

**HEBER CITY CORPORATION
75 North Main Street
Heber City, UT 84032
Heber City Council Meeting**

October 21, 2025

**4:00 p.m. Work Meeting
6:00 p.m. Regular Meeting**

TIME AND ORDER OF ITEMS ARE APPROXIMATE AND MAY BE CHANGED AS TIME PERMITS

I. WORK MEETING - 4:00 P.M.

1. Potential Development and Rezone Located at 830 to 844 East Center Street (Tony Kohler, Community Development Director, Jacob Ballsteadt) - *30 min*
2. 100 West Design Update (Russ Funk, City Engineer) - *30 min*
3. Term Sheet with Community Alliance for Main Street (CAMS) for Programming Downtown Special Events (Matt Brower, City Manager) - *20 min*
4. Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Update for the Heber Valley Corridor (Craig Hancock) - *30 min*

II. BREAK - 10 MIN

III. REGULAR MEETING - 6:00 P.M.

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance (Heidi Franco, Mayor)
3. Prayer/Thought by Invitation (Aaron Cheatwood, Council Member)

IV. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE:

V. CONSENT AGENDA:

1. Approval of September 30, 2025, Special City Council Meeting Minutes, and October 7, 2025, City Council Meeting Minutes (Trina Cooke, City Recorder)
2. Liquidation of Fleet Vehicles & Equipment (Preston Hicken, Fleet Manager)
3. Resolution 2025-15 Pay for Public Safety Personnel Designated to Work on-call (Parker Sever, Chief of Police)
4. Resolution 2025-18 Ratifying and Re-Adopting Resolution 2022-03 Providing for the Creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. (Jeremy Cook, City Attorney)

VI. PUBLIC COMMENTS: (3 min per person/20 min max)

VII. GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS:

1. Public Safety Report (Parker Sever, Chief of Police) - *10 min*

VIII. ACTION ITEMS: (Council can discuss; table; continue; or approve items)

1. Ordinance 2025- 25 Bush Annexation (Jamie Baron, Planning Manager) - *30 min*

IX. RECESS AS THE HEBER CITY COUNCIL AND CONVENE AS THE CRA BOARD:

1. New London CRA (Rob Heywood)

X. ADJOURN AS THE CRA BOARD AND RECONVENE AS THE HEBER CITY COUNCIL:

XI. COMMUNICATION:

XII. CLOSED MEETING: (As Needed)

XIII. ADJOURNMENT:

Ordinance 2006-05 allows Heber City Council Members to participate in meetings via telecommunications media. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, those needing special accommodations during this meeting or who are non-English speaking should contact Trina Cooke at the Heber City Offices 435.657.7886 at least eight hours prior to the meeting.

Posted on October 16, 2025, in the Heber City Municipal Building located at 75 North Main, the Heber City Website at www.heberut.gov, and on the Utah Public Notice Website at <http://pmn.utah.gov>.



Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025
SUBJECT: Potential Development and Rezone Located at 830 to 844 East Center Street
RESPONSIBLE: Tony Kohler, jacob ballsteadt
DEPARTMENT: Planning
STRATEGIC RELEVANCE: Community Development

SUMMARY

Garbett Homes has the property located at 844 East Center under contract and intends to request a zone change/development agreement for the construction of townhomes. The anticipated zone change would include changing the zoning to R-3 Residential with the Clustered Open Space Zone (COSZ) along with a development agreement.

1. Does Council support the applicant pursuing a zone change/development agreement process?
2. What issues would Council like for the applicant to address in the process?

RECOMMENDATION

Staff is seeking feedback on the issues that are important to the Council. Staff recommends the applicant file an application for a zone change/development agreement and appear before the Planning Commission for a recommendation. Staff recommends a significant portion of the housing be affordable, the developer pursue state financing tools, and the concept be refined by the developer during the rezone process to include buffering of the development along the southern and western boundaries with fencing, berms, landscaping and architectural treatments.

BACKGROUND

The property contains 3.19 acres. Currently, the property is located within the R-2 Residential Zone, which permits detached single family dwellings on lots sized 8,000 square feet and 80 feet wide, which would likely permit up to 6 homes. The concept proposes 40 townhomes, at a density of 12.5 dwelling units per acre.

The General Plan identifies the area as MDR, Medium Density Residential, primarily with single-family residential uses at 3 to 6 units per acre. The Moderate Income Housing Element of the General Plan also recommends the City: 1) consider areas for mixed-use housing and mixed housing types, especially adjacent to the downtown and in emerging centers; and 2) create a mixed housing type cluster subdivision ordinance.

DISCUSSION

The proposed rezone would entail the R-3 Residential Zone and the Clustered Open Space Zone (COSZ). The COSZ Zone was adopted in 2007 to accommodate the Ranch Landing Community at 1200 South and 500 East. It was also used to accommodate the Villages on 12th Community at 700 East 1200 South, the Parkview Place Community at 1200 West 850 South and Kimball Villas at 700 South 1200 West. The COSZ requires, in summary, a 10 acre minimum project size, 12 units per acre max, a 30 foot perimeter setback and 42 foot height limit. It permits uses such as single family, townhomes, apartments and condominiums. This particular project would need a development agreement to address the particulars of this property, such as being smaller than 10 acres, slightly more than 12 units per acre and a perimeter setback of 20 feet instead of 30 feet.

The property is centrally located to the downtown, in a location conducive to affordable housing. Given the need for a zone change, there is an opportunity for the City to negotiate with the developer for needed affordable housing. There are financing tools the state has to offer that could help offset development costs. Questions to consider include: how much of the development should be affordable and to what level should the affordability entail?

The property is in a state of disrepair and needs to be redeveloped. A future trail is planned through the property along the canal, connecting to Center Street.

There is an opportunity for the placement of a pocket park, either private or public, on the east side of the canal. Would Council prefer to see a public or private park? Note, the park is not designated upon the City's Capital Facilities Plan as public, so impact fees are not collected for this park.

The property is surrounded by existing detached single family dwellings. Given the need for a zone change, there will be a public hearing with the Planning Commission and an opportunity for neighbors to be involved in a public process.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

CONCLUSION

A zone change on the property has the potential to assist in providing affordable housing, open space, trail connectivity and redevelopment of dilapidated property.

ALTERNATIVES

N/A

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

N/A

ACCOUNTABILITY

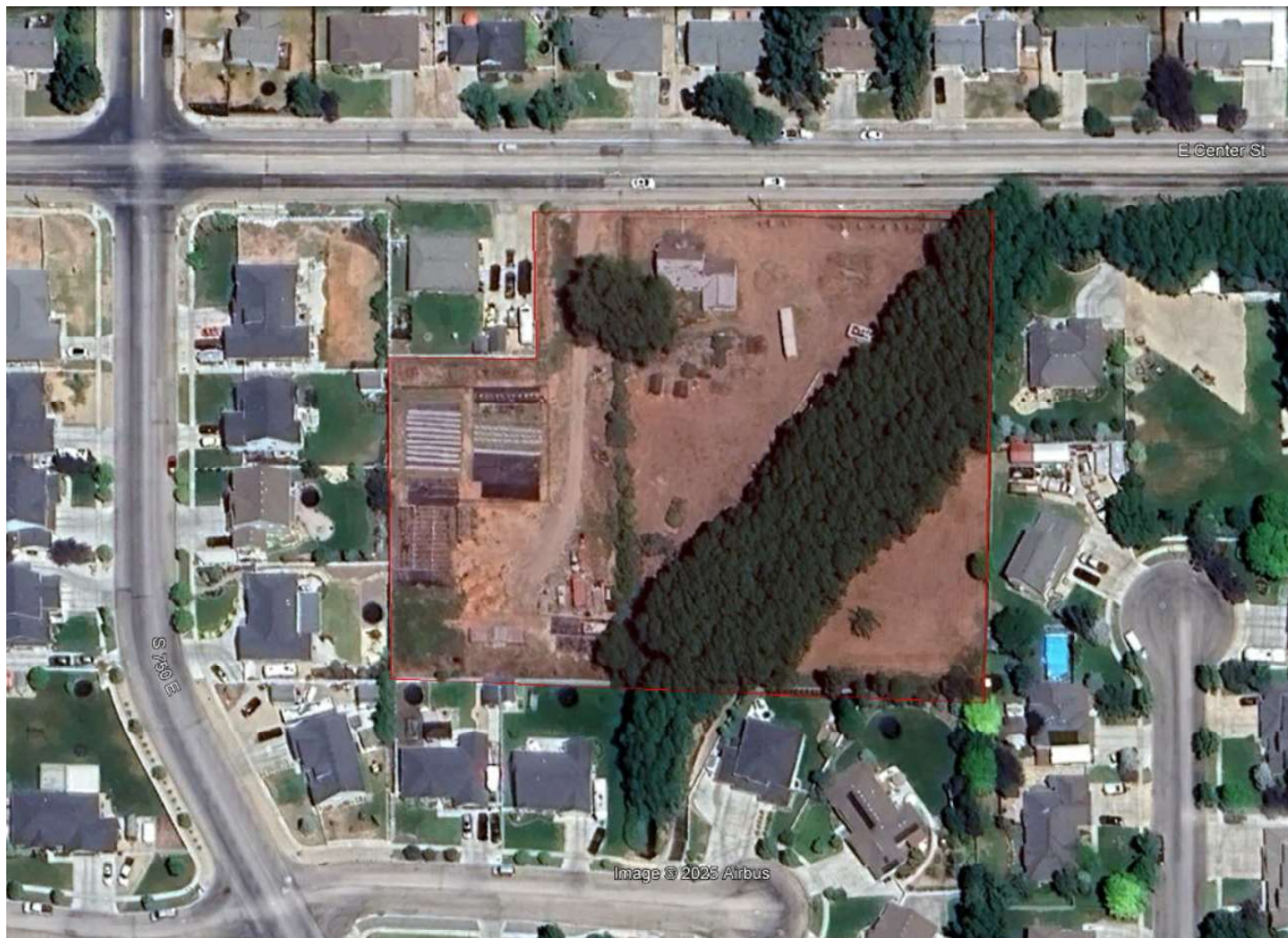
Department: Planning
Staff member: Tony Kohler, Community Development Director

EXHIBITS

1. 844 East Center Vicinity Map
2. 2025-10-14_830 E Center St - Site Plan-25' Easement

3. R-2 Zone Concept
4. Zoning Map
5. 2023 General Plan Update 101224 SMALL
6. Housing-Financing-Tools-2024-Comparison-Chart-June-2024
7. COSZ Zone

“844 East Center, Heber City



Site Info
City: Heber City, UT
County: Wasatch
Zoning: TED

Site Summary
Acres: 3.19 ac
Units: 40 DU
Density: 12.5 du / ac

Unit Mix
Description
Plan 1 - Hmt 3-Story/2br/2.5ba 2 Cr S/S
Plan 2 - Caro 3-Story/3br/2.5ba 2 Cr S/S

Garage
Gross SF
1,687
1,786

Max
Count
14
20
40

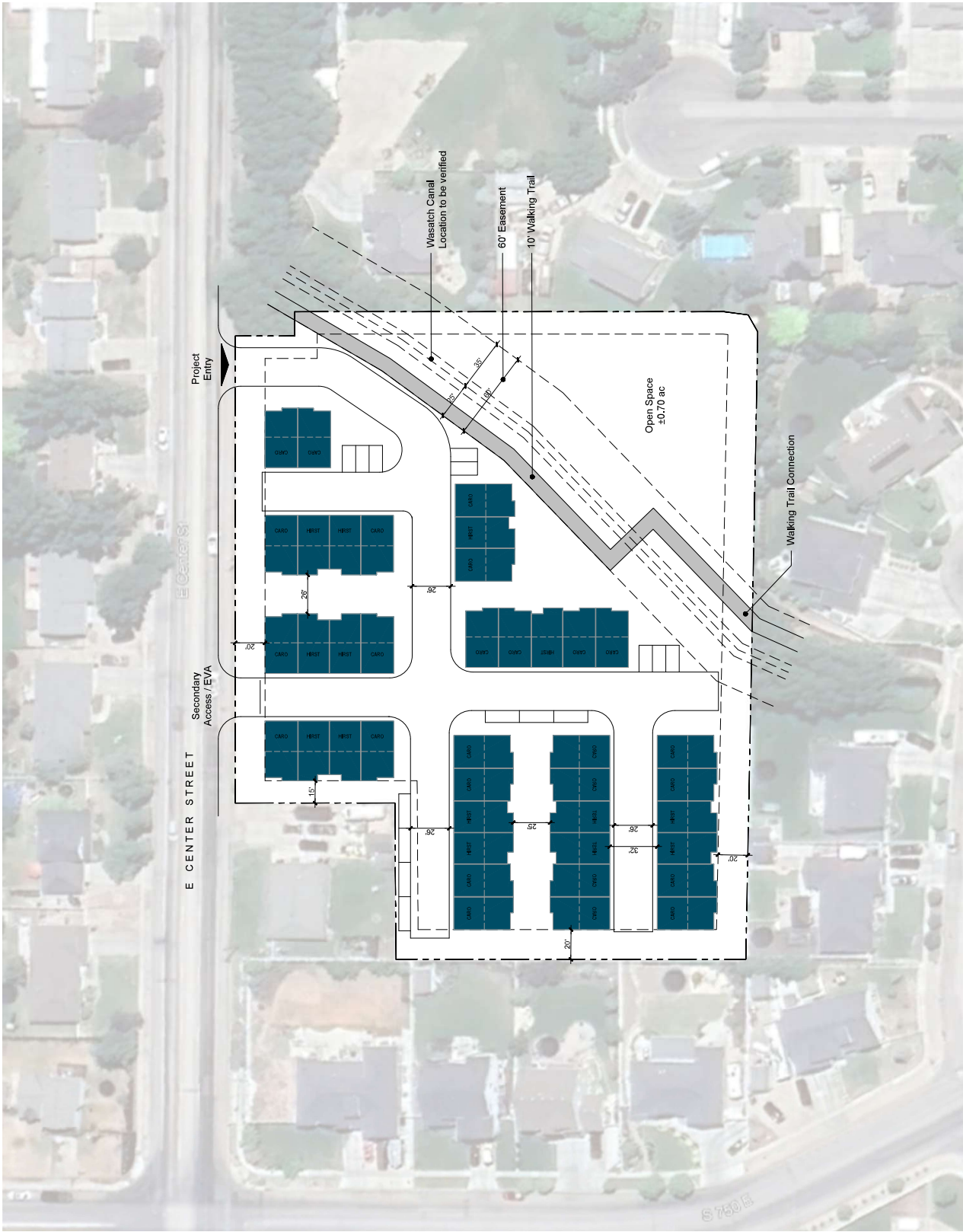
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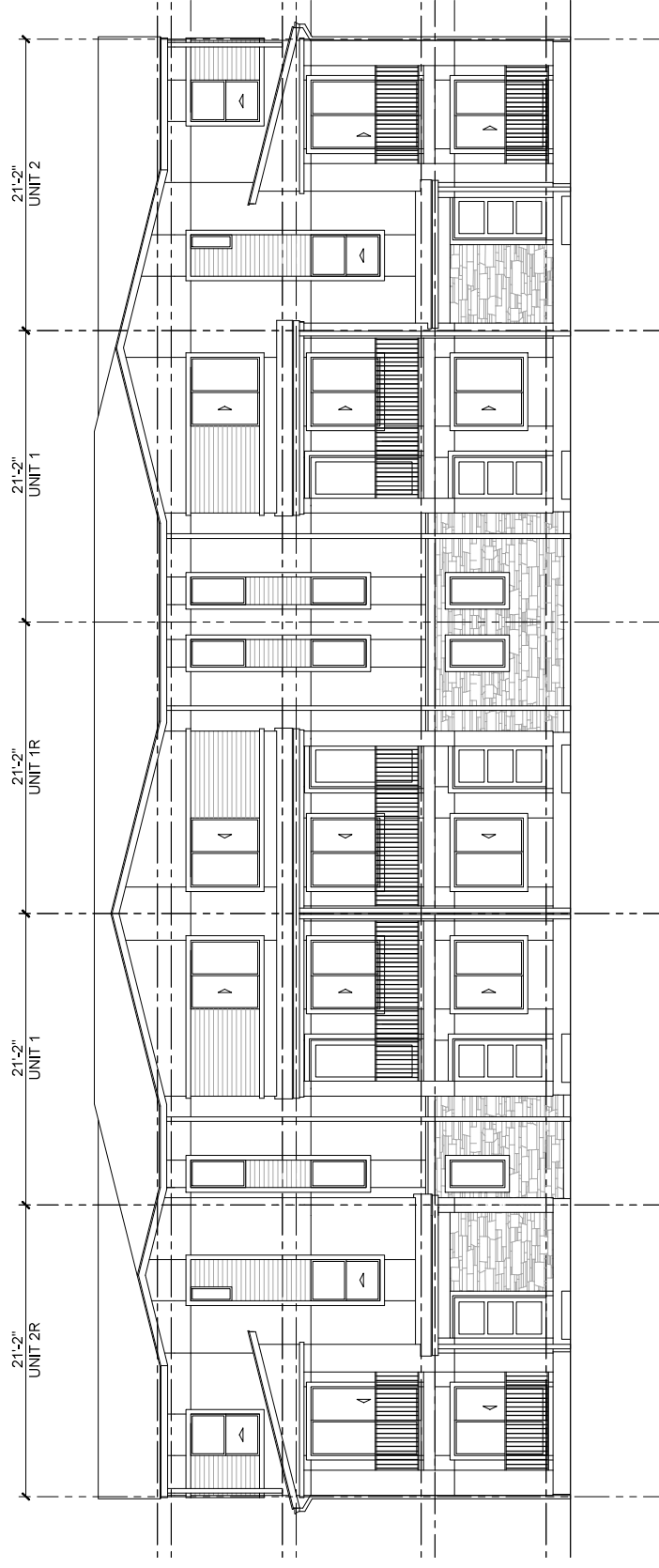
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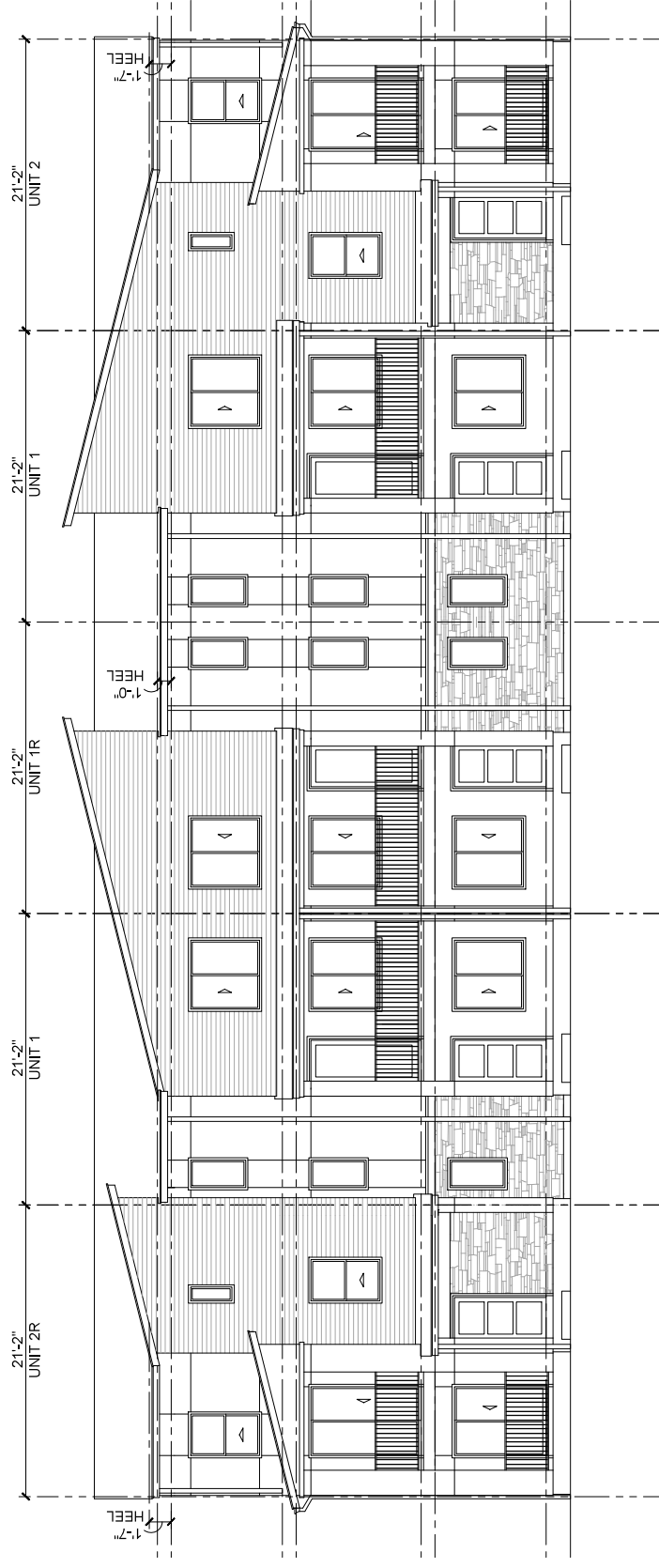
Parking Provided
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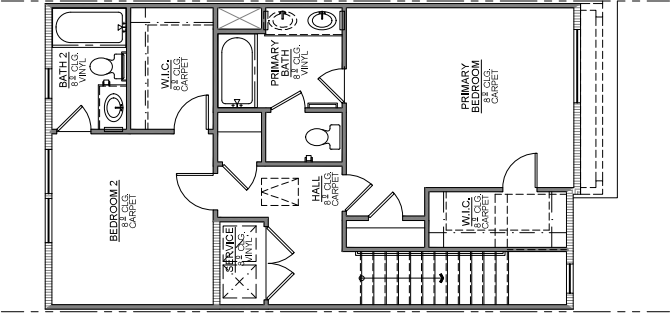
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2.38 spaces / du

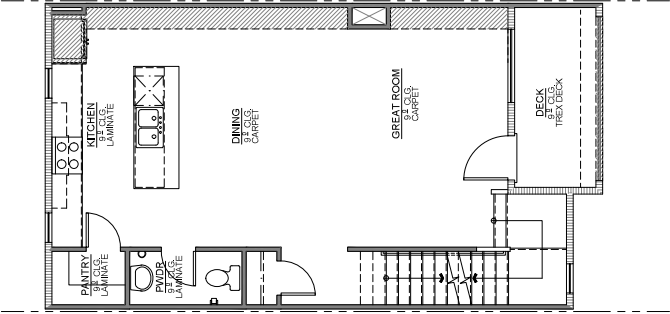




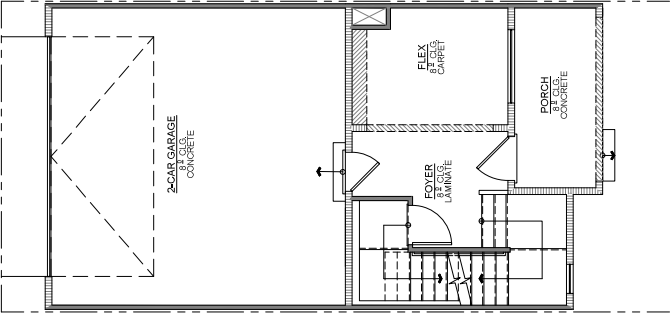




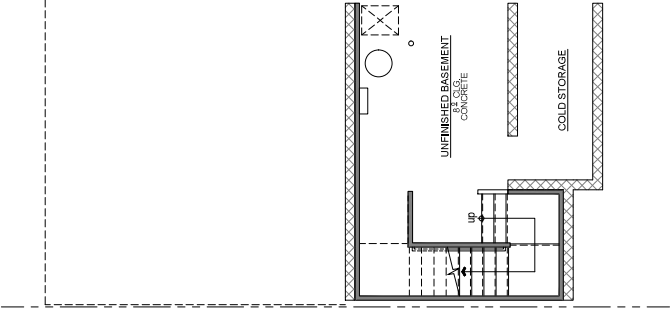
UNIT 1 FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 3



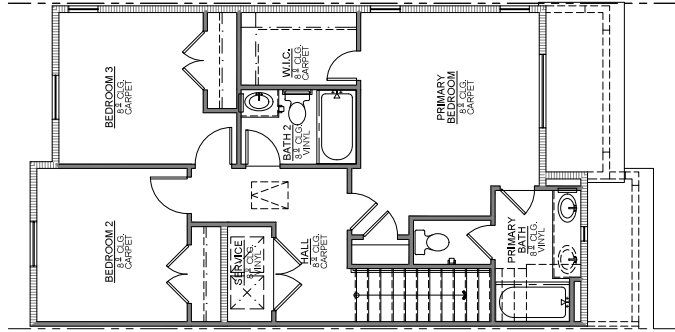
UNIT 1 FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 2



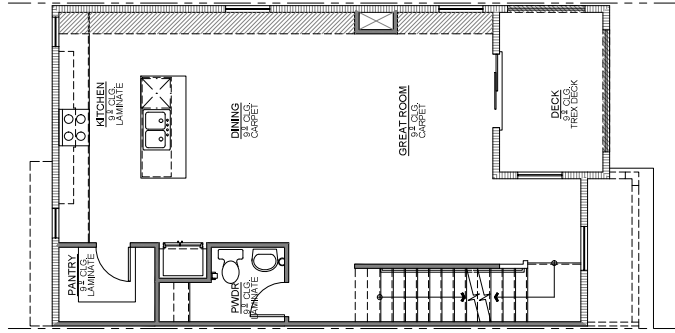
UNIT 1 FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 1



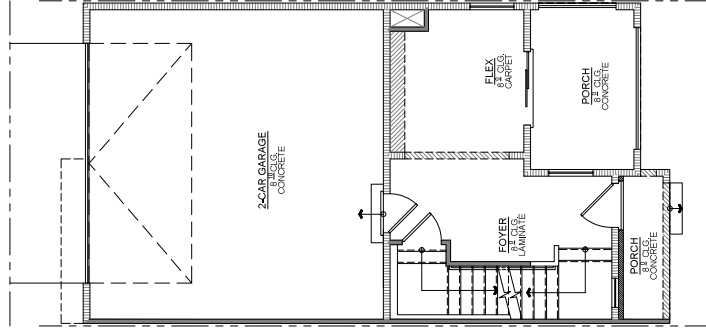
UNIT 1 FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT



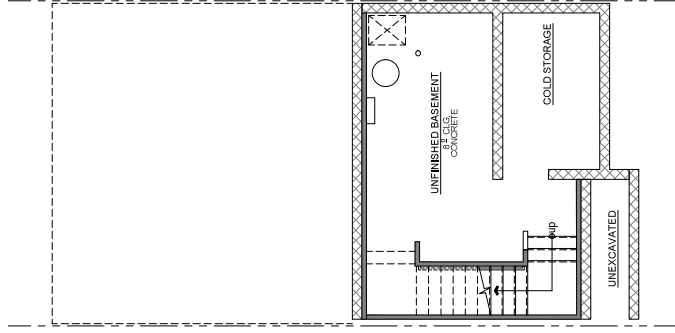
UNIT 2 FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 3



UNIT 2 FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 2



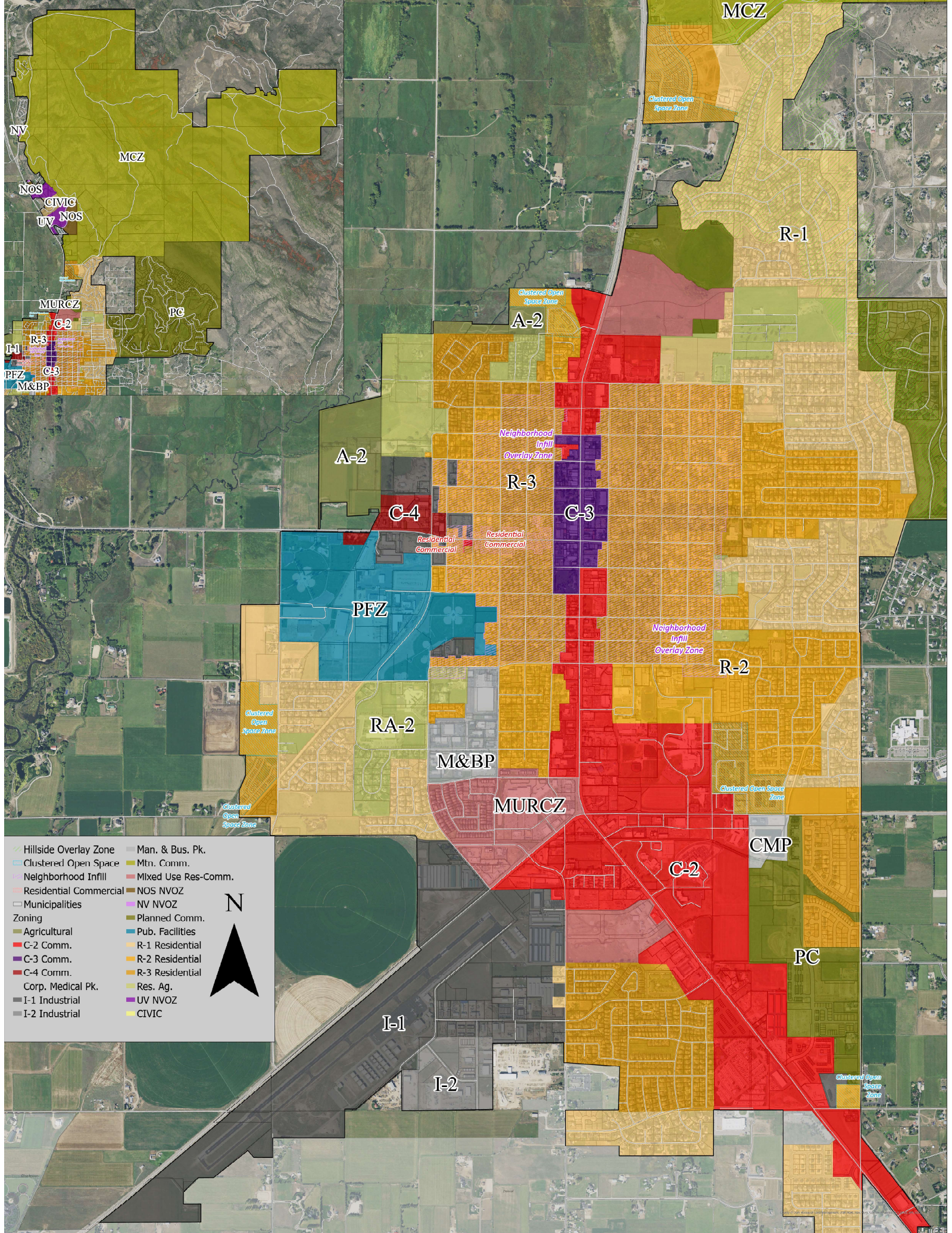
UNIT 2 FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 1



UNIT 2 FLOOR PLAN - BASEMENT

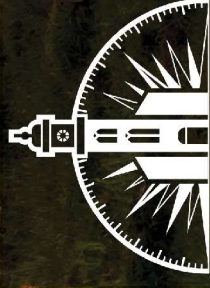


CURRENT ZONE IS R-2
8,000 SQFT LOT MIN.



Heber City Envision 2050

General Plan
Updated December 05, 2023



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2020 Heber City Council

March 17, 2020

Dear Heber City Residents:

The General Plan is the primary tool for guiding the future of Heber City. It contains the community's goals and policies on character and design, land use, open space and the natural environment, business and economics, neighborhood vitality, transportation and growth. It shapes the physical form of the City, yet it also addresses other aspects, such as community services, protection of sensitive lands and the character of neighborhoods and the community.

The General Plan provides a guide for day-to-day, short- and long-term decision making. Heber City's General Plan has three interrelated roles:

- *It is an expression of the community vision, aspirations, values, and goals;*
- *It is a decision-making guide; and*
- *It fulfills State legal requirements.*

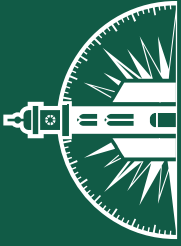
The previous General Plan was adopted by a former City Council on July 3, 2003. The General Plan needed to be updated to reflect significant community changes and events such as rapid population growth, increased traffic and annexations. The City desired to have a very transparent and inclusive process for updating the plan so that its goals and policies would reflect the values of the community. Residents responded through several surveys, public meetings, public outreach at public events and online sources, steering committee meetings and open houses, and expressed concern about the need for better parks, gathering spaces, economic development, open space, trails, streets, dark skies, development patterns and the downtown.

The new General Plan incorporates the required sections of state law. Some of the state mandated elements have been combined, and some have been expanded beyond what is required. The plan is arranged into chapters categorized by the important principles identified by residents in developing the Heber City Vision Statement. These principles include (1) Quality Neighborhoods, (2) Centers and Gathering Places, (3) Open Space and Rural Character, (4) Outdoor Recreation, (5) Parks and Trails, (6) Mobility and Streetscapes and (7) Jobs and Economic Development.

The General Plan's goals and policies are implemented through ordinances, regulations, ongoing procedures, recommendations from City boards and commissions, and decisions made by the City Council. The General Plan is also carried out by private actions and initiatives in the community. This new plan will provide a new vision to guide the growth of the community for the next 30 years; thus, its name, Heber City Envision 2050.

Sincerely,

Kelleen Potter, Mayor
Heidi Franco
Wayne Hardman
Ryan Stack
Rachel Kahler
Mike Johnston



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to everyone who participated in
Envision Heber by attending a meeting, taking a
survey, spreading the word, or in any other way to
make Heber City's future brighter.

Mayor

Kelleen Potter, Heber City Mayor

City Council

Kelleen Potter, Mayor

Heidi Franco

Wayne Hardman

Ryan Stack

Rachel Kahler

Mike Johnston

Planning Commission

Keith Rawlings, Chairman

Darek Slagowski, Vice Chairman

Oscar Covarrubias

Dennis Gunn

David Richards

Steve Allen

Sid Ostergaard

City Staff

Matt Brower, City Manager

Tony Kohler, Planning Director

Meshelle Kijanen

Jamie Baron

Envision Heber Steering Committee

Marianne Allen

Brian Balls

Kristen Bybee

Stacie Ferguson

Ashlyn Fuller

Isela Jimenez

Philip Jordan

Rachel Kahler

Richard Lee

Lane Lythgoe

Jocelyn Lujan

Jim Mortensen

Larry Newhall

Matt Parker

Keith Rawlings

David Richards

Ryan Stack

Ryan Starks

Tom Stone

Don Taylor

Debra West

Consultants

Christie Oostema Brown, People + Place

John Janson

Jake Young

Meg Ryan

Ryan Bunnell, Ignition Creative Group

The People of Heber City

Photography: A special thank you to Jake Young for providing project photography and for contributing numerous photos from his collection to this document.

2023 General Plan Update

Mayor

Heidi Franco

City Council

Ryan Stack

Rachel Kahler

Mike Johnston

Scott Phillips

Yvonne Barney

Planning Commission

Dennis Gunn

Dave Richards

Darek Slagowski

Oscar Covarrubias

Sid Ostergaard

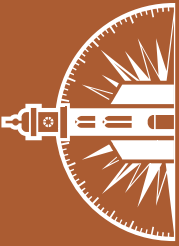
Phil Jordan

Joshua M. Knight

Robert M. Wilson

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1: INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Heber City is at a crossroads in the midst of significant growth along the Wasatch Back. The City can choose to let development shape it, or the City can choose to shape development. Shaping a city is what planning is all about, and the effort to refresh city planning strategies is best initiated through a city's general plan – a vision for the future.

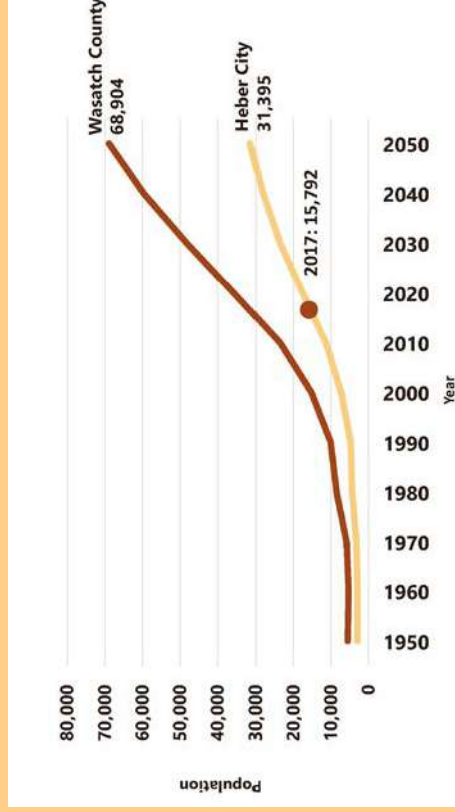
Heber City is located in a beautiful rural setting, but the growth that is being planned in areas beyond the community threatens the values that residents hold dear. They value open space, the rural atmosphere and the small town feel. These values could be compromised by the influx of new development if development does not meet the expectations of residents. This fact is not offered to imply that new growth is negative in some manner, but simply to suggest that new growth needs to help achieve Heber's vision for the future.

A Context of Growth

While Heber residents enjoy tremendous quality of life in the heart of a beautiful valley, the City also grapples with another reality: its context in a rapidly growing state and region. Utah's growth continues to be mostly homegrown due to the larger average size of our families, but the state

also attracts many new residents, who come for economic opportunities and the quality of life that places like Heber City offer. Just like the state as a whole, Wasatch County is experiencing rapid growth, expecting to double its population by 2050, reaching nearly 70,000 residents. Like the County, Heber City itself is likely to double its population by 2050, to reach a total of more than

The Big Question Is Not “Will We Grow?”, but “How Will We Grow?”



Heber's population is expected to double by 2050. This population projection reflects numbers developed by our state, which provides population projections as a part of its planning. The state effort is informed by local government input.

The larger context of Heber City is Wasatch County, which is experiencing similar growth

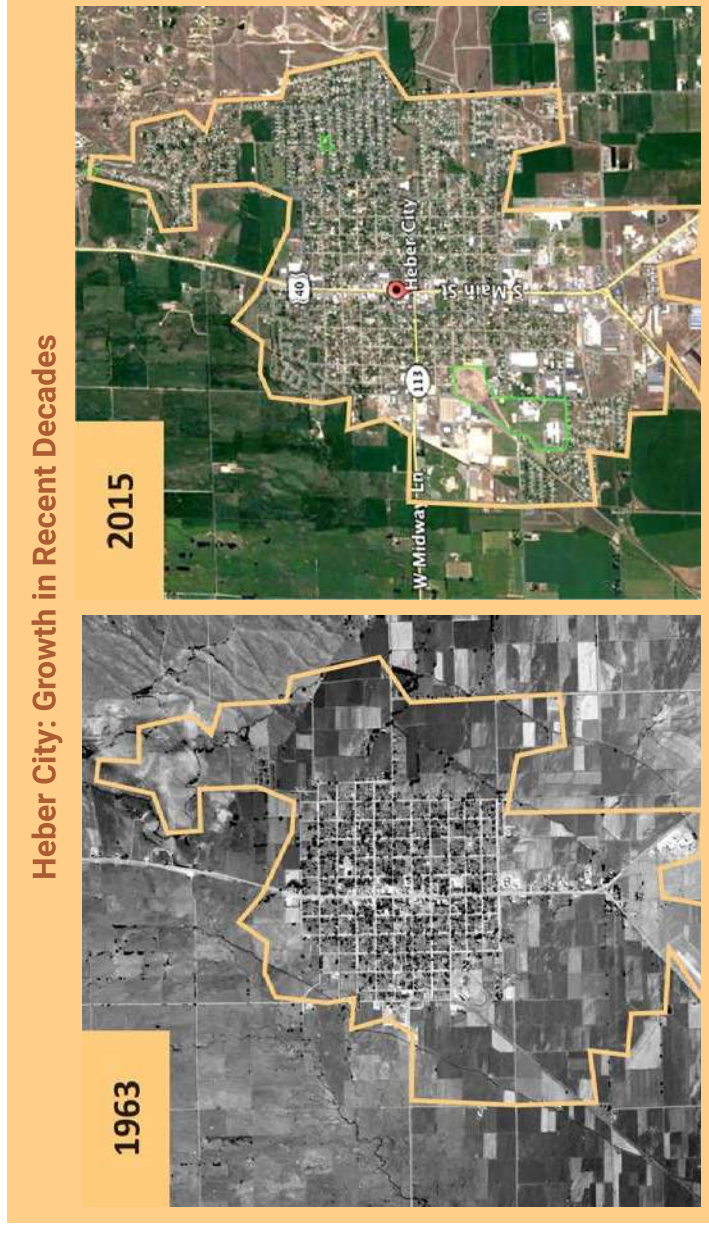
Source: MMS, Census Estimates, Governors Office of Management and Budget

30,000 residents. And growth is nothing new to the City. A 2018 Salt Lake Tribune article noted that for the second year in a row, Heber ranked No. 1 for growth among the nation's smaller "micropolitan areas," with populations between 10,000 and 50,000. Growth is a part of Heber's past, present and future.

What Does Growth Look Like?

Until the 1990s, Heber City's growth was concentrated in its historic core, featuring a tidy grid of residential streets surrounding Main Street.

In subsequent decades the City's growth pattern changed. The City grew beyond its grid and into a pattern that included strip commercial and more dispersed residential growth. Between 1963 and 2015, the City's footprint grew by about 2.5 times, with most of that growth happening in the last couple of decades. The visioning process explored land well beyond Heber's current boundaries, so residents and the City could be proactive about lands surrounding the city—land that Heber influences and is influenced by.



Key Facts: Population

17,093

2019 Population



4.5%

2010-2019 Population Growth Rate

29.4

Median Age

3.4

Ave Household Size

\$62,826

Median Household Income (2019)

Educational Attainment

9%

No High School



Some College



High School Graduate



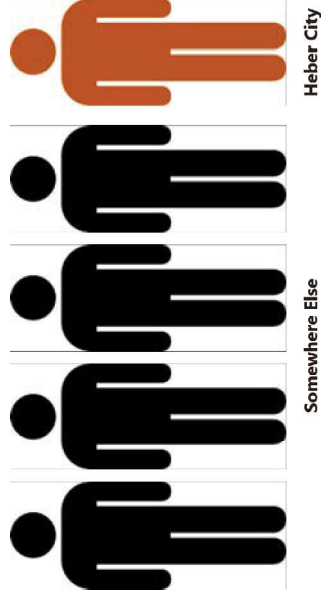
Bachelor's/Grad/Prof Degree

Source: ESRI/American Community Survey

Issues Surrounding Growth

As the major regional hub for Wasatch County, Heber is central to many issues facing the greater area. The location, within a short drive of two major ski resorts with a third under construction, is in an area brimming with world class, year-round outdoor recreational opportunities, yet it is not far from the Salt Lake and Provo/Orem job markets. Combined, these factors suggest continued strong growth into the distant future. Rapid recreation-oriented growth and access to strong job markets also affect housing affordability. Increasingly, the ability to buy a home is out of reach for first-time home buyers, and workforce housing is in short supply. Household income is not keeping pace with rising housing costs in Heber.

Only 1 in 5 of Heber City residents work in Heber City proper; most others work in Park City, Salt Lake County, Utah County, or other communities in the area.



Median Household Income and Median Home Sales Price

This chart shows Heber City's median income in tan, and Wasatch County's median home price in brown. Income has not kept up with rising home prices. What's even more interesting is the annual income needed to buy a median priced home. In 2010, it was \$60,000. Now it's \$94,000. Increasingly, housing is out of reach for low to median income residents.



How growth is managed is a primary question for all of Wasatch County. In Heber itself there are many important issues that are being addressed with additional studies:

- The future of Main Street
- A new high school
- How growth is managed is a primary question for all of Wasatch County. In Heber itself there are many important issues that are being addressed with additional studies:
- Airport expansion
- Bypass roads
- Housing affordability
- Transit feasibility
- A parks system master plan

INTRODUCTION

Heber City's visioning process, Envision Heber 2050, described in Chapter 2, was a grassroots conversation about the future of the City. It provided an opportunity for Heber City residents to explore issues surrounding Heber's future and, in that context, conceptualize together the future they want to create. The process identified what residents need to preserve and enhance quality of life today, but also the quality of life for the City's children and grandchildren. Finally, the process laid the foundation for the development of this general plan, which represents a road map to the future envisioned by the public. Rather than diving into the general plan update, the visioning process provided the space to ask, "*What do people want and how will our City provide it?*" before moving directly to implementation strategies, which are embodied in the general plan.



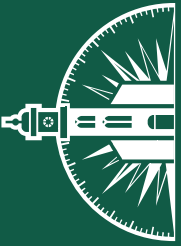
Establishing Direction: The Role of a Vision and General Plan

General plans are the foundation that establishes direction on the "big" issues. Heber's Envision 2050 visioning process started with a survey,

a web site and then a workshop intended to ascertain issues of importance to everyone in the community. A community values assessment and a land use visioning exercise resulted in a vision map and vision principles. The vision map and principles became the foundation for this general plan.

2023 General Plan Update

In 2023, Heber City updated this general plan to include the Central Heber Vision, a guide for future growth and development in the Downtown District blocks surrounding Main Street, the Central Neighborhoods in the City's core, and the Recreation and Arts District on the west side of town. Chapters two and five contain most of the updates.



2: HEBER CITY VISION

Heber City Vision

Heber City is nestled in a green valley, brimming with **historic agricultural** uses, the **beautiful Provo River**, and unmatched views of the **Wasatch Mountains**.

Our residents value this **beautiful and unique setting** and are committed to **preserving its character** while **growing and nurturing** our City. **Together**, we desire to:

- preserve the **beautiful open lands** that surround us;
- create **friendly neighborhoods and centers** that focus homes, jobs, shopping, and recreation into places where we gather and interact regularly;
- enhance and strengthen **downtown—the heart of our community**; and
- grow, promote and diversify our **recreational opportunities**.

By **focusing our growth** in specific areas, we **foster a vibrant community** and a **quiet countryside**—a place residents and visitors alike will **enjoy for generations to come**.



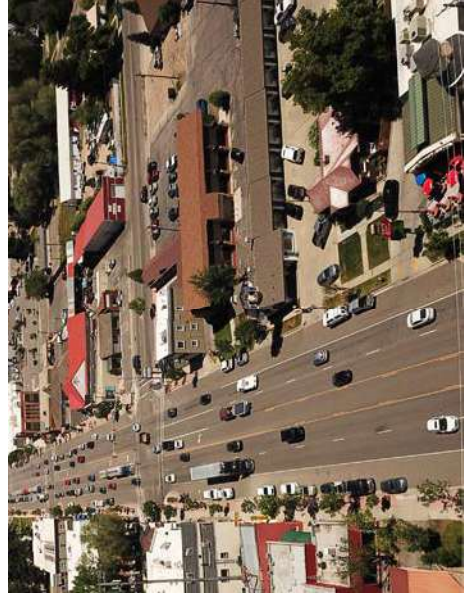
Topic Area Vision Statements and Guiding Principles

Quality Neighborhoods

Heber City's neighborhoods thrive because all of them are valued for their unique characters, amenities and context. Residents with a range of incomes have access to great places to live, and all residential neighborhoods are stable, attractive options.

Principles:

1. Heber City will honor and enhance existing neighborhoods and increase their walkability.
2. Heber City's new neighborhoods will be walkable and blend a variety of housing options and shared open space amenities. New neighborhoods will be within walking distance of a center, where neighbors can



gather.

3. Rural and mountain residential clusters will enable residents to live in neighborhoods where housing is focused in a smaller area, resulting in the majority of natural lands reserved for shared open space with recreational, equestrian or agricultural uses.
4. Heber will maintain its clean air and dark skies so the City is a healthy and beautiful place to live.

Centers & Gathering Places

Centers enable Heber to maintain a small town feel by focusing new growth into distinct areas rather than dispersing growth across our City's surrounding open lands. Centers focus activities, providing a home base for visitors and a "living room" for residents.

Principles:

Downtown, Heber's historic center, will develop into an even stronger center and remain the heart of the community. Main Street, together with surrounding blocks, is a local and regional destination.

1. Heber preserves, enhances, and improves access to its valued places and buildings on Main Street.
2. Heber improves pedestrian and bike accessibility, parking, and traffic conditions along Main Street.

Shared Values

Heber City residents share common values that will guide our growth:

- We value our people and the friendly, caring atmosphere that we create together.
- We value maintaining a small town feel even as we grow.
- We value an outdoor lifestyle and recreational opportunities, with the ability to access and enjoy the lands that surround us.
- We value the beauty of our mountain valley setting.
- We value a thriving downtown, the heart of our City.
- We value proactive planning to realize the future we envision.



3. Underused spaces are reimagined into significant new places to work, live and enjoy time together.

4. Downtown is a regional destination for annual gatherings and traditions that Heber residents and visitors enjoy.

New centers will be strategically located, connected to each other and the greater community, and offer walkable access to amenities and day-to-day needs.

1. New centers should encourage many distinct features: outdoor gathering spaces; parks and plazas, schools; community centers; a mix of shopping, restaurants, offices; as well as a variety of housing choices, including more affordable options.

Open Space & Rural Character

Heber City draws a clear distinction between what is city and what is country, maintaining a distinct city that is surrounded by open land, valuable for



its beauty, ecology and agricultural function.

Principles:

1. Heber actively works with neighboring communities and Wasatch County on strategies to implement the permanent protection of farmlands, natural open spaces, and rural character, to keep the distinct separation between communities.
2. Heber City will work with the County and surrounding communities to create permanent farm and mountain land protection through such mechanisms as conservation easements and partnerships.
3. Heber actively clusters development to focus growth and protect remaining open land from dispersed development.

Outdoor Recreation, Parks & Trails

For Heber residents, outdoor recreation is a lifestyle and a passion. Both new and existing homes should have walking access to parks, trails and other outdoor amenities.

Principles:

1. Trails connect residents to other neighborhoods, downtown and new centers.
2. Trails provide access to the City's beautiful setting, including nearby canyons, mountains, lakes and the Provo River.
3. All neighborhoods have access to a park

within walking distance, whether it be a neighborhood park or a regional recreation facility.

4. In general, recreational opportunities are diverse, well-maintained and accessible.
5. Heber City meets its current and future park system needs through obtaining lands and trail corridors for a connected system of parks and trails.

Mobility and Streetscapes

Heber's streets are safe and inviting for all travel modes, including pedestrian, bike, car and bus.

1. Heber emphasizes walkable streets that are comfortable and inviting for people walking and biking.
2. As Heber grows it continues using a well-connected street network system, similar to the historic pioneer grid.
3. Heber maintains a system of bike routes around town, with access to desired destinations, and collaborates with neighboring communities on regional bike routes.



4. Heber works with neighboring communities and the County on a bus system to connect our City with surrounding cities and nearby regional centers, including Salt Lake, Park City and Provo/Orem.

Jobs and Economic Development

Heber's economic vitality enables most residents to work in town if they choose. The City attracts and partners with employers in key industry sectors to locate downtown, in new town centers and in the business center on the south end of downtown.

Principles:

1. Heber fosters an environment that supports local business.
2. Heber supports and grows its emerging recreation and tourism industry, as well as opportunities in technology, research and development, professional/office, medicine/healthcare and light manufacturing.
3. Heber continues to support its historic economic status as a support center for

"The future is not some place we're going to, but a place we are creating. The paths to it are not found, they are made."

–Jane Garvey

What is Envision Heber 2050?

Heber City's visioning process, Envision 2050, was a grassroots up conversation about the future of the City. It provided an opportunity for Heber City residents to explore issues surrounding Heber's future and, in that context, imagine together the future they want to create. The process identified what residents need to preserve and enhance quality of life today, but also the quality of life of the City's children and grandchildren. Finally, the process laid the foundation for the development of this general plan, which represents a road map to the future envisioned by the public. Rather than diving into the general plan update, the visioning process provided the space to ask, "What do people want and how will our city provide it?" before moving directly to strategies, which are embodied in the general plan. The vision and principles on preceding pages are the result of the Envision 2050 process.

Vision Process Goals

1. Identify, honor and address values and "big ideas/issues."
2. Create a vision statement and principles to the guide general plan and to be a standard to weigh current and future decisions against.

