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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Herriman Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan (2026)* provides a vision for the city that balances current and future needs and desires. The purpose of the plan is to provide clear policy direction to help ensure the parks and recreation system meets both long and short term desires and expectations in a manner that meets existing needs while maximizing unique opportunities and likely changes.

HERRIMAN CITY

1.

BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

An overview of Herriman City's history and context, the purpose of the plan, a profile of the community, and a summary of the community vision and guiding principles.

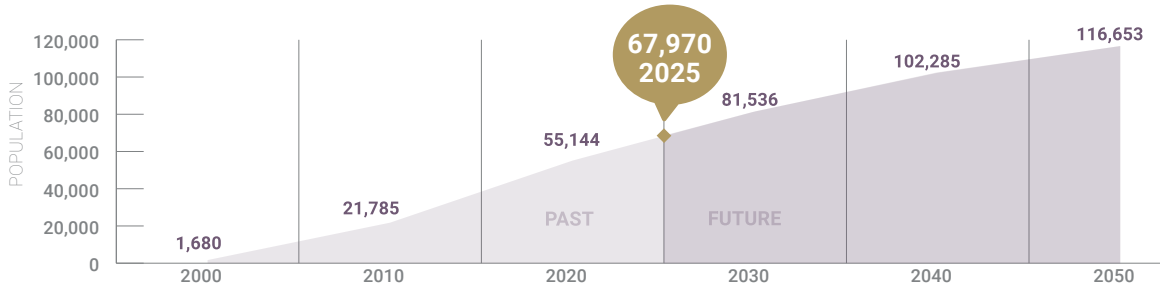


Herriman is...

- A fast-growing city, with a 2025 population of nearly 68,000, the city is projected to double by 2050.
- One of the fastest-growing communities in Utah, with an 81% increase in population since 2010.
- A young but gradually aging population, with a median age of 28.8 and 36% of the population under the age of 18.
- Larger-than-average household sizes compared to the state and county.
- A high-income community, where median household incomes have increased by 67% since 2010.

Herriman residents reported...

- Strong quality of life, with a 77% overall satisfaction rating.
- Trails are the top community priority, with emphasis on connectivity, safety, signage, and neighborhood access.
- Shade and tree cover are the leading park improvements needed.
- Shortage of athletic fields is limiting youth sports participation and season length.
- Growing demand for special amenities, including an outdoor amphitheater, pickleball, climbing parks, fishing ponds, and disc golf.
- High participation in community events, and interest in more outdoor concerts, markets, and family-friendly festivals.



2

PARKS & OPEN SPACE

An analysis of the city's existing parks and open space amenities, assessment of current and future needs using Level of Service (LOS) and distribution analyses, and evaluation of park standards with recommended strategies to meet community needs.

Key Recommendations:

- Apply the recommended future Park LOS of 3.7 acres per 1,000 residents through 2050, acquiring and developing planned parks and strategically located new parks and open spaces as indicated.
- Develop proposed parks in areas that currently lack parks wherever possible.
- Bring existing parks up to minimum standards as feasible.
- Meet LOS recommendations for park amenities as existing parks are upgraded and new ones are developed.
- Implement top park improvements requested by residents in the community survey and other public input opportunities.
- Regularly update the Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan.
- Acquire additional public open space as opportunities arise.
- Regularly update the Herriman Hills Master Plan.



3.

RECREATION, ARTS, & COMMUNITY EVENTS

An investigation of existing and future recreation facilities, programs, and community events. Documents existing facilities and programs and provides an analysis of needs and opportunities. Concludes with recommended priorities for meeting recreation needs.

Key Recommendations:

- Expand space for recreation programming by developing planned parks with additional athletic fields that address current and future demand.
- Pursue partnerships with local community groups, non-profits, and businesses to expand the variety, reach, and sustainability of community events.
- Continue collaborating with the county and school district to maximize shared resources, facilities, and scheduling opportunities that help meet recreation needs.
- Develop additional non-traditional programs and activities that broaden participation and appeal to diverse interests within the community.
- Evaluate communication procedures and processes to strengthen coordination with private recreation clubs and improve overall service delivery.
- Evaluate opportunities to offer additional community events that align with resident requests identified in the community survey.
- Conduct a feasibility study for an outdoor amphitheater assessing design options, event capacity, and community interest.

Recreation

- JL Sorenson Recreation Center is the main indoor hub with diverse programs
- Growing demand for pools, pickleball, and off-season activities like fishing, hiking, and biking
- Private clubs rely on city fields, of which there is a shortage that limits capacities of clubs

Arts & Culture

- Arts and cultural programming is valued, though awareness and participation remain relatively low
- Renovation of the former City Hall into a Community Center offers opportunities to expand arts, culture, and gatherings for both community and senior events

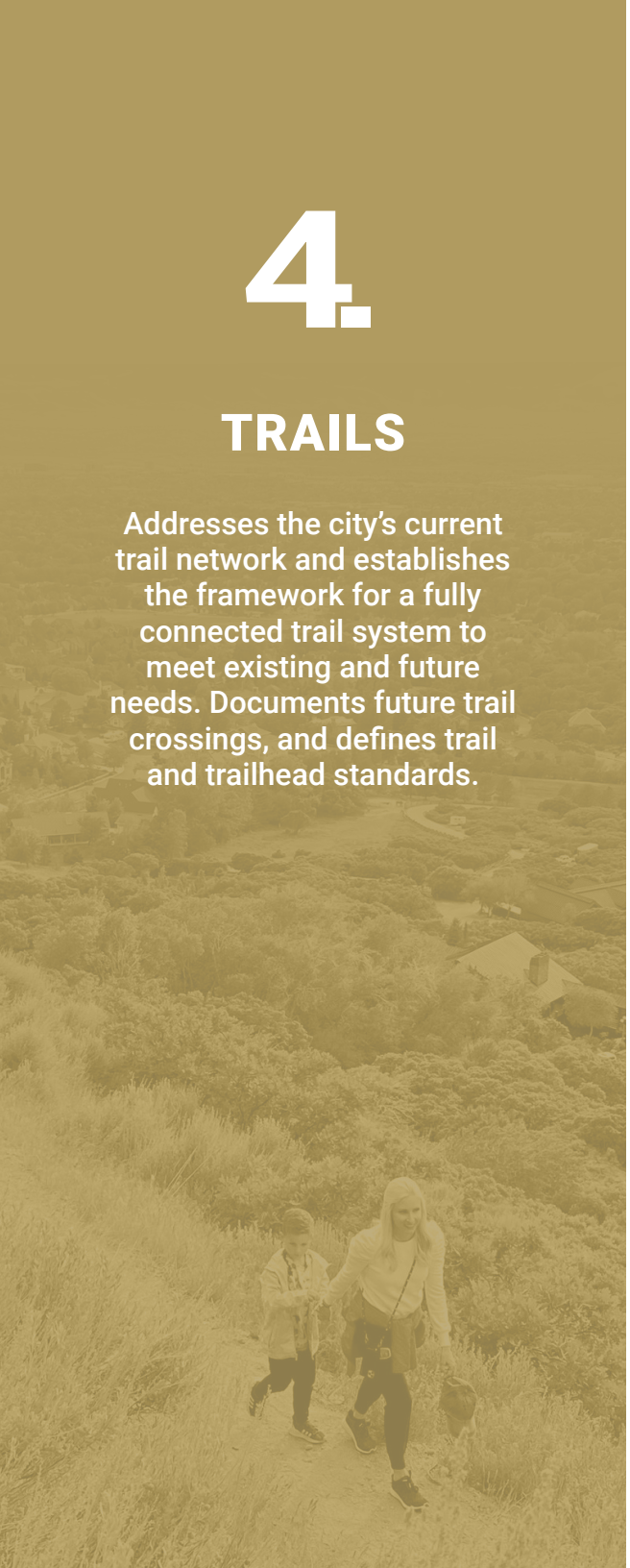
Community Events

- Event participation has been rising since 2019
- Signature events include Fort Herriman Towne Days, Food Truck Roundups, and PRCA Rodeo
- Residents want more variety, including outdoor concerts, markets, and family-friendly festivals

4.

TRAILS

Addresses the city's current trail network and establishes the framework for a fully connected trail system to meet existing and future needs. Documents future trail crossings, and defines trail and trailhead standards.



Key Recommendations:

- ◊ Implement the full proposed trail network by buildout (2060), prioritizing closures of major gaps, regional connections, and high-demand corridor.
- ◊ Provide a comprehensive signage and wayfinding system, including clear rules, etiquette, and safety guidance at trailheads and along high-use corridors.
- ◊ Increase public information and real-time trail updates, addressing the 43% of residents who cite lack of information as a barrier to use.
- ◊ Strengthen trail maintenance practices, including surfacing repair, weed and debris management, and seasonal hazard updates, and provide online tools for reporting issues.
- ◊ Expand and enhance trailheads identified in this plan.
- ◊ Update and maintain trail design standards regularly to reflect evolving community needs, accessibility expectations, and emerging trail types.
- ◊ Partner with UDOT and other agencies to complete grade-separated trail crossings and improve safety along state routes.
- ◊ Explore partnerships with State and County trail programs (Utah Trail Network, Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation, Salt Lake County, etc.)

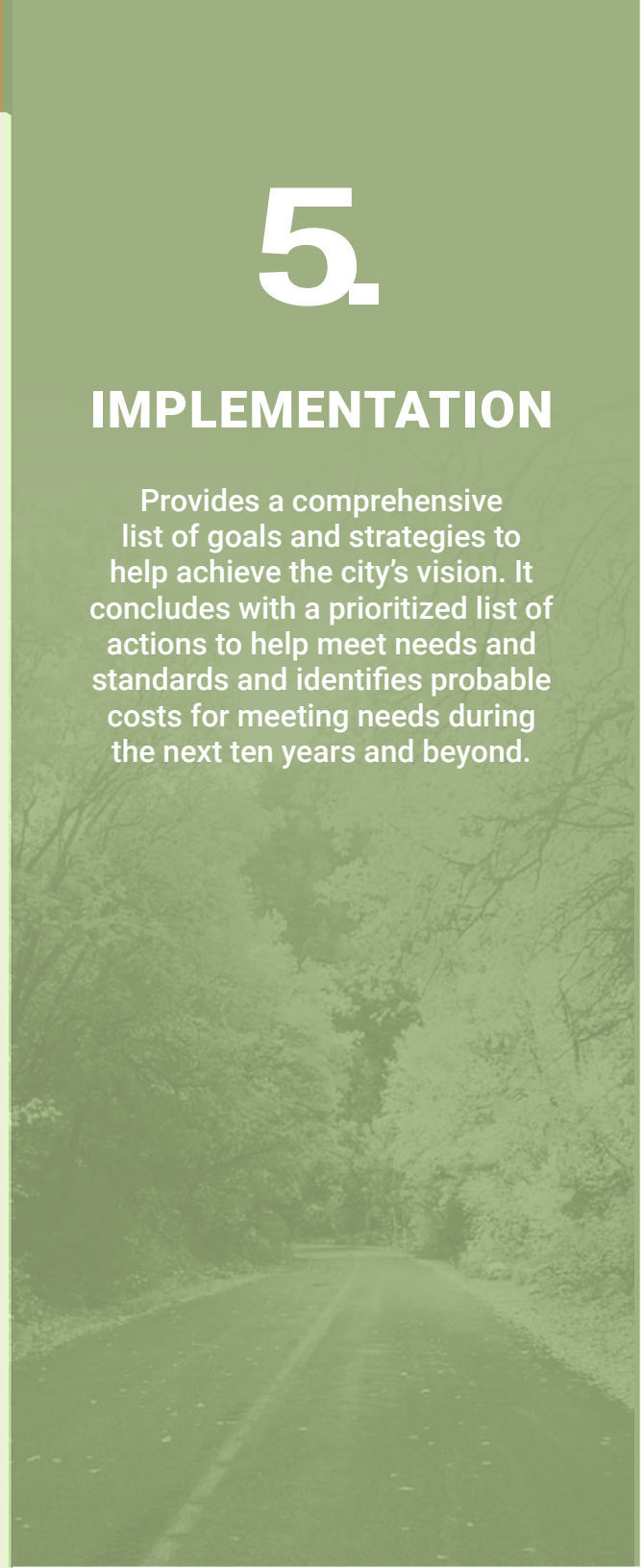
EXISTING & PROPOSED TRAILS MILEAGE

	EXISTING TRAILS	MILES
EXISTING	Paved Trails	32.3
	Unpaved Trails	5.1
	Dual Pavement Trails	3.0
	Primitive Trails	19.2
	EXISTING TRAILS TOTAL MILEAGE	***59.6***
	PROPOSED TRAILS	**MILES**
PROPOSED	Proposed Paved Trails	32.2
	Proposed Unpaved Trails	0.5
	Proposed Dual Pavement Trails	4.0
	Proposed Primitive Trails	39.4
	PROPOSED TRAILS TOTAL MILEAGE	***76.1***
	TOTAL TRAIL MILEAGE AT BUILDOUT	**135.7**

5.

IMPLEMENTATION

Provides a comprehensive list of goals and strategies to help achieve the city's vision. It concludes with a prioritized list of actions to help meet needs and standards and identifies probable costs for meeting needs during the next ten years and beyond.



Implementation Recommendations:

- ◊ Implement the suggested improvements contained in the Action Plan, beginning with those of highest priority and in need of immediate action.
- ◊ Explore various funding opportunities outlined in this plan.

TOTAL PROBABLE COSTS TO IMPLEMENT THE PARK, RECREATION, AND TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS	
ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Probable Costs to Meet Park Needs (Amenity Needs, Development of New Parks, and HHOSMP and Athletic Complex)	$119,700,000
Probable Costs for Recreation, Arts, and Community Events Feasibility Study	$150,000
Probable Costs To Implement The Proposed Trail Network	$19,509,200
Wayfinding and Signage Master Plan (For Entire Parks, Recreation, Open Space And Trails System)	$75,000
Wayfinding and Signage Installation (For Entire Parks, Recreation, Open Space And Trails System)	$250,000
TOTAL PROBABLE COST	**$139,684,200**

6.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

A financial analysis for funding the maintenance and improvement of the parks and recreation system, programs, and services. Reviews existing budgets, compares national and regional costs, provides a financial model for testing potential funding sources, and concludes with an overview of current and future funding options.



Key Takeaways

- Parks are funded through the City's General Fund and account for about 18 percent of General Fund expenses, not including capital costs.
- General Fund expenses are projected to grow by 3.8 percent between FY2025 and FY2026, while park expenses are projected to grow faster at 5.9 percent over the same time period based on FY2023 actual expenditures and FY2026 projected budget.
- Park expenses growing rapidly largely due to population growth and the city's existing cost per capita of $62.05.
- The park budget is projected to grow from $4.2 million in 2026 to between $5.9 million and $6.6 million by 2032, an average increase of about $280,000 per year.
- Annual revenues from the monthly residential fee are expected to increase by about $47,000 per year over the next 10 years.
- Tax revenues to the General Fund are the most likely funding source for increased park costs; however, park expenses are projected to grow faster than tax revenues.
- If park expenses are limited to 23 percent of total tax revenues, a funding gap of approximately $718,000 to $1.3 million per year is projected by 2032.
- Covering this gap through property taxes could increase costs for a $500,000 home by roughly $9 to $16 per year.
- The city has identified a need for approximately $238 million in capital improvements.
- Impact fees can be used to offset some of the current costs and, at current rates could generate approximately $22.4 million over the next 10 years based on anticipated growth of over 6,800 households. However, much of the growth that will occur in the City is in PID areas where impact fees will not be charged as costs will be covered through PID taxes. Because of this, the City estimates that it will receive only about $6.6 million in park impact fees over the next 10 years.
- Compared to national standards, Herriman spends more per acre but less per capita, and has fewer park acres and staff per resident.

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1.

BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

An overview of Herriman City's history and context, the purpose of the plan, a profile of the community, and a summary of the community vision and guiding principles.

HERRIMAN CITY



PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The *Herriman Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026* is an update of the existing master plan, which was adopted in 2020. During the intervening years, Herriman has grown significantly, annexing the 933 acre Olympia development, and continues to be one of the fastest growing communities in the state and nation. Having an up-to-date and comprehensive parks, open space, recreation and trails master plan is essential to ensure the city continues to meet needs and expectations for current and future residents.

This master plan has been carefully aligned with other plans and policies including the *Herriman City Strategic Plan 2026.* This will help guide city leadership and staff as they enact policies and regulations and prioritize capital investments. It also provides critical direction to help ensure the development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities and programs keeps pace as the community grows and matures.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

The *Herriman Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026* is organized into six chapters, as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction and Background
Summarizes the purpose of the plan and relationships with other planning documents. It also describes the planning process, community engagement results, and planning vision; summarizes the city's demographic profile and projects future needs; and highlights accomplishments since the adoption of the 2020 plan.

Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space
Examines the city's existing parks and open space amenities; analyzes existing and future needs through the application of Level of Service (LOS) and distribution analyses; establishes park standards; and outlines how future park and open space needs should be met.

Chapter 3: Recreation, Arts, and Community Events
Investigates recreation facilities and programming, arts programs, events, and related community needs and interests.

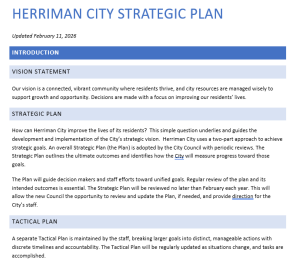
Chapter 4: Trails
Building upon established planning and policies, this chapter establishes the framework for a fully connected trail system to meet existing and future needs; documents future trail crossings. It also defines trail and trailhead standards.

Chapter 5: Implementation
Provides a comprehensive list of goals and actions to help achieve the city's vision. It prioritizes actions to help meet needs and standards and identifies probable costs for meeting needs during the next ten years and beyond

Chapter 6: Financial Sustainability
Provides a financial analysis for funding maintenance and improvement of the parks and recreation system, programs, and services. Existing budgets are reviewed, comparisons to national and regional costs are included, and a financial model for testing potential funding sources is presented. Concludes with an overview of current and future funding options.

RELEVANT PLANNING EFFORTS

The *Herriman Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026* has been developed in concert with the other key city planning documents described below. It supports the goals of these documents, building upon the established findings and proposing specific implementation measures to realize the findings and goals contained in the plan.


HERRIMAN CITY STRATEGIC PLAN

Updated February 11, 2026

INTRODUCTION

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is a connected, vibrant community where residents thrive, and city resources are managed wisely to support growth and opportunity. Decisions are made with a focus on improving our residents' lives.

STRATEGIC PLAN

How can Herriman City improve the lives of its residents? This simple question underlies and guides the development and implementation of the City's strategic vision. Herriman City uses a two-part approach to achieve strategic goals. An overall Strategic Plan (the Plan) is adopted by the City Council with periodic reviews. The Strategic Plan outlines the ultimate outcomes and identifies how the City will measure progress toward those goals.

The Plan will guide decision makers and staff efforts toward unified goals. Regular review of the plan and its intended outcomes is essential. The Strategic Plan will be reviewed no later than February each year. This will allow the new Council the opportunity to review and update the Plan, if needed, and provide direction for the City's staff.

TACTICAL PLAN

A separate Tactical Plan is maintained by the staff, breaking larger goals into distinct, manageable actions with discrete timelines and accountability. The Tactical Plan will be regularly updated as situations change, and tasks are accomplished.







The ***Herriman City Strategic Plan 2026*** outlines a high-level vision for the city, concluding with strategic goals and frameworks for measuring progress. The plan is presented in two parts: (1) a Council-adopted *Strategic Plan* and (2) a Tactical Plan prepared by city staff, which together clarify long-term priorities, translating them into actionable steps, timelines and responsibilities. The plan embraces three core strategies - (1) livability, (2) economic vitality, and (3) community engagement – upon which detailed goals are established. It is presented in a consistent format that promotes informed decision-making and resource allocation across departments and levels of leadership.

The ***Herriman NEXT General Plan 2022*** sets a clear, long-term vision for how the city will grow, live, move, and thrive. The individual elements or chapters of the plan, including the *Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2020*, were developed and adopted separately, then integrated as part of the unified, action-focused Herriman NEXT framework. The NEXT plan addresses parks and open space at a high level, including a guiding framework for parks, trails, and open space that builds upon the 2020 parks master plan findings and reinforces Herriman's commitment to stewardship and thoughtful growth of the city's parks, open spaces and recreational opportunities.

The ***Herriman Active Transportation Plan (ATP) 2021*** looks specifically at pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility transportation needs in Herriman. The plan identifies opportunities and constraints related to existing safety issues, facility demands, and gaps in connectivity. The plan prioritizes specific improvements regarding multi-use paths, sidewalks, bike lanes, and neighborhood byways, for example. The underlying theme of the plan is "connection", which acknowledges the important role that the local and regional trail network will play in the establishment of the future transportation system. Applicable improvements from the ATP have been incorporated into this plan.

The ***Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan (2018)*** focuses on preserving hillside open spaces, including specific backcountry trail and trailhead recommendations. It includes an inventory of existing trails and trail access points to help guide future open space and recreation planning. The plan provides key priorities and access ideas for the hillsides that have been incorporated into the new parks, open space, recreation and trails master plan.

Several ***Master Development Agreements (MDAs)*** have been created for new developments, including Olympia, Panorama, and South Hills. These agreements document the relationship between the city and the developers of each MDA, including the quantity, type, and ownership responsibilities for parks, open spaces, recreation facilities, and trails as part of the development process. As substantial providers of private parks, private developments are critical for ensuring the city meets future needs, particularly in high-growth areas on the west side of the city. These plans help clarify the role public and private facilities will play for meeting citywide parks, open space, recreation, and trail needs.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Community input and engagement is essential for ensuring this master plan reflects public needs and visions. A comprehensive community engagement process was utilized, providing multiple opportunities for residents and stakeholders to engage in the development of the plan. **Figure 1.1** summarizes the community engagement process, which is described in greater detail in the following pages. For more information, see *Appendix A: Community Engagement*.

FIGURE 1.1: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PROCESS





COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT METHODS

A - COMMUNITY SURVEY

The survey, conducted by Y2 Analytics, was conducted by sampling responses from 609 Herriman residents, which resulted in a statistically valid survey with a 4% margin of error. Key results are summarized at the beginning of the chapters that follow. For additional details, see *Appendix A: Community Engagement*.

B - PUBLIC SCOPING

The planning team hosted a booth at the **Fort Herriman Towne Days** in June 2025, providing information about the project and soliciting feedback on how the attendees utilize and access existing facilities. Participants also expressed their aspirations for the future parks, open space, recreation, and trails system by taking part in a visual preference activity. Nearly 100 people took part.

C - PROJECT WEBSITE AND INTERACTIVE MAP

A project website was used to share information and receive public input and feedback throughout the planning process. The website included a link to an interactive online map that enabled participants to provide location-based comments, which were documented and analyzed. The city's website and social media accounts were utilized to advertise the project website and various engagement opportunities.

D - FOCUS GROUPS

The planning team conducted interviews with three focus groups that serve Herriman residents. These included sport leagues, trail enthusiasts, and a general group of interested citizens. The information provided during these sessions was documented, analyzed and incorporated with the other engagement findings.



E - STEERING COMMITTEE

A Steering Committee composed of city leaders, staff, and residents was established in the early stages of the master planning process and provided guidance throughout the planning process. The committee met two times at key milestones during the planning process.

F - LEADERSHIP BRIEFINGS

Updates on plan progress and the draft plan were presented to the Planning Commission and City Council at key times during the planning process.

G - PUBLIC HEARING AND PLAN ADOPTION

The draft *Herriman Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026* was presented to the Planning Commission on **_____, 2026** as part of a public hearing. The draft final master plan was presented to the City Council **_____, 2026** and adopted on **_____, 2026.**

COMMUNITY VISION

The public engagement process helped identify a clear vision for parks, open spaces, recreation, and trails in the city. The following are the top five takeaways that emerged from the process, which provide a foundation for this master plan. For more detailed information, see *Appendix A: Community Engagement*.

1 - FACILITY SATISFACTION & USE

According to the findings of the community survey with a positive rating of 77%, Herriman offers a positive quality of life. Frequent use of city parks has increased since 2019, with 55% of residents visiting parks several times a month or more. While 'frequent' trail use has declined slightly, there is more consistent trail use overall.

2 - TRAILS

Trails remain a top priority for residents, receiving both the highest ratings and number of comments in survey and mapping responses. Key improvements are recommended, particularly regarding trail connectivity, safety, and awareness. The top priorities for trail improvements include:

- Creating a more connected system
- Linking neighborhoods and parks with trails
- Expanding the natural trail system
- Enhancing crossing safety, especially near schools and intersections
- Providing better trail signage and real-time status updates

3 - PARKS & OPEN SPACE

Residents consistently express a preference for maintaining and upgrading existing park and open space facilities over acquiring and building new ones. The most requested improvements include:

- Increased shade and tree cover (top priority at 40%, up from 25% in 2019)
- Cleaner and better-maintained restrooms and facilities
- Improved safety and accessibility, including lighting and safer pedestrian crossings

One of the key challenges includes the shortage of fields, which are straining participation in youth sports programs and leading to shortened seasons and limited participation. Increasing access to and improving maintenance to athletic fields is necessary to meet current and future demand.

4 - SPECIAL-USE AMENITIES

There is growing interest in unique, special-use parks and recreation facilities. The top priorities include:

- An outdoor amphitheater (most desired special-use amenity)
- Climbing parks
- Fishing ponds
- Disc golf courses
- Pickleball courts and a community pool/hockey center (particularly highlighted during the in-person public activity)

5 - COMMUNITY EVENTS & ARTS

Herriman residents are highly engaged in community events, with attendance increasing since 2019. Fort Herriman Towne Days, Hungry Herriman Food Truck Roundup, and the PRCA Rodeo are the most attended events. Residents would like to see more variety, with strong interest in:

- Outdoor concerts
- Vendor markets
- Family-friendly festivals

CONTEXT AND HISTORY

REGIONAL CONTEXT

As shown in **Figure 1.2**, Herriman is located in southwest Salt Lake County, spanning just over 23 square miles and bordering Bluffdale, Riverton, and South Jordan. Nestled against the Oquirrh Mountains, the city offers striking views of the Wasatch Mountain range far to the east, and a direct connection to the Oquirrh Mountains that define the western edge of the city. The Mountain View Corridor runs north to south near the eastern side of the city, providing regional access but also posing challenges for local connectivity. The city's landscape is shaped by eastward-running drainages originating in the Oquirrh Mountains and foothills, including Rose, Butterfield, Copper, and Midas Creeks. The Welby Jacob Canal runs north–south near the eastern boundary. Easy canyon access is available to the west and southwest, making Herriman an appealing place to live, work, and play.

FIGURE 1.2: REGIONAL CONTEXT MAP



HERRIMAN OVER TIME

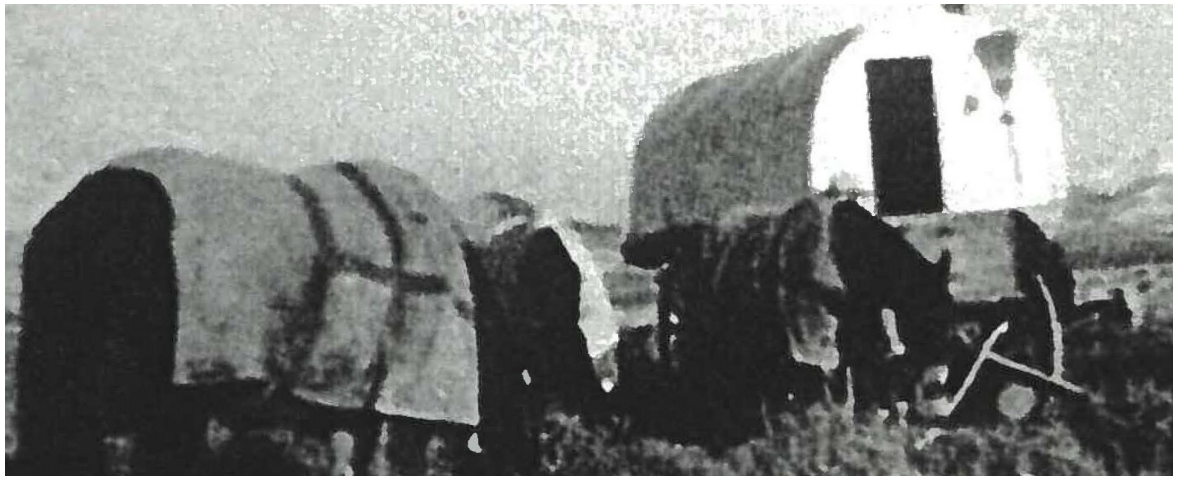
As noted in the 2023 General Plan, Herriman was originally settled in 1849 as Butterfield and included a pioneer fort near Main and Pioneer Streets known as Fort Herriman. Early settlers relied on dryland farming, livestock, and work in nearby mines and smelters.

Growth remained modest until the 1980s and 1990s, eventually leading to the incorporation of the city in 1999. Since then, Herriman has become one of the fastest-growing communities in the region, state and nation. Development patterns have shifted as a result. Large-lot homes, horse properties, and agricultural fields once common in the 1980s and 1990s gradually gave way to a broader mix of housing types and densities. Medium- and high-density residential neighborhoods now make up a significant portion of the city, with more high-density development anticipated in the future.

Herriman has made substantial progress in shaping a civic core at the north end of the city, anchored by City Hall, J. Lynn Crane Park, and the Salt Lake County-owned Herriman Library and J.L. Sorenson Recreation Center. Commercial areas have also expanded in recent years, offering residents expansive access to retail, dining, and services within the city limits.



Entry Sign to Herriman 1953



Historic sheep herders wagon



Monument to Herriman Fort, Monument erected 1879

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

A clear understanding of Herriman's demographics is essential for assessing current and future parks and recreation needs (**Figure 1.3**). Key information, such as population, age distribution, and household size, are the most important characteristics for assessing needs of this type which are presented in the following pages.[1]



1 *Demographic information was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, and city provided estimates. Retrieved from Census Reporter Profile page for Herriman, UT <http://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4934970-herriman-ut/>*

FIGURE 1.3: CENSUS SNAPSHOT

POPULATION (2025)
Total Population (City Estimates)
67,970

HOUSING
Total Housing Units (2020)
16,276

EDUCATION
Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2023)
41.9%

AGE
Median Age (2023)
28.8

HOUSEHOLD SIZE
Persons per Household (2023)
3.38

HEALTH
Without Health Care Coverage (2023)
3.1%

INCOME
Median Household Income (2023)
$118,446

RACE & ETHNICITY
White as most present (2020)
80.9%

EMPLOYMENT
Employment Rate (2023)
72.7%

Source: 2020 Census and 2023 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates (unless otherwise noted)

POPULATION

Between 2010 and 2023, the population in Herriman grew by an average of 7.4% per year, far out-pacing county and Utah growth rates during the same period by 1.1% and 1.6% respectively (**Figure 1.4**). This represents an overall population increase of 81% since 2010. The 2025 city-estimated population for Herriman is 67,970 people.

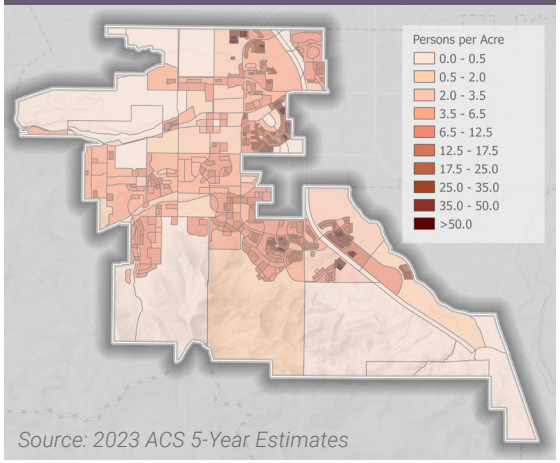
Growth is expected to continue rapidly through 2040 then slow substantially, reaching approximately 116,653 residents by 2050 (**Figure 1.5**). The bulk of this growth is indicated by higher density development in the town center and commercial core in 2023, radiating to less dense development following major transportation corridors (**Figure 1.6)** illustrates population density by census block using 2023 ACS estimates.

FIGURE 1.4: AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE (2010 - 2023)

Source: Census 2020 and 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates



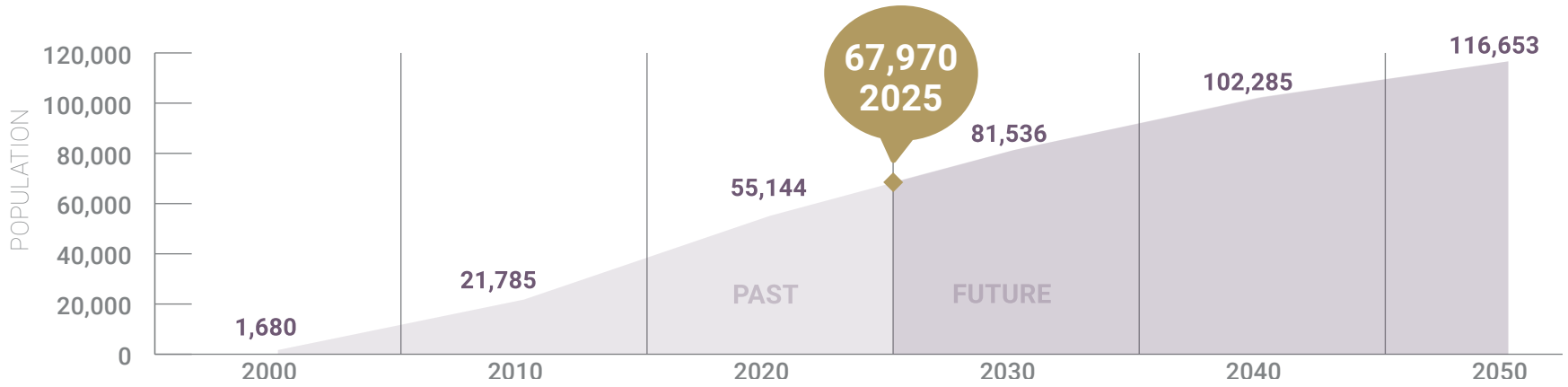
FIGURE 1.6: POPULATION DENSITY BY CENSUS BLOCK



Source: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

FIGURE 1.5: HERRIMAN POPULATION GROWTH AND PROJECTIONS (2000-2050)

Source: Herriman City Staff Projections

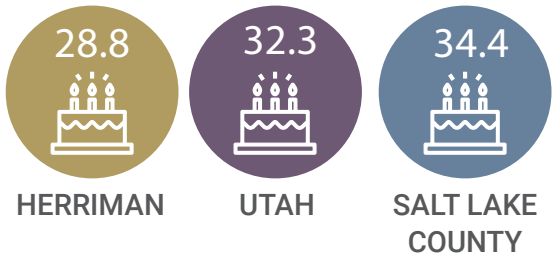


AGE

Herriman remains a relatively young community. With a median age of 28.8, it is slightly younger than Salt Lake County as a whole and significantly younger than the state (**Figure 1.7)**. The largest age groups in recent decades have consistently been children ages 0–9 and adults 30–39, with 36% of all residents under 18 years of age (**Figure 1.8**).

FIGURE 1.7: MEDIAN AGE COMPARISON

Source: Census 2020 and 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates



While younger age groups still dominate, their share has decreased slightly, and the median age has gradually increased as the population has grown (**Figure 1.9**).

Despite such changes, Herriman continues to maintain a youthful profile compared to the broader region. Areas with the highest concentrations of residents under the age of 18 years are located primarily in the southern and central-western parts of the city (**Figure 1.10**).

FIGURE 1.9: MEDIAN AGE OVER TIME

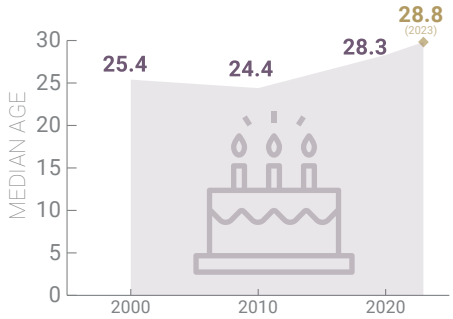


FIGURE 1.10: PERCENT OF POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS OLD BY CENSUS TRACT

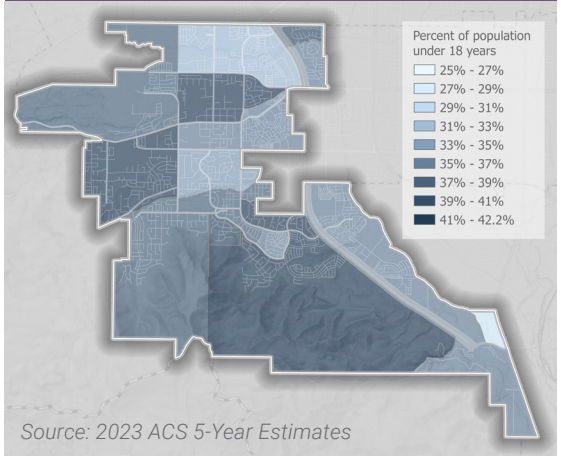
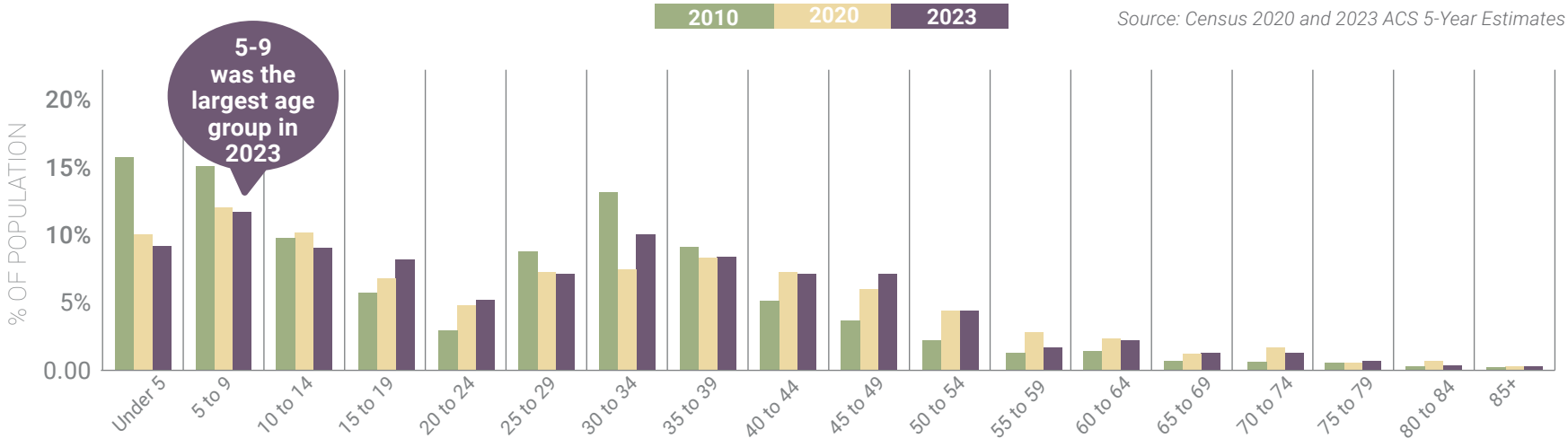


FIGURE 1.8: AGE DISTRIBUTION OVER TIME



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The average household in Herriman is occupied by 3.4 people. This is significantly larger than the county and state averages of 2.7 and 2.8 respectively (**Figure 1.11**), indicating that Herriman has both younger and larger families than other locations. Future projections suggest that currently developed and maturing communities will experience a decline in median household size through 2050, aligning with emerging over the past fifteen years (**Figure 1.12**).

