

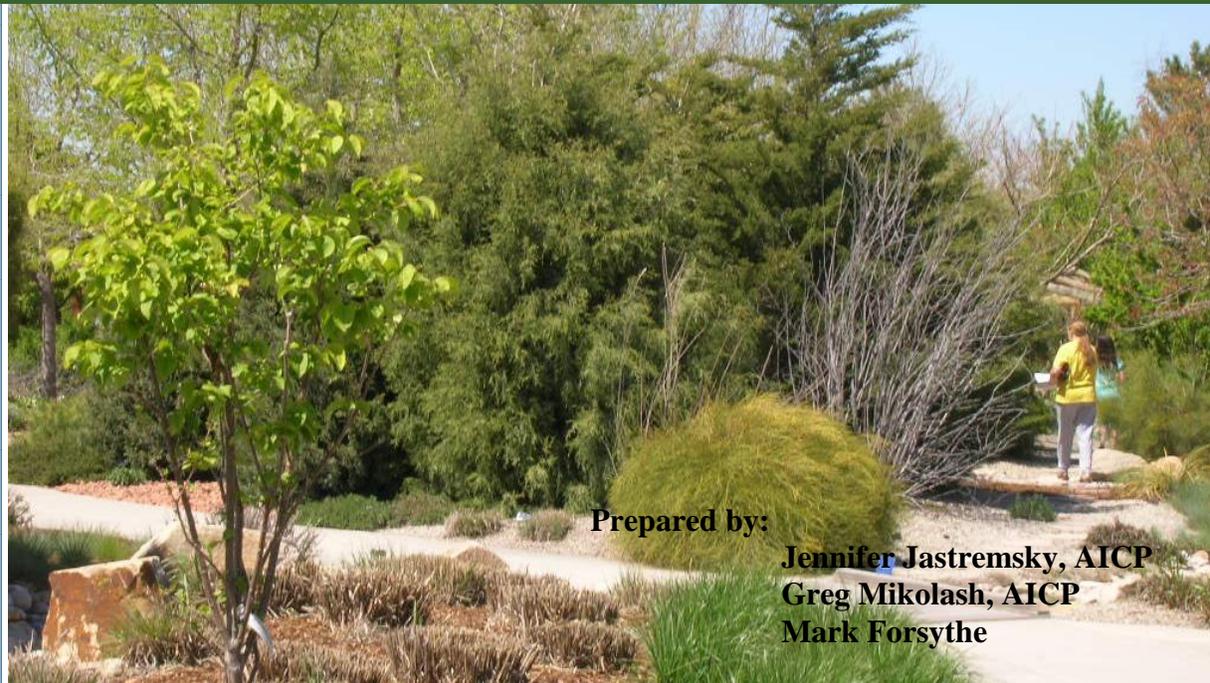
West Jordan

Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Handbook



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Contents

	<u>Page</u>
I. Purpose	3
II. Parks and Recreation	4
III. Trials.....	7
IV. Open Space.....	9
V. Capital Improvements Plan.....	14
VI. Maintenance Plan.....	15

Appendix

A. Existing Parks List.....	17
B. Future Parks and Trails List	20
C. Park Amenity List.....	22
D. Park Deficiency List.....	23
E. Maintenance Levels for Park Properties.....	24
F. Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map.....	29
G. West Jordan Trails Map	30
H. Creeks and Washes Map.....	31

Purpose

This handbook is a supplemental tool meant to provide reference material and additional guidelines for parks, recreation, trails and open space planning within West Jordan City.

Provided within the handbook is information and guidelines for how parks, recreation spaces, trails and open space should be developed within the City. It also includes general information on the amount of park land and trail lengths, existing amenities within parks, park deficiencies, and proposed future park locations within the City. The West Jordan City Comprehensive General Plan provides information on goals and policies for parks, recreation, trails and open space planning and development, including long term goals. The Comprehensive General Plan also provides specifics on trails, types of recreational facilities and parks.

This handbook includes excerpts from the former Parks, Recreation and Trails Master Plan and the former Open Space Master Plan. A Joint Committee was convened in January 2011 to review the various City goals and policies on parks and open space. The committee evaluated eight areas of focus: Open Lands, Veterans Memorial Park, Trails, Level of Service, Mix and Distribution, Maintenance Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, Multi-jurisdictional Facilities, and Funding. The committee recommendations have been included in both the goals and policies as found in the Comprehensive General Plan and this handbook.

The handbook is intended to be a living document, meaning it will be updated to reflect changes in policy and changes in the city's parks, recreation, trails and open space system as these changes occur. This will ensure residents, business owners and developers have the most up to date information on the City's parks, recreation, trails and open space systems. Certain items within this handbook can also be found within City Code requirements, such as trail way standards along creeks and washes which are a requirement of the Subdivision Ordinance, while other items are not required by City Code but are a suggestion in order to better facilitate design.

The handbook will help the City to promote efficient and aesthetically pleasing use of park and open space land within the City as promoted in the Comprehensive General Plan. The hope is to create the most user friendly parks, trails and open spaces as possible for West Jordan residents to enjoy. The appendixes will be especially useful for residents as a reference on existing facilities and amenities within the City.

Parks and Recreation

NRPA

The Comprehensive General Plan calls for the use of National Recreation Park Association (NRPA) standards to determine the amount of parkland necessary to serve residents in the community. This national organization provides information and statistics on parks research and should be used as a resource to ensure City policies match the latest research in park development and community needs.

Distribution

Existing park and recreation development within West Jordan is weighted heavily to the built areas of the City, primarily on the east side of the City. New park and recreation development will be concentrated in new growth areas, primarily on the west side of the City. A list of all existing parks within the City can be found in Appendix A. The Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map can be found as Appendix F. Included as Appendix C is a list of amenities which can be found in each park.



As the City continues to develop, greater emphases should be placed on ensuring a balance of park and recreational facilities between the east and west sides of the City. The focus for development should be on community and neighborhood parks, while new mini parks should not be built due to the large amount of time it takes to maintain mini parks compared to other parks.

Maintenance

There are 15 elements that comprise a park maintenance plan. Any of these elements can be adjusted based on budget and policy direction. For example, lawns can be mowed more often, landscaping can be fertilized less or weed control measures can be done less often, depending on the desired service level. City parks are currently serviced at a level of 2.5, on a scale of 1-3, with 1



being the highest level of service. Appendix E outlines specific characteristics of each maintenance level based on the 15 elements. Maintenance of City parks, recreation, trails and open space areas are important for the safety of those using the spaces as well as ensuring the continued long term use of these spaces.

There are other opportunities the City should review which may increase service and maintenance levels, while also potentially saving money in the long run. Park amenities should be

made of materials that require minimal maintenance and have a long life span. When park amenities deteriorate, they should be replaced with products that will require less maintenance and last longer than the former amenity.

The City contains many neighborhoods which are willing to participate in the well-being of their neighborhood parks. The City should look into the utilization of neighborhood volunteers for the installation of new parks, park improvements, large projects and clean-up efforts. The weekly and monthly maintenance of parks should be left to City Staff as regular maintenance by private citizens may not be reliable. A volunteer coordinator within the City could help organize volunteer efforts for various programs. The City should look into possible organization formats for volunteer programs, including a City staffed coordinator.

Park Deficiencies

The Public Works Department has created a list of known park deficiencies within the City, as shown in Appendix D. The list includes 36 parks, and \$4.9 million worth of improvements that are required within the existing parks. These improvements range from small items such as the need for a new sign or fixing of concrete work to large ticket items such as a new irrigation system, new playgrounds or the installation of new ball courts. The City should provide a budget for existing park upgrades within the Capital Improvements Plan and tackle each item based on a set prioritization. Continued repair, restoration and renovation within parks are important to the longevity of the City's park system and to ensure these parks are the safest they can be for their users. The Public Works Department will continue tracking these deficiencies as they develop and our park system continues to age.



Design

Greater attention should be paid to the types of amenities which are placed within parks in order to ensure the most efficient access to various types of amenities City-wide. Existing parks should be upgraded so as to meet landscaping, water conservation and design standards, when necessary.



The focus for neighborhood and community parks should be on creating more multi-use fields, trails and amenities which will appeal to a broad range of age demographics. As the surrounding population ebbs and flows from young families to

empty nesters and back to young families, parks should be able to serve a uniform set of residents that can equally benefit from the amenities. Creating a more uniform park with age diverse

amenities will ensure that all age groups will be motivated to use the facilities, instead of rendering a park useless during the times that it may not be age appropriate for its surrounding residents.

At the same time, park amenities should be coordinated with attention to the needs of the surrounding neighborhoods. Parks located within close proximity to each other do not have to provide the same types of amenities beyond a playground and pavilion. Tennis courts can draw from a larger area than the immediate neighborhood. In order to provide the most services to the community it may be possible to stagger certain amenities rather than provide them in each park.

There should be a certain level of service provided in each park. The level of service should be kept minimal in small parks and increase according to need in larger parks, especially in parks where larger crowds are drawn by sports fields or other amenities. All amenities should be chosen with use and maintenance in mind, and the city may want to look into the standardization of amenity facilities in order to ease maintenance burdens and obtain bulk pricing discounts. Other items to consider when purchasing amenities are: graffiti resistant surfaces, heavy duty hardware, ease of winterization, parts readily available, walking paths amenable to walking, etc. Below is a list of basic amenities which should be included in parks, based on size and function:

1. Mini Parks- Existing facilities should be maintained and replaced as needed. No new amenities are recommended as mini parks are not recommended for development.
2. Neighborhood Parks (small)- Pavilion, playground, structure lighting, picnic tables, benches and electrical outlets
3. Neighborhood Parks – above amenities + multiple and/or larger pavilions and perimeter path/trails
4. Neighborhood Parks (large or crowd drawing, such as sports fields)- above amenities + drinking fountain and bathroom
5. Community Parks- larger and more of above amenities. This size park should have a development plan to help coordinate design, layout and amenities.