Even a minor course adjustment can have significant long-term impact. Visioning helped residents and leaders take a 30,000 foot view of Heber and to look out a few decades. It may seem hard to see the effect of a visioning process when so much is happening in our community in the present time. However, like a rudder that turns a ship, even small adjustments, while they may not seem to make much difference initially, over the long term make a giant impact on where a ship ends up. The

A Public Stakeholder Process

The process included a large steering committee of residents and community leaders—a diverse group of people with varied ideas but with a commitment to a public process and the greater good of Heber City. The steering committee met regularly, ensuring the visioning process would:

1. Provide research and information to the public both in person and online;
2. Seek broad public input through a variety of events and online opportunities;
3. Build the vision directly from public input;

4. Use transparent methods throughout, so the nexus between what the public input and the resulting vision was clear; and
5. Build momentum for implementation as residents and City leaders had conversations together and built trust.

The steering committee reviewed all feedback from the public and used it throughout the process as it worked alongside City leaders and consultants to create options for further public consideration as well as the final vision and principles.

Envision Heber's website, EnvisionHeber.com, provided transparency throughout the process, supplying project updates, breaking news and project progress, while also providing ways for people to share their ideas through several online surveys. Combined with in person events, the website delivered a locally unprecedented level of transparency and public outreach so that citizens could easily understand and trust the process.

A Scenarios Process

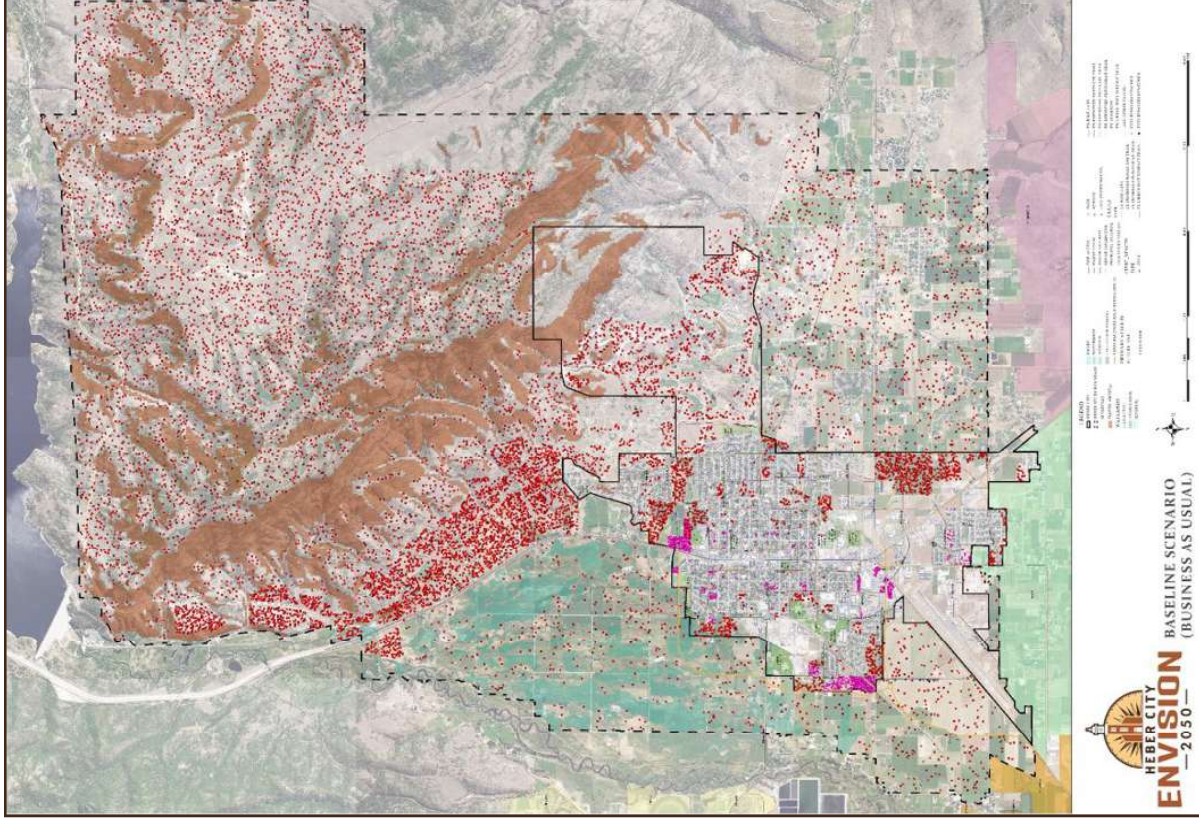
While the visioning process was a public process, it was also a scenarios process, which built a range of potential futures based on various conventional trends (trend scenario) and the public's ideas (alternative scenarios) and compared them, to explore the long-term consequences of the choices they could make today. Ideas from

citizens shaped the scenarios, and feedback on those scenarios shaped the vision. The visioning process enabled residents to identify the best options while acknowledging the reality of growth.

How Will Heber Grow?

Heber City's 2050 baseline projection (at right) is a picture of what growth might look like in 2050 if we simply follow existing zoning and grow in the patterns we have in the recent past. This scenario contains 12,900 new households, which includes the state's 2050 projection for Heber City, while also capturing approved units outside the City but in the vision study area. Will Heber add 12,900 households to the vision study area by 2050? We don't know. We might by 2040, or by 2060—we just know that

In this image, recent growth trends are projected out to 2050. Each red or pink dot represents a new household. If we follow recent trends, our future includes a dispersed pattern of growth.



we are likely to grow a lot, and it will be helpful to identify the growth patterns Heber residents prefer, so that when more growth comes, the City will be well prepared. The baseline projection is helpful because it shows our likely growth pattern if Heber follows recent trends. We can ask proactively, *“Is this how we want to grow?”* What does this growth pattern mean for community identity? Jobs? Recreational opportunity? Rural atmosphere and agricultural heritage? Housing affordability? Downtown?” In contrast to the 2050 baseline projection, which simply carries current trend forward, a vision scenario charts a deliberate course toward a future that residents want.

Public Meetings and Online Feedback

First Public Workshop (March 2019) and Online Survey

Heber residents participated in a public workshop to explore Heber’s context of growth and brainstorm options for the City’s future. Residents were asked, *“What do you value?”* They added dozens of sticky notes to posters, answering questions about what they cared most about. A second activity at the workshop asked people to

imagine Heber’s future in 2050, and to answer the following questions through a mapping exercise:

- *As we grow, what do we need to hold on to?*
- *How shall we accommodate anticipated growth?*

Tables of residents created 25 maps identifying how the City should accommodate and plan for growth while preserving and enhancing quality of life. Together, these activities enabled residents to identify what matters most to them and to voice preferences in the context of both their values and the reality of growth. Workshop presentations and a companion survey were also available online.



Thousands of Heber Citizens Helped Create the Vision

- 3 = public meetings
- 2 = mailers to every household
- Lots! = print/radio presence
- 23,324 = social media reach
- 2,500 = unique visitors to website
- 1200+ survey responses



What do Heber Residents Value?

In addition to basic values, there were also a number of big ideas that rose to the top after hearing from residents at the workshop and reviewing online feedback. Six big ideas were identified:

1. Open Space/Rural Character Preservation

The desire to preserve open space and Heber's rural character is not a new idea, but it was a loud and clear message, especially in regard to the North Fields. As the City and its residents contemplate open space preservation, they will need to acknowledge that property owners possess a "bundle of rights" that run with the land, including development rights, based on their zoning classification. Permanent open space preservation involves employing many strategies, including moving development rights and building them elsewhere, selling development rights, exchanging open spaces, conservation easements, zoning for large agricultural parcels, etc. Many of those strategies require both a voluntary seller and a funding source, likely a public one.



2. Trails

Heber residents want to connect their neighborhoods with the mountains and lakes that surround them. They imagine



continuing the Provo River Parkway up the canyon and into the valley (connecting Deer Creek Reservoir and Jordanelle Reservoir), accessing the mountains, and connecting priority destinations, including new centers.

3. Centers

A center combines the ability to live, work, learn and play all in one walkable place.



This idea is similar to historic town development, in which most places, including homes, shops, workplaces and schools, were connected to one another with a series of walkable streets. New centers were identified as important to future development.

4. Downtown Enhancement (Preservation and Redevelopment)

There is significant interest in enhancing Heber's

Second Public Open House (May 2019)

The maps created by workshop participants and online survey feedback were used as the basis for alternative scenario development. The scenarios created from public feedback explored different ways Heber could grow, in contrast to the trend scenario. At an open house and online, residents reviewed the scenarios to identify the components of each scenario they preferred and didn't prefer.



- **Separation:** open lands surround the town, so it remains distinct from nearby communities

- **Downtown:** a distinct and vibrant place, the destination and commercial center of a community



- **Building heights:** building heights encourage a vibrant downtown with enough stories to promote a strong economy without feeling like a big city

- **Unique character:** preserve historic architecture; support local businesses

- **Gatherings/gathering places:** city residents gather and celebrate together at more regular traditional annual events

- **Village/neighborhood component:** residents live in neighborhoods or villages that enable them to see the people they know more often



historic center, downtown. One concept embodied in this idea is preserving and restoring the spaces and buildings that make Heber, Heber. The second concept is reimagining spaces that are underused. Most newer retail spaces turn over every 25 years or so. As these spaces do so, there is opportunity to revitalize downtown. Adjacent mixed use is also embraced.

5. Neighborhoods with Open Space



Heber residents want to build subdivisions that include a variety of homes as well as significant open space amenities—a

neighborhood a park, tree-lined streets or trails, maybe a community garden. They also explored neighborhoods that are mostly open space, with larger acreage reserved for farming, recreation, or shared equestrian facilities, with homes clustered onto a small amount of the land.

6. Small Town Character (Even as We Grow)

Heber residents want to maintain a small town feel even as the City grows. The following encourages small town feel:

The Numbers: Survey Results

Preferred approach to community life?

79%....prefer centers, either smaller town centers or larger destination centers over conventional subdivisions.

Preferred approach for new development? There's a lot of interest in new neighborhood forms over conventional subdivisions.

46%: Neighborhoods with open space

44%: Rural residential clusters

9%: Conventional subdivisions

Best approach for affordable housing?

75%: Blend it in [*Blend compact single family, townhomes, apartment homes into neighborhoods (38%) or centers (37%).*]

25%: Isolate it [*Edges of town or along Hwy 40*]

Streets: preferred emphasis?

85%: Walkable streets with sidewalks and street trees, with buildings lining the streets and parking to the side or behind buildings

Level of support for a bus system?

84%: Support [Fully support (59%) or somewhat support (25%)]

Trail you're most excited about?

66%: Lake-to-lake (*Connect Jordanelle and Deer Creek via Provo River*)

Preferred approach to economic development?

68%: Attract more/substantially more family-sustaining jobs

33%: Remain a bedroom community

Industries most important to Heber's future? (Top 3)

- Recreation and tourism
- Agriculture
- Tech/research & development

Preferred approach to conserving the North Fields?

Almost half want to permanently protect the North Fields by purchasing land or development rights, and there's a lot of support for maintaining 20-acre zoning.

Approach to conserving the Jordanelle Mountains?

77%: In addition to precluding development on steep slopes, significant open space is permanently preserved by clustering development in town centers

Components that best define "small town"

1. Unique character
2. Separation (open space between communities)
3. Gatherings/gathering places

% that prefer scenarios C/D, featuring centers & open space, to address the following values and goals:

78%: small town feel

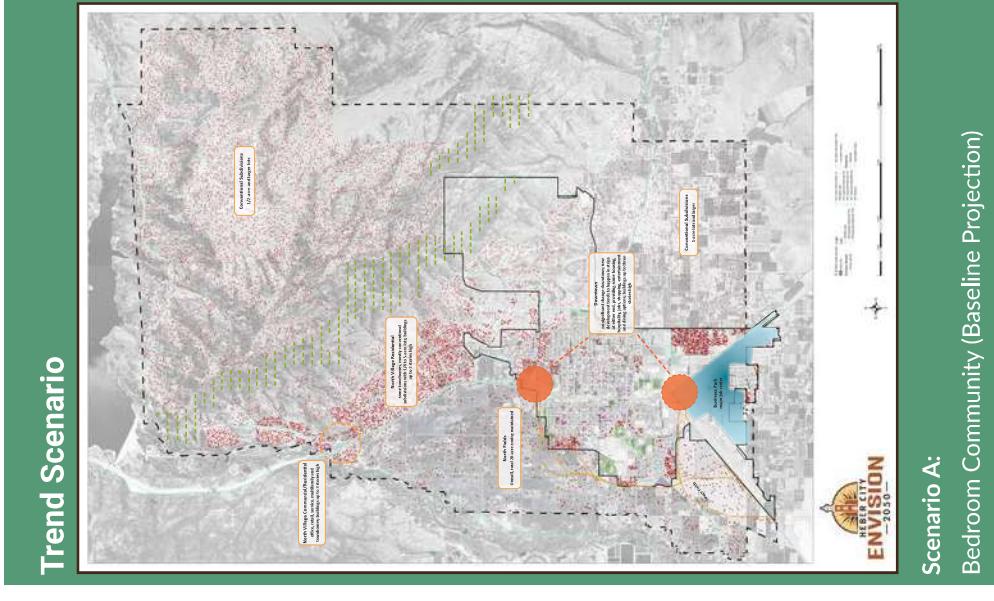
78%: goals for open space

77%: goals for preserving views & scenic beauty

79%: fosters a friendly atmosphere

76%: overall preferred scenario

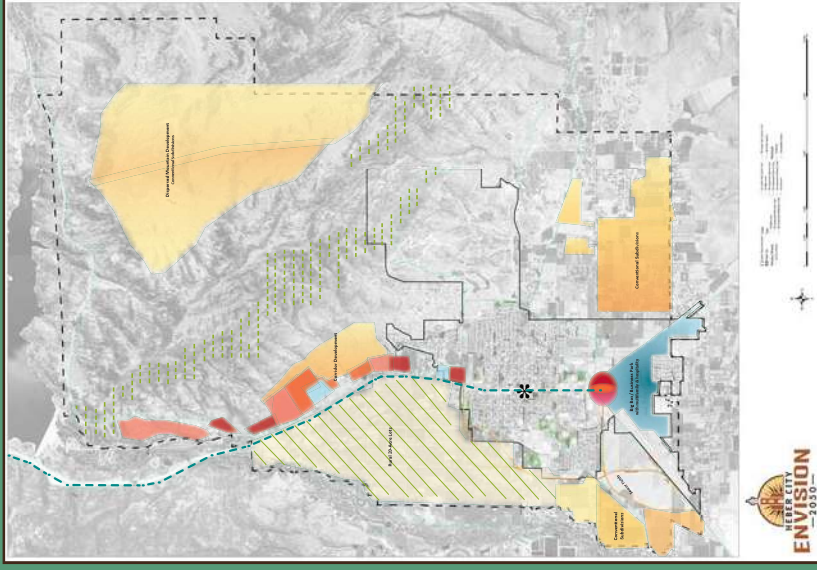
79%: best addresses needs of future residents



Public Preferences: What Did We Learn?

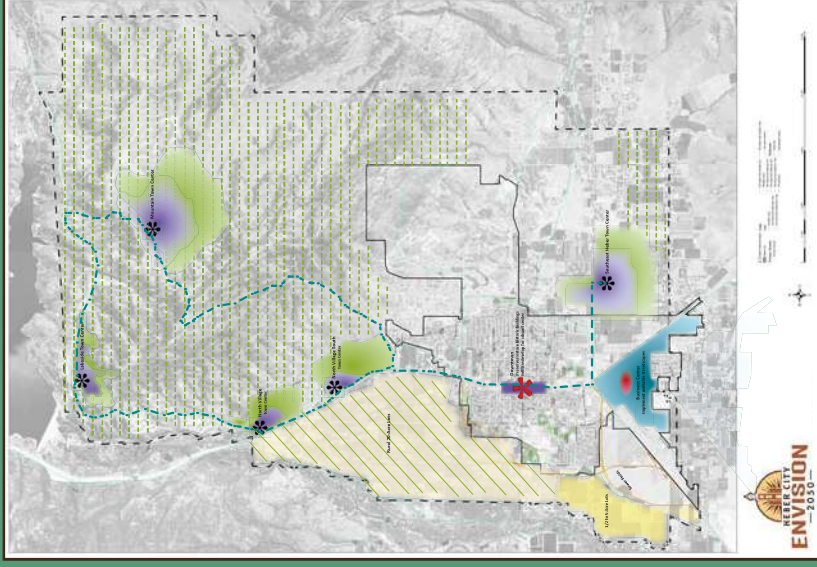
Overall, 76% of residents preferred Scenario C or Scenario D, with only 24% preferring the

Scenarios Created with Ideas from the Public



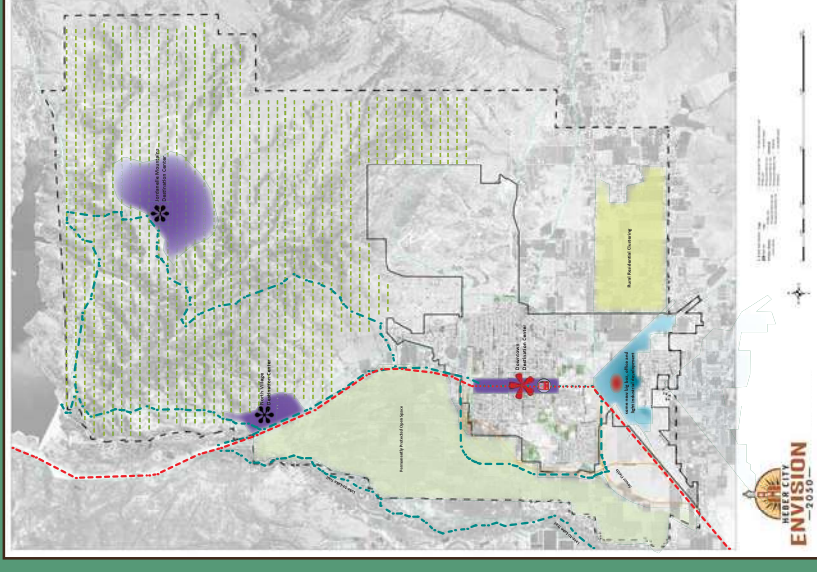
Scenario B:
Corridor Focus

Scenario A or Scenario B. Scenarios C and D explored variations of the “big ideas” that came from the public at the initial public workshop, whereas Scenario A simply projected trend, and Scenario B was judged by many residents not to



Scenario C:
Town Centers with Neighborhood Open Space

be much different than Scenario A, though it did capture the feedback from some residents at the public workshop. Clearly, Heber residents want a future that is much different than a projection of recent trends. Heber residents embrace a future



Scenario D:
Destination Centers with Rural Open Space

that preserves its open lands and creates vibrant centers for living and working.

Public Vision Celebration

The steering committee, City leaders and consultants used feedback from the public's review of alternative growth scenarios to create a vision (see the vision and principles at the beginning of this chapter) that represents Heber's values and hopes for the future.

This vision was warmly received and celebrated at a final open house in August 2019. As with each step in the process, the website provided a complete summary of the process and its findings, as well as the vision itself. Heber City's vision represents a collective effort of hundreds of citizens over many months to identify how they would like to grow between now and 2050. It's inspiring to see the common ground among Heber's residents, and to know the City's future direction!

The vision map depicts one plausible way the vision principles listed at the beginning of this chapter could be applied between now and 2050. It features significant open space preservation; a vibrant downtown, town centers and business center; neighborhoods with open space; rural residential clusters; trails; and bus



Heber City Vision Map

This map illustrates one plausible way the vision principles could be applied between now and 2050.

VISION

Heber City is nestled in a green valley, brimming with historic agricultural uses, the beautiful Provo River, and unmatched views of the Wasatch Mountains. Our residents value this beautiful and unique setting and are committed to preserving its character while growing and nurturing our city, together, we desire to:

- preserve the beautiful open lands that surround us;
- create friendly neighborhoods and centers that focus homes, jobs, shopping, and recreation into places where we gather and interact regularly;
- enhance and strengthen downtown—the heart of our community—and
- grow, promote and diversify our recreational opportunities.

By focusing our growth in specific areas, we foster a vibrant community and a quiet countryside—a place residents and visitors alike will enjoy for generations to come.



more intense
(townhomes, small lot single family)



less intense
(large lots, rural residential)

Town Centers:

Overall Character: walkable streets with sidewalks, street trees and outdoor gathering areas; buildings front the street with parking on street or behind buildings

Downtown: While preserving/restoring historic downtown, new development, jobs, shopping, entertainment, dining options, and hospitality/hotel. Buildings may feature lower level retail or commercial and upper level offices, housing and hotel rooms. Downtown is a center for housing and quality jobs.

North Valley: New development, jobs, shopping, and recreation amenities; center includes clustered, walkable neighborhoods with housing in a range of densities, lot sizes and types.

Jordanville Town Centers: Mountain destination centers with day-to-day services and shopping as well as weekend recreation and outdoor housing in a range of densities, lot sizes and types.

Walkable Business & Light Manufacturing / Town Center

Job center south of downtown with hospitality, office, retail/light industrial, and some big box built to front of downtown. Includes town center amenities and living, nearby neighborhoods with open space.

Neighborhoods with Open Space:

Some neighborhoods will be less intense, a mixture of housing types, and open space, including a prominent park, tree-lined sidewalks or trails and, perhaps, a community garden or small plot farm, equestrian facility, or other common open space use. Character emphasizes common open space with amenities and services, and some special amenities and to town centers for day-to-day needs.

Rural Residential Cluster

New rural residential clusters feature housing on about 25% of lands, while permanently preserving approximately 75% as open space, which could be used for farming, shared equestrian facilities, etc.

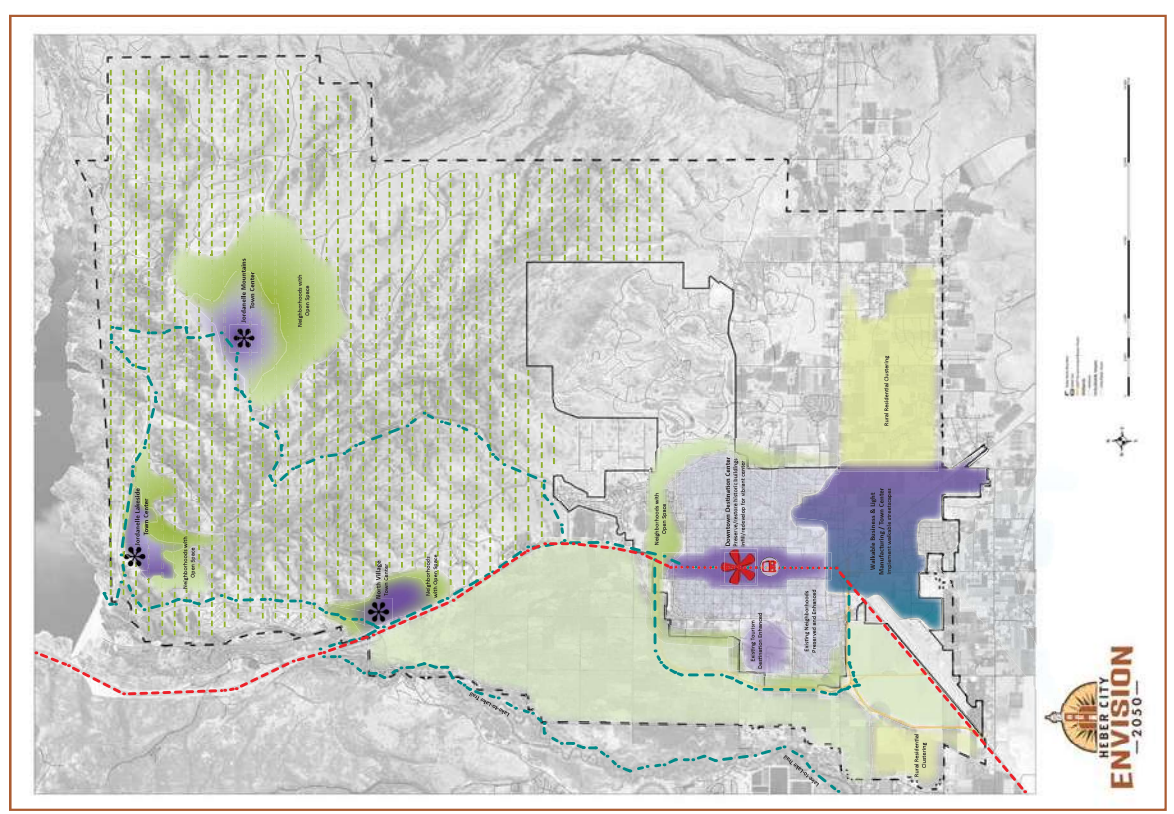
Open Space Preservation:

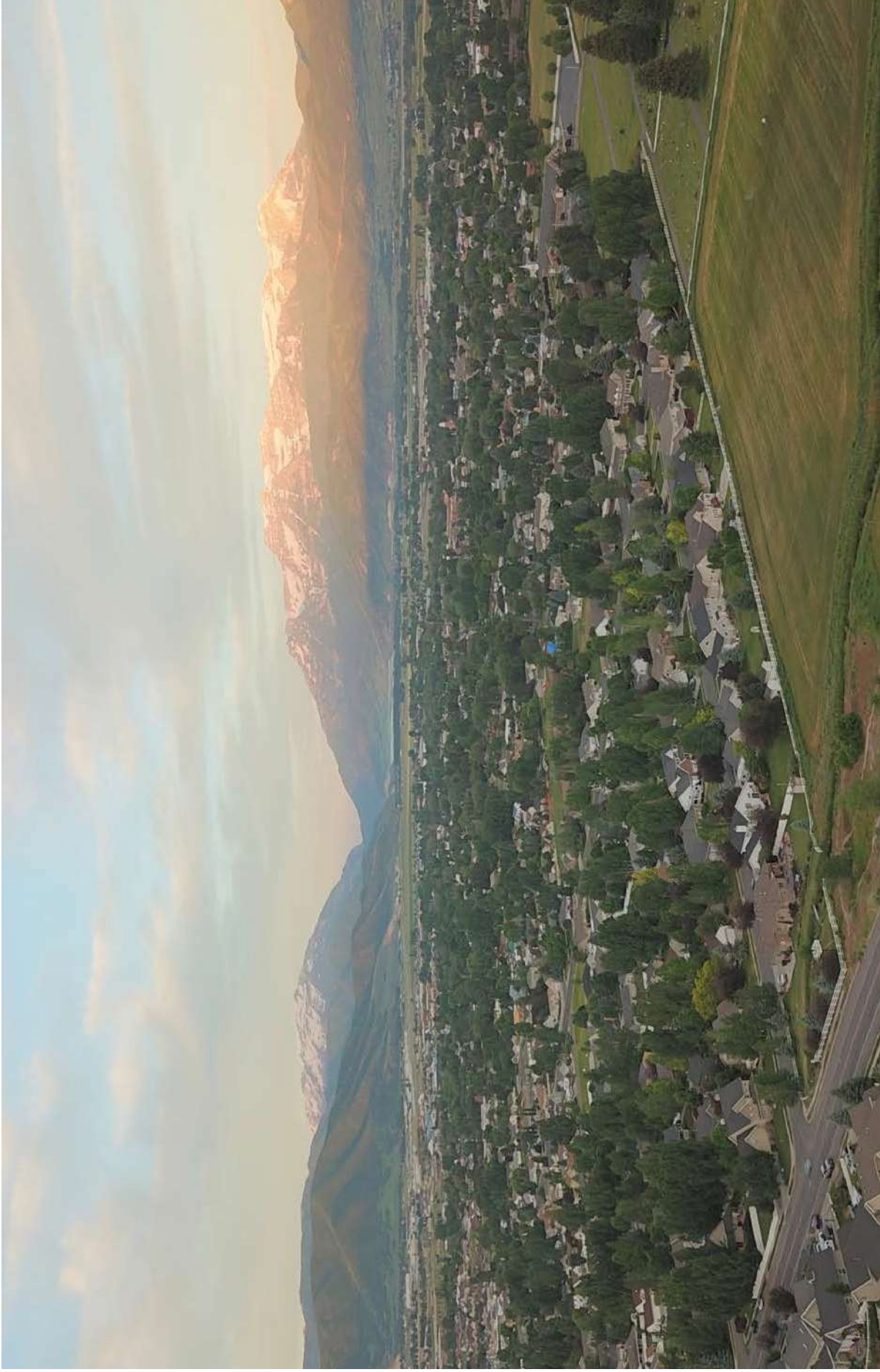
North and South Fields: are permanently protected. Land or development rights are purchased, and conservation easements are placed, precluding future development.

Mountains: Ridgetops, slopes, and portions of mountain valleys are preserved through zoning, which precludes development on slopes over 30%, and clustering of development into centers.

Trails: emphasis on long, linear trails, including a lake-to-lake trail along the Provo River

Bus Service: runs between Park City, Heber, and Provo; transit hub in downtown Heber





A Vision for Central Heber

In 2023 Heber City updated its vision to include a detailed vision for Central Heber, which includes the Downtown District blocks near Main Street, the Central Neighborhoods in the City's core, and the Recreation and Arts District on the west side of town and encompassing the Heber Valley Railroad depot area.

The Central Heber visioning process engaged hundreds of residents, business leaders, and other stakeholders in a variety of meetings, activities and events. Stakeholders guided the process, meeting six times over the course of the process. Six public meetings to enabled people to brainstorm possibilities through mapping and online surveys, evaluate scenarios through keypad polling and poster sessions, and come together at a final vision celebration. The vision and general recommendations from that process appear below. A large poster, pictured on the following page, provides detailed maps, recommendations, and illustrations, and is best viewed at envisionheber.com.

Central Heber's Vision

The heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents

and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment with a sense of history and place in a beautiful mountain valley. Downtown is our economic catalyst, featuring our historic center and working, living, and public gathering areas in a mixed use environment, which help support street level retail, restaurants, and entertainment. Outdoor-oriented local and regional recreation are features at our Recreation and Arts Destination, which is the place to go to enjoy the train, rent a bike, enjoy a ballgame, or plan regional recreational adventures. Heber's quiet central neighborhoods provide places to live that are rooted in our history while also conveniently located nearby places to work, play, shop and dine.

General Recommendations

1. Highlight Heber's sense of history and place in a beautiful mountain valley, and its welcoming and peaceful environment.
2. Create a walkable, bikeable central city, with safe and pleasant streets.
3. Connect destination places and districts with interesting, pedestrian-friendly routes.
4. Create increased living and working opportunities in the Downtown area, for economic resilience and to better support uses like shopping, dining, gathering, and entertainment.
5. Activate and connect public spaces on Main

6. Enliven the streets in Heber's Downtown with features that provide interest and comfort and encourage repeat visits.
7. Create a new recreation/lifestyle gateway on the west side of town that supports existing and new arts, recreation, tourism, and outdoor-oriented pursuits, better positioning Heber as a destination for regional recreational opportunities.
8. Provide a small neighborhood dining/shopping area near the train station to provide amenities adjacent to tourism and sporting events.
9. Create a new missing middle neighborhood east of the planned high school to provide needed housing options.
10. Preserve Central Heber's neighborhoods, enhancing their quiet, friendly atmosphere while providing options for new housing that fits into the historic fabric.

The Central Heber
 Vision poster includes
 detailed maps,
 recommendations,
 and illustrations, and
 is best viewed at
 envisionheber.com.

CENTRAL HEBER VISION

The heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment.

- Highlight Heber's sense of history and place in a beautiful mountain valley, and its welcoming and peaceful environment.
- Create a walkable, bikeable central city, with safe and pleasant streets.
- Create destination places and districts with interesting, pedestrian-friendly routes.
- Create increased living and working opportunities in the Downtown area, for economic resilience and to better support uses like shopping, dining, gathering, and entertainment.
- Activate and connect public spaces on Main Street, including Heber City Park, Civic Center Block, and the Public Safety Block, adding amenities, activities, and attractions that people return to again and again.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Enliven the streets in Heber's Downtown with features that provide interest and comfort and encourage repeat visits.
- Create a new recreation/lifestyle gateway on the west side of town that supports existing and new arts, recreation, tourism, and outdoor-oriented pursuits, better positioning Heber as a destination for regional recreational opportunities.
- Provide a small neighborhood dining/shopping area near the train station to provide amenities adjacent to tourism and sporting events.
- Create a new missing middle neighborhood east of the planned high school to provide needed housing options.
- Preserve Central Heber's neighborhoods, enhancing their quiet, friendly atmosphere while providing options for new housing that fits into the historic fabric.

CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOODS DISTRICT

At the heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment.

The heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment.

THE RECREATION & ARTS DISTRICT

The western gateway into Heber from Midway at 1000 West and 100 South is anchored by a five-block historic and arts district supporting the arts and recreation opportunities and historic downtown. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

The western gateway into Heber from Midway at 1000 West and 100 South is anchored by a five-block historic and arts district supporting the arts and recreation opportunities and historic downtown. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

WEST GATEWAY (NEW SCHOOL NEIGHBORHOOD) RAILROAD AREA

The western gateway into Heber from Midway at 1000 West and 100 South is anchored by a five-block historic and arts district supporting the arts and recreation opportunities and historic downtown. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

The western gateway into Heber from Midway at 1000 West and 100 South is anchored by a five-block historic and arts district supporting the arts and recreation opportunities and historic downtown. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

Downtown is characterized by a vibrant business environment and ample housing opportunities that attract visitors and residents alike. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

Downtown is characterized by a vibrant business environment and ample housing opportunities that attract visitors and residents alike. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

CENTRAL NEIGHBORHOODS & MIXED USE CORRIDOR

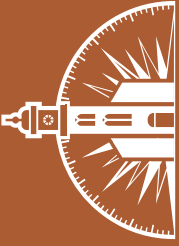
In central neighborhoods, changes to housing is typical of other neighborhoods: maintaining and enhancing existing homes, rehabilitating those that are in need of repair, and adding new housing units. The district is a blend of historic and modern architecture, offering a unique experience for visitors and residents alike.

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OUR DOWNTOWN STORY

At the heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment.

At the heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment.



3: FUTURE LAND USE



Future Land Use Map and Definitions

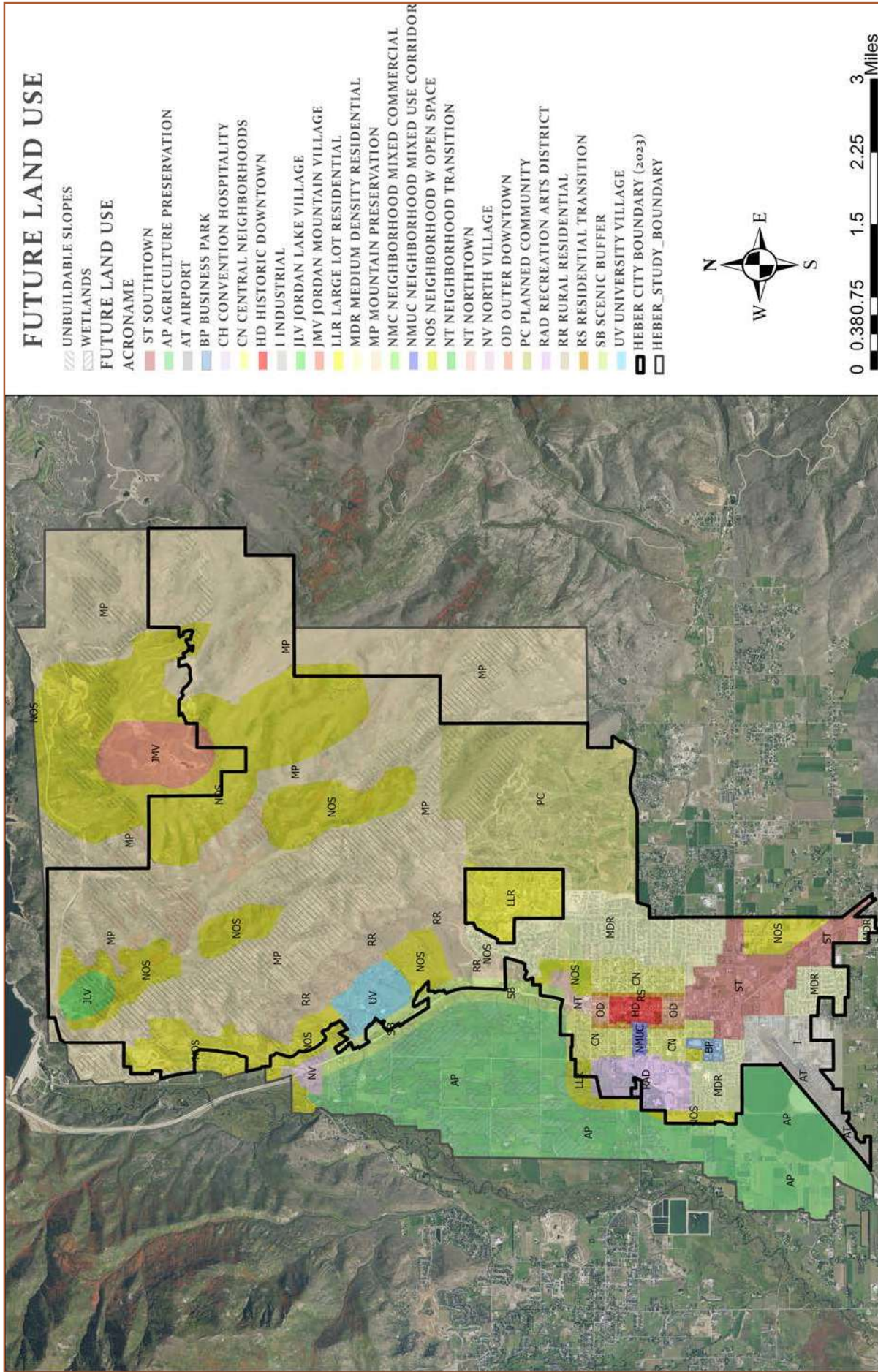
Heber's spectacular setting makes creating a future land use plan that embraces the vision for Heber particularly important. The design and patterns within new development areas are expected to follow the guidelines described in this general plan, which will be translated into updated ordinances. This chapter provides direction and guidance for future decisions to expand, modify or rehabilitate City infrastructure. It suggests where prudent public and private investments should be placed. It illustrates the future land uses that the City will support.

This chapter is comprised of a Future Land Use map which identifies various land uses that the City believes are consistent with the vision for Heber. Land uses are divided into categories which are identified on following the map. The edges or lines for each land use category on the map are not meant to be precise. Future land use

maps in general plans are purposely intended to be "general" and do not strictly follow property lines like a zoning map. They are a guide to the future land uses that the City has determined help achieve the City's vision.

Since the intent of the map is to guide with flexibility, future zone changes should generally conform to the land use districts described in this chapter. There can be discussions of "intent" and "general conformity" when there are situations where a proposal under consideration follows the City's vision and principles but where exact adherence to the map suggests a different outcome. The Planning Commission and City Council have discretion in applying the concepts found in this plan.

FUTURE LAND USE



Future Land Use Map Categories

District Type	Uses	Density Range / Scale (gross acreage)	Key Characteristics
Central Neighborhoods (CN)	Primary: SFDs on smaller lots, with options for detached ADUs, flag lots Secondary: connective and corner small scale retail/restaurants, bed and breakfasts, community gardens, along 100 South	3-8 units per acre 1-3 story height	A mixed neighborhood emphasizing a variety of housing types. Strong street connections to the downtown and the tourist center; bicycle and pedestrian friendly. Historic structures and homes enhanced.
Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridor (Frontages of Center Street and 100 South from 150 West to 600 West) (NMUC)	Primary: A mix of residential, missing middle housing, hospitality, retail, restaurant, office	3-12 units per acre 1-3 story height	Single family in scale (e.g. mansion homes, townhomes), transition area to central neighborhoods, historic structures and homes enhanced, possible activated alley, history walk, bicycle and pedestrian friendly.
Historic Downtown (300 South to 300 North, 200 East to 200 West) (HD)	A mixed residential and commercial town center with historical architecture and active open spaces	Up to 4 story heights with step backs (interior block locations encouraged) Consider 2 story minimum height	Small business storefronts with historic architectural elements on first floors along Main Street. Interior block commercial/office uses blending with higher density residential. Includes on-street parking and bike accommodations, parking structures, and shared parking. Emphasis on historic beautification, placemaking, plazas, parks, historic walk, and activated alley.
Outer Downtown (300 South to 600 South; 300 North to 500 North; 150 East to 150 West) (OD)	A mixed residential and commercial area supportive of historic downtown	Up to 5 story heights with affordable housing and additional design features	Gateway to Historic Downtown with mixed use blocks. Streets to include on-street parking and bike accommodations.
Residential Transition Area (150 West to 200 West and 150 East to 200 East; generally 500 North to 600 South) (RT)	Single family and missing middle housing, retail, restaurant, office, neighborhood commercial, home based business, attached/detached ADUs, pocket parks and plazas	1-2 story height	Mixed use transition area to central neighborhoods. Streets to include on-street parking and bike accommodations.

FUTURE LAND USE

Future Land Use Map Categories				
District Type	Uses	Density Range / Scale (gross acreage)	Key Characteristics	
Recreation and Arts District (RAD)	A recreation/arts mixed use center including residential, missing middle, hospitality, retail, restaurants, outdoor recreation, tourism, office, craftsman industrial, civic, educational uses.	1-4 story height (West Gateway) 1-2 story height (Railroad Area) 1-3 story height (New School)	Recreation and arts-oriented feel that highlights the railroad and recreational amenities and trails. New School a key area for multifamily/missing middle.	
Jordanelle Mountain Village (JMV)	Primary: commercial and service uses intended to reduce trip generation to other town centers Neighborhoods: low, medium and higher density residential areas on slopes less than 30%, clustering options, schools	Base density established by a master development agreement. Overall property base densities may be transferred to the center and adjacent NOS by concentrating and clustering land uses. Up to 3-4 story heights in mixed use village 1 to 14 units per acre in residential areas adjacent to centers	A mixed use town center intended to serve the significant population on the upper mountain area, characterized by Mountain Modern architecture and mixed uses that include gathering spaces. Natural lands are preserved. Roads with swales and trails, clustering options, small lot and townhome options, significant open space, natural areas, schools.	
Jordanelle Lake Village (JLV)	Primary: hospitality, mixed uses, service and commercial uses Secondary: medium to higher density residential, schools	Base density established by a master development agreement. Overall property base densities may be transferred to the center and adjacent NOS by concentrating and clustering land uses. Up to 4 story heights in the town center	A mixed use town center with adjacent neighborhoods to serve the region's growing recreation/tourism industry, characterized by Mountain Modern architecture and mixed uses that include gathering spaces. Development blends into the slopes, and natural lands are preserved. Roads with swales and trails, clustering options, small lot and townhome options, significant open space, natural areas.	
North Village (NV)	Primary: hospitality and commercial/retail uses, higher density residential adjacent to the southern two quadrants at the intersection. Offices complement the town center. Secondary: SFDs, townhomes, limited multifamily complexes	14 to 30 units per acre Overall property base densities established by the North Village Overlay Zone may be transferred to the Village and adjacent NOS to create open space. Up to 4 story heights in the village center Residential clustering up to 3 stories with 4 to 20 units per acre in clustered locations	A mixed use village to serve the region's growing recreation/tourism industry and retail needs, characterized by Mountain Modern architecture and a greater range of mixed uses that include gathering spaces. Small lot, townhouse, and apartment developments, clustering, open space.	

Future Land Use Map Categories

District Type	Uses	Density Range / Scale (gross acreage)	Key Characteristics
Utah Valley University Village	Primary: an array of uses supportive to the University, including hospitality, training centers, small retail, gathering places, mixed use, and student housing. Secondary: tech uses, affordable housing	14 to 30 units per acre Overall property base densities established by the North Village Overlay Zone may be transferred to the Village and adjacent NOS to create open space. Up to 4 story heights in the village center Residential clustering up to 3 stories with 4 to 20 units per acre in clustered locations	A mixed use village created to support the growth and desirability of the UVU campus, characterized by Mountain Modern architecture and vibrant pedestrian gathering places.
New Neighborhoods with Open Space (NOS)	Primary: SFDs Secondary: townhomes, small lot and attached housing	3 to 20 units per acre Overall property base densities, established by the North Village Overlay Zone may be transferred to adjacent Villages to create open space. 2-3 story height limit	Small lot clusters, townhomes and open space achieved through clustering and generally located adjacent to centers
Agricultural Preservation (AP)	Agricultural uses on large lot (20 acres), with minor residential use	1 unit per 20 acres	Dairy, grazing and grazing supportive crops with a homestead. Agricultural areas provide separation between communities.
Mountain Preservation (MP)	Recreational uses using the preserved natural areas	1 unit per 20 acres transferred to mountain residential areas	Steep slopes over 30%, stream corridors, wetlands, areas providing separation between communities.
Scenic buffer (SB)	Scenic highway corridors with adjacent trail systems, storm water retention and significant use setbacks	Setback minimum 150 feet from highway right of way	Clustered housing with density transfers to the villages. Natural and enhanced landscapes with trail systems adjacent to existing and proposed highways.

Future Land Use Categories				
District Type	Uses	Density Range / Scale (gross acreage)	Key Characteristics	
Rural Residential (RR)	Residential and agricultural mix in clustered patterns of development	1 to 2 units per acre; base density with clustering incentives for higher densities	Rural streetscapes with clustered housing and large open spaces in a natural, grazing, or agricultural use.	
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Primary: single family residential uses	3 to 6 units per acre	Existing single family neighborhoods with a mix of suburban and rural street standards.	
Large Lot Residential (LLR)	Primary: single family residential uses	1 unit per five acres	Mostly existing single family neighborhoods with expansive views due to large separations between homes.	
Planned Community (PC)	Primary: large lot single family homes	1 to 2 units per acre	Existing neighborhood with significant open space and recreation uses.	
South Town Center (ST)	Primary: regional commercial/office uses, health services, light manufacturing and tech businesses Secondary: medium to high density residential	14 to 20 units per acre Up to 3 story heights	A mix of businesses catering to the regional larger scale needs of Wasatch County. Includes big box retail opportunities.	
North of Downtown Center (NT)	Primary: regional commercial/office uses, health services, incubator business complexes Secondary: medium to high density residential	14 to 20 units per acre Up to 3 story heights	A secondary regional hub.	
Business Park (BP)	Office and tech uses	NA	High quality design and architecture.	
Airport (AT)	Airport and air traffic related uses	NA	Runways, hangars, service shops and supportive commercial uses.	
Light Industrial (I)	Manufacturing uses located generally within enclosed buildings, plus office warehouse uses	NA	Limited outdoor storage and activity; may allow for accessory apartments	



4: QUALITY NEIGHBORHOODS

Quality Neighborhoods Vision

Heber City's neighborhoods **thrive** because all of them are valued for their **unique character, amenities, and context**. Residents with a range of incomes have access to great places to live, and all residential neighborhoods are **stable, attractive** options.



Guiding Principles

1. Heber City will preserve and enhance existing neighborhoods and increase their walkability.
2. Heber City's new neighborhoods will be walkable and blend a variety of housing options and shared open space amenities. New neighborhoods will be within walking distance of a center, where neighbors can gather.
3. Rural and mountain residential clusters will enable residents to live in neighborhoods where housing is focused in a smaller area, resulting in the majority of natural lands reserved for shared open space with recreational, equestrian or agricultural uses.
4. Heber will maintain its clean air and dark skies so the City is a healthy and beautiful place to live.

Existing Neighborhoods

Heber City's existing neighborhoods have provided and will continue to provide a variety of housing options and living environments for the City's residents. Options include large single family dwellings with views of the region's open lands on the edge of town; historic homes on shady, tree-lined streets in the historic core; new, smaller lot subdivisions; and a variety of townhome and apartment/condominium homes closer to the City's center and along Highway 40. As Heber grows, investments in existing neighborhoods should enhance unique neighborhood characteristics and features. In general, the City's existing neighborhoods will benefit from continued investment in existing housing stock,

During the Heber City's recent visioning process, 85% of survey respondents were supportive of working toward more walkable streets. Access to parks, trails and open space was a common theme across both new and existing neighborhoods.

context-sensitive infill, streetscape enhancements to improve walkability and better access to parks and trails.

Central Neighborhoods District

In central neighborhoods, changes to housing is typical of older neighborhoods: maintaining and enhancing existing homes, rebuilding those that owners deem are no longer satisfactory, and adding attached accessory dwelling units. Detached accessory dwellings and flag lots are allowed to provide more neighborhood housing options, but in keeping with the feel of a predominantly single family residential area. The district includes the Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridor, an area along 100 South and Center Street between 600 West and Main. It includes new missing middle housing and neighborhood retail, restaurants, and services.

Character

- Quiet, pedestrian-friendly streets with a range of homes built across decades, supported by a neighborhood corridor that includes additional housing options and convenient neighborhood retail, restaurants, and services.

Focus

- Residential, with some neighborhood retail and commercial along 100 South

What Could Heber's Central Neighborhoods Become?

Over time, the historic core could become a consistently beautiful area. Imagine tree-lined streets, upgraded homes, new architecturally pleasing housing, and a wonderful place to walk and bike, with connections to the entire City. Heber's Central Neighborhoods and Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridor could be the most desirable neighborhoods in Heber, offering a range of housing types, convenience and historic character.

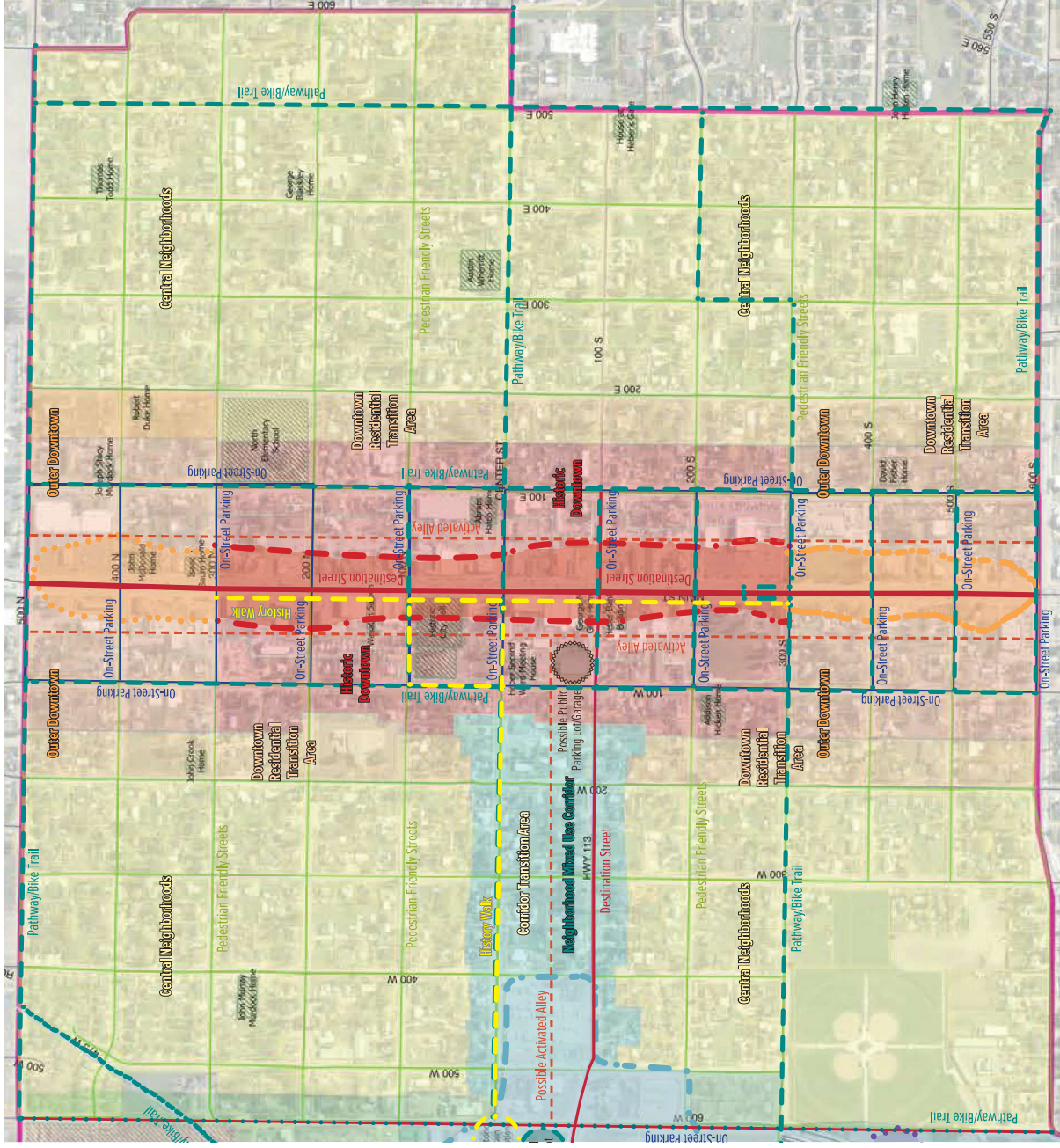


Features

- Pedestrian-friendly streets with bike network, neighborhood parks, a potential alley pilot project between 100 South and Center Street, history walk connecting the original train depot and the Civic Center Block, historic structures and homes enhanced



Central Neighborhoods District Vision Map: Excerpted from the Central Heber Vision Map, this illustration highlights key subdistricts, which are explained in the text on the surrounding pages. Central Neighborhoods are shaded yellow, and the Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridor is shaded blue.