FIGURE 1.11: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD SIZE COMPARISON (2023)

Source: Census 2020 and 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

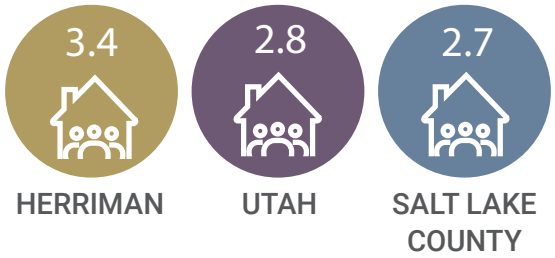
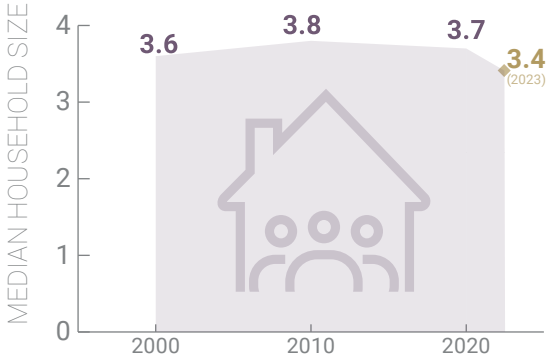


FIGURE 1.12: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OVER TIME

Source: Census 2020 and 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates

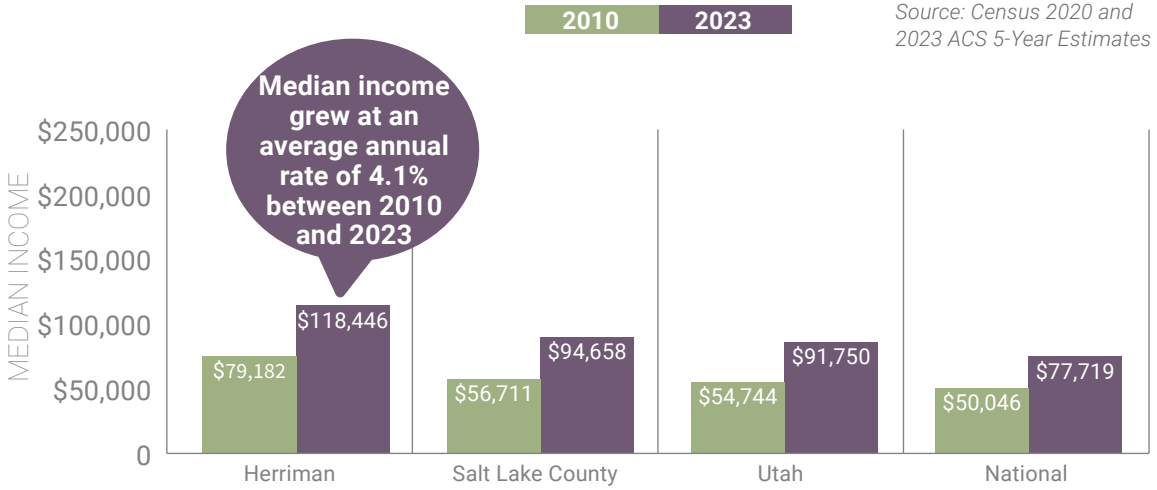


MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Compared to the county and state, Herriman has a significantly higher median household income (MHI). The MHI here increased from $79,182 to $118,446 between 2010 and 2023, representing 67% climb and an average annual household income growth rate of 4.1% (**Figure 1.13**). Herriman's higher MHI will likely continue to influence demand for amenities and services, including parks and recreation.

FIGURE 1.13: MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (MHI) COMPARISON OVER TIME

Source: Census 2020 and 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates



SUMMARY

Herriman is a fast-growing community undergoing a gradual demographic shift resulting from a slowly aging population. With a population projected to nearly double by 2050 in conjunction with a continuing decline in household size and anticipated growth in household income, the need to strike a balanced approach for meeting park, open space, recreation, and trail needs is clear.

Children and young families will continue to be a significant portion of the local population, which will continue to have higher rates of older age groups over time. Such shifts highlight the importance of providing recreational opportunities for a much wider range of user groups, including adults, older teens, and seniors. Meeting such needs will require an inclusive strategy to ensure residents have equitable access to quality parks, open spaces, recreation facilities/programs and trails as the community changes and evolves.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE THE 2018 PLAN

Significant improvements to the local park, open space, recreation and trail system have been implemented since the 2020 master plan was adopted. The following is an inventory of the most significant accomplishments and changes:

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

NEW PARKS

- Athletic Complex property acquisition
- Big Bend Park
- Herriman Historic Park Property and House Acquisition
- Jackson Park Land Acquisition
- Juniper Canyon Bike Jump Park
- Juniper Canyon East Trailhead/Pump Track
- K9 Memorial Dog Park
- L&L Hamilton Park
- Monument Park
- Mountainridge Park

PARK EXPANSION/UPGRADES

- Indian Pony Playground Replacement
- Grand Trotter Playground Replacement
- Artistry Park Playground Replacement

OPEN SPACE ACQUISITIONS

- 249 acres in Herriman Hills

TRAILS

- Wide Hollow Trailhead/Challenge Staircase
- Butterfield Canyon Trailhead and Trail Network (County)
- Midas Creek Trail and Bridges (Copper Creek to 6400W)
- Butterfield Creek Trail and 3 Bridges
- Rodeo Trails
- Bonneville Shoreline Trail segments
- Juniper Canyon Trails
- Hidden Oaks Trail and Trailhead
- Mojo Downhill Trail
- Hardlick Downhill Trail
- 6400 W Paved Trails (Olympia)
- Hidden Oaks Trails and Landscaping
- Rawhide Trail
- Blackridge Trail Reroute

OTHER PROJECTS/ CHANGES

- Arboretum
- Antelope Meadows, Jensen Place, Berwick View Ct. Rose Canyon Rd., and Shoshone detention pond landscape
- Community Center
- Cemetery Expansion (Urn section and section F)
- Brought fertilization services in house and hired 1FTE to oversee this.
- Rodeo Arena Reconfiguration
- Olympia MDA Established
- Panorama MDA Established
- South Hills MDA Established

RELATED PLANS

- Herriman Strategic Action Plan 2023 & 2026
- Herriman Next General Plan 2022
- Herriman Transportation Plan (ongoing)
- Herriman Active Transportation Plan (ATP) 2021

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2.

PARKS & OPEN SPACE

An analysis of the city's existing parks and open space amenities, assessment of current and future needs using Level of Service (LOS) and distribution analyses, and evaluation of park standards with recommended strategies to meet community needs.

HERRIMAN CITY

INTRODUCTION



Parks and open spaces are critical components of a healthy and welcoming city. They provide social, economic, and environmental benefits. Attractive, accessible parks can raise property values, draw businesses and visitors to the city, and add beauty and character. Quality parks and open spaces have also been demonstrated to reduce stress, improve air and water quality, help manage stormwater and reduce flooding, and help regulate rising urban temperatures.

This chapter begins with a summary of public input related to parks and open space, and is followed by a survey of Herriman's current parks and open spaces. The number, size, location and amenities provided in these spaces is documented, which are then compared to forecasted future needs. The chapter concludes with key recommendations to help ensure Herriman's parks and open space system of the future continues to be high caliber.

PUBLIC INPUT: PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

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

SURVEY

- 55% of respondents visit Herriman Parks multiple times a month. This figure represents a 22% increase of since the 2019 survey (**Figure 2.1**).
- 69% of survey participants indicate that the current number of parks, park amenities, open spaces, and trails are adequate. This is a slight decrease from a 74% finding in 2019 (**Figure 2.1**).
- Nearly half the respondents say it's extremely important to have a public park within walking distance of their home (**Figure 2.2**).
- The five most frequently visited parks in Herriman follow:
  - Butterfield Park (17%),
  - J. Lynn Crane Park (16%),
  - Blackridge Park (6%),
  - The Cove at Herriman Springs (5%),
  - Rose Crest Park (5%).
- Nearly half (46%) of residents prioritize parks that are close to home (**Figure 2.3**).

FIGURE 2.1: HERRIMAN PARK USE & SATISFACTION

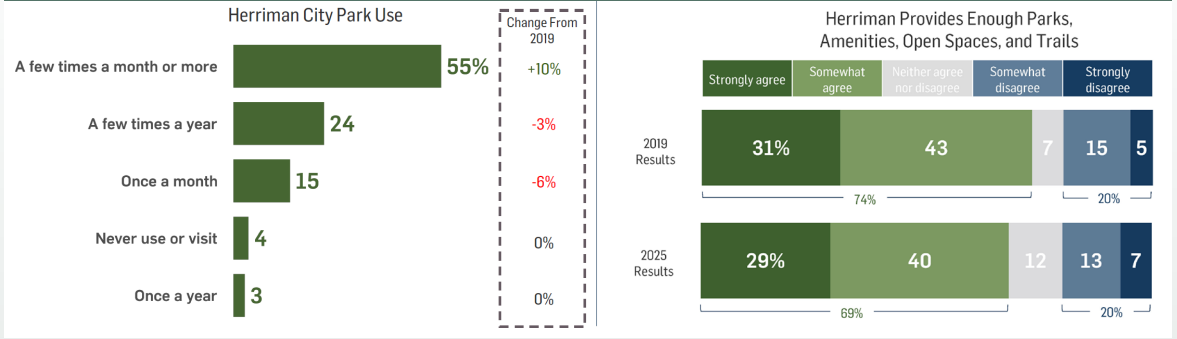
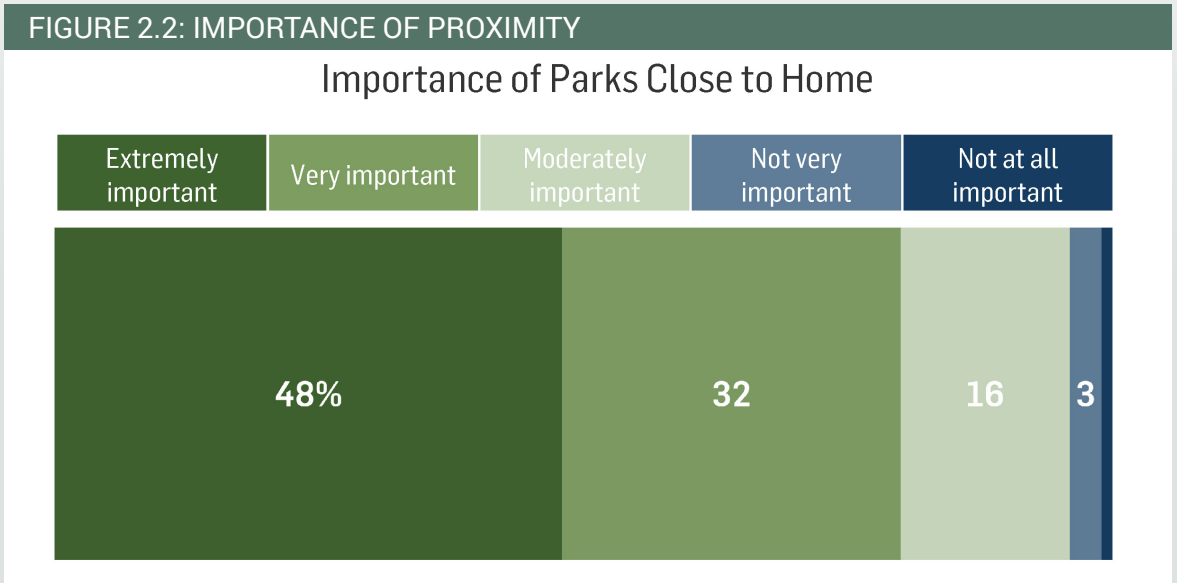


FIGURE 2.2: IMPORTANCE OF PROXIMITY



- The most desired park improvements include more trees (40%), cleaner facilities (16%), and better restrooms (16%). Interest in trees and shade has risen significantly from 25% in 2019 (**Figure 2.3**)
- Most survey respondents indicate that Herriman should most consider funding special use parks and facilities (**Figure 2.3**):
  - Climbing park (32%),
  - Fishing pond (30%),
  - Disc golf course (27%),
  - All-Abilities Park/ADA Accessible (25%)
- 37% of respondents who don't use local parks and open spaces indicate they have limited time or interest, while others point to missing amenities, the lack of information regarding the parks and other reasons.
- When queried on how they would prioritize future park and open space investments, most residents preferred maintaining or upgrading existing amenities over constructing new facilities. This is particularly true for playgrounds (62%) and pavilions (60%). See **Figure 2.4**.
- Respondents indicate that if they had $100 dollars to fund recreation, the highest portion would be for walking and bike trails ($17.70), followed by parks and playgrounds ($15.23). Athletic field funding ($11.06) saw the largest increases in support since 2019 (**Figure 2.5**).

FIGURE 2.3: TOP PARK FEATURES AND DESIRES



FIGURE 2.4: PREFERRED ACTION FOR AMENITIES

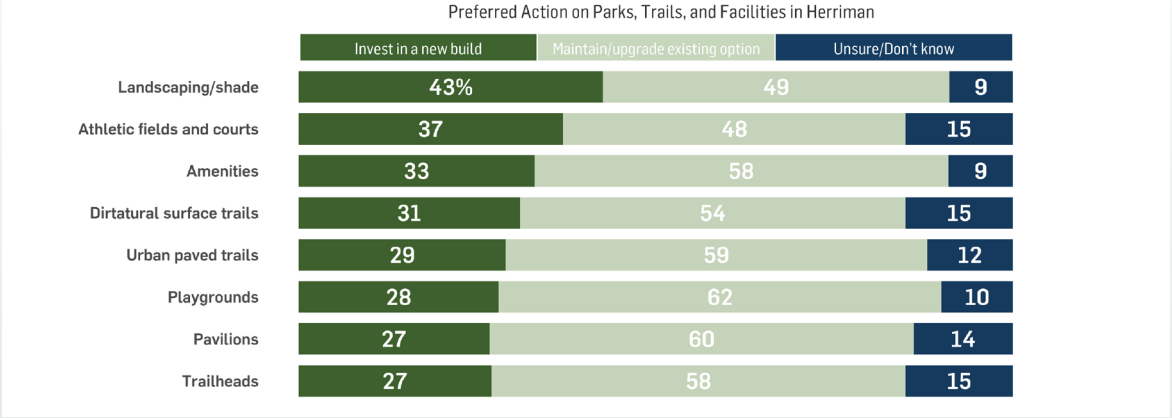
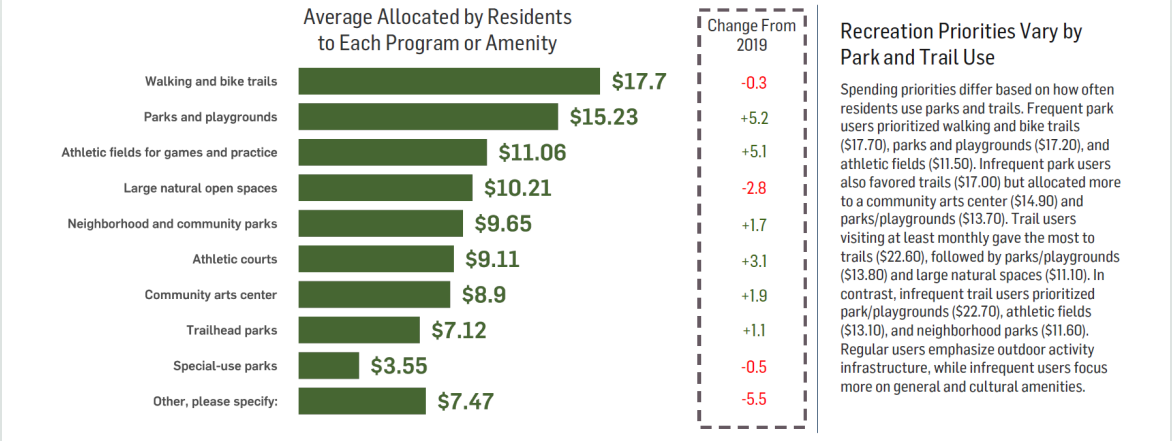


FIGURE 2.5: PREFERRED ACTION FOR AMENITIES



Recreation Priorities Vary by Park and Trail Use

Spending priorities differ based on how often residents use parks and trails. Frequent park users prioritized walking and bike trails ($17.70), parks and playgrounds ($17.20), and athletic fields ($11.50). Infrequent park users also favored trails ($17.00) but allocated more to a community arts center ($14.90) and parks/playgrounds ($13.70). Trail users visiting at least monthly gave the most to trails ($22.60), followed by parks/playgrounds ($13.80) and large natural spaces ($11.10). In contrast, infrequent trail users prioritized park/playgrounds ($22.70), athletic fields ($13.10), and neighborhood parks ($11.60). Regular users emphasize outdoor activity infrastructure, while infrequent users focus more on general and cultural amenities.

FORT HERRIMAN TOWNE DAYS

- 92% of the responses provided during the Herriman Towne Days event rated the overall condition of Herriman parks/facilities as good, very good, or excellent.
- 50% indicate they get to their favorite park, trails or facility by driving, 30% by walking, and 20% by biking or other wheeled devices.
- Ranked distribution of hypothetical $100 toward improvements:
  - Special amenities (21%),
  - Trails (15%),
  - Upgrade existing amenities (14%),
  - Natural open spaces (13%).

FOCUS GROUPS

Key comments:

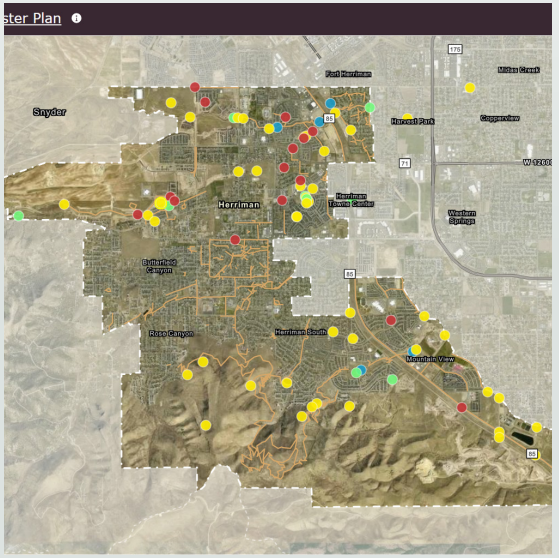
- Park Access and Amenities: The southern part of the city lacks parks; concerns about 24/7 lighting; high demand for splash pads, pickleball, and pool space.
- Playground and Design Input: Interest in unique features like ziplines and obstacle courses; desire to involve community members in park design.
- Field Shortages and Program Limits: Soccer and baseball fields are at or over capacity, limiting game schedules and turning away players.

WEBSITE & INTERACTIVE MAP

Key comments and suggestions:

- Replace unused turf in parks and open space with low-water landscaping and replace weedy areas with native grass and flower mixes.
- Improve maintenance and repair broken equipment in various parks.
- There is a lot of excitement regarding the completion of Juniper Canyon.
- Provide safer pedestrian crossings near parks.
- Integrate more shade with additional trees or shade sails.





EXISTING PARKS

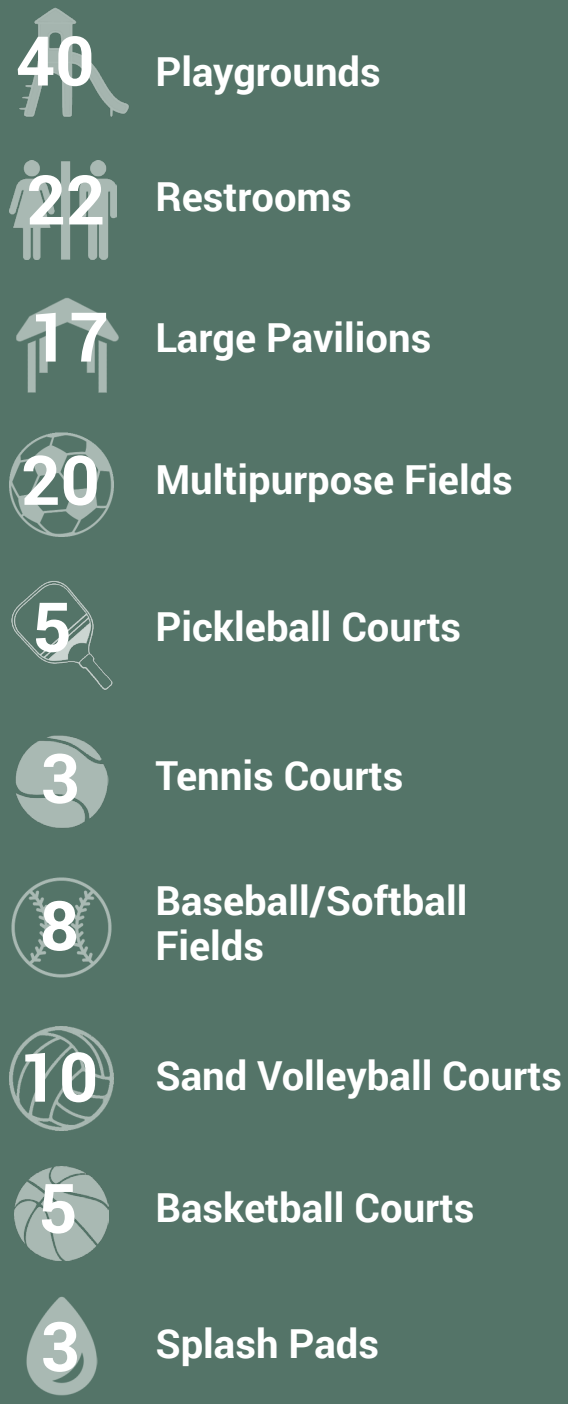
Herriman is fortunate to have a well-established and growing network of well-distributed parks. The city's park system currently encompasses 303 acres spread across 51 parks of various sizes. **Map 2.1** illustrates the locations of public parks, open spaces, private parks, and school grounds and **Table 2.1** provides a detailed inventory of each park, including acreage and amenities.

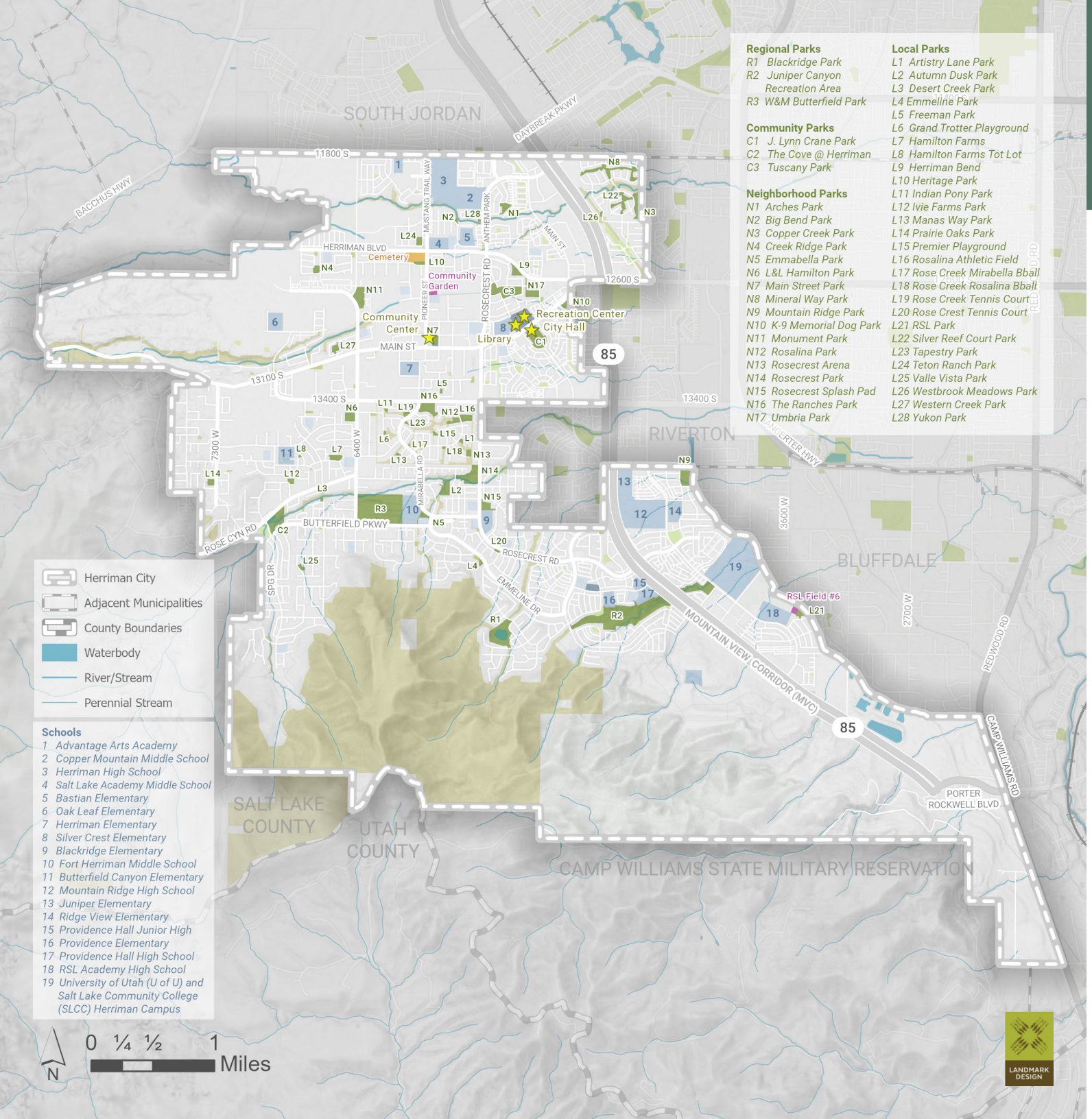
In addition to general public parks, there are also 23 acres of special use parks in the city. These include the Community Garden, Cemetery, and RSL Field 6, all of which are city-owned facilities. The county-owned J. L. Sorenson Recreation Center (11.8 acres) and nearly 15-acres of detention are also included in this category.

PARK TYPES

Public parks in Herriman are classified according to their size and available amenities. The following is a description of each park type, beginning with the largest– Regional Parks - followed by Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and concluding with Local parks, which is the smallest type.







Regional Parks
- R1 Blackridge Park
- R2 Juniper Canyon Recreation Area
- R3 W&M Butterfield Park

Community Parks
- C1 J. Lynn Crane Park
- C2 The Cove @ Herriman
- C3 Tuscany Park

Neighborhood Parks
- N1 Arches Park
- N2 Big Bend Park
- N3 Copper Creek Park
- N4 Creek Ridge Park
- N5 Emmabella Park
- N6 L&L Hamilton Park
- N7 Main Street Park
- N8 Mineral Way Park
- N9 Mountain Ridge Park
- N10 K-9 Memorial Dog Park
- N11 Monument Park
- N12 Rosalina Park
- N13 Rosecrest Arena
- N14 Rosecrest Park
- N15 Rosecrest Splash Pad
- N16 The Ranches Park
- N17 Umbria Park

Local Parks
- L1 Artistry Lane Park
- L2 Autumn Dusk Park
- L3 Desert Creek Park
- L4 Emmeline Park
- L5 Freeman Park
- L6 Grand Trotter Playground
- L7 Hamilton Farms
- L8 Hamilton Farms Tot Lot
- L9 Herriman Bend
- L10 Heritage Park
- L11 Indian Pony Park
- L12 Ivie Farms Park
- L13 Manas Way Park
- L14 Prairie Oaks Park
- L15 Premier Playground
- L16 Rosalina Athletic Field
- L17 Rose Creek Mirabella Bball
- L18 Rose Creek Rosalina Bball
- L19 Rose Creek Tennis Court
- L20 Rose Crest Tennis Court
- L21 RSL Park
- L22 Silver Reef Court Park
- L23 Tapestry Park
- L24 Teton Ranch Park
- L25 Valle Vista Park
- L26 Westbrook Meadows Park
- L27 Western Creek Park
- L28 Yukon Park

Schools
1. Advantage Arts Academy
2. Copper Mountain Middle School
3. Herriman High School
4. Salt Lake Academy Middle School
5. Bastian Elementary
6. Oak Leaf Elementary
7. Herriman Elementary
8. Silver Crest Elementary
9. Blackridge Elementary
10. Fort Herriman Middle School
11. Butterfield Canyon Elementary
12. Mountain Ridge High School
13. Juniper Elementary
14. Ridge View Elementary
15. Providence Hall Junior High
16. Providence Elementary
17. Providence Hall High School
18. RSL Academy High School
19. University of Utah (U of U) and Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) Herriman Campus

HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 2.1: EXISTING PARKS

- Points of Interest
- City Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- City Open Space
- Special Use
- Cemetery
- Civic
- School
- Religious

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY

		PARK NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL ACRES	DETENTION BASIN ACRES	RESTROOM	RESERVABLE PAVILION	MED/SMALL PAVILION	PLAYGROUNDS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELD	BASEBALL/ SOFTBALL FIELD	TENNIS COURT	PICKLEBALL COURT	VOLLEYBALL COURT	BASKETBALL COURT	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
REGIONAL PARKS	R1	Blackridge Reservoir	15000 S Ashland Ridge Dr	16.8	0.0	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	R2	Juniper Canyon Recreation Area	4094 Autumn Spring Dr	73.5	1.4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	R3	W & M Butterfield Park	6212 W Butterfield Park Way	56.0	0.7	4	1	3	1	4	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
			REGIONAL PARKS SUBTOTAL	*146.3*	*2.1*	*6*	*3*	*7*	*2*	*4*	*5*	*0*	*0*	*3*	*0*	*1*	*0*
COMMUNITY PARKS	C1	J. Lynn Crane Park	12998 S Fort Herriman Pkwy	8.8	0.0	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	C2	The Cove at Herriman Springs	6979 West Rose Canyon Rd	10.9	0.8	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	C3	Tuscany Park	5469 Toscana Way	11.4	4.6	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
			COMMUNITY PARKS SUBTOTAL	*31.1*	*5.4*	*5*	*4*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*1*	*0*	*1*

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY (CONT.)

		PARK NAME	PICNIC TABLE	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCH	BIKE RACK	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	WALKING PATH	TRAILHEAD	WATER AMENITY	CONCESSION BOOTH	PARKING STALLS	NOTES
REGIONAL PARKS	R1	Blackridge Reservoir	18	-	2	1	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	119	Reservoir with Beach
	R2	Juniper Canyon	4	-	4	4	2	Y	Y	N	N	81	East Side is manicured park with pump track and trailhead. West trailhead and expansion planned for early 2026.
	R3	W & M Butterfield Park	24	-	9	-	3	Y	N	N	Y	1223	Equestrian Arenas (3); Bleachers (16); Concessions; Performance Stage; Public Works Facility; Hosts PRCA Rodeo); Need More Seating in Rodeo Arena, New Booth and Offices, and Resolution of ADA Issues; Area exclude 4.2 acres of Public Works yard
		SUBTOTAL	*46*	*0*	*15*	*5*	*5*					*1,423*	
COMMUNITY PARKS	C1	J. Lynn Crane Park	27	-	71	5	2	Y	N	Y	Y	226	Splash Pad, Ice Ribbon, Gazebo, Food Court with Tables, Stage with Green Room, History Walk
	C2	The Cove at Herriman Springs	20	1	7	-	1	N	Y	Y	N	50	Fishing Pond, DWR Wants Spawning Area in the Pond with Restricted Access, and a Boardwalk), Interpretive Signage
	C3	Tuscany Park	10	-	7	-	1	Y	N	N	N	153	Underutilized, Sidewalk is perimeter path
		SUBTOTAL	*57*	*1*	*85*	*5*	*4*					*429*	

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY

		PARK NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL ACRES	DETENTION BASIN ACRES	RESTROOM	RESERVABLE PAVILION	MED/SMALL PAVILION	PLAYGROUNDS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELD	BASEBALL/ SOFTBALL FIELD	TENNIS COURT	PICKLEBALL COURT	VOLLEYBALL COURT	BASKETBALL COURT	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	N1	Arches Park	12101 S Tower Arch Ln	2.6	0.8	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N2	Big Bend Park	12246 Big Bend Vista Dr	0.4	0.0	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	N3	Copper Creek Park	11900 South Emma Mine	8.0	2.6	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	N4	Creek Ridge Park	12532 S Oceanside Dr	1.7	0.0	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N5	Emmebella Park	14135 S (Mirabella Dr) 5905 W	2.1	0.7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N6	L&L Hamilton Farms	13475 South 6400 West	3.8	0.0	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N7	Main Street Park	13000 South 5900 West	2.0	0.0	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
	N8	Mineral Way Park	4810 West Mineral Way	8.5	1.1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	N9	Mountain Ridge	4199 W 13800 S	10.0	4.1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N10	K9 Memorial Dog Park	5075 W Herriman Main St	4.8	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N11	Monument Park	12900 South 6400 West	7.5	2.8	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	N12	Rosalina Park	13500 South Rosalina Dr	2.1	0.5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	N13	Rosecrest Arena	13762 South Horseback Ln	1.4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N14	Rosecrest Park	13850 Rosecrest Road	10.3	2.7	1	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	N15	Rosecrest Splash Pad	14070 S Rosecrest Road	3.7	1.5	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	N16	The Ranches Park	5900 West 13400 South	6.9	2.0	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	N17	Umbria Park	12790 Brundisi Way	3.7	0.6	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
			NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS SUBTOTAL	*79.5*	*19.4*	*10*	*10*	*13*	*15*	*11*	*1*	*0*	*5*	*5*	*2*	*1*	*2*

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY (CONT.)

	PARK NAME		PICNIC TABLE	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCH	BIKE RACK	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	WALKING PATH	TRAILHEAD	WATER AMENITY	CONCESSION BOOTH	PARKING STALLS	NOTES
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	N1	Arches Park	2	-	6	1	-	N	N	N	N	18	Connection to Midas Creek Trail, 27 Hammock/Slack line poles
	N2	Big Bend Park	1	-	-	-	-	N	N	N	N	5	Gaga Pit, Has plumbing installed, may include restrooms later
	N3	Copper Creek Park	12	-	5	-	-	Y	N	N	N	69	
	N4	Creek Ridge Park	2	-	4	-	-	Y	N	N	N	12	Restroom Utilities Stubbed
	N5	Emmebella Park	2	-	-	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	Parking is served by adjacent LDS church, City trail along west border
	N6	L&L Hamilton Farms	3	-	5	-	1	Y	N	N	N	27	
	N7	Main Street Park	10	-	4	-	1	N	N	N	N	38	Horseshoe pit
	N8	Mineral Way Park	-	-	4	-		Y	N	N	N	0	Includes Copper Creek Basketball Court
	N9	Mountain Ridge	2	-	4	1	2	Y	Y	N	N	27	Trailhead for Welby Jacob Canal
	N10	K9 Memorial Dog Park	-	-	-	-	1	Y	N	N	N	20	Two seating areas with shade sails, Has plumbing installed, may include restrooms later
	N11	Monument Park	6	-	11	1	2	Y	N	N	N	110	Includes art wall and bike repair station/air pump, also 75LF of seating wall
	N12	Rosalina Park	2	-	6	-	-	Y	N	N	N	15	
	N13	Rosecrest Arena	-	-	-	-	-	Y	N	N	N	3	Ride-to-Arena
	N14	Rosecrest Park	10	-	4	-	-	Y	Y	N	N	79	Connected by Trails
	N15	Rosecrest Splash Pad	6	2	6	-	-	Y	N	Y	N	21	Splash Pad
	N16	The Ranches Park	4	-	12	2	-	Y	N	N	N	56	Skate Park, Connected by Trails, Includes former Ranches II/Ballerina Park is having its playground removed soon
	N17	Umbria Park	5	-	8	-	-	Y	N	Y	N	65	Splash Pad
		SUBTOTAL	*67*	*2*	*79*	*5*	*7*					*565*	

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY

		PARK NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL ACRES	DETENTION BASIN ACRES	RESTROOM	RESERVABLE PAVILION	MED/SMALL PAVILION	PLAYGROUNDS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELD	BASEBALL/ SOFTBALL FIELD	TENNIS COURT	PICKLEBALL COURT	VOLLEYBALL COURT	BASKETBALL COURT	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
LOCAL PARKS	L1	Artistry Lane Park	5715 West Rosalina Drive	0.5	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L2	Autumn Dusk Park	5800 West 13950 South	10.6	0.6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L3	Desert Creek	6622 W Desert Wash Way	0.5	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L4	Emmeline Park	5565 West Emmeline Dr	1.1	1.1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L5	Freeman Park	13369 South Freeman Ln	0.5	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L6	Grand Trotter Playground	13605 Grand Trotter Way	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L7	Hamilton Farms	13800 South Ralph Way	2.7	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L8	Hamilton Farms Tot Lot	13750 South Kyle Earl	0.2	0.0	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L9	Herriman Bend	5431 West Herriman Blvd	3.1	1.8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L10	Heritage Park	12520 S (Heritage Hill Dr)	1.5	0.5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L11	Indian Pony Park	6230 W Indian Pony Way	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L12	Ivie Farms Park	13920 South Ivie Farms Dr	1.1	0.6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L13	Manas Way Tot Lot	13750 South Manas Way	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L14	Prairie Oaks Park	13912 South 7300 West	2.0	1.0	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L15	Premier Playground	13620 South Premier Ln	0.6	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L16	Rosalina Athletic Field	13500 South Rosalina Dr	2.9	0.7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L17	Rose Creek Mirabella Dr. Basketball	13695 South Mirabella Dr	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	L18	Rose Creek Rosalina Dr. Basketball	5815 West Rosalina Drive	0.3	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	L19	Rose Creek Tennis Court	13500 South Mirabella Dr	1.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	L20	Rose Crest Tennis Court	14250 South Rosecrest Rd	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	L21	RSL Park	3512 Beckham Dr	5.2	1.5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY (CONT.)

