Lehi City Council Meeting
Agenda
August 5, 2025

4:00 PM - Lehi City Council Chambers (153 N. 100 E., Lehi, Utah)

1. Welcome and Opening Comment

2. Consent Agenda

   2.1. Approve Purchase Order for PI Metering Project
   PO #8108.pdf
   Mountainland PO.pdf

   2.2. Approve Resolution #2025-56 authorizing the automatic renewal of the Utah Valley Home Consortium Agreement.
   Res 2025-56.docx

3. Presentation and Discussion Items

   3.1. Parks and Recreation Master Plan Preliminary Draft
   Lehi Parks and Recreation System Plan- DRAFT.pdf
   Appendix A. Needs Assessment.pdf
   Appendix B. Community Engagement.pdf

   3.2. Review of Proposed Amendments to Lehi Municipal Code Chapter 3- Noise Control
   CHAPTER 3 - Noise Control 07.14.25 - Draft.docx
   CHAPTER 3 - Noise Control 07.14.25 - Draft redlines.pdf

4. Administrative Report

5. Adjournment

- Public is invited to attend all City Council Work Session Meetings
- In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons in need of special accommodations should contact the City Recorder at 385-201-2269
- This agenda has been properly posted and a copy provided to the local news media.

Agenda Item No: 2.1

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: August 5, 2025
Submitted By: Teisha WIlson
Submitting Department:
Item Type: Action Item
Agenda Section: Consent Agenda

Subject:
Approve Purchase Order for PI Metering Project

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

PO #8108.pdf

Mountainland PO.pdf

PURCHASE ORDER

8108

LEHI CITY CORPORATION
153 NORTH 100 EAST
LEHI UT 84043

THIS ORDER NUMBER MUST APPEAR ON YOUR INVOICE

3075
ISSUED TO: MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY CO
PO BOX 127

OREM UT 84059-0127

SHIP TO: LEHI CITY CORPORATION
153 NORTH 100 EAST
LEHI UT 84043

Purchase Order Date: 07/29/2025 DEPARTMENT: PW - IRRIGATION

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL	GL ACCOUNT
1.00	PI Metering Project	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	55-40-45-100

TOTAL 5,000,000.00

Comments/Notes

PI Metering Projct

Authorized By:

Department Head

City Council Approval Date *

* City Council approval required if greater than $125,000

Mayor or City Administrator

LEHI CITY PURCHASE REQUISITION REQUEST

Dean Lundell

Supplier

Name Mountainland Supply Company
Street PO Box 127
City Orem **State** Utah
Zip 84059 **Phone** 801-224-6050

Vendor 32675

Date 28-Jul-25

Secondary	55-40-45-100	
Requesting Department	**Department Account Numbers**	**Department Head Signature**

Qty	Description	Price	Total
1	PI Metering Project	$5,000,000.000	$5,000,000.00
			$5,000,000.00

Justification:
PI Metering Project

Price Determination	
Verbal Quote	
Informal Bid	
Written Bid	X
State Bid	
Other	

MOUNTAINLAND
SUPPLY COMPANY

Bid

S105277948.001

$2,000,000.00

BILL TO:

LEHI CITY CORPORATION
153 NORTH 100 EAST
P O BOX 255
LEHI, UT 84043

SHIP TO:

#2022-09 PI METER PROJECT
2538 NORTH 300 WEST
TJ 801-995-9636
LEHI, UT 84043

Customer #	Salesman	Release #	Job Name
4677	ZACH BLACKBURN	*ESTIMATED LUMP SUM*	APR,MAY,JUN 2023 #2022-09

Ship Via	Terms	Expiration Date	Order Date	Ordered By	Writer
	NET 30TH	04/26/2023	03/27/2023		ZACH BLACKBURN

Part #	Qty	Description	Price	Ext.
975362	1	REMAINDER OF 2022-2023 FISCAL YEAR (APRIL, MAY, JUNE - 2023) ESTIMATED LUMP SUM -MATERIALS FOR 2022-09 PI PROJECT -AS THEY BECOME AVAILBLE TO SHIP -REF. ORIGINAL BID# S104692350 -REF. ALT. BID# S104705012 SPECIAL ORDER RETURN POLICY APPLIES	$2,000,000.000	$2,000,000.00

All prices herein supercede all prior quotes and are subject to change without prior notice. No guarantee is made as to the accuracy of the quantities listed. *** NOTE- All Special Order Material is Non-Returnable ***

Due to the impact of COVID-19 supply chain interruptions, trucking shortages, and resulting price increases, this pricing is based on material in stock at time of quotation. Please verify all quantities and part numbers prior to placing your order.

Subtotal	$2,000,000.00
Est. S&H	$0.00
Est. Tax	$0.00
Due	$2,000,000.00

MOUNTAINLAND
SUPPLY COMPANY

Bid

S104692350.001

$16,908,703.18

BILL TO:

LEHI CITY CORPORATION
153 NORTH 100 EAST
P O BOX 255
LEHI, UT 84043

SHIP TO:

LEHI CITY CORPORATION
153 NORTH 100 EAST
P O BOX 255
LEHI, UT 84043

Customer #	Salesman	Release #	Job Name
4677	ZACH BLACKBURN		LEHI RFP NO.2202-09

Ship Via	Terms	Expiration Date	Order Date	Ordered By	Writer
	NET 30TH	06/16/2022	05/17/2022		ZACH BLACKBURN

Part #	Qty	Description	Price	Ext.
1" SERVICE MATERIAL				
ITEM: 1				
594562	13500	FORD VB74-15W-11-44-NL 1x15 FIP SETTER - 1 FIP - INLET BALL VALVE NO VALVE OUTLET	$258.146	$3,484,975.61
ITEM: 2				
4791	9200	1 x 12 BRASS NIPPLE	$19.627	$180,566.83
ITEM: 3				
564716	9200	FORD BC11-444SW-NL 1 CURB STOP S&W FIP PW - 1 FIPx1 FIP-STOP & WASTE	$107.000	$984,400.00
ITEM: 4				
278930	13500	DL L-2244-R1i IMP 21 MTR RING - METER - IMPORT - (23x19-1/2)	$63.636	$859,090.91
ITEM: 5				
620122	13500	DFW12AUT-5MW+T-IRRIG-LID PURPLE 12in METER LID w/BRASS LOCK MARKED "IRRIGATION" RECESS HOLE	$39.829	$537,695.12
ITEM: 6				
654584	13500	4X27-1/2 FOAM METER INSULATION	$25.658	$346,387.50
ITEM: 7				
902953	8000	93D IMP CI CURB BOX (KIT) (IRRIGATION) HH - 36-48in - VALVE BOX - ** HEX HEAD ** - IMPORT - (33B/18T/IRRIGATION LID/HEX) (M9080-02i/M01i/05i/HH) SPECIAL ORDER RETURN POLICY APPLIES	$103.409	$827,272.73

Part #	Qty	Description	Price	Ext.
ITEM: 8				
366666	9200	DL FU-6204-02 GALVANIZED ROD & COTTER PIN FOR M-9080 OSW EXTENSION KEY	$44.318	$407,727.27
ITEM: 9				
637788	13500	RAVEN RMP212436-TPR-P PURPLE METER BOX LEHI CITY 21x24x36	$177.616	$2,397,819.77
ITEM: 10				
408733	17800	FORD C86-44-Q-NL 1 MIPxPE QJ ADAPTER - 1 MIP x 1 PE QUICK JOINT	$33.134	$589,787.80
ITEM: 11				
14712	17800	FORD INSERT-53-72 1 IPS / 1-1/4 CTS SS INSERT FOR PE PIPE	$2.134	$37,987.80
ITEM: 12				
714762	13500	SENSUS PURP 1 IPERL 10.75LL 1G 2-WIRE 6FT TRPL RECLAIM 1GAL CONFIG# I4S1GBXR See updated price attached	~~$232.847~~	$3,143,437.50
ITEM: 13				
224321	13500	SENSUS 520M SINGLE PORT SMPT RADIO PIT-SET WITH TRPL TOUCHCOUPLER INTERVAL DATA See updated price attached	~~$162.439~~	$2,192,925.00
ITEM: 14				
14580	10000	FORD GT-120 1 GASKET - RUBBER - METER	$0.305	$3,048.78
			Subtotal -------	$15,993,122.62
****1-1/2" SERVICE MATERIAL****				
ITEM: 15				
702565	100	FORD VBB76-15-11-66-NL 1-1/2 COPPERSTEER 70	$1,015.341	$101,534.15
ITEM: 16				
4406	100	1-1/2 x 6 BRASS NIPPLE	$17.130	$1,712.98
ITEM: 17				
528853	100	FORD B11-666SW-NL 1-1/2 S/W CURB STOP S&W FIP - STOP & WASTE	$233.854	$23,385.37
ITEM: 18				
278930	100	DL L-2244-R1i IMP 21 MTR RING - METER - IMPORT - (23x19-1/2)	$63.636	$6,363.64
ITEM: 19				
12624	100	DL L-2336-R1i IMP 30 MH ADPT RING ADAPTER RING - MANHOLE - IMPORT - (33x29x19.-1/2)	$144.318	$14,431.82
ITEM: 20				
620122	100	DFW12AUT-5MW+T-IRRIG-LID PURPLE 12in METER LID w/BRASS LOCK MARKED "IRRIGATION" RECESS HOLE	$39.829	$3,982.93
ITEM: 21				
119074	100	4X30 FOAM METER INSULATOR	$33.627	$3,362.74
ITEM: 22				
902953	100	93D IMP CI CURB BOX (KIT) (IRRIGATION) HH - 36-48in - VALVE BOX - ** HEX HEAD ** - IMPORT - (33B/18T/IRRIGATION LID/HEX) (M9080-02i/M01i/05i/HH) SPECIAL ORDER RETURN POLICY APPLIES	$103.409	$10,340.91

Part #	Qty	Description	Price	Ext.
ITEM: 23				
6540	50	DL M-9094-01i IMP ENLARGED BASE FOR VALVE BOX - IMPORT	$31.818	$1,590.91
ITEM: 24				
366666	100	DL FU-6204-02 GALVANIZED ROD & COTTER PIN FOR M-9080 OSW EXTENSION KEY	$44.318	$4,431.82
ITEM: 25				
656211	100	RAVEN RMP3036-TRP PURPLE METER BOX LEHI CITY 30x36	$279.651	$27,965.12
ITEM: 26				
408698	200	FORD C84-66-Q-NL 1-1/2 MIPxCTS QJ ADAPTER - 1-1/2 MIP x 1-1/2 CTS QUICK JOINT	$52.045	$10,409.09
ITEM: 27				
14692	200	FORD INSERT-54 1-1/2 SS CTS SS INSERT FOR PE PIPE	$2.227	$445.45
ITEM: 28				
440970	100	ELSTER EVOQ4 1-1/2 ELECTROMAGNETIC METER 112EVOQ4	$1,641.042	$164,104.17
ITEM: 29				
648865	100	ELSTER MX39 9FT SENSUS ENCODER V8-8D 3W-2W W/PIT PAD 2512Q003308UYK	$476.042	$47,604.17
ITEM: 30				
224321	100	SENSUS 520M SINGLE PORT SMPT RADIO PIT-SET WITH TRPL TOUCHCOUPLER INTERVAL DATA	$162.439	$16,243.89
ITEM: 31				
7047	100	FORD GT-140 1-1/2 GASKET - DROP-IN METER	$2.549	$254.88
			Subtotal -------	$438,164.04
****2" SERVICE MATERIAL****				
ITEM: 32				
677708	100	FORD VBB77-15-11-77-NL 2 COPPER SETTER 70	$1,150.951	$115,095.12
ITEM: 33				
4479	100	2 x 6 BRASS NIPPLE	$22.024	$2,202.38
ITEM: 34				
457724	100	FORD BC11-777SW-NL 2 CURB STOP S&W FIP - STOP & WASTE 2 THRDS	$320.841	$32,084.15
ITEM: 35				
278930	100	DL L-2244-R1i IMP 21 MTR RING - METER - IMPORT - (23x19-1/2)	$63.636	$6,363.64
ITEM: 36				
12624	100	DL L-2336-R1i IMP 30 MH ADPT RING ADAPTER RING - MANHOLE - IMPORT - (33x29x19.-1/2)	$144.318	$14,431.82
ITEM: 37				
620122	100	DFW12AUT-5MW+T-IRRIG-LID PURPLE 12in METER LID w/BRASS LOCK MARKED "IRRIGATION" RECESS HOLE	$39.829	$3,982.93

Part #	Qty	Description	Price	Ext.
ITEM: 38				
119074	100	4X30 FOAM METER INSULATOR	$33.627	$3,362.74
ITEM: 39				
902953	100	93D IMP CI CURB BOX (KIT) (IRRIGATION) HH - 36-48in - VALVE BOX - ** HEX HEAD ** - IMPORT - (33B/18T/IRRIGATION LID/HEX) (M9080-02i/M01i/05i/HH) SPECIAL ORDER RETURN POLICY APPLIES	$103.409	$10,340.91
ITEM: 40				
6540	100	DL M-9094-01i IMP ENLARGED BASE FOR VALVE BOX - IMPORT	$31.818	$3,181.82
ITEM: 41				
366666	100	DL FU-6204-02 GALVANIZED ROD & COTTER PIN FOR M-9080 OSW EXTENSION KEY	$44.318	$4,431.82
ITEM: 42				
656211	100	RAVEN RMP3036-TRP PURPLE METER BOX LEHI CITY 30x36	$279.651	$27,965.12
ITEM: 43				
408730	200	FORD C84-77-Q-NL 2 MIPxCTS QJ ADAPTER - 2 MIP x CTS QUICK JOINT	$81.378	$16,275.61
ITEM: 44				
14701	200	FORD INSERT-55 2 CTS SS INSERT FOR PE PIPE	$2.390	$478.05
ITEM: 45				
648865	100	ELSTER MX39 9FT SENSUS ENCODER V8-8D 3W-2W W/PIT PAD 2512Q003308UYK	$476.042	$47,604.17
ITEM: 46				
391861	100	2in ELSTER EVOQ4 ELEC-MAG METER 17"LL 5005Q0026	$1,730.833	$173,083.33
ITEM: 47				
224321	100	SENSUS 520M SINGLE PORT SMPT RADIO PIT-SET WITH TRPL TOUCHCOUPLER INTERVAL DATA	$162.439	$16,243.89
ITEM: 48				
7124	100	FORD GT-141 2 GASKET - DROP-IN METER	$2.890	$289.02
			Subtotal -------	$477,416.52

Bid Total does not include tax. All prices herein supercede all prior quotes and are subject to change without prior notice. No guarantee is made as to the accuracy of the quantities listed. *** NOTE- All Special Order Material is Non-Returnable ***

Due to the impact of COVID-19 supply chain interruptions, trucking shortages, and resulting price increases, this pricing is based on material in stock at time of quotation. Please verify all quantities and part numbers prior to placing your order.

Subtotal	$16,908,703.18
Est. S&H	$0.00
Due	$16,908,703.18

MOUNTAINLAND
SUPPLY COMPANY

MLOR MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY
1505 West 130 South
Orem, UT 84058
801-224-6050
Fax 801-224-6058

updated prices

Quotation

EXPIRATION DATE	QUOTE NUMBER
04/14/2023	S105258004

REMIT TO:	PAGE NO.
MLSC MOUNTAINLAND SUPPLY COMPANY PO Box 127 OREM, UT 84059-0127	1 of 1

QUOTE TO:

LEHI CITY CORPORATION
153 NORTH 100 EAST
P O BOX 255
LEHI, UT 84043

SHIP TO:

LEHI WATER SHOP
2538 NORTH 300 WEST
LEHI, UT 84043

CUSTOMER NUMBER	CUSTOMER PO NUMBER	JOB NAME / RELEASE NUMBER	SALESPERSON
10789	Updated Pricing		ZACH BLACKBURN

WRITER	SHIP VIA	TERMS	SHIP DATE	FREIGHT ALLOWED
KEVIN CARTER			03/15/2023	No

ORDER QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	EXT PRICE
1ea	SENSUS PURP 1 IPERL 10.75LL 1G 2-WIRE 6FT TRPL RECLAIM 1GAL CONFIG# I4S1GBXR	258.660/ea	258.66
1ea	SENSUS 520M SINGLE PORT SMPT RADIO PIT-SET WITH TRPL TOUCHCOUPLER INTERVAL DATA	183.061/ea	183.06
		Bid Total	441.72

Bid Total does not include tax or freight. All prices herein supercede all prior quotes and are subject to change without prior notice.
No guarantee is made as to the accuracy of the quantities listed.
*** NOTE- All Special Order Material is Non-Returnable ***

Due to the impact of COVID-19 supply chain interruptions, trucking shortages, and resulting price increases, this pricing is based on material in stock at time of quotation. Please verify all quantities and part numbers prior to placing your order.

Printed By: KEVINC on 3/15/2023 11:54:23 AM

Agenda Item No: 2.2

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: August 5, 2025
Submitted By: Teisha WIlson
Submitting Department:
Item Type: Resolution
Agenda Section: Consent Agenda

Subject:
Approve Resolution #2025-56 authorizing the automatic renewal of the Utah Valley Home Consortium Agreement.

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

Res 2025-56.docx

LEHI CITY

RESOLUTION NO: 2025-56

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE AUTOMATIC RENEWAL OF THE UTAH VALLEY HOME CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2025, the Lehi City Council adopted a resolution approving the HOME Investment Partnerships Program Interlocal Cooperation Agreement relating to the conduct of the Housing and Urban Development HOME Program for the Federal Fiscal Years 2026, 2027 and 2028;

WHEREAS, in order for HUD to recognize the automatic renewal of the Agreement, each member's authorizing resolution must specifically authorize automatic renewal for successive qualification periods;

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2025, the Lehi City Council ("Council") held a duly noticed public meeting to ascertain the facts regarding this matter, which facts are found in the meeting record; and

WHEREAS, after considering the facts presented to the Council, the Council finds (i) the Agreement should be automatically renewed for federal fiscal years 2026, 2027, and 2028, (ii) automatic renewal of the Agreement reasonably furthers the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Lehi City.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the City Council of Lehi City, Utah, as follows:

1. Lehi City Corporation, a member of the Utah Valley HOME Consortium, hereby authorizes the automatic renewal of the Utah Valley HOME Consortium Agreement for successive three-year federal fiscal qualification periods, in accordance with the automatic renewal provisions set forth in Section 7.c. of the Consortium Agreement, and as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's HOME Program regulations at 24 C.F.R. § 92.101 and applicable HUD guidance. This authorization shall remain in effect so long as the Consortium Agreement remains in force and until all HOME funds from each applicable qualification period have been fully expended on eligible activities.

2. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

Approved and Adopted by the City Council of Lehi City, Utah this 5th day of August, 2025.

LEHI CITY

_____

Mark Johnson, Mayor

ATTEST

_____

Teisha Wilson, City Recorder

Agenda Item No: 3.1

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: August 5, 2025
Submitted By: Teisha WIlson
Submitting Department:
Item Type: Discussion
Agenda Section: Presentation and Discussion Items

Subject:
Parks and Recreation Master Plan Preliminary Draft

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

Lehi Parks and Recreation System Plan- DRAFT.pdf

Appendix A. Needs Assessment.pdf

Appendix B. Community Engagement.pdf



Draft | July 2025

LEHI PARKS & RECREATION SYSTEM PLAN



All images by Design Workshop or Lehi City unless noted otherwise.

Lehi's Dream Trail

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MAYOR

Mayor Mark Johnson

CITY COUNCIL

Paige Albrecht

Chris Condie

Paul Hancock

Heather Newall

Michelle Stallings

LEHI CITY STAFF

Beau Thomas, Deputy City Administrator

Steve Marchbanks, Parks and Facilities Director

Trenton Dyer, Parks Planning Manager

James Farnsworth, Parks Project Manager

Dan Harrison, Recreation Director

Abby Havea, Assistant Recreation Director

Brittany Crumback, Recreation Leagues Manager

Shawn Winters, Parks and Facilities Assistant Superintendent

Mike West, Planning Division Manager

Jeanteil Livingston, Communications Manager

CONSULTANT TEAM

Design Workshop

Anna Laybourn

Cheryl Huffman

Jennifer Pintar

Ketaki Ghodke

BALLARD*KING

Scott Caron, Programs

CIVICBRAND

Ryan Short

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DOCUMENT APPENDICES .....

Appendix A: Needs Assessment
Appendix B: Community Engagement

PLAN PLAY LEHI



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Plan Overview
- Community Engagement Highlights
- Opportunities and Considerations
- Vision and Framework
- Themes and Goals
- What's Next
- Future Opportunities

THE FUTURE OF PLAY

COMMUNITY CELEBRATION

Opportunities for community gatherings both indoors and outdoors

NATURE CONNECTION AND AND OUTDOOR EXPLORATION

Enjoy nature experiences in your backyard and beyond

ACTIVITY VARIETY

Wide array of ways to recreate year-round for all ages, abilities, and interests

SIGNATURE SPACES

Parks and trails that are destinations designed to express the character of Lehi City

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Care for natural systems and increase volunteer opportunities

WATER APPRECIATION

Enhanced access and quality of river, creek, and lake experiences

PLAN OVERVIEW

WHAT IS A PARK AND RECREATION SYSTEM PLAN?

A Parks and Recreation System Plan is a long-range planning tool that evaluates current parks, recreation facilities, and programs to determine service gaps, identify improvement opportunities, analyze trends, align community values and pinpoint future improvement opportunities. It establishes goals, directs resources for City departments, and transparently communicates future strategies, projects, policies, and priorities.

WHY A PARK AND RECREATION SYSTEM PLAN?

Lehi City's population has increased rapidly over the past 20 years, with parks and recreation offerings straining to match the pace. A System Plan provides an opportunity to comprehensively examine how parks and recreation offerings are functioning, identify improvements, and plan for how it should be expanded in the future.

The Lehi Parks & Recreation System Plan is a visionary document that comprehensively outlines the park system's key priorities, initiatives, and guidance for the next ten years. It encourages unified efforts to accomplish big things and proactively respond to issues. This shared vision provides direction for city decision-makers, but it is not a promise for projects that will require annual reflection of resources and opportunities to make the ideas in this plan possible.

LAUNCH OF "PLAN PLAY LEHI"

The public engagement and development process for the System Plan was named 'Plan Play Lehi' to encourage community members to participate in shaping the future of parks and recreation.

The development of this plan centers around understanding community values and identifying the wants and needs of the residents. Various engagement methods were utilized across Lehi City, which resulted in robust community feedback representative of varied opinions and interests.

THIS PLAN ANSWERS

- How should the City manage its parks, trails, open spaces and recreation assets for the next ten years?
- How are the current parks functioning? How can they better serve the community?
- What are the community's needs? How can recreation programming better serve the community?
- What are the priorities for updating, replacing, and caring for facilities and parks?
- How can the park system be more accessible and welcoming to all?
- What new capital projects should be prioritized within the next decade?
- What additional funding is needed to maintain and improve our offerings?

PLAN PLAY LEHI

"Plan Play Lehi" communicates a shared commitment to addressing the future needs and community aspirations for parks and recreation.

HOW THE PLAN WAS CREATED?

The plan was developed in four phases, spanning from Spring 2024 to Summer 2025. The Project Understanding phase of the project began by building off previous City planning, collecting data and trends research. The Shared Vision phase emphasized community engagement through surveys and focus groups. The Recommendations phase involved vision workshops and prioritizing an action plan. The last phase concluded with sharing the draft plan for community and leadership feedback and final plan adoption.