Examples below and on opposite page of potential building types and neighborhood forms for the Central Neighborhoods District



Use Mix

Central Neighborhoods

- Residential: single family
- Open Space: neighborhood park
- Accessory Uses: home-based business, attached accessory dwelling units, detached accessory dwelling units with height equal to or lower than main home height, flag lots

Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridor

- Residential & Lodging: missing middle multifamily, hotel
- Retail/Restaurant/Office: neighborhood retail/restaurant, neighborhood service, office (on commercial corners on 100 South)
- Open Space: pocket park/plaza, neighborhood park
- Parking: on-street public parking, private parking lots behind buildings

Corridor Transition Area (area between mixed use corridor and neighborhoods)

- Residential: missing middle, single family
- Open Space: pocket park/plaza, neighborhood park

Building Height

- Up to three stories

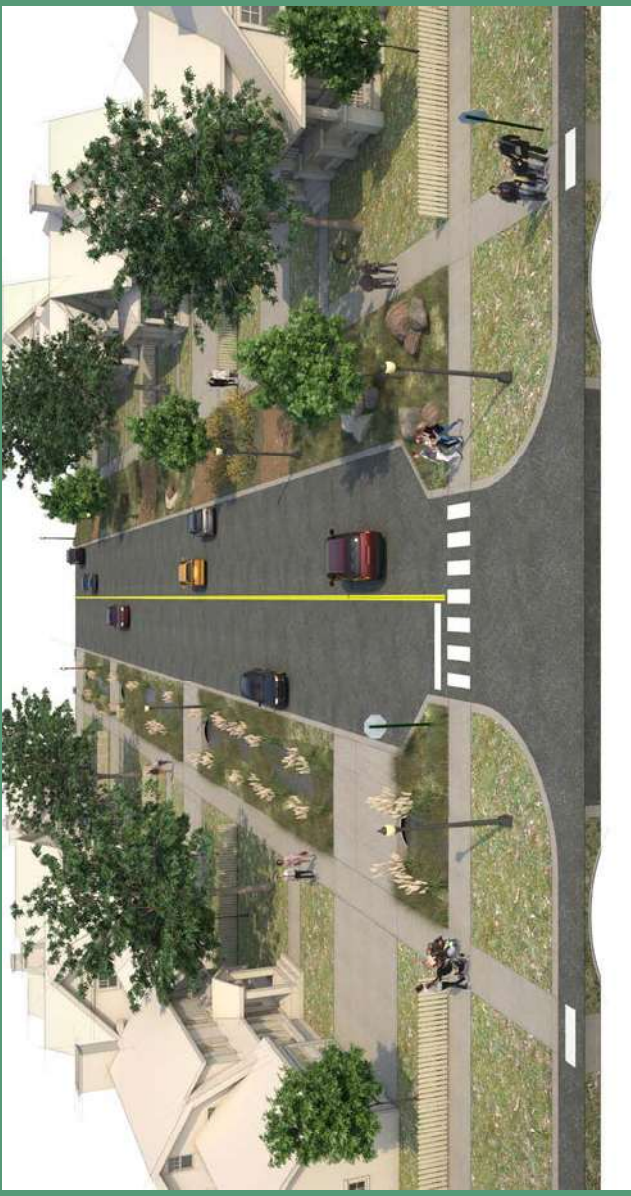
Strategies - Central Neighborhoods District

1. Consider land use changes to grow the connection between Historic Downtown the Recreation and Arts District along 100 South. Consider tourism-based businesses, and more flexible options for homeowners, such as more flexible home occupation ordinances, live/work opportunities, bed and breakfasts and other residence-based businesses.
2. Consider additional upgrades to existing zoning that promote reinvestment and infill.
3. Support improvements to existing homes. Establish and/or identify grants and/or loans for home repairs, façade improvements and efficient, attractive landscaping. Work with local business and historic groups to establish a historic home walking tour. This will encourage residents to improve and maintain their historic homes.
4. Use dark sky compliant lighting throughout the historic core.
5. Promote ordinance revisions for infill and flag lots to increase redevelopment potential, where appropriate.



What Could Streets in Central Neighborhoods Look Like?

Heber's historic core features many charming characteristics. As streets are improved, there is opportunity to retain desirable qualities and add new elements that increase beauty and safety. The image below features reduced pavement width, wide parkstrips, consistent walkways, street trees, lighting, swales with some irrigation ditches preserved, and both natural and more formal parkstrip plantings.



Where possible, Heber should retain the rural feel that Heber's open irrigation ditches convey. As the City moves toward pressurized irrigation and working irrigation ditches are slowly replaced, some streets should be designated to preserve historic ditches and retain related rural context. Since existing ditches and street-adjacent swales will accommodate storm water for the near future, a phased approach is suggested. A more detailed streetscape plan and streetscape options should be considered.

Existing Neighborhoods Outside the Historic Core

Heber residents that live in neighborhoods outside of the historic core enjoy a wide range of living opportunities, all relatively nearby the City's center. Like the historic core, as these neighborhoods age, Heber should support reinvestment to improve or enhance the quality of existing homes, encourage infill and new investment where possible, and implement context-sensitive streetscape plans that highlight the unique character of neighborhoods while improving walkability.

Strategies – Existing Neighborhoods

1. Create a citywide streetscape plan, strategy and program that explores distinct options for various neighborhoods, including older



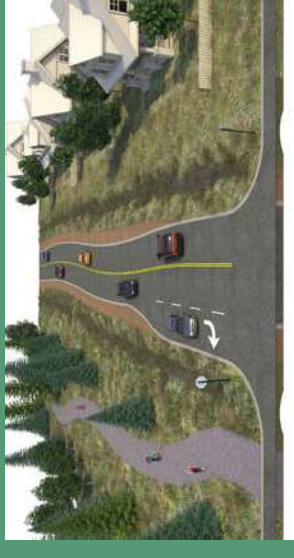
areas of the city encompassed in the historic grid as well as options for newer existing neighborhoods and future neighborhoods. Streetscape improvements include sidewalks, trails, street tree planting, street parking and setbacks. (see Chapter 8, Mobility and Streetscape for more detail)

2. Enhance park access from existing neighborhoods. Add trail connections and new parks. Look for opportunities to consolidate stormwater detention in multi-purpose ponds that can also be used for recreation. (see Chapter 7, Open Space, Parks and Trails for more detail)



New Streets in the Mountains

While most of Heber's new streets will be in traditional neighborhoods and can implement ideas from the historic core image at left, some streets will be "collector" in nature, moving traffic between new and existing centers. These streets provide enjoyable travel through open spaces, whether driving a car or walking/biking on the adjacent trail. These streets feature narrow pavement width with right turn lanes, swales and off-street trails.



New Neighborhoods and Rural Clusters

Heber City embraces a range of new neighborhood options designed to provide a variety of beautiful, comfortable, convenient and safe places for all of its residents to live their lives.

New Neighborhoods with Housing Variety and Amenities

Public feedback during Heber’s recent visioning process uncovered a strong desire for new neighborhood options that include both housing variety and amenities. This desire should be realized with new guidelines that enable flexibility in lot size, setbacks and housing type. This option provides for a broader range of household types—including young families, mature families and empty nesters—to live in a more diverse neighborhood setting with common open space areas for socializing and recreating.



Further, when combined with incentives, such as density increases, varied lot sizes and housing types allow developers to cluster housing to reduce the development footprint in order to establish common open space areas. This encourages higher quality design and distributes shared maintenance costs among more homeowners, keeping costs sustainable over time for each household.

The examples at right explore a more limited amount of high-quality open space over a larger percentage of open space. When ordinances require a high percentage of open space (30% to 50%), the result is often a configuration of homes on pad sites with a private outdoor patio area, but without a building lot containing individual yard space. With pad sites, the common open space is typically provided as shared landscaping surrounding homes, in addition to a landscaped detention area. This design format provides limited usable open space area for recreation, socializing and gathering.

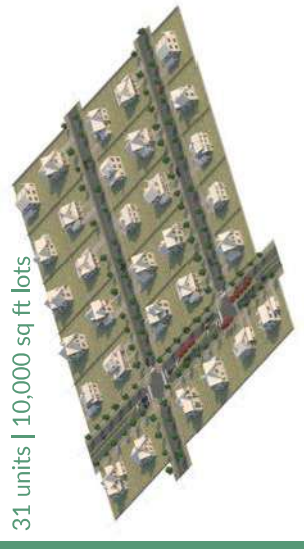
What Could Heber’s New Neighborhoods Be Like?

As Heber grows, residents have a strong desire to create neighborhoods that include a variety of housing options and recreational opportunities. A recent survey found that 46% want this type of neighborhood compared with only 9% who want to continue building conventional subdivisions.

What’s in every example at right?

- A concept for a 10-acre parcel
- 10% - 20% common usable open space for recreation, socializing and gathering
- Quality streetscapes with street trees, lighting, and trails, pathways and/or sidewalks

31 units | 10,000 sq ft lots



(above) A standard 10-acre subdivision with minimal streetscape features and no common open space. This plan suggests moving away from this pattern of growth in new neighborhoods.

1. Neighborhood with Agriculture & Open Space

38 units | 6,000–10,000 sq ft lots
single family
1-acre farm/community garden
.5-acre park



2. Traditional Neighborhood with Open Space

44 units | 5,000–10,000 sq ft lots
single family
1-acre park



58 units | 4,000–6,000 sq ft lots
single family | rowhomes
1.5-acre park



91 units | 4,000–6,500 sq ft lots
single family | rowhomes | multifamily
2-acre park & plaza



3. Compact Neighborhood with Open Space

4. Mixed Use Neighborhood with Gathering/Open Space

Most open spaces in new neighborhoods will be the responsibility of homeowners in the development and will be governed by a homeowner's association. The developer or association will improve the space for recreation, restore it to a natural state, create a community garden or perhaps lease it to a small plot farmer. However, the City may want to assure public access through acquisition in the development process or agreements to that effect. A systematic approach to consider is for the City to determine priority areas for open space that might further other goals such as stormwater retention or trails. Trail systems along creeks, canals and utility corridors, connected to mountain area trails, could provide a more functional and distinctive connected series of open spaces.

Common open space area(s) should be right-sized for recreational needs, and right-priced

for residents to sustain long-term care and maintenance costs through a homeowners' association. Open space quantity and design should be informed by an appropriate integration of storm water detention without compromising recreational use, and by an appropriate balance between outdoor common area and private yard space. In some cases, the City may want to acquire open space during the development process, to provide public access. These decisions should be informed by the City's parks and trails master plan.

Strategies - New Neighborhoods

1. Create incentives or new zones to build neighborhoods that include a variety of housing types and quality open space amenities.
2. Include quality building materials and architectural standards as part of new ordinances.



QUALITY NEIGHBORHOODS

and safe for pedestrians. Consider crossings, pavement widths, traffic speed, park strip width, street trees, sidewalk widths, etc. (see Chapter 8, Mobility and Streetscapes for more detail)

- a. Connect new neighborhoods to centers with sidewalks, pathways and/or trails.
- b. Connect new neighborhoods to existing regional or local trail systems when possible.

6. Consider a new neighborhood design process that analyzes priority destinations for pedestrians and focuses the design process on achieving a walkable community first, as opposed to the greatest number of lots.
7. Consider an incentive-based system with a base lot size that can be reduced by exceeding city goals for open space, walkability, trails, views and stormwater reduction.

8. New neighborhoods at Jordanelle Mountain,



Jordanelle Lakeside and North Village

- a. Create walkable, compact neighborhoods with significant natural open space and mountain-themed village town centers.

1. Create design standards for interesting “mountain modern” residential architectural features.
2. Promote deed restricted workforce housing in the villages and inclusionary affordable housing for a portion of new housing.
3. Create trail systems with greater separation from roadways.
4. Encourage increased residential densities in village town centers.
5. Develop a street connectivity and circulation plan that does not rely on the highways to reach destinations. (see Chapter 8, Mobility and Streetscapes for more detail)



6. Consider more hospitality and entertainment options near the highways.
7. Consider design standards for outdoor and indoor storage facilities, and promote the placement of such facilities in less visually prominent locations through ordinance amendments.



How Are Rural & Mountain Residential Clusters Developed? (100-acre example)



Existing Condition:

Parcels feature historic farming operations, and owner is considering options for future development.



Conventional Development Pattern: 88 units

Underlying one-acre zoning employed to create standard subdivision with uniform lot sizes, eliminating agricultural uses.

75% open space | 25% housing
124 units | 71 detached; 51 attached
3 neighborhood parks
40% density bonus



Residential Cluster

Alternative:

Clustered housing, flexible lot sizes and a density bonus enable a profitable project while **permanently preserving** remaining agricultural uses. This alternative could also be used to preserve natural areas in the mountains.

Rural and Mountain Residential Clusters

After the New Neighborhoods with Housing Variety and Amenities option described above, the option second most desired by Heber residents is the Rural Residential Cluster. This option clusters housing on about 25% of the development parcel, while permanently preserving approximately 75% of a parcel as open space. This option is best employed where larger acreages exist, so preserved open space is large enough to be viable for continued farming or ranching, for shared passive recreation (e.g. trails in a natural area), shared equestrian use or to provide a large open space that remains or is restored to its natural state. Developments should include clear plans for long-term open space management and maintenance. Areas for these types of neighborhoods include lands adjacent to north village and university village.



Strategies - Rural and Mountain Residential Clusters

1. As part of a new zoning ordinance, create incentives or new zones to enable rural and mountain residential clusters that permanently designate open space for agricultural, natural, passive recreation or shared equestrian uses.
2. Update trail plans as new rural and mountain residential clusters are developed.
3. Promote neighborhood safety by reviewing and updating as necessary community wildfire prevention plans and wildfire ordinances and development standards for hillside and mountain areas.

Clean Air: Options for Residential and Business Land Uses

Heber has relatively clean air today, but keeping that clear blue sky is a concern for residents. The Wasatch Front is notorious for temperature inversions, when warmer air gets trapped below colder air. Such inversions trap pollution close to the ground, creating air that is both ugly and unhealthy to breathe. Occasionally, Heber residents can see the inversion from the Wasatch Front creeping up the canyon toward the Heber Valley.

Like the Wasatch Front, Heber Valley can experience temperature inversions. If we want to maintain air that is healthy and skies that

are beautiful, we will need to be mindful of the pollution that we create and release into the air as the City grows. As our vehicles become more efficient, our homes and businesses will be the largest source of air pollution and should be a focus for maintaining air quality.

Water heaters and furnaces that burn natural gas and have not been updated create emissions that we do not see, but, as a percentage of the overall air pollution problem, our house and business heating systems start to take on a greater role because vehicles are getting cleaner and more are electric. In the Salt Lake Valley, on red burn days, wood stove fires are not allowed. Wood stoves add significant amounts of particulates, especially when the air is not moving, during an inversion.

Strategies - Clean Air

1. Explore ways to reduce air pollution from homes and businesses and improve efficiency.
 - a. Promote a water heater replacement program. Promote no “nox” water heaters and more efficient furnaces for long-term clean air benefits.
 - b. Eliminate wood stoves and/or prohibit use on stagnant air days.
 - c. Encourage rooftop solar installations.
 - d. Explore potential strategies with Heber Power and Light.

2. Explore no idle programs for vehicles and electric vehicle facilities such as charging stations.
3. Promote and support the Heber Valley Regional Air Quality Board.
4. Adopt a clean air program with priorities, time lines and strategies.

During Heber City's recent visioning process, a number of survey respondents and meeting participants were concerned about long term air quality. Blue skies are one of Heber's valued assets.



What's the best approach to affordable housing?

75% Heber of residents say, "Blend it in!"

Based on survey responses from Heber's recent visioning process, **38%** prefer to blend compact single family, townhomes and apartment homes into neighborhoods, and **37%** say to blend these housing types into town centers. Only 25% wanted to isolate affordable housing at the edges of town or along Highway 40. The picture below depicts a home with limited square footage to reduce overall cost.



General Housing/Moderate Income Housing Plan (MIHP)

When Heber's neighborhoods and centers provide housing for a broader range of household types and consider our school teachers, police officers, and service industry employees, more of our residents can enjoy living in a safe and comfortable environment, with convenient access to goods, services and amenities.

Heber City has recognized the great need for and difficulty of providing affordable housing for many years and has been innovative in its approaches to creating more affordable housing. The City adopted its revised Moderate Income Housing

Plan (MIHP) as part of the General Plan by Ordinance 2018-31 on August 16, 2018. Utilizing property values, census data, building permit data and data from the Utah State Department of Workforce Services, the City identified the existing supply of moderate income housing and identified the five-year moderate income housing need. The City analyzed residential zoning and identified how zoning densities affect opportunities for moderate income housing. Based on this analysis, the plan identified the following affordable housing needs for the next five years:

- 517 units of 30% AMI or less
- 429 units of 50% AMI or less

- 138 units of 80% AMI or less

The four primary goals of the MIHP include:

1. Heber City will continue to provide a realistic opportunity to meet the estimated needs for additional moderate-income housing.
2. Heber City will continue to foster partnerships with non-profit organizations and developers, and identify new funding sources to implement affordable housing policies.
3. Heber City will continue to work with the County Housing Authority to increase the supply of affordable housing
4. Heber City shall biennially review the moderate-income housing plan element of its general plan.

The implementation strategies identified below exceed the requirements of Utah State Code Section 10-9a-403. The following four strategies from the 2018 General Plan update mirror Utah State Code recommendations for implementing three or more implementation strategies. Not only have these strategies been identified by the MIHP, they have also been adopted into the City's zoning ordinance and are already being implemented.

1. **Utilization of accessory apartments (aka accessory dwelling units).** Accessory dwelling units are allowed in all residential zones in Heber City.

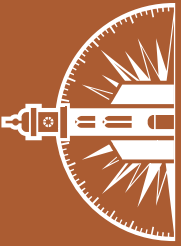
2. **Consider inclusionary housing ordinances to close the future housing need gap.** Heber City has adopted an inclusionary housing ordinance that requires 10% of all new residential units to be affordable housing that is aimed at those earning 30%, 50% and/or 80% of County average median income. The ordinance permits increased density, open space and spatial incentives to developers for providing affordable housing.
3. **Consider deed restriction programs to keep new moderate income housing units affordable to target populations.** As part of the inclusionary housing ordinance, Heber City requires that certain affordable housing units in the 50% AMI or lower category be deed restricted and often works with the County Housing Authority to accomplish this.
4. **Consider general fund expenditures to waive or reduce construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the City.** The inclusionary housing ordinance permits the waiver of building permit fees.

Potential Near-Term Work Efforts:

1. Update the accessory apartment ordinance to eliminate barriers.
2. Track spending of the affordable housing fund, and emphasize workforce housing.
3. Continue to require deed restricted housing

- aimed at the 50% AMI and below category, and track City progress.
4. Study the pros and cons of waiving building permit fees for qualifying projects or portions of projects. Track additional units produced.
5. Consider areas for mixed use housing and mixed housing types, especially adjacent to the downtown and in emerging centers.
6. Create a mixed housing types cluster subdivision ordinance.
7. Consider an update study of the fee-in-lieu program to assure that fees are reasonably commensurate with actual construction costs.





5: CENTERS AND GATHERING PLACES

Centers & Gathering Places Vision

Centers enable Heber to maintain a **small town** feel by focusing **new growth into distinct areas** rather than dispersing growth across our City's surrounding **open lands**. Centers **focus** activities, providing a **home base** for **visitors** and a **“living room”** for **residents**.



Guiding Principles

Downtown, Heber's historic center, will develop into an even stronger center and remain the heart of the community. Main Street, together with surrounding blocks, is a local and regional destination.

1. Heber preserves, enhances and improves access to its valued places and buildings on Main Street.
2. Heber improves pedestrian and bike accessibility, parking and traffic conditions along Main Street.
3. Underused spaces are reimagined into significant new places to work, live and enjoy time together.
4. Downtown is a regional destination for annual gatherings and traditions that Heber residents and visitors enjoy.

New centers will be strategically located,

connected to each other and the greater community and offer walkable access to amenities and day-to-day needs.

1. New centers should encourage many distinct features, including outdoor gathering spaces, parks and plazas; schools and community centers; a mix of shopping, restaurants, and offices; as well as a variety of housing choices, including more affordable options.

Central Heber

Central Heber includes two distinct multiuse centers: (1) The Main Street District, and (2) The Recreation and Arts District, which are discussed here. Central Heber also includes the residential Central Neighborhoods District, which is discussed in detail in Chapter 4.

Central Heber Vision

The heart of our community and region, Central Heber is a destination area featuring unique shopping, dining, and gathering areas for residents

and visitors who enjoy a welcoming and peaceful environment with a sense of history and place in a beautiful mountain valley. Downtown is our economic catalyst, featuring our historic center and working, living, and public gathering areas in a mixed use environment, which help support street level retail, restaurants, and entertainment. Outdoor-oriented local and regional recreation are features at our Recreation and Arts Destination, which is the place to go to enjoy the train, rent a bike, enjoy a ballgame, or plan regional recreational adventures. Heber's quiet central neighborhoods provide places to live that are rooted in our history while also conveniently located nearby places to work, play, shop and dine.

General Recommendations

1. Highlight Heber's sense of history and place in a beautiful mountain valley, and its welcoming and peaceful environment.
2. Create a walkable, bikeable central city, with safe and pleasant streets.
3. Connect destination places and districts with interesting, pedestrian-friendly routes.
4. Create increased living and working opportunities in the Downtown area, for economic resilience and to better support uses like shopping, dining, gathering, and entertainment.

5. Activate and connect public spaces on Main Street, including Heber City Park, Civic Center Block, and the Public Safety Block, adding amenities, activities, and attractions that people return to again and again.
6. Enliven the streets in Heber's Downtown with features that provide interest and comfort and encourage repeat visits.
7. Create a new recreation/lifestyle gateway on the west side of town that supports existing and new arts, recreation, tourism, and outdoor-oriented pursuits, better positioning Heber as a destination for regional recreational opportunities.

8. Provide a small neighborhood dining/shopping area near the train station to provide amenities adjacent to tourism and sporting events.
9. Create a new missing middle neighborhood east of the planned high school to provide needed housing options.
10. Preserve Central Heber's neighborhoods, enhancing their quiet, friendly atmosphere while providing options for new housing that fits into the historic fabric. (Discussed in Chapter 4.)

Which scenario best preserves "small town" feel?

78% of recent survey respondents selected scenarios featuring **centers** and **open space**.

Surveys for Main Street and the general surveys performed as part of the visioning process indicate that **Main Street is important to nearly everyone in the community**. Residents want Main Street to become quieter and more walkable.



Downtown District Vision Map: Excerpted from the Central Heber Vision Map, this illustration highlights key sub-districts, which are explained in the text on the following pages.

Examples of potential building types and forms for the Downtown District



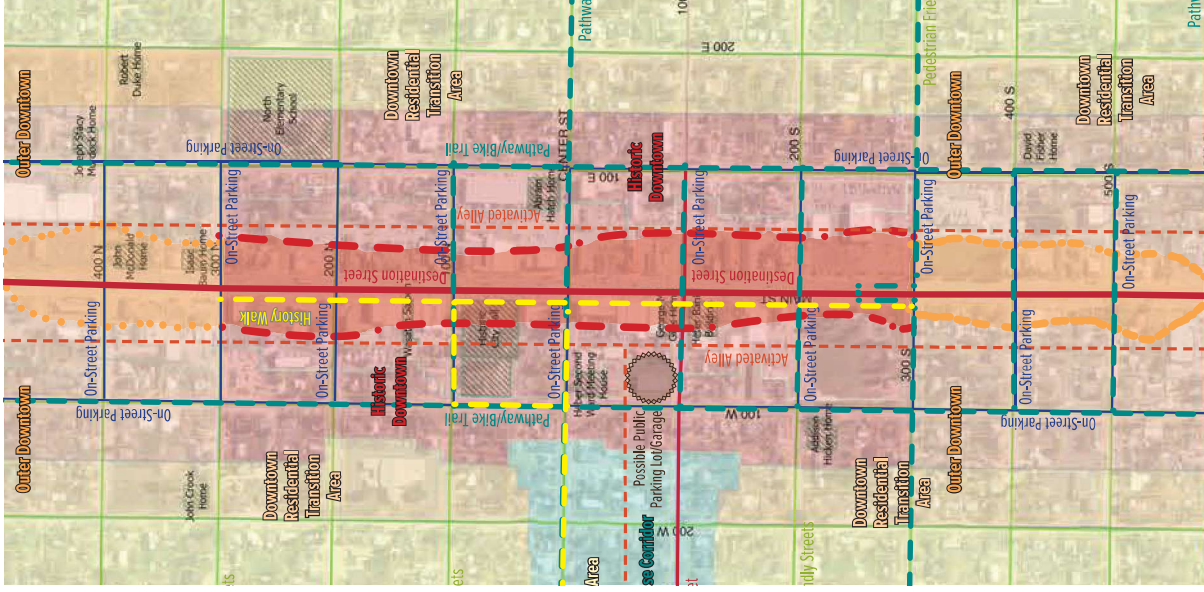
The Downtown District

Downtown is characterized by a vibrant business environment and ample housing opportunities that support dining, shopping, playing, and gathering opportunities, providing a strong destination in the heart of Heber City. Historic Downtown (300 North to 300 South) features the richest suite of options for people to return to again and again, from restaurants and shops to inviting public spaces and streets, making the area a strong destination for residents and visitors. Alleys off Main Street as well as streets bisecting Main provide quieter spaces for shopping and dining. Outer Downtown (north of 300 North and south of 300 South) offers the greatest opportunities for working and living near Historic Downtown. The District as a whole features Downtown destination branding and beautification.

The following provides detailed recommendations regarding character, focus, features, use, and form for the district.

Character

- Highly active destination downtown featuring living, working, playing, shopping, dining, and gathering opportunities.
- Historic/classic architecture in Historic Downtown District; historic themed but more flexible architecture in Outer Main.



Focus

- Major focus on business and housing that supports shopping, dining, playing, and gathering.
- Heber City Park, Civic Center Block, and Public Safety Block provide active park/plaza space for gathering.

Features

- Walkable streets
- On-street parking district wide
- Alley pilot project(s) behind Main Street for a quiet dining/pedestrian experience
- History walk on Main Street with a major feature at Civic Center Block
- Publicly owned historic buildings and places preserved
- Active destination public space at Heber City Park, Civic Center Block, and Public Safety Block

Placemaking

- Benches
- Outdoor dining areas
- Street trees
- Plaza space
- Fire pits/heaters
- Bike racks
- Activity structures
- Art/sculptures
- Planters

- Attractive streetlights
- Activity Spaces to Consider: skating ribbon/rink, farmer's market, rock climbing wall/boulders, food truck court, food hall, concert/event amphitheater, fitness stations, water feature

Use Mix

Historic Downtown & Outer Downtown

- Residential and Lodging: missing middle/multifamily, hotel
- Civic
- Retail/Restaurant/Office: neighborhood retail/restaurant, neighborhood service, office
- Open Space: destination plaza/park
- Commercial use required on Main Street-facing first floor facades in Historic Downtown, with limited percentage allowed for residential or office access doors
- Residential allowed on Main Street-facing first floor facades in Outer Downtown

Downtown Residential Transition Area

- Residential: single family, missing middle
- Retail/Restaurant/Office: neighborhood commercial allowed as a conditional use in Residential Transition Area east and west of Historic Downtown
- Accessory uses: home-based business, attached/detached accessory dwelling units,
- Open space: pocket park/plaza

Examples of potential building types and forms and streetscape for the Downtown District

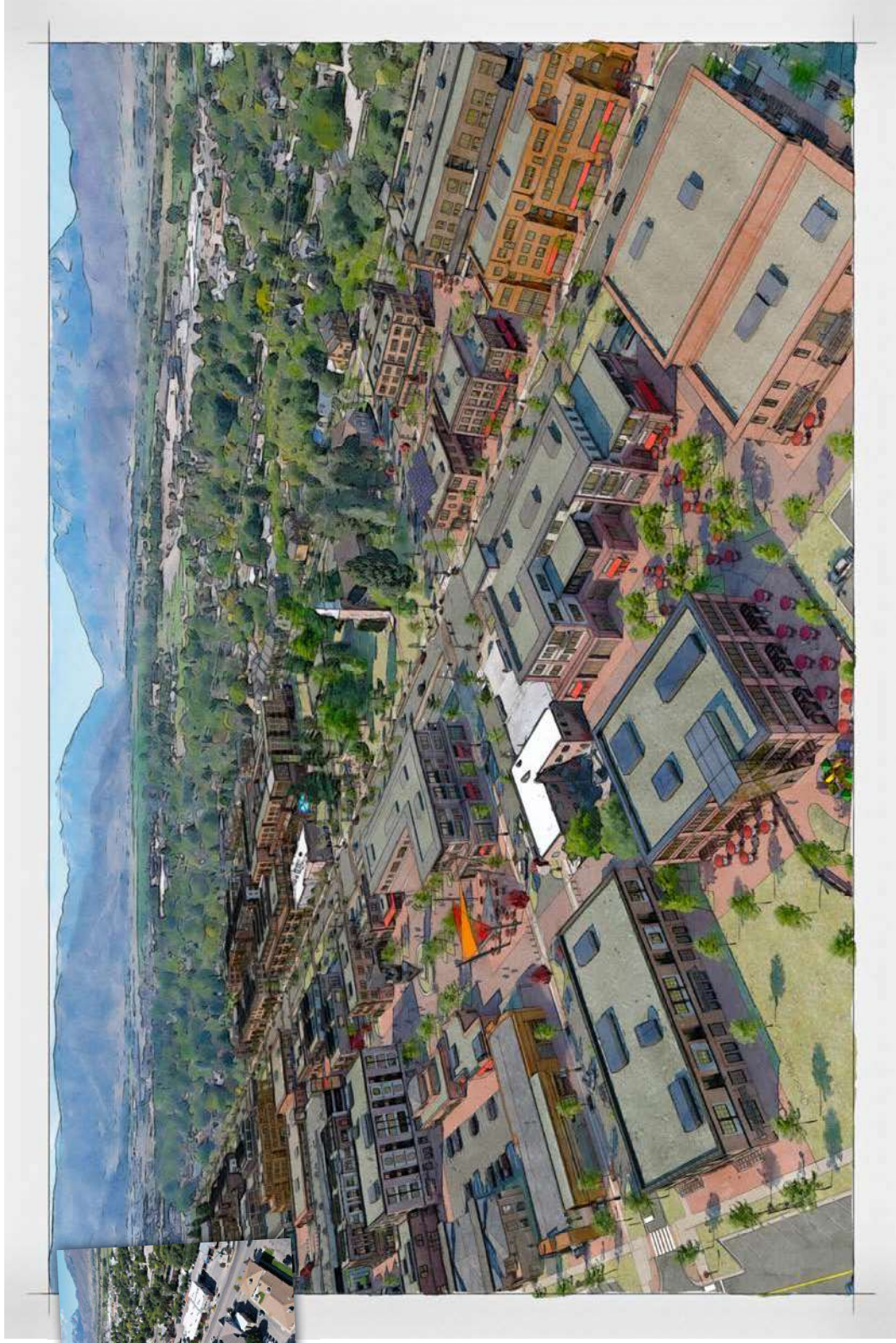


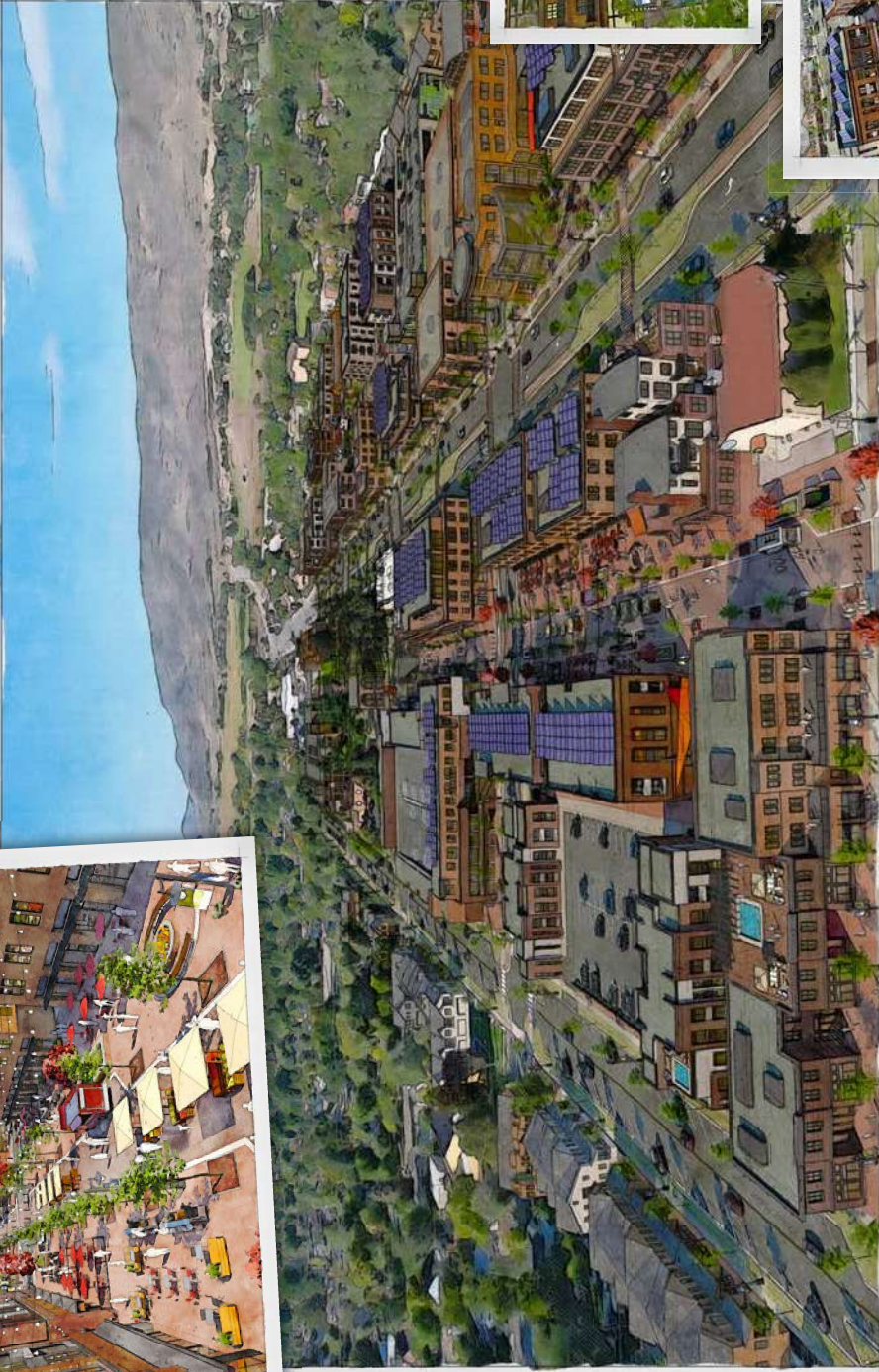
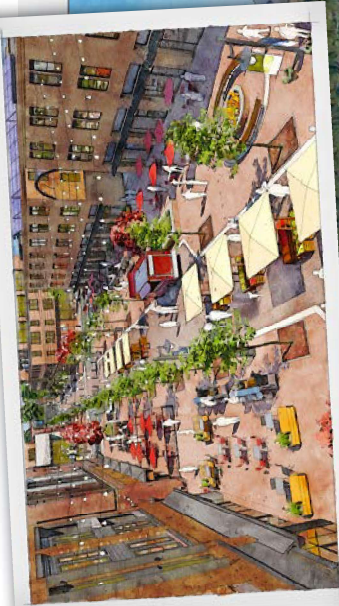
Before and After: Heber's Downtown District Vision Concept

As Heber grows, the Downtown District will feature new places to live and work, and especially places to gather together, to celebrate, to share a meal, to support a local artisan or shopkeeper. This is where we enjoy life together and practice our tradition of being friendly, warm, and welcoming.



Above: Recent aerial photograph of the Main Street District; Right: Downtown District vision concept.





Above: Recent aerial photograph of the Main Street District between Main Street & 100 West; Left: Vision concept; Top left: vision concept zoomed in to alley just west of Main.



Above right: A large plaza in the alley near the Civic Center Block provides space for outdoor movies and other activities; Right: Midblock walkways connect Main Street and the pedestrian alley.

Before and After: Heber's Downtown District—Civic Center Block Concept

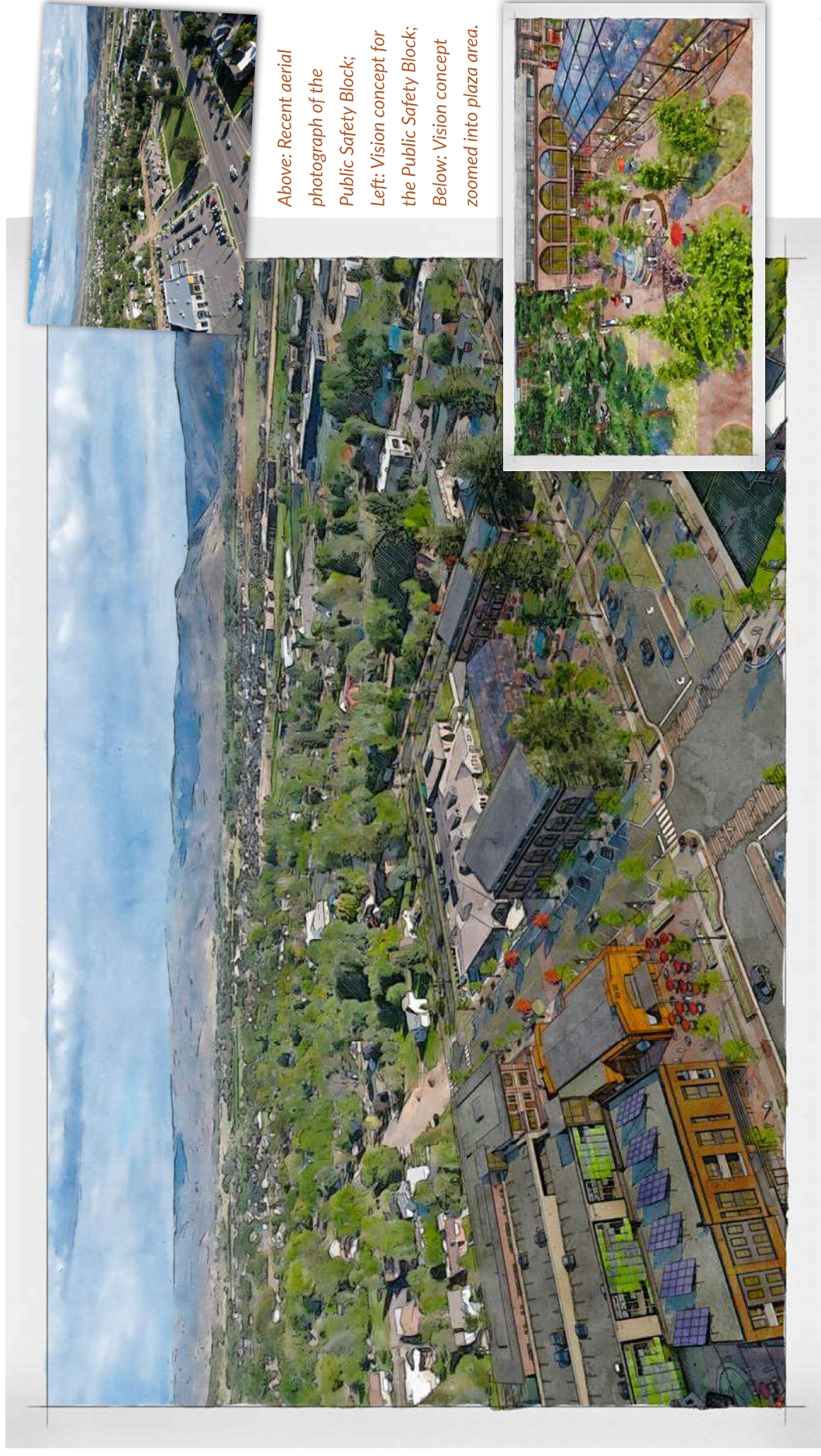
We reflect on, remember, and celebrate Heber's heritage at Civic Center Block, highlighting the historic tabernacle and theater, daylighting Lake Creek, and creating interpretive elements commemorating our history. This space is also the center of our history walk, which runs along Main Street and then along Center Street, ending at the historic depot building.



Above: Recent aerial photograph of the Civic Center Block, location of the historic tabernacle;
 Right: Vision concept for Civic Center Block;
 Far right: Vision concept zoomed in, looking at a new public arts/history building and interpretive features.

Before and After: Heber's Downtown District—Civic Center Block Concept

Rather than developing all of the green space on the Public Safety Block, this concept preserves a large plaza for enjoying a meal in the shade or strolling through an exhibition or year round farmer's market out of the weather. The trees and buildings along the perimeter reduce traffic noise and provide space for a plaza, food hall, meeting rooms, or other amenities.



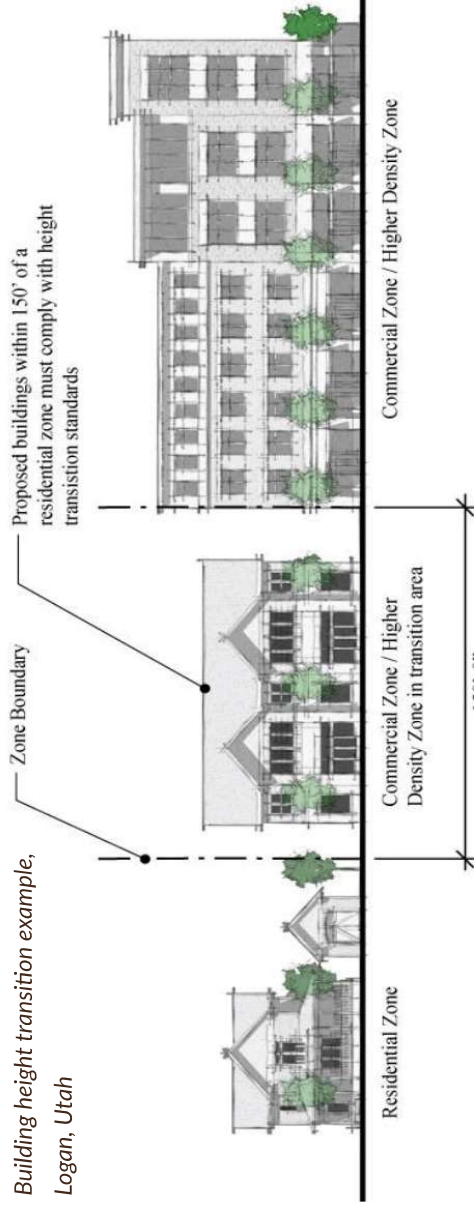
Above: Recent aerial photograph of the Public Safety Block;
Left: Vision concept for the Public Safety Block;
Below: Vision concept zoomed into plaza area.





Step Back: a change in the vertical plane of multi-story buildings that preserves the pedestrian experience at sidewalk-level by setting the upper story building facade away from the street

Building Height Transition: a change in building heights, generally with taller buildings on more intense streets, with shorter buildings as the transition area nears single family homes



Building height transition example, Logan, Utah

Parking

- Striped on-street public parking district wide
- Private parking lots/garages, but not fronting Main Street in Historic Downtown area
- Public parking lot/public parking garage possible in future phase

Building Height

- Up to three stories allowed in Historic Downtown; with step backs up to four stories allowed
- Up to four stories allowed in Outer Downtown with step backs for buildings over three stories; up to five stories allowed if incorporating additional design features and affordable housing (on site or off site)
- Step backs required for buildings over three stories on Main Street
- Step backs required for buildings over two stories adjacent to publicly-owned historic places
- Building height transition required; buildings in Historic Downtown on 100 West/100 East frontages limited to three stories or less; in Residential Transition Area east and west of Historic Downtown limited to two stories or less
- Require other height-softening strategies (e.g. roofline variation, building modulation, attached features, corner cuts/plazas)

Visual Preferences

- Style: mix of existing historic and new modern and traditional
- Preferred building materials: brick, sandstone, glass, timbers, rock
- Apply existing design standard for classic commercial requiring historic/classic commercial features (e.g. storefront), but with flexibility for a mix of styles, especially in Outer Downtown
- Historic Downtown: increase existing design standards, and encourage a greater number of classical/historic building features

Strategies: How Do We Achieve Goals for the Downtown District?

1. Update City code to align with detailed recommendations, listed above.
2. Create a Downtown Development Authority, such as a Community Reinvestment Agency (CRA), to provide a sustainable source of funding for community enhancements and a focused group that facilitates the improvement of downtown.
3. As part of a downtown placemaking and branding study, develop a set of unified community character elements to be implemented within the entire downtown corridor, to create a stronger sense of place. Use the City brand to complement downtown.

4. Increase activity downtown. Activate

downtown through public spaces, including streetscapes, alleys, and parks that attract people, so that residents and visitors want to return over and over again. Create a design plan for the three public blocks (Heber City Park, Civic Center Block, and the Public Safety Block) that includes uses that bring people back on a daily basis and include free WIFI. Upgrade restrooms for safety and convenience, and request businesses to allow the public to use their bathrooms. Promote consistent business hours of operation, emphasizing Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

5. Create a unified pedestrian-friendly and bike-friendly streetscape for the entire Main Street District. Include wider sidewalks and bikelanes.

Promote historic architecture in the Historic Downtown District. Beautify sidewalk areas and create a comprehensive set of façade/storefront standards; incorporate into City ordinances. Fund implementation of a city-wide façade program.

7. Create a parking plan and management strategy to maximize land use intensification and minimize parking needs.

8. Revise the sign ordinance to unify size and location; allow projecting and certain



A pedestrian-friendly sidewalk with planted bulb out that shortens pedestrian crossing distances



Mixed use buildings with ground floor retail add vibrancy



A shady sidewalk designed for living



Blade/projecting signage adds appeal

Potential Downtown Improvements



Main Street

Main Street is envisioned as Heber's premier destination—a place that's comfortable for residents and visitors to enjoy on foot, and a place that supports adjacent local businesses, restaurants, public gathering areas and quality housing and hospitality options. A reimagined Main Street includes the following features:

- Reduced pavement width and lower speed limits
- Wide sidewalks to accommodate walking, shopping and dining
- Interesting street trees and plantings for shade and beauty
- On-street parallel parking
- Medians and bulb outs to add beauty, reduce traffic speed and ease pedestrian crossings; mid-block pedestrian crossings
- Dark sky compliant lighting

East/West Streets Adjacent to Main Street

East/West streets in the blocks off of Main Street can support downtown activity, providing a pedestrian friendly means of accessing Main Street destinations, whether walking or driving into town. They could feature:

- Reduced pavement width
- Comfortable sidewalks and "parklets" to accommodate walking, shopping and dining
- On-street angled parking
- Planted medians and bulb outs to add beauty, reduce traffic speed and ease pedestrian crossings
- Mid-block pedestrian crossings
- Bike accommodations, including bike lanes and bike parking

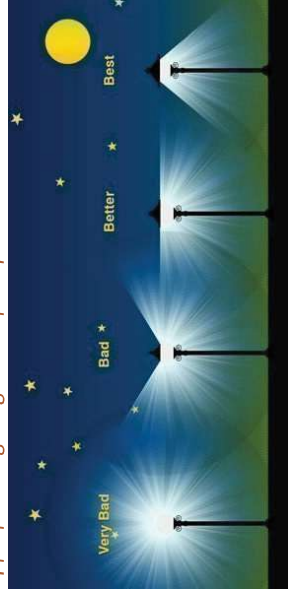


temporary signs, such as A-frames. Include wayfinding signs within the downtown corridor.

9. Promote adjacent increased densities and mixed uses through ordinance updates. Increase and expand the alleys a parallel to Main Street for a unique pedestrian experience. Alleys could accommodate additional development and become the “quiet” space that visitors seek until Main Street is reconfigured.

10. Spur economic development by mixing land uses, specifically to attract services and amenities that will attract local residents. Offices, service uses, residential, and moderately priced restaurants and shops should be part of the mix. Increase retail diversity along the Main Street corridor, especially for smaller, local shops. Restrict national chains from Historic Downtown. See list of potential uses in Chapter 8.

Appropriate lighting can help keep skies dark.



11. Work with UDOT to reduce Main Street speeds, install raised medians within the spaces between turn-queue lanes along the primary downtown corridor, widen sidewalks, extend themed streetlights further north and south (assure dark sky compliance), replace distressed trees and plant additional large shade street trees, consider diagonal parking (with bike lanes adjacent to the curb) on the streets approaching Main, build larger bulb-outs to reduce pedestrian crossing distances, add trash receptacles, add benches located near the buildings that face the street, and add distinctive bike racks. Consider “for sale” art and sculpture along the street and in public parks.

12. Enhance the gateways to downtown to ensure that people know when they have arrived.



Activate public spaces on Main Street to encourage community gathering and return visits



Mid-block crossings provide pedestrian convenience



Scooters could provide a mobility alternative



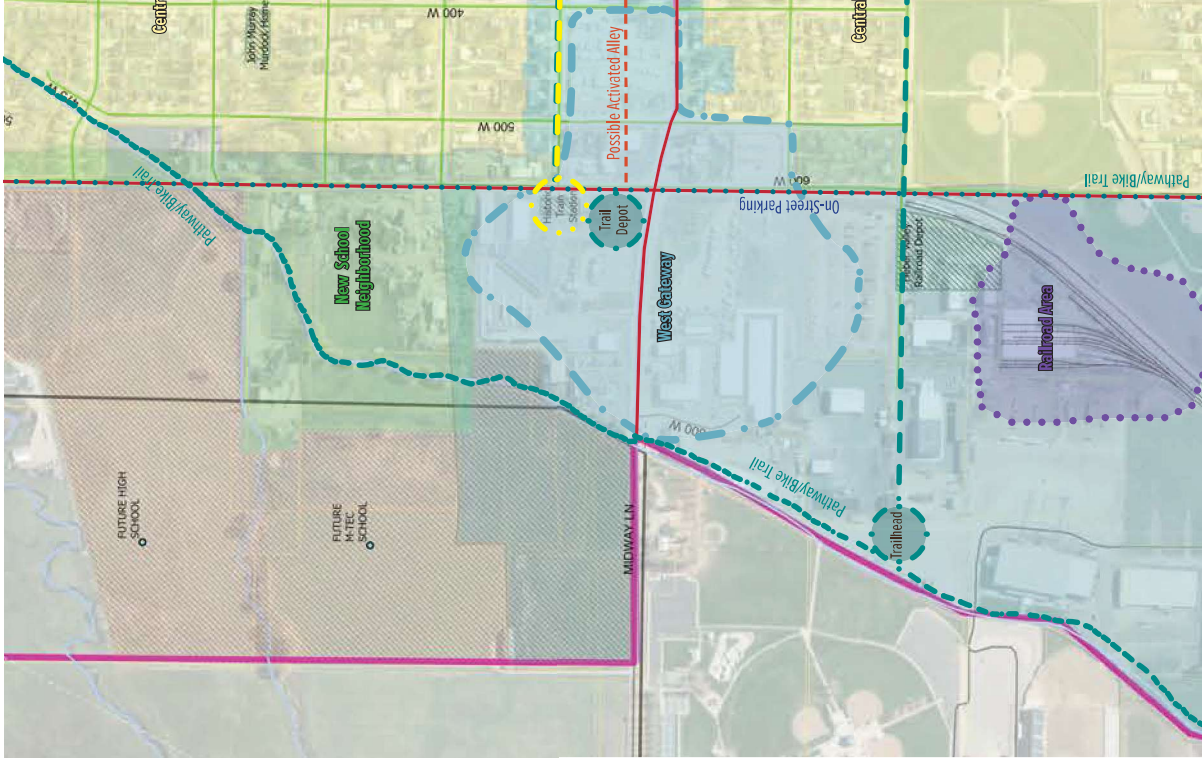
Public art adds interest along the sidewalk

Recreation and Arts District Vision
 Map: Excerpted from the Central Heber
 Vision Map, this illustration highlights
 key sub-districts, which are explained in
 the text on the following pages.

