

# Draper Open Space Master Plan

**Continuing the Corner Canyon Legacy**

City Council Workshop  
August 25, 2015



LOGAN SIMPSON

# Agenda

Purpose of tonight's session is to update City Council on the plan's early accomplishments, upcoming milestones, and learn what your priorities are.

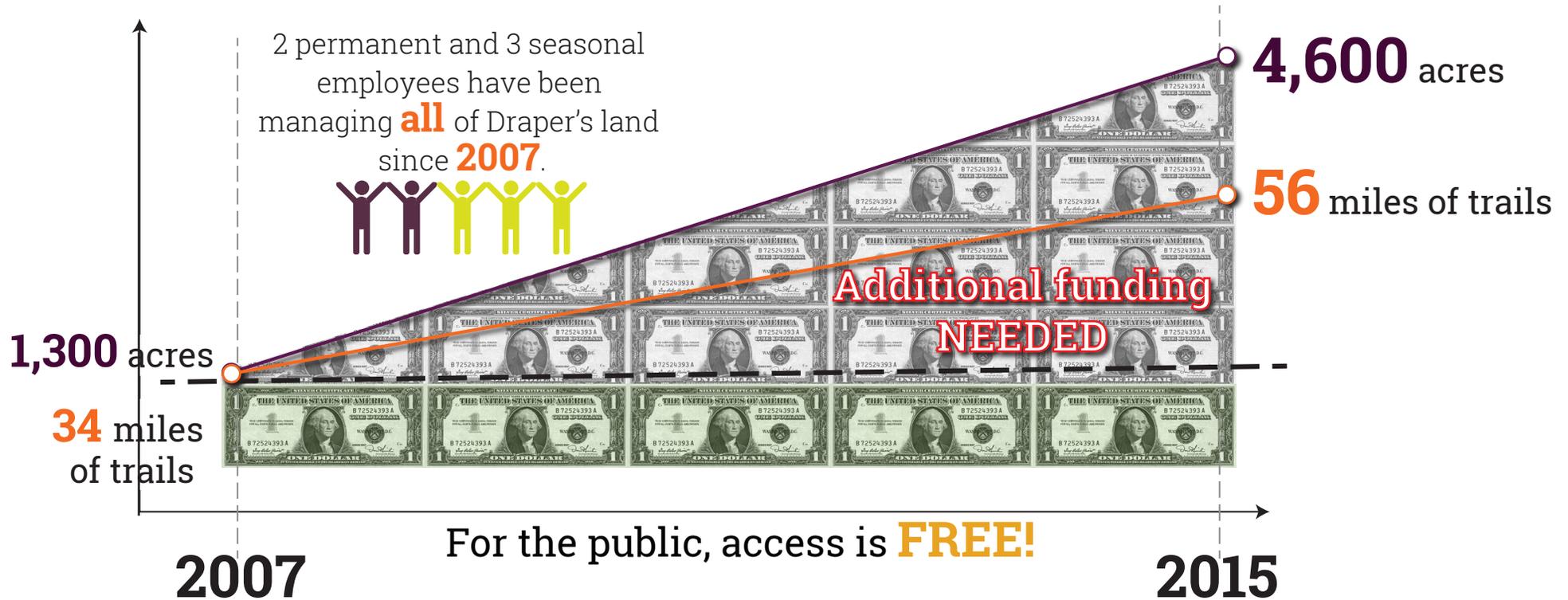


Exceptional Natural Resources  
Outstanding Experiences  
Once in a Lifetime Planning Opportunity  
Your Priorities?





# True Costs



Draper's open space runs off the **same budget** and **same amount** of staff to manage **3x more land.**

# Funding Operations

## Carried Forward

---

<b>Local Sales Tax Increase</b>	New annual revenue stream, or if used for a bond the debt is repaid through sales tax revenues. Part of the revenue would come from non-residents shopping in Draper. Legislative approval needed before sales tax could be raised above current maximum.
<b>Local Recreation District</b>	New revenue source. Can charge fees and/or taxes. Advantageous if combined with other communities, for example the South Davis Recreation District or Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District.
<b>Utility Fee</b>	New revenue stream. Simple and direct monthly fee added to residential utility bills. Could be authorized by City Council or referred to Draper voters.
<b>Sale of Land / Endowment</b>	Sell degraded, inaccessible open space or lands that City cannot serve. Proceeds from sale of land placed in escrow account; interest used for maintenance costs in perpetuity.
<b>User Fees</b>	"Pay to Play" User Recreation Fee (daily or annual, resident or non-resident). Would not cover all operation costs, additional sources needed. Numerous access points limit opportunities to charge user fees.