Planning Process

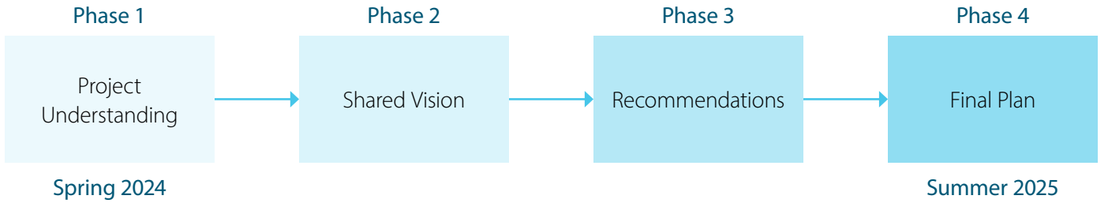


Figure 1: Plan Creation Process Diagram

HOW TO USE THIS DOCUMENT

Chapter 1: Introduction

Provides an overview of the plan's purpose and context, including the park system's history, accomplishments, department structure, community profile, and relevant planning efforts.

Chapter 2: Parks & Recreation System Evaluation

Outlines the existing park and recreation system, including inventory, level of service, benchmarking, and emerging trends and influences.

Chapter 3: Community Engagement

Summarizes the community engagement process and key input from the community survey, focus groups, pop-up events, and youth engagement.

Chapter 4: Play For the Future

Outlines the Plan framework, key themes and goals, and strategies for the future of the parks and recreation system.

Chapter 5: Implementation And Priorities

Details the implementation framework, including action items, operations and staffing needs, management strategies, and funding considerations.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

COMMUNITY OUTREACH OPPORTUNITIES

Community engagement was an important part of the plan creation. Community members of all ages and neighborhoods provided their input for the plan through pop-up events, youth engagement activities, focus groups and an online community survey. See Chapter 3 and Appendix B for more information about the engagement methods and findings.

Focus Groups

33 *Participants in 5 topical focus group meetings*

Online Community Survey

2,289 *Responses to the online community survey*

Youth and Teen Engagement Events

200+ *Youth and teens participants shared what they want for the future of parks and recreation*

Pop Up Events

2,800+ *Visitors to 10 pop-up events organized by the City.*

Plan Play Lehi Website

5,915 *Visitors to the Plan Play Lehi website*

Social Media Outreach

58% *of the community informed through social media*



Pop-Up Event



Pop-Up Event



Youth and Teen Engagement Event

COMMUNITY INSIGHTS

The insights below summarize key findings from Lehi City's community and stakeholder engagement efforts, which included focus groups, pop-up events, an online community survey, and youth-focused activities.

Lehi Parks Are Valued

There is strong support for **completing undeveloped parks, acquiring new parks,** and **renovating existing parks and recreation facilities**.

Recreation Is A Priority

The community places a high priority on **expanding recreation and sports facilities**, adding more aquatic options and creating multi-use parks for City events.

Opportunities For Trail And Water Access

There is high interest in **developing a connected trail network** with trailheads, i**mproving amenities**, creating **new park spaces**, particularly with access to Utah Lake and the Jordan River.

Diverse Recreation And Facility Spaces

Community members desire **specialized facilities** such as a regional sports complex, amphitheater, RV campground, and **additional indoor recreation opportunities**.

Overall, Parks Are Well Maintained

Community feedback reflected **overall satisfaction with park maintenance**, although some expressed concerns about the **lack of healthy trees and plants**, indicating areas for improvement.

Desire For More Shade

Participants expressed a need for **more trees, landscape features, and shade structures** in parks.

Barriers to Parks and Programming

Key barriers identified include **park access**, **seasonal weather constraints**, and **overcrowding or booking** for the recreation center and programming.

Every-day Activities Popularity

Popular park activities include **spending time with family, using playgrounds, walking or biking** on paved pathways and **enjoying nature and wildlife**.

"We love it here, we're all pulled here because of the nature and quiet; the small towny feel. We need to preserve and protect what we have."

"There are many great programs and places in Lehi. It is challenging to get kids into sports teams due to lack of spaces so there is opportunity there. The existing Legacy Center and Outdoor pool are nice, and well taken care of, but if you compare them to other city's options they do look and feel a bit antiquated."

"I love that Lehi is investing in the Traverse Mountain Trail system. We live in such a beautiful and unique area. I would love to see Lehi continue to invest in the trail system!"

Source: Community Survey Comments

OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSIDERATIONS

The future of Lehi City's indoor and outdoor parks and recreation system depends on a clear understanding of community needs, existing park conditions, and future growth. The opportunities and considerations outlined in this section are based on findings from the needs assessment, community engagement activities, stakeholder discussions, and resource evaluation.

OPPORTUNITIES

The identified opportunities focus on enhancing access to recreation, expanding programming, improving facilities, and integrating natural systems.

Integration of Natural Systems and Recreation

Lehi City has great opportunities to connect to existing natural environments, such as the Jordan River, or open space areas like North Lake Park, to promote environmental health while enhancing access to outdoor activities for residents and visitors alike. This opportunity can strengthen community connections to the outdoors and support ecological preservation.

Focus on Youth Recreation

With a large percentage of youth residents, Lehi City gives great attention to youth recreation. One area for further opportunity is providing a wider array of youth activities and interests and all-age interactions, such as nature play, artistic activities, and celebration events.

Updating Park Standards and Maintenance

Lehi City's parks system provides a diverse mix of park properties, recreation, community gatherings, and access to nature. However, the design and features of parks are fairly uniform and lacking in character or distinction. There is an opportunity to create more variety in design and park feature offerings to create greater interest and sustainability. Park maintenance operations can be modified to reflect best practices in sustainable operations and reflect the variety of natural resource needs.

Expanding Indoor Recreation

The existing indoor recreation facilities, like the Lehi Legacy Center, are in high demand, with programming currently at capacity and the inability of the facilities to expand to accommodate the rapidly growing population. Many of the surrounding communities have recently invested in larger multi-purpose facilities. There is an opportunity for Lehi City to address the changing needs and keep up with community expectations by developing more quality indoor recreation space.

Increase to Park and Recreation Funding

Survey results reflect an interest from the community in further investment in parks and recreation to meet the high interest and value placed on these resources. Market study indicates demand and ability to pay for significant new recreation facilities and open space conservation.



Lehi City Trail

CONSIDERATIONS

Key considerations, such as equity within the system, environmental sustainability, and long-term maintenance, underline the challenges that must be addressed to support the health, connectivity, and resilience of Lehi's parks and recreation system.

Future Growth and Development

Lehi City's rapid population growth presents both opportunities and challenges as it works to maintain its small-town feel while accommodating the demands of a flourishing community. One of the challenges is keeping up with the needed maintenance and upgrades to existing spaces while meeting the demand for new parks, trails, and recreational facilities. Expanding the park system and improving trail connectivity can enhance access to outdoor activities, promote health and wellness and preserve open spaces amidst urban development.

Balancing Natural Resources and Access to Parks and Recreation

Many of the City's natural assets are underutilized primarily due to limited public access and a general lack of awareness. One of the challenges is understanding where to expand use while protecting sensitive habitats and wildlife areas. There is an opportunity to provide access to natural spaces while prioritizing protection of sensitive ecologies and wildlife habitat. Additionally, the City can promote environmental awareness and stewardship by updating park standards to include view areas, interpretive elements and nature-based educational opportunities.

Elevating the Role of Environment and Water Conservation

As the City expands, the growing demand for natural resources, especially water, presents a significant challenge to the sustainability of parks and recreational spaces. Many existing landscapes, irrigation systems, and park features do not consider conservation practices, limiting the City's ability to reduce water use and create ecological biodiversity. There is an opportunity to prioritize native landscapes, adopt efficient irrigation practices and incorporate educational and ecological features into the park system.

Elevating Future Programming

Securing adequate funding for new projects, acquiring new park and facility properties and maintaining existing parks to a high standard will be important to consider in elevating future programming opportunities for Lehi City. The inclusion of new programming will help address overcrowding in popular facilities.

CURRENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS FINDINGS

- **Program Gaps**
  There are limited offerings for children, teens, seniors and individuals with special needs. Educational, wellness and enrichment programs are not sufficiently represented.
- **Distribution of Park Types**
  Neighborhood and Mini Parks make up nearly half of the system but offer limited acreage and service. Larger parks are fewer but account for the majority of developed land. Parks access could be improved for the 33% of households that are without a park within walking distance.
- **Variety of Park Amenities**
  Many parks offer similar features, with a limited variety of recreational options.
- **Undeveloped Parks**
  There are many parks that remain partially developed, lacking infrastructure and programming to support regular use.
- **Amenity and Programming Needs**
  There is consistent demand for more trails, playgrounds, splash pads, sports courts, and inclusive programming across all age groups.

VISION AND FRAMEWORK

PLAN FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

The Plan Framework outlines Lehi City's plan vision. It was developed based on community input and a data-driven system evaluation. Key findings have been synthesized into the themes, goals, and strategies that guide this plan.

Chapter 4 details the themes, goals, and strategies, while Chapter 5 provides a list of action items to achieve the vision. The Plan Themes on the following page organize the key areas of focus for improving Lehi's parks and recreation opportunities over the next decade.

LEHI PLAN VISION STATEMENT

" Enhancing Lehi with vibrant spaces and services that reflect our community and prepare for future generations' play, exploration, wellness, connection, and stewardship of natural resources. "



Traverse Mountain Trail

PLAN FRAMEWORK

General

Plan Vision

Where do we hope to be in 10 years?

The Vision Statement guides where the Parks and Facilities Department is headed and steers toward desired outcomes.

5 Themes

What is the focus of the plan?

The themes provide focus and categories for the goals and emphasize key areas to address in order to achieve the vision.

24 Goals

What do we aspire to achieve?

The goals identify specific opportunities under each theme for the City to move forward.

107 Strategies

What is the approach to take?

The strategies are the methods or flexible approaches recommended to achieve each goal.

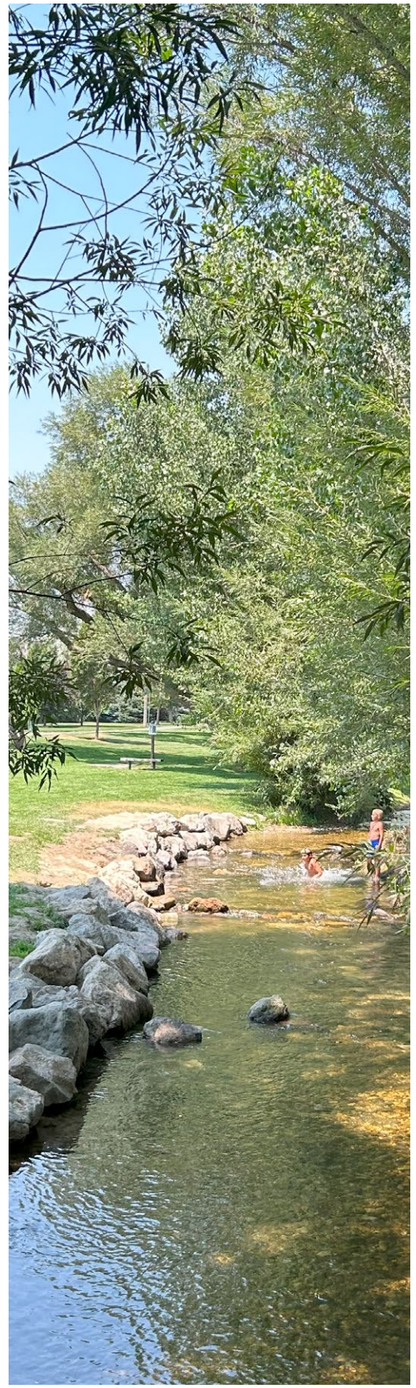
Specific

82 Action Items

What are the next steps?

This is the prioritized "to-do list," including policies, future projects, and implementation steps.

Figure 2: Plan Framework Diagram



Dry Creek Park

THEMES AND GOALS

THEME 1: ENGAGING OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES



We envision our parks and facilities as welcoming spaces where all community members can connect with nature and enjoy meaningful experiences that foster appreciation for the outdoors and enhance well-being.

Goals

A. Develop a robust trail network integrated with connections to open spaces and water within the City.

B. Maximize the utilization of park spaces to promote social, wellness, cultural, environmental and economic growth.

C. Promote the value of natural systems and the importance of preserving open spaces through education and awareness initiatives.

D. Increase awareness, access, and recreational opportunities for waterways and natural water bodies.

THEME 2: DIVERSE PLAY AND PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES



We encourage a range of creative play, recreation, sports, events and enrichment activities that bring our spaces to life, engaging community members of all ages and abilities through accessible and varied programming year-round.

Goals

E. Provide clear priorities for recreation programming and facility provision/improvements.

F. Diversify programming based on community needs, including sports, cultural and educational classes, outdoor recreation, etc.

G. Define maintenance and replacement standards and implementation schedule so facilities do not fall into deficiency.

H. Promote inter-generational programming.

THEME 3: COMMUNITY CONNECTION AND IDENTITY



We aim to strengthen our community identity through our parks and recreation spaces, creating welcoming environments that celebrate our unique culture and bring people together.

Goals

I. Create an engaging parks and recreation system brand through communications and outreach.

J. Seek opportunities to integrate distinctive elements and artistic attributes unique to Lehi City.

Goals Continued...

K. Partner with local organizations to provide meaningful and engaging opportunities for the community.

L. Activate park spaces to celebrate City-led events, family gatherings and features that are local to Lehi City.

M. Promote community-building programs integrated with natural systems.

N. Build stewardship/volunteering program for parks and trails.

THEME 4: MATCHING RESOURCES TO OUR GROWTH



We aim to create a lasting legacy by expanding and enhancing our parks and recreational facilities and programs, with matching resources and ensuring growth to serve our community's needs.

Goals

O. Identify potential areas for expanding parks, open spaces, trails, high-growth areas and gap areas.

P. Increase indoor and aquatic recreation provision through land acquisitions, facility planning, capital financial planning and modest renovations.

Q. Balance existing park systems with new construction to meet current and future needs of parks and recreation systems.

R. Seek diverse funding mechanisms adaptive to changing trends.

S. Identify key partners and collaborations to collectively build a comprehensive recreation plan at a regional scale.

T. Adjust department staff structure, committee structure, maintenance equipment and tools to support our changes in services.

THEME 5: NURTURING NATURE



We are dedicated to protecting and nurturing our natural environments within parks and open spaces, promoting responsible practices that ensure these spaces thrive over time.

Goals

U. Conserve open space and natural resources.

V. Invest in sustainable and contextual land-management practices.

W. Emphasize education and awareness opportunities around Lehi City parks and recreation, trails and the importance of natural systems.

X. Increase water-wise and sustainable management practices for parks, trails, and open spaces ensuring alignment with local climate conditions and resource availability.

WHAT'S NEXT

LEHI'S CURRENT PARKS, RECREATION AND TRAIL PROJECTS

As Lehi City prepares for the next phase, several high-priority projects are already underway for implementation.

These current projects represent steps already taking place toward achieving the goals outlined in this Plan and demonstrate Lehi's commitment to continuous improvement in parks, trails, and recreation. Lehi City currently owns enough undeveloped park properties, that if developed in the next five years, would maintain level of service.

PROJECTS RECENTLY COMPLETED/ UNDERWAY

- Recently completed parks: **Family Park: Phase 1, Salix Park, Holbrook Farms Park 1.**
- Planned development of **Mellor Rhodes Park** (53 acres), including trails and park infrastructure.
- Proposed future paved trail connections to the **Jordan River Parkway and Dry Creek Trail**.
- Planned trail signage and wayfinding improvements along the **Jordan River Trail corridor.**
- Site improvements at **Dragonfly Park**, including a pavilion, restroom, storage, paved parking, fencing, and pathways.
- Complete proposed parks for **Holbrook Farms Park 2, Shadow Ridge, Lakeview Park, and Northridge.**



Family Park: Phase 1

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Lehi City is committed to continuing its investment in parks, recreation, and open space to meet the needs of a growing community. The Near Term Opportunities and Long Term Initiatives build on the findings from the community feedback and technical analysis, considering operational improvements with strategic capital planning. With a proactive approach to improving and creating new park and recreation opportunities, Lehi will be prepared for the growth and changes of the next decade.

Near Term Opportunities are priority actions that can begin in the next two to three years.

Long-Term Opportunities are actions that require additional planning, coordination, or implementation over time.

Details on project recommendations and priorities can be found in Chapter 5 of this plan.

NEAR-TERM OPPORTUNITIES

Key priorities Lehi City can begin addressing in the immediate future:

- Design and Plan **Family Park: Phase 2**.
- Create a Master Plan for **Willow Park** for improvements to become a Regional Park with riverfront amenities and more.
- Create a Master Plan for **Jordan Willows Open Space**.
- Finalize planning for a second full-service recreation center.
- Strengthen recreation operations, including programming, staffing, and fee policies.
- Complete Citywide Trail Plan.
- Install ball netting for all three fields at Sports Park.

LONG-TERM OPPORTUNITIES

Long-term investments to meet future demand and support system growth:

- Plan and build a second full-service recreation facility.
- Expand indoor recreation spaces for fitness, group exercise, and gymnasium use.
- Develop **Jordan Narrows Open Space** for trail and recreation use.
- Add new neighborhood and community parks in high-growth areas.
- Continue enhancing parks with inclusive, multi-use features and amenities.
- Construct **Mellor Rhodes Park**.
- Coordinate with the **Jordan River Plan**.

FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES

LOCATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

The Lehi Parks and Recreation Plan Vision Map (Figure 3) spatially illustrates high-priority areas for physical improvements, addressing current gaps and anticipating future needs for parks and recreation in Lehi City.

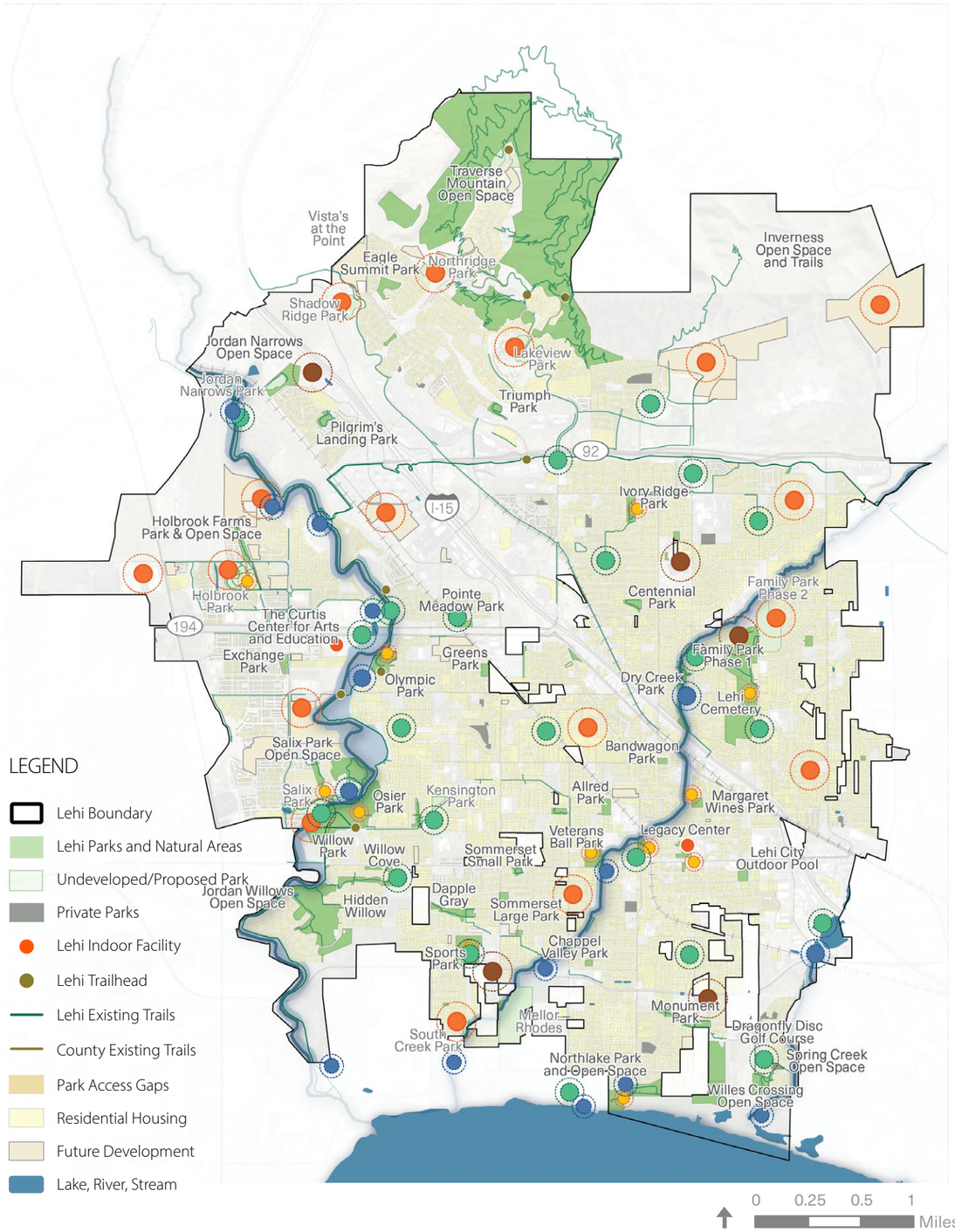
The map highlights five key areas for potential opportunities and needs in Lehi City's parks and recreation system. These needs are further supported by immediate and long-term project recommendations that align with the Capital Improvement Plan outlined in Chapter 5. These opportunities will need to be realized in the next ten years to meet needs of this growing community.

The action items in the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), outlined in Chapter 5, are directly linked to the Lehi Vision Map, highlighting key locations for project priorities and physical improvements.

OPPORTUNITIES & NEEDS

- **Future Park or Outdoor Recreation Needs** highlights indicate areas currently underserved or anticipated to require additional outdoor recreational facilities.
- **Indoor Recreation Opportunities** show areas currently considered for future development of indoor recreation facilities.
- **Potential Connections** identify opportunities to improve or create new connections in the parks and trails system, possibly through expanded pathways.
- **Water Access** indicates potential access points to natural water bodies, like rivers or lakes, that could be utilized for water play areas and wildlife observation points along the natural waterways.
- **Gathering and Event Space Opportunities** suggest areas that could benefit from designated spaces for community gatherings or events.

FIGURE 3: LEHI CITY PARK AND RECREATION PLAN VISION MAP





1.

INTRODUCTION

- Plan Context
- Current Parks and Recreation
- Recreation Overview
- About Our Community
- Community Recreation Trends
- Relevant Plan Summary
- Parks and Facilities Department Overview

PLAN CONTEXT

LEHI CITY OVERVIEW

Lehi City is a thriving community in northern Utah County, Utah. It is situated 30 minutes south of Salt Lake City and approximately 16 miles northwest of Provo (Figure 4: Regional Context). Lehi has experienced significant growth in recent years, transforming from a small agricultural town into a thriving city. It serves as the heart of the state's rapidly expanding "Silicon Slopes" tech corridor.

