

SOUTH JORDAN



SOUTH JORDAN  
U T A H

PARKS, OPEN SPACE, RECREATION & TRAILS

MASTER PLAN 2025

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**RESOLUTION R2025 - 27**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH ADOPTING THE 2025 SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of South Jordan has adopted a General Plan to provide for the health and safety of its residents, promote prosperity, improve morals and peace, protect property values, and improve aesthetics by ensuring greater coordination and uniformity in the planning process; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of South Jordan General Plan identifies that the parks master plan is a separate plan that works alongside the City’s General Plan to help identify community vision and goals; and

**WHEREAS**, the City last adopted a Parks, Recreation, Community Arts, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan in 2017 via Resolution R2017-02, which was intended to provide the City with guidance and recommendation for a 5-10 year period; and

**WHEREAS**, to update the 2017 plan to reflect current and future needs for parks and recreation in South Jordan City, the City retained Landmark Design through a RFP process to create a new parks master plan document; and

**WHEREAS**, Landmark Design and the City cooperated in creating an updated plan which included a resident survey, several public meetings, meetings with the advisory committee, meetings with key staff and recreation partners, and periodic reviews by the City Council; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council finds that adopting the *2025 Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan* will enhance the public health, safety and general welfare, of the residents of the City of South Jordan.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH:**

**SECTION 1. Adoption of the Parks Master Plan.** The City Council hereby adopts the *2025 Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan*.

**SECTION 2. Effective Date.** This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

**APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN, UTAH, ON THIS 15 DAY OF July, 2025 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:**

	YES	NO	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Patrick Harris	X	—	—	—
Kathie Johnson	X	—	—	—
Donald Shelton	X	—	—	—
Tamara Zander	X	—	—	—
Jason McGuire	X	—	—	—

Mayor: *Dawn R. Ramsey*  
Dawn R. Ramsey

Attest: *Anna Crookston*  
Anna Crookston, City Recorder

Approved as to form:

*Charity Brienz*  
Charity Brienz (Jul 8, 2025 10:21 MDT)  
Office of the City Attorney



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** ..... 5

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY** ..... 7

**CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION** ..... 13

**CHAPTER 2: PARKS & OPEN SPACE** ..... 33

**CHAPTER 3: RECREATION & COMMUNITY** ..... 81

**CHAPTER 4: TRAILS** ..... 111

**CHAPTER 5: PARKS & RECREATION OPERATIONS** ..... 147

**CHAPTER 6: IMPLEMENTATION** ..... 177

**CHAPTER 7: FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY** ..... 223

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

## CITY COUNCIL

Dawn Ramsey	Mayor
Patrick Harris	Council Member
Kathie L. Johnson	Council Member
Jason T. McGuire	Council Member
Donald J. Shelton	Council Member
Tamara Zander	Council Member

## PLANNING COMMISSION

Michele Hollist	Commissioner (Chair)
Nathan Gedge	Commissioner (Vice-Chair)
Laurel Bevans	Commissioner
Sam Bishop	Commissioner
Steve Catmull	Commissioner
Ray Wimmer	Commissioner



## STEERING COMMITTEE

Colby Hill	Associate Director of Public Works
Matt Jarman	GIS Analyst
Jason McGuire	City Council
Jason Miller	Director of Parks
Janell Payne	Director of Recreation
Steven Schaefermeyer	Director of Planning
Ken Short	Director of Engineering
Don Tingey	Director of Strategy and Budget

## PLANNING CONSULTANTS

### LANDMARK DESIGN

Sam Taylor	PLA, ASLA, Principle-in-Charge and President
Lisa Benson	PLA, ASLA, Senior Planner / Co-Project Manager
Madison Merrill	PLA, ASLA, Planner / Co-Project Manager
Aubrey Larsen	Landscape Designer / Planner
Corinne Tobler	Landscape Designer / Planner

### LRB PUBLIC FINANCE ADVISORS

Fred Philpot	Vice President
Logan Loftis	Analyst

### Y2 ANALYTICS

Kyrene Gibb	Partner, Vice President of Research
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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

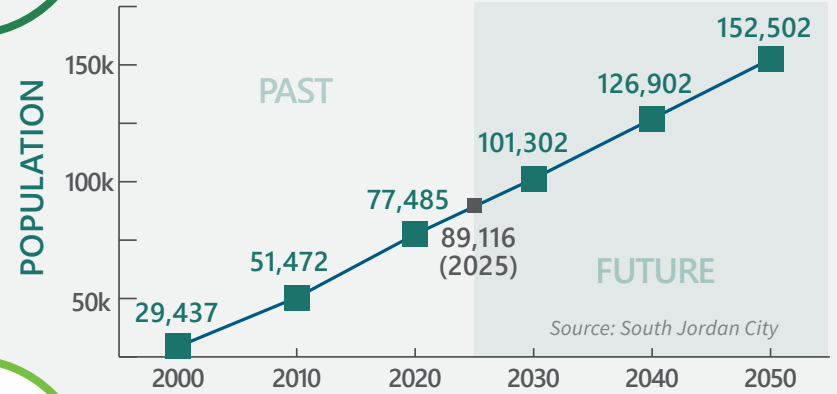
- Chapter 1 - Introduction
- Chapter 2 - Parks and Open Space
- Chapter 3 - Recreation and Community Events
- Chapter 4 - Trails
- Chapter 5 - Parks and Recreation Operations
- Chapter 6 - Implementation
- Chapter 7 - Financial Sustainability

## CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION



### SOUTH JORDAN IS...

- ❑ Projected to add approximately 64,000 residents by 2050 (3.5x higher growth rate than state average)
- ❑ A relatively young but maturing community
- ❑ A relatively high-income community



## CHAPTER 2 - PARKS & OPEN SPACE



**32**  
PUBLIC PARKS

**326.4**  
PUBLIC PARK ACRES

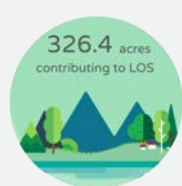
**62**  
OTHER USE PARK ACRES

### CURRENT LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) & PARKS

#### EXISTING LOS



#### EXISTING PARK ACRES CONTRIBUTING TO LOS



### 2050 LOS & PARKS

#### FUTURE LEVEL OF SERVICE (MAINTAINED)



#### ADDITIONAL NEEDED PARK ACRES TO OBTAIN 3.1 LOS BY 2050



### TOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Maintain the current recommended Level of Service (LOS) 3.1 acres per 1,000 people.
- ❑ Upgrade existing parks and meet amenity LOS recommendations.
- ❑ Acquire park land to fill existing gaps and meet LOS needs as soon as possible.\*
- ❑ Acquire open space on an opportunistic basis.

\*Acquisition may include donation/dedication by development or other means than outright purchase.

CHAPTER 3 - RECREATION &



COMMUNITY EVENTS

EXISTING RECREATION FACILITIES

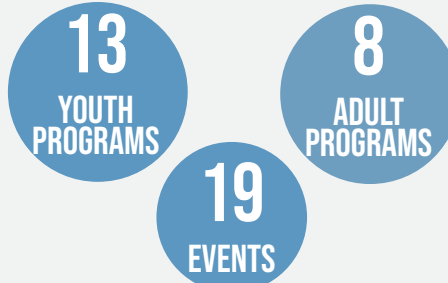


MULLIGANS  
GOLF &  
GAMES



GALE  
MUSEUM

NUMBER OF CURRENT  
CITY ACTIVITIES



TOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Conduct a feasibility and concept study for improvements at Mulligans.
- ❑ Address deferred maintenance issues, accessibility, and security needs at the Gale Museum.
- ❑ Conduct a siting and design feasibility study for an outdoor amphitheater in the city.

CHAPTER 4 - TRAILS



TOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Develop several proposed trail alignments and trailheads.
- ❑ Develop a city-wide maintenance strategy for trails, including weed management to control puncture vine growth and reduce bicycle flats.
- ❑ Implement improvements identified in the updated active transportation element of the Transportation Master Plan, including on-street bike pathways as part of roadway enhancements.

## CHAPTER 5 - OPERATIONS



### FACILITY UPGRADES

- ❑ Replace the driving range and irrigation system at Mulligans.
- ❑ Update the community center to include classroom space.
- ❑ Install security systems at the Gale Museum.

### TOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Hire additional staff as recommended in the Park Staffing Analysis and internal analyses.
- ❑ Evaluate opportunities to improve retention rates for employees on an on-going basis.

## CHAPTER 6 -IMPLEMENTATION



TOTAL PROBABLE COSTS FOR PARKS, OPEN SPACE, RECREATION, AND TRAILS THROUGH 2050

ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Probable costs for park needs	\$38,154,850
Probable costs to meet recreation and community event needs	\$30,000
Probable costs for meeting trail needs	\$31,870,000
Develop a wayfinding and signage master plan for the entire parks and recreation system	\$50,000
Implement a wayfinding and signage plan for the entire parks and recreation system	\$200,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$70,304,850</b>

### TOP RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Implement the suggested improvements contained in the Action Plan according to the recommended schedule.
- ❑ Explore various funding opportunities outlined in this plan.



### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Evaluate the General Fund and the Recreation Department annually to ensure revenue sufficiency.
- Continue to refine systems that help measure cost recovery goals and anticipate potential shortfalls.
- Evaluate the General Fund annually relative to:
  - Parks and Recreation programs and services that have low cost recovery, are not core services, have a low demand or that other service providers are providing more effectively.
- Establish property tax increase policies to help offset the cost of recreation services.
- Use bonding strategically to amortize major capital improvements over longer periods of time, thus avoiding large expenditures in specific years.
- Identify strategies that allow for a reasonable surplus (fund balance) to accumulate provide for unavoidable shortfalls in revenues.
- Consider the financial feasibility and long-term operations needs prior to design or construction of any new facility.
- Continue to prioritize and implement CIP investments.
- Reduce the cost of outdoor facility maintenance and make improvements to existing facilities.
- Increase focused marketing and communication efforts to increase participation rates and user fee revenue.





# 01

## INTRODUCTION

- Purpose of the Plan
- Strategic Priorities
- Relevant Planning Efforts
- Organization of the Plan
- Context and History
- Community Profile
- Public Engagement Summary
- Accomplishments Since the 2017 Plan was Adopted





## OUR MISSION

South Jordan City provides service-oriented, responsible government, consistent with the community's values, priorities, and expectations for a high quality of life, enhancing the City's fiscal health, providing professional and innovative services, and managing the City's resources, while planning for the future.

# PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The *South Jordan Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2025* affirms and revitalizes the city's overarching vision for its park, recreation, trails, and open space network, building upon the groundwork established by its predecessor adopted in 2017.

The plan begins by assessing existing conditions and service levels and identifying community goals and objectives – all of which are foundational to the strategic recommendations contained throughout the plan. Action items are incorporated and financial considerations are addressed to ensure that the recommendations in this plan are ready for implementation.

The master plan is intended to guide city leadership and staff as they update policies and regulations and prioritize capital improvements. This will help ensure the development and maintenance of facilities and programs keep pace with demands as the community grows and matures.

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

A series of strategic priorities guide all decisions in South Jordan, including the development of this master plan. The city's mission, vision, and core values inform the strategic priorities (see Chapter 5: Parks and Recreation Operations for more details).

# RELEVANT PLANNING EFFORTS

Several recent planning efforts offer valuable guidance for parks, open space, recreation, and trails in South Jordan. This master plan leverages and builds upon those findings, integrating recommendations as applicable.

The **South Jordan General Plan 2020** provides a vision for how the city will grow, live, work, gather, play, and move. The plan addresses parks and recreation at a high level, identifying overarching goals and providing a framework for parks, trails, and open space facilities that are reflective of the *Parks, Recreation, Community Arts, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan 2017* that is updated through this master planning effort.

The **South Jordan Active Transportation Plan 2020 (ATP)** looks specifically at pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility transportation needs in South Jordan. The plan identifies opportunities and constraints based on existing safety issues, facility demands, and gaps in connectivity, prioritizing specific improvements such as multi-use paths, sidewalks, bike lanes, and neighborhood byways. Applicable improvements from the ATP have been incorporated into Chapter 4: Trails.

The **South Jordan Arts Master Plan 2023** provides a detailed vision for visual and performing arts in South Jordan, including identified opportunities within the city’s parks, open spaces, recreation facilities, and trails. Relevant art recommendations and policies have been incorporated throughout this plan where applicable.

**Blueprint Jordan River Refresh 2022** establishes a vision and action plan for preserving, restoring, and enhancing the Jordan River across all jurisdictions the river passes through. It identifies goals and implementation strategies that address river habitat and natural systems; water quality; comfort and inclusivity; recreation; safety and well-being; development and transportation; and communications, education, and art. Each goal identifies the applicable implementation partners responsible for implementation, and clearly identifies which apply to South Jordan.

Various **Master Development Agreements (MDAs)** identify the role developers play in providing parks and open space facilities within the community, determining the quantity, type, and ownership of many future parks and recreation facilities. As a substantial provider of private parks and open spaces, the Daybreak and Shoreline MDAs and the existing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and future Rio Tinto/Kennecott MDA are particularly critical to helping ensure the City meets needs on the west side of the city. Understanding existing and future developer-provided facility requirements provides essential context when planning for parks, open space, recreation, and trails.



South Jordan General Plan 2020



South Jordan Active Transportation Plan 2020 (ATP)



Blueprint Jordan River Refresh 2022

# ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

The *South Jordan Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2025* is organized into seven chapters, as follows:

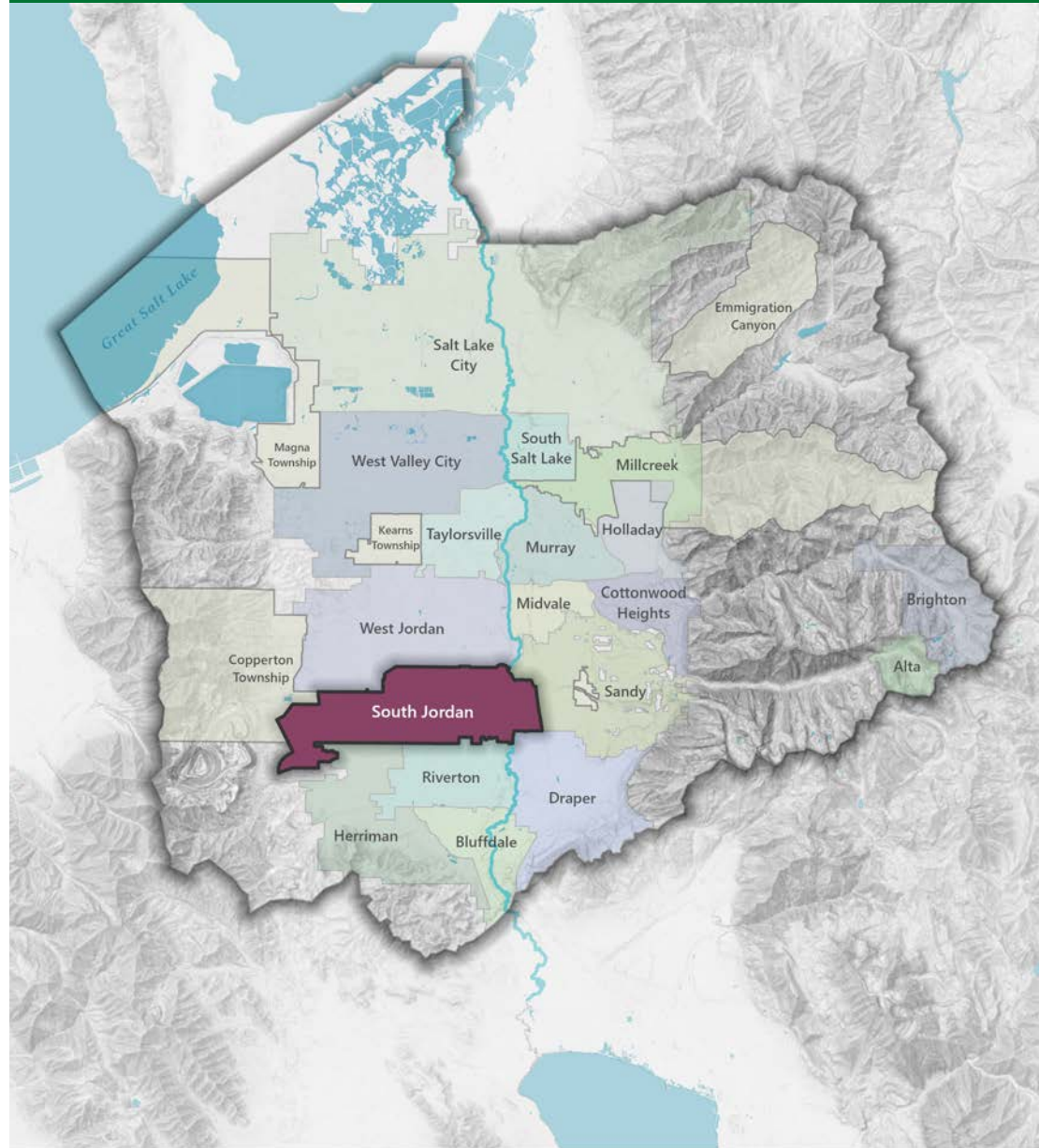
- CHAPTER 1** **Introduction:** provides background and baseline data, demographic projections, and a summary of the planning and public engagement process.
- CHAPTER 2** **Parks and Open Space:** addresses existing and planned parks and open space, beginning with an analysis of existing park conditions and needs, including park Level of Service (LOS) and distribution. The chapter also identifies open space opportunities and concludes with a discussion of future priorities, standards, and approaches for meeting park and open space needs.
- CHAPTER 3** **Recreation and Community Events:** addresses existing and future recreation facilities, programs, and community events. The chapter begins with documentation of existing facilities and programs and an analysis of needs and opportunities. It concludes with recommended priorities for meeting recreation needs.
- CHAPTER 4** **Trails:** addresses existing and future trail needs, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The chapter embraces and builds upon the findings contained in the *South Jordan Active Transportation Plan 2020*.
- CHAPTER 5** **Parks and Recreation Operations:** analyzes the services provided by the Parks Division and Recreation Department, addressing staffing, management service standards, operations, and maintenance associated with the parks, open space, recreation, and trails system.
- CHAPTER 6** **Implementation:** outlines strategies and priorities for short-term, mid-term, and long-term planning horizons, with a prioritization of fund allocations to help ensure equity in the delivery of services and programs. Opinions of probable cost for capital improvement projects and potential funding sources are also included.
- CHAPTER 7** **Financial Sustainability:** Analyzes the Parks Division and Recreation Department from a fiscal perspective, providing an analysis of their financial sustainability and incorporating recommendations from Chapters 2 through 6.

# CONTEXT & HISTORY

## REGIONAL CONTEXT

As illustrated in **Figure 1.1**, South Jordan is located in the southwest portion of Salt Lake County. Long and linear, it extends approximately nine miles from east-to-west and three miles north-to-south, encompassing more than 22 square miles. The lowest elevations trace the Jordan River on the eastern city boundary, rising over 900 feet toward the Oquirrh Mountains in the west.

FIGURE 1.1- REGIONAL CONTEXT MAP



# INTERNAL CONTEXT

As illustrated in **Figure 1.2**, South Jordan consists of three distinct areas. The first lies primarily east of Bangerter Highway, roughly representing the original agricultural settlement that has slowly transformed into modern South Jordan.

The community was first established in 1859, making it one of the earliest settled location in the Salt Lake Valley. Growth was initially quite slow with the development of large farmsteads near the Jordan River. This rural pattern continued through the 1970's, when the pattern was disrupted by the emergence of suburban neighborhoods dominated by large-lot, single-family homes. The change from an agricultural community to a more suburban development pattern increased rapidly through the 1990's, marking an unprecedented surge in growth and development which continues today.

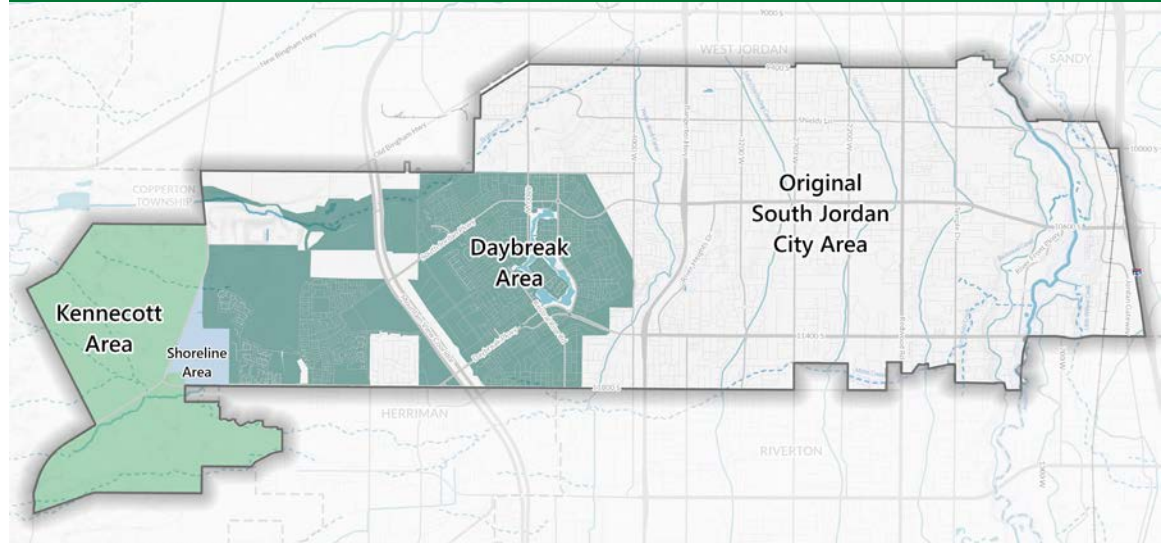
The second area is Daybreak, which is South Jordan's largest master-planned community. Development of the area began in 2003 and has been the primary location of community growth since that time. Located west of Bangerter Highway, the area is approximately 47% complete and will encompass more than six square

miles, including 60,000 residents when fully developed. In addition to the city-owned parks within Daybreak, the community includes an extensive system of privately owned parks, open spaces, trails, and recreation facilities (see Existing Parks on **Map 2.1**). These facilities are maintained and managed privately through service fees paid by each household as part of a homeowners' association (HOA), while the publicly-owned parks and open spaces are owned and operated by the city.

In early 2023, South Jordan annexed 2,285 acres of land under the ownership of Kennecott Utah Copper. This is the third area, and is anticipated to be developed as another large planned community which will include up to 11,450 dwelling units. Under the agreement established for the Kennecott area, the new community will include at least 25% open space, including new public parks.

In early 2024, South Jordan approved a master development agreement for the Shoreline community, a 191-acre site, located adjacent to Daybreak and the recently annexed Kennecott area. Under the agreement established for the Shoreline area, the new community will include at least 20% of its area with open space amenities, including parks, trails, and open space.

**FIGURE 1.2- INTERNAL CONTEXT MAP**

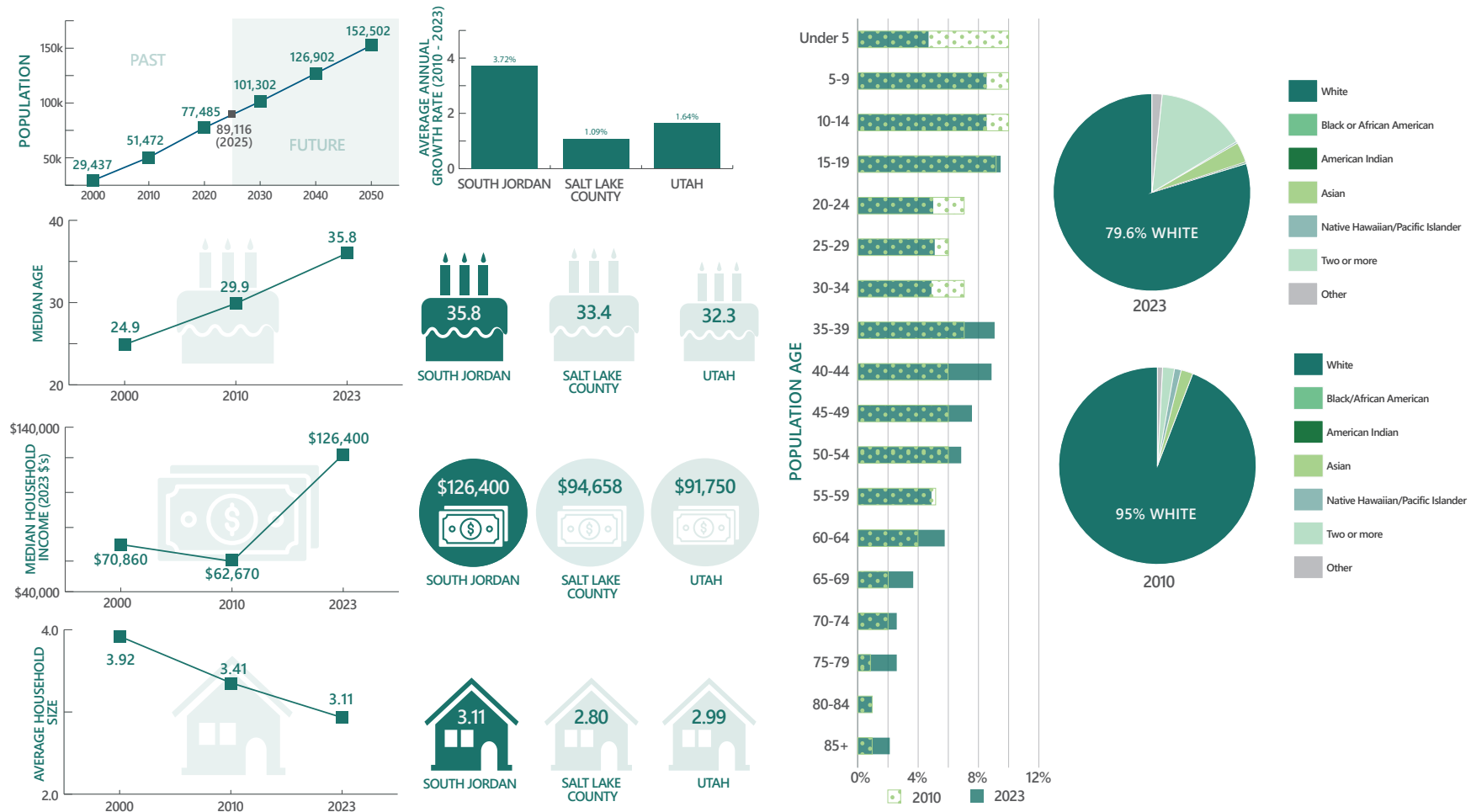


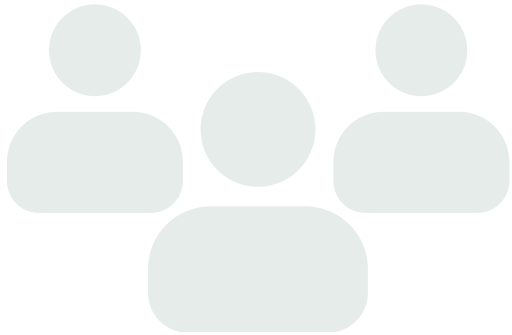
# COMMUNITY PROFILE

## CITY-WIDE CHARACTERISTICS

A clear understanding of South Jordan’s demographics is essential for assessing park and recreation needs and priorities. **Figure 1.3** provides a graphic summary of the key demographic conditions that influence recreational needs in the community, such as population growth, age, household size, and income, which are described in greater detail in the following pages.

**FIGURE 1.3- DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**

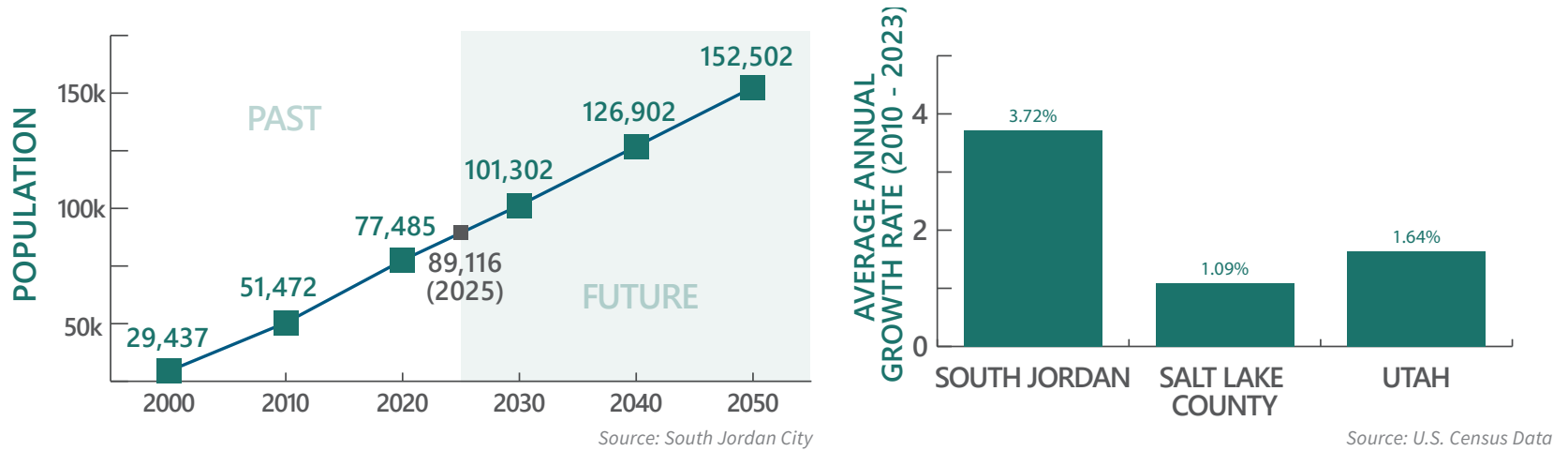




## POPULATION

The 2025 population of South Jordan is estimated to be 89,116, which serves as the baseline for this plan. With an average annual growth rate of 3.72% from 2010 to 2025, South Jordan has been among the fastest-growing communities in Salt Lake County in recent years, which had an average growth rate of 1.09%. The city is expected to maintain similar growth rates through the coming decades, adding 23,000 new residents within the next decade and 65,000 by 2050 (see **Figure 1.4**). The city is expected to have a population of 153,276 in 2050, representing an increase of 72% with most of the new growth concentrated in South Jordan’s western extents in Daybreak, Shoreline, and the Kennecott Annexation Area.

**FIGURE 1.4- POPULATION DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**

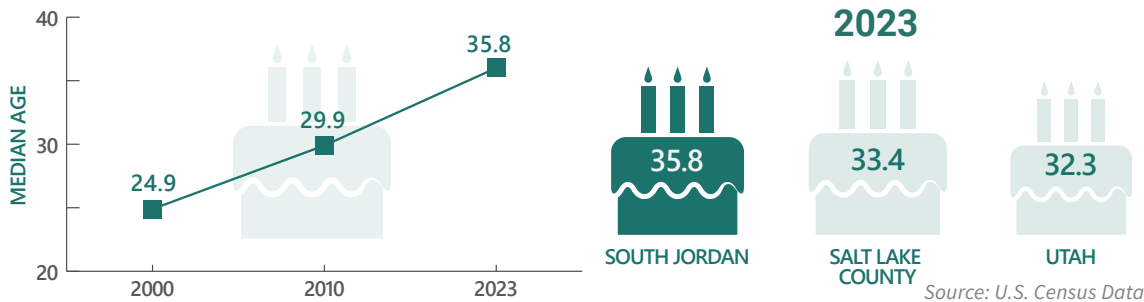


## AGE

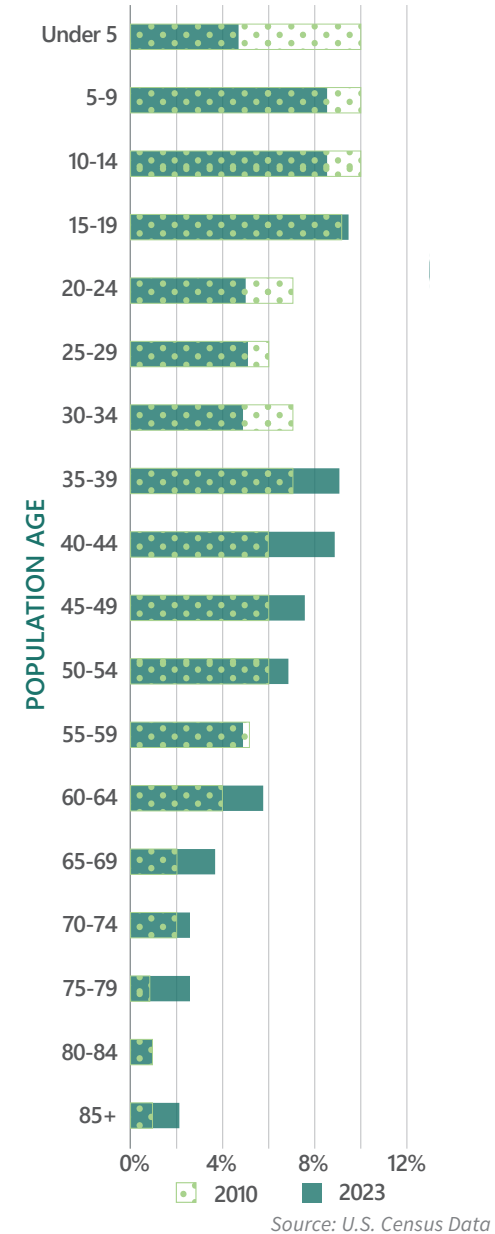
**Figure 1.5** compares South Jordan’s population age groups for 2023 and 2010, indicating that South Jordan is a young community, with nearly a third of its population being under 18 years old. However, the city is also showing signs of maturing over time, with a distinct decrease in children, an increase in middle-aged and senior adults, and a gradually increasing median age. Assuming a similar trend continues, the city can expect increased demands for facilities and programs for older adults and declining demands for children.

South Jordan’s median age in 2023 was 35 years, which is higher than the Salt Lake County average and the state average, reflecting the maturity of the most established eastern portion of the city (see **Figure 1.6**).

**FIGURE 1.6- MEDIAN AGE DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**



**FIGURE 1.5- SOUTH JORDAN AGE DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**





## HOUSEHOLD SIZE

As illustrated in **Figure 1.7**, the average household size in South Jordan decreased over time, from 3.92 in 2000 to 3.11 in 2023 – a further indication of the maturing population. However, the city’s average household size is still significantly higher than state and county averages. A larger household size paired with rapid growth will continue to place great demands on the city’s park and recreation resources during the ten-year planning horizon and beyond, although at decreasing rates as the city continues to mature.

**FIGURE 1.7- HOUSEHOLD SIZE DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**

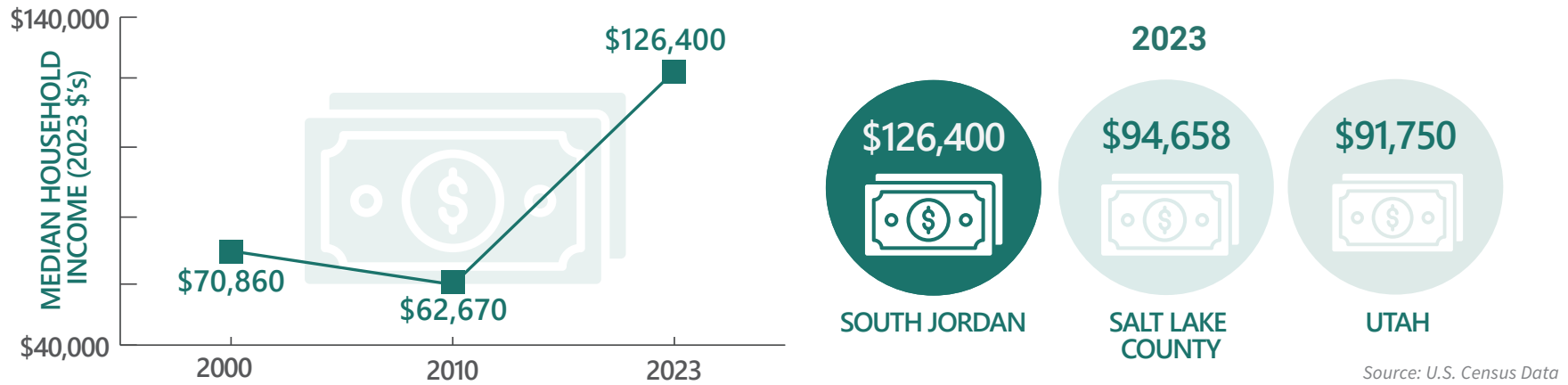


## HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median income in South Jordan continues to be among the highest in Salt Lake County and the state at \$126,400 in 2023. Income has risen significantly since 2000, overcoming a significant dip in 2010 due to a multi-year recession, and recovering with a nearly 80% increase in 2023. The local economy remains strong, with household income projected to continue to grow at similar rates in the near future (see **Figure 1.8**).

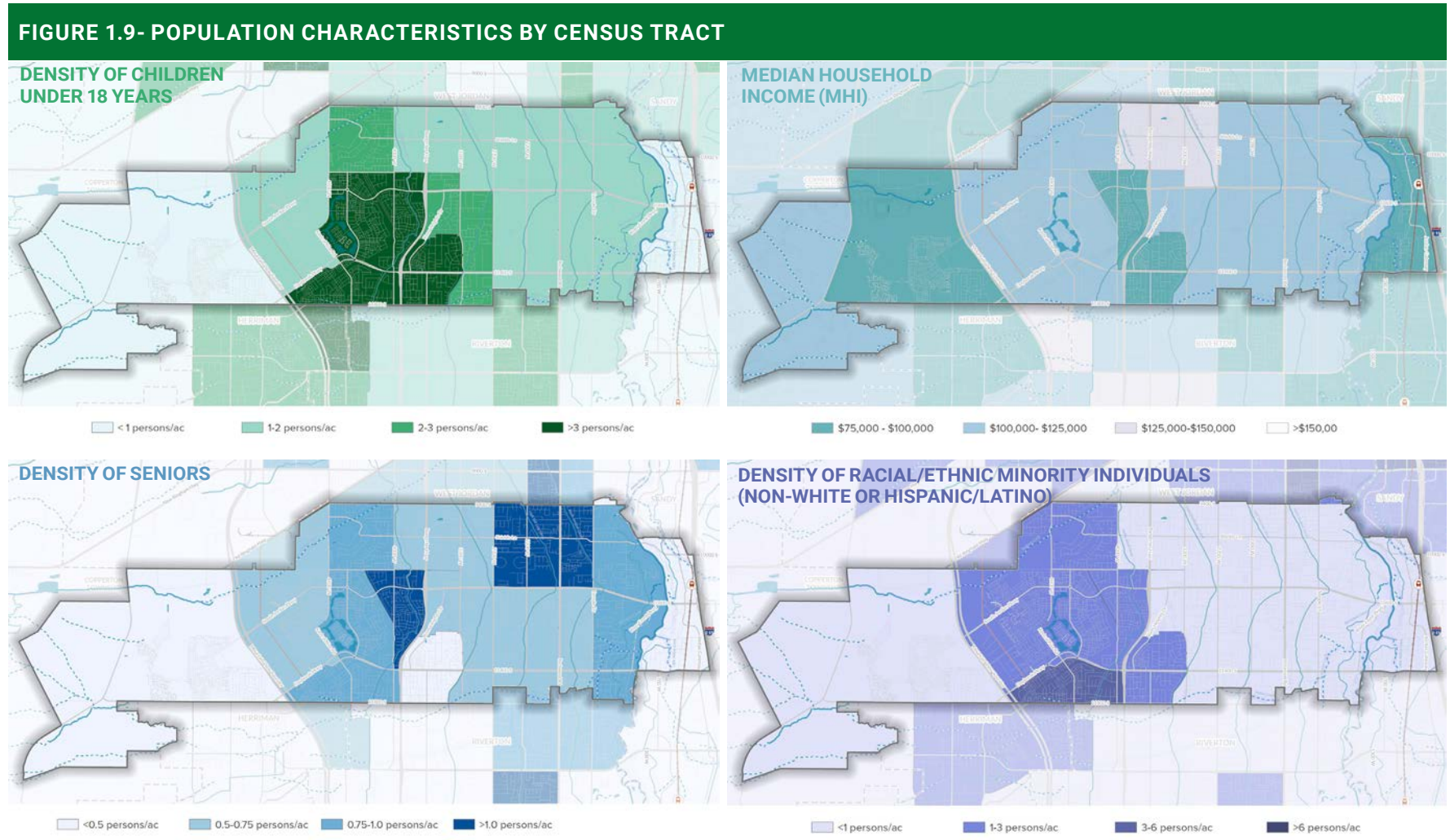


**FIGURE 1.8- HOUSEHOLD INCOME DEMOGRAPHIC SNAPSHOT**



# NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS

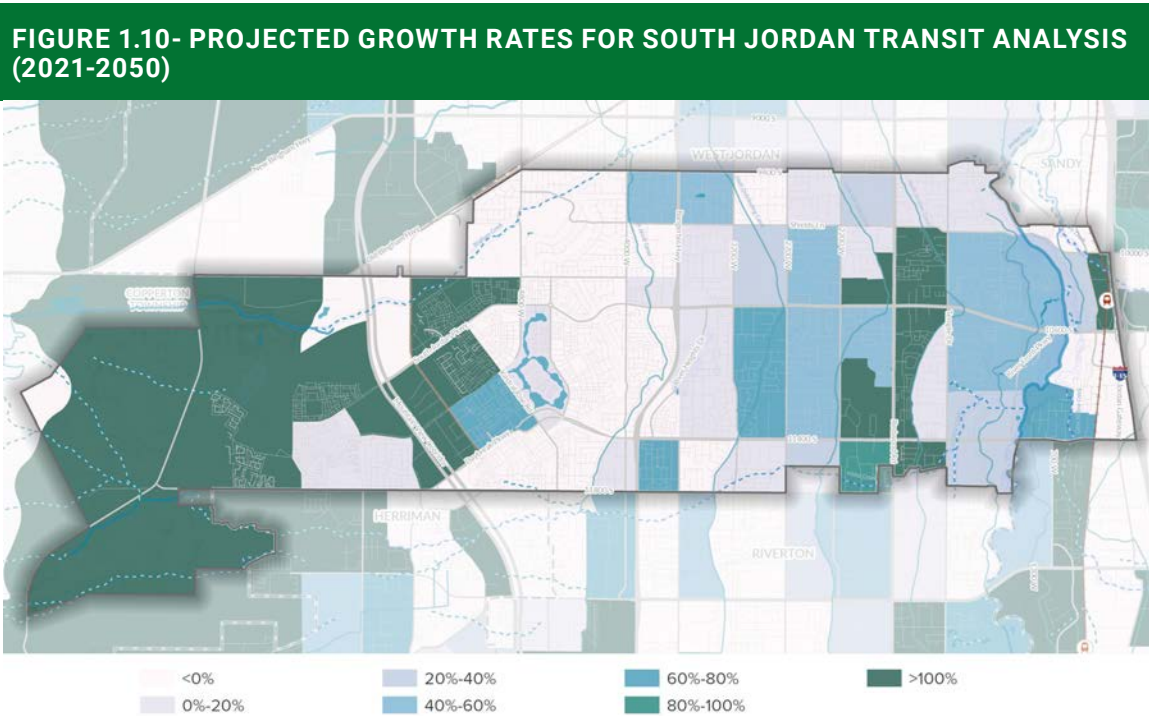
Demographic conditions vary within South Jordan’s boundaries, which can have direct implications for parks and recreation. Areas with high population growth, low household incomes, and high densities of children, seniors, or racial or ethnic minority groups tend to have greater need for high-quality parks and recreation facilities close to home. **Figure 1.9** illustrates these characteristics in South Jordan.



Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates

The greatest densities of children, seniors, and minorities are located in and around Daybreak, with an additional concentration of seniors in northeastern South Jordan. Median Household incomes are consistently high across the city, with those with slightly lower median incomes located on the outskirts of Daybreak and east of the Jordan River.

**Figure 1.10** illustrates the projected growth rates from 2021 to 2050 for South Jordan’s Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ)<sup>1</sup>. These smaller geographic units allow for a more detailed view of where growth is anticipated throughout the city according to Wasatch Front Regional Council’s 2023 projections. Most growth is anticipated in the western part of the city, with infill and redevelopment anticipated around the Redwood Road corridor.



Source: 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates; Population Projections (TAZ) – RTP 2023, Wasatch Front Regional Council

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that infill and redevelopment will be focused within limited areas in each TAZ boundary.



# PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Community engagement is essential to ensure long-range planning documents, such as this master plan, reflect the public’s needs and vision. The *South Jordan Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2025* was informed by a comprehensive community engagement process that provided multiple opportunities for residents and stakeholders to give input and engage in the plan’s development.

Figure 1.11 provides a graphic representation of the public engagement process, which included a community survey, a project website with an interactive mapping tool, public meetings, focus interviews, stakeholder interviews, and guidance by a Steering Committee. See Appendix A: Community Engagement to view detailed results from all engagement efforts.

FIGURE 1.11- PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS





## ENGAGEMENT METHODS

### A COMMUNITY SURVEY

Y2 Analytics, a public polling and survey research firm, conducted the **South Jordan Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey** in late 2023, randomly sampling 428 South Jordan residents. The survey results have been determined to be statistically valid, representing a +/- 4.7 % margin of error. Detailed survey results are provided in Appendix A: Community Engagement.

### B PUBLIC SCOPING

The planning team set up a booth at the South Jordan Farmers Market on September 16, 2023 and the Spring Spectacular on March 30, 2024. Attendees learned more about the project, provided feedback on existing facilities, and expressed their dreams and aspirations for the parks, open space, recreation, and trails system. It is estimated that the planning team engaged with approximately 100 people during these events.

### C PROJECT WEBSITE AND SOCIAL PINPOINT

A project website was used to disperse information, including project information, engagement opportunities, and plan progress, and provide an avenue for the public to provide feedback throughout the planning process. The website included a link to Social Pinpoint, an interactive engagement platform that enables residents and stakeholders to leave location-based comments. Detailed results from Social Pinpoint are included in Appendix A: Community Engagement.

The city's website and social media accounts were utilized to advertise the project website and various engagement opportunities.



## D FOCUS GROUPS

The planning team conducted focus interviews with the South Jordan Parks and Recreation Department Staff and South Jordan Youth Council to understand the perspective of voices not typically heard during other public engagement processes.

## E STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

The planning team conducted stakeholder interviews with development representatives from Rio Tinto, Daybreak, and Larry H. Miller Real Estate.

## F STEERING COMMITTEE

The Steering Committee provided guidance throughout the planning process. The committee was composed of city staff and a representative from the city council.

## G PUBLIC PROGRESS BRIEFING

Plan development progress, including the results from the community survey and analyses of existing conditions, were presented for feedback on March 30, 2024, at the SoJo Spring Spectacular at South Jordan City Park.

## H DRAFT PLAN OPEN HOUSE

A Draft Plan Open House took place on \_\_\_\_\_, 2025 at \_\_\_\_\_, prior to the commencement of the master plan adoption process.

## I PUBLIC HEARING AND PLAN ADOPTION

The *South Jordan Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2025* was presented to the Planning Commission on \_\_\_\_\_, 2025. The final draft was adopted by the City Council on \_\_\_\_\_, 2025.

## COMMUNITY VISION

The public engagement process clarified the current vision for South Jordan's parks, open space, recreation, and trails, which are the foundation of this master plan. For more detailed results, see Appendix A: Community Engagement.

### HIGH FACILITY USE AND SATISFACTION

South Jordan's parks and trails are popular and well-used, with 91% of residents visiting parks and 80% utilizing trails several times a year or more. Participants in the visioning process expressed satisfaction with the city's park, recreation, and trail facilities, and helped identify areas that require improvements.

### INVEST IN EXISTING PARKS

Investment in existing parks and playgrounds, new shade structures, trees/landscaping, and additional restroom facilities are the top improvements supported by the community. The most desired special-use facilities were pickleball courts, an outdoor amphitheater, dog parks, and all-abilities playgrounds.

### ACTIVE RECREATION

Active public recreation facilities, such as soccer and baseball fields, are limited across the city, particularly on the west side,

which currently has many other types of recreation amenities such as trails and pools for Daybreak community members. Deliberate planning is necessary to ensure resident needs for active recreation amenities are met, especially when taking into account anticipated growth and change in the Daybreak Area. The most desired recreation improvements include facilities for walking, pickleball, and swimming.

### ADDITIONAL TRAILS AND OPEN SPACE

Residents expressed a keen interest in expanding the city's trail and open space network, especially along canals, drainages, and foothills. Some of the most frequently desired trail improvements included more connections, increased restroom availability, enhanced cleanliness/maintenance, and additional trees, shade, and landscaping.

### DOG CONFLICTS

One in five South Jordan residents indicate they experience conflicts with dogs in parks and on trails, underscoring the importance of dedicated dog parks/areas and heightened enforcement of regulations. Sixty-five percent of survey respondents indicate that a dedicated dog park in the city is important.



# ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE 2017 MASTER PLAN WAS ADOPTED

An inventory of the significant accomplishments and changes since 2017 follows.

## PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

### NEW PARKS

- ✓ Bingham Creek Regional Park Preliminary Phases (74.3 acres, in partnership with Salt Lake County - full build-out will be 162 acres total)
- ✓ Highland Park (19 acres)
- ✓ Bike park at High Pointe Park (3.0 acres)
- ✓ River Heights Park (3.4 acres)
- ✓ Rushton Meadows Park (3.1 acres)

### PARK EXPANSIONS/UPGRADES

- ✓ City Park – addition of a splash pad, heritage memorial, 4 batting cages at the softball and baseball complexes (2 each), and 6 pickleball courts
- ✓ Riverfront Park – addition of an all-abilities playground (in partnership with Salt Lake County) and 6 pickleball courts

### OTHER PROJECTS/CHANGES

- ✓ City annexed approximately 2,200 acres on the west side of the community – parks, trails, and open space will be incorporated into new development, which includes the new baseball complex
- ✓ The city continues to look at options for designing a new senior center with associated senior housing
- ✓ South Jordan Fitness and Aquatic Center – bond paid off in June 2023 and Salt Lake County assumed ownership on April 1, 2020
- ✓ Salt Lake County Equestrian Center – transferred to Utah State University in a land exchange and renamed the Bastian Agricultural Center
- ✓ Salt Lake County closed the Marv Jensen Recreation Center in 2020
- ✓ Currently processing a water conservation grant of \$1,585,000 administered by the Division of Water Resources, with the potential for an additional \$415,000 to convert park strips on Redwood Road and 11400 South to waterwise landscaping
- ✓ Converted City Hall and 2700 West parkstrips to waterwise landscaping
- ✓ Replaced playgrounds at Jordan Ridge Park and Ivory Crossing Park
- ✓ Revegetated the Anderson Wetland Mitigation Site after a wildfire
- ✓ Resurfaced tennis courts at Jordan Ridge Par and City Park, the basketball court at Skye Park
- ✓ Updated and replaced signage at all parks

## MAJOR DAYBREAK COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENTS/CHANGES

- ✓ The Spoke Bike Park
- ✓ Daybreak Dog Park
- ✓ The Watercourse

## OPEN SPACE ACQUISITIONS

- ✓ Approximately 183 acres along the Bingham Creek will be dedicated by Daybreak to the city in the form of easements or fee titles.

## RECREATION

### RECREATION FACILITIES/PROGRAMS

- ✓ Upgraded baseball/softball batting cages at Mulligans.
- ✓ Registration programs are limited by staff capacity restricts and facilities. Spots fill quickly upon opening with little advertising.
- ✓ Ownership of the South Jordan Recreation and Aquatics Center transferred on April 1 2020, with most programs now run by Salt Lake County.

## TRAILS

### NEW TRAILHEAD DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Bingham Creek Trailhead

## 5.8 MILES OF REGIONAL PAVED MULTI-USE TRAILS

- ✓ Bingham Creek Trail
- ✓ Daybreak Parkway/11400 S. Trail
- ✓ Jordan River Parkway Trail (completed through the city)
- ✓ Midas Creek Trail
- ✓ Mountain View Corridor Trail (UDOT)
- ✓ Welby Jacob Canal Trail

## 2.1 MILES OF LOCAL PAVED MULTI-USE TRAILS

- ✓ Jordan Parkway/10600 S.
- ✓ River Heights Drive
- ✓ 3200 W.

## 3.0 MILES OF PATHWAYS IN PARKS

- ✓ Bingham Creek Park paths
- ✓ Highland Park paths

## RELATED PLANS

- *South Jordan Transportation Master Plan Update (ongoing)*
- *South Jordan Arts Master Plan 2023*
- *South Jordan General Plan 2020*
- *South Jordan Active Transportation Plan (2020 and ongoing)*
- *Blueprint Jordan River Refresh 2022*





# 02

## PARKS & OPEN SPACE

- Introduction
- Public Input on Parks and Open Space
- Existing City-Owned Parks
- Other Parks and Recreation Facilities
- Existing Needs and Service Levels
- Future Park Needs
- Park Amenities Analysis
- Open Space
- Cemeteries
- Factoring in Daybreak
- Key Park and Open Space Recommendations
- Goals and Priorities: Parks and Open Space

# INTRODUCTION

This chapter begins with a comprehensive assessment of South Jordan's existing parks and open spaces, documenting their size, amenities, and geographical distribution. By comparing these findings with the demographic forecasts outlined in Chapter 1, the needs and priorities for South Jordan's parks and open spaces are clarified. The chapter concludes with goals, policies, and implementation measures aimed at realizing the vision for the city's parks and open space system.