Heber Valley Railroad is a key attraction in
 the Recreation and Arts District.



A potential building types and form for the
 Recreation and Arts District



The Recreation and Arts District

The western gateway into Heber from Midway at 600 West and 100 South is anchored by a flex-space venue and plaza supporting the arts and recreational opportunities and lifestyle. It includes mixed uses focusing on meeting day-to-day needs of nearby residents and visitors, and supporting and expanding local and regional arts, recreation, and tourism opportunities. A small commercial area adjacent to the railroad depot provides convenient options for dining and services. Needed missing middle and more reasonably priced housing is provided east of the planned high school.

The following provides detailed recommendations regarding character, focus, features, use, and form for the district.

Character

- An outdoor-oriented district that lets Downtown shine while supporting local arts and recreational activities and regional recreational destination pursuits.

Focus

- Outdoor and recreational lifestyle, arts

Features

- Flex-space lifestyle center and gathering area
- Trails (including Spring Creek Canal Trail), trailheads, and a trail depot with bike rentals

and repair

- Shuttle to Main Street
- Pedestrian and bike friendly boulevard along 600 West to connect the West Gateway and the Railroad Area

Placemaking

- Wide sidewalks
- Benches
- Outdoor dining areas
- Street trees
- Plaza space
- Fire pits/heaters
- Bike racks
- Activity structures
- Art/sculptures
- Planters
- Attractive streetlights

Use Mix

West Gateway

- Residential & Lodging: hotel, housing in mixed use buildings with ground floor commercial
- Civic: cultural assembly, performance and/or museum
- Retail/Restaurant/Office: neighborhood retail/restaurant, neighborhood service, office (main floor retail/restaurant required)
- Open Space: active plaza, pocket park, conservation garden
- Parking: on-street public parking areawide, private parking lots

Railroad Area

- Retail/Restaurant/Office: neighborhood retail/restaurant, neighborhood service, office
- Parking: on street public parking areawide, private parking lots

New School Neighborhood

- Residential: missing middle, multifamily
- Open Space: neighborhood park

Building Height

West Gateway

- Up to four stories
- Step backs required for buildings over three stories
- Encourage other height-softening strategies (e.g. roofline variation, building modulation, attached features, corner cuts)

Railroad Area

- Up to two stories
- New School Neighborhood:
- Up to three stories

Visual Preferences

- Style: classic materials and features, modern/clean lines
- Preferred building materials: brick, wood/composite siding, sandstone, timbers
- Design standards requiring classic commercial features (e.g. storefront), but with flexibility for a variety of styles (e.g. mountain modern)

Examples of potential uses, building types, and building forms for the Recreation and Arts District



Public Preferences: How Do Centers Rate?

76% of residents completing recent visioning surveys preferred scenarios that included **walkable, connected, vibrant new centers.**

(below) The New Park center, in the Park City area, showcases Mountain Modern architecture with this mixed use building featuring ground floor retail/restaurants and upper floor hospitality. (below, right) Village Center in Holladay, while not Mountain Modern, provides an excellent example of a mixed use building featuring ground floor retail and upper floor offices. (below, far right) A Mountain Modern mixed use building in nearby Midway



Beyond Central Heber

Beyond Central Heber, the City expects to have several emerging and new centers gradually developing over the planning period. As annexations occur and new development is proposed, it is important to implement the City's "center focused" vision. Centers provide many benefits and are the best way to assure that the community vision for walkability and connectedness is achieved. Different types of centers are envisioned since they will be located in several unique locations.

What Are Heber's New Centers?

Jordanelle Mountain Village

Comprised of moderate slopes leading up from



the Jordanelle to flatter but considerably higher mountainous terrain, this development will include a town center of significant size. This center should be oriented toward everyday shopping needs and function as a gathering place for the residents of the development. Residential uses in and adjacent to the center will include compact housing types, could blend with other uses and should be concentrated to retain as much natural open space as possible. The density that could have been built over much of the property will be transferred to the center and surrounding mixed housing types. Neighborhoods with open space should connect to the center. A main road will provide the primary access, but additional access roads from the plateau down to Highway 32 will become increasingly important.



A Town Center Concept for the Mountains

As development happens in the mountains to the northeast, Heber envisions clustering development into town centers and nearby neighborhoods with open space and other amenities (see Chapter 4). This concept highlights a town center itself, linked to the City and other centers by a mountain connector featuring a pleasant road and trail. The center features a church, grocery, theater, hotel, offices, small shops and restaurants, as well as a variety of single family homes, townhomes, condos or apartments, and live/work units. Plazas, green space and trails support an outdoor lifestyle and anticipated tourism and recreation.



(far left) Heber City leaders and staff have studied Daybreak, Utah, as a model for new town center development. The community blends a variety of housing types and signature open spaces within walking distance of the town center core, which features shopping, dining and employment. The housing variety enables people to live there at all stages of life, whether needing a small flat, a single family home, an apartment or senior housing. (left) Centers provide opportunities for community members to gather and enjoy festivals, farmers markets and other activities. They also provide convenient access to things

A Town Center for the Region

This concept represents a possibility for a town center off our major highway, perhaps in the North Village area. With convenient highway access, this center could support regional needs for shopping, jobs and a range of housing options while also serving as a recreation and entertainment district. The center features a grocery and larger format shopping as well as small shops and restaurants. Offices, a hotel and a variety of townhomes, condos or apartments and live/work units are also envisioned. Just as in the mountain center concept on the prior page, plazas, green space and trails support an outdoor lifestyle and anticipated tourism and recreation.

Heber envisions neighborhoods with open space and amenities (see Chapter 4) adjacent to town centers, so those living in new neighborhoods can enjoy walkable access.



Town Center

**Neighborhood with
Open Space and Amenities**

Jordanelle Lake Village

Located adjacent to the Jordanelle Reservoir and along Highway 32, this center will focus on providing convenient goods and services for neighborhoods in the area, as well as hospitality options for the recreational activities already established and growing in Wasatch and Summit Counties. Due to slope issues, development will be concentrated along US 32. The density that could have been built over much of the property will be transferred to the center and surrounding mixed housing types. Neighborhoods with open space (NOS) should connect to the center.

North Village

At the major crossroads of Highway 40 and Highway 32, growth is anticipated to exceed many other areas of Heber due to the numerous developments occurring in both Summit and Wasatch Counties, including evolving ski resort destinations. This crossroads is logically one of the areas to receive much development pressure and will likely include major commercial, recreational, and hospitality uses, paired with compact mixed housing in adjacent residential neighborhoods (NOS). Trail connections to the mountains, along the canals, in the scenic buffer, and the planned lake-to-lake trail will be paramount.

Strategies - How Do We Achieve the Vision for New Centers?

1. Create a town center ordinance with flexible housing types, varying lot sizes and increased densities in the town center core.
2. Adopt design standards to promote interesting “mountain modern” architectural building features for the three centers.
3. Encourage workforce housing in the centers, as part of the City’s Moderate Income Housing Plan.
4. Provide parks, plazas and build trails that connect residents to regional and local trails networks, natural open spaces and the rest of the community.
5. Promote a greater concentration of hospitality uses in the North Village.
6. Prevent standard strip commercial development through ordinance modifications.
7. Coordinate with the school district to establish new schools based on anticipated population and distances to be traveled.
8. Assure dark sky compliance for all lighting.
9. Consider design standards for outdoor and indoor storage facilities, and promote the placement of such facilities in less visually prominent locations through ordinance amendments.



Utah Valley University Wasatch Campus Town Center

Located near the south end of the North Village Town Center and including the open areas further south to the Wasatch Commons apartment complex, the Utah Valley University Wasatch Campus and its environs have the potential to become the southern bookend to the North Village neighborhoods and town center. The area currently includes the campus and significant vacant land before expanding out to several proposed developments. Land on both sides of the campus have potential to provide supportive development, which is critical to the success of the school. Supportive development could include additional affordable housing for the student population, limited retail and personal services, hospitality, and space for incubator businesses, including high tech and trades, which could be encouraged in the area through a flexible zoning philosophy.

Strategies - Utah Valley University Wasatch Campus Town Center

1. Design continuous parallel roads to US 40 that connect north and south of the school.
2. Provide opportunities for supportive businesses such as tech, retail and hospitality in close proximity to the school.
3. Promote affordable housing options for

students and workers in the area.

4. Create and enhance trailheads into the mountains, but also connect trail and open spaces in a north south direction, using the canals.
5. Establish a US 40 scenic buffer that includes trails and stormwater provisions.
6. Promote transit connections to the area.

What Are Heber's Emerging Centers?

South Town & Tech Hub

How could the South Town area change over time? Located at the triangular intersection of SR 189 and US 40, this diverse area includes shopping, health services, light manufacturing, the airport, Wasatch High School, storage and housing, including a trailer court. It is a natural area for larger commercial businesses and "big box" developments since it is clearly an important crossroads. It is an area that can accommodate commercial uses associated with a regional hub community—building materials, discount shopping, car dealerships, etc. These uses consume considerable land area, need good vehicular access, and are in demand by the larger region.

This area also could support more jobs, especially in the tech industries. With good road access, potential transit in the future and an existing airport, the area has potential to serve an expanded tech sector.

Heber's South Town could become an attractive jobs center while still providing regional retail and services.



While the area currently lacks walkability and cohesiveness, the eastern portion of the area could transform into a town center over time, while remaining areas could become more attractive and cohesive. To some extent, the results of the bypass study may impact properties in this area, but they could also create business opportunities. Although a mix of businesses and residential uses already exist, adding a “sense of place” to the area will help it emerge as a true center.

Strategies - South Town & Tech Hub

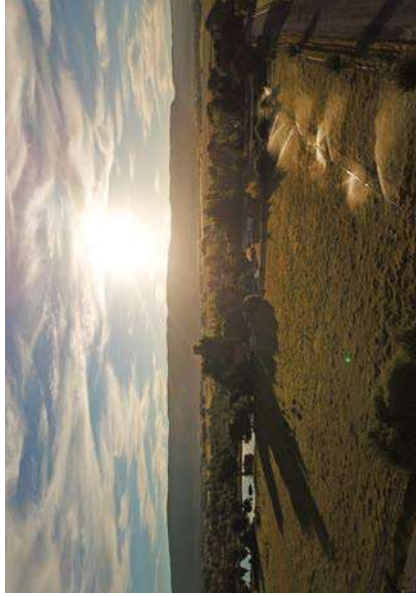
1. Unify the area with consistent streetscape standards, including five-foot sidewalks.
2. Create connections to the rest of the community.
3. Through ordinance revisions, incorporate more town center characteristics as the area grows, especially on the east side, where the high school, the library, and professional/medical services already exist.
4. Emphasize anticipated uses, including major commercial and light manufacturing, and include larger trucks in street design.
5. Promote rooftop and near the airport.
6. Consider additional storage businesses, but control their location to assure they do not consume prominent corners and critical frontages.



6: OPEN SPACE AND RURAL CHARACTER

Open Space and Rural Character Vision

Heber City draws a clear **distinction** between **what is city** and **what is country**, maintaining a distinct city that is **surrounded** by open land, valuable for its **beauty, ecology and agricultural** function.



Guiding Principles

1. Heber actively works with neighboring communities and the County on strategies to implement the permanent protection of farmlands, natural open spaces and rural character to maintain distinct separation between communities.
2. Heber will work with the County and surrounding communities to create permanent farm and mountain land protection through such mechanisms as conservation easements and partnerships.
3. Heber actively clusters development to focus growth and protect remaining open land from dispersed development.

Existing Open Space System

Heber currently enjoys highly visible open spaces. The North Fields provide a strong rural feel when coupled with the mountainside on the east side of US 40. From the south the views from Daniels Canyon are expansive, showcasing many rural

farms and the spectacular Wasatch Mountains to the west. To the east are views of large open spaces featuring farming and ranching functions. West of the airport, large open fields create a desirable separation between Heber and other communities. Retaining a sense of being a distinct community—not allowing the typical blending of communities that occurs in suburban areas—is a goal that Heber residents embrace. The nearby mountains contribute to that undeveloped feeling.

The issue that this chapter addresses is the potential loss of open space through development as the population more than doubles over the next 40 years. Although a bond for \$10 million recently passed to acquire open space in Wasatch County, those funds will not be enough to achieve the City's vision. Zoning for large lots may not work when some of those open spaces are not under the City's jurisdiction. A Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) system has been previously considered but never adopted. Creating a workable TDR system is not easily accomplished but could add a new property right that provides a conservation mechanism.

What Could Heber's Future Open Space System Look Like?

Community interest in open space preservation is focused on the North Fields, maintaining separation between communities and the mountainsides. An open space system that includes those areas, as well creates open space corridors using the creeks, canals and utility corridors, could help retain the open feeling that the community has now. Much of the currently visible open space is a result of views of the surrounding mountains, agricultural fields and wetlands, all of which may slowly disappear unless actively preserved.

Strategies - Open Space Preservation in Heber

1. Review and update rural zoning ordinances. Rural zoning should have a minimum 20-acre lot size. New incentives, such as additional clusters and on-site density bonuses, could be used to create larger open spaces. Consider starting a County-wide discussion about rural zoning, defined as 20-acre lots. Incentives to continue grazing and farming could be part of ordinance revisions.
2. Consider reviewing and updating zoning ordinances for highway corridors and City entrances, using overlays. Corridor overlay

ordinances could include view preservation, different setbacks, lower building heights and minimize the size and types of signs, including billboards.

3. Develop a system to purchase or transfer development rights with implementation through the zoning ordinance. Clustering bonuses may be a part of this process. The potential ordinance should transfer residential unit density into villages from areas between communities, using a defined priority open space ranking system. TDR works best if it becomes a condition of rezoning to higher densities where the development rights from rural/lower densities areas are acquired for higher density zoning requests. Both landowners and developers should be involved in the process. A similar system where priority open spaces are exchanged for ones that are more logical for development could also be established. This would preserve open space in areas identified by the City as highly supportive to the open space system.
4. Some communities are using a crowd sourcing fund raising process for the purchase of development rights. Encourage the use of the County-wide bond funds to purchase the North Fields development rights is a logical step. Consider additional bonding campaigns to purchase development rights

or land for priority properties. Policies for large annexations should include a condition requiring deed restricted development agreements that permanently protect open space.

5. Revising ordinances to promote clustering as long as open space maintenance is addressed is a viable option, especially where it can be used in conjunction with an open space corridor. Consider linked open spaces that create corridors along creeks, rivers, utility corridors and canals. Creating ordinance incentives for farmers to continue their agricultural livelihood, such as density transfers, clustering, and preventing residential encroachment, can add help achieve preservation goals. Include wildfire risks and prevention programs as new development encroaches on natural areas.

A Link Between "Small Town" Feel and Open Space

Separation—maintaining open space between Heber and surrounding communities—is the second most important feature that defines "small town" for Heber residents (according to a recent survey completed as a part of the City's visioning process). Residents want to preserve larger open spaces that provide a rural feel and promote a distinct identity for each community in the Heber Valley.

Partnering Options

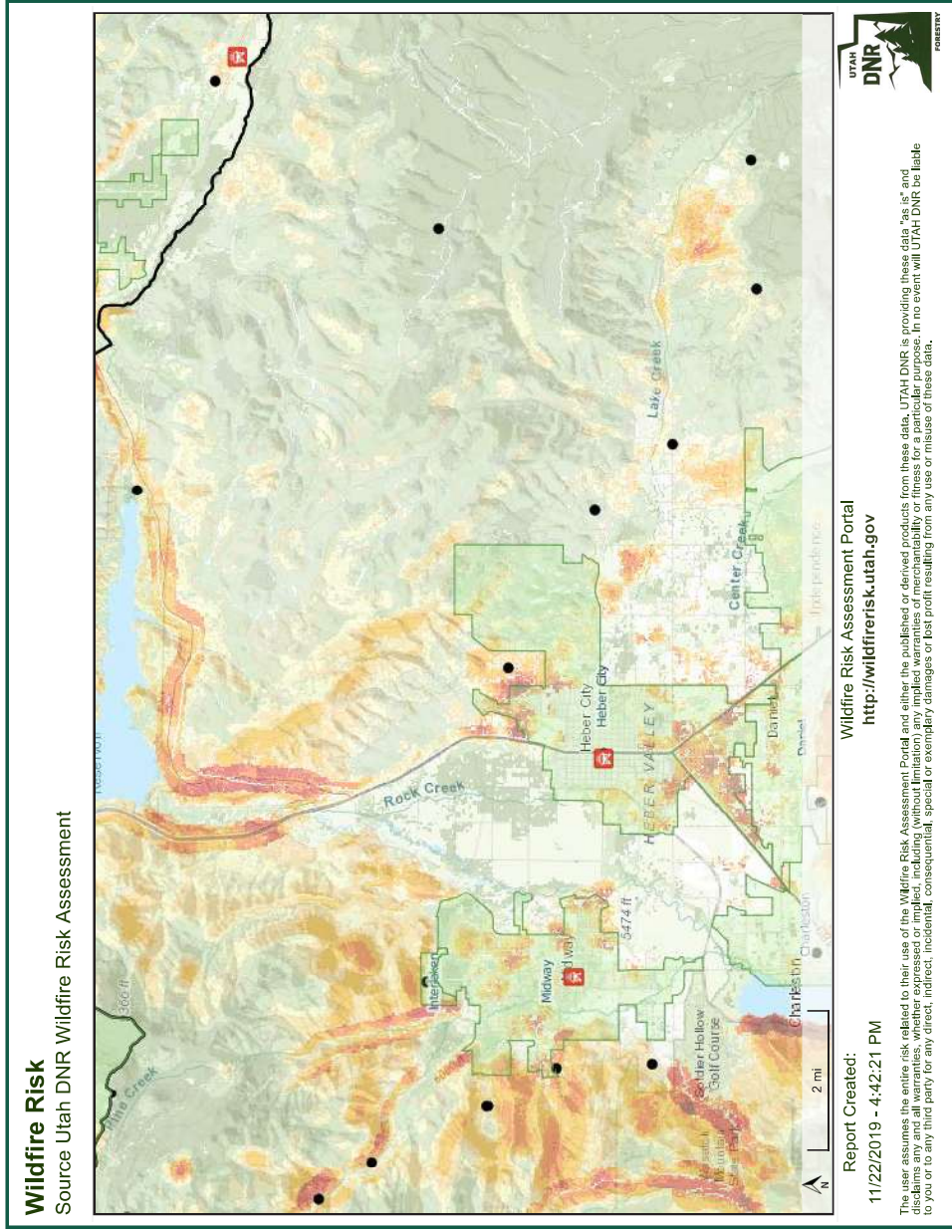
Working on an open space system will most likely necessitate expanding the focus on shared issues and priorities within the County. Open space preservation is an issue throughout the County and efforts to preserve open space are underway.

Strategies - Partnership Options

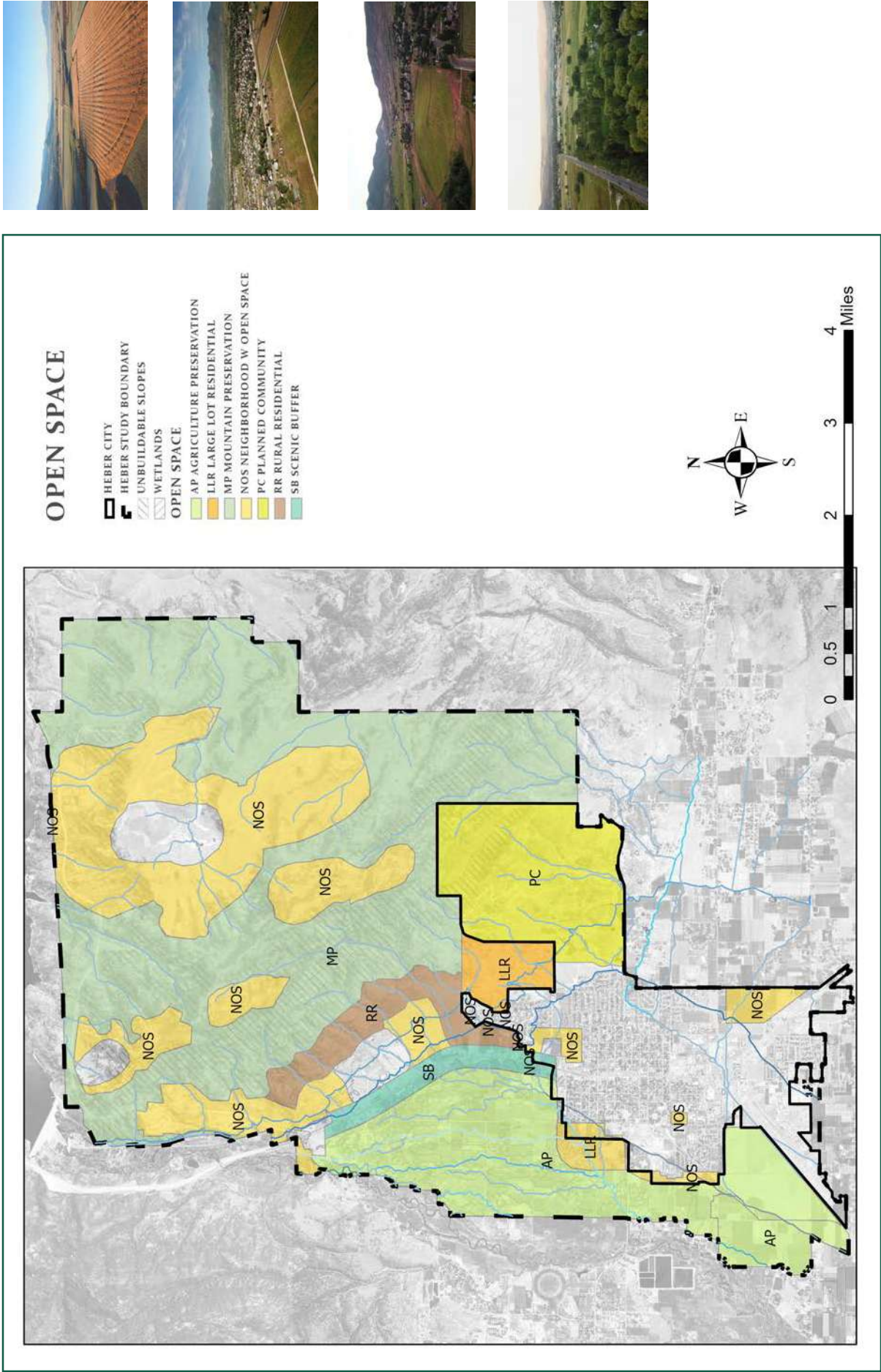
1. Explore Federal and State funding options, such as the LeRay McCalister fund and the USDA, to maximize local investments in the purchase of development rights and/or the establishment of conservation easements.
2. Partner with non-profits, such as Utah Open Lands, to offer conservation easements to owners of priority open space properties.
3. Countywide ordinances should prevent development, other than trails, on slopes greater than 30% through a coordinated Countywide series of ordinance amendments within each city and the unincorporated area. This should include preventing view obscuring ridge development through Countywide ordinance amendments and incorporate dark sky philosophies. Promote a Countywide effort to retain the open spaces between communities through such techniques as clustering and agricultural 20-acre lot zoning.
4. To assure greater focus the City could

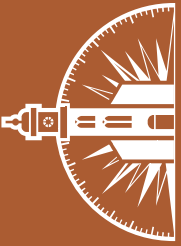
- support a coordinating council to manage a Countywide system of open spaces and trails, with a designated staff person and/or consider creating a non-profit organization/trust for this purpose.
- 5. The Heber Valley and regional conservation fee.

- efforts should be included in the branding and development of outdoor recreation and tourism. The City could explore ways tourism could financially support open space preservation through a hotel tax or recreation fee.



OPEN SPACE AND RURAL CHARACTER





7: OUTDOOR RECREATION, PARKS AND TRAILS

Outdoor Recreation Parks and Trails Vision

For Heber residents, **outdoor**

recreation is a **lifestyle** and a **passion**.

Both new and existing homes should have walking access to **parks, trails** and other **outdoor amenities**.



Guiding Principles

1. Trails connect residents to other neighborhoods, downtown and new centers.
2. Trails provide access to the City's beautiful setting, including nearby canyons, mountains, lakes and the Provo River.
3. All neighborhoods have access to a park within walking distance, whether it be a neighborhood park or a regional recreation facility.
4. In general, recreational opportunities are diverse, well-maintained and accessible.
5. Heber City meets its current and future park system needs through obtaining lands and trail corridors for a connected system of parks and trails.

Existing System

Heber City and Wasatch County have an extensive recreation system consisting of trails, regional

athletic facilities and local parks. The regional parks and recreation facilities attract participants from all over the County and from more remote areas for tournament play. With South Fields Park, City Park and Wasatch High School, soccer and baseball are well supported in Heber. Multi-purpose ball diamonds that are large enough to also provide soccer fields are a trend that is emerging across the Country and in Heber. There are few smaller parks in the City. Many of the parks are large in size and accommodate traditional sports with their associated fields. Pickleball is a growing demand sport, and new facilities are under construction.

Currently there are approximately 6 acres of parks per 1,000 residents in Heber City. Some Utah cities have a goal of 5 acres per 1,000, but the national average is 10 acres of parks per 1,000 residents. As population grows, it's important to increase park lands and amenities.

In 2016, Wasatch County completed a Regional Trails Master Plan, including recommendations for

Heber City and potential annexation areas. The Master Plan makes recommendations for regional trails connecting the cities and the County and for multiple types of trails. The document provides instructional information on trail types, construction methods and long-term goals. The City adopted an updated trails plan in 2018.

The nearby lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams and mountains diversify recreational opportunities. Heber City has a location advantage over most communities with adjacent access to wild mountain areas and water bodies. These areas provide for additional activities, including fishing, boating, winter sports, ATV riding, motorcycle riding, mountain biking, hiking and equestrian activities. Heber City's location, setting and amenities are exceptional for outdoor recreation.

What Could Heber's Future Outdoor Recreation System Look Like?

Heber's recreation system should become an integrated network that promotes regional activities by the County and a more local emphasis for the City. The trail system becomes a part of an overall active transportation system in Heber that focuses on creating better connections to desired destinations within the community and to regional locations. Increased trail connections, internal trails, event spaces and more parks is the desired

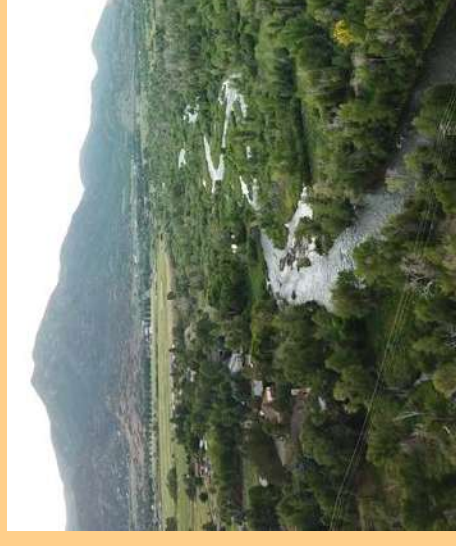
local emphasis. Trails could connect throughout the County to a variety of destinations, into the mountains and along wetlands and streams. Trails may be constructed as wider sidewalks in some locations due to right of way considerations and to assure connectivity. Working together with the County, some regional park locations could be combined with other more local activities. Defining the relationship between the County and the City and then institutionalizing it for current and future generations is an important part of Heber's recreation future.

Establishing a trails coordination system, with a dedicated staff, could move the Heber Valley closer to its goal of a connected regional trail network. A shared trail coordinator model already exists in Cache Valley, which has very similar geographic characteristics to Heber Valley. The trail coordinator in Cache Valley is funded through contributions from each city and town, as well as the County. The coordinator seeks grants and donations, oversees construction, coordinates between communities and provides a central focus to the Countywide efforts. It has been a very successful program.

Recreation: Ideas from Residents

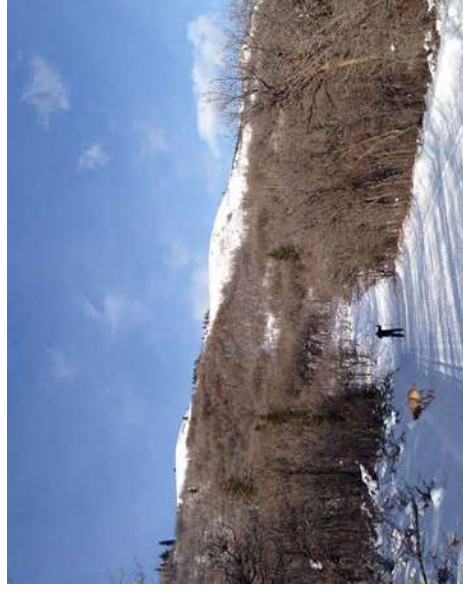
Resident input in the visioning process prioritized recreational uses, with trails being particularly important. When asked about trails, two thirds of vision survey participants said they are

most excited about a lake-to-lake trail connecting Jordanelle Reservoir and Deer Creek Reservoir. Survey respondents also consistently desire a Countywide trails system. A recreation brand has also been suggested for the community.



Strategies - Improving and Diversifying Trails

1. Heber City should work with Wasatch County, UDOT, MAG, Midway, Charlestown, Daniel, Hideout, local non-profits and other jurisdictions to collectively pay for a Wasatch County regional trails coordinator.
 - The coordinator will be funded by multiple jurisdictions and respond directly to paying jurisdictions.
 - The coordinator will oversee trail funding, including grants, general funds and fund raising.
 - The coordinator will oversee construction of trails.
 - The coordinator will oversee trail maintenance and volunteer efforts.
 - The coordinator will implement the
 - coordination of trail construction and planning between the cities, the County, MAG, UDOT, and non-profits.
 - Plan and develop a lake-to-lake trail, connecting Jordanelle Reservoir to Deer Creek Reservoir.
 - The lake-to-lake trail should have multiple trailheads and access points.
 - The lake-to-lake trail should have multiple fishing access points.
 - The lake-to-lake trail should be planned for multiple user groups.
 - Continue to improve trails to valley and mountain amenities. Trails provide access to the City's beautiful setting, including nearby canyons, mountains, lakes and the Provo River.
 - The Trails Plan emphasizes the ability of residents and visitors to connect with
 - natural areas from their front door.
 - Trails are designed to be safe and separate from traffic as much as possible. Safe is defined as minimizing vehicular conflicts and roadway crossings.
 - Trails should connect to downtown, centers, parks, schools and other key destinations. Parks should feature interior trails. Some trails should provide a "collector" road type function, anticipating greater usage.
 - Parallel trails to canals and streams can provide major corridors of open space.
 - Areas with established wetlands become potential open space areas and trail connection destinations that could incorporate boardwalks, wildlife viewing areas and interpretive signage.



OUTDOOR RECREATION, PARKS AND TRAILS

- Coyote Lane is emphasized as a major trail connection to the Jordanelle Mountain development. Coyote Lane or a nearby location may also need to become a road connection to the new development on the mountain plateau. If a road is required, it could be closed in the winter and provide a new cross country skiing area.
 - Trail connections with the unincorporated area are coordinated and include, as per the adopted County Plan:
 - a) Railroad Trail (Heber Portion)
 - b) Mill Road and Canal Trails
 - c) Bypass Road multi-use trails
 - d) Main Street Bike Lanes north and south of the downtown
 - e) Canal Trail Connection from Coyote Lane trailhead to the Highway
4. Update and fund the working trails plan on a regular basis.
- The working plan should be considered in all aspects of city planning. Update the plan every three years showing progress on trails and prioritizing next steps.
 - Prioritize and dedicate a portion of the annual City capital improvements plan to construct/improve new trails every year.
 - Plan and provide a budget for maintenance.
 - Create a parks impact fee that includes both parks and trails, which also accounts for the installation of parks and trails by new development.
 - Prioritize trails that are incomplete but could provide good access to desired destinations.





address all user types, including: horses, dogs, and people hiking, biking, horseback riding, walking, running, strolling, etc.

Strategies - Evolving Heber's Park System

1. Heber City will plan for providing usable and programmable parks for current and future populations at 10 acres per 1,000 residents. This policy will guide Heber City in acquiring the proper amount of park land to meet current and future demands. Park lands should be usable for active sports, recreation and programming. All neighborhoods should be within a 1/4-1/2-mile or less walking distance to a park. Such policies will be further explored in the forthcoming Parks Master Plan.

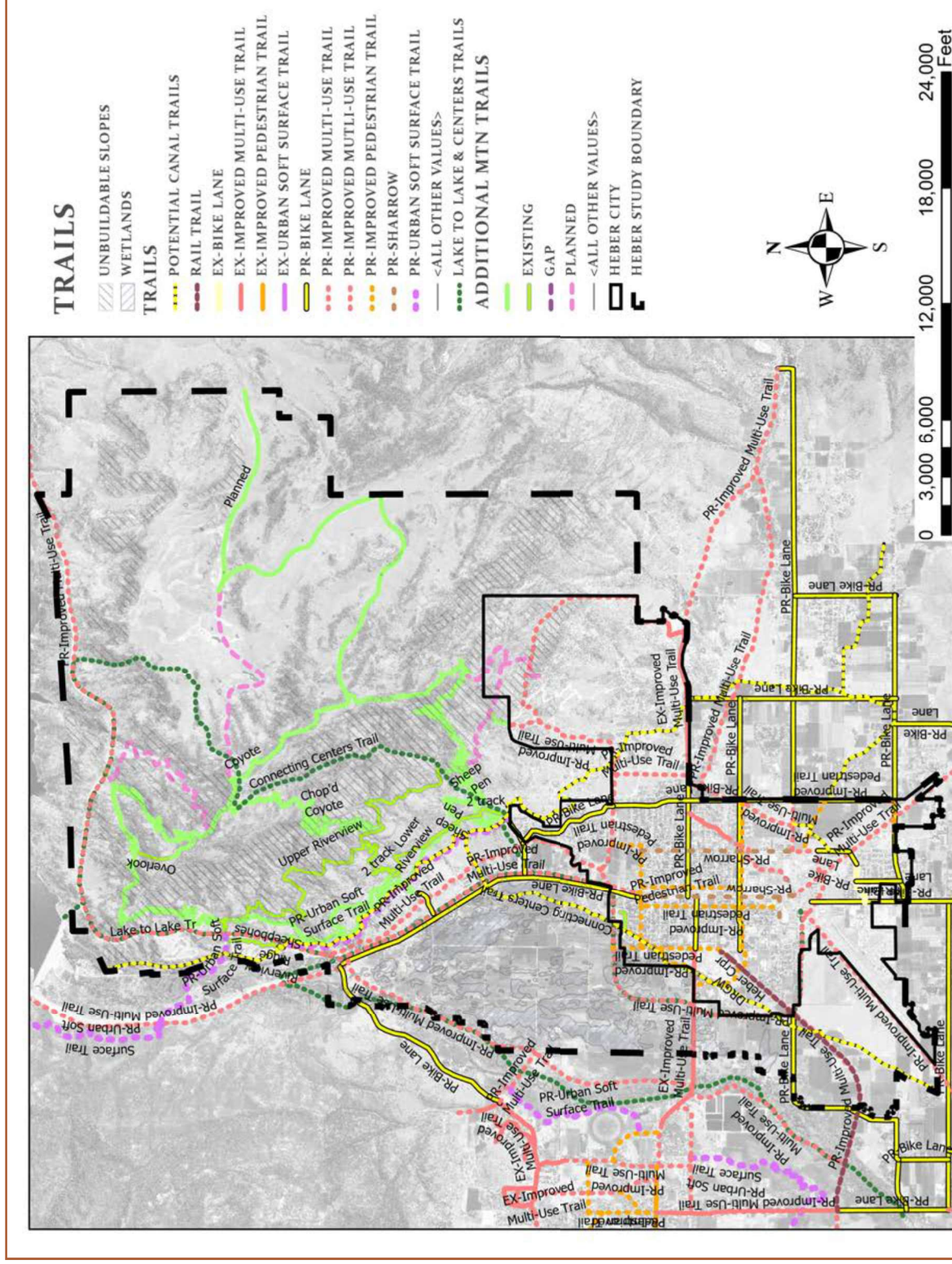
2. Wetlands, stormwater basins, steep slopes and foothills, although not considered active park lands (for the 10 acres per 1,000 residents

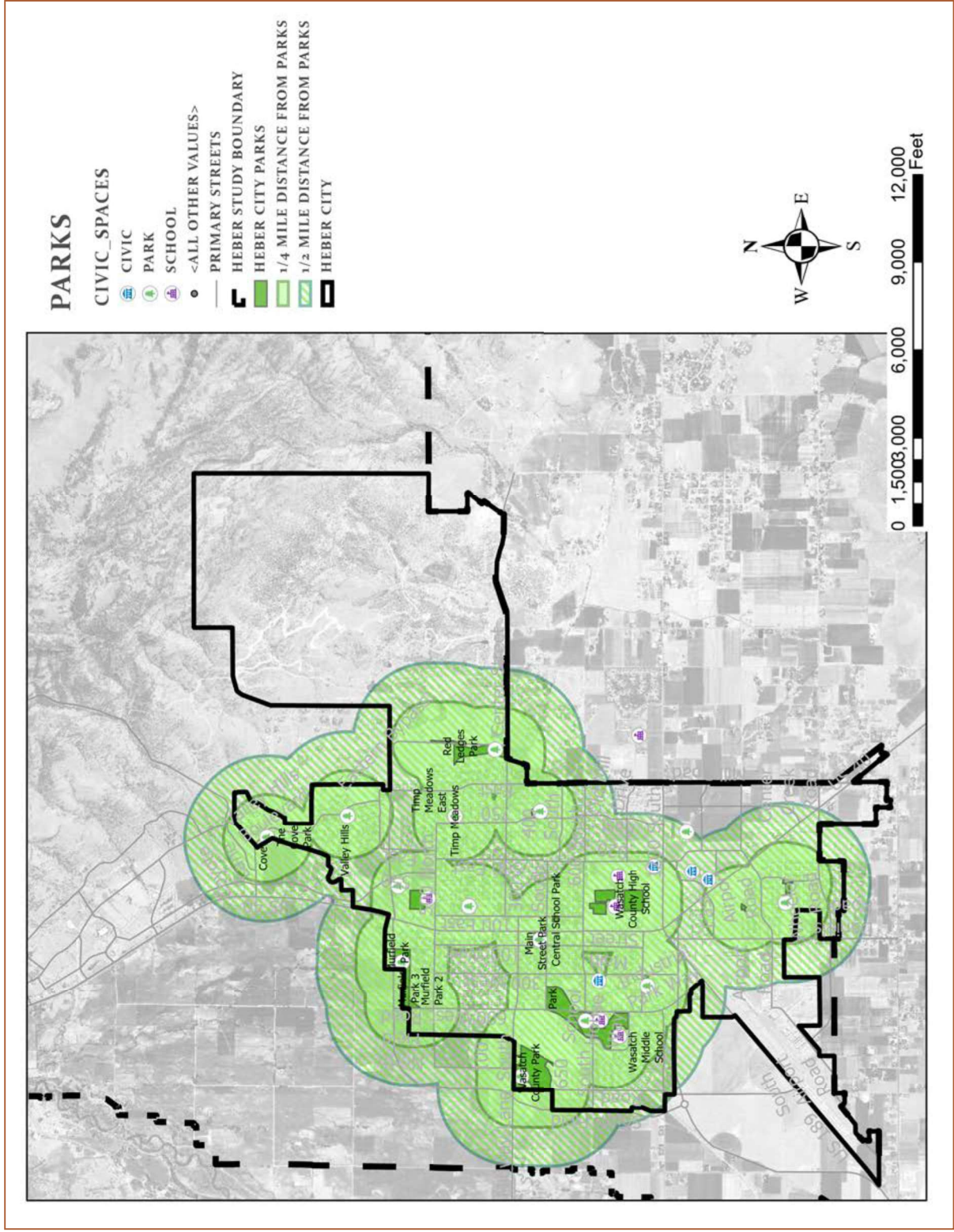


goal), do provide scenic and recreational value for other purposes and are an important part of the mix. Trails planning should consider these open space areas.

3. Walking and biking access to parks is critical for local and consistent park usage. Park efforts should be focused to create parks within 1/4-1/2-mile or less walking distance from neighborhoods of significance.
4. Parks should be somewhat equally distributed throughout the City in areas of significant population.
5. The three publicly owned open spaces (Tabernacle Square, Main Street Park, and the front lawn of the Police Station) on Main Street should be redesigned and improved to work with synergy, activating both park spaces and the larger Main Street area. These three parks need to attract visitors consistently through designs that provide a reason to

OUTDOOR RECREATION, PARKS AND TRAILS





return again and again. It is recommended that Main Street's public spaces have at least 250 days of activities a year and these park spaces offer opportunities to achieve that goal.

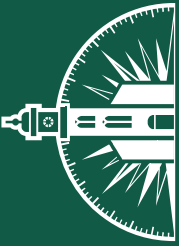
6. Heber City is in the process of creating a more detailed parks master plan. The guiding plan is to be a working plan that provides both long-term vision and near-term priorities and steps.

- The master plan will identify the future park lands needed by both acreage/population and walking distance.
- The master plan will conduct a needs assessment for both active and passive recreation needs. The plan will include a facilities and programming assessment of all existing facilities and proposed needed facilities.
- Along with park acreage and distribution, considerations for the parks master plan include a fishing pond and park, connections with trail systems and Provo River fishing access points.
- The parks master plan will include recommendations for establishing open space/recreation requirements for new development.
- The parks master plan will include funding recommendations for park land purchases, building parks, Main Street parks, and future recreational facilities and

maintenance.

- The plan will establish priorities and include a capital improvements plan.
 - The planning process will include input from residents, visitors and stakeholders.
7. In general, recreational opportunities are diverse, well-maintained and accessible.
8. Parks design, signage and activities should help to promote the City "brand" and help promote tourism opportunities both through tournaments and outdoor recreation.





8: MOBILITY AND STREETSCAPES

Mobility and Streetscapes Vision

Heber's streets are **safe** and **inviting** for **all travel modes**, including pedestrian, bike, car and bus.



Guiding Principles

1. Heber emphasizes streets that are comfortable and inviting for people walking and biking.
2. As Heber grows it continues using a well-connected street network system, similar to the historic pioneer grid.
3. Heber maintains a system of bike routes around town with access to desired destinations and collaborates with neighboring communities on regional bike routes.
4. Heber works with neighboring communities and the County on a bus system to connect our City with surrounding cities and nearby regional centers, including Salt Lake, Park City and Provo/Orem.

Existing Transportation System

With an original Brigham Young "plat of Zion" grid, the historic core has been developed with mobility and structure in mind. The layout of the blocks

and streets creates a development pattern that is distinct, but not as functional as it once was when horses were the primary mode of transportation. Many roads lie on a very wide rights of way that are inconsistently filled with street features, including narrow asphalt widths, dirt shoulders, irrigation ditches, informal street tree plantings, and occasional curb, gutter, sidewalks and streetlights. Adjacent property owners use this extra space, mostly as a place to park vehicles. The overall appearance is disjointed but still provides an atmosphere of a rural small town. To some extent the highly rural past has defined Heber's roads over time. In the future, the wider rights of way characteristic of Heber's historic grid provide a unique opportunity for sidewalks or trails, large shade trees, bike lanes and green infrastructure for stormwater.

New subdivisions have a much more organized street appearance, with consistent roadway standards. However, they lack rural appearance, and feel "anywhere USA" due to generally conventional architecture and streetscapes.

The community has relied on US 40 to handle major traffic flows to destinations beyond and within City boundaries. Over the years, traffic on US 40 has grown significantly with rapidly expanding development in Wasatch and Summit Counties. In addition, the oil industry in the Vernal and Duchesne areas to the southeast has brought oil tankers to Main Street, exacerbating congestion and increasing noise levels.

Traffic on Main Street has grown to a point where a UDOT-sponsored western bypass alternatives study is underway. When a western bypass route is finalized and constructed, Main Street will see a significant reduction in large trucks and a reduction in vehicle traffic. A western bypass, where UDOT responsibility is shifted from Main Street to the new bypass, creates opportunities for Main Street to become a destination for business to grow and for placemaking to foster a pleasant street atmosphere.

Travel demand to access jobs near the ski resorts and in Salt Lake and the Provo-Orem areas has also increased; about four of five employed persons currently commutes out of the City.

Main Street and the bypass study are extremely important to Heber residents. Two high-response surveys were performed as part of the Main Street Study. 82% support making Main Street a more inviting corridor.

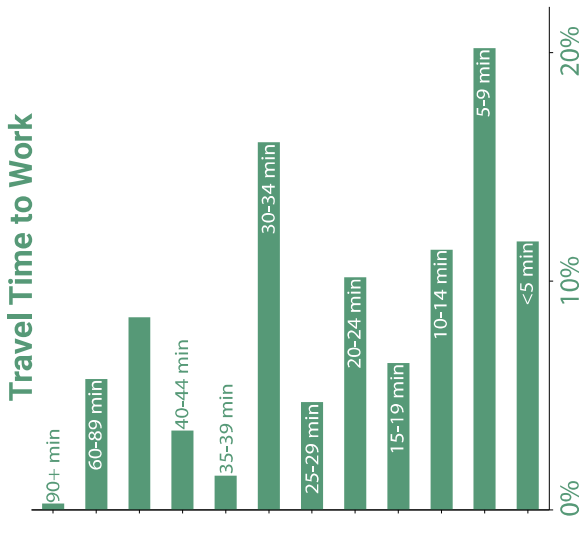
Some trails exist within Heber, but many opportunities exist to expand trails and create connections to destinations important to the community. Sidewalks may provide trail functions in some areas of the community, but they are intermittent.

What Could Heber's Future Transportation System Look Like?

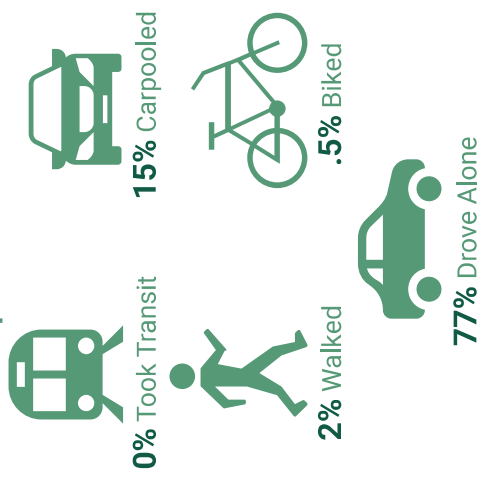
During the next decade, one of the western bypass road alternatives will likely be finalized and constructed. This will radically change Main Street by allowing the City to control how the street functions. Slower traffic speeds and roadway enhancements along the edges for pedestrians and bicyclists will change the ambiance in a very positive way. Bicycle-friendly east/west streets, with bike racks on Main Street's corners, will become the norm. Diagonal parking between 100 East and 100 West on east/west streets as they approach Main Street will assist in meeting downtown parking demands.

Historic streets in the downtown area will become pedestrian and bicycle-friendly, and the rural appearance will continue as irrigation ditches remain a significant feature. Reduced pavement widths and a greater use of swales will change the way new subdivisions look and function. Collector roads parallel to the major roads will act as an alternative to using US 40.

Key Facts: Heber Commuting



Transportation to Work



Source: ESRI/American Community Survey

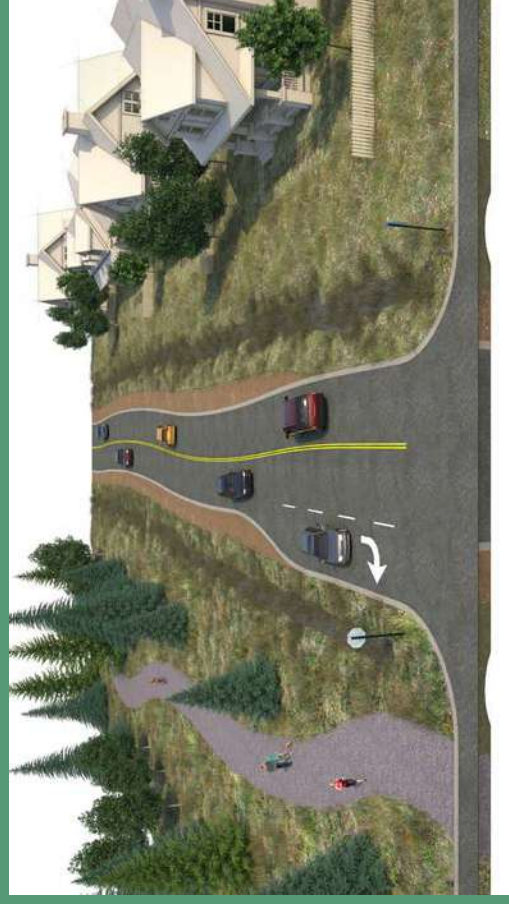
Reimagining Streets in the Historic Core



Transforming Main Street



New Ideas for Other Downtown Streets



An Option for a Mountain Connector Street

Often cities think of roads simply as conduits for moving vehicles quickly and efficiently. This may be the case for freeways or high-speed highways, but most city streets, especially residential ones, should also serve the role of public space—places where people can stop and enjoy a conversation or a meal, or where you might even find children playing. In many communities, the car-focused approach has created streetscapes that are too inhospitable for pedestrians or cyclists to use.

By contrast, a “complete street” design integrates diverse modes of transportation in a way that benefits the widest portion of a city’s population. A basic complete street would typically include bike lanes, comfortably-sized adjacent sidewalks and narrower traffic lanes for speed calming. Complete streets systems can also include a paved multi-use path, dedicated transit lanes, street furniture, other traffic calming devices and transit stations. Curb bulb-outs and raised crosswalks are also often used to increase crossing safety. The width and placement of these additional amenities varies depending on the size and type of facility.

Advancements in artificial intelligence will bring changes to the transportation system and individual travel patterns in the future. Self-driving cars, delivery vehicles and possibly semi-trucks may no longer need a human driver. Implications of this likely change to our transportation modes

include people starting their work day while in the car, a potential for increased sprawl as distance from work issues are reduced, the need for less on-site parking, the need for better drop-off accommodations, the potential for more vehicle sharing and, therefore, reduced traffic volume, and reduced accidents because the AI is always focused on the task of driving.

Strategies - Achieving Walkable, Safe Streets

1. Develop and adopt new Citywide street cross sections, with a focus on complete streets.
 - In new neighborhoods, consider street cross sections that provide at least 5-foot sidewalks and a large park strip to separate pedestrians from traffic. Consider alternatives such as construction of an 8- to 10-foot sidewalk on one side of City streets.
 - In mountainous areas consider a trail and street cross section where the trail is well separated from the street with natural vegetation and swales.
 - Downtown sidewalks should be 14 feet or more in width to allow for sidewalk dining.
 - In the historic core, retain the rural appearance by continuing to daylight certain designated irrigation ditches, but protect them from pollution with adjacent



Maintain and extend Heber's historic street grid pattern on flat to moderate terrain to encourage connectivity, convenience and improved appearance.



swales that catch street runoff.

- Allow for on-street parking, but reduce the paved width of streets.
- Design street cross sections to reduce the conflicts between cars, pedestrians and bicycles, especially at intersections, by adding features such as bulb outs, crosswalks and bike lanes.
- Large, thriving street trees become an important part of the streetscape. Heber becomes a Tree City USA designee.