Due to its proximity to major highways and transportation hubs, incorporating a blend of rich historical heritage and modern development, Lehi has become a prime location for businesses and families seeking convenience and opportunity. The City offers a high quality of life with a family-friendly atmosphere, excellent schools, and access to recreational activities.

Lehi City encompasses the longest stretch of the Jordan River of any municipality and borders the headwaters of Utah Lake. The northern portion of Lehi has major topographic variation in the foothills of the Wasatch Mountain Range.

See Figure 5: Lehi City Map for a more detailed map of the city.

FIGURE 4: REGIONAL CONTEXT

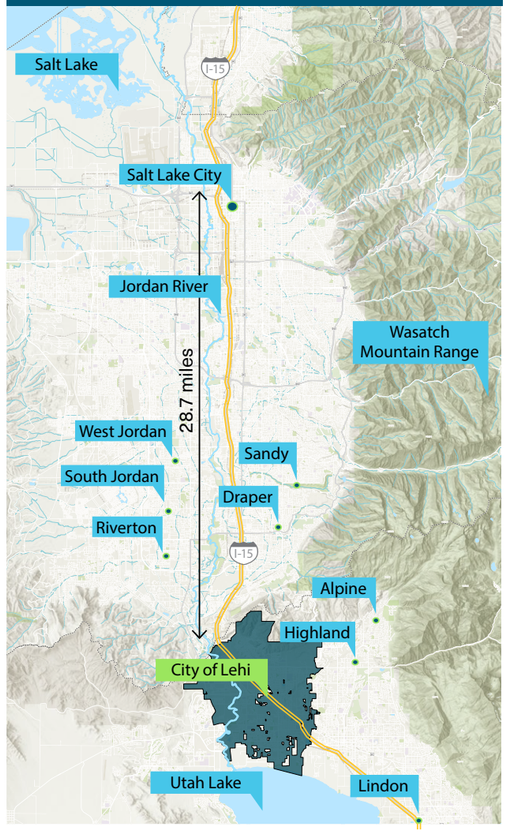


FIGURE 5: LEHI CITY MAP



1852 — 6th City to incorporate in Utah

1900 — First City Park



1914 — Margaret Wines Park Gifted to the City



1953 — Veteran's Ballpark Opens



1958 — Annual Celebration of Lehi Heritage Day Begins



1975 — Bandwagon Park Opens



2005 — Lehi Aquatic Center Opens



2015 — Lehi City Parks Master Plan Update



CURRENT PARKS AND RECREATION

CURRENT OFFERINGS

The inventory presented in this document reflects Lehi City's system offerings as of 2024 and is based on the City's park system data.

Lehi City's park system offers a variety of outdoor and indoor recreational amenities, including developed parks, natural areas, trails, trailheads, and indoor recreation facilities. The City currently manages 73 park properties, including 52 developed parks, eight natural areas, and 13 undeveloped or proposed parks. Undeveloped or proposed parks are designated for future development or are intended to remain in a natural state.

In addition to these outdoor spaces, Lehi City operates two indoor recreation centers and two aquatic facilities. Additional properties, not included in the park system offerings but managed by the Parks Department, include detention basins, park strips, utility sites, trail greenways, and buildings and grounds.

Parks and trails are well-distributed throughout the City, with many recreational offerings located in the northwest and southern areas near foothills and rivers. The trail system is distributed throughout the City.

Figure 6: Lehi City Park and Trail Inventory Map, shows Lehi City's full park system inventory.

2 Regional Parks



10 Special Use Parks



6 Community Parks



8 Natural Areas



22 Neighborhood Parks



2 Indoor Recreation Facilities



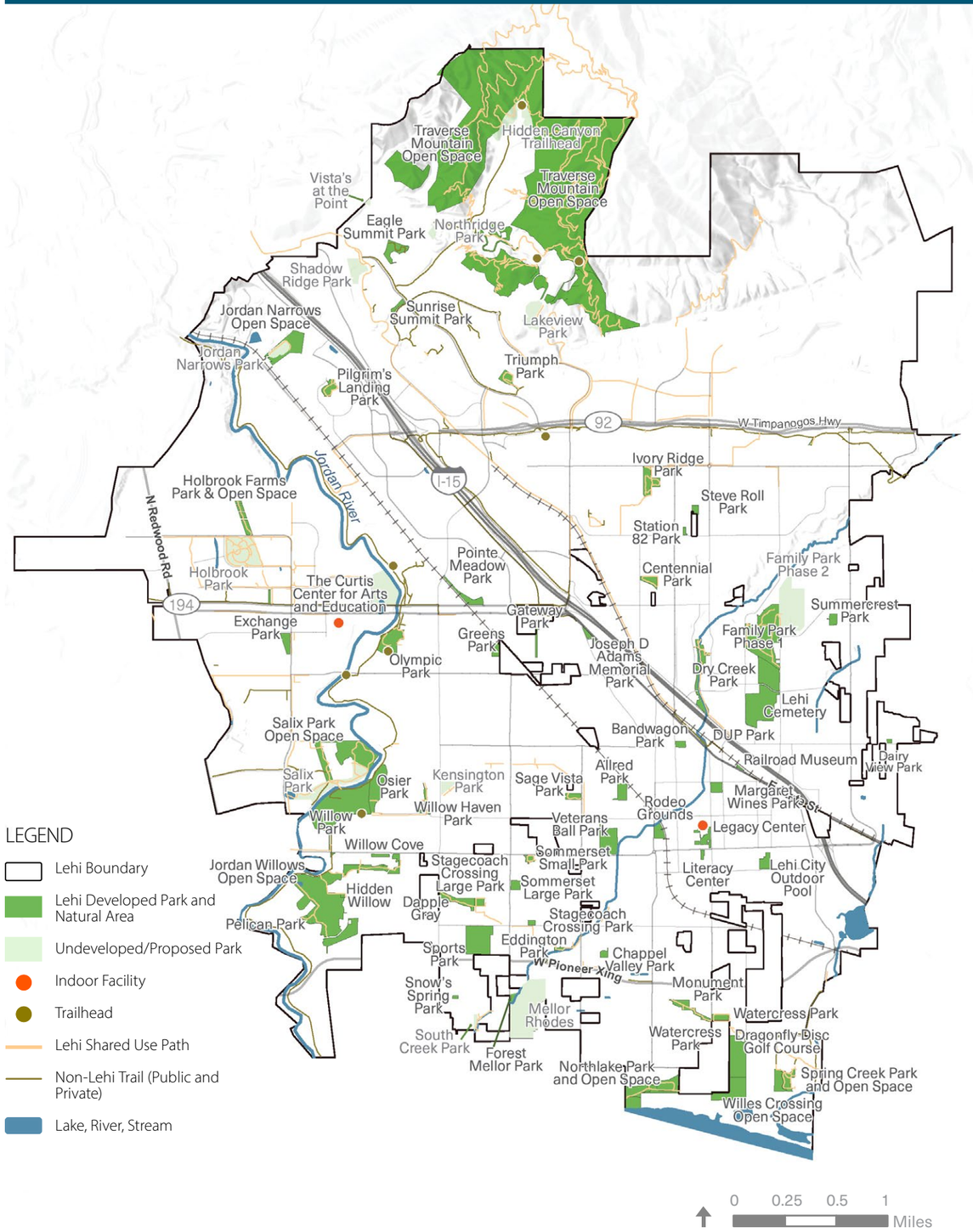
12 Mini Parks



2 Aquatic Recreation



FIGURE 6: LEHI CITY PARK AND TRAIL INVENTORY MAP



RECREATION OVERVIEW

LEHI'S RECREATION FACILITIES

The Legacy Center serves as the City's primary recreation facility, providing a range of programs and activities including workout areas, gymnasiums and an aquatics area. The Curtis Center for Arts and Education offers learning opportunities and arts programs for individuals with differing disabilities. Facilities at the Outdoor Pool also offers aquatic recreation, including an Olympic-sized swimming pool and other amenities like a climbing wall.



Legacy Center



Curtis Center for Arts and Education



Outdoor Pool

RECREATION FACILITIES

LEGACY CENTER

- Year Built: 2001
- Renovation/Update: No significant renovations since its original construction.

CURTIS CENTER FOR ARTS AND EDUCATION

- Acquisition Date: 2023
- Renovation/Update: No significant renovations since its acquisition.

OUTDOOR POOL

- Year Built: 1980's
- Renovation/Update: Capital Upgrades completed in 2014.

RECREATION PROGRAM OFFERINGS

Most programs, activities, and special events are held at the Legacy Center. However, some activities occur at various parks and locations throughout the city and in neighboring cities. The department focuses much of its programming efforts on aquatics, fitness, youth activities, and sports.



Youth T-Ball

CURRENT OFFERINGS

ADULTS PROGRAMS



- **Adult Sports**
  Basketball, Pickleball, Volleyball, Tennis
- **Group Fitness**
  Zumba, High Fitness, Yoga, Cycling, Body Sculpt
- **Water Fitness**
  Aqua Zumba, Deep Water, Shallow Water Aerobics
- **Specialty Classes**
  Self-Defense, CPR Certification

YOUTH, TEEN, AND ADAPTIVE PROGRAMS



- **Youth Sports**
  Soccer, Basketball, Flag Football, Baseball, Softball
- **Dance & Tumbling**
  Hip Hop, Jazz, Preschool Dance, Cheer
- **Swim Lessons**
  Infant–Teen, Lifeguard Training
- **Camps & Clinics**
  Summer Day Camp, Jr. Jazz, Sport-Specific Clinics
- **Adaptive Programs**
  Rec Nights, Inclusive Sports, Holiday Activities

OTHER PROGRAM AREAS



- **Seniors/Older Adults**
  Active Aging Fitness, Monthly Socials
- **General Interest**
  Summer Camps, Holiday Crafts, STEM/ Art Days
- **Cultural Arts and Education**
  Curtis Center Art Classes, Family History Events
- **Special Events**
  Holiday Celebrations, Community festivals

ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY STATISTICS

87,804

Current Population 2023

60%

Population Growth Rate 2010-2020

27.9

Median Age

3.6

Average Household Size

57.8%

Under the age of 45

$114,667

Median Household Income

3.4%

Unemployment Rate

Source: ESRI, Business Analyst, 2023

Population Growth

Lehi City is the 14th fastest-growing city in the country, according to the 2022 Lehi General Plan, and is one of the fastest-growing cities in the state. From 2010 to 2020, the city's population more than doubled (Figure 7: Lehi City Population Change), fueled by a booming tech industry, an attractive quality of life, and its strategic location within the Silicon Slopes region. This significant growth is anticipated to continue, with the 2023 population at 87,804 and projections indicating that it will reach 100,831 by 2028.

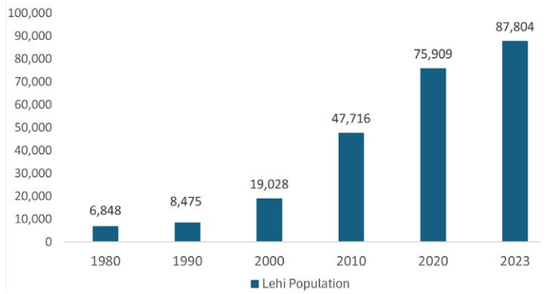


Figure 7: Lehi City Population Change

Source: US Census Bureau, 1980 to 2023.

Land Use Characteristics

Lehi City's land use is overwhelmingly residential, as shown in yellow on the map (Figure 8: Lehi City Land Use Map.), and is concentrated throughout the central, southern, and northern parts of the city, extending outward into suburban neighborhoods.

Commercial zones (red) are primarily located along major transportation corridors, such as the highway running through the city center, with clusters near intersections and central urban areas. Industrial areas (blue) are mostly situated in the southern and southeastern parts of the city, often near transportation routes and away from residential zones.

The sensitive areas (bright green) indicate natural landscapes, water features, and ecological zones, including the Jordan River, Dry Creek, Traverse Mountain and open space north of Utah Lake.

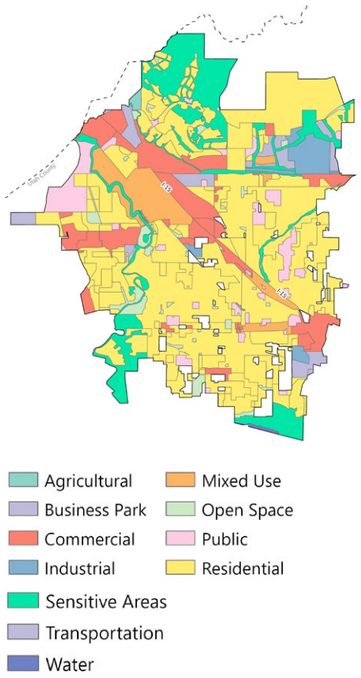


Figure 8: Lehi City Land Use Map.

Source: Lehi General Plan 2022.

Household Characteristics

Lehi City has a young, family-oriented population with a median age of 27.9 years and a high median household size of 3.45 people per household, reflecting the presence of larger families with children. Figure 9: Lehi City Percent Age Distribution illustrates that the largest age groups in the population are the 25-34 and 35-44 ranges. This is closely followed by the youngest residents in the 0-5 and 5-9 age ranges, who account for 24.8 percent of the population. Overall, this indicates that 57.8 percent of the population is under the age of 45. In contrast, adults over 65 make up only 6.4 percent of the population, highlighting Lehi City's youthful demographics. The household size distribution in Lehi City shows that larger families, particularly those with four or five members, make up a significant portion of the community (Figure 11: Lehi City Household Size).

Income and Employment

Lehi City stands out as an economic hotspot, recognized as a regional tech hub with a strong foundation of community investment. The City has a high median household income of $114,667 (Figure 10: Lehi City Household Income Distribution) and an 80.4 percent homeownership rate. Nearly 80 percent of residents hold a formal degree, contributing to a highly skilled workforce. The City's economic health is strong, shown by its low poverty rate of 5.2 percent and an unemployment rate of just 3.4 percent. A significant part of the workforce commutes from the community for employment, with only 47 percent of daytime workers residing within Lehi. This also indicates that 53 percent of the daytime population commutes into Lehi for work, highlighting the City's role as a regional employment hub.

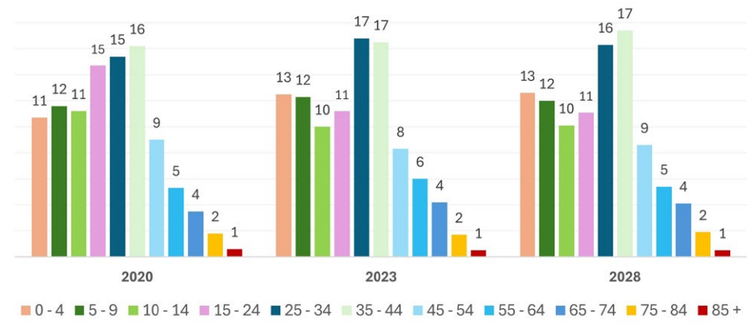


Figure 9: Lehi City Percent Age Distribution

Source: ESRI, Business Analyst, 2023.

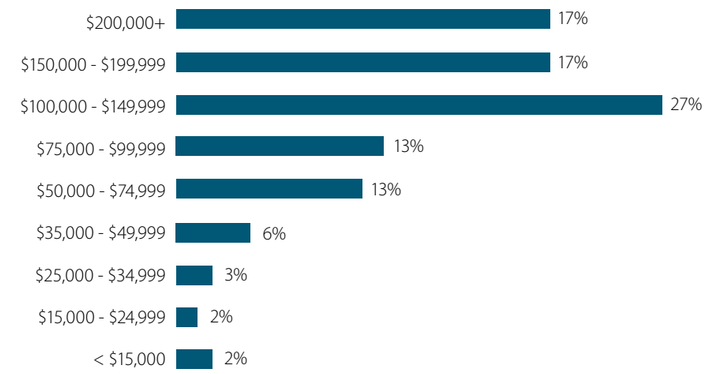


Figure 10: Lehi City Household Income Distribution

Source: ESRI, Business Analyst, 2023.

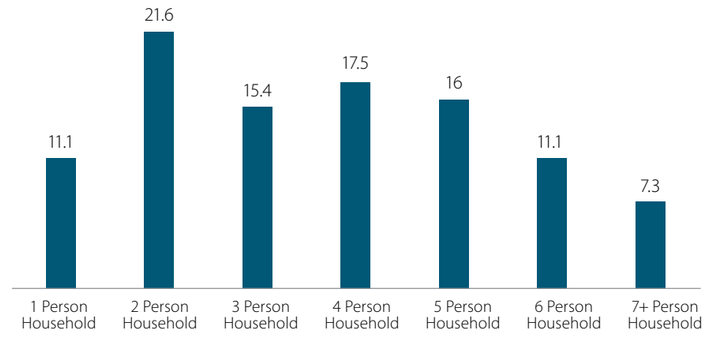


Figure 11: Lehi City Household Size

Source: ESRI, Business Analyst, 2023.

COMMUNITY RECREATION TRENDS

Recreation trends gathered from national, state and local municipalities play an important role in understanding broader recreational trends. These sources include studies and reports highlighting recreation participation rates, preferences, and demographic shifts within recreational activities. Additional details on the recreational trends are in Appendix A.

Recreation Activities

Nationally, outdoor sports are the most popular among children aged 6-12, while fitness sports gain popularity from age 14 onward, followed by outdoor and team sports. Access to quality parks and recreation opportunities is a key factor influencing where people live, demonstrating the value of public green spaces. Approximately 90 percent of U.S. adults view parks and recreation as essential services local governments provide, highlighting their significant role in improving community well-being and overall quality of life.

Utahns generally favor outdoor activities such as hiking, camping, and fishing and are willing to travel significant distances (up to 25 miles) to access their preferred recreation spots. The state's outdoor recreation economy experienced remarkable growth, expanding by 32.8 percent from 2021 to 2022, highlighting a strong commitment to outdoor pursuits and investment in recreation infrastructure. This enthusiasm for outdoor experiences reflects Utah's abundant natural landscapes and the population's connection to outdoor adventure.

Similar to state-wide trends, local communities found recreational activities like walking for exercise and hiking popular, along with other outdoor activities like barbecuing, weightlifting, swimming, overnight camping, road cycling and fishing. Participation in fitness activities such as jogging/running, Pilates, and yoga exceeds the national average, as does involvement in team sports like volleyball, basketball and soccer. Mountain biking and archery also stand out, with significantly higher participation rates than national trends. Additionally, locals spend more on recreation than the national average across all categories, particularly exercise equipment, camping gear, bicycles, park and museum tickets and recreation lessons.

MOST POPULAR ACTIVITIES IN LEHI CITY

GENERAL SPORTS

- Golf
- Basketball
- Tennis
- Soccer
- Volleyball



FITNESS

- Walking
- Weightlifting
- Jogging and Running
- Yoga
- Aerobics



OUTDOOR

- BBQ and Picnicking
- Hiking
- Camping
- Swimming
- Bicycling



Source: Expected Number of Adults Participating, ESRI Business Analyst, 2024, SCORP 2019

RELEVANT PLAN SUMMARY

The plan considers other relevant plans, policies, and actions that have shaped the Lehi park system. By reviewing recent efforts within Lehi City and the broader state of Utah, this plan ensures that relevant aspects are acknowledged and carried forward, aligning with ongoing initiatives and encouraging collaboration across organizations. Additional details on the relevant plan summary are in Appendix A.

Lehi City Parks Plan 2015

The previous parks plan offers comprehensive policy guidance for the effective and equitable development of parks and recreational amenities, addressing short to long-term needs. It includes a thorough analysis of current conditions and future requirements, establishing priorities, service levels, objectives and key aspects of the park system. Additionally, the plan evaluates the full range of parks and recreational facilities necessary to meet future demands, presenting a clear vision and actionable policies.

Lehi City General Plan 2022

The General Plan is a foundational document that articulates the community's collective vision for the trajectory of growth and development within the city. While not wielding regulatory power itself, the plan holds significant influence in shaping policies, ordinances, and zoning decisions made by local authorities and stakeholders.

Lehi City Campus Master Plan 2020

The Campus Master Plan will focus on the redevelopment of the historic downtown area of Lehi City and designing the Public Plaza to serve as a central community meeting and gathering space, facilitating a diverse range of events, including arts festivals, farmers markets and community concerts and performances of various scales.

Traverse Mountain Trails Master Plan, 2019

The Traverse Mountain Trail Plan mentions the existing and planned trails for the Traverse Mountain Area within the city of Lehi.

IDENTIFYING SHARED PRIORITIES

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Establishing Connectivity
- Future Growth
- Community Values
- Enhancement, Protection and Activation of Natural Assets

Utah Lake Master Plan 2009

The Utah Lake Master Plan serves as a guiding document for the Utah Lake Commission, informing and directing the Commission's efforts to enhance and safeguard Utah Lake. It also aims to develop implementation strategies and establish a robust policy framework for the effective management and preservation of Utah Lake and its surrounding areas.

Jordan River Trail Map, 2017

The Jordan River Trail Map acts as a blueprint outlining seven Action Plans - Habitat and Natural Systems, Water and the River, Comfort and Inclusivity, Recreation, Safety and Wellbeing, Development and Transportation, Communications, Education, and Art for Jordan River Trail. The vision for the Jordan River Trail is to provide pleasant natural areas and a healthily functioning river that provides quality habitat for wildlife; is safe, clean, and well maintained; and offers great recreation, leisure, and educational opportunities in natural and improved settings from lake to lake.

PARKS AND FACILITIES DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION

The Parks and Facilities Department oversees several key divisions, including Parks Planning, Cemetery Services, and Facilities Management (Figure 12: Department Structure, 2025). It manages Lehi City's park system encompassing neighborhood parks, regional parks, sports fields and leisure areas. This department also handles landscaping, tree care and the installation of amenities such as playgrounds and pavilions.

The Parks and Facilities Department maintains these physical assets, while the Recreation Department manages recreation programs independently. The Recreation Department provides a broad array of community programs and services, which include organizing youth and adult sports leagues, fitness and wellness classes, cultural events, summer camps, and seasonal festivals.

Accomplishments Since the 2015 Plan

The 2015 update to the Lehi City Parks Master Plan laid a strong foundation for park system planning in Lehi. It revised the parks element of the General Plan, integrating new community goals and objectives and offering policy guidance for the current and future needs of the community.

Since the 2015 plan, Lehi City has experienced significant changes and growth, including shifts in demographics and population, adjustments in programming and evolving priorities in recreation. The City has also expanded its park system, acquiring approximately 217 acres of publicly developed parks and incorporating over 1,030 acres of natural areas, 843 of which are Traverse Mountain Open Space.

MAJOR PROJECTS COMPLETED SINCE THE 2015 PLAN

Parkland Expansion

- Added an additional **217 acres of developed parklands** to Lehi's park system totalling 52 publicly accessible parks.
- Acquired an additional **1,030 acres of natural lands**, including Traverse Mountain Open Space.
- Added **43 acres for Phase 1 of Family Park**, including an all-abilities playground, splash pad, and amphitheater.
- Added a total of **227 acres of undeveloped land**, which includes 38 acres designated for Phase 2 of Family Park.
- Developed **six new parks**, including Salix, Shadow Ridge, Holbrook, South Creek, Exchange, and Triumph Parks.

Trails and Connectivity

- Constructed over **25 miles of new trails**, major pedestrian bridges, and trailheads.

