

TAYLOR WEST WEBER PARK DISTRICT

Parks and Recreation Master Plan

NOVEMBER 2022



Prepared by:



J-U-B ENGINEERS, INC.



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GROUP

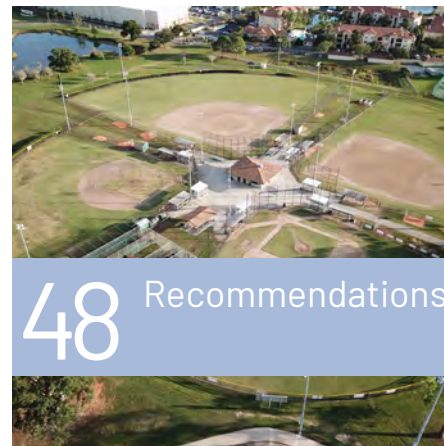
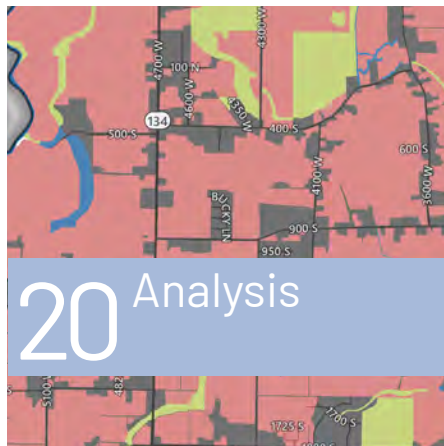
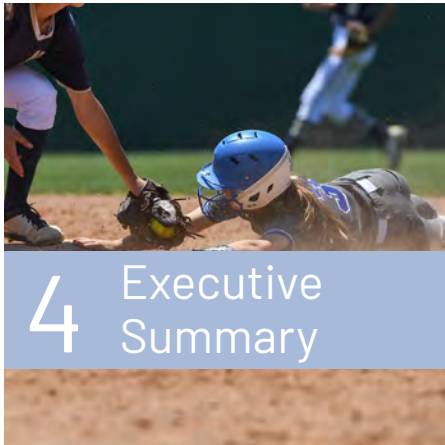


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Acknowledgments

Taylor West Weber Park District Board

Roger Heslop	Chair
Kathie Vernieuw	Vice-Chair
Katie Toone	Secretary
Lance Peterson	Treasurer
Shae Bitton	Board Member

Design Team



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*Images throughout master plan report are stock images from www.unsplash.com or Adobe Cloud Stock Images



Executive Summary

The Western Weber Park District was organized as a special service district in 2017 by the Weber County Commissioners and the Lt. Governor's office to provide park service to the total area of the unincorporated portion of Western Weber County. It was proposed on a ballot for the November elections that year and passed. The Board was officially organized with members from the communities of Taylor, Warren, and West Weber. In 2019 Warren decided to de-annex from the district. They were successful in their petition and in 2020 the board was reorganized. The District's name changed in 2022 to the Taylor West Weber Park District. Due to the new formation of the Park District, the board recognized the need to develop a "road map" or Parks and Recreation Master Plan to help guide future decisions.

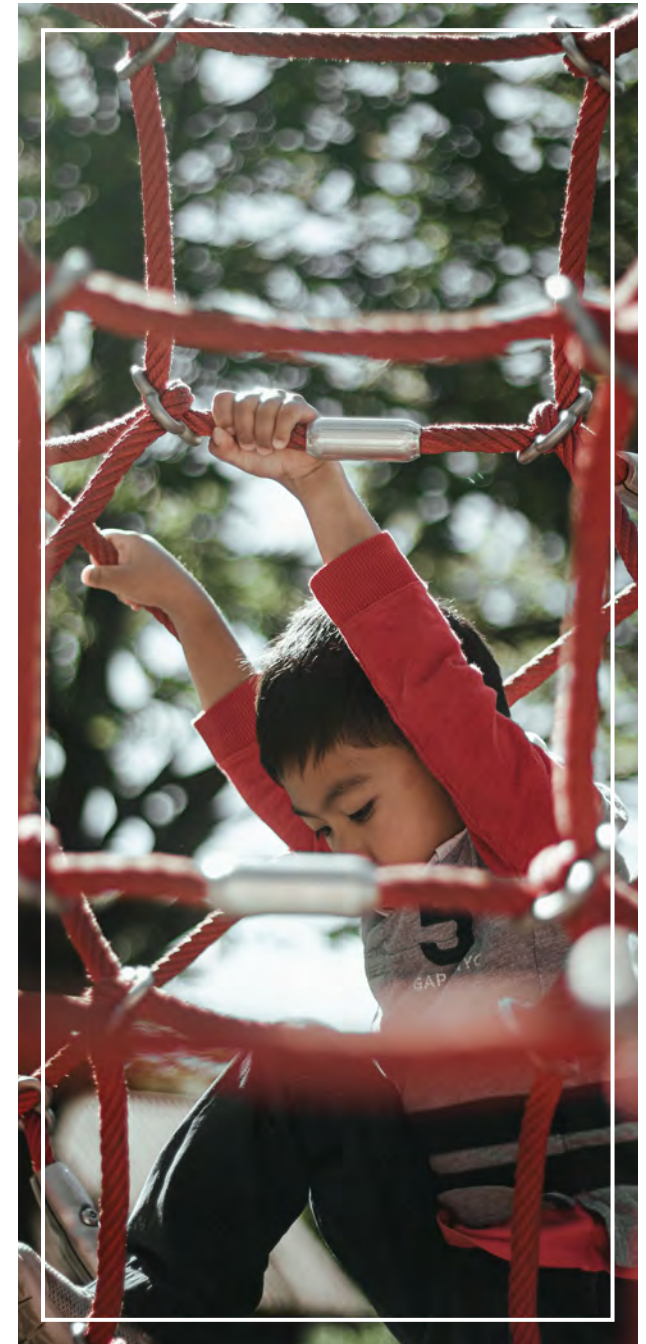
The Parks and Recreation Master Plan looks to establish future recreational opportunities and amenities provided by the Taylor West Weber Park District to its residents. It also looks to establish desired park classifications, general park locations and service areas. This was accomplished by first conducting a comprehensive inventory of existing parks and open space within and adjacent to the Park District's boundaries, looking at existing zoning, and evaluating District demographics. Collected information was entered into a GIS database and used to perform robust analyses of the data and develop maps. A citizen survey was also developed and distributed to solicit input from the residents within the District boundaries regarding desired types of parks and open space, amenities, activities, programs or events, and funding mechanisms. The District received 65 responses. These responses were then analyzed and summarized as part of the master plan report.

Proposed level of service (LOS) at build-out was also examined, and target levels identified. Currently, the Park District owns 9.5 acres in the Taylor Landing Subdivision along with the initial easements for a horse trail. This land could potential be developed as the first park. At this time, and with the consideration of this park, the District's starting LOS will be 1.48 acres/1,000 population. As part of the District's long term strategy, the target LOS for the Park District will be roughly 4.00 acres/1,000 population.

Park District's Long-Term Strategy

Eleven neighborhood parks are proposed within the Park District's boundaries; seven that are assumed to be less than 10-acres and provide a .5-mile service area radius and four that are assumed to be greater than 10-acres and provide a 1-mile service area radius. It is the District's intention that these neighborhood parks take into consideration various criteria, including projected growth and development, physical barriers such as train tracks, wetlands, and service coverage gaps. The park locations shown on Exhibit 6 are approximate and are intended for illustration purposes only. They will be developed as opportunities for land acquisitions present themselves and as development occurs.

Two community parks are proposed within the Park District's boundaries and incorporate a 2-mile service area radius for each (see Exhibit 6). Each park should be between 20-50 acres. These community parks are intended to be strategically located to provide parks and recreation amenities for both Taylor and West Weber and to serve the District as a whole. Current and future development was analyzed and considered when determining park locations. The park locations shown on Exhibit 6 are approximate and subject to change as opportunities for land acquisitions present themselves and as development occurs.





Executive Summary Continued

In terms of desired recreational programs, services and park amenities, the citizen survey revealed several interesting points.

- Overall people feel parks and open spaces provide worthwhile benefits to the general public.
- People enjoy passive parks most with nature parks receiving the 2nd greatest number of votes. Sports parks came in 3rd and water parks came in 4th.
- Using the park amenities is listed most frequently as the thing that people like to do and is high on the value list as well.
- Exercise / Walk / Run is the most important thing to people and is fairly high on the list of things people like to do while at a park.
- People also enjoy experiencing nature and fresh air, socializing with friends, and picnicking.
- The most desired park amenities/facilities are shade, playgrounds, a neighborhood park, walking/running trails, and amenities associated with nature (natural features, nature center, nature trails).
- Other desired park amenities which received a fairly high number of votes include picnic shelters, large group pavilions, passive open space/turf areas, splash pad and a community park.
- The best liked programs or services are Community Events. Other programs or services that are important to people and that people enjoy include aerobic fitness classes, summer programs for kids, and community gardening classes.
- Paved walking and running trails are preferred over other types of trails.
- Safety and scenic value are important factors when developing trails.
- The majority of respondents (80%) would more fully support the development of a large park (20 - 50 acres) over the development of an indoor recreation center.
- When people were asked if they would support the idea of the Park District developing a large park (20 - 50 acres) 87.7% indicated they would.

- Passive recreation and natural park features appear to be the most desired major facility people would like to see developed. Splash pad is the second most desired major facility. Pickleball courts came in a three-way tie for third most desired major facility along with passive recreation / natural park features and splash pad.
- When asked whether or not people would support the development of an indoor recreation center, a small majority (57%) of respondents would support the development of an indoor recreation center. Although over half of respondents indicated they would support the development of an indoor recreation center, support for the development of a large park was significantly higher.
- Based on responses received, there is a strong preference to use existing Park District tax funds, rather than raising taxes, to develop future parks and recreation facilities. Financing (via bond or other type of loan) ranked 3rd and 4th in preference, which generally indicates less of a desire to raise taxes to pay for new park facilities and amenities.
- Although the survey noted the relatively small amount of money the Park District receives each year via a special tax levy, based on the funding option rankings, survey respondents and others within the District boundaries may not understand the difficulties and length of time it would take to try and develop a neighborhood or community park or any other significant recreational amenity solely using funds as they are available in the Park District's annual budget. The Park District should consider this as it makes future funding decisions.



In summary, the Taylor West Weber Park District is now planning to establish new neighborhood and community parks as development occurs and seek future land acquisition opportunities which will accommodate these types of parks. In order to establish a Level of Service of 1.48, the District must develop their existing 9.5-acre parcel into a park or open space. To increase that LOS to meet the stated target the District must obtain and develop various acreage in partnership with developers and/or purchase other land available to develop additional parks and open spaces. District budgets should be developed with this in mind. With careful planning and execution, the District can be successful in reaching their desired Level of Service goals.

A word of caution should be given with respect to the results of the citizen survey. The results and trends emerging from the responses given are representative of those who actually took the survey



Executive Summary Continued

and may not be reflective of all user groups living in the Park District boundaries. While a good effort was made by the Park District to advertise and distribute the survey, only a relatively small percentage of people responded to the survey. Although this was the case, the survey does provide some kind of indicator of the recreational interests and desires of the Park District's residents and should be used as a starting point for further evaluations. The Park District will always give it's best effort to seek out and obtain public engagement and citizen participation. This helps stakeholders have an opportunity to be aware of the recommendations and actively participate in their formulation and development.

In addition, further development (including design and programming) of a large park complex in terms of design and programming will be needed to help the public better understand what is being proposed, what it will look like, what specific amenities it will have, and what the economic impacts will likely be to each household. These elements cannot be lightly addressed when asking the public to support and finance a major public amenity such as a large park complex or recreation center.

Regarding the physical analysis of park service areas and approximate locations and types of new recreational amenities, the information presented in this plan is a good long range planning tool. It can help inform future decisions concerning new facilities, where they should be located, and the type of amenities they might include. While one cannot predict exactly where and how fast growth will occur, having a long-range recreation plan in place better prepares the Park District to address future growth at whatever pace it develops.



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Introduction

J-U-B ENGINEERS, Inc. was retained by the Taylor West Weber Parks District (District), Weber County, Utah in July 2021 to prepare a Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the District. Since the inception of a Western Weber County Parks District in 2017, no guiding documents, plans or guidelines had been generated, documented, or adopted by the District. The District desired to develop a new master plan that would provide necessary criteria to establish a path for the District to move forward in providing recreation opportunities for its residents. The plan should:

- Clearly articulate the steps used to develop the master plan, including documentation of findings.
- Identify resident desires and needs regarding recreation programs and amenities based on their input in the master plan process.
- Establish the types and amounts of parks and recreation opportunities the District is willing to offer to its residents.

- Provide general standards and guidelines for the District officials to use in accepting or selecting appropriate park land for development.
- Show transparency in decision making with respect to how, when, and where parks would be developed.
- Offer recommendations for financing park development.

The new master plan serves as an organized and thoughtful approach to recommending park and trail improvements, recreation priorities, and identifying the citizens' perceptions and desires for recreation amenities and recreation programming.

This report, along with the accompanying GIS database and maps, is the master plan which identifies the recreation amenities, programs, and facilities that are required now to meet current needs, and how to address the District's future needs due to growth within the District boundaries. It establishes a base line of service, and quantifies the types of recreational improvements needed to maintain that base level of service.



The process used to develop this master plan is straight forward and easy to follow. Inasmuch as the District is relatively new and started out with no parks or amenities or recreation programs at all, the process has been customized to address this unique situation. Its major tasks and sub-tasks included:

A. Inventory

1. Existing District context.
2. District demographics.
3. Agricultural Protection Lands.
4. Evaluation of Growth Potential.

B. Citizen Questionnaire

A questionnaire was drafted by the project team and vetted with the District. After making some modifications and revisions, the final questionnaire was ready for import into an online survey tool used to administer the questionnaire. The questionnaire opened March 24, 2022 and closed April 22, 2022. It was provided to the public in an online format as well as a hard copy, if requested. The project team received 65 responses during the questionnaire period.

C. Analysis

An analysis was completed on both the park classification system, and the citizen questionnaire that was prepared and circulated. Using GIS tools to spatially evaluate the collected data, several maps were generated that highlight significant findings. Other tasks completed include the following:

1. Recreation program analysis – Evaluate the desired programs for feasibility and demand.
2. Review and select a target level of service.
3. Identify a starting point – Determine what type of park or recreation facility is desired first and where it should be located.
4. Develop amenity schedule.
5. Analyze demands for new parks and recreation facilities by existing development.
6. Identify where new growth is expected to occur, and recommend new park locations to serve those new residential areas.
7. Funding – Identify possible funding opportunities for implementing the recommended steps for development.

D. Recommendations

Based on the findings of the analysis process, a final master plan was developed for the District's use. A significant element of the master plan is the GIS database with all completed information attached. This allows the District to access the data at any time, to correct or update information as it changes, and to produce its own set of maps or spreadsheets according to its own purposes. The GIS system is a dynamic, living tool intended to be used and updated each time new information is available or changes in the recreation system are made.

Accompanying the GIS database is a report that summarizes the process used to generate the master plan, provides a snapshot of existing conditions, and highlights significant findings and recommendations for the future. As conditions change, the GIS database can be updated, and subsequently used to update recommendations.

Specific items to be included in the master plan report include:

- Maps – Shown as exhibits in the appendix
- Questionnaire Raw Survey Results – See Appendix
- Funding Options

Inventory

Both Taylor and West Weber are unincorporated communities in western Weber County, Utah. They are located approximately 3.5 miles west of Ogden. The communities are part of the Weber School District, and their children attend Kanessville Elementary, West Weber Elementary, Rocky Mountain Junior High, and Fremont High School. The two communities are primarily agriculture-based, but residential development is fast taking over the area. There are some areas of Agricultural Protection, which will influence development in those areas.

Existing Park District Context

Location and Park District Boundaries

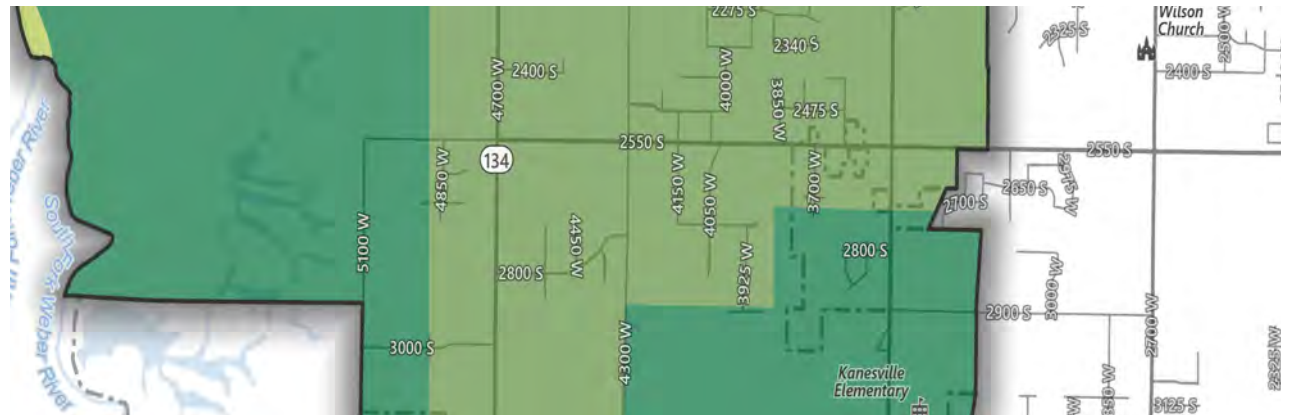
J-U-B took a close look at the District boundaries. Located north of Hooper, west of West Haven, and south of Plain City, the District contains approximately 15.9 square miles of land. Some of the land areas are considered wetlands. See Exhibit 1

Zoning

The zoning in the Park District has two agricultural and low-density rural residential zones (A-1, A-2), and agricultural zone (A-3), and two commercial zones (C-1: Neighborhood Commercial and C-2: Community Commercial). See Appendix A - Exhibit 2.

The A-1 zone fills the central portion of the district, and extends east to West Haven, covering roughly half of the District area. The purpose of the A-1 Zone is to:

1. Designate low-intensity farm areas, which are anticipated to develop in a rural residential development pattern.
2. Set up guidelines to continue agricultural pursuits, including the keeping of farm animals.
3. Direct orderly low-density residential development in a continuing rural environment.



See Appendix A - Exhibit 2 Zoning/Land Use Map

The A-2 zone is primarily located on the periphery of the district - west, north, northeast, and southeast. This zone accounts for the other half of the District's zoning. The A-2 Zone is both an agricultural zone and a low-density rural residential zone. The purpose of the A-2 Zone is to designate moderate-intensity farming areas where agricultural pursuits and the rural environment should be promoted and preserved where possible.

The minimum lot area for the A-1 and A-2 zones is 40,000 SF for a single-family dwelling, 2 acres for a 2-acre use, and 5 acres for a 5-acre use. (The 2- and 5-acre uses are defined in the Weber County Zoning Code, Sec 104-2-4.)

The areas zoned Commercial are quite small and bunched together near the intersection of 1150 South and 4700 West. Very little of the areas zoned commercial have been developed so far.

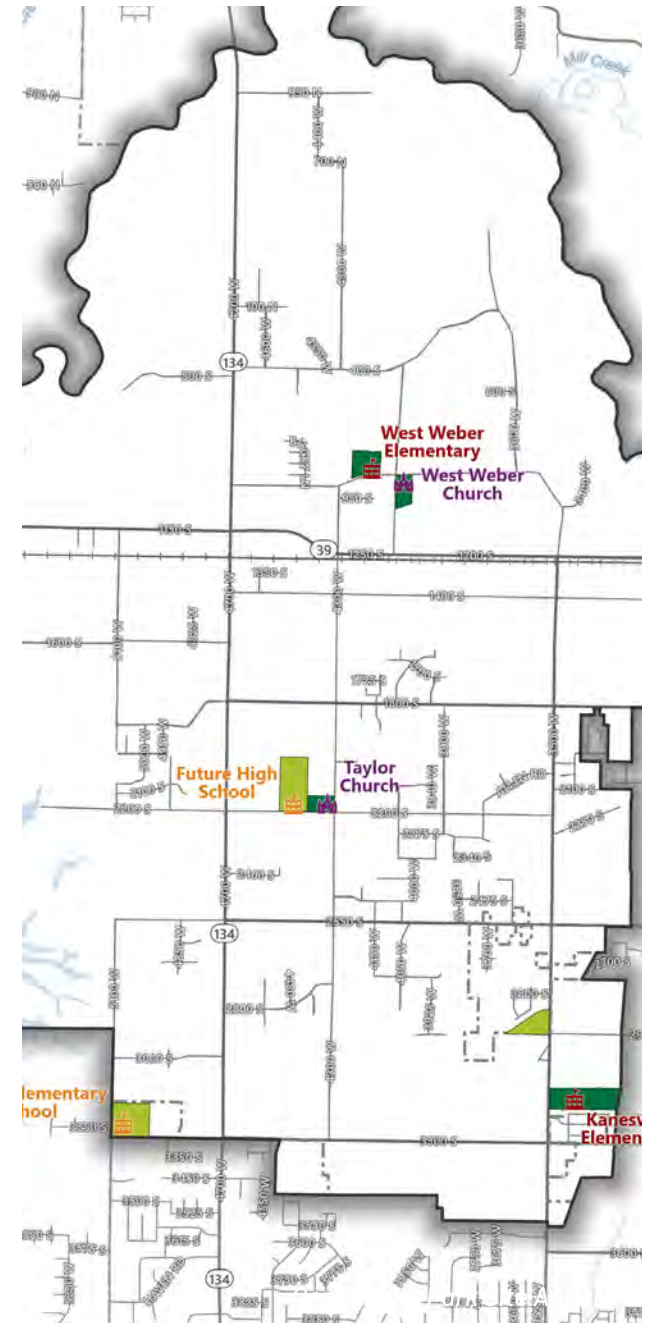
Existing Parks and Opens Space

Currently there are no parks or designated open space owned or operated by the Parks District. However, the District recently obtained a 9.5 acre parcel in the Taylor Landing subdivision. This land could be developed as the District's first park or open space. The adjacent city of West Haven has numerous parks within its borders, and many of the District's residents use those parks. They use parks in other jurisdictions as

well. Within the District itself there are several schools, and there is or will be green space surrounding those schools. At present there is no joint-use agreement between Weber School District and the Park District for the school properties. There are also some limited park spaces around a couple of the meeting houses belonging to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints within the District. While residents may use these properties from time to time, there is no joint-use agreement between the Church and the District. Exhibit 3 shows some of the closest neighboring parks, as well as the existing and proposed school locations.

Small portions of the District have been annexed into West Haven. Residents in those places still are assessed recreation taxes by the District as well as the City. At present there is no movement to revise the District's boundaries to exclude these properties.

The District will evaluate and consider any annexation proposal within unincorporated Weber County into the Taylor West Weber Park District.



See Appendix A - Exhibit 3 - Park Facilities

District Demographics

Population

Per 2020 U.S. Census data, there are approximately 4,019 people living within the Park District boundaries. Note that considerable growth has taken place since that time until now, and numerous residential developments have been approved and are under construction.

The District has a total area of around 15.9 square miles. With 4,019 people living in the District in 2020, the population density was 252.8 people per square mile.

There were approximately 1,306 households in the Taylor West Weber Park District as of 2020. The average household size was 3.1 persons per household, with 1.1 children per household. In 2021, Weber County approved the development of 759 new lots for residential homes. Only 16 of that number have been built or are currently under construction. With the addition of these 759 new households, there may be 2,065 households in 2022. At 3.1 persons per household, the total population projection for the beginning of 2022 may be approximately 6,402 people – an addition of 2,353 new people (58.5% growth). Note that not all of these new homes may be occupied by the end of 2022. Also note that this number does not include any additional homes that may be approved by Weber County in the 2022 calendar year.

According to 2020 Census data, population ages in the Park District were spread out, with 12.7% under the age of 10, 17.3% from 10 to 19, 10.9% from 20 to 29, 16.6% from 30 to 44, 28.0% from 45 to 64, and 14.5% who were 65 years of age or older. See Figure 1. The median age for residents within the District is 37 years old.

Ethnicity

As of the 2020 Census, the racial makeup of the Park District was 93.3% White, 4.3% Hispanic or Latino, and 2.4% Other. Other includes Asian, African American, Native American, Pacific Islander, and from other races. The percentage of each racial group in the Other category is less than 0.4% for any one group. See Figure 2.