2. Create a connectedness ordinance based on a ratio of intersections, block length and a consideration of the need for additional connections to service adjacent areas. Include incentives if the developer will lose a lot where a connection is needed.
3. Consider the concept of parallel roads to US 40 that can carry local traffic, so not all cars have to use US 40 to move north and south.
4. Maintain the historic grid pattern on flat to moderate terrain.
5. Consider the use of roundabouts in locations where traffic speeds necessitate a reduction, intersection capacity is problematic and studies show a benefit. Careful consideration of pedestrian traffic issues should be included in the study.
6. Adopt a complete streets approach for regional planning. Engage with regional

planning partners and programming processes to encourage the funding of a balanced, multi-modal transportation system, emphasizing adjacent trails within Heber City's borders and in context with Wasatch County neighbors.

7. Adopt a complete streets approach to the local transportation system design.

- Encourage street connectivity as a priority when planning new developments and other land use and transportation planning. Consult Utah Street Connectivity Guide sponsored by Mountainland Association of Governments.
- Consider all modes (car, bike, walking, future transit) and user needs when projects are designed and implemented in the public right-of-way. Standards should be developed and consistently applied to consider these needs.
- Consider public health and reduce air contaminants by encouraging designs that encourage walking and biking. Consider safety, especially in the design of cross walks and trails, with trails well separated from vehicles.
- Consider changes that make the network more safe, livable, understandable and hospitable for all modes, users and trip types, including recreational and

commuter bicycle riders, pedestrians of all ages and abilities, auto and transit users, and large freight haulers.

- Strengthen sense of community by restoring connectivity to portions of the community divided by large roadways and intersections, such as Main Street or the future bypass.



Strategies - Achieving More Trails and Bike Paths

1. Formalize an organization composed of Wasatch County, communities, UDOT, MAG, non-profits, and the County to promote a coordinated effort for trails into the mountains, trail connections between cities and trails along canals, creeks and rivers.
2. Consider a staff person designated to manage, oversee construction, seek additional funding, etc. for Countywide trails (see Parks and Trails chapter).
3. Seek regular funding to build and maintain trails.
4. Consider fundraising events and such techniques as crowd share funding.
5. Adopt trail cross sections appropriate to the user and location in the community

Trails Designed for User Safety and Enjoyment

Where possible, trails should be separate from roadways, immersing users in nature, whether enjoying bike ride in the mountains or walking along the envisioned lake-to-lake trail.





Public transportation adds an affordable and attractive option for commuting and recreation.

Strategies - Establishing a Transit System

1. Complete the bus transit study, secure funding sources and begin structuring the system. Small buses may be warranted for the initial start up.
2. Consider a hub location at the airport and one on the north end of Heber, but also add stops downtown.
3. In addition to managing work-related trips, create alternate schedules for the ski season.

Strategies - Improving Main Street

1. Actively promote the completion of the western bypass study and lobby for construction dollars.
2. Negotiate with UDOT to discontinue their jurisdictional responsibility for Main Street and to accept responsibility for the new western bypass road. Local control of the Main Street right of way will provide more flexible options for street reconfiguration and a more pleasant environment to foster Main Street business.
3. Begin recommended improvements to Main Street to slow traffic down, as per Chapter 5 and the Main Street Study found in the Appendix.
4. Consider testing the new right of way concepts for Main Street using a temporary, “tactical urbanism” approach. For example, temporary paint and low-cost barriers could

Tactical urbanism in Salt Lake City



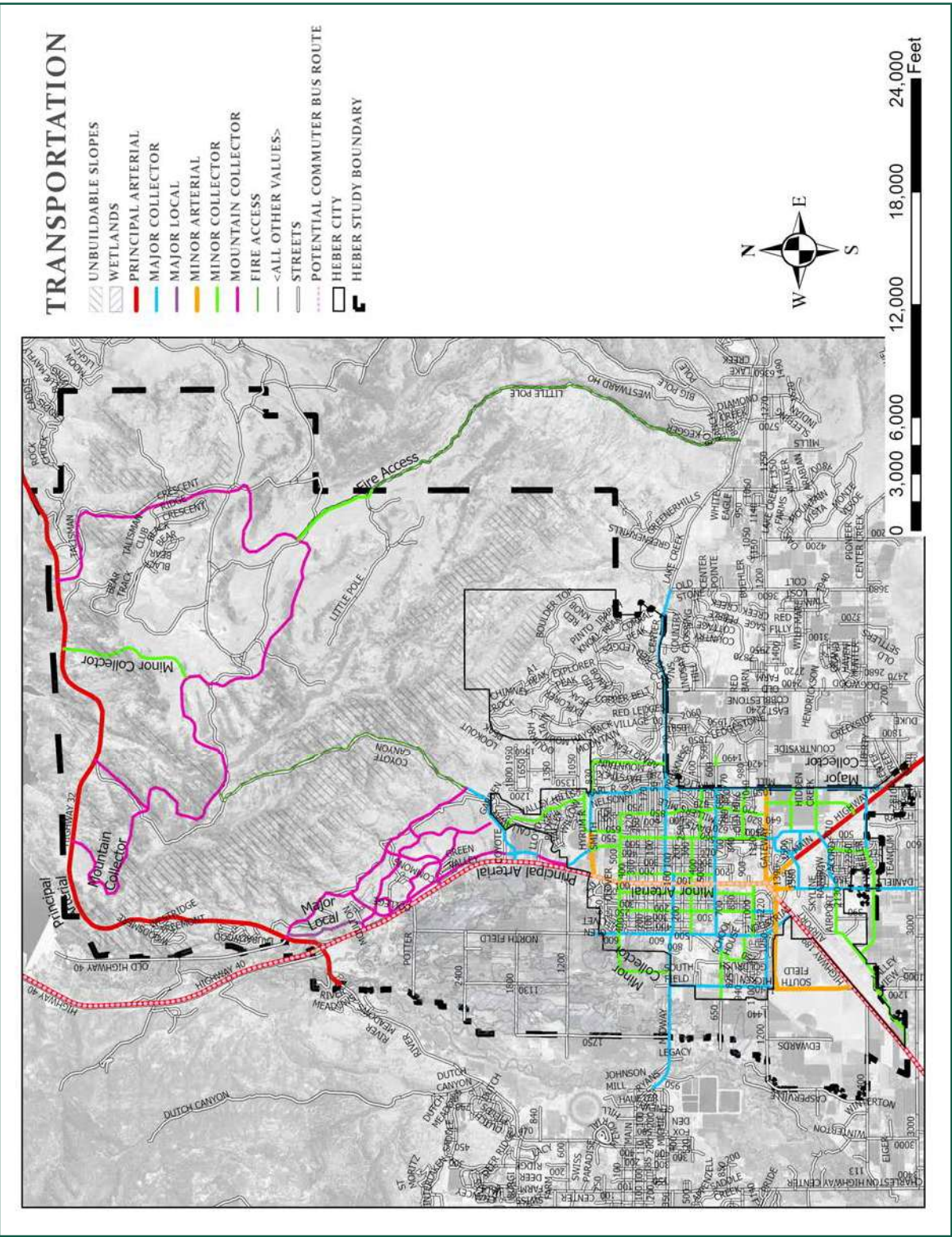
be used to illustrate how a complete street feels and functions.

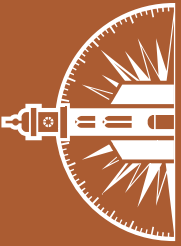
How Could the Heber Valley Airport Change?

The Airport’s future is currently under study. When that study is complete, this section of the general plan should be updated.

Strategies - Parking Policy Supportive of Mobility and Efficient Land Use

1. Review and update ordinances, including modern policies such as park once districts, right sizing parking for capacity, shared parking and bike and transit-related parking requirement reductions.
2. Heber City should manage on-street parking downtown and develop a parking plan that includes wayfinding.





9: JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Jobs and Economic Development Vision

Heber's **economic vitality** enables most residents to work in town if they choose.

The City **attracts and partners with employers** in key industry sectors to locate in the **downtown**, in **new town centers**, and in the **business center** on the south end of downtown.



Guiding Principles

1. Heber fosters an environment that supports local business.
2. Heber supports and grows its emerging recreation and tourism industry, as well as opportunities in technology, research and development, professional/office, medicine/healthcare and light manufacturing.
3. Heber continues to support its historic economic status as a support center for surrounding agricultural operations and as the valley's retail and entertainment destination.



Existing Economic Climate

Located along the valley's main highway corridors and with a long history of providing the goods and services that most people need countywide, Heber functions as the "hub" community for Wasatch County. Its traditional Main Street shopping district is complemented by grocery stores, big box retail and home improvement stores. Reinvestment in Main Street will reward the City with a long-term shopping and gathering place into the distant future.

While there are quality local jobs, there is



an insufficient number relative to the City’s workforce, and many jobs don’t provide the income needed to live in the valley. Instead, many residents commute to job markets in Salt Lake and the Provo/Orem areas. Housing prices and rents have also risen disproportionately to income over the last ten years, making it difficult for workers earning lower wages to remain in Heber. Attracting higher paying jobs and long-term employers should be an important part of the City’s economic development strategy.

Though a healthy mix of small shops and larger retail is available in Heber, a recent Lewis, Young, Robertson and Burningham study revealed some shopping and service categories that the City does not provide well. Supporting the existing retail mix and adding in missing or underrepresented categories could become a focus of an economic development plan.

How Could Heber’s Business Environment Evolve?

Although being the hub city in the County creates its own synergy and market demand, it cannot be relied on to provide all that is needed for positive long-term growth. Main Street is the recognizable center that residents believe needs improvement. A revitalized Main Street with reduced traffic, a pedestrian friendly and quieter environment, mixed uses, thriving businesses and active

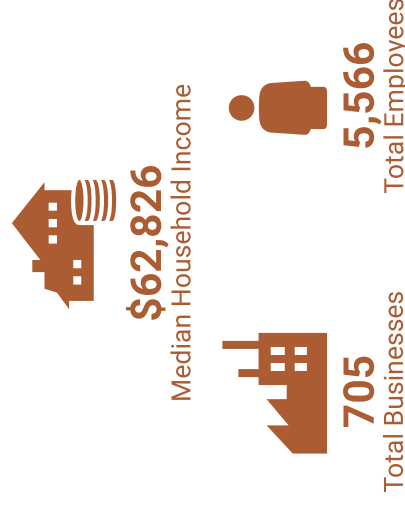
gathering spaces is achievable over time and can become a major force for attracting additional economic development.

A Community Reinvestment Agency (CRA) should be created to improve funding options. A CRA derives its funding from the property taxes generated by new development. Through the establishment of a project area that encompasses properties that front on 100 East and 100 West, the property taxes from redevelopment and new infill development can be captured for use by the CRA. CRA funds are required to be reinvested in a defined project area and can be used for a variety of enhancements, especially infrastructure repairs and improvements.

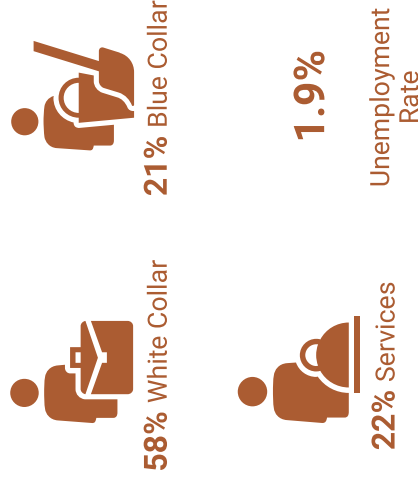
With considerable effort, the Heber Valley Railroad and nearby regional recreation facilities can become a cohesive recreation and arts node within the City, with a great connection to downtown along 100 South.

Emerging regional retail businesses to the north and south end of Main Street could become gateway features that clearly state when you have arrived in Heber. The City should limit further standard strip commercial growth along the highways, focusing instead on creating distinctive gateways into town. On the south end there is potential for tech businesses to thrive.

Key Facts: Heber Jobs



Employment



Source: ESRI/American Community Survey

Industries Most Important to Heber's

Future (top 3, according to public feedback during Heber's visioning process)

1. Recreation and tourism
2. Agriculture
3. Tech/research & development

New centers will emerge at River Road, at Utah Valley University, near the Jordanelle and up on the mountain that will have Heber's influence, as the City provides models for town center development.

More work-from-home opportunities and artificial intelligence systems are trends we can expect in the future. Encouraging more flexible home occupations will help foster additional jobs in Heber. Creating training partnerships with Utah Valley University and other organizations to address an artificial intelligence boom will be critical for continued, diversified job growth.



Strategies - Downtown Economic Development (see additional strategies in Chapter 5)

1. Create a Community Reinvestment Agency (CRA) project area, that will provide an additional source of funding for the downtown area. Include an incubator business fund using CRA funds.
2. Encourage a storefront width that promotes smaller businesses and historic architectural features along Main Street in City ordinances.
3. Include some national chains in the mix to assure additional downtown patronage.
4. Consider ordinance amendments that avoid drive-up lanes and windows facing Main

- Street; consider prohibiting drive-through businesses downtown.
5. Activate Main Street public spaces so residents and visitors want to visit repeatedly, bringing people downtown consistently.
6. Initiate a branding study to provide guidance for strategy and message consistency.
7. Restructure capital Improvements, City ordinances, sign plans (including wayfinding) to promote and reinforce the brand.
8. Incorporate recognizable physical improvements downtown that strengthen the City's brand.
9. Increase the number of local and regional events.
10. Revise zoning ordinances to promote infill and redevelopment and incentivize a mixture of uses downtown, including residential.
11. Identify key historic buildings and adopt a historic preservation ordinance with incentives to preserve those sites.

Strategies - Economic Development Throughout the City

1. Promote opportunities in technology, research and development, professional/office, and light manufacturing.
2. Attract businesses that have reduced impacts on air and water quality; discourage those that increase noise pollution or degrade the

recreation environment/brand.

- Downtown and the South Town centers provide the focus for the above sectors. Light manufacturing is best clustered in the South Town area.
- Foster connections with Utah Valley University to create a partnership for incubator businesses and needed training for targeted professions.
- Promote a business center, including tech businesses, associated Utah Valley University's Wasatch campus.
- Consider emphasizing tech businesses in downtown, the South Town area and as infill in the recreation/tourism hub.
- Consider deriving additional funding from tourism/hospitality businesses that could generate funds for citywide recreation, trails and downtown improvements.
- Address issues with outside/inside storage developments in ordinance amendments, and prevent them from building on prominent corners or blocks.
- Continue to promote Heber's historic economic status as a support center or hub for surrounding agricultural operations and the valley's retail, entertainment and job destination.
- Define the historic architectural character of Heber and incorporate design standards in

City ordinances to showcase that character in new buildings downtown.

Strategies - Enhancing Retail Sales

- Attract business sectors that are currently underrepresented in Heber, including clothing and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, miscellaneous retail trade (smaller shops), business management companies and enterprises (offices), arts, entertainment and recreation, health and personal services, goods/necessities, natural foods store, mid-grade dining (\$15-\$25 per person), used-books store, and technology stores (computers, IT services)*.
- Plan for and develop civic uses such as mid-sized plazas, a bike/scooter share hub and community fair/farmers market space.*

- Create an economic incentive-based strategy to assist in reducing vacancy and increasing diversity in the variety of businesses in Heber.
- Promote a chamber of commerce organization to represent local businesses, foster historic preservation and attract visitors using Heber's brand.

**As suggested by Lewis Young and Downtown Revitalization Services*

Sales Tax Leakage Analysis

- Heber City is **capturing 145% of all taxable retail sales** as compared to average taxable sales for the State of Utah.
- Significant Leakage:** clothing & accessories, furniture & home furnishings, and miscellaneous retail trade.
- Significant Capture:** building materials & garden equipment, food & beverage, motor vehicle, and health care & social assistance



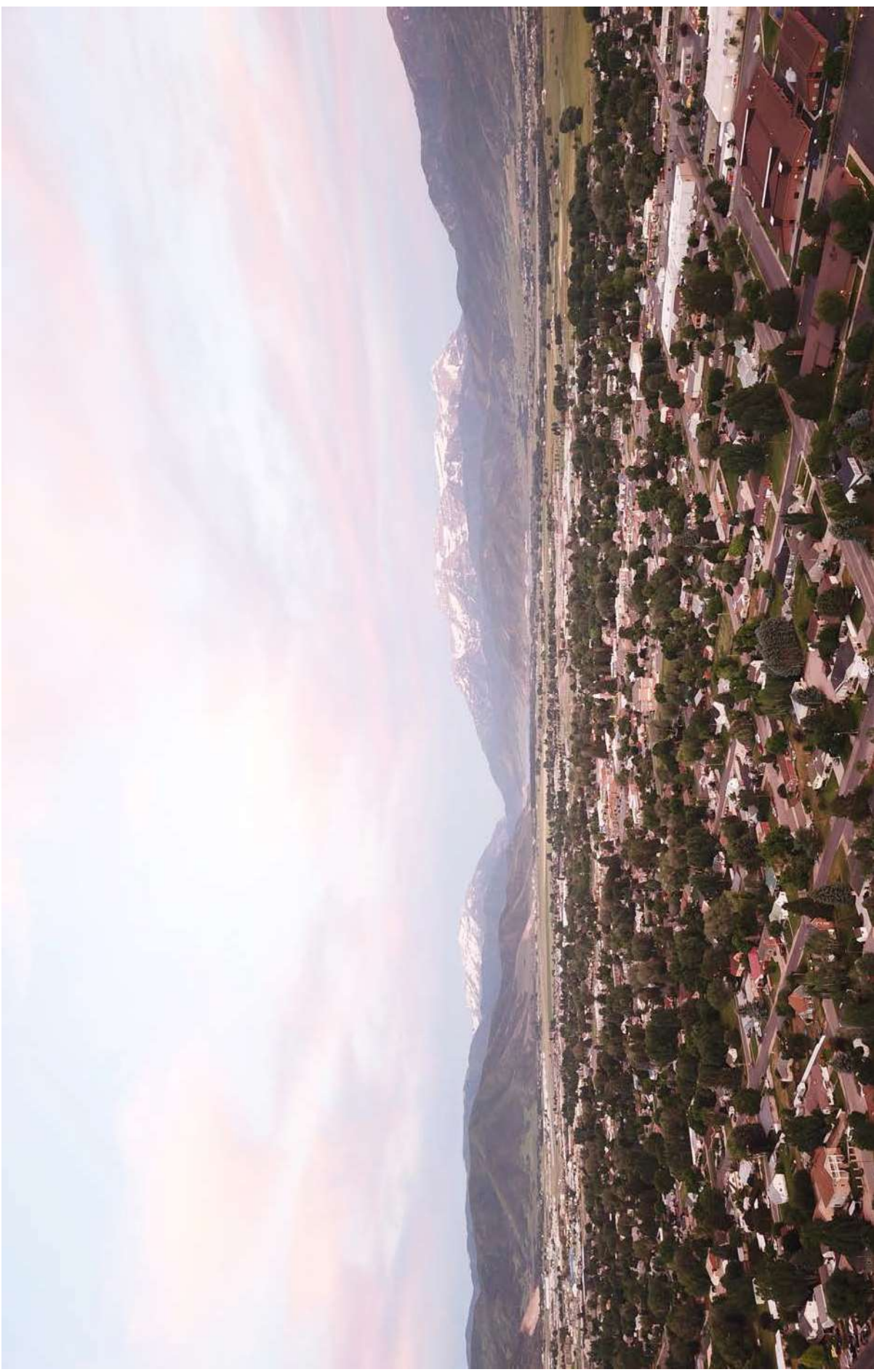
Strategies - Enhancing Long-Term Resiliency

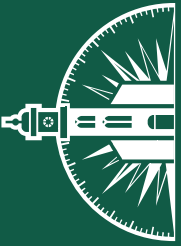
1. Track business trends and promote a diversity of industries and professions to establish resiliency. Consider hiring an economic development professional.
2. Coordinate increased broadband services while helping to reduce costs within the City. This includes coordination of ditch digging and increasing speeds, which help to foster job opportunities, including home-based business.
3. Create more flexible home occupation ordinances to reflect work-from-home trends.
4. Establish ordinance changes to promote solar power and charging stations.
5. Work toward a partnership with Heber Light and Power to achieve greater emphasis on renewable energy sources.
6. Set the example for renewable energy through municipal purchases of electric vehicles, solar power installations, scooters, and on-site public charging stations.
7. Embrace transportation options that minimize pollution by reducing individual vehicle trips (see Chapter 8, Mobility and Streetscapes for more detail).
8. Improve the walkability and bikeability of Heber City.
9. Work with transit agencies to provide mass transit options.



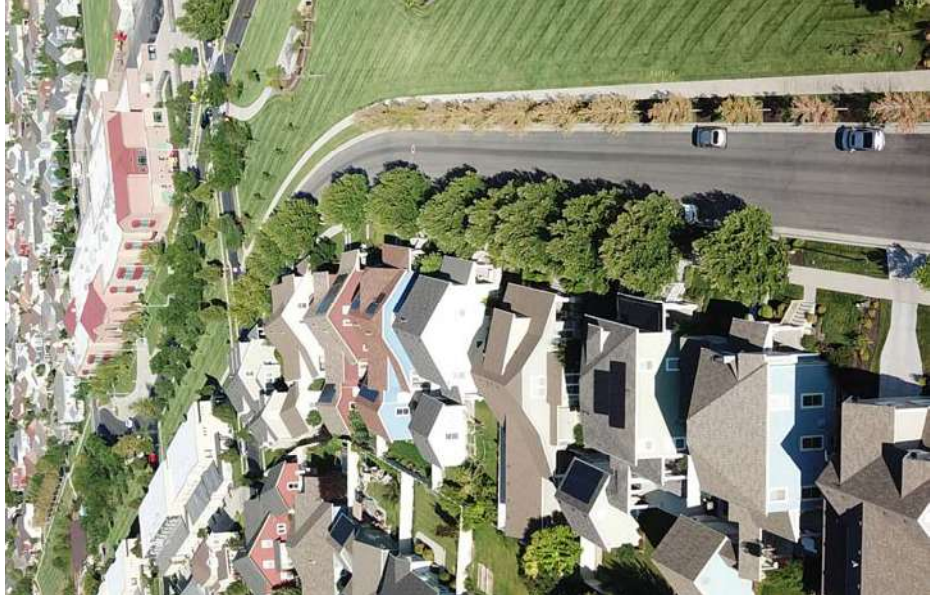
10. Enhance the regional economy with supportive street design.
 - Provide for freight trucks on designated routes and at critical network connections.
 - Increase the economic value of business districts and neighborhoods through more transportation choices and community amenities; focus on cost savings through full utilization of existing infrastructure.







10: GENERAL PLAN PRIORITIES



Higher Priority Strategies

All of the strategies in the various chapters are important, but the sheer number of potential strategies becomes unwieldy for City staff to determine where to start and how to measure progress. Some strategies can be postponed and included in later initiatives, but there are priorities that should be addressed more quickly.

The Steering Committee helped set the priorities that follow, along with the City's staff and planning consultant. Higher priority strategies are those in which there is consensus about addressing the strategy as soon as possible. Lower priority strategies are important but have less consensus about their urgency.

Quality Neighborhoods

1. Consider areas for mixed use housing and mixed housing types, especially adjacent to the downtown and in emerging centers.
2. Consider land use changes to grow the

connection between Historic Downtown the Recreation and Arts District along 100 South. Consider tourism-based businesses, and more flexible options for homeowners, such as more flexible home occupation ordinances, live/work opportunities, bed and breakfasts and other residence-based businesses.

3. Open space amenities should be a central feature in a neighborhood and may include parks, plazas, trails, community gardens, small plot farms or other space that can be used by residents. Quality open space amenities include long-term management and maintenance plans.
4. As part of a new zoning ordinance, create incentives or new zones to enable rural and mountain residential clusters that permanently designate open space for agricultural, natural, passive recreation or shared equestrian uses.
5. In new neighborhoods at Jordanelle Mountain, Lakeside, North Village, and Utah Valley University Village create walkable, compact

neighborhoods with significant natural open space and mountain-themed town centers.

6. Consider an incentive-based system with a base lot size that can be reduced by achieving city goals for open space, walkability, trails, views and stormwater reduction.
7. Support redevelopment and enhancement of existing homes in the Historic Core.
8. Include quality building materials and architectural standards as part of the new ordinances.
9. Explore ways to reduce air pollution from homes and businesses and improve efficiency.

Summary

These strategies reflect an emphasis on mixed use/infill, the Recreation and Arts District, open space, clustering, housing quality, clear skies and downtown.

2020 Moderate Income Housing Plan Work Efforts

1. Update the accessory apartment ordinance to eliminate barriers.
2. Continue to require deed restricted housing aimed at the 50% AMI and below category, and track City progress.
3. Track spending of the affordable housing fund

and emphasize workforce housing.

4. Study the pros and cons of waiving building permit fees for qualifying projects or portions of projects. Track additional units produced.
5. Consider areas for mixed use housing and mixed housing types, especially adjacent to the downtown and in emerging centers.
6. Create a mixed housing types cluster subdivision ordinance.
7. Consider an update study of the fee-in-lieu program to assure that fees are reasonably commensurate with actual construction costs.

Centers and Gathering Places

1. Create a Downtown Development Authority, such as a Community Reinvestment Agency.
2. Increase activity downtown. Activate downtown through public spaces (streetscapes, alleys, and the three parks) that attract people, so that residents and visitors want to return over and over again.
3. Conduct a downtown placemaking and recreation branding study, and reinforce findings through City ordinances, programs and visible improvements.
4. In the South Town tech center, through ordinance revisions, incorporate more town center characteristics.

5. Create a parking plan and management strategy.

6. Promote historic architecture in the Historic Downtown District, and promote interesting “mountain modern” architectural building features at the four new centers.

7. Prevent standard strip commercial development through ordinance modifications.

8. Assure dark sky compliance for all lighting in all centers.

9. In the Recreation and Arts District, develop an economic development strategy to begin transitioning to more consistent uses.

Summary

These strategies reflect an emphasis on Downtown, South Town, architectural features, dark skies and the recreation and Arts District.

Open Space and Rural Character

1. Consider bonding as an important open space preservation strategy.
2. Develop a system to purchase or transfer development rights (TDR) with implementation through the zoning ordinance. Consider crowd sourcing funding, density transfers, etc.
3. Review and update rural zoning ordinances. Rural zoning should have a minimum 20-acre

lot size.

4. Partner with non-profits, such as Utah Open Lands.
5. The City could explore ways tourism could financially support open space preservation through a hotel tax or recreation fee.

Summary

These strategies reflect an emphasis on preserving and creating open space through various techniques, including bonding and the use of tourism dollars.

Outdoor Recreation, Parks and Trails

1. Heber City will plan for providing usable and programmable parks for current and future populations at a ratio of 10 acres per 1,000 residents.
2. Plan and develop a lake-to-lake trails system, connecting Jordanelle Reservoir to Deer Creek Reservoir.
3. Continue to improve and connect trails to valley and mountain amenities. Trails provide access to the City's beautiful setting, including nearby canyons, mountains, lakes and the Provo River.
4. The three publicly owned open spaces (Tabernacle Square, Main Street Park, and the front lawn of the Police Station) on Main

Street should be redesigned and improved to work synergistically to activate Main Street.

5. Parks design, signage and activities should help to promote the City "brand".

Summary

These strategies reflect an emphasis on creating new trails along the Provo River and to valley/mountain amenities, activating Main Street parks and providing more parks internal to the City.

Mobility and Streetscapes

1. Develop and adopt new Citywide street cross sections, with a focus on complete streets, 5-foot minimum sidewalks, larger park strips, narrower street widths and swales.
2. Begin recommended improvements to Main Street to slow traffic down.
3. Consider the use of roundabouts in certain studied locations.

4. Actively promote the completion of the western bypass study and lobby for construction dollars.

Summary

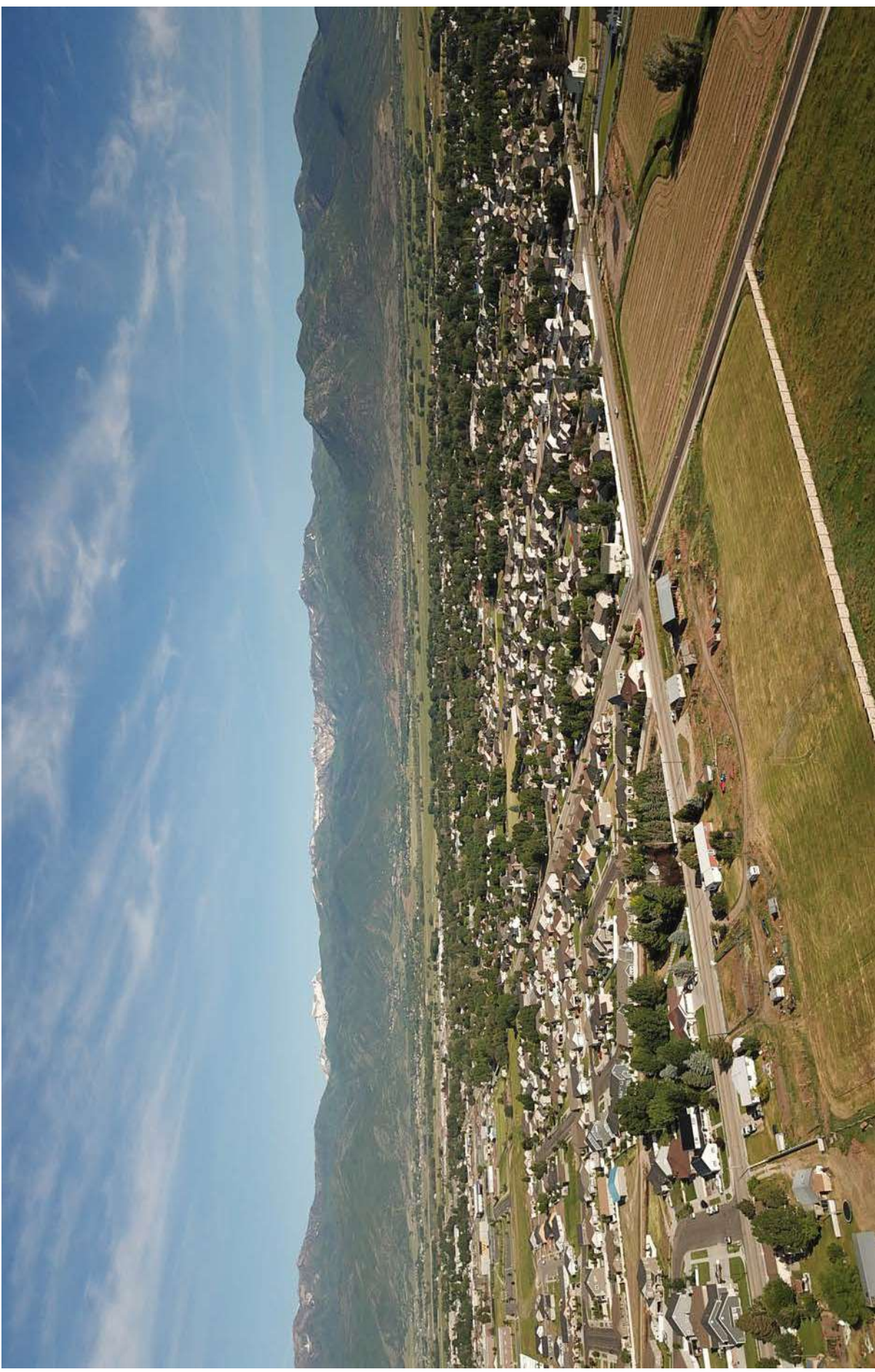
These strategies reflect an emphasis on new street cross sections that promote swales and adjacent trails, improving Main Street, considering roundabouts and completing the bypass.

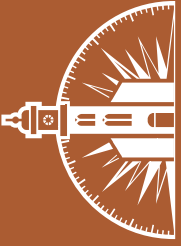
Jobs and Economic Development

1. Create a Community Reinvestment Agency project area.
2. Activate Main Street public spaces so residents and visitors want to visit repeatedly.
3. Revise zoning ordinances to promote infill and redevelopment and incentivize a mixture of uses.
4. Promote a business center, including tech businesses, associated with Utah Valley University.
5. Promote opportunities in technology, research and development, professional/office and light manufacturing.
6. Create an economic incentive-based strategy.
7. Attract businesses that have reduced impacts on air and water quality and decreased noise pollution.

Summary

These strategies reflect an emphasis on Main Street by creating a new financing tool (CRA), mixing uses, providing more jobs in a coordinated manner with Utah Valley University, attracting clean jobs and developing an incentive-based economic development plan/strategy.





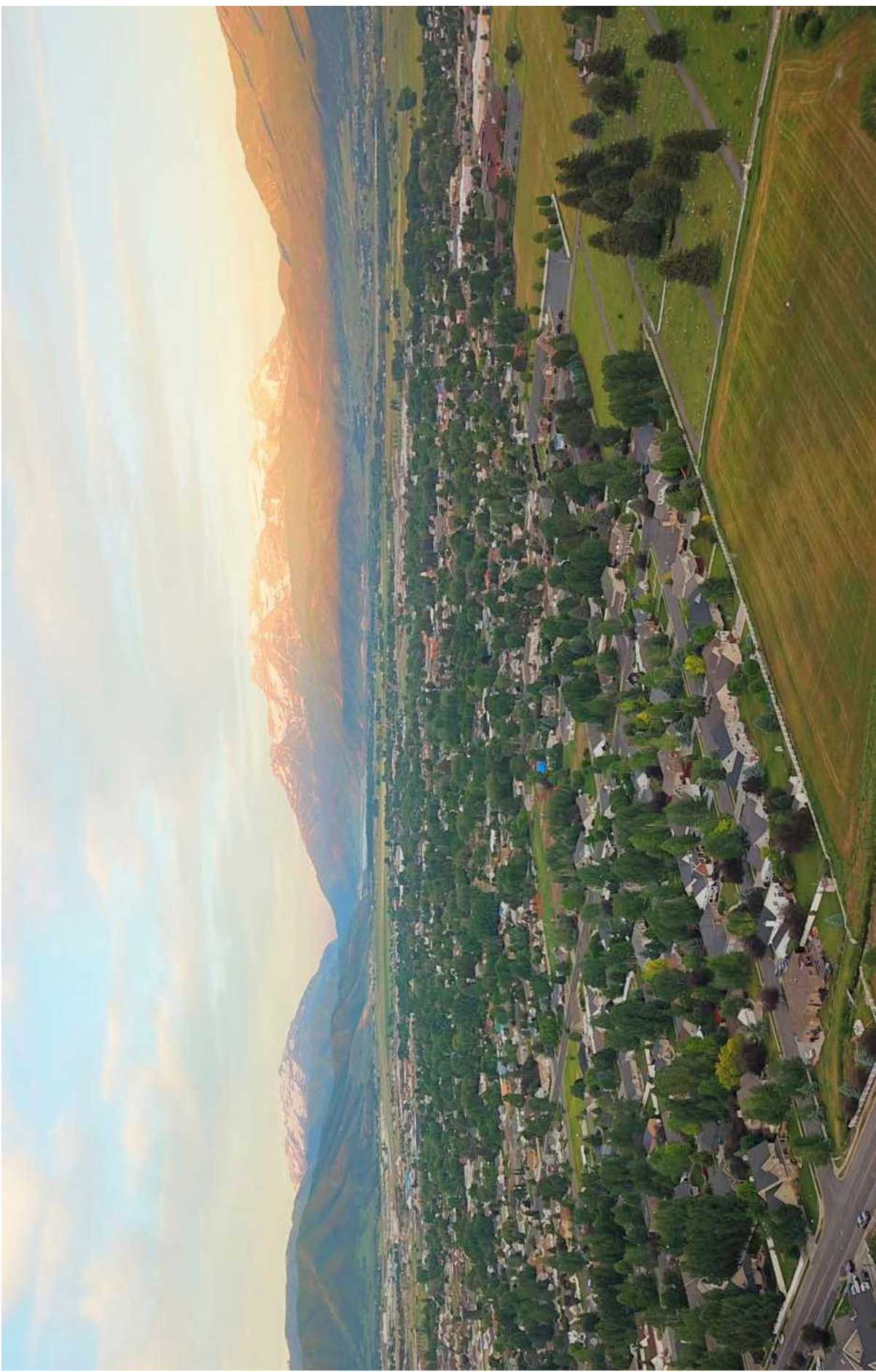
APPENDIX



Documents in the Appendix

The Appendix contains a series of documents listed below:

- Heber City Downtown Study (Downtown Redevelopment Service)
- General Plan Land Use Study (Lewis Young Robertson & Burningham)
- Moderate Income Housing Plan
- Presentation: Vision Celebration and General Plan Kick-Off (August 28, 2019)
- Presentation: Workshop Values Summary (March 20, 2019)







Comparison of Affordable Housing Funding Tools Utah League of Cities and Towns

June 2024

	State Treasurer Investment Amendments (HB 572)	Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone (SB 208)	First Home Investment Zone (SB 268)	Home Ownership Promotion Zone (SB 168)	Infrastructure Financing District (HB 13)
	<i>Low-interest credit</i>	<i>Tax increment</i>	<i>Tax increment</i>	<i>Tax increment</i>	<i>Assessment bonds</i>
Affordable Housing Definition	"Attainable housing" means new homes not exceeding initial qualifying purchase price of \$450,000. The Qualifying purchase price can be adjusted by Utah Housing Corporation.	The definition of "affordable housing" includes two different income thresholds that must be addressed: 1) housing reserved for households earning 80% of gross median income in the statistical area; and, 2) households earning 60% of gross median income in the statistical area.	Rental housing: 80% median gross income for households of the same size. Owner-occupied housing: 80% of the county median home price for homes that are owner occupied.	"Affordable housing" means housing offered for sale at 80% or less of the median county home price for housing of that type.	There is no affordability requirement.
Affordable Housing % requirement	At least 60% of funded homes must be sold at an attainable level.	At least 12% of the total units must be affordable. This includes at least 9% of units available at 80% of gross median income and at least 3% of units at 60% of gross median income. The local government must include an affordable housing plan in the proposal to ensure the affordable housing stays affordable. This plan may include deed restrictions.	For homes inside the FHIZ, at least 25% of the total homes must be affordable. At least 12% of the total owner-occupied homes and 12% of the total rental homes must be affordable. At least 20% of the extraterritorial homes are affordable housing.	60% of homes must be affordable housing.	There is no affordability requirement.
Owner occupancy requirement	Attainable homes must be deed restricted to owner occupancy for a minimum of five years. The local government and builder should establish a plan for managing deed restrictions, which could include an in-house process, a housing authority, or another third party.	One objective of the HTRZ is to promote and encourage owner-occupied housing. HTRZ proposals must address this and other objectives, but there are no specific requirements.	25% of homes within the FHIZ remain owner occupied for at least 25 years from the date of original purchase and 20% of the extraterritorial homes must be owner-occupied for 25 years.	All proposed housing units within the HOPZ must be deed restricted for at least 5 years from the time of the first purchase.	There is no owner-occupancy requirement.
What density is required	The builder and local government should reach an agreement on what density will facilitate the minimum of 60% affordability and five-year ownership requirements.	51% of the developable area within HTRZ must be residential with an average density of 50 dwelling units per acre near fixed rail or 39 dwelling units per acre near BRT stations.	At least 30 units per acre in 51% of the developable area of the FHIZ. Extraterritorial (ET) units can count toward the density requirement. For example, a FHIZ with 500 units/20 acres could meet the density requirement by including 100 ET housing units (600 total housing units/20 acres = 30 units/acre). ET units must be at least 6 units/acre. Up to 49% of the total units can be extraterritorial.	Must increase density from base zone to at least 6 units per acre within the HOPZ. Residential units may be detached or attached.	There is no density requirement.
Zoning sequence	None specifically. To receive the funding, financial institutions must have a qualified project. Qualified project means new construction with 60% attainable units. The bill expects that a local gov't and a builder will have a written agreement confirming the entitlement so that the lender can provide the funding.	1) city submits plan to GOED. 2) GOED provides notice to affected taxing entities and contracts with independent entity for gap analysis—city pays. 3) Plan must include existing zoning and proposed zoning changes related to the HTRZ—no requirement to do all zoning changes prior to submission of plan. Note: creating an HTRZ qualifies as a moderate-income housing plan strategy.	1) city submits proposal to GOED. 2) GOED provides notice to affected taxing entities and contracts with independent entity for gap analysis and pro forma analysis—city pays. 3) Plan must include existing zoning and proposed zoning changes related to the FHIZ—no requirement to do all zoning changes prior to submission of plan. Note: creating a FHIZ qualifies as a moderate-income housing plan strategy.	Following the recommendation of the planning commission, the Municipality shall designate the HOPZ by resolution of the council. The HOPZ is created on the effective date of the resolution, subject to the approval by the HTRZ committee. Note: creating a HOPZ qualifies as a moderate-income housing plan strategy.	There is no specific zoning sequence for the IFD. Any development within the IFD follows a municipality's normal zoning process.
What is the financing tool?	The program uses a new subfund of the Transportation Investment Fund.	Tax increment financing	Tax increment financing	Tax increment financing	Special Assessment Bond issued by the IFD are the primary funding mechanism. The IFD may levy a small property tax that can only pay for operation and maintenance of infrastructure being financed through the IFD.
What is the duration of the financing tool?	The deadline for new loans to be issued is December 31, 2025. All loans shall be paid back no later than June 30, 2027. The loan terms must be 24 months or shorter.	At commuter rail stations, a max of 80% capture above base year for no more than 25 consecutive years within a 45-year period. At BRT and light rail, up to 80% of each entity's tax increment above base year for no more than 15 consecutive years within a 30-year period.	The FHIZ captures a max of 60% of each taxing entity's increment above base year for a term of no more than 25 consecutive years within a 45-year period subject to approval by the HTRZ committee. The FHIZ cannot have more than three tax increment capture periods or triggers.	Municipalities determine the tax increment time horizons and amounts with a maximum of 60% of each taxing entity's increment and 15 consecutive years of collection.	Debt cannot be issued for terms exceeding 30 years, but refinancing is allowed within the original 30 years. The district is dissolved within 180 days of the debt repayment.

	State Treasurer Investment Amendments (HB 572)	Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone (SB 208)	First Home Investment Zone (SB 268)	Home Ownership Promotion Zone (SB 168)	Infrastructure Financing District (HB 13)
	<i>Low-interest credit</i>	<i>Tax increment</i>	<i>Tax increment</i>	<i>Tax increment</i>	<i>Assessment bonds</i>
Who receives the financing tool?	Lender (financial institution) applies for program and issues loans to builder.	Municipality or public transit county, who may pass along to a participant through development agreement.	Local governments may pass on to agency (community reinvestment agency) or participant.	Local governments	Developers/property owners
How to use the funds?	Financial institutions access program funds at a below-market interest rate and in turn lend to builders who use the money for installing infrastructure and construction costs. Builders must dedicate at least 60% of the homes in the project area to be attainable and owner-occupied. Program loans cannot be 100% of project financing or exceed \$60m for any single project.	Funds may be used for: Income targeted housing costs; structured parking within HTRZ; property acquisition costs; costs to administer program not to exceed 2%; enhanced development costs which include costs with parking, costs incurred due to increased height, "horizontal construction" and "vertical construction" including utility work, transportation infrastructure; and costs associated with construction above four stories to achieve development in HTRZ.	Local governments shall use the FHIZ funds on system and project improvements to promote home ownership and housing affordability and other community planning objectives (water conservation, air quality, childcare, employment, etc.). Funds may be spent within the FHIZ and extra territorial areas or outside of the boundaries if the improvements directly benefit those areas. Less than 2% of funds may be used to administer the FHIZ and complete gap analysis.	Funds may be used for project improvement costs, system improvement costs. Up to 3% of funds may be used for administration of the home ownership promotion zone. Improvements must be in the HOPZ or directly benefit the HOPZ.	Funds are used for infrastructure improvements, facilities, or buildings that benefit the public, or are maintained by a public entity. These include public facilities that provide sewer, storm drains, electricity, telecommunications, streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, solid waste, parking, public transportation, parks, green space, trails, and more. Public infrastructure specifically excludes any privately owned facilities.
Participation of other taxing entities	\$300m State Transportation Investment Fund Subfund Dollars.	HTRZ committee approves and compels participation by other property taxing entities. Other taxing entities are represented on the HTRZ committee. Notice must be sent to the State Tax Commission, state auditor, county auditor, GOEO and each affected taxing entity. School districts now have two representatives.	HTRZ committee approves and compels participation by other property taxing entities. Other entities are represented on the HTRZ committee. Notice is provided to affected taxing entities, including the State Tax Commission, municipalities, counties, school districts, and others. School districts now have two representatives.	Once a HOPZ is created, all property taxing entities are compelled to participate. The City must issue a Class A public notice and provide specific notice to either a taxing entity committee (if applicable) or other taxing entities.	Other taxing entities are unaffected.

Contact ULCT staff for more information on any of these tools:

- ULCT Executive Director, Cameron Diehl (cdiehl@ulct.org).
- ULCT Policy Director, Karson Eilers (keilers@ulct.org).
- ULCT Senior Land Use Manager, Meg Ryan (mryan@ulct.org).

18.22 Clustered Open Space Zone (COSZ)

18.22.005 Preamble

18.22.010 COSZ Definition

18.22.020 Purpose

18.22.030 Definitions

18.22.040 Approval Process

18.22.050 Project Density

18.22.060 Permitted Uses

18.22.070 Standards And Requirements

18.22.080 Exceptions To COSZ Standards For Highway Bypass Right Of Way

18.22.090 Senior Housing

18.22.005 Preamble

The intent of this section is to provide regulations that will further the objectives of the General Plan relating to residential developments. It is the intent to achieve an excellent balance between open space and clustering of buildings, harmony between new development and the surrounding area, longer life expectancy for buildings, superior maintenance and appearance of the landscaping and building and an overall project open space atmosphere that concurs with goals for a more attractive City. These regulations are intended to create residential development which offers a better living environment with open space, trails, amenities (with no fences) and maintenance of all the grounds which provides enhanced value to the surrounding community. Upon approval of a Clustered Open Space Zone (hereinafter referred to as an "COSZ"), the approved site plan shall then constitute the zoning restrictions and regulations of the zoning district as applied to the territory shown on the plan.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

18.22.010 COSZ Definition

The COSZ is an overlay Zone, which may upon petition, and review and approval of the City Council, come into existence to overlay a specific portion of an existing R-2 or R-3 zoned area.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

18.22.020 Purpose

It is the intention of this Section to require the developer to demonstrate by the materials and plans submitted for approval that the objectives and goals of the General Plan have been enhanced. If this cannot be shown, approval of the clustered open space plan allowed through the use of these regulations shall not be given.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

18.22.030 Definitions

1. Open Space shall mean "a parcel or area of land or water within a development essentially unimproved or set aside, dedicated, designated or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment, or for the use and enjoyment of owners and occupants of land adjoining or neighboring such open space."

2. Common area shall mean “land within or related to a development, not individually owned or dedicated for public use, which is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents of the development and may include such complementary structures and improvements as are necessary and appropriate.”
3. Convenience center shall mean “a retail building with less than 2,000 square feet of gross floor area, developed primarily for the use of the residents of the COSZ development, but shall not include the sale of fuel.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

18.22.040 Approval Process

1. All developments within the COSZ shall be approved by the Land Use Authority as outlined in Chapter 17.16.
2. Pre-application conference with staff member. Any person wishing to construct an COSZ shall meet with a staff member, check and review the zone information, obtain application and review procedures, obtain information from the City regarding the City's plan of land use, streets, water, sewer, traffic, trails and parks, and public facilities; and have discussion about public participation meetings and other requirements affecting the land to be developed. The developer shall then prepare plans and seek approval based on the information received and the process outlined below.
3. Master Plan. The purpose of the Master Plan Review is to establish general feasibility and clearly define major elements of the development early in the planning process. The Master Plan procedure does not insure or provide approval of the development. It is however an important preparation, review and educational component of the overall approval process. While more flexible in nature than the subsequent steps of Preliminary and Final Approvals, the Master Plan still needs to be carefully prepared and thoroughly reviewed to be useful. As part of the Master Plan, the developer shall submit:
 1. An application for development.
 2. A written description of how the development will comply with and promote Heber City's Vision and Clustered Open Space Zone.
 3. A description of the type of development and project name.
 4. A plan which shows a simple concept of the major features of the development including roads in relation to existing conditions and developments within one-fourth (1/4) of a mile of the outside boundaries of the development. Handwritten plans will not be accepted. The Concept Plan shall be submitted on two (2) full-size, 24" x 36" copies, and twenty (20) 11"x 17" copies of the Concept Plan shall be submitted to the Planning Commission.
 5. Title ownership information and a current Preliminary Title Report. If the applicant is not the owner listed on the Preliminary Title report a written consent to the application signed by the title holder must be provided.
 6. Lot or unit pattern and size(s).
 7. Number of lots or units and conformance with the zone.
 8. The types of buildings in the project by use and the architectural elevations and style.
 9. Any plans for common area.
 10. Any plans for common amenities.
 11. Any public dedication proposals.
 12. Conceptual Landscape Plan.
 13. Any open space provisions including the following information:
 1. Location.
 2. General size. (Meeting a 50% minimum open space requirement)
 3. Description of how the open space plan conforms to the standards for open space.
 4. Any off-site open space trading provisions as allowed by this Ordinance shall be taken to the City Council for approval before applying for preliminary plan approval.
 14. The trails proposed within the project.
 15. A topographic map that is suitable for electronic mapping analysis.
 16. With regard to any issues involving “Sensitive Lands”;

1. Topographic information related to such issues involving the project. 2. Information to identify potential sensitive land issues and a plan for how to address these issues. 3. Information regarding potential wildlife issues with the project, and surrounding area which might be impacted.

17. A summary of the water rights status for the proposed project detailing how much is owned now versus how much is estimated to be needed to complete the project and service the development.

18. Letter of submittal for the concept plans to the Heber Valley Fire Special Service District that transmits the plans to them.

4. Preliminary Plan. After review of the Master Plan, the developer shall prepare a preliminary plan and shall submit two (2) copies of the plan on 24" X 36" sheets and twenty (20) copies of the plan on 11" X 17" size paper to the Planning Commission for its review. The purpose of the Preliminary Plan is to demonstrate how the proposed development plan will be able to meet the standards required under the Zoning Ordinance and other applicable law or regulation after considering the issues and recommendations found during the concept review phase. While the preliminary plan is not expected to contain construction drawings, it is expected that the preliminary plan will demonstrate compliance with this code. The preliminary plan shall contain the following information (if any of the following information is satisfied by the information submitted during the concept plan review, that same information must be included again with the preliminary plan):

1. Description of how the development will implement Heber City's Vision. 2. Type of development. 3. Name of development. 4. Applicant entity's name, primary contact name, civil engineer, architect, designer and attorney, with respective contact addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers, and email addresses for each. 5. Legal description with recorded section coordinates tie. 6. Zone boundaries and designations. 7. North point and a scale consistent with a scale that is on a standard engineering scale ruler. 8. A statement that lists the issues discussed during the Concept Review and reconciles those issues with the Preliminary Application being submitted at this time. 9. A site plan showing location of all buildings, building pads, lots or structures, the elevation view of all structures accompanied by estimates of cost to purchase or rent, including a description of building materials to be used in the construction of all units. 10. Dimensioned side, rear and front yards, including the required side, rear and front set backs pursuant to City Ordinances and Requirements. 11. Location and description of all recreational and open space areas and facilities. 12. Topography shown by contours at no greater interval than two (2) feet except that a greater interval may be permitted when the property is outside the survey boundary if specifically authorized by the Planning Commission. 13. The outside boundary of the project. 14. Tabulation of land use, including:

1. Total area, open space, building area, and dedicated streets; 2. Drives and parking (all the above shown in acreage and percentage); 3. Number of units and project density; 4. Types of units by number of bedrooms, where applicable; and 5. Parking spaces (covered and uncovered), where applicable.