The size of playground areas should also be based on the size of a park, to ensure adequate facilities for those who may utilize the park. The Public Works Department recommends the following playground area space, based on park size.

1. Small Neighborhood parks equaling 1-5 acres in size should have a 35'x35' playground area,
2. Large neighborhood parks equaling 5-10 acres in size should have a 50'x50' playground area, and
3. Community parks and parks greater than 10 acres in size should have a 60'x60' playground area.

Trails

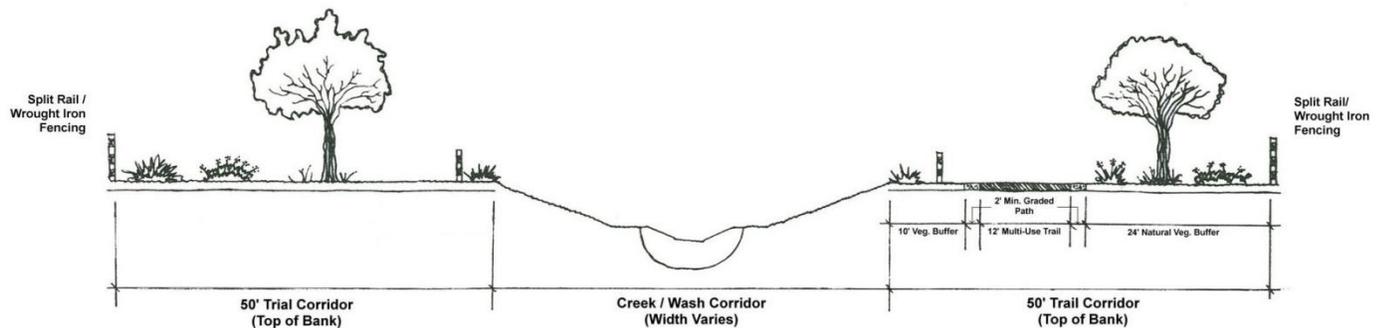
The City has design standards for multi-use, equestrian, and pedestrian trails, including along creeks and washes. These design standards are required for any subdivision taking place along the creeks and washes or those providing general trail ways, and are described textually within the Subdivision Ordinance, and visually below. As the City looks to further develop its trail network a connection between the Jordan River Trail and the Bonneville Shoreline Trail should be included. Both of these trails are a part of a county wide trail system. Connecting the trails through the City trail network will provide residents with convenient access to the overall county trail system and broaden access to City trails.



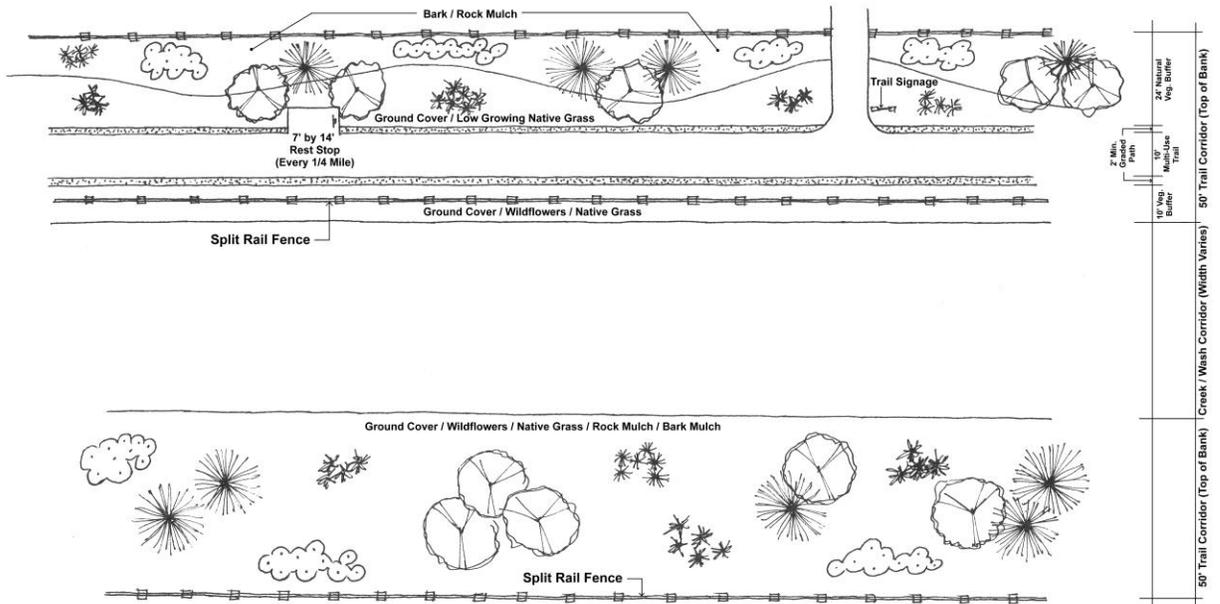
Trail design along the Jordan River should be guided by three documents: 1) Salt Lake County Jordan River Trail Master Plan, a county wide document which studies the needs and future of the Jordan River, 2) Blueprint Jordan River, a multi-jurisdictional document which studies the entire Jordan River corridor and possible future amenities along the river, and 3) West Jordan City Trail Action Plan for the 7800 South to 9000 South Jordan River Trail Connection, a concept plan being created by the Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program of the National Park Service to help facilitate the completion of the Jordan River Trail in West Jordan City.

Below are trail corridor plans and cross sections for those trails which may be constructed along Barney’s Creek or Barney’s Wash. The City may wish to create trail sections and plans for other types of trail ways described in the Subdivision Ordinance to help clarify standards for developers. Generally trail ways should follow the designs as depicted below. Trail Corridors should include native landscapes, trees and landscape restoration. The West Jordan Trails Map can be found as Appendix G. A map of the creeks and washes can be found as Appendix H.

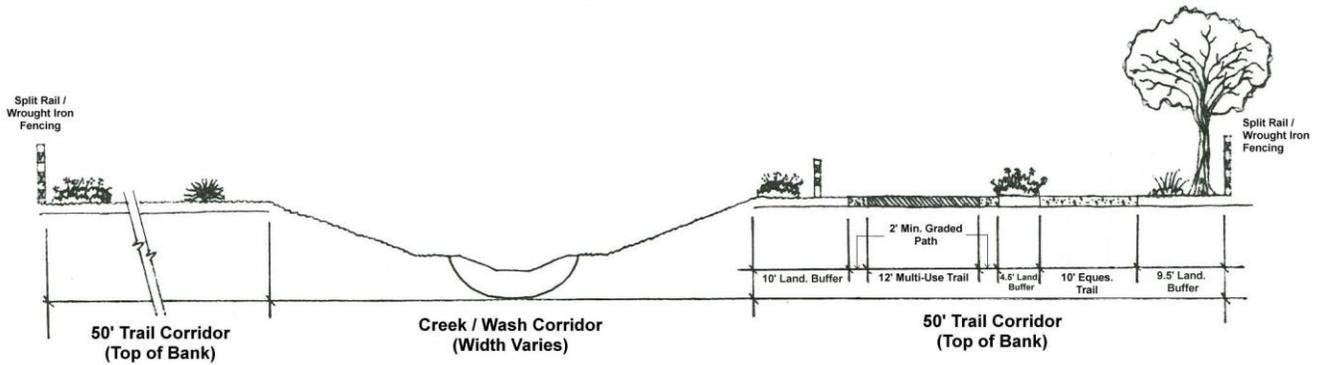
Proposed Barney’s Creek Multi-Use /Maintenance Trail



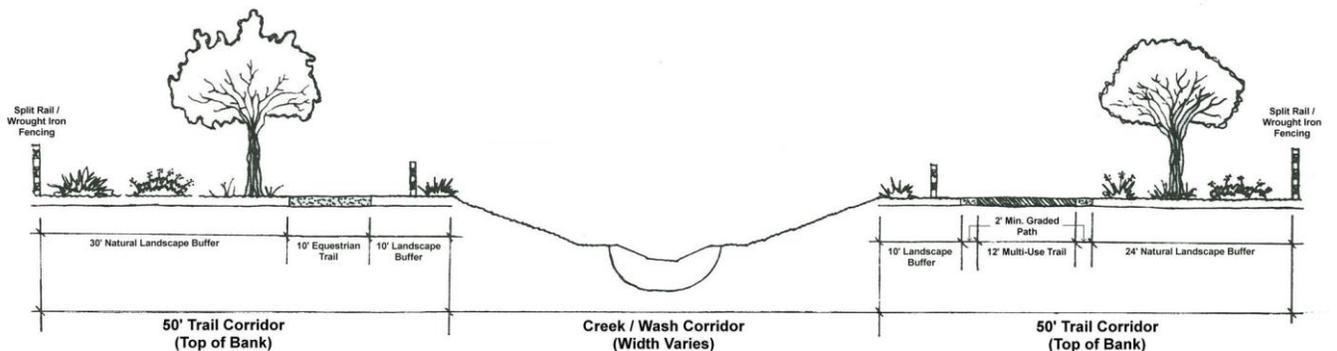
Sample Plan View of Barney's Creek Multi-Use / Maintenance Trail



Proposed Clay Hollow Wash Multi-Use / Maintenance / Equestrian Trail (Alternative A)



Proposed Clay Hollow Wash Multi-Use / Maintenance / Equestrian Trail (Alternative B)



Open Space

CEDAR

Open space can come in several different types of land which serve to reinforce cultural heritage, ecological needs and recreational desires. The different types of land can be referred to by a single acronym, CEDAR. CEDAR stands for Cultural, Environmental, Developmental, Agricultural, and Recreational. The CEDAR categories were created by the Center for Green Space Design. These categories are one part of a comprehensive open space planning technique that is based on a careful inventory of a communities open lands and resources. While the City has not conducted the comprehensive open space planning technique designed by the Center for Green Space Design, the CEDAR categories can help the City to identify those properties which are important for preservation and inclusion in its open space system. Each category is described below.

