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**MEMORANDUM**

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**DATE:** October 8, 2009

**TO:** Council Members

**FROM:** Council Member Soren Simonsen  
Janice Jardine, Land Use Policy Analyst

**SUBJECT:** Proposed Jordan River Parkway Commission and potential funding options

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Council Member Simonsen would like to receive feedback from Council Members regarding a proposed Jordan River governance model and potential funding options being considered by the Jordan River Implementation Committee. The most recent draft of the proposal is provided for Council Members consideration and discussion. Key elements are summarized on page 2. (Please see Attachment A – Proposed Jordan River Parkway Commission for complete details.)

A key issue the Implementation Committee is currently considering is long-term funding. They have discussed a number of approaches some of which include:

- a. Creation of a Basic Local District as allowed by State Law. (independent - District allowed taxing and bonding authority independent of local municipal/county jurisdictions)
- b. Creation of a Special Service District as allowed by State Law. (dependent – District is dependent on local government funding. Cannot bond or tax directly.)
- c. Forming a commission through an interlocal agreement (e.g. the Utah Lake Commission model) and subsequently creating a special service district.
- d. Creation of a non-profit foundation model.

The Implementation Committee is scheduled to continue discussion of the draft proposal and related issues at their next meeting scheduled for Thursday, October 15, 2009, at the Salt Lake County Complex, Room N2003.

Salt Lake County with the assistance of Envision Utah is coordinating this effort with the participation of local government and state representatives and community groups. Council Member Simonsen represents Salt Lake City on this committee.

- a. The Committee members include elected representatives from Salt Lake County, North Salt Lake, Salt Lake City, West Valley, Taylorsville, West Jordan, South Jordan, Sandy, Draper, Bluffdale, and Saratoga Springs.
- b. The following cities have delegated representation on the committee to a Planning Director, Economic Development Director, or Planner: South Salt Lake, Murray, Midvale, Riverton, Lehi, Davis County.
- c. Other organizations represented on the Committee include the State Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands, State Division of Water Quality, and Dept. of Natural Resources, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, Legacy Nature Preserve, Utah Open Lands, UTA, UDOT, Utah Rivers Council, Great Salt Lake Audubon.

For background and discussion purposes, the following documents are provided.

- **Attachment A** – Proposed Jordan River Parkway Commission model – draft document
- **Attachment B** – Utah Lake Commission background information
- **Attachment C** – Blueprint Jordan River Vision Overview - information provided by Envision Utah
- **Attachment D** – Resolution in Support of the Goals and Initiatives of “Blueprint Jordan River” passed by the Salt Lake City Council and Mayor in February 2009. The Resolution states: The Salt Lake City Mayor and City Council, hereby commit to support the goals and visions of Blueprint Jordan River, and to become active participants in the plans of Blueprint Jordan River by:
  1. Permanently preserving as open space all land within the Jordan River corridor which is currently zoned as open space;
  2. Enacting or modifying zoning ordinances to assure that any development within the Jordan River corridor is compatible with Blueprint recommendations;
  3. Considering participation in cooperative efforts to fund open space acquisition, trail development, habitat restoration, etc., where practical;
  4. Selecting representatives to serve as members of a commission or board to oversee continued progress toward realization of all goals and visions of Blueprint Jordan River.

**Proposed Jordan River Parkway Commission – summary of key elements:**

**I. Goals**

1. Develop broad-based support for the Jordan River Blueprint and involvement of local officials and citizens in implementing the Blueprint.
2. Use the Blueprint as a guiding tool and policy document.
3. Create an effective and shared governance structure for the Jordan River that has political, legal and financial viability.
4. Eligible members will want to join and participate fully.

**II. Commission Structure**

1. Governing Board Membership and organization;
  - a. Government entities
    - i. Municipalities
    - ii. Counties along the river
    - iii. Special Districts with particular interest in the river
    - iv. State agencies
    - v. Federal agencies (?)
  - b. Constituencies
    - i. Interested and effective non-profits
    - ii. Community associations
    - iii. Scientific organizations
2. Size (recommend a cap of 25-30 members);
  - a. Government Members (?)
  - b. Constituency Members (?)
3. Conditions for joining and withdrawing from the organization:
  - a. Governmental
    - i. By passage of an interlocal agreement
    - ii. Membership tied to proportionate dues and active participation
  - b. Constituencies
    - i. Interested individuals and organizations apply for membership