# PUBLIC INPUT ON PARKS & OPEN SPACE

As detailed in Appendix A: Community Engagement, the planning process included various public engagement opportunities to ensure the needs and desires of South Jordan residents are reflected in this master plan. A summary of feedback specific to parks and open space follows.

## COMMUNITY SURVEY

- Ninety-one percent of residents visit South Jordan Parks a few times a year or more.
- Over 80% of residents are satisfied with the city's parks.
- Most visited parks (**Figure 2.1**):
  - City Park
  - Private parks in Daybreak
  - Oquirrh Shadows Park
  - Bingham Creek Regional Park
- Proximity to home is the most common reason people visit their most frequented park.
- Most desired park improvements (**Figure 2.2**):
  - Shade structures
  - Trees/landscaping
  - Restrooms
  - Site furnishings
  - Nearly 1-in-5 residents (17%) report no improvements are needed.
- Top desired special use facilities:
  - Pickleball courts<sup>1</sup>
  - Outdoor amphitheater<sup>2</sup>
  - Dog park
  - All-abilities playground
- Twenty-one percent of respondents have had conflicts with dogs in city parks and on trails. The most popular approaches to reduce such conflicts include developing dedicated dog parks and increasing regulation enforcement.
- Sixty-five percent of respondents find it important to have a dedicated dog park in the city.

“ SOME PARKS COULD REMOVE SOME GRASS AND CREATE PICKLEBALL COURTS SO THAT THERE ARE MORE OPTIONS TO PLAY WITHOUT GOING TO CITY PARK. ”

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that additional pickleball courts have been developed since the survey was conducted.

<sup>2</sup> The current master plan for the USU Bastian Agricultural Center includes an outdoor amphitheaters.

FIGURE 2.1 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - QUESTION 10

## CITY PARK AND DAYBREAK PARKS POPULAR OVER PAST 12 MONTHS

Nearly half of respondents (44%) report having visited City Park or one of the private parks in Daybreak in the past year. When it comes to parks that residents visit most often, private parks in Daybreak and Highland Park are the most popular.



Q: Which South Jordan parks have you or your household used or visited in the past 12 months?

Please select all that apply. (n = 400)

Q: Which of the South Jordan parks do you visit most often? (n = 341)

### Top 10 City parks visited in the past 12 months / the most

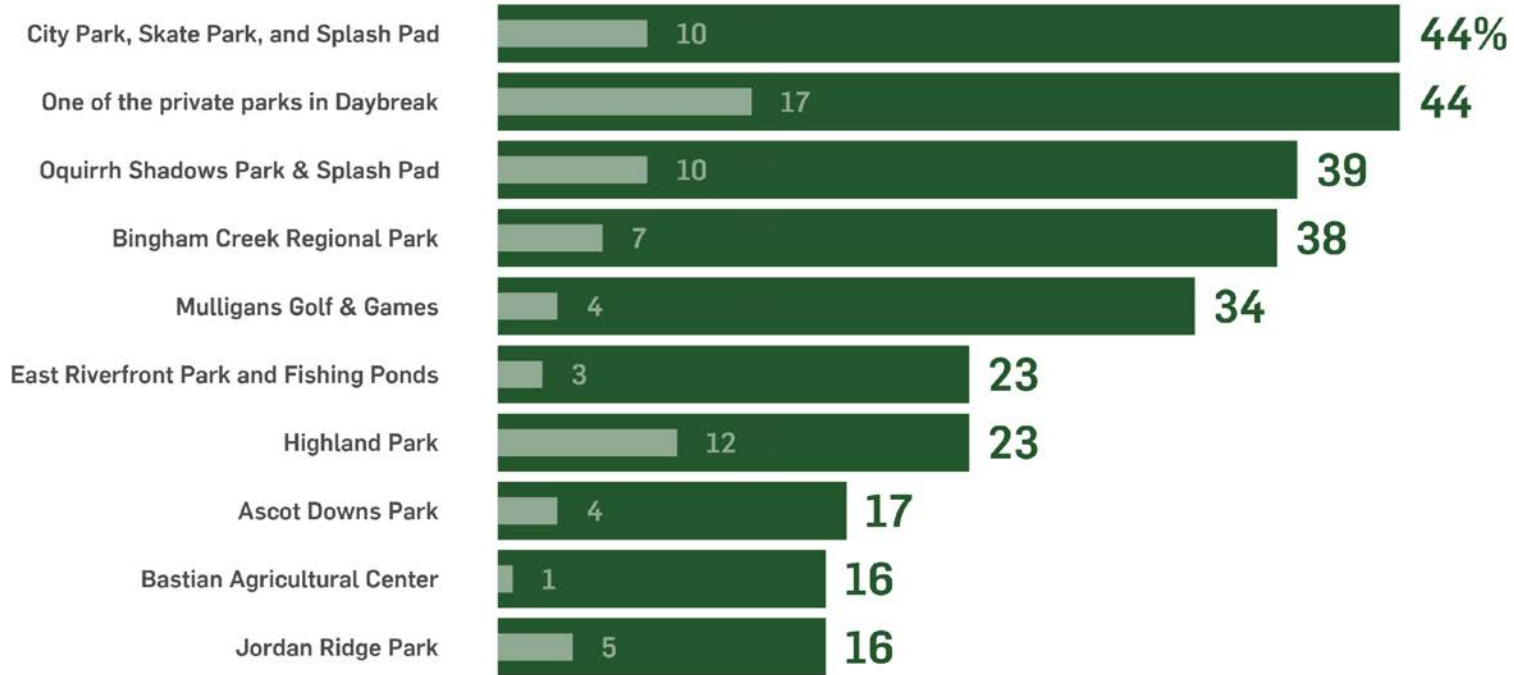


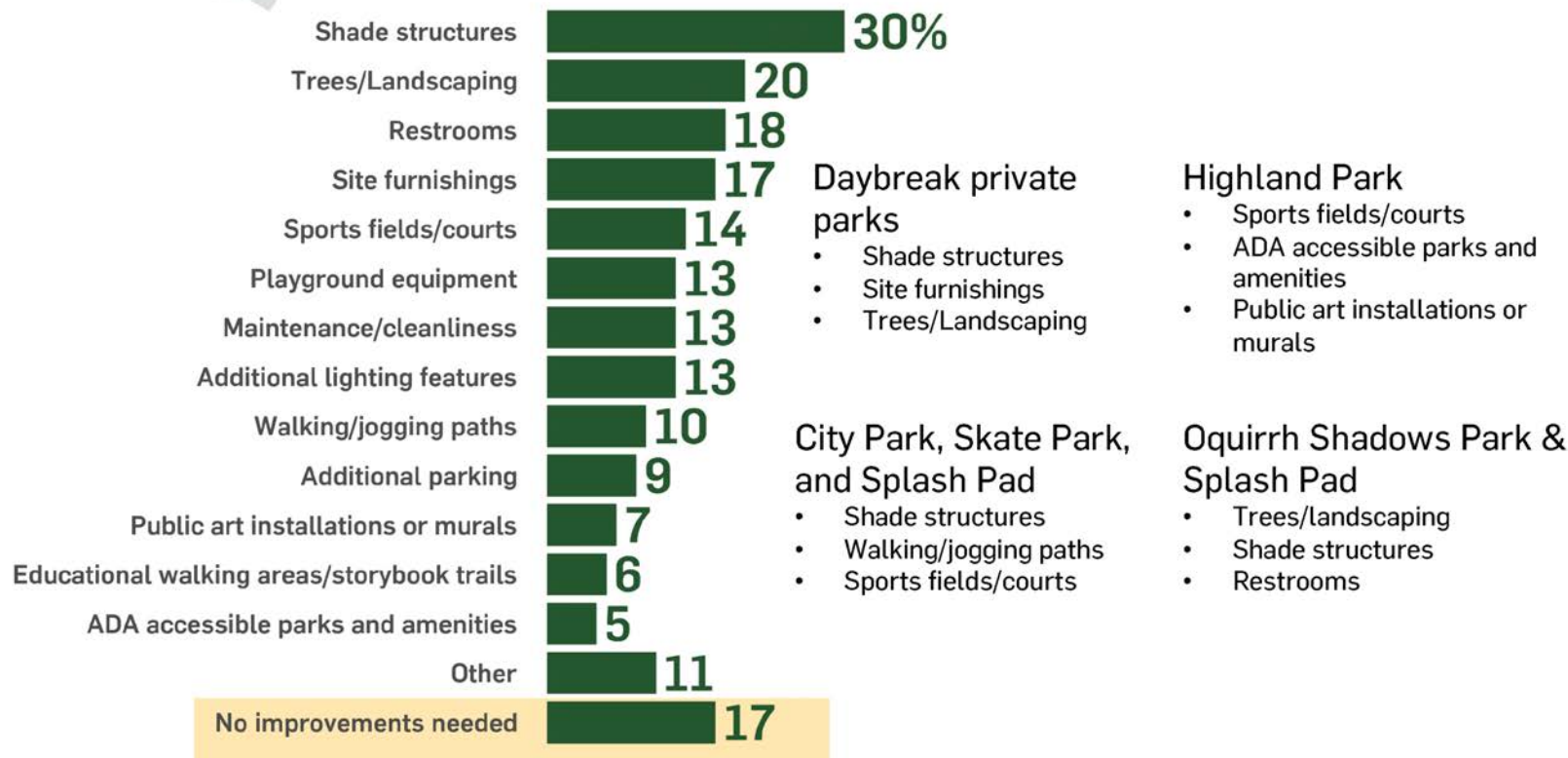
FIGURE 2.2 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - QUESTION 12

# SHADE STRUCTURES MORE REQUESTED PARK IMPROVEMENT

The most requested park improvements are shade structures, trees/landscaping, restrooms, and site furnishings. Nearly 1-in-5 residents (17%) report that City parks need no improvements.

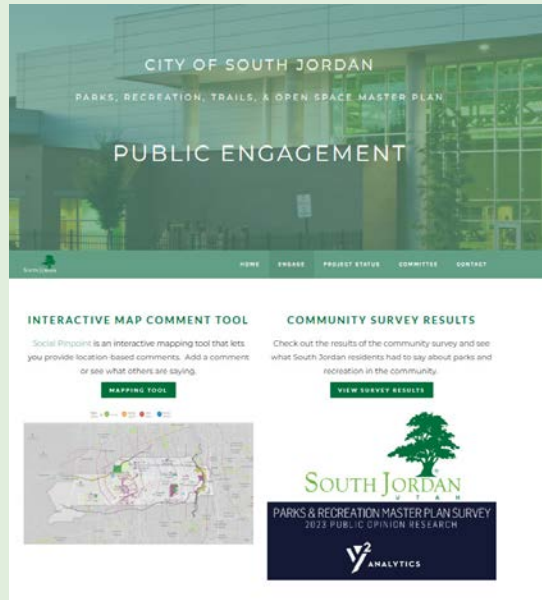
Q

In your opinion, what improvements should be made to [your most visited park]? Please select up to three. (n = 394)



## PUBLIC EVENTS, WEBSITE AND SOCIAL PINPOINT

- ❑ There is a desire for all-abilities playgrounds, themed playgrounds, and splash pads
- ❑ Improve enforcement of off-leash dog laws
- ❑ Make the process for reserving pavilions easier
- ❑ Preserve open space, particularly along Welby Jacob Canal



## FOCUS GROUPS

- ❑ There is a desire for more mature trees, basketball hoops, pickleball courts, dedicated dog parks, creative play equipment, running track, and an arboretum
- ❑ Need more park space focused on active recreation than passive recreation
- ❑ Facilities are aging and the city does not have the resources to properly maintain them
- ❑ A cemetery is needed in the western part of the city
- ❑ Need to reduce water use in the city's parks and open spaces

## STEERING COMMITTEE

- ❑ Active Recreation
  - City Park is the main area for active recreation in the city
  - Need more active recreation on the west side of the city
  - Active parks acreage and future use prioritized in the newly annexed area
- ❑ Preserving open space is important
- ❑ The needs and opportunities of the Rio Tinto annexation area need to be addressed, including access to the foothills



# EXISTING CITY-OWNED PARKS

South Jordan is fortunate to have an extensive network of well-distributed parks. The current park system encompasses a total of 326.4 acres within 32 parks. **Map 2.1** illustrates the size and locations of these parks, in addition to public open spaces, private parks, and school grounds. **Table 2.1** provides an inventory of each park.

Public parks in South Jordan have been classified according to their acreage and amenities provided. The classification system begins with the largest and most complex type of park – Regional Parks – and is followed by progressively smaller and simpler park types – Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and Mini Parks.



28 Playgrounds



20 Restrooms



10 Large Pavilions



27 Multipurpose Fields



18 Pickleball Courts



9 Tennis Courts



10 Baseball/Softball Fields



4 Sand Volleyball Courts



6 Basketball Courts

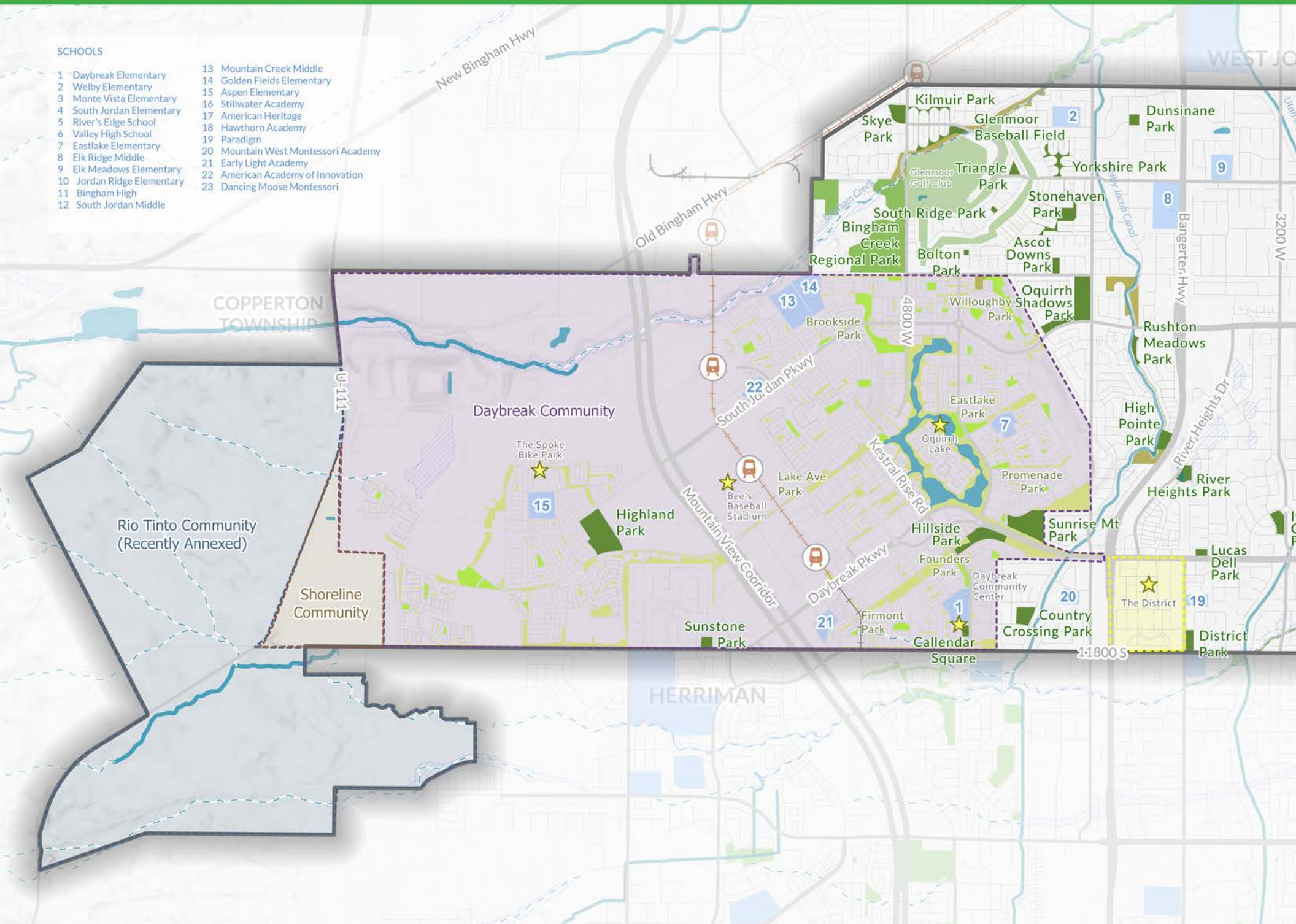


2 Splash Pads

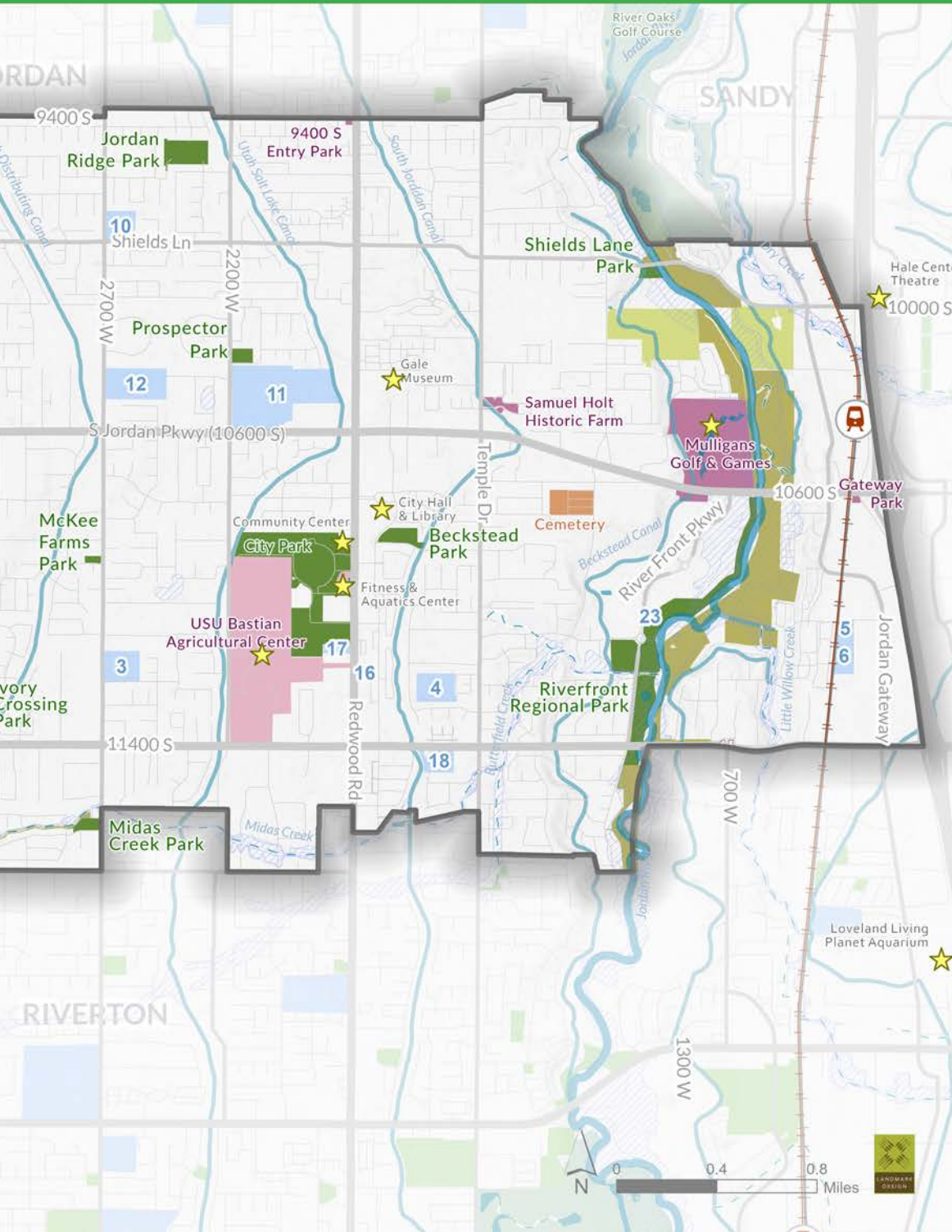
# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Daybreak Elementary      | 13 Mountain Creek Middle            |
| 2 Welby Elementary         | 14 Golden Fields Elementary         |
| 3 Monte Vista Elementary   | 15 Aspen Elementary                 |
| 4 South Jordan Elementary  | 16 Stillwater Academy               |
| 5 River's Edge School      | 17 American Heritage                |
| 6 Valley High School       | 18 Hawthorn Academy                 |
| 7 Eastlake Elementary      | 19 Paradigm                         |
| 8 Elk Ridge Middle         | 20 Mountain West Montessori Academy |
| 9 Elk Meadows Elementary   | 21 Early Light Academy              |
| 10 Jordan Ridge Elementary | 22 American Academy of Innovation   |
| 11 Bingham High            | 23 Dancing Moose Montessori         |
| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |



# MAP 2.1: EXISTING PARKS + OPEN SPACE



- ★ Point of Interest
- City Park
- \*County Park
- Private Park
- Golf Course
- Public Open Space
- Private Open Space
- Cemetery
- Special Use Park - City-Owned
- USU Special Use
- Park in Adjacent Community
- School
- ▭ South Jordan City Boundary
- 🚊 TRAX Station
- 🚊 FrontRunner Station
- +— TRAX Line
- +— Future TRAX Line
- +— FrontRunner Line
- Lake or Waterbody
- ▨ FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Canal
- - - Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

\*NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.



TABLE 2.1 - EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES INVENTORY

PARK NAME	ADDRESS	DEVELOPED ACRES	UNDEVELOPED ACRES	RESTROOMS	LARGE PAVILIONS	MED/SMALL PAVILIONS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS	BASEBALL/SOFTBALL FIELDS	TENNIS COURTS	PICKLEBALL COURTS	VOLLEYBALL COURTS	BASKETBALL COURTS	PLAYGROUNDS	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
<b>REGIONAL PARKS</b>															
Bingham Creek Regional Park	5000 W 10200 S	74.3	87.7	1	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
City Park	10866 S Redwood Rd	67.2	-	6	1	6	5	9	6	6	1	-	2	1	1
Riverfront Park and Fishing Ponds	10900 S River Front Pkwy	49.7	-	3	2	19	3	-	-	6	1	1	2	-	-
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL		192.2	87.7	10	4	25	14	9	6	12	2	2	5	1	1
<b>COMMUNITY PARKS</b>															
Highland Park	6050 W Lake Ave	19.0	-	2	2	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-
Jordan Ridge Park	9500 S 2500 W	11.0	-	1	1	4	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-
Oquirrh Shadows Park	4000 W South Jordan Pky	15.2	-	2	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
COMMUNITY SUBTOTAL		45.2	5	3	9	11	0	2	6	1	1	4	0	1	1

TABLE 2.1 - EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES INVENTORY CONT.

PARK NAME	HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCHES	BIKE RACKS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	WALKING PATHS	TRAILHEAD	OPEN LAWN AREAS	POND OR WATER	NOTES
<b>REGIONAL PARKS</b>										
Bingham Creek Regional Park	13	-	17	-	2	3	-	Y	-	Jointly owned & managed with Salt Lake County, BMX course & bleachers privately run, maintenance yard acreage not counted toward LOS (4.7 acres), destination playground. ~74 acres of ~160-acres park have been developed, with the rest planned for future phased development.
City Park	28	2	19	2	6	1	-	Y	-	Skate park, splash pad, founding families statue, loop pathways, 26 bleachers, 2 batting cages, sports fields
Riverfront Park and Fishing Ponds	47	19	8	2	5	5	Y	Y	5	All-abilities destination playground, Jordan River Trail runs along the east perimeter, 3 fishing ponds with walkways, the Jordan River Trails connects to it, 6 pickleball courts will be added in the near future
REGIONAL SUBTOTAL	88	21	44	4	13	9	-	-	5	
<b>COMMUNITY PARKS</b>										
Highland Park	21	4	23	2	4	1	-	Y	-	In Daybreak: concessions/storage buildings, sports field
Jordan Ridge Park	14	1	2	-	1	1	-	Y	-	Basketball sculpture, detention basin field area, loop pathways, volleyball court is grass (not sand)
Oquirrh Shadows Park	9	-	15	1	-	1	-	Y	-	Splash pad, adjacent to fire station, loop pathways
COMMUNITY SUBTOTAL	44	5	40	3	5	3	-	-	-	

TABLE 2.1 - EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES INVENTORY CONT.

PARK NAME	ADDRESS	DEVELOPED ACRES	UNDEVELOPED ACRES	RESTROOMS	LARGE PAVILIONS	MED/SMALL PAVILIONS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS	BASEBALL/SOFTBALL FIELDS	TENNIS COURTS	PICKLEBALL COURTS	VOLLEYBALL COURTS	BASKETBALL COURTS	PLAYGROUNDS	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS</b>															
Ascot Downs Park	4150 W 10200 S	2.1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Country Crossing Park	4288 Harvest Moon Dr	5.0	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Glenmoor Baseball Field	4500 W Skye Dr	1.6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High Pointe Park	10960 S Oceano Dune Ct	3.5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hillside Park	4400 Open Hill Dr	8.9	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ivory Crossing Park	11300 3200 W	4.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lucas Dell Park	3532 W 11400 S	1.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
McKee Farms Park	2734 Jacks Legacy Dr	2.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Midas Creek Park	2780 W 11670 S	2.8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Prospector Park	10200 2200 W	3.1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
River Heights Park	3594 W Vista Praderea Way	3.4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rushton Meadows Park	10450 S Harvest Pointe Dr	3.1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Shields Lane Park (Mystic Springs)	9800 S 1000 W	2.4	12.6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skye Park	4800 W Skye Dr	4.9	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Stonehaven Park	9970 S 4075 W	5.3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Sunrise Mountain Park	11259 Topview Rd	13.9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunstone Park	5620 W 11800 S	2.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>69.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

TABLE 2.1 - EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES INVENTORY CONT.

PARK NAME	PICNIC TABLES	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCHES	BIKE RACKS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	WALKING PATHS	TRAILHEAD	OPEN LAWN AREAS	POND OR WATER	NOTES
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS</b>										
Ascot Downs Park	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	Y	-	Detention basin on north half of park
Country Crossing Park	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	Y	-	Detention basin east half of park, loop pathways
Glenmoor Baseball Field	-	-	4	-	-	1	Y	Y	-	Trailhead, connection to Bingham Creek Trail
High Pointe Park	4	-	2	-	-	1	1	Y	-	City taken over private park at request of HOA, trailhead to Welby Canal trail, includes new bike park
Hillside Park	4	-	-	1	1	1	Y	Y	1	In Daybreak, stream through park (secondary water)
Ivory Crossing Park	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Perimeter sidewalks, water storage tank below ground w/ utility structures above, detention south end
Lucas Dell Park	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Sidewalks on 3 side
McKee Farms Park	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	Y	-	West side is detention basin
Midas Creek Park	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	Y	1	Sidewalks 2 sides, creek runs northwest side, regional trail connection
Prospector Park	11	1	4	1	1	1	-	Y	-	North of Bingham High School, loop pathways
River Heights Park	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Perimeter walking path
Rushton Meadows Park	6	-	6	-	-	1	-	Y	1	Canal adjacent to trail
Shields Lane Park (Mystic Springs)	2	-	2	-	1	-	Y	-	-	Small, with a proposed 12.6-acre expansion
Skye Park	4	-	7	-	1	1	-	Y	-	Detention basin eastern 2/3 of park, loop pathways
Stonehaven Park	4	-	4	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Glenmoor neighborhood
Sunrise Mountain Park	5	-	5	1	-	1	-	Y	-	In Daybreak, mostly native grasses, amphitheater, overlook, sunrise art markings
Sunstone Park	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	Y	-	Detention basin majority of park
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	

TABLE 2.1 - EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES INVENTORY CONT.

PARK NAME	ADDRESS	DEVELOPED ACRES	UNDEVELOPED ACRES	RESTROOMS	LARGE PAVILIONS	MEDIUM/SMALL PAVILIONS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS	BASEBALL/SOFTBALL FIELDS	TENNIS COURTS	PICKLEBALL COURTS	VOLLEYBALL COURTS	BASKETBALL COURTS	PLAYGROUNDS	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
<b>MINI PARKS</b>															
Beckstead Park	10760 Beckstead Ln	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Bolton Park	10104 Knox Ct	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Callendar Square Park	4515 Harvest Moon Dr	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Park	3600 11800 S	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dunsinane Park	9550 Dunsinane Dr	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilmuir Park	4660 W 9500 S	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
South Ridge Park	4436 W Ambyr Lynn Way	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triangle Park	4300 West Sky Dr	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Yorkshire Park	9790 South Yorkshire Dr	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	MINI SUBTOTAL	20.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0
	TOTAL USED TO CALCULATE LOS	326.4	87.7	19	9	50	27	10	9	18	4	6	28	1	2

TABLE 2.1 - EXISTING PARKS AND AMENITIES INVENTORY CONT.

PARK NAME	PICNIC TABLES	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCHES	BIKE RACKS	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	WALKING PATHS	TRAILHEAD	OPEN LAWN AREAS	POND OR WATER	NOTES
<b>MINI PARKS</b>										
Beckstead Park	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Detention basins w/ sidewalks on 2 sides
Bolton Park	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Detention basin w/ playground in bottom, sidewalk on 2 sides
Callendar Square Park	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	Y	-	In Daybreak, adjacent to Daybreak Recreation Center
District Park	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Sidewalks on 3 sides, includes a detention basin
Dunsinane Park	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	Y	-	Fenced with short white vinyl rail fence, one opening for people to enter, includes a detention basin
Kilmuir Park	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Glenmoor neighborhood, sidewalks entering park
South Ridge Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Detention basin
Triangle Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Sidewalk on south perimeter, sidewalk entering park in north corner
Yorkshire Park	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	Y	-	Located in the Glenmoor neighborhood
MINI SUBTOTAL	5	0	10	0	1	7	1	-	0	
TOTAL USED TO CALCULATE LOS	210	31	136	11	26	32	1	-	8	(Excludes County Parks, Special Use Parks, Detention Basins and Open Space)



*Bingham Creek Regional Park*



*City Park*



*Riverfront and Fishing Ponds Parks*

## REGIONAL PARKS

There are three Regional Parks in South Jordan that range from 30 to 67 acres and encompass more than 150 total acres. They represent more than half of the city's total park acreage, and offer an array of amenities and unique features that attract visitors regionally.

- **Bingham Creek Regional Park** is an expansive 162-acre partially developed park at the northwest corner of 4800 West and Old Bingham Highway. Jointly owned by South Jordan City and Salt Lake County, the park is governed by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority. Currently, 74.3 acres of the park are developed, featuring multipurpose fields, restrooms, a playground, a pavilion, a disc golf course, and a bike park. The remainder of the park is master planned for future development. Operation and maintenance responsibilities are shared between the city and the county, with the latter overseeing maintenance until 2030.
- **City Park** is South Jordan's main civic park, encompassing 67.2 acres and offering an extensive array of amenities and activities that cater to a diverse range of interests. The park includes a baseball complex, softball complex, skate park, splash pad, five multipurpose fields, six tennis and six pickleball courts, two playgrounds, and restrooms.
- Nestled along the banks of the Jordan River, **Riverfront Park and Fishing Ponds** encompass 49.7 acres of park land. The park offers over twenty picnic pavilions, an all-abilities playground, three fishing ponds, four multi-purpose fields, and restrooms. The result is a serene retreat for nature enthusiasts and families alike.

# COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks range from two to nearly 14 acres in size. Community parks play a vital role in South Jordan, offering specialty features with city-wide appeal and a diverse array of amenities catering to a broad spectrum of recreational activities. These parks also serve as hubs for community events and gatherings.

As shown in **Table 2.1**, South Jordan currently has three Community Parks, totaling 45.2 acres.

- **Highland Park** is situated within Daybreak. This 19 acre park includes two playgrounds, two restrooms, two spacious pavilions, six multipurpose fields, and six pickleball courts.
- **Jordan Ridge Park** is an 11 acre park serving the northeastern quadrant of South Jordan. This park is equipped with essential amenities such as restrooms, pavilions, multipurpose fields, a playground, and various sports courts.
- **Oquirrh Shadows Park** spans 15.2 acres in central South Jordan. The park includes restrooms, pavilions, multipurpose fields, a playground, a splash pad, and a pathway with fitness equipment.





High Pointe Park



Sunrise Mountain Park



Sunstone Park

## NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are intended to meet the recreational needs of local neighborhoods, providing a mix of amenities tailored to the needs of surrounding residential areas. In South Jordan, there are currently 17 neighborhood parks that range from three to nearly 14 acres and encompass 69.6 acres of land. These parks provide essential features such as restrooms, playgrounds, sports courts and fields, pavilions, and other facilities that enhance neighborhood livability, as shown in **Table 2.1**.

It is important to note that some neighborhood parks include detention basins that have limited park amenities. Upgrades should be considered for these parks to further enhance their recreational value (see the Park Standards section later in this chapter for more information).

## MINI PARKS

There are nine mini parks in South Jordan. They encompass nearly 20.4 acres of land, average just over two acres in size, and range from one-half acre to six acres in size (see **Table 2.1**). Mini parks are designed to serve the needs of residential areas that lack access to larger park facilities. They have limited amenities and tend to be dominated by detention basins, lawn areas, or playgrounds. Due to the limited recreational value of mini parks in comparison to larger, amenity-rich park types, no new mini parks are envisioned or recommended for future development in the city.

# OTHER PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES

Other parks and recreational facilities within South Jordan include private, Salt Lake County, and Utah State University owned properties, as well as special use facilities managed by the city. While these spaces serve diverse recreational purposes, they are generally not considered in park needs assessments due to their non-city ownership, varying accessibility, or non-traditional amenities. Nonetheless, they are discussed below to help provide a more comprehensive understanding of available park and recreation amenities within the city.

## PRIVATE PARKS

Private park facilities typically offer minimal resources to fulfill city-wide recreational needs. The situation at Daybreak presents a unique scenario for South Jordan, which includes more than 93 acres of private parks and related facilities that have been carefully designed and implemented to serve the needs of Daybreak residents. These facilities play a vital role in addressing park needs in the Daybreak Community, easing pressure on neighboring areas of the city.

The importance of the private parks at Daybreak are therefore acknowledged in this plan, and they are addressed where appropriate to ensure the influence of these facilities on the city is documented and understood.

## SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

These facilities typically provide a special interest or provide a unique, nontraditional park experience. As illustrated **Map 2.1**, there are four parks in this category, varying from one-half acre to 65 acres in extent. As described below, these parks are unique places that serve important roles in the city's profile yet have limited park functions.

### CITY-OWNED SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

**Mulligans Golf Course** is a 65-acre, publicly accessible, fee-based golf-focused venue with two 18-hole courses, two 9-hole golf courses, a driving range, two mini golf courses, and open space. It also features eight batting cages of various pitching speeds and concessions

and merchandise for purchase at the Caddie Shack. Due to the unique, feel-based, multi-purpose function of the facility and its limited park amenities, it has been classified as a special use facility.

**Samuel Holt Historic Farmstead** is a three-acre farmstead that has been preserved and restored. It includes historic buildings/plaques, a small pavilion, restrooms, a fire pit, and a community garden. While providing some traditional park functions, its primary designation as a historical site earns the classification as a special use facility.

**9000 South and Gateway Entrance Parks** are two small entry landscapes that serve as gateway entrances into the city. Due to their location and minimal size (1.1 acres total), they lack park functions are not used in Level of Service calculations.



Utah State University Extension Equestrian Park



Marve Jensen Park

## NON-CITY-OWNED SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

Formerly known as the Salt Lake County Equestrian Center, the **Bastian Agricultural Center** is a 120-acre agricultural and equestrian facility, now under Utah State University Extension’s ownership. This site currently includes an arena, event center, racetrack, and other various equestrian facilities. In the future, the following major renovations<sup>1</sup> are anticipated:

1. Natural Resource Area (education center, wetlands/ponds, educational trails, and youth activities)
2. Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Center (conference center, lodging, pavilions, and sports/activity areas, primarily serving the Utah 4-H program)
3. Plan Production and Education (farmers market, workshop space, green houses, and demonstration gardens)
4. Equestrian and Animal Production Education (arena and equestrian event center)

**Marv Jensen Park** is a 17.3-acre Salt Lake County-owned park featuring multipurpose fields. The site previously included a recreation center east of the park, which has since been sold and is now a private recreation center. Jordan School District is in negotiations with the county to purchase the park to expand Bingham High School. Due to the unclear future of the park, coupled with the fact that it is not controlled by the city, the park is classified as a special use facility.

## OTHER CITY-MAINTAINED LAND

In addition to parks and open space, the Parks Division maintains an additional 62 acres of land, encompassing seven acres of city buildings and facilities, 36 acres of streetscapes and rights-of-way, and 19 acres of storm water basins.

<sup>1</sup> <https://extension.usu.edu/bastianagriculturalcenter/our-vision>

# EXISTING NEEDS & SERVICE LEVELS

## EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The Level of Service (LOS) analysis tool, originally developed by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA), was designed to aid communities in assessing their provision of parkland. Historically, it served as a standardized benchmark for determining park needs, facilitating comparisons between communities, and guiding efforts to better address residents' needs.

While LOS continues to assist in evaluating park provision, its usage for direct comparisons among communities nationally has waned, as the tool is not able to fully capture the unique conditions and expectations of individual localities. This is particularly notable in regions like the Intermountain West where federal-owned public open space is plentiful. Despite such shortcomings, LOS analysis can help gauge park needs over time as communities age and grow.

Applying the tool to South Jordan City results in a LOS of **3.7 park acres per 1,000 residents**. This figure was calculated by dividing the acreage of existing public parks (326.4 acres) by the 2025 population (89,116) and multiplying by 1,000 ( $326.4 / 89,116 \times 1,000 = 3.7$ ).





City Park Splash Pad

**Table 2.2** compares South Jordan’s LOS with 15 other communities across the state, including nearby communities with comparable conditions. As indicated, South Jordan is located towards the bottom of this list. As previously indicated, the city has unique conditions that help meet resident park needs, including significant private facilities in the Daybreak Community that are available for Daybreak residents, and abundant open space located along the Jordan River Parkway that is available to all residents.

**TABLE 2.2 - PARK LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON**

COMMUNITY	LOS
St. George	5.7
Springville City	5.1
Mapleton City	4.9
Provo	4.8
Spanish Fork	4.7
Bluffdale City	4.5
Salem	4.3
Sandy	3.8
<b>South Jordan</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Draper	3.7
Herriman	3.7
Saratoga Springs	3.7
Lehi	3.6
West Jordan	2.9
Orem	2.8

*Note: It should be noted that the LOS totals above are nonofficial as they only include comparable park types as determined by Landmark Design. Some communities include additional open space or park types in their official LOS.*

## A NOTE ABOUT LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) AND IMPACT FEES

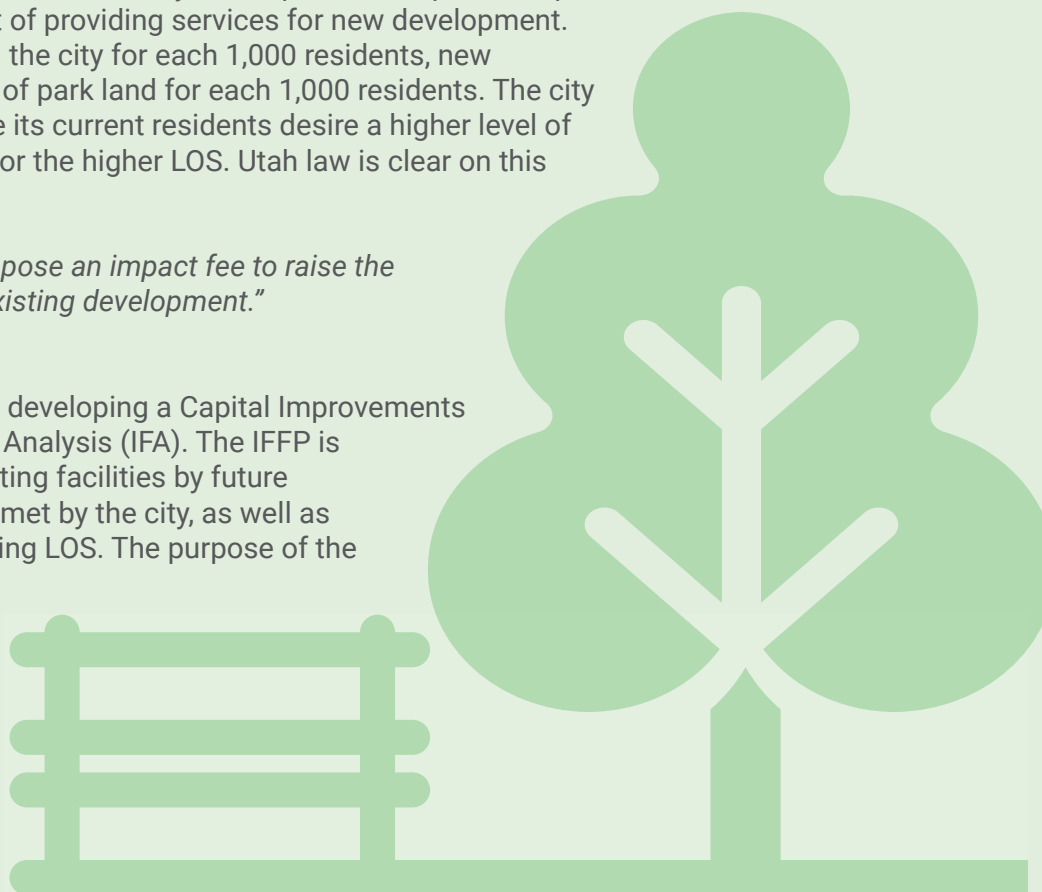
The LOS discussion in this document is related specifically to planning for future parks. The intent is to understand the level of service currently existing in the community, and to determine the means for maintaining that level of service or establishing a more appropriate level of service for the future. LOS presents a quantity (acres, miles, numbers) of an amenity or facility (parks) for a determined number of persons (population). The result is a ratio of amenities or facilities to the representative population. For example, the parks ratio is typically expressed as the number of acres of park land per 1,000 persons.

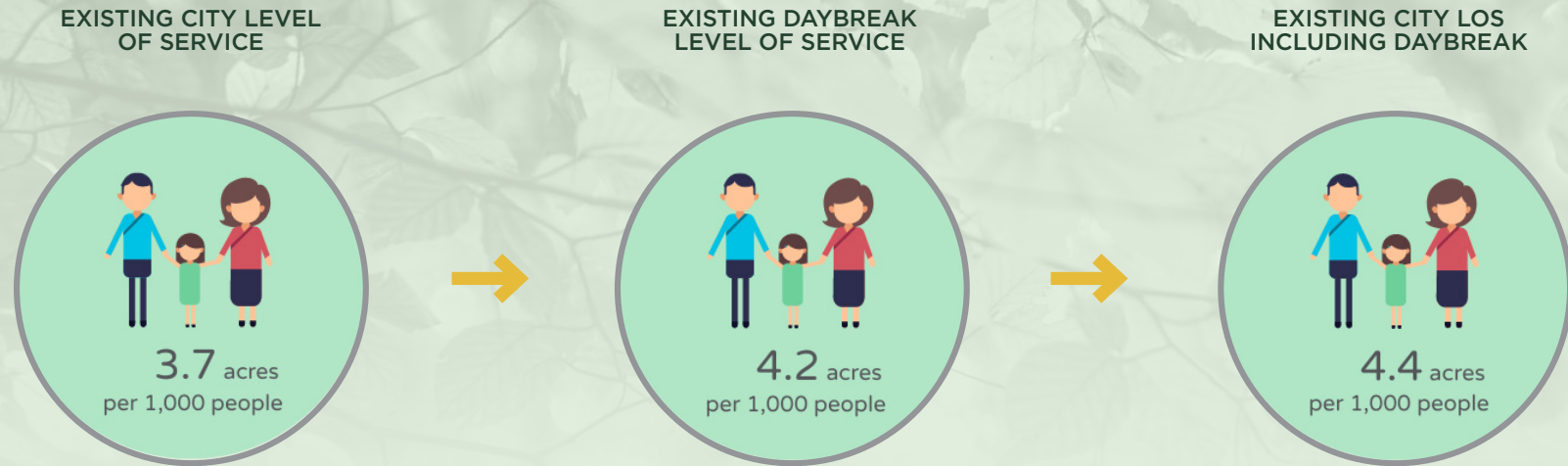
It is important to distinguish this discussion of LOS for planning purposes from LOS as typically applied when determining impact charged for new development for meeting its proportionate share of the cost of providing essential public services. While a LOS for planning is used to establish a standard or guideline for future facility development, a separate impact fee assessment is applied to determine the actual cost of providing services for new development. For example, if there are currently five-acres of parks in the city for each 1,000 residents, new development cannot be charged at a rate for ten-acres of park land for each 1,000 residents. The city may elect to provide a higher LOS in the future because its current residents desire a higher level of service, but it cannot require new development to pay for the higher LOS. Utah law is clear on this point, stating the following:

*“A local political subdivision or private entity may not impose an impact fee to raise the established level of service of a public facility serving existing development.”*

*- UC11-36-202(1)(a)(ii).*

The Parks Master Plan should provide a foundation for developing a Capital Improvements Plan, Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP), and Impact Fee Analysis (IFA). The IFFP is designed to identify the demands placed upon the existing facilities by future development and evaluate how these demands will be met by the city, as well as the future improvements required to maintain the existing LOS. The purpose of the IFA is to proportionately allocate the cost of the new facilities and any excess capacity to new development, while ensuring that all methods of financing are considered. While the IFFP and IFA will serve as a companion to this document, information may differ due to the specific requirements related to the calculation of impact fees as defined in Utah Code 11-36a – the Impact Fee Act.





## FACTORING IN DAYBREAK

The extensive parkland located in the Daybreak Community significantly influences LOS for its residents and has a nuanced impact on LOS for South Jordan. When including private and city parks<sup>1</sup> within Daybreak, current Daybreak residents have an existing LOS of 4.2 acres per 1,000 residents<sup>2</sup>, which is higher than the city-wide LOS of 3.7. This is a significant difference. If Daybreak's 67.4 acres of public parks were factored into the city-wide assessment, South Jordan would similarly rise to an LOS of 4.4.

Daybreak's private parks serve Daybreak residents and reduce demand for some city-wide park resources. They are not intended to be used by residents from other parts of the city. It should be noted that many of Daybreak's parks are passive in nature; they lack sports courts and playing fields, which places further demand on the city to provide more parks with active amenities.

<sup>1</sup> Highland, Sunstone, Hillside, Sunrise Mountain and Callendar Square

<sup>2</sup> Approximate current Daybreak residents estimated at 27,000 in 2024

# PARK DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

The community survey indicated that the primary reason residents visit a specific park is its proximity to home. It is crucial to analyze park accessibility to determine if equitable access to parkland is provided throughout the city.

**Map 2.2** depicts park accessibility and distribution by delineating service areas for each park classification based on the typical geographic zone residents are willing to travel to access a specific type of park.

- ❑ **Regional Parks:** 2-mile radius
- ❑ **Community Parks:** 1-mile radius
- ❑ **Neighborhood Parks:** 1/2-mile radius
- ❑ **Mini Parks:** 1/4-mile radius

The results of this analysis indicate there are two significant service area gaps evident in South Jordan. Gap 1 is situated in the northeastern extents of the city near Shields Lane and the Jordan River. Gap 2 is in north-central South Jordan, primarily east of Bangerter Highway and north of South Jordan Parkway.

**Map 2.3** displays the watershed (representing a 1/2 mile walk radius) from all city parks. This assessment complements the park distribution analysis, providing an additional perspective on park distribution and accessibility. While most South Jordan residents have a park within a half-mile walk, there are significant areas where walking to a park is longer than the half-mile target. Such gaps are particularly acute in the eastern and southern parts of the city.

## FACTORING IN DAYBREAK

**Map 2.2** and **Map 2.3** also illustrate the park service areas for Daybreak parks, which is intended to clarify how the private Daybreak facilities enhance park accessibility and distribution within the Daybreak Community.