15. Identify who will hold title for any open space and open space easements at the conclusion of Development. 16. Adjacent property owners, including their respective mailing and physical addresses and telephone numbers. 17. Proposed circulation pattern including, private and public streets and sidewalks. 18. Typical street or roadway cross sections. 19. A detailed statement and illustration of how the project will mitigate "Sensitive Lands" identified in the Concept Phase. 20. Existing and proposed easements, waterways, utility lines, canals and ditches, with

specifications of ownership, and disclosures of who is responsible for, and how such will be maintained. This information shall include verification of compliance with all local, state and federal regulations with regard to said easements, waterways, utility lines, canals and ditches. 21. A plan for accommodating trails, waterways, ditches and canals. 22. Proposed and existing sewage disposal facilities. 23. Existing and proposed storm drain system with the related run-off calculations for the development site including routing the runoff water that leaves the site to a City storm drain or natural drainage approved by the City to accept the water. 24. Existing and proposed water system indicating size of water lines and fire hydrant locations. Indications as to the capacity of the water system as it relates to the project when required. 25. More detailed (than concept) landscape plan indicating areas of landscaping and irrigation and the various types of landscape materials. 26. A noxious weed control plan. 27. Letter of intent signed by the applicant stating the following information when applicable:

1. Design theme of project 2. List of common area amenities 3. Time schedule for completing common area amenities

28. Any other information City staff or the Planning Commission may determine necessary relating to the particular site of the proposed project. 29. Evidence of sending an 11" x 17" copy of preliminary plan to QWest, Questar Gas, Heber Light & Power, ComCast (Cable Company), Heber Valley Fire Protection Special Service District, and Wasatch County Solid Waste Disposal District. 30. An updated preliminary title report as of the date of the Preliminary application. 31. A list of the documentation that will be required at Final Approval to implement the plans for the development and keep it maintained after approval.

5. Final Approval. The developer shall submit final development plans to the City. Said plans shall conform to all City Engineering and Title 17 Subdivision standards and requirements of the Heber City Municipal Code.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

Amended by Ord. [2021-19](#) on 9/21/2021

18.22.050 Project Density

The permitted base densities allowed in a COSZ for each zoning district are listed below:

1. R-2 Zone: 5 units per acre; 8 units per acre for development on less than 10 acres that have buildings that do not exceed 1 story.
2. R-3 Zone: 12 units per acre

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

Amended by Ord. [2018-25](#) on 6/7/2018

18.22.060 Permitted Uses

1. The principal use permitted in the COSZ is the residential living unit. Other uses may be permitted where it can be shown they are accessory to the residential project. All uses permitted in the COSZ shall require Planning Commission review and City Council approval and be identified on the site plan and mentioned and approved as part of the application process. Uses not approved specifically by the City Council are prohibited.
2. Where the size, location and scope of a proposed COSZ are such that a convenience center would add to the convenience of the people living in the development, the Planning Commission may recommend and the City Council may authorize the construction of such a convenience center when the size of the project so

justifies. The convenience center may only be constructed after the residential units have been completed

3. The acreage of the project used to determine density shall be decreased by the amount of property used for the convenience center and its associated parking.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

18.22.070 Standards And Requirements

The following standards, requirements and conditions shall apply to all COSZ's:

1. The project must be prepared by a design team composed of at least a civil engineer, an architect and an attorney, all of whom must be licensed to practice in the State of Utah.
2. All dwelling units shall be served by a public sewer and a City-approved water supply. All utilities within the COSZ shall be placed underground, including telephone, power and television. Except for sewer, all dwelling units shall have separate utility connections and metering.
3. During the development stage, the real property and parcel proposed for a COSZ shall be titled with one owner to provide for full supervision and control of said development and to insure conformance with these provisions and all other conditions required by the City Council upon the preliminary and final development plans. The Planning Commission shall review all such conformance and condition requirements and shall make recommendations with regard thereto to the City Council.
4. In the event that the land contained within a development is traversed by a proposed collector or arterial street, the development shall be designed in accordance therewith and the right-of-way across the development for said collector or arterial streets shall be dedicated to the public with improvements.
5. All areas not covered by buildings, parking, streets or drives shall be planted with grass, trees, shrubs or other plant materials as approved by the Planning Commission in the submittal of the final landscape plan. Areas may be allowed to be left in a natural state or xeriscaped, if the Planning Commission and City Council finds this more desirable than traditional landscaping; also, a permanent sprinkler system shall be installed in all landscaped areas to provide irrigation of planted areas.
6. The minimum land area for a COSZ shall be ten (10) acres with the following exemptions:
 1. For developments that have buildings that do not exceed 1 story and do not meet the criteria as set forth in item 2; the minimum land area shall be at least 4 acres.
 2. A lot can be developed in the COSZ on a parcel that is less than 10 acres, provided the following standards are met:
 1. The parcel shall be at least 1 acre in size;
 2. The parcel shall be surrounded by other parcels that are zoned COSZ and be constrained to no other access option except through other COSZ zoned properties;
 3. The parcel shall access a publicly dedicated street.
 4. The parcel shall meet all other requirements of the COSZ.
7. With the following exceptions, dwelling and permitted structures may be located as recommended by the Planning Commission and approved by the City Council in the final development plans. Buildings should be arranged as to best comply with the intent of this Ordinance. These exceptions shall be considered, as minimum requires as they apply:

1. Set-backs along the peripheral property lines of the COSZ shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet. For safety reasons, buildings may be required to be set back further from recreational areas, such as golf courses, ball fields, etc.
 1. Where a development contains multiple zones, including the COSZ, and a peripheral property line of the COSZ is internal to the same development as the adjacent zone, the setback shall be 15', unless reduced by the City Council.
8. Not less than fifty (50) percent of the area of the COSZ shall be retained in permanent open space, parks and playgrounds. For developments that have less than 10 acres with buildings that do not exceed 1 story, the minimum open space requirement shall be at least thirty (30) percent. Land proposed to be devoted to vehicular streets or roads, parking, and drives shall not be included in the computation of open space. Uncovered recreational facilities such as football fields, baseball diamonds, and playgrounds will be allowed in the open space requirements. Entry features such as roundabouts, median planter strips, fountains, etc. may count as open space if the design of such features is approved by the Planning Commission and City Council. To the greatest extent possible, open space areas shall be placed so as to be visible from both inside and outside the COSZ. Open space shall be either appropriately and attractively landscaped or actively used for agricultural purposes. An acceptable landscaping plan, including a noxious weed plan, must be submitted before preliminary approval of the subdivision and complied with thereafter. COSZ's shall be required to either (1) deed to each owner in the COSZ an undivided ownership interest in the open space contained within the COSZ and form a homeowners association which shall be responsible for maintaining such open space according to Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions recorded with the plat or (2) place the open space in a perpetual conservation easement granted to an established conservation organization. If the open space is placed in a conservation easement, a maintenance agreement shall be entered into with the conservation organization to guarantee proper maintenance of the open space.
9. All parking spaces, parking areas and driveways must be hard-surfaced and properly drained with no drainage running across public or private sidewalks.
10. The developer shall install all public improvements on-site and off-site as identified by the Planning Commission and City Council.
11. All street construction improvements in COSZ's shall be constructed in accordance with public street construction widths and cross-section standards, and City standards. Such construction shall be subject to the approval of the City Engineer.
12. All parking areas shall be screened from public view when reasonably and practicable to do so with berms and landscaped features.
13. The project shall connect any trails shown on the City Trails Master Plan for the area.
14. When it is necessary in order to implement the intent of this Section, the Planning Commission may recommend to the City Council specific development standards in excess of the minimums identified herein. The City Council may impose specific development standards in excess of the minimums identified herein. The City Council shall not be restricted to consider only those standards recommended by the Planning Commission, but shall have the authority to impose all such development standards in excess of the minimums identified herein that the Council feels are reasonable and justifiable. Gated communities shall not be permitted.

15. No building shall exceed 42 feet in height, measured from finished top back of curb to the highest point of the building, excluding chimneys and antenna. For COSZ developments in the R-2 Zone with less than 10 acres, no building shall exceed 1 story.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2007-07](#) on 2/1/2007

Amended by Ord. [2017-13](#) on 4/20/2017

Amended by Ord. [2018-25](#) on 6/7/2018

Amended by Ord. [2018-53](#) Amending Size Restriction Requirement on 10/1/2019

Amended by Ord. [2020-38](#) Amending Highway Bypass Right of Way Setback in COSZ Zone. on 9/15/2020

18.22.080 Exceptions To COSZ Standards For Highway Bypass Right Of Way

The City Council may, upon recommendation from the Planning Commission, make the following exceptions to the requirements of the COSZ, upon finding the exceptions are necessary to accommodate the alignment and standards established for the bypass.

1. Reduction to the required open space requirements from 50 percent minimum to 40 percent minimum;
2. Reduction by 15 feet to the required perimeter setbacks for areas that don't front along a public street;
3. Reduction to the required front setback of the underlying zone from 30 feet to 15 feet; however, any public street facing garage shall be setback at least 30 feet from any public street;
4. Exception to the maximum cul-de-sac length from 850 feet to 1320 feet;
5. Exception to the minimum area requirement for a COSZ development from 10 acre minimum to 9 acre minimum; and/or
6. Density be calculated based upon the gross land area that includes the right of way dedication.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2017-05](#) on 1/19/2017

Amended by Ord. [2020-38](#) Amending Highway Bypass Right of Way in COSZ zone. on 9/15/2020

18.22.090 Senior Housing

The city may grant exceptions to the COSZ standards as follows for a Senior Housing development in the COSZ Zone, provided the following conditions are met.

1. Underlying Zone. The underlying zone must be R-3 Residential.
2. Density. The density of Senior Housing units shall not exceed 30 units per acre.
3. Proximity. The proposed senior housing must be:
 1. Contiguous to and part of a larger master planned COSZ development meeting the requirements of the COSZ Zone, including availability of those open space amenities to the senior residents; and
 2. Located within ¼ mile of the following facilities as measured from the nearest property line of the facility to the nearest property line of the proposed Senior Housing:
 1. Hospital;
 2. Senior Citizen Center;
 3. Assisted Living or Skilled Nursing Facility;
 4. A Commercially Zoned area; and
 5. Other public facility such as a park, school or library.

4. Parking. The minimum parking ratio may be reduced to 1.5 stalls per Senior Housing residential unit.
5. Seniors. The housing must be targeted towards those aged 55 and older.
6. Unit Size. Each Senior Housing unit shall not exceed two (2) bedrooms per unit and no more than 1,000 square feet.
7. ADA Accessibility. At least 50% of the units must be ADA accessible.
8. Open Space. The minimum 50% open space requirement of the COSZ may be reduced to 25% minimum within the Senior Housing portion of the development.

HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. [2017-13](#) on 4/20/2017

**Updated design concepts based on feedback from the
October 7th Council Meeting will be uploaded Monday (10/20)**



Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025
SUBJECT: Term Sheet with Community Alliance for Main Street (CAMS) for Programming Downtown Special Events
RESPONSIBLE: Matt Brower
DEPARTMENT: Administrative
STRATEGIC RELEVANCE: Community Vibrancy

SUMMARY

A Council policy priority for FY '26 is the revitalization of the historic downtown area. A key strategy for completing this priority is the programming of activities and events in the downtown 250 days per year. The City currently has a vacancy in their special events coordinator position affording an opportunity to reassess alternatives for coordinating downtown special events. One alternative for providing the programming is partnering with the Community Alliance for Main Street (CAMS) to complete this work. This alternative has been discussed for some time, with the Roger Brooks Plaza Design, Programming and Management Plan exploring the alternative at great length. The purpose of this agenda item is to discuss the feasibility of CAMS taking point in programming downtown special events. A draft term sheet has been prepared and will serve as the focus of this discussion.

RECOMMENDATION

Review the draft term sheet and provided feedback to staff.

BACKGROUND

DISCUSSION

FISCAL IMPACT

CONCLUSION

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve as proposed
 2. Approve as amended
 3. Continue
 4. Deny
-

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

Alternative 1 - Approval - Staff Recommended Option

I move to **approve** the item as presented, with the findings and conditions as presented in the conclusion above.

Alternative 2 - Approve as Amended

I move to **approve** the item as amended, as follows.

Alternative 3 - Continue

I move to **continue** the item to another meeting on [DATE], with direction to the applicant and/or Staff on information and / or changes needed to render a decision, as follows:

Alternative 4 - Denial

I move to **deny** the item with the following findings.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Department: Administrative
Staff member:

EXHIBITS

1. CAMS Community Events Term-Sheet

TERM SHEET FOR ESTABLISHING AN ONGOING SERVICE AGREEMENT BETWEEN HEBER CITY (CITY) AND THE COMMUNITY ALLIANCE OF MAINSTREET (CAMS) FOR MANAGING COMMUNITY EVENTS LOCATED IN DOWNTOWN HEBER

This term sheet sets forth the proposed terms and conditions for drafting an Ongoing Service Agreement with the Community Alliance of Main Street (CAMS) for managing community events located in downtown Heber. This Term Sheet represents a non-binding summary of the basic terms and conditions of the Parties with respect to City's interest in proactively programming community events in the downtown area. Any legally binding obligation will be made pursuant to definitive agreement(s) to be negotiated and executed by the Parties.

Updated: 10/14/25

Terms:

Term	Term of agreement shall be from the effective date hereof until January 1, 2029, and upon the expiration of the said term, this Agreement shall renew automatically for successive one (1) year terms unless and until this agreement is otherwise amended, replaced, or terminated by one or both parties.
Location of Events	Main Street Plaza; 200 South Festival Street; PD Lawn, Tabernacle Square; and other areas located in the downtown area that are approved by City.
Programming Days	CAMS will look to program the Plaza, Festival Street, PD lawn, and Tabernacle Square a minimum of 50 days per year, encompassing Existing Events and New Events.
Existing Events	Heber Market on Main (HMOM); Halloween Feast; Old Fashion Christmas and Seasonal programming at Plaza; Heber Town Square food truck coordination; spring clean-up; and major public Plaza reservations (i.e. car shows, art shows, Red White and Blue Festival, etc.).
New Events	Events programmed by CAMS or other public or private organizations.
Compensation	City will pay CAMS an annual amount of \$39,900, to meet contract outcomes of event management in Heber City Downtown. This sum will be due and payable by the first day of each quarter. An annual increase equal to what is included in the City's FY budget for staff will be provided.
Executive Director	CAMS will appoint their Executive Director as their special events coordinator for purposes of this agreement. Executive Director

	will be an employee of CAMS. CAMS will notify City immediately upon notice of Executive Director's departure.
Duties and Authority of CAMS	Scope of duties includes planning, organizing, and executing events from start to finish, which involves setting objectives, managing budgets, securing venues, coordinating vendors, and developing marketing plans. They are responsible for all logistical details, on-site supervision, working with city staff, troubleshooting issues, and conducting post-event analysis and reporting.
	Comply with Federal, State and City rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, alcohol sale and consumption, park rules, HMOM vendor rules, UDOT right-of-way permits, Health Department Mass Gathering Permits, etc.
	Supervise, market and promote the Plaza and events. Events must be charged appropriate fees and deposits to cover costs of damage to City facilities and post event clean-up.
	Report damage to City facilities and property immediately. Work to reduce incidence of use damage to city facilities and property.
	Make recommendations for policy changes to improve quality of event programming. Maintain appropriate insurance.
	Volunteers will be organized by CAMS who will also provide oversight.
	CAMS will provide biannual reports to the City Council.
	Seek grant monies to support downtown events and programs.
Coordination w/ City	CAMS will meet regularly with City's designee to address issues, problems and concerns. The City's Park reservation system will be utilized for facility reservations. Additionally, CAMS will assist with collection of event fees, such as those associated with providing public safety officers. Will coordinate continually with City, Health Department, UDOT, neighboring property owners, etc.
Event Revenues	CAMS is granted the right to sell event sponsorships, other than HMOM, and retain sponsorship revenue. City will split 50/50 with CAMS weekly sponsorships for HMOM. CAMS is also granted the the right to host ticketed events for which they can collect and retain the revenue.
Volunteers	Volunteers will be organized by CAMS who will also provide oversight.
Quality of Events	A core responsibility will include establishing quality standards, investigating issues, implementing corrective actions, monitoring performance, and fostering a continuous improvement mindset. New Events must be of high quality, available for all community members to attend and appropriate for all ages.

	Public safety must remain a high priority for all events. This includes cancelling events promptly in should weather or other issues or safety concerns require.
Duties and Authority of City	City will reasonably cooperate with CAMS in the performance of duties under this Agreement.
	City shall provide, at its sole expense, those ordinary services to the Plaza that it provides to other city park facilities, including trash services, irrigation, general maintenance of all areas of the Plaza, payment of charges resulting from use of power/electricity at the Plaza.
	City shall be responsible for repair and replacement, when necessary, of fixtures associated with the Plaza, including water, plumbing, irrigation, the stage and AV related equipment.
	City will provide general cleaning and maintenance of Plaza, Main Stage, Festival Street, PD lawn and Tabernacle Square.
	City shall provide general police services.
	City shall obtain and maintain general liability insurance coverage for the Plaza under its municipal insurance policy.
	City shall contract with sound companies and music brokers for HMOM. Sound system may be used for other Events coordinated by CAMS. City shall pay for all talent secured for HMOM.
	Negotiate and retain revenue for HMOM primary sponsor.
	City shall provide the right to access, occupy and use garage space of old HL&P administration building for the purpose of fulfilling and carrying out CAMS duties under this agreement, which use, and access shall include, but not limited to, storage of items associated with event programming.
	City shall provide all necessary keys, codes or passwords to use Plaza restrooms, Main Stage, pavilion storage and Tabernacle Building.
	Provide additional programming support by way of annual budget. Requests will have to be submitted and vetted by staff and approved by City Council.
Best Efforts	Both CAMS and City pledge best efforts to work together and resolve issues. CAMS will work closely with City when Executive Director position has turnover. City will have a role in the selection of the CAMS Executive Director by virtue of Board representation or separation if quality of work does not meet City standards.

**HEBER CITY CORPORATION
75 North Main Street
Heber City, UT 84032
Heber City Council Meeting
September 30, 2025**

DRAFT Minutes

6:00 p.m. Special Meeting

I. SPECIAL MEETING - 6:00 P.M.

Mayor Pro-Tem Aaron Cheatwood called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

City Council Present: Council Member Aaron Cheatwood - Mayor Pro-tem
Council Member Mike Johnston
Council Member Sid Ostergaard
Council Member Scott Phillips

City Council Absent: Mayor Heidi Franco
Council Member Yvonne Barney

Staff Present: City Manager Matt Brower
Finance Manager Sara Jane Nagel
City Recorder Trina Cooke
IT Director Anthon Beales

Staff Participating Remotely: Public Works Director Matthew Kennard, and City Treasurer Mindy Kohler.

Also Present: No one from the public was in attendance.

Also Attending Remotely: No one from the public attended remotely.

II. PUBLIC HEARINGS: (Council May Take Action Following Public Comment and Upon Conclusion of the Public Hearing)

1. Ordinance 2025-26 Consolidated Fee Schedule Amendment to Update Cemetery Fee Schedule Columbarium Niche Pricing

The Special Meeting was held to allow time for the proper noticing required to hold the Public Hearing needed to update the City's Consolidated Fee Schedule. The next regularly scheduled meeting would not take place before the Cemetery Columbarium open house and ribbon-cutting ceremony and it was necessary to amend the cemetery fees before the event.

City Manager Matt Brower thanked Council for taking the time to meet to update the Cemetery Columbarium fees prior to the open house that would take place the following week. He described the differences between value, standard, and premium niche locations and pricing. He reviewed the niche fees for each, to generate the money needed to fund the Columbarium. He further reviewed the details of the Columbarium niche pricing and what was included.

Mayor Pro-Tem Aaron Cheatwood opened the Public Hearing at 6:14 p.m. and invited members of the public to comment. With no one from the public coming forward to comment, the Public Hearing was closed at 6:14 p.m.

Motion: Council Member Phillips made the motion to accept the proposed fee schedule.

Second: Council Member Ostergaard made the second

Voting Yes: Council Members Phillips, Ostergaard, Cheatwood, and Johnston.

Voting No: None.

Council Member Barney was absent.

The **Motion Passed Unanimously, 4-0.**

III. ADJOURNMENT:

Motion: Council Member Phillips moved to adjourn.

Second: Council Member Ostergaard made the second.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:16 p.m.

Trina Cooke, City Recorder



Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025
SUBJECT: Liquidation of Fleet Vehicles & Equipment
RESPONSIBLE: Preston Hicken
DEPARTMENT: Public Works
STRATEGIC RELEVANCE: Infrastructure Sustainability

SUMMARY

The intent of this staff report is to seek City Council's support for sending fleet vehicles and equipment that are at, or near, the end of their life cycles to surplus sale at auction. Under the Heber City Fleet Policy, all vehicles and equipment listed below have met the requirements for replacement.

RECOMMENDATION

It is our recommendation that we send all vehicles and equipment delineated below to auction and subsequently return the proceeds back to the appropriate funds.

BACKGROUND

The following vehicles and equipment, organized by department below, are recommended to be sold/surplussed at auction:

Exhibit #	City ID	Fleet Name	Dept.	Make	Model	Year	Mileage
1	16-05	RAM 1500	Building Dept.	RAM	1500	2016	62,212
2	17-07	RAM 1500	Parks & Cemetery	RAM	1500	2017	100,949
3	23-24	RAM 1500 SSV	Police	RAM	1500 SSV	2022	28,416.2
4	23-29	RAM 1500 SSV	Police	RAM	1500 SSV	2022	23,222
5	Speed Radar Signs	Precision Solar Control Radar Speed Signs (Quantity: 2)	Police	PSC	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Brine Tanks	Brine Tanks off of Salt Spreaders (Quantity: 2)	Public Works	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Salt Spreaders	Swenson Salt Spreaders (Quantity: 2)	Public Works	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

These vehicles/equipment qualify for liquidation based on the criteria delineated below:

1. **16-05:** This truck is 10 years old and, thus, eligible for liquidation, as per City criteria for aging vehicles. Further, the cost of maintenance for this vehicle has become cost-prohibitive, requiring expensive repairs that prove more costly than the vehicle's market value.
2. **17-07:** This truck is nearly 10 years old and, thus, eligible for liquidation, as per City criteria. The mileage for the truck exceeds 100,000 miles, also making it eligible for liquidation.
3. **23-24:** This vehicle is a retired police truck that was on a lease program. The City has since purchased the vehicle from the leasing company. While the mileage is fairly low, the nature of police operations requires that such vehicles idle hours are high, thereby leading to more wear and tear on the truck than on a standard vehicle. Further, this truck requires extensive, costly front-end repairs making it a candidate for liquidation in order that the City may use the revenue from the sale to purchase or lease a new replacement vehicle.
4. **23-29:** As is the case with truck #23-24, this vehicle is also a retired police truck that was on a lease program. The City has since purchased this vehicle from the leasing company, as well. Again, while the mileage is fairly low, the nature of police operations requires idle hours are high, thereby leading to more wear and tear on the truck. This truck also requires costly front-end repairs making it a candidate for liquidation in order that the City may use the revenue from the sale to purchase or lease a new replacement vehicle.
5. **Speed Radar Signs:** These speed signs are no longer functioning properly. Repair costs would greatly exceed replacement costs. Given that these signs are also outdated/obsolete rendering them unusable to the City.
6. **Brine Tanks:** These brine tanks were removed from old salters over a year ago. While the City's Roads Department still uses the salt spreaders from which the brine tanks were removed, it did not prove effective or feasible to continue utilizing the brine tanks in conjunction with the salters.
7. **Salt Spreaders:** These salt spreaders have been out-of-use and were previously replaced over a year ago given that they are no longer in working condition. Revenue from the sale of this equipment will go toward purchasing new salt spreaders or similar snowplowing equipment.

DISCUSSION

As mentioned above, both the Public Works and Police Department vehicles fall under the designation of emergency response vehicles. As such, these vehicles must be extremely reliable and in top condition. One way to ensure reliability, while keeping maintenance costs down, is by rotating the vehicles out before their reliability is diminished by their age and high-usage factors.

As noted on the vehicle/equipment list, some of these items are nearly 10 years old. Based upon our Fleet standard of not permitting repair costs to exceed the value of an asset (unless the equipment is unique in nature) it has become imperative that these vehicles be replaced in order to ensure reliable operations of the Public Works and Police Department. As for the Parks/Cemetery and City Hall vehicles and equipment, they are considerably aged and worn through day-to-day operational use, rendering them less reliable and in need of frequent and/or significant repairs and maintenance.

We do not recommend continuing to repair and maintain these aging vehicles and equipment, as they would likely continue to require multiple repairs in the future. Further, due to the age of the vehicles/equipment, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to find repair parts for several of them. Replacement of the vehicles and equipment is the ideal option, in accordance with our Fleet policy.

FISCAL IMPACT

It is most feasible and beneficial to the City to liquidate these vehicles and equipment due to the aforementioned reasons. Staff currently does not have an estimate of what the surplus value (aka auction value) of the assets might be at this time, but the City's Public Surplus Auction account allows our Fleet Manager to set parameters for minimum acceptable bids, thereby ensuring an acceptable market value price will be received at auction. Further, the Fleet Manager has wholesale contacts in the industry who may be able to offer lucrative, acceptable bids should these vehicles not sell at the minimum bids requested via the Public Surplus auction.

CONCLUSION

The Fleet Manager recommends that these vehicles should be sent to public auction, and the proceeds returned to their applicable accounts.

ALTERNATIVES

The only realistic, feasible alternative to selling these vehicles/equipment would be to repurpose and continue attempting to utilize them, as needed. This alternative is certainly not ideal, as multiple repairs would undoubtedly be required in the future to keep the equipment operational. And, as noted previously, due to the age of the vehicles/equipment, it is very difficult, if not impossible, to find replacement parts for them.

1. Approve as proposed
2. Approve as amended
3. Continue
4. Deny

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

Alternative 1 - Approval - Staff Recommended Option

I move to **approve** the item as presented, with the findings and conditions as presented in the conclusion above.

Alternative 2 - Approve as Amended

I move to **approve** the item as amended, as follows.

Alternative 3 - Continue

I move to **continue** the item to another meeting on [DATE], with direction to the applicant and/or Staff on information and / or changes needed to render a decision, as follows:

Alternative 4 - Denial

I move to **deny** the item with the following findings.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Department: Public Works
Staff member: Preston Hicken, Fleet Manager

EXHIBITS

1. Exhibit 1 Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - RAM 1500 16-05
2. Exhibit 2 Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - RAM 1500 17-07
3. Exhibit 3 Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - RAM 1500 23-24
4. Exhibit 4 Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - RAM 1500 23-29
5. Exhibit 5 Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - Speed Radar Sign
6. Exhibit 6 Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - Brine Tanks
7. Exhibit 7A Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - Swenson Salt Spreader
8. Exhibit 7B Fall 2025 Fleet Liquidation - Small Swenson Salt Spreader



















Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025

SUBJECT: Resolution 2025-15 Pay for Public Safety Personnel Designated to Work on-call

RESPONSIBLE: Parker Sever

DEPARTMENT: Police Department

STRATEGIC RELEVANCE: To remain transparent in internal practices and comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), On-Call pay shall be paid to Public Safety Police Officers required to be available, within proximity to a one-hour response time, and ready for duty, regardless of whether an actual 'call out' for an incident occurs. According to the Wage and Hour Division, if an employee is required to remain available and ready to respond to a potential call, regardless of whether they are actually called out, the time is compensable if there are constraints on the employee's freedom. On-call time and Waiting Time require compensation if Restrictions are in place on activities such as travel, attending events, and consuming alcohol. Required to stay within a short distance, limiting the officer's ability to use free time. Significantly disrupts personal time.
<https://www.dol.gov/whd>
[On-Call compensable time](#)

SUMMARY

Both Public Works responders and Public Safety Officers must designate individuals to be on-call in the event of an emergency. On-call pay is provided to Public Works responders but not to Public Safety Detectives unless actually called out. The rate is determined by the average hourly pay of the responders assigned to stay on-call for unexpected situations that need help. The wage account 105411 is the Police Salaries & Wages line of the budget. These on-call hours would be charged to this wage account. The average wage for a non-exempt Police Officer is \$41.49 hourly, multiplied by possible on-call hours, is less than \$20,000 annually.

RECOMMENDATION

Expanding the on-call pay policy to include the designated Public Safety staff required to respond to an emergency is my recommendation.

BACKGROUND

Heber City Public Safety should compensate on-call staff who are required to respond within one hour, in accordance with the Public Works on-call policy. Currently, on-call Public Safety Officers do not receive compensation for their on-call status unless actually called out. Five detectives rotate the on-call shift on a weekly basis, and they are required to be ready and available to respond within one hour of being called. Historically, Heber City has compensated on-call Public Safety Officers at their regular rate of pay only if called out. The on-call waiting time may result in limited activities and restricted travel since they must be ready in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that Heber City extend the on-call policy to include both Public Safety Officers and Public Works responders, rather than limiting it exclusively to Public Works responders.

DISCUSSION

Heber City should offer on-call compensation to Public Safety staff in the same way it does for Public Works on-call employees.

FISCAL IMPACT

The pay rate for this calculation is based on each on-call individual's average hourly rate, determined annually for the on-call period.

CONCLUSION

To maintain consistency and accuracy, Heber City Public Safety shall adopt the Public Works on-call policy for staff designated to be on-call.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve as proposed
2. Approve as amended
3. Continue
4. Deny

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

Alternative 1 - Approval - Staff Recommended Option

I move to **approve** the item as presented, with the findings and conditions as presented in the conclusion above.

Alternative 2 - Approve as Amended

I move to **approve** the item as amended, as follows.

Alternative 3 - Continue

I move to **continue** the item to another meeting on [DATE], with direction to the applicant and/or Staff on information and / or changes needed to render a decision, as follows:

Alternative 4 - Denial

I move to **deny** the item with the following findings.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Department: Police Department
Staff member: Parker Sever, Chief of Police

EXHIBITS

1. 2025-15 Resolution Public Safety On-Call Pay
2. Exhibit A Public Works Police Animal Control

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-14

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING UPDATES TO THE HEBER CITY PERSONNEL POLICY

WHEREAS, the Heber City Personnel Policy establishes policies and procedures for City employees;

WHEREAS, The Personnel Policy Committee supports expanding the On-Call policy to apply to police detectives required to be on-call regardless of a callout;

WHEREAS, the proposed change expands the use of On-Call pay to include time restricting the Detective's ability to use off duty time freely, at their discretion;

WHEREAS, the policy needs to be updated for all of the employees required to be on-call for the City;

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the proposed expansion of On-Call pay to include Officers required to remain on call.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Heber City, Utah, that the Heber City Council amends Section 13.18 On-Call Policy: Public Works, Police Department, Animal Control, (Exhibit A) as it relates to The Heber City on-call Policy for those departments.

This Resolution shall take effect and be in force beginning immediately after its adoption and publication.

ADOPTED AND PASSED by the City Council of Heber City, Utah, this day of September, 2025. This Resolution shall become effective upon adoption and passage by the City Council.

HEBER CITY
A Utah Municipal Corporation

Heidi Franco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Trina Cooke, City Recorder

(city seal)

Exhibit A

Section 13.18 – On-Call Policy: Public Works, Police Department, Animal Control

A. Public Works

- a. To ensure timely response to emergencies, and other unscheduled work the Public Works Department shall designate an on-call representative available during non-working hours to provide necessary assistance.
- b. The Public Works Director or its designee shall be responsible for the assignment and scheduling of on-call coverage as necessitated by the operational requirements of its department.
- c. Any employee designated to serve in an on-call capacity shall comply with the following requirements:
 1. Availability and Communication. The employee shall carry a city-issued cellular device at all times during the on-call period and shall respond promptly to all communications issued by the City.
 2. Fitness for Duty. The employee shall abstain from the consumption of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other intoxicants, including prescription or over-the-counter medications that may impair the employee's ability to safely, effectively, and lawfully perform their duties. The employee must also remain in a mental and physical condition sufficient to exercise sound judgment and make critical decisions in the performance of official duties.
 3. Response Requirement. The employee shall remain within a geographic location that reasonably permits a response to an incident within 30 minutes of notification.
- d. Except for extenuating circumstances that could not be anticipated or controlled by the employee, such as inclement weather, traffic or unsafe road conditions, or mechanical issues, employees shall forfeit any unpaid on-call pay if an employee fails to timely respond in accordance with Section 3 or is not fit to respond in accordance with Section 2. In addition, acceptance of an on-call assignment and failure to adhere to the foregoing requirements may constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination, pursuant to City policy and applicable law.
- e. On-call compensation shall be determined by the Public Works Director, subject to approval by the City Manager. Compensation for weekend monitoring of the City's culinary water system, Friday- Sunday is included in the weekly on-call pay rate. Any additional well checks above the standard Three (3) a week is subject to a minimum of two (2) hours of overtime for each additional required well check. On-Call compensation will be reviewed on an annual basis.
- f. If an incident requires the presence of more than one employee for health or safety reasons, the on-call representative is responsible for contacting additional personnel as needed to resolve the situation.

B. Police Department / Animal Control

- a. To ensure timely response to emergencies, law enforcement matters, and other unscheduled work, the Police Department's Investigation Division, and the Animal

Control Department shall each designate an on-call representative available during non-working hours to provide a timely response to required calls for service.

- b. The Chief of Police, or their designees, shall be responsible for the assignment and scheduling of on-call coverage as necessitated by the operational requirements of their respective departments.
- c. Any employee designated to serve in an on-call capacity shall comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Availability and Communication. The employee shall carry a city-issued cellular device during the on-call period and shall respond promptly to all communications issued by the City.
 - 2. Fitness for Duty. The employee shall abstain from the consumption of alcohol, controlled substances, or any other intoxicants, including prescription or over-the-counter medications that may impair the employee's ability to safely, effectively, and lawfully perform their duties, during their scheduled on-call assignment. The employee must also remain in a mental and physical condition sufficient to exercise sound judgment and make critical decisions in the performance of official duties.
 - 3. Response Requirement. When the employee lives outside of the City of Heber or its immediate geographical area the employee shall remain within a geographic location that permits a response to an incident within one (1) hour of notification. Employees residing within the City limits of Heber or the immediate geographic area shall respond within 30 minutes of notification. The immediate Geographical area is to be determined by the Chief of Police based upon the distance the employee is responding from and their ability to respond within a 30 min or (1) hour time requirement.
- d. Except for extenuating circumstances that could not be anticipated or controlled by the employee, such as inclement weather, traffic or unsafe road conditions, or mechanical issues, employees shall forfeit any unpaid on-call pay if an employee fails to timely respond in accordance with Section 3 or is not fit to respond in accordance with Section 2. In addition, acceptance of an on-call assignment and failure to adhere to the foregoing requirements may constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including termination, pursuant to City policy and applicable law.
- e. On-call compensation shall be determined by the Chief of Police, subject to approval by the City Manager. On-Call compensation will be reviewed on an annual basis.
- f. If an incident requires the presence of more than one employee for safety or administrative reasons, the on-call representative is responsible for contacting additional personnel as needed to resolve the situation.



Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025

SUBJECT: Resolution 2025-18 Ratifying and Re-Adopting Resolution 2022-03 Providing for the Creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

RESPONSIBLE: Jeremy Cook

DEPARTMENT: Legal

STRATEGIC RELEVANCE: The Jordanelle Ridge PIDs are critical to the City receiving funding for the proposed Arts District, which will include the new amphitheater project.

SUMMARY

On March 1, 2022, Heber City approved Resolution 2022-03 providing for the creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure Districts Nos. 1-5. In accordance with Utah Code Section 17D-4-201, the resolution approving the PID and related documents must be filed with the lieutenant governor's office within 30 days of approval of the resolution. Due to the size and location of the proposed PIDs, the Wasatch County Surveyor was only able to review and approval the legal description for District No. 2, which was approved by the Lieutenant Governor's Office and incorporated in 2022. The applicant is now requesting that the City ratify and re-adopt Resolution 2022-03 so that the applicant can move forward with the formation of PIDs 1, 3, 4 and 5.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of Resolution 2025-18

BACKGROUND

DISCUSSION

FISCAL IMPACT

In accordance with the governing document for PIDs 1-5, which was approved by the City Council in 2022, the PIDs are required to contribute 10% of the bond proceeds to fund improvements designated by the City. The City recently approved reallocating the funds for all the Jordanelle Ridge PIDs to the Art District. The PIDs will contribute million dollars towards the Arts District, and the amphitheater project planned for the Arts District will not be viable without funding from the PIDs.

CONCLUSION

The City has previously adopted Resolution 2022-03 approving the formation of the PIDs, and staff recommends that the City Council adopted 2025-18, which resolves a technical issue and allows the applicants to move forward with the formation of the previously approved PIDs.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve as proposed
 2. Approve as amended
 3. Continue
 4. Deny
-

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

Alternative 1 - Approval - Staff Recommended Option

I move to **approve** the item as presented, with the findings and conditions as presented in the conclusion above.

Alternative 2 - Approve as Amended

I move to **approve** the item as amended, as follows.

Alternative 3 - Continue

I move to **continue** the item to another meeting on [DATE], with direction to the applicant and/or Staff on information and / or changes needed to render a decision, as follows:

Alternative 4 - Denial

I move to **deny** the item with the following findings.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Department: Legal
Staff member: Jeremy Cook, City Attorney

EXHIBITS

1. Resolution 2025-18 Readopting Resolution 2022-03 - 4898-8773-8227 - 1
2. 2022-03 Creating the Jordanelle Public Infrastructure Districts (PID) 1-5 - 4864-8817-0305 - 1

RESOLUTION 2025-18

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL (THE “COUNCIL”) OF HEBER CITY, UTAH (THE “CITY”), RATIFYING AND RE-ADOPTING RESOLUTION 2022-03, WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE CREATION OF JORDANELLE RIDGE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 (COLLECTIVELY, THE “DISTRICTS”) AS INDEPENDENT BODIES CORPORATE AND POLITIC; AUTHORIZED AND APPROVED THE GOVERNING DOCUMENT AND COOPERATION AGREEMENT; APPROVED AN ANNEXATION AREA; APPOINTED BOARDS OF TRUSTEES OF THE DISTRICTS; AND AUTHORIZED OTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2022, Heber City adopted Resolution 2022-03, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, providing for the creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (collectively, the “Districts”); and

WHEREAS, prior to adopting of Resolution 2022-03, Heber City obtained consent of 100% of all surface property owners proposed to be included in each District (the “Property Owners”); and

WHEREAS, the Petition, containing the consent of such Property Owners was certified by the Recorder of the City pursuant to the Public Infrastructure District Act, U.C.A. § 17D-4-101, *et seq.* (the “Act”) and it is in the best interests of the Property Owners that the creation of the District be authorized in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the City, prior to consideration of the Resolution 2022-03, held a public hearing after 6:00 P.M. to receive input from the public regarding the creation of the Districts and the Property Owners have waived the 60-day protest period pursuant to Section 17D-4-201 of the PID Act; and

WHEREAS, the City properly published notice of the public hearing in compliance with Section 17B-1-211(1) of the Act; and

WHEREAS, none of the Property Owners have submitted a withdrawal of consent to the creation of the Districts; and

WHEREAS, according to attestations filed with the City, each board member appointed under Resolution 2022-03 is registered to vote at their primary residence and is further eligible to serve as a board member of the Districts under Section 17D-4-202(c) of the PID Act because they are agents of property owners within the District’s boundaries (as further set forth in the Petition); and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to authorize the creation of the Districts under and in compliance with the laws of the State of Utah and to authorize other actions in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, the governance of the Districts shall be in accordance with the PID Act and the terms of a governing document (the “Governing Document”) attached as Exhibit A to Resolution 2022-03; and

WHEREAS, to comply with Section 17D-4-201(2)(e) of the Act, Heber City is adopting this Resolution to ratify and re-adopt the terms and conditions of Resolution 2022-03 creating Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, there shall be signed, authenticated, and submitted to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah for the District a Notice of Boundary Action for each District attached hereto as Exhibit B (the “Boundary Notice”) and Final Entity Plat attached to each as Boundary Notice Appendix B (or as shall be finalized in accordance with the boundaries approved hereunder) (the “Plat”).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, AS FOLLOWS:

1. Terms defined in the foregoing recitals shall have the same meaning when used herein. All action heretofore taken (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Resolution) by the Council and by officers of the Council directed toward the creation and establishment of the Districts, are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

2. The Districts are hereby created as separate entities from the City in accordance with the Governing Document and the Act. The boundaries of each of the Districts shall be as set forth in the Plat.

3. Pursuant to the terms of the PID Act, the Council does hereby approve the annexation of any area within the Annexation Area Boundaries into any of the Districts without any further action of the Council or the City and further approves withdrawal of any area within the Initial District Boundaries (as defined in the Governing Document) or Annexation Area Boundaries from any District without any further action, hearings, or resolutions of the Council or the City, upon compliance with the terms of the PID Act and the Governing Document.

4. The Council does hereby authorize the Districts to provide services relating to the financing and construction of public infrastructure within and without the Annexation Area upon annexation thereof into the Districts without further request of the District to the City to provide such service under 17B-1-407, Utah Code Annotated 1953 or resolutions of the City under 17B-1-408, Utah Code Annotated 1953.

5. It is hereby found and determined by the Council that the creation of the Districts is appropriate to the general welfare, order and security of the City, and the organization of the Districts pursuant to the PID Act is hereby approved.

6. The Trustees of each the Board of the Districts shall be initially composed of the same members as set forth in Resolution 2022-03. Such terms shall commence on the date of issuance of a Certificate of Creation by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah.

7. The Council does hereby authorize the Mayor or a Councilmember to execute the Boundary Notices in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B, the Plats, and such other documents as shall be required to accomplish the actions contemplated herein on behalf of the Council for submission to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah.

8. Prior to recordation of a certificate of creation for each of the Districts, the Council does hereby authorize the Mayor, a Councilmember, the City Attorney, or the City Manager to make any corrections, deletions, or additions to the Governing Document, and the Boundary Notice or any other document herein authorized and approved (including, but not limited to, corrections to the property descriptions therein contained) which may be necessary to conform the same to the intent hereof, to correct errors or omissions therein, to complete the same, to remove ambiguities therefrom, or to conform the same to other provisions of said instruments, to the provisions of this Resolution or any resolution adopted by the Council or the provisions of the laws of the State of Utah or the United States.

9. The Board of Trustees of each of the Districts (the "District Board") is hereby authorized and directed to record such Governing Document with the recorder of the Wasatch County within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the Certificate of Creation by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah.

10. If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Resolution shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Resolution.

11. All acts, orders and resolutions, and parts thereof in conflict with this Resolution be, and the same are hereby, rescinded.

12. All terms and conditions of Resolution 2022-03 are incorporated into this resolution.

13. This resolution shall take effect immediately provided that, in the event that the Plat is not finalized for submission to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor until a date that is more than thirty (30) days after adoption of this Resolution, the effective date of this Resolution will be deemed to be the date the Plat is finalized, as certified in writing by any one of the Mayor, a Councilperson, or the City Attorney.

ADOPTED and PASSED by the City Council of Heber City, Utah, this ____ day of _____, 2025, by the following vote:

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Aaron Cheatwood	_____	_____	_____	_____
Michael Johnston	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sid Ostergaard	_____	_____	_____	_____
Scott Phillips	_____	_____	_____	_____
Yvonne Barney	_____	_____	_____	_____

APPROVED:

Mayor Heidi Franco

ATTEST:

City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

RESOLUTION 2022-03

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION

(Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the “Council”), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1 (the “District”), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on October 21, 2025 adopted a *Resolution 2025-18 Providing for the Creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX “A” hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the “Creation Resolution”).

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a Final Local Entity Plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX “B” hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 21ST day of October, 2025.

**CITY COUNCIL OF HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for
JORDANELLE RIDGE PUBLIC
INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT NO. 1**

By: _____
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
 :ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ____ day of _____, 2025.

NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION

(Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 2)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the “Council”), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1 (the “District”), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on October 21, 2025 adopted a *Resolution 2025-18 Providing for the Creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 2*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX “A” hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the “Creation Resolution”).

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a Final Local Entity Plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX “B” hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 21ST day of October, 2025.

**CITY COUNCIL OF HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for
JORDANELLE RIDGE PUBLIC
INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT NO. 2**

By: _____
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
 :ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ____ day of _____, 2025.

NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION

(Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 4)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the “Council”), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1 (the “District”), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on October 21, 2025 adopted a *Resolution 2025-18 Providing for the Creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 4*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX “A” hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the “Creation Resolution”).

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a Final Local Entity Plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX “B” hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 21ST day of October, 2025.

**CITY COUNCIL OF HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for
JORDANELLE RIDGE PUBLIC
INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT NO. 4**

By: _____
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
 :SS.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ____ day of _____, 2025.

NOTARY PUBLIC

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION

(Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 5)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the “Council”), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1 (the “District”), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on October 21, 2025 adopted a *Resolution 2025-18 Providing for the Creation of Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 5*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX “A” hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the “Creation Resolution”).

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a Final Local Entity Plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX “B” hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 21ST day of October, 2025.

**CITY COUNCIL OF HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for
JORDANELLE RIDGE PUBLIC
INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT NO. 5**

By: _____
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
 :SS.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this ____ day of _____, 2025.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Heber City, Utah

March 1, 2022

The City Council (the “Council”) of Heber City, Utah (the “City”), met in regular session (including by electronic means) on March 1, 2022, at its regular meeting place in Heber City, Utah at 6:00 p.m., with the following members of the Council being present:

Heidi Franco	Mayor
Yvonne M. Barney	Council Member
Mike Johnson	Council Member
Rachel Kahler	Council Member
D. Scott Phillips	Council Member
Ryan PC Stack	Council Member

Also present:

Matt Brower	City Manager
Trina Cooke	City Recorder

Absent:

None

After the meeting had been duly called to order and after other matters not pertinent to this Resolution had been discussed, the City Recorder presented to the Council a Certificate of Compliance with Open Meeting Law with respect to this March 1, 2022, meeting, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Thereupon, the following Resolution was introduced in writing, read in full and pursuant to motion duly made by Council Member Stack and seconded by Council Member Kahler adopted by the following vote:

AYE:

Council Member Yvonne Barney
Council Member Mike Johnston
Council Member Rachel Kahler
Council Member Scott Phillips
Council Member Ryan Stack

NAY: None

The resolution was later signed by the Mayor and recorded by the City Recorder in the official records of the City. The resolution is as follows:

RESOLUTION 2022-03

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL (THE “COUNCIL”) OF THE CITY OF HEBER CITY, UTAH (THE “CITY”), PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF JORDANELLE RIDGE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 (COLLECTIVELY, THE “DISTRICTS”) AS INDEPENDENT BODIES CORPORATE AND POLITIC; AUTHORIZING AND APPROVING A GOVERNING DOCUMENT AND COOPERATION AGREEMENT; APPROVING OF AN ANNEXATION AREA; APPOINTING BOARDS OF TRUSTEES OF THE DISTRICTS; AUTHORIZING OTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; AND RELATED MATTERS.

WHEREAS, a petition (the “Petition”) was filed with the City requesting adoption by resolution the approval of the creation of five separate public infrastructure districts pursuant to the Public Infrastructure District Act, Title 17D, Chapter 4, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the “PID Act”) and relevant portions of the Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, Title 17B (together with the PID Act, the “Act”) within the boundaries of the City and approve an annexation area (the “Annexation Area”) which any of the districts may annex into or withdrawal therefrom without further approval or hearings of the City or the Council, as further described in Governing Document Exhibits A and B (as hereinafter defined) for the purpose of financing public infrastructure costs; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the terms of the Act, the City may create one or more public infrastructure districts by adoption of a resolution of the Council and with consent of 100% of all surface property owners proposed to be included in each District (the “Property Owners”); and

WHEREAS, on February 1, 2022, a public hearing was held by the City to receive input from the public regarding the creation of the Districts and the Property Owners have waived the 60-day protest period pursuant to Section 17D-4-201 of the PID Act; and

WHEREAS, the hearing was held at the City Hall because there is no reasonable place to hold a public hearing within the Districts’ boundaries, and the hearing at the City Hall was held as close to the applicable area as reasonably possible; and

WHEREAS, the City mailed or caused to be mailed prior notice of the hearing to each of the Property Owners in compliance with Section 17B-1-211(1)(b) of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the Petition, containing the consent of such Property Owners has been certified by the Recorder of the City pursuant to the Act and it is in the best interests of the Property Owners that the creation of the Districts be authorized in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to authorize the creation of the Districts under and in compliance with the laws of the State of Utah and to authorize other actions in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, none of the Property Owners submitted a withdrawal of consent to the creation of the District before the date of this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, each board member appointed under this Resolution has previously filed with the City a disclosure of business relationships in compliance with Section 17D-4-202(9) of the PID Act; and

WHEREAS, according to attestations filed with the City, each board member appointed under this Resolution is registered to vote at their primary residence and is further eligible to serve as a board member of the Districts under Section 17D-4-202(3)(c) of the PID Act because they are agents of property owners within the District boundaries (as further set forth in the Petition); and

WHEREAS, the governance of the Districts shall be in accordance with the PID Act and the terms of a governing document (the “Governing Document”) attached hereto as Exhibit B, for Districts No. 1 and No. 2 a Cooperation Agreement between the City, the Developer, and Districts No. 1 and No. 2, attached to the Governing Document as Governing Document Exhibit C and for Districts No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5 a form of a Cooperation Agreement between the City, the Developer, and Districts No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5, attached to the Governing Document as Governing Document Exhibit D; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, there shall be signed, authenticated, and submitted to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah a Notice of Boundary Action for each District attached hereto as Exhibit C (the “Boundary Notice”) and Final Entity Plats to be attached thereto as Boundary Notice Appendix B (or as shall be finalized in accordance with the boundaries approved hereunder) (the “Plat”).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL, AS FOLLOWS:

1. Terms defined in the foregoing recitals shall have the same meaning when used herein. All action heretofore taken (not inconsistent with the provisions of this Resolution) by the Council and by officers of the Council directed toward the creation and establishment of the Districts, are hereby ratified, approved and confirmed.

2. The Districts are hereby created as separate entities from the City in accordance with the Governing Document and the Act. The boundaries of each District shall be as set forth in the Governing Document and the Plat.

3. Pursuant to the terms of the PID Act, the Council does hereby approve the annexation of any area within the Annexation Area Boundaries into any of the Districts without any further action of the Council or the City and further approves withdrawal of any area within the Initial District Boundaries (as defined in the Governing Document) or Annexation Area Boundaries from any District without any further action, hearings, or resolutions of the Council or the City, upon compliance with the terms of the PID Act and the Governing Document.

4. The Council does hereby authorize the Districts to provide services relating to the financing and construction of public infrastructure within the Annexation Area upon annexation thereof into the Districts without further request of the Districts to the City to provide such service under 17B-1-407, Utah Code Annotated 1953 or resolutions of the City under 17B-1-408, Utah Code Annotated 1953.

5. It is hereby found and determined by the Council that the creation of the Districts is appropriate to the general welfare, order and security of the City, and the organization of the District pursuant to the PID Act is hereby approved.

6. The Governing Document and the Cooperation Agreement in the form presented to this meeting and attached hereto as Exhibits B and Governing Document Exhibit C and the Form Cooperation Agreement between the City, the Developer, and Districts No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5, in the form presented to this meeting and attached hereto as Governing Document Exhibit D, are hereby authorized and approved and the Districts shall be governed by the terms thereof and applicable law.

7. The Boards of the Districts are hereby appointed as follows:

(a) District No. 1

- (1) Trustee 1 – Cody Winterton for an initial six-year term.
- (2) Trustee 2 – Michael Bradshaw for an initial four-year term.
- (3) Trustee 3 – Patrick Parker for an initial six-year term.

(b) District No. 2

- (1) Trustee 1 – Cody Winterton for an initial six-year term.
- (2) Trustee 2 – Michael Bradshaw for an initial four-year term.
- (3) Trustee 3 – Patrick Parker for an initial six-year term.

(c) District No. 3

- (1) Trustee 1 – Cody Winterton for an initial six-year term.
- (2) Trustee 2 – Michael Bradshaw for an initial four-year term.
- (3) Trustee 3 – Patrick Parker for an initial six-year term.

(d) District No. 4

- (1) Trustee 1 – Cody Winterton for an initial six-year term.
- (2) Trustee 2 – Michael Bradshaw for an initial four-year term.
- (3) Trustee 3 – Patrick Parker for an initial six-year term.

(e) District No. 5

- (1) Trustee 1 – Cody Winterton for an initial six-year term.

(2) Trustee 2 – Michael Bradshaw for an initial four-year term.

(3) Trustee 3 – Patrick Parker for an initial six-year term.

(f) Such terms shall commence on the date of issuance of a Certificate of Creation by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah for the respective District.

8. The Council does hereby authorize the Mayor or a Council Member to execute the Boundary Notices in substantially the form attached as Exhibit C and such other documents as shall be required to accomplish the actions contemplated herein on behalf of the Council for submission to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah.