- ii. Governmental entities vote on applications based upon relevant criteria as detailed below.
  - c. State of Utah
    - i. Appointment by the Governor.
  - d. Withdrawal as per the future terms and conditions of an agreement with the Commission's legislative body.
- 4. Process for selecting member representatives and appointments:
  - a. Government Entities appoint who they want to represent them
  - b. Applications for Constituency Membership will be reviewed and voted upon by participating Government Entities based upon the following criteria, as applicable:
    - i. Technical expertise
    - ii. Active membership
    - iii. Fundraising capabilities
    - iv. Community relationships and influence
    - v. Status as certified public charity
    - vi. Other relevant criteria
  - c. Additional conditions of membership:
    - i. Formally adopt the Jordan River Blueprint as a development directive.
    - ii. Active and regular attendance
  - d. Executive Committee Duties (Officers):
    - i. Guide organizational planning
    - ii. Guide strategic planning
    - iii. Operations and administration
    - iv. Set meeting dates and agendas
    - v. Guide the Membership selection application and process
    - vi. Guide fundraising
- 5. Staff

### **III. Other Groups involvement**

- 1. Advisory and technical Councils (see Attachment A for additional details)
- 2. Budget/Finance Committee (see Attachment A for additional details)
- 3. Land Use and Development Committee (see Attachment A for additional details)

### **IV. Other priority Issues to be addressed**

- 1. Recreation uses and recommendations
- 2. Water Quality/Environment/Science
- 3. Noxious weed control
- 4. Tree and other native vegetative plantings
- 5. Interlocal relations
- 6. Other committees or combinations of above
- 7. Selection process: elections/appointments
- 8. Parkway public safety, enforcement and coordination
- 9. Education and outreach
- 10. Coordination with other interested organizations

## **V. Organization Authority and Powers**

1. Set Organization policy to achieve stated Goals
2. Blueprint plan implementation and updates
3. Promote Blueprint plans and its principles
4. Provide advice regarding public policy, legislation and local ordinances (i.e. 100 year floodplain, meander corridor, enforcement authority, etc.)
5. Planning activities
6. Assistance: review proposals and provide best practice resources only, not in-depth assistance
7. Coordination: Local and State Governments maintain land use authority- Commission helps with coordinating planning and consistent application of best practices
8. Advisory review of members' plans and projects
9. Hire Executive Director
10. Similar to Planning Commission, local governments are not required to follow recommendations - NON-BINDING
  - a. Review Procedures (see Attachment A for additional details)
  - b. Resolving issues(see Attachment A for additional details)

## **VI. Commission Property Acquisition including Administration and Development Activities**

1. Property acquisition and other actions (see Attachment A for additional details)
2. Development activities (see Attachment A for additional details)
3. Project Selection and Acquisition Criteria (see Attachment A for additional details)

## **VII. Commission Funding, Budgeting, and Spending**

1. Member contributions:
  - a. Utilize Utah Lake Commission funding formula
2. Special Taxing District Option:
  - a. Separate entity from the Commission
  - b. Controlled by participating Member Cities that want to join; can do so voluntarily through Resolution of the City Council and notice to citizens
  - c. Cities can opt out of the District if not interested
  - d. State Law allows up to 0.0008% property tax rate for cities that opt in
3. Foundation:
  - a. Determine relationship of a Jordan River foundation to other non profits
  - b. Type of Non-Profit; needs verification and determination from the IRS
  - c. Separate and voluntary relationship to Commission without formal designation
11. Budgeting procedures:
  - a. Following accounting and annual budgeting procedure process
12. Spending authority, process and priorities:
  - a. Organizational and administration expenses

*Note: At the September meeting, the Implementation Committee continued to make comments relative to an appropriate Jordan River governance model. As detailed below, the outline now represents the concepts and issues which have been discussed over the past several months of meetings. The Executive Committee feels it important that the Implementation Committee continue to discuss these issues and provide guidance leading to a final draft outline and an interlocal agreement.*

## ***Proposed Jordan River Parkway Commission***

Draft Document

Through the Blueprint Jordan River process, the public expressed a strong desire to preserve the remaining undeveloped areas along the Jordan River, rehabilitate the river's natural functions, and create a lake-to-lake greenway system of wildlife areas, parks, neighborhood centers, and trails for biking, boating, jogging, strolling, and learning. For the Jordan River vision to become a reality, local, state, and federal government partners, with the help of community members and organizations, must cooperate to pursue common goals and integrate best management practices into their operations. By capitalizing on this shared vision, we can make the Jordan River corridor a treasured asset that greatly enhances our shared quality of life for generations to come.

