SOUTH JORDAN CITY CITY COUNCIL MEETING

April 5, 2022

Present:

Mayor Dawn Ramsey, Council Member Brad Marlor, Council Member Don Shelton, Council Member Tamara Zander, Council Member Jason McGuire, Council Member Patrick Harris, City Manager Gary Whatcott, Assistant City Manager Dustin Lewis, City Attorney Ryan Loose, Strategic Services Director Don Tingey, CFO Sunil Naidu, Administrative Services Director Melinda Nagai-Seager, Police Chief Jeff Carr, City Recorder Anna Crookston, Director of Public Works Jason Rasmussen, City Engineer Brad Klavano, Planning Director Steven Schaefermeyer, Deputy Fire Chief Ryan Lessner, Director of Recreation Janell Payne, IT Director Jon Day, Senior IS Tech Phill Brown, GIS Coordinator Matt Jarman, Meeting Transcriptionist Diana Baun, Communications Manager Rachael Van Cleave, Associate Director of Strategy & Budget Katie Olson

Others:

Assignment Desk, Ellen Brown Sue Seelye, T. Prince, Jacob Dei, Collin, Baylee White, carol, Christopher Kirkland, Paul Bateman, Soren Sorenson, Nick Whittaker, Baylee White, Craig Smith, Laura Lewis, Kersten Swinyard, Bryan. Jim Oliphant, Kristine Sloan, Paula JoJala Brog, Steve Starks, Brad Holmes, Amanda Covington

<u>6:53 P.M.</u> REGULAR MEETING

A. Welcome, Roll Call, and Introduction to Electronic Meeting - By Mayor Dawn Ramsey

Mayor Ramsey welcomed everyone and introduced the electronic meeting. She thanked everyone for their patience as she and the council had a chance to visit the new Pure SoJo water reuse pilot project before this meeting, and they were a little late getting back.

B. Invocation – By Council Member Patrick Harris

Council Member Harris offered the invocation.

C. Pledge of Allegiance – By Council Member Jason McGuire

Council Member McGuire led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mayor Ramsey asked to amend the agenda to strike the Mayor and Council Reports for the sake of time, and move up agenda item H.2. to where the Mayor and Council Reports would have been under Section E.

Council Member Shelton motioned to amend the agenda as stated above. Council Member Zander seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

- **D.** Minute Approval
 - **D.1.** March 9, 2022 City Council Special Budget Meeting
 - D.2. March 15, 2022 City Council Study Meeting
 - **D.3.** March 15, 2022 City Council Meeting

Council Member McGuire motioned to approve the March 9, 2022 City Council Special Budget Meeting minutes as printed, the March 15, 2022 City Council Study Meeting minutes as printed, and the March 15, 2022 City Council Meeting minutes as printed. Council Member Marlor seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

E. (H.2.) <u>Resolution R2022-20</u>, Appointing members to the Senior Advisory Committee. (*Director of Recreation, Janell Payne*)

Director of Recreation Janell Payne noted that the council and mayor had the chance to meet three Senior Advisory Committee potential appointees at a previous study meeting. Those three appointees are here tonight and she recommended all three be appointed to the committee.

Mayor Ramsey invited the appointees up to introduce themselves and share why they would like to be on the committee.

Jim Oliphant has lived here in South Jordan for about seven years now. He has participated in the senior center both in classes and as a volunteer with his wife; they have done that for about a year. They have been really impressed with the senior center. What they need coming out of the pandemic is some more advertising and getting people back; they have about 70% of the people back. They are dealing with seniors and they have to be a little cautious about Covid, but he feels there is a great opportunity to expand beyond where we were before, especially by inviting seniors, not just the ones coming for the meals and bingo but inviting single seniors to the classes. There are a number of classes there and that's what he wants to work on, getting the seniors there. They are mostly single, but he and his wife used to go there for yoga and he would love to see more involvement from those that aren't participating now, but could really enjoy the classes.

Kristine Sloan felt like she wanted to be involved more with the city and do some fun things. She has been here in South Jordan for 15 years and she loves it here. She works with seniors every day, she is a property manager for seniors downtown and she just loves them, loves working with them and she is getting to be one now so she wanted to get involved. She is excited to be here and participate.

Paula JoJola Brog is new to South Jordan, but very impressed with the city. When she moved here, she went and saw the senior center and it was really impressive to see what has been done there and what is being done; there is more that needs to be done, we all know that. She is the past chair of the Mayor's Business Advisory Board for the City of Salt Lake and past chair of the Utah Hispanic Chamber and a couple of other things. She has been involved in things that go on, and she is very impressed with what goes on in South Jordan. It is wonderful to see the activity that people take

personally in this city. The senior center is amazing, they have done a wonderful job with what they have, but they need more.

Council Member Shelton motioned to approve Resolution R2022-20, appointing members to the Senior Advisory Committee. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

Mayor Ramsey noted that she was absent from the last meeting because she was in Washington, D.C., at the National League of Cities Conference representing the city. It went so well that she would love to have a conversation with the council at some point about considering attending next year.

F. Public Comment

Mayor Ramsey opened up the public comment portion of the meeting.

Christopher Kirkland (Resident) and his family have been members of the city for almost a decade and a half, and feel they have been really excellent members of the community; his wife just recently came off the city's Arts Council. Over the last 15 months there have been 50 incidences at their home of harassment, trespass, criminal mischief, threat of assault and now this last weekend assault. He has submitted numerous videos, pictures, names and testimony to the police department; there have so far been zero citations or recommendations of prosecution for a single perpetrator. He came here from the Riverton Hospital, getting his wrist x-rayed with what he believes is a possible hairline fracture. It's not right, they have been excellent members of this community and supported this community; this is not okay. There has been numerous emails that have gone basically ignored and he thinks the Valley Emergency Communication (VEC) System is broken and he understands they are trying to hire people to fix that, but he doesn't think it is an appropriate method of communication with our police department at this time until they have solved their hiring issues. He told the officers months ago, told Lieutenant Pennington and copied the chief and the prosecutor, along with others that if they keep allowing this to happen with this policy of infinite leniency, even when he has told them, they have been warned. He thinks there have been officially two trespass warnings cited with kids coming in cars, and then the next day with the license plate taped over because that's how they got caught the night before. Nobody on either night is getting charged with anything that he knows of. Finally, Friday he was following Lieutenant Pennington's advice to try and identify them. He happened to be across the street in his neighbor's driveway and he saw them running out, it was the second or third time that night. Earlier they had stolen some barricade and chucked it at his door. He had come over to see who it was, the person saw him and bee lined right for him, did a rugby forearm shiv to his chest and neck, planting him in the street. He doesn't know what else to do, he just thinks the mayor and council should be aware.

Paul Bateman (Resident) wanted to talk about the intersection at 9800 South and Bangerter. It has been a big topic over the last year or so, and his house has the sound wall in the backyard. They have been on pins and needles for the past couple of years wondering whether they were going to lose their house. That answer, they thought, was coming in January when UDOT came out with the options for the road; they found out that along their street they are the only ones who don't know whether their house will be taken or not, everyone else knows that their house is

safe. They found out that if Bangerter goes over 9800 South, there is a 50/50 chance that they lose their house; if they don't lose their house then they build the pedestrian bridge next to his house on the south side, which would really destroy his resale value as you can imagine. He came before the council today to speak in support of the under option. He has emailed these comments to Council Member Marlor and Mayor Ramsey, so they are familiar with this, but he wanted everybody to hear this. He has followed a very scientific process in polling his neighbors, which was that he just talked to all of them, and he has not talked to a single one of them that supports the over option. He thinks that is important to note, that despite the fact that they don't have a big special interest group like the Daybreak developers or Costco or Walmart or The District on their side, all of the residents there support the under option for a lot of reasons. One is that it keeps it the same as the other two, it keeps the noise level down, and the biggest reason is that it keeps the traffic for the schools going in the same place and the kids don't have to walk clear out of their way. He knows the school district is really in favor of keeping the bridge where it is. He has heard whisperings that the council is leaning towards the under option and just trying to find the funds, and he hopes that is the case; if that is the case, thank you for that. He just wanted them to know his position on it, and the position of many of his neighbors that he has talked to. If they are not leaning towards going under, he asked that they reconsider.

Mayor Ramsey closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

City Manager Gary Whatcott shared that we have made the decision and given UDOT the go ahead to go under; that has been our preference all along. We know that there is controversy on either choice, but we think it is in the best interest of the city to go under. We are working diligently to find the funds for that, it is a pretty expensive option, but we think in the long run that is the best option for all of our residents. He is glad that is the one that Mr. Bateman needs as well; it is nice to be able to help somebody, but he thinks we did it on the best interest of the entire city as we looked at it. We have green-lighted it for UDOT, they are in the process now of starting to do property acquisitions and right-of-way acquisitions going forward, they will be working through that process in the months to come.

Mayor Ramsey said they are meeting with the Executive Director of UDOT next week to talk through some of the financial details. The Department of Transportation is very fair and equitable in how they distribute the funds, and they can't give one city more than another, so they are really fair with how they distribute the funds with their projects. We will be sitting down and letting them know where we are at, and really coming to understand the full responsibility that will fall on us for the difference. For all the reasons that have been stated, we have decided for sure to go ahead and proceed with going under. She also noted for the council that she didn't know it was Mr. Kirkland that would be coming, but she had just received word on her way in that somebody was coming to talk about his house being egged; that has to be one of the incidents that he was referring to.

G. Presentation Items

G.1. Proclamation for Child Abuse Prevention Awareness month April 2022. (By Mayor, Dawn R. Ramsey)

Mayor Ramsey read the proclamation for Child Abuse Prevention Awareness month.

Council Member McGuire asked to take things a step further and provide resources to possibly a Facebook or other social media post with links to where people can get help concerning child abuse, or who to contact if they suspect someone they know is being abused. The proclamation is great, but it really doesn't take any action in helping make the public more aware.

Mayor Ramsey was supportive of that, as was the rest of the council, and will ask the communications team to work on that.

G.2. Blueprint Jordan River. (By Jordan River Commission Executive Director Soren Simonsen)

Soren Simonsen introduced himself as the Executive Director of the Jordan River Commission. He thanked those who have been involved and/or served on the commission at one point in time. The Jordan River Commission is an intralocal agency that is made up through a cooperative agreement that brings together all the cities that touch the Jordan River. The commission consists of counties, state agencies, utility districts and other special districts along with a number of state agencies, and UDOT was added this last legislative session. They also have a technical advisory committee that includes our city staff, along with staff from many other communities around the Jordan River working in this cooperative effort to help improve the Jordan River in terms of recreation opportunities, habitat restoration, conservation, stewardship, water quality and a whole host of issues. Tonight, his presentation (Attachment A) focuses on a document that was the genesis for creating the Jordan River Commission. Back in 2008, county and city leaders from across the Jordan River Watershed Area came together and created this vision for the Jordan River, which was published in 2008 and known as the Blueprint Jordan River. Since that time, the commission was organized and communities have opted in; they now have every city that touches the Jordan River participating in this organization, which is really exciting. As of about four years ago, the last two cities joined. It is great to see the level of cooperation and engagement that is going on to help improve this really incredible asset. They applied for a grant in 2018 through the Wasatch Front Regional Council, and they were the recipient of a grant to bring in a consulting team to help update the Blueprint Jordan River; at that point, it had been about a decade since the original Blueprint was created. A lot of work that was envisioned under that original Blueprint was completed and underway, but there were also a lot of new opportunities that had been emerging over that last decade. Things like the prison relocation, major development opportunities around the Point of the Mountain, a lot of changes in water policy including this last legislative session with a focus on the Great Salt Lake have had an impact. This gave them an opportunity to go out and engage the public, talk about what they have accomplished, where they should focus priorities, and what the next decade of work might look like. He continued reviewing his prepared presentation (Attachment A), he also mentioned some maps that were shared with the city prior to the meeting (Attachment B).

Council Member Tamara Zander commented on the 400% increase in use from 2019-2020, and asked if that was because of the pandemic and people wanting to get out.

Mr. Simonsen said those numbers were from Utah County, specifically in Lehi. Most of Salt Lake County doesn't have reliable trail counters; he's sure there was probably some of that in Salt Lake County, but there just aren't good records of it. This happened in that area of Utah County because it is an area of rapid growth, lots of new housing development near the river. Some of it is probably the result of some growth, but they believe easily three-fourths of it was due to the pandemic. They did see a drop off in 2021, but it only dropped by about 20%-30%.

Council Member Zander discussed lighting and wildlife. She and her family bought eBikes during the pandemic and used those to go all the way from South Jordan to Utah Lake; it's very dark on that trail, but they had their own lamps on their bikes. Her first response was to add lighting, but she actually liked the natural flow of the trail and at nighttime, she liked having her own light along the trail; in her experience, if they started putting lights along that trail they would just get vandalized and eventually not look as nice. She agrees with lighting the parking lots and bathrooms, as those were well lit. She also complemented them on their signage, it is very uniform and easy to understand.

Mr. Simonsen thanked her for the feedback.

Council Member Don Shelton said he has enjoyed working with Mr. Simonsen on this commission.

H. Action Items

H.1. <u>Resolution R2022-19</u>, Dissolving the King Benjamin and Holland Park gate special service district. (*By CFO*, *Sunil Naidu*)

CFO Sunil Naidu reviewed background information from the Executive Summary.

Council Member Zander asked about the residents with past due balances.

CFO Naidu said they followed the council's direction to add those past due balances to their tax notices. They worked with Salt Lake County on that, and that's what was done; as of last November all past due balances were paid.

Council Member Harris motioned to approve Resolution R2022-19, dissolving the King Benjamin and Holland Park gate special service district. Council Member Zander seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

H.2. <u>Resolution R2022-20</u>, Appointing members to the Senior Advisory Committee. (*Director of Recreation, Janell Payne*)

*Moved to Item E as motioned to amend the agenda earlier in the meeting.

H.3. Resolution R2022-21, Consideration for adoption of a resolution authorizing and approving the execution of a loan agreement with the Utah Department of Transportation to Finance Transportation Infrastructure Projects within the City; providing for the publication of a notice of the resolution and the running of a contest period; and related matters. (By CFO, Sunil Naidu)

CFO Naidu reviewed background information from the Executive Summary.

Council Member Shelton asked if we have the \$9.7 million earmarked for anything in particular.

Director of Engineering Brad Klavano said that for most of it we are partnering with Daybreak to finish Grandville Avenue and South Jordan Parkway; we are already in an agreement to reimburse the Daybreak Development a specific percentage. They have already bid Grandville to finish it from where it ends now all the way out to Old Bingham Highway; that will start work in the next few months or so, and will take about a year to build. We are now also working with Daybreak to finish the plans on South Jordan Parkway, from Mountain View all the way to Bacchus Highway; we will be partnering in a percentage on that as well.

Council Member Shelton asked if we knew when South Jordan Parkway will connect to Mountain View on the west side.

Director Klavano said that is being done in two phases, the first phase will bid out shortly; that is connecting Mountain View to where they have constructed South Jordan Parkway, about a 600-700 foot gap currently. The goal is to get that done this construction season, by the fall. There have been a lot of residents expressing that they are tired of driving all the way over to Lake Avenue to reach Mountain View. The second phase more than likely will be the next construction season to finish what's left from Prosperity out to Bacchus Highway.

Council Member Shelton asked if this resolution has any effect on our bonding capacity.

CFO Naidu said no, it does not. The debt service payment source is the appropriated funds from the legislation.

Council Member Marlor motioned to approve Resolution R2022-21, adoption of a resolution authorizing and approving the execution of a loan agreement with the Utah Department of Transportation. Council Member McGuire seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

Mayor Ramsey discussed the recent staff changes and introduced those in attendance. Janell Payne is now our Director of Recreation. Melinda Nagai-Seager is our new Director of Administrative Services. Don Tingey is now Director of Strategic Planning and Budget. Katie Olson is now the Associate Director of Strategic Planning and Budget. Melanie Edwards is now the Assistant to the City Manager, she will also be responsible for supervising the Information Center. We are currently looking for a new Assistant to the Mayor and Council.

I. Public Hearing Items

I.1. Resolution R2022-07, Approving the 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan for the use of CDBG Funds, approving the updated Citizen Participation Plan, and authorizing the City to enter into a Grant Agreement for the use of the CDBG Funds. (By Associate Director of Strategy & Budget, Katie Olson)

Associate Director of Strategy & Budget Katie Olson reviewed her prepared presentation (Attachment C).

Mayor Ramsey opened the comments portion of the public hearing.

South Valley Services (CDBG Provider) – Associate Director Olson read an email from South Valley Services (Attachment E).

Nick Whittaker (Utah 211) is the State Outreach Coordinator for 211. They applied for the CDBG funding, they weren't on the displayed list but that is okay. Utah 211 is a statewide health and human services referral system and information resource. Utah 211 informs, connects and empowers individuals by connecting Utah residents to housing, utility assistance, rent assistance and other essential resources; there are over 9000 resources in their database, often too many to choose from, so they help them find the right one for them at any given time, 24-7. People can call in, text or go online any time of day. During the interactions they have with people, they don't have to give them their information; they accept calls from anyone, however they do try to localize the service and try to find the most relevant service to meet their need that is closest to them. In so doing, they are able to get zip codes, and for the calendar year 2021 Utah 211 saw the following top needs for South Jordan: 469 calls related to housing, shelter, healthcare, employment, income, food access and utilities. Housing was the top need at 18% and had the following associated referrals: Rent assistance, low cost housing, and home repair maintenance. Regardless of receiving the grant, Utah 211 is committed to serving the people of South Jordan through specialized information and referral for human services. They hope residents will be able to make the connections they need through their follow-up form, closed transfer and closed loop referral services. Regarding the proclamation for child abuse prevention read earlier, last week they launched their parent resource webpage which will be emailed out. They partnered with the Department of Health and put together a list of resources that parents can use to become educated and find help while navigating challenging times. He is a parent, and anyone who is a parent can join him in saying it is incredibly challenging no matter who you are; that resource is there and free for all to use.

Baylee White (The Road Home) is the Director of Grants and Compliance at The Road Home. She thanked us for our consideration of their CDBG request. During their most recent fiscal year, through their emergency shelter and homeless resource programs, they have been able to support 4,459 individuals with access to emergency shelter. This also provides people with access to hygiene items and housing focused case management services so people are able to end their homelessness as quickly as possible and find the housing solution that makes the most sense for their situation. They appreciate South

Jordan's participation and support in this, Katie is always a wonderful resource to them and she appreciates the city considering their request.

Mayor Ramsey closed the public hearing.

Council Member Zander said it was mentioned there is \$146,000 for infrastructure in ADA ramps, and asked how many ramps approximately that will build in our city.

Director Klavano responded that the last round they bid out, they came back at about \$6,200 per ramp. The previous year they were only \$2,600 so they have about tripled in price in a year.

Council Member Zander acknowledged that Mr. Whittaker showed up from Utah 211 and asked if there is any way to give any allocation from our funds to them, or if it was too late in the process.

Associate Director Olson said they have a scoring process, and they were in the bottom two of scoring. Part of that is because they are looking at things like the direct magnitude of the impact and she thinks their minimum amount requested was a minimum and maximum of \$10,000; with that, they weren't able to fit anyone extra as they worked down through the scores. She said she would be happy to work with him to look at applications for next year as well.

Council Member Shelton noted that Roseman was not on the list for this year; they made it one year, but not this year.

Associate Director Olson said they did not apply again this year, she thinks they will be relieved to be done. There has been a bit of a pipeline problem, both on our end and their end, finding the right people and connecting them through. They have also had some big changes, they took their business management of the clinic in-house and there have been some staffing needs there. They still haven't spent down their current funds, so once those are spent then they will be done for the year; if they want to apply again the following year they could do that.

Council Member Shelton asked about the mortgage assistance that was discussed, and if that is a direct grant from the city or do they get connected to someone else.

Associate Director Olson said there is the CDBG Program funded through the HUD money, there are the RDA programs that fund a little bit of rent assistance and down payment assistance; those two pots are completely separate and different. As they handle the CDBG money, that mortgage assistance comes through CDBG and is totally done by the third party provider (referred to as subrecipients); that all goes through the Community Development Corporation of Utah, they are well versed in these kinds of things. When someone comes to us, we send them directly there and encourage people to go directly there first, then we basically reimburse them for what they've spent out of the CDBG funds.

Council Member McGuire motioned to approve Resolution R2022-07, Approving the 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan for the use of CDBG Funds. Council Member Zander seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

Council Member Shelton motioned to recess the City Council Meeting and move to the Redevelopment Agency Meeting. Council Member Harris seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

RECESS CITY COUNCIL MEETING AND MOVE TO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING

City Attorney Ryan Loose explained, on behalf of the RDA Board and Craig Smith, that in consultation the items were pulled and then requested to be put back on. That was done, we noticed it with as much notice as we could. We did the appropriate 30 day noticing, it was pulled at the end of last week, and then put back on the agenda yesterday before the 24 hour mark. We gave 24 hours notice, and because of that it was recommended for Items I.2. and I.3., and for the city council with Item I.4., to make a motion to table those items after going through the item presentations and appropriate public hearings. He recommends tabling those items for a time/date certain, specifically the next council meeting on April 19. That way, anyone that saw those items pulled off would know they could see the whole presentation, hear the public comment, and then approach the city council at the next meeting if desired prior to any vote; public comment could be reopened for those wishing to comment, and then a vote taken at that time.

Mayor Ramsey thanked Laura Lewis of Lewis, Young, Robertson and Birmingham, and Craig Smith who is our RDA Attorney. Our financial advisor and RDA attorney have worked very hard on what we are about to discuss and she expressed appreciation for all of their expertise, efforts, and working with our professional staff.

I.2. Resolution RDA 2022-02, Approving and adopting the Community Reinvestment Project Area Plan for the Southwest Quadrant Urban Center Community Reinvestment Project Area. (By Director of City Commerce, Brian Preece)

Director of City Commerce Brian Preece reviewed his prepared presentation (Attachment D). Here tonight, along with our financial advisor and legal team, we also have the Larry H. Miller Real Estate Team to help answer questions. They have been great to work with and we appreciate our growing partnership with them. They are a local company and they are interested in and committed to doing the best for our community and the region. He talked about the history of the Daybreak area, where it came from and how it got to where it is today. He started over 20 years ago, when the state was making the plans for the 2002 Salt Lake Winter Olympic Games. At the same time, this land we know as Daybreak was on the road to becoming a Superfund site. Lots of smart people in all the right positions got together and said "we can't let this happen, what can we do," and the vision for Daybreak was born. Daybreak, originally known as Sunrise, was owned by Rio Tinto at the time and they saw it as an opportunity to turn this potential Superfund site into their flagship model

for how to re-vamp mining properties all over the world. One of the keys to this vision was a very robust urban center. From that time forward, in all the councils he has worked with, including this one, that vision of this urban center has stayed; that is what we have wanted to do. About six years ago, Rio Tinto sold the project to another owner, and the new owner lost sight of what that vision was; it was easier to build homes and that became the priority with the commercial and industrial development becoming a much lower priority. About two years ago, the project went on the market again, and there were many companies competing to buy this. It would be a dream come true for a typical development company to see a project that already has its entitlements in place, a lot of the infrastructure done, in this insatiable housing market with somewhere around 11,000 homes still left in the entitlement. There were many companies nationwide that were trying to buy this property; it was assumed that most of them just wanted it for the residential components and would just continue the path we were on. Residential is taxed at 55% of its market value, and if this was to happen the future of South Jordan and the other taxing entities would be unsustainable. It's very hard to make residential pay its own way, and we really didn't want this to happen. About a year ago, Larry H. Miller's Real Estate Group was chosen to purchase the project. We didn't have a choice in this decision, but from working with them he likes to think this is who we would have chosen; we couldn't have done better. The original vision of the urban center is what's lacking right now in making Daybreak into the truly "live, work and play" area. Having this urban center will help traffic congestion, lessen pollution, and we believe that under this new ownership, South Jordan has gained a very valuable partner and can make this happen. We are long past the point in economic development where we buy development; we haven't done that in 25 years. Development such as this however needs us to close the gap, and in order to do the type of development required we need parking structures; we don't want to have a sea of parking, we need the density that comes with parking structures and those, along with the required infrastructure, are very expensive. South Jordan has been leading the way in vision, and today we are here to talk about how we can do that and continue to fulfill those visions. We have opportunity for collaboration, growth, and development doesn't happen organically. It takes coordination of measured stakeholders, governments, development communities, educational institutions, nonprofit players to work together to move the elements of something like this forward. The choice is ours, would this project happen but for the assistance we are proposing to offer. Do we want the sea of houses that has been discussed, or do we want an urban core; this is a pivotal moment where we can make that decision, not only for the future of Daybreak, but also for South Jordan and for the southwest quadrant. We have an opportunity to leverage what has already been invested in the area, things like the UTA TRAX line and Mountain View Corridor; in fact, it was the former owners of the Daybreak Community that dedicated the property to UDOT and to UTA to bring in and make those happen with their vision and foresight. Now, we have the Larry H. Miller Group, and they have initiated a coalition building effort to continue that, bring all the players together, and continue this great vision and get the stakeholders together. A smart start to this development would be to approve this community reinvestment area and bring this 2000 vision of the city to life. This is a once in a generation opportunity to create a cohesive regional plan, and support regional resilience and wellbeing for future generations; that's where this urban center begins. The urban center will create a holistic answer for companies, people and the Salt Lake Valley. A new model of health with healthy,

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connected and inclusive growth, a vibrant mix of uses and people, along with being walkable, bikeable and a transit connected community. It will be a unique intersection of jobs, culture and outdoor recreation with a full spectrum of homes that will reduce air pollution and increase educational opportunities. Remember, when we set up an RDA, all of our project areas have been post performance, which means unless the development happens and the tax increment from that development is created, there is no tax increment and we don't have anything to pass on. If the project is approved, then the RDA and Larry H. Miller Group will enter into a participation agreement with metrics and guarantees in place so the building we are talking about will happen. He has been asked by several callers if they will just do a "bait and switch," get the money and then just build housing anyways. That's not how this works, we will have agreements in place between the city and the Miller Group; they will ensure that we get what we are looking for. It will take about a \$5 billion investment of private money, through the Larry H. Miller Group, to create this tax increment. It will happen over about a 25 year period, and this will be spent for infrastructure for the area; things such as roads, sewers, parking structures, possibly some public facilities such as performing arts centers. The money will not be used to entice companies to come into the area, we will not be giving several million dollars to a big box store; there is nothing in the budget for that. We know some of our surrounding cities have been doing that, and the legislature has responded in a way that would prevent that and it's really never been our way. Most of the project areas we've done have been done this way, the money goes towards infrastructure to make the development happen.

Brad Holmes (Larry H. Miller Real Estate Group) is the president of the LHM Real Estate Group, Larry H. Miller has owned the land encompassed in Daybreak for a year and two days. It has been an interesting year and they have learned a lot about this asset; they have done that through going on a listening tour, trying to understand what this asset could mean. It's really easy to understand the housing component of Daybreak and the success that it has had in the City of South Jordan, along with the county and State of Utah. As they look at this land, and have this opportunity, there is a significant opportunity to do something that makes a difference in the City of South Jordan and the region; they think this urban center does that. They think honoring the vision, and being complementary to previous councils and the city, by creating an urban center to bring jobs and approving the development agreement in place today is incredibly visionary; they are grateful to operate under that development agreement today. What they have is an opportunity to create a job center, at the same time bringing other uses to the City of South Jordan that truly does incorporate the fun and famous line of "live, work, play." They have the opportunity to connect trails from the new regional park that could go all the way up into Bingham Canyon, opportunities for open spaces, entertainment amphitheaters, etc. You can see on the slide in Attachment D where there is even a potential buildout of up to four million square feet of office, along with some retail opportunity as well. Every good mixed use community has civic uses as well. There is over two miles of frontage on the Mountain View Corridor, and that is significant; this is a significant area that they believe, when all done, creates an opportunity to perhaps have several thousand jobs that are located here in Salt Lake City and really create the tax base needed that makes it sustainable. It's not just another project where they are attracting a big retail user and then moving on down the road, this is something that will be sustainable; where we will see generational uses, and

they couldn't be more excited about it. The open space, the parks, the trails, the opportunity for hospitality; Mountain View Corridor is a huge asset. What is happening there, the traffic already seen there with the growth that is coming, we have a tremendous opportunity to capture that growth and create uses that are very sustainable over the next several decades. This is why they are so excited to partner with the City of South Jordan, to partner with the school district and other key stakeholders to really listen. The benefit of this project area, and the benefit of the development agreement, is flexibility. With this much vacant land, we have an ability to be flexible. From their ownership standpoint, they have an ability to be patient; they want to reinvest, to make a difference in the community. They want these developments to enrich lives, that is what their vision is of their organization, and they couldn't be happier with what they've learned the city desires to have here and to be a part of helping that vision come to fruition; they fully believe it is the right approach to this development.

Director Preece discussed the next steps. If this CRA Project is approved, under the leadership of Mayor Ramsey and City Manager Gary Whatcott, the city staff, consultants and the Larry H. Miller Group will start meeting with the taxing entity committee's one on one and discuss their concerns, listen to their wants and needs. Over the last 20 years as we've done these project areas, we have always been able to come to a point where we could get buy-in to the project with adjustments, and come to an agreement with our other taxing entities to make sure this helps them, and that nothing harms them. As we move forward, this group will negotiate the terms of these agreements, and then they will come back to this body for approvals. We will have a chance to look at them again and make sure they meet everyone's needs and what we believe needs to be happening. Lastly, a participation agreement will be made with the Miller Group to make sure everyone is on the same page for the future. We have Craig Smith and Laura Lewis here to answer more specific questions about the legal and financial aspects.

Craig Smith said the law allows a combined public hearing for I.2. and I.3, and that would be his suggestion.

Mayor Ramsey opened the comments portion of the public hearing for Items I.2. and I.3.

Jay Francis (Resident) is here as a resident of South Jordan, he also represents businesses, and can speak as a long-term former employee of Larry H. Miller; he thinks that perspective might help everyone as well. As a resident, he remembers when Kennecott announced Daybreak and they went and stood in line with hundreds of citizens to look at the models they had; he thinks it was in a community center that is now on the south part of Daybreak. It was awe, and they couldn't believe it was really coming. A friend of his who worked for Kennecott at the time said this was a waste land, he knew because he used to dump stuff there. However, now it is a rose, and a part of South Jordan that needs to be accentuated. Creating this urban center is the responsible thing for us to do as citizens. It takes people off of I-15, keeps them closer to home, cleaner air and helps lower costs for employers and employees. As a business person and the CEO and President of South Valley Chamber, he can speak to this as well as he has the opportunity to work with many cities, city leaders and business leaders in the south/southwest quadrant. He has had the opportunity to engage with

The Pointe, Mountain View Village, and now Daybreak. We need to work together, and this needs to happen. During the legislature, in speaking with Senate President Adams and Speaker Wilson, they spoke about the south valley and the southwest quadrant; there isn't anything else like this happening in the state. Working together and having this urban center really will set us apart. We have the opportunity of a lifetime, to be able to work with a group who is committed to doing what they say they will do, and to have their integrity. Even though Larry Miller is not with them, his values are still there and they still stand behind them. He is one of the few people who had the opportunity to report directly to Larry Miller, and then to Gayle Miller, as did Steve Starks; those values are still there. He watched Ms. Miller giving back to the community on steroids, as well as her commitment to private/public partnerships. One of the first things she did was work with Mayor McAdams in setting up a public/private partnership to be able to work on homelessness. We have a domino effect in three areas here, but we have the opportunity to work with a team that if they say they are going to do it, they will do it. Just like when they built the Delta Center, keeping the Jazz, and now they are going to keep South Jordan as a blossom out in the southwest quadrant.

Mayor Ramsey closed the public hearing.

Council Member Marlor said he couldn't be more pleased with what he is seeing today, versus what they were trying to envision about 20 years ago. One thing he thinks we have lacked in the Daybreak development, that they really envisioned in the beginning, was the opportunity to not only have it be a walkable and livable environment where you could recreate and do a lot of fun things, but it has been missing the opportunity to also work in that community. He thinks this particular project and vision will allow thousands of opportunities for jobs that will hopefully benefit many of the individuals that live within the Daybreak area. He is excited to see the opportunities and plans unfold, they have been unfolding for over 20 years and this is a whole new horizon for Daybreak that he is excited to see and very encouraged by what the future will bring.