Facilities and Amenities

- Completed the **Curtis Center** and constructed a new **Facilities Shop** building.
- Installed **18 new pickleball courts**, an **outdoor ice rink**, and **updated multiple playgrounds**.

LEHI CITY PARKS DEPARTMENT MISSION

Creating high-quality dynamic spaces that unite the community, promote health, and connect people to nature while preserving our heritage for future generations.

LEHI CITY PARKS DEPARTMENT VISION

Provide exceptional parks, facilities, trails, and open spaces that enrich lives, build community, and inspire pride through sustainability, innovation, and lasting connections.

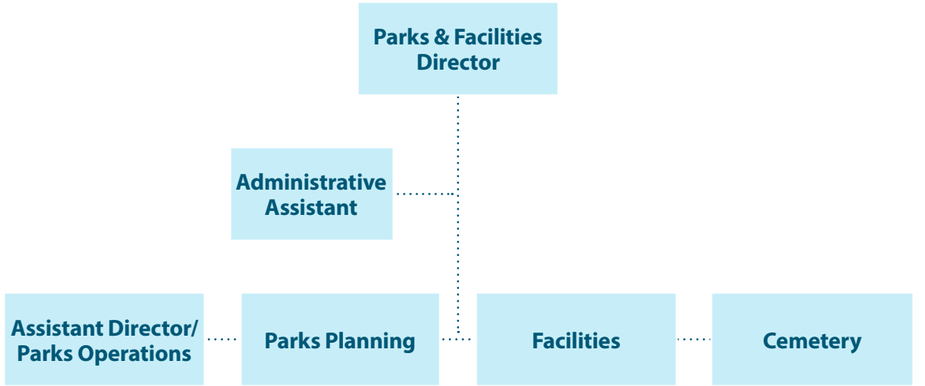


Figure 12: Department Structure, 2025



Lehi City



2.

PARKS & RECREATION SYSTEM EVALUATION

- Current Park System Inventory
- Trail System Inventory
- Walkshed Analysis
- Level of Service
- Recreation Assessment
- Legacy Center Assessment
- Needs Assessment Findings

PLAN PLAY LEHI

CURRENT PARK SYSTEM INVENTORY

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Lehi City is home to a vast and interconnected network of parks, trails and recreational facilities aimed to meet the needs of residents and visitors. These spaces provide abundant opportunities for leisure, physical activity, and experiencing the beauty of the natural environment.

Lehi City manages and owns 73 park properties. These properties include 52 developed parks, 49 acres for the Lehi Cemetery, eight natural areas, the Traverse Mountain Open Space, and 13 undeveloped and proposed sites for future parklands. The City oversees indoor recreation facilities like the Legacy Center, The Curtis Center for Arts and the Outdoor Pool Park. Lehi City also offers 86 natural surface and paved trails for walking, biking and outdoor recreation.

Note: In addition, the Parks Department maintains ~419 acres of detention basins, park strips, utility sites, trail greenways, and buildings and grounds.

73 Park Properties

1,670 acres

52 Developed Parks

413 acres

8 Natural Areas & Trailheads

1,030 acres

13 Undeveloped/Proposed Parks

227 acres

86 Natural Surface & Paved trails

86 miles



Willow Park

PARK RECREATION AMENITIES

Lehi City's owned and managed parks have a wide variety of amenities. These include play areas, sports courts, fields, and water-based amenities such as splash pads, pools, and natural water features. Comfort amenities like picnic tables, benches, shelters, and restrooms are prevalent throughout the parks. The system also includes extensive off-street parking, trailheads, and support features like lighting, bike racks, and pet stations. These findings reflect the significant amenities within Lehi City's owned or managed parks.



Holbrook Farms Park & Open space

RECREATION AMENITIES OVERVIEW

The following summarizes the significant amenities available managed by Lehi City.

PLAY AND SPORTS

- Playgrounds: **57**
- Swings: **38**
- Basketball Courts: **20** (9 half court, 11 full court)
- Multi-purpose Fields: **33**
- Ballfields: **12**
- Batting Cages: **4**
- Soccer Fields/Lacrosse: **24**
- Sand Volleyball Courts: **2**
- Tennis Courts: **7**
- Outdoor Pickleball Court: **13**
- Disc Golf: **1**
- Skate Park: **1**
- Horseshoes: **7**

WATER PLAY/ACCESS

- Indoor Aquatic Park: **1**
- Outdoor Pool: **1**
- Splash Pad/ Water Play Feature: **2**
- Ponds, Lakes Stream, River: **22**
- Swimming Areas: **2**
- Fishing Sites: **3**

PARK COMFORT/USE AMENITIES

- Restrooms: **30**
- Shelters: **45** (Rentable 24)
- Benches/Seating: **353**
- Picnic Tables: **406**
- Drinking Fountains: **40**
- BBQ Pit/Outdoor Grill: **42**
- Fire Pit: **53**
- Bike Rack: **8** properties
- Bike Repair Stations: **3**
- Pet Waste Stations: **41**
- Trash/Waste Bins: **157**
- Sports/Facility Lighting: **3** properties
- Off-Street Parking Spaces: **2,607**

OTHER PARK FEATURES

- Trailhead/Access Point: **16**
- Amphitheater: **1**
- Concessions: **2** properties
- Off Leash Dog Park: **2**
- Fitness Equipment: **3**
- Public Art: **2**
- Bridges/Boardwalks: **22**

CURRENT PARK SYSTEM INVENTORY

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

The park system inventory is grouped into seven classifications: Regional Park, Community Park, Neighborhood Park, Mini Park, Special Use Area, Natural Area, and Undeveloped/Proposed (Figure 14: Lehi City Park Classification Map). The categories derive from the existing 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan and characteristics of the park, such as size, amenities offered, access, and intended duration of use. Table 1: Park Count By Classification summarizes Lehi's park system properties by classification, number of properties, and acres. The definitions for park classifications are detailed on the following pages.

Park Classification Distribution

The park system primarily consists of larger parks and natural areas, with smaller Neighborhood and Mini Parks making up 47 percent of developed properties but only 26 percent of the acreage (Figure 13: Distribution of Park Properties and Acreage by Classification). Community and Regional parks, while only about 15 percent of properties account for around 37 percent of the total developed acreage. Natural Areas dominate the system in total land area, making up 62 percent of park acreage despite being only eight properties.

This distribution reveals that while the majority of park sites are classified as small Neighborhood and Mini Parks, most of the total acreage is concentrated in a limited number of larger properties, including Community, Regional, and Natural Areas.

Maintained Non-Park Properties

In addition to designated parks, trails, and open spaces, the Parks and Facilities Department is responsible for maintaining a wide range of other City-owned properties. These include landscaped areas around City buildings, rights-of-way (ROW), arterial roadways, detention basins, roundabouts, and other parcels. While these sites are not classified as part of the parks and open space system, they require regular care and contribute to the City's overall appearance and functionality.

These properties are not included in the parkland acreage totals used for level of service (LOS) calculations, nor do they contribute to the planning metrics used in this system plan.

Lehi City maintains over 1,670 acres of parkland and natural areas across 73 properties, with 62% of its park system classified as natural lands.

Table 1: Park Count By Classification

PARKS AND ACREAGE		
Park Classification	**Number of Properties**	**Acres**
Total Developed Parks	**52**	**413.8**
Regional Park	2	71.6
Community Park	6	78.0
Neighborhood Park	22	91.6
Mini Park	12	15.5
Special Use Area	10	157.2
Total Natural Lands	**8**	**1,029.5**
Natural area	8	1,029.5
Total Undeveloped	**13**	**227.0**
Undeveloped/Proposed	13	227.2
Total	**73**	**1,670.0**

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City Data, 2024

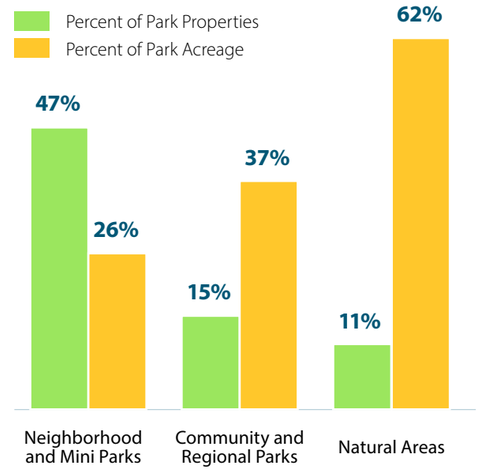
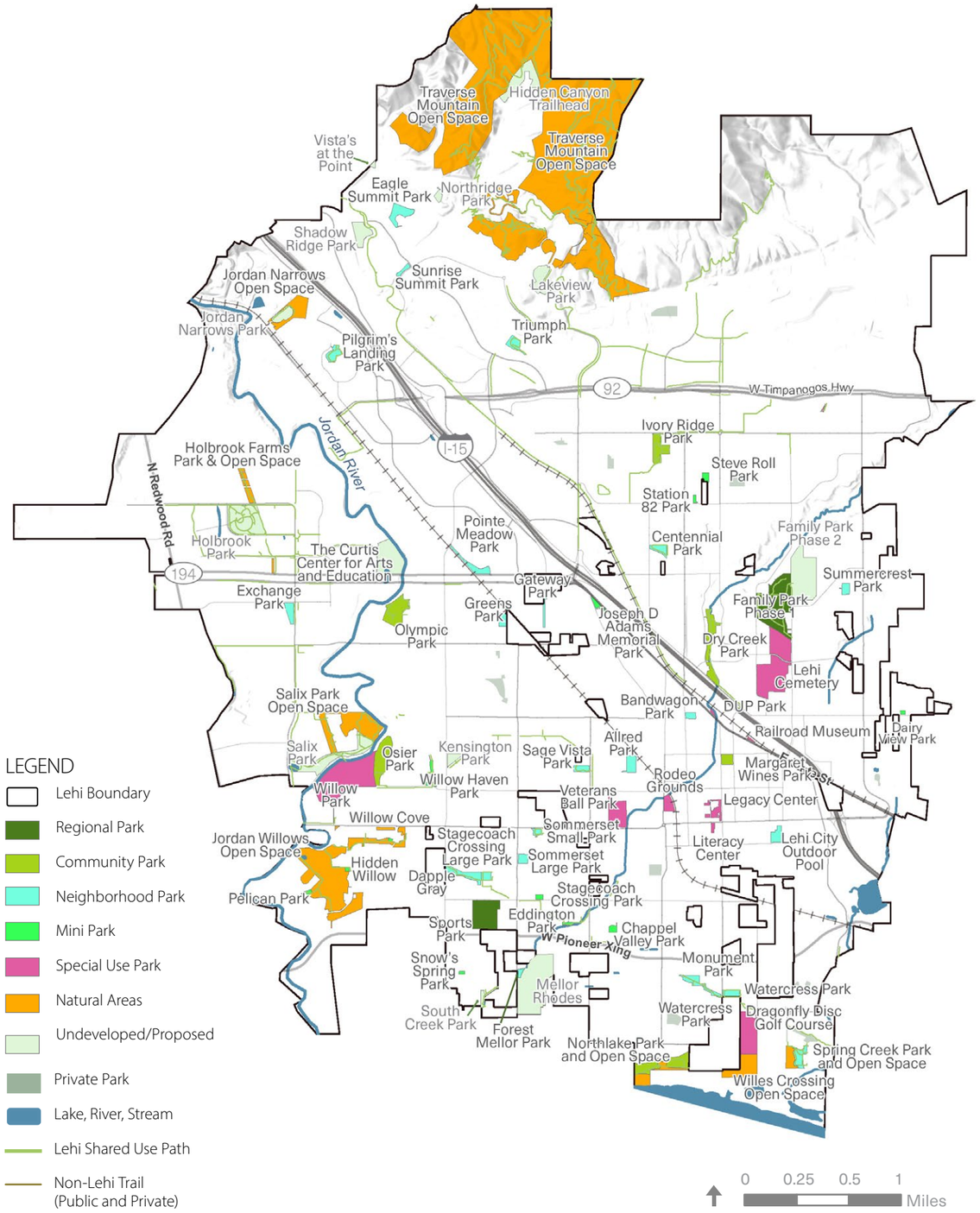


Figure 13: Distribution of Park Properties and Acreage by Classification

FIGURE 14: LEHI CITY PARK CLASSIFICATION MAP



PARK CLASSIFICATION GUIDELINES

2 Regional Parks



Family Park

Regional Parks are large recreational spaces designed to support community-wide use and serve residents and the broader region. They offer a range of recreational opportunities, including active and nature-based experiences. These parks accommodate a variety of activities and gatherings and may include specialized facilities like bicycle and skateboard facilities or event spaces. Regional Parks should be easily accessible via arterial roads and regional trail systems; off-street parking and public transit access are considered ideal. Regional Parks include:

- Family Park: Phase 1
- Lehi Sports Park

6 Community Parks



Margaret Wines Park

Community Parks serve as central hubs for recreational activities, programs, and events, offering a balance of active and passive opportunities to meet the needs of the broader community. These parks accommodate group activities and events that may exceed the capacity of smaller neighborhood parks. Community Parks typically include a mix of recreational amenities and natural features and are designed to support both programmed and informal use. Community Parks typically serve residents within a one-mile radius, though they may extend to households 1 to 2 miles away who access parks by walking, biking or driving. Community Parks include:

- Dry Creek Park
- Ivory Ridge Park
- Margaret Wines Park
- Northlake Park
- Olympic Park
- Osier Park

22 Neighborhood Park



Pilgrim's Landing Park

Neighborhood Parks are small-scale parks located within residential areas, designed to provide easy access to daily recreational opportunities intended to serve residents within a short distance. They support a mix of active and passive uses, reflecting the local demographics and community preferences. These parks may include basic amenities and are often connected to local trails and open spaces. Neighborhood Parks should be centrally located near schools and connected by sidewalks to improve accessibility. Typically serving residents within a half-mile radius, these parks ensure safe walking or biking without major roads or steep terrain. Neighborhood Parks include:

- Allred Park
- Bandwagon Park
- Centennial Park
- Dapple Gray (Gray's Crossing Basin)
- Eagle Summit Park
- Exchange Park
- Forest Mellor Park
- Gateway Park
- Greens Park
- Monument Park
- Outdoor Pool Park
- Pilgrim's Landing Park
- Pointe Meadow Park
- Sage Vista Park
- Sommerset Large Park
- Sommerset Small Park
- Spring Creek Park
- Stagecoach Crossing Large Park
- Summercrest Park
- Sunrise Summit Park
- Triumph Park
- Watercress Park

12 Mini Parks



Stagecoach Crossing Small Park

Mini Parks are small, compact recreational spaces designed to serve the specific needs of a small neighborhood or a localized area. These parks typically offer limited but essential amenities to support short, informal visits and casual recreation. Strategically located within neighborhoods and easily accessible by walking, these parks provide important green space, particularly in denser urban or residential areas. Mini Parks primarily serve residents within a one-quarter mile walking distance and are easily accessible via sidewalks and pathways. Mini Parks include:

- Chappel Valley Large Park
- Dairy View Park
- Eddington Park
- Hidden Willow
- Joseph D Adams Memorial Park
- Pelican Park
- Snow's Spring Park
- Stagecoach Crossing Small Park
- Station 82 Park
- Steve Roll Park
- Willow Cove
- Willow Haven Park

10 Special Use Parks



Dragonfly Disc Golf

Special Use Parks can vary widely in size and are developed for specific or non-traditional purposes, often serving unique community interests or activities. Their design and amenities are tailored to their intended function, which may include event-based, cultural, or recreational uses and include facilities like rodeo grounds, campgrounds, trailheads, cemeteries, educational or community buildings and single-purpose spaces, such as disc golf courses. These parks serve the entire community and typically include sufficient parking and good access from main roads for easy entry and exit during busy times. Special Use Parks include:

- Dragonfly Disc Golf Course
- DUP Park
- Legacy Center
- Lehi Cemetery
- Literacy Center
- Murdock Trailhead
- Railroad Museum
- Rodeo Grounds
- Veterans Ball Park
- Willow Park

8 Natural Areas



Traverse Mountain Open Space

Natural Areas are lands with limited or no public access, dedicated to preserving significant natural resources, habitats and ecosystems. These spaces are typically maintained naturally to protect wildlife sanctuaries, scenic views and ecological integrity. Natural Areas may offer passive recreation opportunities such as walking trails, educational signage, observation areas and nature play elements when site conditions allow. Accessibility and amenities vary by location with some sites connecting to broader trail systems. Natural Areas include:

- Holbrook Farms Park & Open Space
- Jordan Narrows Open Space
- Jordan Willows Open Space
- North Lake Open Space
- Salix Park Open Space
- Spring Creek Open Space
- Traverse Mountain Open Space
- Willes Crossing Open Space

TRAIL SYSTEM INVENTORY

TRAILS

Lehi City offers a mix of trail types for recreation and connectivity. The recent expansion of natural surface trails in the northern portion of the City has greatly expanded mountain biking opportunities. Figure 15: Lehi City Trails Map shows the trail system and trailheads owned or managed by Lehi City.

The trail categories include Paved Trail, Park Trail, Natural Surface Trail and Shared Use Path (Table 2: 2024 Trail System Totals). Trails are designed for recreational, off-street use and provide essential commuter connections. Park Trails have smaller connections and often loop within a park. These trails offer visitors a scenic environment for leisurely strolls or bike rides. Natural Surface Trails are designated unpaved and usually hiking or off-road cycling routes designated for mountain bikes. Shared Use Paths are paved roads or sidewalks that typically run along neighborhood streets and do not offer amenities.

Table 2: 2024 Trail System Totals

TRAIL SYSTEM TOTALS 2024	
Lehi City Trails	**Miles**
Paved Trail	13.89
Park Trail	10.76
Natural Surface Trail	25.77
Shared Use Path	17.77
Total	**68.20**

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City Data, 2024

68 Miles
Lehi City Trails

25 Miles
Natural Surface Trails

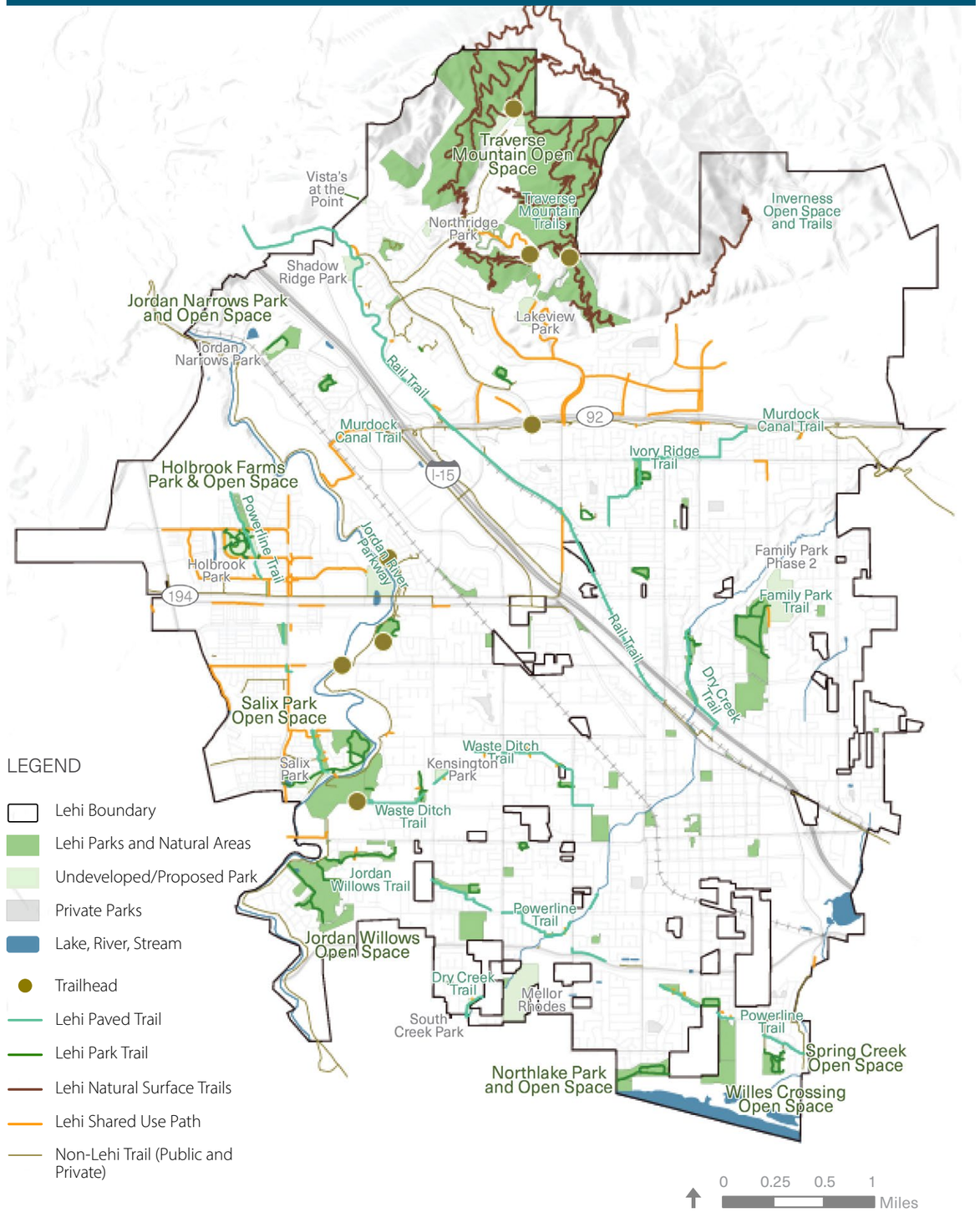
42 Miles
Paved Trails, Park Trails and Shared Use Paths

1,029 Acres
Natural Areas and Trailheads



Jordan Willows Trail

FIGURE 15: LEHI CITY TRAILS MAP



WALKSHED ANALYSIS

67% ***of Lehi households have access to a park within a 10-minute (half-mile) walking distance.***

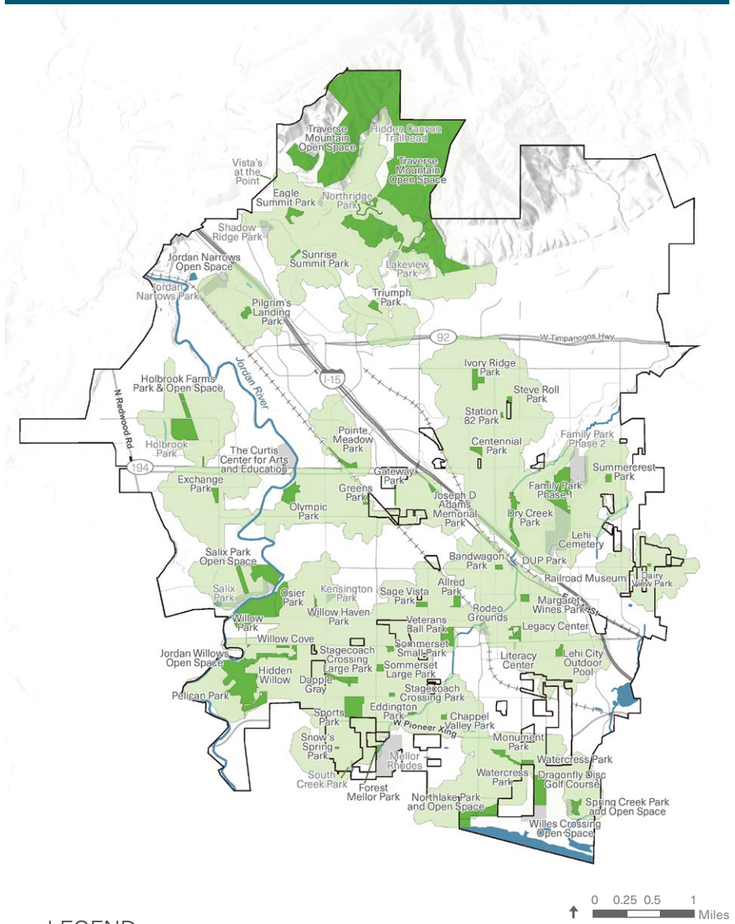
PARK WALKSHED

The strategic distribution of parks, recreation facilities, and natural areas is important in ensuring all residents can access outdoor spaces and recreational opportunities within a half-mile walking distance from their homes. The park walkshed and gap analysis includes all publicly accessible parks in Lehi City.