### **I. Goals**

- 1. Develop broad-based support for the Jordan River Blueprint and involvement of local officials and citizens in implementing the Blueprint.*
- 2. Use the Blueprint as a guiding tool and policy document.*
- 3. Create an effective and shared governance structure for the Jordan River that has political, legal and financial viability.*
- 4. Eligible members will want to join and participate fully.*

### **II. Commission Structure**

1. Governing Board Membership and organization;
  - a. Government entities
    - i. Municipalities
    - ii. Counties along the river
    - iii. Special Districts with particular interest in the river
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  - b. Constituencies
    - i. Interested and effective non-profits
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2. Size (recommend a cap of 25-30 members);
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  - a. Governmental
    - i. By passage of an interlocal agreement
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    - i. Interested individuals and organizations apply for membership
    - ii. Governmental entities vote on applications based upon relevant criteria as detailed below.
  - c. State of Utah
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4. Process for selecting member representatives and appointments:
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- b. Applications for Constituency Membership will be reviewed and voted upon by participating Government Entities based upon the following criteria, as applicable:
  - i. Technical expertise
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  - i. Formally adopt the Jordan River Blueprint as a development directive.
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- d. Executive Committee Duties (Officers):
  - i. Guide organizational planning
  - ii. Guide strategic planning
  - iii. Operations and administration
  - iv. Set meeting dates and agendas
  - v. Guide the Membership selection application and process
  - vi. Guide fundraising

## 5. Staff

### **III. Other Groups involvement**

- 1. Advisory and technical Councils:
  - a. Appointed by the Commission
  - b. Individuals or groups who have technical or other skill sets needed to advise the Commission.
- 2. Budget/Finance Committee:
  - a. Draft financial plan and budget
  - b. Draft criteria and plan for project funding

3. Land Use and Development Committee:
  - a. Share best practices, criteria, and standards
  - b. Respond to development proposals and make recommendations to Commission

#### **IV. Other priority Issues to be addressed**

1. Recreation uses and recommendations
2. Water Quality/Environment/Science
3. Noxious weed control
4. Tree and other native vegetative plantings
5. Interlocal relations
6. Other committees or combinations of above
7. Selection process: elections/appointments
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#### **V. Organization Authority and Powers**

1. Set Organization policy to achieve stated Goals
2. Blueprint plan implementation and updates
3. Promote Blueprint plans and its principles
4. Provide advice regarding public policy, legislation and local ordinances (i.e. 100 year floodplain, meander corridor, enforcement authority, etc.)
5. Planning activities
6. Assistance: review proposals and provide best practice resources only, not in-depth assistance
7. Coordination: Local and State Governments maintain land use authority- Commission helps with coordinating planning and consistent application of best practices
8. Advisory review of members' plans and projects

9. Hire Executive Director
10. Similar to Planning Commission, local governments are not required to follow recommendations - aka: NON-BINDING
  - a. Review Procedures:
    - i. Create standards: setbacks, construction best practices (example: storm water management), landscaping, relationship of development to trails and other public areas, check-list of recommended best practices
    - ii. Review development applications within the corridor and make recommendations to governing jurisdiction
  - b. Resolving issues:
    - i. Make recommendations to resolve conflicting issues as submitted by members and non members

## **VI. Commission Property Acquisition including Administration and Development Activities**

1. Property acquisition and other actions
  - a. Consult on open space and riparian corridor acquisition along the River Corridor
  - b. The Commission does not own land
  - c. Prefer that local governments retain land ownership and authority
  - d. Commission can facilitate and coordinate land purchases
  - e. Needs third-party protection and ownership of easements
  - f. Facilitate a coordinated overall management plan for land acquisition and enhancements along the corridor
  - g. Develop appropriate checks & balances; Commission will avoid any preferential treatment of any entity
2. Development activities
  - a. Capital projects for parkway only
  - b. Leverage funding for capital improvements, projects and ongoing maintenance
  - c. Restoration of waterways and critical lands/habitat

- d. Provide leveraging for non-profits which provide habitat restoration and land acquisition
  - e. Planning and implementation assistance and consultation services
3. Project Selection and Acquisition Criteria
- a. Project ranking
  - b. Amount of leveraging or matching funding aspects
  - c. Size and scope of project
  - d. Adjacent to already preserved or restored areas
  - e. Public benefits analysis and scoring
  - f. Maximizing available open space land showing priority position based upon development pressure
  - g. Commission does the project and/or provides grants to entities
  - h. Environmental value

## **VII. Commission Funding, Budgeting, and Spending**

- 1. Member contributions:
    - a. Utilize Utah Lake Commission funding formula
  - 2. Special Taxing District Option:
    - a. Separate entity from the Commission
    - b. Controlled by participating Member Cities that want to join; can do so voluntarily through Resolution of the City Council and notice to citizens
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    - a. Determine relationship of a Jordan River foundation to other non profits
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11. Budgeting procedures:
- a. Following accounting and annual budgeting procedure process