Council Member Shelton noted that everyone knows he is not generally favorable towards these types of agreements, and the question he always has is what the city gets from this. With this particular CRA, the vision is so breathtaking that what the city gets out of it is so obvious, he is excited about it and where this is going. The next question he has is how he feels about the people putting together the agreement, does he trust our professional staff and advisors, and does he trust the development team that will be a part of this. He totally trusts our staff and professional advisors, having gone down this path many times with them, and he really trusts the Millers. They have such a great legacy in our community, he has a high level of trust for them. For him, the vision is there, the trust is there, now do the numbers make sense. That actually is the smallest issue in his mind, and the reason it's the smallest issue is because he knows we are projecting an unknown future. There are so many assumptions that go into those spreadsheets that can change just a little bit, and it changes the outcome. If you are trying to project beyond one year it is really just guessing, but that's the least important factor in his mind. He wants to make sure we aren't going into a train wreck, but the vision and the trust, those are the big deals in his mind; he is all about this project.

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Council Member Harris agreed with Council Member Shelton's words. When he first decided to attempt to join the city council, he had to go in and tell the residents what was important to him. At that time, one of the things was preserving open space and Mulligans was a big deal; they were able to successfully do that. Today we talked about The Jordan River and its trails, those are also a big deal and were a big part of his platform. Another thing that was really important was preserving our valuable commercial space. Residents saw a lot of the valuable commercial land getting developed for other uses here, and he committed to the residents that he would make every effort to preserve our commercial land and bring high paying jobs into our city. He feels this is the opportunity for him to fulfill that promise he made to his constituents, and he thinks this is a plan and a vision that will help him accomplish that. He likes the direction this is going, and was wondering the same as most people, how long this will take to finish. However, Council Member Shelton was right, it's more important to get the partner and vision right, and he thinks everything else will sort its way out. He appreciates the efforts that have been made to look at whether this is an issue for the RDA, and the communication from the Miller Group has been excellent here; we haven't always had excellent conversations with the prior partner handling Daybreak. He wants to make sure that communication continues along the way, and they will be able to come up with something that's fabulous.

Council Member Zander loved what has been said and concurs with all of it. She has lived in Daybreak since 2004, probably the longest in this room. They moved in December 2004, so when Mr. Francis spoke of the grand opening, her family was a part of that. It was kind of like the opening of Disneyland, with her young little family of four kids; they thought they had just moved in to the coolest place on the planet with dirt everywhere around their house. She believes they were the twentieth family to move into Daybreak, and it will be 18 years in December that she has lived there. There are probably only a dozen of residents in the community who actually get to "live, work and play" in Daybreak; she is one of those lucky individuals because they built their office space there and she is grateful, but wants to see thousands more have that opportunity. The last time she met with Amanda Covington and Brad Holmes, she expressed how much she wants people to be able to work in Daybreak. The connectivity, the walkable lifestyle, all of that is great; but when they have to get in their car and drive down the I-15 to a job it defeats the purpose. Amphitheaters and entertainment were discussed, along with dining; but for her those jobs are important. She wants to see more families not have to commute to support themselves, and she will be interested and excited to see all the news on that. She also appreciates the trust and respectful communication, and she has been saying since LHM took over Daybreak that it is so refreshing to have respectful dialogue. She pointed out that LHM even added the South Jordan Tree logo to their presentation, and she really appreciates that; she feels trust with this group, she is hopeful it all continues as she has no reason to believe it won't. She thanked the city staff, and noted that LHM realizes they are working with experts. As a South Jordan resident, and a long-term resident of Daybreak, she is 100% vested in making sure this is an asset for the entire city, community and southwest region. Council Member McGuire appreciated the comments shared by his fellow council members. He is excited for this CRA. In 2007 he bought into the Daybreak vision and watched it change under the last ownerships. Even though they didn't want to admit the

vision had changed, he knew it had. There started to be a different feel to the community, so he is grateful to see a new plan come forward that is a fulfillment of that initial vision, but actually takes it one step farther. There is a song out there named "Dream Big," and he thinks the Miller Group could embrace that as their theme song; he appreciates them coming forward with that type of vision. There has been a lot of talk about the Miller Group and the wonderful partners they have been to the State of Utah, but it also matters to him that with this current development team we actually have members living in the Daybreak Community; they are personally invested in making sure the community they bought into stays a wonderful place. Something that gets overlooked with these CRAs is the fact that, as the temporary leaders in South Jordan, they can't just focus on the current moment, they also have to look into the future and what's best for the city in the long run; this will allow the city to capture greater sales tax in the long run. If this was just a sea of homes getting built out, in the long run it doesn't pay off for the city; it is hard for residential to pay for itself. If they move forward with a vision and bring in larger businesses to fill all the office space being proposed, and bring in the restaurants, it puts the city in a better financial position in the long run.

Mayor Ramsey concurs with what has been said. Anytime you look at doing a kind of CRA with a public/private partnership, using public dollars, you have to be very cautious. She is so thankful for the due diligence and expertise that has gone into this. We are very careful with public money in South Jordan. This council and staff are as conservative as you can be with this public money. They also know that they won't be here forever, but while they are here they have the responsibility to make sure they can do everything within their power to make sure South Jordan is in a strong position for generations to come. It is critical to make decisions with vision, and vision is rarely popular. We live in an instant gratification world, but vision requires thinking big, and long-term; looking at what's best for the long-term future of the city. She believes this has the opportunity to have a significant impact on the outcomes for the state of Utah, if we are successful; she wouldn't be sharing this if she didn't believe it to be the case. We have an obligation to the future residents of South Jordan, and her hope is that 20 years down the road, the new council and mayor will look back and recognize how impactful our decisions now were. She wants people to look back and say they are glad we had vision; it's our children's children we are looking out for. The huge growth is going to happen, we are expected to have 100,000 more residents just in the southwest quadrant of Salt Lake County alone; they can either all live there and drive far for jobs, add to air pollution and add to traffic, or we have the opportunity to do this and change the outcomes. The people are still going to come, but they will be able to work where they live. Not only will it be residents in Daybreak that can work there, but those in the neighboring cities as well if we work with our transit and transportation partners to connect this to other major significant areas. That transportation allows these people to not only come in and work here, but to spend their money in our city at events and to participate in amenities that we can provide in this area. This is just such a rare opportunity and she wants everyone listening to know they firmly believe this is a very wise use of the public's money, and with patience, this will be a huge return. None of the money being considered for partnering with the LHM Group is being used for incentives for businesses. This is for infrastructure and parking garages, to help get the underground and boring stuff seated so a project like this can go in. A \$5 billion development and investment from the Miller Group

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is amazing, incredibly meaningful, and a remarkable generational opportunity. She hopes that the other taxing entities involved will see the potential for this, and that we will provide great things here. She stands behind it 100% and our future generations, as well as our current neighbors, will benefit from this. We are not taking a vote on this today, but she shared how excited she is about this. She knows we have the best staff, the best team and the right team to do something this significant. In the name of caution, we have decided not to take a vote tonight and wait two weeks so people can hear about this and weigh in since many may not know this was put back on the agenda.

Laura Lewis noted she will not be here in person at the next meeting.

I.3. Resolution RDA 2022-03, Approving and adopting the Community Reinvestment Project Area Budget for the Southwest Quadrant Urban Center Community Reinvestment Project Area. (By Director of City Commerce, Brian Preece)

Council Member McGuire motioned to table Items I.2. and I.3., Resolutions RDA 2022-02 and RDA 2022-03, until the April 19 City Council Meeting at 6:30 p.m. Council Member Zander seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

Mayor Ramsey invited Hazel May Starks up to the front and thanked her for coming and sitting through the entire meeting up to this point, giving her one of our brand new South Jordan pins.

Council Member Zander motioned to adjourn the Redevelopment Agency Meeting and return to the City Council Meeting. Council Member Marlor seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

ADJOURN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING AND RETURN TO THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING

I.4. Ordinance 2022-10, Adopting the Project Area Plan for the Southwest Quadrant Urban Center Community Reinvestment Project Area. (By Director of City Commerce, Brian Preece)

Mayor Ramsey opened the comment portion of the public hearing. There were no comments and the hearing was closed.

Council Member Shelton motioned to table Ordinance 2022-10 until the April 19 City Council Meeting at 6:30 p.m. Council Member Marlor seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

J. Staff Reports and Calendaring Items

City Manager Gary Whatcott gave his thoughts about the project, this is really encouraging

as we struggle every year to squeeze every dollar we can out of the budgets. He is really excited about preparing for the future and the tax burden on our residents. He talked about keeping our kids educated and the costs of building those facilities. Without these kinds of projects getting that tax base, it makes it hard to hire enough police officers and offer the services we do; that can't just be done with housing. The best communities are the ones with diverse housing types, diverse people, job creation centers and a variety of different kinds of uses in the community. He thinks we've been pretty good at trying to do that, but to have that be 700 acres filled with homes would be a terrible misstep as we think about the tax burden. That many families moving in, the schools needing to be built, would be terribly irresponsible. Many people think we're stealing tax dollars and giving them to a developer, but we are investing into the future and increasing the tax value that in the long run will decrease individual property owners' taxes. There are 13 entities on our tax notices, and we are only one of those; we are hoping to get all of those taxing entities together on this, which will diminish that burden over time. It's hard to look long-term and have a vision, and to try and meet it. He remembers talking about this in 1999-2000, what to do with this property, and no one could really figure out a vision for what could be done; look at what it has become. There are a lot of residents who live in the city who don't appreciate what Daybreak has brought, but look at the families we have out there, the trail system and amenities, the lake alone is just incredible. This is the only place in the valley that has these types of things, and it is amazing. As the manager of daily operations, this is really a blessing in disguise, and one day everyone will understand what we are trying to do here with trying to lower their tax burdens. This is what sets us apart from other places, that's why this place looks and feels different, because leaders like ours have taken the hard road over the easy one. It feels good that we are going in the right direction and it hasn't felt that way for the last 3 years out there. The Millers have been really honest and open, and he appreciates that dialogue so much. He has confidence in their abilities to be good partners with us, and he thinks they care; that is half the battle that they care about what they leave behind. This has been a huge project for Brian Preece. He thanked Craig Smith and Laura Lewis who have worked with us for a long time, and he appreciates all they've done and their professionalism; it's great to have great partners, they feel like part of the team and he thanked them for being here tonight for the long meeting.

Mayor Ramsey thanked Manager Whatcott for his words. We have talked about housing, and the last thing she wants is the public to think that South Jordan is against housing; we know that's not the case. We are not afraid to zone and build, and we are one of the U.S. Census' top 10 growing cities.

Council Member Marlor said he believes the narrative is that we are trying to properly build out so people can afford to live in South Jordan, in a condo or a large single family home, we want them to be able to afford to live here for generations.

Manager Whatcott noted that the project area alone has over 4000 residential units in it.

Communications Manager Rachael Van Cleave said they put out a video as part of the Tax Education 101 Campaign, it is on our parks. She suggested everyone watch it, along with checking out the great resources on the website regarding that. It is on all the social media

channels and the city website. To find it, hover over the "government" mega menu item, then choose "tax education 101" under that.

Mayor Ramsey thanked her for her hard work on tax education for our residents.

Council Member Shelton said he watched the video and it was great.

City Attorney Loose noted that with Melinda Nagai-Seager moving from the Legal Department, staff can reach out to him directly to keep relationships intact. We are entering an election season and we need to take advantage of that, making sure South Jordan is well represented.

Mayor Ramsey thanked him for taking on the government affairs.

Manager Whatcott noted that during the League Meeting they will be meeting at 7:30 p.m. at Nielsen's Frozen Custard on Wednesday, April 20 for dessert.

Director Klavano said they have been reviewing a lot of plans from Google Fiber, they are expected to start in the next couple of weeks. Most people will be happy, but no one likes the construction part. They are starting off of 9800 South, from the river bottom up, as they are bringing it in from Sandy; it will spread through the city from there.

Attorney Loose said if anyone has a piece of paper they signed for the conference, he asked them to give it to him or Manager Whatcott.

Council Member McGuire motioned to adjourn the City Council meeting. Council Member Marlor seconded the motion; vote was unanimous in favor.

ADJOURNMENT

The April 5, 2022 City Council meeting adjourned at 9:37 p.m.

This is a true and correct copy of the April 5, 2022 City Council and Redevelopment Agency Meeting Minutes, which were approved on April 19, 2022.

South Jordan City Recorder

Anna Crookston



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Steering committee (JRC Technical Advisory Committee) and working groups
- 8,000 Utahns
- Consultants River Restoration, Environmental Planning Group, Alta Planning and Design, Grassroots Communications
- TLC program WFRC, UDOT, Salt Lake County, UTA
- Funding Partners:

























INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY

The Jordan River flows over 50 miles through Utah's population and economic center—the Wasatch Front. The parkway is home to many species of native wildlife including deer, beaver, fox, migratory birds and waterfowl, and various other mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and fish. Together with the Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake, the Jordan River provides critical breeding, foraging, and resting areas for migratory birds.



Dredging the Surplus Canal on the Jordan River, June 1913. Used with permission, Utah State Historical Society.

THE BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER

In 2008, "Blueprint Jordan River" was released. Recognizing the hidden potential of the river despite its degradation over the last century, Envision Utah, Salt Lake County, and numerous other community leaders came together to generate a unified vision and improve coordination between the 3 counties and 15 cities that the river traversed.



Red Butte, Emigration, and Parleys creeks spill into the Jordan River at the same location, 1300 South and 900 West in Salt Lake City. Sandwiched between an auto shop and half-burnt home, the site existed in a neglected condition. The area was paved over a dead-end segment of 1300 South and was full of weeds and garbage.



Over \$3 million was secured to uncover 200 feet of combined stream in a newly restored channel, construct a 120- foot bridge to connect the site to the Jordan River Trail, and add a public plaza.



PROGRESS TOWARDS BLUEPRINT VISION: 2008 - 2020



RECREATION

- Cities and counties completed the lake-to-lake Jordan River Trail. Numerous connections, including
 integration with the Golden Spoke trail network, were also established with local and regional trails and
 public transportation stops.
- State and local governments expanded recreation opportunities by installing boat ramps, improving safety and paddling conditions in the River, developing new facilities, and adding to the regional trail network.
- Events like Get to the River, Golden Spoke, and the Range to River Relay helped to elevate the awareness and status of the Jordan River Parkway.
- The Utah State legislature established ongoing funding for the Jordan River Recreation Area.



ENVIRONMENT

- State agencies, counties, and municipalities engaged in several restoration projects resulting in improved
 ecological conditions and biodiversity. Efforts range from the extensive Big Bend Restoration project to
 small-scale native tree planting programs.
- Volunteer efforts cleared tons of litter and weeds from the Parkway.
- Sewer districts invested in water quality upgrades for wastewater plants that feed into the River.
- Salt Lake City and Lehi adopted ordinances limiting development near the Jordan River.



SAFETY

- Cities and counties installed directional signage and mile markers to improve wayfinding and emergency response along the Jordan River Trail.
- Patrolling, public health & safety programs, and law enforcement access were expanded.

REFRESHING THE BLUEPRINT

From March through October 2020, extensive public engagement measured how Utahns' perceptions, concerns, ideas, and interests for the Jordan River Parkway have changed over the last 10+ years. Over 8,000 people contributed their thoughts and ideas to the refreshed vision for the Jordan River Parkway in focus groups, online meetings, and an online survey.

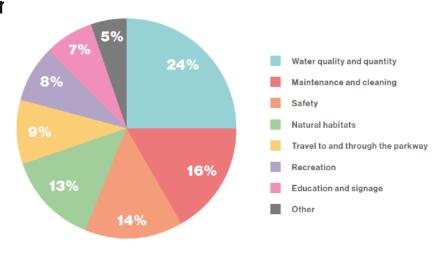
Phase 1: Listening

- 7 priority working groups review 2008 blueprint, performance, ar goals
- Pivot to 3 day online public focus group and 2 virtual meetings Phase 2: Survey
- Online survey to explore public priorities and preferences
- Available in English and Spanish

Phase 3: Strategizing

- Expert working groups and consultant team develop and refine implementation strategies
- Create the vision document

PRIORITIES FOR IMPROVING THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



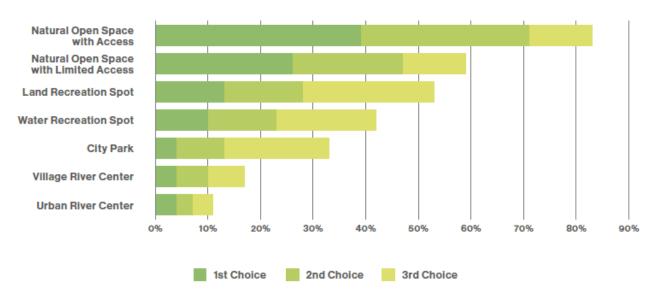


Social media posts by project partners and paid social media advertising generated the most survey responses.



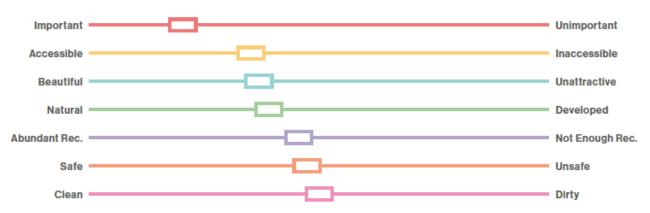
Lawn signs posted in English and Spanish throughout the parkway prompted people visiting or traveling through the Jordan River Parkway to take the survey.

IMPORTANT PLACES TO CREATE AND PRESERVE IN THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



The survey identified natural open spaces with or without public access as the most important places in the parkway, followed by recreational spaces.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



Survey respondents rated the Jordan River Parkway highly on importance, accessibility, beauty, and nature. Perceptions about recreation opportunities, safety, and cleanliness were mixed.

VISION & ACTION PLAN

THE EMERALD RIBBON OF THE WASATCH FRONT

Utahns envision a parkway that contains pleasant natural areas and a healthily functioning river that provides quality habitat for wildlife; is safe, clean, and well-maintained; and offers great recreation, leisure, and educational opportunities in natural and improved settings from lake to lake.

Further, they see a parkway that supports physical and mental health and that makes stewards and advocates of its visitors.

OVERARCHING STRATEGIES

- 1. Collaboration
- 2. The river is a regional system
- 3. Monitoring, reporting, & iteration
- 4. Consider all potential funding sources

PRACTICES FOR RIVERFRONT COMMUNITIES

Connecting the Blueprint and Best Practices Guide

Land use L Environment E

Recreation R Stormwater s

Utilities **u**



HABITAT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

- Protect and preserve natural open spaces
- Manage habitats and natural ecosystems



WATER AND THE RIVER

- Use a coordinated watershed approach to improve water quality
- Manage river flows for natural river function
- Enhance the hydrological function of the rive



COMFORT AND INCLUSIVITY

- Make the parkway a welcoming place for visitors of all abilities, backgrounds, and circumstances
- Comprehensive maintenance, trash removal, and cleaning
- Mitigate homelessness



RECREATION

 Support, expand, and enhance opportunities for recreational uses and active transportation throughout the parkway



SAFETY AND WELLBEING

- Improve safety and security while fostering a comfortable environment for recreation and leisure
- Add balanced lighting solutions and surveillance to improve visibility while minimizing impacts to wildlife
- Manage wildfire risk and prepare for response and recovery



DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION

- Improve access to the parkway and enhance the parkway's role as a regional transportation corridor
- Ensure that development highlights the Jordan River and enhances the parkway
- Promote harmony between infrastructure and river functions



COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND ART

- Improve visitor experience, wayfinding, point of interestidentification, and education
- Provide experiential learning opportunities for both local youth and adults
- Support art, placemaking, and community engagement

GOAL: PROTECT AND PRESERVE NATURAL OPEN SPACES

- 1. DEVELOP ACCESS RESTRICTIONS BASED ON SITE SENSITIVITY
- 2. CREATE AND ENFORCE DEVELOPMENT LIMITS IN NATURAL OPEN SPACES
- 3. USE REGULATORY TOOLS TO LIMIT THE IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CORRIDOR





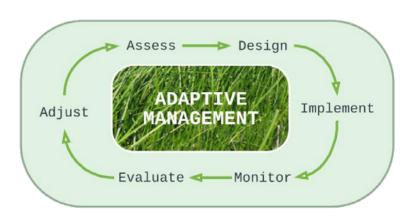
GOAL: OPTIMIZE HABITATS AND NATURAL **ECOSYSTEMS**

- 1. SUPPORT DESIRABLE, NATIVE, AND BIODIVERSE ECOSYSTEMS
- 2. DEVELOP MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLANS
- 3. RESTORE QUALITY HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE
- 4. DEVELOP AN EDUCATION OUTREACH PROGRAM FOR LAND MANAGERS

- 5. PROVIDE RESOURCES TO LANDOWNERS

- 6. DEVELOP ROBUST ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT **STRATEGIES**
- 7. ENHANCE COORDINATION BETWEEN ENTITIES ALONG THE RIVER
- 8. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPORT HABITAT AND **ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES**







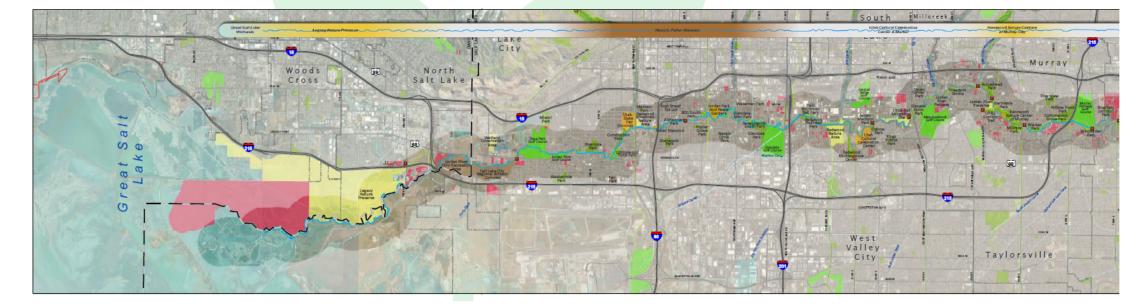
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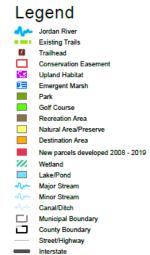
HABITAT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS MAP

Legend Jordan River Existing Trails Trailhead Conservation Easement Upland Habitat Emergent Marsh Park Golf Course Recreation Area Natural Area/Preserve Destination Area New parcels developed 2008 - 2019 111 Wetland Lake/Pond Major Stream Minor Stream Canal/Ditch Municipal Boundary County Boundary Street/Highway









1 inch = 1 mile

Jordan Kalley Water Midvale 764 Sandy SILVER GOLD LEVELS OF ENVIRONMENTAL **OPPORTUNITY** Gold represents a 300-foot buffer on each side of the river and is compatible with wildlife habitat. and is compatible with wildlife habitat.

Silver represents a 100 to 200-foot buffer that litters pollutants that otherwise would flow into the river. The Silver zone can generally accommodate low-impact human activities but provides some additional protection for the river.

Bronze represents a 50 to 100-foot buffer that provides bank stabilization and erosion control. The first 25 to 50 feet of buffer are generally considered the most important because this streamside zone generally includes a canopy of trees and vegetation that overhang the river. This zone should always be kept free of development. West Jordan Bluffdale South Jordan Riverton Herriman Town

GOAL: USE A COORDINATED WATERSHED APPROACH TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY

- 1. BETTER UNDERSTAND THE WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS OF THE RIVER
- 2. SUPPORT SEWER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE RIVER
- 3. FOCUS ON UTAH LAKE WATER INPUTS TO THE RIVER



- 4. INTEGRATE CREEKS AND CANALS INTO WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING
- 5. MANAGE AGRICULTURE AND LANDSCAPING RUNOFF



6. MANAGE URBAN RUNOFF AND STORMWATER





GOAL: MANAGE RIVER FLOWS FOR NATURAL RIVER FUNCTION

- 1. MAINTAIN SUITABLE WATER LEVELS TO SUPPORT AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN HABITATS
- 2. MINIMIZE DISRUPTIVE FLOOD FLOWS AND RAPID CHANGES IN FLOW RATES OUT OF UTAH LAKE
- 3. IMPROVE FLOOD CONVEYANCE CAPACITY



GOAL: ENHANCE THE HYDROLOGICAL FUNCTION OF THE RIVER

- 1. DEVELOP BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE HYDROLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF THE RIVER
- 2. RESTORE THE RIVER'S "MEANDER CORRIDOR" OR "FLOODPLAIN CORRIDOR" WHERE POSSIBLE
- 3. STABILIZE RIVERBANKS WHERE NEEDED



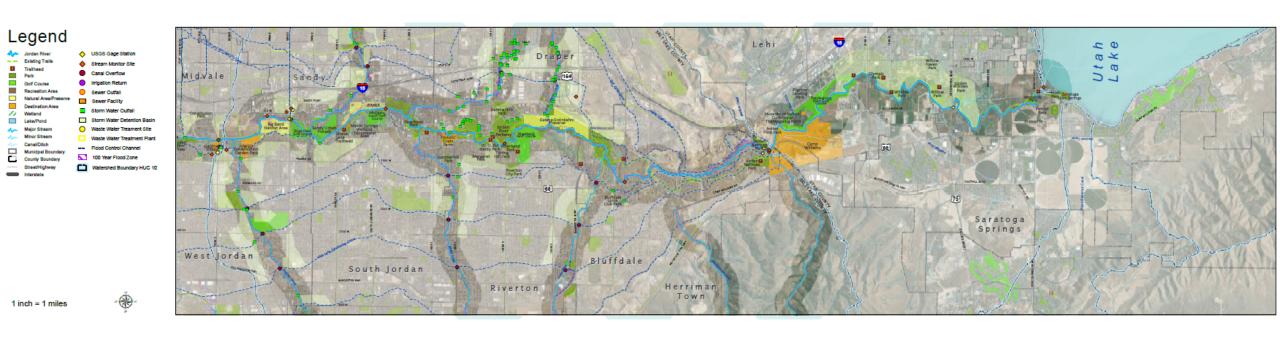


The Big Bend Project restored 70 acres of habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife by stabilizing riverbanks and constructing a new meandering channel and wetlands that will reconnect the floodplain with the river.

WATER AND THE RIVER MAP







GOAL: MAKE THE PARKWAY A WELCOMING PLACE FOR VISITORS OF ALL ABILITIES, BACKGROUNDS, AND CIRCUMSTANCES

1. PROVIDE CLEAN AND FUNCTIONAL FACILITIES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY



2. DESIGN INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES FOR VISITORS OF ALL ABILITIES



3. FOSTER AN INCLUSIVE CULTURE WITHIN THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY







GOAL: PROVIDE CONSISTENT AND COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE, TRASH REMOVAL, AND CLEANING

- 1. REMOVE TRASH, DOG WASTE, AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE PARKWAY
- 2. CLEAN AND MAINTAIN PUBLIC FACILITIES







GOAL: MITIGATE HOMELESSNESS IN THE WASATCH FRONT

Strategies:

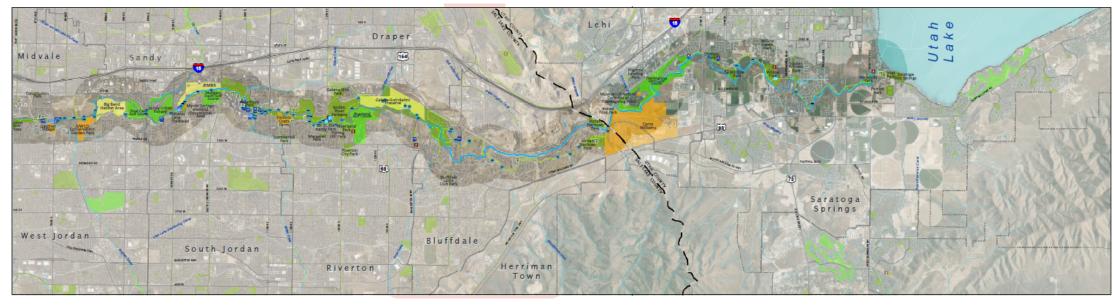
- Support mitigation efforts
- Connect people with resources
- Stewardship by people experiencing homelessness and service providers



COMFORT AND INCLUSIVITY MAP







GOAL: ENHANCE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATIONAL USES AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY

- 1. DEFINE AND IMPLEMENT CONSISTENT TRAIL AND PATHWAY STANDARDS THAT EMPHASIZE SAFETY AND COMFORT
- 2. ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT A CONSISTENT MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR THE JORDAN RIVER TRAIL THAT PROTECTS TRAIL INVESTMENT AND EXTENDS ITS LONGEVITY
- 3. PROVIDE ADEQUATE RECREATIONAL AMENITIES IN A VARIETY OF SETTINGS, INCLUDING BOTH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATIONAL USES









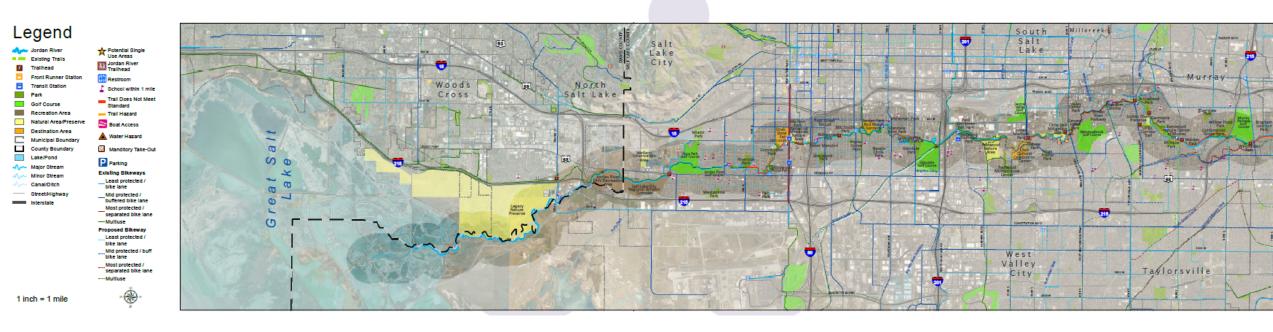
GOAL: ENHANCE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATIONAL USES AND ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY

- 4. COORDINATE EVENTS AND PROGRAMS TO HIGHLIGHT AND ENCOURAGE RECREATION AND STEWARDSHIP
- 5. DEVELOP A WATER TRAIL SYSTEM DESIGNED TO SERVE SMALL NON-MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT, SUCH AS CANOES, KAYAKS, STAND-UP PADDLEBOARDS (SUPS), AND ROWING SCULLS



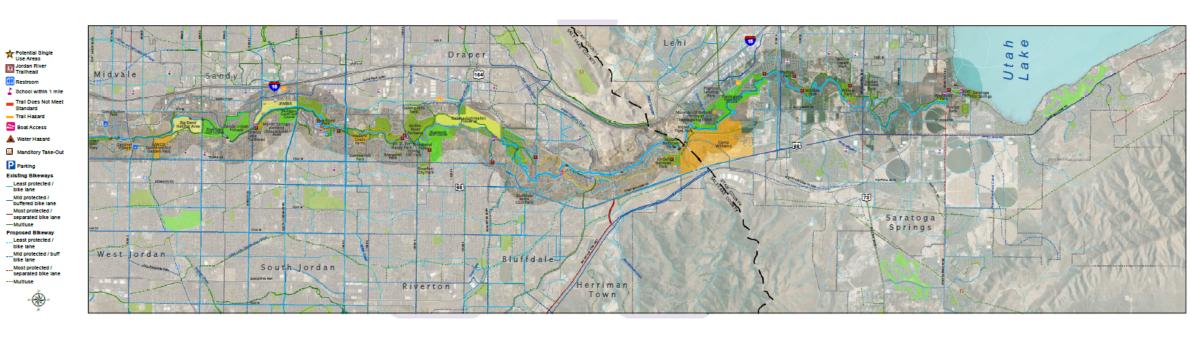


RECREATION MAP





1 inch = 1 mile





GOAL: IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY WHILE FOSTERING A COMFORTABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR RECREATION AND LEISURE

Strategies:

- Coordinate for the appropriate agency or organization to respond to issues
- Bicycle or foot patrols
- Community engagement
- Volunteer rangers
- Safety audit
- Share crime and safety data
- Wayfinding and north-south mile markers









GOAL: ADD BALANCED LIGHTING SOLUTIONS AND SURVEILLIANCE WHERE APPROPRIATE TO IMPORVE VISIBILITY WHILE MINIMIZING IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE



Examples of Acceptable / Unacceptable Lighting Fixtures





GOAL: IMPROVE SAFETY AND SECURITY WHILE FOSTERING A COMFORTABLE ENVIRONMENT FOR RECREATION AND LEISURE

- 1. MITIGATE WILDFIRE RISK
- 2. QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO WILDFIRES
- 3. SUPPORT RAPID RECOVERY FROM FIRES