Cultural (Historical): These features of the landscape are rich in cultural tradition and a significant part of the City's history. Cultural components include view sheds, plazas, civic and entertainment centers, and beautiful landscapes.



Visual resources that are enjoyed by the community are a part of this open land category because they are shared by everyone and have that intangible quality that seems to defy regulatory qualifications. These visual resources expand across the community's landscape, and are difficult to define even though everyone knows that they are present. View sheds to the west foothills and east to the Wasatch Range are considered cultural elements.

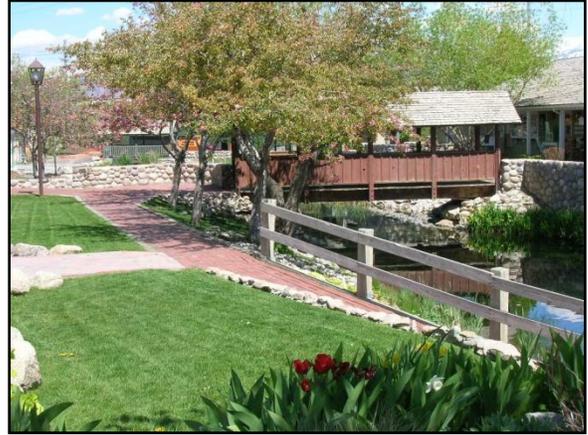
Environmental (Ecological): This category of open land can give permanent protection to important natural resources and environmentally sensitive lands. This includes wetlands and wildlife habitats as well as ground water recharge areas and land with natural limitations such as steep slopes and/or unstable soils that make it unsuitable for development.



West Jordan has valuable wetlands and abundant wildlife on its east border. The west side of the City also has a large variety and diversity of wildlife. While the east side wetlands are generally protected through land acquisition by the City and other public agencies, more needs to be done to maintain or improve habitat for the upland wildlife to the west, as this area continues to develop. We also need to maintain west side open land corridors that are wide enough to permit the natural movement and

migration of the wildlife species found there. A key component of successful environmental open space is to ensure the open space has been restored, where necessary, in a manner that is ecologically responsible and helpful to the wildlife and native plant species. This will encourage its use by both residents and the wildlife.

Developmental: Examples of developmental open lands include canals and associated maintenance roads, utility corridors like the Rocky Mountain Power corridor, road and railroad rights-of-way and City owned parcels. Open lands that are designed as a part of residential, commercial, and industrial developments provide important islands of respite from wall-to-wall buildings and paved surfaces. Most land uses can and should exist in harmony with green spaces on the same parcel of land. This can be done in a way that preserves a significant portion of the development as open land without jeopardizing the economic return to the owner.



Taking the various types of open lands that are already present in an existing built environment, and retrofitting them into an eventual open land network is a difficult and expensive challenge. Parks, rights-of-way, public parcels, niche ecological islands, recreational facilities, and all the other disjointed open lands in a community that have evolved over the years represent a valuable open land inventory to include in the overall plan for protection.

Agricultural: Farms, ranches and crops are typical agricultural uses. Today people value the remaining farms and ranches in the community for the open land values they provide. In addition, they have economic value because of the food and livestock feed they produce. Even though these



lands are not untouched and pristine, they are still more “open” than subdivisions and other types of developed land, providing the uncluttered views and breathing room that is not found with developed land. Open land networks can preserve selected agricultural lands within and at the fringes of the community, protecting them now and in the future from the development pressures.

Current agricultural lands were identified on both sides of the City. Special consideration should be given to those agricultural lands typically considered too small for commercial scale operations, but appropriate for future use as community gardens, tree farms and niche vegetable and livestock feed production for local markets.

Recreational: This category includes existing and proposed lands earmarked for any recreational purposes, ranging from highly developed sports fields to undeveloped hiking trails. Recreational lands are designed to be used, visited, walked on, hiked on, picnicked on, biked on and played on. These lands enrich people’s lives by giving them opportunities to participate in a wide spectrum of exercise, sports, and other recreational activities that make life more fun and healthy.



Connecting Corridors

In addition to the five CEDAR categories discussed above, the City must include connecting corridors. Connecting corridors turn individual open lands into open land networks. An open land network is an inter-linked system of open lands and connecting corridors in and around the community that has been legally and permanently preserved. Without the elements of connectivity, open lands are merely a series of islands rather than integrated, inter-connected systems. Once the



connections are made and permanently preserved through the measures such as public property acquisition or conservation easements, West Jordan will have achieved an open land network.

Connecting corridors typically provide excellent walking, hiking, biking, and running paths, as well as wildlife corridors. They also allow people to move from one open land parcel to another without leaving the network. In addition, connecting corridors should provide West Jordan residents and visitors with convenient access to the open land network. This is important because

the open land network should be designed in a way that allows everyone in the community to get to some part of it, by walking, in ten minutes or less. Connection corridors for open land are often long and narrow. Their linear nature requires special design approaches as development occurs.

Connecting open lands should be a high priority within the City.

Access

Access is crucial in terms of maintenance and ownership, however; there are two types of access, visual and physical. Visual access may have a psychological effect on the person viewing the open land. There may be a feeling of openness even though there is no physical access to the property. Physical access allows a person to enjoy open space on a “pedestrian” level (i.e. the ability to set foot on the property). Much of this land will remain in



private ownership and provide only visual open land relief. Property used for physical access should be publicly owned and maintained.

CEDAR Protections

There are several ways to protect lands within the CEDAR categories. These include conservation easements, outright purchase by the City, performance zoning, purchase of development rights, zoning to encourage infill development, land trusts, and landowner compacts. Each option offers its own unique opportunities and challenges. Multiple strategies should be used within the City in order to provide the best chance to protect open space.

Selection Criteria



The City can employ a number of tools to evaluate and select projects. The foundations for these tools are the goals and policies established in the Comprehensive General Plan. Though not a comprehensive list, the following are criteria which should be considered during the acquisition decision process. Consistency with one or all of these factors is not necessarily required for the City to choose to proceed (or not proceed) with a project.

These criteria are not intended to limit the discussion of the positive or negative attributes of a proposed acquisition by the City. Instead, they should be used to assist in the analysis of whether a particular parcel or resource should be protected by the City. These criteria should not be considered static and should be modified to address changing conditions and unique circumstances.

- Seek open lands that overlap multiple CEDAR categories.
- Attract willing sellers by identifying mutually beneficial land management opportunities.
- Select projects based on strategic location of the proposed acquisition in that the protection of the land is key to protecting other open land in the same area.
- Project size and what effect it might have on whether the land type or resource can be maintained over time.
- Viability of agricultural use in the long-term.
- Connectivity to intact or relatively intact natural areas.
- Proximity to existing protected lands.
- Ability of land to provide connectivity options with existing protected lands.
- Ecological value (unique habitat, species diversity, protection of listed species or species in local decline, etc.)
- High risk of loss of exceptional open land resources without participation by the City.
- Outstanding scenic values (views of significant local or regional landmarks, community gateways, etc.)
- High recreational value that is consistent with the City's open lands protection goals and provides opportunities for achieving recreational needs (i.e. wildlife viewing, hiking, etc.)

- Landowner commitment to conservation values (sustainable farming practices, voluntary protection of sensitive natural resources, etc.)
- Land or conservation easement can be acquired at reasonable effort in relation to its costs.
- City effort required to enforce and/or monitor an easement.
- Potential impacts of adjacent properties on the conservation value of the protected land or resource.
- Title issues, boundary disputes, or pending legal actions associated with the land or easement.

Capital Improvements Plan

Future Parks

The City's population is expected to reach 155,000 by 2031. New parks and recreational facilities will be required to service these new residents. The Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map, in conjunction with the Comprehensive General Plan, depicts where future parks may be located based on existing development, expected future development and potential park needs. It is understood that the majority of new parks will be planned and constructed as new development takes place in the City. Parks associated with new growth areas are expected to equal 298.03 total acres. A recreation center should be built on the west side of the City, although no timeline or location has been identified. A possible location for a recreation center could be Ron Woods Park, a regional park already located on the west side of the City. The Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map can be found as Appendix F.

Capital Improvements Plan

The West Jordan Public Works Department maintains a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The CIP lists future infrastructure projects the City plans on building. Included in this plan are all future parks and recreational facilities, and to a lesser extent open space areas where improvements to the site are required. The purpose of the CIP is to provide a list which outlines funding sources and a time line for the various projects. The CIP is a priority ranked list broken into 5 year increments of what the City plans on actually building. A list of those future parks and trails shown on the Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map and the Trails Map can be found as Appendix B. The CIP list will narrow these amenities down based on their priority and allocated/potential funding sources.

Maintenance Plan

The City should provide a maintenance plan for all proposed parks, recreation, trails and open space facilities prior to approval and in conjunction with the preliminary design stage. Such a plan should be part of any review for approval of a proposed facility in order to ensure the City has reviewed the annual costs and the life cycle costs of the proposed amenity. Annual costs represent the typical maintenance cost for the facility over a period of one year. Life cycle costs include the costs for property acquisition, design, construction, operation, maintenance, replacement and renovation over the entire lifetime of a particular facility or amenity. Life cycle costs will allow the City to not only take into account the typical annual maintenance costs but also big ticket items, like the eventual replacement of specific amenities within the facility. By providing this information, the city will be able to make an educated decision on whether to approve a proposed facility, not only based on the cost to construct the facility but on the ability of the City to maintain the facility once construction is complete.