12. Spending authority, process and priorities:

- a. Organizational and administration expenses

## Envision Utah Blueprint Jordan River Vision Overview

### **“Big Ideas”:**

- Contiguous Lake-to-Lake “Blue-Green” Trail
- 20-mile Linear Nature Preserve
- Regional and Neighborhood “River Centers”
- Enhanced Regional Access
- Environmental Education
- Building Communities

### **Policy-Framework:**

1. The Blueprint recommends that all undeveloped land within the flood plain and land that has wetland or habitat restoration, creation, or preservation potential should be preserved as open space.
2. Areas that are planned for development that conflict with Policy 1 should be priority areas for land acquisition and protection.
3. Any land use occurring within the River corridor (within one-half mile) that is not designated as “Open Space” and that is not recommended for preservation in Policies 1 & 2 should incorporate low-impact development and landscaping strategies.

### **Guiding Principles:**

1. Preserve and rehabilitate as many natural river features and functions as possible.
  - Restore a more natural river flow; improve water quality.
2. Implement buffers between the River and the built environment.
  - Gold, Silver, Bronze classifications.
3. Rehabilitate and improve riparian and in-stream habitats.
4. Replace structural water conveyance devices with alternatives that allow for flood control plus water quality, recreation, and habitat improvements.
  - Utilize natural, nonstructural alternatives such as bank vegetation.
5. Reduce hardscapes (impervious surfaces) near or in the Corridor.
6. Manage stormwater on site.
  - Capture, filter, and slowly release to the system via green roofs, bioretention ponds, filtration trenches, etc.
7. Balance development, recreation, and public access needs with river protection.
8. Incorporate the River's natural and cultural history into designs for riverfront features, public art, education, and signage.
9. Integrate complementary development and redevelopment design standards into the River corridor in order to support increased visibility and recreational use of the River.
10. Encourage regional transportation planning to connect communities to the River corridor, with an emphasis on encouraging non-automobile travel.
  - Regional trails, bike lanes, public transportation and TOD

1. Blueprint Jordan River: City Population and Area

City	Estimated Population (2007)*	% of Total Population	Approximate Land Area (Acres)*	% of Total Area
Bluffdale	7,897	0.9	10,498	4.7
Draper	38,558	4.5	19,392	8.7
Lehi	36,885	4.3	12,992	5.8
Midvale	27,784	3.3	3,712	1.7
Murray	45,732	5.4	6,144	2.7
North Salt Lake	12,828	1.5	5,248	2.3
Riverton	38,440	4.5	8,084	3.6
Salt Lake City	180,651	21.3	69,824	31.2
Sandy	98,074	11.3	14,272	6.4
Saratoga Springs	11,570	1.4	6,528	2.9
South Jordan	48,048	5.7	13,378	6.0
South Salt Lake	21,547	2.5	4,418	2.0
Taylorsville	59,820	6.9	6,848	3.1
West Jordan	102,445	12.1	19,778	8.8
West Valley	122,374	14.4	22,858	10.1
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>849,049</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>223,744</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Population estimates for 2007 are from the US Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program  
Land Area estimates are based on the 2000 US Census

## 2. Jordan River Frontage Profiles

Municipality	Frontage Miles*	Linear Miles	% of Total Frontage Miles	% of Total Linear Miles
Bluffdale	11.3	5.8	10.8	7.6
Davis County	13.9	9.1	13.3	11.9
Draper	4.6	4.6	4.4	6.0
Lehi	9.2	6.9	8.8	9.0
Midvale	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.4
Murray	6.5	4.6	6.2	6.0
North Salt Lake	4.3	4.3	4.1	5.6
Riverton	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.7
Salt Lake City	15.8	7.9	15.1	10.3
Sandy	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.6
Saratoga Springs	4.7	3.8	4.5	5.0
South Jordan	6.3	3.8	6.0	5.0
South Salt Lake	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.0
Taylorsville	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.2
Utah County	5.7	3.7	5.5	4.8
West Jordan	3.9	3.9	3.7	5.1
West Valley City	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>104.4</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Note - River frontage takes into account whether ownership is on one or both sides of the River.  
 (For example - SLC has twice the frontage when compared to the linear mileage of river in the city.)