		PARK NAME	PICNIC TABLE	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCH	BIKE RACK	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	WALKING PATH	TRAILHEAD	WATER AMENITY	CONCESSION BOOTH	PARKING STALLS	NOTES
LOCAL PARKS	L1	Artistry Lane Park	-	-	2	6	-	N	N	N	N	0	Connected by trails, Playground will be replaced soon
	L2	Autumn Dusk Park	2	-	3	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	Connected by trails
	L3	Desert Creek	-	-	2	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	
	L4	Emmeline Park	2	-	2	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	
	L5	Freeman Park	1	-	2	1	-	Y	N	N	N	0	
	L6	Grand Trotter Playground	-	-	3	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	Playground will be replaced soon
	L7	Hamilton Farms	2	-	4	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	
	L8	Hamilton Farms Tot Lot	1	-	-	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L9	Herriman Bend	-	-	2	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	
	L10	Heritage Park	4	-	2	-	-	N	N	N	N	9	Has plumbing installed, may include restrooms later
	L11	Indian Pony Park	-	-	2	1	-	N	N	N	N	0	Playground will be replaced soon
	L12	Ivie Farms Park	-	-	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L13	Manas Way Tot Lot	-	-	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L14	Prairie Oaks Park	2	-	1	-	-	Y	N	N	N	21	
	L15	Premier Playground	-	-	2	1	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L16	Rosalina Athletic Field	-	-	-	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	Connected by trails
	L17	Rose Creek Mirabella Dr. Basketball	-	-	3	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L18	Rose Creek Rosalina Dr. Basketball	-	-	1	1	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L19	Rose Creek Tennis Court	-	-	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L20	Rose Crest Tennis Court	-	-	-	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L21	RSL Park	-	-	2	-	-	Y	N	N	N	20	City-owned but RSL-maintained; includes part of Welby Jacob Canal Trail.

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY

		PARK NAME	ADDRESS	TOTAL ACRES	DETENTION BASIN ACRES	RESTROOM	RESERVABLE PAVILION	MED/SMALL PAVILION	PLAYGROUNDS	MULTIPURPOSE FIELD	BASEBALL/ SOFTBALL FIELD	TENNIS COURT	PICKLEBALL COURT	VOLLEYBALL COURT	BASKETBALL COURT	SKATE/BIKE PARK	SPLASH PAD
	L22	Silver Reef Court Park	12090 South Silver Reef Ct	4.4	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOCAL PARKS	L23	Tapestry Park	6065 West Tapestry Lane	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L24	Teton Ranch Park	12352 Wapiti Ridge Ln	1.8	1.4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L25	Valle Vista Park	14461 Valle Vista Dr	1.0	0.8	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L26	Westbrook Meadows Park	12170 S Blackpowder Dr	0.5	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L27	Western Creek Park	6550 W Peacemaker Way	1.7	0.7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L28	Yukon Park	5617 West Yukon Park Ln	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			LOCAL PARKS SUBTOTAL	*46.3*	*13.3*	*1*	*0*	*9*	*20*	*4*	*0*	*3*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*0*	*0*
		GRAND TOTAL PARK LAND USED TO CALCULATE LOS ***(Excludes Special Use & Other Recreation Facilities)***		**303.1**	**40.2**	**22**	**17**	**31**	**40**	**20**	**8**	**3**	**5**	**10**	**5**	**2**	**3**

TABLE 2.1: PARK FACILITIES INVENTORY (CONT.)

		PARK NAME	PICNIC TABLE	BARBECUE GRILL	BENCH	BIKE RACK	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	WALKING PATH	TRAILHEAD	WATER AMENITY	CONCESSION BOOTH	PARKING STALLS	NOTES
	L22	Silver Reef Court Park	-	-	1	-	-	Y	N	N	N	0	
LOCAL PARKS	L23	Tapestry Park	-	-	2	1	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L24	Teton Ranch Park	3	-	-	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L25	Valle Vista Park	1	-	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
	L26	Westbrook Meadows Park	-	-	1	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	Adjacent to open space trail, also goes by name of Blackpowder Park
	L27	Western Creek Park	1	-	2	-	-	Y	N	N	N	7	
	L28	Yukon Park	-	-	2	-	-	N	N	N	N	0	
		SUBTOTAL	*19*	*0*	*45*	*11*	*0*					*57*	
		GRAND TOTAL PARK LAND USED TO CALCULATE LOS	**189**	**3**	**224**	**26**	**16**					**2,474**	



REGIONAL PARKS



Regional Parks are the largest type of parks, serving the city and region with a variety of special features and amenities. They are typically **20 acres or larger** in size and serve an area within a 2-mile or greater distance. Regional parks are usually large and diverse enough to host city-wide events and gatherings, and are often home to a significant number of recreation and programmed events. As described below, Herriman has three parks that fall into this category. Together they encompass **146.3 acres** of land, accounting for nearly half of the total park acreage in the city.

Existing Regional Parks

- **Blackridge Reservoir** is a 16.8-acre park located at the south end of the city at the base of the Oquirrh Mountain foothills along the Blackridge Creek drainage. The park ranked highest of the most used parks in the city based on survey results. It features a popular reservoir for swimming and a sandy beach. Amenities also include a playground, concession building, restrooms, and other amenities as noted on **Table 2.1**. No motorized watercraft are allowed on the reservoir. The park also serves as a trailhead, providing parking and access to the city's extensive trail system, including direct access to primitive trails and a section of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail that traverses the Herriman Hills Open Space.
- **Juniper Canyon Recreation Area** is located in the southern part of the city, providing direct access to the adjacent canyon. At 73.5 acres, it is one of Herriman's largest park, although only 4.2 acres have been formally developed. The east end of the park features a variety of amenities, including a bike pump track and bike jump course. The rest of the site functions as open space with trails. Future plans include development of an additional trailhead on the west end, which will expand the park's amenities and trail access opportunities over the next several years.
- **W&M Butterfield Park** is a 56-acre park located in the center of the city along the Rose Creek Drainage. It is named for Wayne and Mildred Butterfield, who spearheaded the founding of the park and donated the land on which it is located. The park features a wide range of amenities, including equestrian arenas, a covered outdoor performance stage, baseball/softball fields, restrooms, and a concession building. The park hosts the city's popular PRCA Rodeo each summer. A 4.2-acre public works yard is located on this site, although the acreage dedicated to that facility is excluded from the 56-acre total, as the public works yard does not help meet park or recreation needs.



Blackridge Reservoir



Juniper Canyon East Pump Track



Butterfield Park Aerial



COMMUNITY PARKS

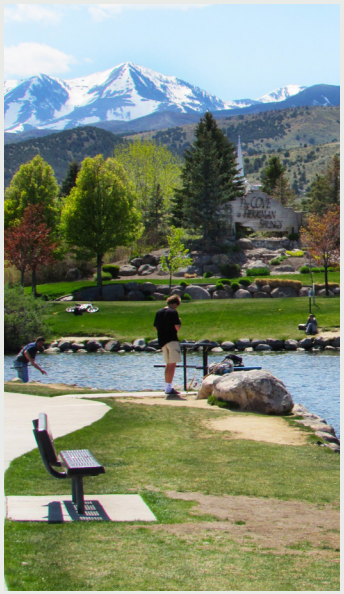


Community Parks are typically **between 10 and 20 acres** in size. They frequently host city-wide events and gatherings and serve residents within a one-mile radius and beyond. As described below, Herriman currently has three parks in this category, which together encompass **31.1 acres** of land.

Existing Community Parks

- **J. Lynn Crane Park** is located south of City Hall and was named for the first mayor of Herriman. It features a regionally-unique ice skating ribbon that doubles as a splash pad in the summer, an outdoor performance stage with a performer "green room", a gazebo, food court, a "history walk", restrooms, a large pavilion, a playground, a concession building, in addition to other amenities noted on **Table 2.1**.
- **The Cove at Herriman Springs** is located on the western boundary of the city along the Rose Creek Drainage. At 10.9 acres, it offers an urban fishing pond and spawning area, a restroom, pavilions, a playground, and a volleyball court. The park also serves as a trailhead.
- **Tuscany Park** is located north of City Hall, adjacent to Umbria Park. At 11.4 acres, it falls within the typical size range for Community Parks, but currently lacks a community-draw recreation feature such as a sports complex or aquatics facility expected for a park of this category (see Park Standards section later in this chapter). With its central location and unprogrammed space, Tuscany Park has strong potential for future improvements that could elevate it to a true Community Park.


Crane Park


The Cove


Tuscany Park



NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

17 neighborhood parks

79.5 park acres

Neighborhood Parks are **typically 3 to 10 acres** in extent, providing amenities tailored to meet the needs of surrounding residential areas. They commonly feature sports fields and courts, a playground, pavilions, restrooms, picnic areas, and seating, perimeter walking trails, trees, and large open lawn areas.

Herriman has seventeen Neighborhood Parks totaling **79.5 acres[1].** They range in size from 0.4 to 10.3 acres, with an average size of 4.8 acres.

1 Three parks fall slightly outside the typical size range for this category: Big Bend (0.3 acres), Mountain Ridge (10.0 acres), and Rosecrest Park (10.3 acres). Big Bend includes amenities more aligned with a Neighborhood Park than a Local Park, while Mountain Ridge and Rosecrest lack the specialized features, such as a sports complex or aquatics facility, required to qualify as Community Parks. As such, all three are classified as Neighborhood Parks.

Existing Neighborhood Parks

1. Arches Park
2. Big Bend Park
3. Copper Creek Park
4. Creek Ridge Park
5. Emmebella Park
6. L&L Hamilton Farms
7. Main Street Park
8. Mineral Way Park
9. Mountain Ridge Park
10. K9 Memorial Dog Park
11. Monument Park
12. Rosalina Park
13. Rosecrest Arena
14. Rosecrest Park
15. Rosecrest Splash Pad Park
16. The Ranches Park
17. Umbria Park



Arches Park



Big Bend Park



Umbria Park



K9 Memorial Dog Park



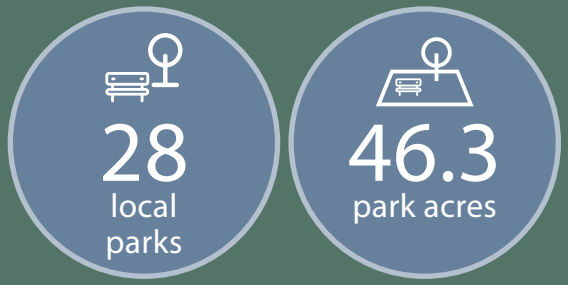
L&L Hamilton Farms



The Ranches Skate Park



LOCAL PARKS



Local Parks are **typically less than 3 acres** in size. The amenities provided are typically less extensive than the larger park types, including a playground or sports court, pavilion or shade structure, picnic tables, benches, trees, and open lawn areas. They usually serve the immediate residential neighborhood, helping to fill a gap where a larger Neighborhood or Community Park may not be accessible within a reasonable walking distance. There are 28 parks of this type in Herriman, making them the most typical park type in the city. Together they encompass **46.3 total acres**[2], which is an average of 1.7 acres per park.

2 Autumn Dusk Park has 10.6 acres and RSL Park has 5.2 acres, but each have minimal amenities and for this reason were placed in the Local Park classification.

Existing Local Parks

1. Artistry Park
2. Autumn Dusk Park
3. Desert Creek Park
4. Emmeline Park
5. Freeman Park
6. Grand Trotter Playground
7. Hamilton Farms
8. Hamilton Farms Tot Lot
9. Herriman Bend
10. Heritage Park
11. Indian Pony Park
12. Ivie Farms Park
13. Manas Way Tot Lot
14. Prairie Oaks Park
15. Premier Playground
16. Rosalina Athletic Field
17. Rose Creek Mirabella Dr Basketball
18. Rose Creek Rosalina Dr Basketball
19. Rose Creek Tennis Court
20. Rose Crest Tennis Court
21. RSL Park
22. Silver Reef Court Park
23. Tapestry Park
24. Teton Ranch Park
25. Valle Vista Park
26. Westbook Meadows Park
27. Western Creek Park
28. Yukon Park


Artistry Park


Rose Crest Tennis Court


Yukon Park

OTHER PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

SPECIAL USE PARKS

As described below, there are three parks in this category, each having facilities that do not serve traditional park and recreation needs. For example, they may be pay-to-play facilities, or they are not controlled and maintained by the city. As a result, they are not included in the total park acreage so as not to skew assessments and analyses to follow.

- **Cemetery** is an 8.2-acre public cemetery located at the north end of the city, adjacent to Heritage Park. The cemetery includes a monument with plaques dedicated to the pioneer settlers and local war veterans.
- **Community Garden** is a 0.7-acre site located just south of the cemetery along one edge of the Butterfield Creek drainage. The garden includes 50 small garden plots that are available to local residents. The garden also features a monument for Fort Herriman, several historic cabins which are planned to be relocated to the future Historic Park, and an old pole-barn that is slated to be replaced with a greenhouse in the future to better serve the garden. Herriman Community Garden is also home to two historic locust trees that were planted at the gateway to Fort Herriman and still survive along the western boundary of the gardens.
- **Real Salt Lake (RSL) Field Six** (2.1 acres) was created as part of a development agreement between the city and Real Salt Lake (RSL) Soccer Club. According to the terms of the agreement, the city is allowed to use Field Six after 3:00 pm every day. The field is owned and maintained by RSL, which uses it for practice purposes during the day.



Herriman Cemetery


Herriman Community Garden


Real Salt Lake (RSL) Field #6

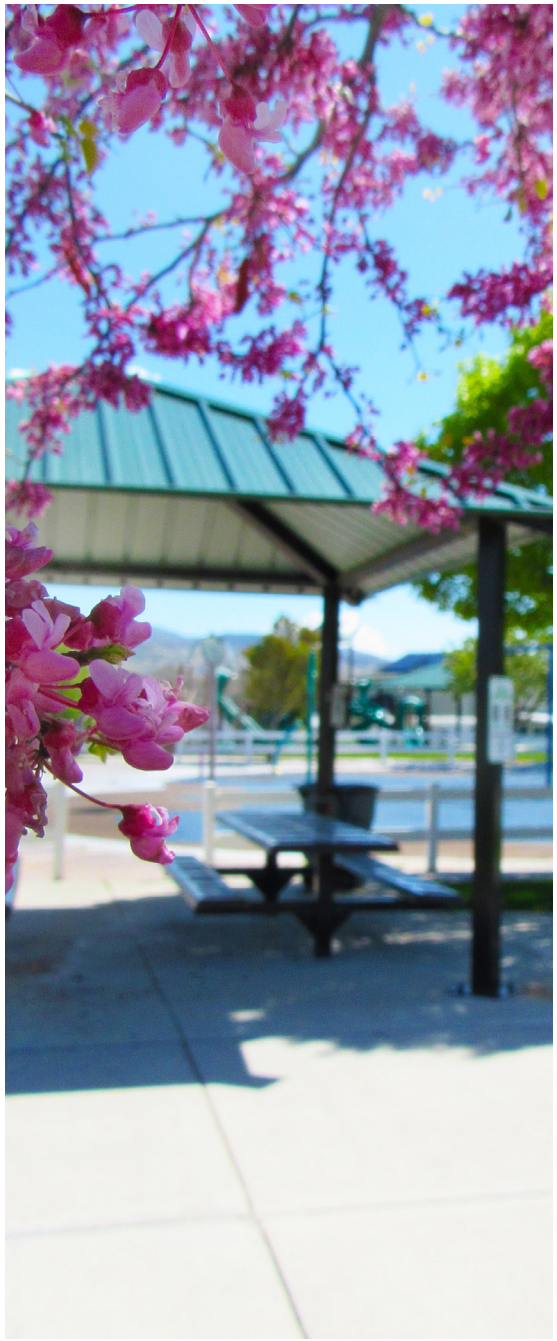
OTHER PUBLIC RECREATION AND CITY-MAINTAINED LAND

The 11.8-acre **JL Sorenson Recreation Center is owned and operated by Salt Lake County**. The facility helps meet the recreational needs of the community by hosting recreation programs in Herriman, supplemented by private sports club facilities and programs[1].

The **Butterfield Trailhead, owned by Salt Lake County,** provides public recreation access within Herriman and serves as an access point to the regional trail system and surrounding open space.

Herriman also maintains an additional **37.4 acres of park strips and center medians** and **14.4 acres of detention basins**, landscapes around public buildings and similar quasi-park parcels and features. While these uses often enhance the aesthetics of the community, they do not contribute to the city's park land and place additional demands on city maintenance staff. As a result, they are not included in the total park acreage to avoid skewing assessments and analyses that follow.

1 Recreation facilities and programming needs are discussed in Chapter 3: Recreation, Community Arts, and Events



Umbria Park Pavilion

PRIVATE PARKS AND PARKS IN ADJACENT COMMUNITIES

PRIVATE PARKS

There are 55 private parks in Herriman, which are typically owned and maintained by local homeowners' associations (HOAs). These parks primarily serve nearby residents through restricted access agreements. They often only include minimal amenities when compared to public parks of similar sizes and generally do not include large active recreation amenities such as sports fields and courts.

While well-designed private parks can help ease demand in certain areas, they cannot be relied upon to meet city-wide recreational needs, particularly when public access is restricted. Their presence is acknowledged as contributing to the broader parks and open space system, but the acreage is not included in the citywide total so as not to skew assessments and analyses to follow.

BEYOND CITY BOUNDARIES

There are numerous parks and recreation facilities in nearby communities that are used by Herriman residents, especially those near the city limits. The Community Survey results indicate that parks located in South Jordan, Riverton and Bluffdale are used by local residents, who appreciate water play, pickleball, unique playgrounds, parks with shade/mature trees, and sports fields that are missing in many Herriman parks. While access to these facilities helps Herriman meet their residents' park and recreation needs, the reverse is also true, with residents from neighboring cities using Herriman's facilities to meet their needs. Continued collaboration with nearby cities, Salt Lake County, and the Jordan School District is encouraged, particularly for planning and funding high-cost or regional facilities such as recreation centers, trails, and parkways that will benefit residents throughout the southwest region of Salt Lake County.

DETERMINING PARK NEEDS

To determine whether existing parks in Herriman are meeting current needs, two different analyses were undertaken. The first is a Park Level of Service (LOS) Analysis, which examines park acreage in relation to population. The second is a Distribution/Service Area Analysis, which evaluates the distribution of parks in the city to determine if any gaps in service to residential areas exist.

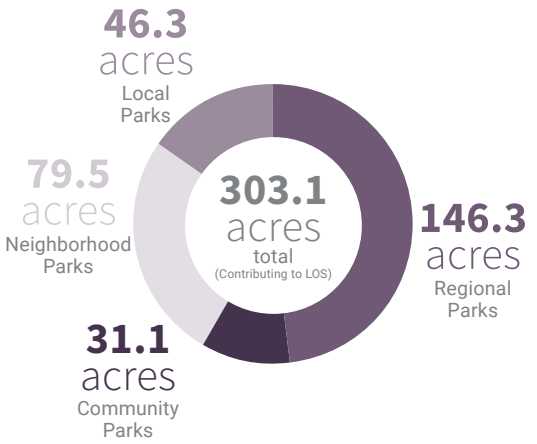
PARK LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The Park Level of Service (LOS) analysis tool was originally developed by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) to aid communities in assessing their provision of parkland. While this analysis tool is not well-calibrated to assess conditions and expectations of individual localities in regions like the Intermountain West where federal-owned public open space is plentiful, LOS analysis can nevertheless help gauge park needs over time.

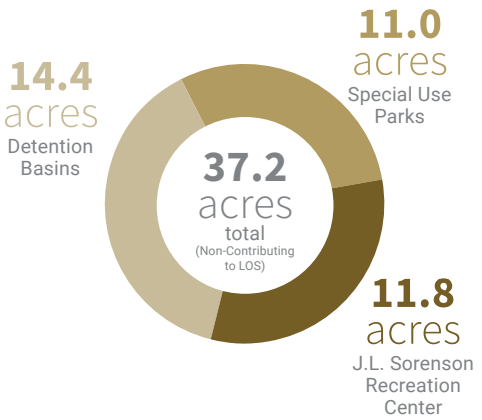
Park Level of Service (LOS) is calculated using park acreage that directly support public recreation. For the purpose of this analysis, contributing facilities have been limited to Regional, Community, Neighborhood, and Local Parks that are owned and managed by Herriman and provide open access to amenities such as playgrounds, sports fields, trails, and open spaces. Other facilities, including special use parks, utility parcels, private parks, and parks that are owned and operated by other agencies are important but do not contribute since they do not offer consistent public recreational value. See **Figure 2.6** for a comparison and breakdown of contributing verses non-contributing park acreage in Herriman.

FIGURE 2.6: LAND MAINTAINED BY THE CITY

Park Acreage - Contributes to LOS



Other Land Acreage - Non-Contributing



The LOS analysis indicates there are **4.5 park acres** of contributing park land in Herriman for every 1,000 residents. This figure was calculated by dividing the acreage of existing public parks (303.1 acres)[1] by the 2025 population (67,970) and multiplying by 1,000 (303.1 / 67,970 x 1,000 = 4.5)[2].

FIGURE 2.7: EXISTING LOS CALCULATION

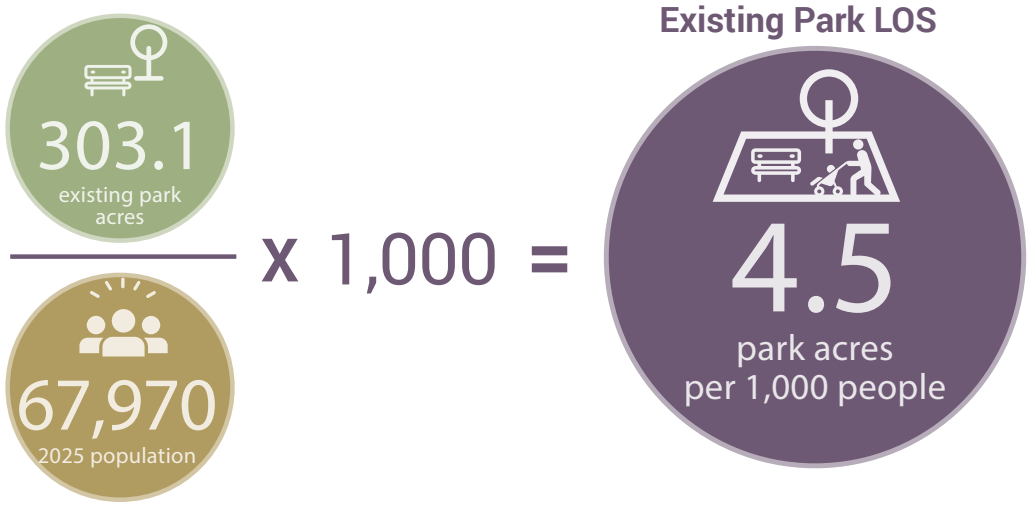


Table 2.2 compares Herriman's LOS with several other communities across the state, including nearby communities with comparable conditions. As highlighted, Herriman falls near the middle of this list. While this comparison offers a general sense of where the community stands, it is important to note that many of the communities do not calculate LOS the same way. Some include acreage that does not meet traditional park needs or have established different goals and priorities. Also, Herriman prioritizes unique access to it's extensive open space system, including the Herriman Hills Open Space. As a result, the direct comparison of acreage with comparable communities are most useful as a general checkpoint as the city moves forward with acquiring and developing new parks.

1 Only regional, community, neighborhood, and local parks were included in Herriman's Level of Service (LOS) calculation. Facilities such as the City Cemetery, Community Garden, RSL Field Six, and JL Sorenson Recreation Center were excluded because they either do not meet typical park needs, are special-use or pay-to-play, or are owned and maintained by other entities.

2 If all exising private parks were included in the Park LOS, the city would be at 5.4 acres of park land per 1,000 residents.

TABLE 2.2: PARK LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON TO OTHER CITIES

COMMUNITY	LOS
St. George	5.7
Springville	5.1
Mapleton	4.9
Provo	4.8
Spanish Fork	4.7
Bluffdale	4.5
Herriman	4.5
South Jordan	4.4
Salem	4.3
Sandy	3.8
Draper	3.7
Saratoga Springs	3.7
Lehi	3.6
West Jordan	2.9
Orem	2.8

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

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

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

"A local political subdivision or private entity may not impose an impact fee to raise the established level of service of a public facility serving existing development." - UC11-36-202(1)(a)(ii).

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

$$\text{PLANNING LEVEL OF SERVICE} = \frac{\text{TOTAL ACES PARK LAND}}{\text{TOTAL POPULATION}} \times 1{,}000$$

DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

Herriman residents indicate that close proximity to home is one of the primary reasons they visit their most used park. To help determine where proximity requirements are being met, a park distribution analysis was conducted. This assessment considers park locations in relation to nearby residential areas, while accounting for access barriers such as major roads that limit access. The results help identify system-wide gaps and opportunities for improving equitable access to parks across the city.

PARK SERVICE AREAS

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

- Regional Parks – 2-mile radius
- Community Parks – 1-mile radius
- Neighborhood Parks – ½-mile radius
- Local Parks – ¼-mile radius

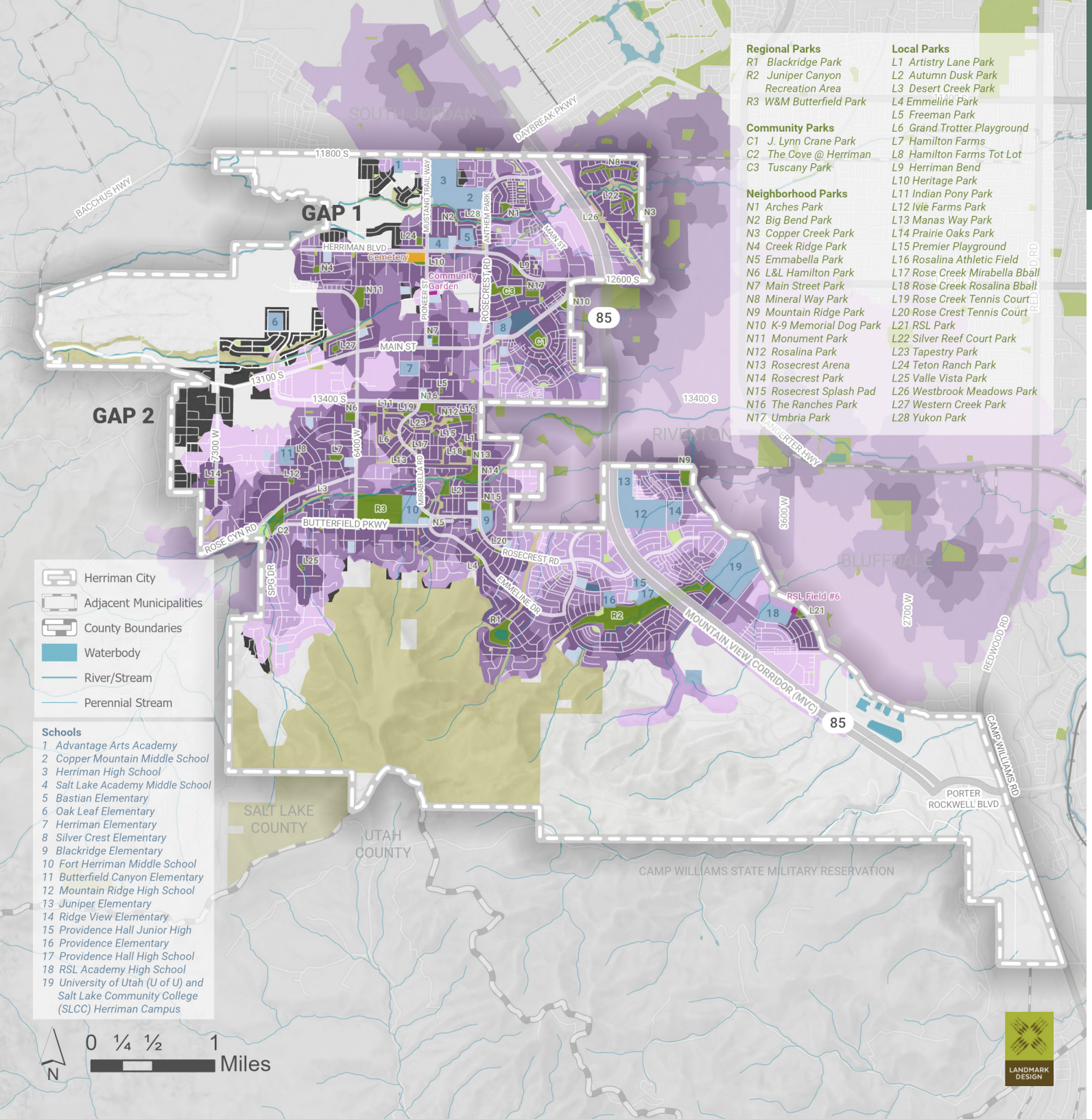
The results of this analysis indicate two service gaps evident in the city. Gap 1 is situated in the northwest corner of the city while Gap 2 is near the western boundary on either side of Main Street (13100 South).

TIME BASED SERVICE AREAS

While distance-based analyses illustrate which neighborhoods are within park service areas, how people get to a park depends on whether they are walking, biking, or driving.

A time-based analysis was also conducted to provide additional information on walkability to parks. A 10-minute walk was generally applied to all parks (see **Map 2.3**). Gaps based on walk time are more numerous and larger than gaps based on distance to parks, as illustrated by the five gaps shown on the map. This finding emphasizes the importance of ensuring new parks are located in gap areas whenever possible to help improve pedestrian access.





Regional Parks
- R1 Blackridge Park
- R2 Juniper Canyon Recreation Area
- R3 W&M Butterfield Park

Community Parks
- C1 J. Lynn Crane Park
- C2 The Cove @ Herriman
- C3 Tuscany Park

Neighborhood Parks
- N1 Arches Park
- N2 Big Bend Park
- N3 Copper Creek Park
- N4 Creek Ridge Park
- N5 Emmabella Park
- N6 L&L Hamilton Park
- N7 Main Street Park
- N8 Mineral Way Park
- N9 Mountain Ridge Park
- N10 K-9 Memorial Dog Park
- N11 Monument Park
- N12 Rosalina Park
- N13 Rosecrest Arena
- N14 Rosecrest Park
- N15 Rosecrest Splash Pad
- N16 The Ranches Park
- N17 Umbria Park

Local Parks
- L1 Artistry Lane Park
- L2 Autumn Dusk Park
- L3 Desert Creek Park
- L4 Emmeline Park
- L5 Freeman Park
- L6 Grand Trotter Playground
- L7 Hamilton Farms
- L8 Hamilton Farms Tot Lot
- L9 Herriman Bend
- L10 Heritage Park
- L11 Indian Pony Park
- L12 Ivie Farms Park
- L13 Manas Way Park
- L14 Prairie Oaks Park
- L15 Premier Playground
- L16 Rosalina Athletic Field
- L17 Rose Creek Mirabella Bball
- L18 Rose Creek Rosalina Bball
- L19 Rose Creek Tennis Court
- L20 Rose Crest Tennis Court
- L21 RSL Park
- L22 Silver Reef Court Park
- L23 Tapestry Park
- L24 Teton Ranch Park
- L25 Valle Vista Park
- L26 Westbrook Meadows Park
- L27 Western Creek Park
- L28 Yukon Park

Schools
1. Advantage Arts Academy
2. Copper Mountain Middle School
3. Herriman High School
4. Salt Lake Academy Middle School
5. Bastian Elementary
6. Oak Leaf Elementary
7. Herriman Elementary
8. Silver Crest Elementary
9. Blackridge Elementary
10. Fort Herriman Middle School
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15. Providence Hall Junior High
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19. University of Utah (U of U) and Salt Lake Community College (SLCC) Herriman Campus

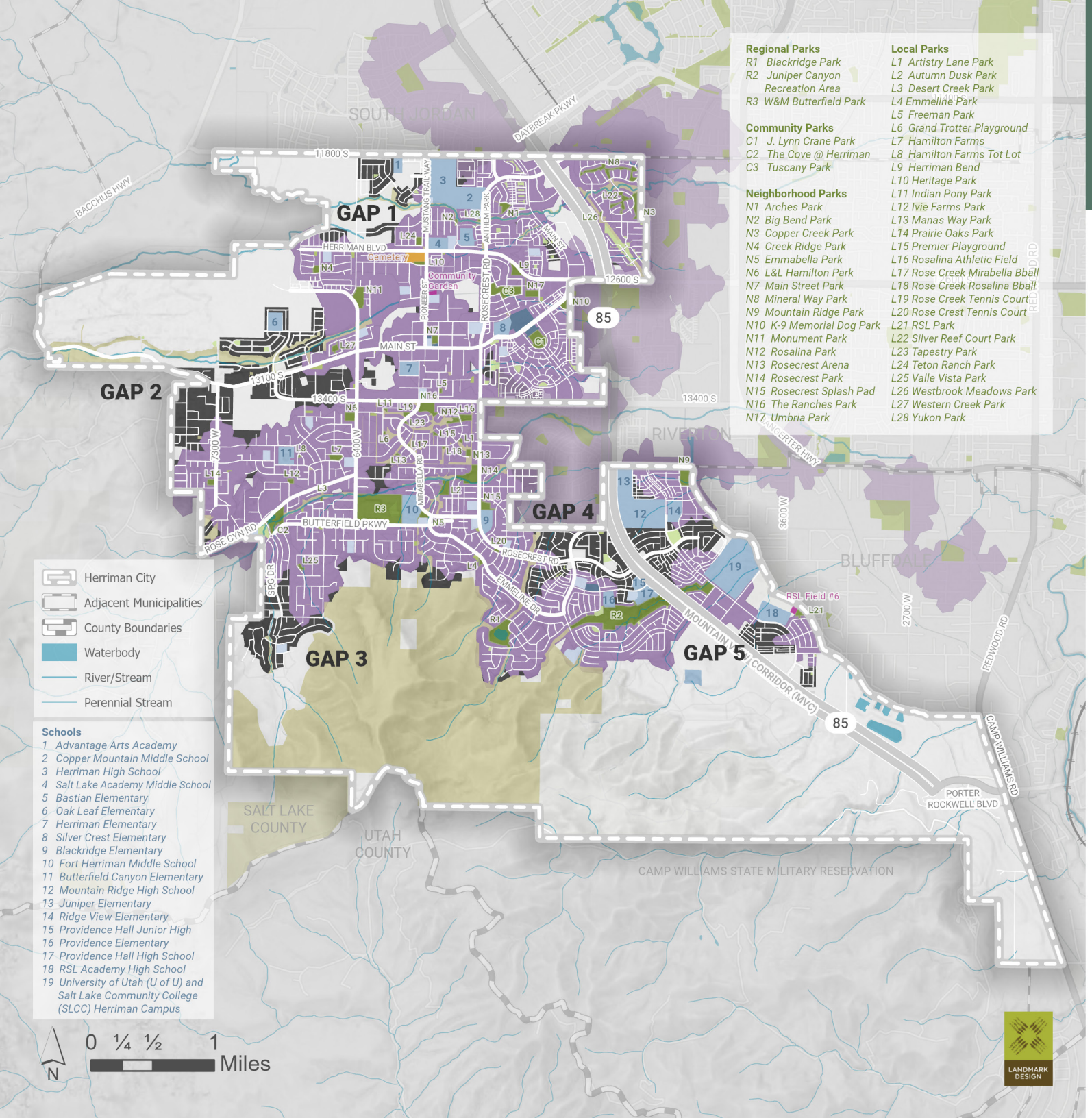
HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 2.2: EXISTING PARKS SERVICE AREAS

Distribution & Gaps
- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- Regional Park Service Area - 2 Miles
- Community Park Service Area - 1 Mile
- Neighborhood Park Service Area - 1/2 Mile
- Local Park Service Area - 1/4 Mile

Parks & Open Space
- City Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- City Open Space
- Special Use
- Cemetery
- Civic
- School
- Religious

LANDMARK DESIGN



Regional Parks
- R1 Blackridge Park
- R2 Juniper Canyon Recreation Area
- R3 W&M Butterfield Park

Community Parks
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HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 2.3: EXISTING PARKS 10 MINUTE WALKSHED

Distribution & Gaps
- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- 10-Min Walk to Park Service Area

Parks & Open Space
- City Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- City Open Space
- Special Use
- Cemetery
- Civic
- School
- Religious

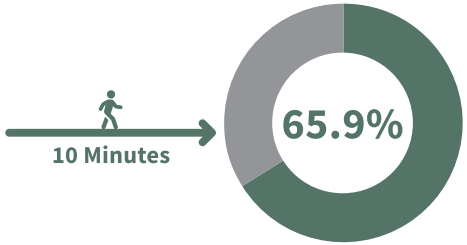
QUANTIFYING PARKS SYSTEM GAPS

Another way to understand gaps in the existing park system is to quantify them by the number of residences that fall outside of service area boundaries. **Figure 2.8** indicates the percentage of residences served by the existing park system. Two-thirds of homes in Herriman can access a public park within a ten minute walk (65.9%), jumping to 85.7% when factoring in driving distances of up to one mile. When considering driving distances of up to two miles, the percentage of residences served by parks increases to 91.9%, illustrating that Herriman has done well in providing parks in close proximity to homes, although not necessarily within walking distance alone.