The final design and construction stage may then take into account the annual and life cycle costs associated with the facility. If a change is made to the proposed facility or amenity during design or construction, an amendment to the maintenance plan should be done and will show how the proposed change will affect the facility or amenity in relation to costs over its lifetime and annually. For example, a change in material used for an amenity may save money during the construction phase, but may increase annual maintenance costs and/or speedup replacement timelines. Having knowledge of how a change will affect cost and maintenance will help the City to ensure adequate maintenance will be provided throughout the lifetime of the facility or amenity.

Appendix

Lists

- A. Existing Parks List
- B. Future Parks and Trails List
- C. Park Amenity List
- D. Park Deficiency List
- E. Maintenance Levels for Park Properties

Maps

- F. Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map
- G. West Jordan Trails Map
- H. Creeks and Washes Map

A. Existing Parks List

Mini Parks			
Name	Address	Acreage	Type*
Beargrass Park	6727 S Beargrass Rd	0.40	Active
Country Squire Park	3756 W Saddler Dr	0.66	Active
Lobellia Park	6460 S Lobelia Dr	0.43	Active
Noble Heights Park	3774 W 7910 S	0.61	Active
Old Chaplin Property	2205 W 7800 S	0.35	Passive
Salt Lake County Park (Owned by Salt Lake County)	5920 W Cedar Hill Rd	0.69	Active
Facet Way Park	5370 W 8180 S	0.66	Passive
Sycamore Trail Park	7208 W New Sycamore Dr	0.64	Active
WJ Fairway Estates Special Service Recreation District	2355 W 8450 S	0.37	Active
WJ Fairway Estates Special Service Recreation District	8552 S 2390 W	0.50	Passive
WJ Fairway Estates Special Service Recreation District	8510 S 2280 W	0.36	Passive
West Jordan Meadows 3	5446 W Bridle Vista Cir	0.70	Passive
Youth Force Park (Crus Corvi) (Owned by Salt Lake County)	5310 W 6765 S	0.44	Active
Total Acreage		6.81	

Neighborhood Parks			
Name	Address	Acreage	Type*
Bateman Pond	1200 W Bateman Ponds Way	5.22	Passive
Bicentennial Park	1900 W 7000 S	1.55	Active
Brigadoon Park	9331 S Mac Duff Ln	2.34	Active
Browns Meadow Park	2526 W Jody St	5.89	Active
Camelot Park	2030 W Robin Way	2.24	Active
Colonial Estates Park	6888 S Lexington Dr	2.81	Active
Constitution Park	3251 W 7000 S	13.65	Active
Dixie Valley Park	6449 S Kentucky Dr	3.82	Active
Dorilee Park	8620 S Bingham View Dr	2.94	Active
Eagle Park	7493 S Bridle Mark Way	1.43	Passive
Grizzly Park	5130 W Saddle Park Dr	4.05	Passive
Hand Cart Park	2868 W 6620 S	1.30	Active
Harvest Estates Park	2304 W Straw Cir	2.95	Active
Jordan Meadows Park	7430 S 2200 W	4.09	Active
Lindsay Estates Park (Paul D	8015 S 3850 W	1.58	Active

Henderson Memorial Park)			
Maples Open Space Park	7800 S 6700 W	12.80	Passive
Maples Park 2	7498 S Valley Maple Dr	2.00	Active
McHeather Park	6935 S Brae Lin Way	1.60	Active
Meadow Greens Farm Park	2931 W 8565 S	1.57	Active
Oaks East Park	6129 W 8200 S	3.06	Active
Oaks Park	6739 W 8200 S	4.37	Active
Oquirrh Highlands Park (Owned by Salt Lake County)	6670 S High Bluff Dr	5.07	Active
Park Village Park	4858 W Park Village Dr	4.85	Active
Plum Creek Park	8380 S Stratford Ln	3.66	Active
Rail Road Park	8447 S Festive Way	6.53	Active
Ranches Park Common	5286 W Ranches Park Ln	1.49	Active
Senior Housing Park	2000 W Sugar Factory Rd	2.53	Active
Shadow Mountain South Park	7400 S Grizzly Way	7.2	Active
Siena Vista Park	5600 W 7000 S	1.57	Passive
Stone Creek Park 1	5058 W Amethyst Dr	2.60	Active
Stone Creek Park 2	7982 S 4800 W	1.85	Active
Sunset Park	4810 W New Bingham Hwy	2.13	Active
Sycamore Ridge Park	7398 W New Sycamore Dr	1.43	Active
Sycamores Park 1	8100 S 7025 W	4.81	Passive
Sycamores Park 2	7800 S New Sycamore Dr	1.87	Passive
Teton Estates Park	9339 S Targhee Dr	11.28	Active
Vista West Park	9120 S 3730 W	2.68	Passive
Vista West Park	9120 S 3730 W	2.33	Active
Vista West Park Extension	9256 S 4000 W	4.45	Passive
West Jordan Meadows B Park	5348 W 7530 S	1.01	Passive
Wildflower Park	5149 W Wisteria Way	5.75	Active
Total Acreage		157.54	

Community Parks			
Name	Address	Acreage	Type*
Cougar Lane Park (Owned by Salt Lake County)	6400 S 4800 W	30.07	Active
Dog Park (Owned by Salt Lake County)	5900 W New Bingham Hwy	3.81	Active
Ron Wood Memorial Park (Developed Area Only)	5900 W New Bingham Hwy	24.46	Active
Stone Creek Open Space	8141 S Grizzly Way	29.19	Passive
Sycamores Open Space	7401 W 7800 S	59.29	Passive
Utah Youth Sports Complex	7965 S 4000 W	97.30	Active
Veterans Memorial Park	2011 W 7800 S	89.80	Active
Total Acreage		333.92	

Total Park Land – 498.27 acres

* Parkland can be divided into two types of parks: active and passive. Active parks are characterized by having some sort of designed activity, such as a playground, ball fields or picnic areas. Passive parkland is characterized by not having developed recreational activities and will generally include open space with trails or large green areas without any specific activity designation.

B. Future Parks and Trails List

Neighborhood Parks		
Name	Approximate Address	Approximate Acreage
Jordan Hills West Park (Future Park)	7200 W 7500 S	9.01
Fire Station Park (Future Park)	6400 W 7800 S	15.54
Southwest Park #1 (Future Park)	7400 W 9000 S	12.30
Southwest Park #2 (Future Park)	6850 W NBH	33.31
Central West Park (Future Park)	6400 W 9000 S	6.56
Northwest Park (Future Park)	6000 W 7500 S	10.08
Maple Hills Park (Future Park)	6400 W 7400 S	11.86
Future Park #1	7500 W 9800 S	8.46
Future Park #2	7600 W 9700 S	8.24
Future Park #3	7300 W 9000 S	20.11
Future Park #4	7500 W 8300 S	23.92
Future Park #5	7800 S 7800 W	7.80
Future Park #6	8500 S 7300 W	27.56
Future Park #7	5732 W 8200 S	9.33
Total Acreage		204.08

Community Parks		
Name	Approximate Address	Approximate Acreage
Ron Wood Memorial Park (Planned Development Areas Only)	5900 W NBH	37.61
Veterans Memorial Park	2150 W Sugar Factory Rd	6.90
Future Park	6400 W 7400 S	56.34
Total Acreage		100.85

Trails		
Name	Approximate Address	Approximate Linear Feet
Jordan River Trail	8600 S 800 W	5,481
Trails in Developed Areas	General Trail Development, including Bingham Creek, North Jordan Canal, South Jordan Canal, Utah and Salt Lake Canal, Utah Lake Irrigation Canal, Rail Road at 4600 West, Jordan River Parkway Neighborhood Connections. Pedestrian Bridges will be required in at least 3 locations.	93,530
Trails in New Growth Areas	General Trail Development, including Barney's Creek, Barney's Wash, No Name (High School Wash, plus 3 others), Clay Hollow Wash, Dry Wash, Bonneville Shoreline Trail.	100,206
5800 W Utility Corridor	5800 W	23,783
Total Linear Feet		223,000
Total Miles		42.2