**3. Future Land Use Profiles within Jordan River Natural Corridor**  
(in acres)

Open Space vs Development

Municipality	Land Designated as Park/Open Space/Ag	Land Slated for Development	Total Land Within Corridor
Bluffdale	312	1,568	1,880
Draper	1,011	253	1,264
Lehi	348	469	817
Midvale	29	1	31
Murray	155	66	220
Riverton	88	212	300
Salt Lake City	342	107	448
Sandy	36	8	44
Saratoga Springs	371	331	702
South Jordan	338	146	483
South Salt Lake	105	101	206
Taylorsville	48	78	126
West Jordan	299	51	350
West Valley City	159	103	262
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,639</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>7,133</b>

Future Development by Land Use Type

Municipality	Residential	Commercial/Office	Mixed Use	Industrial	Public/Institutional
Bluffdale	1,302	7	211	48	-
Draper	152	50	-	-	51
Lehi	375	-	79	-	15
Midvale	1	-	-	-	-
Murray	42	2	-	15	7
Riverton	83	-	0	-	129
Salt Lake City	1	34	-	54	17
Sandy	4	4	-	-	-
Saratoga Springs	274	35	22	-	-
South Jordan	57	16	39	35	-
South Salt Lake	33	4	-	63	-
Taylorsville	41	34	-	-	4
West Jordan	7	3	-	-	41
West Valley City	33	28	13	-	29
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>293</b>

4. Proposed Developments and Recreational Opportunities in the Blueprint

City	Regional River Centers	Proposed Mass Transit Stations/ TOD	Amenities
Bluffdale		Frontrunner	Regional Trail Jordan Narrows/River Play Area Wildlife Viewing Equestrian Trail
Draper			Regional Trail Wildlife Viewing
Lehi	Thanksgiving Point	Frontrunner	Regional Trail Wildlife Viewing Cycling Tours Fishing
Midvale	Gardner Junction	TRAX	Cycling Tours
Murray	Cottonwood Confluence		Rowing Kennecott Nature Center Regional Trail Fishing
North Salt Lake			Wildlife Viewing
Riverton			Wildlife Viewing Nature Center Equestrian Trail
Salt Lake	Fairgrounds River Row	TRAX	Rowing in the Canal Regional Trail Cycling Tours
Sandy		Frontrunner (shared with South Jordan)	Regional Trail
Saratoga Springs			Regional Trail Wildlife Viewing Fishing
South Jordan	River Park	Frontrunner (shared with Sandy)	Fishing
South Salt Lake	River Row		
Taylorsville			Equestrian Trail Rowing
West Jordan	Gardner Junction	TRAX	Cycling Tours JWCD Garden Park Mountain Bike Park
West Valley	Jordan River Marketplace River Row	TRAX	Boathouse Regional Trail Rowing in the Canal

## **River Center Details**

### Regional Centers

#### **Cottonwood Confluence**

- Existing Features: Residential, industrial, large-scale commercial, business parks, golf course, parks, agriculture, vacant land.
- Opportunities: Redevelopment, nature preservation, mixed-use development, confluence of Big and Little Cottonwood creeks, regional trail connections.
- Possible Future Uses: Mixed-use development, business parks, nature preserve, recreational uses.

#### **Fairgrounds**

- Existing Features: Commercial and industrial uses; State Fairgrounds; I-80; Rocky Mountain Power owns a large piece of property south of North Temple. Fisher Mansion is also located several blocks to the South. From Fisher Mansion, north to the Fairgrounds, is one of the few remaining gaps in the Parkway Trail.
- Opportunities: North Temple is a major thoroughfare, particularly to the Airport. With the planned TRAX line coming in the near future and a County Cultural Facilities Master Plan in the works, this could be a strategic regional and international location of interest with great access to the airport and the regional rail system.
- Possible Future Uses: May include: mixed commercial uses, hotels, a park, boating, and other cultural facilities related to the Fairgrounds. Both the Fairgrounds and Fisher Mansion could support river-oriented uses that enhance the surrounding communities.

#### **Gardner Junction**

- Existing Features: Bingham Junction, Gardner Village, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, historic farm, water reclamation facility.
- Opportunities: Mid-Jordan TRAX line, proposed Mountain Bike park, Gardner Village Expansion, Bingham Junction redevelopment.
- Possible Future Uses: Cycling, canoeing, kayaking, historic tours, recreational, mixed-used commercial.

#### **Jordan River Marketplace**

- Existing Features: Cultural Celebration Center, big box retail, open space
- Opportunities: UTA MAXX line, planned international marketplace, open space preservation and environmental education
- Possible Future Uses: Community and environmental education, open space preservation and restoration, small business marketplace, boating and recreational uses.

#### **River Park**

- Existing Features: South Jordan Business Park, Sandy Downtown, Equestrian Park, Mulligan's, Golf Course, ED/Venture Campus.
- Opportunities: Proposed UTA Frontrunner Stop, regional trail connection to Dimple Dell trail.
- Possible Future Uses: Regional cycling/hiking hub, commercial uses, educational, recreational, mixed-use.