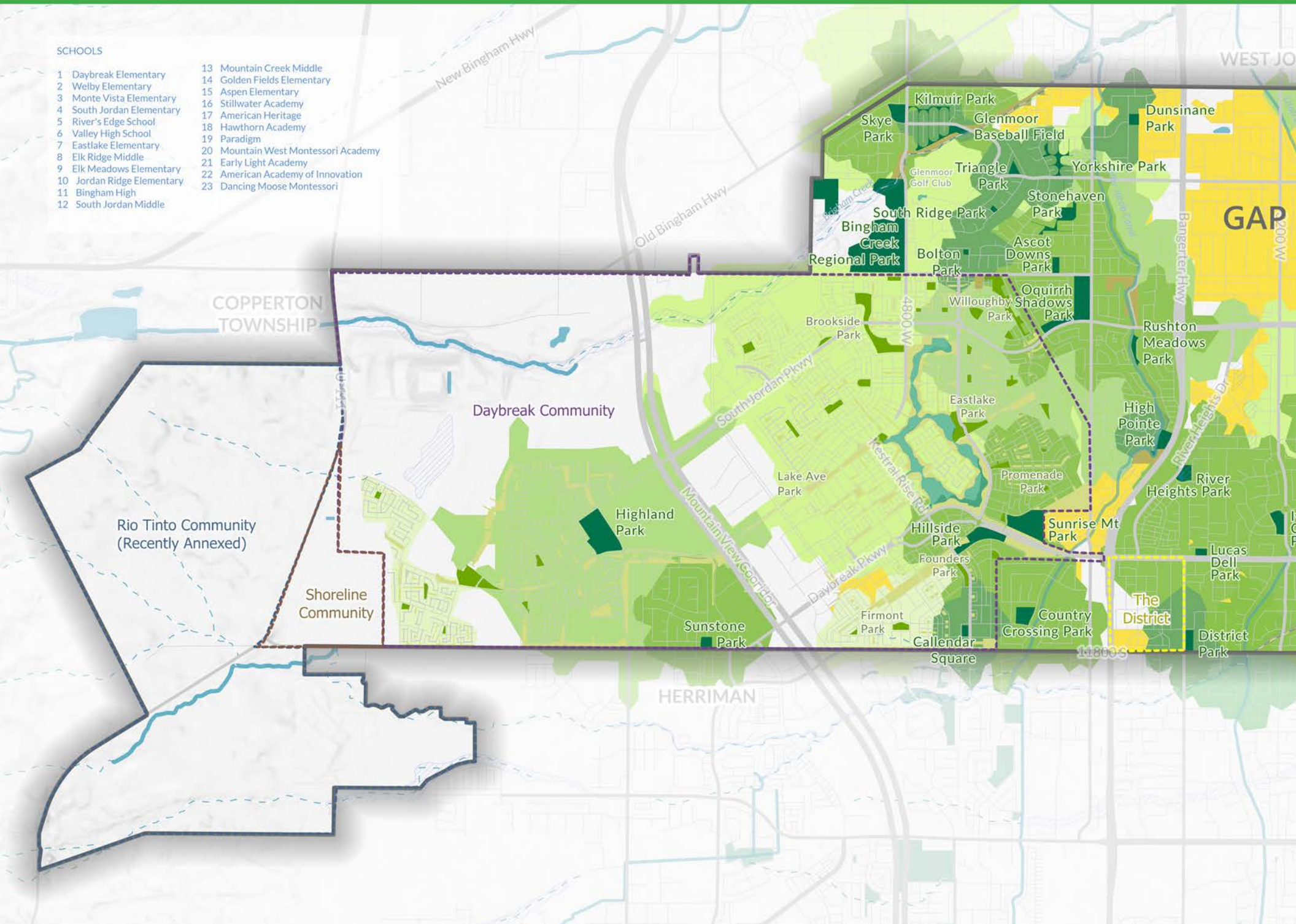


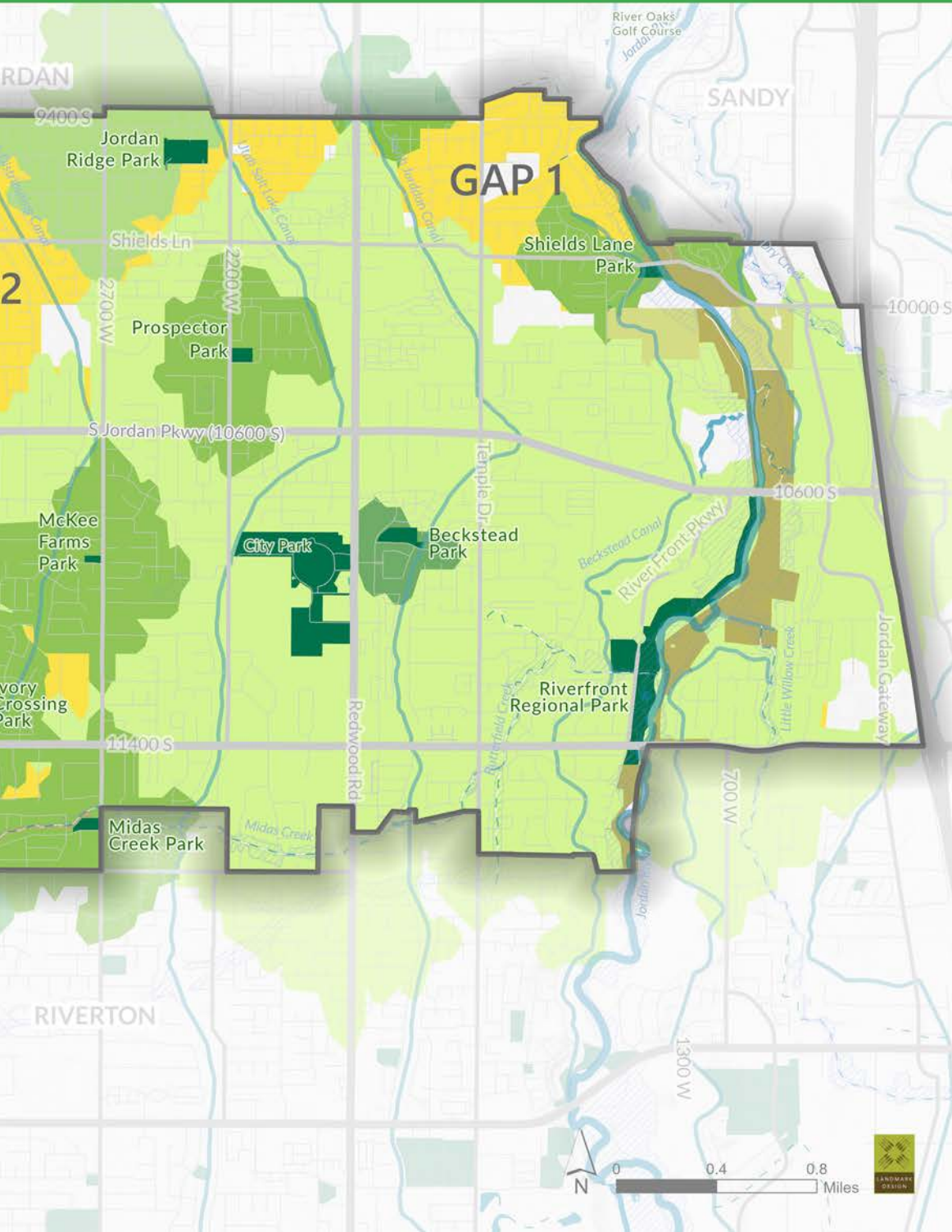
Daybreak - Oquirrh Lake

# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Daybreak Elementary      | 13 Mountain Creek Middle            |
| 2 Welby Elementary         | 14 Golden Fields Elementary         |
| 3 Monte Vista Elementary   | 15 Aspen Elementary                 |
| 4 South Jordan Elementary  | 16 Stillwater Academy               |
| 5 River's Edge School      | 17 American Heritage                |
| 6 Valley High School       | 18 Hawthorn Academy                 |
| 7 Eastlake Elementary      | 19 Paradigm                         |
| 8 Elk Ridge Middle         | 20 Mountain West Montessori Academy |
| 9 Elk Meadows Elementary   | 21 Early Light Academy              |
| 10 Jordan Ridge Elementary | 22 American Academy of Innovation   |
| 11 Bingham High            | 23 Dancing Moose Montessori         |
| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |





## MAP 2.2: EXISTING PARKS SERVICE AREAS

- Existing Residential Gap
  - Mini Park Service Area - 1/4 mile
  - Neighborhood Park Service Area - 1/2 mile
  - Community Park Service Area - 1 mile
  - Regional Park Service Area - 2 miles
  - Daybreak Park Service Area
  - Adjacent Community Park Service Area
- 
- Public Park
  - Private Park
  - Public Open Space
  - Private Open Space
- 
- South Jordan City Boundary
  - Lake or Waterbody
  - FEMA Flood Boundary
  - River/Stream
  - Perennial Stream
  - Canal
  - Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

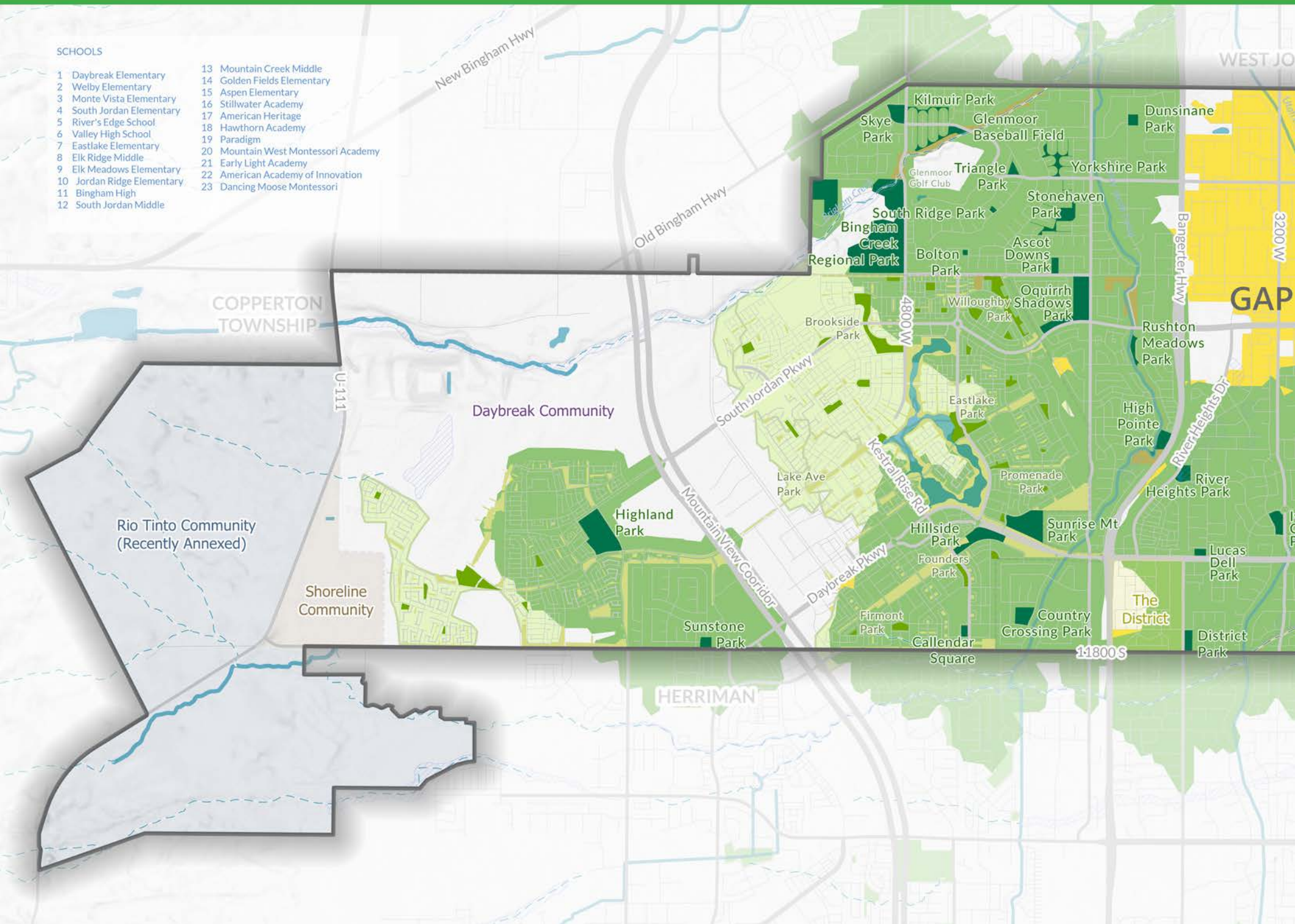
NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.



# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

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| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |



COPPERTON TOWNSHIP

U-111

Daybreak Community

Rio Tinto Community (Recently Annexed)

Shoreline Community

Highland Park

HERRIMAN

WEST JO

GAP

I C F

District Park

1800S

3200 W

Bangerter Hwy

New Bingham Hwy

Old Bingham Hwy

South Jordan Pkwy

Daybreak Pkwy

Mountain View Corridor

Kestral Rise Rd

4800 W

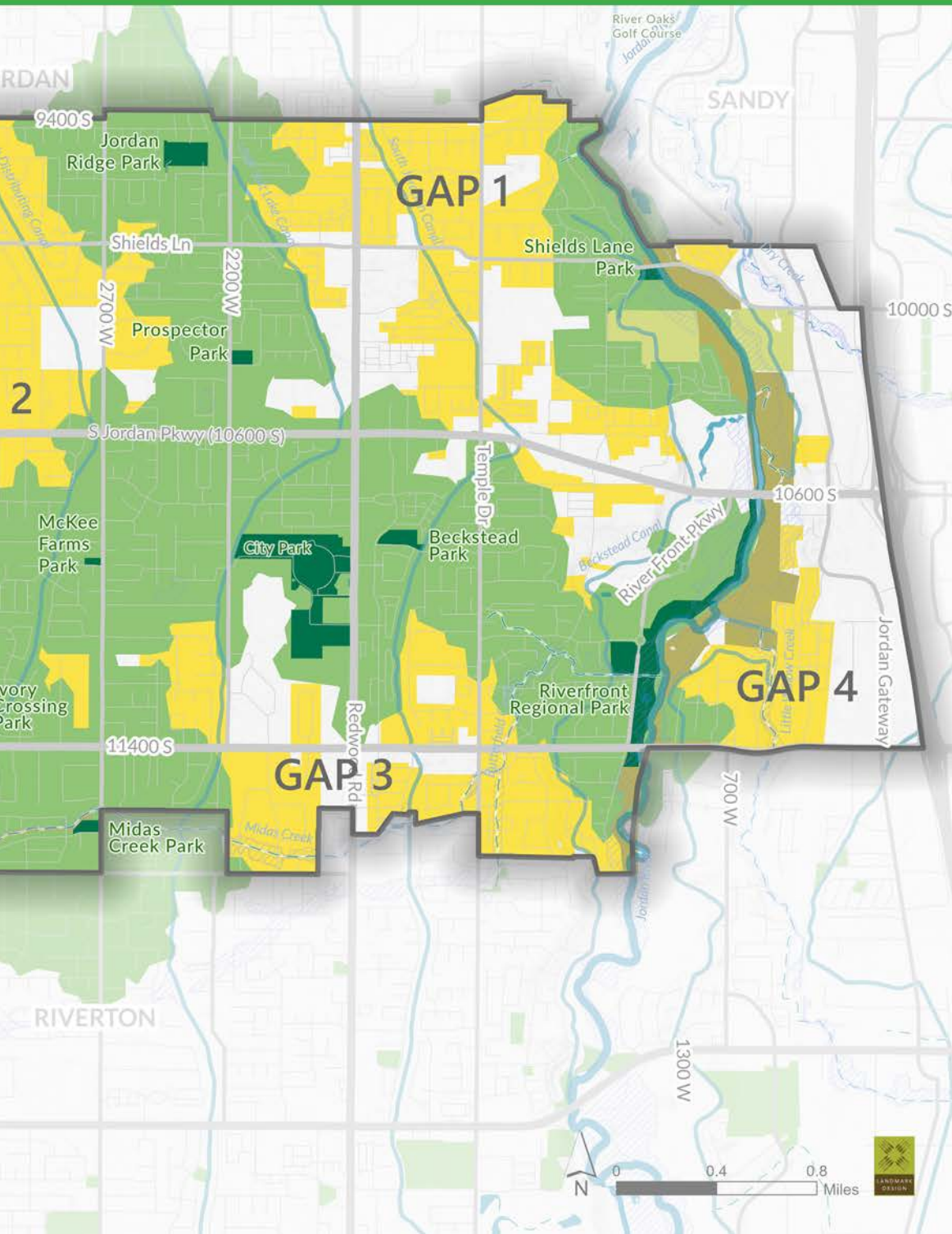
1800S

1800S

1800S

1800S

1800S



## MAP 2.3: EXISTING PARKS WALKSHED

- Existing Residential Gap
- Public Park Walkshed (1/2 mile)
- Daybreak Park Walkshed (1/2 mile)
- Public Park
- Private Park
- Public Open Space
- Private Open Space
- South Jordan City Boundary
- Lake or Waterbody
- FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Canal
- Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.



**FUTURE LEVEL OF SERVICE  
(EXISTING)**



**TOTAL PARK ACRES NEEDED TO  
MEET 3.1 LOS BY 2050**



**ADDITIONAL PARK ACRES TO  
DEVELOP BY 2050**



# FUTURE PARK NEEDS

This section identifies the park acreages, locations, and amenities required to meet existing and future park needs in South Jordan. The following recommendations are based on LOS and Distribution Analysis results, population growth projections, and input received during the public engagement process.

## FUTURE LEVEL OF SERVICE

In the community survey, 83% of respondents expressed satisfaction with South Jordan’s park system, with only 18% indicating a shortage of parks. Furthermore, when residents were asked to prioritize parks, open space, recreation, and trails enhancements, the construction of new parks ranked low.

To strike a balance between new park development and other community goals and priorities, **it is recommended that South Jordan maintain its LOS of 3.1 acres per 1,000 residents.** This recommendation sets an ambitious park development target of approximately 150 new acres of parkland as the city continues to grow, while also allowing resources to be directed towards other higher-priority initiatives (such as investing in existing parks, additional trails, and open space).

## MEETING LOS NEEDS

A total of 472.8 acres of parkland are required to maintain a LOS of 3.1 in 2050 ( $152,502 / 1,000 \times 3.1 = 472.8$ ). Subtracting 326.4 acres of existing public parkland results in **146.4 acres of additional parkland needed to maintain a LOS of 3.1 from 2025 through 2050** ( $472.8 - 326.4 = 146.4$ ). The city already has a number parks planned that will help meet this goal. Together the planned and proposed parks contained in this plan will ensure the city meets its goals for LOS as the community grows. Details about the planned parks follow.

## PLANNED PARKS

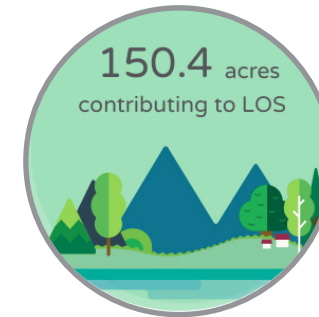
South Jordan City currently has five parks or park expansions planned for development, totaling 150.4 acres. These parks are illustrated in **Map 2.4** and detailed in **Table 2.3**.

TABLE 2.3 - PLANNED PARKS			
PLANNED PARKS	LOCATION	ACRES	PARK TYPE
Bingham Creek Regional Park	5000 W 10200 S	87.7	Regional
Kennecott Community Park	Rio Tinto Annexation Area	30.0	Community
Kennecott Neighborhood Park 1	Rio Tinto Annexation Area	10.0	Neighborhood
Kennecott Neighborhood Park 2	Rio Tinto Annexation Area	10.0	Neighborhood
Oquirrh East Park	3788 South Jordan Pkwy	12.7	Neighborhood
<b>Total</b>		<b>150.4</b>	

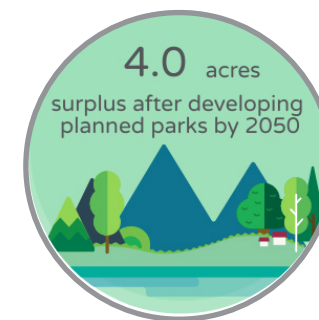
## MEETING LOS AND FILLING GAPS

Assuming all planned parks are developed, **the city will have a surplus of 4.0 acres of parkland for meeting the Future LOS of 3.1 in 2050** ( $146.4 - 150.4 = -4.0$ ). As depicted in **Map 2.4**, two distribution gaps exist within South Jordan’s park service areas. While planned parks do not address service area gaps, the city is largely built out in the center and on the east side in the gap areas, making the development of new parks in these areas challenging. The city should continue to explore non-traditional means of meeting recreation needs in these areas and ensure that proposed trails are built to connect residents in gaps areas to existing city parks and amenities.

### PARK ACRES PLANNED



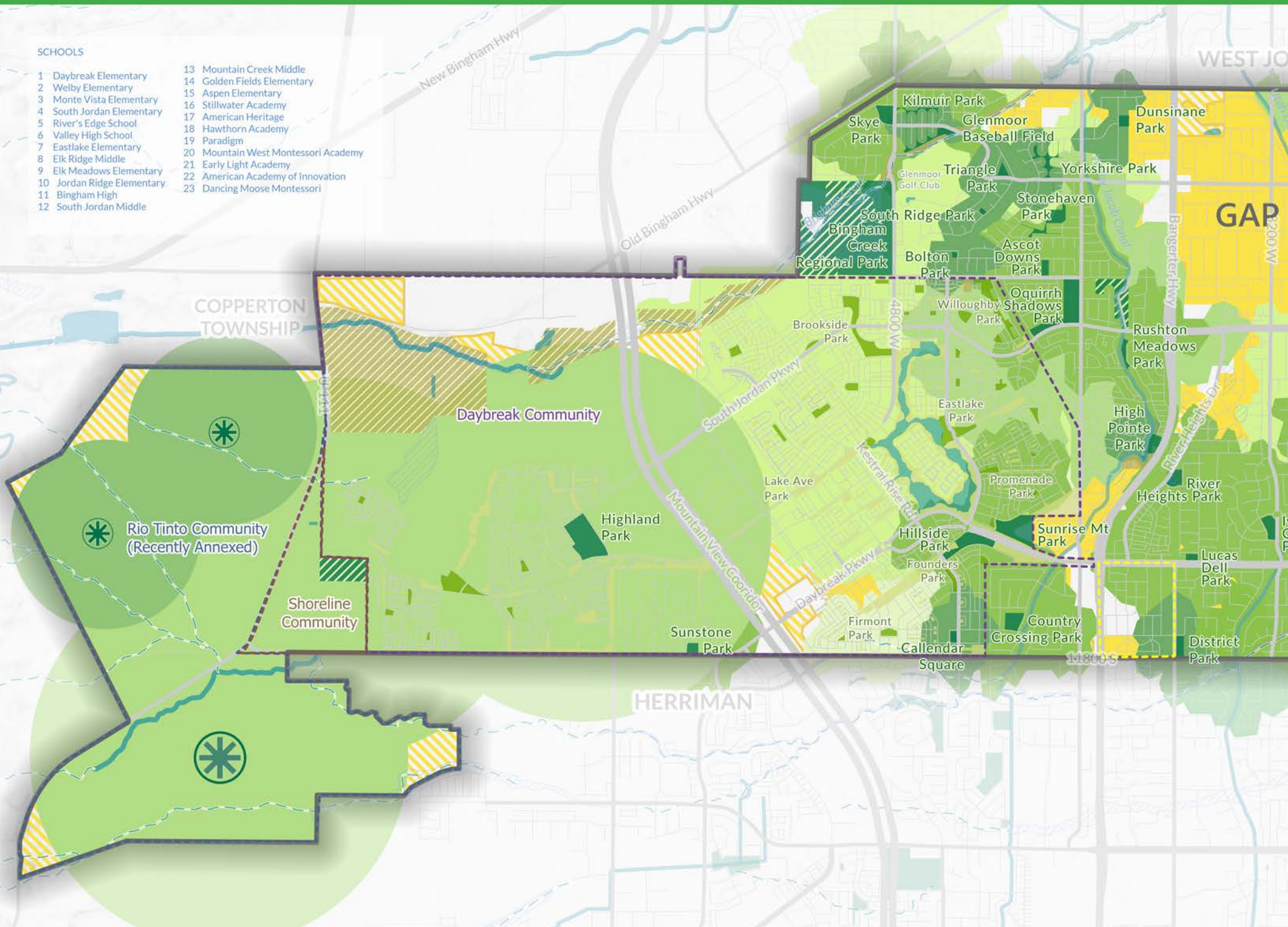
### SURPLUS OF PARK ACRES AFTER DEVELOPING PLANNED PARKS



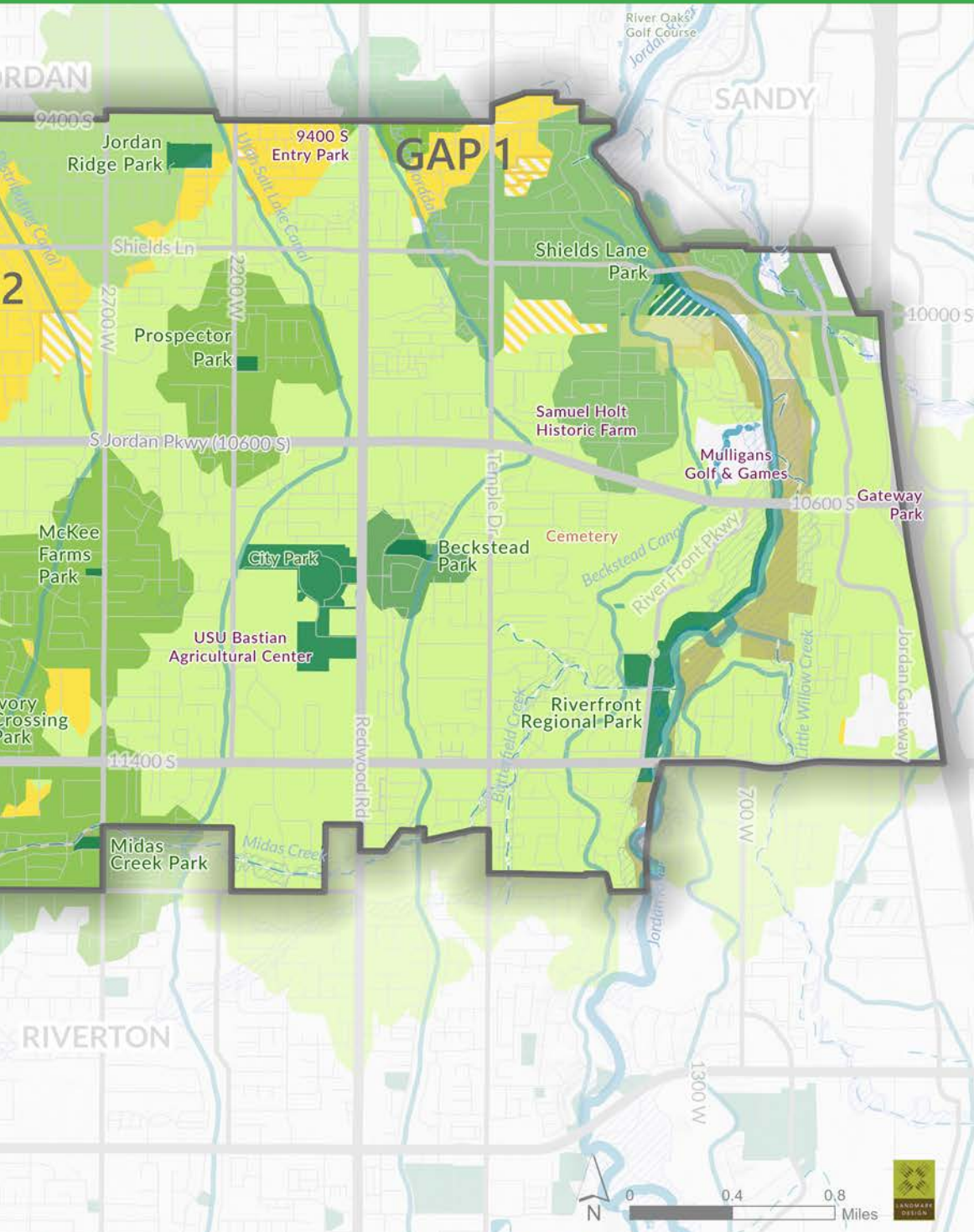
# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

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| 11 Bingham High            | 23 Dancing Moose Montessori         |
| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |



# MAP 2.4: FUTURE PARK SERVICE AREAS



- Planned Community Park (30 ac)
- Planned Neighborhood Park (10 ac)
- Existing Residential Gap
- Potential Future Residential Gap
- Mini Park Service Area - 1/4 mile
- Neighborhood Park Service Area - 1/2 mile
- Community Park Service Area - 1 mile
- Regional Park Service Area - 2 miles
- Daybreak/Rio Tinto Park Service Areas
- Planned Public Park
- Existing Public Park
- Existing Private Park
- Planned Open Space
- Existing Public Open Space
- Existing Private Open Space
- Existing Park in Adjacent Community
- South Jordan City Boundary
- Lake or Waterbody
- FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
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NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.



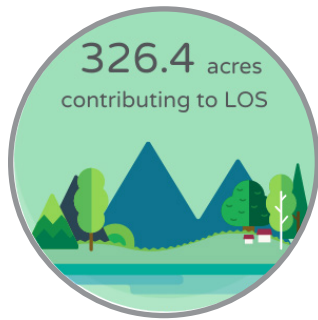
### MEETING NEEDS FROM 2025 - 2035

During the next ten years, a total of 353.7 acres of public parkland is required to maintain an LOS of 3.1 from 2025 to 2035 ( $114,102/1,000 \times 3.1 = 353.7$ ). Subtracting 326.4 acres of existing public parkland from this amount results in a total need for 27.3 acres of additional parkland to meet needs during the next ten years (2025 to 2035) ( $353.7 - 326.4 = 27.3$ ). **These needs can be met by developing at least 27.3 acres of the planned parks in Table 2.3.**

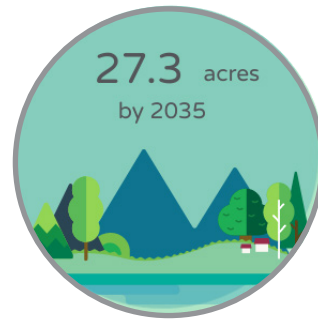
### MEETING NEEDS FROM 2035 - 2050

Maintaining an LOS of 3.1 acres per 1,000 residents between 2035 and 2050 requires a total of 472.8 acres of public parkland ( $152,502 / 1,000 \times 3.1 = 472.8$ ). Subtracting 326.4 acres of existing public parkland and 27.3 acres of planned parkland required by 2035 results in 119.1 acres of additional parkland needed to meet LOS needs between 2035 and 2050 ( $472.8 - 326.4 - 27.3 = 119.1$ ). **If the city develops the remaining 123.0 acres of planned parks between 2035 and 2050, it will have a surplus of 4.0 acres of park land as shown in Table 2.4.**

EXISTING PARK ACRES CONTRIBUTING TO LOS



PARK ACRES NEEDED TO MEET 3.1 LOS BY 2035



PARK ACRES NEEDED TO MEET 3.1 LOS FROM 2035 - 2050



TABLE 2.4 - PARK ACREAGE NEEDS

	2025-2035	2035-2050
Park Acres Need to Meet LOS Needs During Timeframe	27.3	119.1
Planned Park Acres* Available to Meet LOS Needs During Timeframe	27.3	123.0
<b>Additional Park Acres to be Acquired and Developed to Meet LOS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 (surplus of 4.0 acres)</b>

\* From properties identified in Table 2.3

# PARK AMENITIES ANALYSIS

Investment in existing city parks was ranked as the number one priority in the community survey. The following amenity analyses provide insight as to where amenity enhancements for new and existing parks might be most impactful.

## AMENITIES SYSTEM-WIDE

**Table 2.5** establishes standards for park amenity provision in South Jordan, based on national and regional trends and local conditions. It then assesses the amenities needed to meet those standards by 2025 and 2035. Given the rapidly changing nature of amenity needs and trends, this analysis does not extend beyond 2035<sup>2</sup>.

This analysis indicates that a wide range of park amenities are needed to meet resident needs in 2025 and 2035, with the greatest shortage being pickleball and tennis courts, multipurpose fields, playgrounds, baseball/softball fields, basketball courts, and dog parks/off-leash dog areas. Staff indicates that there is currently not enough field space for internal recreation programs, let alone fields to accommodate the demands of private recreation programs and clubs.

Other amenities required to meet current and future needs include volleyball courts, a splash pad/water feature, and skate parks. As South Jordan City strategizes the development of its planned parks and upgrades to existing parks, these amenities should be incorporated where feasible. Active recreation amenities such as sports fields and courts should be prioritized in South Jordan's western neighborhoods to meet the recreation and programming needs in those areas.

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that the recommendations are based on current trends and should consider evolving community needs and desires.



City Park Softball Complex

TABLE 2.5 - AMENITY LEVEL OF SERVICE ASSESSMENT

AMENITY	QUANTITY OF EXISTING AMENITIES	EXISTING AMENITY LEVEL OF SERVICE (POP. PER AMENITY)	SUGGESTED LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) POP. PER AMENITY	ADDITIONAL QUANTITY REQUIRED TO MEET 2025 NEEDS	ADDITIONAL QUANTITY REQUIRED TO MEET NEEDS 2025-2035	TOTAL ADDITIONAL REQUIRED TO MEET NEEDS BY 2035
Playgrounds	28	3,183	3,500	0	5	5
Multipurpose Fields	27	3,301	3,500	0	6	6
Pickleball Courts	18	4,951	3,500	7	7	14
Baseball/Softball Fields	10	8,912	7,500	2	3	5
Tennis Courts	9	9,902	7,000	4	4	8
Basketball Courts	6	14,853	10,000	3	3	6
Volleyball Courts	4	22,279	20,000	0	1	1
Dog Parks/Off-Leash Areas	0	0	30,000	3	1	4
Splash Pads/Water Play Features	2	44,558	40,000	0	1	1
Skate Parks	1	89,116	50,000	1	1	2
Bike Parks	2	44,558	50,000	0	0	0

## PARK STANDARDS

A wide range of characteristics contribute to the quality and character of a park, including its setting, design, and individual features and amenities. **Table 2.6** summarizes standards for each park classification. It is generally expected that parks will include the recommended amenities as a minimum requirements, and should incorporate additional or unique amenities or design elements that reflect the specific purpose, size, and location of the park.

**Table 2.6** also indicates whether each existing city-owned park meets the standard facilities for its classification (see table cells highlighted in pink). South Jordan should consider adding any missing amenities, where appropriate, to ensure all parks are up to standard.

**TABLE 2.6 - PARK AMENITY STANDARDS ASSESSMENT**

AMENITY	ACRES	PARK AMENITIES							RECREATION AMENITIES					
		PICNIC TABLE(S)	BENCH(ES)	SIGNAGE	OPEN LAWN AREAS	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	RESTROOM	OFF-STREET PARKING	PLAYGROUND	SPORTS FIELDS/ COURTS	WALKING PATHS (1/2 MILE MIN.)	PICNIC SHELTER	GROUP PAVILION	SPECIALTY RECREATION
<b>REGIONAL PARK</b>	<b>&gt;30</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	2
Bingham Creek Regional Park		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
City Park		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Riverfront Park & Fishing Ponds		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>COMMUNITY PARK</b>	<b>10 - 30</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	1
Highland Park		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Jordan Ridge Park		Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Oquirrh Shadows Park		Y	Y		Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>NEIGHBORHOOD PARK</b>	<b>3 - 10</b>	2	2	●	●				●	●	●	●		
Ascot Downs Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	N	N	Y		
Country Crossing Park		Y	N (-1)		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Glenmoor Baseball Field		N*	Y		Y				N*	Y	Y	N		
High Pointe Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	N*	N*	Y		Y
Hillside Park		Y	N(-2)		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Ivory Crossing Park		Y	N(-2)		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Lucas Dell Park		Y	N(-2)		Y				Y	N	Y	Y		
McKee Farms Park		N (-2)	Y		Y				Y	N	N	Y		
Midas Creek Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Prospector Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
River Heights Park		Y	N(-2)		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Rushton Meadows Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	N	Y	Y		
Mystic Springs/ Shields Lane Park		Y	Y		N*				N	N	N	N		
Skye Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Stonehaven Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		
Sunrise Mountain Park		Y	Y		Y				N	N	Y	Y		
Sunstone Park		Y	Y		Y				Y	N	Y	Y		
<b>MINI PARK</b>	<b>&lt;3</b>	1	1	●	●				●					
Beckstead Park		N	N		Y				Y					
Bolton Park		N	Y		Y				Y					
Callendar Square Park		N	Y		Y				N					
District Park		N	N		Y				N					
Dunsinane Park		N	Y		Y				N					
Kilmuir Park		Y	Y		Y				Y					
South Ridge Park		N	N		Y				N					
Triangle Park		N	N		Y				Y					
Yorkshire Park		N	Y		Y				Y					
<b>QUANTITY NEEDED</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>

Number in () indicates quantity shortage of amenity.

\* These amenities are likely to remain absent due to the size and nature of the respective parks.

# PARK UPGRADES AND IMPROVEMENTS

## PARK SYSTEM CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Replacing worn-out park amenities on a regular basis is essential for park systems to operate properly. Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment documents the condition of amenities and infrastructure in South Jordan parks. Though most city facilities are in good condition, some amenities, particularly volleyball courts, restrooms, and basketball courts are in fair or poor condition and need refurbishment or replacement. Specific parks that are in the most need of investment are Dunsinane, Kilmuir, and Callendar Square.

This assessment should serve as the basis for prioritizing and phasing future park improvements. As part of this process, the city should continue to engage with the surrounding neighborhood and the community at large to ensure investments meet the needs and desires of residents.

## PARK IMPROVEMENTS

The community survey asked respondents to indicate needed improvements to their most visited park. Based on these results, the top desired improvements for South Jordan’s most popular parks are indicated in **Table 2.7**. When making future park upgrades, South Jordan should prioritize these requests.

Additionally, city staff indicates that the city’s tree canopy is diminishing. Budget allocations have not been sufficient to replace trees that have died in recent years, or to provide additional trees as requested in the community survey. Replacing dead and dying trees and planting new trees to keep up with public demand are therefore recommended. Furthermore, the addition of small features such as bouldering walls, demonstration gardens, and obstacle courses to passive parks should be considered as easy and inexpensive upgrades focused on better utilization of existing parks.

**TABLE 2.7 - DESIRED IMPROVEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS PARKS FROM THE COMMUNITY SURVEY**

PARK	MOST DESIRED IMPROVEMENTS
City Park	Shade structures, walking paths, sports fields/courts
Oquirrh Shadows Park	Trees/landscaping, shade structures, restrooms
Bingham Creek Regional Park	Trees/landscaping, shade structures
Riverfront Park	Shade structures, trees/landscaping, site furnishings, educational trails
Highland Park	Sports fields/courts, ADA amenities, art installations
Ascot Downs Park	Restroom, site furnishings, shade structures
Jordan Ridge Park	Parking, shade structures, sports fields/courts
High Pointe Park	Playground equipment
Ivory Crossing Park	Restrooms
Rushton Meadows Park	Restrooms, maintenance/cleanliness

Other park improvements supported by the public that should be considered for future implementation include general upgrading of existing parks and playgrounds, more pickleball courts, and reducing water use at city parks through water-wise landscaping and design.

## SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

The Samuel Holt Historic Farmstead contributes to the character while preserving it as an important cultural resource as well. The **South Jordan Arts Plan 2023** recommends the inclusion of art elements and events to enhance the facility's profile and increase awareness of this important site, in addition to finishing interior upgrades to the building.

The city is also evaluating a variety of potential improvements to Mulligans Golf and Games as part of replacing the facility's aged driving range structure, which are discussed in further detail in Chapter 3: Recreation and Community Events. This plan supports efforts to improve special use facilities, and recommends that the findings of the **South Jordan Arts Plan 2023** and results of the Mulligans Golf and Games enhancement studies are implemented in the future.

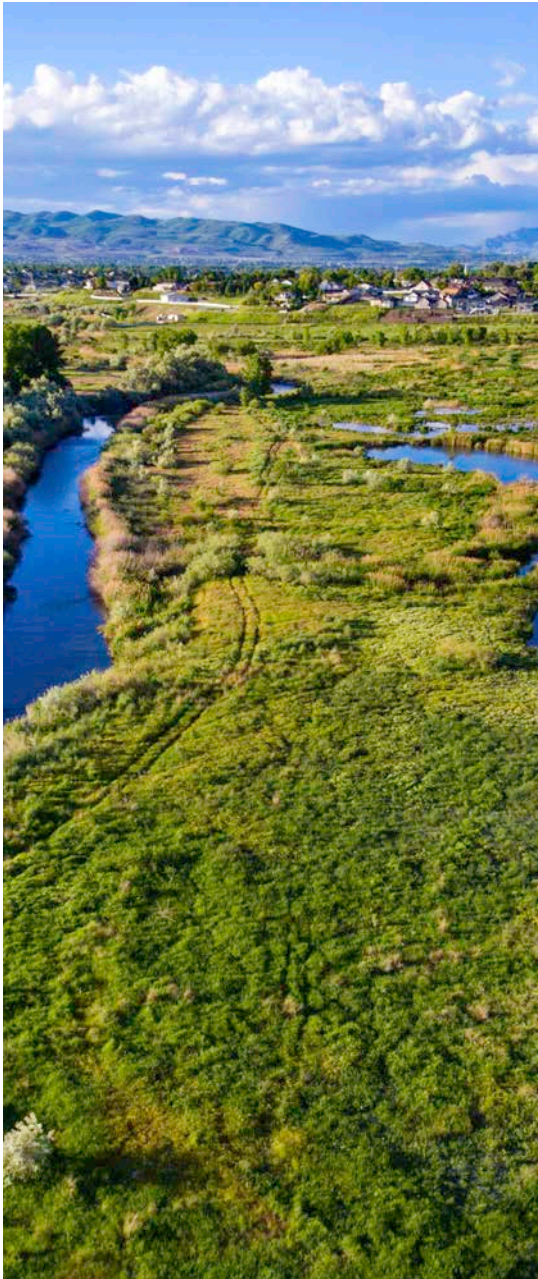
## NEW AMENITIES

Dogs are currently required to be on leash in the city except in private yards. West Jordan and Millrace in Taylorsville are the nearest public dog parks, and are located outside of the city boundaries. Daybreak has a dog park which is available only for Daybreak Community residents. Requests for dog parks increase every year. The community survey indicated that 65% of residents think that having a dedicated dog park in South Jordan is important, and approximately 25% of respondents allocated hypothetical funds to a dedicated dog park.

When asked about funding special facilities in the city, the greatest interest is for a dog park and an all-abilities park/ADA accessible playground. Lower priorities but still of interest are a bike park, and bicycle pump track. As the city makes improvements and upgrades to existing parks and open space, the above amenities should be considered for inclusion where appropriate.



Samuel Holt Farmstead



*Jordan River Open Space*

# OPEN SPACE

Open space is a vital resource, offering both physical and visual relief from urban development. It provides many benefits, enhances livability, and improves the well-being of South Jordan by preserving habitat, connecting neighborhoods, mitigating noise and visual disturbance, increasing carbon absorption, reducing urban heat, and helping to purify soil, water, and air.

## SOUTH JORDAN'S OPEN SPACES

Currently, there are approximately 257 acres of public open space in South Jordan (see **Map 2.1**). The two primary open space areas exist within the Jordan River and Bingham Creek Corridors.

### JORDAN RIVER CORRIDOR

The Jordan River Corridor, located along the eastern edge of South Jordan, is a vital natural resource and a key component of the city's open space network. The Jordan River Parkway serves as the primary public access point to this regional open space, providing recreational opportunities and ecological benefits. The corridor encompasses nearly 320 acres of publicly owned and preserved open space, with South Jordan managing approximately 185 acres. Within this area, the city owns and maintains its section of the regional Jordan River Trail and Mulligans Golf and Games.

The Jordan River Parkway features a variety of recreational amenities, including two fishing ponds, a destination-inclusive playground, six new pickleball courts, a basketball court, and a two large pavilions. This section of the parkway is part of a larger 40-mile river corridor that connects Utah Lake to the Great Salt Lake, spanning three counties and 15 cities.

South Jordan is also a member of the Jordan River Commission and actively supports its guiding principles as outlined in *Blueprint Jordan River*, a regional vision for preserving and enhancing the river corridor.

## BINGHAM CREEK CORRIDOR

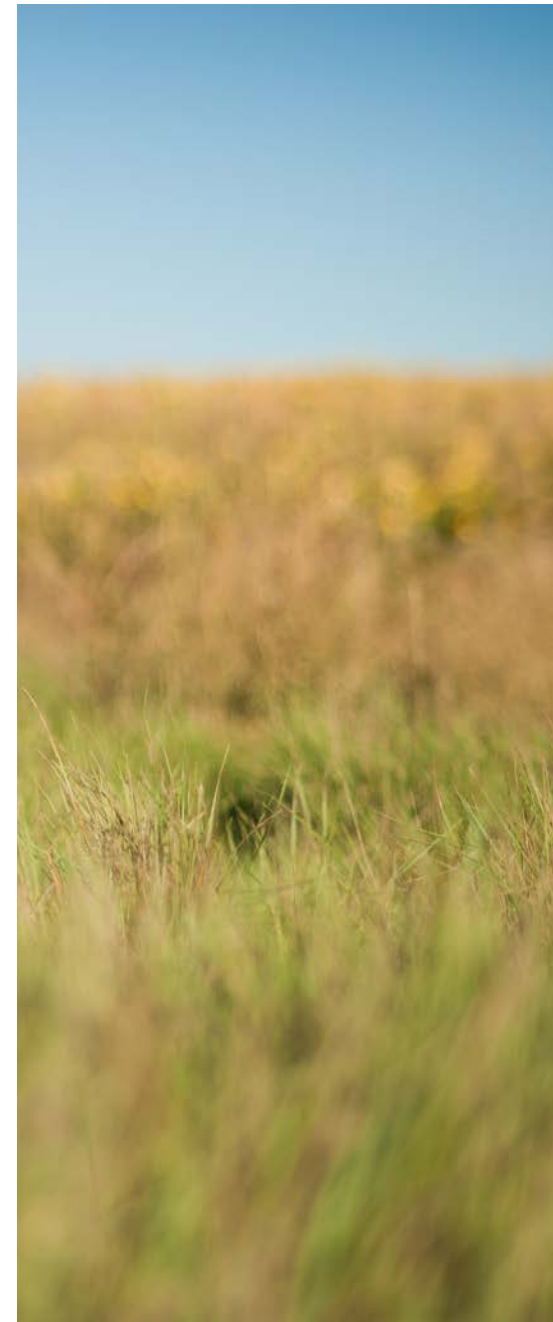
The Bingham Creek open space corridor is located on the west side of South Jordan and represents a significant opportunity for future public open space. **Map 2.4** highlights planned future open spaces within the city, including efforts to preserve and enhance this corridor. The city is actively working with the Larry H. Miller Group (Daybreak) to secure more than 183 acres of public open space within the Bingham Creek Corridor. This initiative aims to protect natural landscapes while improving connectivity through a network of trails and passive recreation amenities.

Bingham Creek Regional Park, a 162-acre regional park, is also located within the Bingham Creek Corridor. As one of the largest parks in the region, it provides extensive recreational opportunities and serves as a key open space asset for the community. Additionally, Glenmoor Golf Course, a privately owned 136.5-acre golf course, is located within this area, preserving additional open space while offering recreational opportunities for residents and visitors.

The Bingham Creek Trail runs through this corridor, beginning at the West Jordan City boundary and continuing through Bingham Creek Regional Park. Plans include extending the trail westward to U-111, further enhancing connectivity and recreational access within the area.

The Trans-Jordan Landfill, anticipated to be capped within the next 15 years, presents a unique opportunity to transform approximately 240 acres of landfill into natural open space. This conversion would extend and integrate with the Bingham Creek Corridor, creating a larger, cohesive open space system that supports recreation and ecological preservation.

Beyond the Bingham Creek Corridor, the Oquirrh Mountains form the city's western boundary, offering potential future open space resources. While active mining operations currently restrict public access, future land-use changes could provide opportunities for recreational access. If made available, this area could become a valuable community asset, with potential for a network of mountain bike trails and other outdoor recreation opportunities in the foothills.





South Jordan Cemetery

## OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION

There is no standardized LOS or similar assessment tool for determining optimal open space provision. Most cities typically acquire such spaces opportunistically. In South Jordan, the acquisition of open space emerged as a high priority in the community survey, and it is recommended that the city acquire additional open space as opportunities arise, particularly when such acquisitions would expand or enhance existing parks and open spaces; preserve natural drainages, viewsheds, or agricultural land; or enhance the city’s trail system.

Funding resources and open space acquisition tools are detailed in Chapter 6: Implementation.

### FACTORING IN FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Open space in Daybreak will total approximately 1,040 acres when complete, with 40 additional acres planned for the Shoreline community, and 571.25 acres planned for the Rio Tinto annexation area.

## CEMETERIES

South Jordan currently has one public cemetery—South Jordan Memorial Park Cemetery—which encompasses 11.2 acres. Established in 1863, the cemetery was initially managed by a local ward of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints until 1945 when ownership was transferred to the city. The cemetery serves as the final resting place for many South Jordan residents.

The cemetery is now nearing capacity, raising concerns about how the city will meet future resident needs. This master plan recommends that the city conduct a special study evaluating burial space availability, infrastructure, and maintenance requirements, in addition to forecasting burial demand. Such assessments are crucial for determining whether additional cemetery facilities are necessary to meet the city’s needs, and if so, how large the facility should be, and where it should be located.

# KEY PARK & OPEN SPACE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Acquire and develop the required park land to maintain a LOS of 3.1 acres per 1,000 residents through 2050.
- Investigate non-traditional options for gaps in park service areas.
- Add high-demand park amenities, such as shade structures/trees, restrooms, pickleball courts, dog parks, outdoor amphitheater, and all-abilities playgrounds.
- Minimize dog conflicts at parks and along trails by constructing off-leash dog facilities and increasing leash-law enforcement.
- Provide the amenities recommended in “Table 2.6 - Park Amenity Standards Assessment” and “Table 2.7 - Desired Improvements for Individuals Parks from the Community Survey”, concentrating additional active recreation facilities in western South Jordan.
- Upgrade worn park amenities and features according to Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment.
- Continue to evaluate and implement improvements to Mulligans and the Samuel Holt Historic Farmstead.
- Conduct a study assessing South Jordan’s cemetery needs.
- Protect South Jordan’s key natural open spaces, acquiring additional land where feasible to ensure public access.



Bench at Highland Park

# GOALS & POLICIES: PARKS & OPEN SPACE

**GOAL 1: ENSURE SOUTH JORDAN RESIDENTS HAVE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO A DIVERSE SYSTEM OF HIGH-QUALITY PARKS.**

## **POLICY 1.1: PROACTIVELY DESIGN AND DEVELOP ADDITIONAL PARK LAND TO HELP MEET LEVEL-OF-SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION NEEDS.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Develop at least 27.3 of the planned acres by 2035 to maintain a 3.1 LOS through 2035 (see planned parks in **Table 2.4**).
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Develop the remaining 123.0 acres of park land between 2035 and 2050 to maintain a 3.1 LOS through 2050 (see planned parks in **Table 2.4**).
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Investigate non-traditional opportunities to meet distribution needs in the city.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Ensure that parks in newly-annexed areas include significant active recreation amenities to meet the needs for these types of facilities on the city's west side.

**POLICY 1.2: SEEK TO MEET THE DIVERSE PARK AMENITY NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY AND PROVIDE AMENITIES IN PARKS AND OPEN SPACES THAT SERVE A BROAD RANGE OF USERS, AGE GROUPS, ABILITIES, AND INTERESTS.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Where feasible and desirable, incorporate the deficient amenities identified in **Table 2.5** in both new and existing parks.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Construct the amenities required to meet active recreation needs in western South Jordan.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Regularly identify and develop high-demand and unique amenities on appropriate sites (see Appendix A: Community Engagement).
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Construct off-leash dog areas and dog parks to help meet dog-owner needs and minimize conflicts between users.
- e. **Implementation Measure:** Increase enforcement of dog leash laws throughout all parks and recreation facilities.
- f. **Implementation Measure:** Develop an accessibility strategic plan for the parks and recreation system that outlines accessible features throughout the city's parks

and open spaces, in addition to concentrated features such as all-abilities parks or playgrounds.

- g. Implementation Measure:** Develop outreach strategies to actively seek and encourage participation by diverse community members in the planning and design of the city’s parks and recreation system.
- h. Implementation Measure:** Consider the formation of a Parks, Recreation, and Trails Committee to help explore and guide the implementation of the master plan vision and assist with the acquisition of grants, sponsorships, and partnerships.

- b. Implementation Measure:** Secure additional funding for park system improvements, including periodically reevaluating impact fee structure, pursuing grants, and partnering with other entities.
- c. Implementation Measure:** Utilizing Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment, create a plan and schedule upgrades for worn or underutilized amenities.
- d. Implementation Measure:** Provide amenities and facilities to help residents “self-maintain” their parks and park facilities (i.e., trash receptacles, animal waste containers, hose bibs, and pet clean-up stations)
- e. Implementation Measure:** Protect the city’s investment in sports fields by resting fields regularly to prevent damage by overuse.

## GOAL 2: MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE AND QUALITY FOR PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

### POLICY 2.1: CONTINUE BEST MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES TO PROTECT THE CITY’S PARK AND RECREATION INVESTMENTS.

- a. Implementation Measure:** Update annual budgets to ensure funding for the operation and maintenance of city parks and open space is sufficient to meet needs.

### POLICY 2.2: ENSURE CURRENT PARK AND OPEN SPACE FACILITIES CONTINUE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY.

- a. Implementation Measure:** Where appropriate, upgrade existing parks that do not currently meet the minimum amenity standards (Table 2.6) to promote long-term use of public parks.
- b. Implementation Measure:** Implement improvements and upgrades to Mulligans and the Samuel Holt Historic Farmstead.



- c. **Implementation Measure:** Develop, fund, and implement a tree planting program to increase shade and aesthetics in existing and new parks and open space facilities.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Expand the use of existing amenities by using strategies such as adding court and field lighting and heating public restrooms where appropriate.
- e. **Implementation Measure:** Conduct a study to assess South Jordan's cemetery needs and implement recommendations.

**POLICY 2.3: AVOID THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINI PARKS UNLESS THE NEIGHBORHOOD IS UNDER-SERVED BY PARKS AND THERE IS NO OTHER SIZABLE LAND AVAILABLE.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Update city ordinances to establish minimum size requirements and standards for parks provided by new development.

**POLICY 2.4: ENSURE THE COMMUNITY IS AWARE OF THE PARKS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE AND UNDERSTANDS THE REGULATIONS FOR USE.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Regularly update facility information on the city's website.

**GOAL 3: INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF NATURAL OPEN SPACE IN THE CITY.**

**POLICY 3.1: SECURE AND EXPAND SOUTH JORDAN'S OPEN SPACE SYSTEM.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Acquire open space that preserves natural drainages, wildlife habitat, viewsheds, sensitive lands, or areas with significant natural features such as unique landforms or steep slopes.

## GOAL 4: PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION AND SIMILAR PRACTICES TO HELP ENSURE THE SOUTH JORDAN PARKS AND OPEN SPACE SYSTEM IS SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT.

### POLICY 4.1: AS NEW PARKS ARE DEVELOPED AND EXISTING PARKS ARE UPDATED, UTILIZE THE MOST CURRENT TECHNOLOGIES AND BEST PRACTICES TO CONSERVE WATER AND OTHER RESOURCES.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Reestablish the city's tree canopy by dedicating consistent funding for the replacement and addition of trees in public rights-of-ways, and other public properties in close coordination with the Urban Forester.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Utilize drip irrigation, moisture sensors, central control systems, and appropriate plant materials and soil amendments to create a more sustainable parks and recreation system.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Convert less-active areas in the city's parks and recreation system to more waterwise,

drought-tolerant plantings to reduce water consumption and reduce intensive maintenance practices.

- d. **Implementation Measure:** Conduct an audit of the park and recreation system to develop an approach for integrating waterwise plantings.

### POLICY 4.2: UPGRADE EXISTING PARKS AND REQUIRE NEW PARKS TO INCLUDE RESOURCE-WISE LIGHTING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES SUCH AS LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) PRACTICES.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Conduct an audit of the park and recreation system to develop a plan for integrating resource-wise lighting, LID practices, and infrastructure systems into the parks and recreation system.





# 03

## RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS

- Introduction
- Public Input on Recreation and Community Events
- Existing Public Recreation Facilities
- Existing Public Recreation Programs
- Other Facilities and Programs
- Community Events
- Future Recreation and Community Events Needs and Interests
- Factoring in Daybreak
- Key Recreation and Community Events Recommendations
- Goals and Priorities: Recreation and Community Events

# INTRODUCTION

Recreation and community event facilities, programs, and activities are also critical for meeting South Jordan's leisure needs. This chapter begins with a summary of recreation-related public input received during the engagement and continues with an overview of existing recreation facilities and programs organized by the city, and then recommends changes to improve the ability of the city to meet community needs. The chapter concludes with specific goals, policies, and implementation measures to ensure the community's vision is achieved.



# PUBLIC INPUT ON RECREATION AND COMMUNITY EVENTS

The community engagement process included a range of public input opportunities to ensure the needs and desires of South Jordan residents were heard and reflected in this master plan. A summary of feedback specific to recreation and community events follows.

## COMMUNITY SURVEY

- 35% of respondents say there are not enough recreation opportunities in the city (**Figure 3.1**)
- Most popular recreation activities:
  - Walking
  - Hiking
  - Running
  - Swimming
- Desire facility improvements for (**Figure 3.2** and **Figure 3.3**):
  - Walking
  - Pickleball
  - Swimming
  - >25% say no facility improvements needed
- Four of ten respondents report having visited Mulligans Golf and Games in the past year
  - The most popular activities are mini golf and driving practice
  - Half of respondents do not support adding a golf simulator

**FIGURE 3.1 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 7**

### RESIDENTS SATISFIED WITH CITY PARKS

Over 80% of residents are satisfied with the City's parks, with only 18% of residents reporting that there are not enough parks in the City. Conversely, trails and recreation opportunities did not receive as high satisfaction ratings and have a higher proportion of residents who believe there are not enough of these amenities in South Jordan.



Q: Thinking about South Jordan's parks, trails, and recreation opportunities, are you generally satisfied or dissatisfied with each of these offerings? (n = 428)

Q: Thinking about South Jordan's parks, trails, and recreation opportunities, do you feel as though South Jordan has too many, too few, or the right amount of each of these offerings? (n = 426)



FIGURE 3.2 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 28

## QUARTER BELIEVE NO IMPROVEMENTS ARE NEEDED FOR REC FACILITIES

When it comes to recreational activities, residents report participating the most in walking, hiking, running, and swimming. Resident would most like to see improvements to facilities for walking, pickleball, and swimming. Over 1/4 of residents believe that that no facility improvements are needed at this time.