Total Future Park Land –304.93 acres

C. Park Amenity List

CITY OF WEST JORDAN INVENTORY																	
Property	Address	Acres/ seats	Pavilion / Reservable	Pavilion	Reservable Indoor Room	Bathrooms	Fountain/Water Hook up	playgrounds	Basketball	Softball fields	Soccer fields	Baseball Fields	Parking	Electricity	Concession grills	Concession Refrigerators	Concessions/Kitchen
RESERVABLE PROPERTIES		Seats															
City Hall Community Room	8000 S. Redwood Rd.	102			x	x	x						x	x			
City Hall Room 331	8000 S. Redwood Rd.	15			x	x	x						x	x			
City Hall Council Chambers	8000 S. Redwood Rd.	126			x	x	x						x	x			
Justice Center Community Room	8040 S. Redwood Rd.	164			x	x	x						x	x			
Schorr Gallery	8000 S. Redwood Rd.	50			x	x	x						x	x			
Surgar Factory Playhouse	8060 S. Redwood Rd.	260			x	x	x						x	x			
West Jordan Arena	8035 S. 2200 W.	4800			x	x	x						x	x	x	x	x
PARKS/FACILITIES AMMENITIES		Acres															
Bateman pond/Park	7100 S. 1140 W.	5.22															
Bicentennial	7000 S. 1890 W.	1.55		x				x									
Bearsgrass Park	5113 w Crus Corvi Rd	0.4						x									
Brigadoon	9300 S. 1400 W.	2.34		x				x									
Browns Meadow	9160 S. 2490 W.	5.89		x		x	x	x	x					x			
Camelot	7230 S. 1975 W.	2.24		x				x									
Colonial	6890 S. 2040 W.	2.81		x			x	x	x	x			x Minimal				
Constitution	7000W. 3200 W.	13.65	x			x	x	x		x		x	x Minimal	x			x
Country Squire	8570 S. 3740 W.	0.66						x									
Cruz Corvi park	5294 W Cruz Corvi Rd	0.44															
Dixie Valley	6420 W. 3620 W.	3.82		x				x		x		x	x Minimal				
Dora Lee	8615 S. 4480 W.	2.94		x			x	x									
Eagle Park	7530 S. 5200 W.	1.43		x				x									
Facet Way	8140 S 5300 W	0.66															
Grizzly Park	7400 S. Grizzly Way	4.05		x				x									
Handcart	6620 S. 2850 W.	1.3		x				x									
Harvest Estates	6855 S. 2300 W.	2.95		x			x	x		x							
Jordan Meadows	7480 S. 2290 W.	4.09		x				x	x								
Lindsey Estates	8000 S. 3850 W.	1.58		x				x									
Lobelia Park	6466 S Lobelia Dr	0.43						x									
Maples Park	7540 S.6730 W.	2		x				x									
McHeather	6940 S. 1440 W.	1.6		x				x	x								
Meadow Green	8400 W. 3000 S.	1.57		x				x					xx				
Noble Heights	7910 S. 3700 W.	0.61		x				x									
Oaks Park East	8235 S. Fall Oak Dr	3.06		x				x									
Oaks Park West	8200 S. 6700 W.	4.37		x			x	x	x	x							
Park Village	7630 S. 4800 W.	4.85		x				x									
Plum Creek/Urban Fishery	8300 S. 1500 W.	3.66		x			x	x									
Pocket Park	7800 S. 2200 W.	0.35															
Rail Road	8418 S. 4580 W.	9.4						x									
Ranches Commons	7950 S. 5300 W.	1.49						x									
Rodeo Arena	80350 S 2200 W	8.75															
Ron Wood Complex	6000 W. New Bingham	24.46		x		x	x	x			x		x	x			x
Senior Housing Park	2200 W. Sugar Factory	2.53						x									
Shadow Mountain	7360 S. 5000 W.	7.02		x				x	x								
Sienna Vista	7000 S. 5600 W.	1.57						x									
Soccer Phase 1	7876 S. 4000 W.	21.71	x			x	x	x			x		x	x		x	x
Soccer Phase 2	8070 S. 4000 W.	75.59	x			x	x	x			x		x	x		x	x
Stone Creek	4860 W. 8030 S.	6.1		x				x	x				x Minimal				
Sycamores park (Stoksley)	7208 West New Sycamore Dr	0.64						x					xMinimal				
Sycamores park (Cricket)	7398 West New Sycamore Dr	1.43		x				x					xMinimal				
Sunset	4800 W. New Bingham	2.13		x				x									
Teton Estates	9380 S. 4170 W.	11.28		x				x		x			x Minimal				
Veterans Memorial	8000 S. 1900 W.	81.05	x			x	x	5	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x

Vista West	9120 S. 3730 W.	2.33		x				x										
West Jordan B	7530 S. 5360 W.	1.01																
West Jordan C	8180 S. 5370 W.	0.84																
Wildflower detention park	9200S. 5200 W.	5.75		x				x										
Parks under development																		
Totals		345.6	4	29	0	6	11	44	8	7	2	4	12	6	1	3	5	
Updated 05-02-2012																		

D. Park Deficiency List

Park Deficiency List

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Bicentennial	7000 S. 1800 W.	1.55	
1	Valve replacement.	7 zones x 2 hrs x 22.98=321.72. \$100 per valve x 7		\$1,021.72
2	ADA Accessibility,			\$2,000.00
3	New fall material in the playground,	\$23.22 x 3 people 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 12.5cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1530. Soft fall material \$2250		\$3,988.00
4	Pavilion painting,			\$3,000.00
5	Upgraded toy			\$24,200.00
6	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$36,709.72
	Beargrass Park	6705 S 5095 W	0.4	
3	Repair sunken concrete	Estimated cost		\$3,500.00
1	Additional soft fall added to play structure			\$900.00
2	Replace wooden benches			\$3,500.00
4	Inastall park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$10,400.00
	Brigadoon	9300 S. 1400 W.	2.34	
1	Irrigation valve replacement.	9 zones x 2hours x 22.98=413.64. \$100 per valve x 9		\$1,313.64
2	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
3	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$5,813.64
	Browns Meadow	9160 S. 2490 W.	5.89	
1	Landscape SE corner of property by pavilion.	5750 sq ft x 2.00		\$11,500.00
2	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$14,000.00
	Camelot	7230 S. 1975 W.	2.24	
1	ADA accessibility to the playground,			\$2,000.00
2	Install new playground fall surface	23.22 x 3people=\$208.98 Excavavtion 266.6cy x \$13.60 per cy=3617.60. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$5332		\$9,158.58
3	Tear out sand volleyball court install cement Basketball court.			\$27,477.00
4	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$41,135.58

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Colonial Estates Park	6890 S. 2040 W.	2.81	
2	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
3	Upgrade playground system	35"x35" play system		\$24,200.00
1	Install new Pavilion	Concrete=400sq ftx 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400-Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
4	New water fountain	\$2500ea + 500 labor/parts		\$3,000.00
5	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$47,600.00
	Constitution	7000 S. & 3200 W.	13.65	
4	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
2	New irrigation system	30 Zones @ \$4000 per zone installed		\$120,000.00
1	Hazard trees removed, root trip hazards removed,	Tree removal will be contracted out (Estimated cost)		\$25,000.00
3	Rebuild or refurbish bathrooms/concession building,	50x25x125 per sq ft=\$156,250		\$156,250.00
7	Update existing pavilions,	Concrete=400sq ftx 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400 Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
8	Install new water fountains,	\$2500ea + 500 labor/parts		\$6,000.00
6	Install new palyground fall surface	23.22 x 3people= \$208.98 Excavavtion 207.5cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$2822. Softfall material \$20 per cy=4150		\$7,181.00
5	Upgrade playground system	60x60 play system		\$55,450.00
9	Install concrete dugouts on the north ball diamond.	374 sq ft x 6.00		\$2,244.00
10	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$392,525.00
	Country Squire	3710 W. 8550 South	0.66	
4	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
3	Install new playground fall surface	23.22 x 3 people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavavtion 83.7cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1138.32. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$1674.		\$3,021.30
2	Upgrade playground system.	35'x35'		\$24,200.00
1	Install updated irrigation system	8-2" zones @ 2000ea		\$16,000.00
5	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$47,721.30
	Crus Corvi Park	5294 W Crus Corvi Rd	0.44	
1	Install additional softfall material in the playground			\$800.00
2	Replace wooden tables and benches	Estimated cost		\$3,500.00
3	Reapair park lighting	Estimated cost		\$3,000.00
4	Replace sunken and cracked concrete	Estimated cost		\$4,500.00
5	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$14,300.00
	Dixie Valley	6420 S. 3620 W.	3.82	
6	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
3	Overlay parking lot,	81x65=5265 sq ft		\$3,081.55
5	Install new playground fall surface 284 cy	23.22 x 3people x 3=208.98. Excavavtion 83.7cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1138.32. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$1674.		\$3,021.30
4	Upgradeplayground system	35'x35'		\$24,200.00
1	Install new irrigation system,	15 zones @ \$2000ea		\$30,000.00
2	Clean and update pavilion, rebuild/fix up baseball back stops	Sanblast & paint metal on pavillion (estimated cost)		\$3,000.00
7	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$67,802.85

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Dora Lee	8615 S. 4480 W.	2.94	
1	ADA accessibility			\$2,000.00
2	Install new playground surfacing 90.7cy	23.22 x 3people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 90.7cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1233.52. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$1814.		\$3,256.50
3	Replace sand volleyball court with a concrete basketball court	2040 sq ft x \$6.00 concrete w / standards=\$15,890 Excavation=90.7cy x \$13.60=\$1233.52		\$16,013.52
4	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$23,770.02
	Eagle Park		1.43	
1	Overseed park after construction	\$1.50 per lb 10lbs an acre		\$8,950.00
2	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$11,450.00
	Handcart	6620 S. 2850 W.	1.3	
2	ADA accessibility into playground			\$2,000.00
3	New playground surface, 96cy	23.22 x 3people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 96cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1305.60. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$1920.		\$3,434.58
1	Install new pavilion	Concrete=400sq ft x 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400-Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
4	Remove sand volleyball court and replace with concrete basketball court	concrete and standards 2088'x6.00		\$16,168.00
5	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$40,002.58
	Harvest Estates Park	6855 S. 2300 W.	2.95	
4	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
1	Install new irrigation system	10 zones @ \$2000ea		\$20,000.00
3	Install new upgraded play system	35'x35' play equipment only		\$24,200.00
2	Install secondary water pump (if water rights are available)	See page 2 for costs		\$22,727.10
6	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$71,427.10
	Henderson Park	3850 W. 8006 South	1.58	
3	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
5	Remove sand volleyball court install concrete basketball court	3200 sq ft x 6.00/ w standards		\$26,040.00
4	Install new playground surfacing material,	23.22 x 3people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 96cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1305.60. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$1920.		
2	Replace irrigation valves,	8 zones x 2000ea		\$16,000.00
1	Install Secondary water pump (if water rights are available on that particular canal)	See page 2 for costs		\$22,727.10
6	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$69,267.10
	Jordan Meadows	2350 W. 7520 South	4.09	
2	ADA accessibility into playground			\$2,000.00
4	Install new water fountain	\$2500ea + 500 labor/parts		\$3,000.00
3	Resurface tennis courts/Install post tension court	contracted out single post tension court		\$50,000.00
1	Upgrade playground	35' x 35'		\$24,200.00
5	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$81,700.00
	Lobelia Park	6466 S Lobelia Dr	0.43	
2	Replace wooden benches			\$3,500.00
3	Repair and replace sunken and broken concrete			\$3,500.00
1	Add additional soft fall to play structure			\$900.00
4	Install park sign			\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$10,400.00