9. Prior to certification of the creation of the Districts by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah, the Council does hereby authorize the Mayor, a Council Member, or the City Manager to make any corrections, deletions, or additions to the Governing Document, the Cooperation Agreement, and the Boundary Notice or any other document herein authorized and approved (including, but not limited to, corrections to the property descriptions therein contained) which may be necessary to conform the same to the intent hereof, to correct errors or omissions therein, to complete the same, to remove ambiguities therefrom, or to conform the same to other provisions of said instruments, to the provisions of this Resolution or any resolution adopted by the Council or the provisions of the laws of the State of Utah or the United States (provided that the debt and mill levy limitations established therein may not be modified pursuant to this provision).

10. The Board of Trustees of each District (the “District Board”) is hereby authorized and directed to record such Governing Document with the recorder of Wasatch County within 30 days of the issuance of a Certificate of Creation by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Utah.

11. If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Resolution shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph, clause or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Resolution.

12. All acts, orders and resolutions, and parts thereof in conflict with this Resolution be, and the same are hereby, rescinded.

13. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of Heber City, Utah, this March 1, 2022.

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Yvonne M. Barney	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Mike Johnston	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Rachel Kahler	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
D. Scott Phillips	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Ryan Stack	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>



HEBER CITY, UTAH

By: Heral Franco
Mayor

ATTEST:

By: Trina W. Cook
City Recorder

(Here follows other business not pertinent to the above.)

Pursuant to motion duly made and seconded, the meeting of the Council of the City adjourned.



By: Heidi Franco
Mayor

ATTEST:

By: Irina W. Woke
City Recorder

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

I, Trina Cooke, the undersigned duly qualified and acting City Recorder of Heber City, Utah ("the City"), do hereby certify as follows:

The foregoing pages are a true, correct, and complete copy of the record of proceedings of the City Council (the "Council"), had and taken at a lawful meeting of the Council on March 1, 2022, commencing at the hour of 6:00 p.m., as recorded in the regular official book of the proceedings of the Council kept in my office, and said proceedings were duly had and taken as therein shown, and the meeting therein shown was duly held, and the persons therein were present at said meeting as therein shown.

All members of the Council were duly notified of said meeting, pursuant to law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the City, this March 1, 2022.



By: Trina W Cooke
City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH OPEN MEETING LAW

I, Trina Cooke, the undersigned City Recorder of Heber City, Utah (the "City"), do hereby certify that I gave written public notice of the agenda, date, time and place of the regular meeting held by the Council (the "Council") on March 1, 2022, not less than 24 hours in advance of the meeting. The public notice was given in compliance with the requirements of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act, Section 52-4-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, by:

(a) causing a Notice, in the form attached hereto as Schedule 1, to be posted at the City's principal offices at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the convening of the meeting, said Notice having continuously remained so posted and available for public inspection until the completion of the meeting; and

(b) causing a copy of such Notice, in the form attached hereto as Schedule 1, to be published on the Utah Public Notice Website (<http://pmn.utah.gov>) at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the convening of the meeting.

In addition, the Notice of 2022 Annual Meeting Schedule for the Council of the City (attached hereto as Schedule 2) was given specifying the date, time and place of the regular meetings of the Council of the City to be held during the year, by causing said Notice to be (i) posted on 2/22/2022, at the principal office of the City, (ii) provided to at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographic jurisdiction of the City on 2/23/2022 and (iii) published on the Utah Public Notice Website (<http://pmn.utah.gov>) during the current calendar year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my official signature this March 1, 2022.

By: 
City Recorder

SCHEDULE 1

NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA

SCHEDULE 2

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING SCHEDULE

EXHIBIT B
GOVERNING DOCUMENT

EXHIBIT C

NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 1)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the "Council"), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1 (the "District"), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on March 1, 2022 adopted a *Resolution Providing for the Creation of a Public Infrastructure District*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX "A" hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the "Creation Resolution").

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a final local entity plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX "B" hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 1st day of March, 2022.

CITY COUNCIL, HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for the
Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 1,

By: Herdi Franco
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
)ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1st day of

March, 2022.



Trina N Cooke
NOTARY PUBLIC

**APPENDIX “A” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 1)**

Copy of the Creation Resolution

**APPENDIX “B” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 1)**

Final Local Entity Plat

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 2)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the "Council"), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 2 (the "District"), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on March 1, 2022 adopted a *Resolution Providing for the Creation of a Public Infrastructure District*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX "A" hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the "Creation Resolution").

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a final local entity plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX "B" hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 1st day of March, 2022.

CITY COUNCIL, HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for the
Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 2,

By: Heidi Franco
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
)SS.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1st day of

March, 2022.



Trina N. Cooke
NOTARY PUBLIC

**APPENDIX “A” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 2)**

Copy of the Creation Resolution

**APPENDIX “B” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 2)**

Final Local Entity Plat

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 3)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the "Council"), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 3 (the "District"), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on March 1, 2022 adopted a *Resolution Providing for the Creation of a Public Infrastructure District*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX "A" hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the "Creation Resolution").

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a final local entity plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX "B" hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 1st day of March, 2022.

CITY COUNCIL, HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for the
Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 3,

By: Helda Franco
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
 :SS.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1st day of

March, 2022.



Trina N. Cooke
NOTARY PUBLIC

**APPENDIX “A” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 3)**

Copy of the Creation Resolution

**APPENDIX “B” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 3)**

Final Local Entity Plat

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION

(District No. 4)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the "Council"), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 4 (the "District"), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on March 1, 2022 adopted a *Resolution Providing for the Creation of a Public Infrastructure District*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX "A" hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the "Creation Resolution").

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a final local entity plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX "B" hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 1st day of March, 2022.

CITY COUNCIL, HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for the
Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 4,

By: Hedai Franco
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
)ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1st day of

March, 2022.



Trinan N. Cooke
NOTARY PUBLIC

**APPENDIX “A” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 4)**

Copy of the Creation Resolution

**APPENDIX “B” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 4)**

Final Local Entity Plat

NOTICE OF IMPENDING BOUNDARY ACTION

(District No. 5)

TO: The Lieutenant Governor, State of Utah

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City Council of Heber City, Utah (the "Council"), acting in its capacity as the creating entity for the Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 5 (the "District"), at a regular meeting of the Council, duly convened pursuant to notice, on March 1, 2022 adopted a *Resolution Providing for the Creation of a Public Infrastructure District*, a true and correct copy of which is attached as APPENDIX "A" hereto and incorporated by this reference herein (the "Creation Resolution").

A copy of the Final Local Entity Plat satisfying the applicable legal requirements as set forth in Utah Code Ann. §17-23-20, approved as a final local entity plat by the Surveyor of Wasatch County, Utah, is attached as APPENDIX "B" hereto and incorporated by this reference. The Council hereby certifies that all requirements applicable to the creation of the District, as more particularly described in the Creation Resolution, have been met. The District is not anticipated to result in the employment of personnel.

WHEREFORE, the Council hereby respectfully requests the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of Utah Code Ann. §17B-1-215.

DATED this 1st day of March, 2022.

CITY COUNCIL, HEBER CITY, UTAH,
acting in its capacity as the creating authority for the
Jordanelle Ridge Public Infrastructure District No. 5,

By: Hiedi Franco
AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

VERIFICATION

STATE OF UTAH)
)ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 1st day of

March, 2022.



Trina N Cooke
NOTARY PUBLIC

**APPENDIX “A” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 5)**

Copy of the Creation Resolution

**APPENDIX “B” TO NOTICE OF BOUNDARY ACTION
(District No. 5)**

Final Local Entity Plat



Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025
SUBJECT: Public Safety Report
RESPONSIBLE: Parker Sever
DEPARTMENT: Administrative
STRATEGIC RELEVANCE:

SUMMARY

RECOMMENDATION

BACKGROUND

DISCUSSION

FISCAL IMPACT

CONCLUSION

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve as proposed
 2. Approve as amended
 3. Continue
 4. Deny
-

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

Alternative 1 - Approval - Staff Recommended Option

I move to **approve** the item as presented, with the findings and conditions as presented in the conclusion above.

Alternative 2 - Approve as Amended

I move to **approve** the item as amended, as follows.

Alternative 3 - Continue

I move to **continue** the item to another meeting on [DATE], with direction to the applicant and/or Staff on information and / or changes needed to render a decision, as follows:

Alternative 4 - Denial

I move to **deny** the item with the following findings.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Department: Administrative
Staff member:

EXHIBITS

None



Heber City Council Staff Report

MEETING DATE: 10/21/2025
SUBJECT: Ordinance 2025- 25 Bush Annexation
RESPONSIBLE: Jamie Baron
DEPARTMENT: Planning
STRATEGIC RELEVANCE: Community and Economic Development

SUMMARY

Gary Bush is seeking to annex 1.863 acres of land located at approximately 3450 N US 40 for the purpose of building a shop and obtaining zoning to allow for future development.

The policy questions are as follows:

1. Should the City approve the Bush Annexation?
2. If so, what zoning should be applied to the property?

RECOMMENDATION

Planning Commission forwarded a positive recommendation. Staff is recommending the Council approve the Annexation and development agreement.

BACKGROUND

Gary Bush is seeking to annex 1.863 acres of land located at approximately 3450 N US 40 for the purpose of developing the property into a mixed use development. The property is currently vacant and bordered by the City on the East (Luekenga - North Village Annexation) and South (Finch Creek - North Village Annexation). In addition to the Bush property, the annexation contains a 0.376 acre parcel of private road right of way that is owned by Finch Creek Town Homes LLC.

DISCUSSION

Process

The process is as follows:

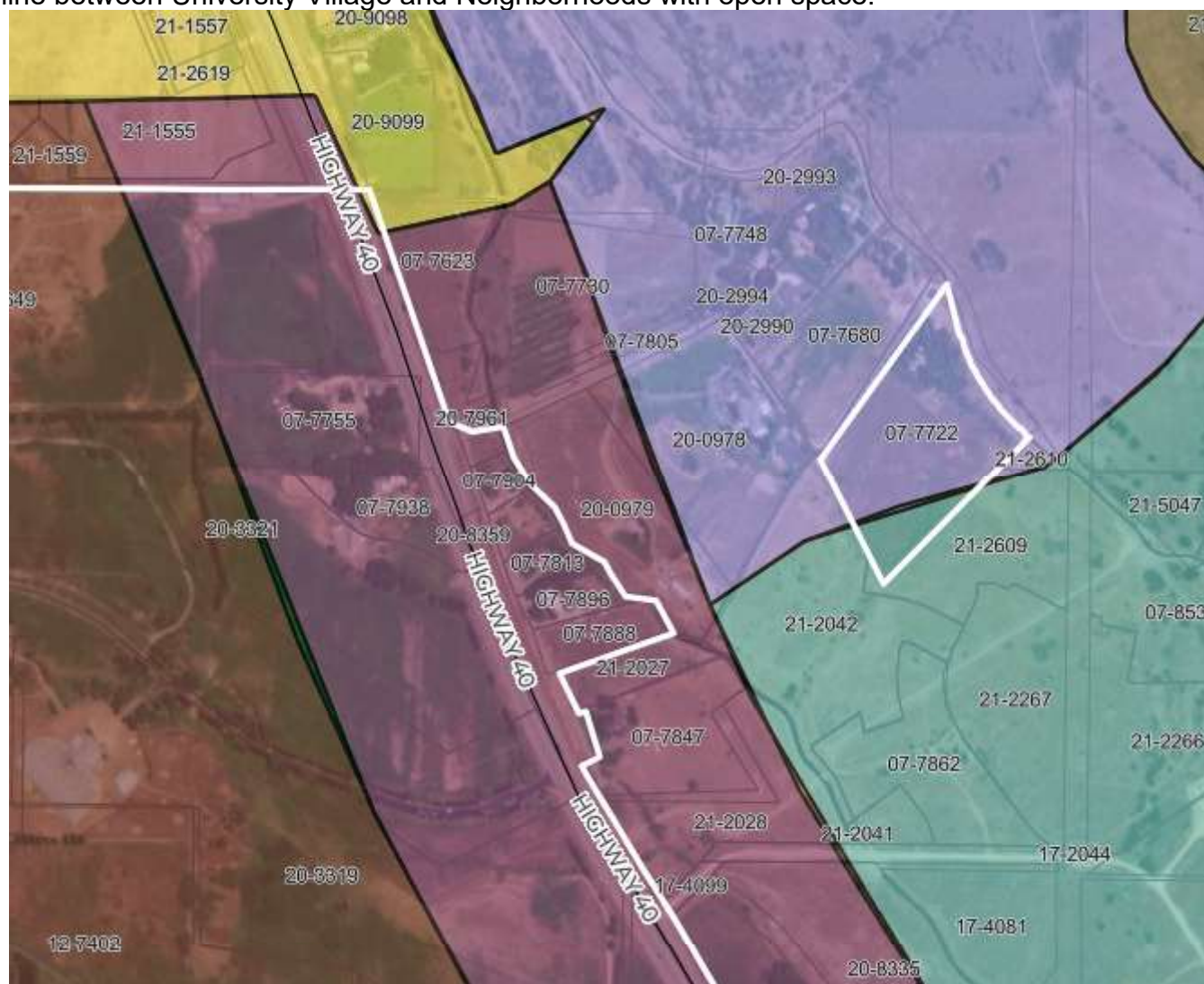
- 30 day certification process - **Complete**
- 30 day protest period - **Complete**
- Review and recommendation by Planning Commission - **Complete**
- Public hearing at City Council - **Complete**
- Decision by City Council - **Current**

Annexation Policy Plan

The property is within the Annexation Policy Plan.

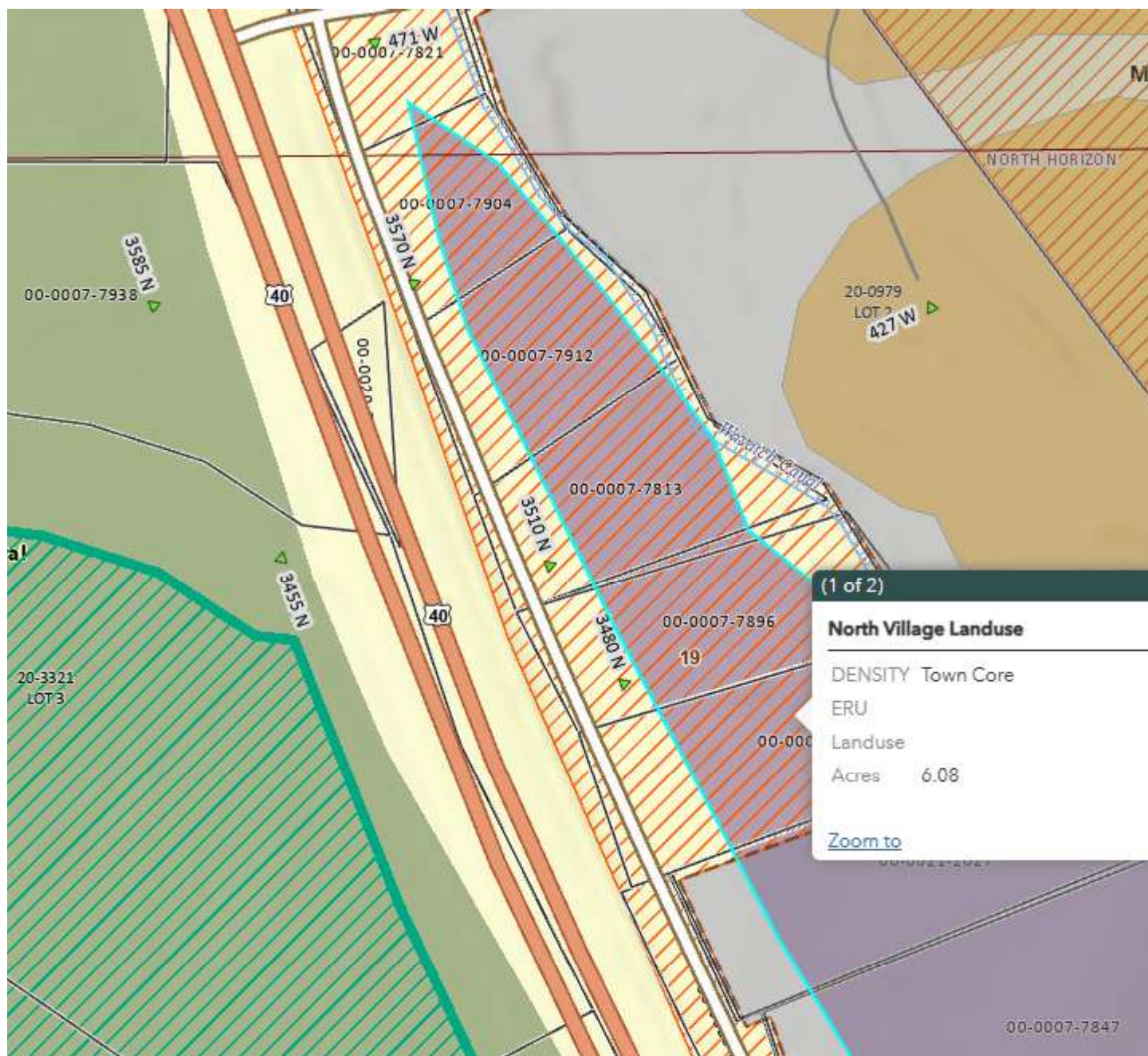
General Plan

The Envision Central Heber General Plan Identifies this area as scenic buffer, and on the dividing line between University Village and Neighborhoods with open space.

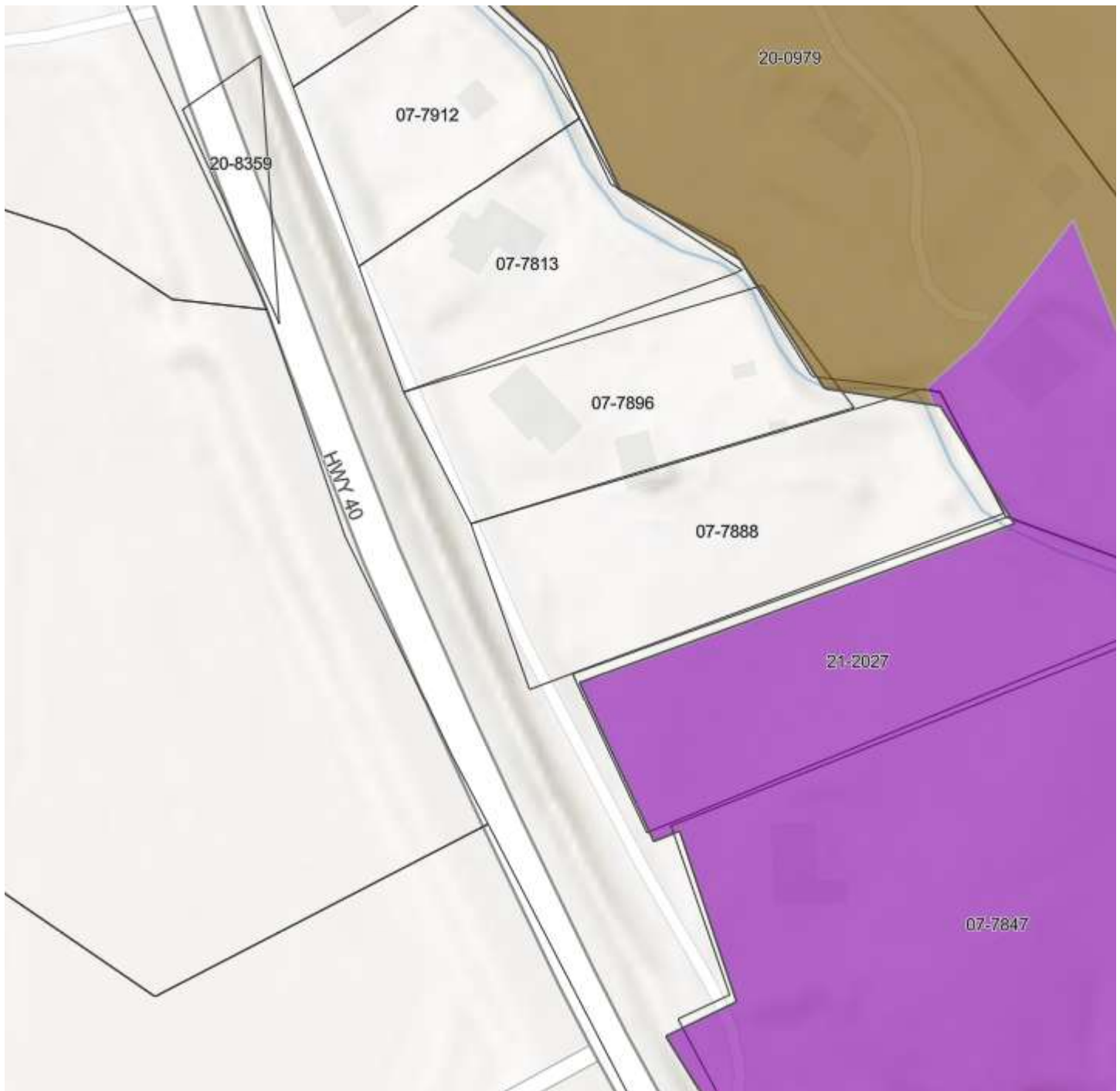


Zoning

The property is currently zoned as Town Core in Wasatch County. The Town Core allows for Commercial Uses and 6 ERU's per net acre.



The City's current zoning map shows this area as surrounded by University Village (UV) on each side, with a small connection to Neighborhoods with Open Space (NOS). The UV allows for 6 ERU's per gross acre base density. The NOS allows for 3.5 ERU's per gross acre, clustering required. Mr. Bush is requesting UV as this is closer to the density he is currently zoned in the County.



Proposed Plan

The proposed Development Agreement contains the following:

- Zone property to University Village (UV), allow the property to develop under the zone at a future time. No concept currently.
- 10% of units to be deed restricted at or below 60% AMI.
- North Fields Preservation Fee of \$2,500 per unit.
- Allow for a 80x40 shop to be built.
- Require materials to be stored in building by July 30, 2026.
- Require all existing structures to be removed by July 30, 2026

Additional Language Since Last Review

Staff added language to allow City to remove materials or structures if the property owner does not comply with the July 30, 2026 deadline, and more robust language to allow City to recover those costs, together with attorney fees, from the property owner.

County Issues

Wasatch County has a currently legal suit against Mr. Bush regarding the following code violations, see attachment "Bush - Probable Cause" for full County violation claims, and "Wasatch County Case Pictures" for evidence listed in claim.

1. Non-Permitted Accessory Buildings. The Building circled in Red is the building shown specifically in the pictures provided by Wasatch County (see building below) as part of the Case. The building circled in yellow was on the property prior to Mr. Bush owning the property. Based on satellite images, the building was built between 1997-2004. It appear to be an agricultural type barn. Staff reached out to the County Planning staff to see if this building was grandfathered. The County staff was not aware of any grandfathered building.
2. Storage in a Residential Zone
3. Building without a building permit





As of October 2, 2025, Mr. Bush has started to remove unusable materials and move the materials to be saved to the south property line, away from Mr. Dixon's property. See attached pictures of the property. The development agreement contractually obligates Mr. Bush to have all items cleaned up or stored in a building by July 30, 2026, as well as the buildings removed.

FISCAL IMPACT

CONCLUSION

Gary Bush is seeking to annex 1.863 acres of land located at approximately 3450 N US 40 for the purpose of creating a large shop and getting the property zoned for potential future development. The Planning Commission forwarded a positive recommendation. Staff is recommending the Council approve the Annexation and associated development agreement with the following findings and conditions:

Findings

1. The requested Annexation is within the Annexation Policy Plan.
2. The Annexation is consistent with the General Plan.

3. The Planning Commission forwarded a positive recommendation on 8/7/2025.

Conditions

1. Development Agreement be executed.
2. Property to be Zoned as University Village.
3. All conditions of the City Engineer shall be met as outlined in the comment summary.
4. Affordable housing to be deed restricted.
5. All conditions of the Fire District shall be met.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Approve as proposed
 2. Approve as amended
 3. Continue
 4. Deny
-

POTENTIAL MOTIONS

Alternative 1 - Approval - Staff Recommended Option

I move to **approve Ordinance 2025-25** as presented, with the findings and conditions as presented in the conclusion of the staff report.

ACCOUNTABILITY

Department: Planning
Staff member: Jamie Baron, Planning Manager

EXHIBITS

1. Ord 2025-25 Bush Annexation
2. 9.16.25 CC PH Staff Report - Bush Annexation
3. Bush - Probable Cause
4. Bush - Case filing
5. Enterprise West DA for Packet 10.21 - 4915-9361-9827 - 1
6. Bush Property Photos
7. Wasatch County Case Pictures

ORDINANCE NO. 2025-25

AN ORDINANCE ANNEXING PROPERTY KNOW AS THE BUSH ANNEXATION
LOCATED AT APPROXIMATELY 3450 NORTH HWY 40, HEBER CITY, WASATCH
COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH.

WHEREAS, The Bush Annexation is within the Heber City Annexation Policy Plan.

WHEREAS, The Bush Annexation furthers the Envision Heber 2050 General Plan, adopted by
Heber City.

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Heber City, Utah, that the property known as Bush
Annexation, as described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein, is hereby
annexed into the City of Heber City and zoned as the University Village Designation in the
North Village Overlay Zone. The agreement outlined in Exhibit B is hereby adopted as part of
this ordinance.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED, APPROVED and ORDERED TO BE PUBLISHED BY THE HEBER CITY
COUNCIL this _____ day of _____ 2025.

	AYE	NAY	ABSENT	ABSTAIN
Yvonne Barney	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aaron Cheatwood	_____	_____	_____	_____
Michael Johnston	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sid Ostergaard	_____	_____	_____	_____
D. Scott Phillips	_____	_____	_____	_____

APPROVED:

Mayor Heidi Franco

ATTEST:

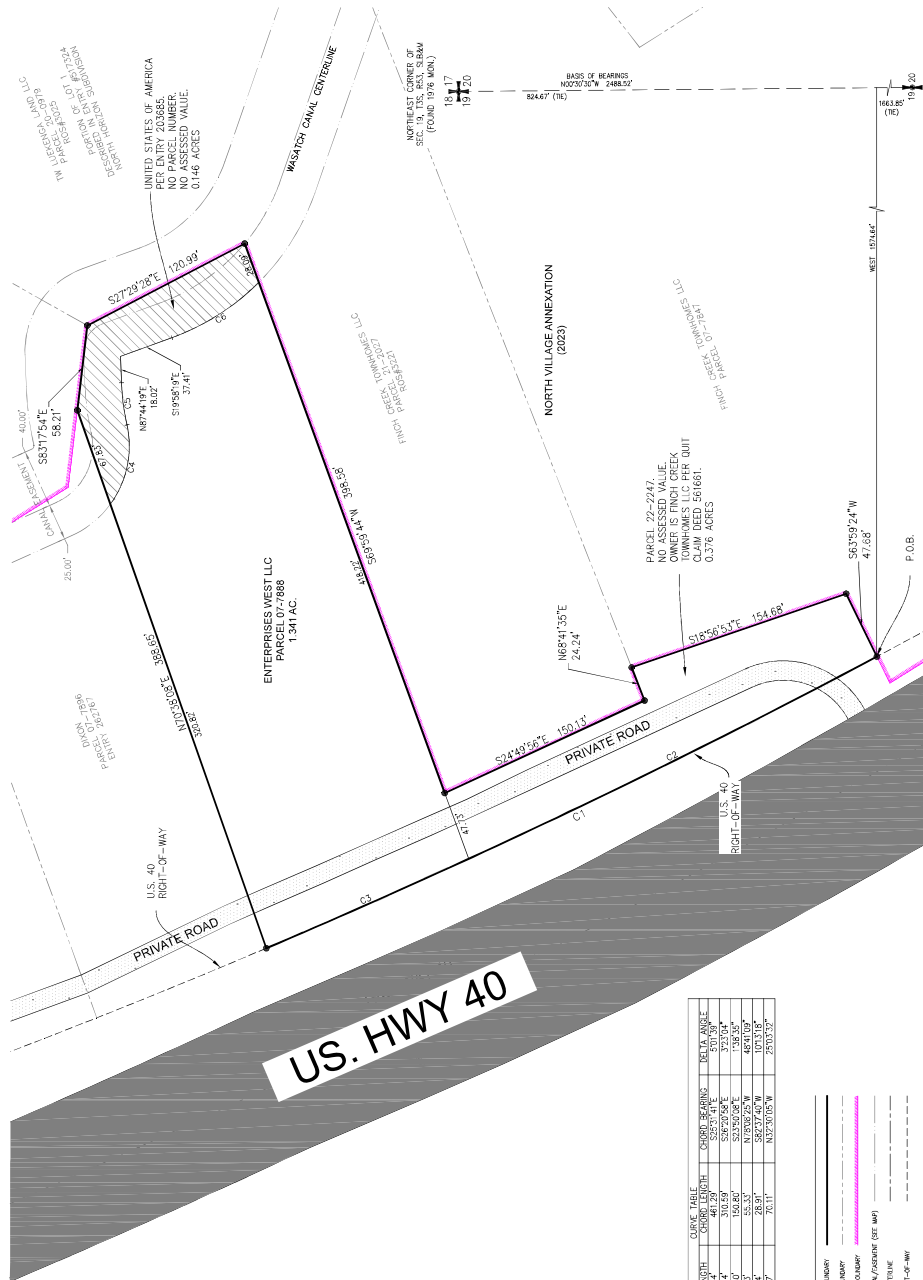
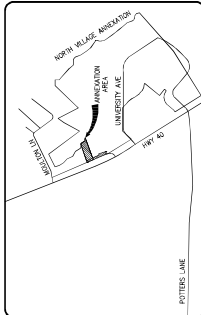
RECORDER

Date: _____

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

VICINITY MAP



CURVE	RADIUS	ARC LENGTH	CURVE TABLE	CHORD BEARING	DELTA ANGLE
C1	5248.78	461.44*	461.29	525°34'E	570.39*
C2	5248.78	310.64*	310.59	525°34'E	372.04*
C3	5248.78	156.80*	156.80	525°30.26"W	178.35
C4	6111*	570.3	556.53*	525°30.26"W	4647.09*
C5	6524	258.94	289.1*	385°37'40"W	1071.78*
C6	161.59*	70.67*	70.11*	385°37'05"W	2350.57*

ECFND

_____ PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - - - - - ADJACENT BOUNDARY
 ===== REBEL CITY BOUNDARY
 _____ SANGATCH CANYON/FASELINE (SEE MAP)
 _____ HIGHWAY CENTERLINE
 - - - - - HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY

**BUSH ANNEXATION
HEBER CITY, UTAH**

LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 19,
TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 5 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN

LOCATED IN THE NORTHEAST 1/4
OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 3
SOUTH, RANGE 5 EAST, SLB&M
WASATCH COUNTY, UTAH

WRITTEN BY:	MPJ
REVIEWED BY:	BMB
ISSUE DATE	07/17/2025



CONFIDENTIAL 8/2014
ATWELL GROUP

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

mean back capacity that is measured as a percentage of the static strength of the spine (see Table 2) for the 100 subjects. The data were then analyzed using a two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) with the following independent variables: gender and age. The dependent variable was the mean back capacity. The results of the ANOVA are shown in Table 3. The mean back capacity was significantly higher for males than for females ($p < 0.05$). The mean back capacity was also significantly higher for the older subjects than for the younger subjects ($p < 0.05$). The mean back capacity was not significantly different between the two groups of subjects ($p > 0.05$).

UNIFORM BUILDING
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

BOUNDARY LEGAL DESCRIPTION

[illegible]

BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY WAS ESTABLISHED AS NORTH 00°30'20" WEST 2488.52 FEET BETWEEN THE EAST ONE-QUARTER CORNER AND NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 19, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 5 EAST, SALT LAKE BASE AND MERIDIAN IN CONFORMANCE WITH UTAH STATE PLANE COORDINATE 1983 CENTRAL ZONE BEARINGS.

ACCEPTANCE BY IEGIS/ATIVE BODY

THE CITY COUNCIL OF HEBER CITY, WASATCH COUNTY, UTAH, APPROVES THIS ANNEXATION SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS STATED HEREON THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20_____.

MAYOR

CLEAR-RECORDER

PLANNING DIRECTOR APPROVAL

APPROVED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____, BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR OF HEBER CITY.

PLANNING DIRECTOR

WASATCH COUNTY SLIP/EVOP

APPROVED AS TO FORM THIS DAY OF 20

ROS $\nearrow$ —

COUNTY SURVEYOR

WAGATCH COUNTY RECORDS

ENTRY # _____ DATE: _____ TIME: _____

DATE: _____, BOOK: _____, PAGE: _____, FOR: _____

BY WASATCH COUNTY RECORDER MARCY M. MURRAY





Enterprises West LLC Annexation Impact Report

10-30-2024

1. Introduction

This Annexation Impact Report is for the annexation of a total of 1.863 acres, consisting of (3) separate parcels. Enterprises West is the petitioner and the owner of parcel 07-7888 which consists of 1.341 acres. The proposed annexation lies within the Heber City annexation boundary and is part of the North Village Overlay Zone.

2. Growth

Heber City and the surrounding area are projected to grow. Heber City has expressed its intent to include the North Village area within the city boundaries by including this area in the Heber City annexation boundary. This intent has been further expressed by the creation of the North Village Overlay Zone. This area includes the Utah Valley University campus and is proximate to the intersection of River Road and Highway 40. The annexation of this property is expected to contribute to the vibrancy and unique quality intended for this area.

3. Annexation Impacts

A. Fiscal benefits to the city

The anticipated revenue and benefits from the annexation of this property include:

- Property tax;
- Sales tax;
- Utility hookup fees;
- Utility Franchise Fees;
- Impact fees;
- exaction or related fees based on rough proportionality to city and county costs;
- Intangible benefits that accomplish a stated goal of the General Plan or other City planning document.

B. Services to be provided by the city

The services expected to be provided by the city are as follows:

- Police and Animal Services;
- Justice Court;
- Parks and Cemetery;
- Community Development Services;
- Public Works

It is anticipated that the revenue generated from site permitting and building permit related fees will equal or exceed the costs of the Community Development Services

department in processing necessary development applications. It is also anticipated that property taxes, sales taxes, utility hookup and franchise fees, impact fees and revenue from other fees in the future will meet or exceed the cost of services provided by the city. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the development of this property will increase the value of the property as well as the value of surrounding properties and the North Village area in general.

BUSH ANNEXATION

7-17-2025

RESPONSE TO REVIEW COMMENTS:

1. The applicant understands all fire dept requirements for access and will comply with said requirements when development/construction occurs.
2. The unknown ownership of the south portion of the shared road has been resolved by Finch Creek with a Quiet Title action and recorded deeds.
3. The private shared road (aka shared driveway) was constructed in the 1990's when US Hwy 40 was widened and the homes lost their direct driveway access to the highway. Each lot along the highway owns the land up to the highway right-of-way, and there is a prescriptive easement for the shared road for those seven property owners.
4. UDOT has shown concept plans for expanding US Hwy 40 in this location and constructing a frontage road along the east side of the highway, which will cross these seven properties. It is expected that UDOT will acquire at least a 60-ft width, maybe wider, along this corridor and build a frontage road. It is anticipated that this frontage road would be a Heber City road and that the seven properties would all have driveway access (maybe shared?) to said frontage road.
5. Of the seven small parcels between Finch Creek and Moulton Lane, three of the parcels currently have homes. With the future frontage road that UDOT plans to build, and due to the location of the homes, it is likely that all these properties will be purchased by UDOT and that the homes will be demolished. The important question for Heber City is what type of redevelopment would be suitable along this future frontage road -- homes? retail? neighborhood services? The applicant, Gary Bush, is willing to wait for the construction of the new frontage road before developing his property, expecting that it could be ten years.
6. Regarding the survey comments from Engineering, there is no conflict with the subject property and the USA property of the canal. The subject property has been surveyed and there are no known overlaps or gaps with the deeds of adjoiners.

Bush Annexation Comment Summary

8/12/2025 Planning Commission

Engineering

Applicant and any successors of this project shall comply with all City policies, processes, ordinances, standards, and specifications. Additionally, all Master Planned infrastructure elements on or adjoining the subject property need to be designed and installed by applicant. All City Engineer requirements will need to be satisfied prior to any final development plans being approved. The following are site and infrastructure concerns known at this time that need to be addressed: (Please note that the following list is not to be considered all inclusive and additional concerns may arise as design plans are submitted for review.)

1. Ownership and access rights of Private Road need to be understood. Can the additional residential units being proposed on the concept map access and use the Private Road? Private Road will need to be widened and constructed to meet fire access requirements and/or Heber City Standards if determined that a public road is required.
2. Applicant will need to work with adjoining property owners for access through the private road system currently being planned for what is currently called the Finch Creek development to the to the south and east of the subject annexation property.
3. Comply with any pioneering agreements in place for any infrastructure reimbursements that City is obligated to enforce and collect.
4. Any overlaps and gaps in deeds and/or occupation lines will need to be resolved.

I, Nathan Rosvall, declare as follows based on my personal knowledge of the facts stated herein.

1. I am a Wasatch County Assistant Planner and have served in that capacity for approximately a year and a half (1 ½ years).

2. My responsibilities include, among other things, administering the Wasatch County Zoning Code (the “Code”), code enforcement actions, and property inspections to assure compliance with the Code.

3. I am knowledgeable about the zoning codes that exist and have existed in the County and the process for enforcement of those codes within the County.

4. In December of 2021, the Planning Department (“Planning”) received numerous complaints from Mr. Mike Dixon (“Mr. Dixon”), neighbor of Gary Bush (“Mr. Bush”). Property (“the Property”) is located at 3480 North US HWY 40 Heber, Utah, parcel 00-0007-7888, OWC-0541-0-019-035

5. Wasatch County has notified Enterprises West, LLC (Gary Bush) on multiple occasions (beginning as early as 2020) to correct numerous violations of the zoning code, including:

- a. Tools, lumber, various building materials scattered throughout the property, effectively trying to use the parcel for storage, when it is zoned for residential use.
- b. Accessory structures having been constructed without a Wasatch County Building Permit having been issued.
- c. Illegal accessory structures do not meet the proper setbacks for accessory structures

6. Although Mr. Bush has attempted to rectify the zoning violation by entering into a Verbal Agreement on June 16th, 2023, a Correction Agreement that was written in March of 2022 and again in May of 2022, Verbal Agreements in December of 2022 and again February of 2022. Those attempts have failed due to the fact that Mr. Bush has not followed up on the scheduled appointments to enter into a Verbal or a Correction Agreement.

7. Mr. Dixon has filed various complaints with Planning regarding Mr. Bush's use of the Property. I performed 2 onsite inspections on December 9th, 2021 and on July 12th of 2022 and again 4 times in June and July of 2023. After these inspections, it was found that general storage of junk and debris is still on the property and there have been no applications for building permits in Wasatch County.

8. In response to Mr. Dixon's complaint(s) and e-mails, and conducting an investigation into the zoning violation, I inspected the Property on December 9th, 2021, July 12th, 2022 and June 16th, 2023. Among other things, I observed the following:

- d. Tools, lumber, various building materials, storage of vehicles in various levels of upkeep, industrial materials and miscellaneous junk scattered throughout the property
- e. The above listed items were stored on the property against Wasatch County Code § 16.01.15 which states that lots must be used according to the zone designation that they are given.
- f. Wasatch County Code § 16.01.15 relies on Wasatch County Code § 16.05.01 which defines the purpose of the North Village Overlay Zone ("NBOZ") and specifies the permitted uses and conditional uses in the NBOZ, which includes

residential and protected open land as well as a number of uses but does not allow the storage of materials and general junk and debris.

- g. The storage of the items that are currently on the Property violate the allowed uses of the Zone where the Property is located.
- h. The items on the property do not comply with Section § 16.21.15 of the Code.

9. Based on these observations, I concluded that Mr. Bush was still not in compliance with the Code.

10. I am an individual over eighteen years of age and have personal knowledge of all things stated herein.

I declare under criminal penalty of the State of Utah, Utah Code 78B-18a-106, that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 26th day of July, 2023.

Nathan Rosvall

STATE OF UTAH

COUNTY OF UTAH

On this _____ day of _____ 2023, before me personally appeared Nathan Rosvall who did make this statement and declaration upon oath and affirmation of belief and personal knowledge that the foregoing matters, facts, and things set forth are true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

NOTARY PUBLIC _____

My commission expires _____

-5-
Exhibit A

Scott H Sweat, #6143
Wasatch County Attorney
Michael Snell, #16573
Deputy Wasatch County Attorney
805 West 100 South
Heber City, UT 84032
Phone: (435) 654-2909
msnell@wasatch.utah.gov

WASATCH COUNTY JUSTICE COURT
WASATCH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

STATE OF UTAH

Plaintiff,

vs.

Gary Bush
P.O. Box 113
PARK CITY UT 84060
DOB: October 18, 1961

Defendant.

INFORMATION

Case No.

Judge: Brook J Sessions

The State of Utah, through the undersigned prosecutor, alleges Gary Bush committed the following criminal offense(s) in Wasatch County Utah:

COUNT 1: ZONING VIOLATION, a class C misdemeanor, in violation of Wasatch County code 16.01.15, in that Gary Bush on or about June 16, 2023 did use any land, building or structure for a purpose or use not allowed in the zone in which such land, building or structure is located, or did violate any of the provisions of this title.

This information is based on evidence obtained from the following witness: Nathan Rosvall,

DATED August 14, 2023

/s/ Michael Snell

Michael Snell

Deputy Wasatch County Attorney

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO DISCOVERY: Under Rule 16 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure a defendant has the right to inspect, test, and copy material and information directly related to the case of which the prosecutor team has knowledge and control. If you would like to exercise that right, you can contact the Wasatch County Attorney's Office to arrange delivery or inspection.

When recorded return to:

Heber City Corporation
Attn: City Recorder
75 North Main Street
Heber City, UT 84032

Parcel No. 00-0007-7888

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (Enterprise West Annexation)

THIS DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT is entered into this 7th day of October, 2025, by and between **Heber City**, a Utah municipality (“City”), and **Enterprise West, LLC**, a Utah limited liability company (“Owner”). Owner and City are, from time to time, hereinafter referred to individually as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Owner is the owner of an approximately 1.34 acres of real property located at approximately 3450 N US 40 (the “Property”). An annexation plat including a legal description of the Property is attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

WHEREAS, the Property is currently within unincorporated Wasatch County and mostly undeveloped property.

WHEREAS, Owner has submitted a petition to annex the Property into the City; and

WHEREAS, City has approved the annexation of the Property to the City subject to the terms and conditions of this Development Agreement.

WHEREAS, the City, acting pursuant to its authority under Utah Code Ann. §10-9a-101, *et. seq.*, in compliance with the Heber City Land Use Code, and in furtherance of its land use policies, goals, objectives, ordinances and regulations, has made certain determinations with respect to the Property, and therefore has elected to approve and enter into this Agreement to advance the policies, goals and objectives of the City, and to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the public.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises, covenants and provisions set forth herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which consideration is hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Zoning.** Upon annexation into the City, the Property shall be zoned University Village (UV) and shall be used and developed consistent with the requirements of the UV Zone.

2. **Future Development of the Property.** Unless and until a new frontage road is constructed to city standards along the west side of the Property, development of the Property is limited to a storage barn as noted in paragraph 5. Any development beyond the storage barn requires public utilities and a public (or private) road built to city road standards along the west frontage of the property.

3. **Affordable Housing.**

a. Requirements. If residential units are developed on the property, owner shall provide at least one affordable housing ERU for each ten market rate ERU's, or portion thereof, on the Property. Affordable housing units shall be sold or rented, as applicable, at sixty percent (60%) or less of the area median income (AMI) in Wasatch County, Utah adjusted for normal associated expenses including property taxes, utilities, and HOA fees. Affordable housing units must be comparable in size, amenities and materials to the average market rate unit on the Property. All affordable housing units shall be subject to restrictive covenants that shall be in a form provided by the City. Owner's failure to comply with the affordable housing obligation pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement, and the City may pursue all available remedies to enforce compliance, including but not limited to legal and equitable relief.

b. Timing. All affordable housing units shall be completed and made available no later than issuance of a certificate of occupancy for 70% of the market rate units.

4. **North Fields Preservation.** Prior to recording a subdivision plat for the Property, Owner shall pay to the City a one-time fee equal to \$2,500 per residential ERU (the "North Fields Preservation Fee"). The City shall utilize funds collected pursuant to the North Fields Preservation Fee solely for the purpose of preserving open space in the North Fields, including purchase of development rights. The City agrees that the North Fields Preservation Fee shall not be charged for Development Units constructed and operated and/or sold as affordable housing.

5. **Construction of Storage Barn.** City agrees that Owner may construct a Barn structure (the "Barn") on the Property that is no larger than 80 feet by 40 feet and does not exceed 26 feet in height. The Barn shall be located no less than 30 feet from any property line. Except as provided in this paragraph, the Barn shall be subject to and comply with all City zoning and building requirements.

6. **Outdoor Storage of Materials.** Owner currently has wood, bricks and other building materials (the "Materials") on the Property that are being stored outside at the southeast corner of the Property. Photographs showing the Materials are attached hereto as Exhibit B. Prior to July 30, 2026, Owner shall relocate all the Material into the Barn or remove the Materials from the Property if the Barn is not complete. Owner agrees that no additional Materials may be stored outside on the Property.

7. **Removal of Existing Structures.** On or before July 30, 2026, Owner agrees to remove the three existing structures on the Property, which structures are shown in the pictures attached hereto as Exhibit C.

8. **Vested Rights.** The Parties intend that this Agreement grants to Owner all rights to develop the Project in fulfillment of this Agreement, the City's current laws (the "Vested Laws"), and the zoning of the Property. The Parties specifically intend that this Agreement grant to Owner the "vested rights" identified herein as that term is construed in Utah's common law and pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 10-9a-509 (2025).

9. **Exceptions to Vested Rights.** The vested rights are subject to the following exceptions:

a. **Agreed to Regulations.** City's future laws or other regulations to which the Owner agrees in writing;

b. **State and Federal Compliance.** City's future laws or other regulations that are enacted or required to comply with State or Federal laws or regulations;

c. **Development Review Processes.** Amendments or changes to the City's application processes, review criteria, required application materials or submittal checklists that are generally applicable, and do not materially impact the ability of Owner to develop the Project in accordance with this Agreement;

d. **Safety Codes.** Any City's future laws that are updates or amendments to building, fire, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, dangerous buildings, drainage, or similar construction or safety related codes, such as the International Building Code, the APWA Specifications, AAHSTO Standards, the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices or similar standards that are enacted to meet legitimate concerns related to public health, safety or welfare;

e. **Engineering Standards.** Amendments or changes to the City's Engineering Standard Drawings and Specifications provided that the amendments or changes (i) do not materially impact the ability of Owner to develop the Project in accordance with this Agreement, or (ii) are not enacted as a means to reduce or limit the ability of Owner to develop the Lots in accordance with this Agreement.

f. **Taxes.** Taxes, or modifications thereto, so long as such taxes are lawfully imposed and charged uniformly by the City to all properties, applications, or similarly situated persons and entities;

g. **Fees.** Changes to the amounts of fees for the processing of Development Applications that are generally applicable to all development within the City (or a portion of the City as specified in the lawfully adopted fee schedule) and which are adopted pursuant to State law;

h. **Impact Fees.** Impact Fees or modifications thereto which are lawfully adopted, and imposed by the City pursuant to Utah Code Ann. Section 11-36a-101 (2025) *et seq.*;

i. **Planning and Zoning Modifications.** Changes by City to its planning principles and design standards such as architectural or design requirements, setbacks or similar items so long as they don't materially impact the ability of Owner to develop in accordance with this Agreement; and

j. **Compelling, Countervailing Interest.** Laws, rules or regulations that the City's land use authority finds, on the record, are necessary to avoid jeopardizing a compelling, countervailing public interest pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 10-9a-509(1)(a)(ii)(A) (2025).

10. **Default and Remedies.** Any failure by any party to perform any term or provision of this Agreement, which failure continues uncured for a period of ten (10) calendar days following the receipt of written notice of such failure from the other party shall constitute a "Default" under this Agreement.

10.1 **Notice.** Any notice of default ("Default Notice") shall: (1) specify the claimed event of Default; (2) identify with particularity the provisions of any applicable law, rule, regulation or provision of this Agreement that is claimed to be in Default; (3) identify why the claimed Default is claimed to be material; and (4) specify the manner in which said failure may be satisfactorily cured.

10.2. **Cure.** Following receipt of a Default Notice, the defaulting Party shall have thirty (30) days in which to cure such claimed Default (the "Cure Period"). If more than 30 days is required for such cure, the defaulting Party shall have such additional time as is reasonably necessary under the circumstances in which to cure such Default so long as the defaulting Party commences such cure within the Cure Period and pursues such cure with reasonable diligence. City may, in City's sole discretion, withhold permits or approvals during any Cure Period.

10.3. **Owner's Exclusive Remedy.** Owner's sole and exclusive remedy under this Agreement shall be specific performance of the rights granted in this Agreement and City's obligations under this Agreement. **IN NO EVENT SHALL CITY BE LIABLE TO OWNER, ITS SUCCESSORS OR ASSIGNS, OR ANY OWNER, PROPERTY OWNER OR OTHER PARTIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS, COSTS OF DELAY, OR LIABILITIES TO THIRD PARTIES.**

10.4 **City's Remedies Upon Default.** In addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity, City shall have the right to withhold all further reviews, approvals, licenses, building permits and other permits for development of the Property in the case of a Default by Owner, until the Default has been cured. City shall further have the right to draw on any security posted or provided in connection with the Property and relating to remedying of the particular Default. In addition to all other remedies available to City, if Owner fails to comply with the requirements of Sections 5 or 6, City may, at City's discretion, enter onto the Property and remove any material or structures that violate Sections 5 or 6, and Owner shall reimburse City

for the reasonable cost of such removal within 30 days of City providing an invoice to Owner for the cost of such removal.

11. **Fees.** Owner shall be required to pay all permit fees, building permit fees, inspection fees, impact fees or other fees imposed by the City as set forth in the City Code and the City's consolidated fee schedule.

12. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement, including its Exhibits, contains the entire agreement between the parties, and no statement, promise or inducement made by either party hereto, or agent of either party hereto which is not contained in this written Agreement shall be valid or binding. All waivers of the provisions of this Agreement must be in writing and signed by the appropriate authorities of the City and of the Owner.

13. **Time is of the essence.** In case any party shall fail to perform the obligations on its part at the time fixed for the performance of such obligations by the terms of this Agreement, the other party or parties may pursue any and all remedies available in equity, at law, and/or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

14. **Term of Agreement.** The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and continue for a period of twenty (20) years. Unless otherwise agreed between the City and the Owner, the Owner's vested interests and rights contained in this Agreement expire at the end of the Term, or upon termination of this Agreement. Upon termination of this Agreement, the obligations of the Parties to each other hereunder shall terminate, but none of the dedications, easements, deed restrictions, licenses, building permits, or certificates of occupancy granted prior to the expiration of the term or termination of this Agreement shall be rescinded or limited in any manner.

15. **No Third-Party Beneficiary Rights.** This Agreement is not intended to and shall not be construed to give any Third Party any interest or rights (including, without limitation, any third-party beneficiary rights) with respect to or in connection with any agreement or provision contained herein or contemplated hereby.

16. **Recording.** This Agreement shall be recorded with the Wasatch County Recorder as soon as reasonably practicable and no later than thirty (30) days after a binding vote of the City Council approving the Agreement. The City Recorder shall cause to be recorded, at the Owner's expense, a fully executed copy of this Agreement in the Official Records of the County of Wasatch no later than the date on which the first plat for the Project is recorded.