Q: For members of your household (you, your children, your spouse, etc.), what sports or activities do you regularly do for exercise or recreation? Please select all that apply. (n = 425)

Q: For which, if any, of the following activities do you think South Jordan should improve or build additional facilities, fields, courts, or equipment? Please select all that apply. (n = 400)

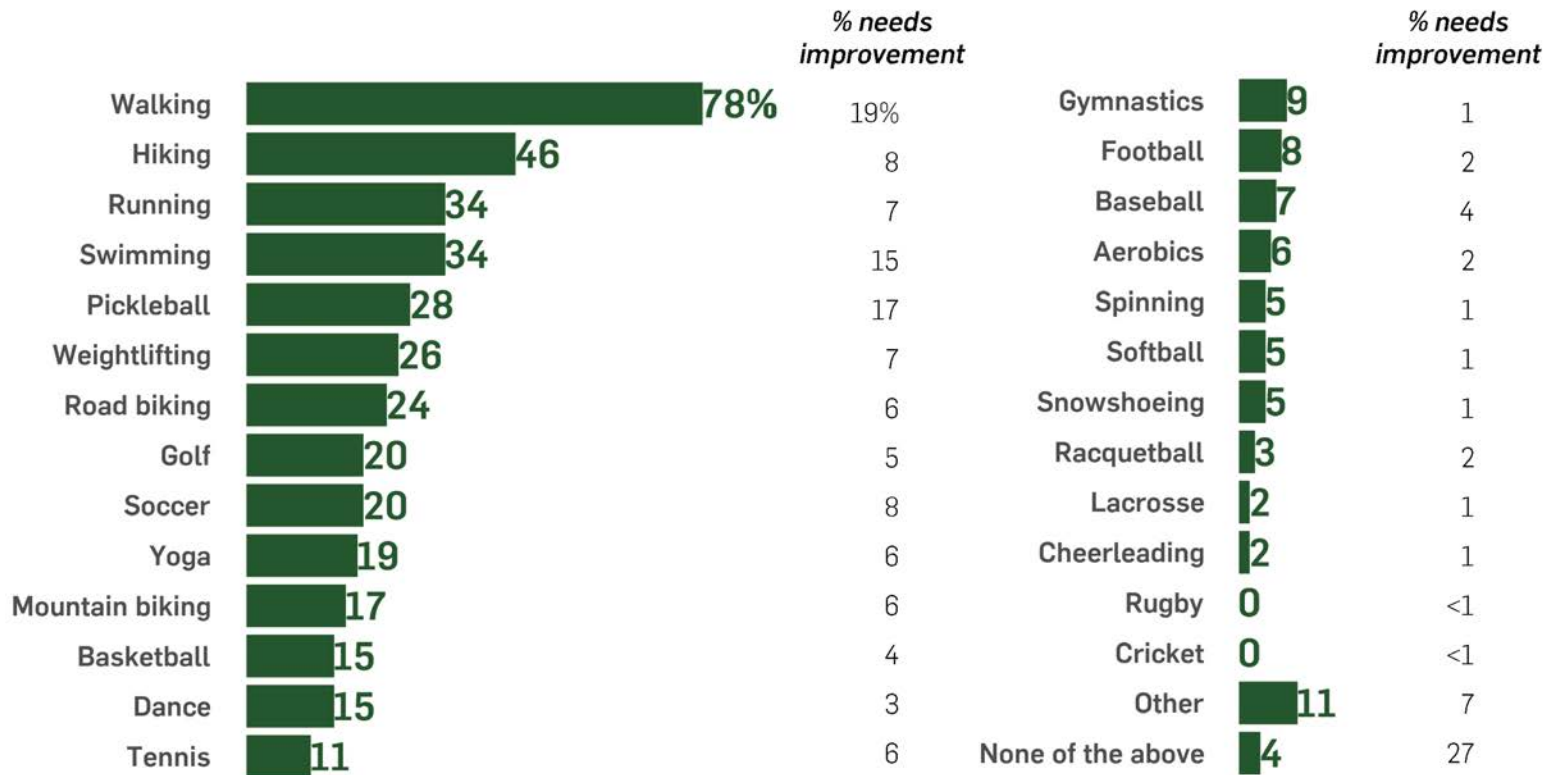


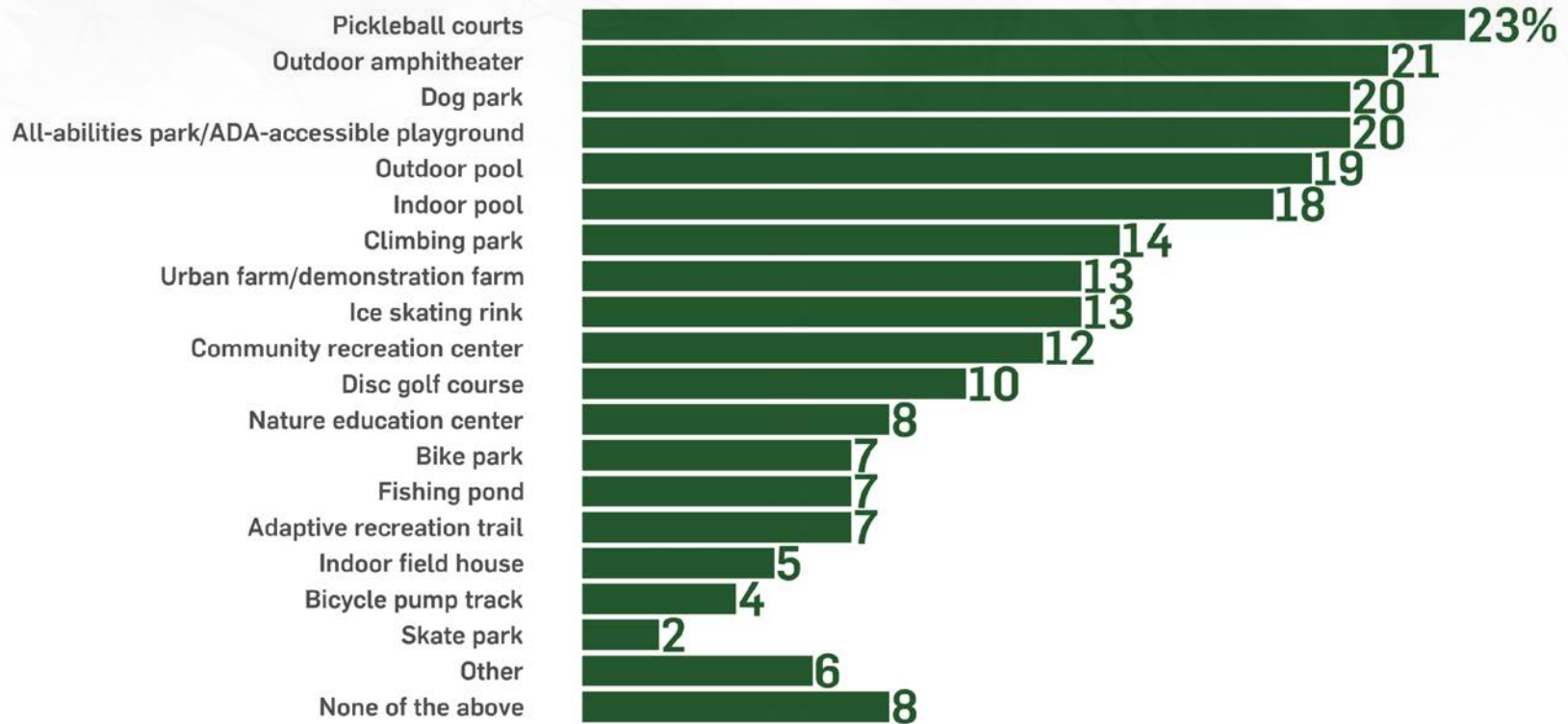
FIGURE 3.3 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 30

## RESIDENTS FAVOR PICKLEBALL COURTS FOR FUNDING

About 1/4 of residents show interest in pickleball courts as a facility South Jordan should consider funding, followed by outdoor amphitheater, dog park, all-abilities park, and both outdoor and indoor pools.

Q

Q: Which, if any, of the following special use facilities should South Jordan City consider funding or constructing? Please select up to three. (n = 425)



- The most desired park activities are (Figure 3.4):
  - Live music/community concerts
  - Kid’s games and activities
  - Arts programs and activities
  - Outdoor movies
  - Walking/biking groups
  - Outdoor educational programs
  - Community picnics
  - Yoga groups

“ SOUTH JORDAN IS SEVERELY LACKING IN PICKLEBALL COURTS. ”

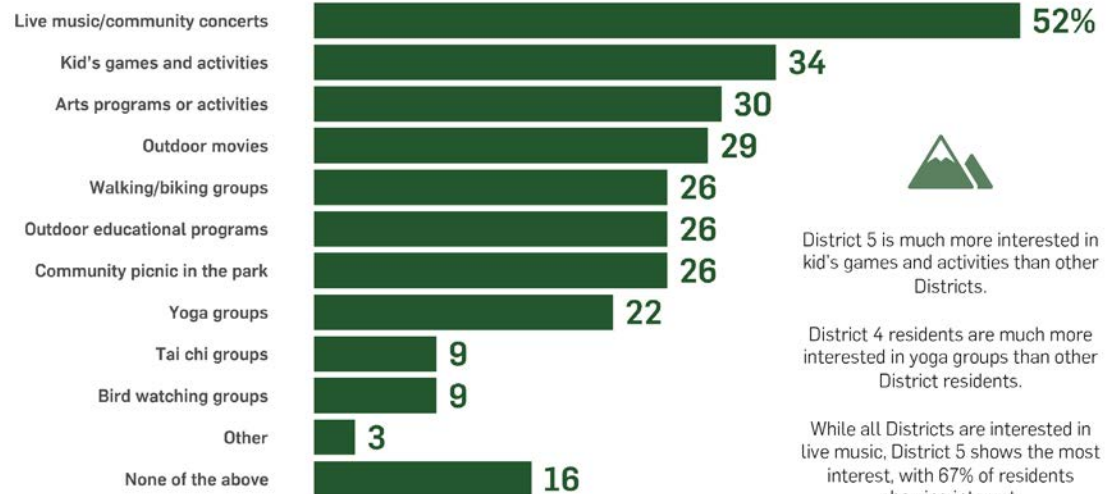
“ CLEANLINESS AND SAFETY ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS. ”

FIGURE 3.4 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 26

LIVE MUSIC BIGGEST ENCOURAGEMENT TO VISIT CITY PARKS

When asked about potential activities held in City parks, the majority of residents report that live music/community concerts would entice them to visit South Jordan City parks more often. Residents in District 5 showed the most interest in kid’s games and activities, while those in District 4 showed high enthusiasm towards yoga groups.

**Q** Below is a list of some potential activities that the City could host in its parks. Which, if any, of the following activities would encourage you or members of your household to visit South Jordan City parks more often? Please select all that apply. (n = 422)



District 5 is much more interested in kid’s games and activities than other Districts.

District 4 residents are much more interested in yoga groups than other District residents.

While all Districts are interested in live music, District 5 shows the most interest, with 67% of residents showing interest.

## PROGRAM & FACILITY REQUESTS FROM THE COMMUNITY SURVEY:

### New Activities/Programs

- Agricultural activities/urban farming classes
- Car shows
- Community yard sale/flea market
- Dog-friendly activities
- Fitness classes in parks
- Food/art markets
- Live concerts
- More adult sports leagues

### New or Improved Facilities

- Accessible facilities
- Amphitheater
- Food truck park
- Indoor badminton
- Indoor tennis/pickleball
- Indoor track
- Racquetball courts

## FOCUS GROUPS

Increased programming demand has created staffing, maintenance, and availability issues.

- City should assess how much facility space is needed to accommodate required programming.
- Secure funding to construct necessary facilities.
- Race event demand is growing rapidly.
- The Gale Museum experiences a lot of traffic which increases wear and tear.
- City needs more senior and adaptive programs that are mindful of accessibility needs.
  - Facilities for seniors should include outdoor amenities such as a track and amphitheater.
- City should consider tournaments as economic development opportunities (that can help support additional shops, restaurants, and hotels near tournament facilities).

## PUBLIC EVENTS, WEBSITE AND SOCIAL PINPOINT

A swimming pool/recreation center was indicated as one of the most important amenities required, particularly by participants providing feedback at the Spring Spectacular.

## STEERING COMMITTEE

Need additional active recreation facilities on the west side of the city to meet programming needs, particularly ball fields.



South Jordan Community Center

# EXISTING PUBLIC RECREATION FACILITIES

There are currently three public recreation facilities and one cultural facility in South Jordan. The South Jordan Community Center and Mulligans Golf and Games are owned and operated by the city. Salt Lake County owns and operates the South Jordan Fitness and Aquatics Center. The city also owns the Gale Museum, which is an important cultural hub for the community.

The following is a brief description of each of these facilities, including an assessment of existing and future needs and opportunities.

## SOUTH JORDAN COMMUNITY CENTER

The South Jordan Community Center serves the city residents and those of surrounding cities. The Community Center was created to be a welcoming and safe place for users to congregate and socialize. In addition to providing meeting and gathering space, it serves as a senior citizen center, providing programs, events, and services for active, mature adults. The city is currently exploring options to relocate the senior center to a dedicated facility at a new location – opening up the possibility for the community center to be re-purposed or enhanced.

The *South Jordan Arts Master Plan 2023* indicates that there is a clear need and demand for dedicated arts facilities that support a range of art forms. The plan also indicates that increased funding is needed to meet the demand for additional facilities and staff. While the Arts Master Plan recommend that the South Jordan Community Center should continue to operate as a space for performing arts and classes as an interim solution, it does recommend the development of a community arts center separate from the county's regional performing arts center.



Mulligans Golf and Games - Clubhouse

## MULLIGANS GOLF AND GAMES

Mulligans Golf and Games is described in detail in *Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space*. It is the primary location for a variety of city sponsored golf programs, including lessons for children ages seven to seventeen, adult group lessons, Saturday clinics, and private lessons. The facility is also available for company parties and other private events.



Gale Museum of History & Culture

## GALE MUSEUM

South Jordan owns and operates the Gale Museum, a former county library that was adapted for use as a museum in 2006. The center houses a collection that represents the cultural heritage of the city. Admission is free and monthly craft kits and tours offer educational opportunities and activities. The South Jordan Arts Council features an Artist on Display exhibit, which changes every month. The public may also rent the auditorium at the facility for private events, parties, or meetings.

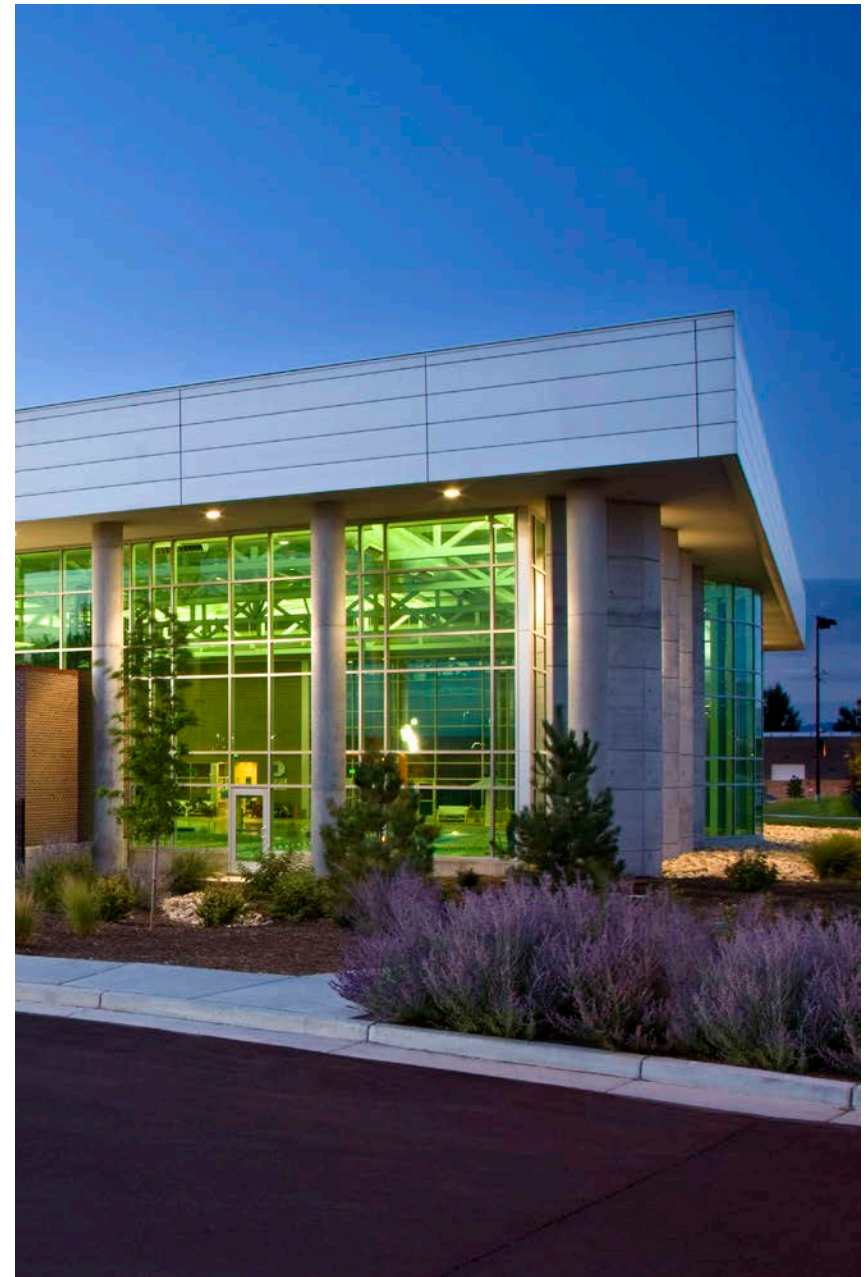
## OTHER PUBLIC RECREATION FACILITIES

### SOUTH JORDAN FITNESS AND AQUATICS CENTER

Originally owned and operated by South Jordan City, the South Jordan Fitness and Aquatics Center operations were transferred to the county on April 1, 2020, with the ownership of the facility transferring on June 22, 2023. The facility features an indoor aquatics center, basketball court, state-of-the-art exercise equipment, and a training field. The center also includes a variety of indoor sport courts, classrooms, multi-purpose rooms, and spaces suitable for accommodating various classes and activities.

Aquatics facilities include two 25-yard lap lanes, a large aquatics slide, a small child water play structure, a 6' deep end, a “lazy river” and a separate wading pool. The facility is the central hub for indoor recreation activities and programs offered by the county in South Jordan.

Salt Lake County, in partnership with the Jordan School District and South Jordan City, is expanding the South Jordan Fitness and Aquatics Center to better serve the community’s growing swimming needs. This expansion, which includes the addition of seven new lap lanes, was made possible through the strategic foresight and collaboration of all three entities, each providing substantial financial contributions to bring this project to fruition. Without this collective effort, this vital enhancement to the community’s aquatic facilities would not be possible. The project is currently targeted for completion in December 2025.



*Salt Lake County Fitness & Aquatics Center*

# EXISTING PUBLIC RECREATION PROGRAMS

South Jordan provides a range of recreation programs. With the transfer of the Fitness and Aquatics Center to Salt Lake County, the city has limited indoor space for activities and programs. The number of fields and courts are also limited.

City programs are organized and managed by the Recreation Department and are held at existing city facilities such as the sports fields in City Park. The following is a summary of key recreation programs.

## YOUTH PROGRAMS

Youth programs are the city's most popular offerings. They encompass a wide range of activities, including the following:

- Archery - Riverfront and City Parks, Community Center, and Mulligans
- Art Haven (multi-medium) - Community Center and Gale Museum
- Baseball - City Park
- Evil Scientist Academy - Community Center
- Fishing - West Riverfront Park
- Golf - Mulligans
- Martial Arts - Community Center
- Museum Mashup - Gale Museum
- Race Series - locations vary
- Ranger Camp (fishing, archery, nature identification, and conservation) - Riverfront and City Parks, Community Center, and Mulligans
- Soccer - City Park, West Riverfront, Highland, and Bingham Creek Parks
- Softball - City Park
- Tennis - City Park

South Jordan recreation staff also work with various private youth leagues, including soccer, football, baseball, and softball. The city generally provides access to fields and venues to facilitate these activities, and provides maintenance and assistance with scheduling. The extent of coordination by the city varies based on factors such as precedent, the number of requests, and capacity to meet requests. Such cooperative efforts have helped expand the scope of youth programs and activities available in the city.

## ADULT PROGRAMS

The city offers the following adult programs at present:

- Art Classes (multi-media) - Community Center and Gale Museum
- Community Theater - Community Center
- Golf - Mulligans
- Mixed Martial Arts - Community Center
- Race Series - locations vary
- Softball - City Park
- Tennis - City Park
- Winter Fitness Challenge - locations vary

The city also offers additional programming for seniors that includes activities, classes, and trips in addition to healthy meals. Senior classes and activities are held at the Community Center, and include offerings such as yoga, Tai Chi, computer literacy, ceramics, painting, guitar, and language.



# SALT LAKE COUNTY PROGRAMS

Salt Lake County offers a range of recreation programs, which are primarily held at the South Jordan Fitness and Aquatic Center. Classes generally operate from early morning through the late evening, six days a week. Currently offered programs include:

- Adult Basketball
- Aikido 18+
- Group Swim Lessons
- Gymnastics
- It's Been a While Dance
- Karate
- Land Fitness
- Lifeguard Certification
- Personal Training
- Snapology
- Tee Ball
- Track & Field
- Water Fitness
- Weight Room Orientation
- Youth Dance
- Youth Volleyball



*Youth Swimming at the South Jordan Aquatic Center*

# OTHER RECREATION FACILITIES & PROGRAMS

South Jordan and the communities that surround it are home to numerous privately-owned and operated facilities. Key examples include numerous programs and facilities in the Daybreak Community, as well as a variety of private gyms, dance studios, and similar facilities. Each operates on a daily fee or membership basis (including homeowners association membership in Daybreak) and while they complement city-owned facilities and programs, they are only available for use by those who are willing and able to pay.

Some communities strive to join forces with public and private entities in order to enhance the range and number of recreational facilities and services provided. This is a strategy the city could consider in the future, such as cooperating with the school district or partnering with private developers to provide public access.

A brief summary of the private recreation facilities and programs in South Jordan follows.

## DAYBREAK COMMUNITY CENTER

The Daybreak Community Center offers an indoor fitness center, gymnasium, and track available to Daybreak residents as part of their HOA fees. The center hosts open gym hours for basketball, volleyball, and pickleball. Various conference rooms are also available for rent. The following additional programs require a fee to participate.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED:

- ❑ Group fitness classes (strength, cardio, yoga, barre, cycle, water aerobics, etc.)
- ❑ Personal training
- ❑ Childcare



Daybreak Community Center

## DAYBREAK COMMUNITY POOLS

Daybreak provides five outdoor pools throughout the community, available to its residents free of charge. Most of their pool facilities are geared toward open plunge and general recreation, though three of the five do have lap swim facilities and hours.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED FOR FEE:

- Swim lessons
- Swim team
- Water fitness classes



Daybreak Community Pool

## DAYBREAK'S OQUIRRH LAKE

Daybreak's Oquirrh Lake offers residents an array of recreation opportunities, including beach, trails, boat rentals, and fishing.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED:

- Sailing lessons



Daybreak Oquirrh Lake

## GLENMORE GOLF CLUB

Glenmore Golf Club is a private golf course located in northwest South Jordan near Bingham Creek Park. In addition to an 18-hole course, the club offers a lighted driving range, an indoor golf facility, and a small restaurant.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED:

- Adult and youth group golf lessons
- Private instruction
- Golf tournaments and events



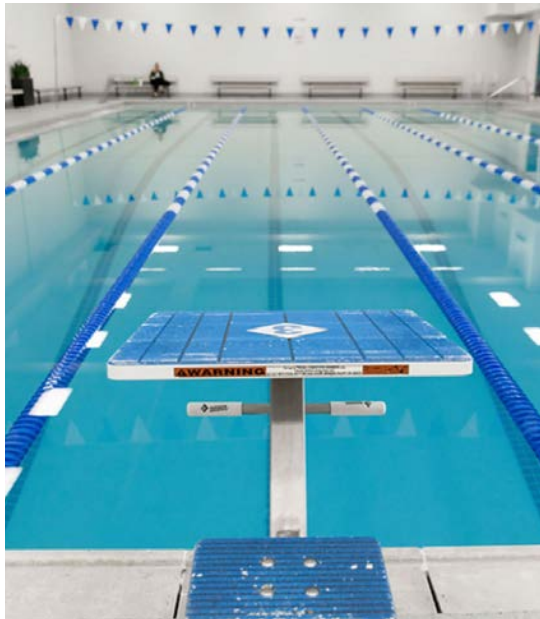
Glenmore Golf Club

## UTAH'S AQUATICS ACADEMY

A sports academy with indoor pools, a gymnasium, and an indoor artificial turf field at the site of the former Gene Fullmer Recreation Center that was owned by the county.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED:

- Swim lessons
- Summer camps
- Facility rentals



Utah's Aquatic Academy - South Jordan

## GOLDFISH SWIM SCHOOL

Swim school with an indoor pool to facilitate instruction.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED:

- Swimming lessons
- Summer camps
- Facility rentals



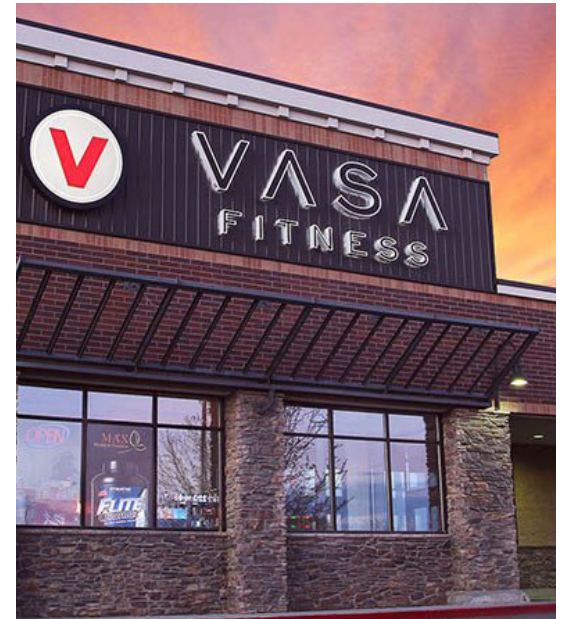
South Jordan Goldfish Swim School

## PRIVATE FITNESS CLUBS AND STUDIOS

There are several other private facilities that help meet the recreation and fitness needs of the community, including dance and martial arts studios, and fitness clubs that provide fitness equipment and classes. VASA Fitness and EOS Fitness provide an array of facilities and services to members.

### PROGRAMS OFFERED:

- Various fitness classes
- Personal training



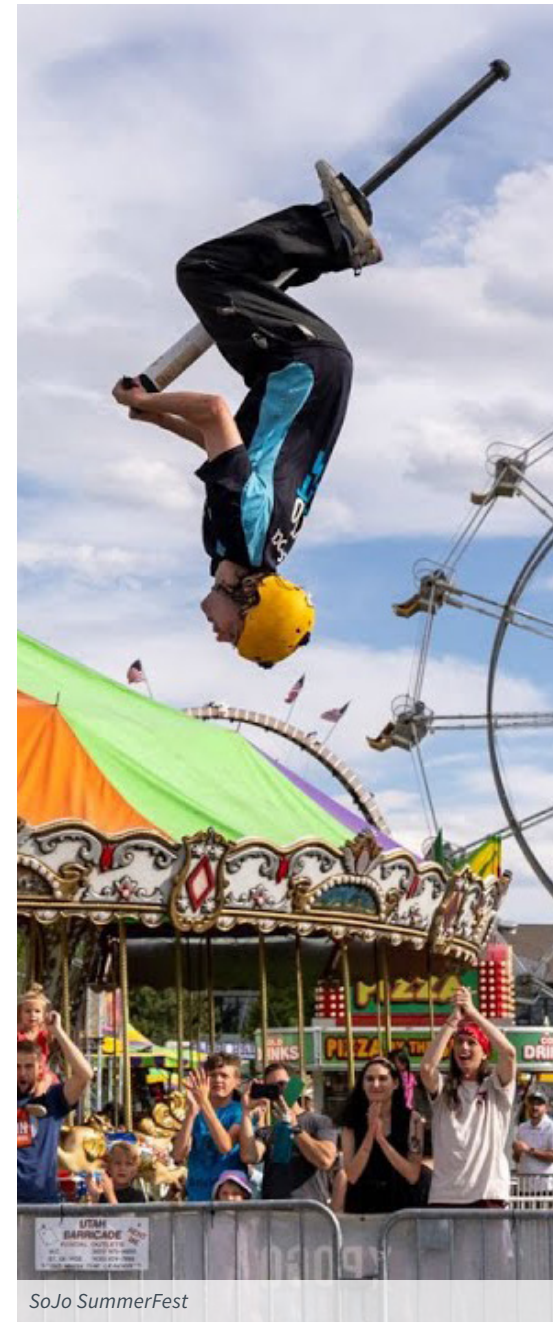
South Jordan VASA Fitness

# COMMUNITY EVENTS

## CITY EVENTS

South Jordan hosts a wide variety of community events throughout the year, bringing the community together for activities and opportunities to celebrate together. The city also hosts an extensive race series and year-round activities for seniors, which are summarized in the following pages.

- Art in the Park
- Art Swap Gala
- Candy Windows
- Chalk Art Contest
- Community theater productions at the Community Center
- End of Summer Bash
- Get to the River Event
- Light the Night
- Movies in the Moonlight
- Parent/Child Date Nights
- Pumpkin Promenade
- Santa on Towne Center Drive
- SoJo Race Series
- SoJo SummerFest
- South Jordan Art Show
- South Jordan Farmers Market
- South Jordan Police Night Out Against Crime
- Trail Wall Mural Program
- Veterans Day Breakfast



SoJo SummerFest



Community Run in South Jordan

## SOJO RACE SERIES<sup>1</sup>

The following race events are held in parks, trails, and open spaces in the city.

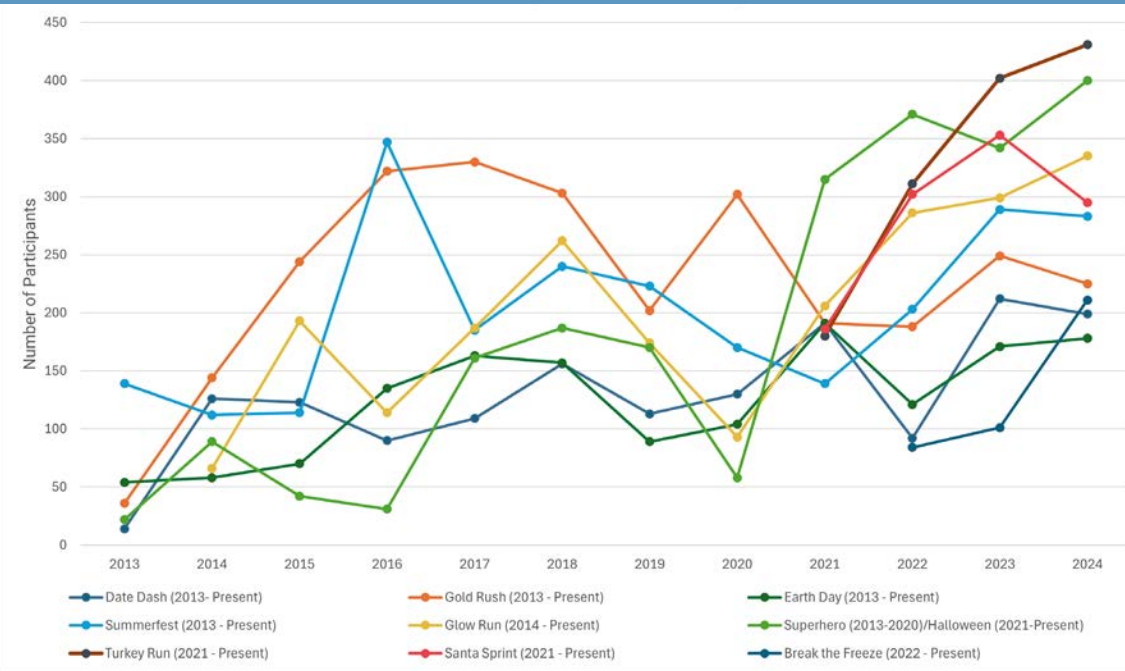
- ❑ Break the Freeze 5k & Kids Run – January
- ❑ Date Dash 5k & Kids Run – February
- ❑ Gold Rush 5k & Kids Run – March
- ❑ Earth Day 5k, 10k & Kids Run – April
- ❑ Summerfest 5k & Kids Run – June
- ❑ Glow 5k, 10k & Kids Run – July
- ❑ Halloween Fun Run 5K & Kids Run – October
- ❑ Turkey Run 5k, 10k & Kids Run – November
- ❑ Santa Sprint 5k & Kids Run – December

<sup>1</sup> Races are continually evaluated, changed, and replaced to meet the desires of the public.

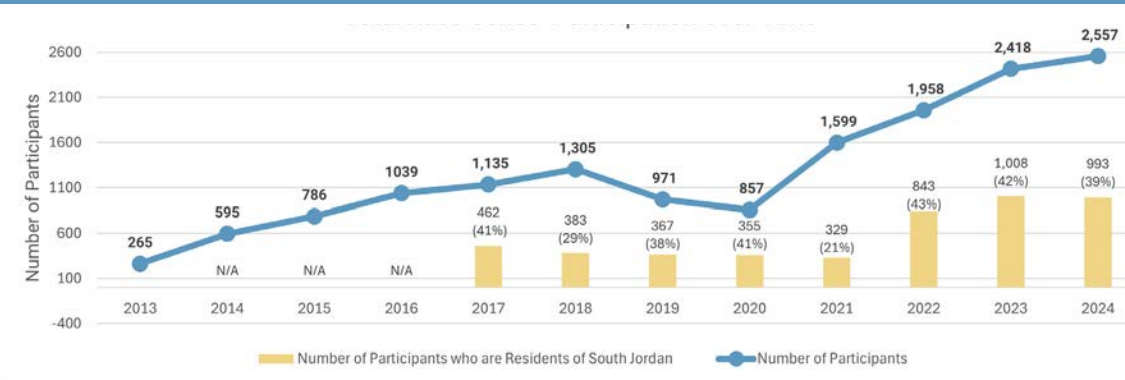
As shown in the callout on the previous page, the city hosts a variety of races held throughout the year. **Figure 3.5** illustrates participation in the individual races over time. Recently added races include Break the Freeze, Turkey Run, and the Santa Sprint. Most races experienced a peak in participation between 2016-2018, followed by drastic declines during the Covid pandemic, and are returning to or exceeding previous levels in the ensuing years.

**Figure 3.6** summarizes the total participation in the SoJo race series over time. Note that the upward annual trajectory through was re-established post-covid, with more over 1,200 more racers taking part in 2024 than in 2018.

**FIGURE 3.5 - RACE SERIES PARTICIPATION OVER TIME - BY RACE**



**FIGURE 3.6 - TOTAL RACE SERIES PARTICIPATION OVER TIME**





Senior Photo Shoot

## SENIOR EVENTS

Older adults in the community have access to a vibrant diversity of programs and activities, most of which are currently held at the city's Community Center. Senior Programs trips vary from year to year, but are generally offered quarterly. Past destinations have included a fall leaves tour, movie nights, theatre productions, and seasonal events throughout the area.

- ❑ Senior Luau - January
- ❑ Lunar New Year Lunch - February
- ❑ Valentines Lunch - February
- ❑ Leap Day Lunch - February
- ❑ St. Patrick's Lunch - March
- ❑ Earth Day Clothing Exchange - March
- ❑ Senior Programs Sock Hops - March
- ❑ Spring Banquet - April
- ❑ Mother's Day Tea - May
- ❑ Memorial Luncheon - May
- ❑ Senior Prom - June
- ❑ Father's Day Breakfast - June
- ❑ Independence Lunch - July
- ❑ Pioneer Luncheon - July
- ❑ Trip - August
- ❑ Generation Day - August
- ❑ Patriotic Lunch - September
- ❑ Fall Banquet - September
- ❑ Senior Health/Wellness Fair - September
- ❑ Fall Sock Hop - October
- ❑ Halloween Party - October
- ❑ Veterans Luncheon - November
- ❑ Thanksgiving Banquet - November
- ❑ Holiday Banquet - December
- ❑ Noon Year's Eve Party - December

# EVENTS PROVIDED BY LIVE DAYBREAK

Live Daybreak, a not-for-profit organization that facilitates annual events, programs and activities within the Daybreak for residents of that community. In addition to the recurring events listed below, numerous events are offered throughout the year, from talent shows and blood drives to brewfests and cornhole tournaments.

- Cruise Night Car Show – May – October (monthly)
- Explorer’s Club (STEM classes) ages 4-11
- Farmers Market – June – October (weekly)
- Food Truck Nights<sup>1</sup> – April – October (weekly)
- Garden Classes – quarterly
- Open Mic Night - monthly
- Summer Concert Series – June – August (twice weekly)
- Wellness 365 - quarterly

<sup>1</sup> LiveDaybreak offers Food Truck Nights in multiple locations on Thursday evenings April-October. One of the location offerings is South Jordan City’s Highland Park. The city enters into an annual agreement with LiveDaybreak, providing them the space without a fee so that residents may benefit from the events that the city would otherwise consider offering.



Daybreak Live Concert Event

## MOST DESIRED SPECIAL-USE FACILITIES

- Pickleball Courts
- Outdoor Amphitheater
- Dog Park
- Indoor pool
- Outdoor Pool

## OTHER DESIRED AMENITIES

- Climbing Park
- Urban Demonstration Garden
- Ice-Skating Rink
- Recreation Center

## SURVEY PRIORITIES FOR FUNDING

- Upgrade Existing Playgrounds
- Increase Walking & Biking Trails
- Preserve Open Space
- Waterwise Landscaping
- Athletic Courts

# FUTURE RECREATION / COMMUNITY EVENT NEEDS AND INTERESTS

South Jordan residents are generally satisfied with the city's park and recreation system, though they indicate there is room for improvement with recreation program opportunities. Based on discussions with city staff, input from the public, and review of the community survey results, maintaining a high-quality recreation experience is the largest programming challenge due to the lack of facilities and adequate staffing. Community members are interested in additional facilities and programs.

## FACILITIES

When asked which special use facilities the city should fund, the top five include pickleball courts, an outdoor amphitheater, a dog park, and both indoor and outdoor pools. Residents are also interested in a climbing park, an urban farm/demonstration farm, an ice-skating rink, and a community recreation center.

A survey question asking participants to prioritize hypothetical enhancement funds indicate the most supported priorities include upgrades to existing parks and playgrounds, more walking and biking trails, the preservation of open space, water-wise landscaping, and athletic courts. Providing more universally accessible recreation facilities was also mentioned numerous times in the community survey. In other words, residents prefer improvements and new facilities to fill a diverse array of interests.

The city should consider adding the desired recreation facilities such as pickleball courts, an outdoor amphitheater, and food truck courts to existing parks. This would help enhance the level of service provided at existing parks, meet amenity LOS needs and maximize the use of existing community resources and park land. Key recreation facilities should also be included in the currently planned parks. When undertaken together with public and private partners, this can help fill gaps in parks and recreation services, particularly located on the city's west side.

## SENIOR, COMMUNITY, & PERFORMING ARTS CENTERS

The city is currently exploring options to relocate the senior center and may be able to repurpose the Community Center to help meet performing arts needs. Additionally, Salt Lake County is developing performing arts center in Daybreak.

## MULLIGANS GOLF & GAMES

South Jordan is exploring options for expanding programming and use of the site, including the replacement of the aged driving range structure, the incorporation of waterwise landscaping, and other functional and aesthetic enhancements. The city is also interested in increasing use and expanding programming capacity to better utilize city resources.

## GALE MUSEUM

The Gale Museum has experienced significant transformation and growth in recent years, culminating in a successful rebranding effort that has revitalized the museum's identity and community presence. Previously known as the Gale

Center of History & Culture, the Gale Museum underwent a carefully planned renaming process, which was informed by resident and visitor feedback. This effort has positioned the museum for long-term success, increasing engagement and reinforcing its mission to preserve and celebrate South Jordan's heritage. The museum has seen record-breaking attendance in recent years, with a substantial portion of these visitors returning guests, underscoring the museum's role as a valued cultural and educational resource.

In addition to improved infrastructure and exhibit updates, The Gale Museum continues to actively seek sponsorships and grants to support exhibit updates, supplement operation expenses, and fund building improvements to increase accessibility. With a growing reputation, the museum continues to thrive as a destination for local families, schools, and adult respite groups. As the museum moves forward, sustained support for staffing, exhibit development, and accessibility improvements will ensure it continues to serve the expanding needs of the community.



*South Jordan Theater Production*

## SOUTH JORDAN FITNESS & AQUATICS CENTER

The on-going addition of lap lanes at the Fitness and Aquatics Center could help address community interest and needs for additional aquatics and recreation access on the east side of the city. While there remains a growing need for similar amenities on the city's west side, Salt Lake County is working to provide an additional recreation center in the southwest quadrant of the county. City staff should continue to work with Salt Lake County's Parks and Recreation Division to ensure any future recreation facilities help meet South Jordan Resident needs.



*Youth Swimming in Lap Pool*

## PROGRAMS

Youth programs are operating at full capacity and will require additional space to meet existing and future needs. Given the city's large household size, the demand for youth programs will continue to be strong for the foreseeable future. However, residents indicated a desire for a broader array of programs to meet the needs of more community members, including more adult, senior, and adaptive programs as well as more non-traditional programs and activities.

Outdoor nature recreation experiences, such as trail tours and river walks, for example, are growing in demand, consistent with national trends. Residents also expressed interest in taking fitness classes outdoors in the city's parks, and unique offerings like urban farming classes and activities. The SoJo Race Series continues to gain in popularity, despite the limited number of paved trails to race on.

Pickleball is popular in South Jordan, as with other communities across the state. The city currently has very little structured fee-based programs due to the interruption it would cause open play. If additional court space is added in the future, the city could evaluate

opportunities to add youth and adult pickleball programs.

Touching base regularly with program participants is essential to ensure the city's recreation system continues to meet user needs. Developing programming and facility offerings for seniors, adults, residents with adaptive needs, and unique populations is of particular importance to ensure that access to programming is equitable and fair. Furthermore, the desire for non-traditional programs such as arts and crafts and other non-sports programming for residents of all ages is a growing desire and should be addressed.

## COMMUNITY EVENTS

South Jordan residents appreciate the opportunity to gather with fellow community members, and would like to see the city expand offerings. Live concerts and performances, food and art markets are of significant interest to the public. Residents also want to see events and activities offered for dog owners and their canine companions, as well as car shows and other community events.



LiveDAYBREAK Noon Years Eve



Daybreak Community Center Yoga Class



Daybreak's Got Talent Show

## FACTORING IN DAYBREAK

While the Daybreak Community Center helps meet some of the fitness needs of Daybreak residents, Daybreak residents also have access to the South Jordan Fitness and Aquatics Center and the J.L. Sorenson Fitness Center in Herriman.

LiveDAYBREAK continues to provide an impressive variety of programming year-round for Daybreak residents. Some activities are open to other South Jordan residents and surrounding communities. Daybreak also features diverse facilities for hosting activities organized by LiveDAYBREAK. Daybreak residents also participate in city-sponsored events and programs.

City leadership has given the Recreation Department direction to partner with LiveDAYBREAK where appropriate to bring events to all city residents. Under this direction, the city has supported the End of Summer Bash event for three years, providing financial, staffing, and facility resources to partner on the event held in August. The city has also supported the LiveDAYBREAK Food Truck Nights mentioned previously. As the community grows, changes, and the Downtown Daybreak area develops, the city anticipates continued partnership with some adjustments.



## KEY RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Implement recommendations in the South Jordan Arts Master Plan 2023 as appropriate.
- ❑ Continue to evaluate options for a new senior center.
- ❑ Explore options for a performing arts center as appropriate.
- ❑ Conduct a feasibility and concept study for improvements at Mulligans to increase use and programming capacity.
- ❑ Address deferred maintenance issues and accessibility and security needs at the Gale Museum.
- ❑ Conduct a feasibility study and concept design plan locating an outdoor amphitheater in the city, potentially in partnership with public or private entities.
- ❑ Coordinate with Salt Lake County to ensure future recreation center improvements in South Jordan and neighboring cities to serve South Jordan's western neighborhoods.
- ❑ Continue partnering with Salt Lake County and consider collaborating with Jordan School District to meet the recreation needs of the community.
- ❑ Develop additional programs, including non-traditional programs (i.e. art, yoga, outdoor education), for seniors, adults, residents with adaptive needs, and other unique populations.
- ❑ Evaluate possible new and expanded recreation programs, such as providing pickleball programs, if adequate facilities are available.

# GOALS & POLICIES: RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS

GOAL 1: ENSURE THAT RESIDENTS OF SOUTH JORDAN HAVE ACCESS TO HIGH QUALITY RECREATION AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS.

## POLICY 1.1: PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN A BROAD VARIETY OF FACILITIES TO SERVE THE DIVERSITY OF CITY RESIDENTS.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Carry out the recommendations in the *South Jordan Arts Master Plan 2023*.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Explore options for a performing arts center as appropriate.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Make interim upgrades to the South Jordan Community Center if the addition of a dedicated performing arts center is more than five years from breaking ground.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Conduct a feasibility and concept study for improvements at Mulligans to increase use and programming capacity.

## POLICY 1.2: IDENTIFY APPROPRIATE FUNDING STRATEGIES FOR UPGRADES TO FACILITIES AND LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES TO ENSURE PROGRAM NEEDS ARE MET.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Include comprehensive, long-term funding needs for repairs and upgrades to the city's recreation facilities in annual budget assessments and capital improvement plan (CIP) processes.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Address deferred maintenance issues and accessibility and security needs at the Gale Museum.

### POLICY 1.3: IDENTIFY AND CREATE PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PRIVATE RECREATION PROVIDERS TO EXPAND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTS AND MAXIMIZE USE OF EXISTING FACILITIES.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Develop a comprehensive approach to pursuing grant opportunities, partnership programs, cooperative agreements, shared use of facilities, and cooperative programs with public and private partners.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Identify and implement new programs and activities that help meet community needs and desires while avoiding the duplication of services already provided by private companies and community partners.

### POLICY 1.4: PROVIDE A DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE ARRAY OF RECREATION PROGRAMS.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Conduct periodic evaluations of program offerings, including user satisfaction surveys, user participation rates, costs, and availability with other providers.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Explore options for program scholarships, fee waivers, and other tools for improving access for low-income residents

- c. **Implementation Measure:** Continue to partner with Salt Lake County and coordinate with Jordan School District to regularly assess and meet recreation programming and facility needs.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Coordinate with Salt Lake County to ensure future recreation center improvements in South Jordan and neighboring cities will help serve South Jordan's western neighborhoods.
- e. **Implementation Measure:** Evaluate opportunities to provide new and expanded recreation programs, such as providing pickleball programs, when adequate facilities become available.

### POLICY 1.5: WHEN PLANNING PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES, TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE NEED TO PLAN FOR YEAR-ROUND AND NON-TRADITIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Work with community members and local interest groups to identify partners and locations for a diverse range of programming and classes.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Develop additional program offerings and non-traditional programs for seniors, adults, residents with adaptive needs, and other unique populations.







# 04

## TRAILS

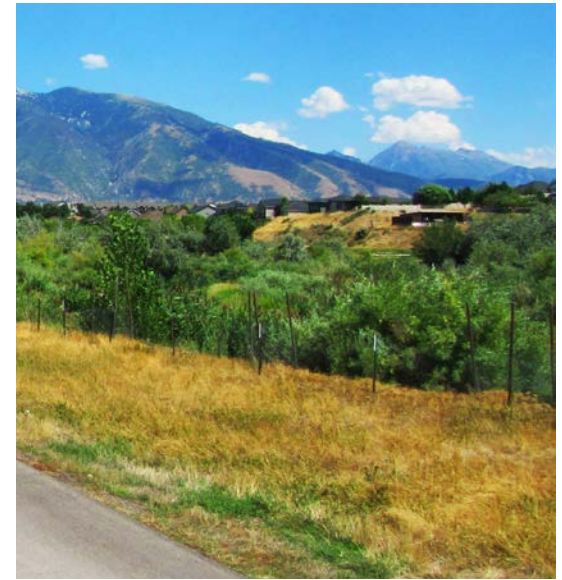
- Introduction
- Public Input on Trails
- Existing Trail System
- Proposed Trail Network
- Design Standards
- Factoring in Daybreak
- Key Trail Recommendations
- Goals and Policies: Trails

# INTRODUCTION

Trails play a vital role in the community, providing opportunities to exercise, recreate, and to access key destinations and facilities throughout the city and beyond. When well-planned and well-connected, trails are a healthy transportation option for getting to and from work and school, and for accessing businesses, essential services, transit stations, and other recreation facilities. Trails also are an important element of the “Safe Routes Utah” program, which helps children get to and from school safely by walking and biking.

The *South Jordan Parks, Recreation, Community Arts, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan (2017)* established a vision for comprehensive trail network to support community recreation and connectivity goals, which was supported by the adoption of the *South Jordan Active Transportation Plan (2020)*. The city is currently updating its active transportation plan as part of the ongoing Transportation Master Plan update, which will update infrastructure priorities to enhance travel options for walkers, bikers, and other modes of human-powered transportation.

The trail recommendations contained in this plan incorporate trail projects completed in the ensuing years and build upon related planning efforts as part of establishing a comprehensive, interconnected, recreational trail network that serves a full range of trail user groups. This chapter begins with a summary of public input related to trails, followed by an inventory of South Jordan’s existing trail network. The chapter concludes with proposed trail improvements along with recommended goals, policies, and implementation measures to guide future decision-making.



# PUBLIC INPUT ON TRAILS

As detailed in Appendix A: Community Engagement, the planning process included a range of public engagement opportunities that helped identify the needs and desires of South Jordan residents. A summary of feedback specific to trails follows.

## COMMUNITY SURVEY

- There is significant interest in improving South Jordan’s trail network. Satisfaction with the city’s trails is summarized below (Figure 4.1):
  - Very satisfied with the city’s trails 27%
  - Somewhat satisfied 43%
  - Neutral 17%
- Nearly half of survey respondents think there are not enough trails.
- The city has a high level of trail use (Figure 4.2)
  - Use trails once a month or more 41%
  - Use trails a few times a year 39%
- Respondents with children use trails more frequently.

**FIGURE 4.1 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 7**

### RESIDENTS SATISFIED WITH CITY PARKS

Over 80% of residents are satisfied with the City’s parks, with only 18% of residents reporting that there are not enough parks in the City. Conversely, trails and recreation opportunities did not receive as high satisfaction ratings and have a higher proportion of residents who believe there are not enough of these amenities in South Jordan.



Q: Thinking about South Jordan’s parks, trails, and recreation opportunities, are you generally satisfied or dissatisfied with each of these offerings? (n = 428)

Q: Thinking about South Jordan’s parks, trails, and recreation opportunities, do you feel as though South Jordan has too many, too few, or the right amount of each of these offerings? (n = 426)



- The most popular activities on the city's trails are:
  - Hiking and walking 81%
  - Recreational biking 45%
  - Running/jogging 35%
  - Dog walking 34%
  - Dog walking 34%
- Trails in the Daybreak Community are the most visited, followed closely by the Jordan River Parkway Trail (Figure 4.3).
- Close proximity to home is the top reason survey respondents indicate they visit their favorite trail. Scenery and safety are other top reasons (Figure 4.4).
- As detailed in Figure 4.5, the The most desired trail improvements include:
  - Restrooms 28%
  - Better trail maintenance 21%
  - Enhanced trees/landscaping 20%
  - Pet waste disposal stations 20%

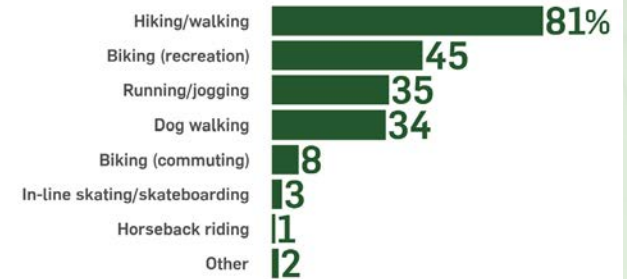
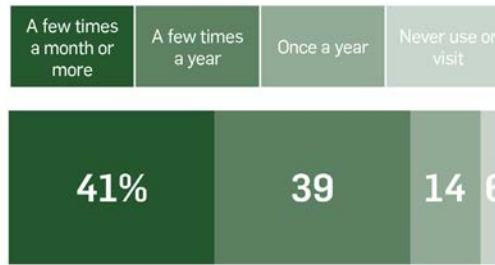
FIGURE 4.2 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 16

## DISTRICT 5 USES CITY TRAILS THE MOST

Overall, 41% of residents use South Jordan City trails a few times a month or more and the vast majority use trails at least a few times a year. Residents who use trails more than average include residents from District 5, those with children, and higher-income residents (more than \$100k annually). Hiking/walking is the most popular activity on City trails, followed by biking (for recreation).



Q: How often do you use South Jordan City trails? (n = 425)  
 Q: Which of the following activities do you typically engage in on South Jordan City trails? Please select all that apply. (n = 350)



63% of residents from District 5 use City trails a few times a month or more compared to 49% from District 1, 21% from District 2, 35% from District 3, and 40% from District 4.



51% of residents with children report using City trails a few times a month or more, compared to 34% of residents without children.