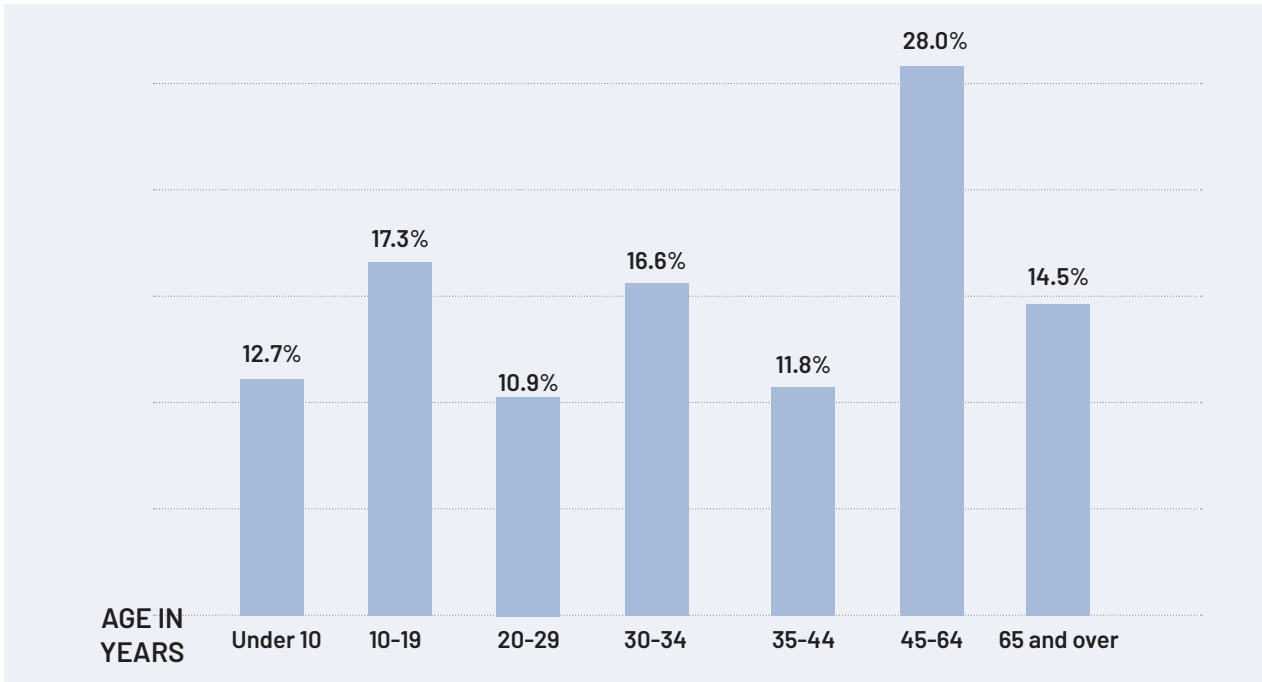


Figure 1. Population of District by Age



Figure 2. Population of District by Race

Economics

The 2020 median income for a household in Taylor/West Weber is about \$87,500.00. There are approximately 85.5% of households earning over \$50,000 gross annual income, and 12.3% earning between \$25,000 and \$49,000 annually. Approximately 2.2 % of households earn less than \$25,000 which is considered below the poverty line. See Figure 3.

Agricultural Preservation and Protection

While a large part of the property in the Park District is still in agricultural use, there are no designated zones or overlay zones for Agricultural Preservation or Agricultural Protection. Any such protection on farmland exists only if the land owner has placed a conservation easement or other type of restrictive easement on his own property. This will be recorded on the property deed and applies only to that particular property. J-U-B has not done an individual property search for any such easements.

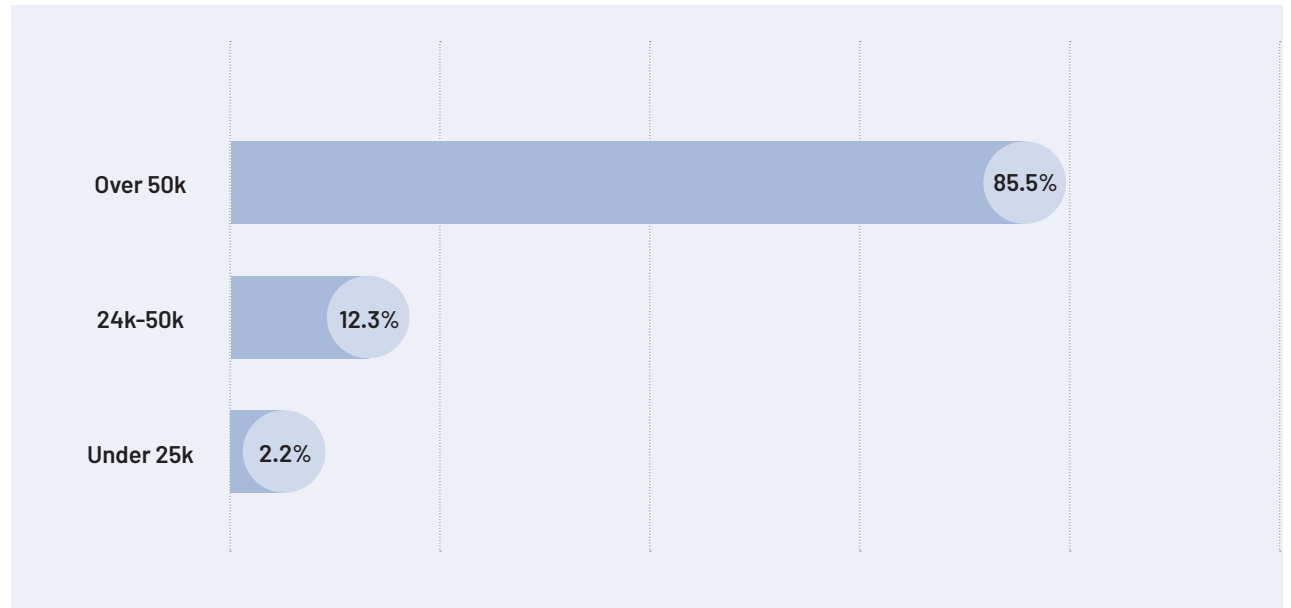


Figure 3. District Household Income



Growth Potential

Since most of the land within the Park district boundaries is in agricultural use, the potential to transition from farm fields to residential subdivisions is significant. It may not be popular with some, but it is happening. Right now, the growth pattern is following existing streets. As the Central Weber Sewer Improvement District (CWSID) extend its lines into new areas, zoning typically changes and subsequently subdivisions will follow.

Growth has changed the District's character over the years. Originally an agricultural community, the District is now rapidly moving towards a large-lot residential area, with few small businesses or shops to provide support for the residents. The area is undergoing a master planning exercise to determine what future growth patterns will be accommodated. That study has not yet been completed. Based on recent discussions with Weber County planners and officials, some zoning changes are likely to occur where sanitary sewer is expected to be expanded. See Figure 4.

As mentioned earlier in this report, the current population (per 2020 Census data) is 4,019. The projected population number for 2022 is 6,402. This is a modest estimate and will likely be a little higher due to family sizes. This population is located on approximately 24.7% of the developable land within the Park

boundaries. About 64.8% of the District's land (excluding Riparian/Wetland and Water areas) is undeveloped and may still be available for additional growth. This indicates the potential for increased population is huge. To put this potential into perspective, a cursory calculation reveals that the available undeveloped land (6,581 acres) could possibly accommodate close to 4,935 additional homes, or about 15,298 more people at build-out.* Based on these calculations, the projected total build-out population is between 19,317** minimum and 25,436*** maximum.

The only large business in the Park District is the Weber School District, with two elementary schools (West Weber and Kaneshville). An additional elementary school is planned, along with a new high school. See Exhibit 1.

** This assumes that 75% of the available 6,581 acres of land can be converted into residential lots of approximately 1 acre in size (25% for infrastructure and other needs), and that the persons per household remains at 3.1. (Calculation: 6,581 acres x 75% = 4,935 acres = 4,935 households x 3.1 persons per household = 15,298 persons.) Any decrease in lot size or increase in persons per household will increase this estimate.*

*** This number includes the 15,298 people added due to 1-acre lots plus 4,019 current*

residents. (Calculation: 15,298 people + 4,019 people = 19,317 people.)

**** This number assumes that 20% of the developable land is 1/3-acre lots and 80% is 1-acre lots. (Calculation: (6,581 acres x 75% = 4,935 acres. 4,935 acres x 20% = 987 acres x 3 = 2,961 1/3-acre lots = 2,961 households x 3.1 persons per household = 9,179 people) + (4,935 acres x 80% = 3,948 acres = 3,948 households x 3.1 persons per household = 12,238 people) + 4,019 current people = 25,436 people at build-out.) If the percentage of smaller lots - whatever the size - increases, so will the projected population.*

Citizen Questionnaire

A questionnaire was drafted by the project team and vetted with the District. After making some modifications and revisions, the final questionnaire was ready for import into an online survey tool used to administer the questionnaire. The questionnaire opened March 24, 2022 and closed April 22, 2022. It was provided to the public in an online format as well as a hard copy, if requested. The project team received 65 responses during the questionnaire period.

Intent and Goals

The intent of the questionnaire was to have genuine resident input with respect to what citizens wanted in recreational activities, amenities, and programs. This questionnaire gave all residents the chance to voice their opinions and be heard by the Park District Board. While not every recreational wish could be accommodated, it was allowed and encouraged to be expressed. This input was extremely valuable in that it provided direction for the Board in making decisions and relieved them of guessing what people preferred. It also provided transparency for residents. Nothing was decided or done “behind closed doors.”

Specific goals of the questionnaire were to acquire direct resident input concerning:

- Identify activities in which residents wanted to participate.
- Identify the types of amenities that would or could satisfy the demands of their preferred activities.
- Learn what recreational programs residents wanted the District (or some other qualified organization) to provide for their community.
- Identify an indication of the willingness of residents to pay for the recreational amenities and facilities they indicated they wanted.
- Collect specific demographic information that represents those who were willing to participate in the questionnaire.
- Make the questionnaire experience open and fun for all by offering prizes as incentives.



The questionnaire was promoted to residents using a variety of methods, including:

1. Media coverage (newspaper, online, mailings).
2. Social media postings.
3. Promotion by Board and Steering Committee members.
4. Questionnaire availability at parks/rec office.
5. Online questionnaire URL and QR code passed out at community events.

By collecting physical addresses and email contact information from those who participated in the questionnaire, the Board accomplished two specific things:

1. It provided a fair method for impartial selection of incentive winners based on a drawing of qualified email addresses. No names were involved in drawing selections. The actual drawing of winners was done by Roger Heslop with the help of Park Board members.
2. In order to look for potential trends, patterns, and vocal minorities that might exist within the community regarding recreation, we used a proprietary mapping and analysis tool called 3P Visual. This unique tool allows us to not only hear what respondents are saying, but also to see where they are saying it. When questionnaire respondents gave their address, J-U-B was able to see from which parts of the District comments were coming. By analyzing spatial data patterns, J-U-B can detect “hot spots” or anomalies in the responses. We also look for broad general representation from across the District and not just a limited area that is providing responses.
 - No hot spots or significant patterns were detected.
 - There appeared to be a broad general representation from across the Park District.



Analysis

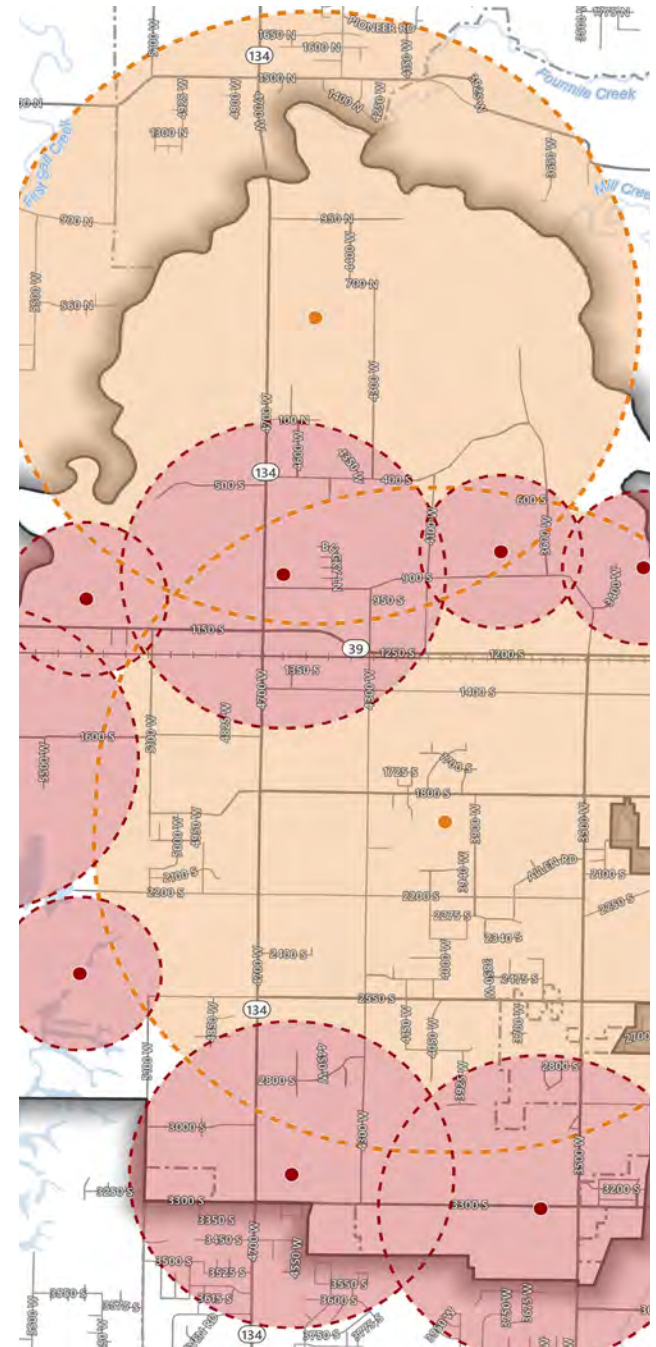
Analysis includes examining the proposed programs (the specific things you want to do or build), identifying the general site characteristics necessary to accommodate the proposed program (the place where things are going to be located), and evaluating the context (the general makeup of the vicinity in question). Analyzing or “dissecting” these three parts separately is essential in order to then build a unified plan that considers all the possibilities as well as the limitations. In this case, it is able to appropriately respond to those who will pay for and use the parks that will be constructed. For the Taylor West Weber Park District:

Program - The programs are the things that the residents say they want the District to provide. This information comes from the feedback acquired in the citizen questionnaire.

Site - The general site characteristics come from the Park District’s park classification system. These descriptions indicate what the Park District is able and willing to do with parks given its resources and ability to maintain them.

Context - The context with which we are working is the park district community, the citizens residing within the district boundaries. It reflects their demographic makeup – age, income, number of people, the community’s ability to grow.

All of these three categories of information come together to inform the master plan document on its recommendations and policies moving forward.



See Appendix A - Exhibit 6 - Service Areas

Park Classification System (size, service area, characteristics)

Per discussions with the Park District Board members, the following categories of parks have been identified as the standard by which the District will operate:

Neighborhood Park

A. Description: Neighborhood parks remain the basic unit of the park system and serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. A successful neighborhood park design should be developed for:

- Both active and passive recreation activities.
- Those living within the service area.
- Accommodate a wide variety of age and user groups, including children, adults, seniors and special populations.
- Create a sense of place by bringing together the unique character of the site with that of the neighborhood

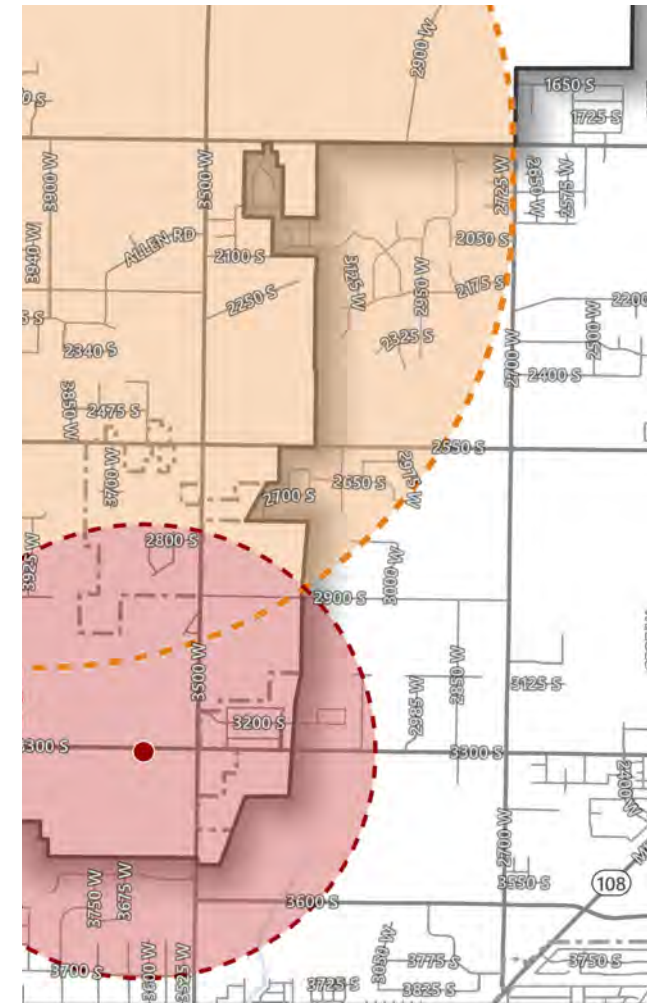
B. Approximate Size: 5 - 20 acres.

C. Service Area: ½ - 1 mile radius (<10 ac. = ½ mile; ≥10 ac. = 1 mile).

D. Location Criteria: Neighborhood parks should be:

- Centrally located within the neighborhood it serves.
- Vehicular access may be provided through arterial roadways or smaller neighborhood streets.
- Citizens should be able to walk to these parks without having to cross a major arterial street.
- Some portion of the total acreage should be “developable” land of a size sufficient to support the desired uses for that neighborhood.*

*Note that when the unprogrammable land (open space, natural areas, etc.) is provided with trails, boardwalks, interpretive signage, or other features that encourage user involvement and use of the area, that unprogrammed area may be included as part of the neighborhood park acreage and calculated as a part of the park’s official Level of Service. Undevelopable land without some user-friendly improvements would be counted strictly as open space.





E. Development Parameters/Recreation Activity Menu: Since each neighborhood is unique, neighborhood input should be used to determine the development program of the park. In general, development should provide:

- A balance between active and passive recreation uses.
- Represent the characteristics and context of the community in which it is located.
- Where active recreation is provided, it should be intended primarily for informal, unstructured activities, or smaller programmed activities that will not overburden the supporting infrastructure (parking, restroom, etc.) nor create unwanted issues (noise, traffic congestion, overuse, etc.). The following provide a general guideline only:



1. **Parking** – Since the size of neighborhood parks can vary so widely in size, the amount of parking for each park should be determined by its size and the proposed amenities in the park. While the intent is for neighborhood parks to be walkable to most residences in the area it serves, parking will need to support those users that need greater assistance, such as seniors or those with disabilities. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements should be met in all cases. A majority of the parking spaces needed should be accommodated with interior parking lots. On-street parking may be used to help meet some of these demands. This must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
2. **Site Furnishings** – Such items include bike racks, benches, trash receptacles, park signage, picnic tables, barbecue grills, and drinking fountains. A neighborhood park should have at least one large pavilion and as many single-table picnic shelters as are desired/feasible.
3. **Restrooms** – At least one per neighborhood park. Larger sized parks may require more than one to meet demand. The structure should be permanent, either custom built or pre-fabricated, with stainless steel fixtures, power and hot water. Usually closed during the winter months. If left open through winter, interior heating is required to protect plumbing.
4. **Playground Areas** – Equipment should be well made and sturdy with national safety approvals. Safety surfacing under all equipment. Use a variety of surfacing materials (poured-in-place, tiles, engineered wood fiber, synthetic turf, sand as appropriate) and colors. Design to appeal to a variety of ages and abilities. Consider opportunities for parents and guardians to participate as well as safely watch their charges play. Provide opportunities for:
 - a. Active Play – Climbing, swinging, spinning, sliding, balancing, jumping, hand-eye coordination, both small and large motor skill development, learning to assess and navigate taking risks.



- b. Sensory Play – Opportunities to stimulate the five senses by including a variety of textures, colors, sounds and materials – things to touch or feel, smell, see, and hear.
 - c. Creative Play – Provide music, building challenges, problem solving opportunities and art experiences.
 - d. Imaginative Play – Include items that stimulate the imagination or encourage role-playing – things like huts or forts, enclosed spaces, generic structures that can be interpreted as being anything, etc.
- 5. Picnic Areas** – Include shelters, picnic tables, barbecue grills. Depending upon the size of the park, provide a variety of sizes and locations. Large pavilions (reservable or not) should be near parking, playground areas, and a restroom. Circulation between these three amenities should allow people to move from one amenity to the next without interfering with their respective functions. However, they should be close enough that each is visible from the other and children’s activities can readily be monitored by adults. Small pavilions (i.e. picnic shelters) should be located along paths or trails and scattered throughout the park to provide a variety of choices for small groups of people.
- 6. Open Grass Areas** – Primarily for informal activities, occasionally used to accommodate programmed events.
- 7. Sports Facilities** – Specific use facilities that are compatible with the neighborhood setting and park site constraints. Not designed for tournament play. These may include:
- a. Basketball courts – half or full size. North-south orientation of courts.
 - b. Volleyball courts – sand courts. North-south orientation of courts.
 - c. Tennis, pickleball courts – North-south orientation of courts.
 - d. Disc golf course – generally 9-hole course, depending upon park size.
 - e. Softball/baseball field – informal or youth. Pay attention to field orientation for player safety.
 - f. Multi-use field (soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.) – informal or youth. North-south orientation is strongly recommended.
- 8. Other** – Additional features as neighborhood needs or site conditions allow that may help create diversity and a unique character to each individual park. This may include public art, skateboard elements, climbing walls, gazebo or performing stage, trail connections and/or trail heads, dog parks, or other similar elements. Where provided, these should generally be smaller in nature to fit the scale and context of the neighborhood park setting.



Community Park

A. Description: Community parks are larger in size and are intended to serve a broader range of activities and users. Their focus is on meeting the recreation needs of several neighborhoods with more specialized activities as well as preserving unique landscapes, open spaces, or environmental features. They allow for:

- Larger group activities.
- Multiple sports fields.
- Other recreation opportunities not generally found at a neighborhood level.
- Due to their larger size, they are often designed to serve a community park function and generally include all of the same neighborhood park activities, as well as additional unique characteristics described above.