Sixty-seven percent of the Lehi City population has access to a park within a 10-minute or half-mile walking distance, while 33 percent does not. Residences outside this distance may have access to parks through HOA parks, county parks, other municipality or other privately owned park properties. The national average walkscore for parks, according to the Trust for Public Lands is 76 percent. This walkshed analysis provides insight into the fact that there is room for improvement to make parks accessible to more residents. Chapter 4 provides suggestions for locations for future parks and walkway improvements to make parks accessible without having to drive.

Figure 16: Lehi City Park Walkshed Map shows areas in light green within a half-mile walking distance to a park. The 18 properties in grey are owned by Lehi Parks and Facilities and would add to the extent of the walkshed if developed as public parks.

FIGURE 16: LEHI CITY PARK WALKSHED MAP



LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- 1/2 mile walk to a park or recreation center (10 minute walk)
- Parks Included in Gap Analysis*
- Parks Excluded from Gap Analysis**
- Lake, River, Stream

*Classifications included in Gap Analysis: Regional Park, Community Park, Neighborhood Park, Mini Park, Special Use Area, and Natural Area.

**Classifications NOT included in Gap Analysis: Undeveloped/Proposed and Special Use Area and Natural Area properties with no public access or amenities.

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data, 2023

53% ***of Lehi households are able to use sidewalks or pathways to reach a trail within a half-mile of their residence.***

TRAIL WALKSHED

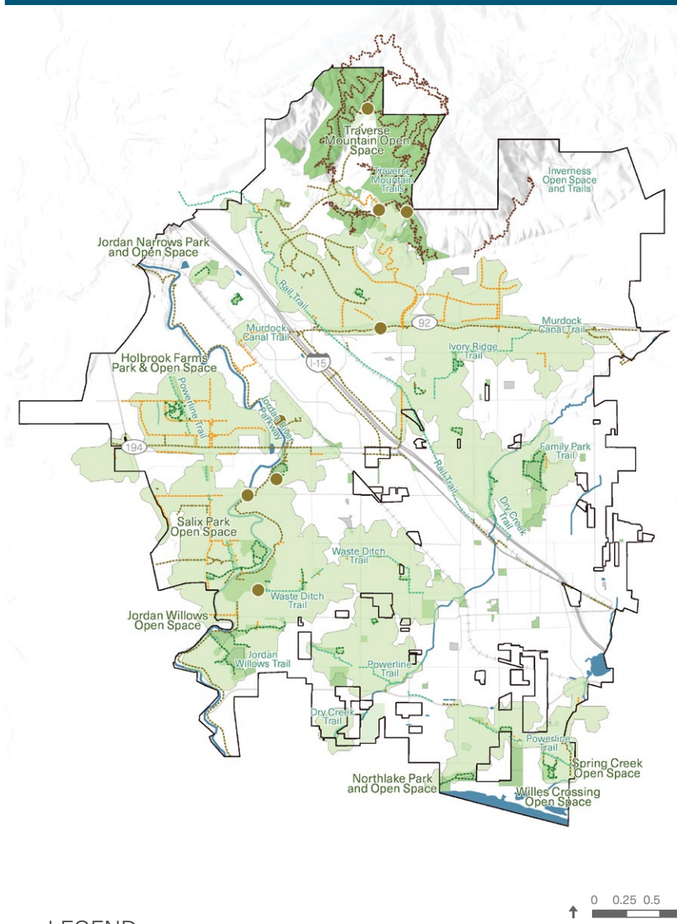
A walkshed analysis for the Lehi City trail system measures the half-mile walking distance to each trail through trail access points, existing transportation, and pedestrian networks. The result of the trail accessibility analysis helps provide an understanding of areas well served by the City's current trail system. The walkshed includes publicly accessible trails, trailheads, park trails, and shared-use pathways.

Fifty-three percent of residential housing units are within walking distance of a trail. Most trail gaps are near the I-15 highway corridor, north of Highway 92 and south of the city, alongside the railroad and Jordan River. The Utah County trail system and other trails also contribute to additional access.

The findings from the walkshed analyses point to the need for greater coordination in designing Lehi City to incorporate pathways for biking and walking throughout the community for connectivity and recreation. The popularity of mountain biking and opportunities of the topography may require further natural trail planning and expansion over the next decade.

Figure 17: Lehi City Trail Access Map shows areas within a half-mile walking distance to a trail.

FIGURE 17: LEHI CITY TRAIL ACCESS MAP



LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- 1/2 mile walk to a Lehi trail (10 minute walk)
- Lehi Parks and Natural Areas
- Undeveloped/Proposed Park
- Private Parks
- Lake, River, Stream
- Trailhead
- Lehi Paved Trail
- Lehi Park Trail
- Lehi Mountain Bike Trail
- Lehi Shared Use Path
- Non-Lehi Trail (Public and Private)

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data, 2023

LEVEL OF SERVICE

Lehi City has a total of 4.1 publicly accessible park acres per 1,000 residents.

Level of Service (LOS) metrics, measured in park acres per 1,000 residents, help guide the need for future park acres to keep up with population growth and increasing demand for developed park space. These metrics support the City in identifying how the current parkland supply aligns with projected growth and guide long-term objectives for developed parks and natural lands.

Park Acreage

Lehi City's current LOS for developed parkland is 4.1 acres per 1,000 residents. Currently, 25 percent (52 properties) of Lehi City's parklands are developed parks, and 62 percent (8 properties) are natural areas (Figure 18: Percentage of Parklands by Acres). The significantly higher percentage of natural areas can be attributed to the expansive Traverse Mountain Open Space, which encompasses 843 acres. Additionally, the City has thirteen undeveloped and proposed properties totalling 227 acres.

Maintaining Service Levels with Population Growth

Forecasts for the next five years show that Lehi City is expected to grow by approximately 13,000 people by 2028. To maintain the current ratio of residents to developed parkland, the City will need an additional 53 acres of developed parks. This includes 14 more acres of Neighborhood Parks, 15 acres for Special Use Areas, and smaller increases across Regional, Community, and Mini Parks. Table 3: Park Acres Level of Service shows the LOS breakdown for park acres per classification and the additional acreage needed to maintain that standard. Based on the average park sizes and the 2028 acreage needs, approximately one new Regional Park, two Community Parks, three Neighborhood Parks, and one Mini Park are needed over the next 10 years. Lehi City currently owns enough undeveloped park properties, that if developed in the next five years, would maintain level of service. If population growth continues at the same rate for a decade, an equivalent amount of parkland will need to be acquired and developed. It is also advisable to provide a smaller percentage of mini and small neighborhood parks to provide higher quality of recreation experiences.

Indoor Facility Standards and Future Needs

In addition to parkland acreage, national planning standards recommend 3.0 to 4.5 square feet of indoor recreation space per person to adequately serve community needs. Applying a midrange benchmark of 3.5 square feet per person, Lehi City would require approximately 153,000 square feet of indoor recreation space to serve a population of 43,900. With the Legacy Center as the City's only full-service facility, the City should plan for a second full-service recreation center by 2035 to maintain service levels and reduce pressure on existing facilities.

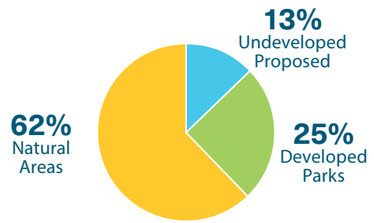


Figure 18: Percentage of Parklands by Acres

Table 3: Park Acres Level of Service

LEHI PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE PARKS AND ACREAGE PER POPULATION				
Green Space Types*	**Number of Properties**	**Publicly Accessible Acres**	**Acres per 1,000 People (2023)**	**Acreage needed to meet LOS in 2028**
Regional Parks	2	71.6	0.8	+11 Acres
Community Parks	6	78.0	0.9	+12 Acres
Neighborhood Parks	22	91.6	1.0	+14 Acres
Mini Parks	12	15.5	0.2	+2 Acres
Special Use Area**	6	102.1	1.2	+15 Acres
Total Publicly Accessible Developed Parks	**48**	**358.7**	**4.1**	**+53 Acres**
Natural Lands		990 Acres	11.3	+147 Acres

* Park acreage does not include undeveloped parks or properties without public access.
**Special Use Area excludes Lehi Cemetery, Railroad Museum, Rodeo Grounds, Literacy Center = 55.09 acres.

Source: Design Workshop, ESRI Demographics, 2023.

BENCHMARKING

A benchmarking comparison evaluated Lehi City's recreational amenities against national performance metrics, using the national median number of residents as determined by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA).

Lehi City compares well with amenities for play and sports, including playgrounds, play structures, and basketball courts, which are provided at one per 4,390 residents, meeting the median NRPA guidelines. Ballfields are slightly below the NRPA median, with one field per 7,317 residents.

The City currently has one outdoor swimming pool, three splash pad/water play features, and one indoor aquatic center, each serving approximately 43,902 residents. The pool and indoor aquatic center ratios fall below the NRPA medians.

PLAY AND SPORTS

57 Playgrounds/Play Structures

1,540 Residents per Playgrounds/Play Structures

↑ **NRPA Median**

3,707 Residents per Playgrounds/Play Structures

20 Basketball Courts

4,390 Residents per Basketball Courts

↑ **NRPA Median**

8,363 Residents per Basketball Courts

12 Ballfields (diamonds)

7,317 Residents per Ballfields

↓ **NRPA Median**

3,675 Ballfields

POOLS AND SPLASH PADS

1 Outdoor Swimming Pool

43,902 Residents per Pool

↓ **NRPA Median**

46,353 Residents per Pool

2 Splash Pad/Water Play Feature

43,902 Residents per Splash Pad/Water Play Feature

↓ **NRPA Median**

54,100 Residents per Splash Pad/Water Play Feature

1 Indoor Aquatic Center

43,902 Residents per Indoor Aquatic Center

↓ **NRPA Median**

60,824 Residents per Indoor Aquatic Center

Source: Population Totals based on 2023 Census Data, 2024 NRPA Agency Performance Review

RECREATION ASSESSMENT

RECREATION PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Program enrollment in Lehi City has grown as staff have prioritized and expanded the most popular and successful activities. However, limited facility space has constrained the ability to develop additional programs beyond current demand. Programs are grouped into three categories, High, Moderate, and Limited Focus Areas, based on a combination of factors, including the number of programs offered, level of participation and waitlists, frequency or seasonality of offerings, staffing support, and whether the programs are delivered by the City or through external providers.

An assessment of the current recreation shows very few programs with low enrollment or cancellations, with many classes reaching maximum capacity. This indicates that the staff responds well to the community's needs and interests, and residents show strong interest in additional programming. Many classes fill up on the first day of enrollment, resulting in waitlists. Team Sports and Youth Sports have considerable waitlists.

Programs Offered per Season

The bulk of the programs take place during the summer months. The swimming pool operates during this time, and swimming lessons make up a significant portion of the programs offered. Additionally, the majority of programs are geared to a younger age group, and the summer is a time with greater availability for them. Figure 19: Percentage of Programs Offered per Season illustrates this seasonal trend, showing that nearly half of all programs are offered in the summer, reflecting the high demand for aquatics and youth activities during school breaks.

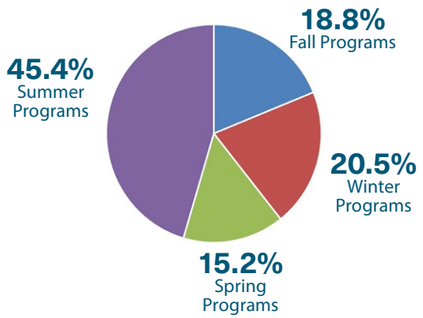


Figure 19: Percentage of Programs Offered per Season

HIGH FOCUS AREAS

(Programs offered frequently and large participation)

- Aquatics
- Fitness/Wellness
- Seniors/Older Adults
- Sports
- Self-Directed

MODERATE FOCUS AREAS

(Programs offered seasonal or steady)

- General Interest
- Special Events
- Special Needs
- Youth

LIMITED FOCUS AREAS

(Programs offered infrequently or by partners)

- Cultural Arts
- Education
- Outdoor Recreation
- Social Services
- Teens

FEES STRUCTURE

All programs have associated fees, which vary based on the specific program, instructor, and program intensity. It's important to note that these fees are typically market-based to encourage high levels of participation. Programs with fees differentiate between resident and non-resident rates, which is a standard practice in the industry.

The fee structure for non-residents is determined by specific program availability and demand (with tiers at 20 percent, 35 percent, and 50 percent more than member fees). Non-residents are charged an additional fee, based on availability and demand, using standard percentage tiers of 20 percent, 35 percent, or 50 percent above resident program fees. For memberships, non-residents pay 65 percent more than residents across all categories. These fee structures are based on current practice and may be adjusted by the City in response to market conditions, facility capacity, or policy updates.

Many programs offered at the Legacy Center provide discounts for Legacy Center members. Scholarship programs are available for residents. Given the opportunity for reduced rates, demand, and higher than typical income levels, the market may support higher fees, but the City should consider if the value of facilities and programs is competitive and policies for percentage cost recovery.



Youth Gymnastics

KEY FINDINGS

- The City provides a broad range of program categories but currently **does not offer dedicated programming for General Interest and Teen audiences**.
- The community relies on **external agencies or private providers** for unavailable services.
- **Limited indoor space restricts program expansion** in Cultural Arts, Education, General Interest, Outdoor Recreation, and teen-focused offerings, such as leadership programs, drop-in activities, and enrichment classes.
- Programs are primarily **delivered by City staff.**
- Other organizations focus on a **few Cultural Arts and Special Needs programs, with limited collaboration.**
- **Dependence on the school district** for gym space hinders youth and indoor sports.
- Curtis Center **offers potential for expanding programming.**
- Main marketing channels are the City's **website and social media.**
- **Lack of a guiding, long-term program plan** to address community needs across all areas.
- Formal **fee policy does not account for costs of internal programs and facility use.**
- **No metrics exist to track participation** in in-house or contracted programs.
- There is **no comprehensive policy for athletic field use.**

LEGACY CENTER ASSESSMENT

LEGACY CENTER

The Legacy Center has been a cornerstone of Lehi's recreational system for 25 years, delivering programs, wellness, and services to a growing population. However, with significant population growth, aging infrastructure, and increasing demand, there is a clear need for facility reinvestment, space expansion, and long-term planning to ensure it continues to serve community needs. The area surrounding the Legacy Center was studied and determined to be without opportunity for expanding the building to sufficiently meet the growing community needs.

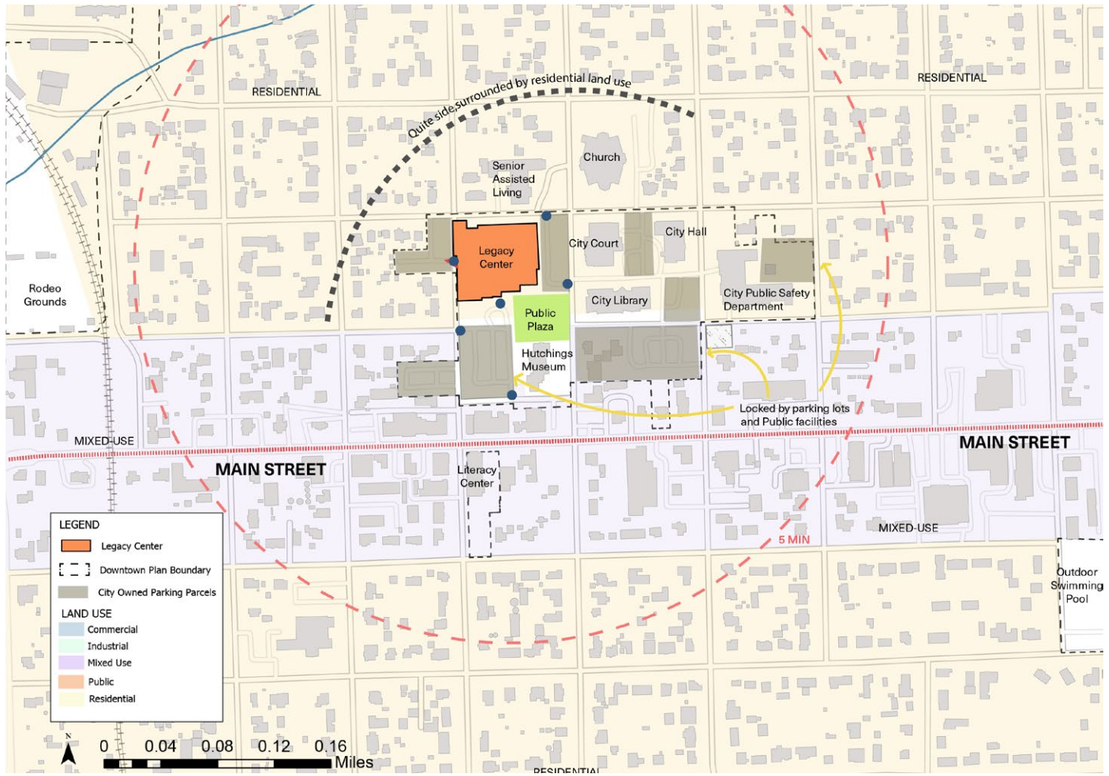
Based on population-based facility benchmarking, typically one full-service recreation center per 50,000 residents, Lehi City will likely require a second facility in the future to maintain service levels and accommodate continued growth.

The Legacy Center is nearly 25 years old and has had no significant renovation or expansion, whereas most facilities have some form of makeover every 15 years.

Legacy Center Expansion

The Legacy Center is surrounded by existing surface parking lots typically fully utilized, public facilities, and established residential neighborhoods limiting the potential for the Legacy Center expansion as shown in Figure 20: Legacy Center Site Constraints Map.

Figure 20: Legacy Center Site Constraints Map



Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data, 2023.

Legacy Center Strengths

- Well-maintained and professionally operated facility.
- Nearly 25 years of continuous service to the Lehi community.
- Serves as a premier destination for residents and non-residents.
- Captures approximately 25 percent of the local market, well above national averages.
- Offers diverse amenities, including aquatics, fitness, gymnasiums, child care, and a walking track.
- Provides a broad range of well-organized programs for all ages and abilities.
- Designed to accommodate community growth with flexible, multi-use spaces.

Key Opportunities

- Reinvest in the facility, no major renovation in 25 years; industry standard is every 15 years.
- Expand and modernize fitness areas, particularly cardio, weight training, and group fitness spaces. Lehi currently provides about 4,000 sq. ft. of fitness space, which falls short of the 6,000 to 10,000 sq. ft. typically recommended for a community of its size.
- Explore long-range plans for a second recreation center to serve growing demand.
- Improve internal capacity for strategic planning and operational forecasting.
- Develop a comprehensive marketing and branding plan to promote programs and services.
- Strengthen competitive position as neighboring cities improve or build new facilities.
- Centralize and expand office space to support a growing recreation team.

Primary Challenges

- Outdated infrastructure and lack of renovation limit functionality and appeal.
- Overcrowded core areas (fitness, aquatics, gyms) due to high usage and population growth.
- Insufficient classroom and multipurpose space limits program variety.
- Minimal family and gender-neutral changing rooms do not meet modern expectations.
- Inadequate parking and separation between Legacy Center and Senior Center impact access.
- Limited staff capacity constrains long-term planning, maintenance, and program development.



Rock Climbing



Adult Basket Ball

NEEDS ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

NEEDS MATRIX DESCRIPTION

The Needs Assessment Matrix is a tool for identifying park and recreation needs within the community and is used to develop the action items in Chapter 5.

Figure 21: Needs Assessment Matrix synthesizes findings from the technical analysis studies, community engagement process, and other planning evaluations. From these sources, the matrix identifies **priority focus** areas for **Park Elements, Programs, Active Recreation (Outdoors),** and **Facilities (Indoors)**.

The technical analysis offers a data-driven perspective, using metrics such as level of service, park and trail distribution, benchmarking and recreation trends data to help identify where resources are lacking or underutilized. The community engagement process captures input from the community as gathered from the online survey, workshops, focus groups, pop-up events and targeted youth engagement.

The matrix identifies key needs for amenities and programming. Priority park elements include nature-themed playgrounds, splash pads, walking/biking trails, and spaces for festivals and events. Key programming priorities are fitness and wellness classes, youth sports, teen services, and youth enrichment programs such as after-school and summer camps. Recreational facilities like multi-use fields, swimming pools, sport courts, and indoor spaces like gyms and community centers are facility priorities.

Additional details on the full needs assessment are in Appendix A.

MATRIX INPUTS





Computer Classes



Softball Tournament

NEEDS ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Technical Analysis
Community Engagement/Stakeholder Input
Priority Focus

		Site Assessments	Distribution Analysis	Recreation Trends	LOS & Benchmarking	Capacity Maintenance	Staff Workshops	Focus Groups	Pop-up & Youth Events	Community Survey	Priority Focus
PARK ELEMENTS	Nature Themed Playground	●					●	●	●		●
	Contemporary Playground								●	●	
	Natural Areas / Conserved Open Space	●		●					●	●	●
	Water Play / Splash Pads				●		●	●	●	●	●
	Community & Pollinator Gardens										
	Walking, Biking, & Rolling Trails		●	●					●	●	●
	Dog Parks										
	Picnic Areas										
	Restrooms								●		
	Festival / Event Space	●						●	●	●	●
PROGRAMS	Sports - Adult (Adult team, individual sports, adventure/non-traditional sports)			●			●	●		●	
	Cultural Arts (Performing arts classes, visual arts classes, music/video production)		●					●	●		
	Education (Language programs, tutoring, science (STEAM) class, computer and financial planning)		●								
	Fitness/Wellness (Group fitness classes, personal training, education, nutrition)	●		●		●	●		●	●	●
	General Interest (Personal development classes)		●								
	Outdoor Recreation (Environment education, hiking, camping, kayaking and other activities)	●	●	●						●	
	Self-Directed (Opportunities for individual to recreate on their own)					●					
	Seniors/Older Adults (Programs and services that are dedicated to serving the needs of seniors)	●				●					
	Social Services (Nutrition and feeding programs, job training, life skills training, and other activities such as health screenings)										
	Special Events (City-wide special events that are conducted throughout the year)				●			●			
	Special Needs (Programs for the physically and mentally impaired and inclusion programs)						●	●		●	
	Sports - Youth (Youth team and individual sports, adventure/non-traditional sports)	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●
	Teens (Programs and services that are focused on serving the needs of teens.	●		●				●	●	●	●
	Youth (Before and after school programs, summer/school break camps, preschool)	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●
ACTIVE RECREATION (OUTDOORS)	Softball / Baseball Fields				●			●			
	Pickleball Courts / Tennis Courts			●				●	●	●	●
	Basketball Courts			●				●		●	
	Volleyball Courts			●						●	
	Multi-use Fields (Soccer/Football)	●		●				●			
	Running Tracks / Fitness Circuit	●		●							
	Swimming / Aquatics	●		●	●			●	●		●
	Disc Golf	●									
	Mountain Biking Trails / Pump Track								●		
	Skateboard, Roller Skating or Scootering	●									
FACILITIES (INDOORS)	Community Center (Intergenerational)	●	●	●	●	●		●			●
	Indoor Gymnasiums (Basketball, Volleyball, Indoor Courts, Etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●
	Indoor Playground Space			●					●		
	Indoor Swimming and Aquatics	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Indoor Gathering Spaces			●	●			●		●	
	Indoor Events Group Gatherings Space							●			
	Ice Skating Rink			●	●				●		
	Sports Court Complex	●	●		●	●	●	●			●
	Weight Room	●	●	●		●	●	●	●		●

Figure 21: Needs Assessment Matrix



3.1

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Community Engagement Overview
- Focus Groups
- Community Survey
- Youth Engagement
- Outreach Events

PLAN PLAY LEHI

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

ENGAGEMENT PURPOSE

Community engagement plays a vital role in shaping the Lehi Parks & Recreation System Plan, ensuring that the voices and needs of the community are at the heart of the process. Meaningful input helps the City create a plan that reflects its community's values, priorities and aspirations. To achieve this, Lehi City undertook a robust engagement effort that spanned both traditional and digital platforms. A full engagement summary is in Appendix B.