GOAL: IMPROVE ACCESS TO THE PARKWAY AND ENHANCE THE PARKWAY'S ROLE AS A REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR

- 1. INTEGRATE THE JORDAN RIVER TRAIL SYSTEM INTO THE REGIONAL ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
- 2. INCREASE TRAILHEAD VISIBILITY TO PROMOTE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION FOR EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES
- 3. PROMOTE NON-AUTOMOBILE COMMUTES THROUGH THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



GOAL: IMPROVE ACCESS TO THE PARKWAY AND ENHANCE THE PARKWAY'S ROLE AS A REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR

- 4. INTEGRATE THE TRANSIT NETWORK AND THE JORDAN RIVER TRAIL SYSTEM NETWORK TO ENHANCE TRANSIT ACCESS TO THE RIVER
- 5. ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO TRAILS AND PATHWAYS
- 6. DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN COUNTING METHODOLOGY TO TRACK PROGRESS AND QUANTIFY BENEFITS





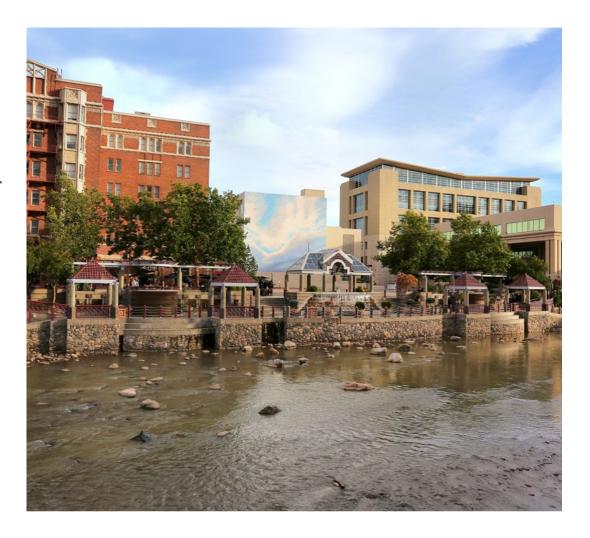
GOAL: ENSURE THAT DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS THE JORDAN RIVER AND ENHANCES THE PARKWAY

- 1. CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT IN THE PARKWAY INTO RIVER VILLAGE CENTERS TO REDUCE IMPACTS ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND CREATE SYNERGISTIC COMMERCIAL BENEFITS
- 2. FOSTER VILLAGE CENTER IDENTITY AND BRANDING THAT HIGHLIGHTS THE RIVER AND COMPATIBLE USES
- 3. ORIENT WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS THE RIVER



GOAL: PROMOTE HARMONY BETWEEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND RIVER FUNCTION

- 1. IMPROVE THE VISIBILITY AND RECOGNITION OF THE JORDAN RIVER AT TRANSPORTATION CROSSINGS
- 2. IMPROVE THE INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR AND OVER THE RIVER TO BE MORE RIVER-FRIENDLY



DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION MAP

Legend





Canal/Ditch
Street/Highway



Legend

Jordan River

Existing Trails

Trailhead

Bilke Crash

Pedestrian Crash

Front Runner Station

Commuter Rail Route

Trax Station

Light Rail Route

Bus Station

Sus Walkshed 0.5 miles

Rail Walkshed 0.5 miles

Park

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Matural Area/Preserve

Destination Area

Municipal Boundary

Lake/Pond

Mon Stream

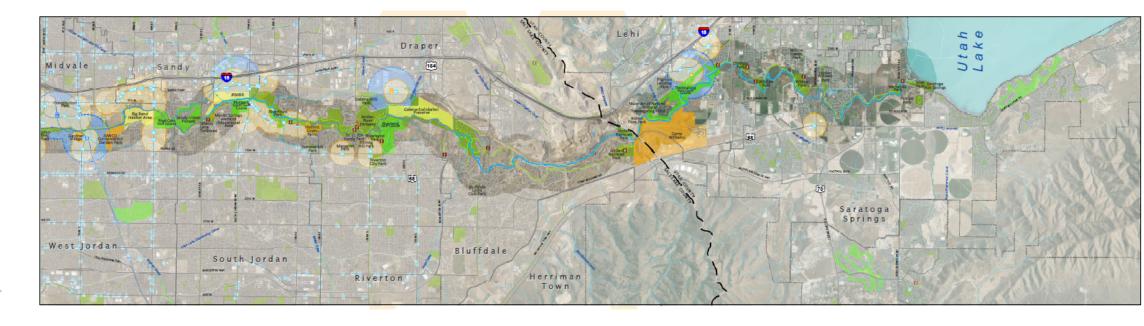
Millor Stream

1 inch = 1 mile

Canal/Ditch

Street/Highway





GOAL: USE COMMUNICATIONS AND MESSAGING TO IMPROVE VISITOR EXPERIENCE, WAYFINDING, POINT OF INTEREST IDENTIFICATION, AND EDUCATION

- 1. ENCOURAGE UNIFORM SIGN DESIGN THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY
- 2. IMPROVE DIRECTIONAL AND WAYFINDING SIGNAGE



3. MAKE WATER QUALITY DATA MORE ACCESSIBLE TO RIVER USERS



GOAL: USE COMMUNICATIONS AND MESSAGING TO IMPROVE VISITOR EXPERIENCE, WAYFINDING, POINT OF INTEREST IDENTIFICATION, AND EDUCATION

- 4. PROVIDE REGULATORY SIGNAGE AND MESSAGING FOR SOCIAL GUIDELINES, LOCAL REGULATIONS, AND SAFETY
- 5. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE, FACILITIES, AND ONLINE CONTENT TO PROMOTE EDUCATION AND STEWARDSHIP



6. UPDATE AND IMPROVE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MAPS OF THE PARKWAY





GOAL: PROVIDE EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



- 1. ENCOURAGE SCHOOLS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE JORDAN RIVER AS AN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE
- 2. SUPPORT AND DEVELOP PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING IN COORDINATION WITH PARTNERS





GOAL: SUPPORT ART, PLACEMAKING, AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

1. ENCOURAGE PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL ART THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY TO IMPROVE STEWARDSHIP AND COMMUNITY PRIDE

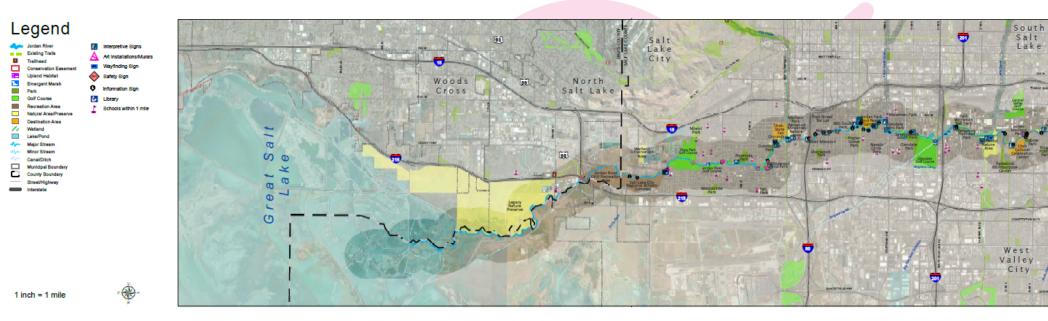


2. ENGAGE THE COMMUNITIES ALONG THE PARKWAY TO INFLUENCE ART, PLACEMAKING, LAND USE, AND OTHER FUTURE CHANGES IN THE PARKWAY





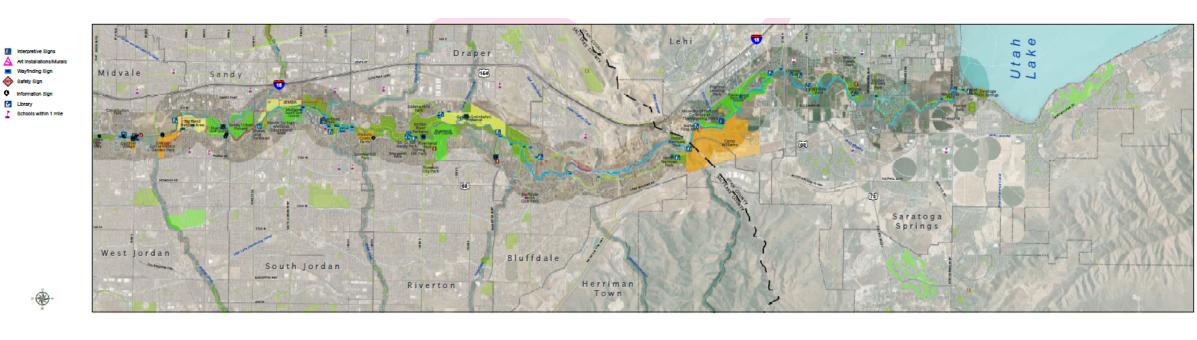
COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND ART MAP



Milloreek

Taylorsville





APPENDICES & REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- 1 BLUEPRINT INVENTORY AND SURVEY RESULTS
- 2 JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY: PHYSICAL INVENTORY
- 3 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER REFRESH SURVEY FINDINGS
- 4 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER REFRESH SURVEY MAPPING RESULTS
- 5 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER REFRESH WORKING GROUPS
- 6 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER 2008
- 7 BEST PRACTICES FOR RIVERFRONT COMMUNITIES
- 8 FINAL JORDAN RIVER COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND RECORD OF DECISION

Thank You!

Questions & Discussion





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GOVERNING BOARD LETTER

PLACEHOLDER

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GENEROUS FUNDING PROVIDED BY:

































INTRODUCTION

JORDAN RIVER OVERVIEW

The Jordan River flows over 50 miles through Utah's population and economic center—the Wasatch Front. The parkway is home to many species of native wildlife including deer, beaver, fox, migratory birds and waterfowl, and various other mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and fish. Together with the Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake, the Jordan River provides critical breeding, foraging, and resting areas for migratory birds.

THE RIVER

Sourced by Utah Lake, the River flows north through northern Utah Valley and across the entire Salt Lake Valley. The River is fed by 13 creeks from the Wasatch and Oquirrh Mountain Ranges, with additional infusions by several large water reclamation facilities and hundreds of stormwater discharges, and diminished in places through a web of canal diversions, before it empties into the vast wetlands on the south shore the Great Salt Lake.

The future of the Jordan is intimately linked to the land and tributaries throughout the 3,805 square mile Jordan River watershed basin through the policies governing water by dozens of public agencies—including local, state and federal governments—and the practices and stewardship of public and private land managers.

NATURAL HISTORY

Approximately 16,000 years ago, the Salt Lake Valley and much of Utah was covered by the ancient Lake Bonneville. As Lake Bonneville water levels receded, Utah Lake and Great Salt Lake remained as remnants of the ancient lake. The Jordan River emerged by meandering through a broad floodplain of Lake Bonneville sediments, ultimately linking the two lakes.

The Jordan River Corridor once provided approximately 12,500 acres of wetland habitat for wildlife and fish, but was compromised through much of the 19th and 20th centuries by the demands of urbanization, beginning with the arrival of Mormon settlers in 1847. Previously, the Jordan River provided a source of food and materials for the Ute, Goshute, Paiute, Shoshone, and Navajo peoples. In more recent times dredging and straightening have deepened and narrowed the river channel, reducing the historic floodplain.

Developments have encroached into areas that once provided prime and diverse habitats. Domestic, industrial, and agricultural discharges have polluted the water throughout the Jordan River watershed. Mountain streams that feed the river were funneled into underground pipes that flow under subdivisions and strip malls. These changes, inspired by a human desire for utility, ultimately disrupted the biodiversity, ecosystem services, and resilience of the Jordan River Corridor.

Today the Jordan River Parkway—composed of the river itself and the land on either side—is the focus of growing public attention and significant restoration and enhancement efforts that benefit quality of life and natural ecosystems.



Dredging the Surplus Canal on the Jordan River, June 1913. Used with permission, Utah State Historical Society.

7



THE BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER

In 2008, "Blueprint Jordan River" was released. Recognizing the hidden potential of the river despite its degradation over the last century, Envision Utah, Salt Lake County, and numerous other community leaders came together to generate a unified vision and improve coordination between the 3 counties and 15 cities that the river traversed.



Red Butte, Emigration, and Parleys creeks spill into the Jordan River at the same location, 1300 South and 900 West in Salt Lake City. Sandwiched between an auto shop and half-burnt home, the site existed in a neglected condition. The area was paved over a dead-end segment of 1300 South and was full of weeds and garbage.



Over \$3 million was secured to uncover 200 feet of combined stream in a newly restored channel, construct a 120-foot bridge to connect the site to the Jordan River Trail, and add a public plaza.

IMPACTS OF THE 2008 BLUEPRINT

Thanks in part to the Blueprint Jordan River, the Jordan River Parkway is now an important regional asset, appreciated for its convenient access, natural beauty, and abundant recreational opportunities. 223,000 people live within a mile of the river, and over a million live within convenient driving or public transportation distance.

The Jordan River Commission was created by interlocal agreement in August 2010, a keystone recommendation of the Blueprint.

The Commission membership includes 17 cities, two counties, six regional special service districts, and two state agencies as of January 2021.

The Commission is a governmental entity with its base operations supported by its partners. All projects and efforts undertaken by the Commission are funded by grants or private donations. The Commission is a capacity-building organization that works to increase and improve member agencies' ability to implement the projects identified in Blueprint Jordan River, raise public awareness of the Jordan River Parkway and the issues it faces, provide technical assistance to its members, and help promote coordination and communication among Jordan River stakeholders.

The Jordan River Commission is the primary coordinating body for the Jordan River Parkway, but the progress made over the past decade would not have been possible without the sustained effort of many different organizations and individuals and their commitment to a shared vision. Jordan River Commission staff completed an inventory of current conditions and projects and programs developed since 2008 to capture a detailed account of progress. Appendix 1 and 2 on the vision web page contain the complete Blueprint Jordan River 2020 inventory. While the 2008 Blueprint has been largely successful, old challenges endure and new challenges continue to emerge in the Jordan River Parkway.



PROGRESS TOWARDS BLUEPRINT VISION: 2008 - 2020



RECREATION

- Cities and counties completed the lake-to-lake Jordan River Trail. Numerous connections, including
 integration with the Golden Spoke trail network, were also established with local and regional trails and
 public transportation stops.
- State and local governments expanded recreation opportunities by installing boat ramps, improving safety and paddling conditions in the River, developing new facilities, and adding to the regional trail network.
- Events like Get to the River, Golden Spoke, and the Range to River Relay helped to elevate the awareness and status of the Jordan River Parkway.
- The Utah State legislature established ongoing funding for the Jordan River Recreation Area.



ENVIRONMENT

- State agencies, counties, and municipalities engaged in several restoration projects resulting in improved ecological conditions and biodiversity. Efforts range from the extensive Big Bend Restoration project to small-scale native tree planting programs.
- Volunteer efforts cleared tons of litter and weeds from the Parkway.
- Sewer districts invested in water quality upgrades for wastewater plants that feed into the River.
- Salt Lake City and Lehi adopted ordinances limiting development near the Jordan River.



SAFETY

- Cities and counties installed directional signage and mile markers to improve wayfinding and emergency response along the Jordan River Trail.
- Patrolling, public health & safety programs, and law enforcement access were expanded.

REFRESHING THE BLUEPRINT

From March through October 2020, extensive public engagement measured how Utahns' perceptions, concerns, ideas, and interests for the Jordan River Parkway have changed over the last 10+ years. Over 8,000 people contributed their thoughts and ideas to the refreshed vision for the Jordan River Parkway in focus groups, online meetings, and an online survey.

PHASE ONE: LISTENING

The Refresh project team created and convened expert working groups organized around seven topics — water quality and quantity, recreation, habitat and conservation, education and stewardship, access and transportation, river-oriented development, and public health and safety. In March 2020 the working groups reviewed the goals from the 2008 Blueprint Jordan River and identified successes, shortcomings, and updates to reflect the needs of the next decade. In May 2020, Envision Utah hosted a 3-day virtual public focus group with 75-participants to explore public perceptions of and aspirations for the Jordan River Parkway in depth. Envision Utah also held 2 online public meetings following the focus groups which allowed those who missed registration for the 3-day focus group to share their thoughts and ideas for the Jordan River Parkway in an open forum format.

PHASE TWO: SURVEY

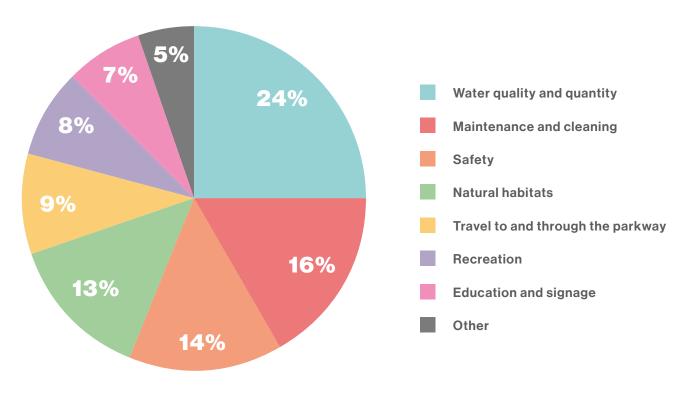
The topical working group and public meetings informed the next stage of public engagement—the Blueprint Jordan River Refresh online survey. The survey explored public priorities at macro and micro levels for several topics. Promotional strategies including social media outreach, paid advertising, media stories, partner outreach, and lawn signs posted throughout the Parkway helped the survey to reach a broad and statistically significant sample of regional residents.

The survey was offered in both English and Spanish. A gift card drawing encouraged people to complete the survey. It was challenging to engage people with lower incomes and black and indegenous people of color. As a result the survey demographics are skewed towards white residents and higher incomes. Future efforts should commit additional time and effort to reaching underrepresented populations. The complete survey results can be viewed in appendix 3 on the vision webpage.

PHASE THREE: STRATEGIZING

Following the public survey expert working groups reviewed survey results and developed implementation strategies that furthered public priorities via a virtual whiteboard brainstorming activity. The Refresh consultant team—Envision Utah, Environmental Planning Group, River Restoration, and Alta Planning + Design—translated the goals and strategies identified during the public and working group engagement into the Blueprint Jordan River vision and action plan.

PRIORITIES FOR IMPROVING THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



When respondents were asked to allocate an imagined budget for the Jordan River Parkway, they ranked water quality and quantity, maintenance and cleaning, safety, and natural habitats as their top public priorities.



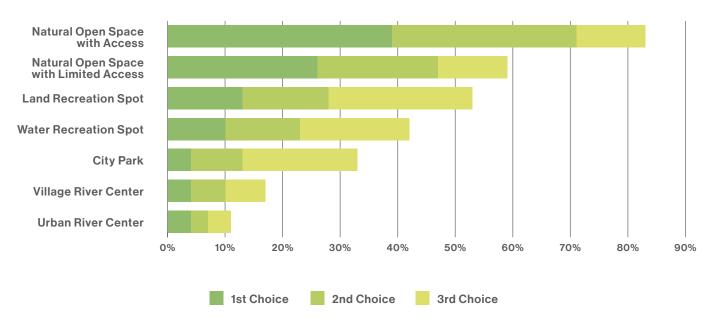
TAKE THE BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER 2020 SURVEY TODAY!

Social media posts by project partners and paid social media advertising generated the most survey responses.



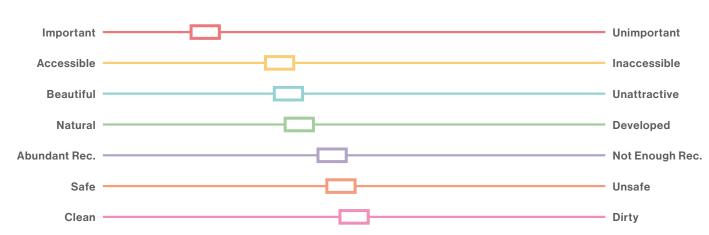
Lawn signs posted in English and Spanish throughout the parkway prompted people visiting or traveling through the Jordan River Parkway to take the survey.

IMPORTANT PLACES TO CREATE AND PRESERVE IN THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



The survey identified natural open spaces with or without public access as the most important places in the parkway, followed by recreational spaces.

PERCEPTIONS OF THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY



Survey respondents rated the Jordan River Parkway highly on importance, accessibility, beauty, and nature. Perceptions about recreation opportunities, safety, and cleanliness were mixed.



THE VISION

THE EMERALD RIBBON OF THE WASATCH FRONT

Utahns envision a parkway that contains **pleasant natural areas** and **a healthily functioning river** that provides **quality habitat for wildlife**; is **safe**, **clean**, and **well- maintained**; and offers **great recreation**, **leisure**, and **educational opportunities** in natural and improved settings from lake to lake. Further, they see a parkway that **supports physical and mental health** and that makes **stewards and advocates** of its visitors.

ACTION PLAN

The following pages outline an action plan to achieve the vision for the Jordan River Parkway. The action plan encompasses community priorities and ideas for the Parkway while providing an implementation framework, or "blueprint," for elected officials, community members, landowners, and local organizations.

The action plan is divided into seven topic sections containing broad goals, subgoals, and strategies that support the vision for the Jordan River Parkway. Overarching goals and subgoals help chart a course for improvements to the parkway, while actionable strategies guide implementation. Since the Jordan River Parkway contains so many unique segments, not all goals, subgoals, and strategies are applicable to all 51 miles. Instead, the action plan serves as a flexible tool and a point of reference for coordinating voluntary efforts. Similarly, no one entity can implement all the strategies independently. All government, volunteer, business, and non-profit organizations with an interest in the Jordan River Parkway have a part to play in achieving the vision.

Throughout the action plan, topics, goals, sub-goals, and strategies are loosely organized in priority order as directed by topic experts and public input. Different goals and strategies are often complimentary or even completely dependent on one another. Each goal must be addressed if the Blueprint Jordan River vision is to be fully realized.

OVERARCHING STRATEGIES

While specific strategies vary widely, there are a few overarching strategies that echo throughout the Action Plan.

The first is the need to foster a culture of collaboration among all those working to improve the Jordan River Parkway. Implementation partners should regularly communicate with other organizations and play an active role in the Jordan River Commission; local governments should nurture a two-way relationship with community members that includes engagement and volunteerism in addition to developing education, programming, best practices, incentives, and regulations.

The second strategy is to approach the Jordan River Parkway as a complex system within a regional context. This perspective is not only important for watershed issues, but also for ecosystems, transportation, recreation, and development.

The third strategy is to use monitoring, reporting, and iteration to adapt to the everchanging needs and conditions of the parkway.

The fourth strategy found throughout the action plan is the need to use new and existing funding sources, including grants, state and local governmental budgets, federal funds, and private spending to enable implementation.



HABITAT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

- Protect and preserve natural open spaces
- Manage habitats and natural ecosystems



WATER AND THE RIVER

- Use a coordinated watershed approach to improve water quality
- Manage river flows for natural river function
- Enhance the hydrological function of the rive



COMFORT AND INCLUSIVITY

- Make the parkway a welcoming place for visitors of all abilities, backgrounds, and circumstances
- Comprehensive maintenance, trash removal, and cleaning
- Mitigate homelessness



RECREATION

 Support, expand, and enhance opportunities for recreational uses and activ transportation throughout the parkway



SAFETY AND WELLBEING

- Improve safety and security while fostering a comfortable environment for recreation and leisure
- Add balanced lighting solutions and surveillance to improve visibility while minimizing impacts to wildlife
- Manage wildfire risk and prepare for response and recovery



DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION

- Improve access to the parkway and enhance the parkway's role as a regional transportation corridor
- Ensure that development highlights the Jordan River and enhances the parkway
- Promote harmony between infrastructure and river functions



COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, AND ART

- Improve visitor experience, wayfinding, point of interes identification, and education
- Provide experiential learning opportunities for both local youth and adults
- Support art, placemaking, and community engagement

HABITAT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

Goal: Protect and preserve natural open spaces



IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

BEST PRACTICES FOR RIVERFRONT COMMUNITIES

The Best Practices for Riverfront Communities guide (Appendix 7) provides additional context and direction on environment and conservation goals for a range of land use contexts in the Jordan River Parkway. The guide describes concepts such as river buffers, clustered development, site design, and species management in addition to ecological best practices related to recreation and stormwater in more detail than you'll find in the Blueprint. Throughout the action plan, these icons are used to link goals to the corresponding section of the guide:

Protecting and preserving natural open space benefits ecological health and recreation. The existing natural open spaces along the corridor are used by a wide variety of species ranging from plants and birds to reptiles and amphibians, to land mammals (including humans). Protecting and preserving natural areas are a consistent public priority for the parkway.

1. DEVELOP ACCESS RESTRICTIONS BASED ON SITE SENSITIVITY

The geographic scale of the Jordan River Parkway enables it to accommodate both human use and ecological functions. Some areas are better suited to accommodate people and others are more important to wildlife. Providing areas with limits on access where appropriate can help balance the needs of both humans and natural ecosystems. Natural open space with open access and natural open space with limited access ranked as the first and second (respectively) most important types of places in the Parkway during the 2020 Blueprint Refresh Survey effort.

- Contiguous wetlands and uplands adjacent to the River, along with critical habitat areas, should be closed to public access when possible to protect nesting birds and other wildlife by identifying and prioritizing important habitat areas to be protected.
- Provide limited, supervised access to sensitive areas with existing infrastructure.
- Provide open access in certain areas to allow people to learn, connect with, and love the natural resources in the Parkway. Open access should be mostly confined to areas that already contain significant infrastructure and amenities.



A 200 foot buffer (containing the Jordan River Trail) separates the Riverpark business park from the Jordan River.





Establishing and enforcing development and landscaping buffers can improve habitat and water quality and reduce property damage from flooding. Image provided by Salt Lake County Watershed Planning & Restoration, from the Stream Care Guide: A Handbook for Salt Lake County Residents

2. CREATE AND ENFORCE DEVELOPMENT LIMITS IN NATURAL OPEN SPACES

Limiting new development in sensitive areas is central to preservation goals in the parkway. Acquiring land or development rights and regulatory tools can be used to limit development where it's not appropriate due to habitat or flooding concerns.

STRATEGIES:

- · Explore opportunities to purchase land or development rights for land adjacent to the River.
 - i. Obtain funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund or LeRay McAllister Critical Lands Conservation Fund.
 - ii. Work with local and regional conservation organizations to identify willing land owners.
 - iii. Identify critical lands for preservation and protection.
- Explore opportunities to develop transfer of development rights programs.
- Develop more conservation easements on critical sensitive lands.
- · Identify where development buffers are currently in use.
- Increase development buffer widths where possible. Support the preservation and enhancement of buffers through voluntary review by the Jordan River Commission Technical Advisory Committee or staff.

3. USE REGULATORY TOOLS TO LIMIT THE IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CORRIDOR

Local, state, and federal regulatory tools can help to limit the impacts of development and redevelopment in the Parkway.

- Develop and implement community riparian ordinances. Encourage municipalities to incorporate elements of the model ordinance from the Best Practices Guide for Riverfront Communities (Appendix 7) into their city code.
- Work with the Utah Division of Water Rights to develop easier and more accessible processes for input on Stream Alteration Permits and provide comments on new permits.
- Work with municipalities on land use policy and zoning to limit new development near the River and mitigate potential impacts.



Goal: Optimize habitats and natural ecosystems 1

Managing habitats and natural ecosystems is a key goal to maintain the ecological integrity of natural areas and to increase the function of these areas along the river corridor. In order to effectively manage these areas, property owners need to understand the benefits of intact ecosystems in the provision of ecological services such as recreation, spiritual opportunities, regulation of flooding, and sustaining nutrient and water cycles.

Natural areas increase people's quality of life and help to maintain beneficial processes in the face of changes in climate and weather. While many people believe that natural ecosystems maintain themselves, some management of these resources is essential in urban contexts to ensure areas are not overtaken by weeds and other undesirable impacts

1. SUPPORT DESIRABLE, NATIVE, AND BIODIVERSE ECOSYSTEMS

The presence of desirable and native plants in the Parkway is central to wildlife viability, ecosystem services, and human enjoyment.

STRATEGIES:

- Restore and enhance existing wetlands.
- Develop no-irrigation restoration practices.
- · Retain genetic representation for locally adapted plant species.
- Consider pollinators in site planning and planting.
- Develop adaptive strategies to balance ecosystem health.
- Promote diversification of the use of native and desirable plants.
- Improve soil health through use of regenerative practices.
- Remove unwanted species from the Parkway to make way for desirable, native, and diverse species.

2. DEVELOP MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLANS

Enhanced monitoring and evaluation are needed to understand current ecological conditions in the Parkway and to develop goals and targeted strategies for improvement.

STRATEGIES:

- Create an overarching monitoring framework for water, vegetation, and birds.
- Develop site specific monitoring if funding is available.
- Coordinate with community organizations to integrate community science programs into data collection efforts.
- · Engage local schools in site stewardship.
- · Provide better community access to data and use data to tell stories about the Parkway.

- Utah Conservation Corp
- Local schools
- Community stewards
- Private landowners
- Landscaping companies
- Municipal and County park departments, golf course

- managers, and open space departments
- Local and County weed contro departments
- Adopt-a-spot groups and organizations
- Local Rotary Groups and other volunteer organizations



3. RESTORE QUALITY HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE

In addition to their intrinsic value, wildlife that visit the Jordan River Parkway or make it their home provide ecosystem services and viewing opportunities. Spotting a beaver or great blue heron can be one of the most inspiring experiences in the Parkway.

- · Remove and reduce exotic & invasive plant species.
- Design habitat restoration/planting efforts to provide quality habitat, with birds being a focal point because quality avian habitat is a "keystone" for habitat for many other species. Restoration designs should focus on:
 - i. Large patches of vegetation rather than small islands.
 - ii. Plantings linked to hydrology-, planting cottonwoods in areas where they can reach groundwater.
 - iii. Canopy diversity- a range of vegetation heights from ground-cover to shrubs to mid-canopy trees (10-20 feet) and upper canopy trees (30-80 feet).
 - iv. Vegetative diversity- multiple species in each layer of the canopy. This provides a variety of food sources at different times of years and supports pollinators and other insect species.
- Develop stewardship plans to maintain restored hydrology and habitat areas that includes:
 - i. Monitoring to detect erosion, stream, wetland and riverbank blow-outs, beaver issues, weed species establishment, and other issues.
 - ii. Mapping to aid understanding and communication.
 - iii. Cooperation with volunteer groups and management agencies to prioritize and implement response actions.
 - iv. Revenue sources such as fund raising through Jordan River Foundation and community land management/maintenance budgets.





Landscaping including native and desirable plants at Tracy Aviary's Jordan River Nature Center. The center was established in 2020 to inspire curiosity and caring for birds and nature along the Jordan River on the west side of Salt Lake City.

4. DEVELOP AN EDUCATION OUTREACH PROGRAM FOR LAND MANAGERS

Land managers and landscaping companies can make a big difference on the health and connectivity of Jordan River ecosystems.

STRATEGIES:

- Reach out to landscaping companies to educate them on best practices regarding using the correct amount of chemical applications (use sparingly), avoiding fertilizer runoff (clean up fertilizer from sidewalks and impermeable surfaces), and being aware of bird nests and other wildlife presence when removing vegetation (try to trim trees in seasons when birds are less likely to be nesting).
- Encourage the use of urban forestry best practices, including guidance and resources about urban and community forestry from the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands.
- · Work with Counties and municipalities on educating users about best practices.

5. PROVIDE RESOURCES TO LANDOWNERS

Most of the land surrounding the Jordan River is private property. Landowners may be able and willing to manage their landscapes in a way that benefits river ecosystems if provided with guidance, incentives, and/or information.

- Utilize education and incentives to support expanded biodiversity on private lands.
 - i. Provide native and desirable plant lists to land owners, including the <u>Salt Lake County Stream Care Guide</u>, which contains lists of native and invasive plants and information about creating a riparian wildscape in your backyard.
- Explore landscaping overlays up to ½ mile from the River.
- Institute a native tree and shrub planting campaign.



6. DEVELOP ROBUST ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Adaptive management is a system of interactive co-learning and knowledge co-production by resource managers, stakeholders, and scientists. Driven by a strategic focus on a desired future state (such as those identified in the Blueprint), monitoring and evaluation of outcomes are used to refine projects and programs or replace them with more promising interventions.

STRATEGIES:

- · Conduct an inventory of current habitat and open space conditions.
- · Create management alternatives and tools.
- · Develop an action plan for each large preserved area.
- Develop and promote general best practices for natural areas.
 - i. <u>The Big Bend Restoration Project</u> may serve as a future example of adaptive management practices.
- Work with stakeholders and surrounding land owners to implement adaptive management strategies.
- Follow up on restoration actions to ensure success.