FIGURE 2.8: RESIDENCES SERVED BY EXISTING PARKS

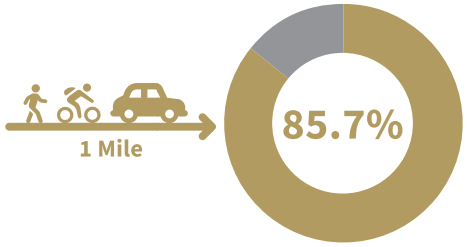
10 MINUTE WALK TIME EXISTING CITY, COUNTY, AND OTHER (TIME BASED)	TOTAL	PERCENT
Residences Served	13,783	65.9%
Residences Not Served	7,136	34.1%

34.1% of residential address points are outside of the existing 10 min. walkshed



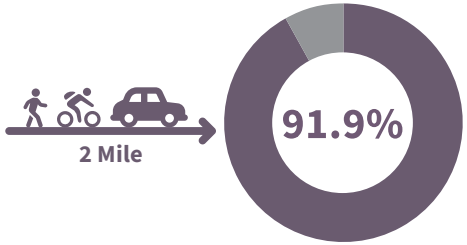
EXISTING CITY, COUNTY, AND OTHER PARK SERVICE AREAS (DISTANCE BASED)	TOTAL	PERCENT
Residences Served	17,920	85.7%
Residences Not Served	2,999	14.3%

14.3% of residential address points are outside an existing park 1-mile service area



EXISTING CITY PARK SERVICE AREAS (DISTANCE BASED)	TOTAL	PERCENT
Residences Served	19,210	91.9%
Residences Not Served	1,709	8.1%

8.1% of residential address points are outside an existing park 2-mile service area

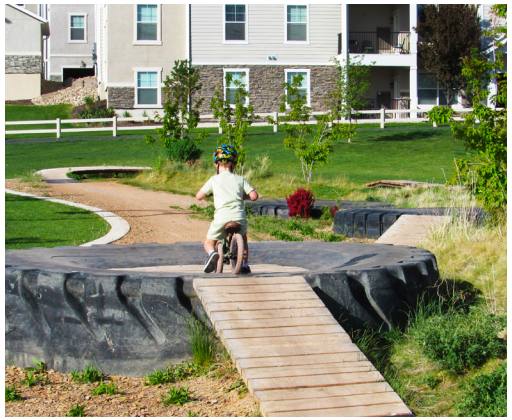




Crane Park - Inner Skating Rink



Rosecrest Park - Small Pavilion



Juniper Canyon East Pump Track

PARK STANDARDS

To ensure that Herriman's parks meet expectations and needs, it is essential to establish development standards for each park type. The standards that follow are not meant to be prescriptive or to suggest that every individual park should look and function the same. Instead, they are provided as a milepost to help ensure all city parks meets minimum basic National Recreation and Park Association. The standards indicated in **Table 2.3** are proposed for meeting existing and future needs and expectations.

Most Herriman parks have at least one amenity that needs to be addressed. Most notably, Tuscany Park requires a special recreation amenity, three neighborhood parks need restrooms and eight need drinking fountains, and a large portion of local parks should add small pavilions or shade structures and picnic tables. For park specific details, see *Appendix C: Park Amenity Analysis*.

TABLE 2.3: PARK STANDARDS

PARK TYPE	ACRES	SPECIALTY REC. AMENITY	PLAYGROUND (OR OTHER REC. AMENITY)	FIELD/COURT (OR OTHER REC AMENITY)	RESTROOM	RESERVABLE PAVILION	SMALL PAVILION/ SHADE STRUCTURE	PICNIC TABLE	SEATING	OPEN LAWN AREA	DRINKING FOUNTAIN	WALKING PATH	OFF-STREET PARKING
REGIONAL PARK	>20 acres	●●	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
COMMUNITY PARK	10-20 ac	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	3-10 ac		●	●	●	● OR ●		●	●	●	●	●	
LOCAL PARK	<3 ac		● OR ●				●	●	●	●			



AMENITY LEVEL OF SERVICE

When paired through good design and acknowledgment of the park setting, park amenities contribute to each park's character and function. **Table 2.4** summarizes the total number of existing amenities in city parks and the resulting Amenity Level of Service (LOS), as expressed by population per amenity. The NRPA[1] provides average LOS for individual park amenities for communities of a comparable size. These served as a starting point and were adjusted to reflect the unique needs and expectations in Herriman. The last column indicates the surplus or deficit of each amenity quantity in relation to the suggested Amenity LOS in both 2025 and 2035, identifying the additional amenities required to meet needs[2].

Based on Herriman's suggested future amenity LOS, the city has and will have a surplus of playgrounds and reservable pavilions. Between now and 2035, the city will need to provide eleven pickleball courts, four baseball/softball, three tennis courts, two dog parks, and one basketball court to meet their LOS goals. See *Appendix C: Park Amenity Analysis* for more details about amenity LOS.

TABLE 2.4: NUMBER OF AMENITIES NEED BY 2035

AMENITY	QUANTITY OF EXISTING AMENITIES	EXISTING AMENITY LOS (pop. Per amenity)	2025 NRPA AVERAGES (for cities with a population 50k - 99,999k)	HERRIMAN SUGGESTED FUTURE AMENITY LOS	TOTAL AMENITY LOS NEEDS BY 2035
Baseball/Softball Fields	8	8,496	4,560	**8,000**	**4**
Basketball Courts	5	13,594	8,447	**15,000**	**1**
Dog Parks	1	67,970	55,250	**35,000**	**2**
Multipurpose Fields	20	3,399	4,659	**5,000**	**0**
Pickleball Courts	5	13,594	8,592	**6,000**	**11**
Playgrounds	40	1,699	3,643	**3,500**	**0**
Reservable Pavilions	17	3,998	10,000	**10,000**	**0**
Restrooms	22	3,090	5,000	**5,000**	**0**
Sand Volleyball Courts	10	6,797	29,214	**30,000**	**0**
Skate/Bike Parks	2	33,985	61,384	**40,000**	**0**
Splash Pads/Water Features	3	22,657	51,000	**30,000**	**0**
Tennis Courts	3	22,657	5,818	**15,000**	**3**

**NRPA Averages are meant as a recommendation, which have been tailored to Herriman needs as identified through public engagement and staff discussions.*

1 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) 2025 Amenity Recommendations: https://www.nrpa.org/globalassets/research/research-reports/2025-agency-performance-review-report.pdf

2 Recommendations are based on current trends and should consider evolving community needs and desires.

MEETING EXISTING AND FUTURE PARK NEEDS

PARK LOS AND DISTRIBUTION NEEDS

The following discussion addresses the acreage and distribution of future parks required to meet existing and future needs. The recommendations are based on the analyses in the previous section and aligned with projections of future growth and demands.



FUTURE PARK LOS

Community survey respondents indicate satisfaction with the number of parks, recreation, open space, and trail opportunities in the city. However, when residents were asked to indicate what amenities they would prioritize, walking and bike trails were ranked the highest, followed by parks and playgrounds and athletic fields for games and practice.

To balance new park development with other community priorities, it is recommended that Herriman maintain the **Park LOS goal of 3.7 acres per 1,000 residents** that was established in the 2020 master plan. This supports an ambitious target of approximately 130 acres of new park land while allowing resources to be directed toward other priorities such as the development of additional trails, improvements to existing parks, and expanded access to the extensive open space system.



MEETING PARK LOS NEEDS

A total of 431.6 acres of land is required to maintain a Park LOS of 3.7 by 2050 (116,653 / 1,000 x 3.7 = 431.6). Subtracting 303.1 acres of existing public parks land from this figure results in **128.5 acres of additional land needed to maintain a Level of Service of 3.7 between 2025 and 2050** (431.6 – 303.1 = 128.5)[1].

PLANNED PARKS

Herriman currently has eight parks or park expansions planned for development, totaling 81.4 acres that will help meet the Park LOS goal (see **Map 2.5** and **Table 2.5**). The Southwest Athletic Complex (56.9 acres) is also a city-planned facility that will include several fields and courts; however, because it will operate as a pay-to-play facility, it is not included in the city LOS calculation.

Assuming all planned parks are developed, **the city will need an additional 47.1 acres to meet the Park LOS of 3.7 by 2050** (128.5 – 81.4 =47.1).

TABLE 2.5: PLANNED PARKS

PLANNED PARK	LOCATION	PARK TYPE	ACRES	RESPONSIBLE PARTY
USF Park	13802 Sentinel Ridge Blvd	Neighborhood	4.9	Public Private Partnership; UYSA purchasing & developing then dedicated to the city
Jackson Park	11983 S Butte County Dr	Neighborhood	5.7	Development by city
West Juniper Canyon*	4676 W Thorley Dr	Community	2.2	Development by city **Part of Juniper Canyon Recreation Area*
Herriman Historic Park	6882 W Herriman Main St	Neighborhood	4.2	Development by city
K Park	7300 W 12900 S	Community	7.0	Land developer dedicated; Development by city
Panorama Park	4375 W Juniper Tree Cv	Community	16.6	Developer constructed/ dedicated to city - Dog Park, restroom, pavilion, playground, 2 pickleball courts, pump track
South Hills Bike Park	Exact Address TBD	Community	29.7	TBD - assumed to be city purchased & developed
Dell Springs Park	Exact Address TBD	Community	11.1	Land developer dedicated; Development by city
TOTAL			**81.4**	

1 If planned private parks were included in calculations using a Park LOS of 3.7, the city would have a surplus of 34.1 acres in 2050, with an approximate Park LOS of 4.0 in 2050 including all planned city and private parks.

MEETING SHORT-TERM NEEDS (2025 -2035)

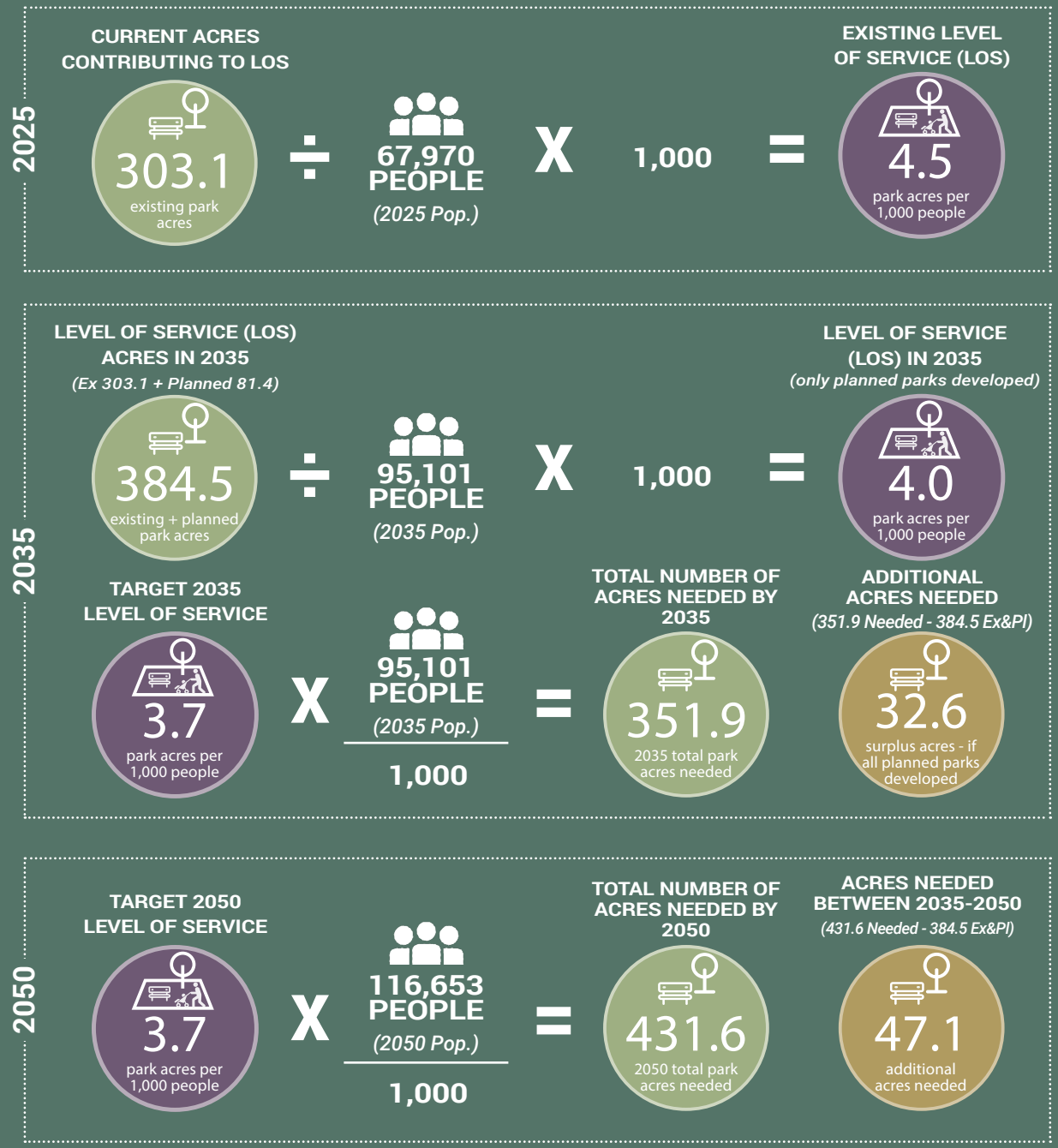
During the next ten years, a total of 351.9 acres of land is required to maintain the Park LOS of 3.7 for the anticipated 2035 population (95,101/1,000 x 3.7 = 351.9). Subtracting 303.1 acres of existing parks results in 48.8 new acres to meet those needs (351.9 – 303.1 = 48.8). If all planned parks in **Table 2.5** are developed before 2035, **these anticipated needs would be met with an additional surplus of 32.6 acres** (48.8 - 81.4 = -32.6).

If all 81.4 acres of planned parks were to be developed by 2035, the city would have an LOS of 4.0, as shown in the diagram on the right.

MEETING LONG-TERM NEEDS (2035 – 2050)

Maintaining a Park LOS of 3.7 acres per 1,000 residents between 2035 and 2050 requires a total of 431.6 acres of parks (116,653/1,000 x 3.7 = 431.6). Subtracting 303.1 acres of existing parks and the 81.4 acres of planned park acres anticipated for development by 2035 results in 47.1 additional acres required to meet needs between 2035 and 2050 (431.6 – 303.1 – 81.4 = 47.1). **The city will need to acquire and develop an additional 47.1 acres to maintain a 3.7 park LOS.**

PARK LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) CALCULATIONS SUMMARY



MEETING DISTRIBUTION NEEDS

PLANNED PARKS

As depicted in **Map 2.4**, there are four distribution gaps in park service when considering existing and future parks and residential areas. When looking specifically at walk time to existing and future parks, there are several more service area gaps, as shown on **Map 2.5**.

While the planned parks in **Map 2.5** and shown on **Map 2.4** and **Map 2.5** do not fully address all service area gaps, the planned communities on the west and south sides of the community include small private parks that can help fill smaller gaps. These developments also maintain public access to adjacent natural open space.

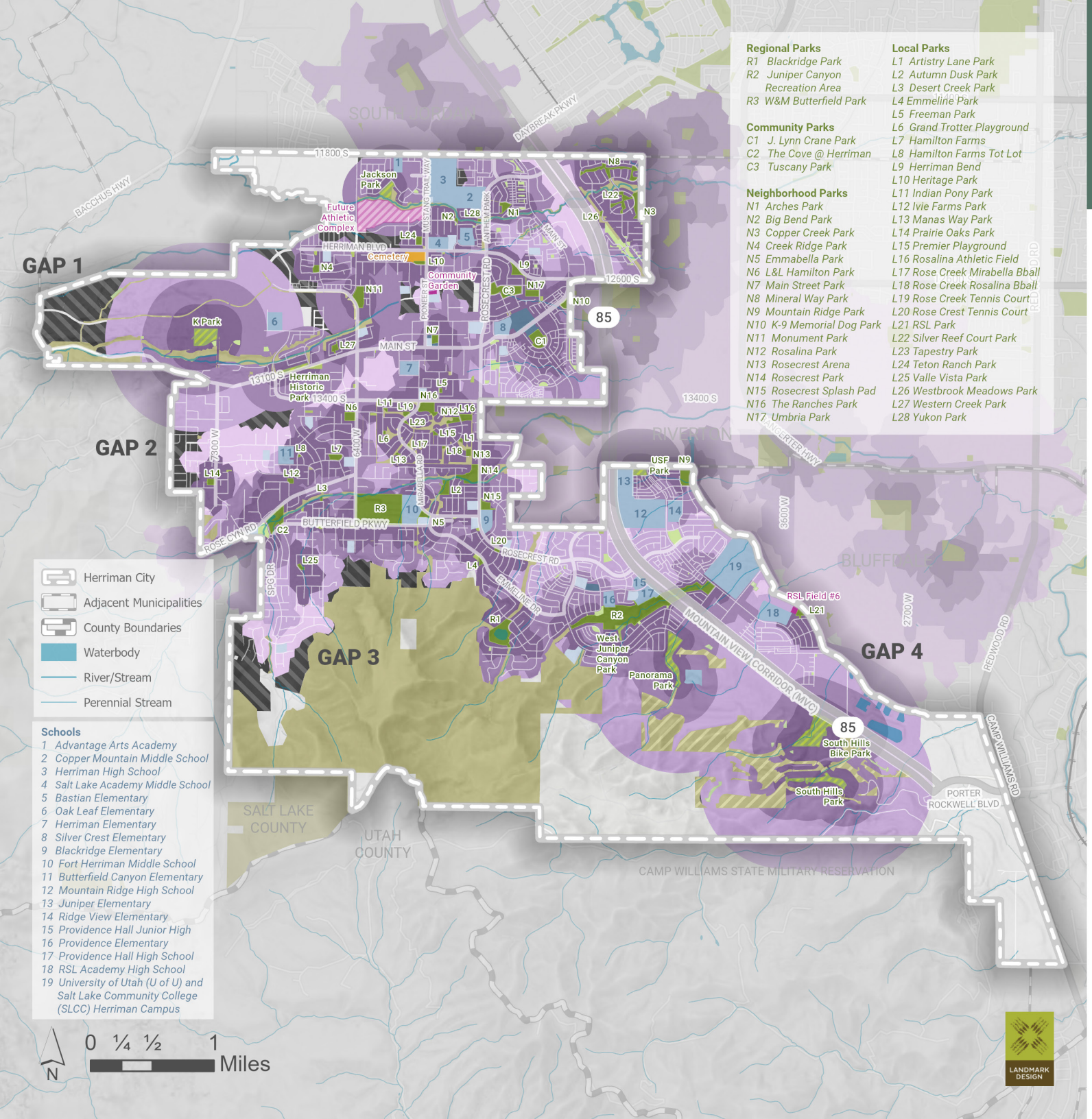
PROPOSED PARKS

The combined service areas of existing, planned, proposed, and private parks are shown on **Map 2.6**[2]. To help fill gaps in service areas, two proposed parks are recommended in addition to existing, planned, and private parks[3]. This includes a community park (15–20 acres in extent) on the west side of the city, and a neighborhood park (5–10 acres) in the southeast part of the city. Developing these parks will provide the 20-30 acres of additional park land needed to contribute to achieving a Park LOS of 3.7 by 2050, while also filling service area gaps and meeting the public's desire for parks close to their homes.

Moving forward, the city should continue to explore flexibility when negotiating MDAs to help ensue park service gaps are filled, even if non-traditional means of meeting recreation needs are required. The city should also require that future developments maintain trail connections to the parks, open space, and trail system.



2 Private parks usually aren't counted in LOS, but in Herriman some areas rely on them through MDA agreements. These parks are therefore given a ¼-acre service area.
3 Proposed parks are illustrated with generalized locations. Specific sites to be identified as land becomes available or as MDAs are negotiated.



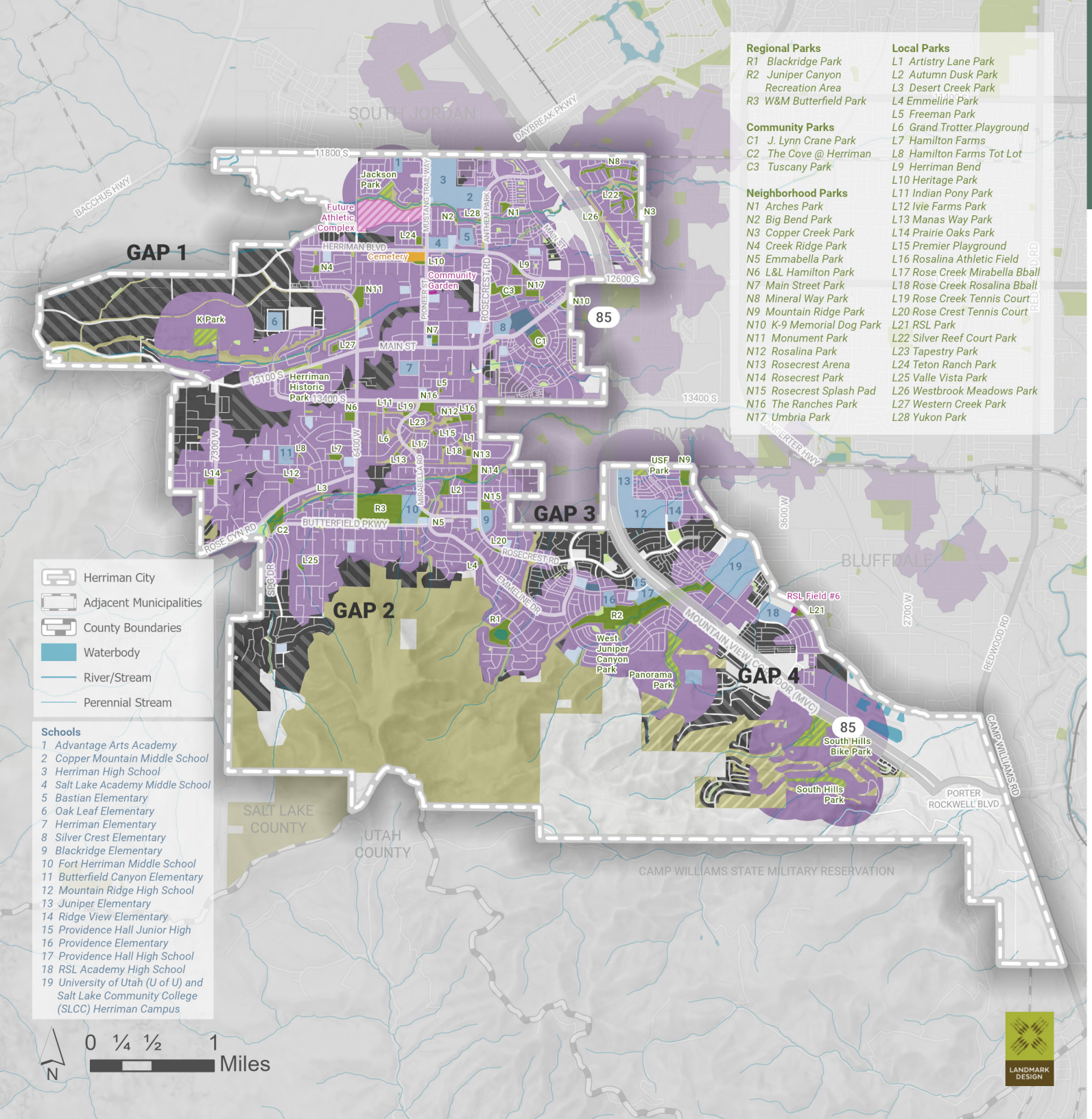
MAP 2.4: EXISTING & PLANNED PARKS SERVICE AREAS

Distribution & Gaps

- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- Future Residential Service Area Gap
- Regional Park Service Area - 2 Miles
- Community Park Service Area - 1 Mile
- Neighborhood Park Service Area - 1/2 Mile
- Local Park Service Area - 1/4 Mile

Parks & Open Space

- City Park
- Planned Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- Planned Private Park
- City Open Space
- Planned Open Space
- Special Use
- Future Special Use
- Cemetery
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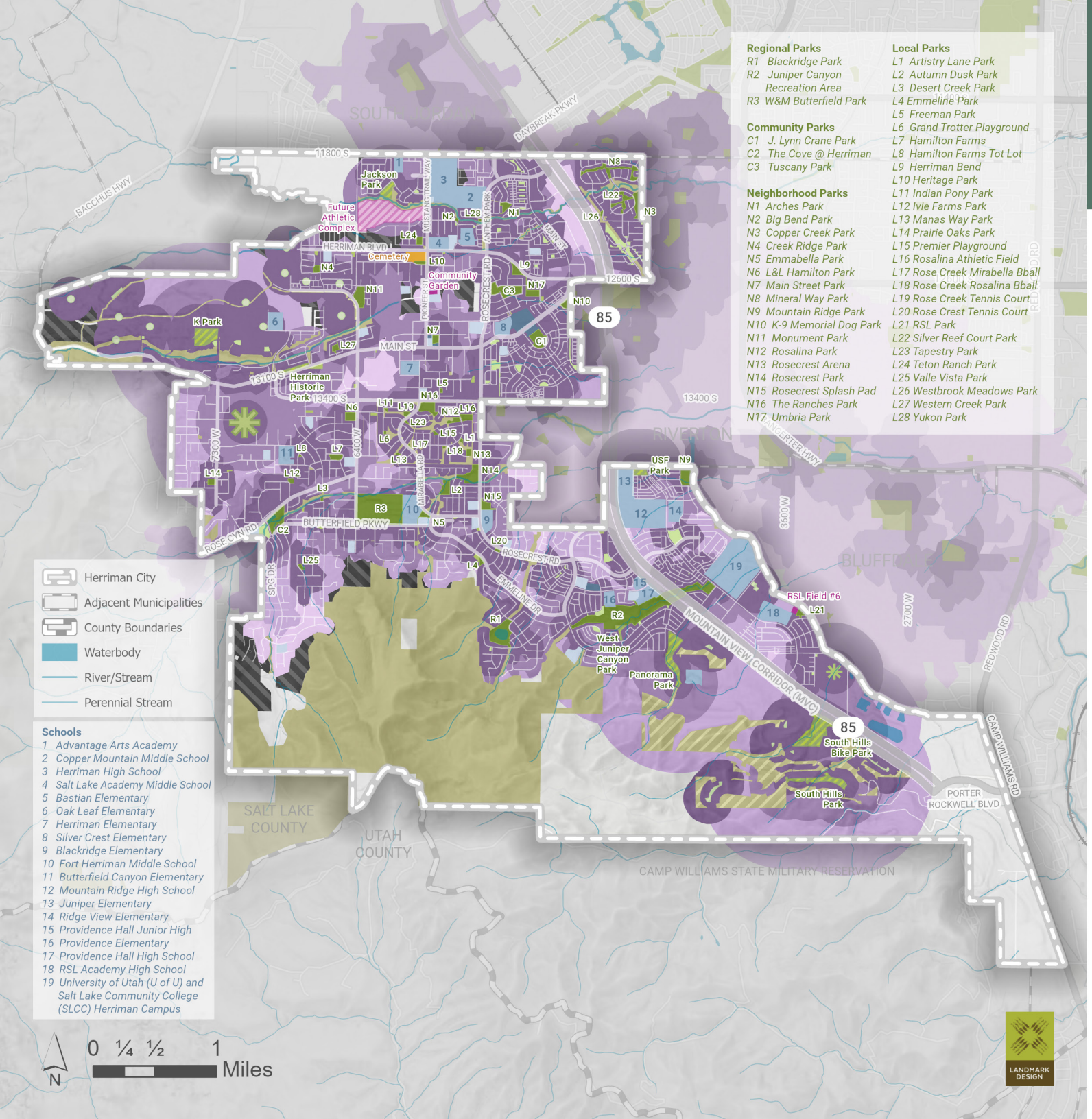
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HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 2.5: EXISTING & PLANNED PARKS 10 MINUTE WALKSHED

Distribution & Gaps
- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- Future Residential Service Area Gap
- 10-Min Walk Service Area for Existing and Future Parks

Parks & Open Space
- City Park
- Planned Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- Planned Private Park
- City Open Space
- Planned Open Space
- Special Use
- Future Special Use
- Cemetery
- Civic
- School
- Religious



HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 2.6: EXISTING, PLANNED, PROPOSED & PRIVATE PARK SERVICE AREAS

Distribution & Gaps

- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- Future Residential Service Area Gap
- Regional Park Service Area - 2 Miles
- Community Park Service Area - 1 Mile
- Neighborhood Park Service Area - 1/2 Mile
- Local Park Service Area - 1/4 Mile
- Private Parks Service Area - 1/4 Mile

Parks & Open Space

- Proposed Community Park
- Proposed Neighborhood Park
- Future Private Park
- City Park
- Planned Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- Planned Private Park
- City Open Space
- Planned Open Space
- Special Use
- Future Special Use
- Cemetery

RELATIONSHIP OF PARK STANDARDS AND AMENITY LEVEL OF SERVICE

As described on the previous page, the provision of park amenities has been analyzed on a park-by-park basis using the recommended Park Standards and community wide through the Amenity LOS. This dual analysis clarifies deficiencies and needs systemically and for specific park sites in Herriman.

As the city upgrades existing parks, necessary amenities should be incorporated where feasible to meet Amenity LOS needs with a focus on bringing parks up to standard where possible. Future parks should integrate additional amenities needed to meet the suggested LOS levels.

IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING PARKS

PARK SYSTEM CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

Replacing worn out amenities on a regular basis is essential for the park system to operate properly. *Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment* documents current conditions across Herriman's parks. While most facilities are in good condition, several amenities, notably tennis courts, basketball courts, BBQ grills, and drinking fountains, were found to be in fair or poor condition and in need of upgrades or replacement. Parks with the greatest need for investment include Grand Trotter Playground, Indian Pony Park, Ivie Farms Park, Premier Playground, and the Rose Creek Mirabella basketball and tennis courts[4].

To ensure long-term quality, the city should continue to update the park inventory and conditions assessment completed as part of the planning process. Improvements should be guided by community feedback, including survey requests for specific upgrades, to ensure that investments align with resident needs and priorities.



Tapestry Park Playground

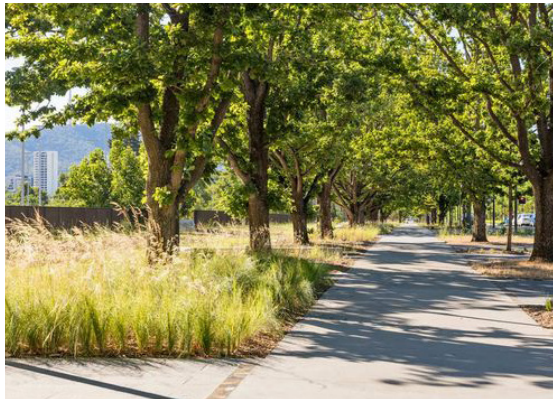


Rose Creek Rosalina Basketball Court



Westbrook Park Playground

4 Three playgrounds (Artistry Park, Grand Trotter, and Indian Pony Park) were replaced in 2025 following the completion of this assessment.



Example of Requested Trees and Shade in Parks



Typical Existing Park Signage



Good Example of Park Signage

PARK IMPROVEMENTS

The community survey asked respondents to identify needed improvements at their most-visited parks. Forty percent requested more trees and shade, while 16% identified maintenance and cleanliness needs, and another 16% requested improved public restrooms. These priorities should guide priorities for future park upgrades.

Replacing dead or declining trees and planting additional trees to meet public demand is recommended. The city should also consider adding small, low-cost enhancements such as bouldering amenities, demonstration gardens, and obstacle-course features to passive parks to improve their use and appeal. Other park improvements supported by the public include general upgrades of existing sports fields and courts, parks and playgrounds, and better lighting and safety features.

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

Although Herriman has a strong internal branding, much of the signage across parks, open spaces, recreation facilities, and trails remains missing or inconsistent. Consistent signage communicates rules and regulations, and also, by identifying site names, features, and maps, strengthens wayfinding opportunities, establishes landmarks, builds community identity, and reinforces the city's brand. This plan recommends developing and implementing a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan that incorporates the city's branding and design standards. Such a plan will clearly convey information throughout the parks and recreation system and help promote greater stewardship of Herriman's green spaces.



Good Example of Park Signage Array Graphics from Signage Plan

OPEN SPACE

Open space is a prominent public asset in Herriman, providing physical and visual relief from urban development while helping to enhance livability and overall well-being. Herriman stands out among neighboring communities for its abundance of open space, which plays a vital role in connecting neighborhoods and mitigating environmental challenges. In other words, the generous open space system in Herriman helps make it a healthier community.

Public input confirms that access to open space is a key reason why people choose to live here, and expansion of trail systems to help access that open space is important. Neighboring communities, the county, and state have expressed strong interest in regional trail planning initiatives, presenting a valuable opportunity to connect the city with local and regional natural open spaces.

EXISTING OPEN SPACE

Herriman is fortunate to have a total of **2,666 acres of public open space** as shown in **Map 2.1**. Among that total, approximately 270 acres are located within developed areas, largely located between parks and connecting trail systems. The remaining 2,396 acres of open space encompasses Herriman Hills.

URBAN OPEN SPACE (269.8 ACRES)

Urban open space plays a key role in connecting parks, neighborhoods, and trail systems throughout Herriman. Typically consisting of green corridors, these spaces support non-motorized travel, preserve natural drainages, and enhance the urban environment. Continued investment in urban open space enhancements will strengthen trail connectivity and provide accessible recreation close to home.

HERRIMAN HILLS (2,396.3 ACRES)

Since the adoption of the *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan (2018)*, the city has made significant progress in developing the area trail network. To maintain that momentum, the city should review the remaining objectives and consider creating an updated plan that reflects current conditions and community priorities. Protecting the area's natural drainages remains a key part of this effort, not only for effective stormwater management, but for creating vital connections within the city's expanding trail system.



Urban Open Space



Herriman Hills

OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION

LOS or similar assessment tools are not typically used to optimize the provision of open space. Rather, most communities typically acquire such spaces opportunistically. In Herriman the acquisition of open space continues to be a high priority according to the community surveys, and it is recommended that the city acquire additional open space as opportunities arise, particularly when such acquisitions would expand or enhance existing trail systems or parks and open spaces; preserve natural drainages, viewsheds, or agricultural land; or enhance the city's trail system. The city should consider utilizing the open space acquisition tools described in the following page, in conjunction with earmarking additional funding resources and options described in *Chapter 6: Financial Sustainability*.



Herriman Hills Trail Construction at Sunset



OPEN SPACE ACQUISITION TOOLS

1



FEE SIMPLE TITLE (OUTRIGHT PURCHASE)

Purchase and hold land in public ownership.

2



ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT

Sensitive Land Overlay Zoning tool requiring additional regulation of unique resources and sensitive lands.

3



CONSERVATION SUBDIVISION

Allow a higher level of development on a smaller area of land in exchange for open space.

4



PURCHASE AND SELL-BACK OR LEASE-BACK

Purchase land, remove/restrict development rights then lease/sell land back.

5



OPEN SPACE DEDICATION REQUIREMENT

Require developers to provide park land for new developments or offer the option to instead pay fees, construct facilities or establish private parks

6



CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

Remove the right to develop land through donation, purchase or transfer of rights.

7



LAND BANKING

Purchase and hold land to be developed at a future date.

8



PROACTIVE PROPERTY-OWNER NEGOTIATION

Negotiate with property owners to provide optimal open space.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS: PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

In addition to the technical analyses, input and direction provided by city staff, the Steering Committee, and other stakeholders has proven invaluable for ensuring that recommendations are aligned with the community vision. The following are key recommendations for meeting existing and future parks and open space needs. See *Chapter 5 - Implementation* for detailed strategies and actions.

- **Apply the recommended future Park LOS of 3.7** acres per 1,000 residents through 2050, acquiring and developing planned parks and strategically located new parks and open spaces as indicated.
- **Develop proposed and new parks in gap areas** wherever possible.
- **Bring existing parks up to minimum standards** as feasible.
- **Meet Amenity LOS recommendations** as parks are upgraded and new parks developed.
- **Implement top park improvements** requested by residents in the community survey and other public input opportunities.
- **Regularly update the Park System Inventory** (Table 2.1) and the Conditions Assessment (*Appendix B*).
- **Develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan.**
- **Acquire additional public open space as opportunities arise.**
- **Regularly update the Herriman Hills Master Plan.**

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3.

RECREATION, ARTS, & COMMUNITY EVENTS

An investigation of existing and future recreation facilities, programs, and community events. Documents existing facilities and programs and provides an analysis of needs and opportunities. Concludes with recommended priorities for meeting recreation needs.

HERRIMAN CITY

INTRODUCTION



Herriman Foam Party with the Yeti

While parks, open space, and trails are the backbone of Herriman's recreation system, other key services, such as recreation facilities and programs, arts programs, and community events also play a vital role in supporting a high quality of life. These offerings not only help meet the city's growing leisure needs, but they also strengthen community identity and promote social and personal well-being. This chapter summarizes current facilities and programmatic needs and opportunities. It concludes with recommendations to help Herriman become the vibrant, connected community envisioned through the public engagement process.