Engagement methods included:

- Focus Groups
- Statistically-valid Online Survey
- Youth Engagement Activity Events
- Pop-Up Events

Advertisement methods included:

- Recreation email distribution lists
- Social Media announcements
- Lehi Press
- Dedicated plan website
- Internal staff workshops

5 Focus Groups

33 Participants

1 Online Community Survey

2,289 Responses

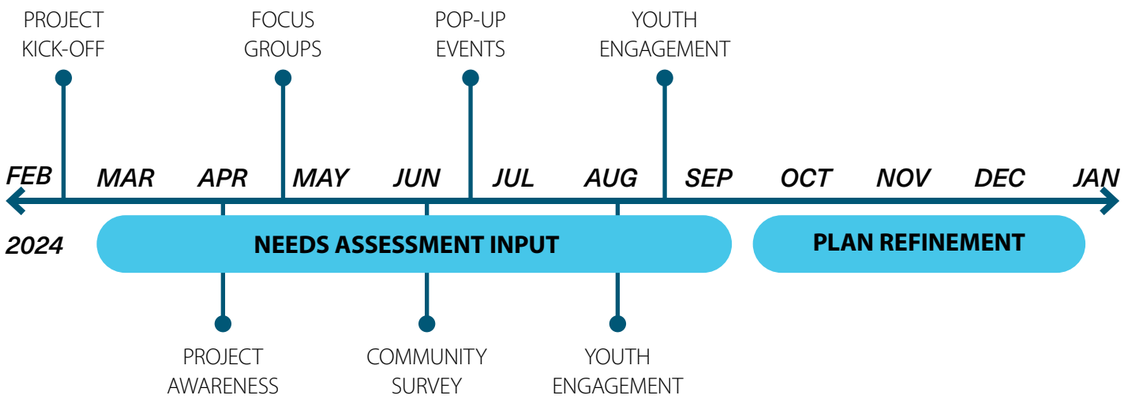
6 Youth and Teen Engagement Events

200+ Participants

10 Pop-Up Events

2,500+ Visitors

ENGAGEMENT TIMELINE





Lehi Expo Event



Teen Engagement Event



Pop-Up Event



Youth and Teen Engagement Event



Survey Notice Board



Youth Engagement Event

FOCUS GROUPS

FOCUS GROUP METHODS

Lehi City, in collaboration with Design Workshop, held a series of targeted focus group discussions. These discussions were instrumental in understanding the specific needs of the Lehi City Park System. The topics were carefully chosen to comprehensively understand diverse interests, concerns, opportunities, values, and needs.

The insights gained from these discussions helped develop the plan content and online community survey questions. Thirty-three participants, including key stakeholders and Lehi City staff, contributed via virtual meetings.

5 Focus Groups

106 People Invited

33 People Participated

Focus Group Topic Discussions

1. Recreation Services and Programs
2. Parks and Recreation Facilities
3. Trails, Connectivity, and Open Space
4. Future Trends, Economy, and Growth
5. Regional Influences, Sports Visitation, and Community Events

What is something you enjoy about Lehi City's Parks and Recreation?



Source: Focus Groups

FOCUS GROUP TAKEAWAYS

- **Expansion of Recreation and Sports Facilities**
  There is a strong demand for more recreation and sports facilities, including additional sports fields, courts and aquatic options.
- **Multi-use Parks and Event Spaces**
  Participants desire multi-use parks that can host city events and provide flexible spaces for a variety of activities.
- **Indoor Facilities and Gathering Spaces**
  Focus Group participants express a growing interest in expanding indoor facilities for activity, exercise, and social gatherings throughout the city.
- **Trail Connectivity and Access**
  Conversations highlight a high demand for a connected trail network with improved amenities, better trailhead access, and more park spaces, especially with connections to Utah Lake and the Jordan River.
- **Youth and Teen Activity Spaces**
  Participants are interested in seeing more youth sports facilities and spaces that cater to teen interests, such as mountain biking, as current offerings exceed capacity.
- **Intergenerational Spaces**
  Discussions identify a desire for programs and spaces that promote intergenerational interactions and cater to a diverse age range of park users.
- **Environmental Features**
  Participants want to see more features like water play areas, sports courts, shaded areas, and tree-filled spaces that can be used year-round.
- **Barriers to Access**
  Conversations identify overcrowding, booking issues, and the need for an improved reservation process are key challenges to accessing park and recreation facilities.

Expand trails and bike paths to connect parks and key locations like schools, work, and shopping, and improve trail conditions (e.g., Jordan River Parkway)

Invest in a modern recreation center and outdoor pool to match offerings in nearby cities.

Prioritize shade trees and greenery in future park designs.

More native open spaces, natural play-areas, micro-forests for the community.

Placemaking at parks, more public art or things that are unique to Lehi.

Source: Focus Groups

COMMUNITY SURVEY

SURVEY METHOD AND RESPONSE

The Lehi Parks & Recreation System Plan survey, conducted from June 24, 2024 to September 16, 2024, yielded outstanding community participation. A total of 2,435 people responded to the survey, with 2,289 complete and verified responses, nearly double the response rate of the City's 2022 annual survey and far exceeding the sample size needed for statistical significance. This response rate represents approximately 2.48 percent of Lehi City's total population, a remarkable turnout for a community survey. Additionally, a significant majority of survey respondents (96 percent) indicated that they live in Lehi City. The survey included 19 questions about Lehi City's parks and recreation system and eight demographic questions to provide context for the results. Refer to the appendix for complete responses to all survey questions.

PARK AND RECREATION USE

The survey results indicate that Lehi City residents are highly engaged with their parks, with 64 percent visiting daily or several times a week. The top community priorities are spending time with family, using playgrounds, walking or biking on pathways, and enjoying nature and water play activities. Respondents placed high importance on providing places for all ages to play, spend time outdoors, connect with nature, and access to trails and pathways (Figure 22: Rate the importance of these purposes for Lehi City.). Respondents also indicated a need for more accessible facilities, especially outdoor swimming areas, trails, sports courts and teen-focused programming. An overwhelming number of respondents (79 percent) supported future funding of parks and recreation improvements or enhancements.

2.48%

of Lehi's Population took the survey

2,289

Validated Survey Responses

96%

of survey participants live within Lehi City.

Important purposes for parks and recreation amenities.

Participant answers are based on a scale of 0 no importance to 10 highest importance. The following shows the average response.



Figure 22: Rate the importance of these purposes for Lehi City. Source: Online Survey

BARRIERS

- Seasonal weather constraints for outdoor recreational offerings
- Facilities are often booked or overcrowded
- Unaware of parks, trails and recreation facilities offerings

FUNDING

79% expressed a willingness to support future funding for parks and recreation improvements, showing strong community backing for enhancements.

VISITATION

64% of Lehi City respondents visit local parks daily or several times a week, indicating a strong community engagement with recreational facilities.

ACCESS

41% are willing to walk or bike up to half a mile to reach neighborhood parks, showcasing a preference for accessible outdoor spaces.

58% are open to driving 15 minutes to access larger recreational facilities, demonstrating a willingness to travel for quality amenities.

Source: Online Survey

Top 5 ways in which the community uses Lehi's parks and recreation amenities.

1. Spending time with family
2. Using playgrounds or outdoor play activities
3. Walking or biking on paved pathways
4. Enjoying time in nature/wildlife
5. Participating in swimming/water play activities

Source: Online Survey

FUTURE NEEDS

- There is a significant desire for more outdoor swimming and water play amenities
- More places to access the river, creeks and lake
- More outdoor sports courts
- More natural areas and conserved open space
- More programming tailored to youth (ages 12-17), reflecting a desire give a focus on teen activities

Source: Online Survey

COMMUNITY SURVEY

FUTURE PRIORITIES

Survey respondents indicated the need for Lehi City to prioritize neighborhoods with the greatest need for parks and recreation (47 percent), followed by expanding offerings for youth (38 percent), improving walkable access to facilities (37 percent), and providing inclusive, ADA-accessible amenities (36 percent). (Figure 23: Focus on Fair Access).

The demand for expanded youth programming aligns with Lehi's demographic trends, indicating a necessity for age-specific recreational opportunities. Accessibility also emerges as a critical issue, focusing on improving walkability, transit connections, and ADA-compliant facilities, highlighting the broader need for infrastructure supporting universal access.

What should Lehi City focus on to ensure everyone has fair access and benefit from quality public parks and recreation?

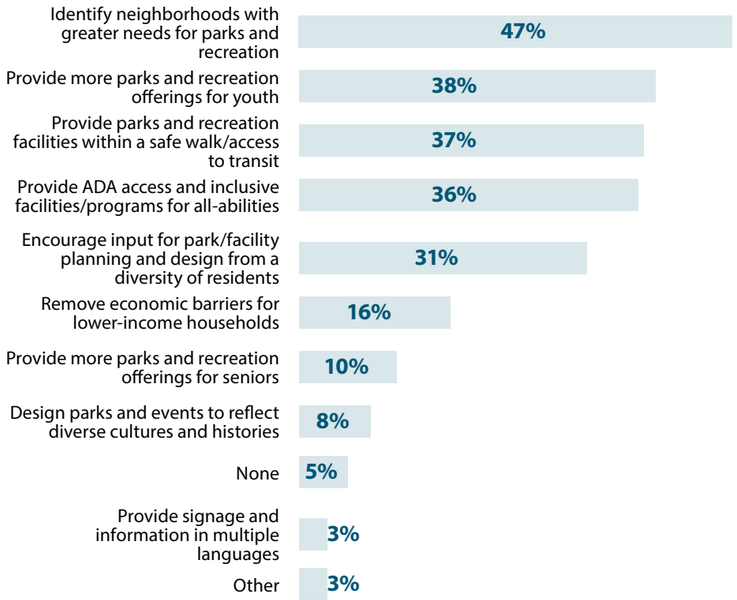


Figure 23: Focus on Fair Access
Source: Online Survey

LEGACY CENTER NEEDS

The survey results indicate a strong preference for renovating the Legacy Center to expand recreational offerings, followed closely by support for new indoor recreation spaces and an additional outdoor pool (Figure 24: Future Facilities). Fewer respondents favored replacing the outdoor pool in the same location or maintaining existing facilities with minor updates, highlighting a broader demand for significant improvements rather than minimal upkeep.

Lehi City's Legacy Center opened in 2001 and the outdoor pool is 44 years old. Which approach do you prefer for the future of these facilities?

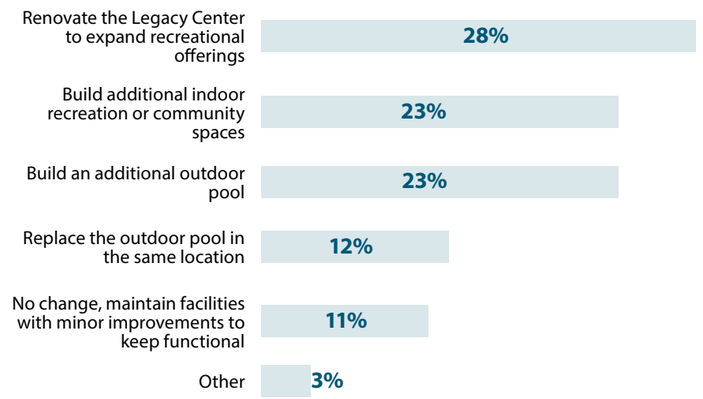


Figure 24: Future Facilities
Source: Online Survey

I would like to see more shade at the outdoor playgrounds, specifically Olympic and Holbrook Farms Parks. Those parks are unusable most of the day for much of the summer.

Need more connection trails from Murdock Canal Trail, need more mountain bike trails.

Our city amenities are lacking compared to other nearby cities. The Provo and Lindon both have better water areas than us.

Source: Online Survey

SURVEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Strong Community Engagement with Parks**
  A significant portion of residents visit local parks frequently, reflecting high engagement with recreational spaces.
- **Preference for Accessible Parks**
  Many residents are willing to walk or bike short distances to reach neighborhood parks, with a larger portion willing to drive for bigger recreational facilities.
- **Focus on Family and Outdoor Activities**
  Spending time with family, walking/biking on pathways, and using playgrounds are the most popular activities, highlighting the community's value on family time and outdoor recreation.
- **Barriers to Access**
  Seasonal weather and overcrowding are common obstacles to park access, with additional desires for more shade, trees, and landscaping in park spaces.
- **Demand for More Amenities**
  There is significant interest in expanding outdoor swimming options, improving access to natural water features, and adding more sports courts and natural areas.

Source: Online Survey



Round Up Week Engagement Event

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Given the community's predominantly young demographic, gathering input from youth and teens about how they use Lehi's parks and recreation facilities was crucial. As part of the engagement effort, interactive visual boards were developed, each representing one of four categories: Parks, Active Recreation, Programs, and Indoor and Outdoor Facilities. Participants received five dots per board to place on the elements they wanted to see more of in Lehi. The participants were asked to mark their favorite parks on a city map, with Olympic Park, Dry Creek Park, and Margaret Wines Park emerging as popular choices.

The engagement process revealed strong preferences for diverse and creative recreation opportunities for children, teens, and families. Water play, modern playgrounds, and walking and biking trails emerged as top choices across all groups, with additional interest in weightlifting areas, sand exploration and a petting zoo. For active recreation, swimming, pickleball, and tennis were widely favored, with youth preferring mountain biking trails, and families expressed interest in outdoor volleyball and diving boards. Facility preferences included ice skating rinks, swimming pools, indoor playgrounds, and unique ideas like the Lehi History Museum. Youth participants prioritized arts and crafts, sports, and outdoor camps in programming, whereas families leaned toward swimming, group fitness, and arts and crafts.

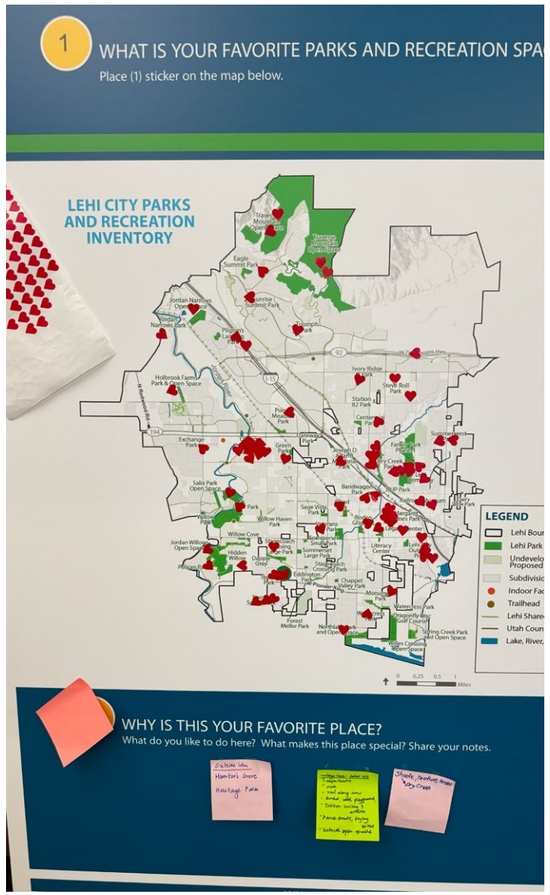
200+

youth sports and camp participants

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT EVENTS

- Youth Tennis Lessons
- Kids Sports Camp
- Volleyball Camp
- Teen Pool Party
- Back to School Event
- Fall Soccer League

Source: Lehi City Youth Engagement

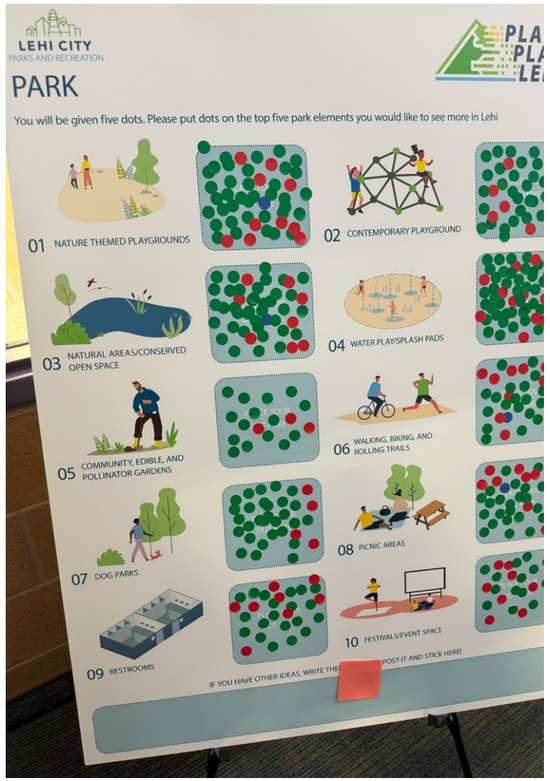


Sticker Activity Board



Youth Engagement Event

Youth and teen participants were asked to place dots in front of the top 5 park elements, they would like to see more of in Lehi.



Youth and Teen Engagement Activity Board



Youth and Teen Engagement Activity Board

OUTREACH EVENTS

POP-UP EVENTS

Lehi held a series of pop-up events to help spread awareness about the Plan Play Lehi initiative, encourage spontaneous interactions, and promote the Parks and Recreation Plan. Pop-up events offered the advantage of meeting residents where they naturally gather, making engagement more accessible and inclusive. These events were highly successful in facilitating direct interaction, allowing hundreds of residents to share their feedback on the future of Lehi's parks, trails, and recreation. Significant engagement was recorded during key events such as the Lehi Expo and Lehi Roundup.

Plan Play Lehi was marketed as a brand for the City's parks and recreation system to strengthen engagement, helping the community better connect with and recognize the planning process. This branding approach created a sense of identity around the initiative, making it easier for residents to associate with and participate in shaping Lehi City's recreational future.

In addition to in-person engagement, the Plan Play Lehi website allowed residents who could not attend events to stay informed and contribute their input. The website attracted significant visitor traffic, particularly in July, August, and September, demonstrating strong community interest. Beyond engagement, it served as an ongoing resource to update the community about the planning process, keeping residents informed about upcoming opportunities for involvement and the progress of the initiative.

80%

direct interaction with people out of 300 visitors to the Lehi Expo.

25%

direct interaction with people out of 2,500 visitors to the Round up event.

250+

people engaged with through pop-up events.

5,915

visitors to the Plan Play Lehi website, with most interaction in the months of July (1,548), August (1,732), and September (1,140).

Source: Lehi City Pop-up Events



Youth and Teen Engagement Event



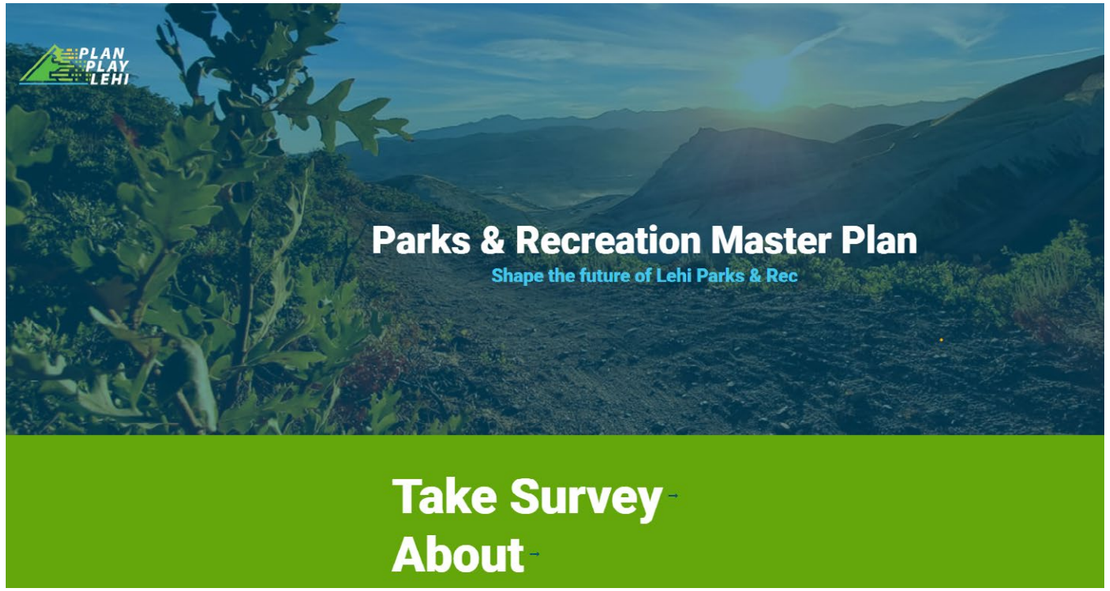
Survey Flyer



Round Up Week Event



Lehi Expo Event



Plan Website

4.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

- Plan Framework
- Vision Map
- Theme 1: Engaging Outdoor Experiences
- Theme 2: Diverse Play and Programming Opportunities
- Theme 3: Community Connection and Identity
- Theme 4: Matching Resources to Our Growth
- Theme 5: Nurturing Nature

PLAN FRAMEWORK

OVERVIEW

The Plan Framework serves as the foundation for Lehi Parks & Recreation System Plan, guiding strategic investments and decision-making over the next decade. It provides a structured approach to meeting the community's evolving needs while enhancing parks, recreation facilities, and open spaces. By defining key focus areas for investment and improvements, the framework ensures that recommendations align with long-term goals and priorities.

Components of the framework

The Plan Framework is built around themes, goals, strategies, and actions, each playing a critical role in shaping the future of Lehi City's parks and recreation system.