Residents who have an annual income of over \$100k visited City trails more often than those who make less than \$100k.



**TRAILS ALLOW FOR ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION. I WOULD INVEST IN A LOT MORE TRAIL SYSTEMS THAT ARE WIDE AND GET BIKES AND PEDESTRIANS OFF THE MAIN ARTERIALS STREETS.**



FIGURE 4.3 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 17

# DAYBREAK & JORDAN RIVER TRAIL SYSTEMS MOST POPULAR

The Daybreak Trail System and the Jordan River Parkway trail are both the most visited trails in South Jordan in the past 12 months and overall.



Q: Which trails in South Jordan have you or your household used or visited in the past 12 months?  
Please select all that apply. Bingham Creek Trail (n = 343)  
Q: Which of the South Jordan trails do you visit most often? (n = 210)

## City trails visited in the past 12 months / the most

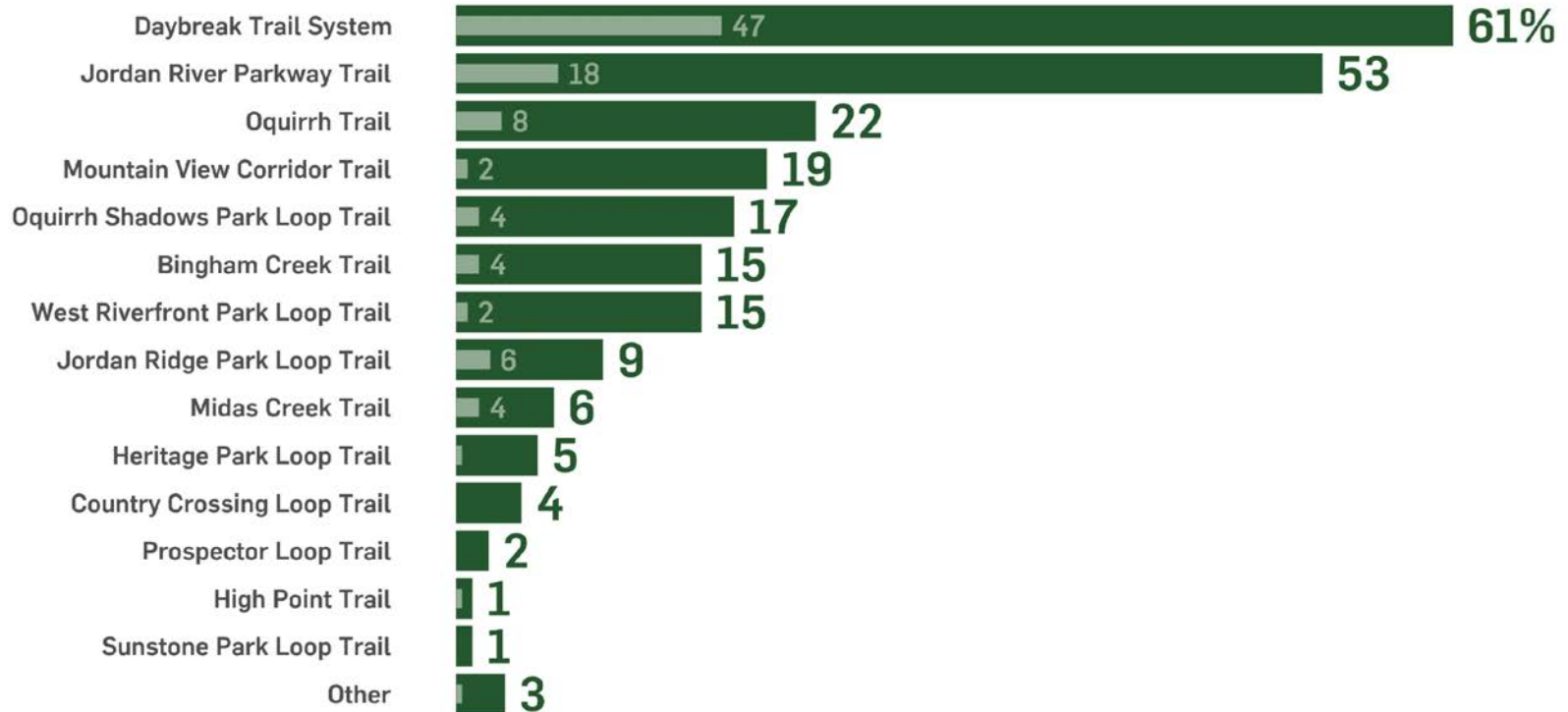


FIGURE 4.4 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 18

## PROXIMITY TO HOME IMPORTANT REASON FOR VISITING CITY TRAILS

Proximity to home, scenery, and safety are the top reasons for residents visiting their favorite City trail. Those who prefer the Jordan River Parkway Trail enjoy that it supports their specific uses (biking, hiking, skateboarding, etc.), while users of the Oquirrh Trail find the connections to parks and multiple trailheads important.



Q: What are the most important reasons that [your most visited trail] is your most visited trail? Please select your top three reasons. (n = 342)

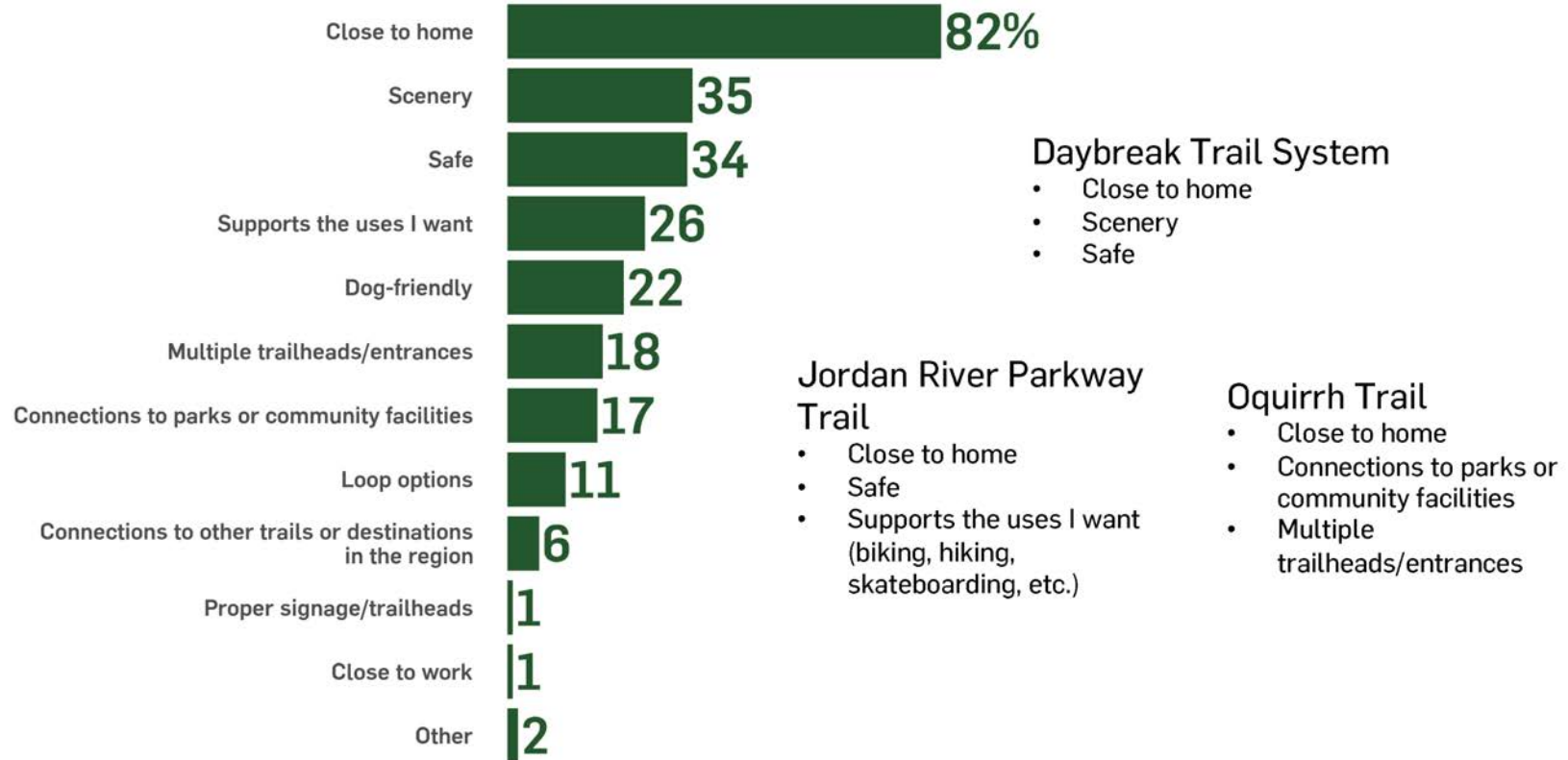


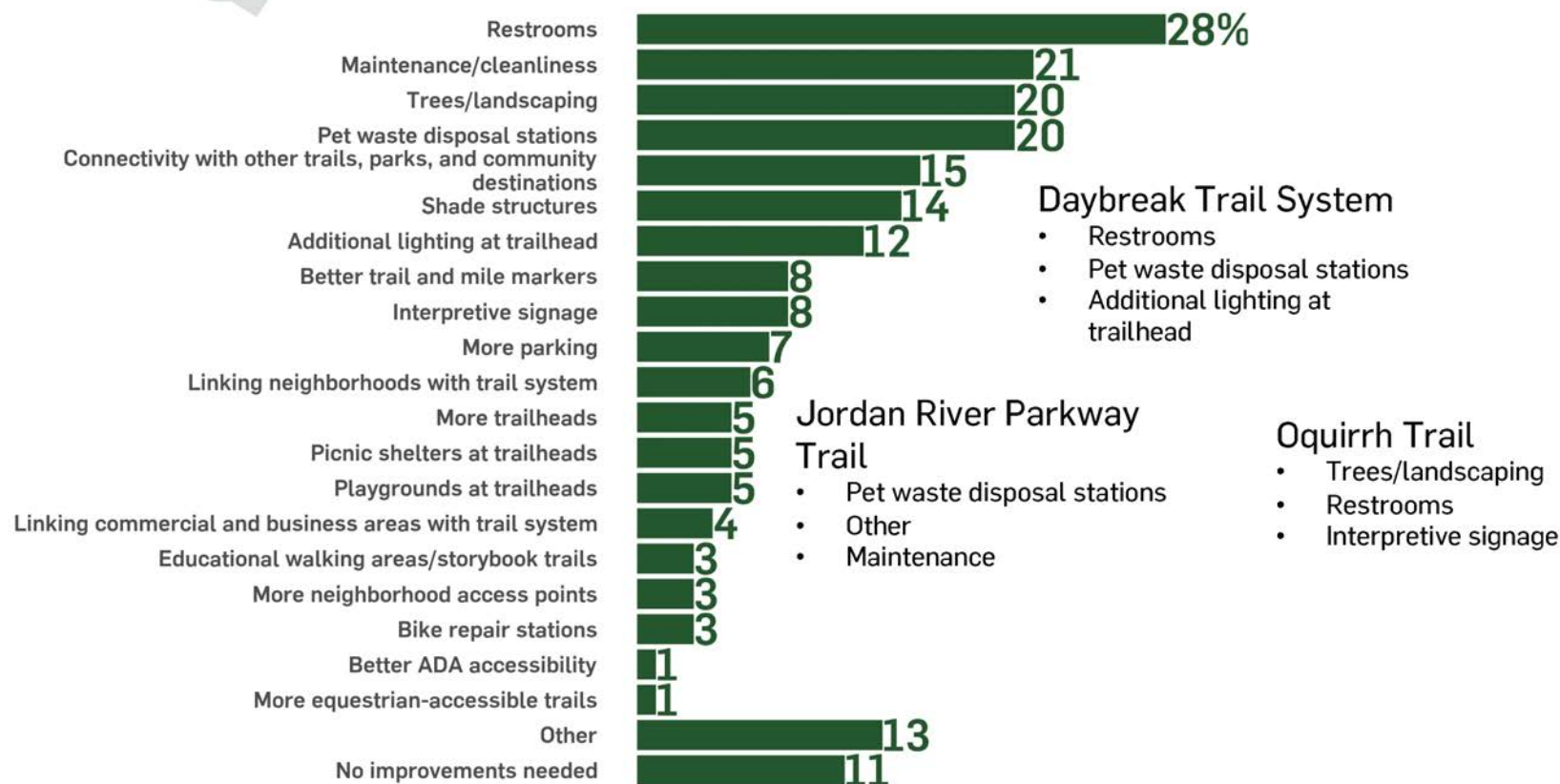
FIGURE 4.5 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 19

## RESTROOMS MOST REQUESTED IMPROVEMENT FOR CITY TRAILS

When it comes to trail improvements, residents most commonly request restrooms, trail maintenance, trees/landscaping, and pet waste disposal stations. The Daybreak Trail System, which is the most visited City park, is reported to need additional lighting at the trailhead.

Q

In your opinion, what improvements should be made to [your most visited trail]? Please select up to three. (n = 335)

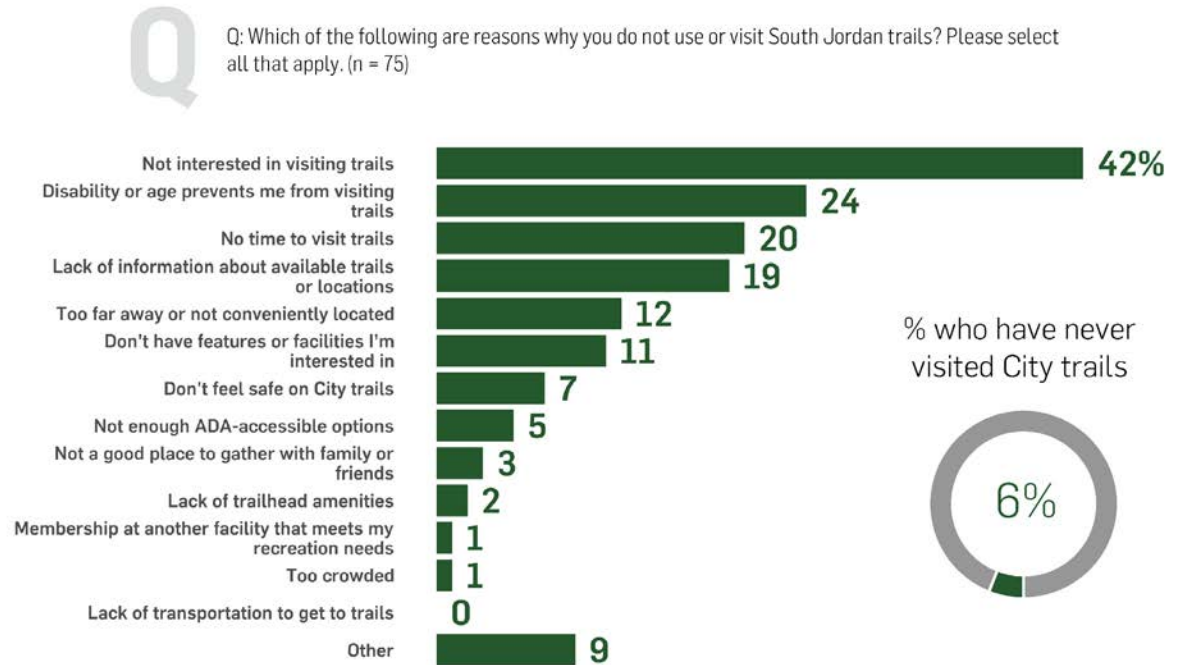


- Six-percent of city residents never use trails in South Jordan. As indicated in **Figure 4.6** the main reasons are:
  - Lack of interest 42%
  - Disability or age 24%
  - No time 20%
  - Lack of information about trails 19%
- Trail conflicts between different user groups (i.e. bikers, dogs and dog owners) have been experienced or witnessed on city trails or in city parks by 21% of survey respondents (**Figure 4.7**).
  - Preferred methods for reducing conflicts with bikes is the establishment of use policies and the creation of more dedicated trails
  - Preferred solutions for conflicts with dogs are increased enforcement and fines and the establishment of more dedicated dog parks

**FIGURE 4.6 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 20**

## RESIDENTS NOT VISITING TRAILS DUE TO LACK OF INTEREST

Only 6% of residents never use or visit trails in South Jordan. Among those, disinterest in City trails is the main reason for not utilizing trails, followed by lack of ability, time, and information. By comparison, trail safety, features, and atmosphere are less important considerations.



**“ SAFE CONNECTED TRAIL NETWORK/PROTECTED BIKE LANES. DAYBREAK IS WELL CONNECTED, BUT FOR MUCH OF THE REST OF THE CITY, YOU TAKE YOUR LIFE IN YOUR HANDS WHEN YOU’RE OUTSIDE OF A CAR. EAST-WEST SAFE ROUTES ARE NON-EXISTENT. ”**

FIGURE 4.7 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 22

# ADDITIONAL SERVICES REQUESTED FOR BIKERS AND DOGS

42% of residents have experienced or witnessed conflicts with others (21% for bikers, 21% for dogs/their owners) while using South Jordan recreation services. The top solution suggested for bicycle conflicts is to establish policies for use of ebikes on City trails. The top solutions for dog/dog owner conflicts are to create a dedicated dog park or increase enforcement for not following current regulations.



Q: Have you experienced or witnessed conflicts with other users while using South Jordan parks, trails, or open spaces? Please select all that apply. (n = 419)

Q: If you had to choose one solution, how would you most prefer South Jordan resolve the conflicts between [bicyclists/dogs and/or their owners] and other park, trail, and open space users? (n = 81)

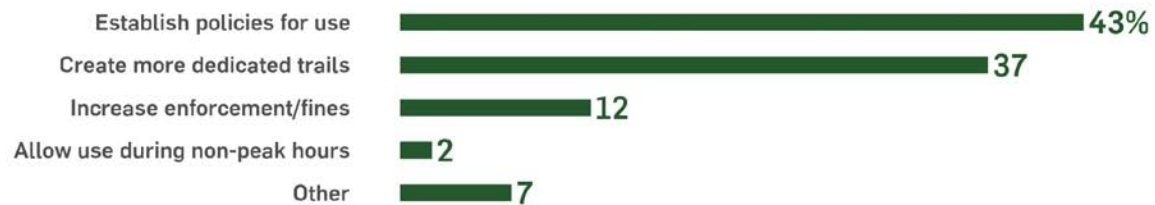
% who experienced conflict with **bikes** on City trails/parks



% who experienced conflict with **dogs** on City trails/parks



## Bike Conflict Solutions



## Dog Conflict Solutions



- Trails and parks top the list of preferred uses or amenities for the newly annexed area in the southwest side of the city (Figure 4.8).

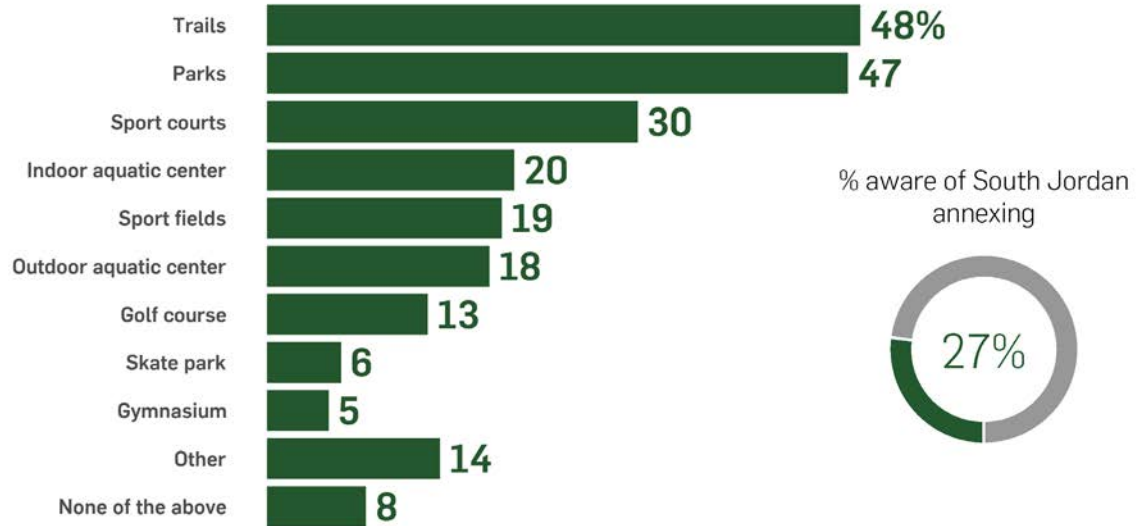
“ TRAILS ALLOW FOR ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION. I WOULD INVEST IN A LOT MORE TRAIL SYSTEMS THAT ARE WIDE AND GET BIKES AND PEDESTRIANS OFF THE MAIN ARTERIALS STREETS. ”

FIGURE 4.8 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 33

TRAILS & PARKS POPULAR USES FOR ANNEXED AREA

Before taking this survey, about 1/4 of residents were aware of South Jordan annexing new, previously unincorporated land on the northwest side of the city. When asked about potential uses for this area, residents show the most interest in the land being used for trails and parks.

Q Before taking this survey, had you seen, read, or heard anything about South Jordan annexing new, previously unincorporated land on the northwest side of the city? (n=420)  
Thinking about the potential uses or amenities that could be developed in this newly annexed area to benefit the South Jordan community as a whole, which of the following would you most like to see? Please select up to three. (n=414)



# PUBLIC EVENTS, WEBSITE, AND SOCIAL PINPOINT

Key takeaways from community public meetings, the project website and interactive mapping tool, focus groups, and the Steering Committee are summarized below and on the following pages.

- ❑ Walking and biking trails are among the most important park and recreation amenities for participants.
- ❑ Participants indicate that the Jordan River Trail and unofficial canal trails are their favorite trails.
- ❑ There is a desire to incorporate the canal trails as part of the city's official trail system.
- ❑ More bike trails are desired.
- ❑ There needs to be better enforcement of off-leash dog regulations and establishment of off-leash areas in the city.
- ❑ There is interest in a pump track for bikes.
- ❑ Cars park in bike lanes along 10600 South.
- ❑ The District needs to better accommodate bikes and pedestrians.
- ❑ There is a desire complete the trail in the Bingham Creek Corridor, to establish a multi-use trail on the east side of the Mountain View Corridor, provide wider biking facilities on Shields Lane, and to establish bike lanes along 11400 South between 4000 West and the Jordan River Parkway.
- ❑ Some of the bridges on the Jordan River Trail need to be updated.
- ❑ Trails in Daybreak need to be better-connected to areas adjacent to the city.
- ❑ Grade-separated crossings are needed for both walkers and bikers along the Mountain View Corridor, Bangerter Highway, and Bacchus Highway.



*Oquirrh Shadows Park Perimeter Sidewalk*

## FOCUS GROUPS

- ❑ The city needs more trail connections between parks to better facilitate safe race events.
- ❑ More trails are needed on the west side, particularly those that connect to the foothills to provide mountain biking and hiking opportunities.
- ❑ Developers are working with the city on key trail connections and underpasses to ensure connectivity is provided in new developments.
- ❑ Youth indicate they enjoy walking on trails and use the informal canal trails.
- ❑ Youth often access parks by walking, so having trails and sidewalks that are connected to parks is important.
- ❑ There are not enough east/west trails in the city.
- ❑ Canal trail crossings are dangerous, requiring users to be hyper-vigilant in order to safely cross at a light.

## STEERING COMMITTEE

- ❑ Coordinate with the Southwest Regional Trails Committee plans.
- ❑ Connectivity is key for this update.
- ❑ Midas Creek, Bingham Creek, and the west side Bonneville Shoreline Trail are in the annexation area and need to be addressed.
- ❑ Key trail segments have been completed in the last few months.
- ❑ Bingham Creek trail and open space are planned to continue to Bacchus Highway – plan for a natural surface/multi-use trail along the creek.

**“ I KNOW THAT THE PARKS AREN'T INTENDED TO BE USED WELL PAST SUNSET, BUT IN THE SPRING/FALL IT WOULD BE NICE TO HAVE BETTER PATH/TRAIL LIGHTING FOR RUNNING, ETC BEYOND SUNDOWN (BASICALLY IN THE TIME BETWEEN DARK AND PARK CLOSURES WHEN THE DAYS ARE SHORTER) ”**



*Hillside Park Regional Trail Connection*

# EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM

South Jordan is fortunate to have a trail network that accommodates a variety of users. Typical uses include walkers, runners, cyclists, and equestrians. As indicated in **Table 4.1** and shown on **Map 4.1**, there are more than 20 miles of existing public trails in South Jordan at present, including 17.3 miles of regional trails and 3.5 miles of local trails. There are also 12.6 miles of pathways within parks that extend the trail network. The private local trail system in Daybreak is extensive, encompassing nearly 50 miles

of trails. These trails complements the city’s trail network.

On-street bike paths supplement the recreation-focused multi-use trails, and typically cater to bicycle commuters and more aggressive cyclists that are comfortable sharing facilities with automobiles. The city currently has 2.1 miles of bike lanes and 53.1 miles of bike routes, as noted in **Table 4.1** and shown on **Map 4.1**.

**Map 4.2** shows the service area of existing trails, with 1/2 mile service area for regional, local, and private trails, and 1/4 mile service area for trails in parks. The map illustrates general proximity to trails in South Jordan and shows that residential areas on the city’s east side are the least served. Gap areas are primarily focused along the Redwood Road and Shields Lane corridors (shown in yellow on **Map 4.2**).

Key trails and trail types are described in the following pages.

TABLE 4.1 - EXISTING TRAIL MILEAGE	
TRAIL TYPE	MILES
<b>EXISTING MULTI-USE</b>	
Regional Multi-use Trails	17.3
Local Multi-use Trails	3.5
Park Pathways	12.6
Private Local Trails (Daybreak)	48.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81.9</b>
<b>EXISTING ON-STREET BIKE PATHS</b>	
Bike Lanes	2.1
Bike Routes	53.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55.2</b>

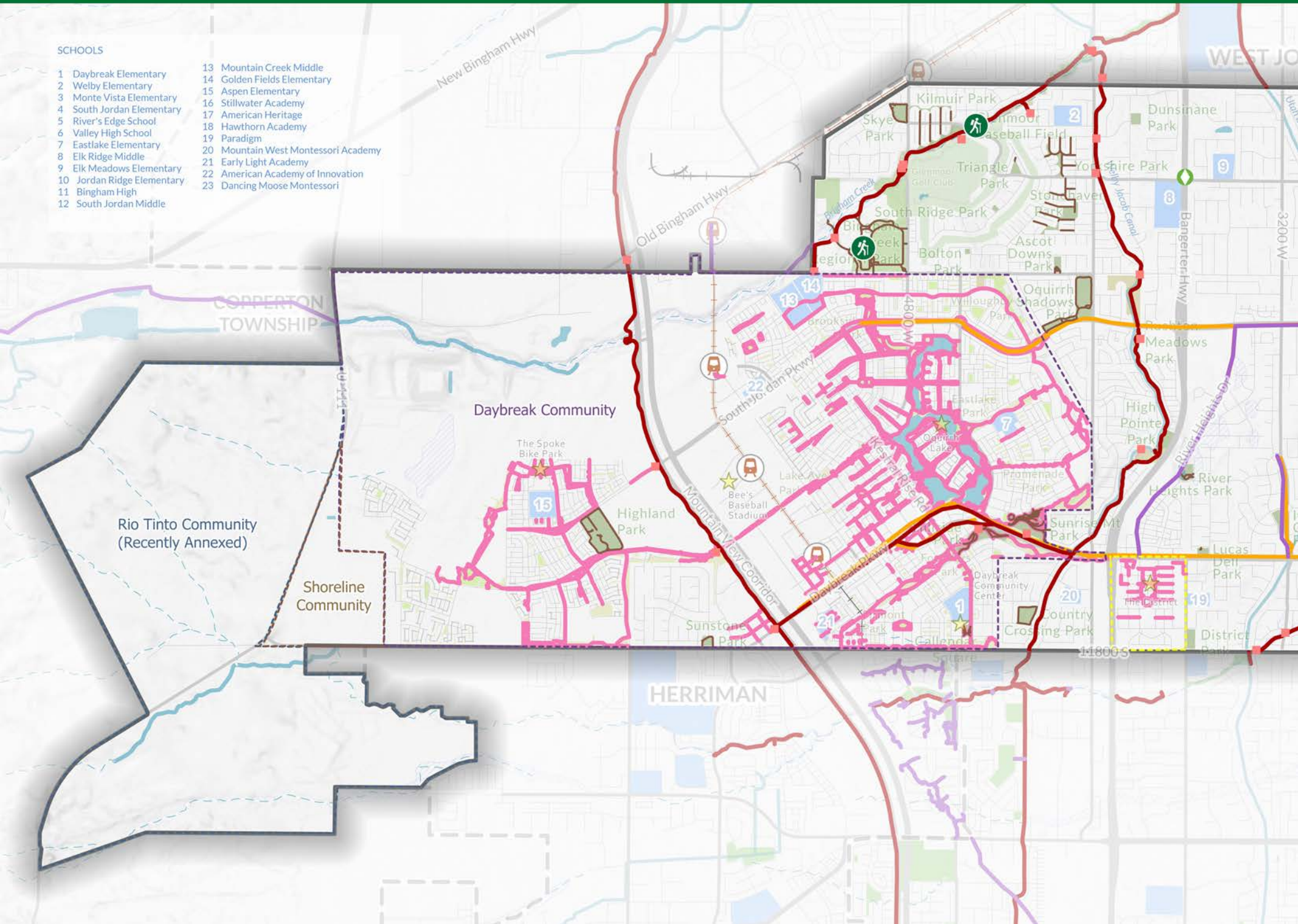


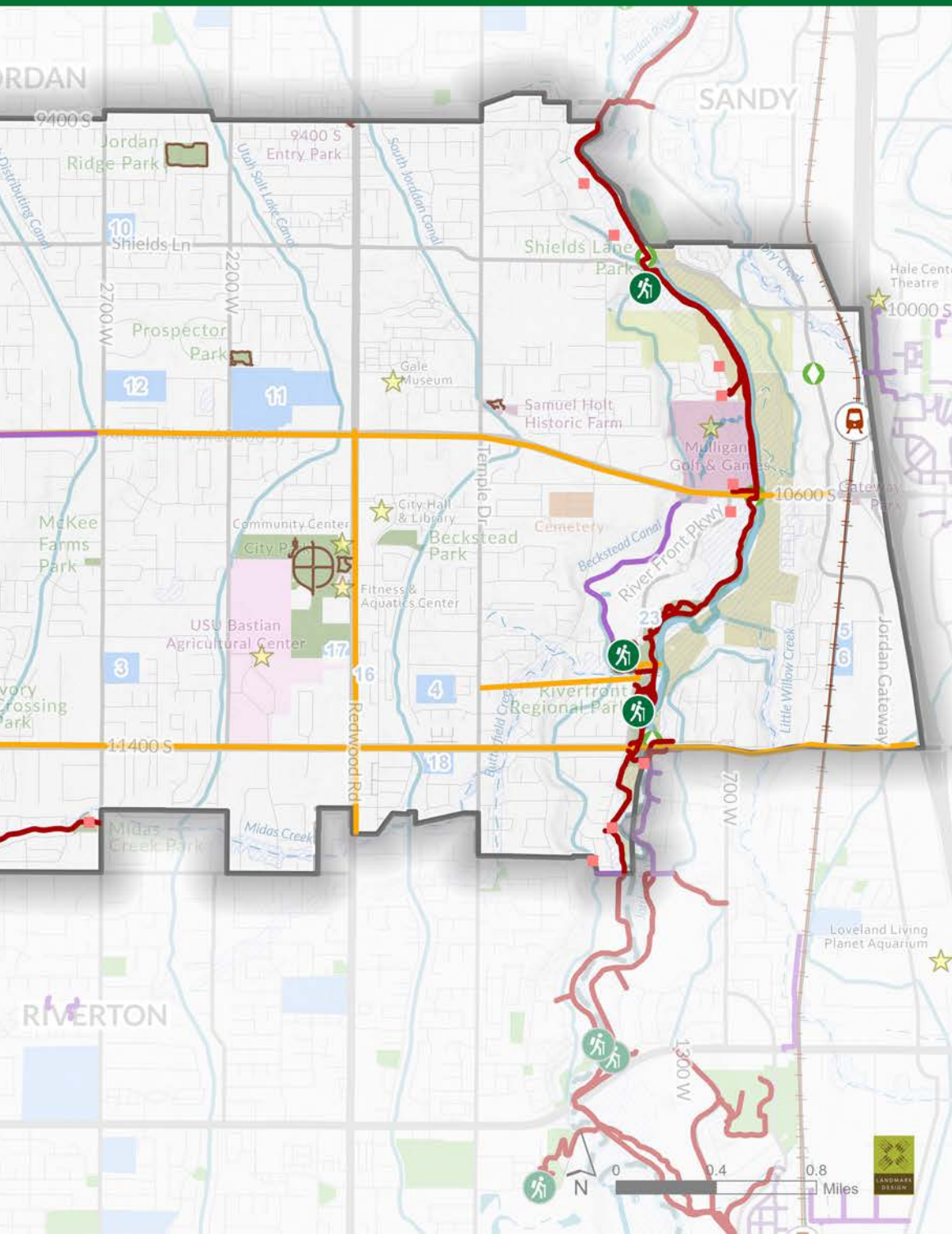
Canal Trail by Glenmore Baseball Diamond

# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Daybreak Elementary      | 13 Mountain Creek Middle            |
| 2 Welby Elementary         | 14 Golden Fields Elementary         |
| 3 Monte Vista Elementary   | 15 Aspen Elementary                 |
| 4 South Jordan Elementary  | 16 Stillwater Academy               |
| 5 River's Edge School      | 17 American Heritage                |
| 6 Valley High School       | 18 Hawthorn Academy                 |
| 7 Eastlake Elementary      | 19 Paradigm                         |
| 8 Elk Ridge Middle         | 20 Mountain West Montessori Academy |
| 9 Elk Meadows Elementary   | 21 Early Light Academy              |
| 10 Jordan Ridge Elementary | 22 American Academy of Innovation   |
| 11 Bingham High            | 23 Dancing Moose Montessori         |
| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |





### MAP 4.1: EXISTING TRAILS

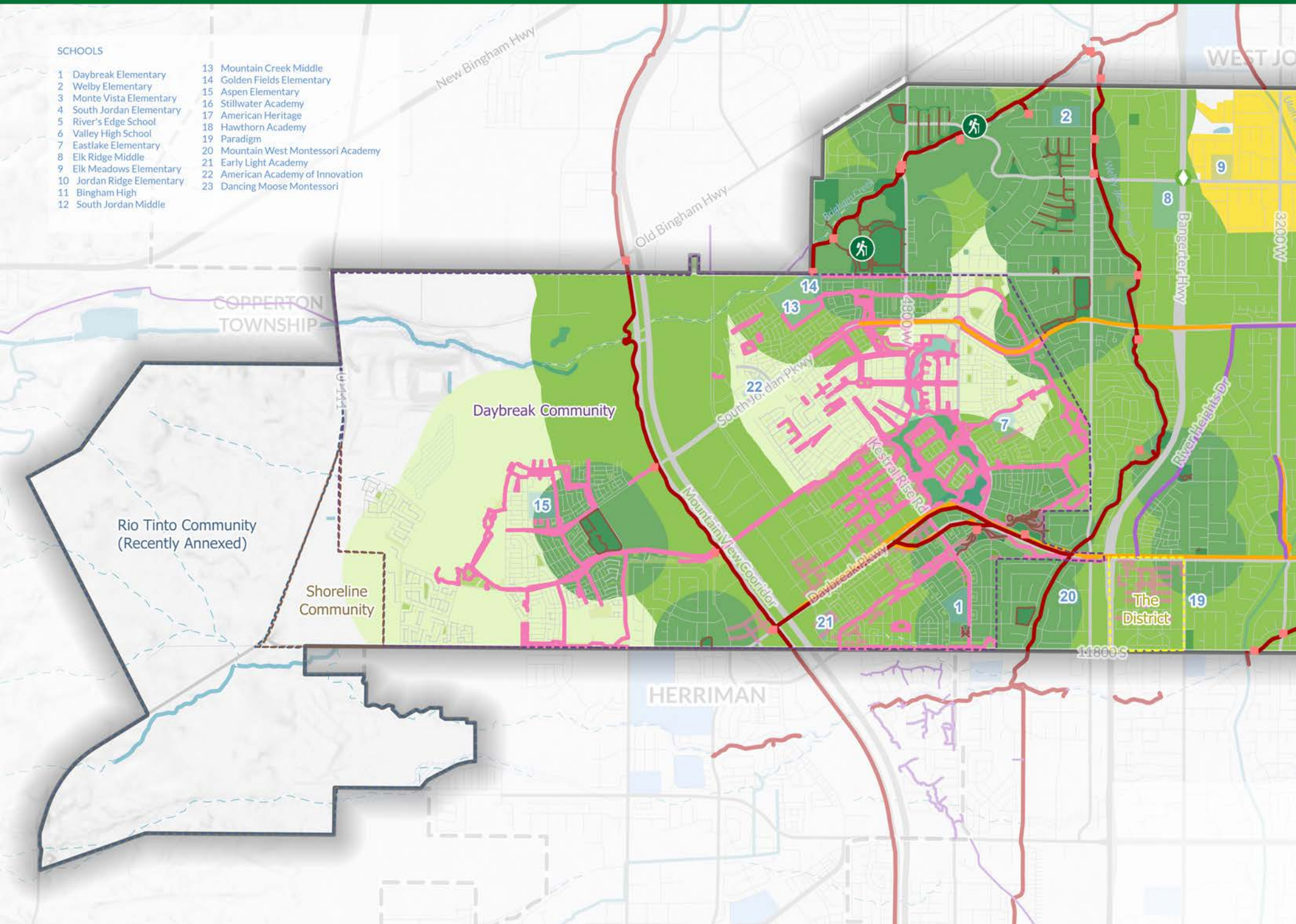
- Existing Trailhead
- Existing Regional Trail Access
- Existing Grade Separated Crossing
- Existing Regional Multiuse Trail
- Existing Local Multiuse Trail
- Existing Park Paths
- On-Street Bike-Ped Route
- Existing Private Trail
- Point of Interest
- City Park
- \*County Park
- Private Park
- Golf Course
- Public Open Space
- Private Open Space
- Cemetery
- Special Use - City Owned
- USU Special Use
- Park in Adjacent Community
- School
- South Jordan City Boundary
- Lake or Waterbody
- FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Canal
- Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

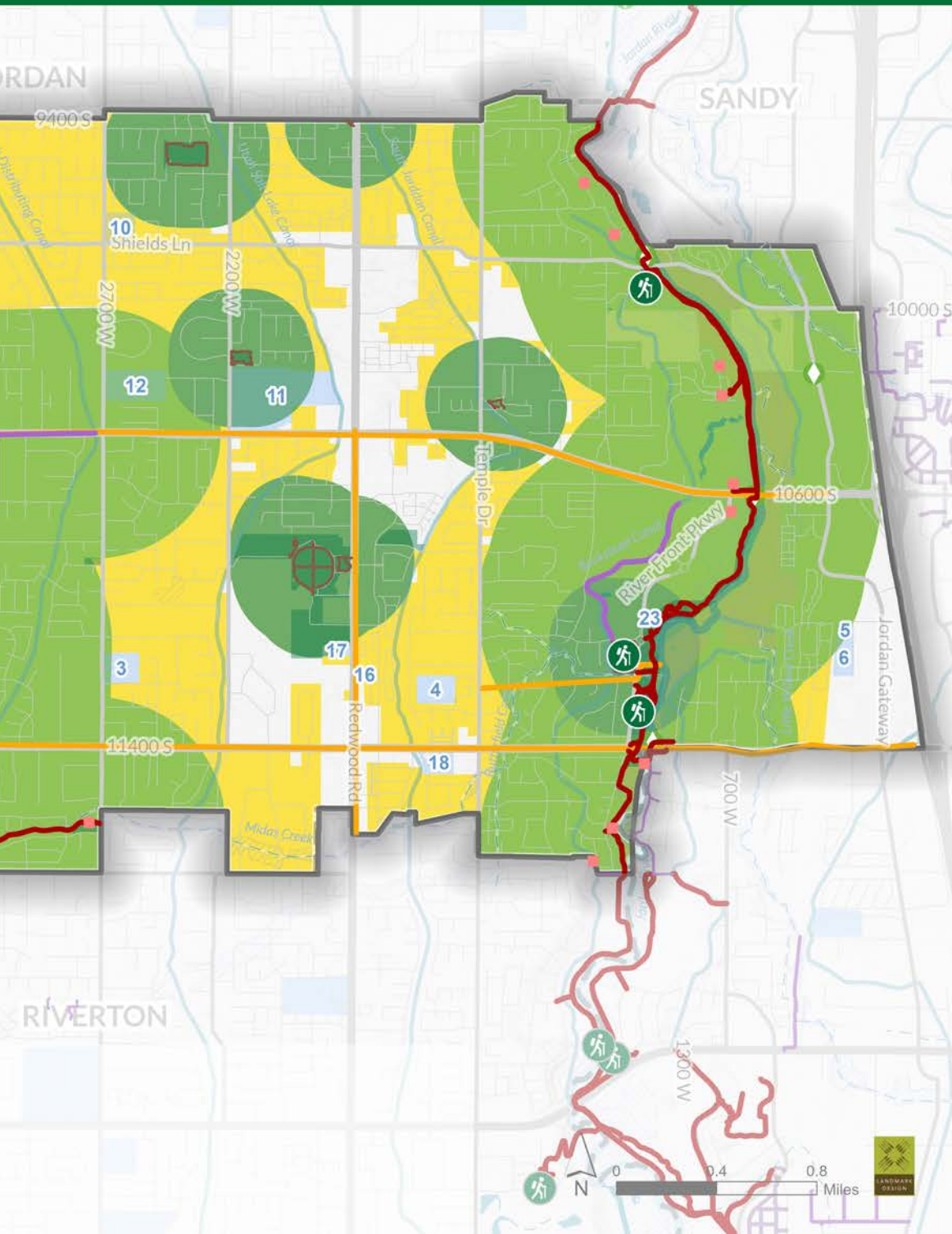
\*NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.

# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
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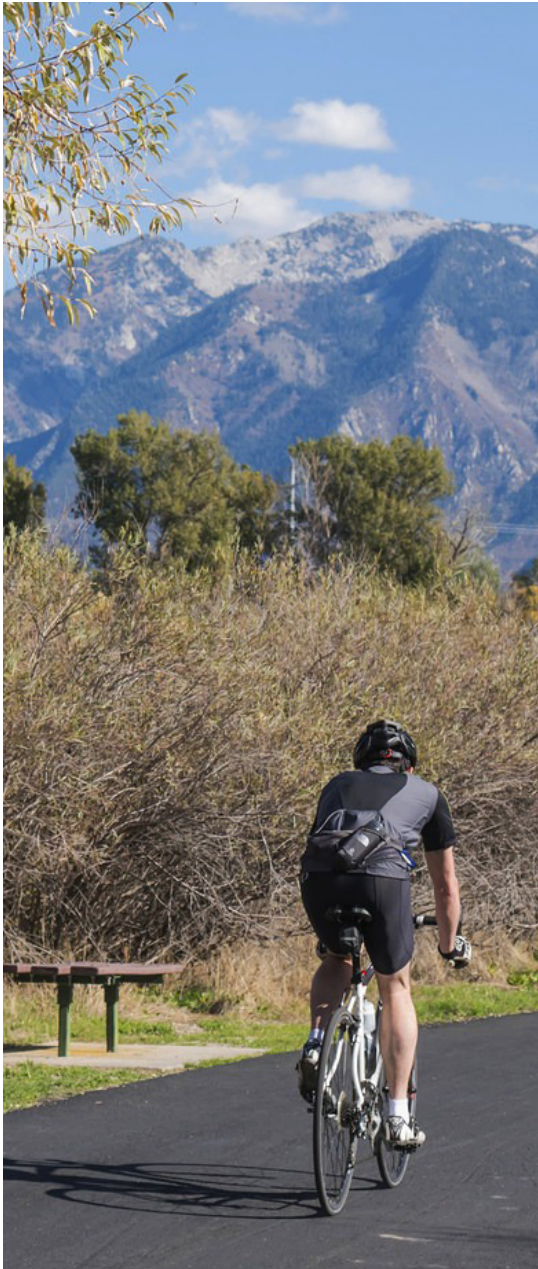


## MAP 4.2: EXISTING TRAILS SERVICE AREA

- Existing Trailhead
- Existing Regional Trail Access
- Existing Grade Separated Crossing
- Existing Regional Multiuse Trail
- Existing Local Multiuse Trail
- Existing Park Paths
- On-Street Bike-Ped Route
- Existing Private Trail
- Existing Residential Gaps
- City Park Trail - 1/4 mi service area
- City Regional/Local Trails - 1/2 mi service area
- Private Trails - 1/2 mi service area
- Public Park
- Private Park
- Public Open Space
- Private Open Space
- School
- South Jordan City Boundary
- Lake or Waterbody
- FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Canal
- Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.





*Jordan River Trail near Shields Lane Park*

## REGIONAL TRAILS

Regional Trails form the primary trail framework that serves a broad variety of user groups, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and other active transportation users. Regional trails continue past South Jordan's boundaries into adjacent communities, providing important connections throughout the region.

There are four existing regional trails in South Jordan:

- **Jordan River Trail (JRT)** – this 5.7-mile north-south trail is located within the Jordan River corridor, primarily tracing the western shoreline for the length of city. The JRT connects the city to the northern and southern boundaries of the county and beyond, providing access to city, county, and private open space as well as city parks along the river.
- **Bingham Creek Corridor Trail** – this 2-mile east-west trail follows the ephemeral drainage corridor of Bingham Creek, connecting the city to West Jordan, north of the city. The trail traces the edge of Glenmoor Golf Course and travels through the open space north of Bingham Creek Park. The trail will eventually be connected to the future western alignment of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.
- **Midas Creek Corridor/Daybreak Parkway Trail** – two existing east-west segments follow the route of the ephemeral Midas Creek drainage (0.5 miles) at the southern end of the city and a portion of Daybreak Parkway at 11400 South (2.4 miles). The two routes will share some the same alignment for some sections as future as the trail network is built out. They will eventually connect the Jordan River Parkway to Mountain View Corridor and the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.
- **Mountain View Corridor Trail** – this 2.5-mile north-south regional trail follows the west side of the Mountain View Corridor frontage road. The trail provides links to the north toward Salt Lake City and to the south toward Herriman.

# LOCAL TRAILS

Local trails provide a finer grain of connectivity in South Jordan’s trail network. These multi-use trails complement and connect to the regional trail framework, providing necessary connections from neighborhoods to local parks, open spaces, schools, and other community destinations.

South Jordan has several key local trails within its boundaries, including unpaved and paved options.

## LOCAL TRAILS

- **Jordan River Parkway (10600 South)** – this short 0.7-mile segment between the Utah Distributing Canal and River Heights Drive will eventually tie into existing private trails in Daybreak and existing and future regional trails in the west end of the city.
- **River Heights Drive** – this 2.1-mile local trail connects 10600 South to 11400 South and will eventually form part of a loop trail system in the center of the city and connect with trails on both sides of the community.
- **3200 West** – this short 0.6-mile trail follows a portion of 3200 West and will eventually connect to the trail on River Heights Drive and the broader trail network.
- **Beckstead Canal** – this 0.8 mile trail follows a portion of the Beckstead Canal alignment. The route was recently connected to Mulligans Golf and Games and the Jordan River Trail in the north, and the Midas Creek/Daybreak Parkway Trail and Jordan River Trail in the south.



Hillside Park Local Trail Connection



## ON-STREET BIKEWAYS

On-street bicycle facilities are generally intended for commuting cyclists or recreational cyclists that are comfortable sharing facilities with motorized vehicles. They are an essential component of the active transportation system in the community. Detailed information on existing and proposed on-street bicycle facilities can be found in the ***South Jordan Active Transportation Plan 2020***, and will be updated as a new chapter as part of the current ***South Jordan Transportation Master Plan*** update process.



## SIDEWALKS

In addition to multi-use trails, a comprehensive and generally continuous system of sidewalks has been established throughout the city to facilitate walking. The ***South Jordan Active Transportation Plan 2020*** maps and identifies key locations where sidewalks are missing and needed, as well as a list of projects to improve pedestrian safety and connectivity. The improvements identified in the ***South Jordan Active Transportation Plan 2020*** are essential to ensure the trail system is safe and successful, and should be implemented in addition to the recommendations in this chapter.



## EXISTING TRAILHEADS

As shown in **Map 4.1**, South Jordan's trail system is served by five existing trailheads, and more than 20 regional trail access points. Several city parks serve as trailhead locations, including Bingham Creek Regional Park, Shields Lane Park, and Riverfront Regional Park. The city recently constructed the Bingham Creek Trailhead north of Skye Drive near Glenmoor Baseball Field to provide dedicated trail access. There are also several trailheads just outside the city's boundaries that provide access to South Jordan's trail system.

# PROPOSED TRAIL NETWORK

The vision for the South Jordan trail network is an interconnected system of east-west and north-south running regional trails that form the spine, or the framework, of trails in the community.

These regional trails are intended to connect to parks, neighborhoods, and other key community destinations through a network of local trails.

South Jordan has several complete north-south regional trails in place, including the Jordan River Trail, Mountain View Corridor Trail, and the Welby Jacob Canal Trail. Significant progress has been made on the Bingham Creek Trail, with projects to fill remaining gaps planned for the near future. Local trails are well-developed on the city's west side in the Daybreak Community, while the remaining areas of the city have more gaps in the local trail network.

The proposed trail network discussed in depth in the following section, was developed by city staff and the planning team, and is based on public input, connections planned as part of future develop, and other connections needed to fill gaps and complete the envisioned network.

## RELATIONSHIP TO THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION MASTER PLAN

The active transportation element of the updated Transportation Master Plan will address pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility transportation needs in South Jordan. The proposed trail network in this plan reflects coordinated efforts with the ongoing active transportation planning process and represents the most current anticipated vision for the community. This plan focuses on recreational trail use and connections to parks and other community destinations, while the active transportation element also addresses the needs of commuters.



*Pathways in Sunrise Mountain Park*

# ADDITIONAL TRAIL CONNECTIONS

As indicated in **Map 4.3** and **Table 4.2**, approximately 47 miles of trails are proposed to fill trail connectivity gaps between existing trails, neighborhoods, and community destinations. These proposed trails have been coordinated with the ongoing active transportation update, with the primary goal of improving community connectivity. Proposed bike routes are included to show the intended connections with the active transportation network and the city’s recreational trails but will be addressed in detail in the active transportation element update.

The most notable proposed trail alignments will help complete the regional trail network in the city, including missing segments of the Bingham Creek Corridor Trail and the Midas Creek Corridor/Daybreak Parkway Trail, and new trails along the planned Bonneville Shoreline Trail and Bacchus Highway/U-111 roadway alignment. These trails will form a comprehensive network of north-south and east-west

trails that provide loop opportunities, connect to adjacent communities, and facilitate travel to destinations in South Jordan and beyond, including connections to nearby Butterfield and Rose Canyon trails and Herriman’s foothill trail network.

While trail development is often completed as opportunities arise, the city should prioritize the completion of the regional trail network as the highest priority, thereby ensuring the greatest level of community-wide connectivity.

The city recognizes that residents are currently using the city’s canal corridors as de-facto trails and that many residents have requested that they officially be incorporated into the city’s trail network. The proposed trail alignments focus on using existing rights-of-way, including roadways and canals, to advance trail connections in the future.

The foothills on the west side of the city offer another unique opportunity for additional trails in the community. While this plan does not include specific alignments for soft surface trails, a new network of trails for hiking, mountain biking, and other uses on unpaved trails are likely in the future.

**TABLE 4.2 - EXISTING & PROPOSED TRAIL MILEAGE**

TRAIL TYPE	MILES
<b>EXISTING MULTIUSE</b>	
Regional Multi-use Trails	17.3
Local Multi-use Trails	3.5
Park Pathways	12.6
Private Local Trails	48.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81.9</b>

<b>PROPOSED MULTIUSE</b>	
Regional Multi-use Trails	25.6
Local Multi-use Trails	21.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.9</b>

<b>TOTAL REGIONAL MULTIUSE TRAILS</b>	<b>42.9</b>
<b>TOTAL LOCAL MULTI-USE TRAILS</b>	<b>24.8</b>

<b>EXISTING ON-STREET BIKE PATHS</b>	
Bike Lanes	2.1
Bike Routes	53.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55.2</b>

<b>PROPOSED ON-STREET BIKE PATHS</b>	
Bike Routes	17.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17.2</b>

It should also be noted that a bike park and soft surface trails will be included as part of future phases of Bingham Creek Regional Park. The city is also planning to develop the 8.3-acre Rushton Bike Park on undeveloped land along Bangerter Highway in a stormwater basin along the Welby Jacob Canal (see **Table 2.3** on page 63 and **Map 2.4** on pages 64 and 65). Connecting the trail network to these amenities and to the Spoke bike park in Daybreak will help facilitate use by interested residents in all parts of South Jordan and encourage access by bicycle.

**Map 4.4** illustrates how the proposed trail system will help fill gaps trail service areas within the city as the trail network is completed. Significant trails that could improve access to trails include the east-west Shields Lane and 11400 South proposed regional trails, and three north-south local canal trails on the city's east side. Other multi-use trails complete the proposed network, which is supported by the proposed on-street bike routes.

## TRAILHEADS

While completing trails will fill critical gaps in the city's trail system, it is just as essential to ensure those trails can easily be accessed by residents, with sufficient trailheads and trail access points.