#### **River Row/Water Park**

- Existing Features: Raging Waters; SR-201; golf courses; industrial land; Parley's Creek; diversion dam sports fields. This area is generally industrial with some residential and regional parks/recreational uses.
- Opportunities: Future West Valley TRAX line will have a stop in this area; the PRATT trail will terminate here, south of SR-201; the surplus canal represents an opportunity for a rowing-training area. Raging Waters represents an opportunity for expanded recreational water use, possible inner-tubing or boating.
- Possible Future Uses: Water Park, whitewater kayak play area, recreational uses, TRAX transit-oriented development, and mixed-commercial uses.

#### **Thanksgiving Point**

- Existing Features: Large-scale commercial and mixed-use, golf course, business park, residential, open space.
- Opportunities: Proposed UTA Frontrunner Stop.
- Possible Future Uses: Mixed-use, water park, recreational.



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## OBJECTIVES OF THE UTAH LAKE COMMISSION

### Encourage and Promote Multiple Uses of the Lake.

The Commission shall encourage and promote multiple uses of the Lake to balance access, use, development, ecological value, and economic benefits in coordination with individual landowners' and water users' rights, in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, and consistent with the fact that certain Utah Lake environs and areas are owned or governed by various public entities.

### Foster Communication and Coordination.

Coordinate communication among agencies and organizations regarding all aspects of land use, shoreline protection, recreation, transportation, public facilities, and natural resource planning and management that affect Utah Lake and cooperate with state, federal, local governments, as well as private landowners and organizations to implement the purposes and goals of the Commission as adopted in the Master Plan as determined by the Board.

### Promote Resource Utilization and Protection.

Promote the conservation and protection of the Lake's natural resources, including fish and wildlife, riparian habitat, water quality, environmental concerns, and open space.

### Maintain and Develop Recreation Access.

Encourage the enhancement of public access to recreational opportunities on and around the Lake, via trails, roads, docks, ramps, beaches, marinas, and education and outreach efforts.

### Monitor and Promote Responsible Economic Development.

Monitor and promote responsible economic activity around the Lake to promote efficient and orderly development that harmonizes with the aforementioned purposes of the Commission.

## PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

### Shoreline Members

American Fork City  
Genola Town  
Lehi City  
Lindon City  
Orem City  
Provo City  
Saratoga Springs City  
Springville City  
Utah County  
Vineyard City

### Members

Highland City  
Mapleton City  
Pleasant Grove City  
Santaquin City  
Woodland Hills City

### Special Districts

Central Utah Water  
Conservancy District

### State Agencies

Dept. of Natural Resources  
Div. Forestry, Fire and State Lands  
Dept. of Environmental Quality  
State of Utah Legislature

### Ex-Officio Members

Eagle Mountain City  
Payson City  
Provo/Orem Chamber of Commerce  
SUV MWA

The Commission recently created a Public Advisory Group to allow non-governmental groups with a legitimate interest in Utah Lake to better participate with the Commission. Ex-Officio memberships are being phased out.

April 8, 2009

Municipalities' Portion \$ 159,500.00  
 State's Portion \$ 111,650.00  
 CUVCD's Portion \$ 47,850.00  
**Total Estimated Contribution from Members \$ 319,000.00**

FY2009

Municipality	Population (Based on estimates by MAG)		Shoreline (miles) (based on calculations by Utah County GIS)		Area (acres) (based on calculations by Utah County GIS)		FY2009 TOTAL	Percent of Total Budget
	Total	% of Population	Total	% of Shoreline	Total	% of Area		
American Fork	25,596	6.6%	3.63	5.3%	2,793.26	3.6%	\$ 8,257.14	2.59%
Genola	997	0.3%	2.05	2.9%	1,495.08	5.7%	\$ 4,647.95	1.46%
Highland	13,889	3.6%	0.00	0.0%	-	3.4%	\$ 3,713.23	1.16%
Lehi	36,021	9.3%	1.45	2.0%	1,057.50	9.4%	\$ 11,019.68	3.45%
London	9,758	2.5%	1.00	1.4%	729.31	3.4%	\$ 3,894.79	1.22%
Mapleton	7,157	1.9%	0.00	0.0%	-	4.7%	\$ 3,506.23	1.10%
Orem	90,857	23.5%	1.88	2.6%	1,371.10	7.3%	\$ 17,755.67	5.57%
Pleasant Grove	30,729	8.0%	0.00	0.0%	-	3.6%	\$ 6,172.90	1.94%
Provo	116,217	30.1%	9.45	12.6%	6,673.18	17.4%	\$ 31,945.01	10.01%
Saratoga	7,027	1.8%	0.00	0.0%	-	3.3%	\$ 1,744.70	0.57%
Saratoga Springs	10,750	2.8%	9.64	13.5%	7,176.41	6.9%	\$ 12,338.12	3.87%
Springville	25,998	6.7%	2.20	3.0%	1,604.48	5.8%	\$ 8,243.82	2.56%
Utah County	9,501	2.5%	38.00	52.1%	27,713.76	21.9%	\$ 40,655.95	12.74%
Vineyard	148	0.0%	3.50	4.8%	2,552.58	2.5%	\$ 3,924.50	1.23%
Woodland Hills	1,269	0.3%	0.00	0.0%	-	1.0%	\$ 712.42	0.22%
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>385,994</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>53,166.67</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 159,500</b>	