---

## Eliminated

---

<b>General Obligation (GO) Bond</b>	Generally used for capital projects, not operations.
<b>Special Assessment Area</b>	Not politically supported, lessons learned from TRSSD.
<b>Salt Lake County Zoo Arts and Parks (ZAP) Tax</b>	City is pursuing ZAP Tax for Recreation Center.

---

Citizen Steering Committee will present **3-4 recommendations** for City Council to study **by year end.**

# Vegetation Communities



At this elevation range, **GRASSLANDS** and **SHRUBLAND STEPPE** intersperse to create habitat mosaics. Though only a small portion, **MONTANE** vegetation occurs at higher elevations.



Ferruginous Hawk

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



Rocky Mountain  
Elk

[cdn.net.outdoorhub.com](http://cdn.net.outdoorhub.com)



Townsend's Big  
Eared Bat

[www.env.gov](http://www.env.gov)



Western Toad

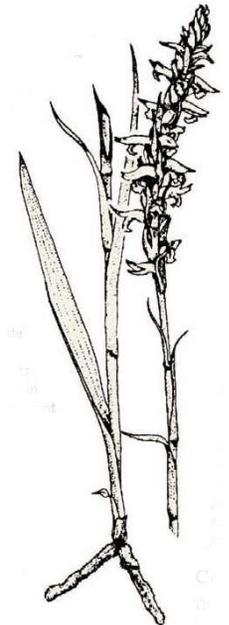
[aknhp.uaa.alaska.edu](http://aknhp.uaa.alaska.edu)

# Some Species of Concern



Bald Eagle

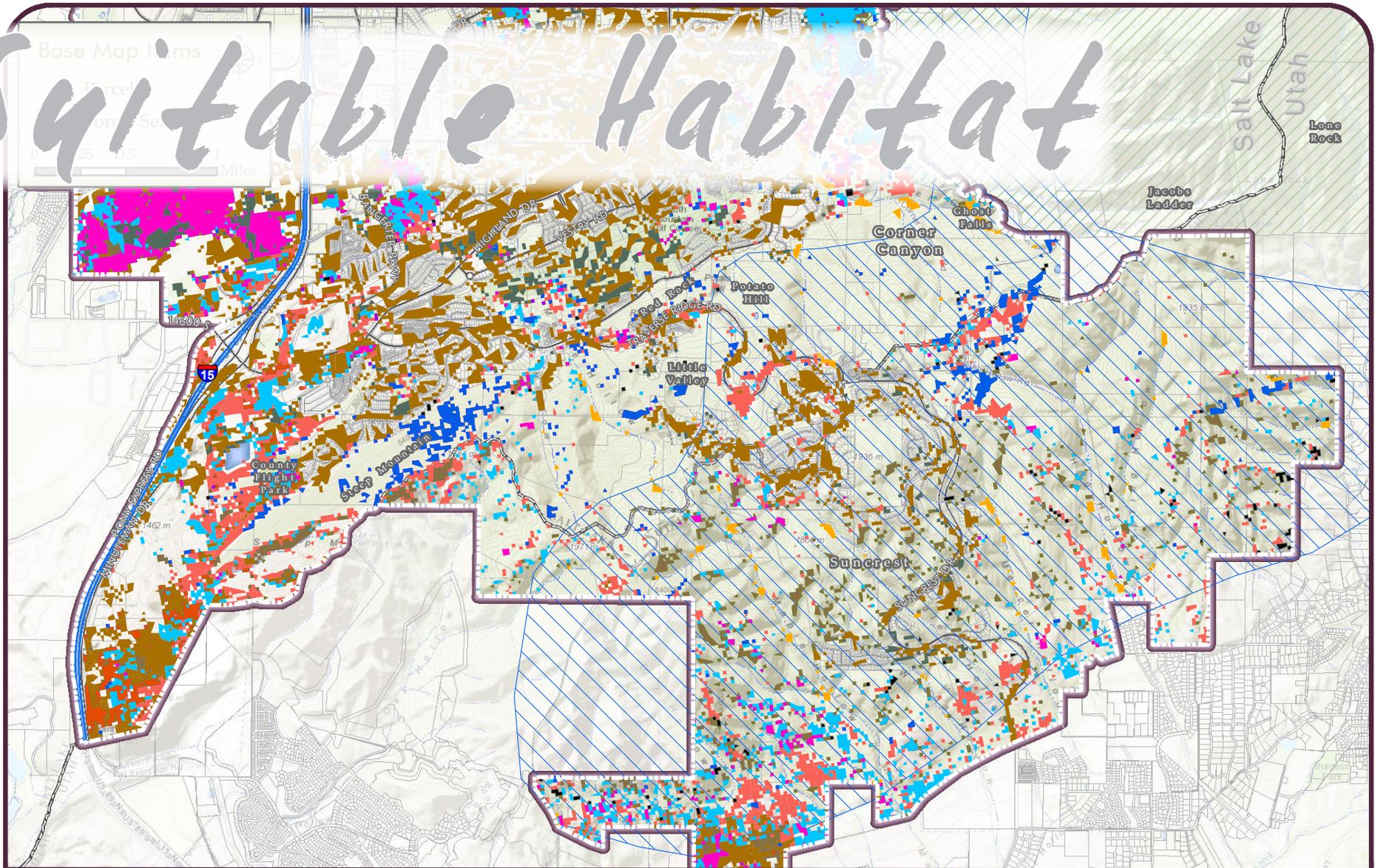
[www.fineartamerica.com](http://www.fineartamerica.com)