7. ENHANCE COORDINATION BETWEEN ENTITIES ALONG THE RIVER

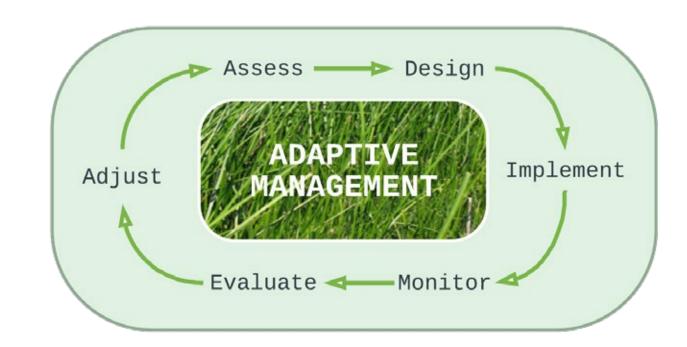
It is important to foster coordination between all of the entities involved in the Parkway to promote consistency and limit habitat fragmentation.

STRATEGIES:

- Include local organizations such as the Tracy Aviary, Hogle Zoo, TreeUtah, and Rotary Clubs in habitat management along with landowners.
- Further develop the Jordan River Foundation Friends Program.
- Coordinate efforts between public and private landowners.
- Develop a cooperative weed management area (CWMA) to coordinate efforts across political boundaries. Visit <u>utahweed.org</u> to learn more about CWMAs.

8. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AVAILABLE FUNDING SOURCES TO SUPPORT HABITAT AND ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Apply for available resources including those provided by the Utah Watershed Restoration Initiative, Utah Forestry, Fire and State Lands Habitat Restoration Grants, and Utah Department of Agriculture and Food Invasive Species Management Grants to aid in the implementation of local and regional projects.







HABITAT AND NATURAL SYSTEMS MAP

Legend

Jordan River
Existing Trails

Trailhead

Conservation Easement

Upland Habitat

Emergent Marsh

Park

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area

New parcels developed 2008 - 2019

Wetland

Lake/Pond

√ Major Stream

✓ Minor Stream

√/~ Canal/Ditch

Municipal Boundary

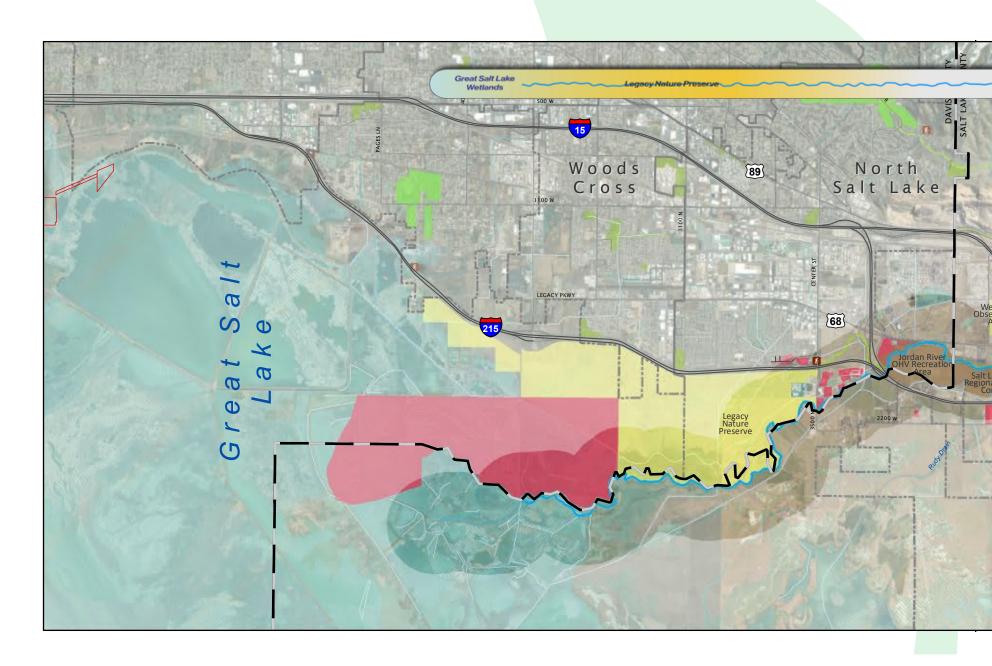
County Boundary

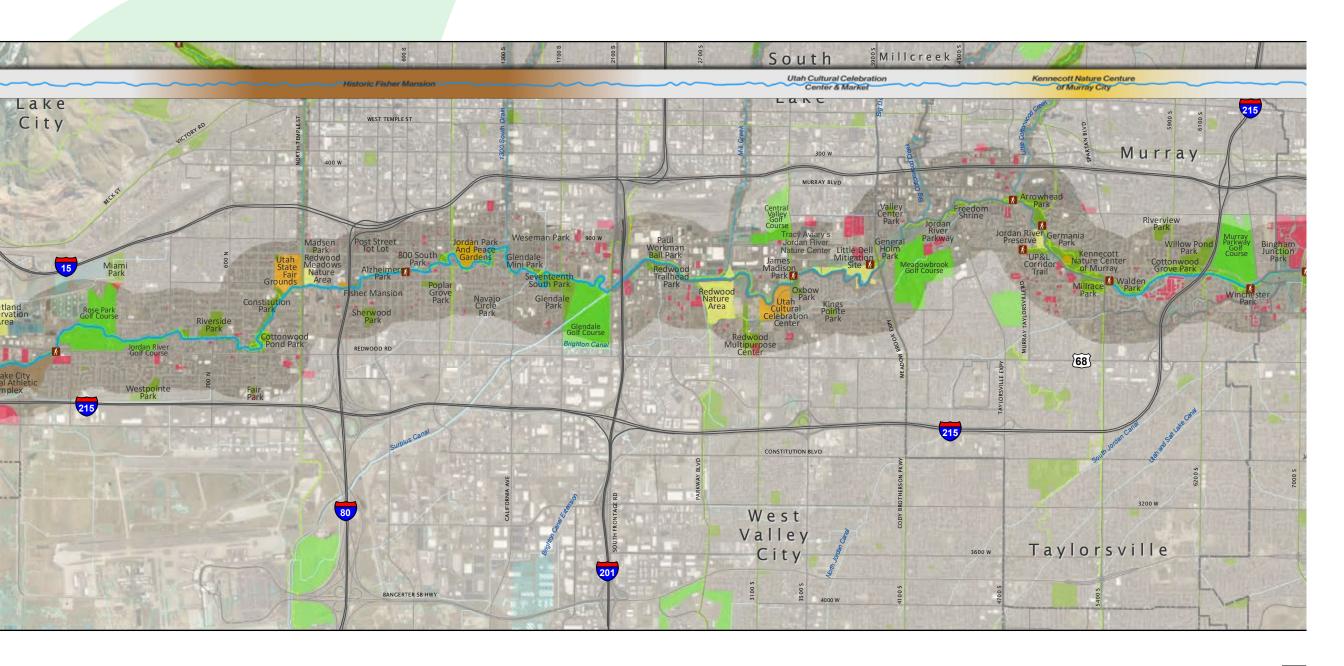
Street/Highway

Interstate

1 inch = 1 mile







Legend



Existing Trails

Trailhead

Conservation Easement

Upland Habitat

Emergent Marsh

Park

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

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Municipal Boundary

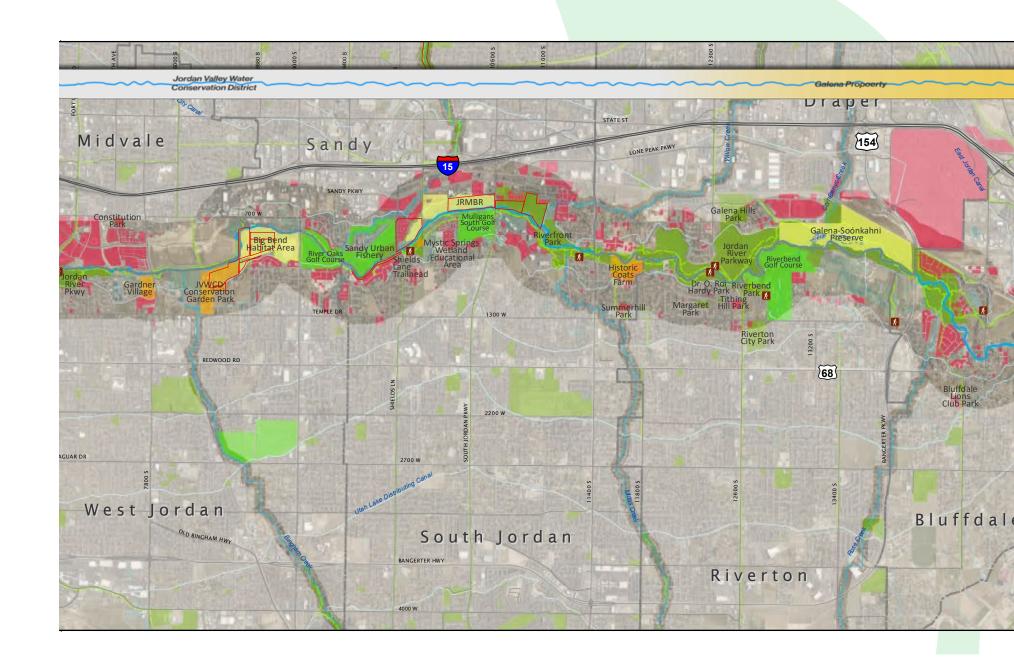
County Boundary

Street/Highway

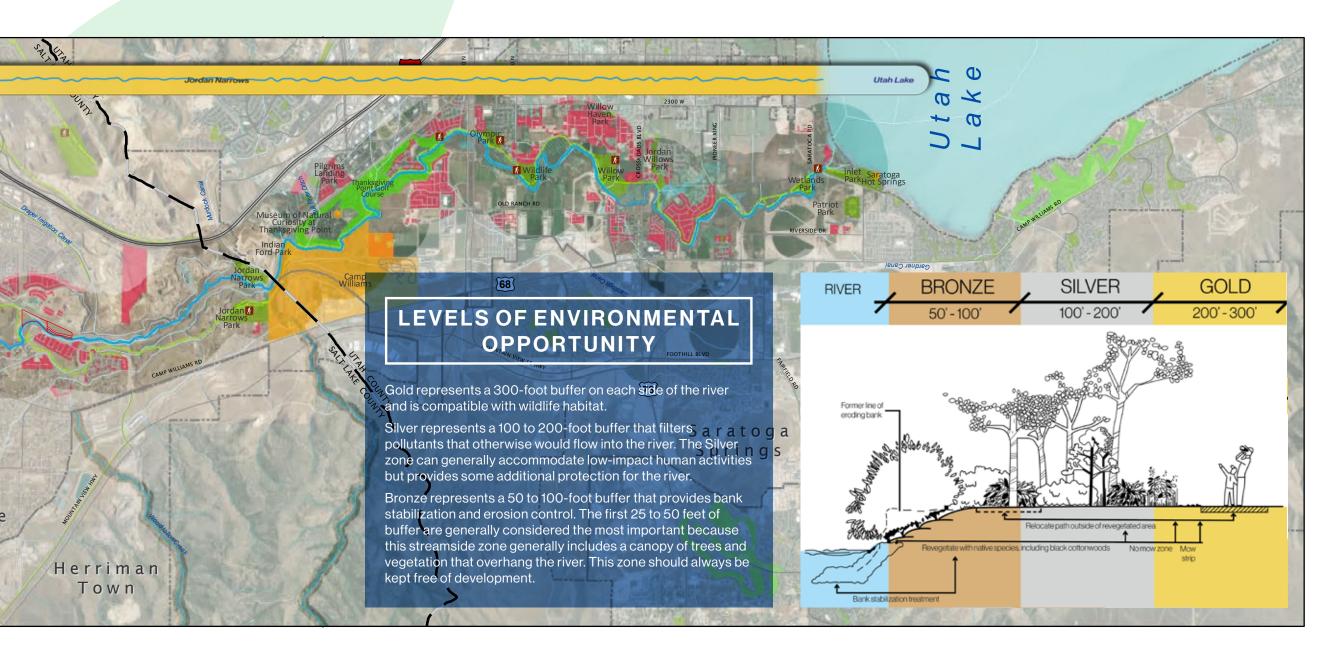
Interstate

1 inch = 1 mile











WATER AND THE RIVER

Goal: Use a coordinated watershed approach to improve water quality [3]

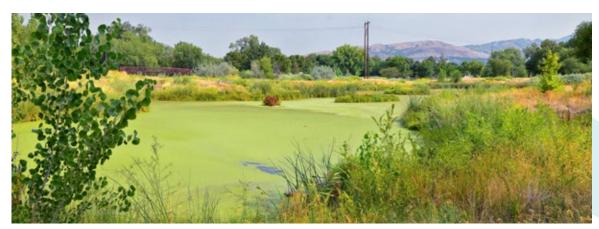
Poor water quality not only degrades ecological health but is also a major deterrent to parkway visitors and can impair water uses. The most effective way to improve water quality in the Jordan River and its tributaries is to use a coordinated watershed approach, which involves working with partners across the entire watershed. Many of the pollution sources and contaminants in the river come from areas outside the Jordan River Parkway, so the success of efforts focusing only on the main stem of the river will be limited.

For instance, rain falling on the top of the mountains makes its way through natural areas and eventually meets human influenced areas and higher levels of pollution as it travels down toward the river. Thus, working from the top of the watershed to the bottom is an effective strategy for improving water quality in the Jordan River.



- Utah Division of Water Quality
- Local and County Stormwater Coalitions
- · Jordan River Watershed Council
- Sewer Improvement Districts

- Parks and Public Land Management Agencies
- Local businesses and residents
- Counties





1. BETTER UNDERSTAND THE WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS OF THE RIVER

Having a sound understanding of the sources of pollution in the Jordan River will pave the way for developing prioritized strategies.

STRATEGIES:

- Work with Salt Lake County, Utah County, and Davis County to characterize current water quality conditions.
- Integrate the total maximum daily load (TMDL) <u>research compendium</u> into planning efforts. The dissolved oxygen TMDL Watershed Management Program for the Jordan River is managed by the Watershed Protection section of the Utah Division of Water Quality.
- Participate with partners who are researching the benefits, detriments, and appropriate concentrations of cyanotoxins and algae.
- · Continue to enhance the water quality model.
- Develop better understanding of groundwater inputs into the river.

2. SUPPORT SEWER IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY IN THE RIVER

The quality of sewage treatment can have significant impacts on the water quality and smell of the Jordan River. Water quality upgrades to sewage treatment facilities ranked as the third most important project completed between 2008 and 2020 in the Blueprint Refresh public survey.

- Explore funding options for water treatment improvements with Sewer Improvement Districts.
- · Consider tertiary treatment options.
- As the condition of water released from sewage treatment plants improves, balance water reuse plans with the need for environmental and recreational flows in the river.

3. FOCUS ON UTAH LAKE WATER INPUTS TO THE RIVER

Utah Lake is the largest input into the Jordan River and can significantly impact water quality in the river. Pollution sources from Utah Lake, including toxic algae blooms, present some of the largest threats to water quality in the river.

STRATEGIES:

- Work closely with the Utah Lake Commission on water quality issues.
- Evaluate a state legislative amendment to enable the Jordan River Commission to participate formally in the Utah Lake Commission.
- Coordinate with Utah County municipalities that discharge into Utah Lake.

4. INTEGRATE CREEKS AND CANALS INTO WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

Tributaries such as creeks and canals should not be overlooked when addressing water quality issues in the Jordan River.

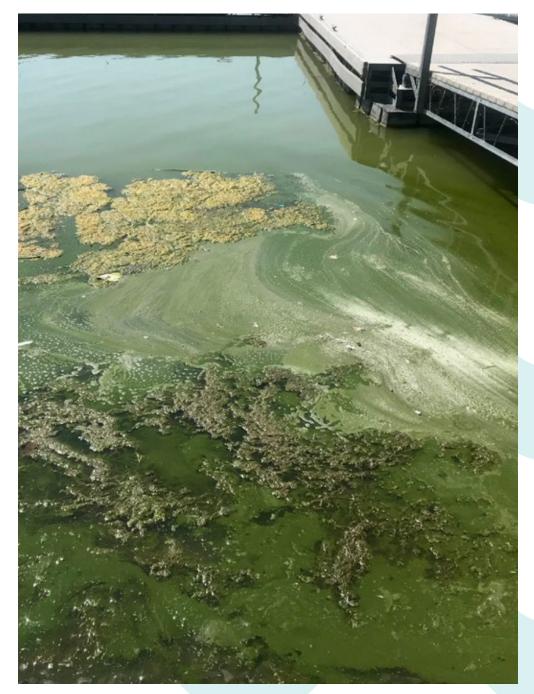
STRATEGIES:

- Build watershed partnerships with water managers in the Jordan River tributaries.
- Build off concepts identified in the <u>Wasatch Mountain Accord</u> and coordinate with the Central Wasatch Commission on watershed issues in the Wasatch Mountains.
- Evaluate changes in water quality resulting from shifting canal use from irrigation to stormwater management.
- Evaluate areas around Great Salt Lake, Farmington Bay, and the duck clubs in Davis County for impacts related to Jordan River water flows and pollutants.
- Work with Seven Canyons Greenway Vision process and Seven Canyons Trust for water quality management in the creeks flowing from the Wasatch Mountains.

5. MANAGE AGRICULTURE AND LANDSCAPING RUNOFF

Agriculture and landscaping runoff are a significant source of nutrient pollution in the river. Targeting these sources is central to improving water quality.

- Implement recommended best management practices for golf courses, parks, and other publicly owned manicured green spaces along the corridor.
- Implement Low Impact Development (LID) best management practices into planning in the parkway.
- Coordinate with partners in discussions of LID practices and how to best implement them.
- Work with the Utah Division of Water Quality on best management practice tracking.
- Control nonpoint source runoff from specific actions such as off highway vehicle use, illegal dumping, and fertilizer use.



Algal bloom at Utah Lake State Park, September 10, 2020: Utah Department of Environmental Quality.



6. MANAGE URBAN RUNOFF AND STORMWATER

Impermeable surfaces, such as streets and parking lots, and "grey" infrastructure, such as concrete gutters, in urban areas contribute to rapid runoff carrying synthetic chemicals and organic matter into the river.

STRATEGIES:

- Promote stormwater best management practices.
- Ensure that infrastructure and facilities developed in the parkway meet best practices for runoff management. Tools such as green streets, vegetated swales, bioretention, permeable paving, constructed wetlands, infiltration underdrains, and green roofs may be used.
- Seek opportunities to innovate and advance local capacity in stormwater management by engaging with researchers who are developing new techniques and approaches.
- Integrate stormwater treatment into natural open spaces where applicable.
- Establish multi-jurisdictional stormwater districts.
- Facilitate research on organic matter inputs and dissolved oxygen.
- Educate private contractors and land managers on best management practices.
- Investigate industrial stormwater inputs.
- Leverage the Jordan River Watershed Council to facilitate discussions between groups working on stormwater management. Integrate water quantity into the conversation.

WATERSHED COUNCILS

The Watershed Councils Act, adopted by the Utah legislature in 2020, was designed to "develop diverse and balanced stakeholder forums for discussion of water policy and resource issues at watershed and state levels that are not vested with regulatory, infrastructure financing, or enforcement powers or responsibilities" and to use local expertise and institutional resources to inform watershed management.

The Jordan River Commission will take on the role of Watershed Council for the Jordan River Watershed, one of twelve watersheds identified in the bill.





Goal: Manage river flows for natural river function

One of the main drivers of water quality and ecosystem function are the flows of water in the river. The timing, duration, and extent of water flows control many of the processes that occur in the water and along the river edges. For example, when there is little water in the river pollutants can build up and concentrate at their origin site. When abundant water is flowing, pollutants are diluted. Additionally, riparian ecosystems in the Intermountain West have historically been dominated by spring floods, which typically fall off in early summer.

These floods are essential in the life cycle of riparian plants, providing seasonal changes that encourage natural ecosystems to develop and maintain themselves. Without spring flooding in some form, many of the native and desirable plant species will not persist and be overtaken by less diverse and resilient ecosystems. Upstream and downstream water managers and users play a large role in controlling flows in the Jordan River, and better coordinating flows with management goals can help sustain the riparian habitats as well as recreational uses.

1. MAINTAIN SUITABLE WATER LEVELS TO SUPPORT AQUATIC AND RIPARIAN HABITATS

Flow management strategies can support sufficient water availability that riverine ecosystems and recreational uses depend on.

STRATEGIES:

- Build partnerships with water managers across the watershed.
- Refine flow management strategies for Utah Lake outflows.
- Look at recreation flows for boat passage.
- Focus on critical low flow conditions, typically in late summer and fall.
- Advocate for naturalized river flows.
- Use water banking agreements to maintain instream flows in accordance with <u>the</u> Utah Water Banking Strategy.

2. MINIMIZE DISRUPTIVE FLOOD FLOWS AND RAPID CHANGES IN FLOW RATES OUT OF UTAH LAKE

Large, sudden releases from Utah Lake can cause flooding conditions in the Jordan River that can wash away vegetation and create hazardous recreational conditions.

STRATEGIES:

- Refine flow management strategies with Utah Lake Commission and Utah Lake water users.
- Improve communication between Utah Lake water users and the Jordan River Commission to provide better information to habitat managers as well as recreational users of the river.
- Manage for more natural small flooding cycles to develop more diverse ecosystems.



- Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
- Utah Reclamation, Mitigation, & Conservation
 Commission
- Central Utah Water Conservancy Distric
- Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
- Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Utah Lake Water Managers
- Utah Lake Commission
- Jordan River Water Users (Irrigators municipalities, industry)

3. IMPROVE FLOOD CONVEYANCE CAPACITY

Flood conveyance capacity in tributaries, infrastructure design, and floodplain management all influence conditions in the river during flooding events.

- Conduct a feasibility study on canal management to benefit the river.
- Use floodplain reconnection and green infrastructure in the parkway and throughout the watershed.



Jordan River, 1954. Prior to the channelization of the river and development in the floodplain, a natural cycle of flooding shaped the "meander corridor." Used with permission, Utah State Historical Society.

Goal: Enhance the hydrological function of the river

Enhancing the movement and distribution of water in the river is essential to the long-term sustainability of riparian ecosystems and can help reduce the negative impacts of pollution in the river.

Prior to channelization, the Jordan River used to meander across a wide flood plain, changing course somewhat regularly. Altering the course and extent of the Jordan River and its floodplain during the 19th and 20th century opened land up for human use, but inhibited many of the river's natural functions, and further channelization and dredging for flood control continues to impact these functions. Where the River is constrained due to infrastructure, flooding can create significant damage to areas adjacent to the river. Allowing enough space for the river to function in a more natural way can increase the resilience of the river to natural and human caused changes.

1. DEVELOP BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE HYDROLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF THE RIVER

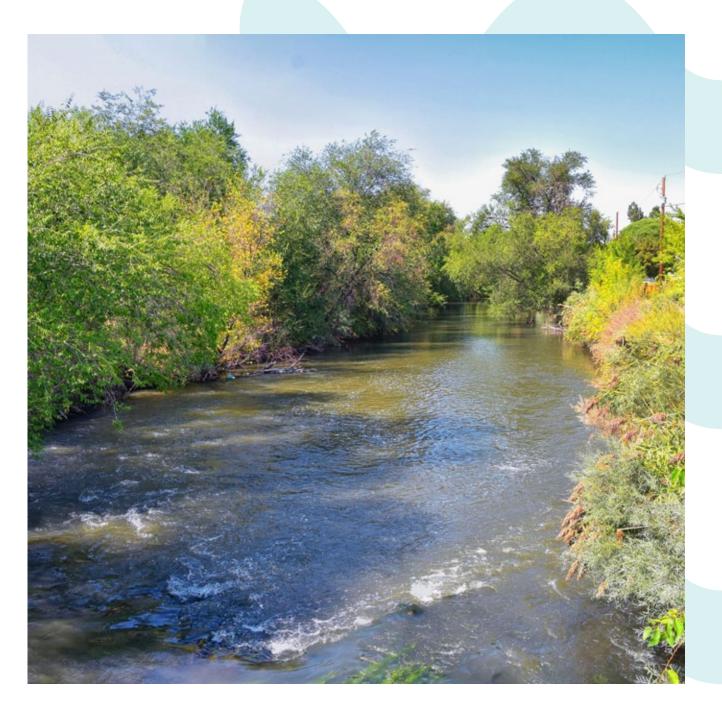
A sound understanding of current hydrological conditions is needed to effectively plan to enhance the functions of the river.

STRATEGIES:

- · Conduct a geomorphic assessment of the river.
- Develop a hydrologic model for the movement of water through the Jordan River.
- Develop an inventory and functional analysis of river reaches that are disconnected from the floodplain.
- · Develop basin wide plan for keeping rivers and creeks functional.

- Utah Lake and Jordan River Water Managers
- Irrigators
- Municipalities

- US Army Corps of Engineers
- Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands









The Big Bend Project restored 70 acres of habitat for migratory birds and other wildlife by stabilizing riverbanks and constructing a new meandering channel and wetlands that will reconnect the floodplain with the river.

2. RESTORE THE RIVER'S "MEANDER CORRIDOR" OR "FLOODPLAIN CORRIDOR" WHERE POSSIBLE

Restoring floodplains and meander corridors can improve wildlife habitat and hydrology.

STRATEGIES:

- Develop a "meander corridor" to mitigate flood related risks.
 - iii. Improve and protect wetlands in the floodplain and adjacent to the river.
 - iv. Restore natural riparian ecosystems.
 - v. Explore opportunities to move infrastructure when it is a barrier to enacting strategies to restore the river.
- Manage hydrology to support native species by providing a natural spring flooding pattern and sufficient summer base flows.
- Increase connectivity between the river and surrounding floodplains by re-grading vertical banks, removing piles of dredge spoils, etc.
 - i. Look to tributaries for opportunities to improve floodplain connectivity.

3. STABILIZE RIVERBANKS WHERE NEEDED

Current land uses are incompatible with natural/historic river conditions in some locations. Maintaining riverbanks to prevent erosion is needed in these areas.

- Identify areas where restoring the "meander corridor" or "floodplain corridor" is not feasible.
- · Develop protocols to maintain or stabilize riverbanks in areas where reinforced banks are needed.
- Incorporate natural channel design into projects affecting the hydrology of the river.



WATER AND THE RIVER MAP

Legend

Jordan River **Existing Trails**

> Trailhead Park

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area

Wetland

Lake/Pond Major Stream

Minor Stream

Canal/Ditch

Municipal Boundary **County Boundary**

Street/Highway Interstate

USGS Gage Station

Stream Monitor Site

Canal Overflow

Irrigation Return

Sewer Outfall

Sewer Facility

Storm Water Outfall

Storm Water Detention Basin

Waste Water Treament Site

Waste Water Treatment Plant

Flood Control Channel

100 Year Flood Zone

Watershed Boundary HUC 10

Woods [89] Cross South Davis Sewer District North Plant 215 Wasatch South Davis
Sewer District Resource Recovery South Plant

93

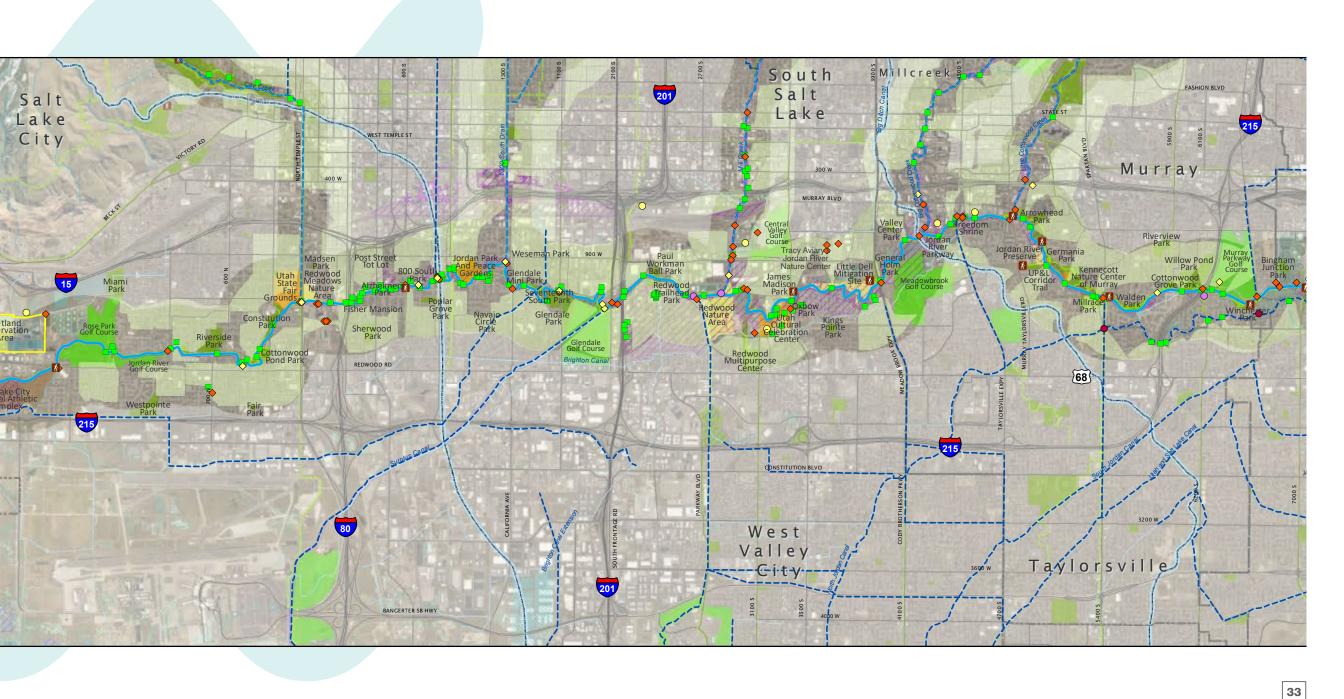
North

Salt Lake

68

1 inch = 1 miles





Legend

Interstate

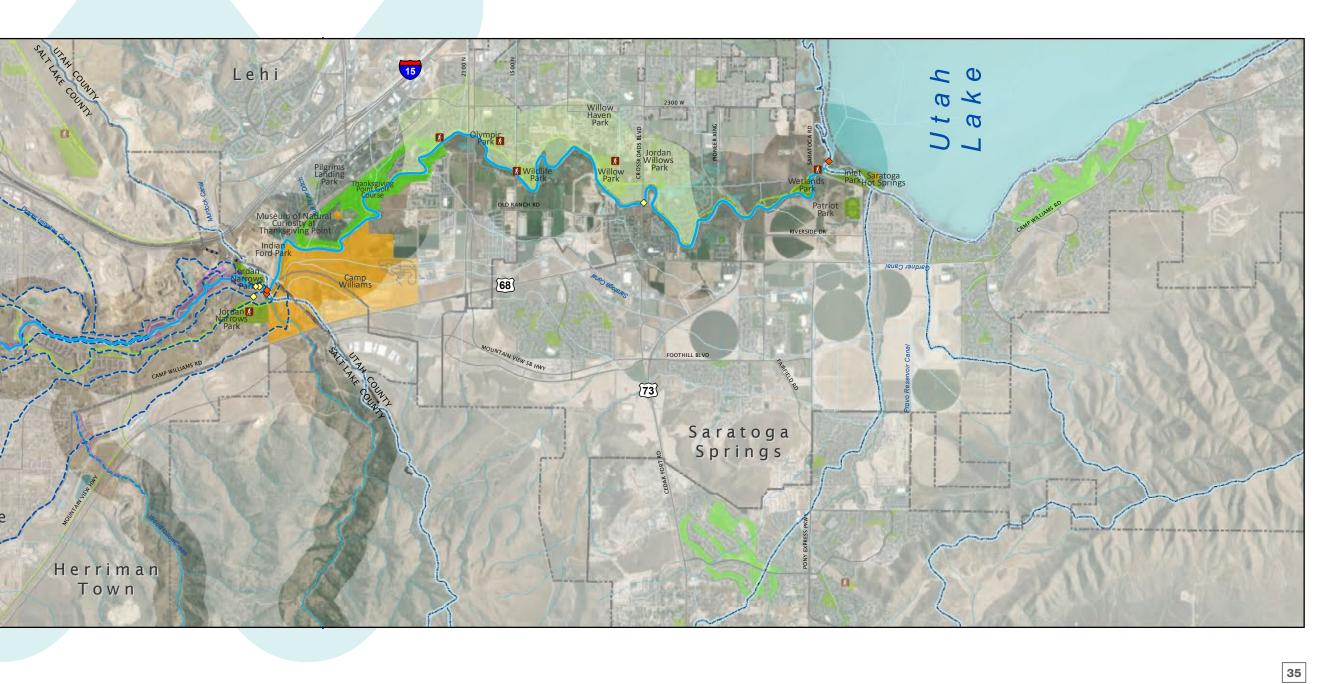


Draper [154] Midvale Sandy Constitution Park Rivertor City Park REDWOOD RD 68 JAR DR West \Jordan South Jordan BANGERTER HWY THE RES Riverton

1 inch = 1 miles









COMFORT AND INCLUSIVITY

Goal: Make the parkway a welcoming place for visitors of all abilities, backgrounds, and circumstances

The communities along the Jordan River Parkway are some of the most diverse in the state of Utah. Although the parkway is a cherished and well used recreational destination— especially for people living nearby—language barriers and limited cultural representation may lead some people to question whether the parkway is a space for them. Additionally, growth in adaptive sports and an aging population necessitate the expansion of opportunities in the parkway that people of all abilities can enjoy. Expanding ADA access and collaborating with people of different backgrounds and circumstances will help to ensure that the Jordan River Parkway is a welcoming place for all Utahns.