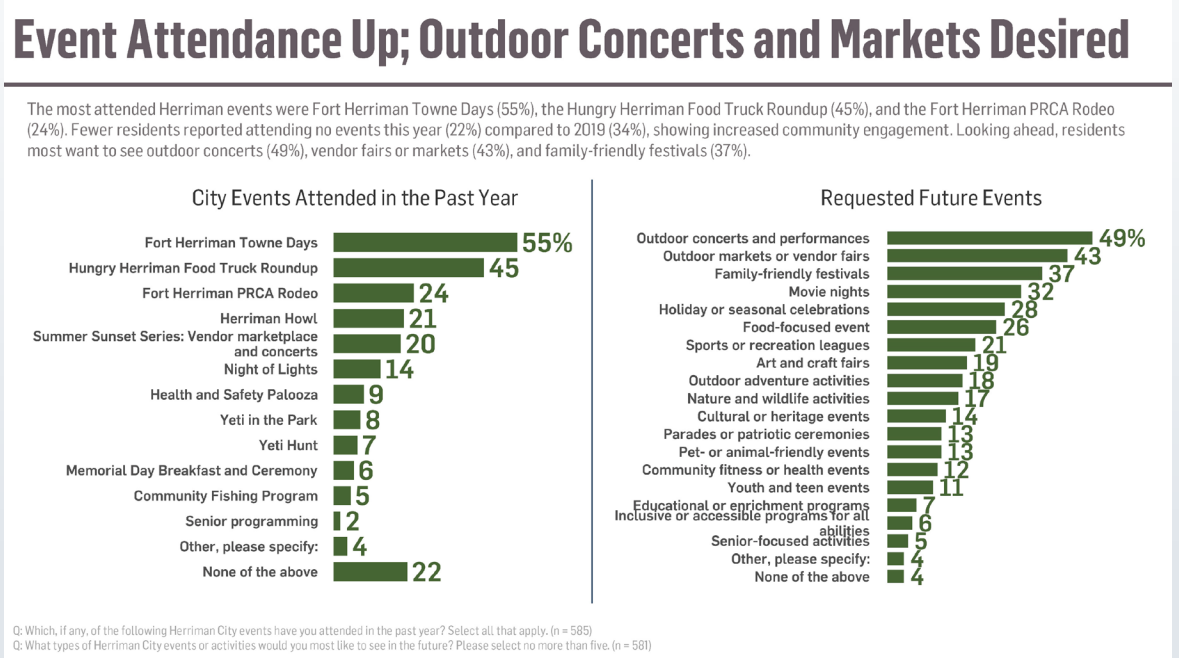
PUBLIC INPUT: RECREATION, ARTS, AND COMMUNITY EVENTS

A summary of community input specific to recreation and community events follows.

SURVEY

- The most attended Herriman events were (**Figure 3.1**):
  - Fort Herriman Towne Days (55%),
  - Hungry Herriman Food Truck Roundup (45%), and
  - Fort Herriman PRCA Rodeo (24%).
- Fewer residents reported attending no events this year (22%) compared to 2019 (34%), indicating rising community participation (**Figure 3.1**).
- The most desired future events include (**Figure 3.1**):
  - Outdoor concerts (49%)
  - Vendor fairs or markets (43%)
  - Family-friendly festivals (37%)

FIGURE 3.1: HERRIMAN EVENT ATTENDANCE AND REQUESTED FUTURE EVENTS



- Fewer residents report having heard of The Friends of Herriman Arts Council when compared to 2019 results. Overall participation rates in Art Council events have remained steadily low at around 3% since 2019 (**Figure 3.2**).
- The Summer Musical is the most attended event held by the Friends of Herriman Arts Council, although attendance rates are nevertheless quite low, with less than one in every eight residents attending that event (**Figure 3.2**).
- 66% of residents indicate the current number of arts and cultural events offered in Herriman is sufficient (**Figure 3.2**).
- An outdoor amphitheater is the most desired special-use facility (40%), followed by pickleball courts (33%) (**Figure 3.2**).

FOCUS GROUPS

- Limited field space is straining youth sports. Leagues are forced to shorten seasons, turn players away, and compete over worn-out fields and gain access to expensive indoor facilities.
- Community members want expanded off-season recreation options such as fishing, hiking, and mountain biking, along with embedded outdoor etiquette education.
- Youth programs and community groups face delays and communication gaps with the city, limiting events and impacting sport growth. They are also asking for more adaptive program options and integrated outdoor education programs.
- Pool access is falling short of demand, as families struggle to use overcrowded or poorly managed facilities that are dominated by school and private team use.

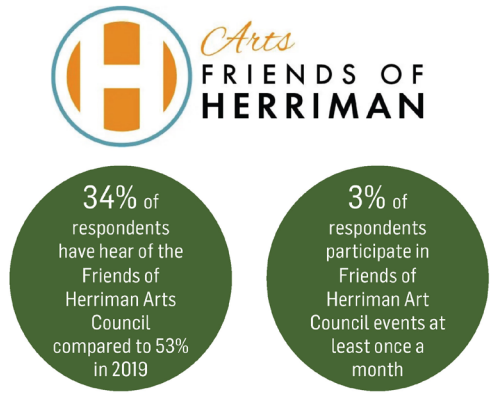
FORT HERRIMAN TOWNE DAYS

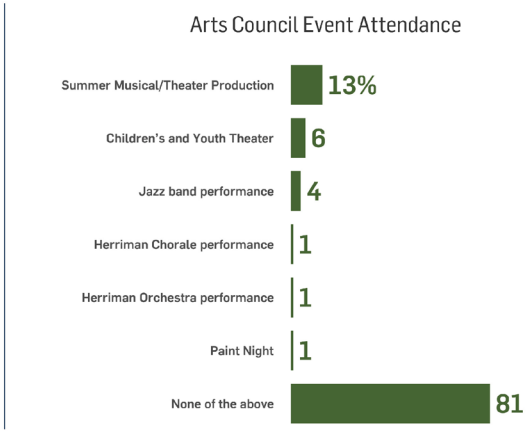
- Participants indicated that pickleball courts are the most desired amenity.

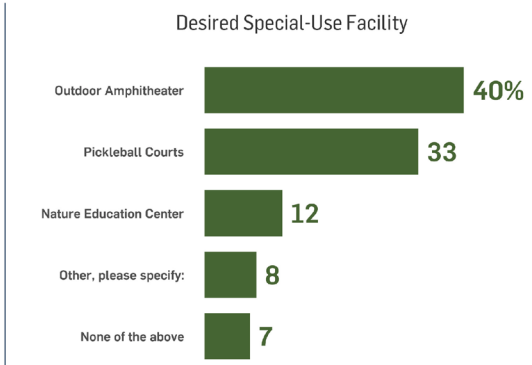
WEBSITE

- No comments regarding recreation, arts, and community events.

FIGURE 3.2: DESIRED AMENITIES & ART COUNCIL AWARENESS







RECREATION

A wide variety of recreational opportunities are available to meet the needs of Herriman residents. The options for citizens are diverse and varied, ranging from public parks and trails, a state-of-the-art public recreation center, private fitness centers, and a range of public and private recreational teams and programs to join.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

JL SORENSON RECREATION CENTER

The JL Sorenson Recreation Center serves as Herriman's primary indoor recreation facility. Built in 2011, it is located adjacent to the Herriman Library just north of City Hall and J. Lynn Crane Park. The center includes a large indoor aquatic complex that includes an eight-lane competition pool, a leisure pool, a lazy river, a water slide and diving boards (the nearest alternative outdoor pool is located in Riverton, about five miles east of the Sorenson Recreation Center). Other amenities include a double gymnasium, six racquetball courts, cardio and weight rooms, group fitness studios, a walking track, locker rooms, and multi-purpose rooms for rentals and parties. The facility also offers a wide range of recreation programs as highlighted in the following pages.



J. L. Sorenson Recreation Center

JL SORENSON RECREATION CENTER PROGRAMS

Youth Sports:

- Basketball
- Cross Country
- Flag Football
- Indoor Soccer
- Outdoor Tennis
- Pickleball Lessons
- Racquetball Lessons
- Rugby Clinics
- Soccer
- T-Ball
- Volleyball (clinics and leagues)

Adult Sports:

- Pickleball (winter)
- Racquetball

Adaptive:

- Sponsored through Copperview Recreation Center but works with individuals on inclusion opportunities

Aquatics:

- Lifeguard Training and Certification
- Open Plunge
- Squids Swim Team
- Swim Instructor Training and Certification
- Swim Lessons

Fitness:

- Group Fitness (Aqua Burn, Barre, Circuit, Core, HIGH Fitness, Hydro Tone, LaBlast, Lift, Muscle Mix, Senior Fitness, Surge FiT, Surge Strength, Spin, Sports Conditioning, Step, TRX, Yoga, ZUMBA)

Other Camps and Classes:

- All Star Karate
- Cheer
- Evil Scientist Academy
- Kapkido
- Power Chess
- School of Magic
- Snapology Lego
- Super Guitar Teams
- West Point Ballet
- Personal Training
- Summer Splash Camp



J. L. Sorenson Recreation Center - Pool



J. L. Sorenson Recreation Center - Karate Class



J. L. Sorenson Recreation Center - Youth Soccer

PRIVATE FACILITIES

REAL SALT LAKE FIELDS

The Real Salt Lake Training Center in Herriman is a privately owned, 40-acre facility that is headquarters for the Real Salt Lake Major League Soccer team and affiliate teams. Opened in 2018, this facility includes multiple full-size grass and turf soccer fields, a high-performance training center, locker rooms, and recovery areas. It also encompasses Zions Bank Stadium, a 5,000-seat venue that is the home field of Real Monarchs, a third division American soccer affiliate of Real Salt Lake. The facility houses the RSL Academy, which offers residential and educational services to student-athletes from across the country. While not open to the public for general recreation, the city owns the property used for Field #6 and the adjacent space surrounding it, which is available for rental and city programming.

OTHER PRIVATE FACILITIES

There are also several private recreation facilities in Herriman that help meet the recreation needs of residents who are willing and able to pay use and membership fees. These include a wide variety of private fitness, health and well-being studios, day camps, gyms, and athletic clubs.

PRIVATE SPORTS CLUBS

There are several private sports clubs that serve the residents of Herriman, most of which focus on youth sports and activities. Some of the most popular include soccer clubs including City SC, Copper Mountain Soccer, and Utah Avalanche. Others include Oquirrh Mountain Girls Softball Association, Herriman Baseball, Herriman Youth Football, Mountain Ridge Youth Football, Herriman Youth Lacrosse, Herriman Rugby, and Herriman Hockey Club. While most of the club teams include players from the city, local residency is not a requirement for participation. All of these sports leagues are operated privately and independently, and most rent city park fields and open areas for practices, games, and competitions.

SCHOOL FIELDS AND COURTS

Since all recreation programming in the city is provided by Salt Lake County, volunteer youth organizations, or private clubs, access to school facilities has not emerged as a needed option at this point. If Herriman opts to provide recreation programming in the future, the city should remain open to the possibility of interlocal agreements to help gain public access to their fields and courts during off-hours. Herriman does not currently have interlocal agreements with local schools for such purposes.



Fort Herriman Middle School Fields

ARTS AND CULTURE

Arts and culture events in Herriman are supported by the Friends of Herriman Arts Council, a volunteer-based nonprofit organization. The Friends of Herriman is dedicated to performing and visual arts in Herriman, working to expand access to the arts, integrate arts into education, support local artists, and promote organizations that bring high-quality cultural experiences to the community. The organization also embraces three core pillars: health and wellness, heritage, and inclusion, organizing activities and events that celebrate the city's past and ensuring everyone feels welcome and represented.

ARTS AND CULTURE FACILITIES

Arts and cultural events are supported through five key facilities - Herriman Community Center, Butterfield Park Stage, Crane Park Stage, Community Room at City Hall and Herriman Library.

HERRIMAN COMMUNITY CENTER

The previous City Hall is currently undergoing renovations and will shortly open as a new Community Center. The renovations will create a more open floor plan that will transform the facility into a versatile gathering location, suitable for workshops, meetings, civic events, and private events. Its location next to Main Street Park adds to its convenience and appeal.

W&M BUTTERFIELD PARK STAGE

The W&M Butterfield Park Stage is a large, covered pavilion featuring restrooms, concessions, dining areas, and a stage with lighting and seating. It serves as a prime venue for community events, performances, and concerts.



Herriman Community Center



Butterfield Park Stage

J.L. CRANE PARK STAGE

The J.L. Crane Park Stage is a covered outdoor venue featuring a stage and restrooms, with a large, uncovered lawn seating area. The space is used for hosting community events and performances, providing a spacious and versatile setting for gatherings and entertainment.



J.L. Crane Park Stage

HERRIMAN LIBRARY

Herriman Library opened in 2010 and is owned and operated by Salt Lake County. The library serves the community and the surrounding area well, and has room to expand as demand grows and new library services emerge. The library offers 20 public computers, free Wi-Fi, self-checkout, and automated material handling. The library includes a large meeting room for 75 people and two smaller conference rooms. Programs include story time, reading challenges, music and movement classes, star shows, and adult lectures. Digital resources include Ancestry Library, LinkedIn Learning, 3D printing, and a Library of Things, which support community learning and engagement.

COMMUNITY ROOM AT CITY HALL

The Community Room at City Hall is a flexible indoor space used for public meetings, community programs, and private rentals, offering convenient access and seating for a variety of civic and social events.



City Hall



Herriman Library

FRIENDS OF HERRIMAN Arts COUNCIL

ART PROGRAMMING

The *Friends of Herriman Arts Council* has supported arts programs in the city for the past 20 years. Current offerings follow:

- Art Classes, Competitions, and Exhibits (for youth and adults)
- Children's Musical Production (ages 7-12 yrs)
- Herriman Chorale (12 yrs +)
- Herriman Orchestra
- Herriman Jazz Band Project
- Musical Dance Theater (MDT) Workshops (ages 7-17 yrs)
- Paint Night
- Scholarship Youth Mentoring Program
- Summer Musical/Theater Production
- Visual Arts Shows
- Youth Musical Production (ages 13-18 yrs)

COMMUNITY EVENTS

Community events bring people together, create shared traditions, and strengthen the unique "sense of place" that distinguishes Herriman from other communities. The city hosts a wide variety of community events, most of which are hosted at Crane Park, City Hall, or Butterfield Park. The following list of events are divided into city and Senior Event categories, which also include the typical dates they are held and the venues at which they are held.

CITY EVENTS

- Herriman Hook'd (May | The Cove)
- Movie in the Park \ Drive-in (Various | Various)
- Fort Herriman Towne Days (June | Crane Park and W&M Butterfield Park)
- Fort Herriman PRCA Rodeo (May/June | W&M Butterfield Park)
- Free Skate Day (February | Crane Park)
- Herriman Howl (October | Crane Park)
- Hungry Herriman Food Truck Roundup (Summer weekly | Crane Park)
- Inflatable Dash (September | Crane Park)
- Memorial Day Breakfast and Ceremony (May | Main Street Park and Cemetery)
- Night of Lights (December | Crane Park)
- Safety Fest (August | Crane Park)
- Summer Sunset Series - Vendor Marketplace and Concerts (Summer monthly | Crane Park)
- Wreaths Across America (December | Cemetery)
- Yeti Hunt (January | Crane Park and Juniper Canyon Recreation Area)
- Yeti in the Park (Summer | various)



Hungry Herriman Food Truck Roundup





















SENIOR EVENTS

- ◊ Senior Bingo (various | Community Center)
- ◊ Senior Paint Classes (March | Community Center)
- ◊ Senior Social (November | City Hall)
- ◊ Others, varies year-to-year



RIVERTON SENIOR CENTER

Riverton Senior Center is owned by Riverton City and operated by SLCO Aging and Adult Services for the benefit of older residents of Herriman, Bluffdale, and Riverton. Located at 12914 S Redwood Road about five miles east of Herriman City Hall, the center offers a wide range of programs and amenities ranging from arts and crafts to fitness programs and provision of a daily lunch. The center is a key social hub for older community members.

MEETING FUTURE NEEDS

RECREATION

Herriman's recreational demand is increasing, particularly for pools, pickleball, and youth sports. Limited field space is causing shortened seasons, limited program capacity, and competition for worn-out fields. The city should continue partnering with club teams to optimize field use and explore collaborations with Salt Lake County, Jordan School District, neighboring cities, and private organizations to expand program and facility access.

The planned Athletic Complex is expected to provide much-needed additional fields and courts for competitive sports. Although still under development, the current concept envisions a pay-to-use rather than an open public amenity. While funding is not yet secured, and construction timing is uncertain, the project represents a significant opportunity to meet rising demand for field and court space once completed.

Non-traditional recreation activities such as fishing, hiking, and mountain biking are also growing in demand, along with outdoor etiquette education classes. The city should explore offering desired programs and classes to complement private and county offerings.

TOP RECREATION REQUESTS

The following facilities are ranked by demand in the public survey but are currently unavailable or underserved in Herriman:

- Climbing Park
- Fishing Pond
- Disc Golf Course
- All-Abilities Playground
- Outdoor Pool
- Splash Pads
- Off-Season Programs







ARTS AND CULTURE

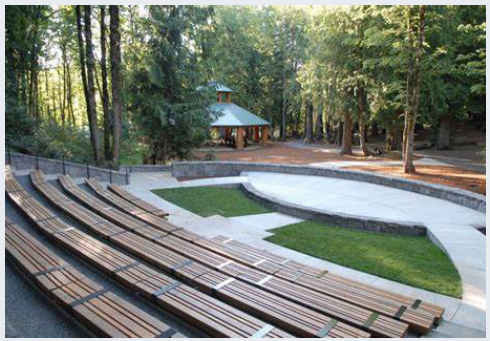
Survey results indicate some community interest in arts and culture. Approximately 30% of respondents feel Herriman lacks sufficient arts events, and 46% believe a community arts center would enhance programming. Forty percent of respondents also identified an outdoor amphitheater as a key priority.

In 2022, a feasibility study was conducted for a dedicated performing and visual arts center in Herriman. The study concluded that it would be a valuable addition to the community, although the projected budget exceeded what the city could reasonably afford. As a result, it was decided not to pursue the establishment of such a facility at the present time. Herriman is instead renovating the old City Hall building to function as a Community Center, which will help meet current needs.

It is recommended that a feasibility study be conducted for an outdoor amphitheater, in collaboration with the Friends of Herriman Arts Council and other interested groups to help ensure the new facility is designed for flexibility while also meeting specific user requirements.

TOP SPECIAL USE FACILITY REQUESTS

- Outdoor Amphitheater
- Pickleball Courts



COMMUNITY EVENTS

Community events are central to Herriman's identity. Survey respondents identified Fort Herriman Towne Days, the Hungry Herriman Food Truck Roundup, Fort Herriman PRCA Rodeo, Herriman Howl, and the Summer Sunset Series as the most popular events. Residents also expressed interest in additional outdoor concerts, markets, vendor fairs, and family-friendly festivals and movies.

The city should prioritize events that expand variety and accessibility while leveraging parks, trails, and open spaces. Partnerships with local businesses, non-profits, and community organizations can increase event diversity, reduce costs, and strengthen community engagement, fostering a vibrant civic culture for residents of all ages.

TOP COMMUNITY EVENT REQUESTS

- Outdoor Concerts & Performance
- Outdoor Markets & Fairs
- Family Friendly Festivals
- Art and craft fairs
- Holiday or Seasonal celebrations
- Food-focused event (food trucks etc)

KEY RECREATION, ARTS, AND COMMUNITY EVENTS RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are key recommendations for meeting existing and future recreation, arts and community event needs. See Chapter 5 - Implementation for detailed strategies and actions.

- **Expand space for recreation programming** by developing planned and proposed parks with additional athletic fields that address current and future demand.
- **Pursue partnerships** with local community groups, non-profits, and businesses to expand the variety, reach, and sustainability of community events.
- **Continue collaborating with the county and school district** to maximize shared resources, facilities, and scheduling opportunities that help meet recreation needs.
- **Develop additional non-traditional programs and activities** that broaden participation and appeal to diverse interests within the community.
- **Evaluate communication procedures and processes** to strengthen coordination with private recreation clubs and improve overall service delivery.
- **Evaluate opportunities to offer additional community events** that align with resident requests identified in the community survey.
- **Conduct a feasibility study for an outdoor amphitheater** assessing design options, event capacity, and community interest.



4.

TRAILS

Addresses the city's current trail network and establishes the framework for a fully connected trail system to meet existing and future needs. Documents future trail crossings, and defines trail and trailhead standards. Concludes with recommended priorities for meeting existing and long-term trail needs.

HERRIMAN CITY

INTRODUCTION



Hidden Oaks / Butterfield Trail

The *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan (2018)* and the *Herriman Active Transportation Plan (ATP) 2021* established a vision for a comprehensive, interconnected trail network. This plan builds on those efforts, incorporating completed projects and guiding future development to serve the full range of trail users.

Trails play a vital role in Herriman, offering opportunities for people to exercise, move and reach key destinations throughout the community and beyond. When well-planned and connected, trails offer a healthy transportation option for getting to and from work, school, recreation facilities, places of commerce and essential services, and transit. They also support programs like "Safe Routes Utah," which help ensure children can travel easily and safely to and from school by foot and on bikes.

The demand for trails in Herriman has increased in recent years, reflecting their broad popularity and the benefits they provide. Trails are an essential component of local and regional transportation systems that also offer daily opportunities for physical activity. Walking, running, hiking, and cycling help people feel connected to the natural world and instill a responsibility to protect it. Trails not only support travel - they improve mood, reduce stress, and strengthen community connections.

PUBLIC INPUT: TRAILS

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

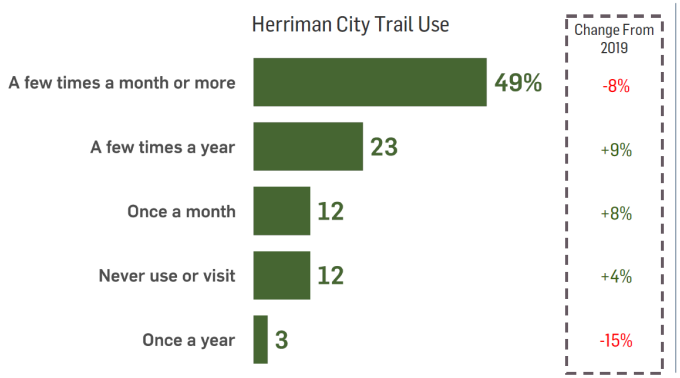
COMMUNITY SURVEY

- 49% of residents report using trails a few times a month or more. This figure is 15% lower than the results of a similar survey conducted in 2019. In addition, residents who use trails only once a year or never use trails has also declined (**Figure 4.1**).
- 69% of residents prioritize having trails within walking distance of their home (**Figure 4.1**).
- 68% favor expanding hiking, biking, or equestrian trails, while opinions on asphalt trails are more moderate, with over half of the respondents indicating that existing concrete trails are sufficient for meeting current needs (**Figure 4.1**).
- Survey participants allocated the highest level of potential funding toward walking and biking trails, which is aligned with the findings of the 2019 survey. Budget support for trailhead parks fell from third to last place between the 2019 and 2025 surveys.

FIGURE 4.1: RESIDENT TRAIL USE & PRIORITIES

Half of Residents Use Herriman Trails Frequently

49% of residents report using trails a few times a month or more, down from 57% in 2019. At the same time, infrequent trail use has declined, with fewer residents saying these use trails only once a year or never.

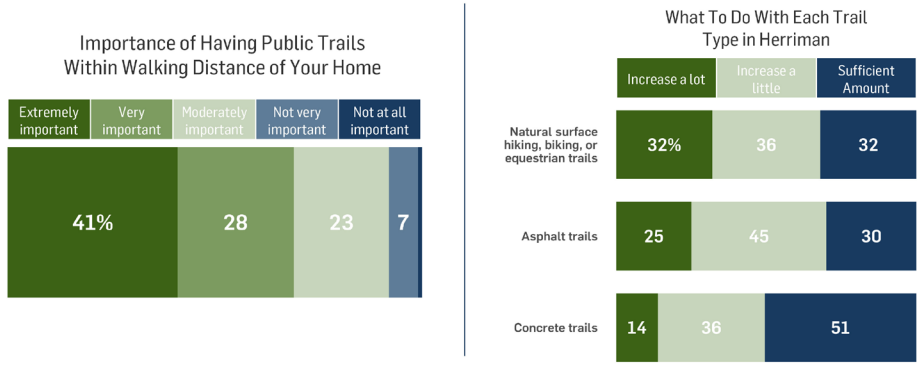


Trail Use Varies by Income, Not by Family or Lifestyle Factors

Trail usage in Herriman increases notably with household income, with higher-income residents reporting more frequent use. In contrast, other demographic and lifestyle factors such as having children, owning horses, or agreeing with the current number of trails show little variation in trail usage. Regardless of these differences, most groups use the trails at similar frequencies.

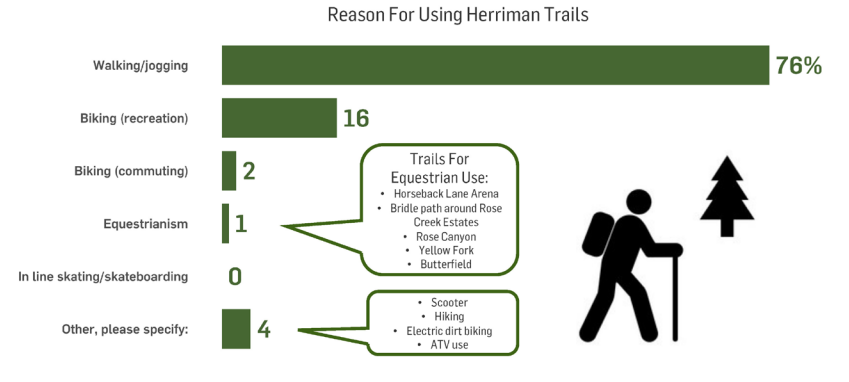
Residents Prioritize Close Trails; Views on Trail Expansion Varies

A majority of residents prioritize having trails within walking distance of their home, with strong interest in increasing natural surface trails. While 68% favor expanding hiking, biking, or equestrian trails, opinions on asphalt trails are more moderate, and over half believe current concrete trails are sufficient.



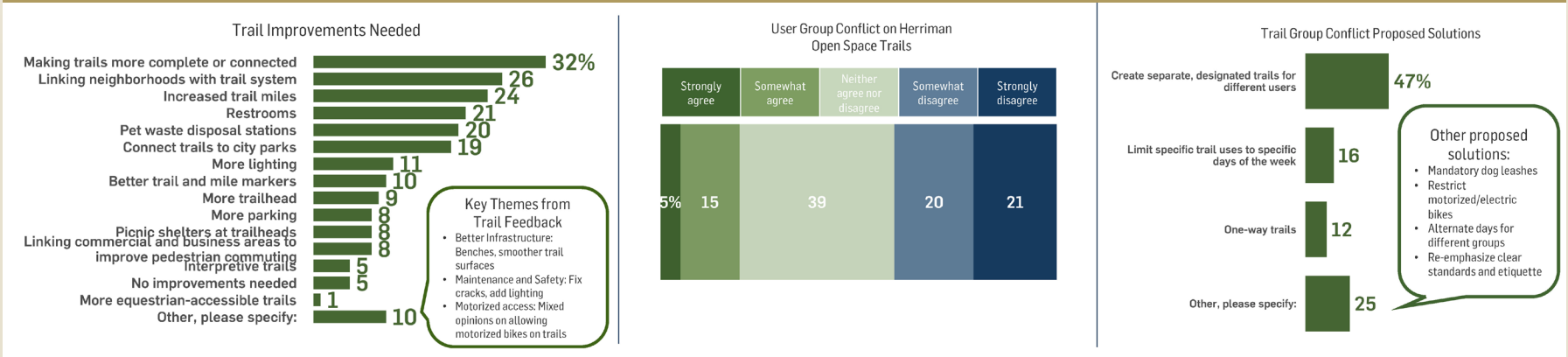
- The five most frequently used trails in Herriman are:
  - Rose Creek Trail (25%)
  - Other Urban Trails (25%)
  - Midas Creek (19%),
  - Juniper Canyon Trail (12%)
  - Eric's Trail (6%)
- The most common reason residents use Herriman's trails is for walking or jogging (76%), followed by recreational biking (16%), see **Figure 4.3**.
- The top trail improvements requested include (**Figure 4.3**):
  - Making trails more complete or connected (32%),
  - Linking neighborhoods with trail systems (26%), and
  - Increasing trail mileage (24%).
- 43% of respondents who don't use Herriman trails indicate that the lack of information is the primary reason they don't use trails.

FIGURE 4.2: REASON FOR USING TRAILS



- Support for creating more off-leash areas or dog parks has increased from 36% in 2019 to 43% in 2025, indicating it is a clear preferred solution for meeting local dog park needs.
- Only 20% of residents agree that user groups often conflict on Herriman's open space trails. However, nearly half support creating separate trails for different users as the preferred method for mitigating trail use conflicts (**Figure 4.3**).

FIGURE 4.3: TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED & USER GROUP CONFLICTS ON TRAILS



FOCUS GROUPS

- There is overall excitement for more and better-connected trails
- Trail users want better connections to Butterfield Canyon
- Overcrowding and user conflicts highlight desires for separated trails
- There are safety concerns at crossings such as 13100 S and gaps near schools
- Provision of a trail status map and willingness to help update it would increase trail use
- Spring damage is common; users want better maintenance and updates
- There is strong support for funding more trails over the provision of new amenities such as water fountains or signs

PUBLIC EVENT, WEBSITE, AND INTERACTIVE MAP

- There were numerous comments about specific trail connections that are desired across the city, mostly connections and extensions of existing, well-used trails
- Reroutes were requested for Eric's Trail
- There is a desire for more and better connection to natural trails

EXISTING TRAIL SYSTEM

Herriman is fortunate to have a trail network that serves a wide variety of users, including walkers, runners, cyclists, and equestrians. As shown in **Table 4.1** and **Map 4.1**, the city has more than 59 miles of public trails. Key trails and trail types are described in the following pages.

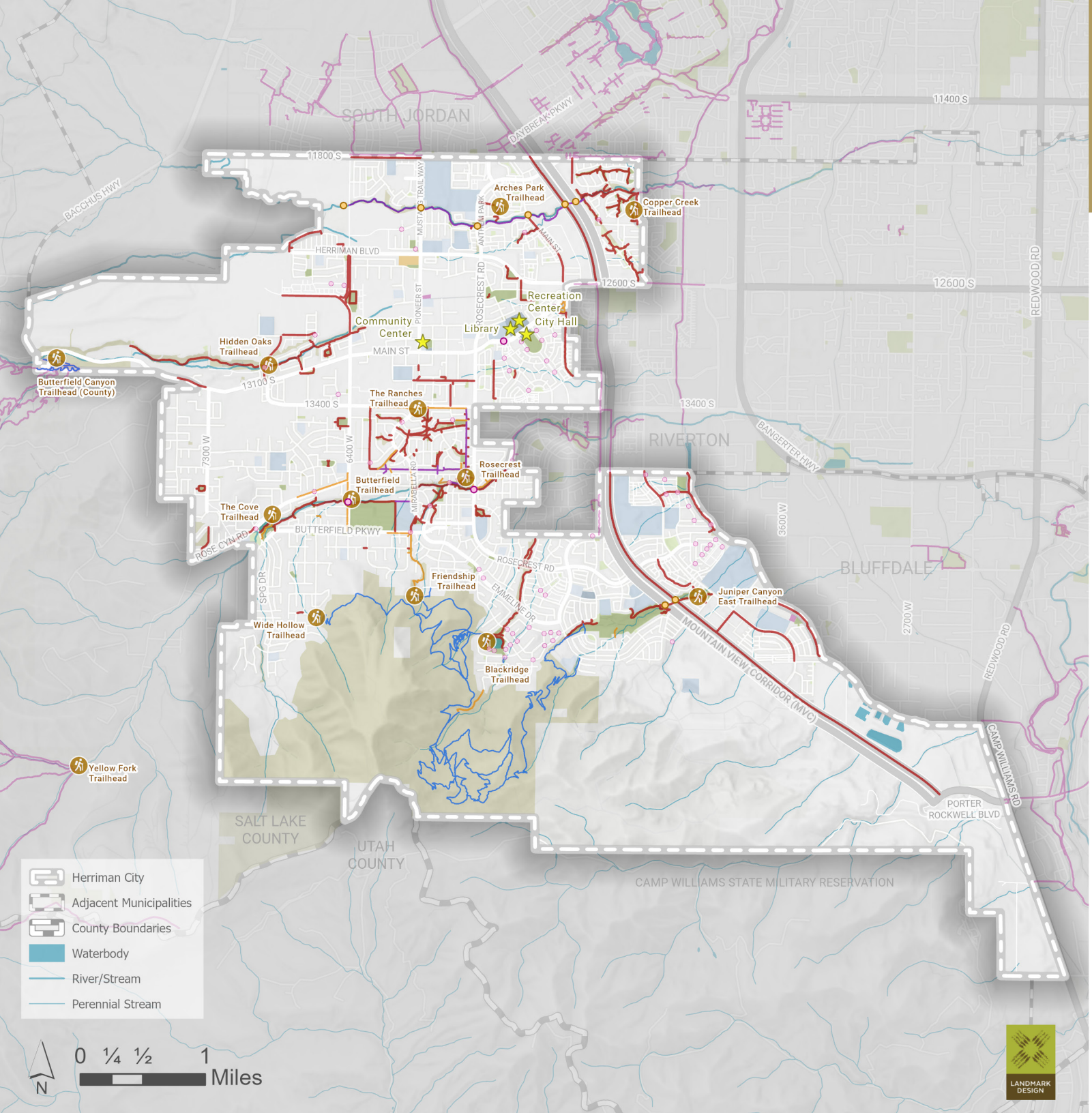
TABLE 4.1: EXISTING TRAILS MILEAGE

EXISTING TRAILS	MILES
Paved Trails	32.3
Unpaved Trails	5.1
Dual Pavement Trails	3.0
Primitive Trails	19.2
EXISTING TRAILS TOTAL MILEAGE	***59.6***

Map 4.2 shows the 1/2-mile service areas for all trails and highlights overall access across the city. The map also identifies areas where there are trail access gaps, which are located primarily along major roadway corridors.

RELATIONSHIP TO THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

The *Herriman Active Transportation Plan (ATP) 2021* addresses pedestrian, bicycle, and micro-mobility transportation needs in Herriman. The proposed trail network in this plan reflects coordinated efforts with the ATP and represents the most current anticipated vision for the community. The *Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan 2026 focuses on recreational trail use and connections to parks and other* community destinations, while the ATP also addresses the needs of commuters.



HERRIMAN CITY

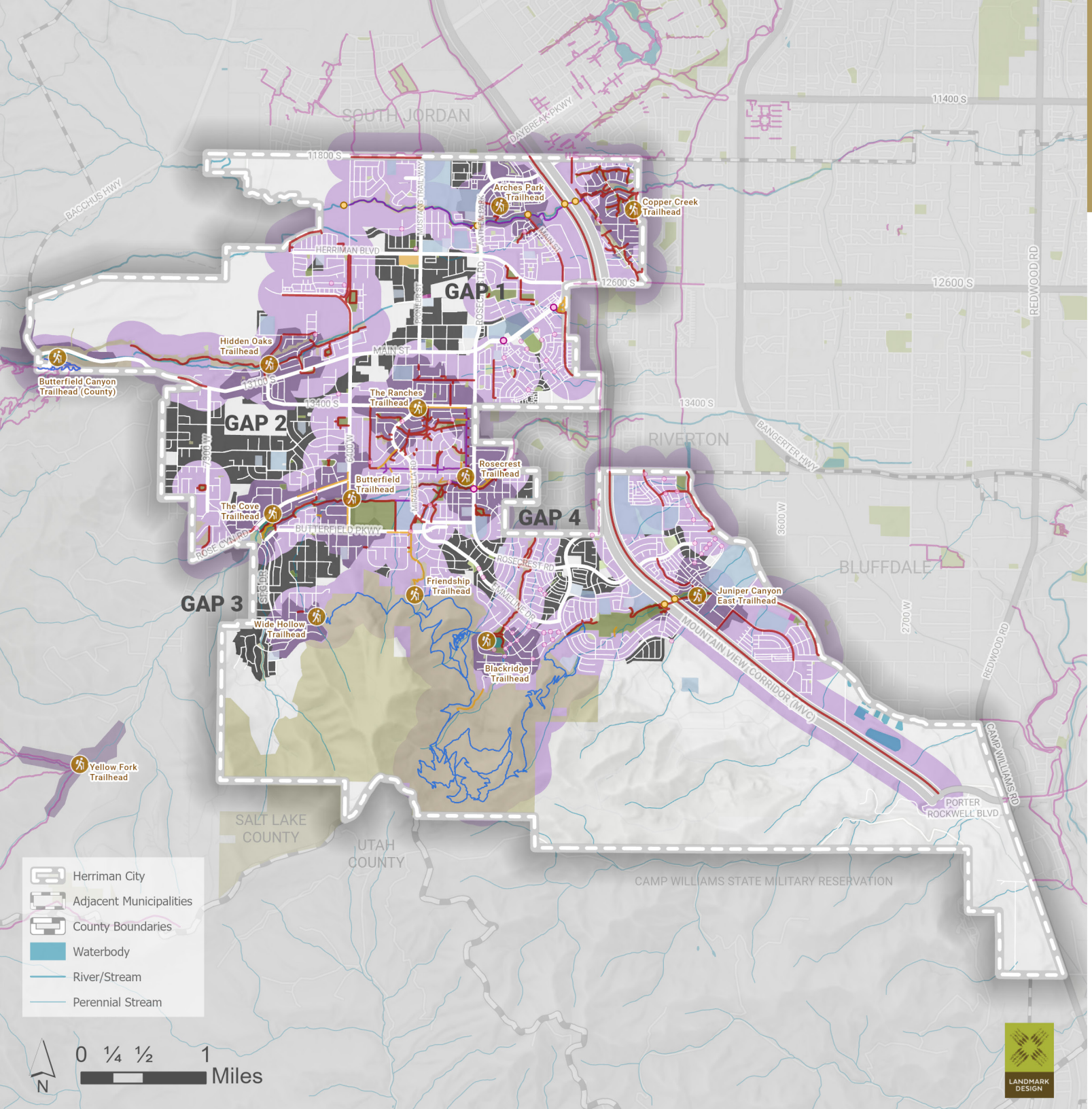
MAP 4.1: EXISTING TRAILS

Existing Trail Facilities

- Points of Interest
- Existing At-Grade Crossing
- Existing Enhanced Crossing
- Existing Separated-Grade Crossing
- Existing Trailhead
- Existing Paved Trail
- Existing Dual Pavement Trail
- Existing Unpaved Trail
- Existing Primitive Trail
- Existing Trails in Neighboring Areas

Existing Parks & Open Space

- City Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- City Open Space
- Special Use
- Cemetery
- Civic
- School
- Religious



HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 4.2 - EXISTING TRAILS SERVICE AREA

Distribution & Gaps

- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- Existing Trails Service Area- 1/4 Mile
- Existing Trailhead Service Area - 1/2 Mile

Trail Facilities

- Existing At-Grade Crossing
- Existing Enhanced Crossing
- Existing Separated-Grade Crossing
- Existing Trailhead
- Existing Paved Trail
- Existing Dual Pavement Trail
- Existing Unpaved Trail
- Existing Primitive Trail

Parks & Open Space

- City Park
- Detention Basin
- Private Park
- City Open Space
- Special Use
- Cemetery
- Civic
- School
- Religious



Midas Creek Trail Segment

PAVED TRAILS

There are approximately **32.3 miles of paved trails** in the city, many of which have been installed as part of residential developments that connect parks to the surrounding neighborhoods. Others extend through natural open space corridors and drainages or along the edges of transportation corridors such as the Mountain View Corridor, providing regional trail connections.