17. **Notices.** Any notice or communication required hereunder between the City and the Owner must be in writing and may be given either personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. If given by registered or certified mail, such notice or communication shall be deemed to have been given and received on the first to occur of (i) actual receipt by any of the addressees designated below as the Party to whom notices are to be sent, or (ii) five (5) days after a registered or certified letter containing such notice, properly addressed, with postage prepaid, is deposited in the United State mail. If personally delivered, a notice shall be deemed to have been given when delivered to the Party to whom it is addressed. Any Party may at any time, by giving ten (10) days written notice to the other Party, designate any other address to

which notices or communications shall be given. Such notices or communications shall be given to the Parties at their addresses as set forth below:

The City:

Heber City Manager
75 N Main Street
Heber City, UT 84032

Owner

Enterprise West, LLC
P.O. Box 113
Park City, UT 84060-0113

18. **Bodily Injury and Property Damage Insurance.** Owner agrees to and shall indemnify and hold the City and its elected and appointed boards, officers, agents, employees, and consultants harmless from and against all liability, loss, damage, costs, or expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) rising from or as a result of the death of any person or any accident, injury, loss or damage to any person or property directly caused by any acts done or omissions of Owner or its agents, servants, employees or contractors in connection with this Agreement, except for willful misconduct or negligent acts or omissions of the City or its elected or appointed boards, officers, agents, employees or consultants.

19. **Attorneys' Fees.** If any action is brought because of an alleged default under, or to enforce or interpret this Agreement, including failure to reimburse City for costs under paragraph 8.4, the party prevailing in such action shall be entitled to recover from the unsuccessful party reasonable attorneys' fee and related costs (including those incurred in connection with any appeal), the amount of which will be fixed by the court and made a part of any judgment rendered. Jurisdiction and venue for enforcement of this Agreement shall be in the Fourth District Court, Wasatch County, State of Utah.

20. **Binding Effect.** If Owner conveys any portion of the Property or buildings to one or more owners or sub-Owners, the property so conveyed shall have the same rights, privileges, and shall be subject to the same limitations and rights of the City, applicable to such properties under this Agreement prior to such conveyance, without any required approval, review, or consent by the City, except as otherwise provided herein.

21. **No Waiver.** Failure of any Party hereto to exercise any right hereunder shall not be deemed a waiver of any such right and shall not affect the right of such Party to exercise at some future date any such right or any other right it may have.

22. **Severability.** If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid for any reason, the Parties consider and intend that this Agreement shall be deemed amended to the extent necessary to make it consistent with such decision and the balance of this Agreement shall remain in full force and affect.

23. **Other Necessary Acts.** Each Party shall execute and deliver to the other Party any further instruments and documents as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives and intent of this Agreement and to provide and secure to the other Party the full and complete enjoyment of its rights and privileges hereunder.

24. **Covenants Running with the Land and Manner of Enforcement.** The provisions of this Agreement shall constitute real covenants, contract and property rights and equitable servitudes, which shall run with all of the land subject to this Agreement. The burdens and benefits of this Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of each of the Parties, and to their respective successors, heirs, assigns and transferees. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the owners of the individual subdivision lots in the Project shall have no right to bring any action under this Agreement as a third-party beneficiary. The City may look to the Owner, its successors and/or assigns, or the lot owners for performance of the provisions of this Agreement relative to the portions of the projects owned or controlled by such party. The City may, but is not required to, perform any obligation of the Owner that the Owner fails adequately to perform. Any cost incurred by the City to perform or secure performance of the provisions of this Agreement shall constitute a valid lien on the Property, including prorated portions to the individual lots or units in the Property.

25. **Amendment.** Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, the Parties may amend this Agreement from time to time, in whole or in part, by mutual written consent. No amendment or modification to this Agreement shall require the consent or approval of any person or entity having any interest in the specific lot, or other portion of the Project. Each person or entity (other than the City and the Owner) that holds any beneficial, equitable, or other interests or encumbrances in all or any portion of the Property at any time hereby automatically, and without the need for any further documentation or consent, subjects and subordinates such interests and encumbrances to this Agreement and all amendments thereof that otherwise comply with this Section. Each such person or entity agrees to provide written evidence of that subjection and subordination within fifteen (15) days following a written request for the same from, and in a form reasonably satisfactory to, the City and/or the Owner.

26. **Waiver of Rights Under Utah Code Section 10-9a-532.** The Parties have been represented by an attorney throughout this process. Owner acknowledges that this Agreement does not restrict any of Owner's rights under clearly established state law or that Owner has been advised in writing of any such rights being restricted. As an essential term of this Agreement, Owner hereby waives any claim that any term of this Agreement is void, illegal, invalid, or unenforceable as the result of any failure on the City's part to disclose in writing any rights being restricted by this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the day and year this agreement was first above written.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

HEBER CITY:

By: _____
Heidi Franco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Heber City Recorder

DATED this _____ day of _____, 2025.

Enterprise West, LLC

By: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

STATE OF UTAH)
 : ss.
COUNTY OF WASATCH)

On this _____ day of _____, 2025, personally appeared before me
_____, who duly acknowledged to me that (s)he had
authority to and did executed the foregoing document on behalf of Enterprise West, LLC.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Exhibit A

Annexation Map with Legal

Exhibit B

Images of Materials

Exhibit C

Images of Current Structures



















STATION SEVEN

HEBER VALLEY

STATION SEVEN PHASE II

DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS



WITHOUT Tax Increment Financing

- 19,748 sf retail - 15,000 sf office - NO HOTEL
- 100% surface parking
- Limited plaza space
- Placemaking constraints



WITH Tax Increment Financing

- 57,248 sf retail - 110 hotel rooms (Marriott brand)
- Mix of structured parking and surface parking
- Enhanced public gathering areas (plaza, event park)
- Enhanced placemaking and walkability

Tax Revenue to Wasatch County School District (100%)

- 2031-2056 - \$279,712 (annual)
- 2057+ - \$279,712 (annual)
- 30 Year Collection (2027-2056) - \$7,529,940

Incremental Tax Revenue to Wasatch County School District (55%)

- 2031-2056 - \$258,329 (annual)
- 2057+ - \$574,065 (annual)
 - **205%** increase over non-TIF scenario
- 30 Year Collection (2027-2056) - \$7,340,778
 - **97.5%** of non-TIF scenario

TAX PROJECTIONS



Total Tax Incrementment (Non-Discounted) 2027-2056				
	City	County	School District	State
Property Tax Increment	\$1,994,488	\$4,723,651	\$16,180,961	
Sales Tax Revenue	\$16,877,987	\$4,219,497		\$81,858,236
TRT Revenue	\$2,928,098	\$12,444,416		\$936,991
Total Tax Revenue	\$21,800,572	\$21,387,563	\$16,180,961	\$82,795,227
				\$142,164,323

Tax Revenue to Taxing Entities (Non-Discounted) 2027-2056				
	City	County	School District	State
Property Tax Increment	\$398,898 20% Participation	\$586,705 20% Participation	\$7,281,432 45% Participation	
Sales Tax Revenue	\$13,502,389 80% Participation	\$3,375,597 80% Participation		\$81,858,236 100% Participation
TRT Revenue	\$2,342,478 80% Participation	\$9,955,533 80% Participation		\$936,991 100% Participation
Total Tax Revenue	\$16,243,766	\$13,917,836	\$7,281,433	\$82,795,228
				\$120,238,260

Tax Revenue to Developer 2027-2056				
	City	County	School District	State
Property Tax Increment Non-Discounted	\$1,595,590	\$2,346,821	\$8,899,528	
Property Tax Increment Discounted	\$679,118 80% Participation	\$998,859 80% Participation	\$3,787,836 55% Participation	
Sales Tax Revenue Non-Discounted	\$3,375,597	\$843,899		\$0
Sales Tax Revenue Discounted	\$1,585,409 20% Participation	\$396,352 20% Participation		\$0
TRT Revenue Non-Discounted	\$585,620	\$2,488,883		\$0
TRT Revenue Discounted	\$243,941 20% Participation	\$1,036,749 20% Participation		\$0
Total Non-Discounted	\$5,556,807	\$5,679,604	\$8,899,528	\$0
Total Discounted	\$2,508,468	\$2,431,960	\$3,787,836	\$0
				\$20,135,939
				\$8,728,265

STATION SEVEN PHASE II

COMMUNITY BENEFITS

→ **WITH** Tax Increment Financing – **\$8,728,265**

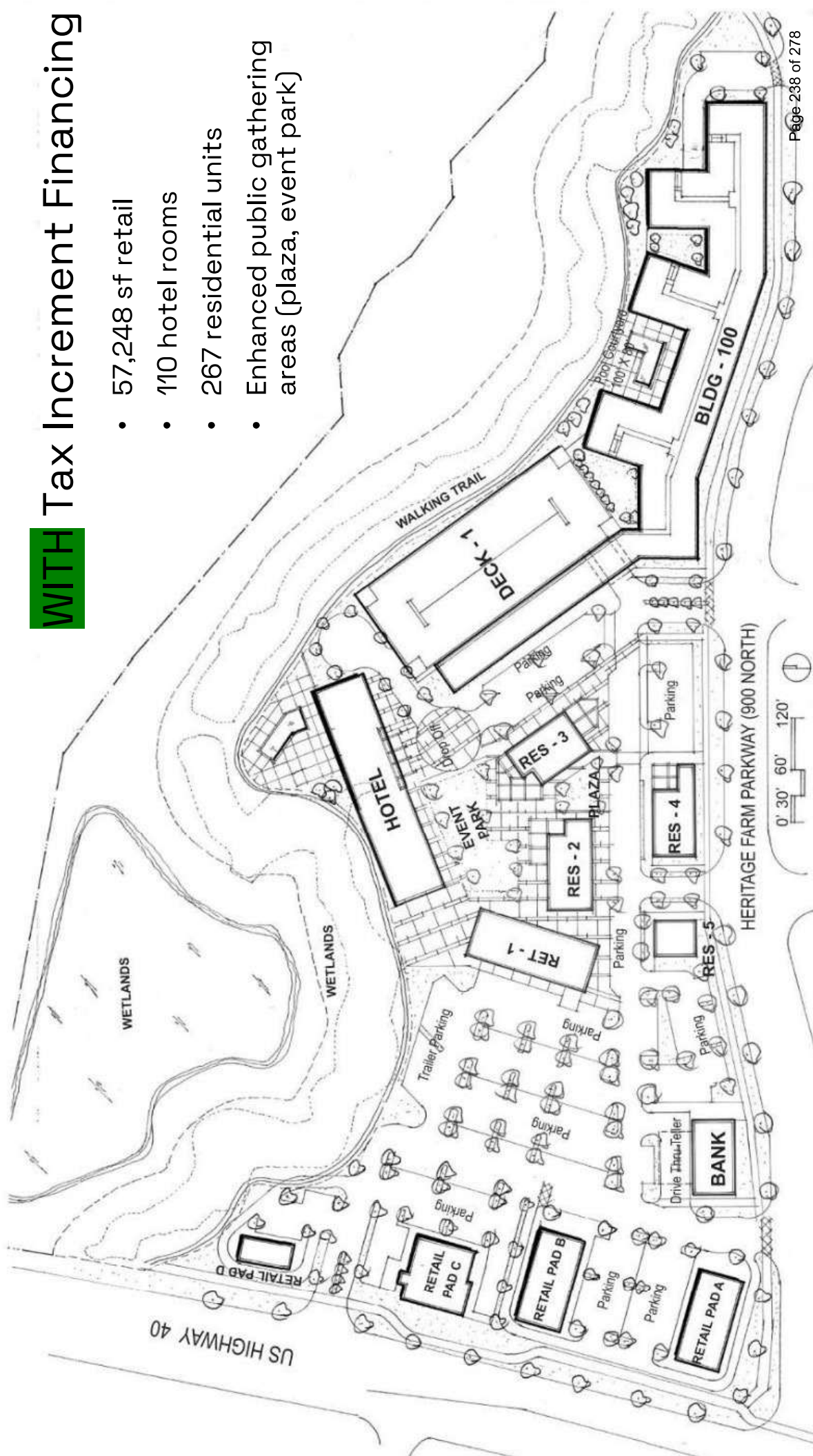
- 37,500 sf of ADDITIONAL retail
- 110 hotel rooms
- 613-stall parking structure
- Enhanced public gathering areas (plaza, event park)
- Enhanced placemaking and walkability
- Elevated architecture and landscaping
- Elevated site signage and furnishings



WITH

Tax Increment Financing

- 57,248 sf retail
- 110 hotel rooms
- 267 residential units
- Enhanced public gathering areas (plaza, event park)

















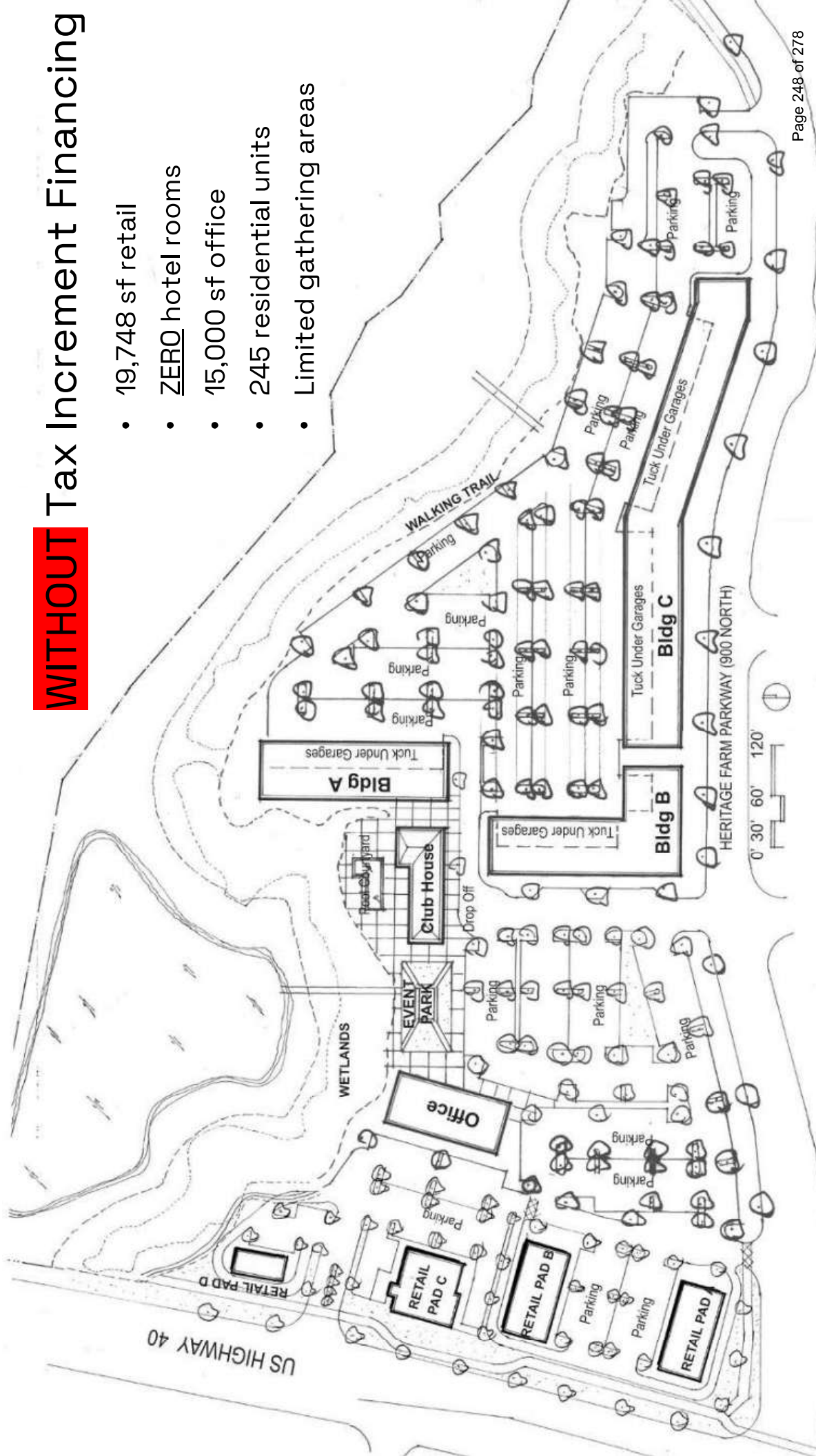




WITHOUT

Tax Increment Financing

- 19,748 sf retail
- ZERO hotel rooms
- 15,000 sf office
- 245 residential units
- Limited gathering areas











WITH

Tax Increment Financing



WITHOUT

Tax Increment Financing





WITH

Tax Increment Financing



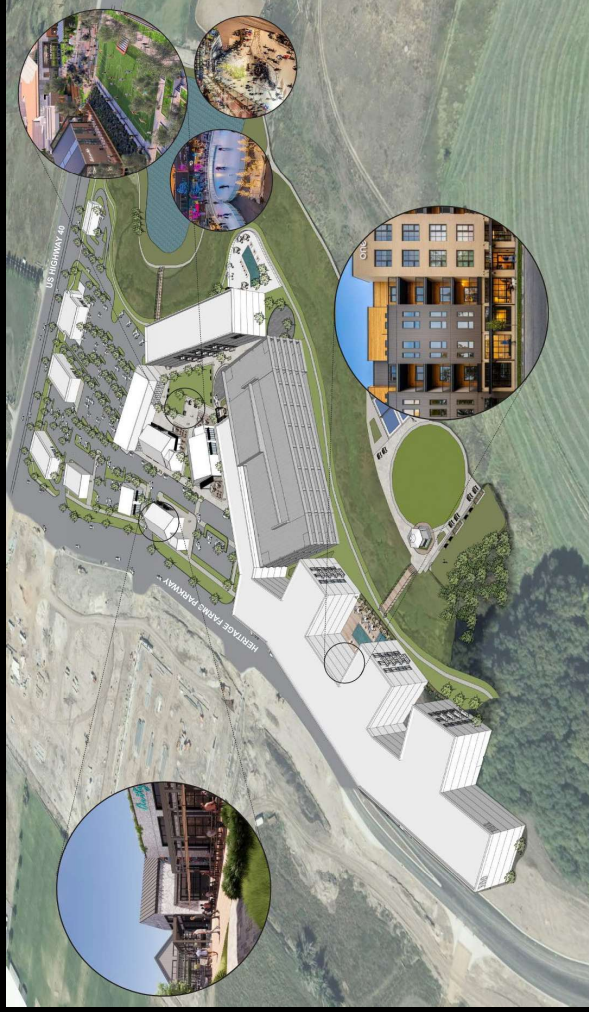
WITHOUT

Tax Increment Financing



WITH

Tax Increment Financing



WITHOUT

Tax Increment Financing



WITH

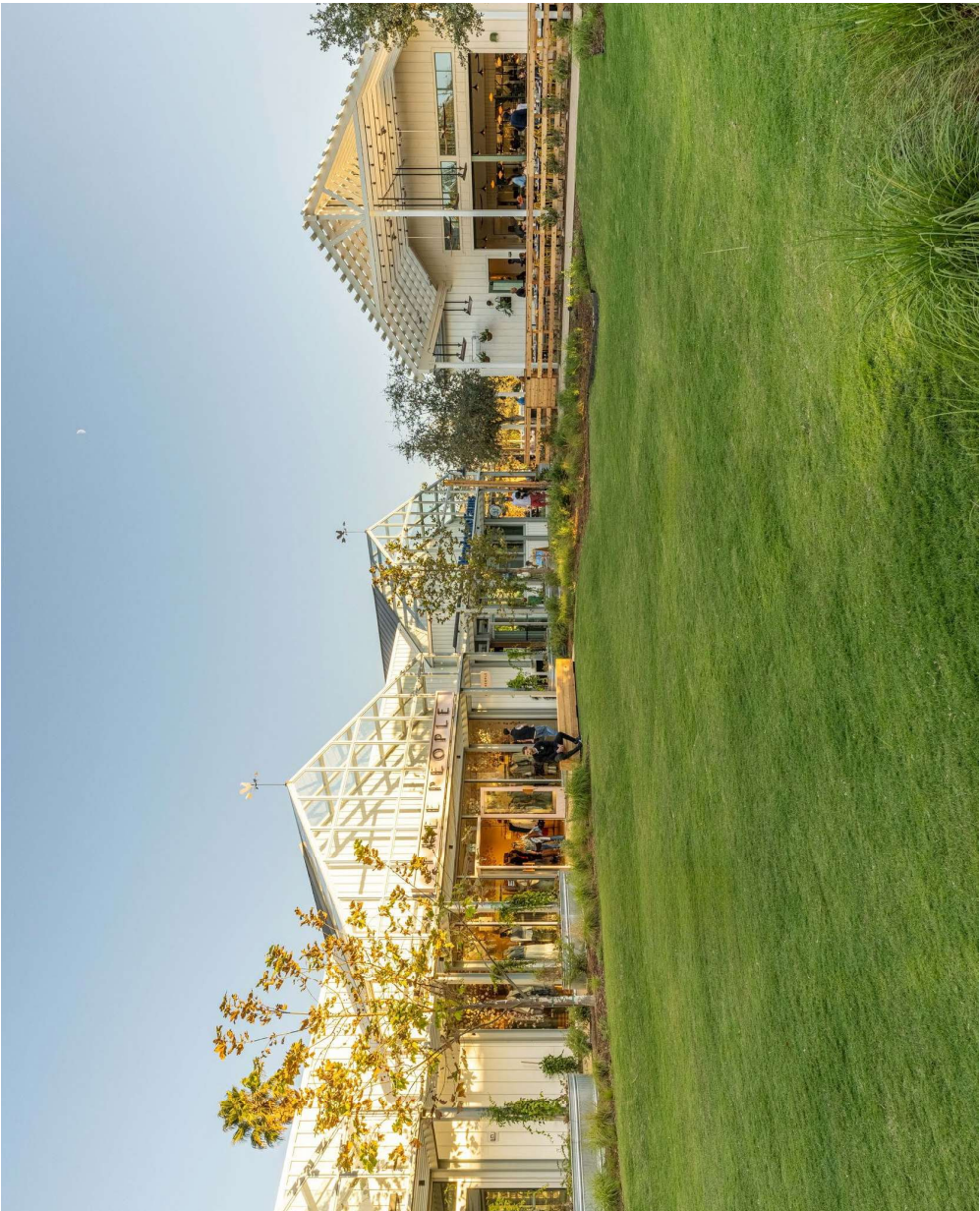
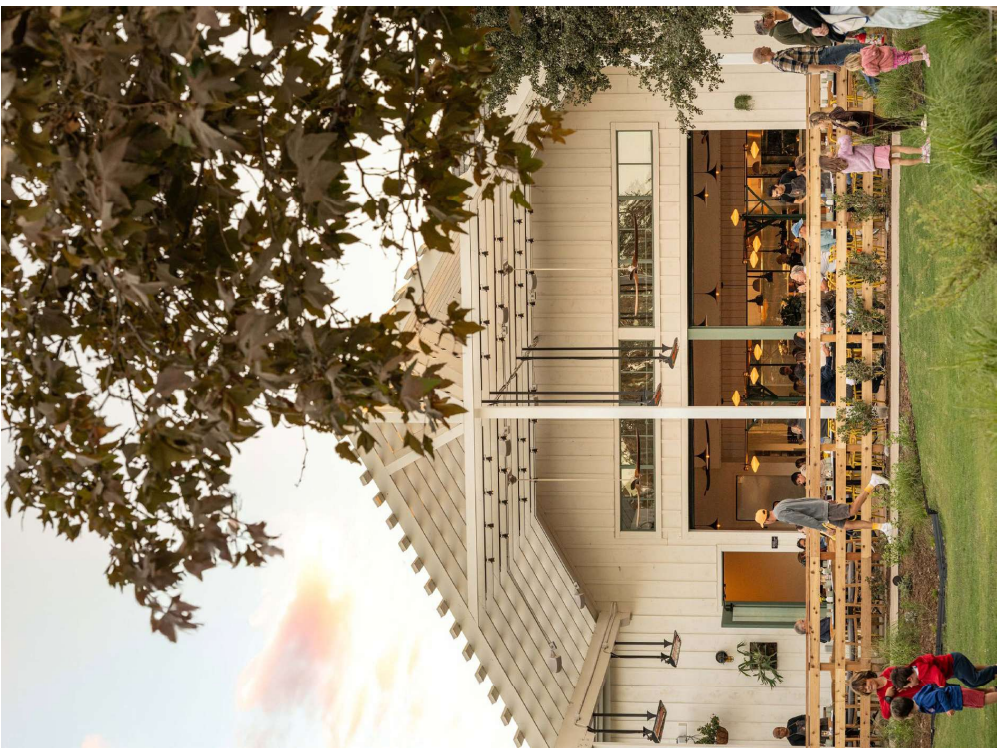
Tax Increment Financing



WITHOUT

Tax Increment Financing













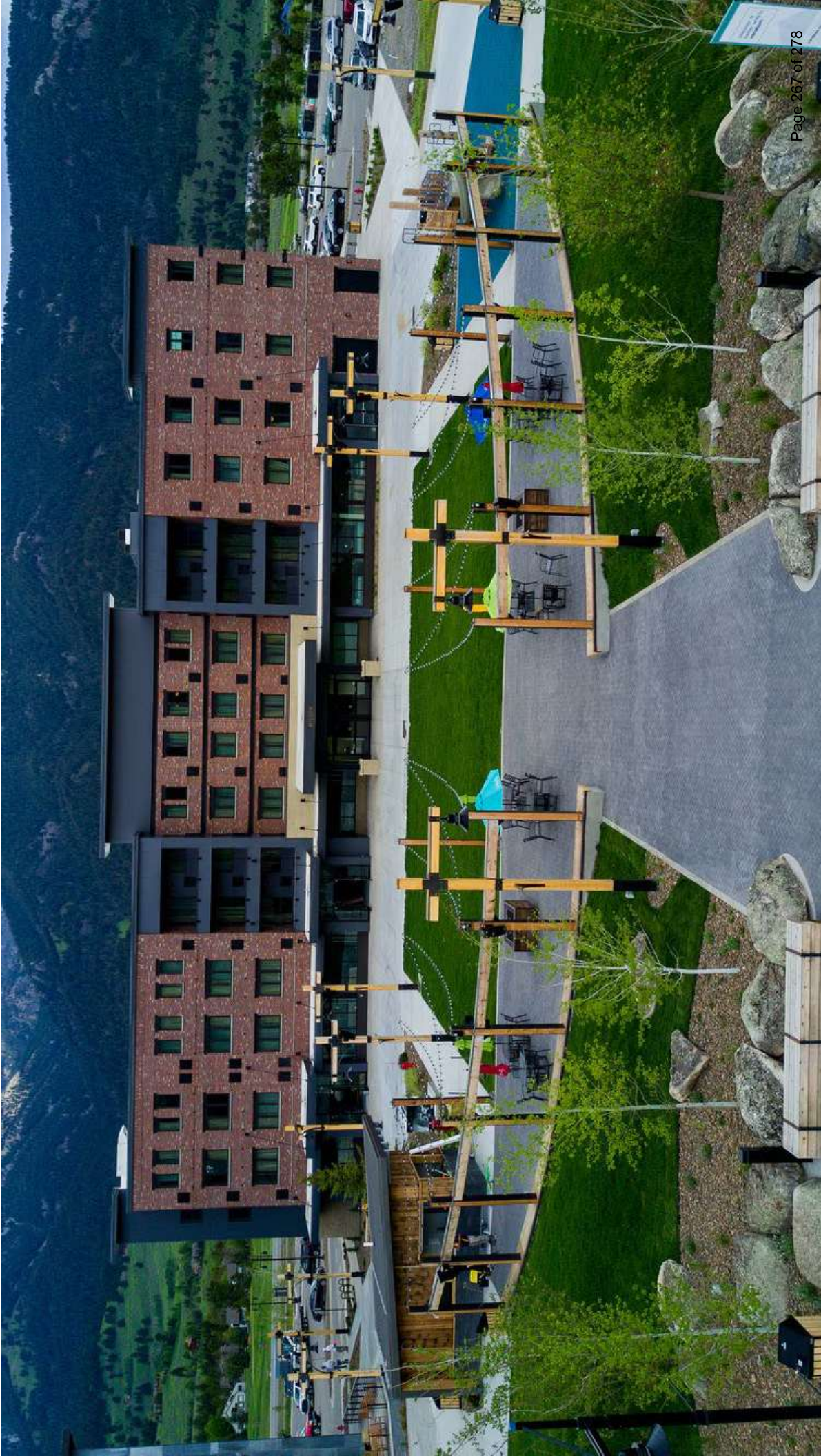




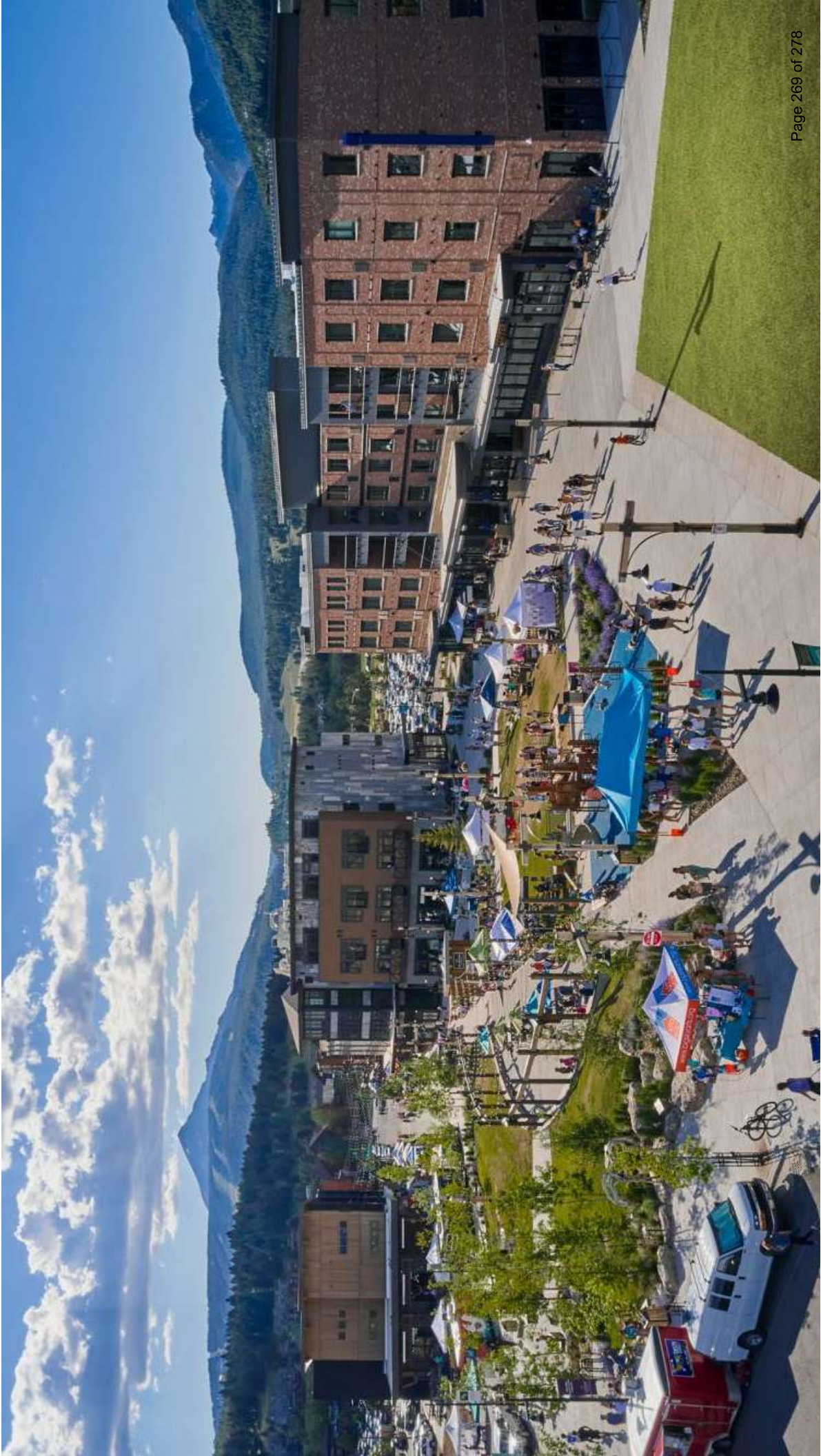


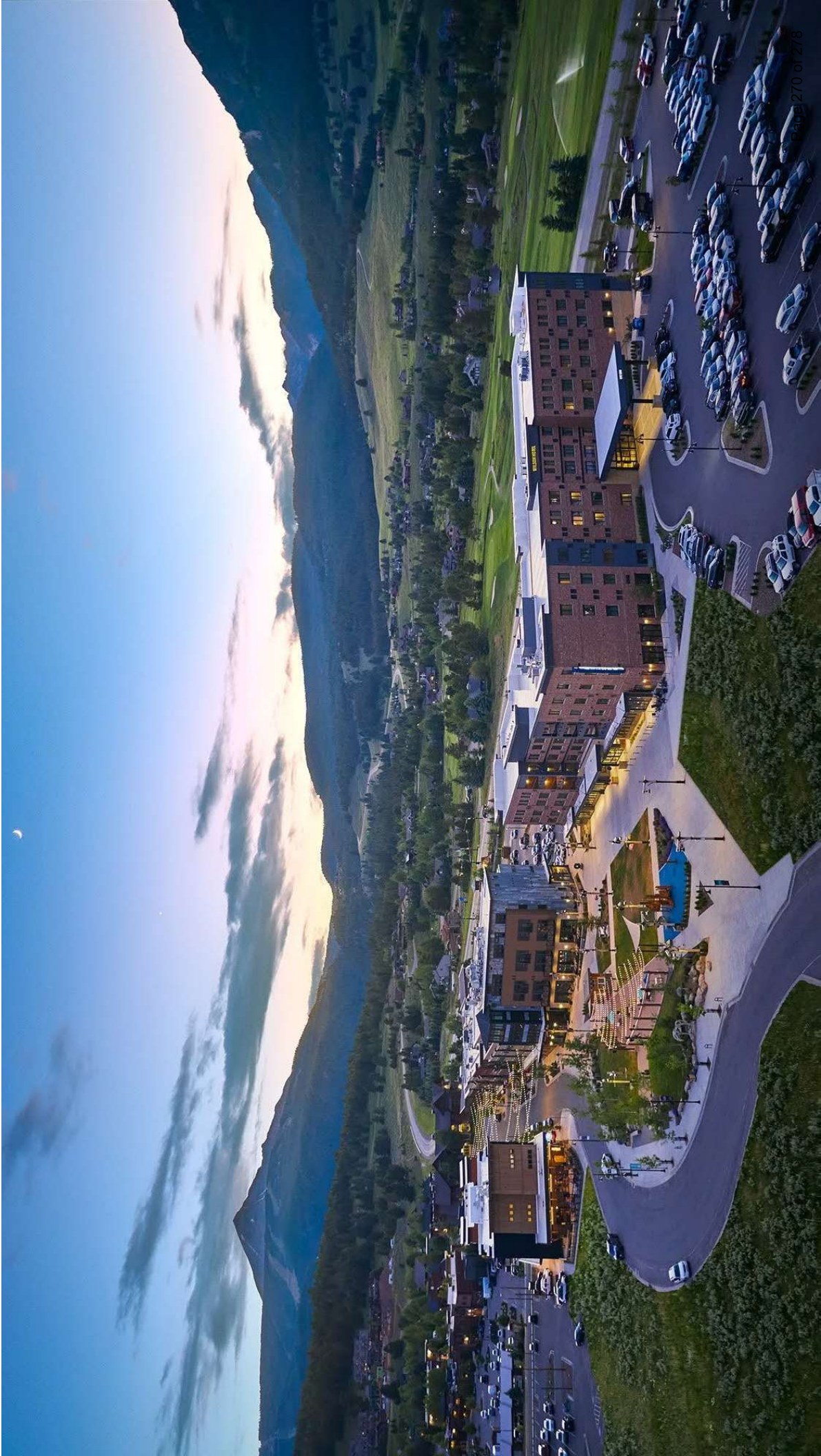






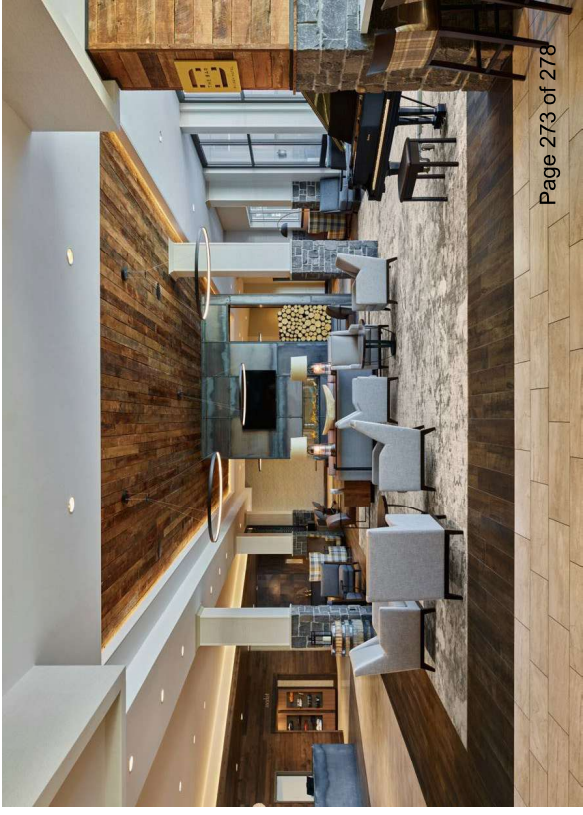
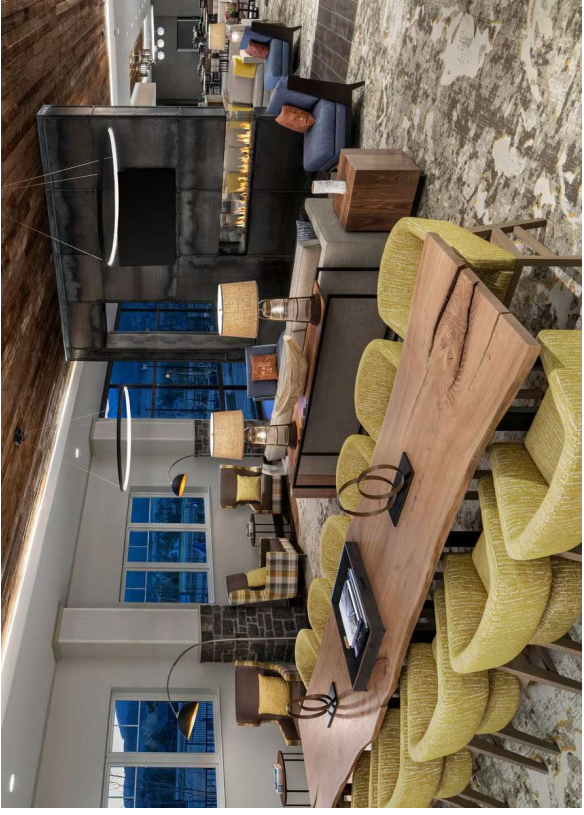


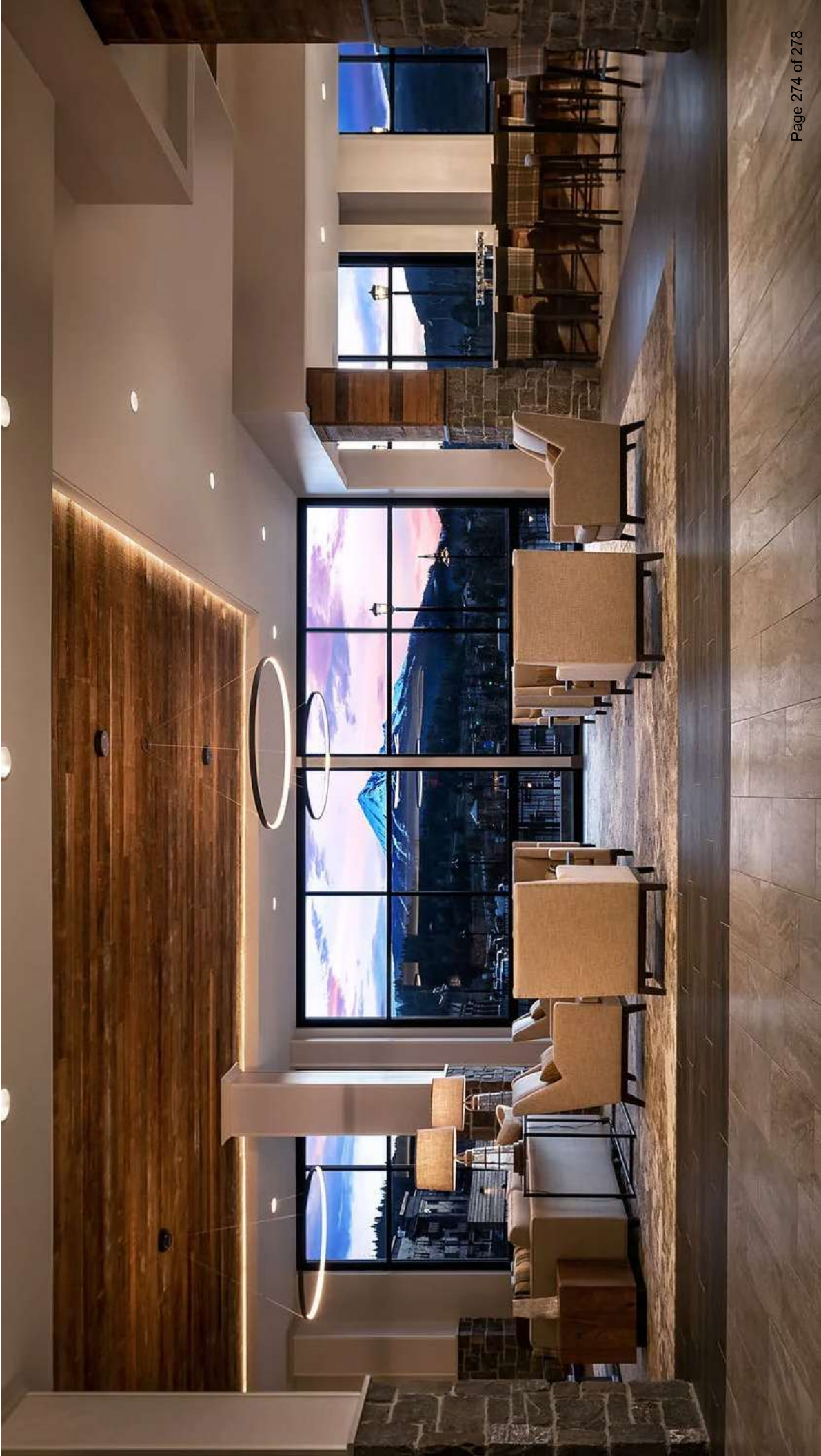


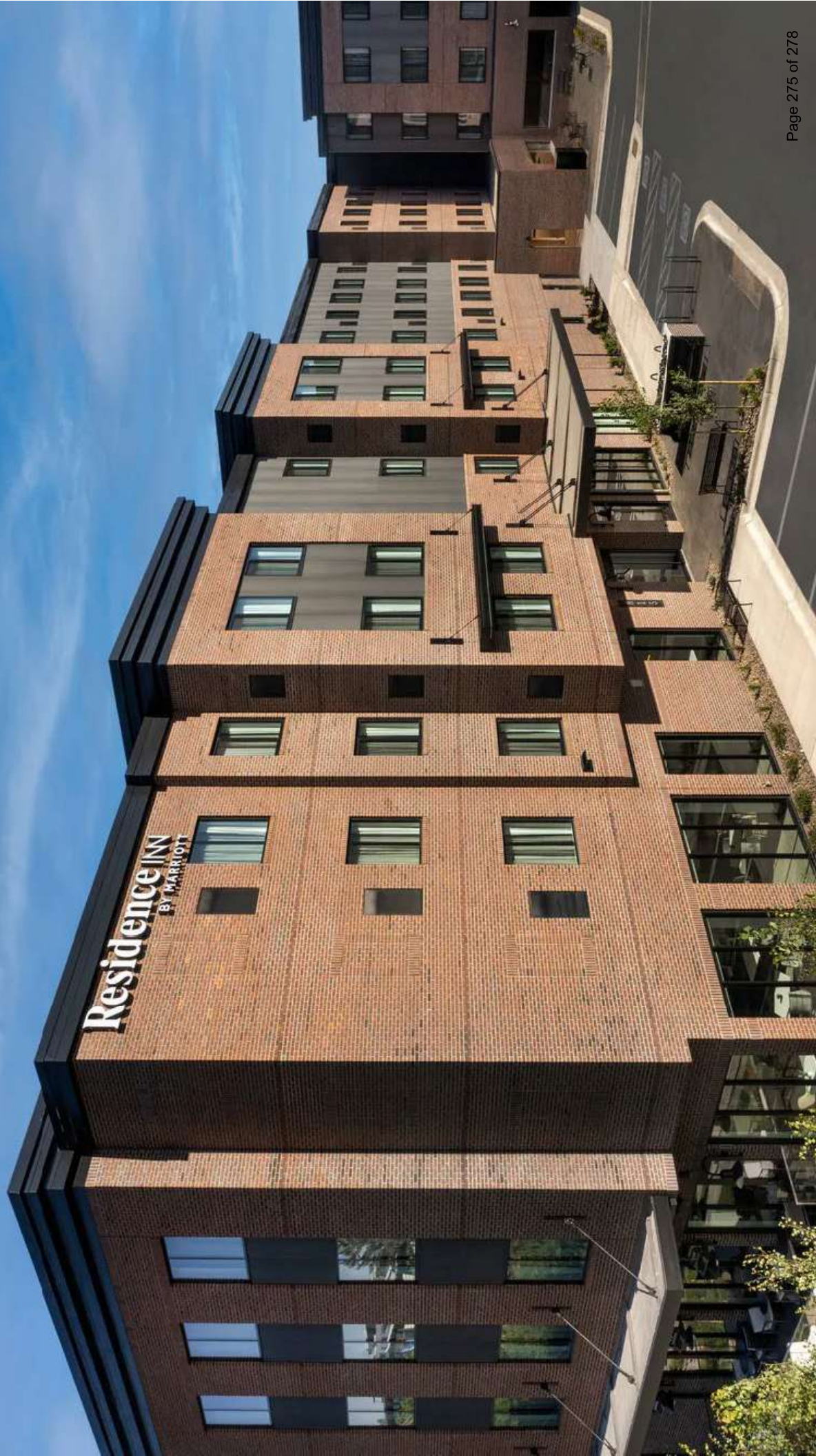


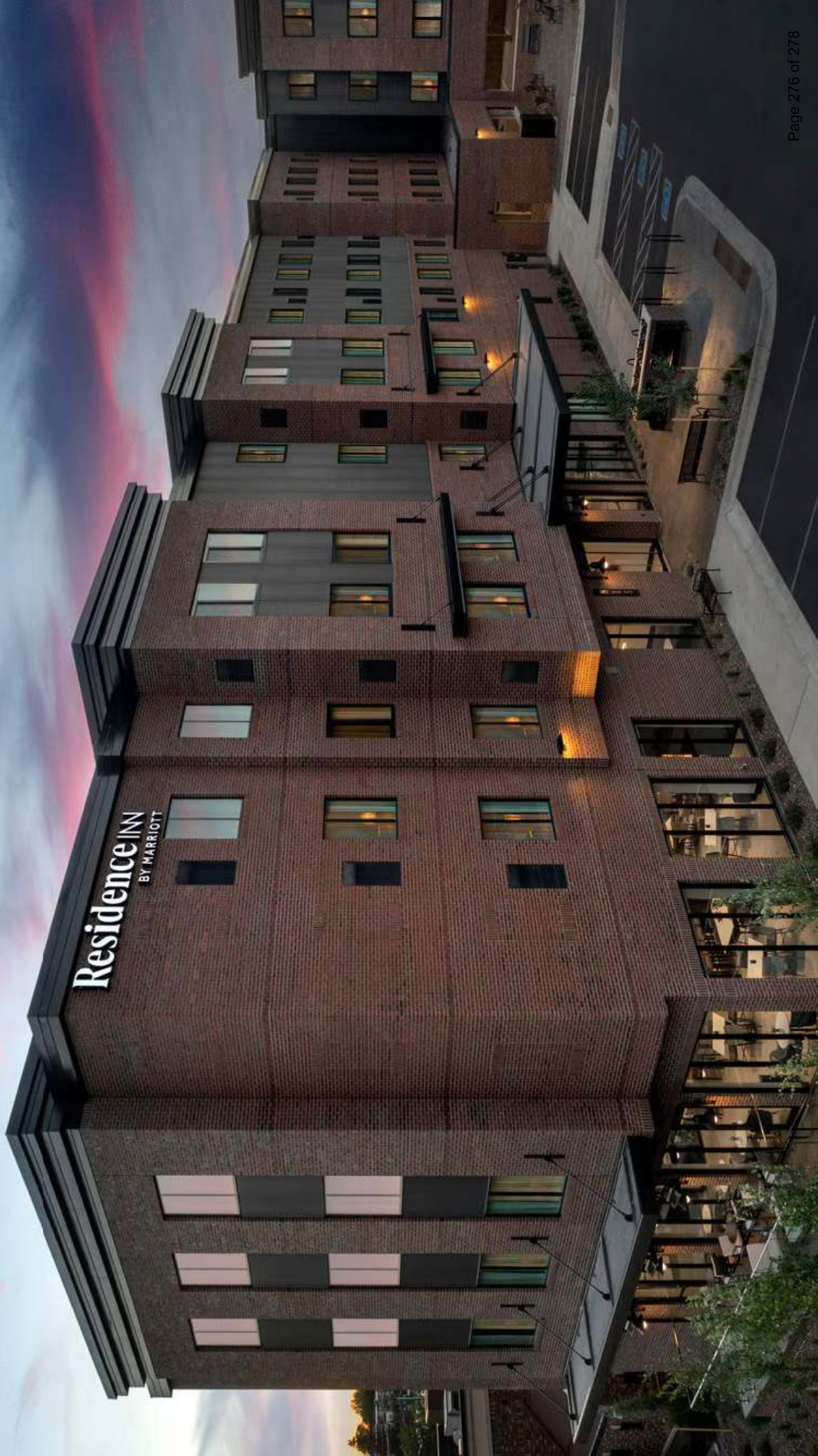












THANK YOU



Total Tax Incrementment (Non-Discounted) 2027-2056				
	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>School District</u>	<u>State</u>
Property Tax Increment	\$1,994,488	\$4,723,651	\$16,180,961	\$22,899,099
Sales Tax Revenue	\$16,877,987	\$4,219,497		\$81,858,236
TRT Revenue	\$2,928,098	\$12,444,416		\$936,991
Total Tax Revenue	\$21,800,572	\$21,387,563	\$16,180,961	\$82,795,227
				\$142,164,323

Tax Revenue to Taxing Entities (Non-Discounted) 2027-2056				
	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>School District</u>	<u>State</u>
Property Tax Increment	\$398,898 <i>20% Participation</i>	\$586,705 <i>20% Participation</i>	\$7,281,432 <i>45% Participation</i>	\$8,267,035
Sales Tax Revenue	\$13,502,389 <i>80% Participation</i>	\$3,375,597 <i>80% Participation</i>	\$81,858,236 <i>100% Participation</i>	\$98,736,223
TRT Revenue	\$2,342,478 <i>80% Participation</i>	\$9,955,533 <i>80% Participation</i>	\$936,991 <i>100% Participation</i>	\$13,235,002
Total Tax Revenue	\$16,243,766	\$13,917,836	\$7,281,433	\$82,795,228
				\$120,238,260

Tax Revenue to Developer 2027-2056				
	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>School District</u>	<u>State</u>
Property Tax Increment Non-Discounted	\$1,595,590	\$2,346,821	\$8,899,528	\$12,841,940
Property Tax Increment Discounted	\$679,118 <i>80% Participation</i>	\$998,859 <i>80% Participation</i>	\$3,787,836 <i>55% Participation</i>	\$5,465,814
Sales Tax Revenue Non-Discounted	\$3,375,597	\$843,899		\$4,219,497
Sales Tax Revenue Discounted	\$1,585,409 <i>20% Participation</i>	\$396,352 <i>20% Participation</i>		\$1,981,761
TRT Revenue Non-Discounted	\$585,620	\$2,488,883		\$3,074,503
TRT Revenue Discounted	\$243,941 <i>20% Participation</i>	\$1,036,749 <i>20% Participation</i>		\$1,280,690
Total Non-Discounted	\$5,556,807	\$5,679,604	\$8,899,528	\$20,135,939
Total Discounted	\$2,508,468	\$2,431,960	\$3,787,836	\$8,728,265