Ute Ladies'  
Tresses

[www.blm.gov](http://www.blm.gov)

# Suitable Habitat



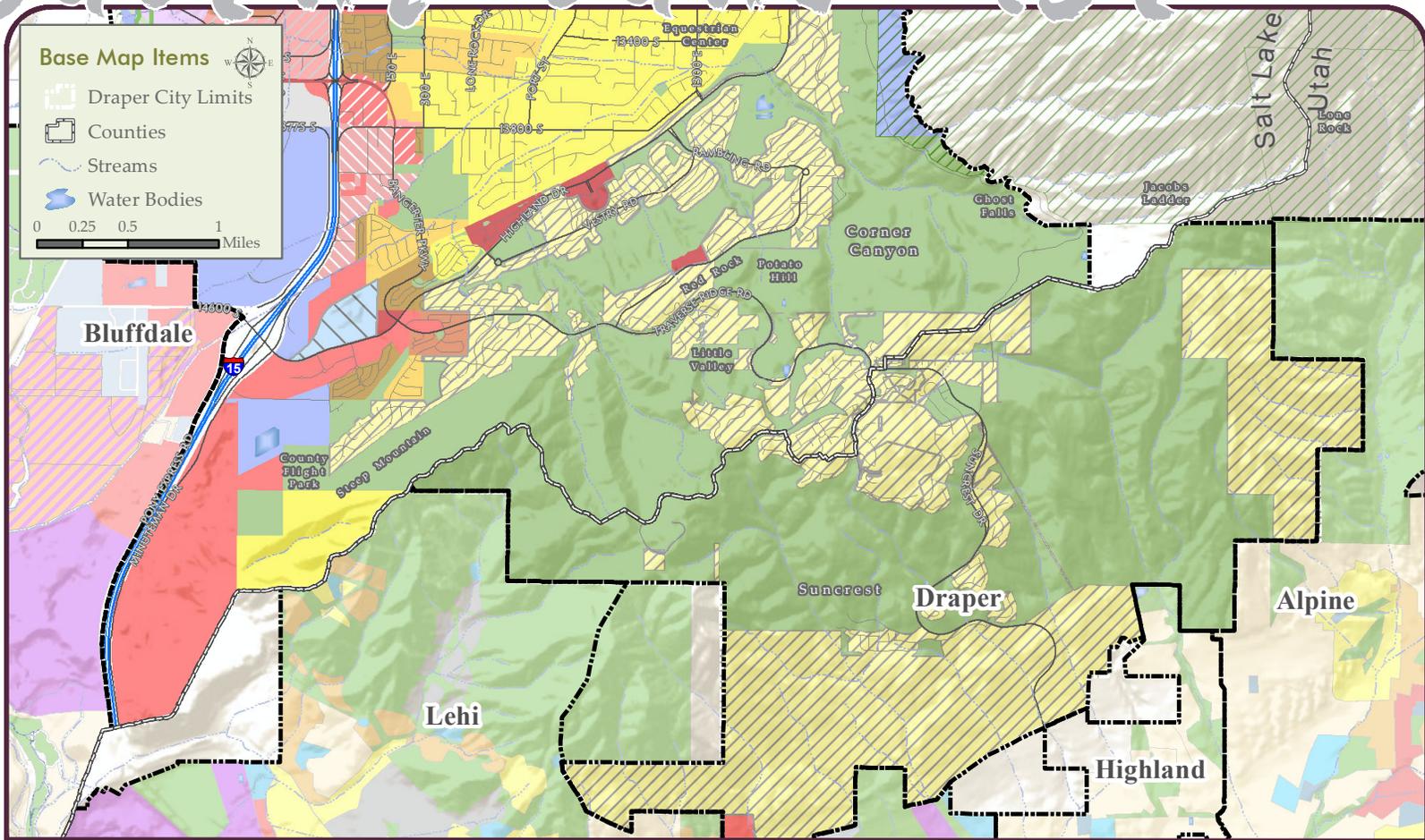
## Legend

- |                    |                   |                     |                     |                    |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Ute Ladies Tress   | Lewis' Woodpecker | White Pelican       | Western Toad        | Short Eared Owl    |
| Northern Goshawk   | Kit Fox           | Bald Eagle          | Big Eared Bat       | Burrowing Owl      |
| Long Billed Curlew | Bobolink          | Yellowbilled Cuckoo | Greater Sage Grouse | Elk Winter Habitat |

## SUITABLE HABITAT FOR SENSITIVE SPECIES

Date: 8/19/2015

# Adjacent Land Use



## Legend

### Draper Land Use

Hillside Low Density (0-0.2 du/ac)	Community/Neighborhood Commercial	Cultural/Institutional