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Maples	7540 S. 6730 W.	2	
2	Add additional trees	10 trees @ \$150 ea		\$1,500.00
1	Add playground surface fall material 103.7cy	23.22 x 3people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 103.7cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1410.32. Softfall material \$20 per cy=2074.		\$3,693.30
3	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$7,693.30
	Meadow Greens	2941 W. 8489 South	1.57	
1	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
3	Install new playground system	35'x35' equipment only		\$24,200.00
4	Install new playground surfacing 170.3cy	23.22 x 3people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 170.3cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$2316.08. Softfall material \$20 per cy=\$3406.		\$5,931.06
2	Install new pavilion	Concrete=400sq ftx 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400-Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
5	Replace water fountain	\$2500ea + 500 labor/parts		\$3,000.00
6	Overlay parking lot	20x94=1880 sq ft		\$1,771.56
7	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$55,302.62
	McHeather	6940 S. 1440 W.	1.6	
3	ADA accessibility entry into playground system			\$2,000.00
1	Install new irrigation system	12 zones @ \$2000ea		\$24,000.00
5	Install new playground system and fall surfacing material	23.22 x 3people x 3hrs=208.98. Excavation 96 cy x \$13.60 per cy=\$1305.60. Softfall material \$20 per cy=1920		\$3,434.58
4	Install new playground	35'x35' play system equip only		\$24,200.00
6	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$56,134.58
	Oaks West Park	6715 W. 8200 South	4.37	
1	Additional point of connection for the irrigation system (current POC is not adequate for the park)			\$7,282.60
2	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$9,782.60
	Park Village	7630 S. 4800 W.	4.85	
3	ADA accessibility entry into park			\$2,000.00
1	Install new Pavillion	Concrete=400sq ftx 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400- Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
2	Play ground border	1600' x 4x6.00		\$3,600.00
4	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$24,000.00
	Plum Creek	8300 S. 1500 W.	3.66	
1	Guard rail around west side of toy for fall prevention into the playground	51.00 per foot		\$2,040.00
2	Install Pond Aerification system			\$3,000.00
3	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$7,540.00
	Railroad Park	8100 S. 4615 W.	9.4	
2	Landscape North Basin 169,261 sq ft x 2.00			\$338,522.00
1	Repair drainage problems in existing landscaped basins	20'x20'x6'		\$1,280.00
3	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$342,302.00
	Ranches Park	7950 S. 5300 W.	1.49	
1	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
2	Install new pavilion	Concrete=400sq ftx 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400-Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
3	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$20,400.00

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Ron Wood Baseball complex	6000 W. N.B.H.	62	
1	Install Water water meters			\$5,213.00
3	Install new Baseball diamond mix			
	Field 1 (1064 Cubic Yards)	Excavation=\$14,470 \$59 per cy for field mix \$62,776		\$77,246.00
	Field 2 (1079 Cubic Yards)	\$13.60 per cy for Excavation=\$14,674 \$59 per cy for field mix \$63,661		\$78,335.00
	Field 3 (414 Cubic Yards)	\$13.60 per cy for Excavation=\$5,630 \$59 per cy for field mix \$24,426		\$30,056.00
	Field 4 (414 Cubic Yards)	\$13.60 per cy for Excavation=\$5,630 \$59 per cy for field mix \$24,426		\$30,056.00
	Field 5 (1083 Cubic yards)	\$13.60 per cy for Excavation=\$14,728 \$59 per cy for field mix \$63,897		\$78,625.00
9	Plant trees along NBH Screening of the complex	53 trees at \$150ea		\$8,000.00
6	Install concrete fence along NBH,	\$51 per ft x 1000ft		\$51,000.00
4	Install Trash cans in dug outs	\$350 per can x 15 cans		\$5,250.00
7	Replace dugout roofs with metal roofing material	\$3.00 per ft x 3000		\$9,000.00
2	Build maintenance building facility	\$125-150 per sq ft (40x40)		\$200,000.00
8	Finish the landscape at the Animal Shelter			
5	Install rubberized protection around the backstops			\$5,000.00
10	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$580,281.00
	Shadow Mountain	7360 S 5000 W	7.2	
1	Install new play ground border with sidewalk	3000 sq ft x 6.00/concrete. Excavation 37.5cy x \$13.60=\$510.00		\$18,510.00
2	Install new irrigation system for efficient watering current system is inadequate for park area	25 Zones @ 2000ea		\$50,000.00
3	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$71,010.00
	Stone Creek Phase 1	8030 S. 4800 W.	2.6	
1	Concrete repair at the pavilion	288 sq ft x 6.00		\$1,728.00
2	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$4,228.00
	Sunset	NBH 4800 W.	2.13	
1	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$2,500.00
	Teton Estates	9140 S. 4170 W.	11.28	
7	ADA accessibility entry into playground			
6	Instal new playg ground border	1260 sq ft x 6.00		\$7,560.00
5	Install new upgraded playground system	Equipment Only (60'x60')		\$64,675.00
1	Install railing or fence next to drop offs for liability due to fall hazard	110 ft x 51.0-		\$5,610.00
4	Install Secondary water pump for the irrigation system	See page 2 for costs		\$22,727.10
3	Install new irrigation system	30 zones x \$2000 per zone		\$60,000.00
2	Tennis courts need to be rebuilt and the appropriate material installed (Post Tension court)	Post tension single court (Contractor cost)		\$50,000.00
8	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$213,072.10
	Vista West	9120 S. 3730 W.	2.33	
5	ADA accessibility entry into playground			\$2,000.00
2	Install new irrigation system	15 zones x \$2000ea		\$30,000.00
3	Install new upgraded playground system	35'x35' equipment only		\$24,200.00
4	Install new pavilion	Concrete=400sq ftx 6.00 per sq ft=\$2400- Installation \$3000. Pavillion kit \$10,500		\$15,900.00
1	Remove hazard trees,	15x740		\$11,400.00
6	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$86,000.00

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Wight's Fort Cemetery 7acres	9000 S.3457 W.	7	
1	Install new irrigation system,	15 Zones @ 2000ea		\$30,000.00
3	Refurbish historical sign on west side of property.	Estimated cost		\$2,000.00
4	Re-landscape flower bed around the sign.	Estimated cost		\$3,000.00
2	Paint iron fence.	Estimated cost		\$8,500.00
TOTAL				\$43,500.00
	WJ B	7630 S. 5438 W.	1.01	
2	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$2,500.00
	WJ C	7540 S. 6730 W.	0.84	
1	Install AC and controller that is located on the property	Estimated cost		\$7,000.00
2	Install park sign	Estimated cost		\$2,500.00
TOTAL				\$9,500.00
	Soccer Complex	7800 S 4000W	97.3	
1	Install water meter on 10" culinary line			\$9,722.00
8	Finish sidewalks on phase 2	4' sidewalks-2592 ft x \$21.35. 7' sidewalks 38.10 ft x \$135.00		\$60,482.70
2	Install new upgraded pump station	Quoted from Bartok Controls		\$114,000.00
11	Landscape irrigation holding pond to create more parking stalls	44700sq ft -24816pond area=19884 x\$2.00per sq ft(Contractors Costs)		\$39,768.00
10	Install cement floor in irrigation holding pond to accommodate silt clean out with a ramp for maintenance vehicle access.	24816 sq ft x \$6.00 per sq ft =\$148,896 Excavation \$13.60 per cy x 310cy=\$4216.00		\$153,112.00
9	Finish concrete walls on the west side of the soccer complex	1674 ft x 235		\$393,390.00
6	Install bathroom and pavilion on the east end of phase 2 with coaches' locker room with additional parking. 80x80	125 per sq ft		\$800,000.00
7	Reroof all building in the complex with metal roofing (To eliminate repairing the asphalt shingles every spring and fall due to wind damage. (phase 1 & 2)	Previous quote		\$84,000.00
13	Repair or eliminate air conditioning units on soccer complex buildings.	Estimated cost		\$10,000.00
12	Insulate building roofs on Phase 2			\$6,000.00
4	Install additional parking to accommodate the present use of the complex.	Depends on where the new Public Works building will be situated		\$0.00
5	Remove league storage units that are stored on soccer complex property also to accommodate more parking area.	Sports Leagues responsibility		\$0.00
14	Go through all electrical& lighting in the soccer complex & Identify breakers and repair all electrical & lighting issues	Estimated cost		\$20,000.00
3	Address electrical problems on the scoreboards.			\$2,000.00
TOTAL				\$1,692,474.70

Priority	Park	Location	Size (acres)	Costs
	Veterans Memorial	8000s 1900w	81.05	
1	Install piping in the north ditch and the south ditch down to			\$101,300.00
2	Landscape in front of the maintenance yard. This includes irrigation, 20 parking stalls, trees, sidewalk, top soil and sod. (Contracted work)			\$103,700.00
3	Install concrete apron around the leathers playground. This includes excavation, base, concrete work, irrigation repair, top soil, and sod work. (Contracted work) (If you add this item to the refurbishing all the structure wood and yearly maintenance.			\$37,300.00
4	New upgraded irrigation pump station.(Contracted work)			\$114,000.00
5	Mow strip under all existing fence lines in all properties. (Contracted work)			\$78,600.00
6	Concrete medians on 7800 south. (Contracted work)			\$33,800.00
7	Leathers playground overhaul. (Contracted work) Measurement 125'x150'	Estimated figure \$300000		\$0.00
8	Install new fencing on the baseball diamonds. (Contracted work)			\$52,000.00
9	Tree replacement in all properties. (One time catch up, but there needs to be a yearly replacement plan in place.) (Contracted work)			\$23,300.00
10	Install stationary garbage cans throughout all properties. (Contracted work)			\$34,700.00
11	New playground toy in 2200 west playground. (Contracted work) Measurements 50x50	Equipment cost only		33545
12	Dumpster ramp built in maintenance yard area. This includes retaining wall, fill, and asphalt. (Contracted work)			\$52,100.00
13	Install emergency turn around for apartment complex. This includes curb, gutter, sidewalk, and asphalt. (Contracted work)			\$56,800.00
14	Replace planting material/re-do on City Hall landscape. (Contracted work)			\$37,700.00
15	Replant 7800 south. (Contracted work)			\$18,700.00
TOTAL				\$777,545.00