Three future trailheads are planned to serve the expanded trail network. They are located at Bingham Creek Corridor open space between the Mountain View Corridor and Bacchus Highway, the junction of the Midas Creek Corridor and Bacchus Highway Trails, and the junction of the Midas Creek Corridor and Bonneville Shoreline Trails (see **Map 2.4**).

Future trailheads could be separate, dedicated facilities, or they could be developed as part of future park or open space projects. It is also possible that private future trailheads might be implemented by private developers, then deeded to the city as part of specific development agreements.

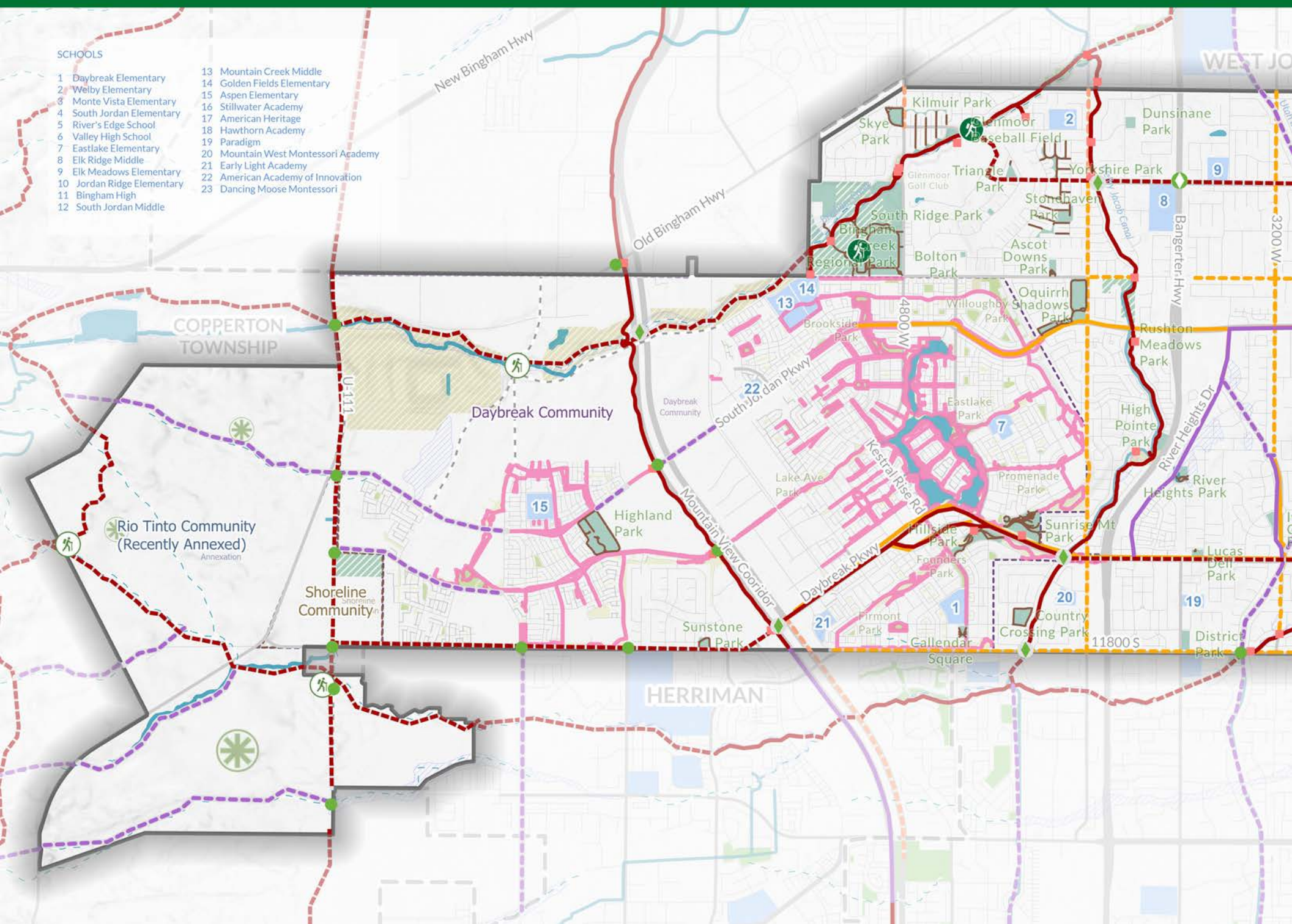
Minor trail access points, which may include on-street parking or simply a trail connection from an existing city sidewalk or small pathway through a neighborhood, should also be included as the trail network continues to grow.

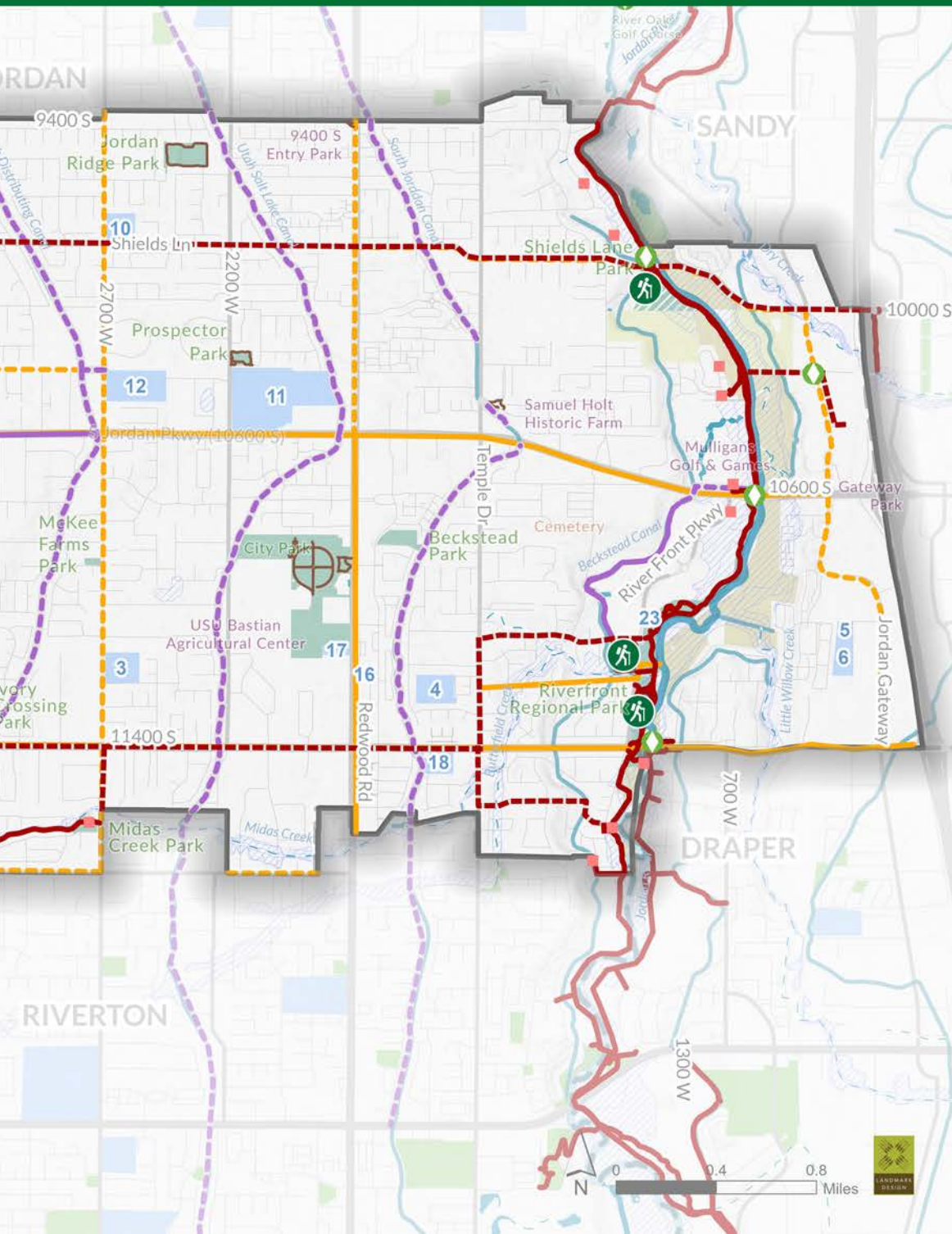


# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Daybreak Elementary      | 13 Mountain Creek Middle            |
| 2 Welby Elementary         | 14 Golden Fields Elementary         |
| 3 Monte Vista Elementary   | 15 Aspen Elementary                 |
| 4 South Jordan Elementary  | 16 Stillwater Academy               |
| 5 River's Edge School      | 17 American Heritage                |
| 6 Valley High School       | 18 Hawthorn Academy                 |
| 7 Eastlake Elementary      | 19 Paradigm                         |
| 8 Elk Ridge Middle         | 20 Mountain West Montessori Academy |
| 9 Elk Meadows Elementary   | 21 Early Light Academy              |
| 10 Jordan Ridge Elementary | 22 American Academy of Innovation   |
| 11 Bingham High            | 23 Dancing Moose Montessori         |
| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |





## MAP 4.3: FUTURE TRAILS

- Existing Trailhead
- Planned Trailhead
- Existing Regional Trail Access
- Existing Grade Separated Crossing
- Planned Grade Separated Crossing
- Planned At-Grade Crossing
- Proposed Community Park (30 ac. min.)
- Proposed Neighborhood Park (10 ac. min.)
- Planned Public Park
- Existing \*Public Park
- Existing Private Park
- Planned OS
- Existing Public Open Space
- Existing Private Open Space
- School
- Existing Regional Multiuse Trail
- Planned Regional Multiuse Trail
- Existing Local Multiuse Trail
- Planned Local Multiuse Trail
- Existing Park Paths
- On-Street Bike-Ped Route
- Planned On-Street Bike Route
- Existing Private Local Trail
- South Jordan City Boundary
- TRAX Station
- FrontRunner Station
- TRAX Line
- Future TRAX Line
- FrontRunner Line
- Lake or Waterbody
- FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Canal
- Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

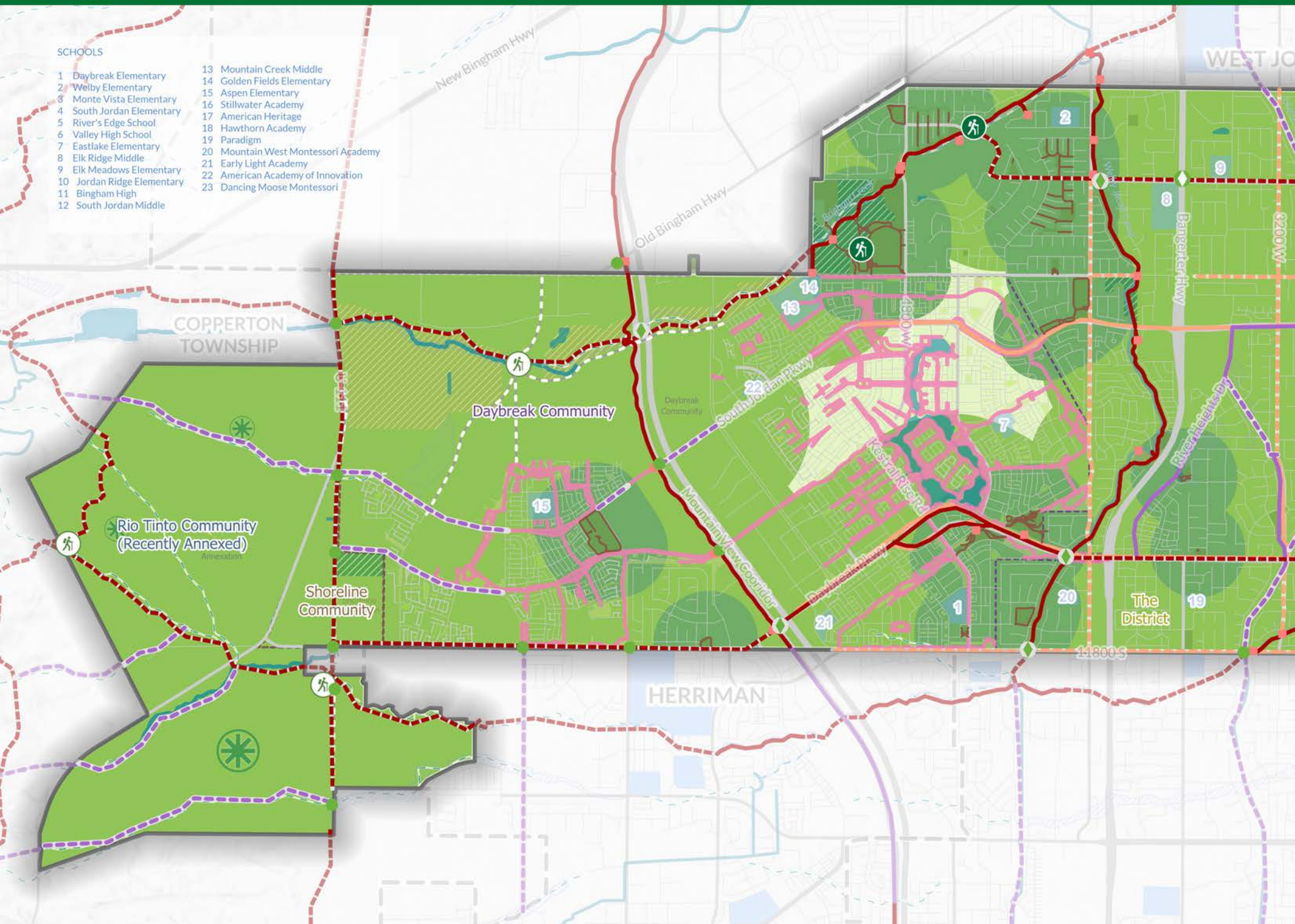
NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.

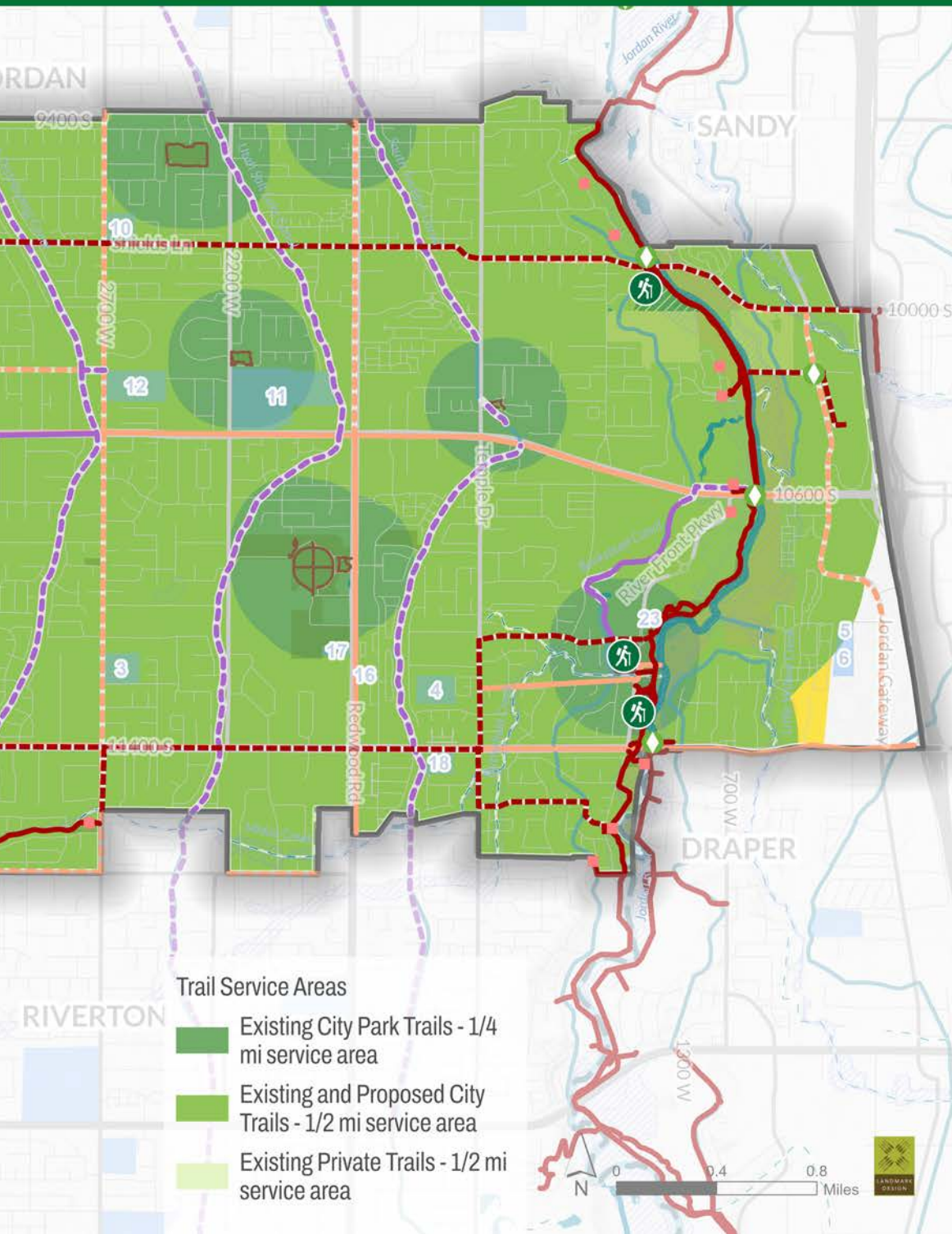


# CITY OF SOUTH JORDAN PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS + OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

## SCHOOLS

- |                            |                                     |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
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| 8 Elk Ridge Middle         | 20 Mountain West Montessori Academy |
| 9 Elk Meadows Elementary   | 21 Early Light Academy              |
| 10 Jordan Ridge Elementary | 22 American Academy of Innovation   |
| 11 Bingham High            | 23 Dancing Moose Montessori         |
| 12 South Jordan Middle     |                                     |





## MAP 4.4: FUTURE TRAILS SERVICE AREAS

- Existing Trailhead
- Planned Trailhead
- Existing Regional Trail Access
- Existing Grade Separated Crossing
- Planned Grade Separated Crossing
- Planned Crossing
- Planned Community Park (30 ac. min.)
- Planned Neighborhood Park (10 ac. min.)
- Existing Residential Gap
- Potential Future Residential Gap
- Planned Public Park
- Existing Public Park
- Existing Private Park
- Planned Public Open Space
- Existing Public Open Space
- Existing Private Open Space
- School
- Existing Regional Multiuse Trail
- Planned Regional Multiuse Trail
- Existing Local Multiuse Trail
- Planned Local Multiuse Trail
- Existing Park Paths
- On-Street Bike-Ped Route
- Planned On-Street Bike Route
- Existing Private Local Trail
- South Jordan City Boundary
- Lake or Waterbody
- FEMA Flood Boundary
- River/Stream
- Perennial Stream
- Canal
- Ephemeral/Intermittent Stream

- Trail Service Areas**
- Existing City Park Trails - 1/4 mi service area
  - Existing and Proposed City Trails - 1/2 mi service area
  - Existing Private Trails - 1/2 mi service area



NOTE: Bingham Creek Park is owned and operated by the Bingham Creek Regional Park Authority, a partnership between South Jordan City and Salt Lake County.





## TRAIL CROSSINGS

In addition to providing a complete and interconnected trail network, safe trail crossings at major roadways are essential for a safe and efficient trail experience. **Map 4.2** identifies general locations for trail crossings, intersection improvements, and traffic calming, which will be addressed in detail in the ATP.

## TRAIL MAINTENANCE

Improved maintenance and cleanliness were among the most requested improvements requested by the public. The following is a summary of the key recommendations for improving trail conditions and maintenance. For additional maintenance recommendations, refer to Chapter 6: Parks and Recreation Operations.

- ❑ Develop a city-wide maintenance strategy for all trail facilities.
- ❑ Incorporate trail maintenance needs into the city's regular roadway maintenance regime as appropriate, with special attention paid to sweeping and pothole repair on high use facilities.
- ❑ Consider the addition of trees and shade structures at key locations along major trails as part of an integrated, city-wide, urban forestry management approach.
- ❑ Establish a weed management program to reduce the spread of puncture vine/ goatheads and bicycle flats.
- ❑ Regularly repair trail surfacing to ensure trails are safe and pleasant use.
- ❑ Encourage citizens to report maintenance issues that impact use and safety.
- ❑ Explore potential partnerships and volunteer programs to help ease trail maintenance demands.

## TRAIL SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

The establishment of a comprehensive trail signage system is particularly important for informing trail users about trail regulations and etiquette, the location of key destinations, and for improving awareness and stewardship of the trail and open space system. It is recommended that the city develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan that addresses safety, regulatory, interpretive, and wayfinding signage throughout South Jordan's trail system.

## OTHER NEEDS

Additional restrooms are one of the most requested trail improvements according to the community survey. It is recommended that the three future trailheads include restrooms to help meet these needs, and that additional restrooms be added to other key trail junctions as opportunities arise.

Pet waste disposal stations, garbage cans, and lighting were also requested during the public engagement process. These are “low hanging fruit”, which suggest the city could easily implement in strategic locations such as high-use areas where use and demand is greatest.

## DESIGN STANDARDS

The ongoing update to the active transportation element of the *South Jordan Transportation Master Plan* will include design standards for community trails, identifying the minimum requirements for regional and local trails. The plan will also include minimum standards for trailhead facilities and design.

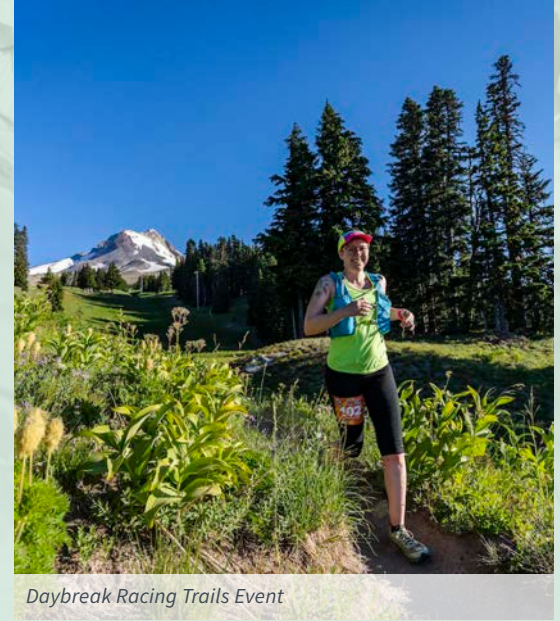




Daybreak Trails



Daybreak Park Trails



Daybreak Racing Trails Event

## FACTORING IN DAYBREAK

The Daybreak Community includes nearly 50 miles of trails woven throughout its extensive parks and open spaces. As the community continues to develop, new phases will uphold this tradition, further expanding the trail network. These trails, accessible not only to Daybreak residents but also to others in South Jordan, have been noted in the community survey as the most popular in the city.

By connecting the city’s broader trail network to both existing and future phases of the Daybreak system, residents across all areas will enjoy seamless access to community destinations—whether traveling by foot, bicycle, scooter, or other means—without needing a vehicle. As new trail segments are implemented, it is critical that the minimum trail standards used at Daybreak are aligned with those that apply to the rest of the city, thereby ensuring a unified and seamless trail experience citywide.



Youth Biking along a Canal Trail

# KEY TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop the proposed trail alignments shown in **Map 4.2**.
- Implement the improvements identified in the **Active Transportation Plan**, including on-street bike pathways as part of roadway enhancements.
- Implement the proposed crossing enhancements shown in **Map 4.2**.
- Develop proposed trailheads as trail alignments are completed.
- Construct restrooms at all planned trailheads and at additional key trailheads as needs arise in the future.
- Add additional shade, trash receptacles, and pet waste disposal at strategic locations through South Jordan's trail system.
- Evaluate opportunities for building bike-specific trails and unpaved hiking and biking trails on the west side of the community as the city continues to develop.
- Explore and implement strategies to increase education and enforcement for leash laws in conjunction with developing off-leash dog parks as recommended in Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space.
- Develop and adopt trail and trailhead design standards as part of the active transportation plan update.
- Develop and implement a trail signage and wayfinding master plan.
- Extend the Bingham Creek Trail from Park to U-111 and to Copperton.
- Extend trails along all canals (strategize on specific canals and need for agreements with canal companies)
- Explore east-west corridors as opportunities present themselves.
- Explore partnerships with State and County trail programs (UTN, UDOR, SLCo, etc.)

# GOALS & POLICIES: TRAILS

## GOAL 1: ENCOURAGE TRAIL USE TO IMPROVE RESIDENT HEALTH AND REDUCE AUTOMOBILE DEPENDENCE.

### POLICY 1.1: PROVIDE A HIGH-QUALITY, COMPREHENSIVE, AND INTERCONNECTED TRAIL SYSTEM.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Implement the recommended trail network, including trails, trailheads, and other improvements suggested in this plan.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Implement the recommendations in the *Transportation Master Plan (2020)*.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Plan for and implement additional trail amenities, including restrooms, pet waste disposal stations, trash receptacle, benches, and lighting in strategic high-use locations to best utilize resources and minimize maintenance.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Assess and implement solutions for creating safe links across major barriers as proposed in this plan.

### POLICY 1.2: PROVIDE A SAFE, WELL-MAINTAINED, AND USER-FRIENDLY TRAIL SYSTEM.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Analyze shade cover of existing regional trails and high-use local trails. Where feasible, plant trees in key locations public rights-of-way. Where trails abut private property, consider partnering with landowners for tree planting on private land.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Update city ordinances and standards to ensure all future trail development incorporates periodic shade where possible.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Adopt design standards for future trail and trailhead development to ensure all future facilities are functional, safe, and consistent.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Develop the proposed crossings in this plan.
- e. **Implementation Measure:** Establish a clear policy on e-bikes.
- f. **Implementation Measure:** Install trail lighting and emergency response stations along paved multi-use trails where appropriate.
- g. **Implementation Measure:** Include safety contact information on all trail signage and maps.
- h. **Implementation Measure:** Provide bike repair stations at all trailheads and at key trail junctions/destinations.

- i. **Implementation Measure:** Develop programs that encourage citizens to report maintenance issues that affect bicyclist and pedestrian safety.
- j. **Implementation Measure:** Periodically evaluate and update the city's maintenance strategies for trails and trail facilities.
- k. **Implementation Measure:** Review city protocols to address pedestrian and bicyclist safety during all construction and maintenance activities, and update procedures and policies as needed.
- l. **Implementation Measure:** Establish a weed management program to target spread of puncture vine/goat-heads to reduce incidents of flat bike tires.
- m. **Implementation Measure:** Implement programs (such as "Adopt a Trail") to encourage trail user assistance in developing and maintaining the trail system.

### **POLICY 1.3: MAKE THE BEST USE OF EXISTING TRAIL CORRIDORS AND FACILITIES.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Explore additional trailheads and trail access points as the trail system continues to evolve, particularly when access is requested by specific neighborhoods.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Incorporate selective winter plowing of key routes into maintenance routines.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Work with the canal companies to explore options for the future trail network as the city continues to develop.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Provide interim trail connections along road rights-of-way until off-street alignments can be developed in the future.

## POLICY 1.4: INSTITUTIONALIZE PLANNING FOR TRAILS WITH A FOCUS ON CLOSING CONNECTIVITY GAPS AND CONNECTING EXISTING AND FUTURE NEIGHBORHOODS TO SCHOOLS, PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, PUBLIC TRANSIT, AND COMMUNITY DESTINATIONS.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Regularly update the *South Jordan Active Transportation Plan* and this plan.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Include system-wide trails development in planning initiatives and procedures.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Create a sustainable, dedicated funding source for trail maintenance and development within the annual city budget.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Ensure that ordinances require trail easements or trail rights-of-way in all new development areas.
- e. **Implementation Measure:** Require developer-provided trails and trailheads to meet city standards at a minimum.

## POLICY 1.5: SUPPORT PROJECTS THAT IMPROVE MULTI-MODAL CONNECTIONS AND ENHANCE BICYCLE-TRANSIT TRIP LINKING, PARTICULARLY NEAR THE SOUTH JORDAN FRONTRUNNER STATION.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Develop a program to work with large employers, education centers, activity centers, and major transit stops to provide secure bicycle storage facilities and racks.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Incorporate bicycle parking and other bicycle amenities at all city parks and facilities.

## GOAL 2: PROMOTE EDUCATION AND AWARENESS ON BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, ISSUES AND ACTIVITIES.

### POLICY 2.1: IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS TARGETED AT ALL POPULATIONS IN THE CITY.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Develop a program to educate the community on bicycle and walking safety issues and

encourage non-motorized transportation with programs that target pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists.

- b. **Implementation Measure:** Plan and implement the “Safe Routes Utah” and other safety programs, including educational and incentive programs, in partnership with the school district and other interested parties.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Host city-sponsored events that promote bicycling and walking.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Work with local bike shops and clubs to provide educational materials about trails and trail etiquette and safety at public events and festivals.
- e. **Implementation Measure:** Regularly update trails information on the city’s website or create an app where information can be posted on current trails conditions, trail locations, trail characteristics, and general information about trails.

## GOAL 3: PARTNER WITH OTHER AGENCIES AND STAKEHOLDERS WHENEVER POSSIBLE TO IMPROVE TRAIL ACCESS, MAINTENANCE AND FUNDING.

### POLICY 3.1: COOPERATE AND COORDINATE WITH LOCAL AND REGIONAL JURISDICTIONS TO PLAN AND FUND TRAILS.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Continue to work with adjacent communities and regional planning agencies on the planning and implementation of regional trail connections.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Partner with neighboring cities on multi-jurisdictional organizations such as Wasatch Front Regional Council and the Utah Trails Network to fund trail projects.

### POLICY 3.2: COORDINATE AND PARTNER WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS TO HELP MAINTAIN AND FUND TRAILS IMPROVEMENTS WHERE APPROPRIATE.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Explore partnering with non-profit organizations and other private organizations to help fund and maintain South Jordan trails.





# 05

## PARKS & RECREATION OPERATIONS

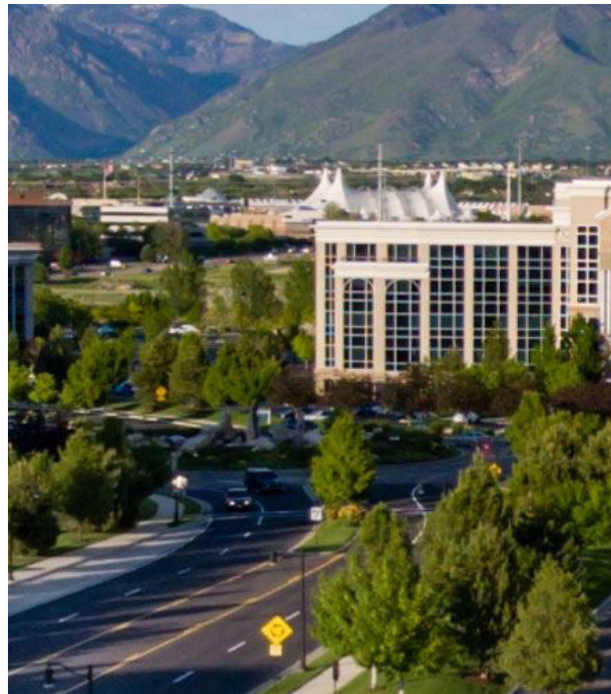
- Introduction
- Public Input on Parks and Recreation Operations
- Staff Input
- Vision
- Parks Division and Recreation Department Analysis
- Key Operations Recommendations
- Goals and Policies: Parks and Recreation Operations

# INTRODUCTION

The Parks Division of the Public Works Department is responsible for maintaining and managing the city's 32 public parks. It is also responsible for the landscape maintenance at the cemetery, Samuel Holt Historic Farmstead, Community Center, approximately 257 acres of open space, and 20.8 miles of multi-use trails. The division also maintains approximately seven acres of landscapes that surround other city buildings and facilities, 36 acres of streetscapes and rights-of-way, and 19 acres of storm water basins.

The Recreation Department works seamlessly with the Parks Division to coordinate and organize the city's recreation and arts programming and community events. Parks Division and Recreation Department leaders are responsible for setting goals, policies, and procedures and for helping establish the annual budget to ensure community needs and expectations are met.

This chapter addresses park and recreation operational needs in South Jordan. It begins by summarizing input from the community and city staff. This is followed by a discussion of the structure, staffing, operations, maintenance, and management of the division and department. The chapter concludes with key recommendations, followed by goals, policies, and implementation measures to help ensure park and recreation operational needs in South Jordan are met now and in the future.



# PUBLIC INPUT ON PARKS & RECREATION OPERATIONS

As detailed in Appendix A: Community Engagement, the planning process included a range of public engagement opportunities to ensure the needs and desires of South Jordan residents are understood and reflected in this master plan. The following is a summary of those findings.

## COMMUNITY SURVEY

- Approximately 13% of respondents requested improved maintenance/cleanliness at their most-visited park, including better maintenance of courts, fields, and equipment. Maintenance ranked in the middle of improvements requested (Figure 5.1).
- Approximately 21% of respondents requested improved maintenance/cleanliness of their most-visited trail. Improved maintenance was the second-highest trail improvement request, ranking second only to new restrooms (Figure 5.2).

FIGURE 5.1 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 12

### SHADE STRUCTURES MORE REQUESTED PARK IMPROVEMENT

The most requested park improvements are shade structures, trees/landscaping, restrooms, and site furnishings. Nearly 1-in-5 residents (17%) report that City parks need no improvements.

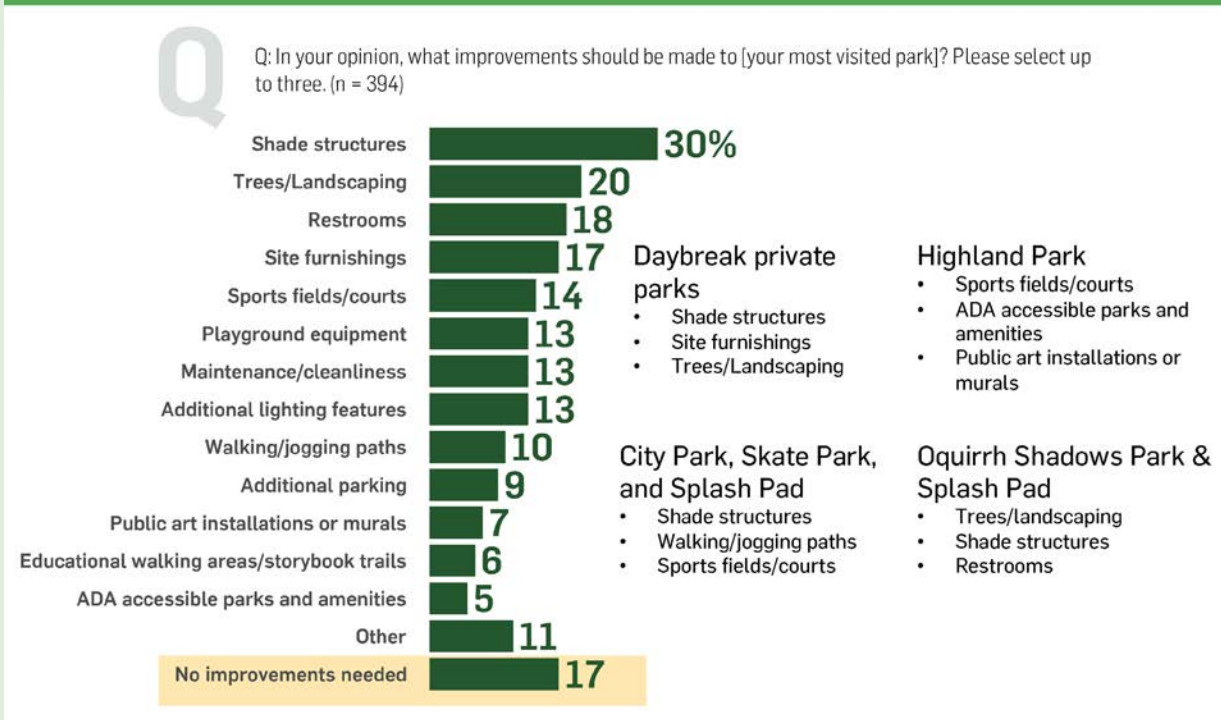


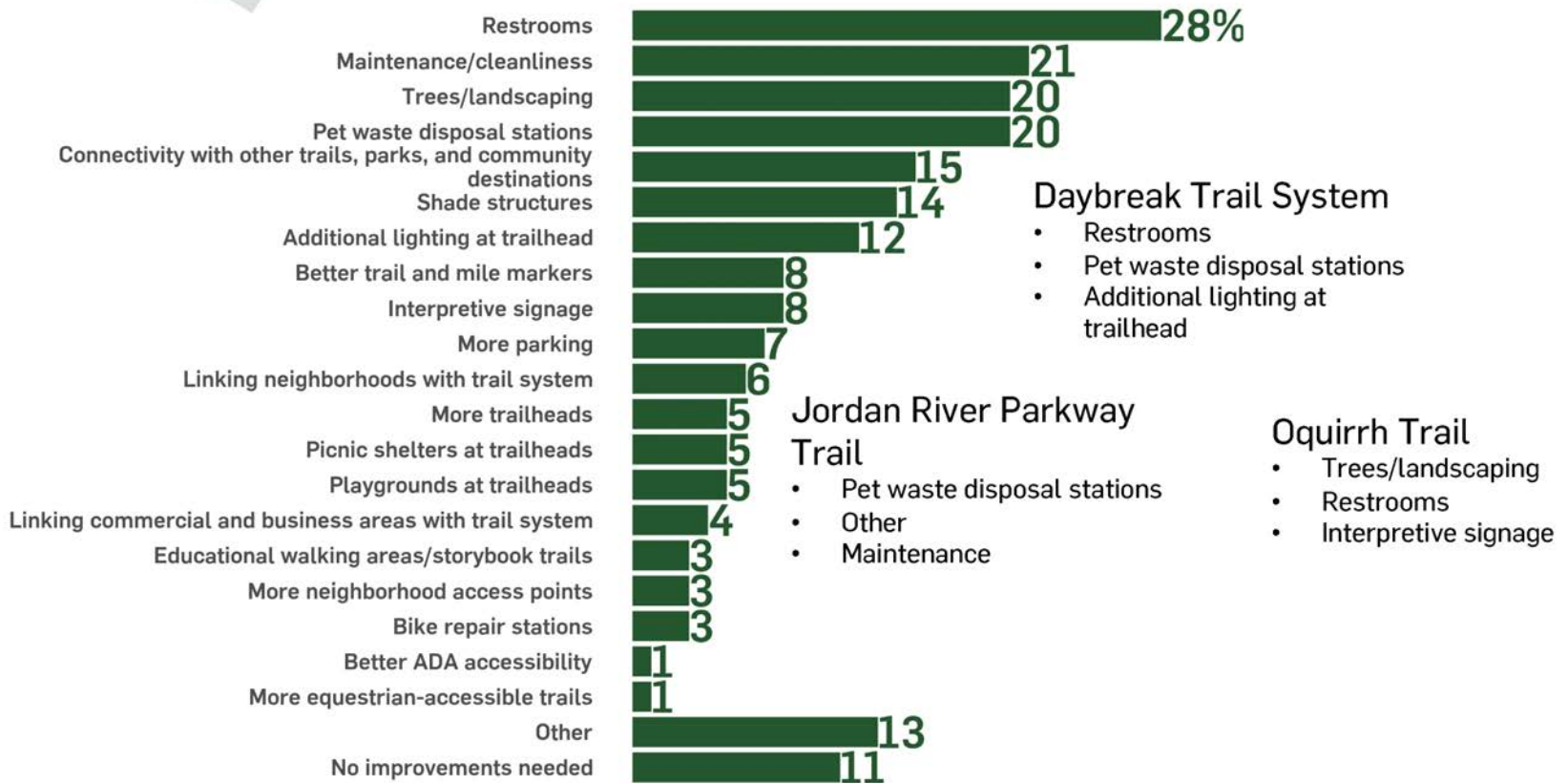
FIGURE 5.2 - KEY SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 19

# RESTROOMS MOST REQUESTED IMPROVEMENT FOR CITY TRAILS

When it comes to trail improvements, residents most commonly request restrooms, trail maintenance, trees/landscaping, and pet waste disposal stations. The Daybreak Trail System, which is the most visited City park, is reported to need additional lighting at the trailhead.

Q

Q: In your opinion, what improvements should be made to [your most visited trail]? Please select up to three. (n = 335)



The following is a list of comments that were made regarding general operations and maintenance in the survey:

- Improve general cleaning and maintenance
- Maintain fields and courts better
- Address graffiti, vandalism, and litter in some parks
- City addresses graffiti and vandalism issues quickly
- Convert water-consuming lawn to other uses or waterwise landscaping
- Use more water and don't install xeriscaping
- Add amenities for self-maintenance (i.e. dog waste stations, trash receptacles), and empty receptacles more often
- Better storage for additional rolls of toilet paper
- Preserve trees wherever possible instead of letting them die and replacing them
- When planting new trees, take steps to ensure they survive
- Regulate sound levels at events
- Issues with uneven lawns and sidewalks
- Mow lawns shorter for games, particularly right before the busy weekends
- Don't over water field areas
- Communicate more about the city's great parks and recreation system and opportunities (including addresses/maps)
- Appreciate how clean the city is kept
- Make sure city parks have drinking fountains in working condition
- Better mosquito control
- Remove and control invasive plant species
- Provide barriers between playgrounds and parking lots/ roads
- Safety issue with exposed pipes at the splash pad in City Park
- Remove grass clippings instead of leaving piles that make lawn areas unusable or unpleasant
- Coordinate with neighboring cities on maintenance of the Jordan River Trail
- Need better maintenance of the park strips
- Snow removal needs improving

**“AN ADDITIONAL GARBAGE BIN ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE PARK ALONG WITH DOGGIE BAG DISPENSERS. SOME MORE LIGHTING AT NIGHT AROUND THE RUNNING TRACK (WHILE NOT OVERPOWERING FOR NEIGHBORING HOUSES) WOULD MAKE A HUGE DIFFERENCE IN USABILITY IN EARLY MORNING/EVENINGS IN THE SPRING/FALL.”**

# 2024 CITIZEN SURVEY

In January 2024, the city conducted a city-wide citizen survey of residents to touch base on general attitudes and concerns about government performance and community priorities. The following are some of the key results relating to parks, recreation and trails.

Good to excellent performance on city priorities (Figure 5.3):

- o 85% positive response for creating accessible parks, trails, recreation, and open spaces
- o 89% positive response for providing a safe community
- o 87% positive response for providing opportunities to participate in city events, programs, and activities
- o 78% positive response for effectively communicating with residents
- o 78% positive response for developing and maintaining reliable utility systems, transportation networks, and facilities

FIGURE 5.3 - KEY CITIZEN SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 17

## LEADERS DOING WELL ON CITY PRIORITIES

Respondents say city leadership is doing well on its priorities, with each priority receiving a rating of "good" or better by between 65% and 85% of respondents. The priorities where respondents think the city is doing best overall are open spaces, safety, and city events. The priority with the lowest performance rating is planning for long-term growth, with 64% saying the city is doing "good" or better on this priority.



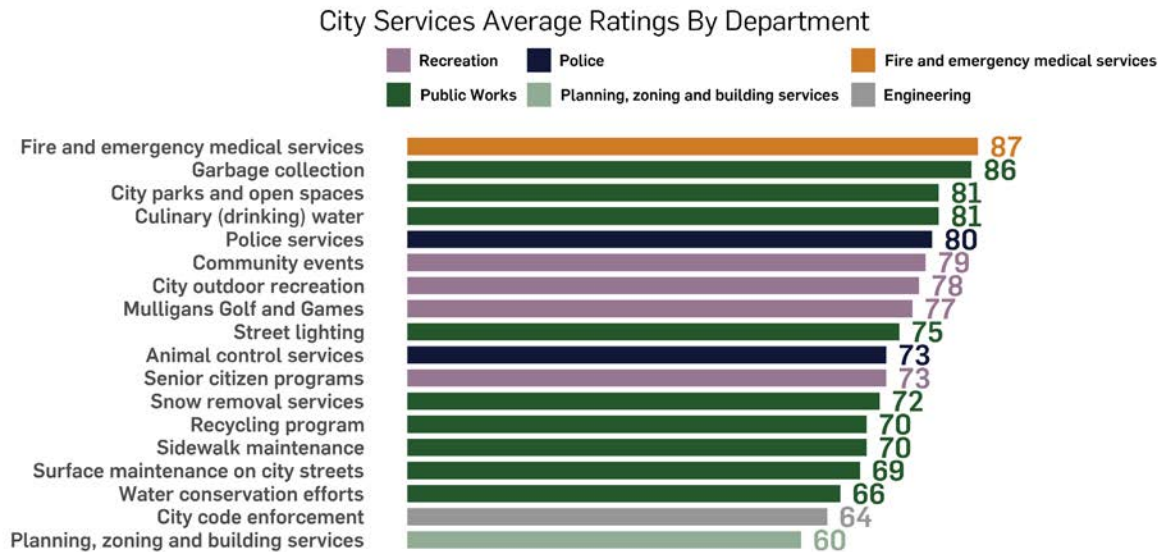
When rating departments/division, only fire/emergency medical services, and garbage collection rank higher than parks and open spaces, which received 81 out of a possible 100. Community events, outdoor recreation, and Mulligans all ranked highly in the citizen survey. Overall, all park-related services have a positive rating.

- o City parks and open spaces 81
- o Community events 79
- o City outdoor recreation 78
- o Mulligans Golf and Games 77
- o Senior citizen programs 73
- o Snow removal services 72
- o Water conservation efforts 66

FIGURE 5.4 - KEY CITIZEN SURVEY TAKEAWAYS - SLIDE 24

## PUBLIC WORKS SPLIT BETWEEN HIGH AND LOW SERVICE RATINGS

Garbage collection, city parks, and drinking water and 3 of the 4 highest rated services across all departments. However, public works services like water conservation, road maintenance, and sidewalk maintenance are rated towards the bottom.



# PUBLIC EVENTS, WEBSITE AND SOCIAL PINPOINT

- ❑ Need a better way to reserve pavilions
- ❑ Parks and facilities are in very good condition
- ❑ Baseball fields need better upkeep – dirt is hard – consider replacing with artificial turf fields
- ❑ Make sure bathrooms are clean and safe

# YOUTH COUNCIL FOCUS GROUP

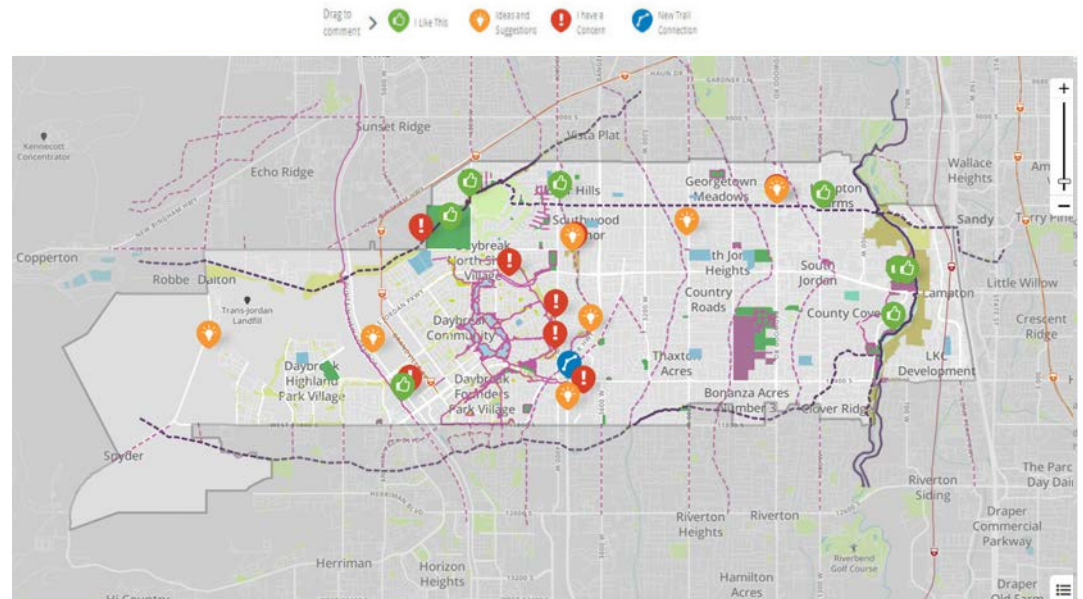
- ❑ Not enough mature trees
- ❑ Want more flowers in the parks, plant milkweed for monarch butterflies



## INTERACTIVE MAP COMMENT TOOL

Social Pinpoint is an interactive mapping tool that lets you provide location-based comments. Add a comment or see what others are saying.

MAPPING TOOL



Social Pinpoint Interactive Map Comment Tool Website

# STAFF INPUT

The planning team met with parks and recreation staff in a focus interview to discuss needs and concerns about parks, open space, recreation, and trails in the city, as well as parks and recreation operations.

- Do not have enough staff to provide additional programming
- Fields are over-programmed and not rested enough
- A recent study indicates that parks staff was approximately 25 FTEs short for 2018/2019. A 5-year staffing plan has been developed based on the study.
- Need more personnel to be more effective – we are always playing catch-up
- Need to consider staffing for maintenance when planning future facilities
- Need to establish a plan, including funding, to protect, restore, and improve the city's dwindling urban forest
- Most of our facilities are aging
- The lack of well-organized and documented as-built drawings hinders maintenance. Need to formalize, centralize the project archive system
- Current funding is not sufficient to allow staff to keep pace with industry standards related to facilities and maintenance
- Have the bare minimum of maintenance equipment – if something breaks down, there are no backups – equipment replacement is a big concern
- Need more storage space for events and programs
- Gale Museum experiences a lot of wear and tear
- Concerned that if dog parks are built, alternative surfaces will be needed that are water-wise and able to hold up to intense wear and tear
- City recently completed a parks strips master plan and is currently investigating how to integrate waterwise landscaping throughout the entire parks and recreation system
- Staff is currently working on a grant opportunity to change ball fields from lawn to artificial turf
- Considering wi-fi in for city staff use in city parks, although there are security concerns that need to be addressed before moving forward
- Newer restrooms are heated so they can remain open year-round
- If new ball fields are built in the west part of the city, they should be constructed with artificial turf

# VISION

South Jordan city has established a city-wide mission and vision (see *Chapter 1*). Strategic priorities have been developed to guide implementation of the vision. Parks and Recreation staff meet regularly to discuss steps that are needed to ensure the vision is realized, while allowing the Parks Division and Recreation Department to adapt to evolving community needs and priorities.

Specific strategic priorities and associated guiding principles that directly related to parks and recreation operations are encapsulated in the image to the right, and detailed in the following pages.