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

- Municipalities
- Counties
- Educational and nonprofit organizations facilities in the parkway (Tracy Aviary, Hutchings Museum, etc.)
- Wasatch Adaptive Sports
- Utah Transit Authority
- Cultural organizations
- Community members



1. PROVIDE CLEAN AND FUNCTIONAL FACILITIES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY

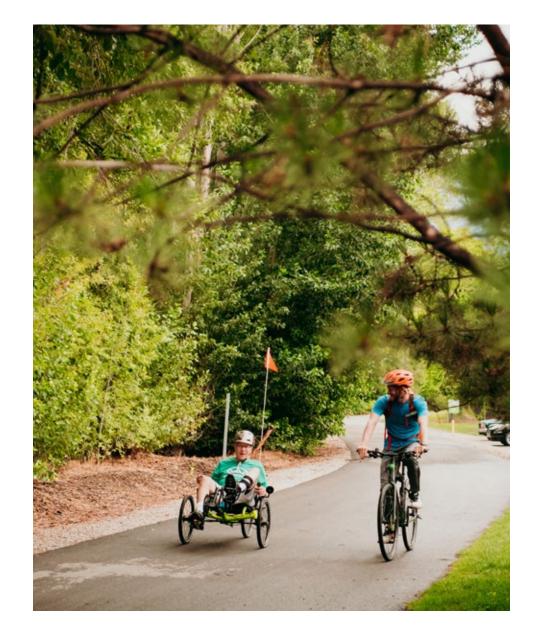
The limited availability of drinking fountains, bathrooms, trashcans, and ADA compliant facilities is one of the top factors keeping people from visiting the Jordan River Parkway or visiting more frequently. In addition to helping visitors feel comfortable and safe, providing facilities like restrooms, drinking fountains, and trash cans can help to encourage proper etiquette and reduce the accumulation of litter and other waste along the river. Keeping loose waste out of the parkway has numerous benefits to ecosystems and improves recreational experiences.

- Provide additional drinking fountains and restrooms to meet visitors' basic needs.
 - i. Explore opportunities for commercial businesses to support parkway visitors by providing drinking fountains and basic amenities. For example, Radius Engineering ran a water line out to the Jordan River Trail and installed a drinking fountain and dog bowl during renovations.
 - ii. Incorporate facility provision into municipal and regional planning, capital improvement programs, and budgets.
 - iii. Drinking fountains and restrooms are most readily available in larger parks and popular trailheads in the parkway. Reference the map to identify areas of the parkway that may be underserved.
 - iv. Individual restrooms with locks are preferred for comfort and safety.
- Provide one or more trash receptacles that are easily accessible from the trail at each park and trailhead along the Jordan River Trail.
 - i. Use secure trash cans and lids to prevent trash from being blown out or otherwise removed. Develop and refer to trash can design standards for the Jordan River Parkway.
- Provide areas where people can comfortably rest and linger. The availability of passive infrastructure—including, but
 not limited to benches, picnic tables, pull outs, permanent hammocks or hanging furniture, hammock parks, covered
 structures protected from precipitation and sun—can encourage visitors to extend their stay and develop a deeper
 connection with the Jordan River.
 - i. Explore opportunities to use Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation mini-grants, other grant sources, and business sponsorships to help fund the installation and maintenance of passive recreation infrastructure.
- · Provide flexible amenities and venues for cultural activities.
- Combine facility provision with public art and placemaking.

2. DESIGN INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES FOR VISITORS OF ALL ABILITIES

People with physical disabilities, short-term injuries, and the elderly may have a more difficult time using infrastructure and facilities that weren't designed with their needs in mind. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 14 percent of American adults have a mobility-related disability. Ensuring that all facilities and infrastructure in the Jordan River Parkway meet the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards and incorporating universal design principles when possible is the best way to guarantee that people with mobility limitations can enjoy the Jordan River Parkway. Some of the most common accessibility issues identified during the 2020 Jordan River Parkway Inventory (appendix 2) include damaged or uneven surfaces and transitions on trail surfaces, trail and bridge widths, and sharp turns.

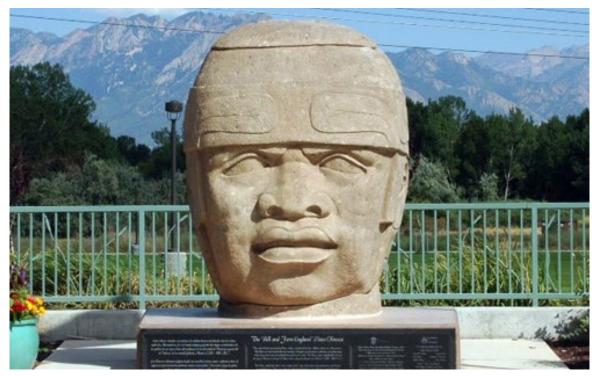
- Refer to ADA standards and best practices when developing new infrastructure and facilities and explore
 opportunities to rebuild or retrofit non-compliant infrastructure and facilities.
 - i. Coordinate with Wasatch Adaptive Sports and other partners to identify opportunities to improve accessibility.
 - ii. Refer to the <u>U.S. Access Board</u> and the <u>Accessibility Guidebook for Outdoor Recreation and Trails</u> for details about ADA guidelines and best practices.
 - Ensure all trails, bridges, and smooth surface boardwalks that are open to pedestrian traffic are at least 36 inches wide.
 - Explore opportunities to remove or modify tight and confined turns, like the one at the 5400 South underpass.
 - Maintain cross-slopes less than 15% across the trail. Consider lining portions of the trail with cross-slopes greater than 15% with rocks/boulders, wood, or other borders to reduce cross-slope percentage.
 - iii. Provide ADA access in parking lots and trailheads.
 - In trailhead signage, provide as much information about the section of trail as possible including, but not limited to overall slope, cross-slope (with minimum and maximum data), width of bridges, width of trail, noteworthy obstacles (blind corners, bollard barriers, etc.), etc.
 - iv. Ensure that new interpretive signage and other educational infrastructure is designed to meet ADA standards.
 - v. Provide ADA accessible pull-outs along the Jordan River Trail network.
 - vi. Use ADA best practices in bathrooms, drinking fountains, and passive use areas in the parkway.
 - vii. Improve access to water-based activities by using ADA best practices at boat ramps and fishing areas.
- Work with the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) to make transit more family and ability friendly for visitors to the Jordan River Parkway. Consider expanding car seat, stroller, wheelchair areas on busses and trains.



3. FOSTER AN INCLUSIVE CULTURE WITHIN THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY

The Wasatch Front is becoming increasingly diverse in terms of the race and cultural background of its residents. While people from many different backgrounds enjoy the Jordan River Parkway every day, additional cultural representation in the Jordan River Parkway can help the parkway feel more welcoming to everyone.

- Provide signage and other communications in multiple languages. According to a 2016 report by the Utah Department of Health, at least 36% of the population of Salt Lake County speak English less than "very well." The top languages spoken (following English) are Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Tongan, and Samoan.
- Use multiple avenues of communication to promote events, programming, and other opportunities in the parkway. Online communication can be an affordable way to reach a large audience but exploring other ways to contact people with limited online access or literacy may help to better engage the neighborhoods in and near the parkway.
- · Highlight the various ways people of all backgrounds use the parkway
 - i. Highlight the stories of current users of the Jordan River Parkway using physical signage or kiosks on the trail, relevant websites, and/or social media. Consider rotating profiles of the many ways people spend their time in the parkway and what they like about it. Provide these profiles in the most common languages of nearby communities.
 - ii. Install signs and monuments throughout the parkway sharing information about the indigenous peoples who lived and still live along the Jordan River. Additionally, identify opportunities to develop programming or events to highlight the history and culture of indigenous people living along the Jordan.
- Partner with community and cultural groups on events, engagement, and volunteering opportunities.



"San Lorenzo #8" Olmec Head Replica at the Cultural Celebration Center was a gift from West Valley City's sister city Veracruz, Mexico.



The Galena Soo'nkahni Sundial Monument in Draper was created in a partnership between the state's eight Native American tribes, the Utah Division of Indian Affairs, and Utah Transit Authority. Photo credit: Deseret News.



Goal: Provide consistent and comprehensive maintenance, trash removal, and cleaning

As visitation to the Jordan River Parkway has grown, so too has the need to provide a clean and comfortable experience for all visitors. Clean up efforts and community stewardship have grown in recent decades, but Utahns still feel that cleanliness is a significant issue and rank it as a top priority to address in the parkway. In fact, the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh Survey found maintenance and cleaning to be the second overall budget priority, trailing water quality only slightly.

1. REMOVE TRASH, DOG WASTE, AND OTHER DEBRIS FROM THE PARKWAY

The presence of trash, feces, and other debris in the parkway not only detracts from recreational experiences, but also poses a threat to the health of the river ecosystem. Keeping the parkway clean and free of waste has many benefits, including those to water quality, wildlife, and safety. During the 2020 Jordan River Parkway Inventory (appendix 2), trash was most consistently an issue on the trail north of 3900 South/Meadowbrook expressway, with the highest concentrations of litter found in northern Salt Lake City. Concentrations of litter in the central and southern portions of the trail were generally isolated to specific hotspots.

STRATEGIES:

- Understand the sources of trash and other waste to help professional and volunteer stewards target their efforts.
 - i. Explore opportunities to identify sources by coordinating with land managers and public works departments.
 - ii. Provide convenient avenues for visitors to report trash and maintenance-related issues. MyJordanRiver.org provides "report an issue" functionality that can collect descriptions, photos, locations, and contact information. Install signage along the river to promote reporting and ensure comments provided reach the agencies and groups that can respond appropriately.
- Include maintenance and cleaning in public budgets for public services and parks.
- Consider developing a garbage management plan for the Jordan River watershed.
- Explore opportunities to use water quality funds including nonpoint source funding, oil spill mitigation funds, etc. to support garbage cleanup efforts. Trash can collect and deposit microparticles, plastics, and other pollutants into the Jordan River watershed.
- Support and expand volunteer stewardship programs
 - i. Develop and expand "friends of the Jordan River Parkway" and volunteer "Corps" to perform natural resource stewardship activities-- picking invasive/exotic weeds, trash pick-up, interacting with and educating parkway visitors.
 - ii. Develop and expand "adopt a river" programs. These programs could be managed by municipalities, counties, and/or educational and other groups.
 - iii. Explore opportunities to incentivize volunteers, such as providing food or snacks, access to events, free or discounted equipment rentals, etc.
- Explore opportunities to provide a platform or organizational structure volunteers can use to collaborate with each other and coordinate efforts. Volunteer groups can find it frustrating to plan, prepare, and arrive at a location to perform a cleanup activity to find the area recently cleaned by another group. Improving coordination among volunteer groups will make the most out of cleanup efforts in the parkway.
 - i. Consider providing information about each organized cleanup effort on the Jordan River Master Calendar or developing a shared map of recent cleanup efforts and upcoming volunteer opportunities. While adding information about cleanup activities could be primarily crowdsourced, it would require some occasional maintenance and curation by a knowledgeable organization or individual.
- Collaborate with appropriate agencies to have biowaste and drug paraphernalia cleaned up properly and safely along the Jordan River.
 - i. Discourage volunteer cleanup efforts from cleaning biowaste and associated items and direct them to the appropriate agencies for response.

ADOPT A RIVER PROGRAM

The Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) runs a successful "Adopt a Highway" Program. They keep state roads clean with the help of group volunteer efforts. UDOT, in turn, provides the supplies needed and erects signage on the section of adopted highway to recognize the group.

Developing a similar program in the Jordan River Parkway could have a significant impact on the amount of litter buildup and provide opportunities to highlight volunteers. Click here for more info.

- Municipalities
- Counties
- Volunteer groups
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality







2. CLEAN AND MAINTAIN PUBLIC FACILITIES

The presence of trash, feces, and other debris in the parkway not only detracts from recreational experiences, but also poses a threat to the health of the river ecosystem. Keeping the parkway clean and free of waste has many benefits, including those to water quality, wildlife, and safety. During the 2020 Jordan River Parkway Inventory (appendix 2), trash was most consistently an issue on the trail north of 3900 South/Meadowbrook expressway, with the highest concentrations of litter found in northern Salt Lake City. Concentrations of litter in the central and southern portions of the trail were generally isolated to specific hotspots.

- Support the establishment of maintenance and cleaning plans and protocols to keep facilities safe, open, and enjoyable.
 - i. Explore opportunities to regularly monitor restrooms and other facilities with professional staff, as budgets allow.
 - ii. Coordinate with volunteer efforts and user groups throughout the parkway to help.
- When installing facilities, consider design options that are easy to clean and maintain. Facilities should be solidly constructed, easy to replace, and/or convenient to refinish.
- Provide up-to-date information about the status of facilities, including seasonal closures, on signage, the Jordan River Commission website, and other recreation websites.

Goal: Mitigate homelessness in the Jordan River Parkway

The Jordan River has been a place of refuge and sustenance for humans since pre-colonial times. People, especially those who are otherwise unsheltered, still look to the river as a place to fulfil their physical needs. Uses including unpermitted camping can sometimes threaten water quality and conservation goals within scarce riparian ecosystems if steps are not taken to mitigate impacts. Since the conditions leading to homelessness are a statewide challenge, supporting efforts to prevent Utahns from falling into homelessness and to uplift those currently experiencing homelessness may reduce their need to camp along the Jordan River. Cross-agency collaboration and response to unpermitted camping can help connect people experiencing homelessness with services and shelters.

STRATEGIES:

- Advocate for and support regional and statewide efforts to make homelessness in Utah rare, brief, and non-recurring. According to the State of Utah Strategic Plan on Homelessness, the availability of affordable housing, supportive housing, emergency beds, mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, and case management are areas of unmet community needs.
 - i. Coordinate with the Utah Homelessness Council and state homeless coordinator to develop more effective models for helping those experiencing homelessness get back on their feet. As of 2021, local governments including Salt Lake County, Salt Lake City, South Salt Lake, and Midvale are members of the Homelessness Council as well as the Jordan River Commission and can represent the needs of the Jordan River Parkway in statewide discussions about homelessness.
 - ii. Participate in and support initiatives like the Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End Homelessness.
- Connect people experiencing homelessness with shelters and services to reduce their need to camp in the parkway.
 - i. Develop outreach teams with expertise in homeless response, mental health, and substance abuse to operate throughout the parkway.
 - ii. Provide signage and online information on which social service providers to contact regarding unsheltered individuals in different locations. Combining the functionality of the homeless reporting maintained by the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands with the MyJordanRiver.org site is a potential opportunity for universal reporting.
 - iii. Explore opportunities to establish or identify appropriate areas for people experiencing homelessness to stay if they are unwilling to stay in homeless resource shelters.
- Identify opportunities to partner with the unsheltered community on stewardship through education, incentives, and resource provision. Encourage service providers to incorporate waste removal and clean ups into their outreach plans so that discarded items don't accumulate in the parkway.



Undeveloped pockets of land in urban areas like the Jordan River Parkway are desirable locations for people to camp if they don't have access to safe and affordable housing or shelter nearby. The "kayak court" effort helps people in encampments clear their court cases — and cleans up the river along the way.

- Homeless service providers
- Outreach organizations
- Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Habitat restoration organizations
- Public safety departments

COMFORT AND INCLUSIVITY MAP

Legend

Existing Trails

Trailhead

Conservation Easement

Upland Habitat Emergent Marsh

Pork

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area

Wetland

Lake/Pond

Major Stream Minor Stream

Canal/Ditch

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Street/Highway

Interstate

Bench

Drinking Fountain

Garbage Receptical

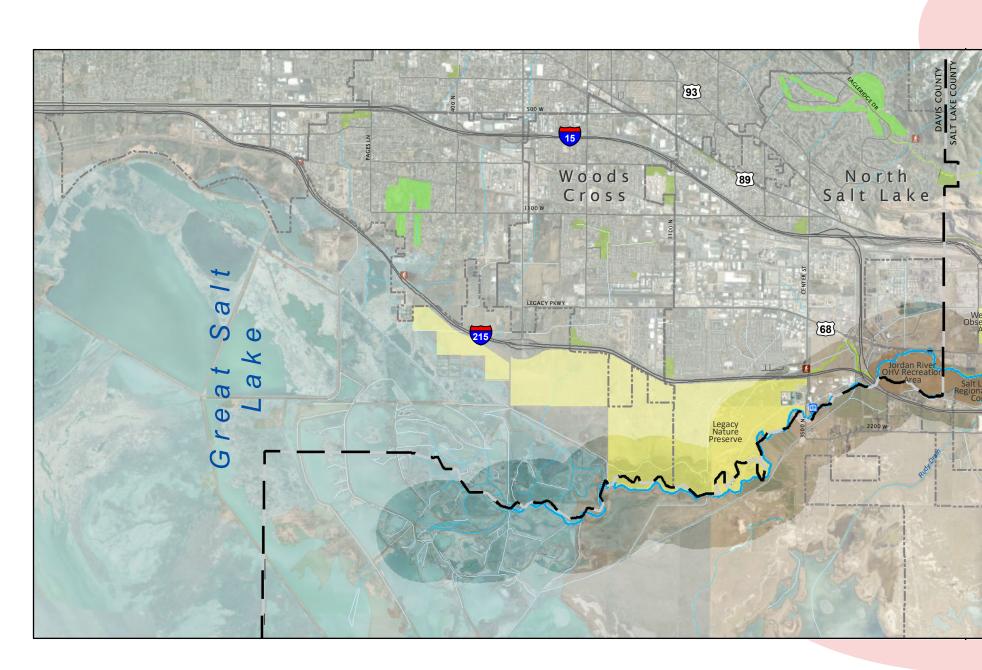
Street Lighting

Picnic Facility

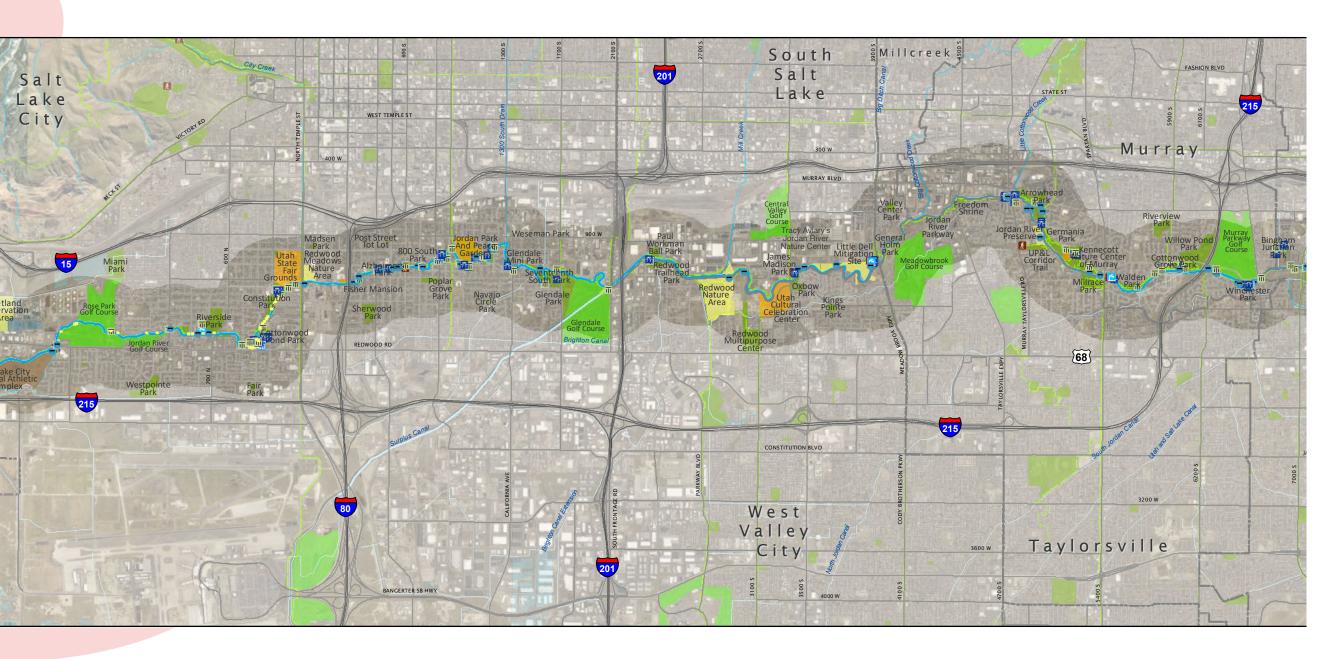
Restroom

1 inch = 1 mile











Legend

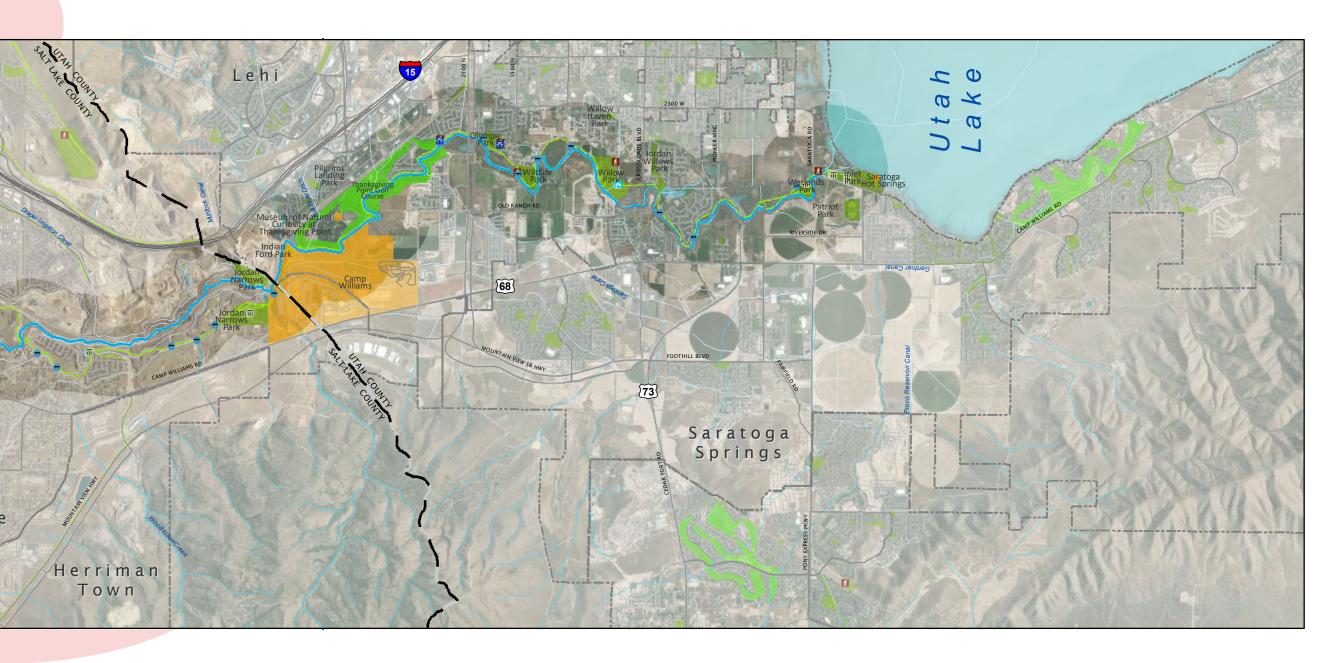
Interstate

Jordan River **USGS Gage Station Existing Trails** Stream Monitor Site Trailhead Canal Overflow Park Irrigation Return Golf Course Recreation Area Sewer Outfall Natural Area/Preserve Sewer Facility **Destination Area** Storm Water Outfall Wetland Storm Water Detention Basin Lake/Pond Major Stream Waste Water Treament Site Minor Stream Waste Water Treatment Plant Canal/Ditch Flood Control Channel Municipal Boundary 100 Year Flood Zone **County Boundary** Watershed Boundary HUC 10 Street/Highway

Draper STATE ST Midvale 154 Sandy Constitution Big Bend Habitat Area REDWOOD RD 68 2700 W West Jordan Bluffdal South Jordan OLD BINGHAM HWY BANGERTER HWY Riverton 4000 W

1 inch = 1 miles





RECREATION

Goal: Enhance opportunities for recreational uses and active transportation throughout the parkway 13

The Jordan River Parkway is a unique asset for the Wasatch Front region because it provides incredible recreation opportunities in a rapidly urbanizing region. Preserving and enhancing recreational opportunities and amenities along the entire length of the parkway will be key to ensuring its long-term success. The following goals and strategies aim to enhance recreation along the Jordan River Trail by improving existing trail conditions, developing more and diverse opportunities for various forms of recreation, creating targeted programs that increase the public's awareness of the Jordan River Trail and other recreational opportunities in the parkway, and enhancing connections to the trail from areas that are currently underserved.

1. DEFINE AND IMPLEMENT CONSISTENT TRAIL AND PATHWAY STANDARDS THAT EMPHASIZE SAFETY AND COMFORT

Trail-based activities such as walking, running, and biking are the most popular activities in the Jordan River Parkway. Developing a trail that is consistent, seamless, and safe is key to creating a successful trail. Currently, many sections of the Jordan River Trail do not meet standards due to its fragmented and incremental development. Developing a uniform design guide for the entire trail is key to ensuring that older sections of trail are retrofitted, and newer sections of trails are built to standard.

STRATEGIES:

- Create a design guide for the Jordan River Trail that defines design standards that meet or exceed industry standards such as the <u>AASHTO</u> <u>Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities</u> or <u>International Mountain Biking</u> <u>Association</u> Guidelines for natural surface trails and ensure that all trails meet these standards.
- Create a list of trail sections that do not meet current standards and develop a
 prioritization schedule for improvements. The recreation map at the end of this
 section shows 2020 conditions.
- Improve sections of the Jordan River Trail that currently flood during high water events to allow more consistent, reliable use of the trail. In instances where preventing flooding across the trail is infeasible, designate suitable detours.
- Identify high use stretches of trail by conducting counts near transit stations and other popular destinations. Use the Path Level of Service Calculator from the Federal Highway Administration to determine whether widening should be pursued.
- Conduct a Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) audit to identify and mitigate issues related to vegetation, lighting, visibility, etc.





- Municipalities
- Counties
- Local community groups
- Salt Lake Valley Trails Society
- Bike Utah
- Green Bike
- Utah Transit Authority
- Utah Division of Wildlife Resources





2. ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT A CONSISTENT MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR THE JORDAN RIVER TRAIL THAT PROTECTS TRAIL INVESTMENT AND EXTENDS ITS LONGEVITY

Regular annual maintenance including drainage and tread repair, inspections, pruning and vegetation removal, sign repair or replacement, winter plowing, and structure maintenance is a critical component of a high-quality trail. Without proper and timely maintenance, the Jordan River Trail is at risk of erosion, overgrowth, and degradation, which can have a negative impact on both safety and the user experience and may result in the trail needing to be rebuilt. Trail maintenance is also crucial for minimizing impact to the natural environment, wildlife, and aesthetic beauty of the landscape.

- Prioritize Jordan River Trail improvements to meet maintenance standards.
- Actively engage with citizen groups, partner agencies, private developers, and related organizations on an ongoing basis to assess trail needs and coordinate implementation of projects.
- Expand the puncturevine bounty program and develop a best practices toolkit for eradicating puncturevine.
 - Salt Lake City's <u>Puncture Vine Free SLC resources</u> provide information about identifying, removing, and reporting puncturevine.
- Develop best practices manual for maintenance, including guidance on mowing, crack sealing, chip sealing, pavement surfacing, winter maintenance, and bank/trail stabilization.
 Work with managing agencies and jurisdictions to promote consistent maintenance practices.
- Seek out additional funding opportunities for the Jordan River Commission and municipalities to maintain the trail.



3. PROVIDE ADEQUATE RECREATIONAL AMENITIES IN A VARIETY OF SETTINGS, INCLUDING BOTH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATIONAL USES

The Jordan River Parkway offers numerous recreational activities, including passive options (such as birding, painting, and sitting) and active options (such as biking, walking, and fishing). Developing additional amenities will support this diverse mix of users.

STRATEGIES:

- Develop ADA accessible pull-outs and boardwalks in key habitat areas to encourage passive recreation, such as bird-viewing, painting, meditating, and observing.
- Work with local community groups to identify key locations that provide superior nature observation.
- Design and implement interpretative signage that educates users on their surroundings. This includes signage identifying native flora and fauna, ecological processes, and cultural history.
- Develop connections to the Jordan River Trail in areas that don't currently have access. Coordinate with local Parks, Open Space, and Trail Plans to identify opportunities.
- Explore opportunities to create natural surface trail networks within the Jordan River Parkway including researching and
 identifying key areas for developing designated single-use trails and bicycle skills parks. This could involve working with
 municipalities, conducting surveys, noting areas of high demand, and working with local community organizations such as the
 Salt Lake Valley Trails Society.
- Improve knowledge of the fisheries in the parkway through population monitoring, habitat inventories, etc. Prioritize improvements to fisheries based on location and impact.
- Evaluate options for supplemental fish stocking in target fisheries.
- Develop a prioritized list of areas to add fishing piers, platforms, contoured bank slopes, etc. to facilitate angling from the shore. Prioritization could be based on fish populations and habitat, proximity to other improved fishing opportunities, and the availability of infrastructure that could be enhanced to provide fishing opportunities.
- Educate anglers about the safety of consuming fish from the river based on current concentrations of mercury and PCB levels and harmful algae blooms.

4. COORDINATE EVENTS AND PROGRAMS TO HIGHLIGHT AND ENCOURAGE RECREATION AND STEWARDSHIP

Organized events and programs such as the "Get to the River" festival are some of the best ways to build interest in and support for the parkway.

- Collaborate with municipalities to promote trailheads along popular transportation routes.
- Partner with local organizations, like NeighborWorks Salt Lake and others to raise awareness and bring attention to the Jordan River Trail.
- Expand opportunities for bike and equipment rentals and loans, including providing Green Bike stations near high ridership transit stops and key high-density areas near the Jordan River Trail where feasible. Other rental equipment needs include kayaks, canoes, and fishing gear.









- Partner with Bike Utah on youth learn-to-ride programs using the JRT as a safe route, including listing potential schools that would benefit from this opportunity.
 - i. The Youth Bicycle Education and Safety Training (BEST) Program teaches more than 3,000 Utah kids every year how to experience their communities safely and confidently by bicycle. The Program is a 4-hour, in-class and on-bike program taught over four consecutive days at schools around Utah, targeting students in the 4th to 7th grades. Bike Utah provides trained instructors, bicycles, helmets, and all other equipment for the duration of the program at no cost.
- Host events such as the "Golden Spoke" and "Get to the River," as well as group paddles, land and rowing races and relays, and fishing events.
 - i. Develop a streamlined process for hosting multi-jurisdictional events, such as running, walking, and biking races, along the Jordan River. Coordinating with multiple municipalities and counties is a current barrier to event planning.
- Create a campaign that highlights the different recreational and cultural opportunities available throughout the Jordan River corridor.
- Collaborate with UTA to advertise river recreation trips.
- Communicate and work collaboratively with public health providers and transportation organizations to ensure that trails and pathways data, policies, plans, and systems are monitored, shared, and optimized to promote community health.