B. Approximate Size: 20 - 50 acres.

C. Service Area: 2 mile radius.

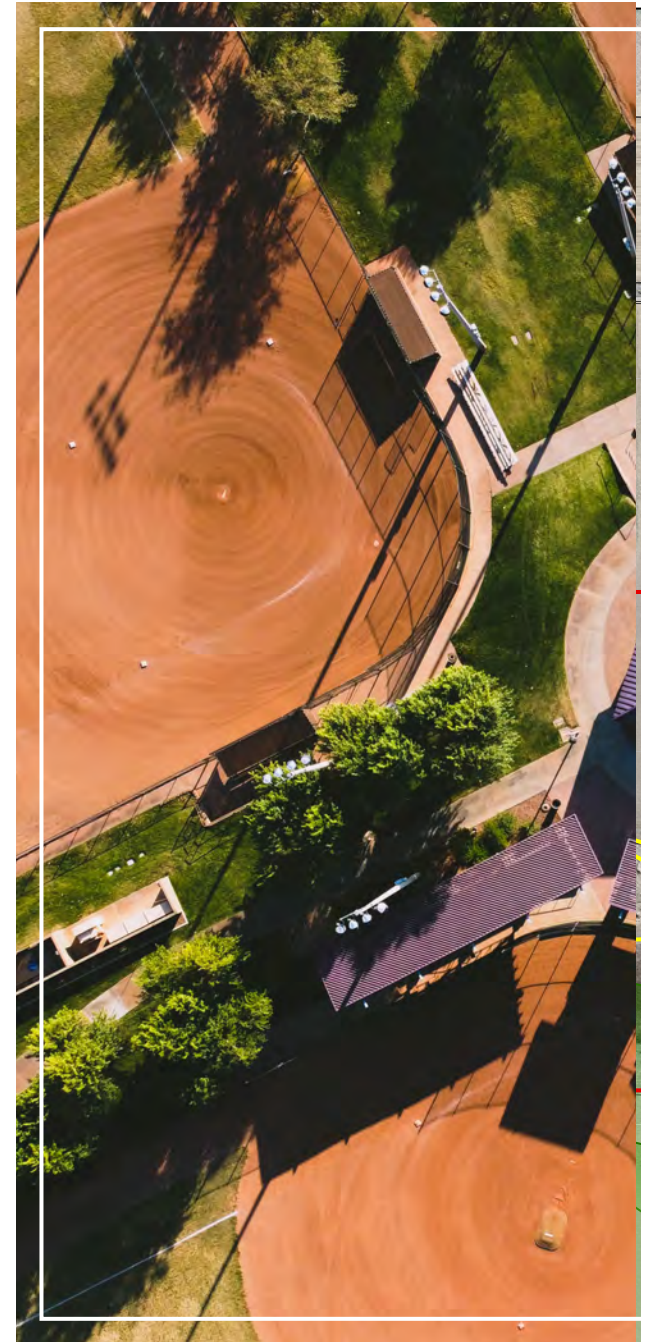
D. Location Criteria: The quality of the natural resource base and the available land for the anticipated park amenities should play a defining role in locating potential community park sites.

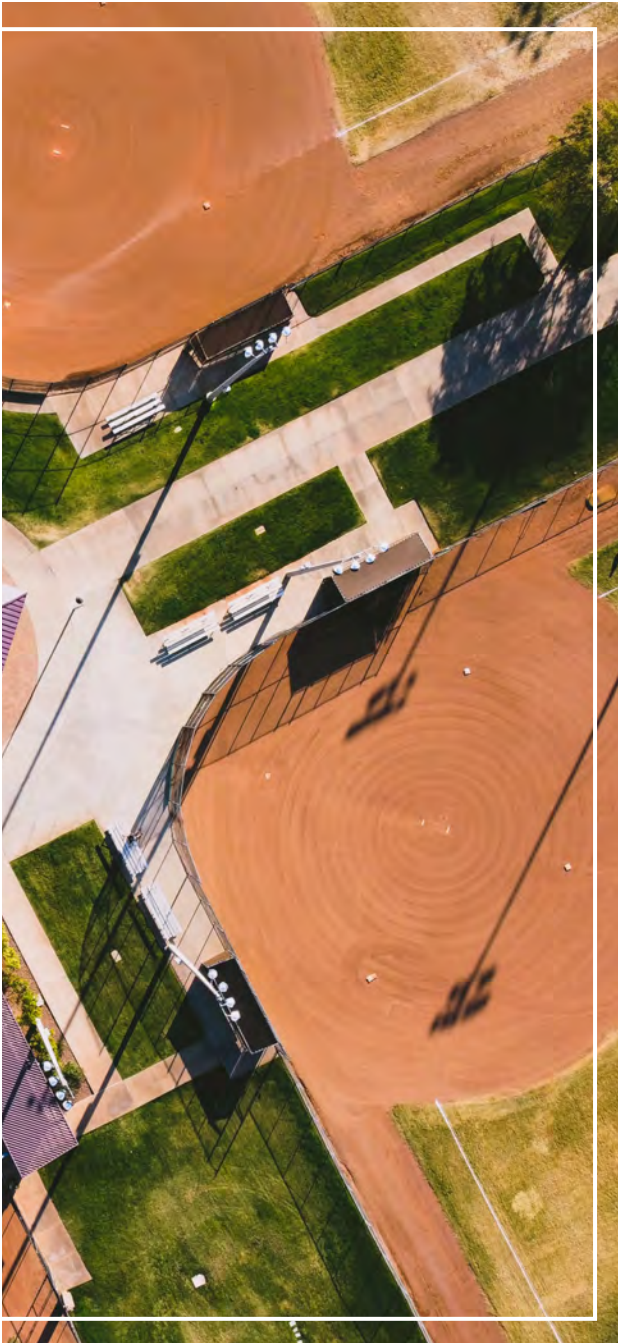
They should be located:

- Adjacent to a major arterial or other collector street to provide easy vehicular as well as pedestrian and other multi-modal access.
- The proximity of other park types should also be considered as the types of activities found in a community park may overlap with other park functions.
- The service area for these other park types may be used, in part, as justification for or against a community park in a specific area.
- Some portion of the total acreage should be “developable” land of a size sufficient to support the desired uses for that park.

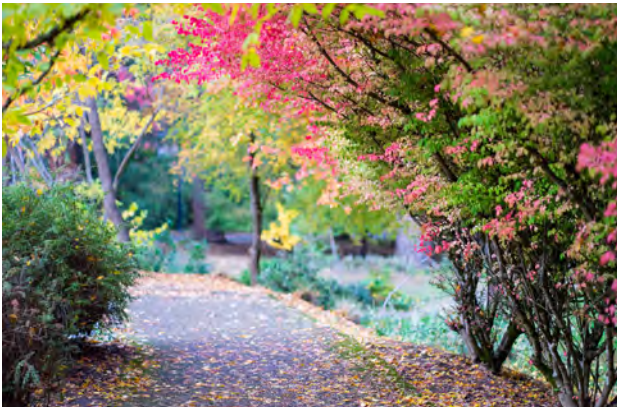
E. Development Parameters/Recreation Activity Menu: Neighborhood and larger community or city-wide input should be used to determine the development program for a community park. In general, development should:

- Provide a balance between active and passive recreation uses.
- Represent the characteristics and context of the community in which it is located.
- Where active recreation is provided, it is generally intended for larger programmed activities such as sports league practices, games and/or tournaments.
- Active recreation - such as sports fields - in community parks may have additional support facilities not found at a neighborhood level, such as bleachers, fencing, dugouts, concessions, synthetic turf, and/or lighting.





- The following activities are in addition to neighborhood park guidelines and are intended to serve as a general guideline only:
 1. **Parking** – Generally larger parking lots to support more organized activities and larger group events. The number of stalls will depend upon the type of intended uses. With larger numbers of stalls required, off-street or internal parking is recommended to avoid traffic congestion and conflict with neighbors. Where possible, parking should be distributed into several lots throughout the park to provide better access to park amenities and break up large, paved areas. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements should be met in all cases.
 2. **Site Furnishings** – Same as neighborhood parks. A community park should have at least two large pavilions (reservable) and as many single-table picnic shelters as are desired/feasible.
 3. **Restrooms** – At least two per community park, more for the larger sizes. Consider how many people may be attending events being simultaneously hosted at a given park and size the restrooms accordingly. Long lines to use the restrooms should be avoided. The structures should be permanent, either custom built or pre-fabricated, stainless steel fixtures, with power and hot water. If opened during the winter months, provide heating to prevent damage to plumbing. Try to locate restrooms adjacent to playgrounds and pavilions, and near the center of various sports complexes.
 4. **Playground Areas** – See requirements for Neighborhood Parks. Playgrounds in community parks should be larger in size and contain unique or special play equipment beyond what is typically found in a neighborhood park.
 5. **Picnic Areas** – Include shelters/pavilions, picnic tables, barbecue grills. Provide a variety of sizes and locations. Larger group shelters that can be programmed and/or rented out for special events should be encouraged. Large pavilions should be near parking, the playground area, and a restroom. Circulation should allow people to move from pavilion to restroom to playground without interfering with their respective functions. However, they should be close enough that each is visible from the other, and children’s activities can readily be monitored by adults. Small pavilions (i.e. picnic shelters) should be located along paths or trails and scattered throughout the park to provide a variety of choices for small groups of people.
 6. **Open Grass Areas** – Primarily for informal activities. These areas may not be extensive, but they should be present in the community park. Size of space may vary. May be manicured or natural green space.



- 7. Sports Facilities** – Specific use facilities that are compatible with the community setting and park site constraints. Design for tournament play. This may include:
- Basketball courts – full size with multiple baskets (more than two). North-south orientation of courts.
 - Pickleball courts – multiple courts adjacent to each other is recommended. Recommend at least four pickleball courts for normal use, eight or more is better. Tournament play requires at least eight courts, preferably 12 – 16. North-south orientation of courts.
 - Tennis courts – at least 2 full sized courts. Four to eight for tournament play. North-south orientation of courts.
 - Baseball fields- Primarily youth sized baseball fields. Adult softball fields must be assessed for sufficient need and desirability before constructing. Pay attention to field orientation for player safety. Quad or 4-plex configuration is appropriate here.
 - Multi-use fields (soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.) – Full-sized fields to accommodate the older users. The field striping can be adjusted to accommodate the size and number of smaller fields needed for youth. North-south orientation of fields is strongly recommended. Allow room to shift fields where possible to help prevent “wear” spots.
- 8. Specialized Uses** –These uses include those not feasible for inclusion in most neighborhood parks. Common examples may include:
- Splash pad.
 - Skateboard park.
 - Bicycle park.
 - Dog park.
 - Fishing pond with docks or piers.
 - Waterfront access.
 - Regional trail connections.
 - Education/demonstration gardens or areas.
 - Outdoor stage or amphitheater.
 - Disc golf course – full 18-hole course.
- 9. Concessions/Vendors** – For certain sport venues (baseball/softball quads and multiple soccer fields), concessions and accommodations for vendors should be available. Farmers’ markets, city-wide celebrations (4th of July, Founders Day, etc.) often need space for vendor booths with power hookups. Food trucks are also popular and accommodations for these should be considered.

Citizen Questionnaire Results

All of the survey responses were tabulated in a large spreadsheet and results were totaled. Each question was analyzed individually, including responses and range of answers provided. Some questions were skipped or left partially answered, so the number of responses varied from question to question. In spite of this, there were still enough completed responses for each question that a comfortable level of confidence can be placed in the answers, and the answers are likely representative of the opinions of those who took the survey. While the responses might not be reflective of every person in the District boundaries, they do provide reasonable insight into general recreational interests, preferences, perceptions, and values of the community. The following is a summation of the survey findings. A complete raw statistical tabulation of the survey is provided in the Appendices of the master plan summary.

Demographics of Survey Respondents

The following charts, Figures 4-7, provide a brief summary of the demographic and economic profile of those who took the survey. In summary, the individuals generally represented by those taking the survey:

- Are typically middle-aged parents with some younger parents.
- Have a mix of younger children and teenagers.
- Are fairly well educated, with a majority having college degrees.
- Earn modest incomes but are likely to see increase in earnings over time because they are in their early working years.
- Include a fairly large percentage (21%) of survey respondents over the age of 65.

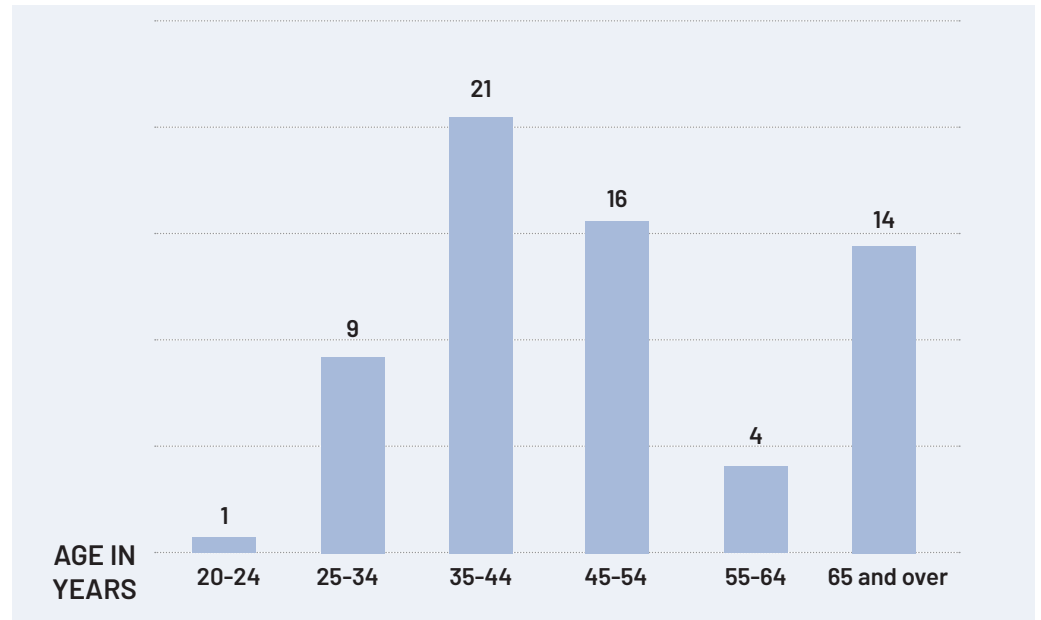


Figure 4 Age of Respondents

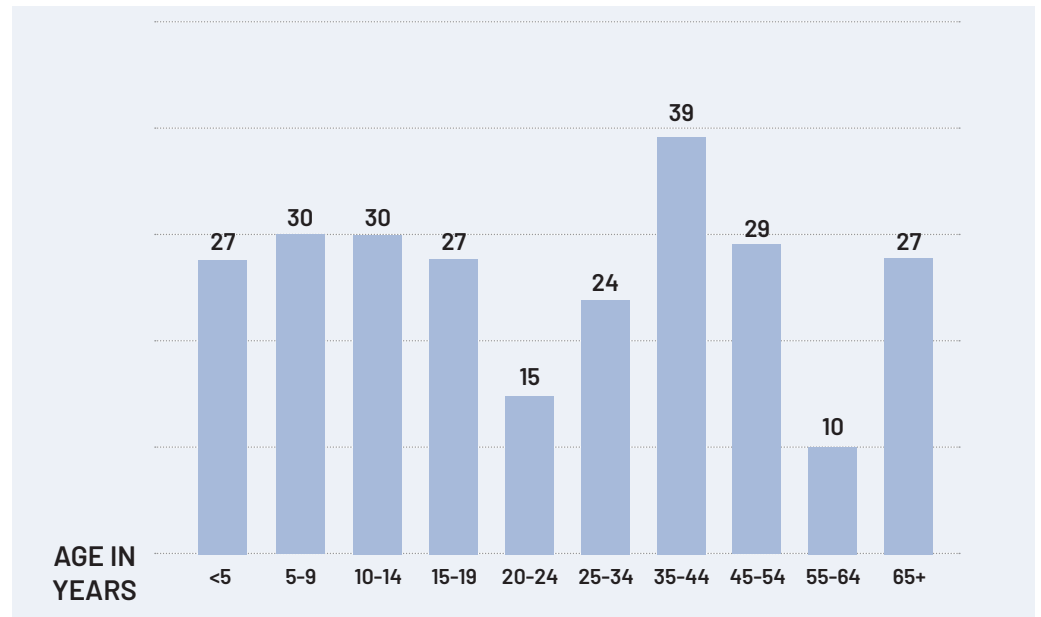


Figure 5 Household Members by Age Group

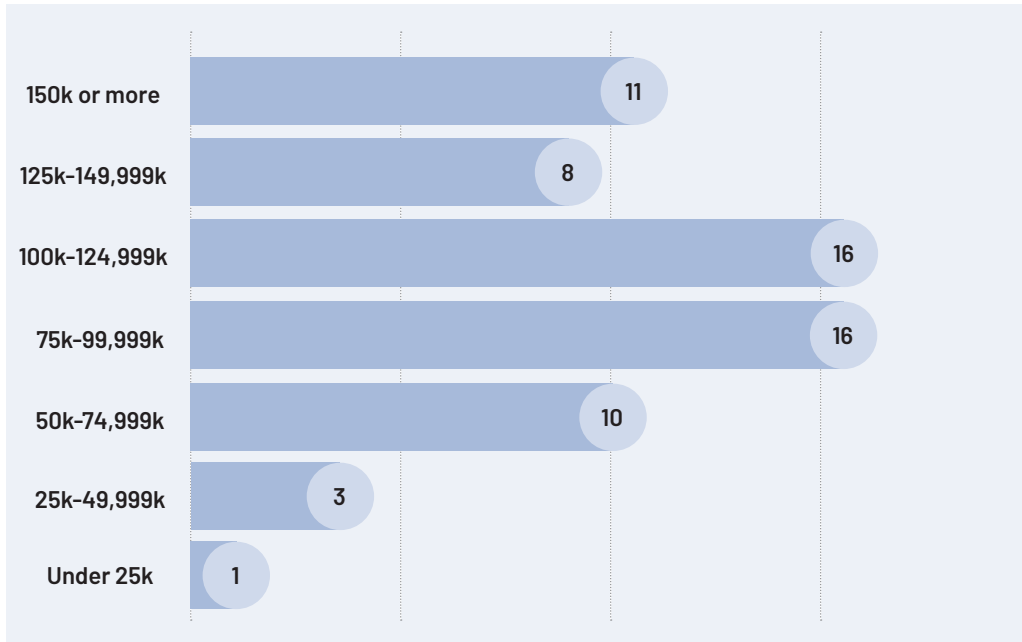


Figure 6. Survey Respondents Household Income

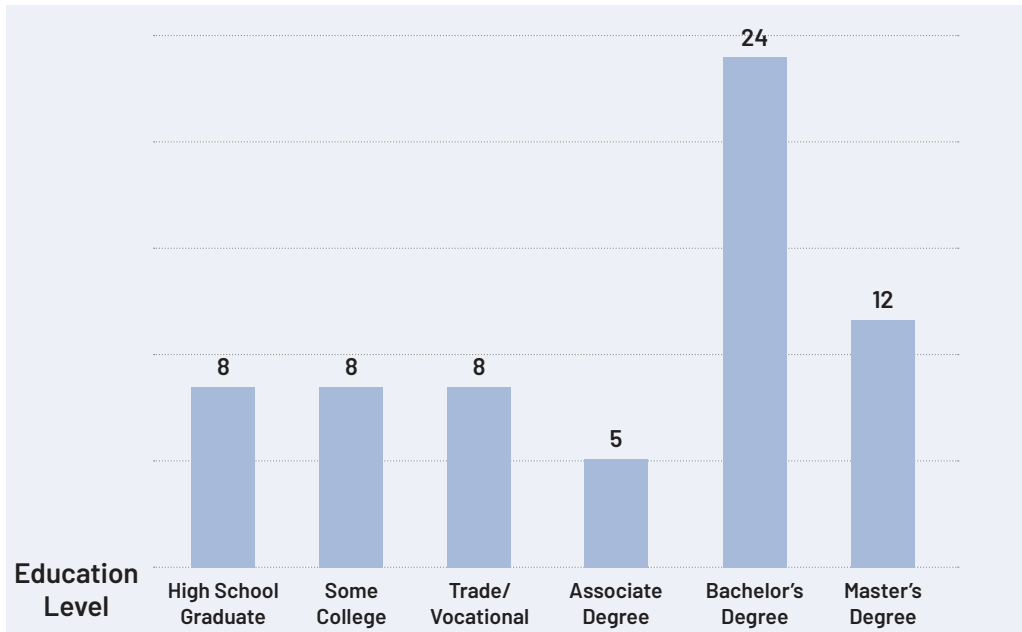


Figure 7. Education Level of Respondents

Types of Parks

We wanted to learn more about what type of park people enjoy most. This question is important in understanding which types of parks the District should consider when developing parks and open space. (This is different than amenities or programs.) The following are the results of Question 1, which asked survey respondents to rank four different types of parks, with 1 being the most enjoyable and 4 being the least enjoyable.

Rank	Type of Park	Number of Votes	Response Percent
1.	Passive Park.....	24.....	36.9%
2.	Nature Park.....	21.....	32.3%
3.	Sports Park.....	22.....	33.9%
4.	Water Park.....	24.....	36.9%

When asked if the respondent would want to combine any of the park types the majority of respondents (87.7%) answered yes, with 16 respondents wanting to combine Passive Park and Nature Park, 10 respondents wanting to combine Sports Park and Water Park, and 9 respondents wanting to combine Passive Park and Sports Park.

Activities

We wanted to learn more about what people actually like to do and which activities they like to participate in while they are at a park or recreational area. (This is different than amenities or programs.) The following are the results of Question 3, which focuses on what people are actually doing. Of the 14 choices provided, the top 12 activities people said they do at a park are:

Rank	Activity	Number of Votes	Response Percent
1.	Use the park amenities (playground).....	53.....	81.5%
2.	Socialize with friends.....	50.....	76.9%
3.	Picnic / BBQ.....	49.....	75.4%
4.	Exercise / Walk / Run.....	48.....	73.9%
5.	Experience nature / fresh air.....	42.....	64.6%
6.	Festivals/City Special Events.....	35.....	53.9%





7.	Passive play (frisbee, lawn games, etc.)	33	50.8%
8.	Relax / Read	28	43.1%
9.	Swimming / water play	27	41.5%
10.	Biking	20	30.8%
11.	Fishing	16	24.6%
12.	Skating / Skateboarding	3	04.6%

When asked which activities are most important to them (meaning what they value more), the list changes a bit. Of the 14 choices provided, the top 3 activities people said are most important to them are:

Rank	Activity	Number of Votes	Response Percent
1.	Exercise / Walk / Run	13	20.0%
2.	Use the park amenities (playground)	11	16.9%
3.	Experience nature / fresh air	10	15.4%

Observations:

- Use the park amenities is listed most frequently as the thing that people like to do and is high on the value list as well.
- Exercise / Walk / Run is the most important thing to people and is fairly high on the list of things people like to do while at a park.
- Experience nature / fresh air was shown to be near the middle of all the things people like to do while at a park, yet they ranked relatively high on the “most important” scale of values.
- Socializing with friends was the second highest selected activity people like to do while at a park, yet it ranked low (3.1%) on the “most important” scale of values.
- Picnic / BBQ was high on the list of activities people like to do at a park, but no respondents selected these as most important on the scale of values.
- In general, individual or family activities ranked highest on the “most important” scale of values and activities that most people like to do while at a park was a combination of individual or family and community or group activities.