## CREATING A SAFE COMMUNITY

South Jordan City promotes a strong safety culture for the entire community and its workforce by:



- **Creating a safe sense of community**

Guiding Principles:

- Protects the public while fostering personal safety and security while providing education throughout the community
- Delivers a safe and reliable public and private infrastructure system
- Engages the entire community to share in the responsibility for its safety, health and well-being

## FOSTERING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

South Jordan City promotes economic development by facilitating efforts with stakeholders for a sustainable future by:



- **Ensuring sustainability**
- **Engaging stakeholders**

Guiding Principles:

- Promotes the community as a safe, attractive, and quality place to live, work, and play
- Establishes a predictable and efficient development process that fosters a high degree of collaboration and coordination within the community and with diverse stakeholders
- Ensures a quality public infrastructure network that meets the needs of future economic growth objectives

## ENSURING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

South Jordan City promotes a sustainable community by planning for growth while aligning its resources through:



- **Intentional and integrated planning**
- **Maintaining service levels**
- **Conservation programs**

Guiding Principles:

- Creates and supports environmentally sustainable programs including water conservation, recycling, energy conservation, and air quality improvement to ensure the financial well-being and long-term sustainability of the community

## DELIVERING RELIABLE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE



South Jordan City delivers reliable public infrastructure by effectively planning and maintaining:

- **Multi-modal transportation networks**
- **Public facilities**

Guiding Principles:

- Plans and coordinates with other stakeholders for quality public infrastructure (e.g. streets, culinary and secondary water, storm water, parks, trails, open space and public facilities)
- Develops quality public infrastructure
- Maintains and operates quality public infrastructure
- Ensures funding from multiple stakeholders to effectively plan, develop, staff and operate quality public infrastructure

## BALANCING THE REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT



South Jordan City establishes and implements clear, effective, and necessary regulations to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community by:

- **Implementing and enforcing regulations**
- **Executing the general plan**
- **Engaging the community appropriately**

Guiding Principles:

- Implements ordinances and policies that encourage quality community growth and development
- Educates and engages the members of the community, developing a sense of shared responsibility and community pride
- Enforces ordinances and policies with adequate staffing to maintain a clean, orderly, and sustainable community

## PROVIDING DESIRABLE AMENITIES & OPEN SPACE



South Jordan City promotes a strong sense of place by providing opportunities for:

- Parks, trails, and open space
- Recreation programs and events
- Arts and culture

Guiding Principles:

- Develops a quality parks, trails, and recreation facilities system
- Maintains and operates a quality parks, trails, and recreation system
- Preserves the community’s heritage and culture for today’s and future generations
- Offers a variety of park amenities, recreation and art programs, and community events for all ages and abilities
- Partners with community stakeholders to maintain and expand park, art and recreational opportunities

## ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY



South Jordan City promotes an engaged and informed community through a variety of effective methods to inform, educate, and connect with its residents by:

- Listening and learning
- Informing and educating
- Fostering shared responsibility

Guiding Principles:

- Responds to the needs and concerns of the community in a prompt, transparent, professional, respectful, and ethical manner
- Ensures open, two-way communication by listening to and soliciting feedback from community members
- Provides opportunities to engage and serve, informing and involving the community through a variety of methods
- Fosters a feeling of community pride, acceptance of others, and a sense of shared responsibility

## REPRESENTING RESPONSIBLE GOVERNANCE



South Jordan City provides efficient and effective governance through best practices in:

- **Fiscal responsibility**
- **Technology and transparency**
- **Leadership and operation excellence**
- **Community alignment**

Guiding Principles:

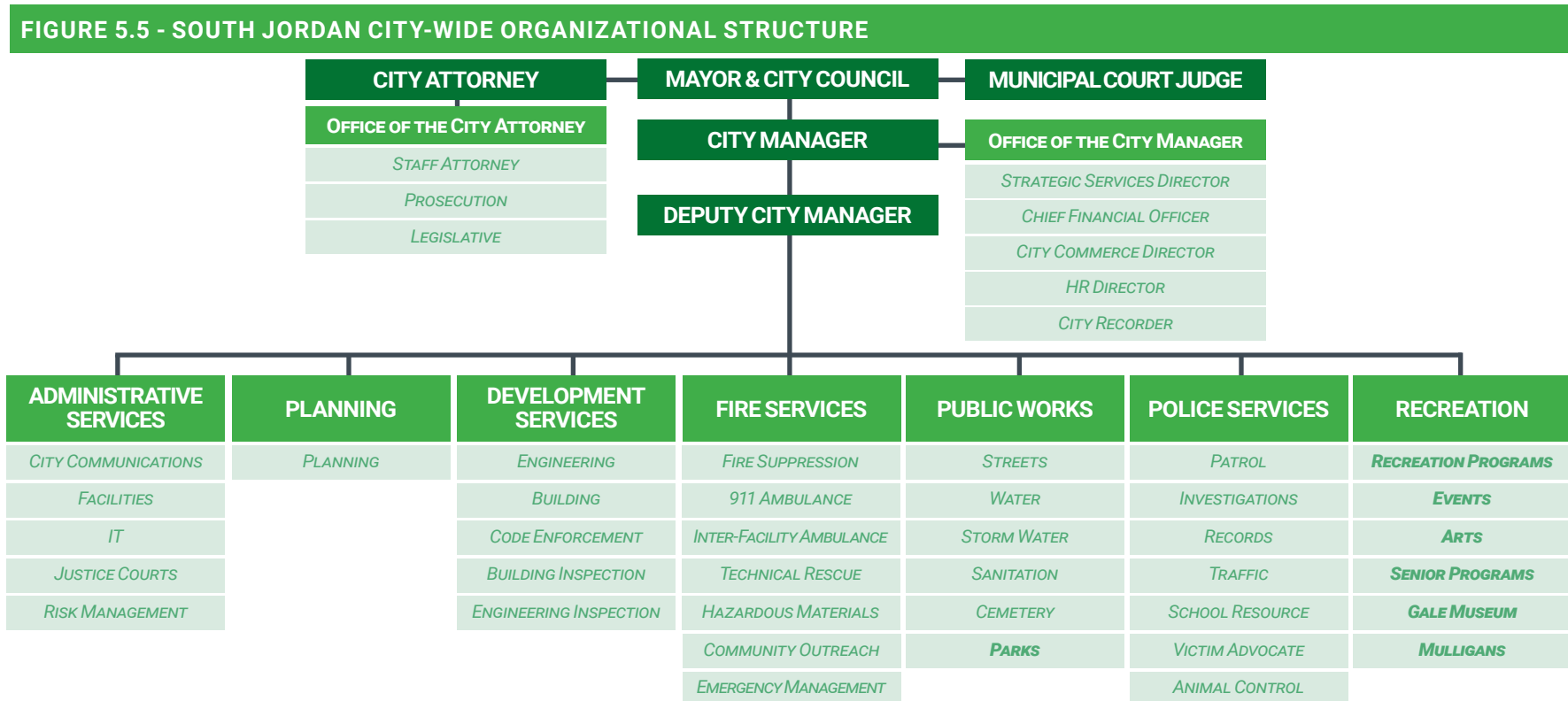
- **Workforce:** attracts, motivates, develops, and retains a high-quality, engaged, and productive workforce
- **Transparency:** fosters fiscal responsibility, operational excellence, trust, and transparency by ensuring accountability, efficiency, and innovation in all operations
- **Resource Alignment:** projects, manages, optimizes, and invests in its human, financial, physical, and technological resources to ensure alignment with planning and budget
- **Regulatory Compliance:** assures regulatory and policy compliance to minimize and mitigate risk
- **Communication:** provides responsive and accessible leadership, facilitates timely and effective two-way communication, and utilizes input from all stakeholders
- **Vision and Planning:** supports decision-making with timely and accurate short-term and long-range analysis that enhances vision and planning

# PARKS DIVISION & RECREATION DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

While the Parks Division and Recreation Department have received generally high performance ratings, discussions with staff indicated there are challenges that make achieving the city’s vision and which make meeting community needs and demands difficult. This section examines the structure and operations of the South Jordan Parks Division and Recreation Department, with the intent of identifying areas that may be improved and make progress easier to realize.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, POLICIES AND MANAGEMENT

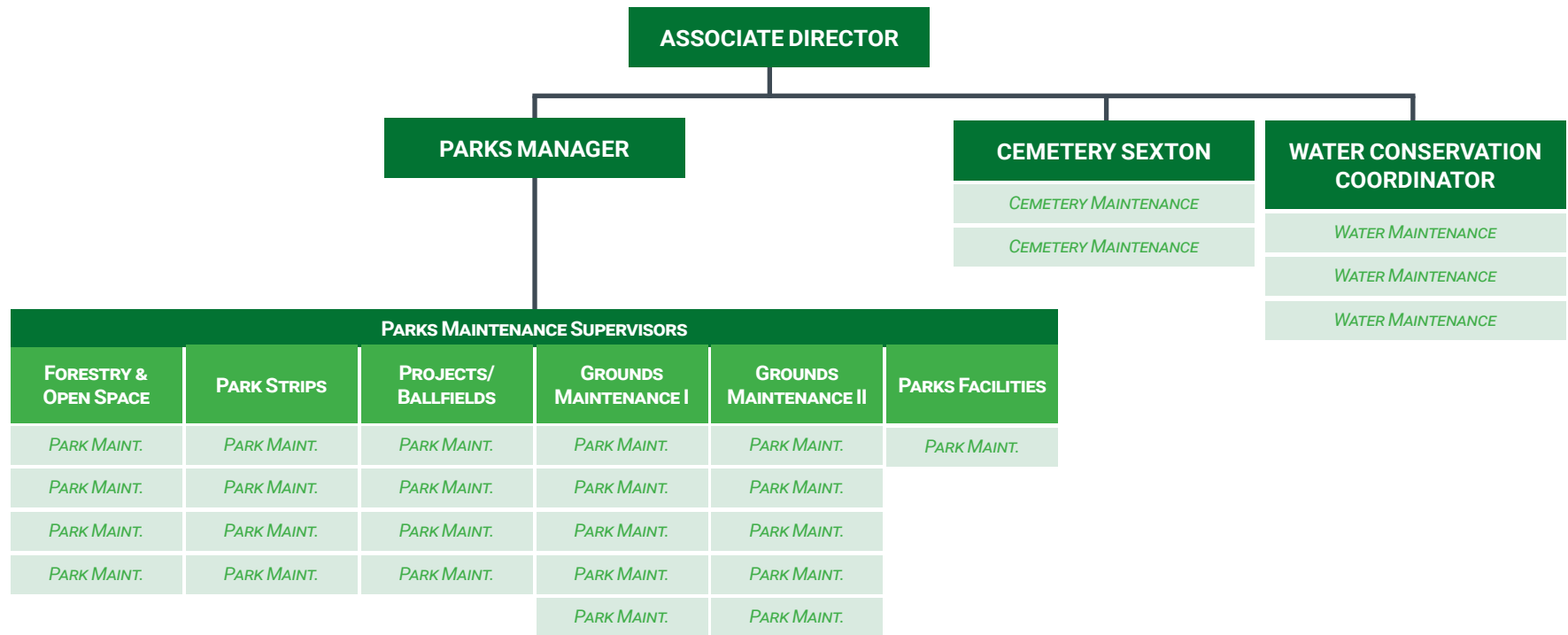
As shown in the city-wide organizational chart in **Figure 5.5**, the Parks Division is one of six divisions of the Public Works Department. The directors of the Public Works Department and the Recreation Department fall under the direction of city leaders and staff. The Public Works and Recreation Department directors report directly to the deputy city manager. Having the Parks Division within the Public Works Department provides the division far more resources than it would have otherwise. It also allows park employees to receive better training and perform more work than would otherwise be the case.



## PARKS DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Parks Division staff are managed by one of three Public Works Associate Directors. These directors oversee the parks, cemetery, and water conservation divisions respectively. The Parks Foreman is assisted by 29 full-time staff members (Figure 5.6). Cemetery management and maintenance is handled by three staff, and water conservation efforts are coordinated and maintained by four full-time staff.

FIGURE 5.6 - PARKS DIVISION ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

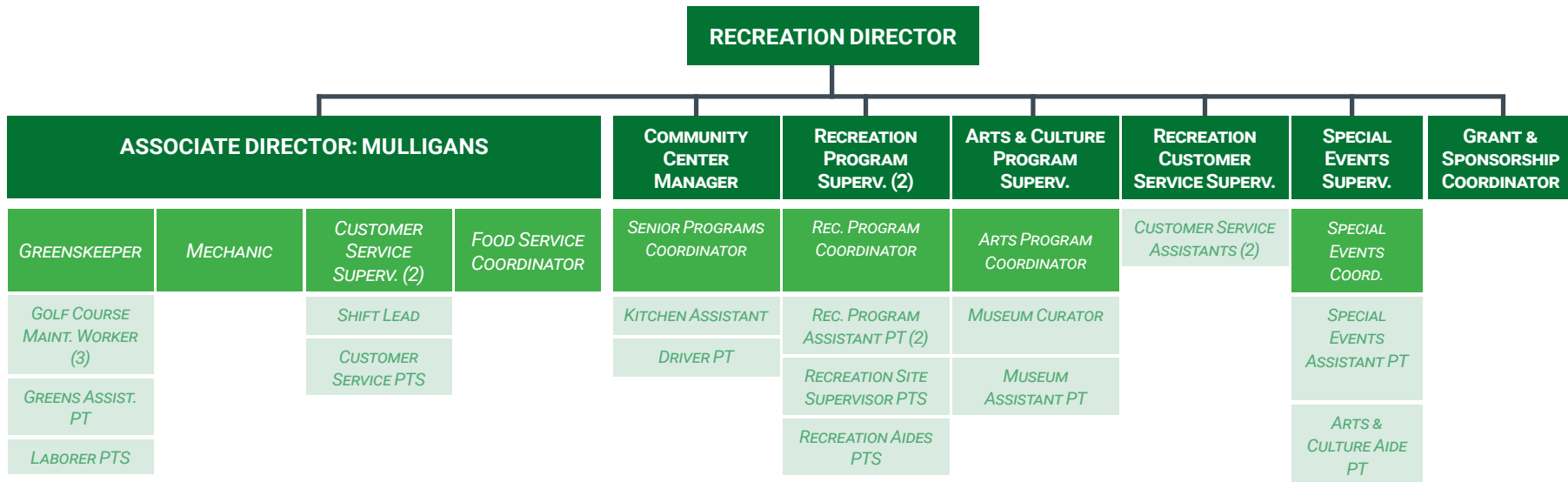


## RECREATION DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Recreation Department operates under the direction of the Recreation Director, who is supported by a team of full-time (FT), part-time (PT), and seasonal (PTS) employees, as shown in **Figure 5.7**. The department consists of approximately 30 full-time staff members, with PT and PTS positions fluctuating between 20 and 80+ employees depending on seasonal demands.

Staff are assigned across various facilities and program areas, including Mulligans Golf and Games, which is managed by nine full-time staff and supplemented by part-time and seasonal employees. The Community Center has a dedicated team of four staff, while three full-time staff with additional part-time and seasonal support operate citywide recreation programs. Five full-time staff, supported by part-time and seasonal employees, manage arts and culture programs, including the Gale Museum, arts programming, and special events. Additionally, the department includes staff dedicated to recreation customer service and a Grants and Sponsorship Coordinator, both of whom play a key role in supporting departmental operations. The dynamic workforce structure ensures that programs and facilities are adequately staffed year-round to meet the evolving needs of the community.

**FIGURE 5.7 - RECREATION DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



PT - PART TIME, PTS - PART TIME SEASONAL

## POLICIES AND MANAGEMENT

The **Parks Division Policy and Management Plan** informs and educates employees of the Parks Division, city staff, and the public of the specific policies, management goals, and maintenance specifications for the South Jordan parks, open space, and trails. It supplements the policies in the city’s employee handbook, providing specific approaches to employee orientation, safety, and training. The document also summarizes safety and usage policies and management strategies for parks, sports courts, and organized sports leagues, and concludes with a summary of forestry management, turf management, and irrigation design and management specifications.

## STAFFING ANALYSIS AND LEVELS OF SERVICE

The city conducted a **Parks Staffing Analysis** in 2018 with the following desired outcomes:

1. To help create and define acceptable maintenance levels of service
2. To identify all current properties and assign them a level of service
3. To calculate resources needed to meet proposed maintenance levels or service for current properties
4. To create a 5-year staffing plan to guide future budgeting processes

### LEVELS OF SERVICE

The staffing analysis established three levels of service (LOS) for maintenance and assigned a service level to each property maintained by the Parks Division:

- ❑ **Level 1: Paramount maintenance applied to high-quality diverse landscape.** Associated with high-traffic areas such as city buildings, common gathering spaces, etc. (i.e. City Hall)
- ❑ **Level 2: High level maintenance.** Associated with well-developed public spaces such as parks, streetscapes, etc. Recommended level for most properties. (i.e. Riverfront Park)
- ❑ **Level 3: Moderate Level maintenance.** Associated with locations that have moderate to low levels of development or visitation, or with operations that, because of budget restrictions, cannot afford a higher level of service. Sometimes associated with undeveloped open space. (i.e. Kilmuir North and South)

## STAFFING TO MEET MAINTENANCE LOS

The staffing analysis evaluated the staffing resources needed to meet the assigned maintenance levels of service, which are summarized in **Table 5.1**.

TABLE 5.1 - 2025 STAFFING NEEDS TO MEET DESIRED MAINTENANCE LEVELS OF SERVICE		
	# PROPERTIES	# EMPLOYEES
Level 1	10	43.8
Level 2	22	28.6
Level 3	8	3.0
Urban Forestry Needs		2.0
	<b>Total FTE Need</b>	<b>77.4</b>
	Current FTE	31
	*Approximate Seasonal Employees in FTE	20
	<b>Difference (Additional FTE Need)</b>	<b>26.4</b>

\* This is the number we budget for, however, historically we have not been fully staffed. At most we have been able to hire 15 seasonal employees.

# TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

As described previously, several of the city’s strategic priorities and guiding principles specifically address the importance of attracting, motivating, developing, and retaining a high-quality, engaged, and productive workforce. South Jordan seeks to invest in its human resources and minimize and mitigate risk. As part of meeting these goals, the city recognizes the importance of training and certifications for staff.

The Parks Division and Recreation Department pay for the time and costs of required and additional certification and continuing education, and provide in-house training for some positions. The city uses centralized software, currently Target Solutions, to track staff training and certifications. A summary of existing certifications and training programs follow.

## PARKS DIVISION TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

### PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Utah Cemetery and Parks Association (cemetery staff)
- Utah Recreation and Parks Association (parks manager and supervisors)

### FIRST AID/CPR/AED TRAINING

- All parks staff (in-house training and recertification)

### CERTIFIED POOL OPERATOR

- Splash pad maintenance staff

### PARKS MAINTENANCE II

- Backhoe I
- Confined Space Entry Training
- CPR/First Aid Training
- Forklift Operator Certification
- Irrigation Design Certification
- Tree Care Maintenance
- Ballfield Prep
- One of the following: Backhoe II, Class B CDL
- L2 Position Competency Test
- Utah Pesticide Applicator’s License

### PARKS MAINTENANCE III

- Excavator I
- Excel and Outlook Training
- One of the following: Master Gardener, Certified Playground Safety Inspector, Certified Arborist, Rainbird IQ Training
- L3 Competency Test

## RECREATION DEPARTMENT TRAININGS AND CERTIFICATIONS

### CERTIFIED PARKS AND RECREATION PROFESSIONAL (CPRP) PREFERRED

- ❑ Director of Recreation
- ❑ Community Center Manager
- ❑ Associate Director of Recreation

### PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- ❑ Utah Recreation and Parks Association (key recreation staff)
- ❑ National Recreation and Park Association

### FIRST AID/CPR/AED TRAINING

- ❑ All positions preferred, required of many positions

### FOOD HANDLERS PERMIT PREFERRED

- ❑ Community Center Manager - Req.
- ❑ Kitchen Assistant - Req.
- ❑ Senior Programs Coordinator - Req.
- ❑ Recreation Site Supervisor - Req.
- ❑ Special Event Assistant
- ❑ Associate Director of Recreation
- ❑ Mulligans Customer Service Supervisor
- ❑ Food Service Coordinator - Req.

### UTAH CLASS C COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE (CDL) WITH PASSENGER ENDORSEMENT

- ❑ Community Center Manager
- ❑ Driver
- ❑ Senior Programs Coordinator

### UTAH PESTICIDE APPLICATORS LICENSE

- ❑ Greenskeeper
- ❑ Greens Assistant



## COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND EMPLOYEE RETENTION

Maintaining and improving staff retention rates helps the city provide high quality parks and recreation services. The Parks Division and Recreation Department should continue efforts to increase staff engagement, retention, and overall satisfaction through methods such as:

- Pay incentives
- Performance-based pay with flexible scheduling
- Paid time off
- Additional insurance and employee benefits
- Expanded leadership and professional development opportunities
- Mentor programs
- Employee feedback and achievement recognition programs

The *2024 NRPA Parks and Recreation Salary Survey Report* suggests that the provision competitive compensation packages that include decent base salaries as well as non-salary benefits for full-time employees such as vacation and sick leave, family and medical leave, employee assistance/counseling, health-related offerings (such as health, dental, life, and vision insurance), and retirement plans, can help attract better employees and retain high performers. Consistent pay raises and bonuses also help attract quality, long-term employees.

South Jordan Parks and Recreation employees are eligible for a pay increase annually as part of the city and department budgeting process, and cost of living increases and employee performance are taken into consideration. South Jordan has made changes in recent years to improve employee performance and increase employee retention through strategies and a variety of incentives.

Retention of full-time employees has maintained a high level of continuity. However, the city has struggled to realize staffing levels and continuity for its seasonal positions. South Jordan budgets for 20 seasonal parks employees but is typically only able to hire around 15.





## OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

A significant number of well-coordinated full-time and seasonal staff are required to operate the parks and recreation system efficiently. Operations and maintenance (O&M) is one of the largest expenditures for ensuring sites and facilities continue to operate over their life-cycles. O & M includes parks, trails, open space, buildings, supporting infrastructure, and a variety of preventive, planned, and emergency processes. Comprehensive O&M programs reduce unexpected capital repairs and unscheduled shutdowns. They also extend facility life, realizing life-cycle cost savings and providing safe, functional systems, and facilities that meet the design intent.

Parks and recreation staff perform preventative maintenance and life-cycle replacement as needed, and the city designates funds each year during the budgeting process specifically earmarked for deferred maintenance (see Chapter 7: Financial Sustainability). The funds are used to maintain or replace existing department assets, including site and building repair, recreational equipment, office furniture and equipment, plumbing and electrical systems, site furnishings, and maintenance equipment.

### OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT AND TRACKING

Incorporating maintenance and operational management software improves efficiency and workflows, saving the Parks Division and Recreation Department time and money by ensuring processes and information are tracked and readily available to those who need it. Parks and recreation staff use the Basecamp software program for internal project management, although the Recreation Department uses it more than the Parks Division. The Recreation Department uses the Sportsman software service for internal tracking of program registration and facility reservations. The city currently uses the Elements software program to track work orders and asset management, though conversations. Parks staff indicate that the program does not meet their needs and they are currently working with the software developer to improve the program for city needs.

## SYSTEM CHANGES AND UPGRADES

Parks and recreation staff should be involved during the planning and design phase of any new or upgraded system or facility to ensure the selected solution is compatible with existing systems and facilities. This will help ensure a smooth transition when staff assume operations and maintenance responsibilities.

## WORKPLACE SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Staff have noted a shortage of adequate storage for events and programs. Additionally, there are opportunities to implement intentional strategies that enhance the health of both facilities and work environments. These strategies include adopting the safest maintenance practices and incorporating sustainable systems, such as converting non-active park areas to waterwise, low-maintenance landscaping, themes that also emerged through the community engagement process. Though these changes may seem minor, they can significantly benefit employees and the community, leading to more efficient resource use.

## ORGANIZATIONAL TRANSPARENCY, COMMUNICATION, AND MARKETING

The city's strategic priorities emphasize transparency to facilitate responsibility, trust, innovation, and efficiency. The State of Utah requires strict organizational transparency for municipalities, including employee salaries, which are listed on the state's website. The Parks Division and Recreation Department follow city protocols to advertise available employment opportunities.

The city also aims to provide effective and responsive communications. Parks and recreation staff meet in a joint session every month to discuss issues, needs, and concerns. The consistent communication with key staff ensures efforts are efficient and well-coordinated and continue to meet the city's mission and strategic priorities.

## EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING

Residents can sign up for general recreation updates through the city's monthly recreation email. Updates are also provided through the city newsletter, social media, South Jordan Journal, South Jordan Quarterly Leisure Guide, and the city's website. The public portal for city programs registrations is provided through ActivityReg/Sportsman.

South Jordan parks and recreation services are marketed and communicated both by the program/activity coordinators and the



city communications staff. Typically, the larger and more complex the event or program, the more support and involvement from the city communications team.

Additional methods of outreach include:

- ❑ Monthly recreation email
- ❑ City newsletter
- ❑ Social media
- ❑ South Jordan Journal
- ❑ South Jordan Quarterly Leisure Guide
- ❑ City website
- ❑ Text message groups
- ❑ Social Media Influencer Partnerships
- ❑ Senior Programs print and digital monthly newsletter

Irregular and less frequently used marketing formats, primarily for SoJo SummerFest or other one-off campaigns include:

- ❑ Postcards
- ❑ Radio/Spotify Ads
- ❑ Slug Magazine
- ❑ Theater Ads
- ❑ Peachjar (school district email list advertising)

# KEY OPERATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Hire additional staff per the recommendations of the Park Staffing Analysis and any other internal analyses
- ❑ Continually evaluate opportunities to improve retention rates for employees
- ❑ Develop and maintain a formal maintenance plan for the city's trail system
- ❑ Develop a storage and retrieval system for site and facility as-builts and communicate access methods to maintenance staff
- ❑ Continually integrate safe products and methods and sustainable practices into O&M procedures
- ❑ Continue to explore and implement new innovations for maintenance operations

## FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

While previous chapters provide detailed information on facility upgrades and additions to help meet community needs and demands, this section focuses on facility changes or upgrades that will help improve the ability to operate and maintain the city's existing facilities more efficiently, effectively, and safely. Facility needs related to O&M from community and staff input follows.

### GENERAL FACILITY NEEDS

- ❑ Storage for events and programs

Fire Station #61, located in the northern part of the city, is the city's oldest fire station is slated to be replaced soon, possibly at a location further west. One option under consideration is for the Recreation Department to assume the existing fire station, adding administrative offices and storage for equipment facilities to accommodate. The old fire station site could also serve as prop/set shop to support a new performing arts center at the South Jordan Community Center.



*Riverfront Fishing Ponds*



*Riverfront Fishing Ponds*

## SPECIFIC FACILITY NEEDS FOR IMPROVED OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- Mulligans
  - Replace driving range structure
  - Replace and upgrade irrigation system
- Community Center
  - If major renovations are not scheduled in the short-term, make updates of fixtures/carpets and converting the salon into a classroom space for interim use
- Gale Museum
  - Address deferred maintenance issues (building systems and structure)
  - Install an up-to-date security system, including cameras, to help protect the museum's cultural collections

# GOALS & POLICIES: PARKS & RECREATION OPERATIONS

GOAL 1: REGULARLY EVALUATE ALIGNMENT WITH CITY'S VISION AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES.

**POLICY 1.1: ASSESS PROJECTS AND ACTIONS TO ENSURE THE PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM CONTINUES TO MEET CITY'S GOALS.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Continue to hold regular joint meetings with parks and recreation staff.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Track ongoing and planned projects, and continually check list against strategic priorities and guiding principles.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Involve key staff in goal analysis to empower them and utilize their on-the-ground knowledge and experiences.

GOAL 2: MAINTAIN HIGH QUALITY FACILITIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AS THE CITY GROWS

**POLICY 2.1: ENSURE PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM MEETS EXISTING AND FUTURE NEEDS.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Implement the staffing changes recommended in the plan to ensure targets for maintenance levels of service are met.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Address deferred maintenance issues for existing facilities.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Ensure adequate staffing levels to prevent employee burnout and ensure services meet community expectations.

## GOAL 3: CONTINUALLY STRIVE TO IMPROVE DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION, EFFICIENCY AND SAFETY

### POLICY 3.1: IMPROVE INTERNAL DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Convert Fire Station #61 to a theater shop/storage if the fire station is rebuilt elsewhere in the city.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Centralize the storage of site, building, and facility as-builts and provide staff with access to a well-organized, easy-to-understand, and accessible format
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Consider incentives, such as passes to Mulligans, to encourage community members to sign up for city email and text message lists and follow city social media pages.

### POLICY 3.2: INVOLVE PARKS DEPARTMENT STAFF IN THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Incorporate reviews by key parks and recreation staff for planning and construction projects related to parks, open space, recreation, and trails into the city's procedures.

## GOAL 4: FOSTER HIGH EMPLOYEE MORALE AND A HEALTHY WORK/ LIFE BALANCE FOR EMPLOYEES

### POLICY 4.1: SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO IMPROVE EMPLOYEE RETENTION, SATISFACTION, AND MOTIVATION.

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Regularly solicit feedback and suggestions from all employees at all levels of engagement.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Develop a program to recognize employee improvements or achievements, and for the recognition of outstanding employee service.

- c. **Implementation Measure:** Continually explore additional employee benefit and incentives to improve employee retention as appropriate.
- d. **Implementation Measure:** Continually evaluate and explore additional training and professional development incentives and opportunities.

## **POLICY 4.2: INTEGRATE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRACTICES FOR HEALTHIER FACILITIES AND WORKPLACES, AND A MORE SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM.**

- a. **Implementation Measure:** Conduct an assessment of the city's parks and recreation system for opportunities to implement more sustainable practices, including the resilient features and amenities that maximize life cycle costs and benefits to the community.
- b. **Implementation Measure:** Incorporate sustainable development and low impact design practices into city ordinances and policies for the design, planning, and rehabilitation of new and existing facilities.
- c. **Implementation Measure:** Implement the recommendations for waterwise approaches to landscape maintenance and management in Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space.





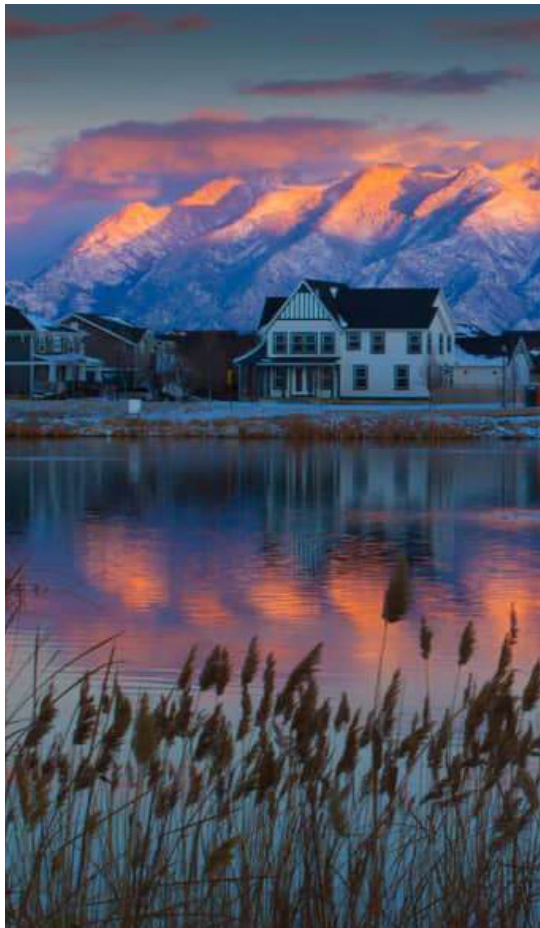
# 06

## IMPLEMENTATION

- Introduction
- Public Input on Implementation
- Priorities
- Implementation Costs
- Total Probable Cost
- Action Plan
- Existing Funding Sources
- Open Space Acquisition Tools

# INTRODUCTION

As indicated in the previous chapters, numerous improvements and actions are needed to ensure parks and recreation needs are met now and into the future. This chapter summarizes the specific implementation measures outlined in the preceding chapters and assigns probable costs for the recommended capital improvements. The chapter concludes with an action plan to aid with implementation scheduling and prioritization, and a list of potential funding sources.



# PUBLIC INPUT ON IMPLEMENTATION

As shown in the following figures, the community survey posed questions that clarify funding priorities for residents. Residents favor funding pickleball, an outdoor amphitheater, dog park, an all-abilities park/playground, and both indoor and outdoor pools for special use facilities (Figure 6.1). When asked to prioritize spending a hypothetical \$100, the items with the highest average dedicated amounts include investments in existing parks and playgrounds, additional walking and biking trails, open space preservation, and water-wise landscape conversions (Figure 6.2).

Residents are generally satisfied with parks (83% very or somewhat satisfied), as compared to 70% for trails and 71% for recreation opportunities. It should also be noted that levels of dissatisfaction for all three categories of facilities and services is low, ranging from six to 14 percent, (Figure 6.3).

FIGURE 6.1 - FUNDING FOR SPECIAL USES - SLIDE 30

## RESIDENTS FAVOR PICKLEBALL COURTS FOR FUNDING

About 1/4 of residents show interest in pickleball courts as a facility South Jordan should consider funding, followed by outdoor amphitheater, dog park, all-abilities park, and both outdoor and indoor pools.



Q: Which, if any, of the following special use facilities should South Jordan City consider funding or constructing? Please select up to three. (n = 425)

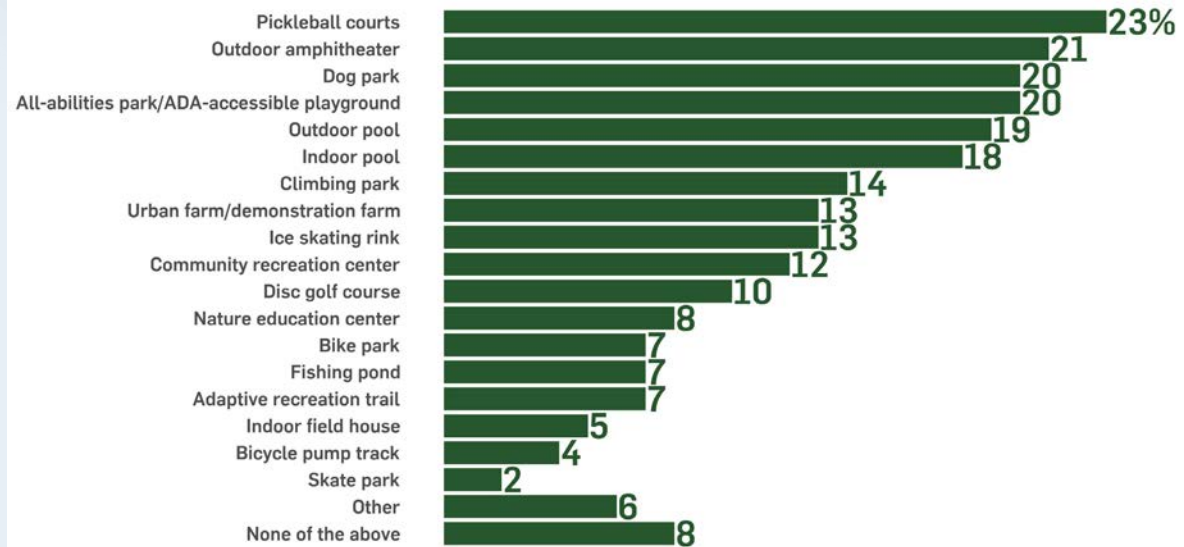


FIGURE 6.2 - FUNDING ALLOCATIONS - SLIDE 31

## RESIDENTS PRIORITIZE EXISTING PARKS/PLAYGROUNDS & TRAILS

When asked to allocate funds from a hypothetical budget, the options that had the highest average of money dedicated to them are existing parks and playgrounds, walking and biking trails, preservation of open space, and water-wise landscaping. Using funds for existing parks/playgrounds and walking/biking trails consistently received some fund allocation more than any other option.



Imagine that you had \$100 to allocate to the South Jordan City parks, recreation, trails, and open space. How would you allocate that \$100 across the various options? You may spend the \$100 on one option or spread it amongst the options, but the end total spent must equal \$100. (n=422)

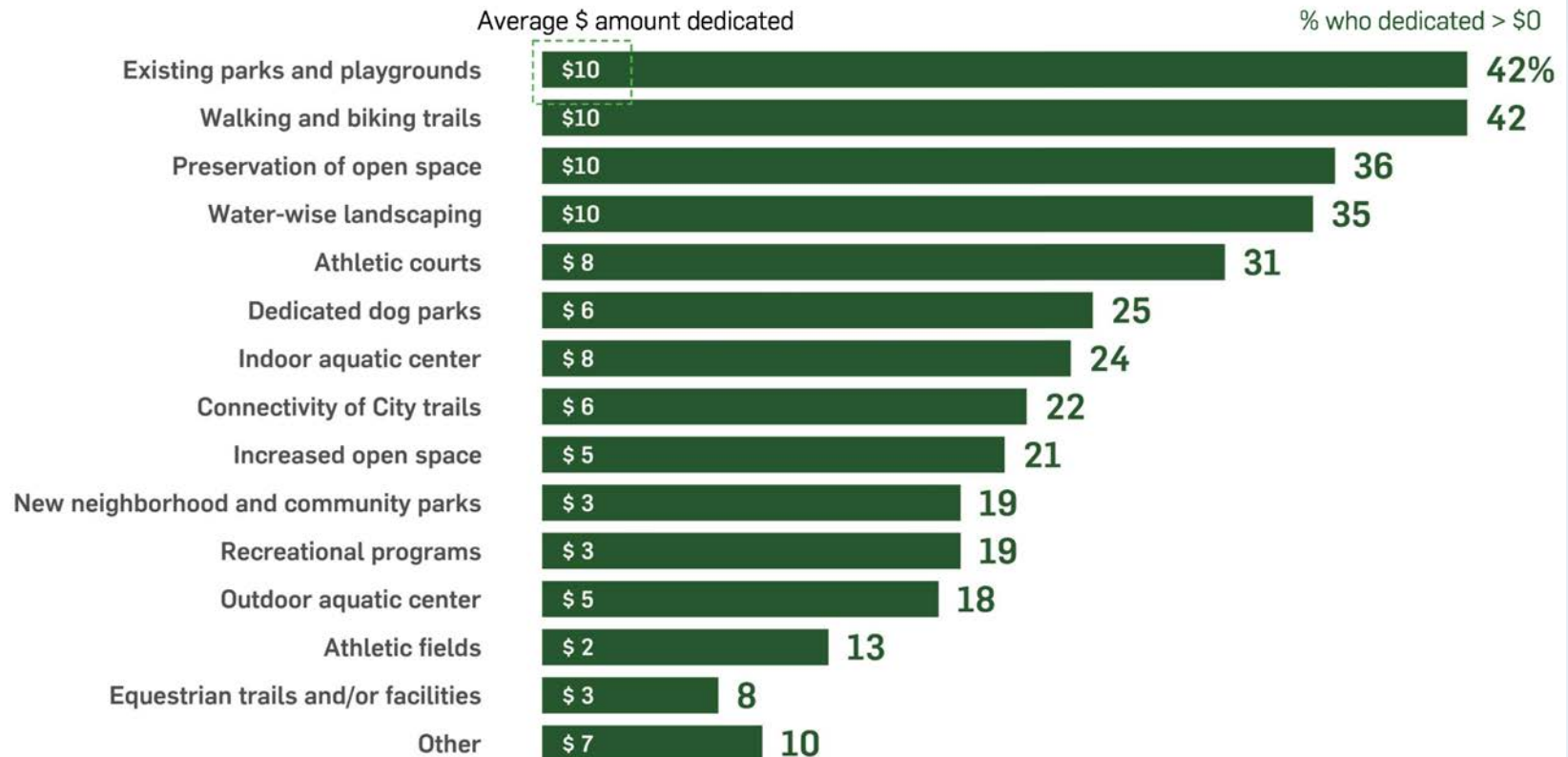


FIGURE 6.3 - PARKS, TRAILS, AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES SATISFACTION- SLIDE 7

## RESIDENTS SATISFIED WITH CITY PARKS

Over 80% of residents are satisfied with the City's parks, with only 18% of residents reporting that there are not enough parks in the City. Conversely, trails and recreation opportunities did not receive as high satisfaction ratings and have a higher proportion of residents who believe there are not enough of these amenities in South Jordan.



Q: Thinking about South Jordan's parks, trails, and recreation opportunities, are you generally satisfied or dissatisfied with each of these offerings? (n = 428)

Q: Thinking about South Jordan's parks, trails, and recreation opportunities, do you feel as though South Jordan has too many, too few, or the right amount of each of these offerings? (n = 426)



# PRIORITIES

Improving and expanding the city’s existing parks and open space is the highest priority for South Jordan residents. Providing additional trails and preserving more open space are also strongly supported.

**Table 6.1** summarizes the capital improvements and action items recommended in Chapters 2 through 5 that have direct cost implications for South Jordan. The recommended projects reflect the results of the needs assessments and analyses and the public input received. Individual high priority amenities such as pickleball courts, dog parks, and all-abilities parks should be incorporated into park upgrades as appropriate or as part of new park developments.

TABLE 6.1 - MASTER PLAN PRIORITIES SUMMARY
<b>CHAPTER 2: PARKS AND OPEN SPACE</b>
Develop 27.3 acres of planned parks by 2035 to meet LOS (Table 2.4)
Develop remaining 123.0 acres of planned parks between 2035-2050 to meet LOS (Table 2.4)
Develop amenities required to meet amenity LOS needs through 2035 (Table 2.4)
Upgrade existing parks to meet standards (Table 2.5)
Conduct cemetery assessment to determine future needs and available space
Develop an accessibility strategic plan
<b>CHAPTER 3: RECREATION AND COMMUNITY</b>
Develop a feasibility and concept study for Mulligans
<b>CHAPTER 4: TRAILS</b>
Develop 25.6 miles of proposed regional trails
Develop 21.3 miles of proposed local trails
Develop planned trailheads
Develop planned at grade and grade-separated trail crossings
Implement safety improvements for regional trails where appropriate
<b>SYSTEM-WIDE</b>
Develop a wayfinding and signage master plan for the entire parks and recreation system
Implement a wayfinding and signage plan for the entire parks and recreation system

# IMPLEMENTATION COSTS

The following tables identify the probable costs for the capital improvements and other direct costs identified in **Table 6.2**. The probable costs are general estimations meant for planning purposes only. Costs will vary depending on market conditions and the details for each item, and will generally increase over time in relation to inflation and changes in the real estate and construction markets.

## PARK AND OPEN SPACE COSTS

The following costs reflect the recommendations contained in Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space.

### AMENITY LOS

Numerous amenities are recommended to meet city-wide Amenity Level of Service (LOS through 2035 (see **Table 2.5 on page 68**). The cost for these amenities is \$13,400,000, as shown in **Table 6.2**.

TABLE 6.2 - PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET AMENITIES LOS				
AMENITY	QUANTITY TO MEET AMENITY LOS 2025-2035	PROBABLE COST	UNIT	TOTAL
Playground	5	\$325,000	Each	\$1,625,000
Multipurpose Field	6	\$400,000	Each	\$2,400,000
Pickleball Court	14	\$165,000	Each	\$2,310,000
Baseball/Softball Field	5	\$350,000	Each	\$1,750,000
Tennis Court	8	\$165,000	Each	\$1,320,000
Basketball Court	6	\$75,000	Each	\$450,000
Volleyball Court	1	\$45,000	Each	\$45,000
Dog Park/Off-Leash Area	4	\$250,000	Each	\$1,000,000
Splash Pads/Water Play	1	\$1,500,000	Each	\$1,500,000
Skate Park	2	\$500,000	Each	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$13,400,000</b>





## PARK STANDARDS

Several parks in South Jordan need to be upgraded with additional amenities to meet the minimum park standards recommended in the master plan. **Table 6.3** summarizes the recommended upgrades, which total \$3,586,000 (see **Table 2.5 on page 68**).

**TABLE 6.3 - PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET PARK STANDARDS**

NUMBER	# OF PARKS NEEDING AMENITY TO MEET STANDARDS	PROBABLE COST	UNIT	TOTAL
<b>Community Parks</b>				
Drinking fountain	1	\$7,500	Lump	\$7,500
Specialty recreation feature	1	\$250,000	Lump	\$250,000
<b>Neighborhood Parks</b>				
Picnic shelter	2	\$25,000	Each	\$50,000
Picnic table(s)*	1	\$3,200	Each	\$6,400
Bench(es)	9	\$3,200	Each	\$28,800
Playground (medium)*	2	\$325,000	Each	\$650,000
Sports court/field	7	\$165,000	Each	\$1,155,000
Walking paths (1/2 mile min.)	3	\$200,000	Each	\$600,000
<b>Mini Parks</b>				
Picnic table	8	\$3,200	Each	\$25,600
Bench	4	\$3,200	Each	\$12,800
Playground (small)	4	\$200,000	Each	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$3,586,100</b>

*\*Glenmoor Baseball Field lacks the space to safely include additional amenities*  
*Note: Signage is included in the wayfinding and signage plan and implementation costs*



## TOTAL PARK AND OPEN SPACE COSTS

**Table 6.4** summarizes the costs to acquire and develop parks to meet amenity levels of service and fill gaps, meet amenity LOS recommendations, and bring existing parks to standard through 2050. Recommended upgrades to the parks total \$38,154,850.

TABLE 6.4 - TOTAL PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET PARK NEEDS	
ITEM	PROBABLE COST
<b>Meeting Amenity LOS Needs &amp; Park Standards</b>	
Develop amenities required to meet Amenity LOS needs through 2035	\$13,400,000
Upgrades to existing parks to meet standards	\$3,586,100
<i>Subtotal Amenity LOS and Park Standards</i>	\$16,986,100
<b>Meeting Park Needs by 2035</b>	
Develop 27.3 acres of planned park land to meet LOS	\$10,237,500
<i>Subtotal 2035 Needs</i>	\$10,237,500
<b>Meeting Park Needs by Build-Out in 2050</b>	
Develop 123.0 acres of remaining planned park land to meet LOS	\$46,125,000
<i>Subtotal Build-Out Needs</i>	\$46,125,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$73,348,600</b>
Developer Provided Contributions	\$18,750,000
Bingham Creek Partner Contributions (assumes partners pay 50%)	\$16,443,750
<b>TOTAL CITY COSTS</b>	<b>\$38,154,850</b>

Notes:

- \*Planned park land is already owned by city or will be provided by developer, therefore these amounts reflect only development costs.
- Developer/partner contributions can reduce actual costs to the city.
- All costs assume \$350,000 per acre acquisition cost and \$375,000 per acre development cost.
- Amenity costs may be reduced if features required to meet amenity LOS are placed in parks that could be brought up to standard with the inclusion of the amenity.
- Costs assume that other desired amenities such as dog parks, bike parks, outdoor amphitheaters, and all-abilities play playgrounds will be developed as part of meeting Amenities LOS, upgrading existing parks to meet standards, or the development of planned parks.

Several additional amenities were requested by the community during the public engagement process. **Table 6.5** lists order of magnitude costs for typical park amenities in 2025 prices. Since the details for these amenities are unknown, the following costs are provided for reference and planning purposes only.

**TABLE 6.5 - TYPICAL COSTS FOR PARKS AND TRAILS AMENITIES**

AMENITY	PROBABLE COST	UNIT	AMENITY (CONT)	PROBABLE COST	UNIT
Access Road (Paved)	\$1,000,000	mile	Pavilion (Group)	\$150,000	each
Automatic Gate	\$19,000	each	Pickleball Court	\$165,000	each
Baseball/Softball (backstop/dugout/fencing/bleachers)	\$350,000	each	Picnic Shelter	\$25,000	each
Basketball Court	\$75,000	each	Picnic Tables	\$3,200	each
Benches	\$3,200	each	Playground - Large (>5,000 SF) (w/ Wood Surfacing)	\$450,000	each
Concessions	\$375,000	each	Playground - Medium (2,000 - 5,000 SF) (w/ Wood Surfacing)	\$325,000	each
Concrete Paths & Plaza Area (4" thick)	\$15	sq ft	Playground - Small (<2,000 SF) (w/ Wood Surfacing)	\$200,000	each
Court Lighting (per pole)	\$38,000	each	Restroom - Large (3+ flush toilets)	\$440,000	each
Dog Park	\$250,000	each	Restroom - Small (1-2 flush toilets)	\$190,000	each
Drinking Fountain	\$7,500	each	Restroom - Small Vault (1 toilet unisex)	\$125,000	each
Exercise Equipment	\$30,000	each	Security Lighting	\$25,000	each
Field Lighting	\$300,000	each	Shed	\$7,000	each
Garage	\$65,000	each	Signing	\$7,000	each
General Park Development	\$375,000	acre	Skate Park	\$500,000	each
Hard Surface Trails	\$500,000	mile	Soccer/Football Field Goals & Upgraded Drainage	\$18,000	each
Horse Shoe Pit	\$13,750	each	Soft Surface Trails	\$32,000	mile
Indoor Pavilion w/ Restrooms	\$400,000	each	Splash Pad	\$1,500,000	each
Irrigation & Landscaping (except trees)	\$125,000	acre	Tennis Court	\$165,000	each
Land Acquisition	\$350,000	acre	Trail Bridge (Hand Built)	\$12,500	each
Misc. Site Work (grading, drainage, etc.)	\$125,000	acre	Trail Bridge (Manufactured)	\$50,000	each
Mountain Bike Park	\$750,000	each	Trash Receptacles	\$2,500	each
Regional Paved Multi-use Trails	\$450,000	mile	Trees	\$625	each
Local Paved Multi-use Trails	\$400,000	mile	Volleyball Court	\$45,000	each
Multi-Sport Court	\$100,000	each			
Parking (non paved)	\$475	per stall			
Parking (Paved)	\$3,200	per stall			

## RECREATION AND COMMUNITY EVENT COSTS

One feasibility and concept study is recommended for Mulligans, totaling \$30,000, as shown in **Table 6.6**.

TABLE 6.6 - PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET RECREATION AND COMMUNITY EVENTS NEEDS	
ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Feasibility and concept study for Mulligans	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>

## TRAILS COSTS

**Table 6.7** summarizes the costs required to develop the proposed trail network and associated improvements shown on **Map 4.3**. The projected cost for these is \$31,870,000.

TABLE 6.7 - PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET TRAIL NEEDS			
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	PROBABLE COST
Proposed regional paved multi-use trails - 25.6 miles (per mile)	25.6	\$450,000	\$11,520,000
Proposed local paved multi-use trails - 21.3 miles (per mile)	21.3	\$400,000	\$8,520,000
Proposed trailheads - 3 trailheads (assumes 2 stall restroom, 2 picnic shelters, kiosk/signage, paved parking 40 stalls, site furnishings)	3	\$650,000	\$1,950,000
Proposed at-grade trail crossings	12	\$20,000	\$240,000
Proposed grade-separated trail crossings	6	\$1,500,000	\$9,000,000
Safety improvements for regional paved multi-use trails (per mile)	25.6	\$25,000	\$640,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$31,870,000</b>



# TOTAL PROBABLE COST

The total probable cost for implementing the proposed Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails system improvements through 2050\* is \$70,304,850, as shown in **Table 6.8**. The table also includes costs for a system-wide wayfinding and signage master plan to tie the city's Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails system together with consistent, comprehensive signage. Costs could be reduced through grants, development agreements, partnerships, and other creative funding strategies (see Funding Sources at the end of this chapter).

**TABLE 6.8 - TOTAL PROBABLE COSTS**

ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Probable costs to for park needs	\$38,154,850
Probable costs to meet recreation and community events needs	\$30,000
Probable costs for meeting trail needs	\$31,870,000
Develop a wayfinding and signage master plan for the entire parks and recreation system	\$50,000
Implement a wayfinding and signage plan for the entire parks and recreation system	\$200,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$70,304,850</b>

*\*Park Amenity LOS has only been projected out through 2035 as amenity trends and needs are likely to change within this timeframe. Additional analysis and funds will be needed amenities to meet needs through 2035 and 2050.*

# ACTION PLAN


This Action Plan is intended to help set funding and implementation priorities, provide direction to decision makers, and document the plan’s implementation progress. It is a “living” assessment tool that can be easily modified and adjusted to meet the city’s changing needs. As such, it should be reviewed and revised on a regular basis. Ultimately, it serves as a checklist to monitor progress over time.

The Action Plan prioritizes the implementation measures identified in Chapters 2-4. Scoring is a combination of objective and subjective assessments, and should therefore be applied with a level of flexibility. The priorities are meant to serve as the scoring of this table is subjective. Therefore, it is meant to be only used as a starting point for city leadership determinations of parks, recreation, trail, and open space priorities.

## ACTION PLAN EXPLAINED

Three scoring criteria were used. Each criterion was scored with different weights to account for varying levels of importance.

Highlighted cell shows which score each criteria received.

CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
	Item # (Chapter Code: ex 1.1.d)								
CHAPTER NAME & LOGO  	Implementation measure stated here.	Cost	\$	High	Meets Needs	High	##	HIGH (15+)	
			3	9		6			
			\$\$	Medium		Medium		MEDIUM (11 - 14)	
			2	6		4			
\$\$\$	Low	Low	LOW (<10)						
1	3	2							

 Parks & Open Space

 Recreation & Community Events

 Trails

 Operations

Cost of implementation (1x) →

Level of Impact (3x) →

Degree to which the measure meets the needs and desires identified in this plan (2x) →

The measure’s Priority Score determines its overall Priority Level, with a score of 15 or higher indicating high-priority, a score between 11 and 14 indicating medium-priority, and a score of 10 or lower indicating low-priority.