- **Themes:** Five overarching themes emerged from community engagement and analysis, each representing a core priority for parks, recreation, and open space planning in Lehi. These themes address present challenges, anticipate future needs, and set a vision for a vibrant, well-connected recreational system.
- **Goals:** Each theme is supported by specific goals that define the desired outcomes. These goals provide direction for City policies, programming, and development efforts.
- **Strategies:** Strategies outline the approaches necessary to achieve each goal. They include policy recommendations, infrastructure investments, and programmatic initiatives.
- **Action Items:** Actions serve as specific, implementable steps that the City can take to fulfill its strategies. These may include capital improvement projects, partnerships, or policy changes.

VISION STATEMENT

" Enhancing Lehi with vibrant spaces and services that reflect our community and prepare for future generations' play, exploration, wellness, connection, and stewardship of natural resources. "

PLAN FRAMEWORK

General

Plan Vision — The Vision Statement guides where the Parks and Facilities Department is headed and steers toward desired outcomes.

5 Themes — The themes provide focus and categories for the goals and emphasize key areas to address in order to achieve the vision.

24 Goals — The goals identify specific opportunities under each theme for the City to move forward.

107 Strategies — The strategies are the methods or flexible approaches recommended to achieve each goal.

Specific

82 Action Items — This is the prioritized "to-do list," including policies, future projects, and implementation steps.

THEMES AND GOALS

The following chapter outlines the five themes, supporting goals and strategies of the plan. These future goals are broad objectives that outline what Lehi City strives to achieve over the next 10 years, informed by a comprehensive system assessment and community input. The action items are identified in Chapter 5.



Theme 1

ENGAGING OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES

We envision our parks and facilities as welcoming spaces where all community members can connect with nature and enjoy meaningful experiences that foster appreciation for the outdoors and enhance well-being.



Theme 2

DIVERSE PLAY AND PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES

We encourage a range of creative play, recreation, sports, events and enrichment activities that bring our spaces to life, engaging community members of all ages and abilities through accessible and varied programming year-round.



Theme 3

COMMUNITY CONNECTION AND IDENTITY

We aim to strengthen our community identity through our parks and recreation spaces, creating welcoming environments that celebrate our unique culture and bring people together.



Theme 4

MATCHING RESOURCES TO OUR GROWTH

We aim to create a lasting legacy by expanding and enhancing our parks and recreational facilities and programs, with matching resources and ensuring growth to serve our community's needs.



Theme 5

NURTURING NATURE

We are dedicated to protecting and nurturing our natural environments within parks and open spaces, promoting responsible practices that ensure these spaces thrive over time.

VISION MAP

DESCRIPTION

The Lehi City Park and Recreation Plan Vision Map shown in Figure 25 aims to geographically locate areas of intervention and potential opportunities, correlating with goals, strategies, and actions under each of the respective themes. These are locations identified for potential physical changes or projects over the next ten years or more.

The potential opportunities are divided into different categories based on the varying types of intervention proposed and how these different interventions interact with each other. The 5 broader categories are

- **Future Park or Outdoor Recreation Needs**
- **Indoor Sites for Consideration**
- **Potential Connections**
- **Potential Water Access**
- **Community Connection Opportunities**

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT

- **Identify Recreation Needs:** By analyzing access gaps, residential growth, and existing facilities, the City can strategically place new parks and recreational facilities where they are most needed.
- **Preserve Natural Spaces:** The map highlights conservation priorities, ensuring that ecologically significant areas remain protected amid urban expansion.
- **Plan for Future Growth:** As Lehi City continues to develop, the City can align park and trail investments with anticipated residential and commercial expansion.
- **Improve Accessibility:** By identifying trail networks and park access gaps, the City can enhance connectivity and ensure that all residents have access to high-quality outdoor experiences.
- **Strengthen Existing Infrastructure and Programming:** The map helps current park facilities, trail networks, and recreational programs identify areas for improvement or expansion, enabling the City to enhance programming, upgrade facilities, and increase efficiency with the system.

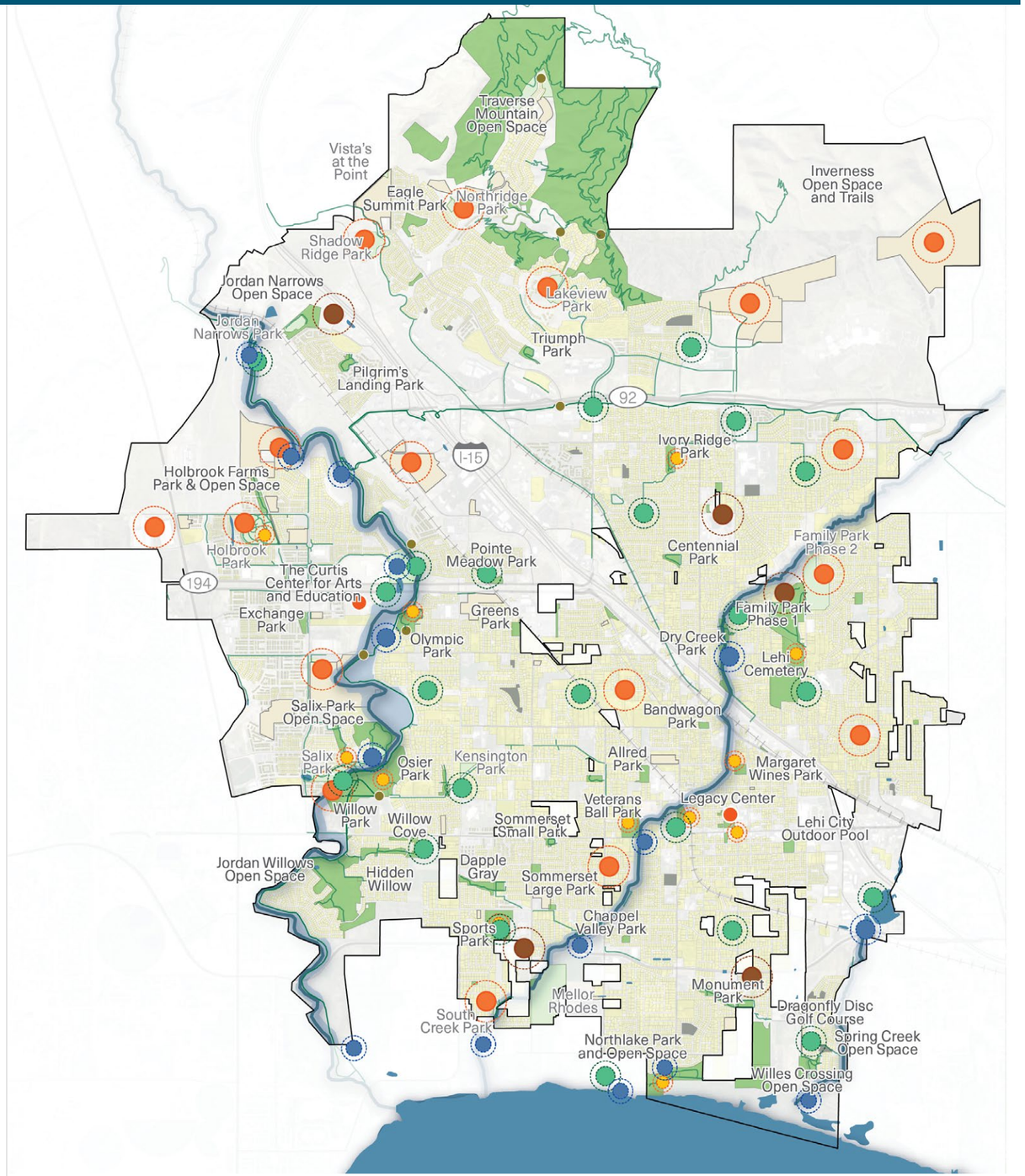
FIGURE 25: LEHI CITY PARK AND RECREATION PLAN VISION MAP

Opportunities & Potential Needs

- Future Park or Outdoor Recreation Needs
- Indoor Sites for Consideration
- Potential Connections
- Potential Water Access
- Community Connection Opportunities

LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- Lehi Parks and Natural Areas
- Undeveloped/Proposed Park
- Private Parks
- Lehi Indoor Facility
- Lehi Trailhead
- Lehi Existing Trails
- County Existing Trails
- Park Access Gaps
- Residential Housing
- Future Development
- Lake, River, Stream





THEME 1: ENGAGING OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES

Aspirational Statement

We envision our parks and facilities as welcoming spaces where all community members can connect with nature and enjoy meaningful experiences that foster appreciation for the outdoors and enhance well-being.

THEME OVERVIEW

Lehi City's proximity to the Traverse Mountains, Jordan River, Utah Lake, and seasonal creeks provides residents with abundant opportunities for outdoor recreation, including mountain biking, hiking, and boating. With a well-developed network of trails, parks, and open spaces, outdoor activities are a valued part of a healthy and active community life.

This theme focuses on enhancing outdoor experiences by better integrating Lehi City's parks and trails system with the city's natural landscapes. Currently, there is a disconnect between these resources, limiting their full potential. By creating stronger connections and offering outdoor programming, Lehi City can encourage more residents to engage with nature in meaningful ways.

A key priority is ensuring that outdoor spaces are welcoming and accessible to all, fostering a sense of inclusion and promoting community well-being. By improving accessibility, expanding outdoor recreational offerings, and strengthening the connection between built and natural environments, Lehi can provide enriching outdoor experiences that enhance quality of life and support a healthy lifestyle for all residents.

GOAL A

Develop a robust trail network integrated with connections to open spaces and water within the City.

STRATEGIES

1. Prioritize trail enhancement and creation projects from previous trail plans that remain in progress.
2. Evaluate connections between undeveloped recreational land and existing parks for trail corridor opportunities and better accessibility. Refer to the Trails and Parks Connection Map in Figure 26 on page 74.
3. Consider trails that connect amenities such as destination parks, residences, schools, and grocery stores to expand trail functions. Refer to the Trails and Parks Connection Map in Figure 26 on page 74.
4. Collaborate with street projects and development proposals to identify appropriate connectivity and recreation pathways design.
5. Set aside funds for the purchase of trail right-of-way.
6. Build on the trails plan, integrating signage, wayfinding and trail infrastructure.
7. Collaborate with trail organizations for year-round usability of trails.
8. Partner and coordinate with regional transportation agencies to build a comprehensive trail system.

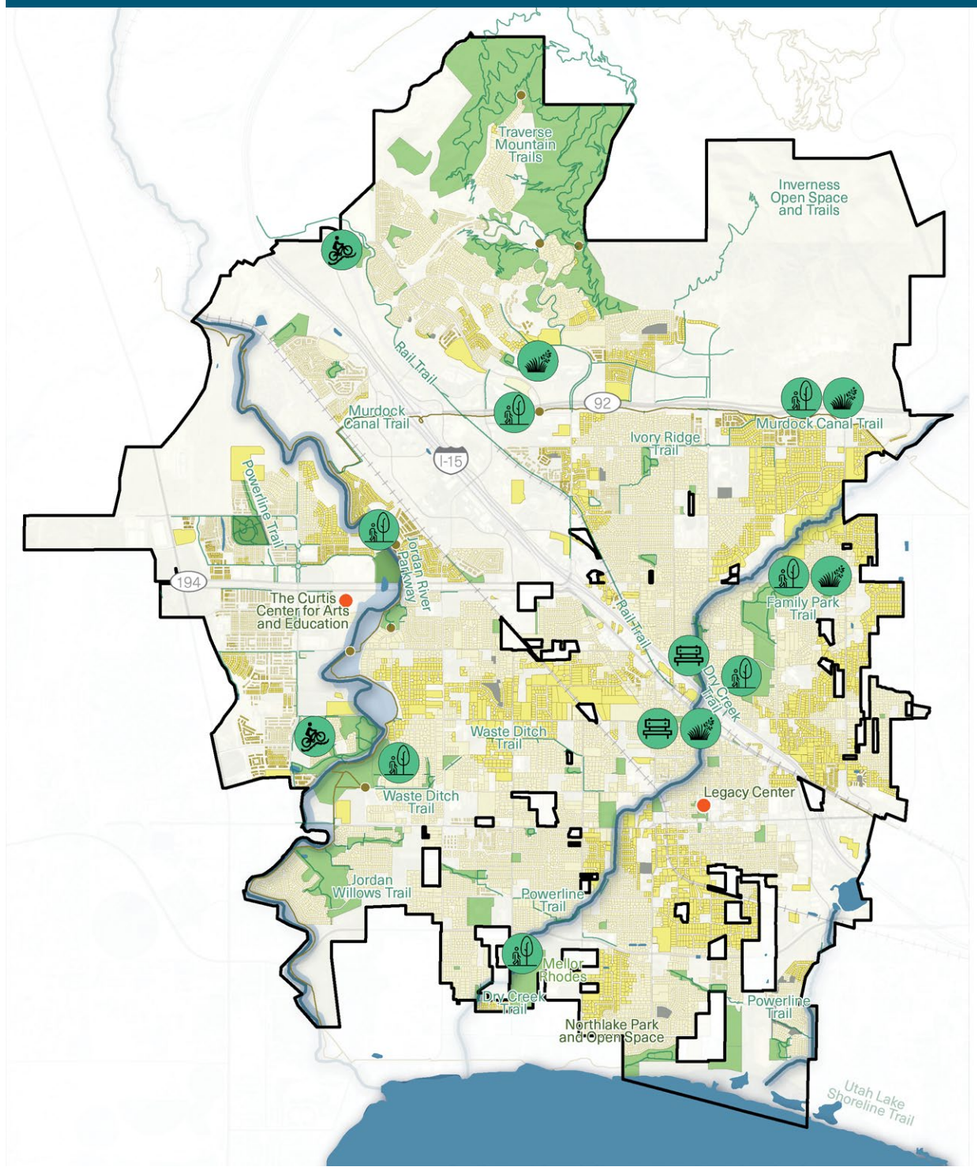
GOAL B

Maximize the utilization of park spaces to promote social, wellness, cultural, environmental and economic growth.

STRATEGIES

1. Offer programs that activate and curate outdoor experiences and outdoor activity skills building.
2. Consider nature play design for future playground additions or replacements, where appropriate.
3. Expand opportunities for nature appreciation activities, such as fishing, camping, and hiking in passive recreation areas.
4. Partner with local schools and recreation centers to create outdoor programming and classes in parks, supporting educational initiatives and accessibility efforts.
5. Coordinate new programming with volunteer support, City recreation staff, and specialized service providers focused on outdoor experiences.
6. Coordinate and implement access and recreation opportunities mentioned within the Blueprint Jordan River Plan.

FIGURE 26: TRAILS AND PARKS CONNECTION MAP



LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- Lehi Parks and Natural Areas
- Lake, River, Stream
- Residential Housing
- Trailhead
- Existing Lehi Trails
- Existing County Trails

PROPOSED CONNECTIONS & PROGRAMMING

- Passive Trails
- Natural Areas
- Bike Park or Pump Track
- Seating and Shade Amenities
- Potential Connections

GOAL C

Promote the value of natural systems and the importance of preserving open spaces through education and awareness initiatives.

STRATEGIES

1. Provide environmental education through signage, program partnerships, outdoor classrooms, and stewardship volunteerism.
2. Partner with local nature and wildlife organizations to encourage birding, wildlife, and horticulture activities and clubs. Offer volunteer opportunities to strengthen community and environmental stewardship.
3. Collaborate with schools and libraries to raise awareness about places and programs that connect people with nature.
4. Explore opportunities for retaining agricultural connections in the city through events and programs focused on food cultivation, agriculture, and animal husbandry.
5. Establish networks and connections to offer nature-based recreation opportunities for the community.
6. Promote information about recreation, parks, and trails through online and print materials aimed at reaching residents.

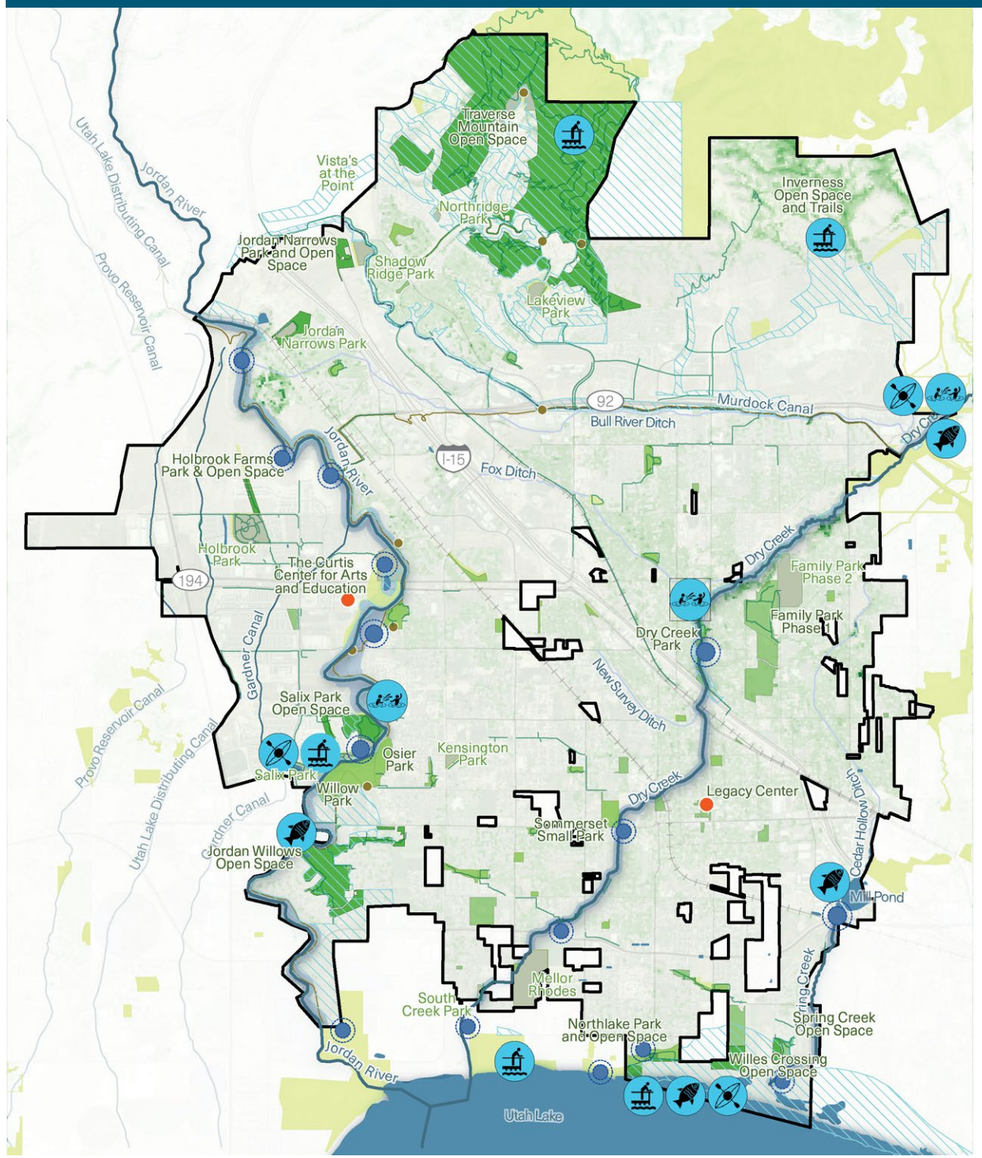
GOAL D

Increase awareness, access, and recreational opportunities for waterways and natural water bodies.

STRATEGIES

1. Enhance public access to lakes, streams and natural areas. Consider signage, pathways, vegetation restoration, art, benches, and recreational amenities in these spaces. Refer to Figure 27: Water Access Map on page 76.
2. Invest in improvements in water quality for better recreational activities and provide facilities that promote play in the natural environment.
3. Identify locations suitable for swimming, kayaking, canoeing, and other water-based activities. Refer to Figure 27: Water Access Map on page 76.
4. Where possible, integrate park design with water-based recreational activities for parks and open spaces located near water bodies.
5. Explore various locations along Utah Lake for access to recreational facilities, including marinas, boat ramps, scenic views, beaches, trails, and natural areas.
6. Create water play areas and wildlife observation points along the natural waterways improving access and connections. Refer to Figure 27: Water Access Map on page 76.

FIGURE 27: WATER ACCESS MAP



LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- Lehi Parks and Natural Areas
- Lake, River, Stream
- Trailhead
- Existing Lehi Trails
- Existing County Trails

PROPOSED WATER PROGRAMMING

- Views
- Fishing
- Swimming/Water Play
- Boating/Kayaking
- Potential Water Access



THEME 2: DIVERSE PLAY AND PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES

Aspirational Statement

We encourage a range of creative play and recreational opportunities that bring our spaces to life, engaging community members of all ages and abilities through accessible play options and varied programming year-round.

THEME OVERVIEW

Lehi City's dynamic and growing community, with a strong presence of young families and children, has created a high demand for recreational activities. Many parks and recreation facilities are frequently overbooked, limiting access to play and program opportunities. Additionally, much of the current programming is designed to meet the immediate needs of younger demographics, leaving gaps in recreational offerings for other age groups.

This theme emphasizes the need for a broader range of recreational experiences, including nature education, arts and crafts, and expanded sports programming. By diversifying offerings, Lehi City can create a more inclusive and an engaging parks and recreation system that serves residents of all ages and abilities.

A key focus is the development of inter-generational programs that encourage connections between different age groups, ensuring that recreational spaces and activities are welcoming for everyone. Additionally, this theme explores how existing facilities can better support diverse programming, and how future expansions can be planned to meet the evolving needs of the community. Through thoughtful investment in varied play and recreational opportunities, Lehi City can create vibrant, accessible spaces that bring the community together year-round.

GOAL E

Provide clear priorities for recreation programming and facility provision/ improvements.

STRATEGIES

1. Establish a schedule and timeline for completing concept plans for Undeveloped Parks.
2. Prioritize programming in underserved areas or where there are park access gaps, providing equitable distribution of services throughout the city.
3. Partner with local organizations and clubs to diversify and expand program offerings, aligning with community priorities.
4. Address park access gaps and recreation needs identified in the needs assessment.
5. Partner with local organizations and clubs that can help promote the availability of recreational programming.

GOAL F

Diversify programming based on community needs, including sports, cultural and educational classes, outdoor recreation, etc.

STRATEGIES

1. Prioritize park elements, programs, active outdoor recreation, and indoor recreation needs that address the findings in the needs assessment. Refer to Figure 28: Needs Assessment Matrix on page 80.
2. Expand programming to serve the active older adult demographic.
3. Consider a dedicated staff to develop and manage special event programming.
4. Partner with local interest-based groups to expand programming opportunities for different age groups.
5. Partner with schools and local educational institutions to create a comprehensive after-school program incorporating nearby parks and recreation facilities.
6. Develop a mobile recreation vehicle to deliver pop-up programs in parks and along trails, bringing accessible and engaging recreational opportunities directly to communities.

GOAL G

Define maintenance and replacement standards and implementation schedule so facilities do not fall into deficiency.

STRATEGIES

1. Evaluate the existing conditions of parks and recreation facilities in terms of condition, accessibility, safety and ADA-friendly per national standards.
2. Regularly update the inventory of park amenities, such as playgrounds, along with their maintenance conditions.
3. Create a schedule for playground replacements and identify upgrade potentials to serve varieties of play based on user-group needs.

GOAL H

Promote inter-generational programming.

STRATEGIES

1. Develop a range of recreational activities that are inclusive and accessible to all age groups.
2. Establish mentorship programs that guide and support younger participants across various activities.
3. Identify locations within parks and recreation to encourage engagement and interaction among various age groups.
4. Organize family-focused events that connect different generations and promote the family values of Lehi City.