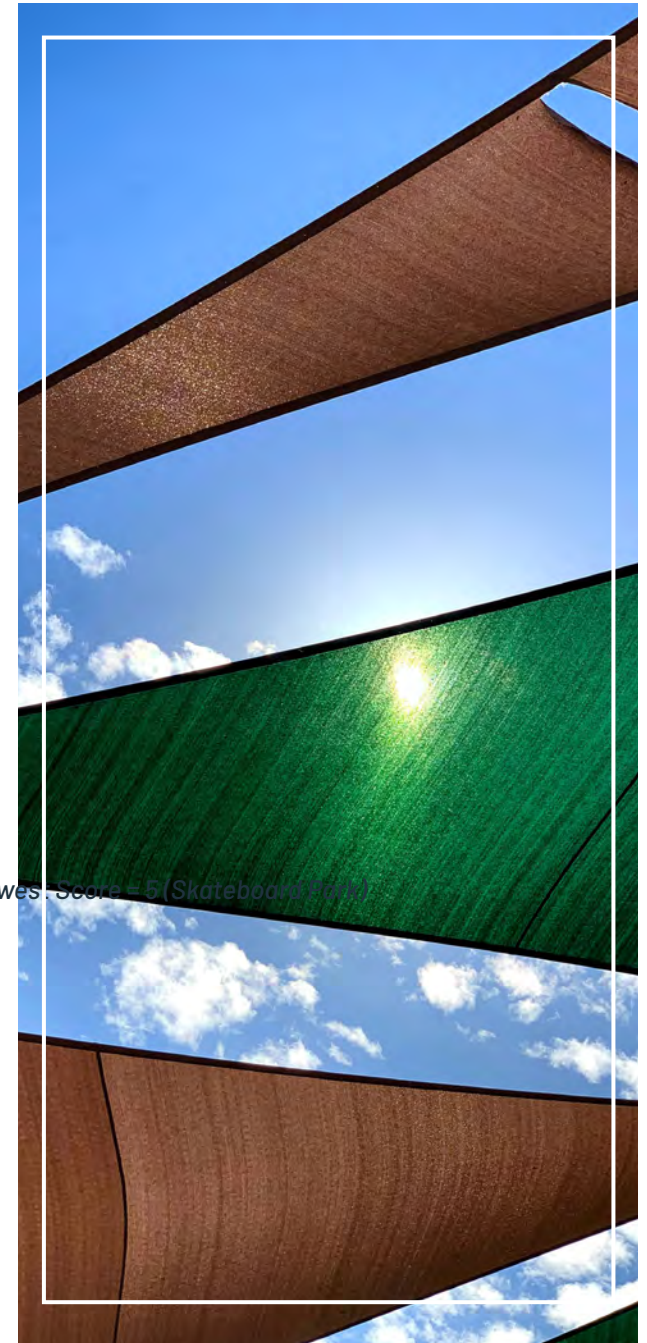
Amenities/Facilities

Another area of interest is the type of recreational amenities and/or facilities that people feel they would use. From a comprehensive list of amenities/facilities, people were asked to provide a “yes/no/no opinion” vote for each one (Question 5). The top 15 vote-getters for “yes” were:

Rank	Amenity/Facility	Number of “Yes” Votes
1.	Shade (trees, structures, etc.).....	59
2.	Playground.....	59
3.	Neighborhood Park (5-20 acres)	56
4.	Walking / Running Trail	56
4.	Picnic Shelter	55
6.	Natural Features (native vegetation, rocks, water, etc.)	54
7.	Large Group Pavilion (reservable)	52
8.	Community Park (20-50 acres).....	51
9.	Nature Center and Nature Trail.....	50
10.	Passive Open Space / Turf Area	46
11.	Splash Pad.....	46
12.	Large Regional Park (>100 acres)	40
13.	Pickleball Court	39
14.	Outdoor Swimming Pool/Water Park.....	38
15.	Indoor Swimming Pool.....	37

The top 15 vote-getters for “no” were:

Rank	Amenity/Facility	Number of “No” Votes
1.	Skateboard Parks	49
2.	BMX Bike Racing Track / Pump Track	47
3.	Rollerblade or In-line Skating Facility.....	44
4.	Golf Course	42
5.	Racquetball Court.....	41
6.	Lacrosse Field	39
7.	Volleyball Court (Indoor)	39



Lowest Score = 5 (Skateboard Parks)



8. *Equestrian Trail*39

9. *Riding / Rodeo Arena*39

10. *Mountain Bike Track / Course*38

11. *Performing Area (amphitheater, stage)*.....36

12. *Dog Park*36

13. *Camping*36

14. *Bocce Court*.....35

15. *Football Field*34

Lowest S

When asked which recreational amenities/facilities are the five most important to them (meaning what they value more), the list changes a bit. The top 5 amenities/facilities people said are most important to them are:

Rank	Amenity/Facility	Number of Votes	Response Percent
1.	<i>Playground</i>	10.....	15.4%
2.	<i>Playground</i>	6.....	9.2%
	<i>Nature Center</i>	6	9.2%
3.	<i>Walking/Running Trail</i>	5.....	7.7%
	<i>Community Park</i>	5.....	7.7%
4.	<i>Walking/Running Trail</i>	6.....	9.2%
5.	<i>Walking/Running Trail</i>	8.....	12.3%
	<i>Natural Features</i>	8.....	12.3%

Observations:

- Shade was consistently the most desired amenity for a park: tied for first in “yes” votes, last in “no” votes, and next to last in “no opinion” votes. Although shade was not ranked in the top 5 most important amenities, it should seriously be considered for any park.
- Playground showed the same pattern: tied for first in “yes” votes and second to last in “no” votes and last in “no opinion” votes. Playground also received the greatest number of votes in the 1st ranking value and tied for the 2nd ranking value. This also is a must have item.
- Walking/Running Trail pattern: tied for second in “yes” votes and third to last in “no” votes and tied for third to last in “no opinion” votes. Walking / Running Trail also tied for the greatest number of votes in the 3rd ranking value, received the most votes in the 4th ranking value, and

tied for the most number of votes in the 5th ranking value. Walking / Running trails should be seriously considered in each park.

- Amenities associated with nature (natural features, nature center, nature trails) were also very high on peoples' "yes" list. This seems consistent with answers from other questions.
- Skateboard parks and BMX Bike Racing Track / Pump Track apparently are not particularly important to City residents.
- Generally speaking, the facilities people didn't have an opinion about were also the facilities that received the most "no" votes. "No" and "No Opinion" seem to have a strong correlation.
- Pickleball, a strong emerging recreational trend in many parts of the country, including the Intermountain area, showed relatively strong (60% voting yes) in this survey. Although it was not ranked in the top 10 amenities people would use, it did tie for the 3rd most important amenity to survey respondents.
- Swimming is relatively high on the list of amenities that people feel they would use (splash pad 70%, outdoor swimming pool/water park 58%, indoor swimming pool 57%), but less than half of survey respondents (41.5%) indicated that swimming / water play is an activity they like to do when they visit a park. Surprisingly, water park ranked 4th in the type of parks that people enjoy most. There seems to be a miscorrelation on this point because the activity is somewhat desired, more than half of the respondents desire some type of pool or splash pad, but that type of park is not. Perhaps the experience with a water park or splash pad is not widespread enough for most people to appreciate their value or desirability.
- Of 48 possible amenities/facilities listed, twenty-six (26) amenities/facilities received more "no" votes than the "yes" votes. Although the overall survey sampling was fairly small, think twice about these facilities before providing them.
- The "no opinion" votes could have a significant "swing" effect on the interpretation of 14 of the 44 amenities listed in the survey.
 - » If "no opinion" is considered the same as "no," then 5 amenities go from being "yes" to the "no" side: climbing wall, baseball / softball fields, indoor recreation center, fishing area, and cornhole.
 - » If "no opinion" is considered the same as "yes," then 9 amenities go from being considered





“no” or about the same (even) to the “yes” side: shooting range, road biking trail, ice skating rink, soccer field, boating area (non-motorized), basketball court (indoor), volleyball court (outdoor, sand), tennis court, and mountain biking trail.

- The amenities the majority of the respondents would use (“yes” vote) regardless of how they are analyzed include the following (in order):
 - » Shade (trees, structures, etc.)
 - » Playground
 - » Neighborhood Park (5-20 acres)
 - » Walking / Running Trail
 - » Picnic Shelter
 - » Natural Features (native vegetation, rocks, water, etc.)
 - » Large Group Pavilion (reservable)
 - » Community Park (20-50 acres)
 - » Nature Center and Nature Trail
 - » Passive Open Space / Turf Area
 - » Splash Pad
 - » Pickleball Court
 - » Outdoor Swimming Pool/Water Park
 - » Indoor Swimming Pool
 - » Indoor Swimming Pool
 - » Basketball Court (outdoor)
 - » Horseshoe Pits

- The amenities the majority of the respondents would not use (“no” votes) regardless of how they are evaluated include:
 - » Skateboard Park
 - » Interpretive Signage / Monument
 - » BMX Bike Racing Track / Pump Track
 - » Racquetball Court
 - » Bocce Ball Court
 - » Rollerblade or In-line Skating Facility
 - » Golf Course
 - » Volleyball Court (indoor)
 - » Football Field
 - » Equestrian Trail
 - » Riding / Rodeo Arena
 - » Mountain Bike Track / Course
 - » Performing Area (amphitheater, stage)
 - » Dog Park
 - » Camping
 - » Baseball / Softball Fields, Adult

Programs or Services

Another area of interest is the type of recreational programs or services that people feel they would participate in. From a comprehensive list of programs or services, people were asked to provide a “yes/no/no opinion” vote for each one (Question 7). The top 15 vote-getters for “yes” were:

Rank	Program/Service	Number of “Yes” Votes
1.	Community Events.....	52
2.	Aerobic / Fitness Classes	41
3.	Summer Program for Kids	41
4.	Community Gardening Classes.....	38
4.	Shooting Range (individual use and classes).....	36
6.	Pickleball League	31
7.	Spin Classes (cycling).....	29
8.	Art Classes	27
9.	Youth Soccer League	26
10.	Weight Training Classes	23
11.	Youth Music Classes	20
12.	Youth Indoor Soccer League	20
13.	Youth Boys Basketball League (5 th – 9 th grade).....	19
14.	Ice Skating Classes.....	19
15.	Senior Citizen Activities	19

Lowest Score = 4 (Racquetball League)

The top 15 vote-getters for “no” were:

Rank	Program/Service	Number of “No” Votes
1.	Adult Fast Pitch Softball League.....	48
2.	Adult Lacrosse League.....	48
3.	Adult Soccer League	47
4.	Adult Basketball League.....	47
5.	Racquetball League.....	46
6.	Adult Indoor Soccer League	46
7.	Wrestling League	46
8.	Adult Indoor Volleyball League	45



9. Adult Flag Football League..... 44

10. Tennis League 43

11. Youth Tackle Football League 43

12. Adult Softball League 42

13. Little Dancers Classes..... 42

14. Youth Fast Pitch Softball League 41

15. Youth Girls Basketball League (5th – 9th grade)..... 41

Low

When asked which recreational programs or services are the five most important to them (meaning what they value more), the list is mostly consistent with the programs or services people feel they would use. The top 5 programs or services people said are most important to them are:

Rank	Activity	Number of Votes	Response Percent
1.	Community Events.....	20.....	30.8%
2.	Aerobic Fitness Classes.....	9.....	13.8%
	Summer Program for Kids.....	9.....	13.8%
3.	Community Gardening Classes.....	9.....	13.8%
4.	Art Classes.....	8.....	12.3%
5.	Summer Program for Kids.....	10.....	12.3%

Observations:

- Community Events: came in first in “yes” votes, last in “no” votes, and last in “no opinion” votes. Community Events was also the most important program or service respondents feel they would use and are highly valued. Parks that can accommodate community events, including community parks (20-50 acres), should be prioritized and space within these parks should be planned for and dedicated to community events.
- Aerobic Fitness Classes: tied with Summer Program for Kids for second in “yes” votes and 2nd to last in “no” votes and 4th to last in “no opinion” votes. Aerobic Fitness Classes also tied with Summer Program for Kids for the second most important program or service to respondents. This service or program should be considered when developing recreational programs.
- Summer Program for Kids: tied with Aerobic Fitness Classes for second in “yes” votes and



third to last in “no” votes and came in second to last in “no opinion” votes. Summer Program for Kids Classes also tied with Aerobic Fitness for the second most important program or service to respondents. This service or program should be considered when developing recreational programs.

- Community Gardening Classes: came in third in “yes” votes and third to last in “no” votes and came in third to last in “no opinion” votes. Community Gardening Classes was the third most important program or service to respondents. This service or program should be considered when developing recreational programs.
- Programs or services associated with youth sports are not as desired as other social and community programs and received more “no” votes than “yes” votes.
- Adult sport programs apparently are not particularly important to District residents.
- Generally speaking, the facilities people didn’t have an opinion about were also the facilities that received the most “no” votes. “No” and “No Opinion” seem to have a strong correlation.
- Of 36 possible programs or services listed, twenty-six (28) programs or services received more “no” votes than the “yes” votes. Think twice about these programs before providing them.
- The “no opinion” votes could have a “swing” effect on the interpretation of 5 of the 36 programs or services listed in the survey.
 - » If “no opinion” is considered the same as “no,” then 1 program or services go from being “yes” to the “no” side: pickleball.
 - » If “no opinion” is considered the same as “yes,” then 4 programs or services go from being considered “no” or about the same (even) to the “yes” side: spin classes (cycling), youth music classes, weight training classes, and youth soccer league.
- The programs or events the majority of the respondents would participate in (“yes” vote) regardless of how they are analyzed include the following (in order):
- The programs or events the majority of the respondents would not participate in (“no” votes)
 - » Community Events
 - » Aerobic / Fitness Classes
 - » Summer Program for Kids
 - » Community Gardening Classes
 - » Shooting Range (individual use and classes)



regardless of how they are evaluated include:

- » Racquetball League
- » Adult Fast Pitch Softball League
- » Adult Lacrosse League
- » Adult Soccer League
- » Adult Indoor Soccer League
- » Adult Flag Football League
- » Adult Basketball League
- » Wrestling League
- » Adult Indoor Volleyball League
- » Tennis League
- » Baby Sitting Classes
- » Youth Fast Pitch Softball League
- » Youth Tackle Football League
- » Adult Softball League
- » Youth Girls Basketball League (5th - 9th grade)
- » Youth Lacrosse League
- » Youth Indoor Volleyball League
- » Frisbee Golf League
- » Little Dancers Classes

Trails

Questions 9 and 10 deal directly with trails and the characteristics that people value most when using them. The types of trails were ranked from 1 through 3 (1 = most enjoy, 2 = second-most enjoy, 3 = third-most enjoy; low score = most enjoyed trail type). The rankings were as follows (ranking 1-3; 1 = most preferred, 3 = least preferred):

Trail Type	Rank 1 Total Votes	Rank 2 Total Votes	Rank 3 Total Votes	Total Votes
Walking/Running (paved).....	17	10	13	40
Walking/Running (unpaved).....	7	12	4	23
Shared use: Walking / Biking (paved).....	15	7	10	32
Hiking (unpaved, varied terrain).....	10	7	8	25
Shared Use: Walking / Equestrian (unpaved).....	7	7	4	18
Equestrian (unpaved).....	3	4	2	9
Motorized trail: Off Highway Vehicle.....	2	2	5	9
Biking (paved).....	1	8	11	20
Mountain biking (unpaved, varied terrain).....	1	2	6	9
Motorized trail: All-Terrain Vehicle.....	1	5	2	8
Motorized trail: Off Highway Motorcycle.....	1	1	0	2



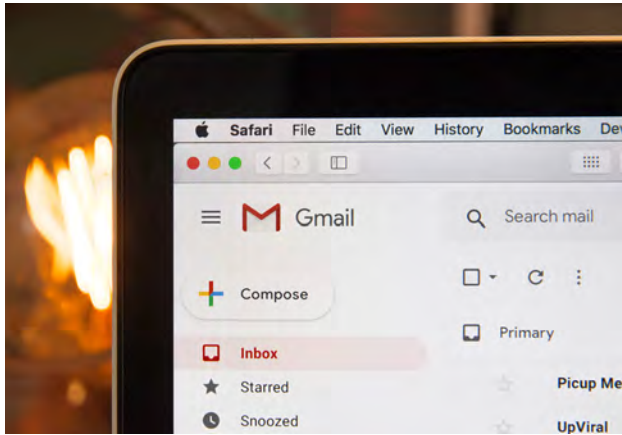


When ranking the importance of various trail characteristics (Question 10), the response results were as follows (ranking 1-3; 1 = most preferred, 3 = least preferred):

Trail Characteristic	Rank 1 Total Votes	Rank 2 Total Votes	Rank 3 Total Votes	Total Votes
<i>Safety</i>	18	15	3	36
<i>Scenic value</i>	11	7	15	33
<i>Well-maintained</i>	9	12	13	34
<i>User comforts</i>	7	12	10	29
<i>Variety of distances available to complete loop</i>	6	6	10	22
<i>Variety of terrain types</i>	6	5	3	14
<i>Connectivity</i>	5	4	8	17
<i>Pet Friendly</i>	3	4	3	10

Observations:

- The ranking clearly shows that walking and running are the preferred uses on local trails.
- Paved surfaces are most preferred for walking/running and biking.
- Shared use between walking/biking is preferred over sharing with equestrians.
- Equestrian trails do not appear to be too high on the priority list for trails.
- Although biking (paved) trails scored low as the most desired type of trail, it did score rather high in the 2nd and 3rd ranking values.
- Safety on the trail appears to be the most important consideration.
- Having scenic value and a well-maintained trail is almost as important as safety. Scenic value received the highest overall votes for third ranking and the total number of votes for both were nearly as high as safety.
- Pet-friendly trails received the least number of votes. This does not seem to be a high trail priority.
- Connectivity does not seem to be a high trail priority. Although the survey results reflect this, as development continues in the District, connectivity to other trails and parks should be considered.



Methods of Communication

Question 11 gauges the respondent’s preference of methods of communication the Parks District could potentially use to advertise their recreation activities and other recreation information. The 65 response results were as follows:

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage
1. E-mail	51	78.5%
2. Social media	49	75.4%
3. Community publications or newsletters.....	39	60.0%
4. Schools.....	38	58.5%
5. Park District website	35	53.8%
6. Park District Office	11.....	16.9%
7. Newspaper	10	15.4%
8. Other websites	7	10.8%

Funding

Several questions were asked of the respondents regarding funding to gauge their understanding of the value of parks and open space, determine the relative support for some development of a large community park or indoor recreation center, and what types of funding options they might be willing to support.

When asked if they feel parks and open spaces provide worthwhile benefits to the general public (Question 12) 65 respondents said the following:

“Yes” 60 (92.3%) “No” 2 (3.1%) “No Opinion” 3 (4.6%)

When asked which type of recreation facility they would support most (Question 13) 65 respondents said the following:

Large Park (20 – 50 acres)....52 (80%) Indoor Recreation Center..... 6 (9.2%) Neither .. 7 (10.8%)

When asked if they would support the idea of the Park District developing a large (20 – 50 acres) park (question 14) 65 respondents said the following:

“Yes” 57 (87.7%) “No” 6 (9.2%) “No Opinion” 2 (3.1%)

When asked which major facilities they would like to see developed if they do support the development of a large park complex (Question 15), the 57 response results were as follows:

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage
1. <i>Passive Recreation / Natural Park Features</i>	40	70.2%
2. <i>Splash Pad</i>	33	57.9%
3. <i>Pickleball Courts</i>	29	50.9%
4. <i>Soccer Fields</i>	27	47.4%
5. <i>Multi-Use Fields (football, lacrosse)</i>	24	42.1%
6. <i>Baseball/Softball Fields</i>	22	38.6%
7. <i>Outdoor Swimming Pool</i>	21	36.8%
8. <i>Tennis Courts</i>	14	24.6%
9. <i>Horse Riding Arena</i>	12	21.1%

When asked to rank which three major facilities are most important to them (Question 16), the 57 response results were (ranking 1-3; 1 = most preferred, 3 = least preferred):

Major Facility	Rank 1 Total Votes	Rank 2 Total Votes	Rank 3 Total Votes	Total Votes
<i>Passive Recreation / Natural Park Features</i>	20	7	9	36
<i>Splash Pad</i>	8	10	9	27
<i>Pickleball Courts</i>	6	9	9	24
<i>Multi-Use Fields (football, lacrosse)</i>	6	7	7	20
<i>Outdoor Swimming Pool</i>	5	8	4	17
<i>Soccer Fields</i>	4	4	6	14
<i>Baseball/Softball Fields</i>	1	5	8	14
<i>Horse Riding Arena</i>	6	5	0	11
<i>Tennis Courts</i>	1	2	5	8





When asked if they would support the development of an indoor recreation center (question 17) 65 respondents said the following:

“Yes” 37 (57.0%) “No” 14 (21.5%) “No Opinion” 14 (21.5%)

When asked which major facilities they would like to see developed if they do support the development of an indoor recreation center (Question 18), the 37 response results were as follows:

Response	Number of Responses	Percentage
1. Swimming Pool	29	78.3%
2. Pickleball Courts.....	25	67.6%
3. Basketball Courts	23	62.2%
4. Running Track.....	23	62.2%
5. Meeting/Classrooms.....	19	51.4%
6. Weight Room	19	51.4%
7. Lockers and Showers	18	48.6%
8. Racquetball courts	14	37.8%
9. Volleyball Courts.....	11.....	29.7%

When asked to rank which three major facilities are most important to them (Question 18), the 36 response results were (ranking 1-3; 1 = most preferred, 3 = least preferred):

Major Facility	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
	Total Votes	Total Votes	Total Votes	
Swimming Pool	17	4	5	26
Pickleball Courts	7	2	6	15
Weight Room	3	7	5	15
Basketball Courts	4	7	2	13
Meeting/Classrooms	4	3	2	9
Running Track.....	1	5	2	8
Lockers and Showers	0	5	5	10
Racquetball courts	0	2	5	7
Volleyball Courts.....	0	1	4	5

When asked if they want to have a recreation facility (either large park or indoor recreation center) in Taylor / West Weber (Question 20), the 65 response results were as follows:

“Yes”..... 52 (80.0%) “No” 8 (12.3%) “No Opinion” 5 (7.7%)

Question 21 discusses some possible funding options for constructing a large park complex. Of the options given, the 51 response results were as follows (ranking 1-5; 1 = most preferred, 5 = least preferred):

Option	1	2	3	4	5	Count
1. As funds are available..... in District’s annual budget.	22	22	7	0	0	51
2. By combining any of..... the other options.	18	2	14	17	0	51
3. By donations or private..... Funding	10	18	10	13	0	51
4. By financing (via bond or Other type of loan)	1	9	19	18	4	51

Observations:

- The overwhelming majority of respondents (92.3%) feel parks and open spaces provide worthwhile benefits to the general public.
- The majority of respondents (80%) prefer and would support the development of a large park (20 - 50 acres) over an indoor recreation center. 10.8% of respondents indicated they would support neither of the two. Although when respondents where asked if they would support the idea of the Park District developing a large (20 - 50 acres) park, 87.7% of respondents voted “Yes”, which is a higher percentage of support than the previous question regarding support for developing a large (20 - 50 acres) park or an indoor recreation center.
- Passive recreation and natural park features appear to be the most desired major facility people would like to see developed within a park. Splash pad was the second most desired major facility. Pickleball courts came in a three-way tie for third most desired major facility



along with passive recreation / natural park features and splash pad. All three choices are desired by more than half of the respondents, while all other choices are less than a simple majority.

- The priorities do not change at all when evaluating the ranking of importance of major facilities within a park.
- When asked as a separate question whether or not people would support the development of an indoor recreation center, a small majority (57%) of respondents would support the development of an indoor recreation center. Although over half of respondents indicated they would support the development of an indoor recreation center, support for the development of a large park was significantly higher (87.7%).
- Swimming pool appears to be the most desired major facility people would like to see developed as part of the development of an indoor recreation center. Pickleball courts came in second for most desired major facility with basketball courts and running track tied for third. All three choices are desired by more than half of the respondents along with meeting / classrooms, and weight room. Note, only 37 responses were received on this question (Question18).
- The priorities do slightly change when evaluating the ranking of importance of major facilities within an indoor recreation center. Respondents still place swimming pool strongly at the top of the list, but pickleball courts slide from 2nd in the number of responses from people wanting to see pickleball courts developed to 3rd most important major facility as part of an indoor recreation center. Weight room and basketball courts tied for the 2nd most important major facility.
- When asked to rank, from 1 through 5, 1 being the most preferred and 5 being the least, which funding options people prefer the Park District use to pay for the construction of the facility, the majority of respondents ranked "By funds as they are available in the Park District's annual budget" as number 1 and 2. This indicates a strong preference to use existing tax funds rather than raising taxes.
- Financing (via bond or other type of loan) ranked 3rd and 4th, which generally indicates less of a desire to raise taxes to pay for park facilities and amenities.



- Respondents indicate somewhat of a desire to combine various funding options to develop parks and other recreational facilities.
- People are generally okay about funding when it appears that someone else will be paying (user fees, private donations, public/private partnerships).

Summary of Citizen Comments (see Appendix C for full responses)

Proposed Level of Service (LOS) at Build-out

The measurement for determining Level of Service (LOS) is: # of park acres/1,000 population. This is a standard calculated number that is understood by the recreation community and helps various cities and park districts to quantify their recreation opportunities and compare them with one another. It does not make any statement regarding the quality of the parks, the programming offered by the park entities, nor the types of amenities that might be found in the parks. The assumption is that any developed park will be of adequate quality and programming with respect to local accepted standards.

Since the Taylor West Weber Park District has no developed parks, its current LOS is 0. The average LOS for this general region of northern Utah is somewhere between 3 - 4 acres/1,000 population.

Existing population at the beginning of 2022 is projected at 6,402 people. Calculating backwards from the current population, and assuming a LOS number of 3 acres/1,000 population, a beginning target number of developed park acres for the Park District could be 19.2 acres ($6,402/1,000 = 6.4 \times 3 = 19.2$ acres). Park development costs for this much park space could easily range from \$3 - \$5 million. The District is currently not able to accommodate such an expense with its current resources. A more modest starting point would make more sense and be easier to achieve.

With the development of the 9.5 acre parcel of land in the Taylor Landing subdivision, the starting LOS would be calculated at 1.48 acres/1,000 population ($9.5 \text{ acres} / 6.4 \text{ 1,000 population} = 1.48 \text{ acres/1,000 population}$). This number may then be used to determine how much additional acreage would be needed to increase that LOS to the target of approximately 4.00 acres/1,000 population. Once a LOS is established, and after impact fees have been assessed, any attempt to increase the LOS would require capital funds. Impact fees can only be used to maintain an established LOS. In this case, the established LOS would be the total acres of developed park and open space per 1,000 population at the time the impact fees are assessed.