Updated-
12-2-2011**Total Deficiency****\$4,991,790.79**

E. Maintenance Levels for Park Properties

Each level contains fifteen elements for maintaining the parks and facilities, trail systems and open space:

1. **Turf Care**-- mowing, aeration, reseeding or sodding, weed control
2. **Fertilizer**-- fertilization of turf, trees, shrubs or floral plantings
3. **Irrigation**-- automated or manual watering of turf, trees, shrubs or floral plantings
4. **Litter Control**-- pick-up and disposal of trash, receptacle service and cleaning
5. **Pruning**-- growth control of trees, shrubs and floral plantings
6. **Disease & Insect Control**-- prevention, correction and management of disease and/or insects in turf
7. **Snow Removal**-- removal of snow and ice from roadways, parking areas, walkways, and administrative properties.
8. **Lighting**-- cleaning, lamp replacement and maintenance of security, field, accent, or walkway lights
9. **Surfaces & Sweeping**-- cleaning, washing and maintenance of walkways, floors or play surfaces
10. **Repairs**-- maintenance required by inspection or schedule to facilities and equipment
11. **Inspection**-- visual and physical examination of a park, facility, equipment or component of the park amenities to insure compliance, safety, and proper operation
12. **Restrooms**-- cleaning, sweeping, washing and stocking of restrooms
13. **Special Features**-- fountains, sculptures, speaker systems, flag poles, goals, nets, screens, parking devices, tables, benches, play units, signs and any equipment or special facility within a park or building. Special maintenance of equipment or facilities such as fountains, drinking fountains, reflection ponds, monuments, etc.
14. **Weed Abatement**—the removal of weeds, by either the use of equipment or herbicides
15. **Special Events**—those events beyond informal park use or use of sports fields

Service Levels- 1) High 2) Medium 3) Low

Level I Maintenance

State of the art maintenance applied to a high quality diverse landscape. Usually associated with high traffic urban areas such as public parks, park strips, trails, open space and administrative properties.

1. Turf Care-- Grass height maintained according to species and variety of grass. Mowed at least once every five working days. Aeration as required, not less than four times per year. Reseeding or sodding as needed. Weed control should be practiced so that no more than two percent of the surface has weeds present.

2. Fertilizer-- Adequate fertilization applied to turf. Application rates and times should ensure an even supply of nutrients throughout the year. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium percentages should follow turf species and needs. This would require three applications per year for optimum growth, vigor, resilience and resistance to disease.

3. Irrigation-- System checks would be conducted weekly on all park properties and proper adjustments made according to temperature, rainfall, and demands of plant material.

4. Litter Control-- Minimum of once per day, seven days per week. Extremely high visitation may increase the frequency. Receptacles should be plentiful enough to hold all trash generated between servicing without normally overflowing.

5. Pruning-- Frequency dictated primarily by species and variety of trees and shrubs, length of growing season, design concept, and local code requirements.

6. Disease & Insect Control-- Control program may use any of three philosophies:

- 1.) Preventative: a scheduled chemical or cultural program designed to prevent significant damage.
- 2.) Corrective: application of chemical or mechanical controls designed to eliminate observed problems.
- 3.) Integrated pest management: withholding any controls until such time as pests or disease demonstrate damage to plant materials or become a demonstrated irritant.

7. Snow Removal-- Snow removal starts the same day as accumulations of 1/2 inch are present. At no time will snow be permitted to cover administration, fire stations, park sidewalks and also safe passage sidewalk surfaces longer than noon of the day after the snow stops. Applications of snow melting compounds are appropriate when necessary to reduce the danger of injury due to falls.

8. Lighting-- Maintenance should preserve the original design. Damaged systems should be repaired within ten working days of the reported problem.

9. Surfaces & Sweeping-- Sweeping, cleaning and washing of surfaces on a bi-monthly basis, in an effort to eliminate accumulations of sand, dirt and leaves which distract from the looks or safety of the area. Repainting or re-staining of structures should occur following semi-annual inspections in an effort to eliminate weather or wear deterioration of the structure. Wood surfaces requiring oiling

should be done a minimum of four times per year. Stains to surfaces should be taken off within five working days. Graffiti should be washed off or painted over the next working day after being reported.

10. Repairs-- Repairs to all elements of the design (play systems, pavilions, fencing, etc.) should be done immediately upon discovery of problem provided replacement parts and staff are available to accomplish the job. When disruption to the public might be major and the repair not critical, repairs may be postponed to a time period which is least disruptive.

11. Inspections-- Should be done daily by a member of parks staff. Playground inspection will be conducted weekly.

12. Restrooms-- Will normally receive no less than once per day servicing. Especially high traffic areas may require multiple servicing or a person assigned as a restroom and facility attendant.

14. Special Features-- Features such as fountains, drinking fountains, flag poles or parking and crowd control devices may be part of the integral design. Maintenance requirements can vary drastically but for this mode it should be of the highest possible order.

15. Weed Abatement-- Undeveloped city owned property will be maintained on a monthly basis based on the weed growing season. Complaints will be completed within ten days of notice.

16. Special Events-- Parks Department will assist with all special events with coordination and set up as needed and directed.

Level II Maintenance

High level maintenance-- associated with high traffic urban areas such as public parks, park strips, trails, open space and administrative properties.

1. Turf Care-- Grass cut once every 8-10 working days. Aeration as required but not less than two times per year. Reseeding or sodding when bare spots are present. Weed control practiced when weeds present visible problem or when weeds represent five percent of the turf surface. Some pre-emergent products may be utilized at this level.

2. Fertilizer-- Adequate fertilization applied to turf. Application rates and times should ensure an even supply of nutrients throughout the year. Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium percentages should follow turf species and needs. This would require two applications per year for moderate growth, vigor, resilience, and resistance to disease.

3. Irrigation-- System checks would be conducted bi-weekly on all park properties and proper adjustments made according to temperature, rainfall, and demands of plant material and staff availability.

4. Litter Control-- Minimum of once per day, five days a week. Off-site movement of trash dependent on size of containers and use by the public. High use may dictate once per day cleaning or more. Containers are serviced.

5. Pruning-- Usually done at least once per season unless species planted dictates more frequent attention. Sculptured hedges or high growth species may dictate a more frequent requirement than most trees and shrubs in natural growth style plantings.

6. Disease & Insect Control-- Usually done when disease or insects are inflicting noticeable damage, reducing vigor of plant materials or could be considered a bother to the public. Some preventative measures may be utilized such as systemic chemical treatments. Cultural prevention of disease problems can reduce time spent in this category. Some minor problems may be tolerated at this level.

7. Snow Removal-- Snow removed 24 hours following snowfall. Snow melt may be utilized to reduce ice accumulation.

8. Lighting-- Replacement or repair of fixtures when observed or reported as not working.

9. Surfaces & Sweeping-- Should be cleaned, repaired, repainted or replaced when appearance has noticeably deteriorated.

10. Repairs-- Should be done whenever safety, function, or ~~bad~~ appearance is in question.

11. Inspections-- Inspection by parks staff member on a weekly basis. Playgrounds will be inspected on a bi-weekly basis.

12. Restrooms-- When present, should be maintained at least once per day as long as they are open to public use. High use may dictate two servicing or more per day. Servicing period should ensure an adequate supply of paper and that restrooms are reasonably clean and free from bad odors.

14. Special Features-- Should be maintained for safety, function and high quality appearance as per established design.

15. Weed Abatement-- Undeveloped city owned property will be maintained on an as needed basis. Complaints will be completed with fifteen working days from the time it is received.

16. Special Events-- Parks Department will assist with event setup and coordination on an as needed basis.

Level III Maintenance

Moderate level maintenance-- associated with high traffic urban areas such as public parks, park strips, trails, open space and administrative properties.

1. Turf Care-- Cut once every 12-15 working days. Normally not aerated unless turf quality indicates a need or in anticipation of an application of fertilizer. Reseeding or re-sodding done only when major bare spots appear. Weed control measures normally used when fifty percent of small areas are weed infested or general turf quality is low.

2. Fertilizer-- Applied only when turf vigor seems to be low. Low level application done on a once per year basis. Rate suggested is one-half the level recommended for our particular turf species and variety.

3. Irrigation-- System checks would be conducted monthly on all park properties and proper adjustments made according to temperature, rainfall, and demands of plant material, plant stress and staff availability.

4. Litter Control-- Minimum servicing of two to three times per week during summer months. Containers serviced by ACE disposal once weekly.

5. Pruning-- When required for safety purposes only. With most tree and shrub species this would not be more frequent than once every two or three years.

6. Disease & Insect Control-- Done only on epidemic or serious complaint basis. Control measures may be put into effect when the health or survival of the plant material is threatened or where public's comfort is concerned.

7. Snow Removal-- Snow removal done based on local code requirements but generally accomplished by the day following snowfall. Some safe passages or surfaces may not be cleared at all.