Midas Creek Trail Segment

DUAL PAVED TRAILS

There are **3.0 miles of dual paved trails** in Herriman at present, which are located primarily along major roadway corridors and within newer developments. These routes consist of a paved trail and a parallel unpaved trail. Dual paved trails enhance connectivity between neighborhoods, parks, schools, and commercial areas and support the local active transportation network.



Trail by Manas Way Tot Lot

UNPAVED TRAILS

Unpaved trails provide the same essential connections between neighborhoods, parks, and open spaces as other trail types, while offering a unique user experience on unpaved natural surfaces. These trails supports hiking, mountain biking and equestrian uses. There are currently has **5.1 miles of unpaved trails** in the city.



Trailhead at Blackridge Park

PRIMITIVE TRAILS

Herriman has roughly **19.2 miles of primitive trails**. These are typically narrow soft surface trails located in the foothills at the south end of the city, in the Herriman Hills Open Space, and at the Butterfield Canyon County Trailhead beyond the western edge of the city.

PROPOSED TRAIL NETWORK

The proposed trail network for Herriman is shown on **Map 4.3**, with mileage of each trail type summarized in **Table 4.2**. The network represents a complete, interconnected system of trails. The proposed network includes the addition of 32.2 miles of paved trails, 0.5 miles of unpaved trails, 4.0 miles of dual pavement trail, and 39.4 miles of primitive trails, for a total of **76.1 new miles of trails** and a **grand total of 135.7 miles of trails at system build-out**. These routes help close key gaps and improve connectivity across neighborhoods, commercial zones, and open space corridors.

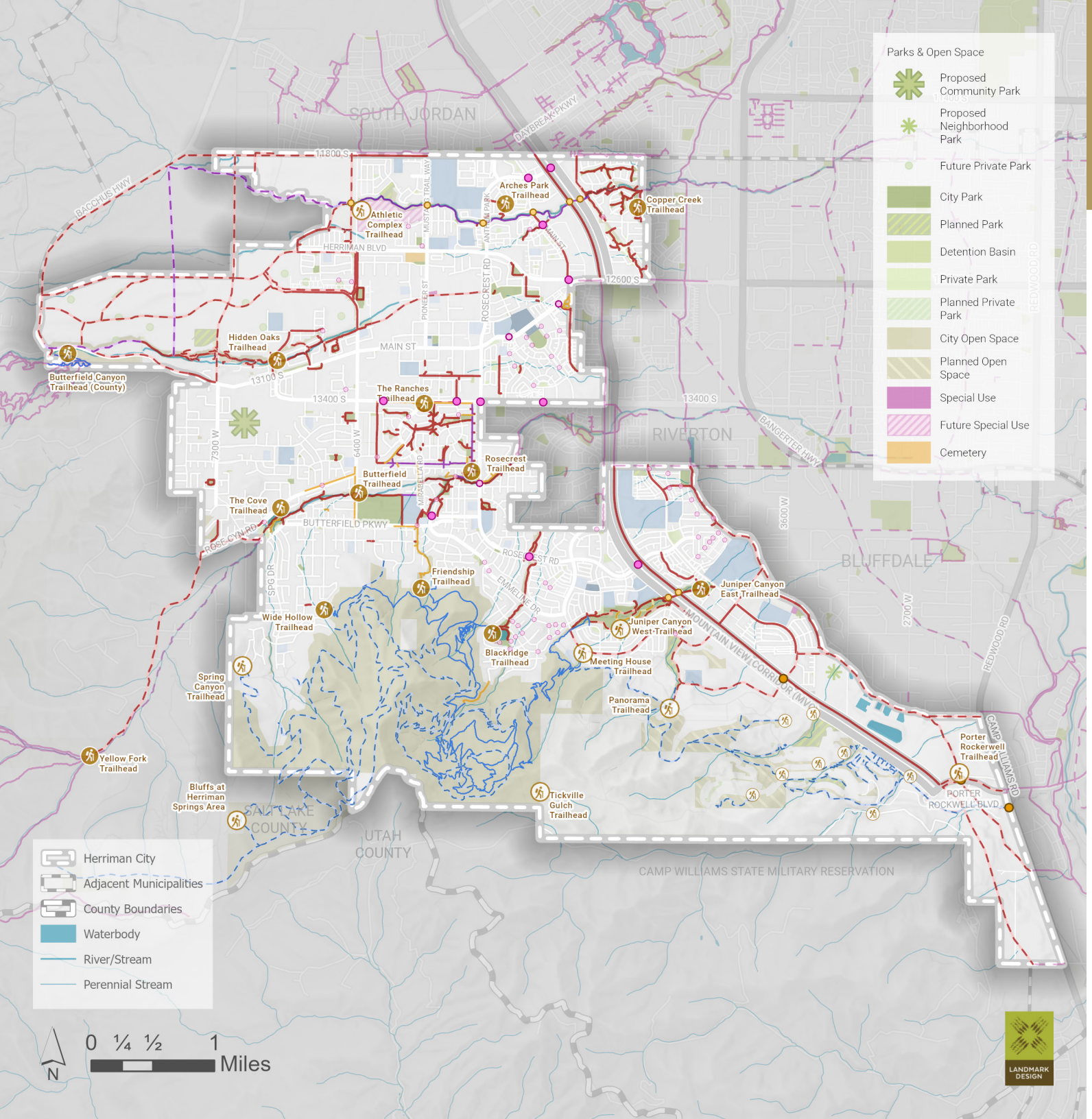
TABLE 4.2: EXISTING & PROPOSED TRAILS MILEAGE

	EXISTING TRAILS	MILES
EXISTING	Paved Trails	32.3
	Unpaved Trails	5.1
	Dual Pavement Trails	3.0
	Primitive Trails	19.2
	EXISTING TRAILS TOTAL MILEAGE	***59.6***
	PROPOSED TRAILS	**MILES**
PROPOSED	Proposed Paved Trails	32.2
	Proposed Unpaved Trails	0.5
	Proposed Dual Pavement Trails	4.0
	Proposed Primitive Trails	39.4
	PROPOSED TRAILS TOTAL MILEAGE	***76.1***
	TOTAL TRAIL MILEAGE AT BUILDOUT	**135.7**

Rapid growth of Herriman has been accompanied by greater demand for an expanded trail network. Strong public support for additional trails and related amenities was expressed throughout the engagement process, clearly reflecting a desire for improved trail connectivity and expanded recreational trail options. The addition of proposed trails will extend several major trails, including those at Midas Creek, Hidden Oaks, Welby Jacob Canal, and on Bonneville shoreline. The proposed additions to the primitive trail system in the Herriman Hills Open Space are also significant enhancements for the city.



Hidden Oaks Trailhead looking East



HERRIMAN CITY

MAP 4.3 - EXISTING AND PROPOSED TRAILS

Trail Facilities

- Existing At-Grade Crossing
- Existing Enhanced Crossing
- Existing Separated-Grade Crossing
- Proposed Enhanced Crossing
- Proposed Separated-Grade Crossing
- Existing Trailhead
- Future Trailhead
- Proposed MDA Trailhead
- Existing Paved Trail
- Proposed Paved Trail
- Existing Dual Pavement Trail
- Proposed Dual Pavement Trail
- Existing Unpaved Trail
- Proposed Unpaved Trail
- Existing Primitive Trail
- Proposed Primitive Trail
- Existing Trails in Neighboring Areas
- Proposed Trails in Neighboring Areas



REGIONAL TRAILS

Additional proposed trails are proposed to extend several major regional connections, including those at Midas Creek, Hidden Oaks, Welby Jacob Canal, and Bonneville shoreline. Extensive additions are also included for primitive trails throughout the Herriman Hills Open Space. **Figure 4.4** clearly illustrates that the additional proposed trails will help to provide well-distributed access throughout the city.

REGIONAL PRIMITIVE TRAILS

The western alignment of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail (BST) passes through Herriman along the base of the Herriman Hills Open Space area. With approximately six miles currently developed as a soft surface primitive route, the BST is a soft surface regional trail with planned alignments through much of northern Utah as it traces the shoreline of ancient Lake Bonneville.

REGIONAL PAVED TRAILS

Mountain View Corridor (MVC) Trail

This north-south regional trail follows the east side of the Mountain View Corridor frontage road in the south part of the city and switches to the west side in the northern part of the city. Herriman has approximately 5 miles of the MVC trail within its boundary. The trail provides links to the north toward South Jordan with connections planned to the south toward Bluffdale and into Utah County.

Midas Creek Trail

This trail follows the route of the Midas Creek drainage, with 2.7 miles located within Herriman. Regional plans are to eventually connect the Jordan River Parkway to Mountain View Corridor and the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

Butterfield Creek Trail

This trail includes 2.2 miles of trails that extend through the Hidden Oaks development, the Olympia MDA area, and Butterfield Canyon, connecting Herriman's residential areas with trails into the rugged foothills of the Oquirrh Mountains.

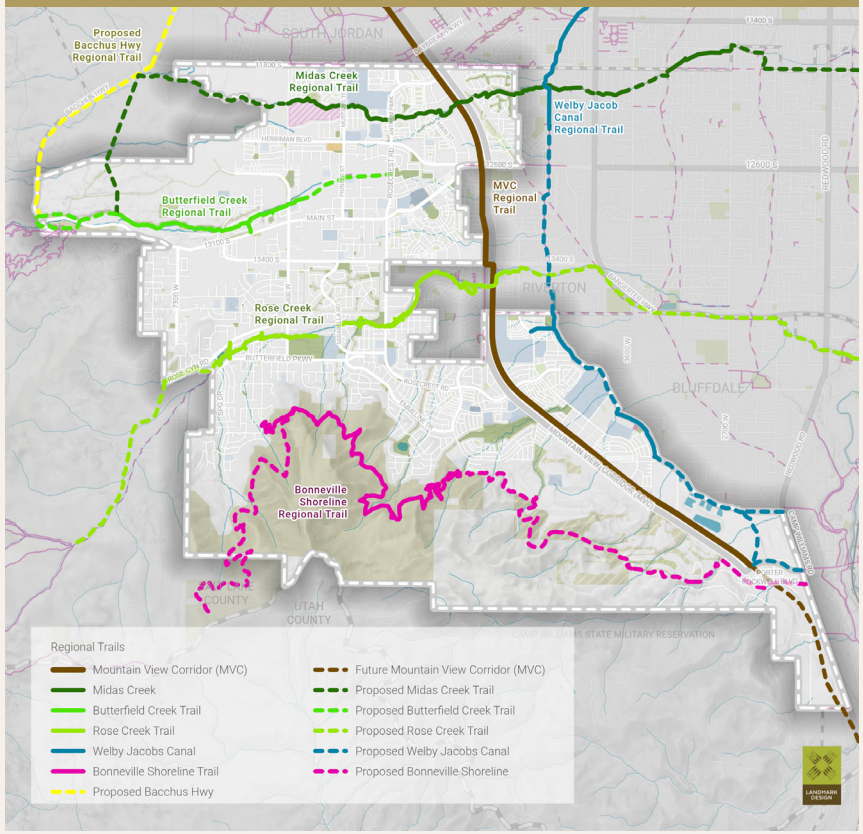
Rose Creek Trail

Running through the heart of Herriman, the 2.7-mile Rose Creek Trail follows the Rose Creek drainage. This trail is a multi-use corridor for walking, jogging, and casual cycling. Continuing east into Riverton, the trail has good potential to become the western connection to Rose Canyon Road and adjacent foothill areas.

Welby Jacob Canal Trail

The Welby Jacob Canal Trail parallels the historic canal access road for 1.4 miles within Herriman City boundaries. The trail offers a scenic paved route for walkers, hikers, and cyclists. This multi-use trail supports commuting, recreation, and regional connectivity, linking neighboring cities to the east and north and the broader overall trail network.

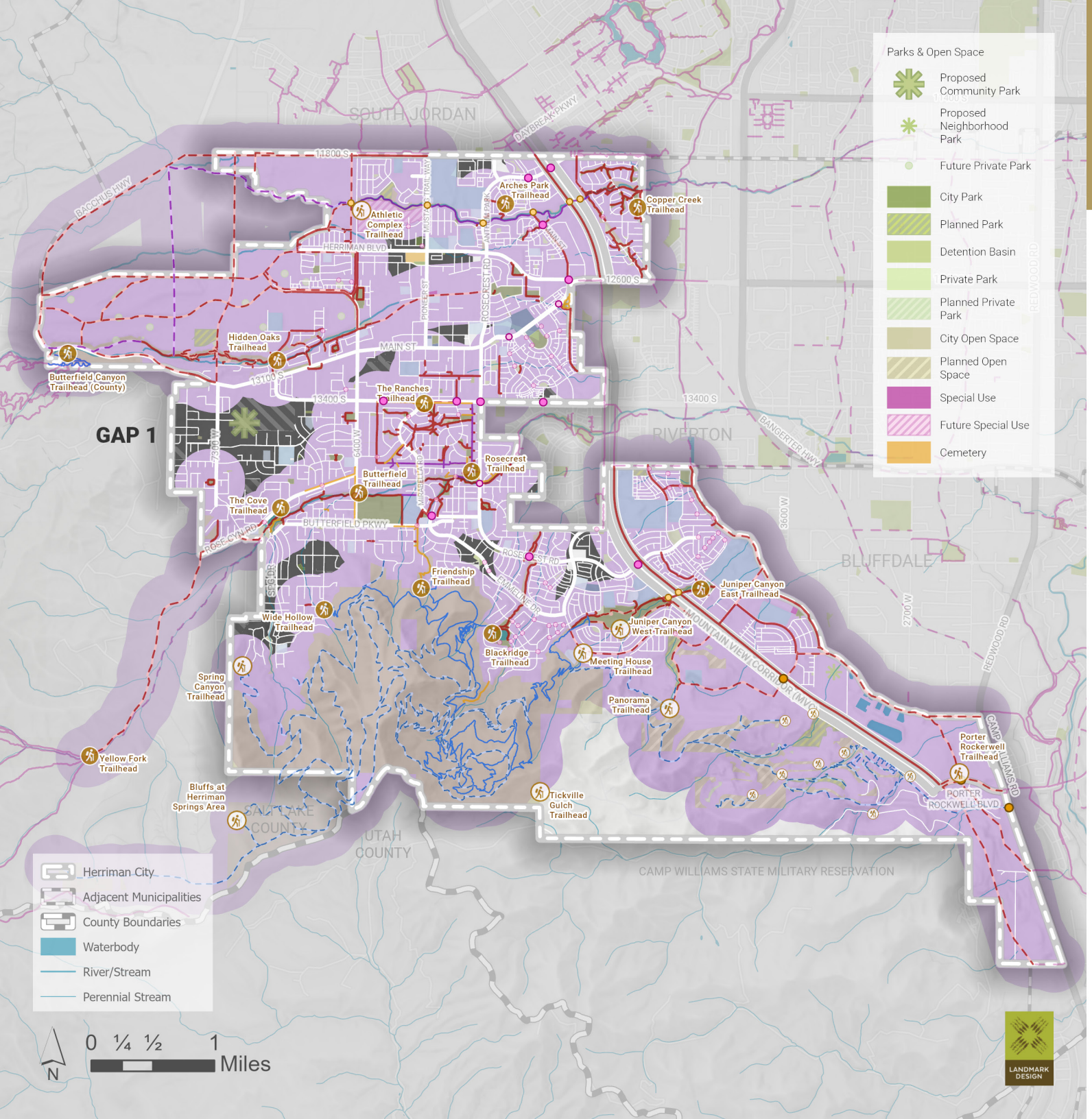
FIGURE 4.4: EXISTING & PROPOSED TRAILS



Map 4.4 illustrates existing and planned trail service areas using a 1/4-mile radius. It highlights neighborhoods in need of further future improvements, including various gaps located within developed parts of the city that may make expansion of the trail system challenging to implement.



Midas Creek Trail near Copper Creek Park



MAP 4.4- EXISTING & PROPOSED TRAILS SERVICE AREA

Distribution & Gaps

- Existing Residential Service Area Gap
- Future Residential Service Area Gap
- Service Area for Existing & Proposed Trails - 1/4 Mile

Trail Facilities

- Existing At-Grade Crossing
- Existing Enhanced Crossing
- Existing Separated-Grade Crossing
- Proposed Enhanced Crossing
- Proposed Separated-Grade Crossing
- Existing Trailhead
- Future Trailhead
- Proposed MDA Trailhead
- Existing Paved Trail
- Proposed Paved Trail
- Existing Dual Pavement Trail
- Proposed Dual Pavement Trail
- Existing Unpaved Trail
- Existing Primitive Trail
- Proposed Primitive Trail
- Existing Trails in Neighboring Areas
- Proposed Trails in Neighboring Areas

LANDMARK DESIGN

TRAIL PRIORITIES

Primitive trail development is a high priority for the city. Key efforts, such as the extension of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail through Herriman, remain a key goal from the *Herriman Parks, Open Space, Recreation, and Trails 2020* plan. The city is also exploring options for user-specific trails (such as bike-only or equestrian-only), along with beginner/low-stress paths for newer trail users.

TRAILHEADS

Trail users are served by eleven existing trailheads, most of which are located in city parks (see **Map 4.2**). Copper Creek and Arches Park provide trailhead access and parking facilities in the northeast portion of the city. Butterfield Park, The Cove Park, Rosecrest Park, and The Ranches Park all offer parking and access Herriman's Rose Creek trail network. Blackridge Park and Juniper Canyon Parks serve the south end of the city as connections to the Herriman Hills trail network. Other trailheads in Herriman include the Salt Lake County Butterfield Canyon Trailhead and the recently completed Hidden Oaks trailhead, which are located along the Butterfield Creek. The Wide Hollow Trailhead in the southwest provides access to many of the primitive trails located in the nearby vicinity.

Eight future trailheads are planned throughout the city to increase access to the trail system. Five additional trailheads are loosely planned within the South Hills MDA. Conceptual designs and details for these planned trailheads are presented in the Trailhead Standards later in this chapter.



Trailhead signage and bike maintenance at Blackridge Park Trailhead

TRAIL CROSSINGS

Proposed crossings generally fall into three categories: underpasses, pedestrian bridges, and enhanced at-grade crossings. The variety of crossings allows the city to apply the most appropriate solution based on local conditions and safety needs. Additional grade-separated crossings are proposed in the southern part of Herriman to link future trails and residential areas under Mountain View Corridor. These improvements may be completed in partnership with the Utah Department of Transportation as part of larger regional projects.

GRADE-SEPARATED TRAIL CROSSINGS

A significant number of pedestrian crossings have been developed in Herriman, as shown on **Map 4.3**. These provide safe and uninterrupted trail passages under fast-moving roadways via grade-separated crossing ways. Six of these underpasses are located along the Midas Creek Trail at the north end of the city, offering fully separated access beneath Mountain View Corridor (two underpasses), Herriman Main Street, Anthem Park Boulevard, Mustang Trail Way, and 6400 West. Two additional underpasses are found at the south end of the city on trails that access the Juniper Canyon Recreation Area.

TRAIL MAINTENANCE

Improved maintenance and cleanliness were among the most requested improvements by the public. The following is a summary of the key recommendations for improving trail conditions and maintenance.

- ◊ Develop a city-wide maintenance strategy for all trail facilities.
- ◊ Incorporate trail maintenance needs into the regular roadway maintenance regime of the city as appropriate, paying special attention to sweeping and pothole repair on high use facilities.
- ◊ Explore opportunities to create an app or website to report on trail conditions and updates.
- ◊ Consider the addition of trees and shade structures at key locations along major trails as part of an integrated, city-wide, urban forestry management approach.
- ◊ Establish a weed management program to reduce the spread of Tribulus terrestris (puncture vine) and the “goathead” seeds they produce that can cause bicycle tire punctures.
- ◊ Regularly repair trail surfacing to ensure trails are safe and pleasant to use.
- ◊ Encourage citizens to report maintenance issues that impact use and safety.
- ◊ Explore potential partnerships and volunteer programs to help ease trail maintenance demands.



Midas Creek Underpass near Yukon Park (Anthem Park Rd)

TRAIL SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING

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



TRAIL SAFETY AND ETIQUETTE

Ensuring safe and respectful trail use was a key theme that emanated from the public input process, with concerns noted at major crossings, trail gaps near schools, and through the crowded conditions on popular routes including Rose Creek, Midas Creek, and Eric's Trail.

To address these issues, the city should develop a trail safety and etiquette program, including clear signage at trailheads and along trails outlining rules, right-of-way guidance, and recommended speeds. Online educational material, printed maps and materials, and community events should also be considered to help encourage courteous behaviors such as yielding to faster users, keeping dogs on-leash, and staying alert while using the trails. Seasonal messaging can also highlight temporary hazards like spring trail damage or icy conditions.



SIDEWALKS

In addition to multi-use trails, a comprehensive and generally continuous system of sidewalks has been established throughout the city to facilitate walking. Public input indicates that many trail users rely on wide sidewalks to access and connect between existing trails. The ATP maps and identifies key locations where sidewalks are missing and needed, as well as a list of projects to improve pedestrian safety and connectivity. Implementation of the improvements identified in that plan are essential to ensure the trail system is safe and successful and should be implemented in addition to the recommendations in this master plan.



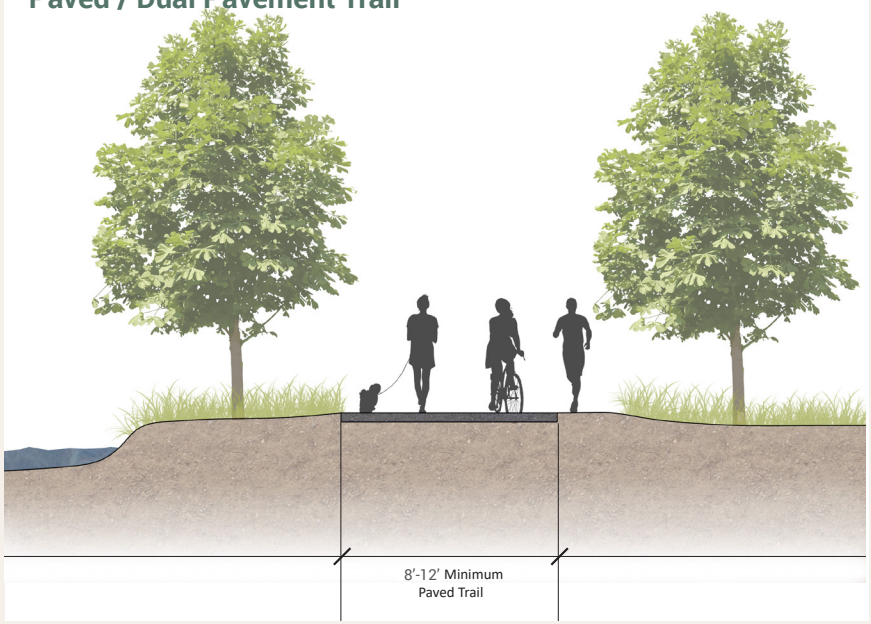
TRAIL STANDARDS

The *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan 2018* and the ATP established trail and on-street bike facility standards for most trail types within the community. Those standards have since been updated with supplemental information as indicated in **Table 4.3** below and illustrated on the following page.

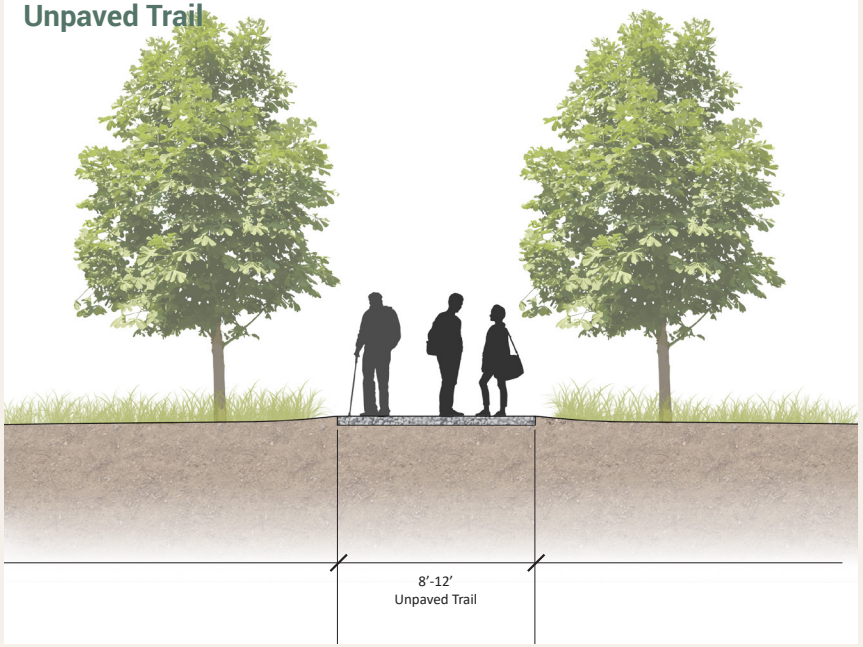
TABLE 4.3: TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL TYPE	WIDTH	TYPICAL MATERIAL	MAXIMUM GRADE	USER GROUPS / ALLOWED USES
Paved Trails	8-12′	Asphalt or concrete	8% Steeper grades (up to 20%) may be allowed where needed in unique situations, beyond which switchbacks will be required.	Pedestrians, recreational and commuter bicyclists and other non-motorized users
Unpaved Trails	8-12′	Recycled asphalt or compacted crusher fines	8%	Pedestrians, recreational and commuter bicyclists and other non-motorized users
Improved Pedestrian Trails (Sidewalks)	6-8′	Concrete, pavers, brick or other hard surface material	8%	Pedestrians
Primitive Trails (Includes Regional Primitive Trails)	2-4′	Natural Surface	8-10% Steeper grades (up to 20%) may be allowed where needed in unique situations, beyond which switchbacks will be required. Refer to IMBA standards	Pedestrians, recreational and commuter bicyclists and other non-motorized users
Bike Only Primitive Trails	2-4′	Natural Surface	10-20% 17-20% slopes are desirable for short distances only, refer to IMBA standards	Recreational bicyclists

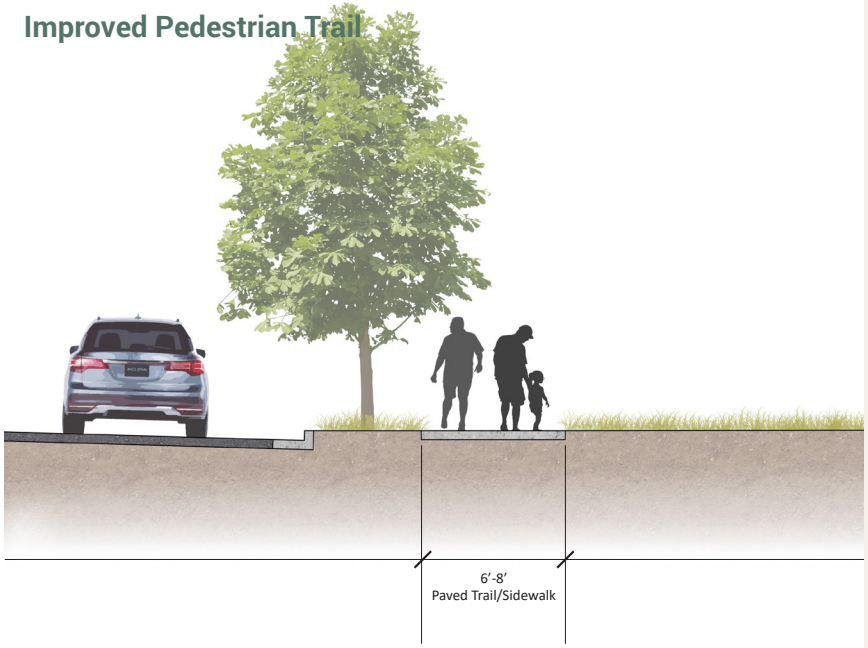
Paved / Dual Pavement Trail



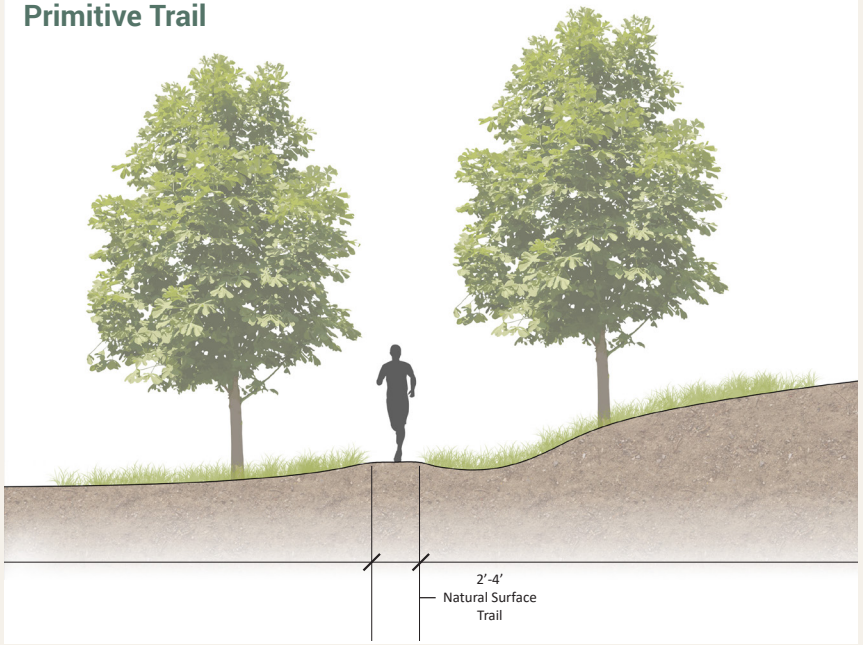
Unpaved Trail



Improved Pedestrian Trail



Primitive Trail



TRAILHEAD STANDARDS

The *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan 2018* established trailhead standards for the city, as summarized in **Table 4.4**.

TABLE 4.4: TRAILHEAD STANDARDS	
TRAILHEAD TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Class 1: Large Trailhead	◊ Major developed paved parking hub for community and regional trails ◊ 25 parking stall minimum (paved), accommodate parking for horse trailers where appropriate ◊ Restrooms, information kiosk with trail map and other amenities
Class 2: Medium Trailhead	◊ Trail parking area ◊ 6-24 parking stalls (paved or unpaved), accommodate parking for horse trailers where appropriate ◊ May include restrooms, information kiosk with trail map and other amenities
Class 3: Small Trailhead	◊ Small, undeveloped, legal parking areas ◊ 10 or less off-street parking stalls ◊ No trail amenities aside from a trail kiosk with a trail map and information



Trail Construction in Herriman Hills



New Stomp N Trot Trailhead



Herriman Hills Trails

FUTURE TRAILHEADS

Eight new trailheads are proposed for implementation throughout the city and six proposed trailheads within the South Hill area are indicated on **Map 4.3** and summarized in **Table 4.5**. Many of the trailheads fall within the Herriman Hills Open Space and are addressed in detail in the *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan 2020*. That plan describes the proposed trailheads in detail and establishes trailhead standards and therefore should be the guiding document for facilities within the foothills. Several additional trailheads are not listed but are tentatively planned for the future Panorama and South Hills MDA developments.

TABLE 4.5: PROPOSED TRAILHEADS

PROPOSED TRAILHEAD	PROPOSED CLASS	PROPOSED PARKING	PROPOSED AMENITIES	OTHER POTENTIAL AMENITIES OR NOTES
Athletic Complex Trailhead	Class 1	100+ stalls	◊ Restrooms w/ drinking fountain/bottle filler ◊ Trail map / rules kiosk ◊ Dog Waste Station ◊ Picnic tables ◊ Trail access for hiking and mountain biking	◊ Trail from Butterfield Parkway to trailhead
Bluffs at Herriman Springs Area [1]	Class 1	>25 stalls	◊ Motorized and equestrian trailhead	◊ Archery/paintball site ◊ Shooting range ◊ Overnight camping ◊ Yurt village retreat
Juniper Canyon West Trailhead [1]	Class 1	29 stalls	◊ Restrooms w/ drinking fountain/bottle filler ◊ Small/medium picnic pavilion w/ tables ◊ Dog waste station ◊ Jump park ◊ Trail map/rules kiosk ◊ Trail access for hiking and mountain biking	◊ Off-leash dog park ◊ Playground ◊ Reception/Event Center ◊ Outdoor Gym
Panorama Trailhead	Class 2 or 3	6-10 stalls	◊ Restrooms w/ drinking fountain/bottle filler ◊ Picnic tables ◊ Trail map/rules kiosk ◊ Dog waste station ◊ Trail access for hiking and mountain biking	
Porter Rockwell Trailhead [2]	Class 1	>25 stalls	◊ Restrooms ◊ Other amenities are not known at this time	◊ UDOT will be developing this trailhead
Spring Canyon Trailhead [1]	Class 2	6-25 stalls	◊ Restrooms w/ drinking fountain/bottle filler ◊ Trail map/rules kiosk ◊ Dog waste station	◊ Equestrian Trailhead
Tickville Gulch Area [1]	Class 1	50-200 stalls, plus space for food trucks	◊ Restrooms w/ drinking fountain/bottle filler ◊ Small/medium picnic pavilion w/ tables ◊ Interpretive/educational trail loops ◊ Mountain bike rec. area (pump track, downhill biking, skills course, etc.) & NICA course ◊ Challenge staircase (2 or 3 sets of 200 stairs, serpentine trail loop) ◊ Winter slope activities such as tubing	◊ Snowflex (artificial surface) year-round tubing hill ◊ Amphitheater ◊ Rope/obstacle course with zip lines
Meeting House Trailhead	Class 2	6-15 stalls	◊ Restrooms w/ drinking fountain/bottle filler ◊ Small/medium picnic pavilion w/ tables ◊ Dog waste station ◊ Trail map/rules kiosk ◊ Trail access for hiking and mountain biking	◊ Disc golf

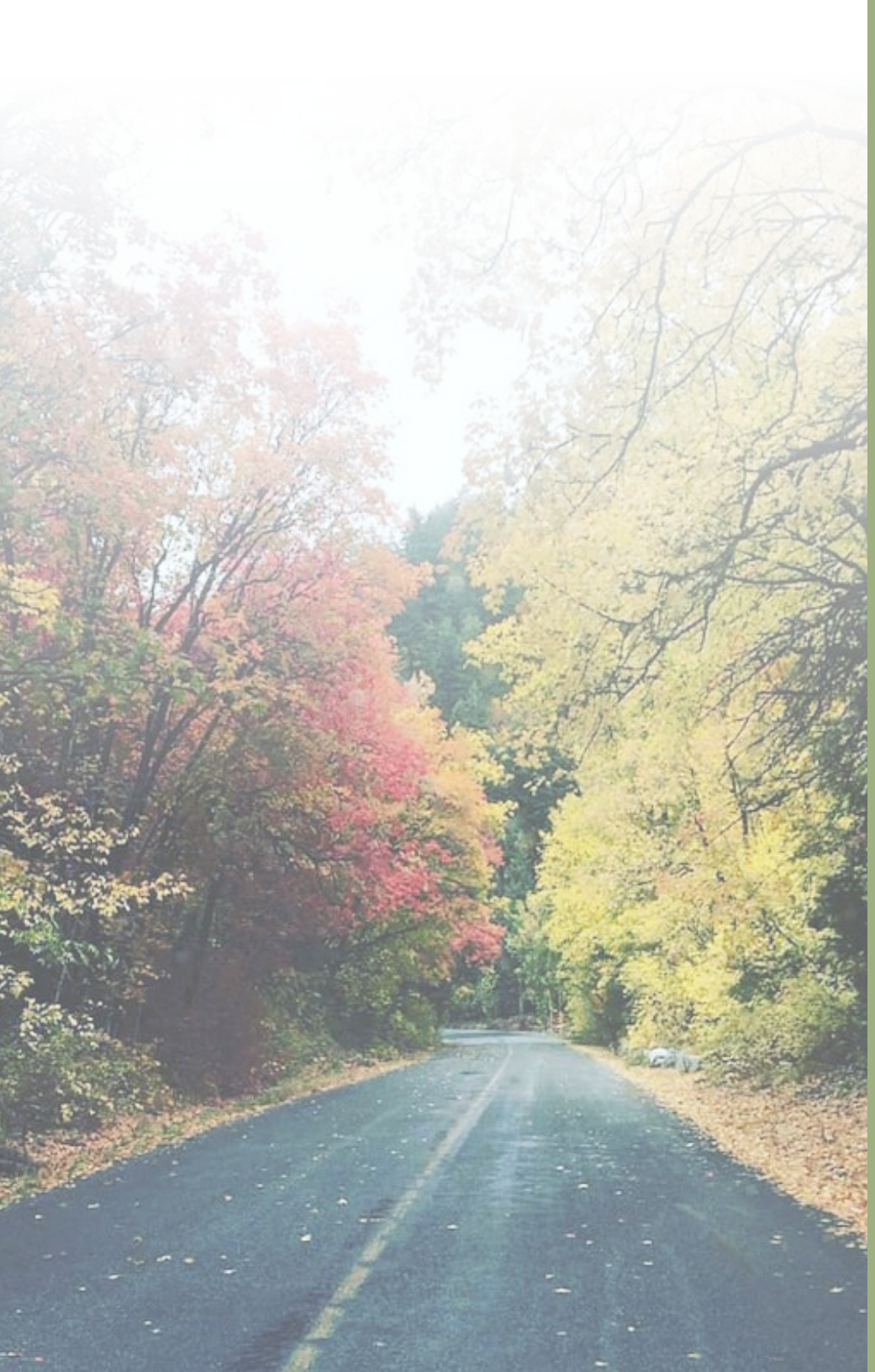
1. Addressed in the Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan 2018
2. To be developed by the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT)

KEY TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are key recommendations for meeting existing and future parks and open space needs. See Chapter 5 - Implementation for detailed strategies and actions.