For a comparison, here are the calculations for identifying the required acreage for a 1.48 LOS and a 4.0 LOS for current population conditions.

Current Conditions

Current population projection is 6,402; LOS at 1.48.

Calculation: $6,402/1,000 = 6.4$ 1,000 population x 1.48 acres/1,000 population = 9.5 acres.

Current population projection is 6,402; LOS at 4.0.

Calculation: $6,402/1,000 = 6.4$ 1,000 population x 4 acres/1,000 population = 25.6 acres.

Projected Growth Demands on Parks

There are two methods commonly used for determining the impact of future growth on a district's park system. One method is the calculation of LOS, as has been demonstrated previously. The other is service area coverage. The Park District is trying to stay true to both the LOS and service area coverage methods.

Level of Service Method

If the LOS calculations were to be performed for future build-out projections for the Taylor West Weber Park District, the result would be as follows (all previous assumptions remaining the same):

Minimum Future Build-Out Conditions

Build-out minimum population projection is 19,317; LOS at 1.48.

Calculation: $19,317/1,000 = 19.317$ 1,000 population x 1.48 acres/1,000 population = 28.6 acres.

Build-out minimum population projection is 19,317; LOS at 4.0.

Calculation: $19,317/1,000 = 19.317$ 1,000 population x 4 acres/1,000 population = 77.3 acres.

Maximum Future Build-Out Conditions

Build-out maximum population projection is 25,436; LOS at 1.48.

Calculation: $25,436/1,000 = 25.436$ 1,000 population x 1.48 acres/1,000 population = 37.6 acres.

Build-out maximum population projection is 25,436; LOS at 4.0.

Calculation: $25,436/1,000 = 25.436$ 1,000 population x 4 acres/1,000 population = 101.7 acres.

Service Area Coverage Method

The information below is a breakdown of the approximate total park acreage and LOS at park buildout based on the planned neighborhood and community parks as shown in exhibit 6. Some assumptions were made regarding park sizes.

Planned Neighborhood Parks

≥ 5 acres - 11 Total = 55 acres (minimum)

Planned Community Parks

≥ 30 acres - 2 Total = 60 acres (minimum)

Total Minimum Planned Park Acreage - 115 acres

Estimated Level of Service (LOS) at **Minimum** Future Build-Out as currently planned:

Calculation: $19,317/1,000 = 19.317$ 1,000 population - Total planned acres 115/19.317 = LOS of 5.95 acres/1,000

Estimated Level of Service (LOS) at **Maximum** Future Build-Out as currently planned:

Calculation: $25,436/1,000 = 25.436$ 1,000 population - Total planned acres 115/25.436 = LOS of 4.52 acres/1,000

As currently planned, the District would have nearly double the average LOS for similar size communities, which is around 3 acres/1,000 population, at minimum future buildout with a LOS of 5.95 acres/1,000. At maximum future buildout the District would have around one and a half times the average LOS of 3 acres/1,000 population with 7.57 acres/1,000.

The District plans to take into account both the Level of Service Method and the Service Area Coverage Method when establishing their target LOS future park placement/disbursement, and park designations (community parks vs neighborhood parks).

Please note that these numbers are based on assumptions of estimated population and desired LOS. While the population estimates cannot be controlled by the District, the LOS number is completely up to the District. Of course, resources and funding will have to be considered as the District fine tunes its desired LOS number. The District can start at a lower level and gradually increase that number over time. Most municipalities and park districts follow this pattern. There are also numerous unknown factors that may influence how that LOS number may be changed, including private monetary donations, land gifts, or other types of windfalls.

Recommendations

After closely analyzing the data gathered from the inventory of the District's demographics, establishing park classifications, and collecting information from the citizen survey, recommendations can be made that reflect the District's long term planning goals and desires.

The Taylor West Weber Park District is a new special services district and currently does not own any existing park space or provide any type of parks and recreation programs; therefore, the following recommendations are primarily based on a combination of information gathered from the citizen survey and the park classification goals and objectives that have been established by the Park Board. These recommendations are intended to guide decisions as potential park sites are being considered for purchase and development.

Park Programs and Activities

Programs and activities are an important recreational aspect that enhance the lives of those within the District's boundaries. Although the District does not currently own sufficient park or open space to accommodate some of these programs and activities, the District should consider the following recommended programs and activities when determining site specific programming for future parks or recreation centers.

- **Community Events** – Based on input from the District Board as well and information gathered from the survey results, community events are clearly an important aspect of life and recreational activity for those living within the Taylor and West Weber areas. Future community parks should have sufficient usable space and be designed in a manner that will accommodate large gatherings and allow for sufficient parking. Specific amenities that will support large community events should also be considered, such as stages and/or amphitheaters, electrical power for audio and visual equipment, outlets throughout the park to accommodate event booths, adequate restroom facilities, lighting, shade, etc. If the District decides it would like to allow for food trucks, areas for staging and power should also be considered.

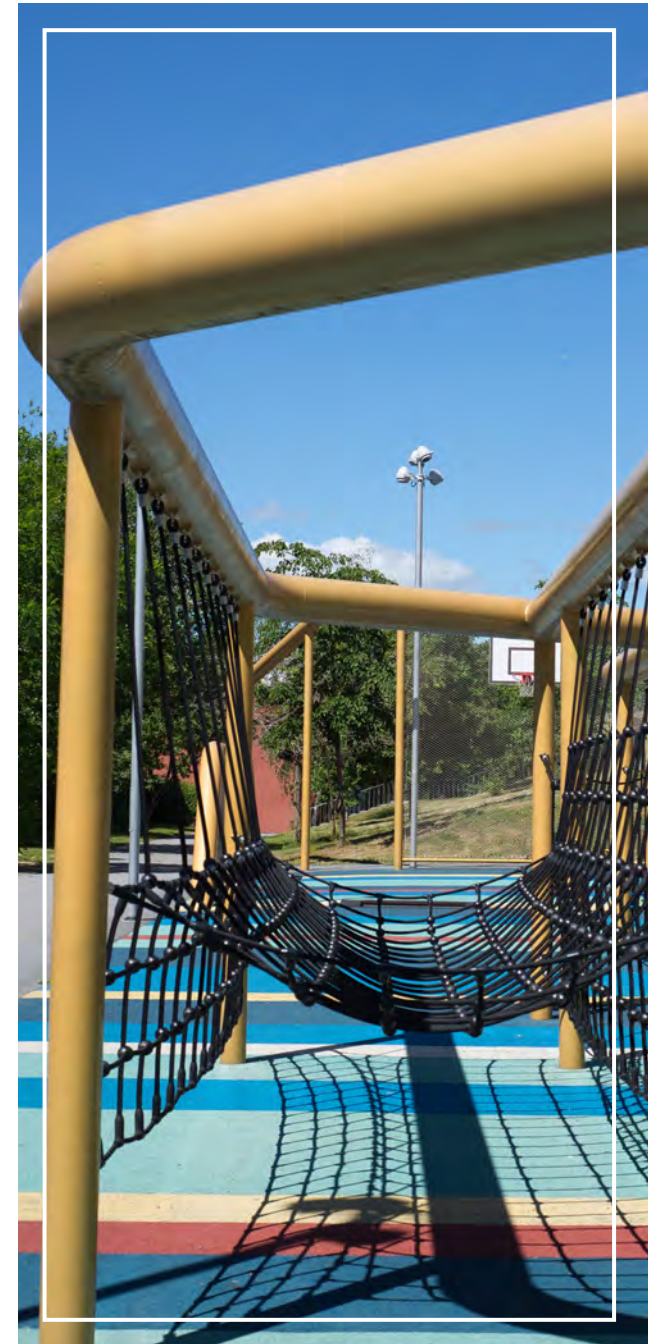


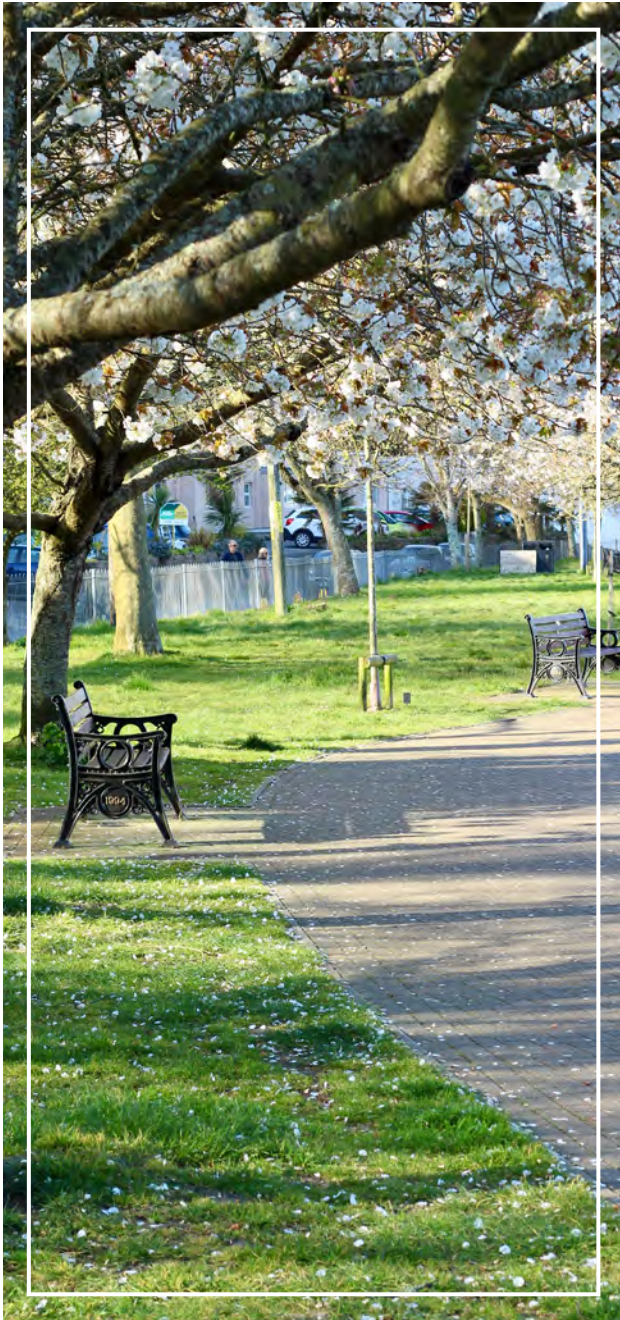
- **Exercise and Fitness** – Exercise and fitness seem to be important activities based on survey results and should be considered when developing future programs and determining appropriate park amenities. Aerobics and fitness classes were high on the list of desired programs based on the survey. Walking/running trails were also high on the list of desired amenities and should also be considered when determining programs and amenity needs.
- **Summer Program for Kids** – Based on the survey results, this type of program seems to be highly desired. Some specific programs the District may want to consider include sports and fitness camps, cooking classes, pickleball, tennis, tumbling, itty bitty ball, etc. These are only a few possible summer programs ideas. The District should consider additional public outreach to determine appropriate and desired specific summer programs and classes for kids when/if the District decides to provide this type of program.

Park Amenities

Amenities are what give shape and identity to a park and are the components which support specific programs and activities. The following amenity recommendations are based on the previously identified park classifications and the input gathered from the citizen survey.

- **Shade** – Shade consistently rises to the top of desired park amenities and is very important to those who use parks and open spaces. Shade provides for a more comfortable environment and allows users to enjoy other park amenities more fully, such as playgrounds and picnicking facilities. There are multiple ways the District can provide shade in parks, including strategically locating and planting larger shade trees, installing structures such as sail canopies and/or group pavilions and providing smaller picnic shelters. Shade should be considered in both neighborhood and community parks.
- **Playgrounds** – Based on the citizen survey, playgrounds are an important amenity to park users and should be provided in both neighborhood and community parks. Playgrounds provide a space for children to develop, not only physically, but in many other areas as well. The design of the playgrounds should be well thought out and provide for unique spaces and opportunities for children to explore and use their imaginations. Playgrounds within community parks should generally be larger and contain unique design and playground elements. For a more detailed list of types of playground equipment and other considerations, refer to District Park Classification System.





- **Trails** – Trails are often overlooked when it comes to their benefits. People tend to focus on the recreational or environmental aspects of trails and greenways, failing to see the big picture—the comprehensive benefits that trails can provide to communities, including public health, economic and transportation benefits, and even the effect on community pride and identity. Based on the citizen survey, walking/running trails are important to District residents. The District will look for opportunities to provide people of all ages with attractive, safe, accessible trails to run, walk, jog, bike, or skate on. Looped trails within both neighborhood and community parks are highly recommended. The District should also consider connectivity of parks and open space through the development of trails. This effort will require close coordination and collaboration with private landowners, the townships of Taylor and West Weber as well as Weber County.

Proposed Park Locations and Service Areas

Exhibit 6: Neighborhood and Community Park Service Areas, shows an approximate location of proposed future parks, and illustrates the coverage they would provide to serve future development. Note that some wetland areas are not being served since no residents live there (or are projected to live there). The proposed solution fits with higher build-out population projection and uses the higher LOS (4 acres/1,000 populations) as a basis for number of parks. This may be adjusted depending upon actual growth and future development patterns. As proposed, this plan can promote a vibrant community with a wide variety of recreational opportunities.

Items of special note about the proposed Master Plan Improvements:

- **Approximate Locations** – Park locations are approximate and are for illustrative purposes only. Park locations will be adjusted to fit in with the actual development that occurs around each general location.
- **Level of Service (LOS)** – Since the Taylor West Weber Park District has no existing parks, its current level is 0. The average LOS for this general region of northern Utah is somewhere between 3 - 4 acres/1,000 population. The District has determined it would like to establish a level of service consistent to what the average is for this region of northern Utah, and the proposed quantity of parks shown on Exhibit 6 would meet the requirements to maintain this LOS. It is important to recognize that the District's citizens need recreational opportunities

as a part of their community quality of life. Careful consideration should be given to vetting precisely which amenities citizens want, and the methods available to provide those amenities. This master plan is a very good first step, and more work is needed for rational and prudent action.

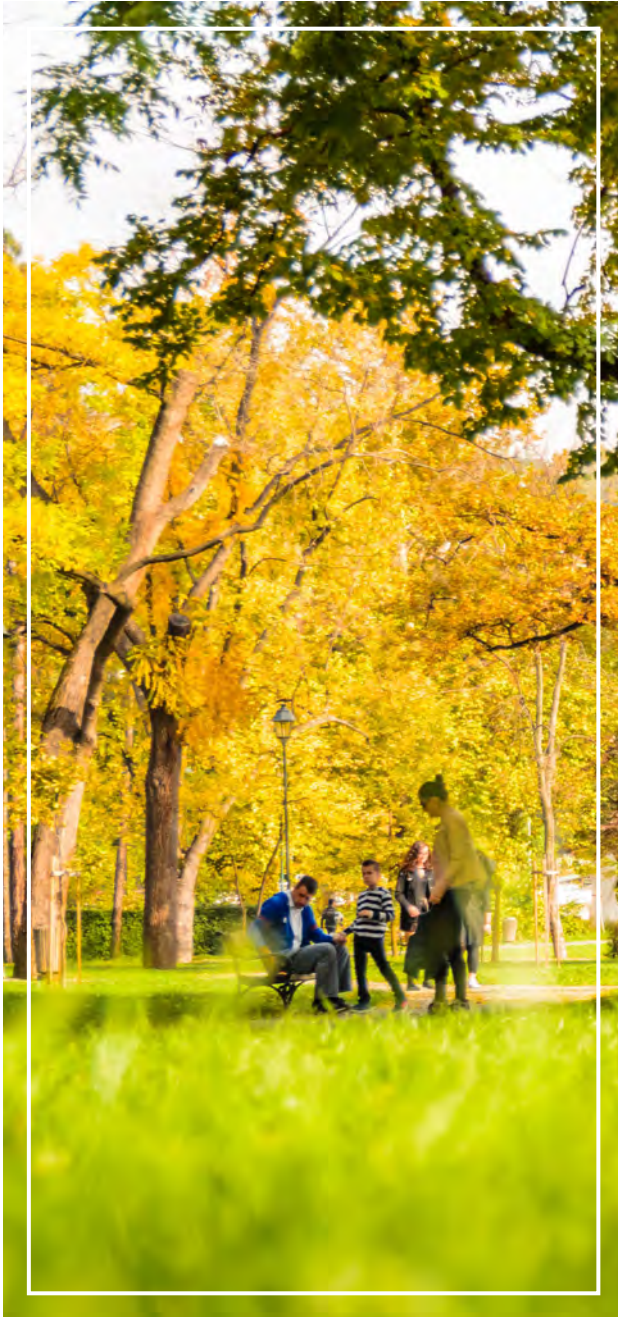
New Parks and Open Space:

- » **Community Parks** – Community parks should serve as a recreational hub for the District as a whole. The proposed locations shown on Exhibit 6 for community parks are located to provide parks and recreation amenities to the majority of residents within the District boundaries. Community parks generally have a larger service area than neighborhood parks do. Currently the master plan assumes there will be two community parks. Each approximately 30 acres or more, and they will have a 2 mile service radius.
- **Neighborhood Parks** – Neighborhood parks serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. Neighborhood parks will be, to the best of the District’s ability, located to provide parks and recreation amenities for residents of the District and take into consideration various criteria, including projected growth, physical barriers such as train tracks, wetlands and other barriers, and service coverage gaps. These parks provide amenities to serve the local neighborhoods and their needs. For additional information see park system classifications. Currently the master plan considers nine total neighborhood parks; five that are assumed to be less than 10-acres and have a .5-mile service area radius and four parks that are assumed to be greater than 10-acres and have a 1-mile service radius.
- **Coordinating with Weber County for Park Development** – The District has and will continue to coordinate with Weber County Planning to ensure County ordinances and code consider and implement park requirements as the County considers changes to their ordinances and code. The need for parks and open space will increase as development continues. By working closely with Weber County, the District may be able to instigate changes that will benefit the District’s goals and objectives.

Park Standards and Costs

- **Park Standards** – Establishing a minimum standard for parks is essential for creating a system that meets resident needs and expectations. The District is in the process of creating park standards, including landscape specifications, that should apply to all parks and open space development within the District’s jurisdiction. As these standards develop, the District should





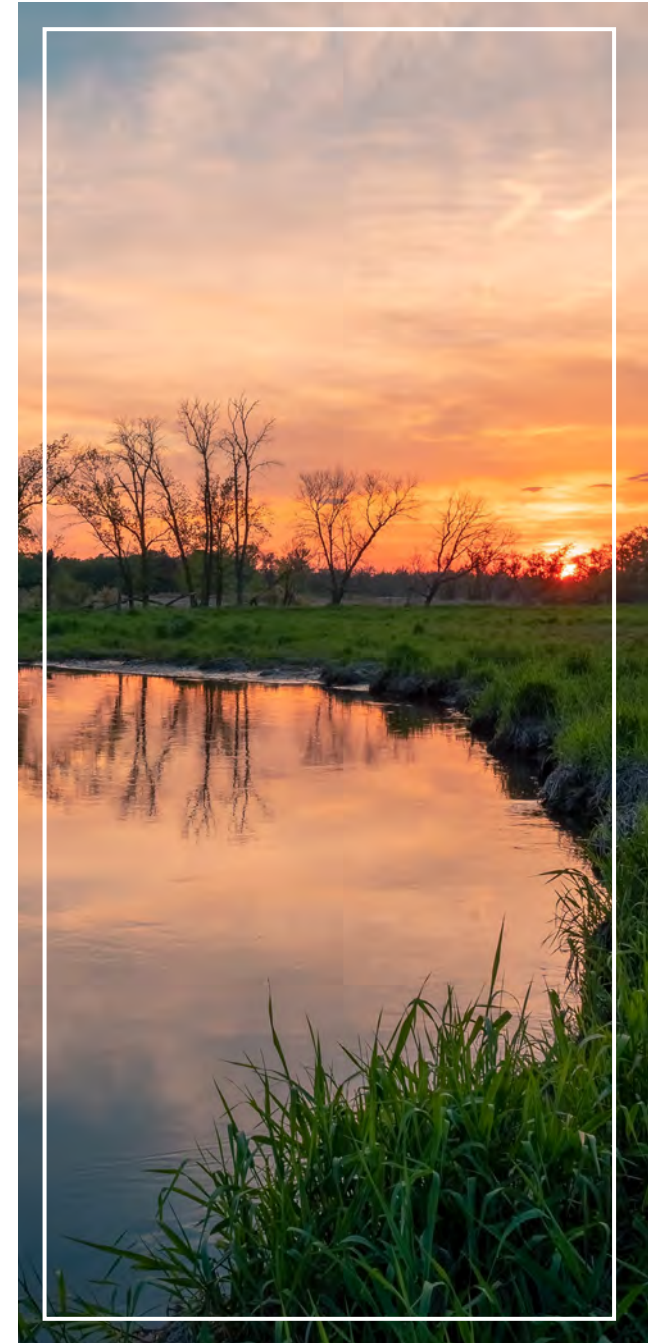
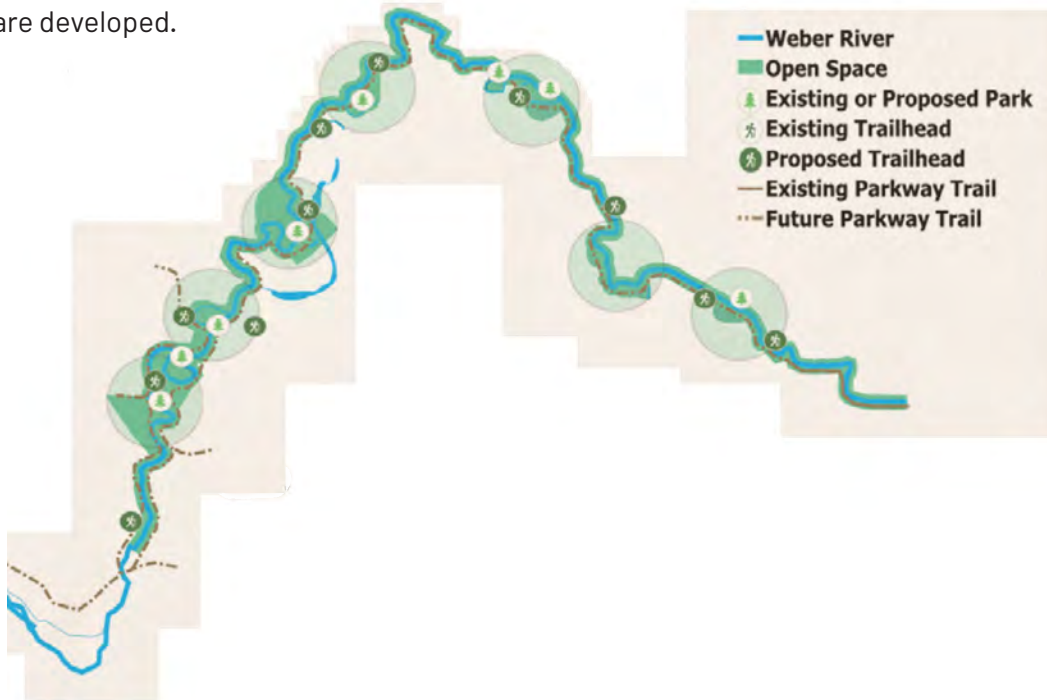
coordinate closely with Weber County to establish requirements for new developments to follow and abide by these standards. Park standards should include recommendations for site furnishings (benches, bike racks, trash receptacles, signage, picnic tables, barbeque grills, drinking fountains), playground equipment (should provide for the various types of play outlined in the park classifications), plantings and installation (should address percentage of manicured grass/play areas vs more drought tolerant plantings), irrigation equipment and installation, and other amenities that are needed to meet the standard established based on the park classifications standards. Each park should also be funded to a level that allows the park to meet the standard established based on both the park classifications listed in this report as well as the District's park standards.