Low-Medium Density (Up to 2 du/ac)	Neighborhood Commercial	Utilities
Medium Density (2-4 du/ac)	Regional Commercial	Town Center
Medium-High Density (4-8 du/ac)	Office/Service	Transit Station District
High Density (8 & Above du/ac)	Destination Commercial	Open Space/Parks
Community Commercial	Industrial/Manufacturing	Growth Area
	Business/Light Manufacturing	Sensitive River Overlay

## ADJACENT LAND USE

Commercial	Industrial	High Density Residential
Church	Low Density Resid	Medium Density
Civic	Mixed Use	Open Space
Employment	Forest Service	
Flex		

Date: 8/19/2015



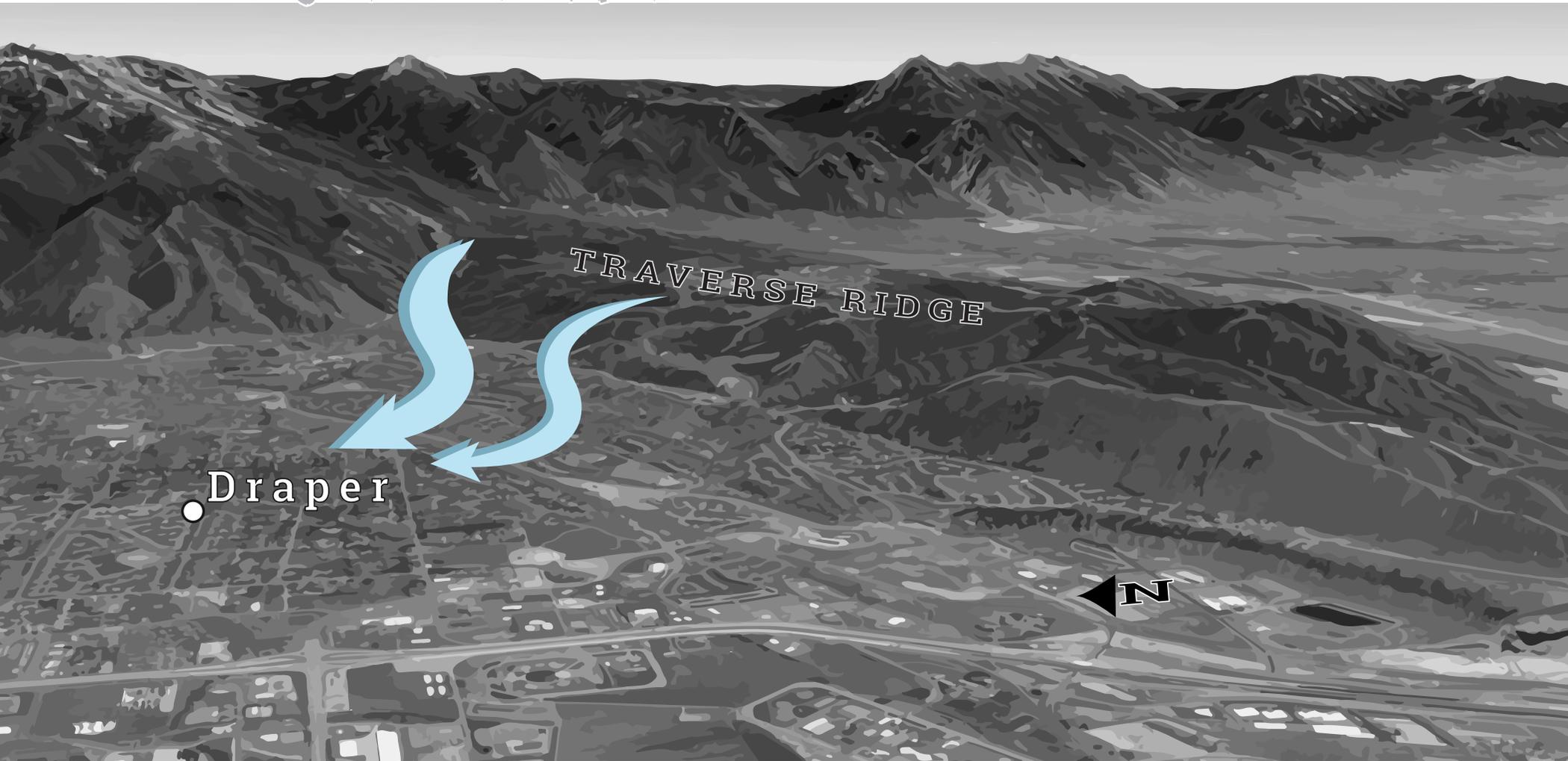
Eventually, Draper's open space will be **SURROUNDED** by **1,000'S OF HOMES** in **4 CITIES**