- **Implement the full proposed trail network by buildout (2060)**, prioritizing closures of major gaps, regional connections (including the Bonneville Shoreline Trail), and high-demand corridors identified through public input.
- **Provide a comprehensive signage and wayfinding system,** including clear rules, etiquette messaging, and safety guidance at trailheads and along high-use corridors.
- **Increase public information and provide real-time trail updates,** addressing the 43% of residents who cite lack of information as a barrier to use.
- **Strengthen trail maintenance practices,** including surfacing repair, weed and debris management, seasonal hazard updates, and online tools for reporting issues.
- **Expand and enhance trailheads** as outlined in the Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan 2018, ensuring equitable access across the city and adding high-priority amenities such as shade, seating, parking, and updated maps.
- **Update and maintain trail design standards** regularly to reflect evolving community needs, accessibility expectations, and emerging trail types (dual pavement, beginner-friendly, and user-specific trails).
- **Partner with UDOT and other agencies** to complete grade-separated trail crossings and improve safety along state routes, especially near schools and Mountain View Corridor.
- **Explore partnerships with State and County trail programs** (Utah Trail Network (UTN), Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation (UDOR), Salt Lake County, etc.).

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5.

IMPLEMENTATION

Provides a comprehensive list of goals and policies to help achieve the city's vision. Actions are prioritized to help meet needs and standards. Concludes with probable costs for meeting needs during the next ten years and beyond.

HERRIMAN CITY

INTRODUCTION

As described in the preceding chapters, numerous improvements and actions are required to ensure existing and future needs related to parks, open space, recreation, and trails in Herriman City are met. The following is a summary of the specific projects, probable costs, and implementation tasks.



Herriman Butterfield Park Aerial

PUBLIC INPUT: PRIORITIES & FUNDING

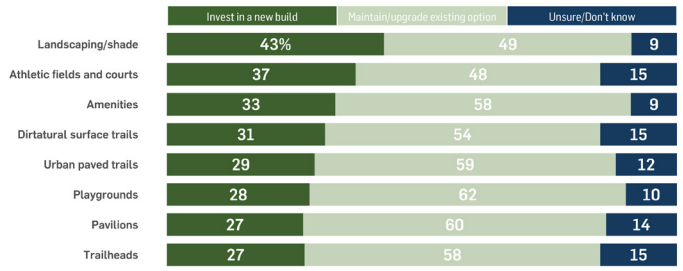
The community survey featured several questions specifically related to funding priorities and resident willingness to fund maintenance and improvements. When asked to rank preferences for investing in new parks and facilities or maintaining and upgrading those that already exist, those surveyed favor maintaining and improving existing parks and facilities (**Figure 5.1**). With a hypothetical budget of $100 for additional parks, open space, recreation, and trails facilities, the top priorities included walking and biking trails ($17.70), parks and playgrounds ($15.23), athletic fields ($11.06), and large natural open spaces ($10.21), see **Figure 5.1**. Trails retained their top priority status from the 2019 survey. Parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields saw the largest increase in support since 2019, although hypothetical support for funding large natural open spaces declined.

FIGURE 5.1: PUBLIC INPUT ON PRIORITIES FOR FUNDING

Residents Prioritize Maintaining Existing Parks and Facilities

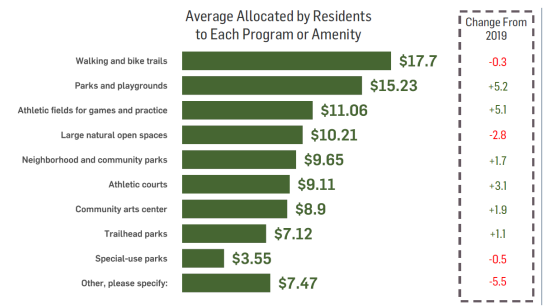
When asked about future investments, most residents preferred maintaining or upgrading existing amenities over building new ones- especially for playgrounds (62%), pavilions (60%), and trailheads (58%). New development was more supported for landscaping and shade (43%) and athletic fields and courts (37%), but even in these areas, a majority still favored maintenance.

Preferred Action on Parks, Trails, and Facilities in Herriman



Trails Remain Top Priority; Parks and Fields See Biggest Gains

Residents allocated the most funding to walking and biking trails ($17.70), maintaining their top priority status. Parks and playgrounds ($15.23) and athletic fields ($11.06) saw the largest increases in support since 2019, while funding for large natural open space declined.



Recreation Priorities Vary by Park and Trail Use

Spending priorities differ based on how often residents use parks and trails. Frequent park users prioritized walking and bike trails ($17.70), parks and playgrounds ($17.20), and athletic fields ($11.50). Infrequent park users also favored trails ($17.00) but allocated more to a community arts center ($14.90) and parks/playgrounds ($13.70). Trail users visiting at least monthly gave the most to trails ($22.60), followed by parks/playgrounds ($13.80) and large natural spaces ($11.10). In contrast, infrequent trail users prioritized park/playgrounds ($22.70), athletic fields ($13.10), and neighborhood parks ($11.60). Regular users emphasize outdoor activity infrastructure, while infrequent users focus more on general and cultural amenities.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION COSTS

The following recommendations are from Chapters 2 through 4, all of which have direct planning and capital cost implications for the city. They are based on the needs assessment and associated analyses, in addition to input from city staff, the Steering Committee, and community members.

PARK AND OPEN SPACE COSTS

AMENITIES

The amenities listed in **Table 5.1** are recommended to meet Amenity LOS recommendations and bring existing parks up to standard. The total probable cost for these improvements is $7,036,500, although actual costs may be lower if the same amenity meets both Amenity LOS and Park Standards needs.

TABLE 5.1: PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET AMENITY LOS AND BRING PARKS UP TO STANDARD

	AMENITY	QTY NEEDED	PROBABLE COST	UNIT	TOTAL
AMENITY LOS	Baseball/Softball Field	4	$500,000	Each	$2,000,000
	Basketball Court	1	$75,000	Each	$75,000
	Dog Park	2	$750,000	Each	$1,500,000
	Pickleball Court	11	$75,000	Each	$825,000
	Tennis Court	3	$165,000	Each	$495,000
	SUBTOTAL				***$4,895,000***
	AMENITY	QTY NEEDED	PROBABLE COST	UNIT	TOTAL
PARK STANDARD	Bench	5	$1,500	Each	$7,500
	Picnic Table	20	$3,200	Each	$64,000
	Restroom (1-2 stall)	3	$190,000	Each	$570,000
	Small Pavilion/Shade Structure	20	$25,000	Each	$500,000
	Special Recreation Amenity	1	$1,000,000	Each	$1,000,000
	SUBTOTAL				***$2,141,500***
	TOTAL AMENITY PROBABLE COST				**$7,036,500**

PARK DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

The probable cost to acquire and develop parks and meet other park and open space needs through 2050, as described in *Chapter 2: Parks and Open Space,* are shown in **Table 5.2** and **Table 5.3**. It should be noted that costs can be significantly reduced through development agreements.

The total probable costs for meeting parks needs is $112,663,500.

TABLE 5.2: PROBABLE COSTS TO ACQUIRE NEW PARK LAND, AND DEVELOP FUTURE PARKS THROUGH BUILDOUT

ITEM	ACRES	ACQUISITION COST	DEVELOPMENT COST	PROBABLE COST
COST PER ACRE		*$435,000*	*$500,000*	
MEETING NEEDS BY 2035 - DEVELOPING PLANNED PARKS				
Probable Cost to Develop USF Park (city contribute $100,000 to development)	4.9	$0	$100,000	$100,000
Probable Cost to Develop Jackson Park	5.7	$0	$2,850,000	$2,850,000
Probable Cost to Develop Historic Park	4.2	$0	$2,100,000	$2,100,000
Probable Cost to Develop K Park	7.0	$0	$3,500,000	$3,500,000
Probable Cost to Develop Panorama Park (assume developer provided)	16.6	$0	$0	$0
Probable Cost to Develop South Hills Bike Park (assume developer provided)	29.7	$0	$0	$0
Probable Cost to Develop South Hills Park (assume developer provided)	11.1	$0	$0	$0
SUBTOTAL 2035 PLANNED PARKS				***$8,550,000***
MEETING NEEDS BY 2050				
Probable Cost to Acquire and Develop Additional Park Land to Meet Needs from 2035 to 2050	47.1	$20,488,500	$23,550,000	$44,038,500
SUBTOTAL 2050 NEEDS				***$44,038,500***
TOTAL PARK DEVELOPMENT PROBABLE COST				**$52,588,500**

TABLE 5.3: PROBABLE COSTS TO MEET OTHER PARK AND OPEN SPACE NEEDS

ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Probable Cost to Update the Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan (HHOSMP)	$75,000
Probable Cost to Develop Southwest Athletic Complex (57 acres) - NOT PART OF LOS COUNTS	$60,000,000
TOTAL OTHER PARK AND OPEN SPACE PROBABLE COST	**$60,075,000**

MISCELLANEOUS AMENITIES

Several additional amenities were requested by the community during the public engagement process. **Table 5.4** summarizes average typical unit costs for these and other typical amenities using generalized 2025 prices. Costs are provided for reference and planning purposes only since specific site design and conditions will impact ultimate costs.

TABLE 5.4: GENERAL AMENITY PROBABLE COSTS

AMENITY	UNIT	COST
GENERAL/SITE WORK		
Land Acquisition	ACRE	$435,000
General Park Development	ACRE	$500,000
Access Road (Paved)	LUMP	$1,000,000
Automatic Gate	EACH	$19,000
Concrete Paths and Plaza Area (4" thick)	SF	$15
Exercise Equipment	LUMP	$30,000
Field Lighting	LUMP	$300,000
Garage	LUMP	$65,000
Sod and Irrigation	SF	$3.75
Misc. Site Work (grading, drainage, etc.)	LUMP	$125,000
Parking (non paved)	SF	$11
Parking (Paved)	SF	$12.50
Security Lighting	LUMP	$25,000
Signage	LUMP	$7,000
SITE FURNISHINGS		
Bench	EACH	$1,500
Bike Rack	EACH	$1,500
Drinking Fountain	EACH	$7,500
Grill	EACH	$1,200
Picnic Shelter	EACH	$25,000
Picnic Table	EACH	$3,200
Trash Receptacles	EACH	$2,500
TRAIL SYSTEM		
Regional Paved Multiuse Trails	MILE	$450,000
Local Paved Multiuse Trails	MILE	$252,000
Soft Surface Trails	MILE	$150,000
Primitive Trails	MILE	$32,000
Trailhead (two-stall restroom, drinking fountain, reclaimed asphalt parking)	LUMP	$1,400,000
Trailhead (reclaimed asphalt parking)	LUMP	$100,000
Mountain Bike Park	LUMP	$750,000
Trail Bridge (Hand Built)	EACH	$12,500
Trail Bridge (Manufactured)	EACH	$50,000

AMENITY	UNIT	COST
AMENITIES		
Baseball/Softball (backstop/dugout/fencing/bleachers)	EACH	$500,000
Basketball Court	EACH	$75,000
Concessions Building	EACH	$200,000
Court Lighting (per pole)	EACH	$38,000
Dog Park	LUMP	$750,000
Horse Shoe Pit	EACH	$13,750
Multi-Sport Court	EACH	$100,000
Pavilion w/ Restrooms	EACH	$400,000
Pavilion (Large Reservable)	EACH	$150,000
Pavilion (Medium)	EACH	$92,500
Pickleball Court	EACH	$75,000
Playground - Large (5,000 SF, EWF surfacing)	LUMP	$450,000
Playground - Medium (2,000 - 5,000 SF, EWF surfacing)	LUMP	$325,000
Playground - Small (<2,000 SF, EWF surfacing)	LUMP	$200,000
Playground - Tot (<1,500 SF, EWF surfacing)	LUMP	$110,000
Restroom - Large (5+ flush toilets)	LUMP	$500,000
Restroom - Large (4 flush toilets)	EACH	$300,000
Restroom - Small (2 flush toilets)	EACH	$190,000
Restroom - Small Vault Prefab (1 toilet unisex)	EACH	$125,000
Utility/Storage Shed	EACH	$7,000
Skate/Bike Park	LUMP	$1,000,000
Soccer/Football Goals	LUMP	$1,000
Splash Pad (recirculating)	EACH	$4,000,000
Splash Pad (small pass-through system)	EACH	$1,000,000
Tennis Court	EACH	$165,000
Volleyball Court	EACH	$32,500

RECREATION, ARTS, AND COMMUNITY EVENT COSTS

The total probable cost for conducting a feasibility study for an outdoor amphitheater is $150,000, as shown in **Table 5.5**.

TABLE 5.5: PROBABLE COSTS FOR RECREATION, ARTS, AND COMMUNITY EVENTS FEASIBILITY STUDIES

ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Probable Cost for Feasibility Study for Outdoor Amphitheater	$150,000
TOTAL RECREATION PROBABLE COST	**$150,000**

TRAIL SYSTEM COSTS

Table 5.6 summarizes the probable costs required to develop the complete trail network and associated improvements as shown on **Map 4.3**. All proposed paved, unpaved, and dual trails are assumed to be developer installed as well as the 8.8 miles of primitive trails associated with MDAs.

The total cost for trail system improvements is $19,509,200 This figure could be less if the city is able to partner with local volunteers for trail development, as it has done in the past. It should also be noted that additional crossings may be required as detailed trail designs have been developed.



TABLE 5.6: PROBABLE COSTS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED TRAIL NETWORK

ITEM	MILES OR QUANTITY	UNIT COST EACH / PER MILE COST	PROBABLE COST`
Proposed Paved Trails (cost per mile - assume developer installed)	32.2	$0	$0
Proposed Unpaved Trails (cost per mile - assume developer installed)	0.5	$0	$0
Proposed Dual Pavement Trails (cost per mile - assume developer installed)	4.0	$0	$0
Proposed Primitive (except 8.8 in MDAs)	30.6	$32,000	$979,200
Proposed Enhanced Crossings	9	$10,000	$90,000
Proposed Pedestrian Underpasses*	3	$0	$0
Lighting and Safety Improvements (cost per mile - proposed paved trails only)	32.2	$200,000	$6,440,000
New Trailheads **	8	$1,500,000	$12,000,000
TOTAL TRAILS PROBABLE COST			**$19,509,200**

**It is assumed that grade separated crossings will be completed as part of road improvements.*
***Costs include only basic amenities included in trailhead standards.*

On-street bicycle facilities are not included.

TOTAL PROBABLE COSTS

The total probable costs for developing the proposed park and trail system improvements through 2050 is $139,684,200, as shown in **Table 5.7**. This includes the development of the master plan a city-wide Wayfinding and Signage Master Plan and installation the proposed signage system.

TABLE 5.7: TOTAL PROBABLE COSTS TO IMPLEMENT THE PARK, RECREATION, AND TRAIL RECOMMENDATIONS

ITEM	PROBABLE COST
Probable Costs to Meet Park Needs (Amenity Needs, Development of New Parks, and HHOSMP and Athletic Complex)	$119,700,000
Probable Costs for Recreation, Arts, and Community Events Feasibility Study	$150,000
Probable Costs To Implement The Proposed Trail Network	$19,509,200
Wayfinding and Signage Master Plan (For Entire Parks, Recreation, Open Space And Trails System)	$75,000
Wayfinding and Signage Installation (For Entire Parks, Recreation, Open Space And Trails System)	$250,000
TOTAL PROBABLE COST	**$139,684,200**

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

Herriman maintains its parks, open spaces, and trails at a high standard. Nevertheless, several maintenance issues were expressed during the public involvement process. It is recommended that a dedicated annual budget is established for the replacement or upgrading of existing playgrounds, parking lots and other park amenities over time.

The estimated budget for this purpose has been estimated as 5% of the total probable cost for implementing the complete park and trail system through the year 2050 (approx. $7,000,000), or an **annual budget of $300,000** based on a 24-year maturity date (2026 - 2050) in equal annual increments[1]. This budget should be used to address deferred maintenance issues indicated in the conditions assessment, to complete special park and trail enhancement projects requested by the community, and to ensure that existing and future park and trail amenities do not fall behind on maintenance.

1 139,684,200 x 0.05 = 6,984,210 / 24 = $291,009 in 2025 dollar value. COLA or similar inflationary adjustments should be applied each year to help ensure equal value is maintained over time.





ESTABLISHING FUNDING PRIORITIES

Establishing funding priorities for parks, recreation, open space and trails is a challenge for communities with limited resources and diverse needs. The following are some key considerations when prioritizing specific projects properly prioritized:

- **Do they help fill a critical need or service gap?**
- **Do they address life and safety concerns?**
- **Do they support on-going maintenance of existing facilities (thereby protecting existing resources and investments)?**
- **Do they meet future needs in clear and logical phases?**

It should be noted that budgets should be established for the acquisition of land or easements for future parks, recreation facilities, and trails as soon as possible. This will help avoid escalating acquisition costs over time.

See *Chapter 6: Financial Sustainability* for the financial model and potential funding sources.

GOALS, POLICIES, & ACTION ITEMS

Please note: The numbering of the master plan goals do not correspond directly to the numbering of the Herriman City Strategic Plan 2026.



STRATEGY LV: A STRONG FOUNDATION OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMENITIES TO CREATE A LIVABLE VIBRANT COMMUNITY

"The livability of a community goes far beyond basic services. The City will focus efforts on items that improve quality of life and support essential services necessary to make Herriman a great place to live. These services include public safety, transportation infrastructure, parks and recreation, and public utilities."

– Herriman City Strategic Plan

LV-1 QUALITY PUBLIC SAFETY

POLICY L1.1: Design and maintain the city's parks, open spaces, and trails following safety best practices and implementing safety improvements as needed.

- **A. Action:** Update city ordinances to include language about meeting CPTED requirements in public landscapes.
- **B. Action:** Develop and implement a comprehensive signage and wayfinding system, including clear rules, etiquette messaging, and safety guidance at trailheads and along high-use corridors.

POLICY L1.2: Provide safety features in the city's parks, open spaces, and trails system where appropriate and feasible.

- **A. Action:** Acquire funding to develop and wayfinding and signage master plan.
- **B. Action:** Develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan.
- **C. Action:** Provide easy-to-use trail maps available both online and in printed form at kiosks.
- **D. Action:** Install a safe system of trail lighting, emergency response stations, bike repair stations, and other safety improvements along regional trails and other key locations where appropriate.

POLICY L1.3: Continue consistent, timely maintenance of the city's parks, open space, and trails system to address unexpected maintenance issues as soon as possible.

- **A. Action:** Periodically conduct a safety audit of parks and recreation systems then address safety concerns specific to individual sites following the results of the audit.
- **B. Action:** Develop a program to educate the public on bicycle and walking safety issues and encourage non-motorized transportation with programs that target pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists.

LV-2 REGIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AND PLANNING

POLICY L2.1: Collaborate on planning and funding efforts with the Wasatch Front Regional Council, Salt Lake County, Camp Williams, and the neighboring cities of South Jordan, Riverton, and Bluffdale to strengthen multi-jurisdictional cooperation.

A. **Action:** Reactivate the Southwest Trails Planning group to coordinate with the county, nearby local jurisdictions, and non-profit recreation and trail groups to collectively plan and fund regional trails.

B. **Action:** Designate staff member or other committee member to pursue partnerships with state and county trail programs (Utah Trail Network (UTN), Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation (UDOR), Salt Lake County, etc.).

POLICY L2.2: Continue to partner with sports leagues and Salt Lake County to provide recreation programs for city residents.

A. **Action:** Evaluate communication procedures and processes to strengthen coordination with private recreation clubs and improve overall service delivery.

POLICY L2.3: Strive to avoid the duplication of facilities and services provided by the private sector.

A. **Action:** Initiate a discussion and potential partnerships to address planning with adjacent communities, the school district, and the county to provide comprehensive resource planning in a cooperative approach.

POLICY L2.4: Partner where possible to provide greater access to desired recreation opportunities.

A. **Action:** Develop and/or update cooperative agreements with Salt Lake County, surrounding communities, and private partners to evaluate potential partnerships on large-scale projects requested by the community.

B. **Action:** Explore a partnership with Jordan School District through inter-local agreements, funding agreements and other forms of cooperation for the use of school fields, gymnasiums, and other facilities.

POLICY L2.5: Capitalize on roadway improvement projects to implement a Complete Streets approach to improve active transportation options in the city.

A. **Action:** Create a complete streets ordinance as part of the next update to the *Transportation Master Plan*.

POLICY L2.6: Coordinate projects within the rights-of-way to ensure minimal disruption to on-street active transportation facilities.

A. **Action:** Develop internal 'opportunity watch-list/action plan' to partner with UDOT and other agencies to complete grade-separated trail crossings and improve safety along state routes, especially near schools and Mountain View Corridor.

LV-3 CURRENT AND FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS

POLICY L3.1: Continue to analyze current and future facility needs and capitalize on opportunities for partnerships where possible.

A. **Action:** Conduct a feasibility study for an outdoor amphitheater assessing design options, event capacity, and community interest.

POLICY L3.2: Strive to meet the recommended future Park LOS of 3.7 acres per 1,000 residents through 2050, acquiring and developing planned parks and strategically located new parks and open spaces as indicated.

A. **Action:** Develop the currently planned parks summarized in **Table 2.5 on page 56**.

B. **Action:** Develop the additional parks need to meet LOS by 2035 and 2050.

POLICY L3.3: Develop proposed and new parks in gap areas wherever possible.

A. **Action:** Develop the proposed Community and Neighborhood Parks in gaps areas as shown on **Map 2.6**.

POLICY L3.4: Design and develop all new parks with amenities and features that meet the established standards and consider top park improvements requirement by the community.

A. **Action:** In existing city parks, develop the amenities needed to meet the standards as indicated in **Table 3** in *Appendix C: Park Amenity Analysis*.

B. **Action:** In existing and new parks, add lacking amenities to meet the city's Amenity LOS targets as shown in **Table 2.4 on page 54**.

C. **Action:** Develop high-demand and unique amenities at all new and renovated parks (see *Appendix A: Community Engagement*).

LV-4 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

POLICY L4.1: Coordinate updates of the Active Transportation Plan (ATP) with the master plan and implement the shared vision.

A. **Action:** When the ATP is updated, consider the proposed trail network in the master plan.

B. **Action:** Upgrade existing unsafe crossings and develop all new trail crossings in a safe manner.

C. **Action:** Plan and implement Safe Routes to School and other safety programs, including educational and incentive programs, in partnership with the school district and other interested parties.

LV-5 ENSURE FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY WITHIN ALL CITY FUNCTIONS

POLICY L5.1: Integrate the findings of the implementation and financial sustainability elements of the master plan with the city's overall financial planning efforts.

- **A. Action:** Reference to *Chapter 6: Financial Sustainability* to inform the development of the department and city-wide budgeting process.
- **B. Action:** Utilizing *Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment*, create a plan and schedule upgrades for worn or underutilized amenities.
- **C. Action:** Consider the formation of a Parks, Recreation, and Trails Committee to help explore and guide the implementation of the master plan vision and assist with the acquisition of grants, sponsorships, and partnerships.

POLICY L5.2: Consider the recommendations of the master plan as part of the annual budgeting process to ensure maintenance and development needs and goals are met.

- **A. Action:** Develop a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan, to be updated annually.
- **B. Action:** Develop a 10-year Maintenance, Operations, and Replacement Strategy Plan for the Parks Department, to be updated annually.

POLICY L5.3: Continue to account for ongoing costs for maintenance, operations, and replacement for the parks and recreation system.

- **C. Action:** Designate a staff member to regularly update the *Park System Inventory* (**Table 2.1 on page 33**) and conduct an annual update of the *Conditions Assessment* (**Appendix B**) detailing individual amenities and their current condition.

POLICY L5.4: Regularly maintain on-street bike facilities to ensure pathways remain usable.

- **A. Action:** Develop a formal schedule and list of maintenance best practices and actions for maintaining on-street bike facilities.

POLICY L5.5: Support recreation focused businesses and organizations within the community to broaden the services and facilities available to residents while balancing the demand on existing financial resources.

- **A. Action:** Designate a staff or committee member to pursue partnerships with local community groups, non-profits, and businesses to expand the variety of programs and community events.

POLICY L5.6: Establish and sustain appropriate staffing levels to maintain existing parks, open spaces, and trails and factor in additional staffing demands when planning new facilities.

- **A. Action:** Conduct a maintenance and staffing analyses that establishes management service standards for all land maintained by the department and calculates the resulting staffing needs.

POLICY L5.7: Regularly assess the needs of the Parks Department to ensure that the adequate staffing levels are achieved, that necessary skill sets are available, and that employee retention goals are met.

- **A. Action:** Develop an internal strategic plan for establishing department and position-specific goals; regularly evaluating employee satisfaction, needs, and concerns; and identifying any gaps in training and skills.

LV-6 PARKS AND AMENITIES

POLICY L6.1: Continue to develop a well maintained, high quality system of parks, open space, and trails that serve and connect Herriman's neighborhoods.

- **A. Action:** Prioritize the development of new parks within service area gaps as recommended in the master plan.
- **B. Action:** Implement the full proposed trail network by buildout (2060), prioritizing closures of major gaps, regional connections (including the Bonneville Shoreline Trail), and high-demand corridors identified through public input.
- **C. Action:** Expand and enhance trailheads as outlined in the *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan*, ensuring equitable access across the city and adding high-priority amenities such as shade, seating, lighting, parking, and updated maps.
- **D. Action:** Develop and host a series of city-sponsored events that promote bicycling and walking.

POLICY L6.2: Continue to maintain a high standard of maintenance for parks, open space, and trails in the future, protecting the city's investments and ensuring a high quality of life for residents.

- **A. Action:** Meet maintenance level targets for all land maintained by the department through adequate staffing and consistent funding for deferred maintenance.
- **B. Action:** Provide trail system information and regular updates on conditions through an app or the city's website.
- **C. Action:** Establish a weed management program to target spread of puncture vine/goat-heads to reduce incidents of flat bike tires.

POLICY L6.3: Protect and increase the amount and variety of Open Space in the city.

- **A. Action:** Develop an internal strategic plan for the acquisition of open spaces that prioritize the acquisition of open space that preserves natural drainages, wildlife habitat, viewsheds, sensitive lands, or areas with significant natural features such as unique landforms or steep slopes.
- **B. Action:** Designate a specific staff member to maintain and regularly update a prioritized inventory of potential public open space acquisition sites, including parcel characteristics, relative priority, and applicable acquisition tools as identified in the *Open Space Acquisition Tools* (page 66).
- **C. Action:** Update ordinances to require trail easements or trail rights-of-way in all new development areas.

POLICY L6.4: Regularly update this master plan, IFFP/IFA, and related plans to ensure community needs are met to the greatest degree possible within resource constraints.

- **A. Action:** Secure additional funding for park system improvements, including periodically reevaluating impact fee structure, pursuing grants, and partnering with other entities.
- **B. Action:** Establish a target date and secure funding to update the *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan*.

POLICY L6.5: Regularly evaluate progress on recommendations in the master plan within the framework of the most recently available community feedback.

A. **Action:** Set a consistent schedule and approach for evaluating progress on the implementation of master plan recommendations and integrating new input from the community.

POLICY L6.6: Upgrade existing parks and amenities to meet the standards in the master plan where feasible and appropriate.

A. **Action:** Establish and regularly update an annual budget for deferred maintenance and upgrades to parks, open space, and trails.

B. **Action:** Develop a schedule to develop amenities needed to bring existing parks up to standard and regularly evaluate progress.

POLICY L6.7: Design and develop new parks with amenities and features to meet the minimum standards in the master plan.

A. **Action:** Update ordinances to establish minimum size requirements and standards for parks provided by new development.

POLICY L6.8: Consider the recommendations for a well-distributed, interconnected parks, open space, and trail system in the master plan as part of city-wide and regional planning efforts.

A. **Action:** Modify zoning and development standards as needed to require developer participation in the provision of parks, recreation and trails amenities.



STRATEGY EV: BALANCED LAND USE WITH APPROPRIATE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT A STRONG COMMUNITY

"Economic Vitality is essential for a strong community, vibrant economy, and satisfied citizens. This leads directly to improved quality of life for our residents. Herriman City will appropriately invest in projects and services to promote economic vitality. Success is measured by using satisfaction surveys, industry best practices, and comparisons to similarly situated cities

– Herriman City Strategic Plan

EV-1 SPORTS TOURISM DESTINATION

POLICY E1.1: Utilize the parks, open space, and trails system to meet community needs and desires while also facilitating economic development goals by becoming a sports tourism center in the region.

A. Action: Develop planned and proposed parks with additional athletic fields per the Amenity LOS recommendations to support economic development.

B. Action: Continue to pursue the development of the planned 56-acre Athletic Park.

EV-2 WATER CONSERVATION

POLICY E2.1: Utilize the most up-to-date technologies and best practices to conserve water and other resources.

A. Action: Utilize drip irrigation, moisture sensors, central control systems, and appropriate plant materials and soil amendments to create a more sustainable parks and open space system.

B. Action: Convert less-active areas in the city's parks and recreation system to waterwise and drought-tolerant systems to reduce water consumption and intensive maintenance practices.



STRATEGY CE: FOSTER A SENSE OF COMMUNITY THROUGH ENGAGEMENT AND INTERACTION

"Creating a sense of community is essential to improving the lives of our residents. Resident satisfaction is far more than just a basic level of service. Connections within their streets, neighborhoods, and the community as a whole foster greater well-being. Understanding and playing a role in the direction of the community is important. Making sure the City supports these connections, an informed community is a strong community."

– Herriman City Strategic Plan

CE-1 SENSE OF COMMUNITY

POLICY C1.1: Provide a parks and recreation system that facilitate opportunities for residents to gather and spend time in shared spaces while promoting a sense of stewardship.

A. Action: Incorporate consideration of community events needs during planning and design phases when existing parks are upgraded or new parks are developed.

B. Action: Provide amenities and facilities to help residents "self-maintain" their parks and park facilities (trash receptacles, animal waste containers, hose bibs, pet clean-up stations, etc.).

C. Action: Promote an "Adopt a Trail" program to encourage trail user assistance in maintaining the trail system. Encourage participants to become involved in all aspects of trails development, through maintenance and long-term improvements.

POLICY C1.2: Regularly touch base with community members to explore new opportunities for events and activities that strengthen the sense of community.

A. Action: Develop an internal action plan to expand public awareness of the variety, reach, and range of community events.

B. Action: Designate a staff or committee member to work with community members and local interest groups to identify partners and locations for a diverse range of non-traditional programming and classes.

C. Action: Develop non-traditional programs and activities, beyond programs provided by the County and other partners, to broaden participation and appeal to diverse interests within the community.

POLICY C1.3: Work with accessibility interest groups to develop an approach to enhance the accessibility of the existing parks and recreation system and to ensure that new facilities are as accessible as possible.

A. Action: Develop a focused list of outreach strategies to actively seek and encourage participation by diverse community members in the planning and design of the city's parks and recreation system.

B. Action: Designate a staff or committee member to develop a program to educate the public on bicycle and walking safety issues and encourage non-motorized transportation with programs that target pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists.

CE-2 PROMOTE TRUST IN GOVERNMENT

POLICY C2.1: Maintain strong communication with the community throughout the master plannings processes and throughout plan implementation.

A. Action: Provide consistent updates to the community about parks, open space, and trails projects in the future, indicating actions that align with the implementation of the master plan.

POLICY C2.2: Maintain flexibility in communication methods, continually exploring the most effective ways to reach out to community members to assess recreation needs over time.

A. Action: Conduct periodic outreach to inform the preferred methods for communicating with residents.

POLICY C2.3: After adopting the master plan, engage with residents at regular intervals to monitor progress and ensure resource allocation remains aligned with community priorities.

A. Action: Develop a marketing plan/strategy to collaborate on improved marketing and communication efforts for recreation programs and activities.

ACTION PLAN

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

The Action Plan prioritizes the implementation measures identified in the Goals, Policies, and Action section of this chapter. Scoring is a combination of objective and subjective assessments and should therefore be applied with a level of flexibility. The priorities are meant to serve as the scoring of this table is subjective. Therefore, it is meant to be only used as a starting point for city leadership determinations of priorities.

Action Plan Explained

Three scoring criteria were used. Each criterion was scored on a one-three scale then multiplied by different weights to account for varying levels of importance (see explanation below table).

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S)	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
			COST/EASE		MEETS NEEDS		PUBLIC DESIRE				
1	Capital Project, Regulatory Reform, Supporting Plan/Study, Program/ Resource	The Implementation Measure text will be inserted here.	$ 3	High 6	High 6				##	High (12+)	Immediate (Next 2 years)
			$$ 2	Med 4	Med 4					Medium/High (10-11)	Short Term (Immediate -2030)
			$$$ 1	Low 2	Low 2					Medium (8.5-9)	Long Term (2030 - 2050)
										Low (8>)	Ongoing (Immediate - 2050+)

Cost of implementation (1x)

Directly addresses analysis findings (LOS, Gaps, etc.) (2x)

Degree to which the measure meets the needs and desires identified by the public (2x)

The measure's Priority Score determines its overall Priority Level, with a score of 12 or higher indicating high-priority, a score between 10 and 11 indicating medium- high priority, a score between 8.5 and 9 indicating medium priority, and a score of 8 or lower indicating low-priority.

The ideal time frame needed for applying the implementation measure.