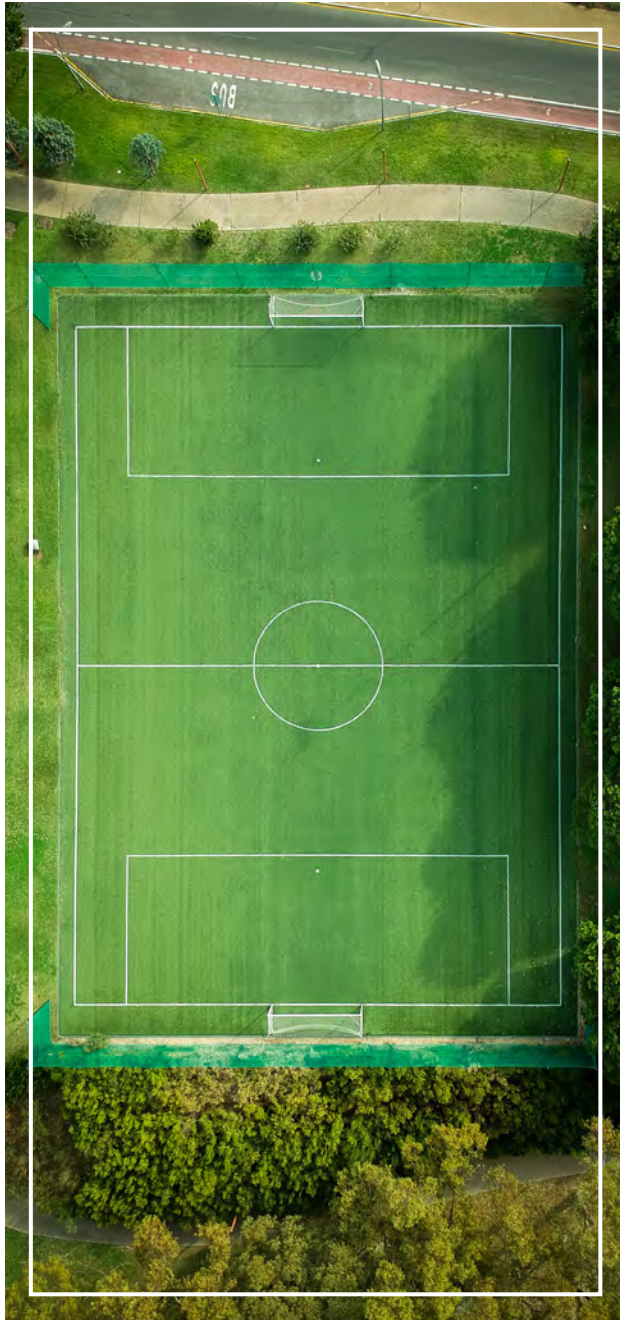
- **Parks and Open Space Costs** - The following probable cost information is based on current (2022) average costs per acre to purchase land and develop parks that meet the minimum standards as described in the park classifications. Costs may fluctuate based on various factors including ongoing inflation, material and labor shortages, unique site conditions requiring additional construction considerations (grading, soil conditions, etc.), and unique site amenities and/or programming.
 - » Land Acquisition - \$50,000 - \$100,000 per acre (depending on location)
 - » Park Development - \$200,00 - 400,000 per acre (depending on proposed park amenities)

Western Weber River Trail and Parkway Concept

Weber County is currently developing a Western Weber Planning General Plan and as part of that plan, the County has identified a series of future parks along the Weber River which they are calling the Emerald Necklace Concept and is only conceptual at this point in time. The location of the Emerald Necklace is located along the northern boundary of the Taylor West Weber Park District along the Weber River and will consist of a string of community and/or regional parks that are connected by various trails and pathways. These parks are intended to be a combination of both natural and improved park space. The “emeralds” on the necklace are land within the flood plain area and are therefore not suitable for development.

The Taylor West Weber Park District intends to coordinate closely with the County as this concept continues to develop due to the impact the Emerald Necklace may have on the District’s park distribution map and meeting future growth demands. Many similar features found in the District’s planned neighborhood and community parks may be found within the Emerald Necklace’s string of parks and may help meet the demand for parks and open space in the northern area of the District. It is the District’s intent to incorporate these trails and parks into the District’s operational profile as they are developed.





Funding

When it comes to financing of new park construction, initially the Taylor West Weber Park District will need to rely heavily on existing District funds, grants, and donations. Until a Level of Service is established, the District will not be able to assess park impact fees to pay for new parks. Over the past several years federal funding and grants for parks and recreation projects has been somewhat limited, although more and more grant funding opportunities have become more common. Cities, communities, and park districts have had to get very creative to find sources that will help build parks and recreational facilities. Grant funding for these types of facilities require advanced planning of at least 2 years prior to making application in order to be successful.

Keep in mind that the proposed master plan includes numerous parks. While not all of these will be built immediately, their construction will mean an added new maintenance burden in addition to the actual construction of the facilities. The District should be prepared to handle the increase in park maintenance by establishing a maintenance budget and providing ongoing maintenance funding.

Below are potential funding sources for both park and trail development.

Parks

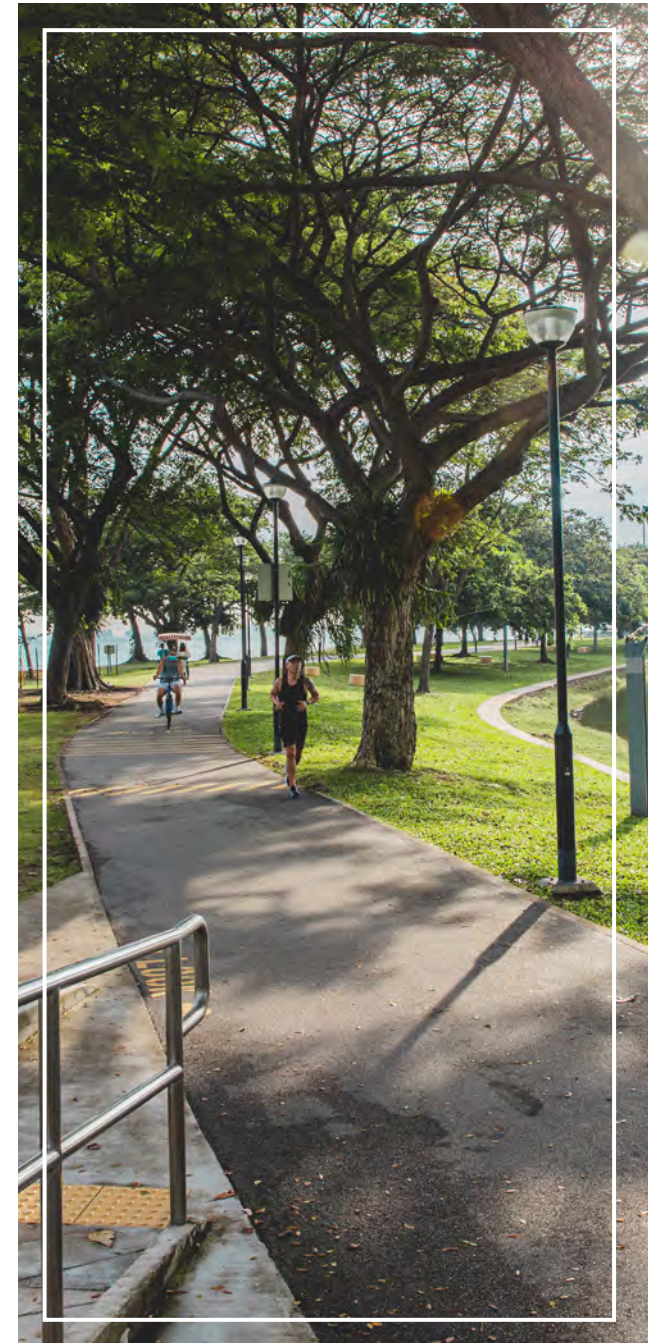
- **District Funding or Bonding** - The District can fund parks directly from its general fund or can bond for park development and spread the cost over many years. Because of the amounts needed to fund park development, bonding is a reasonable approach.
- **Park and Recreation Impact Fees** - Once a Level of Service is established and the District is properly set up to collect park and recreation impact fees, impact fees can be used for planning and construction of new parks.
- **Private Fundraising** - While not addressed as a specific strategy for individual recreation facilities, it is not uncommon that public monies be leveraged with private donations. Private funds will most likely be attracted to high-profile facilities such as a large community park, or recreation, aquatic and cultural facilities. These types of funds may require aggressive promotion and management by the Park District Board. Another potential avenue for private funding could be through "Friends of the Park District" which is a new 501(c)(3). This could be leveraged for charitable donations to the District.
- **Service Organizations** - Many service organizations and corporations have funds available for

park and recreation facilities. Organizations such as Lions Clubs, Shriners, Elks Club, and others are often willing to partner with local communities in the development of playgrounds and other park and recreation equipment and facilities.

- **Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)** - This Federal money is made available to states. In Utah, it is administered by the Utah States Parks and Recreation Office. This is a federal reimbursement grant program for the acquisition and/or development of public outdoor recreation areas. Any site/facility that is purchased, developed, or improved with funding from this grant is protected in perpetuity (forever) as a public outdoor recreation area. The LWCF is a 50-50 matching reimbursement program. The grant recipient must be able to fund 100 percent of the project while seeking periodic reimbursements for eligible expenses from the program.

Trails

- **The Recreational Trails Program (RTP)** - Projects must be from trail plans included or referenced in a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. The typical grant funding level for the program is approximately \$1.5 million annually. Uses of the funds are: maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails; development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages for recreational trails; purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; and construction of new recreational trails (with restrictions for new trails on Federal lands). RTP grants require a 20% match. At least 5% of the overall project costs must be non-federal funds. Indian Tribe government funds are considered non-federal.
- **Federal Lands Access Program (FLAP)** - The goal of the program is to improve transportation facilities that provide access to, are adjacent to, or are located within federal lands. The program supplements state and local resources for public roads, transit systems, trails, and other transportation facilities, with an emphasis on high-use recreation sites and economic generators. Local match will follow the state's sliding scale rate 7.34%.
- **Local Highway Safety Improvement Program** - This program is a data driven process by which local highway jurisdictions (LHJs) with jurisdiction over public right-of-way identify safety improvement countermeasures based on the analysis of five years of crash data. Potential projects to reduce crashes at identified hazardous locations can include (but are not limited to) bicycle and pedestrian crossing facilities, signing, striping, signals, surface improvements, guardrails, signal timing, and geometric changes. Local match will follow the state's sliding scale rate 7.34%.





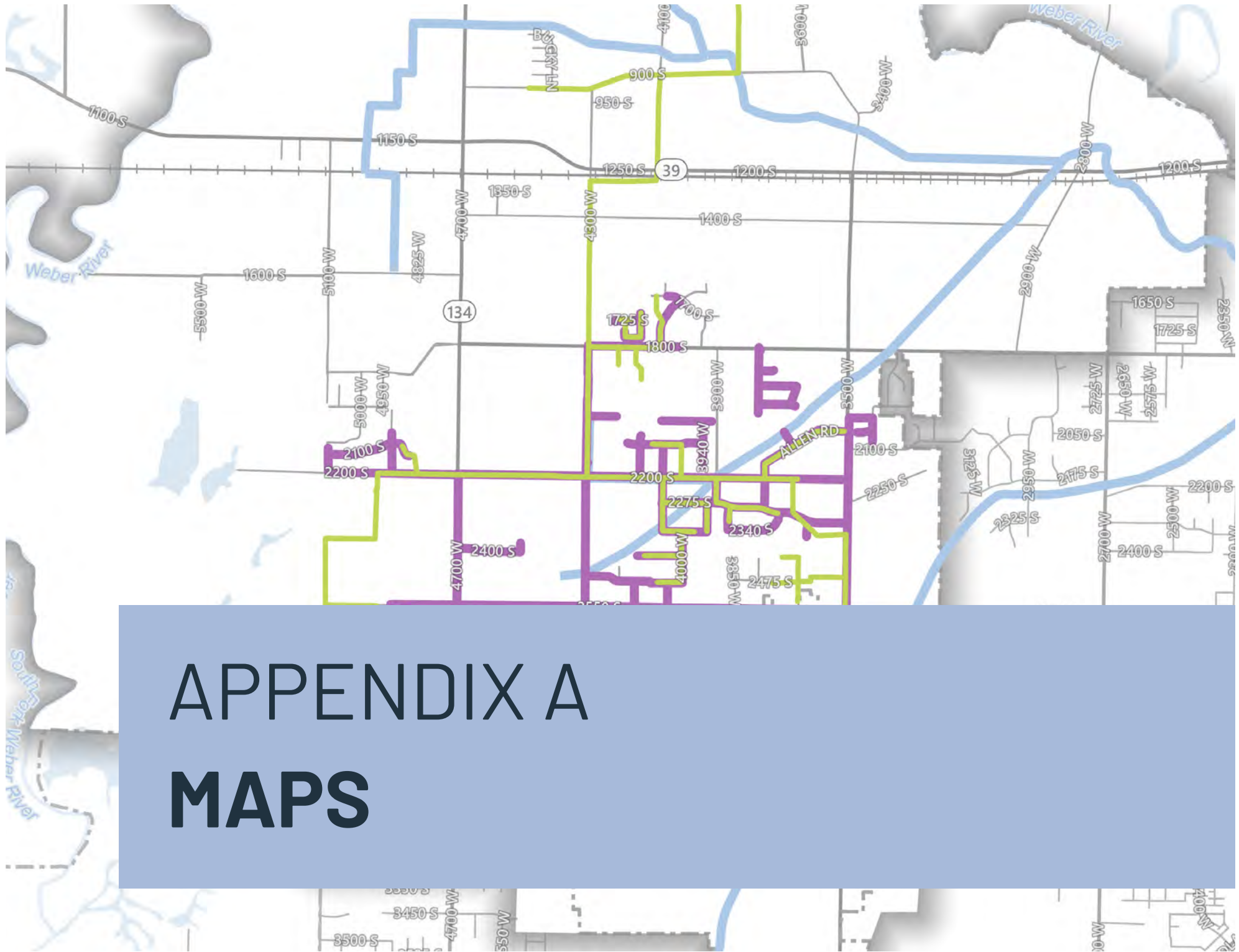
Funding for All Types of Recreation

- **Private and Corporate Foundations** – This is a great way to get local businesses involved in promoting walking and bicycling and giving back to the community. To receive provide funds, the project must be designed and planned out to allow the project to be marketable. A few private foundations that have been known to participate in these types of projects include: Bikes Belong, the Whittenberger Foundation, Kellogg Foundation, U.S. Soccer Foundation, Cliff Bar Foundation, and Baseball Tomorrow Foundation. There are many more foundations that fund these types of projects. A better understanding of the projects is required in order to identify the funding opportunities available.
- **Weber County R.A.M.P** – Qualifying city and county entities and nonprofit organizations operating publicly owned facilities within Weber County will be made available under Major Projects on the basis of a formal application. Applicants must attend mandatory training. Eligible projects include new and existing facilities for recreation, arts, museums and parks and qualified cultural organizations and events. The projects need to show a benefit to Weber County residents and enhances quality of life in Weber County and promotes economic vitality.
 - » Three types of Application:
 - Major Applications \$200,000 and over: Usually due January of each year
 - Arts & Museums Applications \$2,001 to \$199,999: Is announced yearly
 - Recreation & Parks Applications \$2,001 to \$199,999: Usually due March of each year
- **Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant (UORG)** – This grant is administered by the Utah Office of Outdoor Recreation. This is a state reimbursement grant program and is for new outdoor recreation infrastructure projects and helps communities build recreation amenities that support local economic development. This grant comes in various tiers.
 - » Tier 1: Funds projects from \$10,001-\$200,000.
 - » Regional Asset Tier: Funds up to \$500,000 for large projects with a total value of at least \$2 million.
 - » Mini-Grant: Is ideal for smaller projects. The grant award funds between \$500-\$10,000. If the project requires only a small investment to complete, the mini grant may be a good fit.

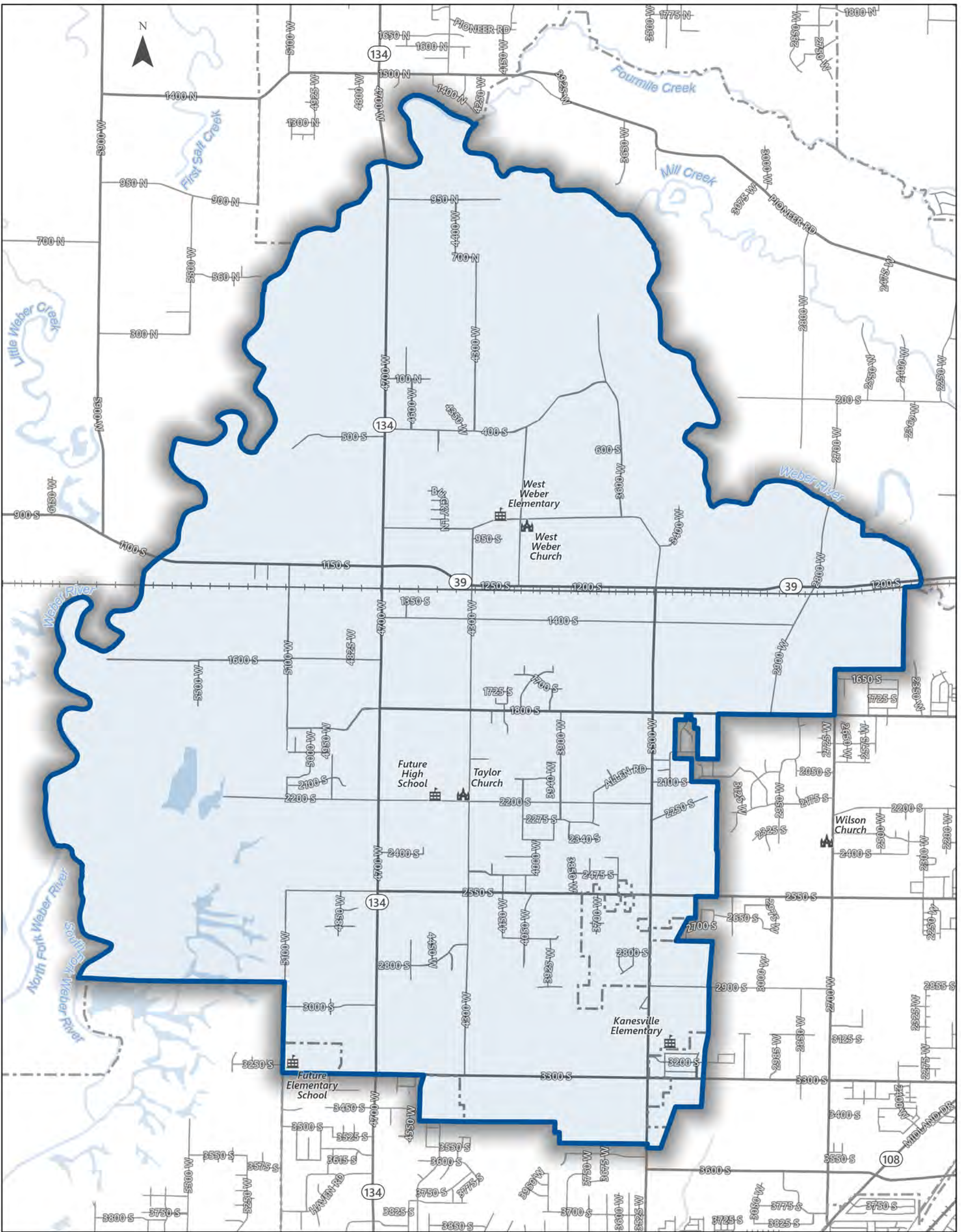
- » Utah Outdoor Classroom Grant: Awards up to \$10,000 to community-based non-profit organizations or publicly funded K-12 schools to help get Utah's K-12 students outside— to learn, gain a skill, and enjoy the outdoors.
- » These grants are given as a 1:1 match. At least half of the applicant's match must be a cash match. For UORG Mini-Grant and Utah Outdoor Classroom grant, the match can be a combination of partner and applicant.
- **George S. and Delores Dore Eccles Foundation Community-Built Playground Grant** – Foundation gifts directed to organizations with 501(c)3 designation to build playgrounds and other community arts and culture projects.
- **Rocky Mountain Power Foundation Grants** – Provide small grants for community enhancement projects like parks and arts programs.
- **T-Mobile Hometown Grants** – Focusing on revitalizing community spaces in towns with 50,000 people or less. They will help fund projects to build, rebuild, or refresh community spaces that help foster local connections in your town. These projects might include the town square pavilion, a historic building, an outdoor park, a ball field, or a library. Places where friends and neighbors can connect. Grant applicants are made through [T-Mobile.com/Hometown Grant](https://www.t-mobile.com/hometown-grant). Small towns with populations less than 50,000 are eligible to apply. Recipients are selected and awarded on a quarterly basis with grants up to \$50k per town.
- **In-Kind and Donated Services or Funds** – Several options for local initiatives could possibly further the implementation of the trails plan. These include:
 - » Adopt-a-trail, whereby a service organization or group either raises funds or constructs a given facility with in-kind services.
 - » Corporate sponsorships, whereby businesses or large corporations provide funding for a particular facility, similar to adopt-a-trail.
 - » Public trail construction programs, in which local citizens donate their time and effort to trail construction and/or maintenance.
 - » These kinds of programs would require the District to implement a proactive recruiting initiative to generate interest and sponsorship.



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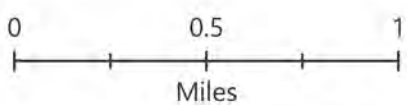
APPENDIX A MAPS



PARK DISTRICT BOUNDARY

Taylor West Weber Park District

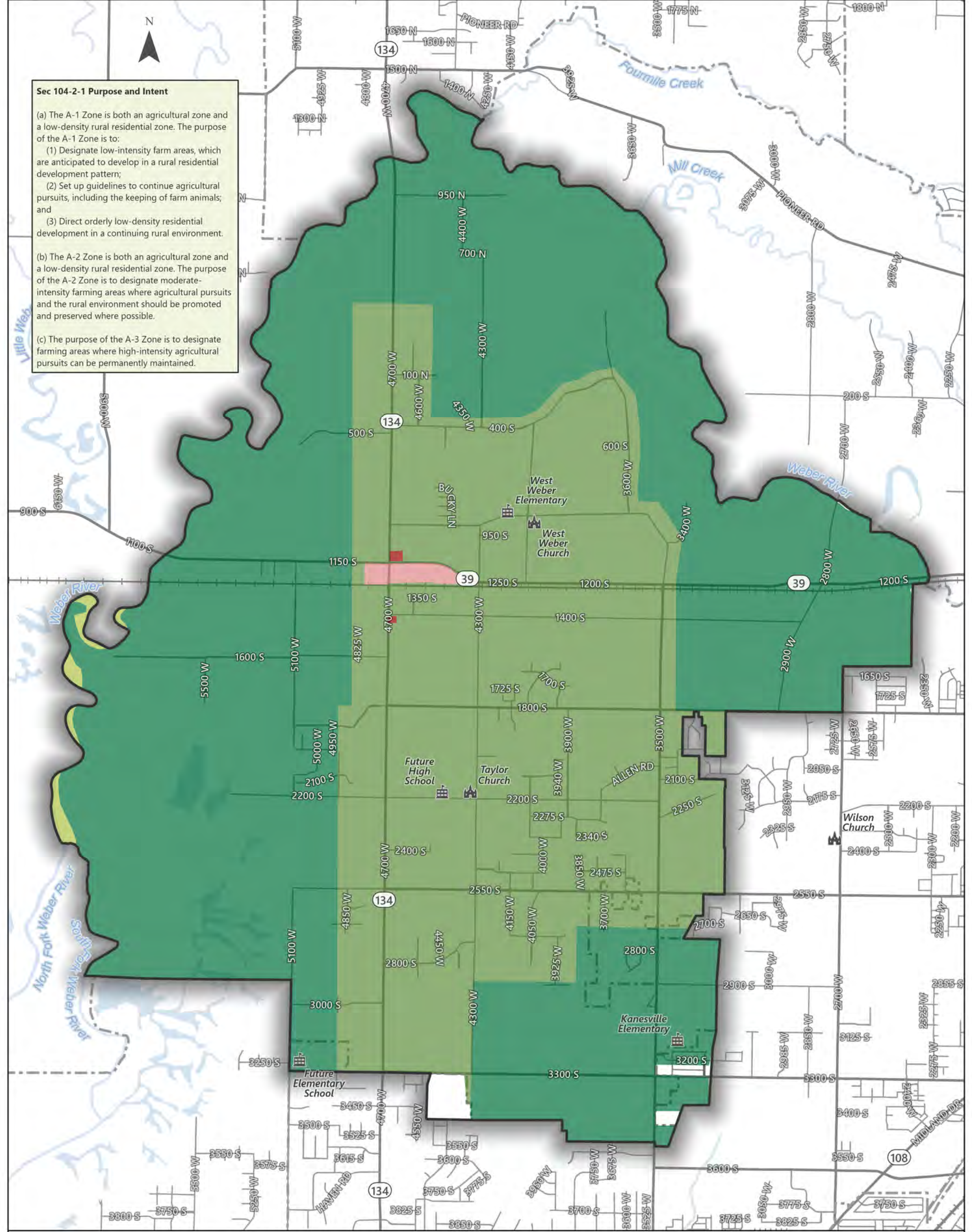
6/27/2022



 Park District Boundary



EXHIBIT 1



Sec 104-2-1 Purpose and Intent

(a) The A-1 Zone is both an agricultural zone and a low-density rural residential zone. The purpose of the A-1 Zone is to:

- (1) Designate low-intensity farm areas, which are anticipated to develop in a rural residential development pattern;
- (2) Set up guidelines to continue agricultural pursuits, including the keeping of farm animals; and
- (3) Direct orderly low-density residential development in a continuing rural environment.