5. DEVELOP A WATER TRAIL SYSTEM DESIGNED TO SERVE SMALL NON-MOTORIZED WATERCRAFT, SUCH AS CANOES, KAYAKS, STAND-UP PADDLEBOARDS (SUPS) AND ROWING SCULLS

Developing a water trail system that is designed to serve small and non-motorized watercraft users will enhance the overall visibility of the river and support its designation as one of the Salt Lake Valley's premier outdoor attractions.

- Map water hazards and barriers in the river. Identify and develop portage options and prioritize barrier removal/mitigation strategies.
- Inventory existing river access points and associated facilities and develop a replacement schedule.
- In coordination with municipalities and counties, design, construct, and jointly manage a water trail system and supporting facilities, such as restrooms, parking areas, water features, seating, etc.
- Develop a prioritized list of desired water trail infrastructure and access improvements for annual review by the Jordan River Commission, Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, and Utah Division of Parks and Recreation Boating Advisory Council for funding consideration and coordination.
- Monitor paddle craft use in the river to better understand the popularity of river trips and trends over time.
- Develop a Water Sports Center along the riverbank to support a growing and educated community of recreational users.
- Further develop the Surplus Canal in Salt Lake City as a rowing destination.
 - i. Move the Weir near 2100 South further north in the canal to improve safety and rowing conditions.
- Maintain the river bottom for recreational and ecological benefits through activities like dredging.
- Balance watercraft access with ecological needs in sensitive areas such as the Legacy Nature Preserve and north of I-80 in the Surplus Canal.

RECREATION MAP

Legend

- → Jordan River
- Existing Trails
- 🥻 Trailhead
- Front Runner Station
- Transit Station
- Park
- Golf Course
- Recreation Area
- Natural Area/Preserve
- Destination Area
- Municipal BoundaryCounty Boundary
- Lake/Pond
- Major Stream
- Minor Stream
- Canal/Ditch
- Street/Highway
- Interstate

- Potential Single Use Areas
- Jordan River Trailhead
- Restroom
- School within 1 mile
- Trail Does Not Meet Standard
- Trail Hazard
- Boat Access
- A Water Hazard
- Manditory Take-Out
- Parking

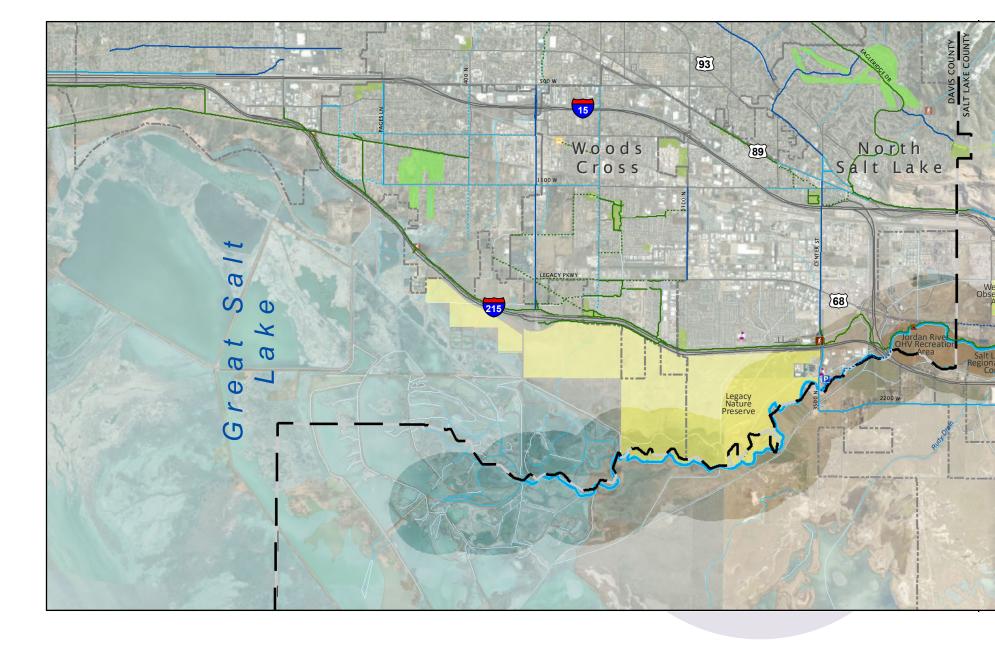
Existing Bikeways

- Least protected / bike lane
- __Mid protected /
 buffered bike lane
- __Most protected / separated bike lane
- -Multiuse

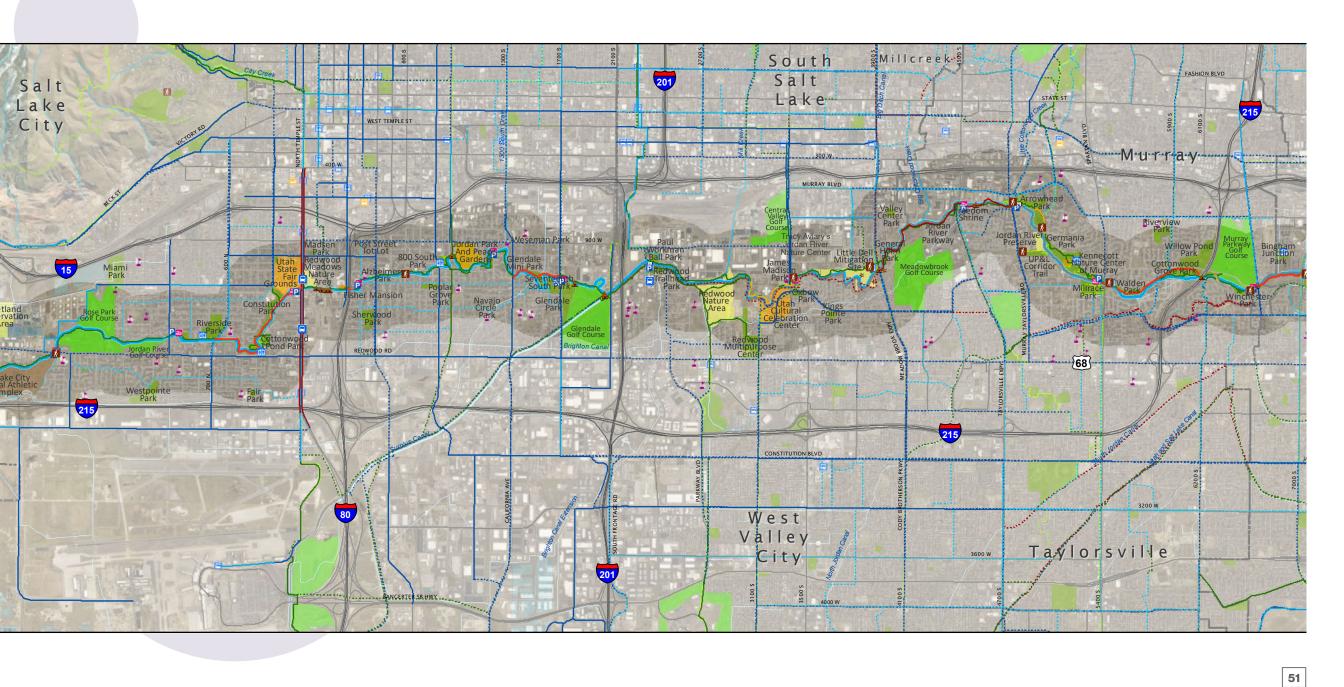
Proposed Bikeway

- Least protected / bike lane
- ... Mid protected / buff bike lane
- ... Most protected / separated bike lane
- -- Multiuse

1 inch = 1 mile









Legend

- Jordan River
 Existing Trails
 Trailhead
 Front Runner Station
 Transit Station
 Park
 Golf Course
 Recreation Area
 Natural Area/Preserve
 Destination Area
 Municipal Boundary
 County Boundary
- Major Stream
 Minor Stream

Lake/Pond

- √√ Canal/Ditch
- Street/Highway
- Interstate

- Potential Single Use Areas
- Jordan River Trailhead
- Restroom
- School within 1 mile
- Trail Does Not Meet Standard
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- Boat Access
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- Manditory Take-Out
- Parking

Existing Bikeways

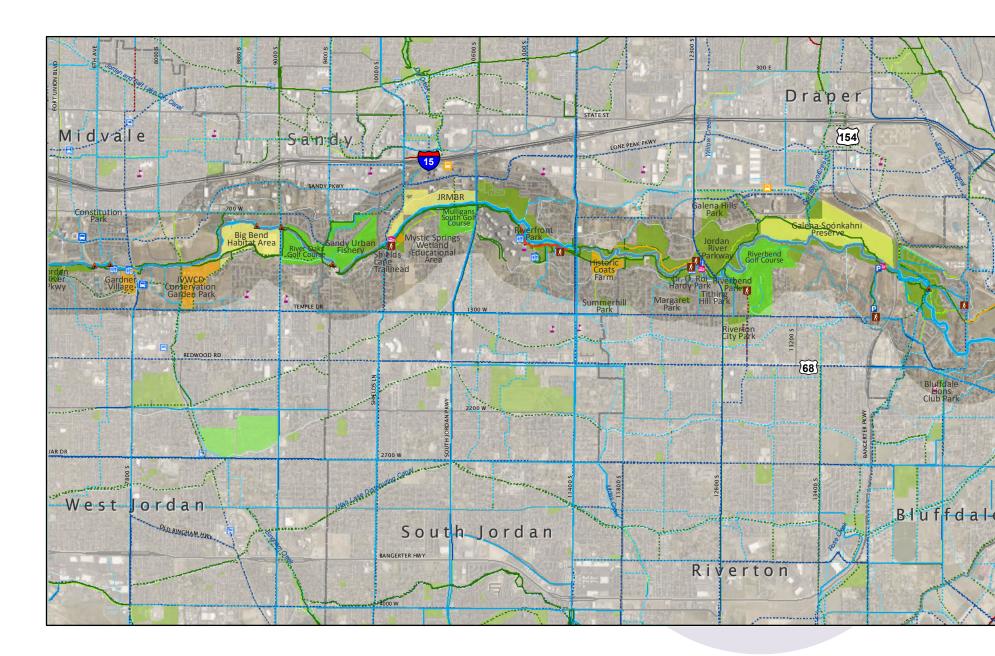
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- __Most protected / separated bike lane
- -Multiuse

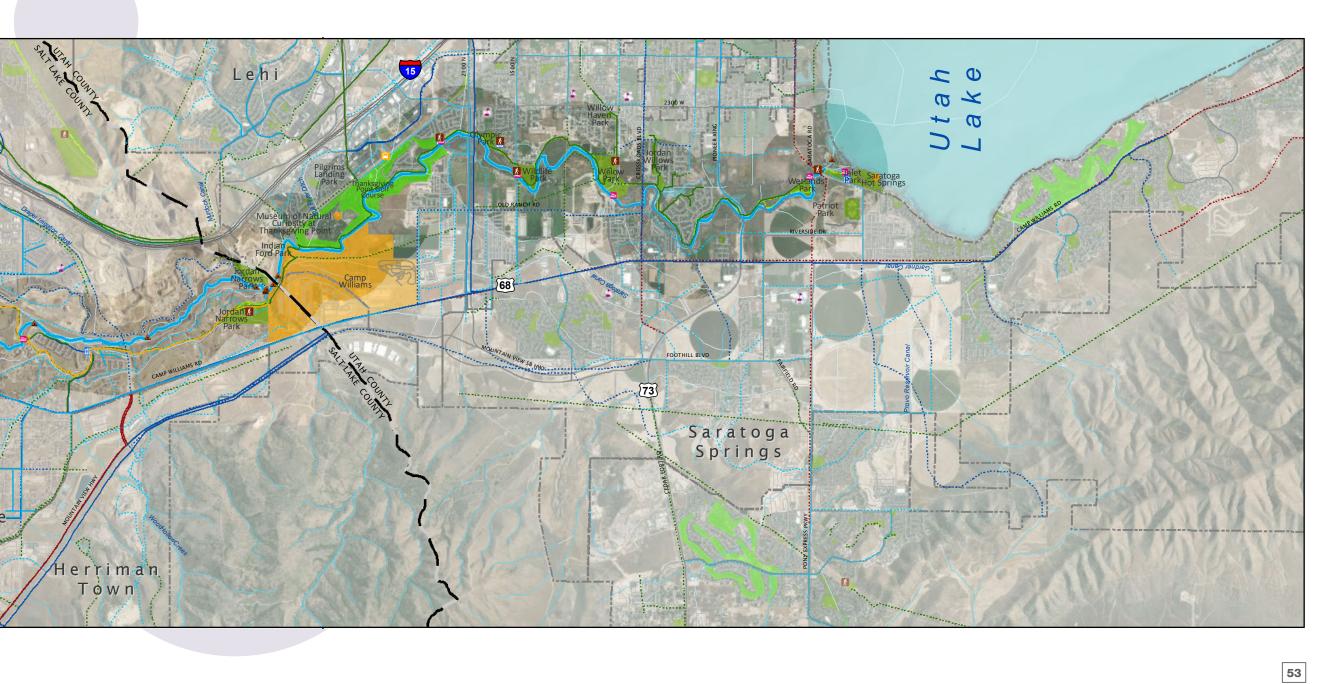
Proposed Bikeway

- Least protected / bike lane
- ...Mid protected / buff bike lane
- ... Most protected / separated bike lane
- --- Multiuse

1 inch = 1 mile







SAFETY AND WELLBEING

Goal: Improve safety and security while fostering a comfortable environment for recreation and leisure

The accessibility, continuity, and natural habitat of the Jordan River make it a great destination for recreational visits but can also contribute to conditions that may make visitors feel unsafe. 24 percent of people who responded to the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh survey indicated that feeling unsafe prevented them from visiting the parkway, or from visiting more often. Women were especially likely to express safety concerns related to visiting the parkway alone or after dark. Being alone on the trail between access points, traveling below underpasses, or passing areas of dense vegetation can leave some visitors feeling vulnerable.

Many organizations can play a role in improving safety as well as the experience of visitors in the Jordan River Parkway. Goals and strategies listed elsewhere in the Blueprint such as widening trails, educating visitors about appropriate etiquette, and managing vegetation along the trail also have significant potential to improve people's sense of safety. Because the parkway is a place of recreation and leisure, it is important to balance safety improvement efforts with maintaining a welcoming environment for all. Increasing patrols ranked as the top safety strategy listed in the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh Survey. However, some individuals shared that they feel threatened or uneasy in the presence of armed police officers.

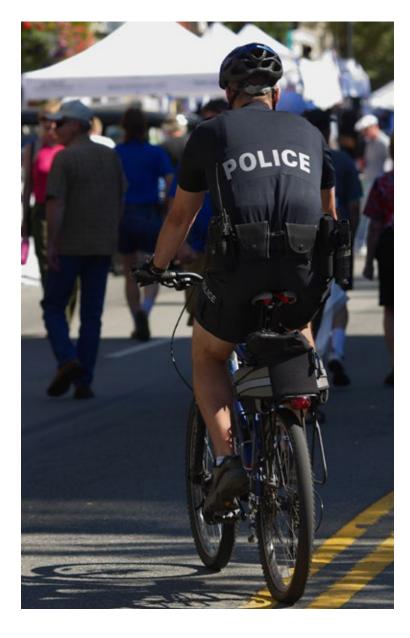
- Public safety departments
- Community members
- Recreational and other visitors to the parkway
- Social service providers
- Volunteer groups







- Collaborate across agencies and organizations to ensure that the most appropriate people are responding to issues and
 emergencies. When collaborating, understand how funding impacts different agencies' responses to problems along the Jordan
 River. Consider the responsibility of different agencies when making decisions about who will respond to different incident types.
 - i. Depending on the situation, different agencies may provide the most effective response to address issues along the Jordan River. Police may be the best response to some situations, while at other times social workers or other social service agencies like Volunteer of America (VOA) or Catholic Community Services may provide the best response. Other times, multiple agencies/organizations may respond to events together. Collaborating across agencies before issues arise will allow a strategic response when issues are reported. Providing signage throughout the parkway about the appropriate entities to contact about different issues can help to support this strategy.
- Utilize bicycle or foot patrols, rather than vehicle patrols, to monitor the parkway. The Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State lands purchased electric bicycles to use for patrols in the parkway to avoid using larger vehicles that can disrupt recreational activities and damage habitats.
- Coordinate with safety and social service agencies and organizations working in the Jordan River Parkway to engage nearby
 residents and visitors to ensure incident response reflects the needs of the community. Consider convening a cross-agency
 listening session once a year to discuss safety concerns and challenges with the public.
- Develop and expand volunteer ranger programs that allow community members to participate in safety patrols.
 - i. Explore opportunities to procure funding for volunteer ranger programs or to partner with community organizations to sustain these efforts.
 - ii. In 2015, the University of Utah's Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism developed an Urban Rangers program in partnership with the National Park Service to serve parts of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail and Jordan River Trail. U students acted as volunteer rangers to become stewards of the area, but the program ended due to funding limitations after a couple of years. Factors that may contribute to the success of this and future programs include leveraging institutional partnerships and resources (such as universities) to recruit, organize, and mobilize volunteers with limited funding sources; developing champions to sustain the effort; and procuring funding that can be used throughout the year to meet the needs of the program.
- Use crime reporting data to identify crime hotspots and key access points along the river. Consider completing a system-wide safety audit and using this data to inform public safety responses.
- Share crime and safety data with users by developing a public dashboard or app with mapping capabilities where users can report issues and see other user-generated and law enforcement reports of crime based on location.
 - i. Consider adding this functionality to myjordanriver.org or posting on public safety or police department websites.
- Ensure that emergency responders are familiar with the north and south coordinates along the parkway and their relations to wayfinding signs and landmarks.





Goal: Add balanced lighting solutions and surveillance where appropriate to improve visibility while minimizing impacts to wildlife

Lighting in the Jordan River Parkway can make people feel safer when recreating or traveling in the dark, and public support is high for adding more lighting along the Jordan River Trail. Increasing lighting was the top safety goal selected by respondents who identified as Hispanic, Latinx, or Spanish in the 2020 Blueprint survey. While lighting benefits human use of the parkway, wildlife can be negatively impacted. Safety needs and wildlife impacts can be balanced through the strategic design and location of lighting. Increasing security by placing cameras near trailheads and isolated areas along the River Trail can also improve safety.

STRATEGIES:

- Provide lighting in high-use locations in the parkway to increase visibility for visitors.
 - i. Use trail use and observational data to compare use to lighting availability. Trail counts and app data (such as Strava) may be used to identify relative use. The parkway near 3300 South and South Salt Lake Homeless Resource Center was identified as an area in need of additional lighting by the Blueprint Jordan River Refresh working groups.
 - ii. Limit lighting installations to popular trailheads, parking lots, underpasses, and other high use areas to preserve dark skies near more natural spaces along the Jordan River.
- Use the International Dark Sky Association's <u>Dark Sky Friendly Database</u> to select lighting fixtures for the Jordan River Parkway that minimize impacts on wildlife, particularly migratory birds. Use shielded lights that direct light towards the ground and dimmable light bulbs that produce a warm color. Reference the International Dark Sky Association's <u>Outdoor Lighting Basics</u> for more information.
- Collaborate with the IDA Utah Chapter and the Dark Skies Studies program at the University of Utah on any major lighting projects
- In areas where lighting is desired, consider installing motion-sensor lighting to further reduce impacts to wildlife. Motion-sensor lighting installed in Sunnyvale Park in Millcreek was part of a series of upgrades that enhanced the safety and conditions in the park.
- Add cameras in parking lots and along the trail to deter crime.
 - i. Ensure that surveillance cameras are accompanied by a protocol for who will review footage and how often.
 - ii. Locate cameras near underpasses, parking lots, and other crime hotspots or spaces where people feel vulnerable.
 - iii. Add signage about cameras in parking lots and periodically along the trail.

- Municipalities
- Counties
- Wildlife and conservation groups
- International Dark Sky Association-Utah Chapter
- University of Utah Dark Skies Studies



The streetlights of downtown Salt Lake City have old-time character but spill light in all directions and up into the sky. With no shielding, the exposed globes cause glare, making it difficult to see and disrupting wildlife.

Goal: Manage wildfire risk and prepare for response and recovery

Wildfire is a natural part of ecosystems throughout the Intermountain West and has shaped many of the ecosystems along the Jordan River, but wildfire along the Jordan River Corridor needs to be considered in management planning to ensure risks are managed and mitigated where possible. Fire risk is a concern in natural spaces throughout the Jordan River Parkway and several fires happen in the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) along the river every year.

Wildfire in natural areas along the river corridor not only threatens habitat and open space, but also poses a risk to nearby communities and infrastructure. Reducing fire risk through preventative mitigation efforts such as through the creation of defensible space can help to prevent the ignition and spread of fires. Preparing natural areas to reduce the risk of wildfire can benefit people and ecosystems in the short- and long-term because these sensitive areas can be easily damaged through fire suppression efforts.

In the case of a fire, an effective response is critical to reduce damage and safety concerns, but response to fires in these areas requires special consideration due to the natural and human resources that are threatened by fire. Specialized training for groups that are called upon to respond to in the event of a fire and developing an understanding of how fires affect natural areas are needed. Following a fire, recovery efforts including replanting and erosion control restore the ecological and recreational value of a burned area.

- Local Fire Departments
- Northern Utah Interagency Fire Center
- Utah Division of Forestr Fire and State Lands
- Greater Salt Lake Unified Fire Authority
- Municipalities
- Counties



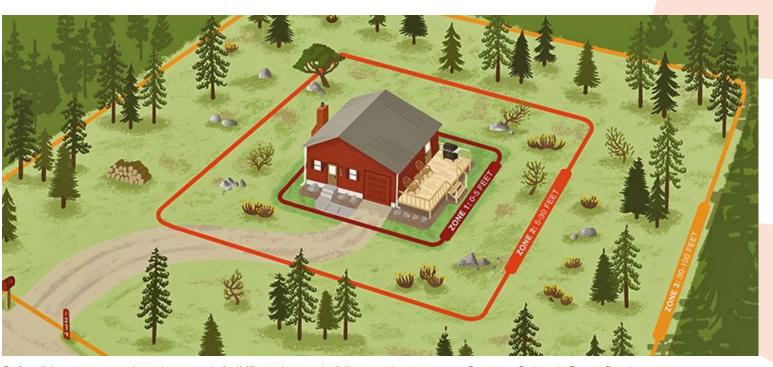
1. MITIGATE WILDFIRE RISK

Most wildfires in Utah are caused by humans, therefore preventing fires from sparking is the best strategy to maintain integrity of ecosystems and recreation areas along the Jordan River Parkway. Long-term land management strategies and cross-agency collaboration are a critical component to planning and mitigation. Educating the public about fire risk and reducing illegal camping can also help to reduce fire risk in the Jordan River Parkway.

- Integrate fire mitigation into vegetation and land management practices on public and private land throughout the parkway
 - i. Add preventative fire management strategies into long-term land management efforts and plans.
 - ii. Create defensible space around mature riparian forests and reduce "ladder fuels" to reduce the ability of ground fires to spread to tree canopies.
 - iii. Partner with the Greater Salt Lake Unified Fire Authority Wildland Division and other fire agencies to conduct project work to reduce fire-prone vegetation in at-risk areas.
 - iv. Consider prescribed burns in overgrown areas along the river, followed by appropriate restoration and revegetation efforts.
- Work to reduce human-caused fire risk
 - i. Educate visitors about the fire risk along the Jordan River Parkway and encourage safe behaviors and practices.
 - ii. Discourage open burning and smoking in the parkway.
 - iii. Watch for catastrophic wildfire during critically dry periods with red flag weather conditions and prepare for response.



Vegetation management can help to prevent the ignition and spread of wildfire.



Defensible space can reduce the spread of wildfire to homes, buildings, and mature trees. Courtesy Colorado Forest Service.





Reseeding burnt areas supports the recovery of desirable ecosystems.

2. QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY RESPOND TO WILDFIRES

In the event of a wildfire in the Jordan River Parkway, having a plan of action is key to reducing damage and protecting neighboring communities. Identifying access points for firefighting vehicles aids in quick and effective response in an emergency event. It is also helpful to know where sources of water are located.

STRATEGIES:

- On a local fire agency basis, create actionable response plans for the stretches of the Jordan River the agency is responsible for, incorporating the best practices highlighted in the accompanying strategies. These plans should also include recovery efforts or be closely linked to recovery plans.
- Prioritize the protection of mature riparian forests in addition to adjacent structures in firefighting efforts.
- Strive to minimize the impact of fire response on wetlands and riparian areas. For example, avoid
 driving heavy vehicles into sensitive areas when possible and don't remove more vegetation than
 necessary.
- Identify areas that need expanded access for heavy vehicles from first responder agencies to improve access during emergencies.
 - Coordinate across municipalities and at the county level to identify areas that need vehicle access. Seek to minimize habitat and forested area disruption caused by the installation and maintenance of access roads.
 - ii. Improve access to gated areas. This may include developing a universal gate key for emergency responders along the parkway.
- Ensure that emergency responders are familiar with the north and south coordinates along the parkway and their relations to wayfinding signs and landmarks.

3. SUPPORT RAPID RECOVERY FROM FIRES

Following a fire event, recovery of the area will require revegetation. Fire recovery may be an opportunity to improve conditions for wildlife habitat, enhance scenic and recreation values, and limit erosion impacts.

- Revegetate burned areas with beneficial riparian and upland species.
- Seed burned areas shortly after fires to limit erosion and prevent invasive species from becoming established.
 - i. Coordinate with community members, volunteers, and local organizations to assist with planting trees and shrubs after areas have been stabilized.
 - ii. Develop medium- and long-term follow up strategies for ensuring that seeding and planting efforts have been successful and invasive species are kept to a minimum.



DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION

GOAL: Improve access to the parkway and enhance the parkway's role as a regional transportation corridor 13

The Jordan River Trail is a key regional transportation route connecting communities along the Wasatch Front. Enhancing its role as a transportation corridor will be critical to reducing traffic congestion, improving air quality, promoting public health, and increasing quality of life. Improving access to the Jordan River Parkway in general is also important because it is a popular destination. The following goals and strategies aim to increase access to the Jordan River Trail and Parkway by improving east-west active transportation connections, enhancing UTA transit stops, ensuring access to the parkway from all areas of the region, increasing trailhead visibility, and creating targeted programs that raise the public's awareness of the Jordan River Trail.

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

- Municipalities
- Counties
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Army Corps of Engineers
- Wasatch Front Regional Council
- Mountainland Association of Governments
- Utah Department of Natural Resources
- Utah Transit Authority
- Canal operators
- Mapping software companies
- Bike Utah
- Local community groups

1. INTEGRATE THE JORDAN RIVER TRAIL SYSTEM INTO THE REGIONAL ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

While the Jordan River Trail plays a large role in the regional active transportation system, there are several areas of opportunity to increase connections and some significant barriers to circulation that should be addressed. Adding connections to regional trails was one of the most popular transportation improvements identified by the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh survey. Developing more east-west connections from neighboring communities and regional transportation nodes, such as TRAX stations, will support the use of active and public transportation and enhance accessibility for all.

- Work with municipalities to identify, develop, and improve and implement bicycle facilities along major east-west roads to key trail access points.
- · Coordinate with municipalities as they develop or update Active Transportation Plans.
- Collaborate with municipalities to develop and implement connectivity standards to enhance transportation networks to and from the
 Jordan River Trail. This could include requiring the implementation of bike lanes and pathways through developments, developing pedestrian
 connections through the end of cul-de-sacs or roads that back to the Jordan River, or providing easements to the trail in new developments.
 - i. Use the Utah Street Connectivity Guide to inform transportation connectivity standards.
- Improve at-grade intersections to ensure efficiency and safety for pathway users, including adding crosswalks and high visibility signage
 where needed.
- Monitor emerging recreation and transportation trends and devices including e-bikes, e-scooters, and other micro-mobility devices to assess
 their impact and suitability for use on the Jordan River Trail. Refer to the National Association of City Transportation Officials' Shared Active
 Transportation Guidelines as a starting point for discussions.
- Identify high-use trail areas and pinch points and expand capacity of the trail in these areas, including widening the trail, developing a parallel trail, striping trail, or separating modes.
- Conduct a gap analysis of existing active transportation facilities within a 1-mile radius of the Jordan River Trail to determine where new or improved bicycle and walking facilities are needed.
- Work with the County, municipalities, and various canal owners to develop connections along major intersecting canals, such as the Surplus Canal.

2. INCREASE TRAILHEAD VISIBILITY TO PROMOTE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION FOR EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES

Many of the Jordan River's trailheads are not well advertised or signed, making it difficult for those wishing to use the trail to find key access points. Developing online communications, via apps and maps, and on-the-ground signage can help users find trail access points.

STRATEGIES:

- Design and implement additional trailhead amenities that will improve the active transportation users' comfort, including maintaining year-around restrooms, lighting, parking, maps, and wayfinding signage to nearby destinations and trails.
- Provide trailheads near key hubs for active transportation.
- Ensure that trailheads are labeled correctly on map apps, such as Google Maps and Apple Maps, as well as on parkway
 maps. Include trailhead information that is correct and easy to find, such as hours and bathroom facilities.
- Provide adequate parking for commuters at major trailheads and incorporate additional small parking lots in areas with high user volumes.
- Expand the availability of electric vehicle and electric bicycle charging stations at trailheads and parking lots.

3. PROMOTE NON-AUTOMOBILE COMMUTES THROUGH THE JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY

In 2020, driving was the most common way that visitors accessed the Jordan River Parkway but biking and walking followed close behind. Increasing commuters' awareness of the Jordan River Trail and the transportation options available to them through organized events and programs throughout the corridor, online visibility of the trail in apps and maps, and planning and coordination with community organizations can promote the Jordan River Trail as a regional commuting route.

- Use "Golden Spoke" language and branding in marketing campaigns and wayfinding.
- Plan and host an annual bike to work day that focuses on the Jordan River Trail in coordination with transportation
 partners like the Wasatch Front Regional Council, Mountainland Association of Governments, and Utah Department of
 Transportation.
 - i. Example: Once a year, the Denver Regional Council of Governments organizes a Bike to Work Day to encourage commuters in the Denver region to bike to work, helping them save money on their commutes, improve their health, lower stress levels, reduce traffic congestion, and improve air quality.
- Continue to improve and provide safe bicycle and pedestrian crossings that are at-grade and grade separated to meet national and local standards.



4. INTEGRATE THE TRANSIT NETWORK AND THE JORDAN RIVER TRAIL SYSTEM NETWORK TO ENHANCE TRANSIT ACCESS TO THE RIVER

Collaborating with UTA to design seamless first-last mile connections to transit stations near the trail will promote the Jordan River Trail as a transportation asset and make it easier for those wishing to travel using multiple modes. Improvements to public transportation access is particularly important to lower-income individuals and families, according to the 2020 Blueprint Refresh survey.

STRATEGIES:

- Work with UTA to provide additional and improved transit amenities near or within the Jordan River Parkway. Improvements could include amenities such as equipment lockers, bike storage, and parking.
 Incorporate these improvements into plans to expand non-motorized access to transit stops.
- Work with UTA to incorporate Jordan River Trail connectivity into UTA Apps and Plans.
- Develop comfortable and convenient active transportation connections to high-capacity transit stations including Frontrunner, TRAX, and BRT.
 - i. Refer to the National Association of City Transportation Officials Urban Street Design Guide for best practices.

5. ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO TRAILS AND PATHWAYS

Providing equitable access to the Jordan River Trail ensures that all community members - regardless of their demographic characteristics, place of residency, income level, or physical and mental abilities - can use and enjoy the trail. As the Salt Lake valley continues to develop and grow, it is important to ensure that connections to the Jordan River Trail grow as well.

STRATEGIES:

- Use trails and pathways to link neighborhoods to community amenities and activity centers, such as schools, parks, public facilities, retail, and downtown.
- Create connections to the Jordan River Trail in lower income neighborhoods that may be more reliant on walking, biking, or transit to meet their daily transportation needs.
- Evaluate opportunities to correct sections of trail that do not meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards.



FUNDING OPPORTUNITY: TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE CONNECTION

The Transportation and Land Use Connection (TLC) <u>program</u> is a partnership between the Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC), Salt Lake County, Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT), and Utah Transit Authority (UTA).

The TLC program provides technical assistance to local communities to help them achieve their goals and plan for growth. The program helps communities implement changes to the built environment that reduce traffic on roads and enable more people to easily walk, bike, and use transit. TLC funds projects ranging from small area and transit station area plans to ordinance updates to regional visions (including the Blueprint Jordan River).

TLC projects must support the program goals to maximize the value of investment in public infrastructure; enhance access to opportunities; increase travel options to optimize mobility; and create communities with opportunities to live, work, and play. TLC projects can be used to advance many of the goals and strategies identified in the Blueprint.







6. DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN COUNTING METHODOLOGY TO TRACK PROGRESS AND QUANTIFY BENEFITS

Adequately measuring active transportation is an essential element in creating a broader culture of bicycling and walking. Tracking active transportation criteria including pedestrian/bicycling demand, commute to work mode share, funds invested in facilities and programs, number of miles of facilities constructed, and collision and health data can help to track the benefits of bicycling and walking within a community while leveraging additional investment in the system.

- Develop a comprehensive trail count program that utilizes permanent counters and other external data sources, such as Strava and Streetlight, to better understand trail usage through the corridor.
 - i. Incorporate promising elements from trail count programs such as the <u>Automatic Count Program</u> in Arlington County, Virginia; <u>Trail Count Strategies</u> used by the San Francisco Bicycle Coalition; and the Federal Highway Administration <u>Bicycle-Pedestrian Count Technology Pilot Project</u>.
- Develop an annual report that highlights economic benefits, number of trips, public health benefits, and progress of regional active transportation efforts along the Jordan River Trail.
- Conduct an annual or bi-annual citizen survey to collect input on trail needs, priority, and cities' performance on trail maintenance.
- Develop a robust geographic information systems database to ensure essential pathway and trail management information is up-to-date and easily accessible to the public.



GOAL: Ensure that development highlights the Jordan River and enhances the parkway

New development should be carefully planned, designed, and built to provide a net-positive impact on the Jordan River Parkway. Existing structures and landscapes should be evaluated for improvements that could be made during redevelopment or expansion. Clustering buildings and infrastructure and focusing on the river in site design, orientation, and branding decisions will contribute to a deeply rooted identity throughout the parkway and encourage visitors and neighbors to delight in all the parkway has to offer. Other sections in the action plan highlight how development can positively or negatively impact water quality, ecosystem function, and more. The Best Practices for Riverfront Communities guide provides additional considerations for land use decisions.

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS

- Community development departments
- Land use developers
- Homebuilders

- Public utilities
- Property owners
- Property managers



WEAVE, winner of the On the River's Edge Ideas Competition, proposes "weaving the community together and balancing nature and development through creation of a multi-use connectivity system, active programming, and redefining the river's edge."

1. CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT IN THE PARKWAY INTO RIVER VILLAGE CENTERS TO REDUCE IMPACTS ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND CREATE SYNERGISTIC COMMERCIAL BENEFITS

Clustering development involves allowing higher-intensity development in some areas while preserving or protecting other areas as natural or recreational open space and river buffers. Exploring opportunities for river-oriented development along transportation nodes will create river and transit-oriented development opportunities, encourage alternate forms of transportation, and activate the parkway. Higher density development concentrated in clusters can help with housing and commercial affordability, environmental impacts, and utility and maintenance costs compared to more dispersed alternatives.

Clustering is best achieved if it is incorporated into the planning process early on so that landowners, developers, and community interests can collaborate and explore a variety of options. However, a single property owner can also decide to site a building further from the river while conserving or restoring the rest of their land.

- Require or encourage clustered development in local government land use codes.
- Coordinate with cities and developers about development in or near the parkway.
- Explore opportunities for river-oriented development in aging commercial areas, brownfields, and superfund sites.
 - i. Public mapping completed in the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Survey (Appendix 3) highlights potential locations for river centers that were identified by members of the public during the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh survey.
 - ii. Significant redevelopment opportunities may be available at the Rocky Mountain Power Campus and Utah State Fairgrounds in Salt Lake City.
- Encourage mixed-use and flexible-use development in river centers.
- Identify additional incentives and regulations such as Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs to promote clustering.
- Provide employment, population, and tax base in developed areas to help maintain the parkway and keep taxes low for each municipality.

2. FOSTER VILLAGE CENTER IDENTITY AND BRANDING THAT HIGHLIGHTS THE RIVER AND COMPATIBLE USES

Cities and businesses along the parkway have a unique opportunity to brand village centers and create places that will be enjoyed and remembered. Building on unique local identities while providing amenities will enhance village centers in the parkway and provide additional opportunities for people to stay and play. Branded village centers from the north shore of Utah Lake, Thanksgiving Point, Bluffdale, Riverton, Sandy, South Jordan, Midvale, Taylorsville, and into Salt Lake City provide great opportunities to add value and recognition to the river corridor.

- Brand and clearly define river centers and facilitate appropriate uses. Branded villages should represent the unique differences in each city or district as well as the Jordan River Parkway as a whole.
- Promote recreation-oriented businesses which cater to uses like biking, jogging, hiking, wildlife viewing, paddling, roller skating, and horseback riding.
- Encourage planners and developers in the Point of the Mountain region, including the state prison site redevelopment area, to consider the river as an amenity as they shape the future of the area.
- Promote dining, lodging, and other supporting businesses that promote pedestrian activity.

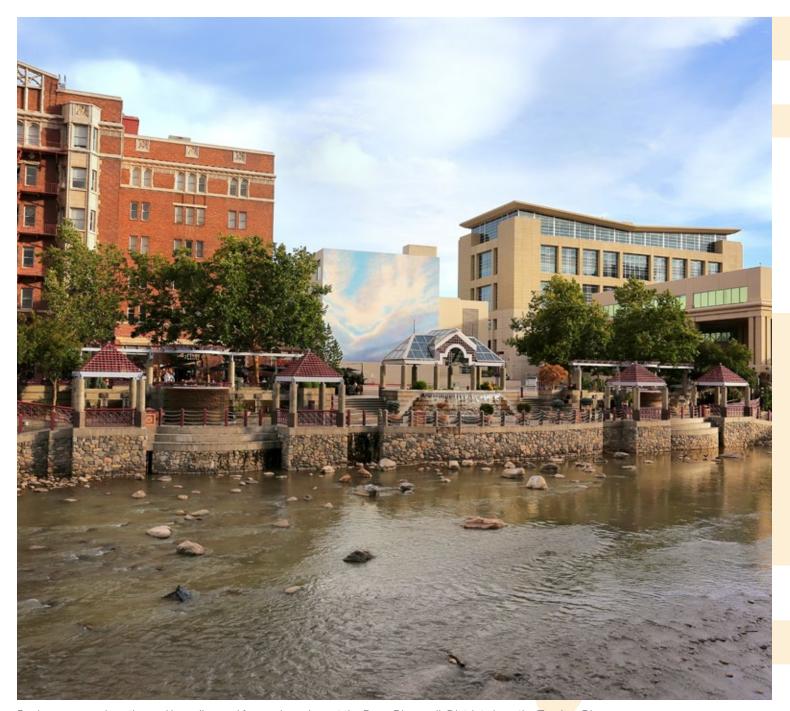


Three Creeks Confluence Park in Salt Lake City was designed to highlight the Jordan River in an area that had previously disregarded it.

3. ORIENT WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS THE RIVER

Some older developments disregard the Jordan River by placing impenetrable fences and the windowless backsides of warehouse or commercial buildings abutting the river. If the River is to be recognized and cherished, all new waterfront development and redevelopment should be oriented towards the river. The benefits of river-oriented development include improved quality of life for residents; better experiences for visitors, customers, and employees; and a safer and more engaging waterfront.

- · Orient active uses toward the river.
 - i. Housing should face the river or provide active spaces such as porches and yard areas that overlook the river.
 - ii. Provide river access, boardwalks, seating, shading and other outdoor amenities in mixed-use and commercial developments on both sides of the river. Providing basic facilities creates opportunities to draw customers in from the parkway and strengthens a civic-oriented reputation.
 - iii. Provide public amenities and gathering places for the entire valley and communities to use and enjoy.
- Maintain visibility and access to the river from the property or street where possible. Visibility should also be maintained indoors.
- Encourage architectural styles that are consistent and highlight unique elements of the region and landscapes within the parkway.
- Respect existing residential neighborhoods and communities while improving access and visibility to the river.
- Emphasize walkability to minimize parking demand in village centers along the river.
- Avoid and remove expansive walls, chain link fences and razor wire near the river. Ensure proper physical and visual buffers and visually pleasing mitigation strategies are used to minimize the impact of industrial uses and stored material, equipment, and trailers.
- Where parking and vehicular circulation fronts the river, incorporate trees, green infrastructure, and active transportation into the design.



Businesses use river-themed branding and face a river plaza at the Reno Riverwalk District along the Truckee River.



GOAL: Promote harmony between infrastructure and river functions

Hundreds of bridges, powerlines, and pipelines pass through the Jordan River Parkway as it bisects the Wasatch Front. The design and placement of infrastructure can significantly reduce its visual and ecological impacts. River crossings also present an opportunity to highlight the Jordan River and the ecological and recreational services it provides.

1. IMPROVE THE VISIBILITY AND RECOGNITION OF THE JORDAN RIVER AT TRANSPORTATION CROSSINGS

Thousands of Utahns cross over the Jordan River every day, but many may not think about or even recognize the presence of the river. Over the years several different styles of signs and monuments have been provided along the river corridor and at access points, but they are not consistent and don't consistently brand the river corridor in a meaningful and memorable way. Ensuring that the river is recognized with uniform markings and signage at each roadway crossing has the potential to draw attention to the river and encourage access and stewardship.

STRATEGIES:

- Provide uniform iconic branded monuments and other design elements such as fences and barriers at all crossings and access points.
- Use art, interpretive signage, and other educational materials to activate river crossings and adjacent areas, when appropriate.
- Consider recognition of the river early in the planning and design process for new bridges and rebuilds.
- Enhance roadway crossings using branded paving material, pedestrian sidewalks with colored concrete, stamped logos, decorative bridge railings, and lighting to bring attention to the river and pedestrian access points.
- Explore state and regional funding sources for river crossing signage. Consider reviving the bill to install consistent, attractive signs, fences, and barriers along the Jordan River in the Utah State Legislature.

2. IMPROVE THE INFRASTRUCTURE NEAR AND OVER THE RIVER TO BE MORE RIVER-FRIENDLY

Roadways, rail lines, utilities, and other infrastructure networks pass through the Jordan River Parkway. Prioritizing the natural and recreational functions of the river in the design, construction, and maintenance of infrastructure will improve conditions for wildlife, visitors, and nearby residents.

STRATEGIES:

- Encourage visually pleasing bridge design.
- Consider aquatic organisms, ecological functions, and flooding impacts in the site selection and design of infrastructure and utility crossings. All utility easements should be evaluated for future access and visibility to the river.
- Share rights of way between utilities, roadways, rail lines, and other infrastructure.
- Space pylons at least 25 feet apart to allow for rowing in areas where river widths are compatible with rowing. Identify opportunities to replace older bridges to meet this standard.
- Minimize the impacts of infrastructure construction and maintenance on ecosystems and communities.

- Electric power providers
- Natural gas providers
- Water conservation districts
- Local transportation planners
- Utah Department of

- Transportation
- Wasatch Front Regional Council
- Mountainland Association of Governments
- Environmental steward





DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION MAP

Legend

Jordan River
Existing Trails

Trailhead

Bike Crash

Pedestrian Crash

Front Runner Station
Commuter Rail Route

Trax Station

Light Rail Route

Bus Station

Bus Walkshed 0.25 miles

Rail Walkshed 0.5 miles

Park

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Lake/Pond

✓✓ Major Stream

Minor Stream

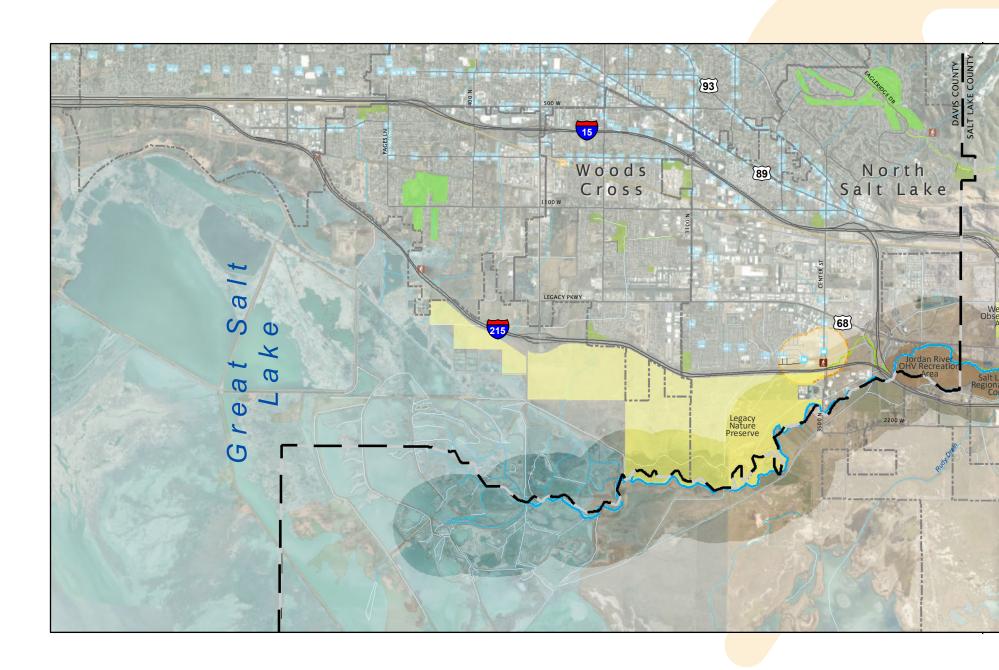
Street/Highway

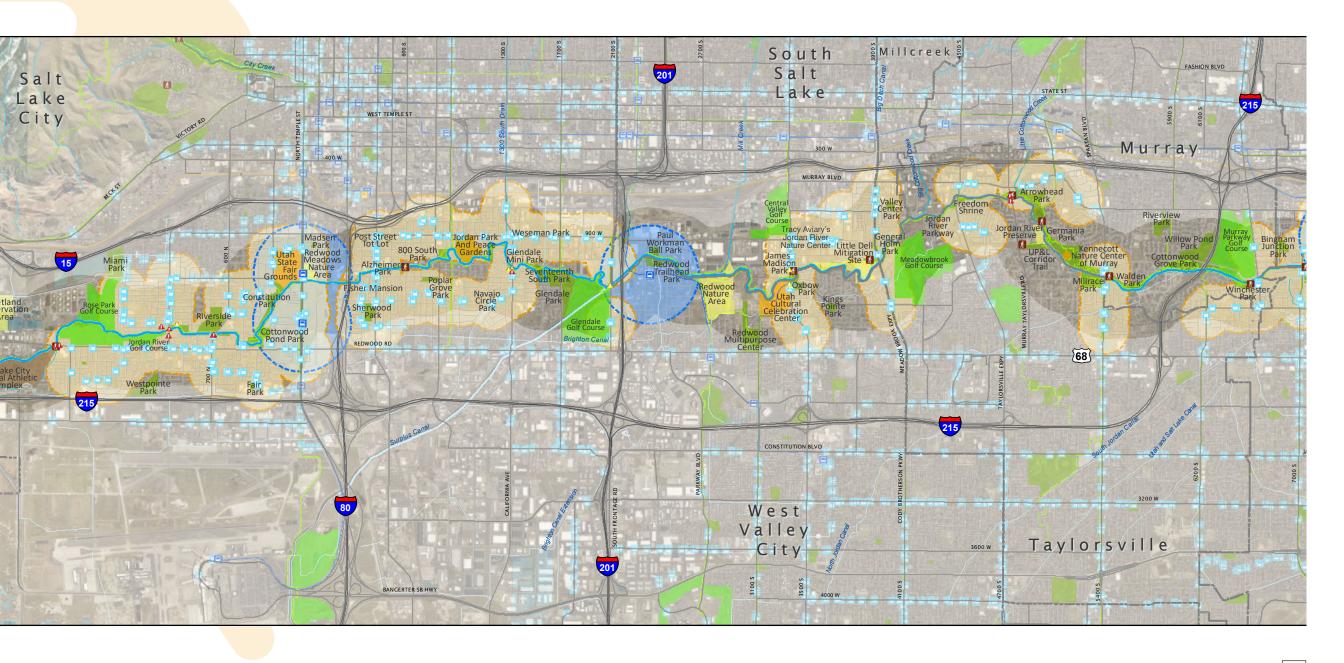
Canal/Ditch

Interstate

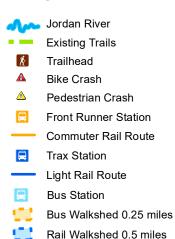
1 inch = 1 mile







Legend



Park
Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Lake/Pond

Major Stream

✓ Minor Stream

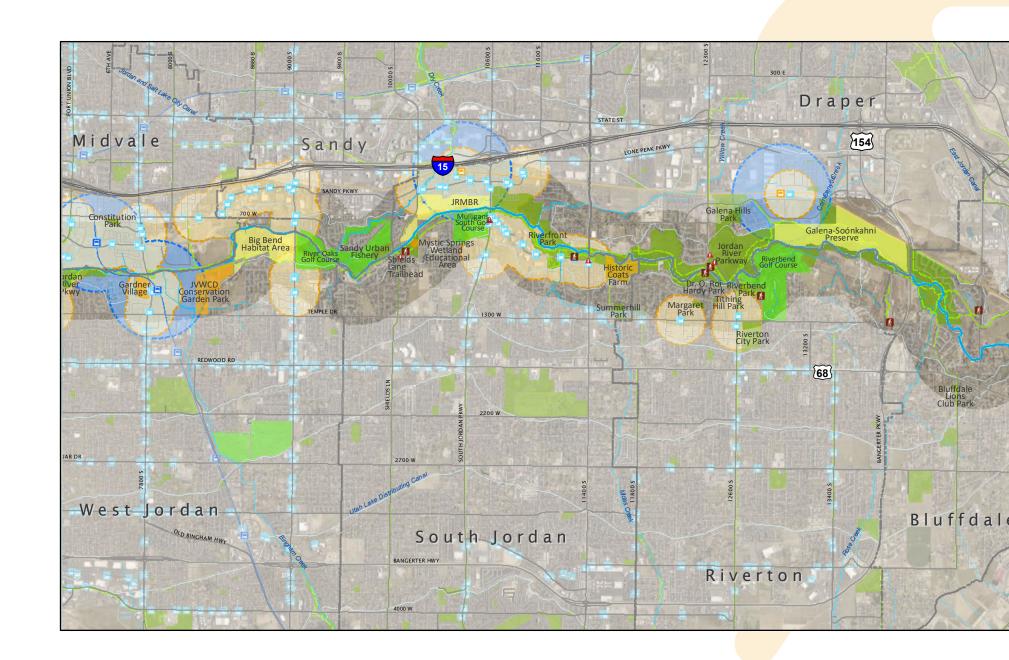
Canal/Ditch

Street/Highway

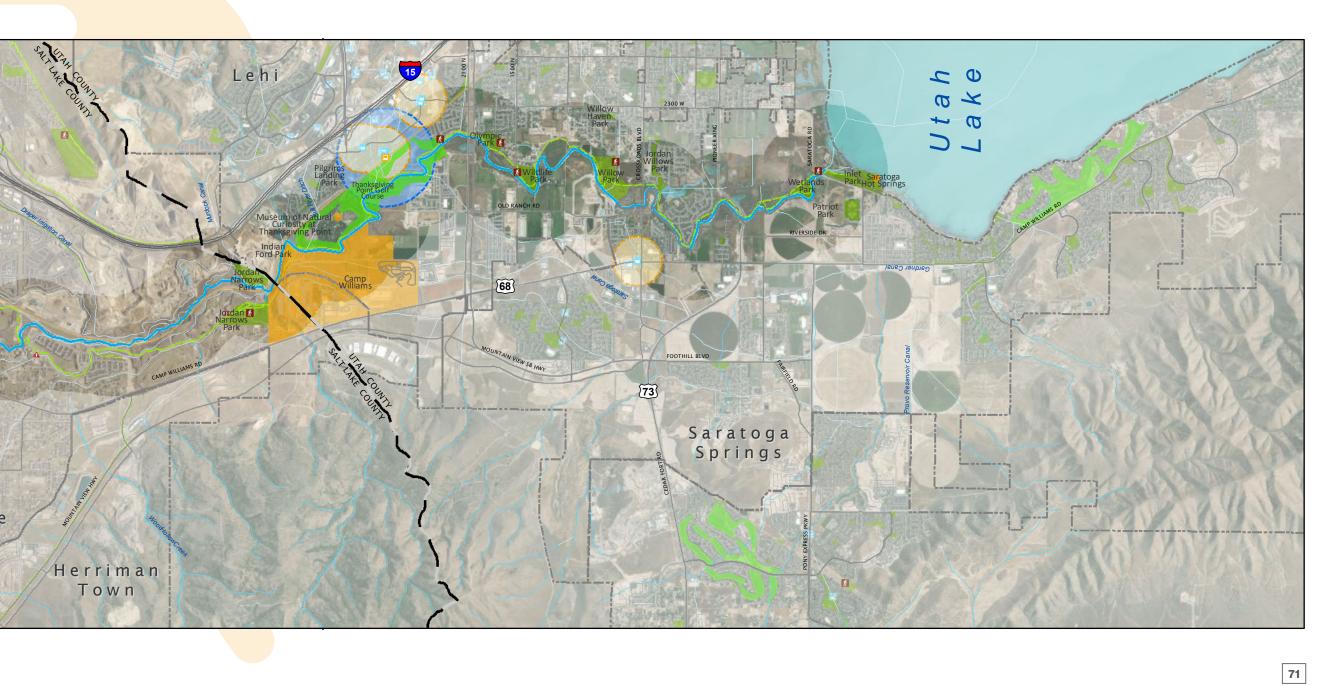
Interstate

1 inch = 1 mile











COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND ART

Goal: Use communications and messaging to improve visitor experience, wayfinding, point of interest identification, and education

Effective communication between the entities operating in and around the Jordan River Parkway and the public contribute to many of the other goals highlighted in this document. Signs, maps, and electronic communications can be used to encourage safe, orderly, and fun use of the parkway and can also be used as powerful educational tools to foster a deeper understanding and stewardship of the Jordan River Parkway.

1. ENCOURAGE UNIFORM SIGN DESIGN THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY

While the Jordan River Trail plays a large role in the regional active transportation system, there are several areas of opportunity to increase connections and some significant barriers to circulation that should be addressed. Adding connections to regional trails was one of the most popular transportation improvements identified by the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh survey. Developing more eastwest connections from neighboring communities and regional transportation nodes, such as TRAX stations, will support the use of active and public transportation and enhance accessibility for all.

STRATEGIES:

- Work with neighboring communities throughout the parkway to develop consistent sign standards.
 - i. Consider using the Jordan River Parkway Wayfinding Signage Plan as a template for sign design and placement throughout the parkway.
- Balance consistent design across the parkway with highlighting the identity and unique assets of local communities.
 - ii. Provide some flexibility in sign design standards or encourage communities to develop unique local signage to accompany Jordan River signs.
- Maintain a list of vendors that are familiar with sign design used in the parkway and any relevant standards or guidelines.

- Municipalities
- Counties
- Wasatch Front Regional Council
- Mountainland Association of Governments
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Bike Utah
- Public safety departments

- Educational partners
- Tracy Aviary
- Hogle Zoc
- Hutchings Museum and Institute
- Utah Division of Water Quality
- · Local water quality managers







2. IMPROVE DIRECTIONAL AND WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

People traveling and recreating in the Jordan River Parkway depend on reliable directional and wayfinding signs. In addition to aiding in navigation, wayfinding signs and location markers can improve emergency response by providing more precise information about the location of incidents.

- Design and install wayfinding and informational signage on all trails and pathways that
 efficiently allows users to navigate the trail system. Include signage highlighting connections
 to regional trails.
- Install additional wayfinding elements identified in the Jordan River Wayfinding Master Plan.
- Provide additional pavement markings or signs to delineate the main trail from connecting and side trails. Markings can highlight the Jordan River Trail and the Golden Spoke trail network.
- In coordination with municipalities and counties, provide signage directing people to the parkway (specifically trailheads) in nearby communities and transportation routes.
 - i. Install signs with north/south coordinates along the trail to improve wayfinding and public safety response
 - ii. Install ½ mile interval pavement markings in between mile markers throughout the parkway, as described in the Jordan River Parkway Wayfinding Signage Plan.
 - iii. Install uniform mile markers in Utah County and Davis County.
 - iv. Coordinate with public safety agencies to use location markers to improve response. Example: In 2019, Salt Lake City installed mini markers on existing light posts along the trail, with the aim to provide a marker within eyesight of every spot along the Jordan River Trail. The markers are named starting with the mile, followed by a sequential letter of the alphabet until the next mile (ex: 49.A, 49.B, 49.C). Public safety has a database of the exact location of each marker to use during response.
 - v. Explore opportunities to use mile markers or similar signs to encourage health challenges. Color coding or other design features, along with programming, could help attract users to health challenge activities.
- · Increase signage to identify boat portage zones for river trips.

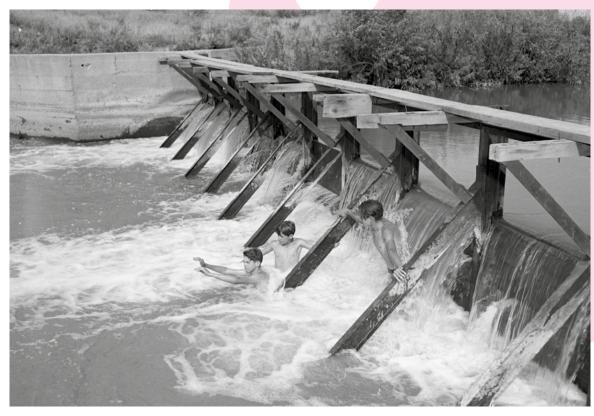


3. MAKE WATER QUALITY DATA MORE ACCESSIBLE TO RIVER USERS

In the 2020 Blueprint Jordan River Refresh survey, 86 percent of respondents indicated that if up-to-date water quality conditions were publicly available and expressed in terms of their impacts to human health, it would significantly influence their decision to participate in water-based recreation activities. People may be interested in information about current water quality even if they are not planning to enter the river itself, since it is one of the top factors that deters people from visiting the parkway or from visiting more often.

- Explore opportunities and partnerships to create an online dashboard and living information stations along the river with current water quality and suggestions related to appropriate use and health impacts. Content should be targeted to recreational users, but there is also an opportunity to use this information to educate about the factors that influence water quality, how water quality affects ecosystem function, and build support for investing in water quality improvements.
 - i. Changes in water quality are largely seasonal so a data lag of a couple of days may not be an issue in most circumstances. Forecasting or more frequent monitoring may be needed to provide useful information regarding changes in water quality related to algae blooms and runoff events.
 - ii. Include monitoring and alerts for anglers regarding the safety of consuming fish from the river based on mercury and PCB levels and harmful algae blooms.
- Websites and apps providing current information and recommendations about air quality, such as AirNow and air.utah.gov have been largely successful. Consider providing similar information as these sites including current conditions, relevant standards, behavioral recommendations, and forecasts.





Swimmers enjoying the Jordan River in the 1940s. Since then, swimming has become less popular due to water quality concerns. Used with permission, Utah State Historical Society.





4. PROVIDE REGULATORY SIGNAGE AND MESSAGING FOR SOCIAL GUIDELINES, LOCAL REGULATIONS, AND SAFETY

Regulatory signage and messaging can help to prevent user conflicts, injury, habitat degradation, and more. Placement and visibility are key to ensure that the information is noticed by visitors to the parkway.

- Install signs highlighting appropriate visitor etiquette and discouraging disruptive or destructive behavior
 - i. Post advanced warning signage and speed limits before sharp curves, underpasses, and other potentially hazardous locations.
 - ii. Provide signage and messaging about rights-of-way and yielding and clearly identify separated portions of trail for pedestrians, cyclists, and horses, where available.
 Bikes (and other wheeled vehicles) should yield to pedestrians on all sections of the Jordan River Trail.
 - iii. Post reminders that the parkway is patrolled for safety issues.
 - iv. Consider additional dos and don'ts messaging informed by issues observed or reported in the parkway.
 - v. Provide general information for social and safety guidelines on the Jordan River Commission and other recreation websites.
 - vi. Consult with Bike Utah on regulatory messaging related to cycling and user conflicts.
- Consistently post contact information for law enforcement, maintenance entities, homeless service providers, and other important contacts. Place signage near location markers to improve location reporting and response.
- · Provide signage and messaging about permanent and seasonal river hazards
 - i. Collaborate with city and county emergency management departments to boost messaging for seasonal hazards related to high flows in spring.
 - Provide links to emergency management departments on the Jordan River Commission website.
- Explore opportunities to collaborate with UDOT for assistance with sign installations along the river through the Region 2 Maintenance Engineer and Region 2 Stormwater Program Coordinator, especially between plow season and July 1.
- Provide signs in parking lots discouraging visitors from keeping valuables in their cars.
- Organize and host anti-littering campaigns.
- Educate visitors about the risks of releasing pets or wildlife from other areas into the parkway, including messaging from the Utah Division of Wildlife Services "Don't Ditch a Fish" campaign.







5. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE, FACILITIES, AND ONLINE CONTENT TO PROMOTE EDUCATION AND STEWARDSHIP

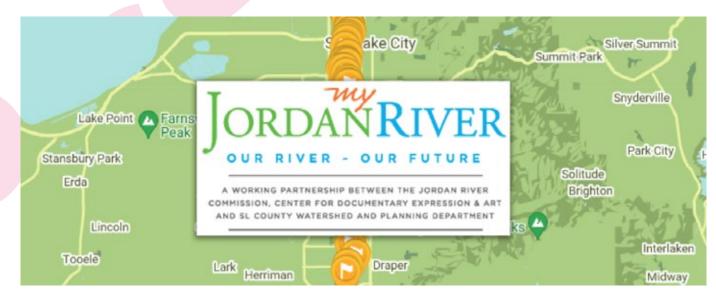
Interpretive signs use images and language to help people understand and connect with natural, historical, cultural, or other features in the parkway. Interpretive signs in various conditions are available throughout the Jordan River Parkway. The Jordan River ecosystems; native and invasive plants; the connections between the Jordan River, its tributaries, and the Great Salt Lake; the two-way relationship between human activity and the river; and information on indigenous peoples and historical uses of the parkway should be considered as potential topics for new content. Updating and replacing out of date or faded signs and adding new interpretive signs can continue to advance the educational and stewardship goals of the parkway.

- Coordinate with the Jordan River Foundation and municipalities to find new locations for interpretive signs.
- Collaborate with education partners such as the Tracy Aviary, Hogle Zoo, and Hutchings Museum on generating interpretive content.
- Use signs to direct people to electronic communications, interpretive materials, wildlife field guides, and virtual tours. Online information is available on the websites of the Jordan River Commission and Jordan River Foundation, as well as some educational and public partners. "Fauna of the Jordan River Corridor" published by the Salt Lake Fish and Game Foundation lists the common vertebrates found along the river.
- Keep viewsheds, legibility, and maintenance in mind when planning and installing interpretive signs.
- Consider opportunities to create art and education stations along the river that have interpretive signage and art installations related to the content of the signs.
 - i. Explore opportunities to use the Utah Outdoor Classroom Grant, administered by the Utah office of Outdoor Recreation, to support the development of permanent infrastructure such as amphitheaters, pergolas, and pollinator gardens.
- Provide interpretive materials in multiple languages. Focus on the most common languages used in nearby communities.
- Encourage visitors to participate in community science projects, where available.
- · Remove or replace older signs that are damaged or unreadable.

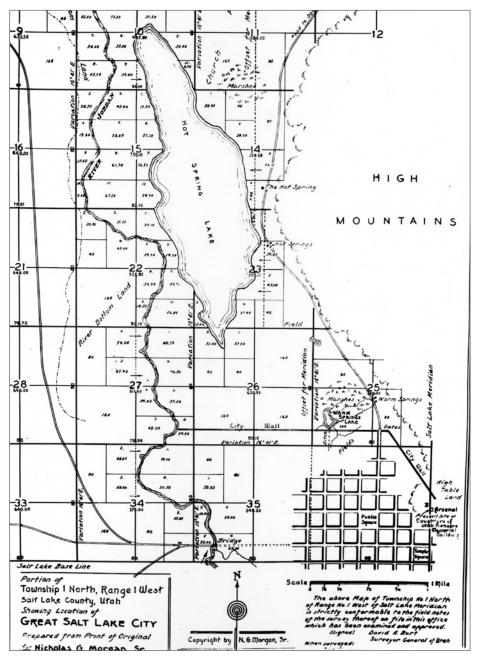
6. UPDATE AND IMPROVE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE MAPS OF THE PARKWAY

In addition to their utility for navigating the Jordan River Parkway, maps can also educate and inspire visitors.