# Wildfire

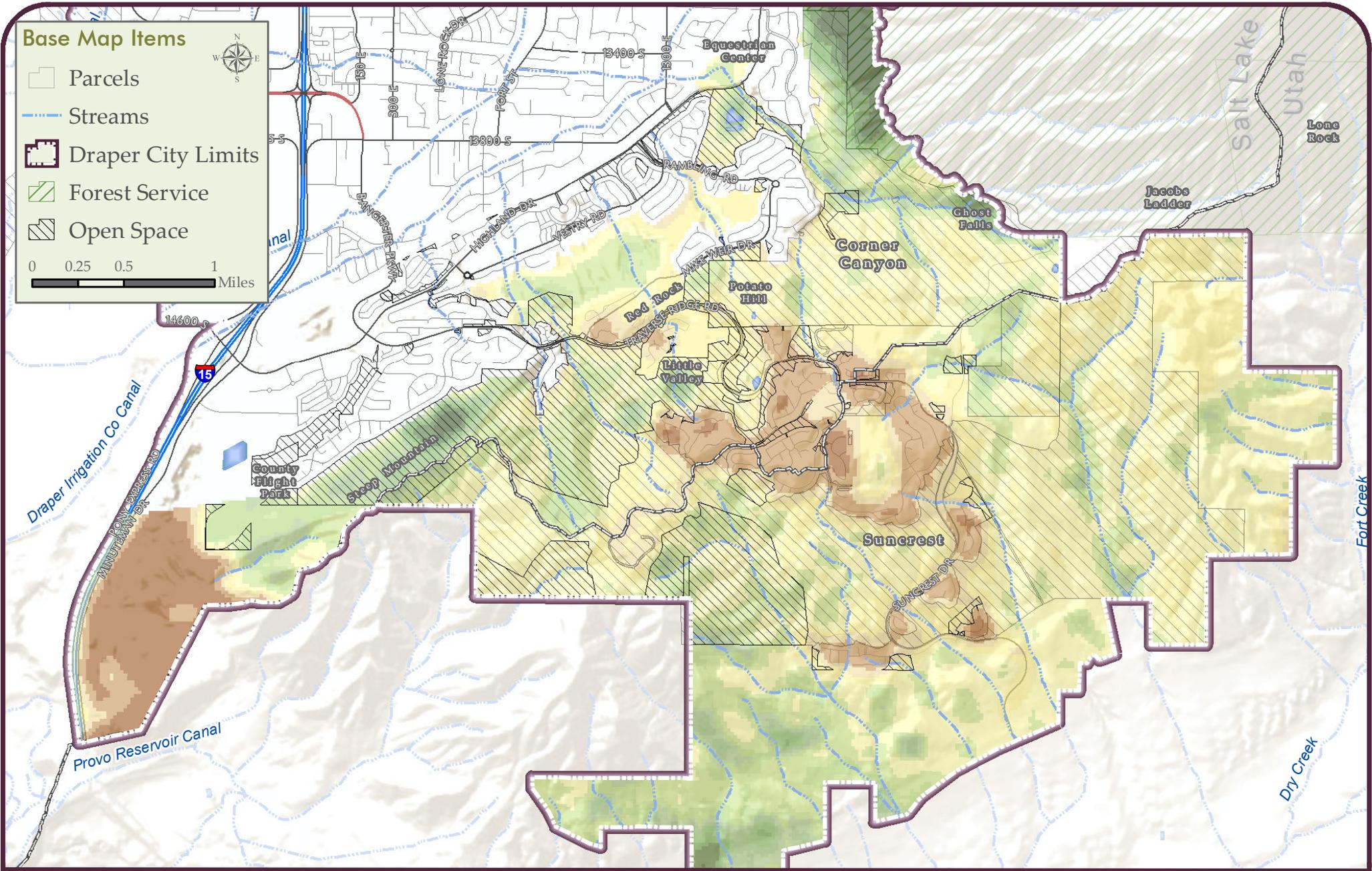


The intensity and complexity of wildfire, a necessary element of a healthy ecosystem, is **INCREASED BY TOPOGRAPHY** and **RUNS UPHILL**. Gamble oak savannah is maintained by regular fires.

# Watershed



The **CORNER CANYON WATERSHED** provides **DRINKING WATER SUPPLY** to Draper.



**Legend**



Low Sensitivity

High Sensitivity

**NATURAL RESOURCE SENSITIVITY**

Date: 8/19/2015



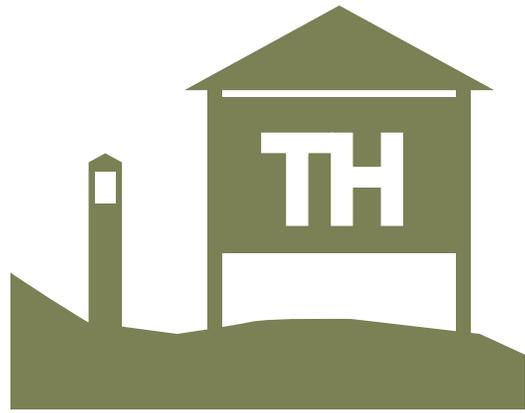
*Draper City*  
**45,285**

*Salt Lake County*  
**1,080,000**

*Utah County*  
**551,891**

Our population will  
**double** by 2040.

**Use of open space is anticipated to increase proportionately**



**21** *trailheads*  
(17 existing,  
4 proposed)

**56** *Miles of trails*



[ The vast **MULTI-USE** trail network offers a variety of  
**THRILLS** and **VIEWS**. ]