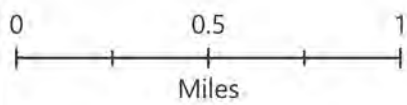
(b) The A-2 Zone is both an agricultural zone and a low-density rural residential zone. The purpose of the A-2 Zone is to designate moderate-intensity farming areas where agricultural pursuits and the rural environment should be promoted and preserved where possible.

(c) The purpose of the A-3 Zone is to designate farming areas where high-intensity agricultural pursuits can be permanently maintained.

CURRENT ZONING/LAND USE

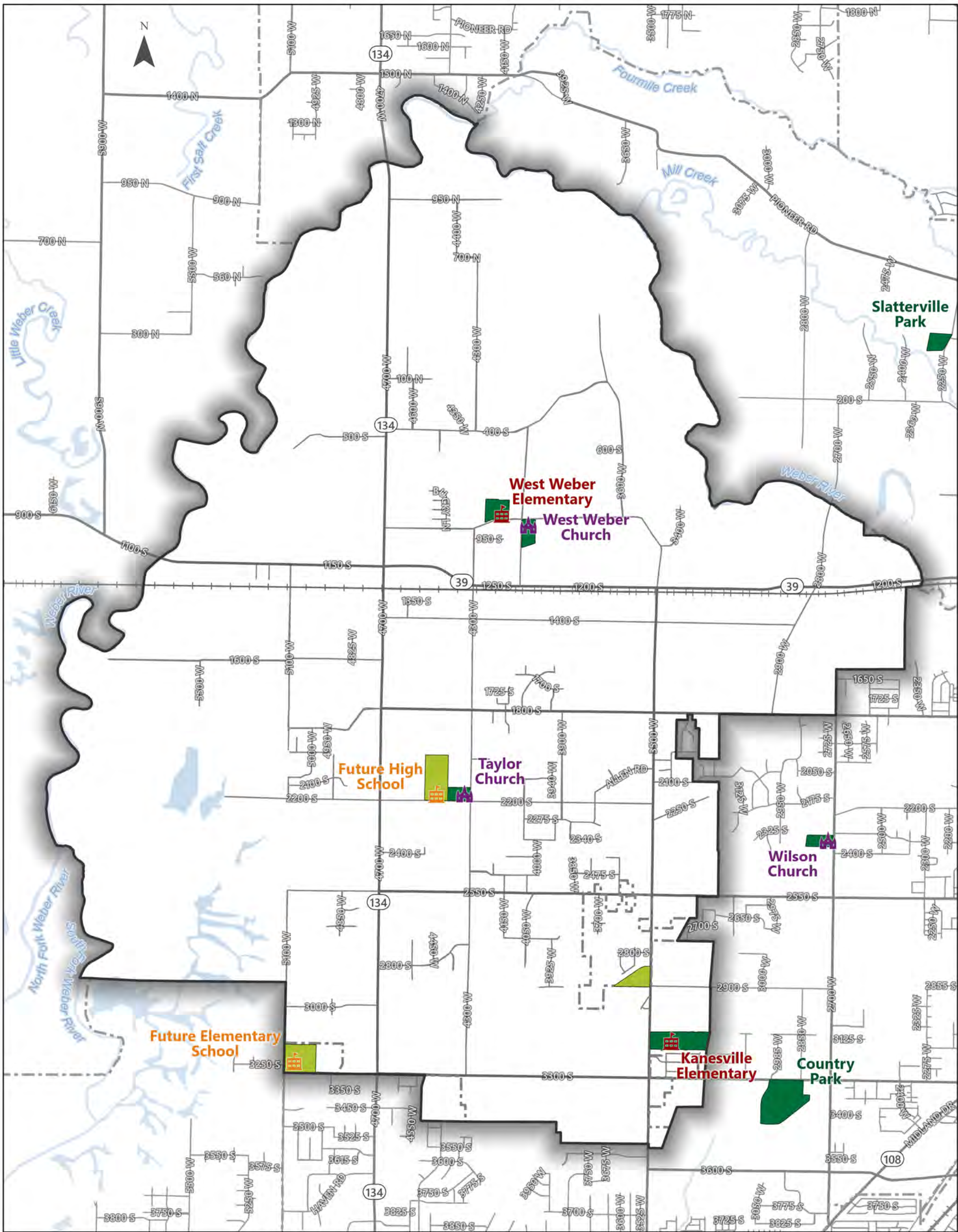
Taylor West Weber Park District

6/27/2022



- A-1: Agricultural and Low-Density Rural Residential
- A-2: Agricultural and Low-Density Rural Residential
- A-3: Agricultural
- C-1: Neighborhood Commercial
- C-2: Community Commercial

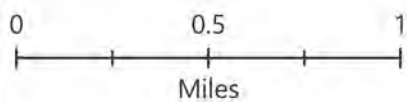







EXISTING/FUTURE PARK FACILITIES

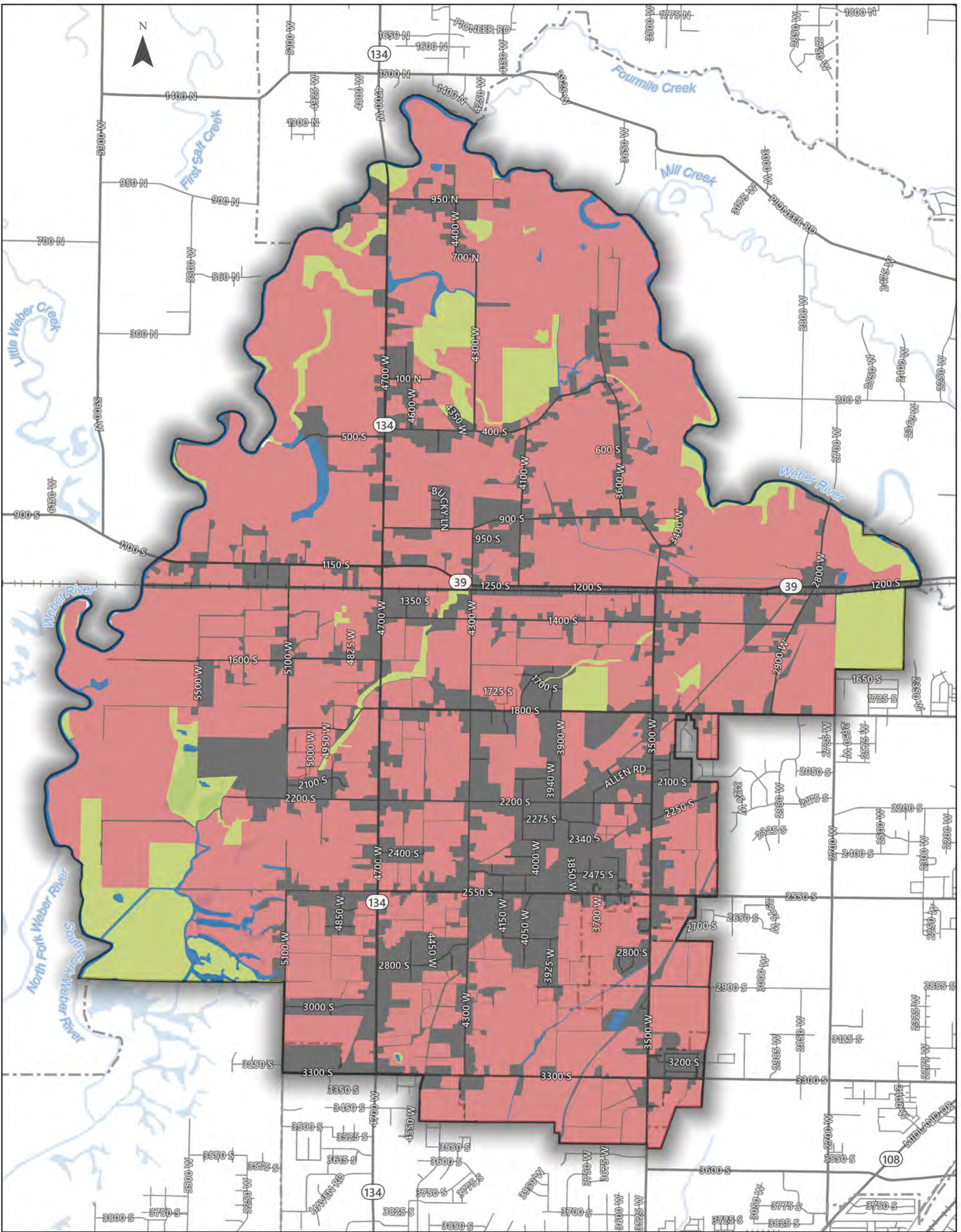
Taylor West Weber Park District

6/27/2022



-  Church
-  Existing School
-  Future School
-  Existing Park Facilities
-  Future Park Facilities

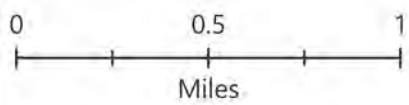




GROWTH POTENTIAL

Taylor West Weber Park District

6/27/2022



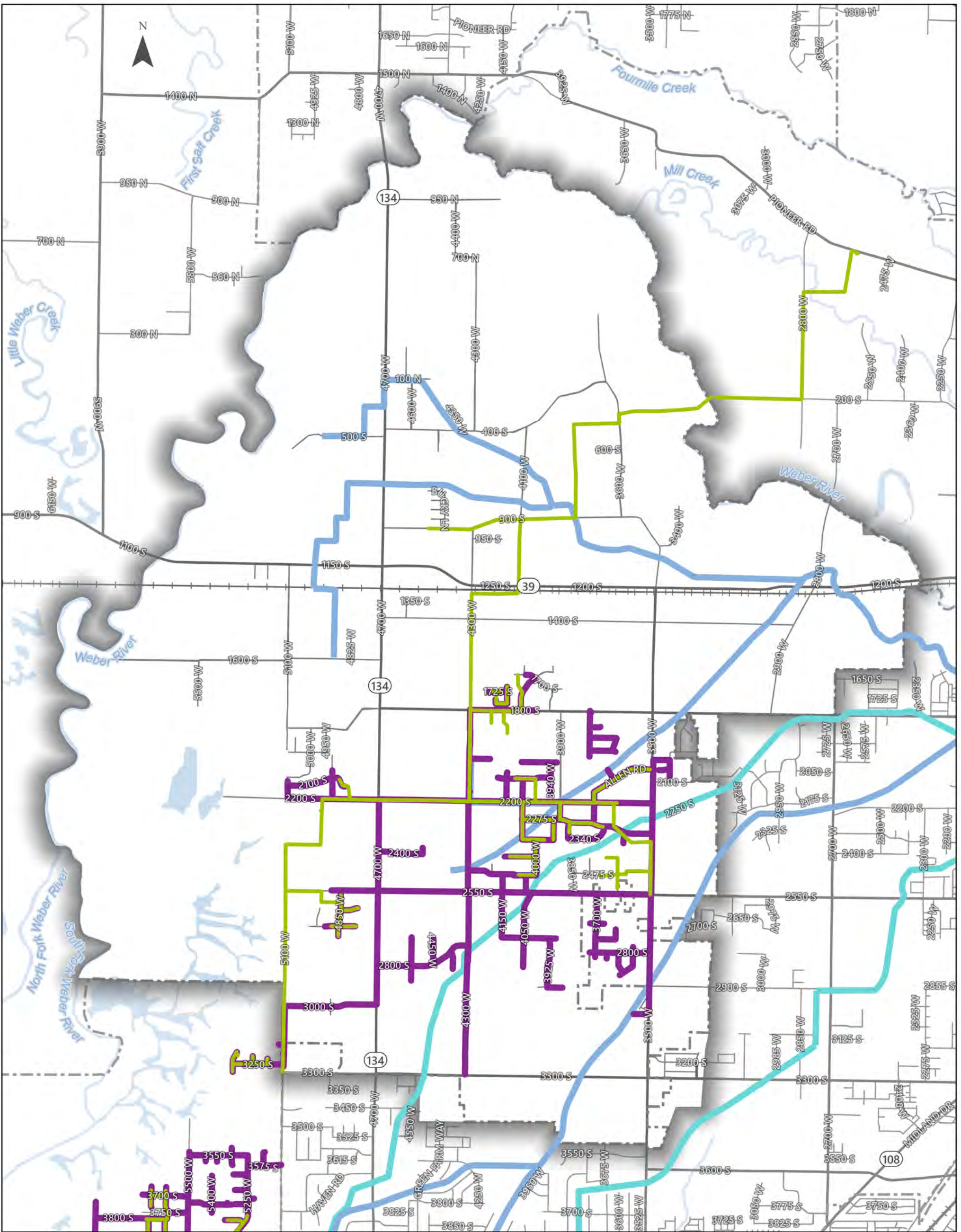
Potential Growth Areas

 Undeveloped	(64.8% - 6,581.1 ac)
 Developed/Developing	(24.7% - 2,509.6 ac)
 Water	(2.3% - 230.9 ac)
 Riparian/Wetland	(8.2% - 828.4 ac)



GATEWAY
MAPPING
INC.

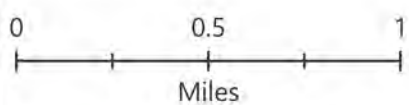




UTILITIES

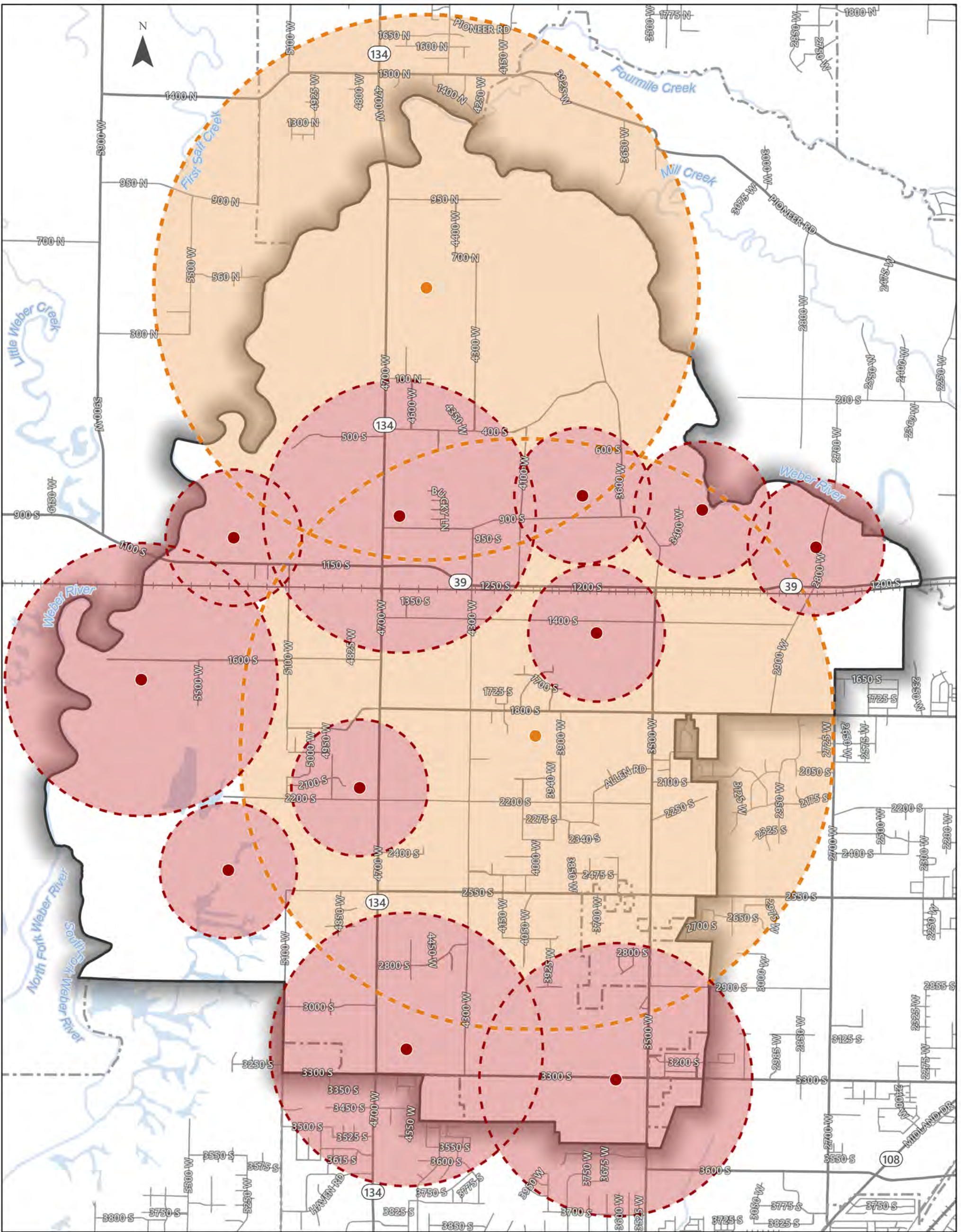
Taylor West Weber Park District

9/22/2022



- Sewer Pipes - Existing
- Irrigation Pipes - Existing
- Hooper Canals - Existing
- Wilson Canals - Existing

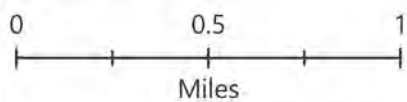




NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY PARK SERVICE AREAS

Taylor West Weber Park District

8/10/2022



Potential Park Locations

- Neighborhood (5-20 ac.)
- Community (20-50 ac.)

Potential Park Service Areas

- Neighborhood: ½-1 mi. radius (<10 ac. = ½ mi.; ≥10 ac. = 1 mi.)
- Community: 2 mi. radius



EXHIBIT 6



APPENDIX B

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

THE WEST WEBER PARK DISTRICT - CITIZEN QUESTIONNAIRE

The West Weber Park District is inviting all residents living in or who own property in its boundaries to share their opinions regarding parks and the recreational amenities you feel the Parks District should provide for you. At present the District has no parks or specific property that it owns and/or operates. With your help, the Park Board is hoping to change that and provide some of the things you as citizens might want to have in your community now and in the future. **Please respond to this questionnaire and let your voice be heard.**

To encourage your participation in this long-range planning exercise and make this effort as fun as possible; the **District is sponsoring a drawing for multiple gift card prizes.** Gift cards range in value from \$50 to \$500, and are good for cash and/or merchandise from area businesses. Respondents are encouraged to check The West Weber Park District website at <https://twwparkdistrict.com> for a complete listing of prizes being offered.

Only those who live or own property within the Park District and who fully complete the questionnaire, including their address and email information, will be eligible for the drawing. Contact information and questionnaire responses will be used only for the purposes of this recreation master plan, and will not be shared with any other person or organization. Only one entry per person, and one winner per residential or property address. You may take the questionnaire online, or fill out a hard-paper copy. If you need a paper copy of the questionnaire to fill out, please contact Roger Heslop at rhes44@gmail.com.

Deadline to return all questionnaire responses is midnight, April 22, 2022.

If you would like to be entered in the drawing for one of the free gift card prizes, please provide the following contact information:

Residential or Property Address: _____

E-mail: _____

Note: Only questionnaires that are completely filled out, start to finish, will be eligible for prizes.

Please Begin the Questionnaire!

65 total responses.

1. What type of park do you enjoy most? (Using numbers 1 thru 4, rank the following park types in order of preference: 1 = most enjoyable, 4 = least enjoyable. Use each number only once.) 65 responses

___ Sports Park (organized sports fields, courts, skatepark).

___ Water Park (splash pad, pool).

___ Passive Park (turf grass, trees, informal play areas, picnicking, gathering areas).

___ Nature Park (features such as natural river, lake, mountains/rocks, native vegetation, wildlife).

*Playgrounds and trails may be found in all of the above listed parks.