TABLE 6.9 - ACTION PLAN






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 1 (1.1d)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Ensure that parks in newly-annexed areas include significant active recreation amenities to meet the needs for these types of facilities on the city's west side.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	18	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 2 (2.3a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Update city ordinances to establish minimum size requirements and standards for parks provided by new development.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	18	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 3 (1.2b)									
 TRAILS	Update city ordinances and standards to ensure all future trail development incorporates periodic shade where possible.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	18	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 4 (1.2c)									
 TRAILS	Adopt design standards for future trail and trailhead development to ensure all future facilities are functional, safe, and consistent.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	18	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 5 (1.4d)									
 TRAILS	Ensure that ordinances require trail easements or trail rights-of-way in all new development areas.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	18	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 6 (1.4e)									
 TRAILS	Require developer-provided trails and trailheads to meet city standards at a minimum.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	18	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 7 (1.2d)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Construct off-leash dog areas and dog parks to help meet dog-owner needs and minimize conflicts between users.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 8 (2.2c)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Develop, fund, and implement a tree planting program to increase shade and aesthetics in existing and new parks and open space facilities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 9 (3.1a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Acquire open space that preserves natural drainages, wildlife habitat, viewsheds, sensitive lands, or areas with significant natural features such as unique landforms or steep slopes.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 10 (4.1a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Reestablish the city's tree canopy by dedicating consistent funding for the replacement and addition of trees in public rights-of-ways, and other public properties in close coordination with the Urban Forester.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 11 (1.1c)									
 TRAILS	Plan and implement additional trail amenities, including restrooms, pet waste disposal stations, trash receptacle, benches, and lighting in high-use locations to best utilize resources and minimize maintenance.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 12 (1.1d)									
 TRAILS	Assess and implement solutions for creating safe links across major barriers as proposed in this plan.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 13 (1.2a)									
 TRAILS	Analyze shade cover of existing regional trails and high-use local trails. Where feasible, plant trees in key locations public rights-of-way. Where trails abut private property, consider partnering with landowners for tree planting on private land.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 14 (1.2d)									
 TRAILS	Develop the proposed crossings in this plan.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 15 (1.4c)									
 TRAILS	Create a sustainable, dedicated funding source for trail maintenance and development within the annual city budget.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 16 (2.1e)									
 TRAILS	Regularly update trails information on the city's website or create an app where information can be posted on current conditions, locations, characteristics, and general information about trails.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 17 (2.1a)									
 OPERATIONS	Implement the staffing changes recommended in the plan to ensure targets for maintenance levels of service are met.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	17	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 18 (1.1a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Develop at least 27.3 of the planned acres by 2035 to maintain a 3.1 LOS through 2035 (see planned parks in Table 2.4).	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 19 (1.1b)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Develop the remaining 123.0 acres of park land between 2035 and 2050 to maintain a 3.1 LOS through 2050 (see planned parks in Table 2.4).	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 20 (1.2a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Where feasible and desirable, incorporate the deficient amenities identified in Table 2.5 in both new and existing parks.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 21 (1.2b)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Construct the amenities required to meet active recreation needs in western South Jordan.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 22 (1.2c)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Regularly identify and develop high-demand and unique amenities on appropriate sites (see Appendix A: Community Engagement).	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 23 (1.1b)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Implement the recommendations in the <i>Active Transportation Plan 2020</i> .	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 24 (1.3a)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Regularly identify and develop high-demand and unique amenities on appropriate sites (see Appendix A: Community Engagement).	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 25 (1.1a)									
 TRAILS	Implement the recommended trail network, including trails, trailheads, and other improvements suggested in this plan.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 26 (1.1b)									
 TRAILS	Implement the recommendations in the <i>Active Transportation Plan 2020</i> .	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	16	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 27 (2.1a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Update annual budgets to ensure funding for the operation and maintenance of city parks and open space is sufficient to meet needs.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 28 (2.1b)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Secure additional funding for park system improvements, including periodically reevaluating impact fee structure, pursuing grants, and partnering with other entities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 29 (1.2a)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Include comprehensive, long-term funding needs for repairs and upgrades to the city's recreation facilities in annual budget assessments and capital improvement plan (CIP) processes.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 30 (1.2i)									
 TRAILS	Establish a weed management program to target spread of puncture vine/goat-heads to reduce incidents of flat bike tires.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 31 (1.3a)									
 TRAILS	Explore additional trailheads and trail access points as the trail system continues to evolve, particularly when access is requested by specific neighborhoods.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 32 (1.3c)									
 TRAILS	Work with the canal companies to explore options for the future trail network as the city continues to develop.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 33 (1.4b)									
 TRAILS	Include system-wide trails development in planning initiatives and procedures.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 34 (2.1b)									
 OPERATIONS	Address deferred maintenance issues for existing facilities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 35 (2.1c)									
 OPERATIONS	Ensure adequate staffing levels to prevent employee burnout and ensure services meet community expectations.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	15	HIGH
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 36 (2.2d)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Expand the use of existing amenities by using strategies such as adding court and field lighting and heating public restrooms where appropriate.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	14	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 37 (1.5b)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Develop additional program offerings and non-traditional programs for seniors, adults, residents with adaptive needs, and other unique populations.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	14	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 38 (1.1a)									
 OPERATIONS	Continue to hold regular joint meetings with parks and recreation staff.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	14	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 39 (1.1c)									
 OPERATIONS	Involve key staff in goal analysis to empower them and utilize their on-the-ground knowledge and experiences.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	14	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 40 (3.2a)									
 OPERATIONS	Incorporate reviews by key parks and recreation staff for planning and construction projects related to Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails into the city's procedures.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	14	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 41 (1.1c)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Investigate non-traditional opportunities to meet distribution needs in the city.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 42 (1.2e)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Increase enforcement of dog leash laws throughout all parks and recreation facilities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 43 (1.2g)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Develop outreach strategies to actively seek and encourage participation by diverse community members in the planning and design of the city's parks and recreation system.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 44 (1.2h)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Consider the formation of a Parks, Recreation, and Trails Committee to help explore and guide the implementation of the master plan vision and assist with the acquisition of grants, sponsorships, and partnerships.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 45 (2.1c)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Utilizing Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment, create a plan and schedule upgrades for worn or underutilized amenities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 46 (2.1e)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Protect the city's investment in sports fields by resting fields regularly to prevent damage by overuse.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 497 (2.4b)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Regularly update facility information on the city's website.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 48 (4.1d)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Conduct an audit of the park and recreation system to develop an approach for integrating waterwise plantings.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 49 (4.2a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Conduct an audit of the park and recreation system to develop a plan for integrating resource-wise lighting, LID practices, and infrastructure systems into the parks and recreation system.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 50 (1.3b)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Identify and implement new programs and activities that help meet community needs and desires while avoiding the duplication of services already provided by private companies and community partners.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 51 (1.2e)									
 TRAILS	Establish a clear policy on e-bikes.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 52 (1.2g)									
 TRAILS	Include safety contact information on all trail signage and maps.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 53 (1.2h)									
 TRAILS	Provide bike repair stations at all trailheads and at key trail junctions/destinations.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 54 (1.2i)									
 TRAILS	Develop programs that encourage citizens to report maintenance issues that affect bicyclist and pedestrian safety.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 55 (1.2j)									
 TRAILS	Periodically evaluate and update the city's maintenance strategies for trails and trail facilities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA					PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	
Item 56 (1.2m)									
 TRAILS	Implement programs (such as “Adopt a Trail”) to encourage trail user assistance in developing and maintaining the trail system.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	2							
1	3	2							
Item 57 (2.1b)									
 TRAILS	Plan and implement the “Safe Routes Utah” and other safety programs, including educational and incentive programs, in partnership with the school district and other interested parties.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	2							
1	3	2							
Item 58 (3.1a)									
 TRAILS	Continue to work with adjacent communities and regional planning agencies on the planning and implementation of regional trail connections.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	2							
1	3	2							
Item 59 (3.1b)									
 TRAILS	Partner with neighboring cities on multi-jurisdictional organizations such as Wasatch Front Regional Council and the Utah Trails Network to fund trail projects.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	2							
1	3	2							
Item 60 (3.2a)									
 TRAILS	Explore partnering with non-profit organizations and other private organizations to help fund and maintain South Jordan trails.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	2							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 61 (3.1a)									
 OPERATIONS	Convert Fire Station #61 to a theater shop/storage if the fire station is rebuilt elsewhere in the city.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 62 (3.1c)									
 OPERATIONS	Consider incentives, such as passes to Mulligans, to encourage community members to sign up for city email and text message lists and follow city social media pages.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 63 (4.2a)									
 OPERATIONS	Conduct an assessment of the city's parks and recreation system for opportunities to implement sustainable practices, including resilient features/amenities that maximize life cycle costs and benefit the community.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 64 (4.2b)									
 OPERATIONS	Incorporate sustainable development and low impact design practices into city ordinances and policies for the design, planning, and rehabilitation of new and existing facilities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	13	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 65 (1.2f)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Develop and implement an accessibility strategic plan for the parks and recreation system that outlines accessible features throughout the city's parks and open spaces, in addition to concentrated features such as all-abilities parks or playgrounds.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 66 (2.2a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Where appropriate, upgrade existing parks that do not currently meet the minimum amenity standards (Table 2.6) to promote long-term use of public parks.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 67 (2.2b)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Implement improvements and upgrades to Mulligans and the Samuel Holt Historic Farmstead.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 68 (2.4a)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 69 (4.1b)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Utilize drip irrigation, moisture sensors, central control systems, and appropriate plant materials and soil amendments to create a more sustainable parks and recreation system.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 70 (4.1c)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Convert less-active areas in the city's parks and recreation system to more waterwise, drought-tolerant plantings to reduce water consumption and reduce intensive maintenance practices.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL
Item 71 (1.1a)									
RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS 	Carry out the recommendations in the South Jordan Arts Master Plan 2023.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 72 (1.1c)									
RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS 	Make interim upgrades to the South Jordan Community Center if the addition if the performing arts center is more than five years from breaking ground.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 73 (1.2b)									
RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS 	Address deferred maintenance issues and accessibility and security needs at the Gale Museum.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 74 (1.2f)									
TRAILS 	Install trail lighting and emergency response stations along paved multi-use trails where appropriate.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 75 (1.3b)									
TRAILS 	Incorporate selective winter plowing of key routes into maintenance routines.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA					PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	
Item 76 (1.4a)									
 TRAILS	Regularly update the South Jordan Active Transportation Plan and this plan.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		Low		
\$\$\$	Low	3	2						
Item 77 (4.2c)									
 OPERATIONS	Implement the recommendations for waterwise approaches to landscape maintenance and management in Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	12	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		Low		
\$\$\$	Low	3	2						
Item 78 (2.1d)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Provide amenities and facilities to help residents “self-maintain” their parks and park facilities (i.e., trash receptacles, animal waste containers, hose bibs, and pet clean-up stations)	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		Low		
\$\$\$	Low	3	2						
Item 79 (2.1k)									
 TRAILS	Review city protocols to address pedestrian and bicyclist safety during all construction and maintenance activities, and update procedures and policies as needed.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		Low		
\$\$\$	Low	3	2						
Item 80 (1.1b)									
 OPERATIONS	Track ongoing and planned projects, and continually check list against strategic priorities and guiding principles.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		4		
			2		6		Low		
\$\$\$	Low	3	2						

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA					PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	
Item 81 (4.1a)									
 OPERATIONS	Regularly solicit feedback and suggestions from all employees at all levels of engagement.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 82 (4.1b)									
 OPERATIONS	Develop a program to recognize employee improvements or achievements, and for the recognition of outstanding employee service.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 853 (4.1c)									
 OPERATIONS	Continually explore additional employee benefit and incentives to improve employee retention as appropriate.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 84 (4.1d)									
 OPERATIONS	Continually evaluate and explore additional training and professional development incentives and opportunities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	11	MEDIUM
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 85 (1.1d)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Conduct a feasibility and concept study for improvements at Mulligans to increase use and programming capacity.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	10	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)






CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA					PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	
Item 86 (1.3d)									
 TRAILS	Provide interim trail connections along road rights-of-way until off-street alignments can be developed in the future.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	10	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 87 (3.1b)									
 OPERATIONS	Centralize the storage of site, building, and facility as-builts and provide staff with access to in a well-organized, easy-to-understand, and accessible format.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	10	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 88 (2.2)									
 PARKS & OPEN SPACE	Conduct a study to assess South Jordan's cemetery needs and implement recommendations.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 89 (1.4a)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Conduct periodic evaluations of program offerings, including user satisfaction surveys, user participation rates, costs, and availability with other providers.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 90 (1.4b)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Explore options for program scholarships, fee waivers, and other tools for improving access for low-income residents	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)










CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA					PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	
Item 91 (1.4c)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Continue to partner with Salt Lake County and to regularly assess and meet recreation programming and facility needs.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 92 (1.4d)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Coordinate with Salt Lake County to ensure future recreation center improvements in South Jordan and neighboring cities will help serve South Jordan's western neighborhoods.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 93 (1.4e)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Evaluate opportunities to provide new and expanded recreation programs, such as providing pickleball programs, when adequate facilities become available.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 94 (1.5a)									
 RECREATION & COMMUNITY EVENTS	Work with community members and local interest groups to identify partners and locations for a diverse range of programming and classes.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							
Item 95 (1.5a)									
 TRAILS	Develop a program to work with large employers, education centers, activity centers, and major transit stops to provide secure bicycle storage facilities and racks.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
\$\$\$	Low	Low							
1	3	2							

Table 6.9 - ACTION PLAN TABLES (CONT.)

CHAPTER	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE	SCORING CRITERIA					PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	
Item 96 (1.5b)									
 TRAILS	Incorporate bicycle parking and other bicycle amenities at all city parks and facilities.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
			\$\$\$		Low		Low		
			1		3		2		
Item 97 (2.1a)									
 TRAILS	Develop a program to educate the community on bicycle and walking safety issues and encourage non-motorized transportation with programs that target pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
			\$\$\$		Low		Low		
			1		3		2		
Item 98 (2.1c)									
 TRAILS	Host city-sponsored events that promote bicycling and walking.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
			\$\$\$		Low		Low		
			1		3		2		
Item 99 (2.1d)									
 TRAILS	Work with local bike shops and clubs to provide educational materials about trails and trail etiquette and safety at public events and festivals.	Cost	\$	Impact	High	Meets Needs	High	8	LOW
			3		9		6		
			\$\$		Medium		Medium		
			2		6		4		
			\$\$\$		Low		Low		
			1		3		2		

# EXISTING FUNDING SOURCES

The following are some of the key funding sources currently available for implementing the plan recommendations.

**General Funds** - funds arrived through government levies such as property and sales taxes that are divided up as the city sees fit.

**Park Improvement Funds** - impact fees assessed against new development and redevelopment to provide a comparable level of service for parks as the city grows.

**Enterprise Funds** - derived through government fees for programs and services.

**Bonds** - debt obligations issued by government entities.

Details regarding the various bonds, special assessments, service districts, grants, partnerships and other funding options and sources that are available to help implement the plan vision follow.



# FUNDING OPTIONS FOR LARGE PROJECTS

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

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

Under the Utah State Constitution, any bonded indebtedness secured by property tax levies must be approved by a majority of voters in a bond election called for that purpose. Currently, bond elections may only be held once each year on the November general election date.

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

It should also be noted that a G.O. bond election, if successful, would only cover the financing of capital expenditures for the facility. Facility revenues and/or other funds would still be

needed to pay for the operation and maintenance expenses of the facilities. State law limitations on the amount of General Obligation indebtedness for this type of facility are quite high with the limit being 12% of an area's taxable value. Pursuant to state law the debt must be structured to mature in 40 years or less, but practically the entity would not want to structure the debt to exceed the useful life of the facility.

#### ADVANTAGES OF G.O. BONDS:

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

#### DISADVANTAGES OF G.O. BONDS:

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

## SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS

Utah law allows municipalities to issue debt secured by a pledge of their sales tax receipts. Sales tax revenue bonds have been well received in the markets and may be used for a wide variety of municipal capital projects, including recreation facilities. State law limits the amount of sales tax revenue bonds that may be issued by a community. Due to the fact that (1) most cities rely heavily on their sales tax revenues for their operations; and (2) local governments have very little control over the sales tax revenue source; the financial markets will typically only allow an issuer to utilize approximately one-half of the revenues available as a pledge toward debt service as they require minimum debt service coverage covenants of two times revenues to debt costs.

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

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

#### ADVANTAGES OF SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS:

- Relatively low interest rates
- No vote required

**DISADVANTAGES OF SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS:**

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

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AREAS**

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

While not subject to a bond election as General Obligation bonds require, SAAs may not, as a matter of law, be created if 40% or more of the property owners subject to the assessment, weighted by method of assessment, within the proposed SAA, protest its creation. Politically, most city councils would find it difficult to create an SAA if even 20-30% of property owners oppose the SAA. If created, the city's ability to levy an assessment within the SAA provides a sound method of financing although it will be at interest rates higher than other types of debt that the city could consider issuing.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANTAGES OF SAA BONDS:**

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

**DISADVANTAGES OF SAA BONDS:**

- Higher financing costs
- Significant administration costs for a city-wide Assessment area

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

## LEASE REVENUE BONDS

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

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

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

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

### ADVANTAGES OF LEASE REVENUE BONDS:

- No general vote required
- No specific revenue pledge required

### DISADVANTAGES OF LEASE REVENUE BONDS:

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

## TRANSIENT ROOM TAX REVENUE BONDS

Transient Room Tax Revenue Bonds are similar to Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and are paid from excise tax revenues governed pursuant to Utah state code. Without the need for a vote, cities and counties may issue bonds payable solely from excise taxes levied by the city, county or those levied by the State of Utah and rebated to the city or county, such as gasoline taxes or sales taxes.

For all sales and excise tax bonds, there exists in state law a non-impairment clause that restricts the state’s ability to change the distribution formula in such a way that would harm bondholders while local governments have debt outstanding.

## CREATION OF A SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

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

## TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

Tax increment financing can be an attractive option to communities, developers and landowners because it provides public assistance and funding for improvements, infrastructure, land write-downs, etc., in partnership with private investment in an area. The purpose is to encourage development to take place in areas that are deteriorating, to create jobs, or to assist with important community projects.

The main steps in establishing a tax increment area include:

- ❑ Formation of a Community Development Redevelopment Agency (must only be created once by a community, not for each project) –this step has already been completed by the city.
- ❑ Creation of a project area plan and budget
- ❑ Approval of taxing entities

## SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term financing options are obligations that are re-marketed or become due over a relatively short period of time. They are issued to provide working capital to pay operating expenses or provide interim short-term financing for capital projects.

There are several tools that can be used under this mechanism including:

- ❑ Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note (TRANS)
- ❑ Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs)
- ❑ Grant Anticipation Notes (GANs)
- ❑ Interim Warrants

## SOCIAL IMPACT BONDS

Through Social Impact Bonds (SIB), or Pay for Success Bonds, governments collaborate with investors/funders and service providers to improve services for a disadvantaged population. In exchange for funding, a governmental entity sets specific, measurable goals for early prevention programs that will achieve clearly defined outcomes. The investors/funders provide the initial capital support and the municipality makes payments to the program as outcomes are reached.

## SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

A city, or several cities via inter-local agreement, can create a recreation district charged with providing certain services to residents of the area covered by the district. A special district can levy a property tax assessment on residents of the District to pay

for both the bond debt service and operations and maintenance. It should be noted that the city already can levy, subject to a bond election and/or the truth-in-taxation process, property taxes. The creation of a recreation special service district serves to separate its designated functions from those of the city by creating a separate entity with its own governing body. However, an additional layer of government may not be the most cost effective.

## CREATIVE FINANCING

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

# FUNDING OPTIONS FOR SMALL PROJECTS

## PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

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

## PRIVATE FUNDRAISING

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

## SERVICE ORGANIZATION PARTNERS

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

## JOINT DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS

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

## POINT OF SALE FUNDRAISING

Point of Sale Fundraising allows businesses the opportunity to collect voluntary donations from patrons of hotels, restaurants, grocery stores or other service providers at the time they pay for the primary service. Patrons may elect to round up their bill or contribute a self-designated amount to go towards the city designated fund, park or project.

## LOCAL FUNDING SOURCES

### ZAP TAXES

Zoo, Arts and Park (ZAP) taxes have been very effective in raising funds for a range of recreation, trails, and arts projects. This program is administered by Salt Lake County, which receives one penny for every \$10.00 purchased, and redistributes the funds to more than 160 qualified parks, recreation cultural organizations and events. The ZAP tax is approved in ten-year increments.

### PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS IMPACT FEES

Impact fees are used by cities to offset the cost of public parks, open space, and trails needed to serve future residents and new development. Impact fees are especially useful in areas of rapid growth or redevelopment. They help the city to maintain a current level of service as new development puts strain on existing facilities. It assures that new development pays its proportionate share to maintain quality of life expectations for community residents.

### DEDICATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

The dedication of land for parks and open space has long been an accepted development requirement and is another valuable tool for procuring these amenities. The city can require the dedication of park land through review of projects such as Planned Unit Developments (“PUDs”), for example. The city may require developers to provide park land or open space for new

developments or offer the option to instead pay fees, construct facilities or establish private parks or open space. The dedicated land or fees may only be used for acquiring or constructing park or open space facilities.

## SPECIAL TAXES OR FEES

Tax revenue collected for special purposes may be earmarked for park development. For instance, the room tax applied to hotel and motel rooms in the City could be earmarked for parks, recreation and trails development but is generally earmarked for tourism-related projects.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

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

## UTAH OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANTS

The Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation administers several grant programs. Funds are matched with local funds for acquisition of park and recreation lands, redevelopment of older recreation facilities, trails, accessibility improvements and other recreation programs /facilities that provide close-to-home recreation opportunities for youth, adults, senior citizens and persons with physical and mental disabilities. ([www.recreation.utah.gov/grants](http://www.recreation.utah.gov/grants).)

## IN-KIND AND DONATED SERVICES OR FUNDS

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

- Fundraising and volunteer support of the community's parks, trails and open spaces
- Adopt-a-park or adopt-a-trail, whereby a service organization or group either raises funds or constructs a given facility with in-kind services
- Corporate sponsorships, whereby businesses or large corporations provide funding for a facility, as per an adopt-a-trail and adopt-a-park program
- Public trail and park facility construction programs, in which local citizens donate their time and effort to planning and implementing trail projects and park improvements

## PARK UTILITY FEE

A park utility fee is charged as a specified amount per housing unit in connection with the utility bill. The revenue may be used to pay for park and public lands maintenance and operations. A park utility fee provides a dedicated stream of funding for parks and public lands regardless of appropriations from the general fund. The fee may be determined by a set project cost or ongoing maintenance, based on the number of units within the city. The fee is collected simultaneously with the utility fee each month.

## SPECIAL TAXES OR FEES

Tax revenue collected for special purposes may be earmarked for park development. For instance, the room tax applied to hotel and motel rooms in the city could be earmarked for parks, recreation and trails development but is generally earmarked for tourism-related projects.

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

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## USER FEES

User fees may be charged for reserved rentals on park pavilions and for recreation programs. These fees should be evaluated to determine whether they are appropriate. A feasibility study may be needed to acquire the appropriate information before making decisions and changes.

## LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

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

- Utah Watershed Restoration Initiative
- Utah Forestry, Fire and State Lands Grants
- Utah Division of Water Quality Nonpoint Source Grants
- Utah Department of Agriculture and Food Invasive Species Management Grants
- Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation Grants

## UTAH DIVISION OF OUTDOOR RECREATION GRANTS

The Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation administers several grant programs. Funds are matched with local funds for acquisition of park and recreation lands, redevelopment of older recreation facilities, trails, accessibility improvements and other recreation programs /facilities that provide close-to-home recreation opportunities for youth, adults, senior citizens and persons with physical and mental disabilities. ([www.recreation.utah.gov/grants](http://www.recreation.utah.gov/grants).)

Programs include:

- Land and Water Conservation Fund (for the create of high quality, public outdoor recreation facilities such as swimming pools and parks)
- Recreational Trails Program (for non-motorized and motorized trail development and maintenance, trail educational programs, and trail-related environmental protection projects)
- Additional information on these grants can be found at [www.recreation.utah.gov/grants](http://www.recreation.utah.gov/grants).

## FEDERAL RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM

The Utah Department of Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation Division administers these Federal funds. The funds are available for motorized and non-motorized trail development and maintenance projects, educational programs to promote trail safety and trail-related environmental protection projects. The grant requires a 50% match from the community.

## IMBA TRAIL ACCELERATOR GRANTS

The International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA) provides matching grants between \$5,000 - \$30,000 to help communities get their trail projects up and running. The grant can be used to fund professional trail planning and consultation services for projects that mountain bike and other multi-purpose human powered trail uses. Priority is given to projects that focus on expanding diversity, equity, and inclusion.

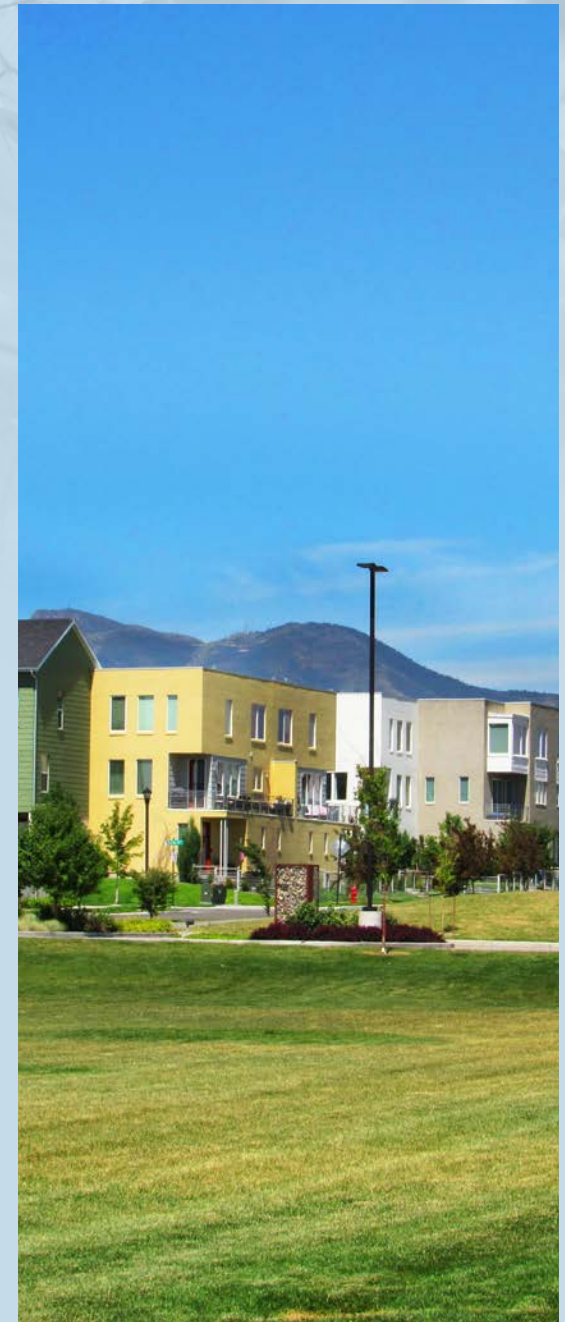
## RIVERS, TRAILS, AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program of the National Park Service is not a granting program but provides technical assistance in the implementation of outdoor recreation and natural resource conservation projects. The RTCA coordinators assist local organizations and governments to collaboratively preserve open space, conserve rivers, and develop greenways and trails. Projects must have broad community support to receive approval, and be supported by a group of partners with substantive and well-defined roles. Preference is given for projects that include both resource conservation and recreation, provide physical connections among resources, engage youth, develop relationships between NPS areas and local communities, and partner with health organizations or the NPS. Applications for assistance are found on the RTCA website. An RTCA coordinator is located in Salt Lake City to serve projects in Utah.

# OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION TOOLS

The following are some applicable tools for South Jordan to consider for acquiring open space:

- ❑ Conservation Subdivisions: Allow a higher level of development on a smaller area of land in exchange for open space
- ❑ Zoning and Development Restrictions: Sensitive Lands Overlay Zoning tool requiring additional regulation of unique resources and sensitive lands
- ❑ Fee Simple Title (Outright Purchase): Purchase and hold land in public ownership (most expensive option)
- ❑ Purchase and Sell-back or Lease-back: Purchase land, remove/restrict development rights then lease/sell land back
- ❑ Open Space Dedication Requirements or In-Lieu Fees: Require developers to provide park land for new developments or offer the option to instead pay fees, construct facilities or establish private parks
- ❑ Conservation Easements: Remove the right to develop land through donation, purchase or transfer of rights
- ❑ Land Banking: Purchase and hold land to be developed at a future date
- ❑ Proactive Property-Owner Negotiation: Negotiate with property owners to provide optimal open space







SOUTH JORDAN CITY



## FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

- Introduction
- System-Wide Operation & Maintenance Gaps Analysis
- User Fee Analysis
- Recommendations

# INTRODUCTION

This chapter evaluates the functions of the City’s Park Division and Recreation Department to address potential structural deficiencies in parks and recreation fiscal operations, as well as the financial impacts related to the capital improvement projects outlined in Chapter 6 of the Master Plan. The objective of this analysis is to assess funding mechanisms to maintain the existing level of service in parks and recreation facilities within the community. It is important to note that the General Fund accounts for the Park Division and Recreation Department; however, evaluating the sustainability of the City’s General Fund is not within the scope of this study. As a result, this analysis provides a high-level financing analysis to evaluate the revenues needed to fund ongoing O&M and capital improvement projects. As the City approaches the actual construction year of projects, more detailed funding scenarios related to the General Fund will be warranted.



# SYSTEM-WIDE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE GAP ANALYSIS

## HISTORIC REVENUES

The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City’s general government, including the Parks Division and Recreation Department. The City’s primary revenue streams include government levies such as property and sales tax, licenses and permits, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenue. Charges for services include recreation fees, which will be explored in more detail in this section. Detailed in **Table 7.1**, General Fund revenue has grown at an annual average growth rate (AAGR) of 7.3 percent from 2019 through 2023. In 2023, recreation fees accounted for 8 percent of total charges for service revenues.

**TABLE 7.1 - HISTORIC GENERAL FUND REVENUE**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 <sup>1</sup>	2025 <sup>1</sup>
Taxes	35,169,592	34,389,155	38,482,253	42,892,663	47,029,956	49,196,807	51,665,560
Licenses & Permits	3,456,503	4,033,363	5,469,655	4,539,973	2,505,814	2,483,540	2,505,661
Intergovernmental Revenues	465,551	2,446,887	5,217,305	3,295,218	653,464	523,000	523,000
Administration Fees	3,255,388	3,434,188	3,926,901	4,297,608	4,697,758	4,971,385	4,967,696
Charges for Services	3,382,780	3,310,587	5,002,292	5,937,367	4,023,678	3,218,362	3,218,362
Recreation Revenue	-	-	-	273,900	308,626	228,250	233,250
Fines and Forfeitures	582,999	454,674	510,318	489,175	489,613	475,000	470,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,563,206	2,006,959	1,104,494	438,032	4,582,659	2,566,000	2,566,000
Transfers In	239,413	47,968	757,869	1,466,443	789,915	1,228,806	1,315,456
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE</b>	<b>\$49,115,432</b>	<b>\$50,123,781</b>	<b>\$60,471,087</b>	<b>\$63,630,379</b>	<b>\$65,081,483</b>	<b>\$64,891,150</b>	<b>\$67,464,985</b>

<sup>1</sup>Budget estimates.



A separate Capital Projects Fund was created by the City for the construction, expansion, and repair of existing and new facilities in the City. The Capital Projects Fund is mainly funded by impact fees, including park impact fees. This analysis estimates an annual ongoing O&M expense in addition to the Master Plan capital costs, which will be funded mainly by park impact fees. Park impact fee revenues have decreased at an AAGR of 8.9 percent from 2019 – 2023, with a five-year operating revenue average of \$623,494, as shown in **Table 7.2**.

TABLE 7.2 - PARK IMPACT FEE REVENUE								
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 <sup>1</sup>	2025 <sup>1</sup>	AVERAGE (2019-2023)
TOTAL PARK IMPACT FEES	\$385,405	\$952,893	\$982,138	\$531,490	\$265,543	\$285,731	\$250,000	\$623,494

<sup>1</sup>Budget estimates.

# HISTORIC EXPENDITURES

The Park Division is housed within the Public Works Department. The table below details the Park Division’s O&M expenditures, which include costs such as wages and salaries, materials and supplies, and other operating expenditures such as maintenance and events. Park operating expenses have grown at an AAGR of 11.9 percent from 2019 – 2023.

**TABLE 7.3 - PARK DIVISION HISTORIC EXPENDITURES**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 <sup>1</sup>	2025 <sup>1</sup>
Wages and Benefits	(1,443,281)	(1,576,910)	(1,678,532)	(1,872,892)	(2,519,023)	(3,004,456)	(3,573,900)
Materials and Supplies	(126,691)	(153,153)	(168,612)	-			
Operating Expenditures	(850,464)	(842,896)	(898,500)	(1,081,505)	(1,277,159)	(1,131,108)	(1,197,605)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>	<b>(\$2,420,436)</b>	<b>(\$2,572,959)</b>	<b>(\$2,745,644)</b>	<b>(\$2,954,397)</b>	<b>(\$3,796,182)</b>	<b>(\$4,135,564)</b>	<b>(\$4,771,505)</b>

<sup>1</sup>Budget estimates.

The Recreation Department provides support for Recreation and Event Programs, Seniors, and the Gale Center. It also provides support to Mulligans Golf and Games, which is a separate enterprise fund and is not analyzed as part of this study. According to historical budget data, recreation expenses have grown at an AAGR of 17.1 percent since 2019 as displayed in **Table 7.4**.

**TABLE 7.4 - RECREATION DEPARTMENT HISTORIC EXPENDITURES**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 <sup>1</sup>	2025 <sup>1</sup>
Recreation/Event Programs	(756,945)	(923,149)	(721,027)	(1,182,053)	(1,537,112)	(1,624,202)	(2,314,575)
Seniors	(268,172)	(328,148)	(374,098)	(402,174)	(426,255)	(487,591)	(365,987)
Gale Center	(41,926)	(29,090)	(27,329)	(39,004)	(44,284)	(41,713)	(45,582)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSE</b>	<b>(\$1,067,043)</b>	<b>(\$1,280,387)</b>	<b>(\$1,122,454)</b>	<b>(\$1,623,231)</b>	<b>(\$2,007,651)</b>	<b>(\$2,153,506)</b>	<b>(\$2,726,144)</b>

<sup>1</sup>Budget estimates.

# PROJECTED REVENUES

This analysis forecasts revenues and expenses over a 10-year period. However, the gap analysis, which will be discussed further in this section, focuses on a five-year period to provide the best estimate for revenue needs in the immediate future. The objective of this analysis is to provide a high-level financing analysis to evaluate the revenues needed to fund capital improvement projects and new annual O&M expense. This section assumes the forecasted expense for the Parks Division and Recreation Department will continue to be funded by the General Fund. Therefore, this section only identifies new costs to the department. While the recreation user fee analysis, discussed further in this section, can be a source of potential funding, any new revenue generated from potential fee increases is assumed to fall under the General Fund.

The City anticipates collecting impact fees from new development in the five-year planning horizon. The current park impact fee is \$1,501 per capita. **Table 7.5** calculates the estimated impact fee revenues based on new population growth (see **Figure 1.4**).

TABLE 7.5 - PROJECTED PARK IMPACT FEE REVENUE					
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
TOTAL IMPACT FEE REVENUE	\$3,474,204	\$3,564,411	\$3,656,960	\$3,751,912	\$3,849,330

The Plan identifies developer contributions to offset part of the costs outlined in **Table 6.4**. The gap analysis includes \$18.75M in developer-provided contributions based on the total projected acreage. Based on 150.3 total planned park acres, the annual contribution per acre for FY 2025 is \$124,750. The developer contribution per acre was then allocated over a period of ten years based on the new acreage proposed in the next ten years in the Master Plan (see **Table 2.4**). **Table 7.6** illustrates the developer contribution per acre over the five-year planning horizon.

TABLE 7.6 - PROJECTED DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS					
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
ANNUAL DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS	\$350,786	\$361,310	\$372,149	\$383,313	\$394,813

*Note: Table includes developer provided contributions (see Table 6.4). Assumes Bingham Creek development will occur after 2035.*

# PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

## CAPITAL FACILITY & IMPROVEMENT COSTS & RELATED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

Chapter 6 includes the total park and open space costs, which include a total of \$34.5M in acquiring and developing park and amenity needs through 2050, including offsetting developer contributions (see **Table 7.6**). Due to this analysis forecasting revenues and expenses over a 10-year period, this study contemplates costs of parks and open space needed by 2035, a total of \$23.6M. The Master Plan further contemplates costs to develop and improve City trail networks which will cost approximately \$31.9M in order to meet the growth and demand of the City by 2050.

Using the proposed new units multiplied by the total cost per unit shown in **Table 7.7**, the capital costs for parks and open space were allocated over a period of ten years. The capital costs to meet trail needs were allocated over a 25-year horizon (2025 - 2050). **Table 7.8** illustrates the CIP costs over the five-year planning horizon. A three percent inflationary increase is applied for the purpose of forecasting expenses.

In addition to the park capital costs identified in **Table 7.8**, this analysis estimates an annual ongoing O&M expense based on the added acreage recommended Chapter 6. Based on 326.4 existing park acres, the Parks Division’s O&M cost per acre for FY 2025 is \$14,619. This analysis assumes 60 percent of the department’s O&M costs are duplicated, or \$8,771 new park acre. The O&M cost per acre was then allocated over a period of ten years based on the new acreage proposed in the Master Plan (see **Table 2.4**). **Table 7.9** illustrates the duplicate O&M cost per acre over the five-year planning horizon included in this analysis.

**TABLE 7.7 - MASTER PLAN IDENTIFIED PARK PROJECTS INCLUDED IN GAP ANALYSIS**

Probable Costs To Meet Park Needs	UNIT	NEW UNITS NEEDED TO MAINTAIN LOS	TOTAL COST	TOTAL COST PER UNIT (2025 \$)	REFERENCE
Meeting Amenity LOS Needs by 2035	Quantity	50	\$13,400,000	\$257,692	Table 6.2
Meeting Park Standards by 2035	Quantity	42	\$3,586,100	\$85,307	Table 6.3
<i>SUBTOTAL AMENITY LOS NEEDS &amp; PARK STANDARDS</i>			<b>\$16,986,100</b>		
Meeting Park Needs by 2035	Acres	27.3	\$10,237,500	\$375,000	Page 66
<i>SUBTOTAL 2035 NEEDS</i>			<b>\$10,237,500</b>		
<b>PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET TRAIL NEEDS</b>					
Regional Trails <sup>1</sup>	Miles	25.6	\$12,160,000	\$475,000	Table 6.7
Local Trails	Miles	21.3	\$8,520,000	\$400,000	
Trailheads/Trail Crossings	Quantity	21	\$11,190,000	\$532,857	
<i>SUBTOTAL TRAIL NEEDS</i>			<b>\$31,870,000</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Includes safety improvement cost.

**TABLE 7.8 - PROJECTED ANNUALIZED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT COST BY TYPE**

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
New Amenities to Meet LOS (Quantity)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Cost per Unit	(\$265,423)	(\$273,386)	(\$281,587)	(\$290,035)	(\$298,736)
Upgrades to Meet Standards (Quantity)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Cost per Unit	(\$87,866)	(\$90,502)	(\$93,217)	(\$96,014)	(\$98,894)
<i>Amenity LOS Needs &amp; Park Standards Subtotal</i>	<b>(\$1,696,154)</b>	<b>(\$1,747,039)</b>	<b>(\$1,799,450)</b>	<b>(\$1,853,433)</b>	<b>(\$1,909,036)</b>
New LOS (Acres)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
Cost per Acre	(\$386,250)	(\$397,838)	(\$409,773)	(\$422,066)	(\$434,728)
<i>Meeting Park Needs by 2035 Subtotal</i>	<b>(\$1,054,463)</b>	<b>(\$1,086,096)</b>	<b>(\$1,118,679)</b>	<b>(\$1,152,240)</b>	<b>(\$1,186,807)</b>
New Regional Miles	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cost per Regional Mile	(\$489,250)	(\$503,928)	(\$519,045)	(\$534,617)	(\$550,655)
New Local Miles	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cost per Local Mile	(\$412,000)	(\$424,360)	(\$437,091)	(\$450,204)	(\$463,710)
Trailhead Improvements (Quantity)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Cost per Unit	(\$548,843)	(\$565,308)	(\$582,267)	(\$599,735)	(\$617,727)
<i>Meeting Trail Needs Subtotal</i>	<b>(\$1,313,044)</b>	<b>(\$1,352,435)</b>	<b>(\$1,393,008)</b>	<b>(\$1,434,799)</b>	<b>(\$1,477,843)</b>
<b>TOTAL PARK CAPITAL COSTS</b>	<b>(\$4,063,661)</b>	<b>(\$4,185,570)</b>	<b>(\$4,311,138)</b>	<b>(\$4,440,472)</b>	<b>(\$4,573,686)</b>

Note: Inflation at 3 percent.

**TABLE 7.9 - PROJECTED DUPLICATED PARK O&M EXPENSE**

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
New LOS (Acres)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73
Duplicate O&M Cost per Acre	(\$9,034)	(\$9,305)	(\$9,584)	(\$9,872)	(\$10,168)
<i>Total O&amp;M Expense</i>	<b>(\$24,664)</b>	<b>(\$25,404)</b>	<b>(\$26,166)</b>	<b>(\$26,951)</b>	<b>(\$27,759)</b>
<b>CUMULATIVE O&amp;M EXPENSE*</b>	<b>(\$24,664)</b>	<b>(\$50,807)</b>	<b>(\$78,497)</b>	<b>(\$107,802)</b>	<b>(\$138,795)</b>

\* Inflation at 3 percent.

## UNFUNDED STAFFING NEEDS

**Table 5.1** in the Master Plan calculates the recommended Park Division staffing. The total recommended staffing for the Park Division is calculated at 26 new FTEs in the next ten years. The recommended FTEs calculated in **Table 7.10** were proportionately allocated based on employment type, with 16 full-time employees and 10 seasonal employees.

Using City records, a seasonal parks employee earns \$17.31 per hour, or \$24,234 over an eight month period, and an entry-level public works maintenance worker earns \$22.87 per hour, or \$47,570 annually. LRB assumed 30 percent of the entry-level public works maintenance worker’s salary was allocated to benefits, equaling a total of \$61,840 for both salary and benefits. **Table 7.10** details the projected new Parks Division employee expenses.

TABLE 7.10 - RECOMMENDED PARK STAFFING							
POSITION	YEAR	TOTAL COST	CONSTRUCTION YEAR COST	POSITION	YEAR	TOTAL COST	CONSTRUCTION YEAR COST
New Parks FTE	2026	\$61,840	\$63,696	New Parks Seasonal	2026	\$24,234	\$24,961
New Parks FTE	2027	\$61,840	\$65,607	New Parks Seasonal	2027	\$24,234	\$25,710
New Parks FTE	2028	\$61,840	\$67,575	New Parks Seasonal	2028	\$24,234	\$26,481
New Parks FTE	2028	\$61,840	\$67,575	New Parks Seasonal	2029	\$24,234	\$27,276
New Parks FTE	2029	\$61,840	\$69,602	New Parks Seasonal	2030	\$24,234	\$28,094
New Parks FTE	2030	\$61,840	\$71,690	New Parks Seasonal	2031	\$24,234	\$28,937
New Parks FTE	2030	\$61,840	\$71,690	New Parks Seasonal	2032	\$24,234	\$29,805
New Parks FTE	2031	\$61,840	\$73,841	New Parks Seasonal	2033	\$24,234	\$30,699
New Parks FTE	2031	\$61,840	\$73,841	New Parks Seasonal	2034	\$24,234	\$31,620
New Parks FTE	2032	\$61,840	\$76,056	New Parks Seasonal	2035	\$24,234	\$32,568
New Parks FTE	2032	\$61,840	\$76,056				
New Parks FTE	2033	\$61,840	\$78,338				
New Parks FTE	2033	\$61,840	\$78,338				
New Parks FTE	2034	\$61,840	\$80,688				
New Parks FTE	2034	\$61,840	\$80,688				
New Parks FTE	2035	\$61,840	\$83,108				

*Note: See Table 5.1*

**TABLE 7.11 - PROJECTED RECOMMENDED PARK STAFFING - CUMULATIVE COST**

	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Total Parks Division Staffing	(\$88,657)	(\$91,316)	(\$161,631)	(\$96,878)	(\$171,474)
<b>TOTAL CUMULATIVE</b>	<b>(\$88,657)</b>	<b>(\$182,633)</b>	<b>(\$349,742)</b>	<b>(\$457,112)</b>	<b>(\$642,300)</b>

Note: Inflation at 3 percent.

**Table 7.11** details the cumulative employee expense for Parks Division over the next five years.

For the Recreation Department, the City’s current FTE per 1,000 residents is 0.79. This analysis calculates the recommended staffing if the City were to maintain a LOS of 0.79 FTEs per 1,000 residents. Using the desired LOS and new growth, the total recommended staffing is calculated at 19 new FTEs over the next ten years as shown in **Table 7.12**. The recommended FTEs calculated were proportionately allocated based on employment type, with seven full-time employees, one regular part-time employee, and 11 seasonal employees.

**TABLE 7.12 - RECOMMENDED RECREATION DEPARTMENT STAFFING LOS**

Current FTEs	25
Current PTEs	5
Current Seasonal	40
<i>Total FTE During Season</i>	<b>70</b>
Existing Population	89,116
FTE per 1,000 Population	0.79
10 Year New Growth (see Figure 1.4)	24,986
<b>ADDITIONAL FTES RECOMMENDED BY 2034</b>	<b>19</b>

Source: South Jordan Public Works Associate Director



Using City records, a recreation aide employee earns \$17.14 per hour, or \$24,234 over an eight month period for seasonal employees and \$35,651 annually for regular part-time employees, and an entry-level public works maintenance worker earns \$22.87 per hour, or \$47,570 annually. LRB assumed 30 percent of the entry-level public works maintenance worker’s salary was allocated to benefits, equaling a total of \$61,840 for both salary and benefits. **Table 7.13** details the projected new Recreation Department employee expenses.

TABLE 7.13 - RECREATION DEPARTMENT STAFFING NEEDS							
POSITION	YEAR	TOTAL COST	CONSTRUCTION YEAR COST	POSITION	YEAR	TOTAL COST	CONSTRUCTION YEAR COST
New Recreation FTE	2026	\$61,840	\$63,696	New Recreation Seasonal	2026	\$23,996	\$24,716
New Recreation FTE	2028	\$61,840	\$65,607	New Recreation Seasonal	2027	\$23,996	\$25,457
New Recreation FTE	2029	\$61,840	\$67,575	New Recreation Seasonal	2028	\$23,996	\$26,221
New Recreation FTE	2031	\$61,840	\$69,602	New Recreation Seasonal	2029	\$23,996	\$27,008
New Recreation FTE	2032	\$61,840	\$73,841	New Recreation Seasonal	2030	\$23,996	\$27,818
New Recreation FTE	2034	\$61,840	\$76,056	New Recreation Seasonal	2030	\$23,996	\$27,818
New Recreation FTE	2035	\$61,840	\$78,338	New Recreation Seasonal	2031	\$23,996	\$28,652
New Recreation FTE	2035	\$61,840	\$83,108	New Recreation Seasonal	2032	\$23,996	\$29,512
New Recreation PTE	2028	\$35,651	\$38,957	New Recreation Seasonal	2033	\$23,996	\$30,397
				New Recreation Seasonal	2034	\$23,996	\$31,309
				New Recreation Seasonal	2035	\$23,996	\$32,249

Note: See **Table 5.1**

Table 7.14 details the cumulative employee expense for Recreation Department over the next five years.

TABLE 7.14 - RECOMMENDED RECREATION STAFFING - PROJECTED CUMULATIVE COST					
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Total Recreation Department Staffing	(\$88,412)	(\$25,457)	(\$132,753)	(\$96,610)	(\$55,636)
<b>TOTAL CUMULATIVE</b>	<b>(\$88,412)</b>	<b>(\$116,521)</b>	<b>(\$252,770)</b>	<b>(\$356,963)</b>	<b>(\$423,307)</b>

Note: Inflation at 3 percent.

## GAP ANALYSIS

LRB assumed a three percent increase in expenses for purposes of forecasting Park Division expenses. A review of projected impact fee revenues relative to proposed Park Division CIP illustrates the City would maintain a positive fund balance over the next five years, as detailed in Table 7.15.

TABLE 7.15 - PARKS DIVISION CAPITAL COST GAP ANALYSIS					
	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Park Impact Fees (see Table 7.5)	\$3,474,204	\$3,564,411	\$3,656,960	\$3,751,912	\$3,849,330
Other Financing	\$350,786	\$361,310	\$372,149	\$383,313	\$394,813
<i>TOTAL REVENUES</i>	<b>\$3,824,990</b>	<b>\$3,925,720</b>	<b>\$4,029,109</b>	<b>\$4,135,226</b>	<b>\$4,244,143</b>
Meeting Amenity LOS Needs & Park Standards (see Table 7.7)	(\$1,696,154)	(\$1,747,039)	(\$1,799,450)	(\$1,853,433)	(\$1,909,036)
Meeting Park Needs by 2034 (see Table 7.7)	(\$1,054,463)	(\$1,086,096)	(\$1,118,679)	(\$1,152,240)	(\$1,186,807)
Probable Costs to Meet Trail Needs (see Table 7.7)	(\$1,313,044)	(\$1,352,435)	(\$1,393,008)	(\$1,434,799)	(\$1,477,843)
<i>Total Capital Improvement Cost</i>	<b>(\$4,063,661)</b>	<b>(\$4,185,570)</b>	<b>(\$4,311,138)</b>	<b>(\$4,440,472)</b>	<b>(\$4,573,686)</b>
<b>CAPITAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(\$238,671)</b>	<b>(\$259,850)</b>	<b>(\$282,029)</b>	<b>(\$305,246)</b>	<b>(\$329,543)</b>



The proposed new operational needs also result in a funding deficit as shown in **Table 7.16**.

<b>TABLE 7.16 - PARKS DIVISION OPERATIONAL NEEDS GAP ANALYSIS</b>					
<b>NEW OPERATIONAL NEEDS</b>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>YEAR 2</b>	<b>YEAR 3</b>	<b>YEAR 4</b>	<b>YEAR 5</b>
Cumulative New FTEs (see Table 7.10)	(\$88,657)	(\$182,633)	(\$349,742)	(\$457,112)	(\$642,300)
Cumulative Duplicate O&M (81 New Acres) (see Table 7.9)	(\$24,664)	(\$50,807)	(\$78,497)	(\$107,802)	(\$138,795)
<b>OPERATIONAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(\$113,320)</b>	<b>(\$233,440)</b>	<b>(\$428,239)</b>	<b>(\$564,915)</b>	<b>(\$781,095)</b>

In addition to the projected new employee expenses calculated in **Table 7.14**, the Master Plan (see **Table 6.6**) recommends a one-time cost of \$30,000 for a feasibility and concept study for Mulligans. LRB assumed a three percent increase in expenses for purposes of forecasting Recreation Department expenses. The proposed new operational needs also result in a funding deficit as shown in **Table 7.17**.

<b>TABLE 7.17 - RECREATION DEPARTMENT GAP ANALYSIS</b>					
<b>NEW OPERATIONAL NEEDS</b>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>YEAR 2</b>	<b>YEAR 3</b>	<b>YEAR 4</b>	<b>YEAR 5</b>
Feasibility and Concept Study for Mulligans	(\$31,827)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cumulative New FTEs (see Table 7.14)	(\$88,412)	(\$116,521)	(\$252,770)	(\$356,963)	(\$423,307)
<b>OPERATIONAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(\$120,239)</b>	<b>(\$116,521)</b>	<b>(\$252,770)</b>	<b>(\$356,963)</b>	<b>(\$423,307)</b>

# USER FEE ANALYSIS

Chapter 6 identifies existing and potential funding sources available to the City to maintain the existing level of service in parks and recreation facilities within the community, including user fees. As highlighted in **Table 7.18**, the City has established recreation fees to help cover the costs associated with providing parks and recreation services and facilities. This analysis identifies the appropriate distribution of costs to cover recreation services provided by South Jordan.

The following outline displays the direct, department, and administrative overhead costs evaluated in this analysis

- **Direct Costs:** Direct costs include labor costs required for all components of the City's fee process. The base cost for each position involved in each fee was evaluated when determining employee hourly cost assumptions.
- **Department Overhead:** Indirect costs include department overhead costs for each position involved in the regulation of recreation user fees. Department overhead costs represent the general cost of operating the applicable department. These costs are included in the analysis as they contribute to the value of effectiveness of each employee and to the department. Each position involved in the fee process must pay for its fair share of applicable departmental costs. These costs include training, supplies, and communications.
- **Administrative Overhead:** In addition to departmental costs, the cost allocation strategy includes an allocation of administrative overhead costs provided to all departments, including legislative, administrative, information technology, facilities, human resources, and legal services. A portion of the administrative overhead expense is attributed to development services and recovered as part of the fee analysis.
- **Total Per Minute Costs:** A total combined cost of direct, indirect, and administrative overhead costs per minute for all personnel involved in the fee process was calculated to determine the full cost recovery needed for each fee category. The employee per minute cost was then multiplied by the time attributed to each employee for each step in the fee process.
- **Process Maps:** A process map is a visual representation of the steps involved in a particular process. In this case, process maps are used to outline the flow of tasks, activities, or decisions within a process and how the personnel are involved in each step. Process maps are used to understand and analyze the steps implemented for each fee category.

Using the methodology outlined above, this analysis calculates the maximum cost recovery fee that could be implemented to capture the operational cost of providing this service. The calculated fee is for illustrative purposes only and does not imply a fee change to the City's existing fee schedule..

A comparison of revenue generated from the proposed fee schedule to the cost allocation using the process map methodology suggests the City can capture an increase of 3,842 percent in revenue. As discussed above, an increase in recreation fees can be a potential funding source to offset the operational deficit shown in **Table 7.16**.

TABLE 7.18 - CALCULATED PARKS AND RECREATION FEES		
ITEM	EXISTING FEE	MAXIMUM FULL COST RECOVERY FEE
Pavilion (Resident)	\$50	\$425
Pavillion (Non-Resident)	\$75	\$425
Skate Park Rental	\$50	\$695
Youth/Adult Sports (Ballfields)		
Field Rental without Prep (Resident)	\$50	\$3,887
Field Rental without Prep (Non-Resident)	\$75	\$3,887
Ballfield Field Rental with Prep (Resident)	\$75	\$4,793
Ballfield Field Rental with Prep (Non-Resident)	\$100	\$4,793
Baseball Field Lighting	\$15	\$14
Softball Field Lighting	\$15	\$14
Football and Soccer		
Field Rental (Resident)	\$50	\$3,914
Field Rental (Non-Resident)	\$75	\$3,914
Field Rental with Prep (Resident)	\$75	\$4,070
Field Rental with Prep (Non-Resident)	\$100	\$4,070
Tennis Courts/Pickleball Courts		
Private Court Use Reservation (Resident)	\$10	\$213
Private Court Use Reservation (Non-Resident)	\$12	\$213
Tournaments, League Play and Instructor Lessons	Negotiated by contract	\$518

# RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are outlined to provide the City with a comprehensive financial roadmap. These recommendations should be modified as the City prioritizes and completes items.

- ❑ Evaluate the General Fund and the Recreation Department annually to ensure revenue sufficiency.
- ❑ Continue to refine systems that help measure cost recovery goals and anticipate potential shortfalls.
- ❑ Evaluate the General Fund annually relative to:
  - Parks and Recreation programs and services that have low cost recovery, are not core services, have a low demand or that other service providers are providing more effectively.
- ❑ Establish property tax increase policies to help offset the cost of recreation services.
- ❑ Use bonding strategically to amortize major capital improvements over longer periods of time, thus avoiding large expenditures in specific years.
- ❑ Identify strategies that allow for a reasonable surplus (fund balance) to accumulate provide for unavoidable shortfalls in revenues.
- ❑ Consider the financial feasibility and long-term operations needs prior to design or construction of any new facility.
- ❑ Continue to prioritize and implement CIP investments.
- ❑ Reduce the cost of outdoor facility maintenance and make improvements to existing facilities.
- ❑ Increase focused marketing and communication efforts to increase participation rates and user fee revenue.