# Volunteers



**4,200**  
volunteers



**17,000**  
hours donated



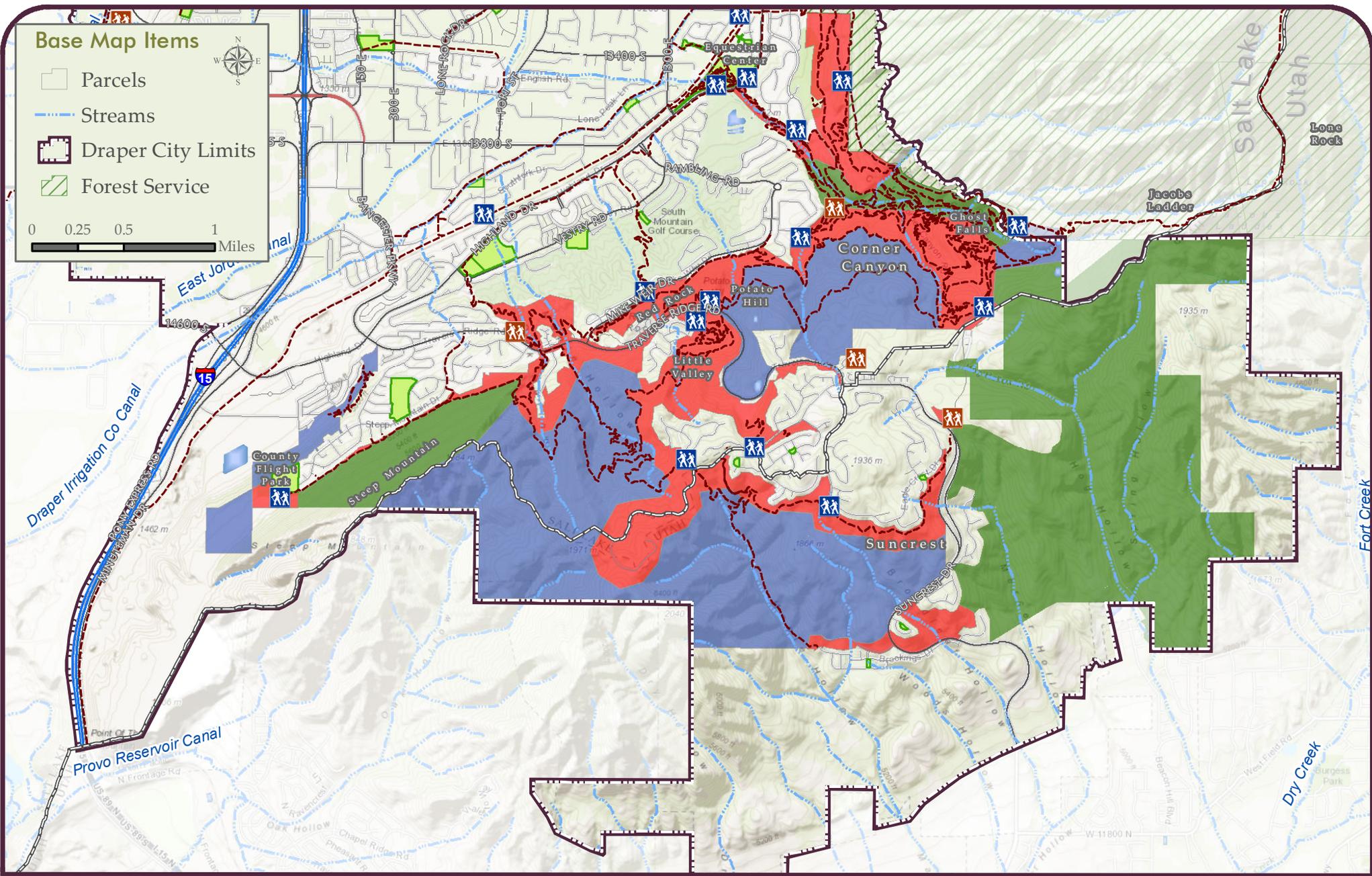
**30,000**  
worth of trail  
construction  
& maintenance

- wildlife habitat restoration
- trail construction
- bridge construction
- fence construction
- trail maintenance and restoration
- trail ambassadors



# MANAGEMENT ZONES

Zone / Descriptors	Frontcountry Zone (Intense Recreation)	Backcountry Zone (Natural Experience, Wild Land)	Resource Protection Zone	Closed Natural Zone
<b>Purpose</b>	More intense and directed recreation, while ensuring the long-term sustainability of the natural resources.	A place to connect with nature with minimal facilities or services where ecological processes dominate and humans typically experience a sense of solitude and remoteness.	Areas where conservation and resource protection are the highest priorities due to their special or highly valued characteristics.	Areas not open to the public. Usually a temporary designation applied to any management zone in specific situations.
<b>Size</b>	Small areas encompassing trailheads or areas with high trail density. Fragmented properties within or adjacent to development, typically 80 acres or less.	Relatively large landscapes, typically 640 acres and above. Stream corridors (size varies).	Minimum size for resource protection, typically 40 acres and above.	Any size.
<b>Roads, Trails, Trailheads and Special Facilities</b>	High to Very High	Low	Low to None	Roads and trails either do not exist or are intended for maintenance purposes only.
<b>Signage and Interpretation</b>	High	Low	High	High
<b>Visitor Encounter Expectations</b>	Very High	Moderate to High	Low	NA
<b>Ranger Staff Encounter Expectations</b>	High	Low	Low	NA
<b>Resolving Conflicts between Recreation and Resource Protection</b>	Public use is the dominant management consideration and resource conflicts will be generally resolved in favor of public use needs.	Balanced approach with the dual goal of conserving resources while allowing for compatible recreation. Protection of resources remains a priority, though conflicts between public use and resource protection to be made on a case by case basis.	In a resource protection area, if a conflict arises between a natural resource and a competing use, it will be resolved in favor of the protected resource.	NA