State	TOTAL	Last Year's Portion	Difference	Percent of Total
DNR	\$ 37,216.67	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 2,216.67	11.7%
FFSL	\$ 37,216.67	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 2,216.67	11.7%
DEQ	\$ 37,216.67	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 2,216.67	11.7%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>\$ 111,650.00</b>	<b>\$ 105,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 6,650.00</b>	<b>35%</b>
CUWCD	\$ 47,850.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 2,850.00	15%
<b>State and CUWCD</b>				
Totals	\$ 159,500.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 9,500.00	50.0%

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10/2/2008



## Brief History

Utah Lake is a precious resource to the residents of Utah Valley. Over the years, there have been multiple issues that have created concern over the lake, its health and viability. In recent years, various interest groups and parties have approached local Mayors, County Commissioners, and other elected officials regarding a host of Utah Lake related issues. As such, these elected officials were seeking additional information from expert sources for a wide and varied host of topics, including:

- Water quality and ecology
- Dredging and other methods for reducing evaporative loss
- Appropriate methods for re-establishing endangered or threatened species
- Proposals for transportation enhancement including possible causeways
- Options for recreational access and promotion
- Ownership boundaries and protection of private and public property rights
- Management of water levels and protection of private and public water rights
- Shoreline development and preservation
- Public perception

Good information was generally available for most topics, but it seemed that little or no work had been undertaken on other topics. It was impressive to learn how many different parties were involved in, interested in, or working on an issue relating to Utah Lake. In some cases, we found strong disagreement between experts or various stakeholder groups, etc.

After numerous discussions in successive meetings, in the early Spring of 2004, the membership of the Utah County Council of Government (COG) voted to form the Utah Lake Study Committee. The committee held its first meeting on March 4, 2004 and immediately voted to create a technical sub-committee comprised of various individuals with technical expertise.

From that point, the Study Committee met almost monthly. It extensively toured the entire shoreline and surface of the lake, and worked closely with various State officials, interested private entities and others.

In the fall of 2006, after much careful and lengthy deliberation and study, the membership of the Utah Lake Study Committee

[Home](#)

[Our Goals](#)

[The Master Plan](#)

[Master Plan Document](#)

[Interim Products](#)

[Membership](#)

[Brief History](#)

[Agendas, Minutes, and Documents](#)

[Meeting Schedule](#)

[Public Comments and Open House Notices](#)

[Contact Us](#)

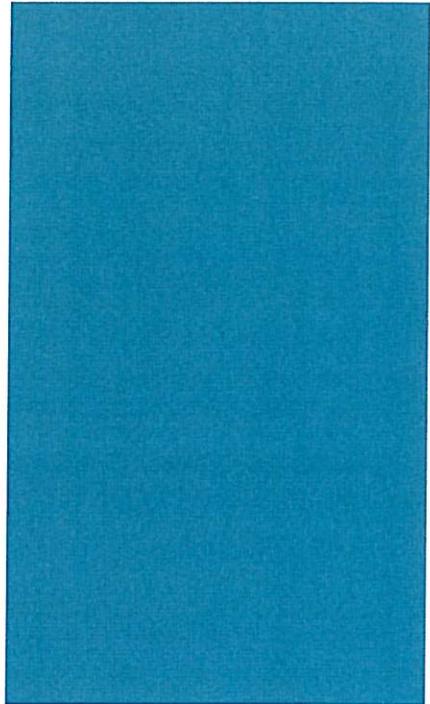
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unanimously adopted a draft Interlocal Agreement that proposed the creation of the Utah Lake Commission. It solicited many comments and feedback from interested stakeholders during a forty-five day public comment period about the contents of the document and structure of the proposed Commission.

After incorporating much of the feedback into the document, all of the municipalities of Utah County, State agencies, and the Central Utah Water Conservancy District were invited to participate in the Commission.

Concurrent Resolution 1 (CR1) was sponsored by Representative Stephen Clark authorizing the participation of various State partners in the Utah Lake Commission. It was signed by Governor Huntsman on March 9, 2007 at a ceremonial signing at Utah Lake State Park.