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
1	Capital Project	Implement the full proposed trail network by buildout (2060), prioritizing closures of major gaps, regional connections (including the Bonneville Shoreline Trail), and high-demand corridors identified through public input. (L6.1B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	15	High	Immediate
2	Capital Project	Upgrade existing unsafe crossings and develop all new trail crossings in a safe manner. (L4.1B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	15	High	Short Term
3	Supporting Plan/Study	Plan and implement Safe Routes to School and other safety programs, including educational and incentive programs, in partnership with the school district and other interested parties. (L4.1C)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	15	High	Short Term
4	Capital Project	Prioritize the development of new parks within service area gaps as recommended in the master plan. (L6.1A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	15	High	Long Term
5	Capital Project	Develop planned and proposed parks with additional athletic fields per the Amenity LOS recommendations to support economic development. (E1.1A)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	14	High	Immediate
6	Capital Project	In existing city parks, develop the amenities needed to meet the standards as indicated in **Table 3** in *Appendix C: Park Amenity Analysis*. (L3.4A)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	14	High	Ongoing
7	Capital Project	Develop the currently planned parks summarized in **Table 2.5**. (L3.2A)	COST	$$$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	13	High	Short Term
8	Capital Project	Develop the additional parks need to meet LOS by 2035 and 2050. (L3.2B)	COST	$$$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	13	High	Short Term
9	Program/ Resource	Utilizing *Appendix B: Park System Inventory and Conditions Assessment*, create a plan and schedule upgrades for worn or underutilized amenities. (L5.1B)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Med	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	12	High	Immediate
10	Program/ Resource	Develop high-demand and unique amenities at all new and renovated parks (see *Appendix A: Community Engagement*). (L3.4C)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Med	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	12	High	Ongoing
11	Capital Project	Expand and enhance trailheads as outlined in the *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan*, ensuring equitable access across the city and adding high-priority amenities such as shade, seating, lighting, parking, and updated maps. (L6.1C)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Med	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	12	High	Ongoing
12	Capital Project	In existing and new parks, add lacking amenities to meet the city's Amenity LOS targets as shown in **Table 2.4**. (L3.4B)	COST	$$$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	12	High	Ongoing

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
13	Program/ Resource	Designate a specific staff member to maintain and regularly update a prioritized inventory of potential public open space acquisition sites, including parcel characteristics, relative priority, and applicable acquisition tools as identified in the Open Space Acquisition Tools (page 66). (L6.3B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Immediate
14	Program/ Resource	Designate staff member or other committee member to pursue partnerships with state and county trail programs (Utah Trail Network (UTN), Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation (UDOR), Salt Lake County, etc.). (L2.1B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Immediate
15	Program/ Resource	Designate a staff or committee member to work with community members and local interest groups to identify partners and locations for a diverse range of non-traditional programming and classes. (C1.2B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Immediate
16	Program/ Resource	Reactivate the Southwest Trails Planning group to coordinate with the county, nearby local jurisdictions. and non profit recreation and trail groups to collectively plan and fund regional trails. (L2.1A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Short Term
17	Supporting Plan/Study	Develop and implement a comprehensive signage and wayfinding system, including clear rules, etiquette messaging, and safety guidance at trailheads and along high-use corridors. (L1.1B)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Med/ Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Short Term
18	Program/ Resource	Develop an internal strategic plan for the acquisition of open spaces that prioritize the acquisition of open space that preserves natural drainages, wildlife habitat, viewsheds, sensitive lands, or areas with significant natural features such as unique landforms or steep slopes. (L5.7A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Long Term
19	Program/ Resource	Incorporate consideration of community events needs during planning and design phases when existing parks are upgraded or new parks are developed. (C1.1A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Long Term
20	Program/ Resource	Develop a program to educate the public on bicycle and walking safety issues and encourage non-motorized transportation with programs that target pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists. (L1.3B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Ongoing
21	Program/ Resource	Evaluate communication procedures and processes to strengthen coordination with private recreation clubs and improve overall service delivery. (L2.2A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Ongoing

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
			COST		MEETS NEEDS		PUBLIC DESIRE				
22	Program/ Resource	Explore a partnership with Jordan School District through inter-local agreements, funding agreements and other forms of cooperation for the use of school fields, gymnasiums, and other facilities. (L2.4B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	11	Medium/ High	Ongoing
23	Capital Project	Develop the proposed Community and Neighborhood Parks in gaps areas as shown on **Map 2.6**. (L3.3A)	COST	$$$	MEETS NEEDS	High	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	11	Medium/ High	Ongoing
24	Capital Project	Periodically conduct a safety audit of the parks and recreation system amenities and address safety concerns specific to individual sites following the results of the audit. (L1.3A)	COST	$$/ $$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10.5	Medium/ High	Immediate
25	Program/ Resource	Develop non-traditional programs and activities, beyond programs provided by the County and other partners, to broaden participation and appeal to diverse interests within the community. (C1.2C)	COST	$$/ $$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10.5	Medium/ High	Short Term
26	Program/ Resource	Secure additional funding for park system improvements, including periodically reevaluating impact fee structure, pursuing grants, and partnering with other entities. (L6.4A)	COST	$$/ $$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10.5	Medium/ High	Ongoing
27	Capital Project	Install a safe system of trail lighting, emergency response stations, bike repair stations, and other safety improvements along regional trails and other key locations where appropriate. (L1.2D)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10	Medium/ High	Short Term
28	Capital Project	Provide trail system information and regular updates on conditions through an app or the city's website. (L6.2B)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10	Medium/ High	Short Term
29	Supporting Plan/Study	Conduct a feasibility study for an outdoor amphitheater assessing design options, event capacity, and community interest. (L3.1A)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10	Medium/ High	Ongoing
30	Program/ Resource	Provide easy-to-use trail maps available both online and in printed form at kiosks. (L1.2C)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	High	10	Medium/ High	Ongoing
31	Program/ Resource	Designate a staff or committee member to develop a program to educate the public on bicycle and walking safety issues and encourage non-motorized transportation with programs that target pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists. (C1.3B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med/ High	10	Medium/ High	Ongoing

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
32	Program/ Resource	Develop internal 'opportunity watch-list/action plan' to partner with UDOT and other agencies to complete grade-separated trail crossings and improve safety along state routes, especially near schools and Mountain View Corridor. (L2.6A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Immediate
33	Program/ Resource	Develop a formal schedule and list of maintenance best practices and actions for maintaining on-street bike facilities. (L5.4A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Short Term
34	Program/ Resource	Consider the formation of a Parks, Recreation, and Trails Committee to help explore and guide the implementation of the master plan vision and assist with the acquisition of grants, sponsorships, and partnerships. (L5.1C)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Short Term
35	Regulatory Reform	Modify zoning and development standards as needed to require developer participation in the provision of parks, recreation and trails amenities. (L6.8A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Short Term
36	Supporting Plan/Study	Establish a weed management program to target spread of puncture vine/goat-heads to reduce incidents of flat bike tires. (L6.2C)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Short Term
37	Program/ Resource	Initiate a discussion and potential partnerships to address planning with adjacent communities, the school district, and the county to provide comprehensive resource planning in a cooperative approach. (L3.2A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Short Term
38	Program/ Resource	Set a consistent schedule and approach for evaluating progress on the implementation of master plan recommendations and integrating new input from the community. (L6.5A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Long Term
39	Program/ Resource	Develop and host a series of city-sponsored events that promote bicycling and walking. (L6.1D)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Long Term
40	Program/ Resource	Develop and/or update cooperative agreements with Salt Lake County, surrounding communities, and private partners to evaluate potential partnerships on large-scale projects requested by the community. (L2.4A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Long Term
41	Program/ Resource	Provide consistent updates to the community about parks, open space, and trails projects in the future, indicating actions that align with the implementation of the master plan. (C2.1A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Long Term

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
42	Program/ Resource	Conduct periodic outreach to inform the preferred methods for communicating with residents. (C2.2A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Long Term
43	Regulatory Reform	Update city ordinances to include language about meeting CPTED requirements in public landscapes. (L1.1A)	COST	$	>	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
44	Regulatory Reform	Update ordinances to require trail easements or trail rights-of-way in all new development areas. (L6.3C)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
45	Regulatory Reform	Create a complete streets ordinance as part of the next update to the Transportation Master Plan. (L2.5A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
46	Regulatory Reform	Update ordinances to establish minimum size requirements and standards for parks provided by new development. (L6.7A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
47	Capital Project	Continue to pursue the development of the planned 56-acre Athletics Complex. (E1.1C)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
48	Capital Project	Provide amenities and facilities to help residents "self maintain" their parks and park facilities (trash receptacles, animal waste containers, hose bibs, pet clean up stations, etc.). (C1.1B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
49	Program/ Resource	Promote an "Adopt a Trail" program to encourage trail user assistance in maintaining the trail system. Encourage participants to become involved in all aspects of trails development, through maintenance and long term improvements. (C6.1C)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	9	Medium	Ongoing
50	Program/ Resource	Designate a staff member to regularly update the Park System Inventory (**Table 2.1**) and conduct an annual update of the Conditions Assessment (**Appendix B**) detailing individual amenities and their current condition. (L5.3A)	COST	$$/ $$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	8.5	Medium	Short Term
51	Supporting Plan/Study	Establish a target date and secure funding to update the *Herriman Hills Open Space Master Plan*. (L6.4B)	COST	$$/ $$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	8.5	Medium	Short Term
52	Program/ Resource	Develop a schedule to develop amenities needed to bring existing parks up to standard and regularly evaluate progress. (L6.6B)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	8	Low	Short Term

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
53	Program/ Resource	Acquire funding to develop and wayfinding and signage master plan. (L1.2A)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	8	Low	Short Term
54	Program/ Resource	Meet maintenance level targets for all land maintained by the department through adequate staffing and consistent funding for deferred maintenance. (L6.2A)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	8	Low	Short Term
55	Supporting Plan/Study	Develop and implement a comprehensive wayfinding and signage master plan. (L1.2B)	COST	$$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med	8	Low	Ongoing
56	Program/ Resource	Develop a focused list of outreach strategies to actively seek and encourage participation by diverse community members in the planning and design of the city's parks and recreation system. (C1.3A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med/ Low	8	Low	Ongoing
57	Capital Project	Utilize drip irrigation, moisture sensors, central control systems, and appropriate plant materials and soil amendments to create a more sustainable parks and open space system. (E2.1A)	COST	$/ $$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med/ Low	7.5	Low	Short Term
58	Capital Project	Convert less-active areas in the city's parks and recreation system to waterwise and drought-tolerant systems to reduce water consumption and intensive maintenance practices. (E2.1B)	COST	$/ $$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med/ Low	7.5	Low	Short Term
59	Supporting Plan/Study	Establish and regularly update an annual budget for deferred maintenance and upgrades to parks, open space, and trails. (L6.6A)	COST	$/ $$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Med/ Low	7.5	Low	Ongoing
60	Program/ Resource	Refer to Chapter 6 - Financial Sustainability to inform the development of the department and city-wide budgeting process. (L5.1A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Short Term
61	Supporting Plan/Study	Develop a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan, to be updated annually. (L5.2A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Short Term
62	Supporting Plan/Study	Develop a 10-year Maintenance, Operations, and Replacement Strategy Plan for the Parks Department, updated annually. (L5.2B)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Short Term
63	Supporting Plan/Study	Develop an internal strategic plan for establishing department and position-specific goals; regularly evaluating employee satisfaction, needs, and concerns; and identifying any gaps in training and skills. (L5.7A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Short Term

TABLE 5.8: ACTION PLAN

#	CATEGORY	IMPLEMENTATION MEASURE(S) *L = Livability, E = Economic Vitality, C = Community Engagement*	SCORING CRITERIA						PRIORITY SCORE	PRIORITY LEVEL	TIMELINE
64	Program/ Resource	Designate a staff or committee member to pursue partnerships with local community groups, non-profits, and businesses to expand the variety of programs and community events. (L5.5A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Long Term
65	Supporting Plan/Study	When the ATP is updated, consider the proposed trail network in the master plan. (L4.1A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Ongoing
66	Supporting Plan/Study	Conduct a maintenance and staffing analyses that establishes management service standards for all land maintained by the department and calculates the resulting staffing needs. (L5.6A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Ongoing
67	Supporting Plan/Study	Develop a marketing plan/strategy to collaborate on improved marketing and communication efforts for recreation programs and activities. (C2.3A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Ongoing
68	Program/ Resource	Develop an internal action plan to expand public awareness of the variety, reach, and range of community events. (C1.2A)	COST	$	MEETS NEEDS	Low	PUBLIC DESIRE	Low	7	Low	Ongoing

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6.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

An analysis of funding sources for the maintenance and improvement of the parks and recreation system, programs, and services. Reviews existing budgets, compares national and regional costs, provides a financial model for testing potential funding sources, and concludes with an overview of current and future funding options.

HERRIMAN CITY

INTRODUCTION

The Parks and Recreation Financial Analysis considers how the city can continue to maintain operating service levels, keep up with the demands of new growth and expand facilities and amenities for residents. The key findings of this chapter follow.



This Financial Analysis is organized as follows:

- **General Fund Park Operating Costs**
- **Capital Improvement Needs**
- **Funding Options**

Park Revenues and Operating Expenses

- Parks are currently funded through the city's General Fund and account for roughly 18 percent of General Fund expenses, not including capital costs.
- General Fund expenses are projected to grow by 3.8 percent between FY2025 and FY2026; park expenses are projected to grow more rapidly at 5.9 percent over the same time period based on FY2023 actual expenditures and FY2026 projected budget.
- Park expenses are growing rapidly based on population growth and the city's existing cost per capita of $62.05.
- The park budget is projected to grow from $4.2 million in 2026 to $5.9 million in 2032, an increase of $1.7 million, or an average of about $280,000 per year if using historic growth rates. It is projected to grow to $6.6 million by 2032 if using the average per capita cost plus an inflation rate of 3.0 percent per year.
- Annual revenues from the monthly residential fee are expected to increase by about $47,000 per year over the next 10 years.
- Tax revenues to the General Fund (property, sales, municipal energy, etc.) are the likely funding source for the increased park expenses; however, park expenses are projected to increase at a faster rate than tax revenues.
- If park expenses are held to 23 percent of total tax revenues in the future, the gap for projected park expenses and General Fund expenses gradually increases to a range of about $718,000 to $1.3 million annually by 2032.
- If property taxes are increased to cover this gap in funding, the impacts on a primary residence with a market value of $500,000 could range between roughly $9 and $16 per year by 2032.

(see Table 6.1 on the following page)

Capital and Operating Cost Needs

- The city has indicated the need for capital improvements in the amount of $139.6 million based on its Parks Master Plan **Table 5.7**.
- Impact fees can be used to offset some of the current costs; however, at current rates impact fees are projected to generate approximately $22.4 million over the next 10 years based on anticipated growth of over 6,800 households. However, much of the growth that will occur in the City is in PID areas where impact fees will not be charged as costs will be covered through PID taxes. Because of this, the City estimates that it will receive only about $6.6 million in park impact fees over the next 10 years.
- Other revenue sources must be used to fund capital projects as there is likely no excess in the General Fund and impact fees are insufficient to pay for the capital facilities planned

Comparison with National Standards

- A comparison with national standards shows that Herriman spends more on a per acre basis, and less on a per capita basis than most other communities nationally. It also has fewer FTEs per 10,000 residents and fewer park acres. Less park acres would explain the need for fewer employees.

TABLE 6.1: SUMMARY OF PROJECT OPERATING REVENUES & EXPENSES

TABLE SUMMARY	2026	2032	REVENUE GROWTH	EXPENSE GROWTH
Park Budget - GF	$4,200,000	$5,900,000 - $6,500,000		$1,700,000 - $2,300,000
Monthly Fee Revenue	$1,200,000	$1,500,000	$300,000	
Tax Revenues	$18,200,000	$22,500,000	$4,300,000	
Park Budget as % of Taxes	23%	26% - 29%		

TABLE 6.2: COMPARISON WITH NATIONAL PARKS AND RECREATION STANDARDS 2025

	NRPA STANDARD	HERRIMAN
Operating Cost per Acre	$8,577	$13,915
Average Acres per 1,000 Residents	10.2	4.5
Average Cost per Capita	$103.13	$62.31
FTEs per 10,000 Residents	8.6	3.28

Source: National Recreation and Park Association 2025 Performance Review; Master Plan Chapter 2; Herriman City 2025-2026 Budget



GENERAL FUND

Herriman's FY2026 General Fund budget totals over $23 million. Parks accounts for approximately 18 percent of total expenses, or just over $4.2 million. While general fund expenses increased by about 3.8 percent between 2025 and 2026, the parks budget increased at the slightly faster rate of 5.7 percent. Between 2023 and 2026, park expenses have increased at an average annual rate of 5.9 percent.

TABLE 6.3: HERRIMAN OPERATING EXPENSES, BUDGET FY2023-2026

GENERAL FUND BUDGET	2023	2024	2025	2026	AAGR, 2025-2026	2026 % OF TOTAL CITY BUDGET
Administration	$527,993	$742,991	$715,230	$742,260	3.8%	3.2%
Arts & Cultural Development	$161,086	$90,500	$90,500	$90,500	0.0%	0.4%
Blackridge			$105,720	$107,480	1.7%	0.5%
Building Services	$1,132,594					
Cemetery	$48,226	$84,200	$98,990	$95,990	-3.0%	0.4%
Communications	$537,712	$345,600	$320,410	$330,140	3.0%	1.4%
Community Dev Admin	$0	$161,000	$171,605	$174,210	1.5%	0.7%
Customer Service	$173,659	$143,550	$140,020	$144,920	3.5%	0.6%
Economic Development	$291,415	$256,200	$203,360	$208,350	2.5%	0.9%
Engineering	$1,257,000	$446,400	$513,170	$530,930	3.5%	2.3%
Events and Recreation	$1,046,457	$1,114,365	$944,230	$974,960	3.3%	4.2%
Facilities	$803,649	$740,846	$710,210	$739,490	4.1%	3.2%
Finance	$633,084	$412,065	$473,620	$491,010	3.7%	2.1%
Fleet	$335,676	$347,949	$343,690	$353,480	2.8%	1.5%
GIS	$490,853	$461,922	$487,350	$501,800	3.0%	2.2%
Human Resources	$523,130	$606,780	$677,280	$723,880	6.9%	3.1%
Ice Ribbon	$0	$0	$86,490	$88,870	2.8%	0.4%
Information Technology	$772,925	$698,350	$657,800	$680,140	3.4%	2.9%
Justice Court	$396,933	$502,453	$507,890	$525,010	3.4%	2.3%
Legal	$520,100	$582,900	$544,705	$558,765	2.6%	2.4%
Legislative	$323,839	$443,450	$380,710	$393,840	3.4%	1.7%
Parks	$3,547,893	$4,190,573	$3,990,360	$4,217,500	5.7%	18.2%
Planning	$622,208	$203,970	$224,990	$230,240	2.3%	1.0%
Planning Commission	$22,555	$8,820	$8,090	$8,090	0.0%	0.0%
Public Works Administration	$0	$398,710	$453,480	$455,140	0.4%	2.0%
Recorder	$408,065	$418,439	$285,960	$373,750	30.7%	1.6%
Snow Removal	$318,727	$231,500	$269,720	$283,720	5.2%	1.2%
Street Lights	$834,954	$942,251	$749,040	$776,380	3.7%	3.3%
Street Signs	$84,238	$124,375	$138,880	$146,760	5.7%	0.6%
Streets	$3,576,658	$4,262,029	$3,655,875	$4,410,875	20.7%	19.0%
Transfers Out	$11,610,853	$7,503,992	$4,359,050	$3,872,990	-11.2%	16.7%
TOTAL	**$31,002,482**	**$26,466,180**	**$22,308,425**	**$23,231,470**	**3.8%**	**100%**

Source: Herriman City, Fiscal Years 2025 and 2026 Final Budgets

The Parks Department is partially supported by park fees, as well as charges for services. However, these revenues represent less than one-third of total costs. The remaining expenses must be covered through the major General Fund revenue sources which include property taxes, sales taxes and municipal energy (franchise) taxes. Note that capital costs are not included in the parks department budget for the past two years; therefore, without the capital costs included, the operating deficit has increased by about $800,000 since 2023. This is a significant amount and alternative funding sources are considered herein to mitigate this impact (see **Table 6.4**).

TABLE 6.4: HERRIMAN PARK REVENUES AND EXPENSES, BUDGET FY2023-2026

PARKS BUDGET	2023	2024	2025	2026	AAGR, 2023-2026
REVENUES					
Park/Rec Fee	$1,062,811	$1,112,000	$1,117,440	$1,144,560	2.5%
Charges for Services	$73,588	$75,000	$74,500	$74,500	0.4%
TOTAL REVENUES	*$1,136,399*	*$1,187,000*	*$1,191,940*	$1,219,060	2.4%
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel	$1,562,588	$1,789,900	$1,931,110	$2,029,120	9.1%
Operating	$1,738,674	$2,016,733	$2,059,250	$2,188,380	8.0%
Debt Service	$28,566	$0			
Capital Outlay	$218,065	$383,940			
TOTAL EXPENSES	*$3,547,893*	*$4,190,573*	*$3,990,360*	*$4,217,500*	*5.9%*
NET REVENUES	**($2,411,494)**	**($3,003,573)**	**($2,798,420)**	**($2,998,440)**	

Using a projected growth rate of 5.9 percent (the average annual growth rate between 2023 and 2026), Herriman's parks budget is anticipated to increase as shown in **Table 6.5**.

TABLE 6.5: HERRIMAN PARK OPERATING EXPENSES PROJECTED BUDGET							
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Parks Budget	$4,217,500	$4,466,333	$4,729,846	$5,008,907	$5,304,433	$5,617,394	$5,948,820
Annual Increase Amount from Prior Year		$248,833	$263,514	$279,061	$295,526	$312,962	$331,426

However, when compared to national standards and the city's average cost per capita, the parks budget could grow even more rapidly. The city currently has 303.1 park acres plus additional open space. This represents an average operating cost of $13,915 per developed acre or 162 percent of the national average of $8,577 per acre[1]. However, because Herriman's level of service is only 4.5 acres per 1,000 persons currently (with projections of 3.7 acres per 1,000 persons in the future according to the city's new Parks Master Plan), the current average cost per capita ($62.31) is only 60 percent of the national average of $103.13. This means that while Herriman has fewer acres (i.e., less space) per resident than the national average of 10.2 acres per 1,000 residents, it provides a higher level of amenities on those acres than the national average.

Population growth projections for Herriman are taken from *Chapter 2* of this Parks Master Plan. Using the current average cost per capita of $62.31 in 2025, which is far below the NRPA average, and using an annual inflation rate of 3.0 percent for costs, future operating costs are projected in **Table 6.6**. Using the per capita cost approach, the Parks Budget in 2032 reaches $6.5 million, significantly higher than the $5.9 million shown in **Table 6.5** which was based on historic growth rates.

1 *2024 NRPA Agency Review*

TABLE 6.6: HERRIMAN PROJECTED POPULATION AND OPERATING COSTS PER CAPITA METHOD							
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Population	70,489	73,102	75,812	78,622	81,536	83,406	85,318
Cost per Capita	$63.91	$65.83	$67.80	$69.84	$71.93	$74.09	$76.31
Parks Budget	$4,505,041	$4,812,186	$5,140,271	$5,490,725	$5,865,072	$6,179,550	$6,510,889

These operating cost increases represent an average increase of $334,000 per year, using the per capita method of allocating costs[2]. Some of these operating costs will be offset by the monthly residential fees of $5 per unit currently charged by the city. **Table 6.8** shows that the average annual increase in operating costs will be only minimally offset by the average increase per year in monthly fees[3].

TABLE 6.7: HERRIMAN PROJECTED POPULATION AND MONTHLY FEE GENERATION

YEAR	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	ANNUAL REVENUE AT $5 PER MONTH	AVERAGE INCREASE PER YEAR
2025	67,970	19,816	$1,188,980	
2030	81,536	23,771	$1,426,286	$47,461
2040	102,285	29,821	$1,789,242	$36,296
2050	116,653	34,010	$2,040,577	$25,134

The city will also see increased tax revenues to the General Fund to help offset its growing park costs. These combined taxes (property, sales, municipal energy, etc.) have grown at an average annual rate of 3.7 percent since 2023. Projecting this growth rate forward results in the following General Fund tax revenues for Herriman. It also shows that the park budget is becoming an increasingly greater share of the city's General Fund tax revenues. If the parks budget is not allowed to become an increasingly larger share of the city's tax revenues, it will see a gap in funding that will increase from between about $700,000 to $1.3 million by 2032.

TABLE 6.8: HERRIMAN PROJECTED POPULATION AND MONTHLY FEE GENERATION

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Total Taxes	$18,153,220	$18,816,734	$19,504,500	$20,217,404	$20,956,365	$21,722,336	$22,516,304
HISTORIC GROWTH METHODS							
Population	70,031	72,453	74,959	77,551	80,233	83,008	85,879
Parks Budget - Historic Growth Method	$4,217,500	$4,466,333	$4,729,846	$5,008,907	$5,304,433	$5,617,394	$5,948,820
Parks Budget as % of Total Taxes	23%	24%	24%	25%	25%	26%	26%
Parks Budget at Constant 23%		$4,371,653	$4,531,440	$4,697,068	$4,868,749	$5,046,705	$5,231,166
Gap		$94,680	$198,406	$311,839	$435,684	$570,689	$717,654
Tax Rate Necessary to Fill Gap		0.0000090	0.0000163	0.0000220	0.0000265	0.0000300	0.0000325
Impact on $500,000 Primary Residence		$2.47	$4.47	$6.06	$7.29	$8.24	$8.93
PER CAPITA COST METHOD							
Parks Budget - per Capita Method	$4,494,262	$4,789,185	$5,103,463	$5,438,363	$5,795,241	$6,175,538	$6,580,790
Parks Budget as % of Total Taxes	25%	26%	26%	27%	28%	28%	29%
Parks Budget at Constant 23%	$4,217,500	$4,371,653	$4,531,440	$4,697,068	$4,868,749	$5,046,705	$5,231,166
Gap	$276,762	$417,533	$572,023	$741,296	$926,492	$1,128,832	$1,349,624
Tax Rate Necessary to Fill Gap		0.0000397	0.0000469	0.0000523	0.0000564	0.0000592	0.0000611
Impact on $500,000 Primary Residence		$10.91	$12.89	$14.40	$16.51	$16.29	$16.79

2 Using the historic growth rate method, the average increase in costs per year is around $280,000 per year.
3 This assumes that the $5 per month fee per residential unit remains constant

Based on the above analysis, Herriman will either need to: 1) commit a greater share of its General Fund Budget to park operating expenses in the future; 2) reduce costs; or 3) find additional revenue sources for operating costs including raising property taxes. If the city chooses to raise property taxes, **Table 6.9** shows the potential impacts on a primary residence with a market value of $500,000.

TABLE 6.9: SUMMARY OF PROJECTED REVENUES AND EXPENSES

SUMMARY TABLE	2026	2032	REVENUE GROWTH	EXPENSE GROWTH
Park Budget - GF	$4,200,000	$5,900,000 - $6,500,000		$1,700,000 - $2,300,000
Monthly Fee Revenue	$1,200,000	$1,500,000	$300,000	
Tax Revenues	$18,200,000	$22,500,000	$4,300,000	
Park Budget as % of Taxes	23%	26% - 29%		
Gap in Funding if Budget Held Constant at 23% of Total Tax Revenues		$700,000 - $1.3M		





CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NEEDS

The City has identified the following capital improvement projects as part of its Parks Master Plan, **totaling $139,684,200.** Costs are provided in more detail in Chapter 5.

Many of these costs can be somewhat offset by impact fees and PID payments but impact fees can only be used for the proportionate share of capital costs allocated to new development. The remainder of the costs will need to be paid for with other sources as described later in this chapter.

TABLE 6.10: HERRIMAN PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Probable Costs to Meet Park Needs (Amenity Needs, Development of New Parks, and HHOSMP and Athletic Complex)	$119,700,000
Probable Costs for Recreation, Arts, and Community Events Feasibility Study	$150,000
Probable Costs To Implement The Proposed Trail Network	$19,509,200
Wayfinding and Signage Master Plan (For Entire Parks, Recreation, Open Space And Trails System)	$75,000
Wayfinding and Signage Installation (For Entire Parks, Recreation, Open Space And Trails System)	$250,000
TOTAL COST	**$139,684,200**



FUNDING SOURCES

This section outlines the range of funding tools available to support park, recreation, and trail improvements. Each funding source differs in revenue potential, legal requirements, timing, and impact on residents and property owners. Some sources generate new revenue, while others leverage existing revenues, distribute costs over time, or allocate costs to those who directly benefit from improvements.

IMPACT FEES

Impact fees are one-time fees charged to new development to offset the capital costs associated with new development. They are one source of funding for new capital improvements to maintain service levels and expand capacity for new growth as it occurs.

TABLE 6.11: HERRIMAN PROJECTED GROWTH IN HOUSEHOLDS

YEAR	HOUSEHOLDS
2026	20,050
2036	27,601
TOTAL	**7,551**

Current impact fees are $3,551 for a single-family residence and $3,151 per multi-family unit. Assuming that half of the new units between 2026 and 2036 are single family, and the other half are multi-family, results in the following revenues over the 10-year period. Note that the city's park impact fees are currently being updated and could increase the revenues projected in **Table 6.13.**

TABLE 6.12: PROJECTED PARK IMPACT FEE REVENUE, 2026 - 2036

	CURRENT FEE	UNITS	REVENUE
Single-Family Fee	$3,551.64	3,776	$13,405,441
Multi-Family Fee	$3,151.19	3,776	$11,897,318
		TOTAL	**$25,302,759**

The $25.3 million raised by impact fees (or PID payments) is significantly less than the $238 million of projects shown in **Table 6.11**.

BONDING

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

A general obligation (GO) or sales tax revenue bond could be issued by the city. A GO bond would require voter approval at an election but would achieve a slightly lower interest rate than a sales tax bond. The following shows some sample impacts on property owners in Herriman given various bonding scenarios to accomplish the capital improvements shown above.

TABLE 6.13: POTENTIAL BONDING SCENARIOS

	SCENARIO 1	SCENARIO 2	SCENARIO 3
Herriman Taxable Value 2024	$6,742,108,561	$6,742,108,561	$6,742,108,561
Annual Property Tax Revenues Raised for Bond Payments	$3,000,000	$2,000,000	$1,000,000
Tax Rate Necessary	0.000444965	0.000296643	0.000148322
Annual Property Tax Impact on $500,000 Primary Residential Unit	$122	$82	$41
Bond Amt that could be Issued	$38,000,000	$25,000,000	$13,000,000
Bond Rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Bond Term in Years	20	20	20

SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS

Sales tax bonds are popular because they do not require a general election. And have relatively low interest rates. However, most cities are heavily reliant on their sales tax revenues for general operations and these bonds do not represent any additional source of revenue, as do general obligation bonds. Utah local government sales tax revenue bonds are very well regarded in the bond market and will generally trade within five to fifteen basis points of where a city's General Obligation Bond debt would price.

LEASE REVENUE BONDS

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

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

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

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Utah law allows for the creation of special districts based on Utah Code §17B. Such districts can also issue bonds. Districts may be created for a variety of purposes including park operations, recreational facilities and services. A special service district created under Title 17D is a hybrid entity in that it is an independent governmental entity, except when it comes to the levy of taxes or assessments, the issuance of debt, or the holding of an election. These actions must be approved by the governmental entity that created the special service district. In reality, special service districts are still ultimately under the control of their creating entities. A special service district may be created by a city or county to provide a variety of services, including parks and recreation. However, if the boundaries of the special district match those of Herriman City, there would be no purpose in creating a district. If a recreation district were created for a larger area, that includes surrounding communities, then taxable value and bonding capacity would increase.

Two examples of recreation districts are Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District (SBSRD) and South Davis Recreation District. Basic special districts have a maximum levy of 0.0008[1]. SBSRD has enacted a current rate of 0.000405 for operating costs plus 0.000114 for Bond A and 0.000066 for Bond B. This results in a total tax rate of 0.000585. If Herriman were to enact the same rate as the SBSRD, it would raise revenues of nearly $4 million annually and nearly $1.4 million annually if similar to South Davis.

1 *Utah Code 17B-b-1002(1)*

TABLE 6.14: SPECIAL DISTRICT COMPARISIONS

	SBSRD	SOUTH DAVIS
Comparative Tax Rates	0.000585	0.000201
Annual Revenue	$3,944,134	$1,355,164
Annual Impact on a $500,000 Primary Residence	$161	$55

USER FEES

While user fees don't generate significant revenues, it is still good practice to regularly review fees charged for rentals, recreation programs, etc. to ensure that costs are being covered. If costs are not covered, then General Fund monies are diverted to these uses which could legitimately be covered through fees, thereby reducing funds available for other purposes. Many cities choose policies that will subsidize costs for some programs for youth or seniors but it is still good practice the identify the true costs of services and the subsidy amounts.

ZOO, ARTS AND PARKS TAX (ZAP TAX)

This tax has already been enacted to the full 0.10 percent in Salt Lake County. Herriman could apply for these funds for various projects, but obtaining this funding is generally highly competitive.

MONTHLY PARK FEES

Herriman currently charges $5 per month per residential unit for park fees which generates about $1.1-$1.2 million annually. If this amount is raised, the city would have additional revenues. However, there is currently discussion in the Legislature about the types of fees that can be charged by cities.

TABLE 6.15: POTENTIAL MONTHLY PARK FEE REVENUE

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Current revenues 2025	$1,188,980
10% increase	$1,307,878
25% increase	$1,486,224
50% increase	$1,783,469

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AREA

Special Assessment Areas ("SAAs") are a financing mechanism that allows governmental entities to designate a specific area for the purpose of financing the costs of improvements, operation and maintenance, or economic promotion activities that benefit property within the area. Entities can then levy a special assessment, on parity with a tax lien, to pay for those improvements or ongoing maintenance. The special assessment can be pledged to retire bonds, known as Special Assessment Bonds, if issued to finance construction of a project. Utah Code §11-42 deals with the requirements of special assessment areas.

The underlying rationale of an SAA is that only those property owners who benefit from the public improvements and ongoing maintenance of the properties will be assessed for the associated costs as opposed to other financing structures in which all city residents pay either through property taxes or increased service fees. With multiple property owners, it may be difficult to gain support for establishing a SAA.

While not subject to a bond election as is required for the issuance of General Obligation bonds, SAAs may not be created if 40 percent or more of those liable for the assessment payment[2] protest its creation. Despite this legal threshold, most local governing bodies are politically unwilling to create an SAA if 10-20 percent of property owners oppose the SAA.

Once created, an SAAs ability to levy an assessment has similar collection priority/ legal standing as a property tax assessment. However, since it is not a property tax, any financing secured by that levy would likely be done at higher interest rates than general obligation, sales tax revenue or utility revenue bonds. Interest rates will depend on a number of factors including the ratio of the market value to the assessment bond amount, the diversity of property ownership and the perceived willingness and ability of property owners to make the assessment payments as they come due. All improvements financed via an SAA must be owned by the city and the repayment period cannot exceed twenty (20) years.

This is not a likely financing source for Herriman for parks as only residential properties benefit and there would likely be significant pushback from many property owners about creating a SAA.

2 *Based on the method of assessment selected, i.e. acreage, front footage, per lot, etc.*

LEASES

If the city owns property, it has the option to: 1) sell the property and thereby raise revenue for parks or other infrastructure needs; 2) ground lease its property to developers who build vertically; or 3) lease the buildings it owns/constructs directly to tenants. Most cities are hesitant to actually develop properties themselves but there has been a recent trend for many to consider either ground leasing or doing a joint venture with a developer.

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (P3S)

Public-private partnerships allow governments to complete large projects with private funding. Costs are increased somewhat for consumers due to the need for the private sector to make a profit. However, many also argue that the private sector can be more efficient in constructing new facilities and therefore cost is not a factor.

Under this scenario, there would have to be a means for the private sector to charge fees or rates in order to be paid back construction costs and make a profit.

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DISTRICT (PID)

A PID is a financing tool with defined boundaries which is qualified to issue bonds to finance public infrastructure. Tax revenues and fees generated within the PID may be used to pay bonds. While PIDs must be approved by cities, they are separate, stand-alone financing districts.

Most taxing districts in Utah have a composite tax rate between 7 and 15 mills. State statute permits an additional 15 mills, or 1.5 percent, with a PID. However, most PIDs are reluctant to go anywhere near that high. As an example, a PID with a separate tax rate of 3 percent would pay $825 in annual PID taxes ($68.75/monthly) on a $500,000 primary home (assessed value of $275,000).

While PIDs are a good approach for greenbelt development, and could be used to fund recreation facilities in newly-developing areas (with one large property owner), it is not a tool that could be used for previously-developed areas of the city with multiple property owners.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

The city could crate a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) or funds could be used from existing project areas to fund parks and trails infrastructure. This mechanism provides for additional revenues from the other taxing entities such as Jordan School District, Salt Lake County, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, etc. In the past, the city has used CRA revenues for recreation projects such as the REAL Salt Lake training facility.

TABLE 6.16: CRA GUIDELINES

DESCRIPTION	CRA REQUIREMENTS
Funding Mechanism	Tax Increment Financing
Taxing Entity Participation	Must gain the support of the other taxing entities within the defined project area
State of Utah Participation	No
Governing Body	Municipal Redevelopment Agency but must obtain support of the taxing entities with Interlocal Agreements to participate
Documentation	Project Area Plan and Budget Required
State Approval Required	No, but documentation filing is required
Area of Expenditure	Within defined boundaries or for improvements that benefit the area
Zoning and Use Requirements	No requirements
Affordable Housing Requirements	Ten percent affordable set-aside for CRAs generating more than $100,000 in increment annually
Other Economic Development and Housing Tools	Can be used in combination with other tools

TRANSPORTATION/TRAILS GRANTS

DOT BUILD Grants:

- DOT's BUILD programs fund major road, rail, transit, and multimodal projects that advance economic development, open to states, localities, and MPOs.

Rails to Trails Conservancy:

- This group is focused on connecting and maximizing the potential of the 41,000+ miles of multiuse trails that stretch from coast to coast. This group believes that when trails are connected, their use goes up significantly. Today, this group has more than 150 trail networks in development nationwide. Funding for this program comes largely from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) passed by Congress in 2021.

FHWA – Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP):

- TAP funds bicycle, pedestrian, trails, and safe routes to school projects for governments, MPOs, and tribes.

PeopleForBikes – Industry Community Grant Program:

- The PeopleForBikes Industry Community Grant Program provides funding for projects that make bicycling better in communities across the U.S. Since 1999, PeopleForBikes has awarded more than 400 grants to nonprofit organizations and local governments in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Their investments total more than $3.5 million and have leveraged $775 million in public and private funding for bike-related projects nationwide.



UTAH RECREATIONAL GRANTS

DOI – Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF):

- LWCF is a federally funded program established to assist government agencies with the creation of high-quality, public outdoor recreation facilities. The LWCF funds the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership grant program, enabling medium to large communities (at least 25,000 in population) to create new outdoor recreation spaces with a dollar-for-dollar match.

Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation – Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant (UORG):

- UORG is for new outdoor recreation infrastructure projects, helping communities build recreation amenities that support local economic development. Within the UORG program are the UORG Tier 1 ($30,001-$500,000), Regional Asset Tier ($500,001-$1,000,000), Mini-Grant (Up to $30,000), and the Utah Outdoor Classroom Grant (Up to $15,000).

Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation – Recreation Restoration Infrastructure Grant (RRI):

- The Recreation Restoration Infrastructure (RRI) grant funds the restoration or rehabilitation of existing and developed recreation areas and trails so the public can safely access them. The RRI grant funds from up to $250,000.

Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation – Recreational Trails Program:

- The Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation coordinates applications for this federal grant, funding construction and maintenance of recreational trails for walking and biking, available to governments and nonprofits.

Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation – Outdoor Recreation Initiative (ORI)

- The ORI program funds projects that align with the division's strategic plan, provide a benefit to local communities, address overcrowding in recreational areas, help meet the needs of underserved communities, are cross-jurisdictional in scope, are significant in scope, address backlogged maintenance, and are shovel-ready.
- Funding is intended for projects that exceed or are ineligible for the DOR's grant maximums, and can be used for new construction of outdoor recreation infrastructure; replacement or structural improvements to outdoor recreational infrastructure; acquisition of land, a right-of-way, or easement in relation to outdoor recreation infrastructure; access from state highways to outdoor recreation infrastructure; and costs associated with bringing new construction or upgrades of regionally significant outdoor infrastructure into environmental compliance.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

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

FEDERAL RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM

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

IMBA TRAIL ACCELERATOR GRANTS

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

RIVERS, TRAILS, AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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

OTHER LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

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

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

PRIVATE GRANTS

Private grants are generally for specific types of facilities, infrastructure or amenities and are somewhat limited in availability.

PRIVATE FUNDRAISING AND DONATIONS

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

SERVICE ORGANIZATION PARTNERS

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

STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The State Revolving Loan Fund helps cities with unique circumstances which make traditional bonding difficult. These loans can be very low interest rates or partial grants and are most often used for water and sewer projects.



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