Type of Park	1	2	3	4
Passive Park	24 (36.9%)	18 (27.7%)	10 (15.4%)	13 (20%)
Nature Park	17 (26.2%)	21 (32.3%)	14 (21.5%)	13 (20%)
Sports Park	15 (23.1%)	13 (20%)	22 (33.9%)	15 (23.1%)
Water Park	9 (13.8%)	13 (20%)	19 (29.2%)	24 (36.9%)

2. Would you want to combine any of the park types listed in Question 1? **57** Yes – 87.7% **8** No – 12.3%
If Yes, which types would you combine? (specify) _____

Park Combination Answers	Number of Respondents
Passive and Nature Park	16
Passive and Sports Park	9
Passive and Water Park	4
Nature and Sports Park	5
Nature and Water Park	3
Sports and Water Park	10
All four types of parks	2
Passive, Nature, Sports Park	1

3. What activities do you like to do when you visit a park? (Check all that apply) 65 responses

- | | |
|--|--|
| 53 Use the park amenities (playground) – 81.5% | 28 Relax / Read - 43.1% |
| 50 Socialize with friends – 76.9% | 27 Swimming / water play – 41.5% |
| 49 Picnic / BBQ – 75.4% | 20 Biking – 30.8% |
| 48 Exercise / Walk / Run – 73.9% | 16 Fishing – 24.6% |
| 42 Experience nature / fresh air – 64.6% | 3 Skating / Skateboarding - 4.6% |
| 35 Festivals/City Special Events – 53.9% | 0 Watch organized sports – 0% |
| 33 Passive play (frisbee, lawn games, etc.) – 50.8% | 0 Solitude / meditate / yoga – 0% |

Other (specify) _____

Other
Horseback riding
Horseback riding in an arena
Ride horses

4. Of the activities listed in Question 3, which one is most important to you? (List one) _____
65 responses

Answer Options	Response Count	Response Percent
Exercise / Walk / Run	13	20%
Use the park amenities (playgrounds)	11	16.9%
Experience Nature / fresh air	10	15.4%
Biking	2	3.1%
Festivals / City Special Events	2	3.1%
Passive play (frisbee, lawn games, etc.)	2	3.1%
Socialize with friends	2	3.1%
Watch organized sports	2	3.1%
Fishing	1	1.5%
Relax / Read	1	1.5%
Swimming / water play	1	1.5%
Picnic / BBQ	0	0%
Skating / Skateboarding	0	0%
Solitude / meditate / yoga	0	0%

5. Do you feel your household would use the following recreational amenities/facilities? (Check all that apply)
65 responses

Shade (trees, structures, etc.).....	<u>59</u>	Yes	<u>3</u>	No	<u>3</u>	No Opinion
Playground	<u>59</u>	Yes	<u>4</u>	No	<u>2</u>	No Opinion
Neighborhood Park (5-20 acres).....	<u>56</u>	Yes	<u>3</u>	No	<u>6</u>	No Opinion
Walking / Running Trail.....	<u>56</u>	Yes	<u>5</u>	No	<u>4</u>	No Opinion
Picnic Shelter.....	<u>55</u>	Yes	<u>6</u>	No	<u>4</u>	No Opinion
Natural Features (native vegetation, rocks, water, etc.).....	<u>54</u>	Yes	<u>6</u>	No	<u>5</u>	No Opinion
Large Group Pavilion (reservable).....	<u>52</u>	Yes	<u>8</u>	No	<u>5</u>	No Opinion
Community Park (20-50 acres)	<u>51</u>	Yes	<u>7</u>	No	<u>7</u>	No Opinion
Nature Center and Nature Trail	<u>50</u>	Yes	<u>8</u>	No	<u>7</u>	No Opinion
Passive Open Space / Turf Area	<u>46</u>	Yes	<u>11</u>	No	<u>8</u>	No Opinion
Splash Pad	<u>46</u>	Yes	<u>14</u>	No	<u>5</u>	No Opinion
Large Regional Park (>100 acres).....	<u>40</u>	Yes	<u>14</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Pickleball Court	<u>39</u>	Yes	<u>19</u>	No	<u>7</u>	No Opinion
Outdoor Swimming Pool/Water Park	<u>38</u>	Yes	<u>19</u>	No	<u>8</u>	No Opinion
Indoor Swimming Pool.....	<u>37</u>	Yes	<u>19</u>	No	<u>9</u>	No Opinion
Basketball Court (outdoor)	<u>35</u>	Yes	<u>20</u>	No	<u>10</u>	No Opinion
Horseshoe Pits	<u>33</u>	Yes	<u>21</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Cornhole.....	<u>32</u>	Yes	<u>19</u>	No	<u>14</u>	No Opinion
Fishing Area.....	<u>32</u>	Yes	<u>25</u>	No	<u>8</u>	No Opinion
Indoor Recreation Center	<u>30</u>	Yes	<u>22</u>	No	<u>13</u>	No Opinion
Baseball / Softball Fields, Youth.....	<u>30</u>	Yes	<u>25</u>	No	<u>10</u>	No Opinion
Climbing Wall	<u>28</u>	Yes	<u>22</u>	No	<u>15</u>	No Opinion
Shooting Range	<u>28</u>	Yes	<u>30</u>	No	<u>7</u>	No Opinion
Road Biking Trail.....	<u>27</u>	Yes	<u>28</u>	No	<u>10</u>	No Opinion
Ice Skating Rink	<u>24</u>	Yes	<u>28</u>	No	<u>13</u>	No Opinion
Soccer Field	<u>24</u>	Yes	<u>30</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Boating Area (non-motorized)	<u>24</u>	Yes	<u>31</u>	No	<u>10</u>	No Opinion
Basketball Court (indoor).....	<u>23</u>	Yes	<u>27</u>	No	<u>15</u>	No Opinion
Volleyball Court (outdoor, sand).....	<u>23</u>	Yes	<u>29</u>	No	<u>13</u>	No Opinion
Tennis Court.....	<u>21</u>	Yes	<u>31</u>	No	<u>13</u>	No Opinion
Mountain Biking Trail.....	<u>21</u>	Yes	<u>31</u>	No	<u>13</u>	No Opinion
Baseball / Softball Fields, Adult	<u>18</u>	Yes	<u>33</u>	No	<u>14</u>	No Opinion
Camping	<u>18</u>	Yes	<u>36</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Dog Park.....	<u>17</u>	Yes	<u>36</u>	No	<u>12</u>	No Opinion
Performing Area (amphitheater, stage).....	<u>16</u>	Yes	<u>36</u>	No	<u>13</u>	No Opinion
Mountain Bike Track / Course	<u>16</u>	Yes	<u>38</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Riding / Rodeo Arena.....	<u>16</u>	Yes	<u>39</u>	No	<u>10</u>	No Opinion
Equestrian Trail	<u>15</u>	Yes	<u>39</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Football Field.....	<u>14</u>	Yes	<u>34</u>	No	<u>17</u>	No Opinion
Volleyball Court (indoor).....	<u>12</u>	Yes	<u>39</u>	No	<u>14</u>	No Opinion
Golf Course.....	<u>12</u>	Yes	<u>42</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion
Rollerblade or In-line Skating Facility.....	<u>11</u>	Yes	<u>44</u>	No	<u>10</u>	No Opinion
Bocce Ball Court	<u>10</u>	Yes	<u>35</u>	No	<u>20</u>	No Opinion
Racquetball Court	<u>10</u>	Yes	<u>41</u>	No	<u>14</u>	No Opinion
BMX Bike Racing Track / Pump Track	<u>10</u>	Yes	<u>47</u>	No	<u>8</u>	No Opinion
Lacrosse Field.....	<u>9</u>	Yes	<u>39</u>	No	<u>17</u>	No Opinion
Interpretive Signage / Monument	<u>7</u>	Yes	<u>33</u>	No	<u>25</u>	No Opinion
Skateboard Park.....	<u>5</u>	Yes	<u>49</u>	No	<u>11</u>	No Opinion

Other (specify) _____

Other
Fire bowl
Archery range
Jungle gym playground/ninja warrior course for kids 3-17
Disc golf area
Amusement parks like 6 flags
Waterslides
Dirt biking tracks

6. Of the above existing recreational amenities/facilities listed in Question 5, which are the five most important to you? (Select your top five choices: 1 = most important, 2 = second most important, 3 = third most important, 4 = fourth most important, 5 = fifth most important) 65 responses

Amenity/Facility	1	2	3	4	5
Playground	10	6	4	5	2
Walking/Running Trail	9	4	5	6	8
Community Park	8	3	5	1	0
Equestrian Trail	4	1	1	0	0
Large Group Pavilion	4	3	2	3	4
Neighborhood Park	4	3	2	1	2
Natural Features	3	3	2	4	8
Nature Center	3	6	3	2	1
Pickleball Court	3	5	5	1	1
Riding/Rodeo Arena	3	1	1	0	1
Fishing Area	2	0	1	1	4
Passive Open Space	2	1	3	3	1
Shooting Range	2	0	1	2	1
Baseball/Softball Fields Youth	1	1	1	1	3
Basketball Court (indoor)	1	0	0	0	0
Football Field	1	0	0	0	0
Indoor Rec Center	1	0	2	1	2
Indoor Swimming Pool	1	0	4	5	2
Mountain Bike Track/Course	1	0	0	0	1
Outdoor Swimming Pool	1	5	2	3	3
Tennis Court	1	0	0	0	0
Splash Pad	0	5	1	5	2
Shade	0	4	3	4	7
Lacrosse Field	0	2	0	0	0

Baseball/Softball Fields Adults	0	1	0	0	0
Basketball Court (outdoor)	0	1	0	2	1
Boating Area (non-motorized)	0	1	2	0	0
Camping	0	1	0	1	0
Climbing Wall	0	1	1	0	0
Cornhole	0	1	0	1	0
Golf Course	0	1	0	0	0
Ice Skating Rink	0	1	0	1	1
Large Regional Park	0	1	0	2	2
Mountain Biking Trail	0	1	0	0	0
Picnic Shelter	0	1	4	5	2
Soccer Field	0	1	2	1	1
Dog Park	0	0	2	0	0
Volleyball Court (outdoor, sand)	0	0	2	2	1
Road Biking Trail	0	0	1	0	2
Volleyball Court (indoor)	0	0	1	0	0
Horseshoe Pits	0	0	0	0	1
Skateboard Park	0	0	0	0	0
BMX Bike Racing Track	0	0	0	0	0
Bocce Ball Court	0	0	0	0	0
Interpretive Signage/Monument	0	0	0	0	0

7. Do you feel your household would participate in any of the following recreational programs or services?

(Check all that apply) 65 responses

Community Events.....	52 Yes	11 No	2 No Opinion
Aerobic / Fitness Classes.....	41 Yes	16 No	8 No Opinion
Summer Program for Kids.....	41 Yes	18 No	6 No Opinion
Community Gardening Classes.....	38 Yes	20 No	7 No Opinion
Shooting Range (individual use and classes).....	36 Yes	23 No	6 No Opinion
Pickleball League.....	31 Yes	26 No	8 No Opinion
Spin Classes (cycling).....	29 Yes	29 No	7 No Opinion
Art Classes.....	27 Yes	27 No	11 No Opinion
Youth Soccer League.....	26 Yes	30 No	9 No Opinion
Weight Training Classes.....	23 Yes	30 No	12 No Opinion
Youth Music Classes.....	20 Yes	32 No	13 No Opinion
Youth Indoor Soccer League.....	20 Yes	35 No	10 No Opinion
Youth Boys Basketball League (5 th – 9 th grade).....	19 Yes	35 No	11 No Opinion
Ice Skating Classes.....	19 Yes	35 No	11 No Opinion
Senior Citizen Activities.....	19 Yes	35 No	11 No Opinion
Youth Baseball League.....	19 Yes	35 No	11 No Opinion
Youth Flag Football League.....	16 Yes	39 No	10 No Opinion
Little Dancers Classes.....	15 Yes	42 No	8 No Opinion
Frisbee Golf League.....	14 Yes	36 No	15 No Opinion

Youth Indoor Volleyball League	12	Yes	39	No	14	No Opinion
Youth Lacrosse League.....	12	Yes	40	No	13	No Opinion
Youth Girls Basketball League (5 th – 9 th grade).....	12	Yes	41	No	12	No Opinion
Adult Softball League	12	Yes	42	No	11	No Opinion
Youth Tackle Football League	12	Yes	43	No	10	No Opinion
Youth Fast Pitch Softball League.....	10	Yes	41	No	14	No Opinion
Baby Sitting Classes.....	9	Yes	40	No	16	No Opinion
Tennis League	9	Yes	43	No	13	No Opinion
Adult Indoor Volleyball League.....	9	Yes	45	No	11	No Opinion
Wrestling League	9	Yes	46	No	10	No Opinion
Adult Basketball League.....	9	Yes	47	No	9	No Opinion
Adult Flag Football League.....	8	Yes	44	No	13	No Opinion
Adult Indoor Soccer League	8	Yes	46	No	11	No Opinion
Adult Soccer League.....	7	Yes	47	No	11	No Opinion
Adult Lacrosse League.....	7	Yes	48	No	10	No Opinion
Adult Fast Pitch Softball League.....	6	Yes	48	No	11	No Opinion
Racquetball League.....	4	Yes	46	No	15	No Opinion
Other (specify) _____						

Other
Water aerobics
Adult dodgeball
Horse and livestock 4-H clubs
Yoga classes for kids and adults
Swimming lessons
Mom and me or dad and me events
Rodeo
Horse club
Youth riding club/community rodeo

8. Of the above existing recreational programs and services listed in Question 7, which are the five most important to you? (Select your top five choices: 1 = most important, 2 = second most important, 3 = third most important, 4 = fourth most important, 5 = fifth most important) 65 responses

Amenity/Facility	1	2	3	4	5
Community Events	20	4	7	4	5
Youth Soccer League	7	2	1	3	1
Pickleball League	6	7	4	5	5
Community Gardening Classes	4	3	9	7	1
Aerobic/Fitness Classes	3	9	8	3	3
Senior Citizen Activities	3	5	2	4	1
Summer Program for Kids	3	9	8	5	10
Youth Baseball League	2	1	2	1	1

Youth Indoor Soccer League	2	0	0	1	1
Youth Tackle Football League	2	2	0	0	1
Other	2	1	3	3	4
Baby Sitting Classes	1	0	0	1	
Ice Skating Classes	1	1	0	0	3
Little Dancers Classes	1	1	1	2	3
Tennis League	1	0	0	1	3
Youth Boys Basketball League	1	1	2	2	1
Youth Lacrosse	1	1	1	1	0
Adult Basketball	0	0	0	1	0
Youth Fast Pitch Softball League	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Flag Football	0	0	0	1	0
Adult Indoor Soccer	0	0	1	0	0
Adult Indoor Volleyball	0	1	0	0	1
Adult Lacrosse	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Soccer	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Softball	0	3	1	1	0
Art Classes	0	2	3	8	3
Frisbee Golf	0	0	2	1	1
Shooting Range	0	0	0	0	0
Spin Classes	0	1	0	2	2
Racquetball League	0	1	0	0	0
Wrestling League	0	0	0	0	2
Weight Training	0	0	3	2	2
Youth Fast Pitch Softball League	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Flag Football	0	0	1	0	2
Youth Girls Basketball League	0	2	0	0	1
Youth Indoor Volleyball League	0	2	0	0	1
Youth Music Classes	0	1	0	2	1

9. What type of trails do you most prefer? (Using numbers 1, 2, and 3, rank your top three choices in order of preference: 1 = most preferred, 2 = second-most preferred, and 3 = third-most preferred. Use each number only once.) 65 responses
- ___ Hiking (unpaved, varied terrain).
 - ___ Walking / Running (unpaved, relatively flat).
 - ___ Walking / Running (paved).
 - ___ Biking (paved).
 - ___ Mountain biking (unpaved, varied terrain).
 - ___ Equestrian (unpaved).
 - ___ Shared Use: Walking / Equestrian (unpaved).
 - ___ Shared use: Walking / Biking (paved).

- ___ Motorized trail: All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV – 3-wheelers and 4-wheelers; unpaved).
- ___ Motorized trail: Off Highway Vehicle (OHV – side x side, RZR, etc.; unpaved).
- ___ Motorized trail: Off Highway Motorcycle (OHM; unpaved).

Type of Trail	1	2	3
Walking/Running (paved)	17	10	13
Shared use: Walking/Biking (paved)	15	7	10
Hiking (unpaved, varied terrain)	10	7	8
Shared Use: Walking/Equestrian (unpaved)	7	7	4
Walking/Running (unpaved)	7	12	4
Equestrian (unpaved)	3	4	2
Motorized trail: Off Highway Vehicle	2	2	5
Mountain biking (unpaved, varied terrain)	1	2	6
Motorized trail: All-Terrain Vehicle	1	5	2
Motorized trail: Off Highway Motorcycle	1	1	0
Biking (paved)	1	8	11

10. What trail characteristics do you consider most important? (Rank your top four characteristics by indicating 1 for most important, 2 for second most important, 3 for third most important, and 4 for fourth most important. Use each number only once.) 65 responses

- ___ Scenic value.
- ___ Connectivity (leads to parks, other recreational facilities, other trails or destinations).
- ___ Variety of terrain types.
- ___ Variety of distances available to complete a loop.
- ___ Pet-friendly (accommodates walking dogs, other pets).
- ___ Well-maintained.
- ___ Safety.
- ___ User comforts (benches, trash receptacles, drinking fountains).
- ___ Other _____

Trail Characteristics	1	2	3
Safety	18	15	3
Scenic value	11	7	15
Well-maintained	9	12	13
User comforts	7	12	10
Variety of distances available to complete a loop	6	6	10
Variety of terrain types	6	5	3
Connectivity	5	4	8
Pet friendly	3	4	3

11. What methods of communication would you like to see the Park District use to advertise their recreation activities and other recreation information? (Check all that apply) 65 responses

- 51** Email – 78.5%
- 49** Social media – 75.4%
- 39** Community publications or newsletters – 60%
- 38** Schools – 58.5%
- 35** Park District website – 53.8%
- 11** Park District Office – 16.9%
- 10** Newspaper – 15.4%

7 Other websites – 10.8%

0 Other (specify) _____

The Park District would like to better understand what you as residents feel are the highest priorities in establishing the first park in the Taylor West Weber Park District. The following questions are intended to help identify those priorities.

12. Do you think parks and open spaces provide worthwhile benefits to the general public? (Check one)

65 responses

60 Yes – 92.3% **2** No – 3.1% **3** No Opinion – 4.6%

13. Which of the following recreation facilities would you support most? (Choose one)

65 responses

52 Large Park (20 – 50 acres) – 80% **6** Indoor Recreation Center – 9.2% **7** Neither – 10.8%

14. Would you support the idea of the Park District developing a large (20 - 50 acres) park? (See Question 15 for list of possible amenities) 65 responses

57 Yes – 87.7% **6** No – 9.2% **2** No Opinion – 3.1%

15. If you support the development of a large park, which major facilities would you like to see developed? (Check all that apply) 57 responses

40 Passive Recreation / Natural Park Features – 70.2%

33 Splash Pad – 57.9%

29 Pickleball Courts – 50.9%

27 Soccer Fields – 47.4%

24 Multi-Use Fields (football, lacrosse) – 42.1%

22 Baseball/Softball Fields – 38.6%

21 Outdoor Swimming Pool – 36.8%

14 Tennis Courts – 24.6%

12 Horse Riding Arena – 21.1%

1 Other (specify) _____ - 1.5%

Other
Frisbee golf

16. Of the above listed facilities in Question 15, which are the three most important to you? (Select your top three choices: 1 = most important, 2 = second most important, 3 = third most important) 57 responses

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Large Park Major Facilities	1	2	3
Passive Recreation / Natural Park Features	20	7	9
Splash Pad	8	10	9
Pickleball Courts	6	9	9
Multi-Use Fields (football, lacrosse)	6	7	7
Horse Riding Arena	6	5	0
Outdoor Swimming Pool	5	8	4

Soccer Fields	4	4	6
Baseball/Softball Fields	1	5	8
Tennis Courts	1	2	5

17. Would you support the idea of an indoor recreation center? (See Question 18 for a list of possible amenities)
65 responses

37 Yes – 57% **14** No – 21.5% **14** No Opinion – 21.5%

18. If you support the development of an indoor recreation center, which major facilities would you like to see developed? (Check all that apply) 37 responses

29 Swimming Pool – 78.3%	19 Weight Room – 51.4%
25 Pickleball Courts – 67.6%	18 Lockers and Showers – 48.6%
23 Basketball Courts – 62.2%	14 Racquetball courts – 37.8%
23 Running Track – 62.2%	11 Volleyball Courts – 29.7%
19 Meeting/Classrooms – 51.4%	3 Other (specify) _____

Other
Studio and fitness classes
Indoor soccer area
Soccer

19. Of the above listed facilities in Question 18, which three are the most important to you? (Select your top three choices: 1 = most important, 2 = second most important, 3 = third most important) 36 responses

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Indoor Recreation Center Major Facilities	1	2	3
Swimming Pool	17	4	5
Pickleball Courts	7	2	6
Basketball Courts	4	7	2
Meeting/Classrooms	4	3	2
Weight Room	3	7	5
Running Track	1	5	2
Lockers and Showers	0	5	5
Racquetball courts	0	2	5
Volleyball Courts	0	1	4

Paying for recreation amenities is always a serious consideration for any community. The Park District receives about \$70,000 per year from a special tax levy to support the activities of the Park District. This money is to be used for acquiring land, designing and constructing recreation facilities, and providing all the maintenance and repairs associated with those facilities. This annual amount is relatively small to cover all these expenses. Subsequently, acquiring land and constructing recreational facilities for you and your family will require additional funding. The next two questions are intended to help identify if you want a recreational facility and how you think it should be paid for.

20. Do you want to have a recreation facility (either a large park or an indoor recreation center) in Taylor / West Weber? 65 responses

52 Yes – 80% **8** No – 12.3% **5** No opinion/Don't Care – 7.7%

21. If you answered "YES" to Question 20, which funding options would you prefer the Park District use to pay for the construction of the facility? (Using numbers 1 thru 5, rank the following funding options in order of preference: 1 = most preferred, 5 = least preferred. Use each number only once.) 51 responses

- By funds as they are available in the Park District's annual budget.
- By financing (via bond or other type loan).
- By donations or private funding.
- By combining any of the above options.
- Other (specify) _____

Funding Option	1	2	3	4	5
By funds as they are available in the Park District's annual budget.	22	22	7	0	0
By combining any of the above options.	18	2	14	17	0
By donations or private funding.	10	18	10	13	0
By financing (via bond or other type loan).	1	9	19	18	4
Other	0	0	1	3	47

Other
Pay a small amount to use on some of the activities--sitting on a bench or blanket would not be charged; but playing with the equipment would be. Just an example. Maybe too difficult to control. I know of parks who do this.
R.A.M.P. - Rohmer Park just got \$1 million to build pickle ball courts from them. We deserve a plain old park over their million-dollar pickle ball courts.

The following questions relate directly to demographics and will be used for analysis of this survey only. The information gathered here is strictly confidential and your personal privacy will be maintained. Your responses will be helpful to the study and are very much appreciated.

22. What is your age? (Check one) 65 responses

0 Under 12 years **9** 25 – 34 years – 13.9% **4** 55 – 64 years – 6.2%
0 12 – 19 years **21** 35 – 44 years – 32.3% **14** 65+ years – 21.5%
1 20 – 24 years – 1.5% **16** 45 – 54 years – 24.6%

23. Enter the number of persons in your household who are in the age brackets listed below (including yourself): 65 responses

- Under 5 years 20 – 24 years 45 – 54 years
- 5 – 9 years 25 – 34 years 55 – 64 years
- 10 – 14 years 35 – 44 years 65+ years
- 15 – 19 years

Response Answers	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
0	45	43	43	48	55	50	40	46	57	48
1	13	14	12	10	6	7	11	9	6	7
2	7	8	9	5	3	7	14	10	2	10
3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5+	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	30	35	27	15	24	39	29	10	27

24. What is your total gross annual household income? (Check one) 65 responses

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <u>1</u> Less than \$25,000 – 1.5% | <u>16</u> \$100,000 – \$124,999 – 24.6% |
| <u>3</u> \$25,000 – \$49,999 – 4.6% | <u>8</u> \$125,000 – \$149,999 – 12.3% |
| <u>10</u> \$50,000 – \$74,999 – 15.4% | <u>11</u> \$150,000 or more – 16.9% |
| <u>16</u> \$75,000 – \$99,999 – 24.6% | |

25. What is your highest level of education? (Check one) 65 responses

- | | |
|--|---|
| <u>0</u> Some High School | <u>5</u> Associate Degree (2-year; AA, AS) – 7.7% |
| <u>8</u> High School Graduate – 12.3% | <u>24</u> Bachelor’s Degree (4-year; BS, BA, BLA) – 36.9% |
| <u>0</u> GED Certificate | <u>12</u> Master’s Degree (MS, MA, MBA, MEd) – 18.5% |
| <u>8</u> Some College – 12.3% | <u>0</u> Doctorate Degree (PhD, EdD) |
| <u>8</u> Trade/Technical/Vocational Training – 12.3% | <u>0</u> Professional Degree (MD, DDS, JD) |

26. Please enter any additional comments you have related to recreational amenities, programs, or funding that you would like to say or you feel would be valuable to share with the Park District:

Additional Comments	
1.	Good job with the survey.
2.	The drag and drop option does not work on a cell phone. Most people will use a cell phone for this survey. Hopefully you can fix this. I was only able to select my top 1 due to this.
3.	Thanks for taking the initiative to get this put together.
4.	Could money from the school district go into a recreation center with a pool and allow the new high school swim team use?
5.	Our natural areas are mostly not conducive of being near the RIVER when there is water, WILD ANIMALS, (skunks and racoons), and we have right now MOSQUITOES and FLIES in the summer which are not controlled well--more housing, (which I don't prefer) might help the mosquitoes and flies. But, it would be nice to have a nice park.
6.	Thanks for all the hard work. If money is going to be an ongoing issue, lets first look at low cost facilities such as outdoor pickleball, basketball and tennis courts. Secure areas for fields , but make sure we have sufficient funding to have more than just a piece of grass.
7.	Keep it simple! Lower cost to build. Lower cost to maintain. Multi use everything. Do not raise taxes!
8.	Excellent survey. Very pleased with the park district’s work in getting community feedback. It would be critical to engage the planning commission to ensure connectivity to neighborhoods. If neighborhoods

	are connected to the parks via trails, the need for larger parking areas are diminished. I look forward to a day when I get to watch our community play organized sports together to build unity and healthy competition.
9.	I love the idea of a park, but I would like to see it keep with the feel of the community--nothing fancy; just rural, simple and comfortable.
10.	We need to keep all the good and potential farm ground and preserve it. We must be smart about how we do things. I don't want to see Taxes go way high because of a park. It always depends on how much money it will cost the residents. I think it would be great to have something but at what cost- once we know how much I could give a better answer if I would want for sure or not.
11.	It always depends on how much money it will cost the residents. I think it would be great to have something but at what cost- once we know how much I could give a better answer if I would want for sure or not.
12.	It all sounds good and dandy until it comes to paying for it. At our age the last thing we need is more taxes. With water shortages a lush green park doesn't seem like the best option at this time. Sorry to be a killjoy!
13.	Need to find better ways to fund these things and not raise taxes.
14.	Make sure the parks we have are taken care of. No dead grass. Clean bathrooms etc.
15.	Thank you for your time and effort.
16.	Was handwritten and submitted by Roger.

Done.

Thank you for completing this survey! Good luck in the drawing!!

Drawing winners will be announced on **May 2, 2022** via **email** and on the Park District website.
Stay tuned to the website for additional information and results of the questionnaire.