The first official meeting of the newly-formed Utah Lake Commission occurred on April 19, 2007.



# The Utah Lake Commission



## Membership

The membership of the Utah Lake Commission is made up of local governments and state agencies. Participating agencies are listed below:

- American Fork City
- Central Utah Water Conservancy District
- Genola Town
- Highland City
- Lehi City
- Lindon City
- Mapleton City
- Orem City
- Pleasant Grove City
- Provo City
- Santaquin City
- Saratoga Springs City
- Springville City
- State Legislature
- Utah County
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality
- Utah Department of Natural Resources
- Utah Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands
- Vineyard Town
- Woodland Hills Town

[Home](#)

[Our Goals](#)

[The Master Plan](#)

[Master Plan Document](#)

[Interim Products](#)

[Membership](#)

[Brief History](#)

[Agendas, Minutes, and Documents](#)

[Meeting Schedule](#)

[Public Comments and Open House Notices](#)

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# ATTACHMENT D

## SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

### Resolution

13 of 2009

### *A Resolution in Support of the Goals and Initiatives of "Blueprint Jordan River"*

WHEREAS, *the Jordan River is an urban waterway bordering no less than 15 municipalities in Salt Lake County, with the potential to be a wonderful asset to the residents and visitors of Salt Lake County and all municipalities located therein;*

WHEREAS, *the Jordan River has been sadly neglected and abused over many years through pollution and loss of natural habitat;*

WHEREAS, *many communities in the United States have recognized the valuable recreational asset urban waterways present to their residents and visitors, and have implemented plans to maximize the benefits these waterways provide to their urban residents;*

WHEREAS, *Salt Lake County is an expanding urban area, in which open spaces for parks, trails and recreation are rapidly disappearing;*

WHEREAS, *residents of Salt Lake City have shown overwhelming support for preservation of open spaces through passage of a \$5.4 million bond in the 2003 election;*

WHEREAS, *"Blueprint Jordan River: A Lake to Lake Vision," was facilitated by Envision Utah as a comprehensive three-county visioning process to restore a healthier and more attractive Jordan River corridor;*

WHEREAS, *Blueprint Jordan River has solicited and included research and information from experts in water quality, erosion, wildlife habitat, open space, urban design, economic development, and recreation;*

WHEREAS, *the vision of Blueprint Jordan River includes restoration of natural habitat along the Jordan River corridor to include open spaces and trails, allowing residents and visitors the opportunity to appreciate and observe the wildlife and vegetation native to the area;*

WHEREAS, *the vision of Blueprint Jordan River also includes creation of boating and water activities for the enjoyment of residents and visitors;*

WHEREAS, *the vision of Blueprint Jordan River also includes plans for integration of urban development in ways which are more compatible with the natural habitat of the Jordan River;*

WHEREAS, *realization of the goals and visions of Blueprint Jordan River will improve the quality of life for all Salt Lake City residents and visitors by restoring natural habitat and providing recreational opportunities for many years to come, all in a centralized and easily accessible area of Salt Lake City;*

WHEREAS, *much of the Jordan River corridor has already been developed with homes and businesses, and failure to act immediately to preserve remaining open spaces could lead to further development of thousands of additional acres which would encroach further on the Jordan River corridor and jeopardize the goals and visions of Blueprint Jordan River;*

# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

## Resolution

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

That the Salt Lake City Mayor and City Council, hereby commit to support the goals and visions of Blueprint Jordan River, and to become active participants in the plans of Blueprint Jordan River by:

1. Preserving as open space all land within the Jordan River corridor which is currently zoned as open space;
2. Considering modifying zoning ordinances to assure that any development within the Jordan River corridor is compatible with Blueprint recommendations;
3. Considering participation in cooperative efforts to fund open space acquisition, trail development, and habitat restoration where practical;
4. Selecting representatives to serve as members of a commission or board to oversee continued progress toward realization of all goals and visions of Blueprint Jordan River.



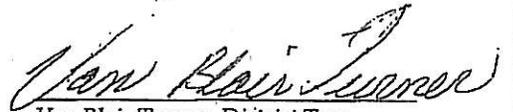
Ralph Becker  
Salt Lake City Mayor



Carlton J. Christensen, District One  
Salt Lake City Council Member, Chair



JT Martin, District Six  
Salt Lake City Council Member, Vice Chair



Van Blair Turner, District Two  
Salt Lake City Council Member



K. Eric Jergensen, District Three  
Salt Lake City Council Member



Luke Garrett, District Four  
Salt Lake City Council Member



Jill Remington Love, District Five  
Salt Lake City Council Member



Søren D. Simonsen, District Seven  
Salt Lake City Council Member

Approved as to form:



Ed Rutan, Senior City Attorney