8. Lighting-- Replacement or repair of fixtures when report filed or when noticed by employees.

9. Surfaces & Sweeping-- Cleaned on complaint basis. Repaired or replaced as budget allows.

10. Repairs-- Should be done whenever safety or function is in question.

11. Facility Inspections-- As time permits, possibly once a month.

12. Restrooms-- When present serviced a minimum of five times per week. Seldom more than once each day.

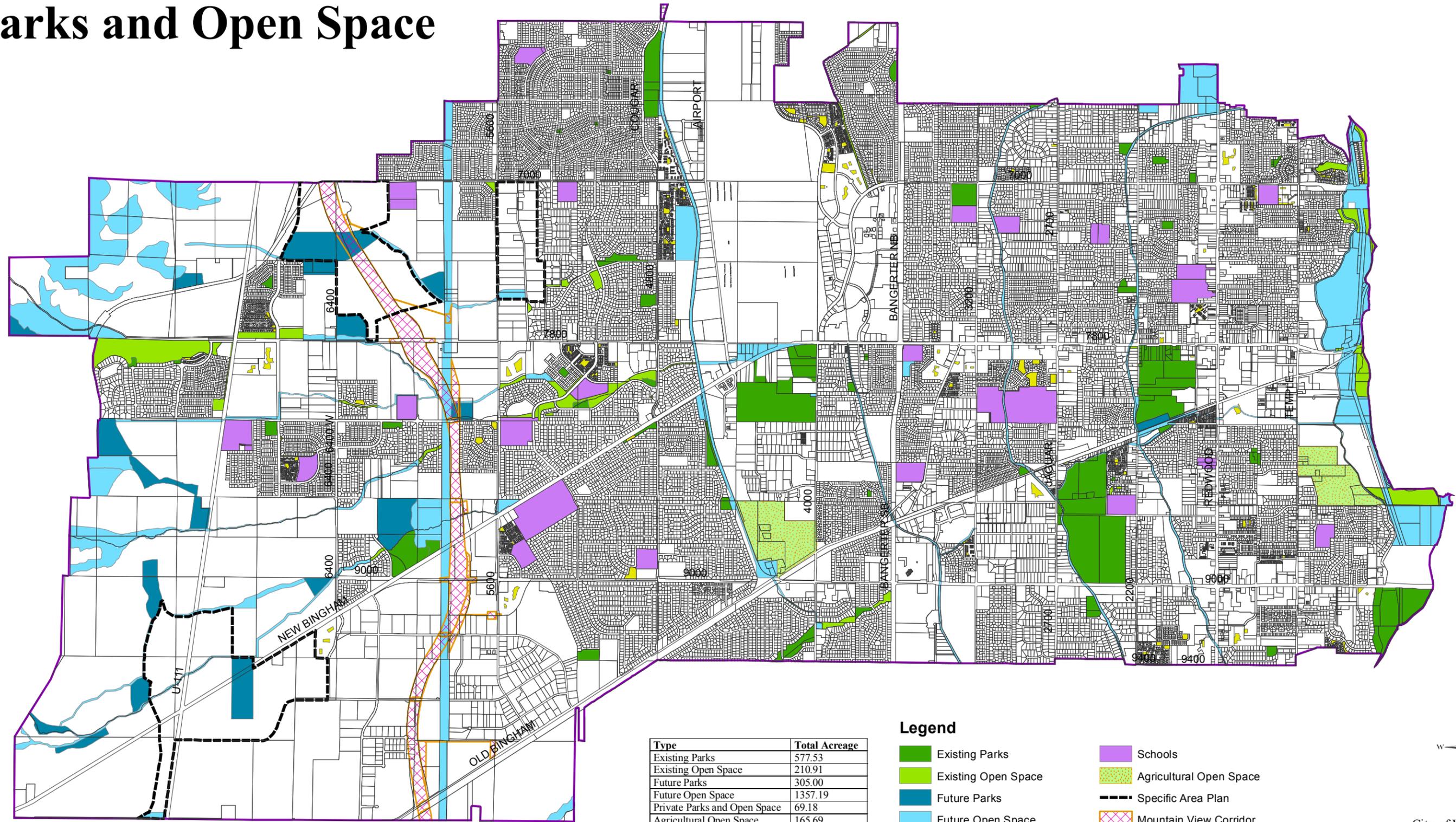
13. Special Features-- Minimum allowable maintenance for features present with function and safety in mind.

14. Weed Abatement-- Very limited maintenance, with attention being paid to high fire risk areas only. Complaint will be handled as time allows.

15. Special Events-- Parks Department will assist with city sponsored events only.

F. Existing and Future Parks and Open Space Map

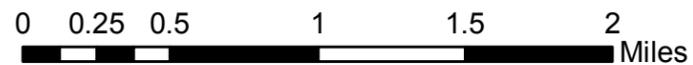
Existing and Future Parks and Open Space



Type	Total Acreage
Existing Parks	577.53
Existing Open Space	210.91
Future Parks	305.00
Future Open Space	1357.19
Private Parks and Open Space	69.18
Agricultural Open Space	165.69
Total	2685.50

Legend

- Existing Parks
- Existing Open Space
- Future Parks
- Future Open Space
- Private Parks and Open Space
- Schools
- Agricultural Open Space
- Specific Area Plan
- Mountain View Corridor
- City Boundary



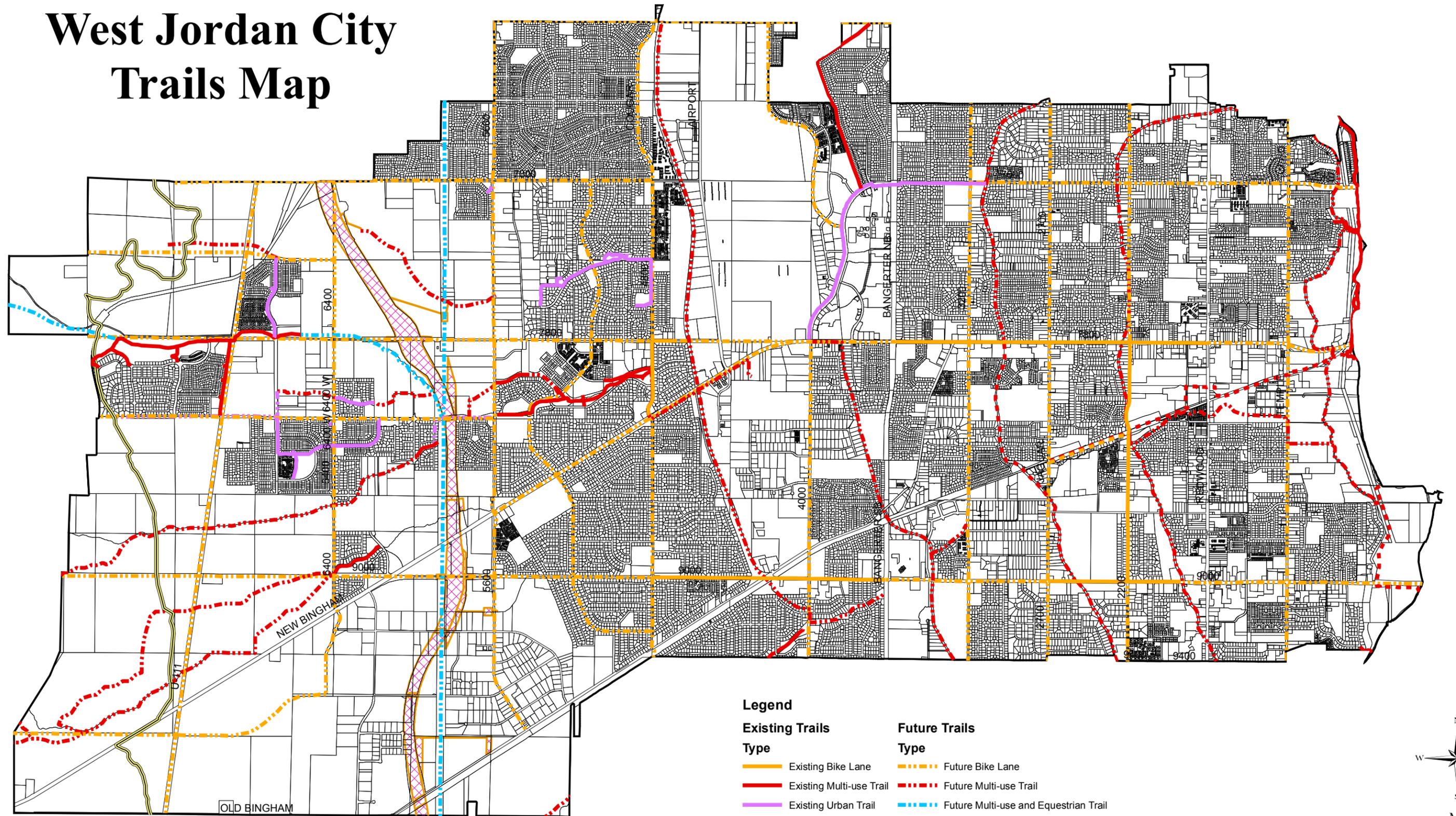
Note: Specific Area Plan denotes areas of future study where the land use may change depending on the results of said future study.

May 2012
City of West Jordan
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Common Folder\ArcGIS\Open Space Maps\
Combined Existing and Future Parks Map.mxd

G. West Jordan Trails Map

West Jordan City Trails Map



Legend

Existing Trails

- Type**
- Existing Bike Lane
 - Existing Multi-use Trail
 - Existing Urban Trail

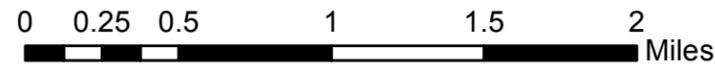
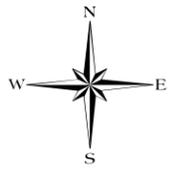
Planned Trails

- Type**
- - - Planned Bike Lane
 - - - Planned Multi-use Trail

Future Trails

- Type**
- - - Future Bike Lane
 - - - Future Multi-use Trail
 - - - Future Multi-use and Equestrian Trail
 - - - Future Urban Trail

- Bonneville Shoreline Trail
- WJordanJan2012
- MVC
- boundary07



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 Common Folder\ArcGIS\Open Space Maps\
 WJC Trails Map.mxd

H. Creeks and Washes Map

Creek/Wash Map (West Side)