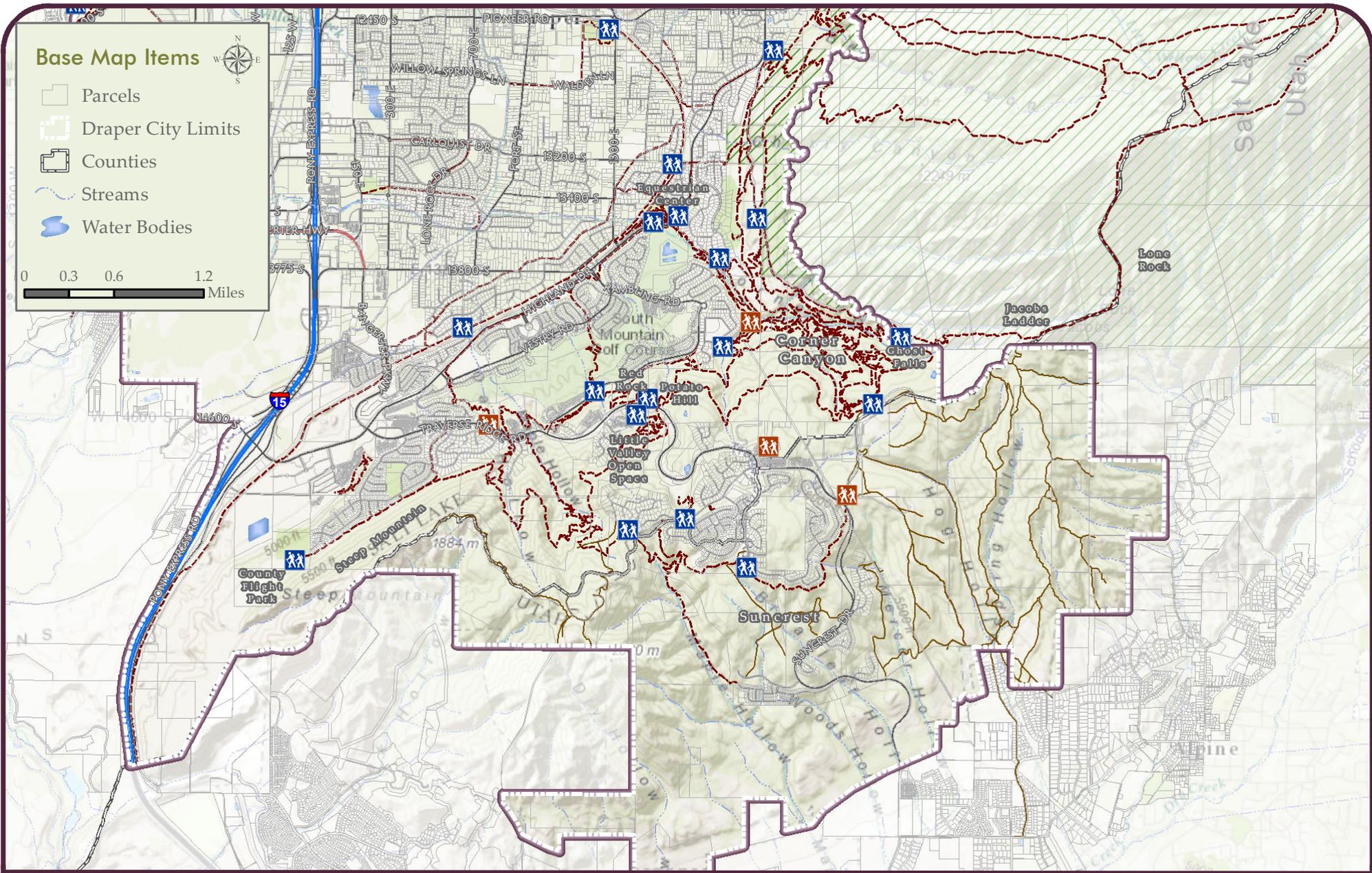
**Legend**

- Frontcountry
- Backcountry
- Resource Protection
- Parks

# MANAGEMENT ZONES

Date: 8/19/2015





### Legend

-  Existing Trailhead
-  Existing Trails
-  Forest Service
-  Proposed Trailhead
-  Dirt Road

# TRAIL SYSTEM

Date: 8/17/2015