- Provide current printed and interactive online maps with trails, educational opportunities, ecosystems and natural features, facilities, and safety information.
 - i. Work with educational partners such as the Tracey Aviary to create an "ecosystem map" (online and/or hardcopy) of the river highlighting significant ecological features, including bird/migration areas, water sources, vegetation, animals, etc.
 - ii. Create a recreation map that highlights trails, facilities, educational signage, parks, community fisheries, etc.
 - iii. Provide an artwork map to encourage artwork tours of the Jordan River Parkway.
 - iv. Update and promote the digital water trail map.
- Encourage collaboration between map making entities. Share and promote existing maps and new maps as they are developed.
 - i. Maps, such as those developed for the Salt Lake County Jordan River Water Trail Master Plan (anticipated release in 2021), may be relevant to a wider audience than the detailed plan itself.
- Provide each map in multiple languages
- Accompany maps with related information about recreation opportunities and popular activities, getting to the
 parkway, safety, etc. Also use maps to direct people to online sources of information, such as the Jordan River
 Commission website.



MyJordanRiver.org provides interactive content and allows users to upload photos and stories.



The sulphur-rich waters of Hot Springs Lake and Warm Springs Lake (which was the home of a hot springs resort in the late 1800s and early 1900s) can still be smelled near the boundary between Salt Lake County and Davis County. Used with permission, Utah State Historical Society.

Goal: Provide experiential learning opportunities

The Jordan River Parkway has enormous potential to be used for experiential learning. For many residents of the Wasatch Front, the parkway provides the most convenient access to natural ecosystems and open space. Nearby schools may use the Jordan River Parkway and associated resources as a valuable tool for educational enrichment. Additional educational programming can be used to educate and engage people of all ages.

1. ENCOURAGE SCHOOLS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE JORDAN RIVER AS AN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE

Integrating the Jordan River into water education can help students to develop a connection with the Jordan River, and real-world, observational learning may help students to better understand and retain information.

STRATEGIES:

- Promote the use of science curricula that meet state and federal standards and incorporate the Jordan River into lesson plans and experiential learning.
 - i. General water education curricula that meet these standards are available from Project Learning Tree and Project Wet and could be easily adopted to use the Jordan River as a real world example. The Utah Society for Environmental Education may be able to offer curriculum and other materials at a discounted rate to Utah educators.
 - ii. Utah and Jordan River specific curricula and resources are available from a variety of local educational groups, and more may be developed in the future. The Jordan River Commission has developed teaching toolkits for 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade. The Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition developed the 2020 Stormwater Curriculum Guide and provides links to other resources and curricula.
 - iii. Identify schools within walking distance of the Jordan River and prioritize these schools first.
- Explore opportunities to develop and use Jordan River-focused curricula that incorporate topics other than physical science, including social studies, health, language arts, and math.
- Work with community partners to train educators to use related curricula and resources. The Utah Society for Environmental Education may be able to offer training at a discounted rate to Utah educators.
- Coordinate educational efforts between local organizations and educators.
 - i. Consider creating a comprehensive online interface where classes—across all school districts— can share resources. Features could potentially include a dashboard where students and teachers can share data and other information they've collected through class projects and activities, as well as a platform for sharing virtual teaching content and lesson plans.
- Encourage local universities and colleges to engage in student and faculty projects focused on the Jordan River Parkway.
 - i. Master's students in the City & Metropolitan Planning Program at the University of Utah complete a year-long professional project and can help with research or furthering and implementing strategies highlighted in the Blueprint. There are typically more than 30 projects per year and students benefit from doing applied work.

- Public school districts
- Private schools
- Charter schools
- Community educators
- Utah Society for Environmental Education
- Tracy Aviary

- National History Museum of Utah
- Hutchings Museum and Institute
- Wasatch Mountain Institute
- Hogle Zoo
- Living Planet Aquarium
- Salt Lake County Stormwater Coalition





2. SUPPORT AND DEVELOP PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING IN COORDINATION WITH PARTNERS

Learning opportunities in the Jordan River Parkway aren't limited to students. Educational programming for visitors of all ages can help people to better understand and care for the river.

- Work with partners to develop a "science speakers bureau" where biologists, restoration practitioners, and other scientists could speak to students and assist with field activities.
- Explore opportunities to enable youth to be drivers of educational programming
 - i. The Natural History Museum of Utah (NHMU) provides a model for youth-led educational programs that can be applied to the Jordan River Parkway. Middle School and High School students are given resources and training by the NHMU to teach younger students about natural science topics. The students develop leadership skills, build friendships, and develop a passion for science.
- Ensure educational experiences are equitable across economic and demographic lines, and that all students have access to quality Jordan River resources, content, sampling/data gathering tools, and recreational gear. Provide all educational curriculum, programs, and field experiences in additional languages beyond English commonly spoken in communities along the parkway.
- · Expand and promote educational resources on MyJordanRiver.org.







Goal: Support art, placemaking, and community engagement

Installing art and aesthetic design elements in the Jordan River Parkway can help to highlight the ecological, recreational, and historic relevance of the Jordan River and provide for the enjoyment of its visitors. Public art, infrastructure design, and art programming should be developed with natural, cultural, and historic contexts in mind.

1. ENCOURAGE PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL ART THROUGHOUT THE PARKWAY TO IMPROVE STEWARDSHIP AND COMMUNITY PRIDE

STRATEGIES:

- Identify opportunity areas for art installations, such as bridges and tunnels. Focus art in developed and boundary areas; natural areas may be a less appropriate home for art. An exception to the development of art in natural areas may be the use of art to cover up manmade structures with art that embodies the natural setting.
- Provide opportunities for unrestricted or minimally restricted artistic expression while encouraging new artwork to enhance the identity of the Jordan River Parkway and surrounding communities.
- Grant widely available RFPs to both mainstream, alternative, and community art groups that specify the goals for art contributions on the Jordan River Parkway.
- Partner with local writers, such as Utah's Poet Laureate or university/college faculty, to create a poetry and/or story telling trail along the river. Consider etching words into stone or otherwise highlighting them in the parkway, as well as in online and other communications.
- Pursue grant funding for art projects through sources such as the Utah Department of Transportation and the National Endowment for the Arts.
- Create opportunities for community led and educational public art with local students and other community groups.
 - i. Encourage seasonal and/or annual school participation by holding nature art contests to contribute to the art installations along the river. Rotate installations periodically.
- Expand artwork offerings outside of Salt Lake City by connecting with local arts councils.
- Allow graffiti art on certain walls, whether permanent or at events.

- Cities
- Counties
- Community art groups
- Local arts councils
- Utah Society for Environmental Education
- Local universities



Photo credit: Deseret News

2. ENGAGE THE COMMUNITIES ALONG THE PARKWAY TO INFLUENCE ART, PLACEMAKING, LAND USE, AND OTHER FUTURE CHANGES IN THE PARKWAY

STRATEGIES:

- Utilize community engagement best practices to ensure local identity is highlighted along the Jordan River Parkway.
- Use the North American Association for Environmental Education's Community Engagement: Guidelines for Excellence as a reference when engaging local communities.
- Promote attendance to community engagement trainings from the Utah Society of Environmental Education (USEE).
- Focus on culturally relevant practices when planning and facilitating community engagement. Extra effort may be needed to connect with people with lower incomes or black and indigenous people of color.

SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC ART RFP

In the spring of 2021, Salt Lake City released a public art RFP for four new boat ramps on the Jordan River. Artwork was to be completed shortly after or during the construction of the boat ramps. The stated goals are to create artwork that:

- Can be engaged with as both individual installations and as a collective whole.
- Reflects input gathered through a meaningful community engagement process.
- Raises awareness of the river's educational, ecological, and cultural importance to the community.
- Visually links the boat ramps along the Jordan River Water Trail, functioning as a wayfinding element and marking each ramp.
- Is of the highest quality creatively and technically - and exemplifies strong, imaginative design and storytelling that contributes to community and connection.
- Considers and incorporates sustainable concepts and materials.

- Resists general wear, vandalism, or theft; offers easy, minimal, and low-cost maintenance; and is suitable for a dynamic, bankside location.
- Meets all public safety, structural, and maintenance standards and complies with the Americans for Disabilities Act (ADA), Salt Lake City requirements, and all other applicable laws, codes, and regulations.
- Considers site-specificity with 'site' defined to include sensitivity to the history and current context at the neighborhood level in addition to the regional level.



COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND ART MAP

Legend

Jordan River

Existing Trails

Trailhead

Conservation Easement

Upland Habitat

Emergent Marsh

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area 11 Wetland

Lake/Pond

Major Stream

Minor Stream

Canal/Ditch

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Street/Highway Interstate

Interpretive Signs

Art Installations/Murals

Wayfinding Sign

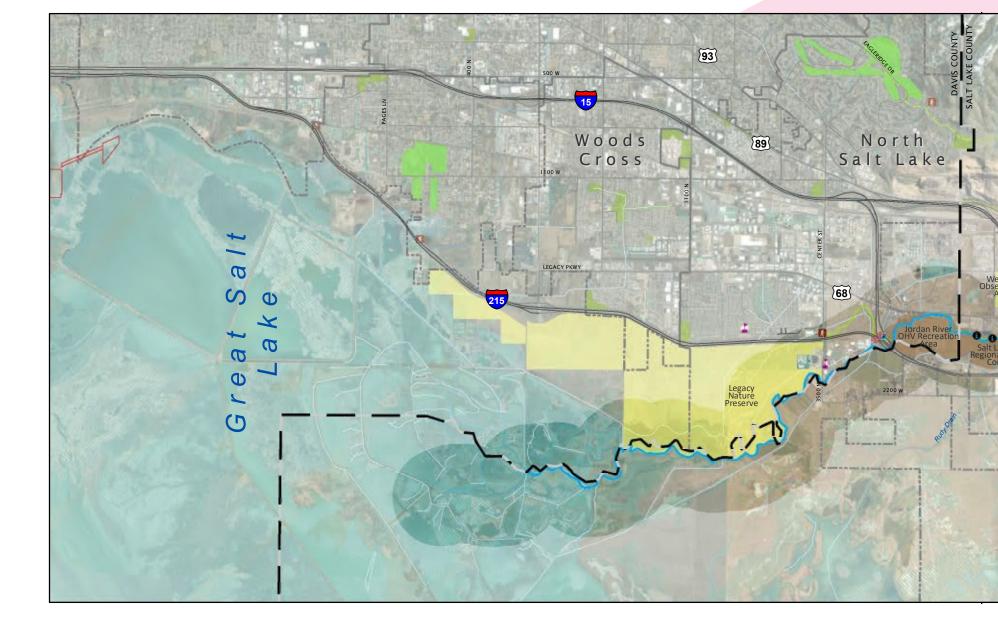
Safety Sign

Information Sign

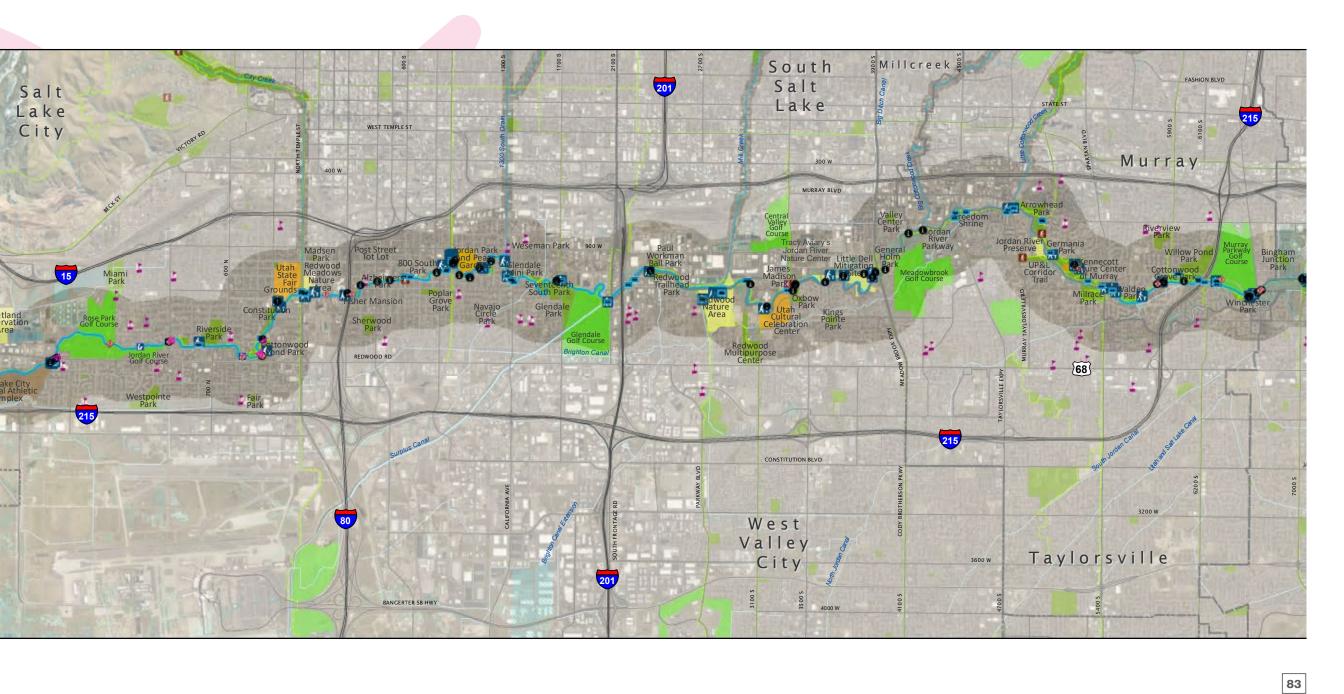
Library

Schools within 1 mile











Legend

Jordan River

Existing Trails

Trailhead

Conservation Easement **Upland Habitat**

Emergent Marsh

Golf Course

Recreation Area

Natural Area/Preserve

Destination Area 11

Wetland Lake/Pond

Major Stream

Minor Stream

Canal/Ditch

Municipal Boundary

County Boundary

Street/Highway

Interstate

Interpretive Signs

Art Installations/Murals

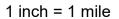
Wayfinding Sign

Safety Sign

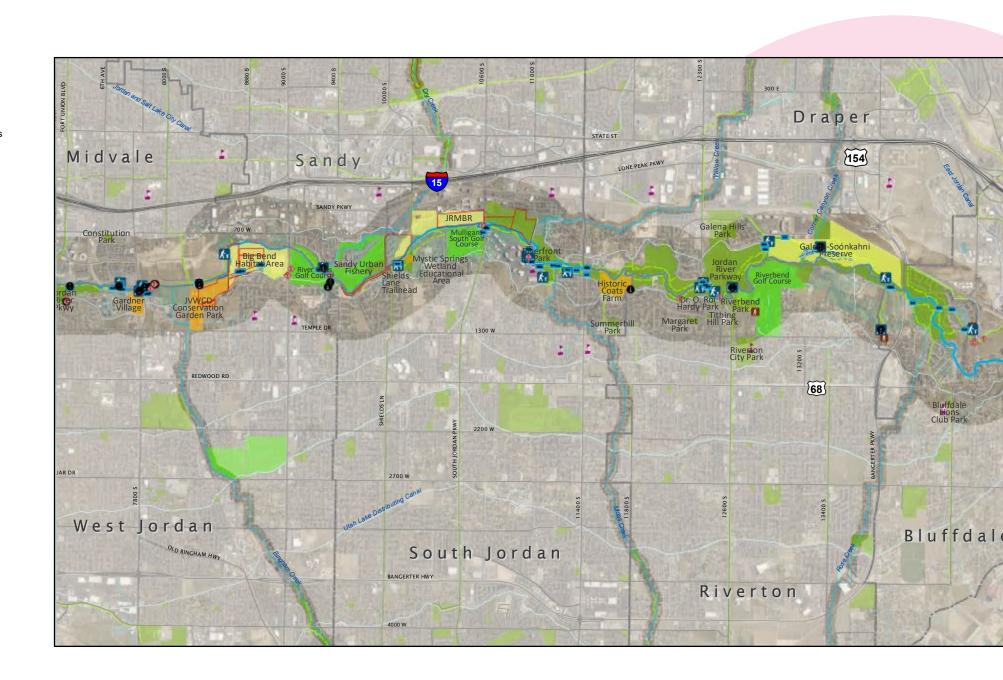
Information Sign

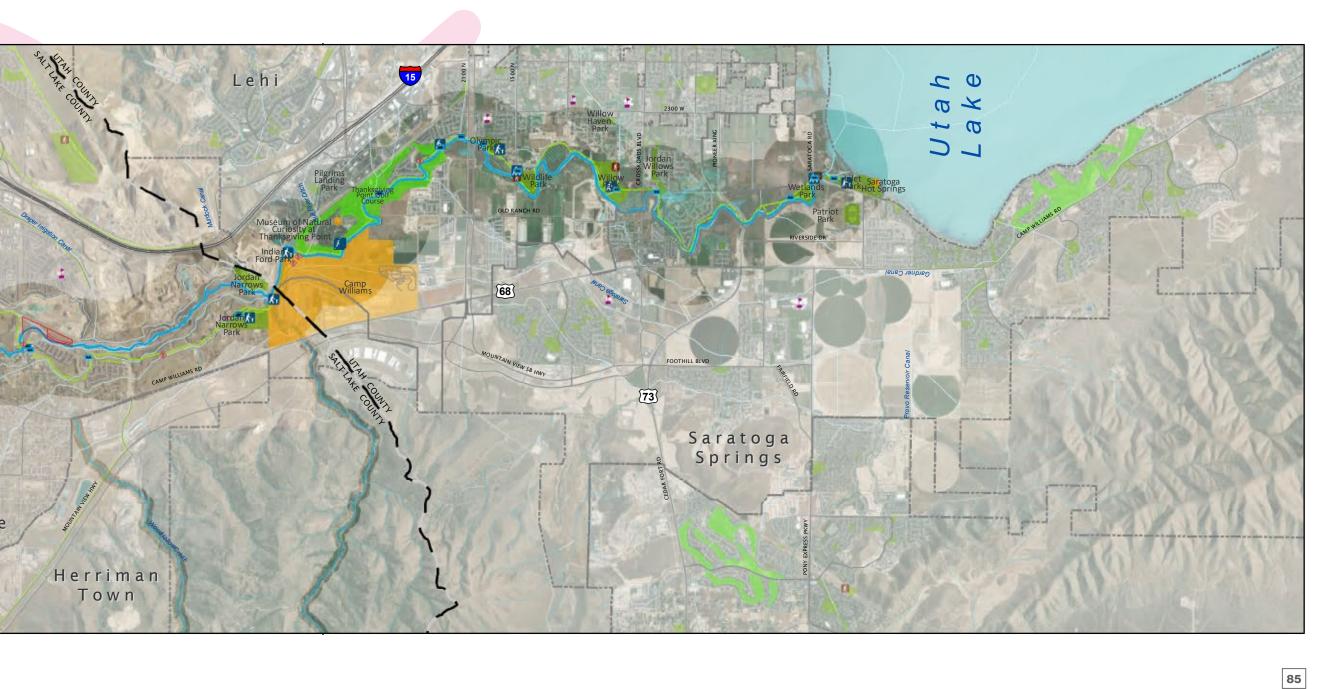
Library

Schools within 1 mile









APPENDIX

- 1 BLUEPRINT INVENTORY AND SURVEY RESULTS
- 2 JORDAN RIVER PARKWAY: PHYSICAL INVENTORY
- 3 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER REFRESH SURVEY FINDINGS
- 4 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER REFRESH SURVEY MAPPING RESULTS
- 5 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER REFRESH WORKING GROUPS
- 6 BLUEPRINT JORDAN RIVER 2008
- 7 BEST PRACTICES FOR RIVERFRONT COMMUNITIES
- 8 FINAL JORDAN RIVER COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND RECORD OF DECISION







2022-23 Annual Action Plan

Community Development Block Grant

April 5, 2022 Katie Olson, CDBG Coordinator











What are CDBG Funds?

- CDBG = Community Development Block Grant
- Administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Must be used for eligible CDBG activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons

"To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons."

Outreach Highlights

Participated in the County's CDBG Subrecipient
 Open House (resulted in one info session with a new provider)

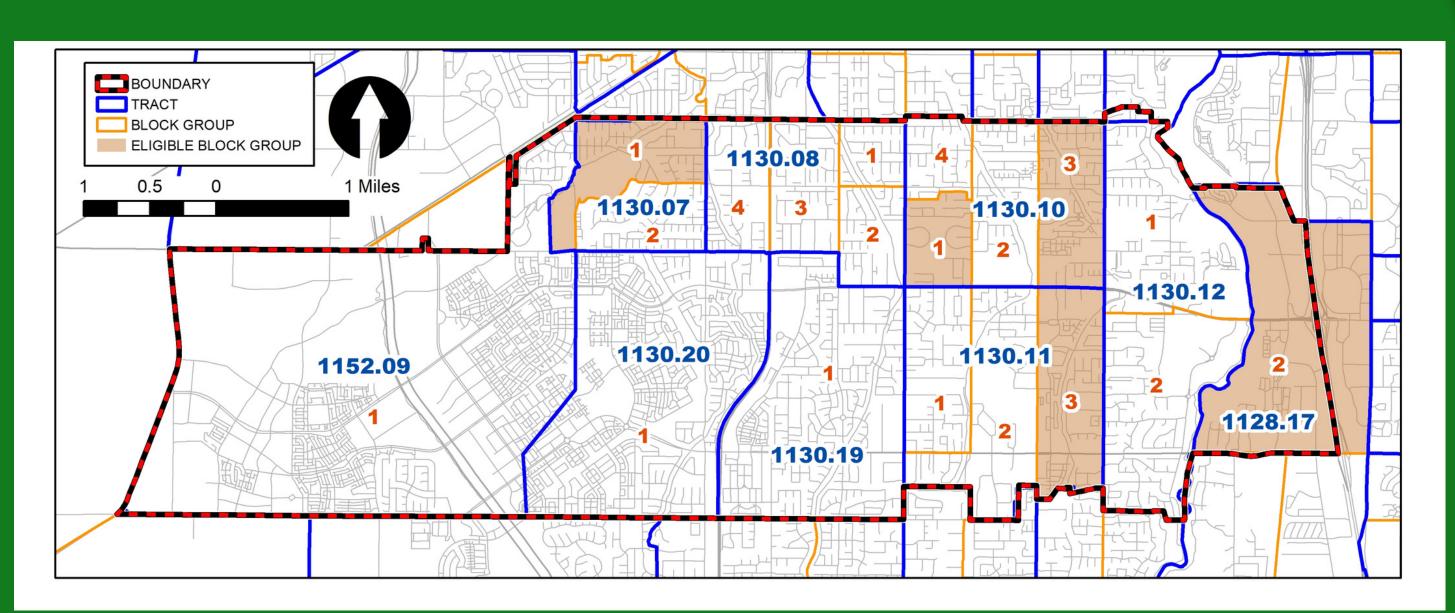
• Distributed service information to 7 local churches

- Sent out 4 e-newsletters
- Ran 10 social media ads
- Put up 7 posters around the City



Outreach Highlights

 Sent out 4,900 postcards advertising services to all residents in our LMI areas





Citizen Participation Plan

2022 Updates

- Updated information on how to access plan documents
- Corrected language on comment periods
 - 30 days for Plans (AAP, Con Plan)
 - 15 days for CAPER



2020-24 Con Plan Goals

- Correct accessibility deficiencies
- Increase access to affordable housing
- Maintain existing housing
- Improve senior facilities and services
- Provide improvements in deficient neighborhoods
- Support services for vulnerable populations
- Support mental health programs and resources
- Support training, prevention, and education programs
- Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed

Committee Scoring Process

Committee Members

- Planning
- Engineering
- Finance
- Senior Services
- City Manager's Office
- Parks and Recreation

ZOMGRANTS

10 Applications Received \$399,500 Requested

\$220,000 Available

Scoring Criteria

Weight shown in parentheses

- Organization
 - Capacity (1)
 - Well-established? (1)
- Project
 - Magnitude of people served (2)
 - Effective use of CDBG funds (1)
- Eligibility
 - Serves low- and moderateincome residents (2)

- Performance
 - Advances the 2020
 Consolidated Plan goals (1)
 - Clearly advances national objectives and outcomes (1)
 - Likely to be completed in a timely manner (1)
- Activity Eligibility
 - Is it allowed by HUD?

PUBLIC SERVICES

\$10,000

\$8,000

\$5,500

\$3,000

\$3,000

INFRASTRUCTURE

\$146,500

ADMIN & PLANNING

\$5,000

\$39,000

\$220,000

15% CAP (USING 13%) \$29,500

SOUTH VALLEY SANCTUARY
ROAD HOME
INN BETWEEN
LEGAL AID SOCIETY
COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

NO CAP

ADA RAMPS

20% CAP \$44,000

ADMIN ELIGIBLE PLANNING

TOTAL ALLOCATION

ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENTS

- Admin and Planning will remain at 20% total.
- Public Services will remain the same or decreased proportionally if the grant amount is less than estimated.
- No public service activity will be granted more than the maximum or less than the minimum amounts they requested.
- Infrastructure Improvements will remain at least 67%.
- If the allocation is higher than estimated, additional funds will be added to Infrastructure Improvements after making the above adjustments.

HUD will release final allocations in mid-May.

2022-23 AAP Goals

- Correct accessibility deficiencies
- Increase access to affordable housing
- Maintain existing housing
- Improve senior facilities and services
- Provide improvements in deficient neighborhoods
- Support services for vulnerable populations
- Support mental health programs and resources
- Support training, prevention, and education programs
- Support COVID-19 response efforts as needed

Next Steps

- Continue public comment through April 21 (30-day period)
- Mid-May
 - Adjust allocations based on final allocation
 - Submit comments, signed forms, and final AAP to the County, who submits all plans to HUD
- Prepare environmental reviews and subrecipient agreements
- Once HUD approves, finalize agreements and begin accepting invoices and reports
 - Usually starts on July 1, but may be delayed due to HUD delay in allocations

Need Help Now?







ROSEMAN UNIVERSITY











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Southwest Quadrant Urban Center CRA City Council Presentation

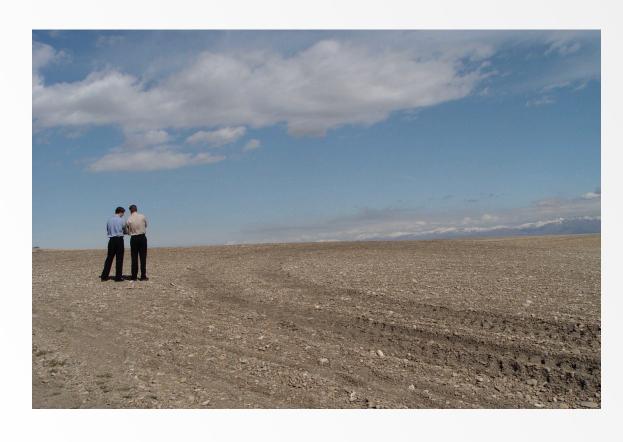
April 5th, 2022





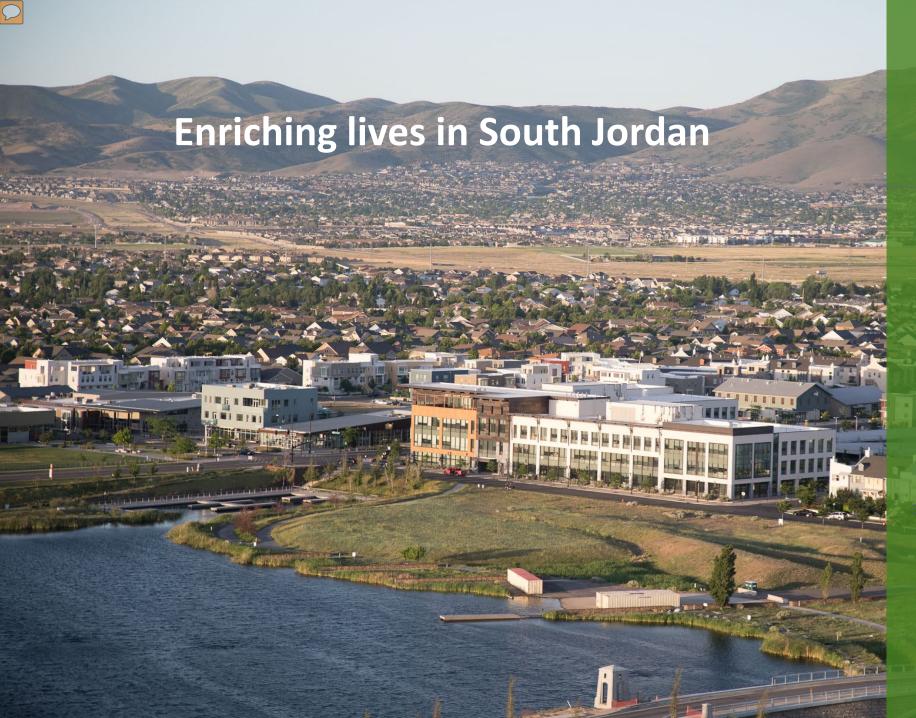
South Jordan

2000 Vision









Our backyard. Our future.

This is about more than an emerging urban center.
This is our opportunity to truly enrich the lives of our constituents by creating something the market can't do on its own.

- Our decisions have generational impact
- . This is visionary
- Securing a sustainable tax base
- . Connecting work, home and nature













An Opportunity

A Collaboration

- Momentum of a new partner
- Existing MDA & entitlements
- Sea of houses vs. urban core
- Leverage what is already happening
- Build coalition with regional stakeholders





A Holistic Approach

Southwest Urban Center











Proposed CRA Boundary

\$5B investment in
high-quality development,
infrastructure and civic
amenities





Overview:

780-acre mixed-use urban center

light rail stops (2 existing)

90 hotel keys

1.6M+ S.F. total retail

70,000 S.F. community/civic 2 miles **Mountain View Corridor frontage**

4.5M+ S.F. total office

7,300+

residential units

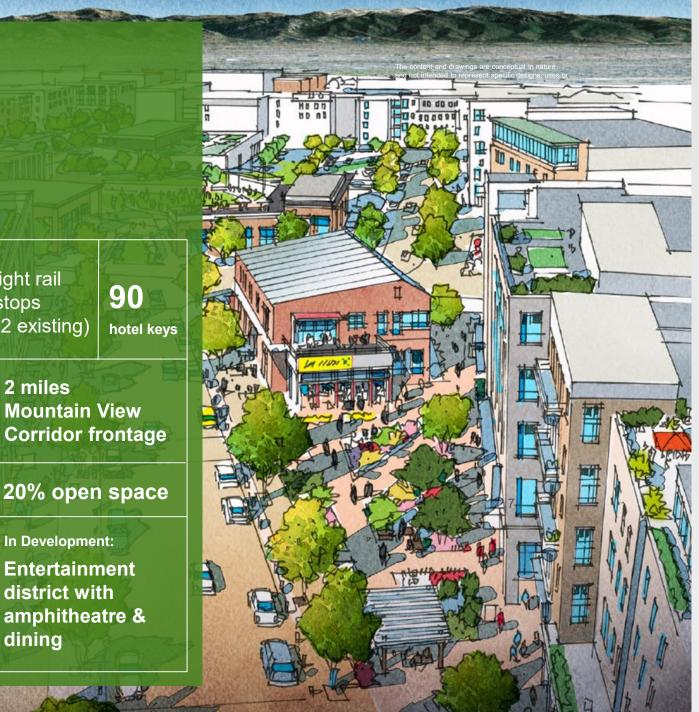
329,700 S.F.

13.6M+ S.F.

R&D / light projected buildout industrial

district with amphitheatre & dining

In Development: **Entertainment**





SVS Public Comment - South Jordan CDBG

South Valley Services is delighted to be under consideration for funding from South Jordan CDBG. For those of you unfamiliar with South Valley Services, we are one of two domestic violence shelters in Salt Lake County and the only shelter with a confidential shelter address and that serves men. Our vision is to end family violence, one survivor at a time.

To paint a better picture of the need for our services, data from the Utah Domestic Violence Coalition shows that one in three Utah women and one in four Utah men will experience domestic violence within their lifetimes. There is a large demand for domestic violence services and South Jordan residents, unfortunately, are not exempt from this need.

This upcoming year, we anticipate using CDBG funding to help shelter eight homeless South Jordan domestic violence victims and serve an additional 22 victims with services essential to overcoming domestic violence and its related trauma, like case management and therapy.

In the past full fiscal year, South Valley Services provided shelter to seven South Jordan residents and supportive services to an additional 25 residents. Those services included answering 63 emergency hotline calls, 72 hours of therapy, and 76 hours of case management.

Our services save lives and prevent homelessness. We hope to continue our partnership in the upcoming fiscal year.

Thank you for your consideration.