Curtis Center for Arts and Education



Curtis Center for Arts and Education

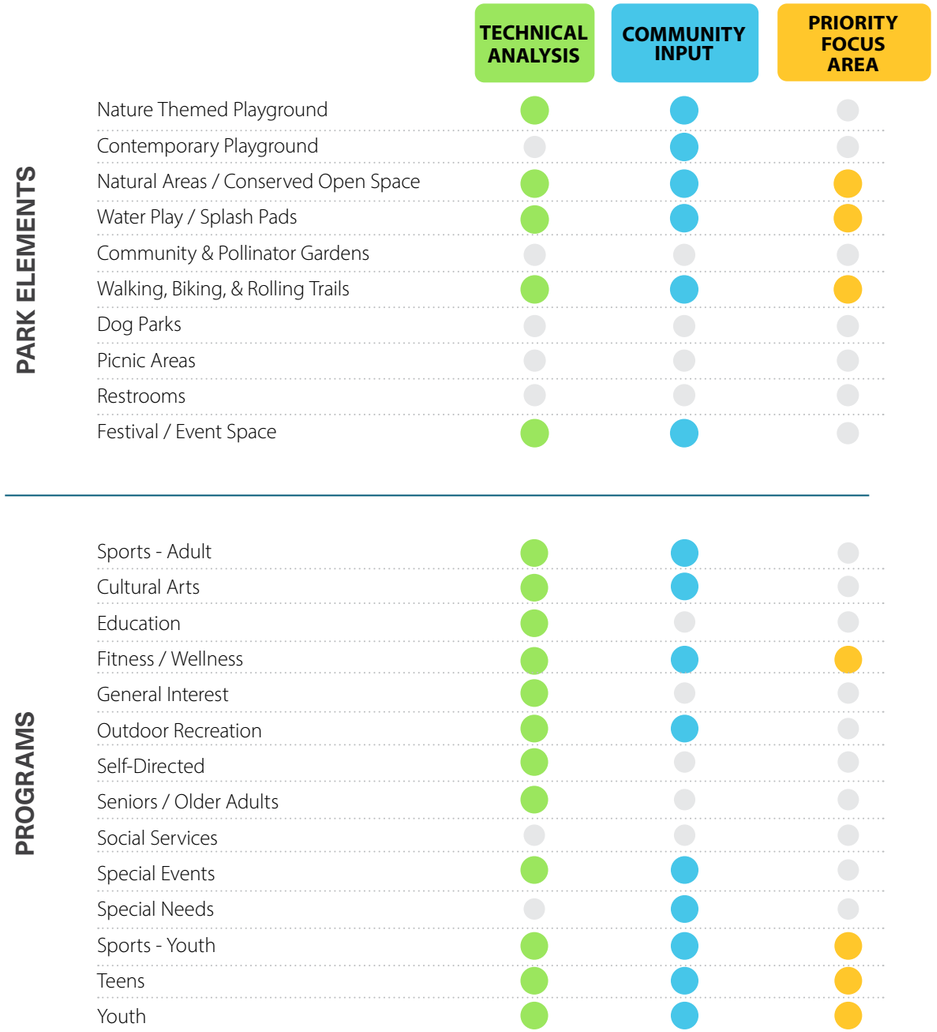
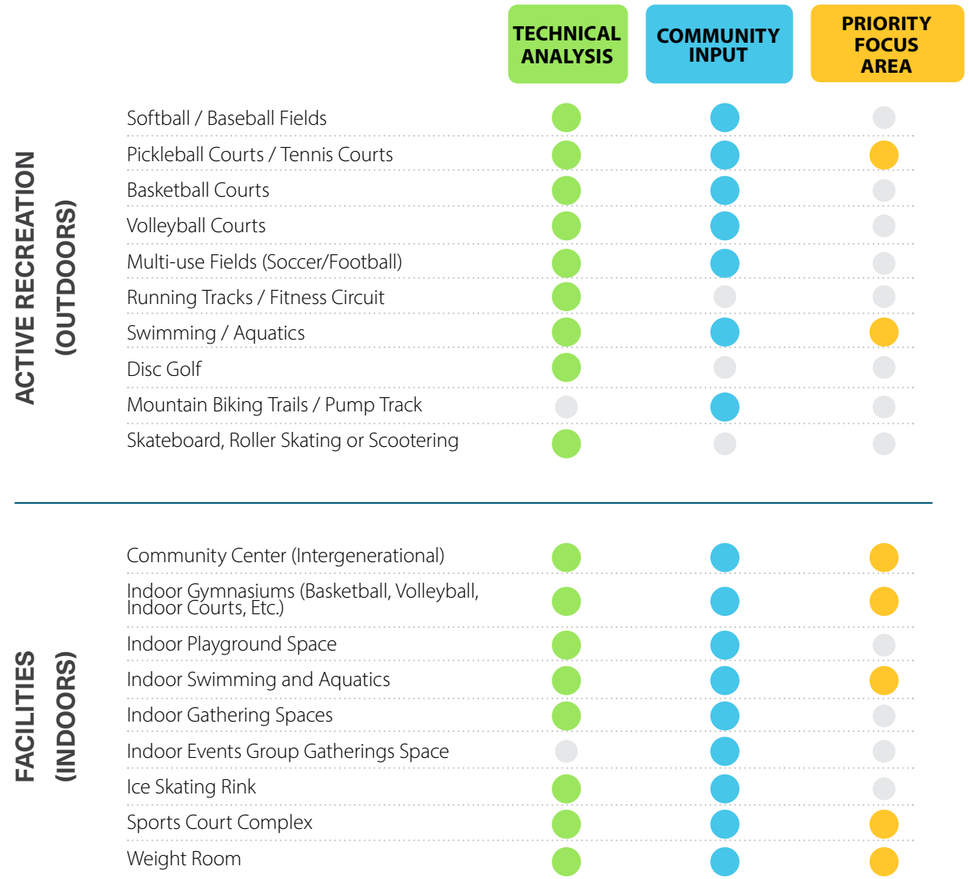


Figure 28: Needs Assessment Matrix

NEEDS ASSESSMENT MATRIX



Technical Analysis

Site Assessments
Level of Service
Recreation Trends Data
NRPA Median Benchmarking
Future Capacity
Maintenance
Distribution/Gap Analysis
Facilities Assessment

Community Input

Staff Workshops
Focus Groups
Pop up Events
Youth Engagement
Community-wide Statistical Survey

Priority Focus Areas

Most Important to Address



THEME 3: COMMUNITY CONNECTION AND IDENTITY

Aspirational Statement

We aim to strengthen our community identity through our parks and recreation spaces, creating welcoming environments that celebrate our unique culture and bring people together.

THEME OVERVIEW

Lehi City's rich cultural heritage, rooted in its rodeo traditions, agrarian history, and community celebrations like the Lehi Roundup Rodeo, plays a vital role in shaping its identity. Parks and recreation facilities serve as essential gathering places that foster these traditions and create shared experiences for residents.

From the youngest ages, parks can shape one's sense of autonomy, community, and role in the natural world. These senses can evolve over a lifetime if parks are welcoming at all ages and desirable places to spend time. As a vibrant community with many families and children, Lehi City has a growing demand for parks and programs that promote engagement, connection, and quality time together. Residents seek spaces that are not only recreational but also social and cultural hubs that strengthen community bonds.

This theme highlights the role of parks and recreation in celebrating the City's unique character while creating welcoming and inclusive spaces. By building a strong parks and recreation brand that supports meaningful programs and events, the City can enhance community pride and establish a distinctive identity. Investing in these shared spaces will ensure that Lehi City remains a place where residents can connect, celebrate traditions, and create lasting memories.

GOAL I

Create an engaging parks and recreation system brand through communications and outreach.

STRATEGIES

1. Evaluate the effectiveness of community feedback channels (comment forms, Parks and Recreation Commission meetings) and identify options for creating more efficient feedback loops.
2. Engage the community in a planning process regarding athletic fields and amenities to determine appropriate locations, types, and quantities.
3. Create a Lehi Parks Brand Logo to unify identification of their role.

GOAL J

Seek opportunities to integrate distinctive elements and artistic attributes unique to Lehi City.

STRATEGIES

1. Collaborate with local artists and cultural experts to create public art installations, sculptures and murals in parks and recreation spaces that reflect Lehi City's unique history and culture.
2. Consider incorporating local materials, architectural styles, and design elements into new park development, existing park renovations, public spaces and recreational facilities.
3. Contribute to a city-wide art plan with donation policies and placement guidelines.

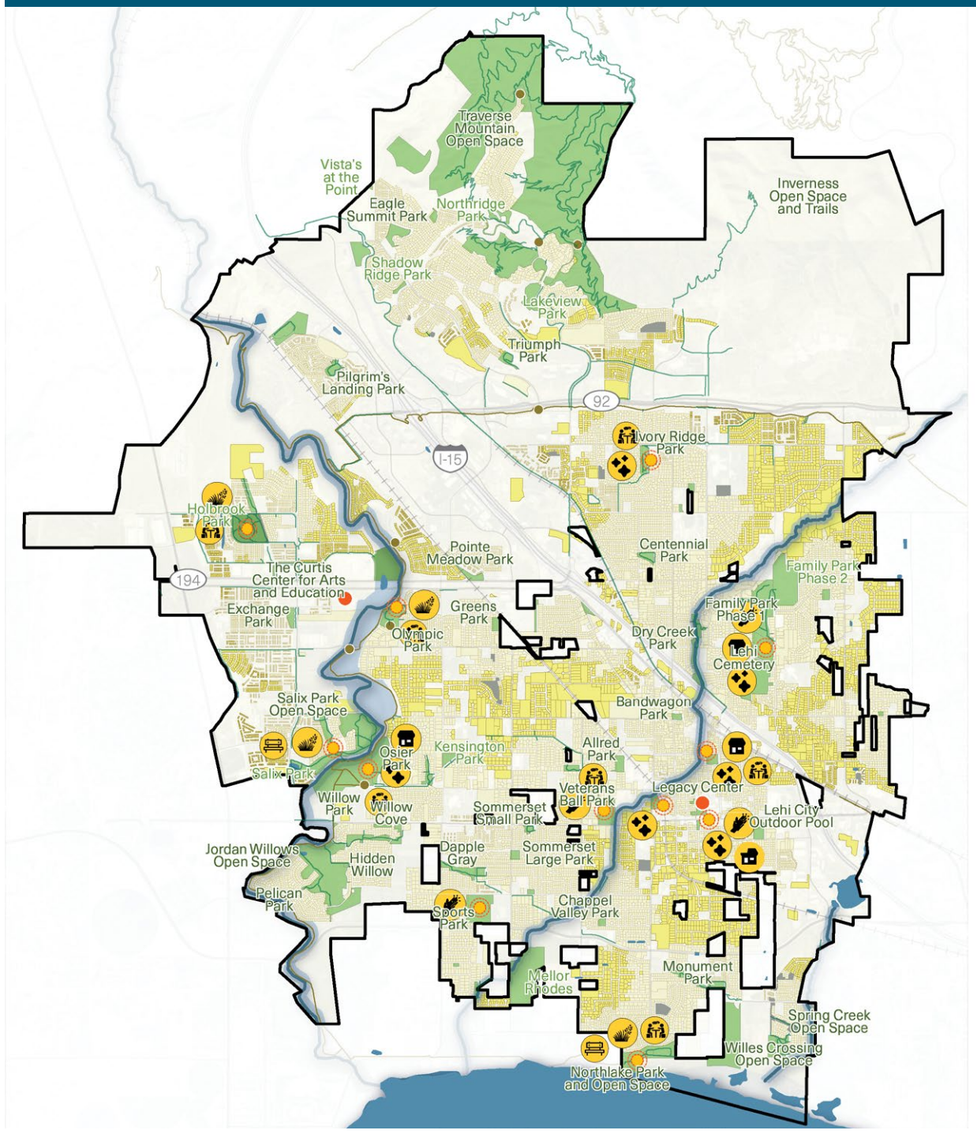


Lehi Roundup Rodeo



Lehi Roundup Rodeo

FIGURE 29: GATHERING AND EVENT SPACE LOCATIONS MAP



LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- Lehi Parks and Natural Areas
- Lake, River, Stream
- Trailhead
- Existing Lehi Trails
- Existing County Trails

PROPOSED LOCATIONS

- Gathering spots
- Community Skill-Building Classes
- Events & Celebrations
- Nature Interaction
- Pavilions and Seating
- Markets & Fairs
- Community Connection Opportunities

GOAL K

Partner with local organizations to provide meaningful and engaging opportunities for the community.

STRATEGIES

1. Collaborate with local nonprofits, schools and other community organizations to offer joint volunteer opportunities that engage residents in meaningful service projects. These projects could include environmental clean-ups, community gardens, helping seniors or organizing charity events.
2. Partner with local small businesses, entrepreneurs and startups to create mutually beneficial opportunities for both the businesses and the community. This can include hosting farmer's markets, local craft fairs, or pop-up shops that allow businesses to showcase their products while also engaging the community in supporting local commerce.

GOAL L

Activate park spaces to celebrate City-led events, family gatherings and features that are local to Lehi City.

STRATEGIES

1. Develop interactive, temporary or permanent cultural exhibits in parks or community centers that highlight the city's unique identity.
2. Consider potential locations for large group gatherings by assessing existing infrastructure, such as pavilions, trailheads and properties currently lacking environmental value. Refer to Figure 29: Gathering and Event Space Locations Map on page 84.
3. Identify family-friendly spaces within parks that encourage gatherings, such as multi-use pavilions, picnic areas, or playgrounds with locally inspired designs.
4. Add the locations of art, distinct landscapes and community landmarks to an online map for promoting visitation and appreciation of these features.

GOAL M

Promote community-building programs integrated with natural systems.

STRATEGIES

1. Support the establishment of local park 'friend' groups or conservancies that can assist in the operations, stewardship and funding of selected city parks.
2. Consider locations for community gardens in local parks where residents can plant, grow and share produce. These gardens can also include educational programs on sustainable gardening practices, native plants and local ecosystems.
3. Develop outdoor wellness programs that combine physical activity, environmental education and community engagement.

GOAL N

Build stewardship/volunteering program for parks and trails.

STRATEGIES

1. Promote educational community events for all ages that encourage learning about and caring for Lehi City's unique natural features.
2. Define and expand volunteer opportunities that contribute to the stewardship of recreational programs.
3. Partner with local schools, environmental organizations and other agencies to provide volunteer opportunities that involve hands-on ecological stewardship, such as tree planting, wildlife monitoring or habitat restoration.



Volunteer Event



Beautify Lehi Initiative



Connected Run



Volunteer Event



THEME 4: MATCHING RESOURCES TO OUR GROWTH

Aspirational Statement

We aim to create a lasting legacy by expanding and enhancing our parks and recreational facilities and programs, by dedicating the appropriate resources and ensuring growth to serve our community's needs.

THEME OVERVIEW

Lehi City's rapid population growth, driven by its proximity to Salt Lake City and the expansion of the technology sector, has created an increasing demand for parks, recreational facilities and programs. Historically, the City has focused on meeting immediate community needs, but as growth continues, a forward-thinking approach is necessary to ensure long-term sustainability and accessibility.

This theme emphasizes the importance of balancing current recreational demands with strategic planning for future needs. While residents utilize both local and regional parks and facilities, there is a clear demand for expanded amenities within Lehi City. Addressing this need requires a thoughtful approach to investment, ensuring resources keep pace with the city's evolving landscape.

Key priorities include optimizing park system investments, consolidating resources for efficiency, and identifying strategies to reduce maintenance costs while expanding and enhancing recreational offerings. Additionally, exploring diverse funding sources will be essential to support the continued growth and sustainability of Lehi City's parks and recreation system. By proactively planning for the next decade, the City can build a strong recreational foundation that serves both current and future generations.

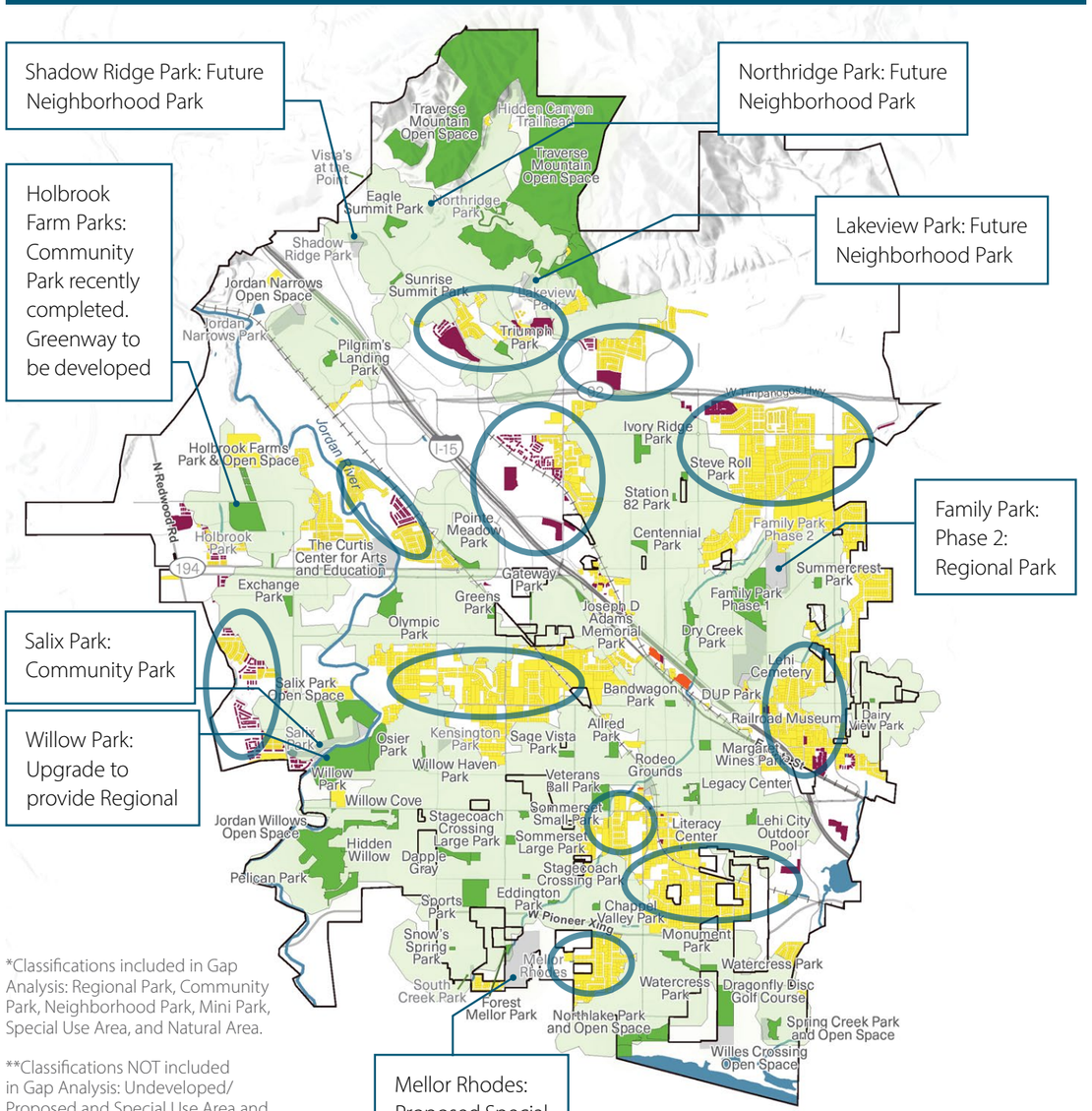
GOAL O

Identify potential areas for expanding parks, open spaces, trails, high-growth areas and gap areas.

STRATEGIES

1. To meet park needs for the next decade, acquire additional park land (~53 acres total) to develop as recreation space in high-growth or underserved areas. Refer to the Lehi City Park and Recreation Plan Vision Map on page 17 and Figure 30: Park Access Distribution Gap Map on page 90 for areas identified for parks, open space, trails and CIP expansion.
    a. Considering the identified access gaps in Figure 30: Park Access Distribution Gap Map on the following page and LOS needs, the City should plan for the addition of approximately one new Regional Park, two Community Parks, three Neighborhood Parks, and one Mini Park over the next 10 years.
        1. Northeast: Community or Neighborhood Park is appropriate for this area.
        2. East Central: Neighborhood Parks is appropriate for this area.
        3. Central: Community and Neighborhood or Mini Park is appropriate for this area.
        4. Southern Lehi: Community or Neighborhood Park is appropriate for this area.
        5. West: Enhance Willow Park to become a regional park, meeting the needs for recreation and event space.
2. Develop and implement a standardized checklist to assess potential opportunities for parks, open space and trail expansion sites.
3. Prioritize new connections that focus on linking existing parks, open spaces and trail systems to underserved neighborhoods.
4. Refer to regional and state planning documents, such as transportation plans, housing growth forecasts, and environmental assessments to identify opportunities for expanding parks, open spaces and trails in alignment with broader city or regional development goals.

FIGURE 30: PARK ACCESS DISTRIBUTION GAP MAP



*Classifications included in Gap Analysis: Regional Park, Community Park, Neighborhood Park, Mini Park, Special Use Area, and Natural Area.

**Classifications NOT included in Gap Analysis: Undeveloped/ Proposed and Special Use Area and Natural Area properties with no public access or amenities.

LEGEND

- Lehi Boundary
- 1/2 mile walk to a park or recreation center (10 minute walk)
- Parks Included in Gap Analysis*
- Parks Excluded from Gap Analysis**

HOUSING TYPES OUTSIDE THE WALKSHED

- Single Family Housing
- Multi-Family Housing
- Mobile Home Housing
- Gap priority areas for potential access improvements and/or additional parks.

GOAL P

Increase indoor and aquatic recreation provision through land acquisitions, facility planning, capital financial planning and modest renovations.

STRATEGIES

1. Study the feasibility and cost for renovations and new building construction for indoor facilities. This concept plan should be utilized for creating a funding campaign.
2. Identify and acquire land that is strategically located to serve the growing population and demand for indoor and aquatic recreation spaces. Refer to Figure 25: Lehi City Park and Recreation Plan Vision Map on page 71.
3. Engage with the community and local stakeholders to gather input on potential recreation provisions.
4. Plan and implement renovations for facilities identified in the Appendix A Needs Assessment.
5. Identify funding for future recreation expansion as identified in Chapter 5.

GOAL Q

Balance existing park systems with new construction to meet current and future needs of parks and recreation systems.

STRATEGIES

1. Develop a prioritized plan for improving underdeveloped parks that uses clear evaluation criteria and is informed by analyses from this plan.
2. Prioritize reinvestments in older parks in locations with high population concentrations and/ or gap areas.
3. Consider allocating resources for park maintenance, enhancing existing parks, and constructing new high-quality parks in areas of high demand.
4. Collect and analyze data on park usage patterns, demographic trends, and community preferences to identify areas where improvements to park quality, or new facilities, would be most beneficial.

GOAL R

Seek diverse funding mechanisms adaptive to changing trends.

STRATEGIES

1. Identify and pursue funding options such as federal and state grants, local government budgets, private sector sponsorships and philanthropic donations further described in Chapter 5.
2. Consider potential partners in local businesses, real estate developers or corporations that would benefit from park and recreation development through direct investment or by offering in-kind contributions (e.g., construction, maintenance, or programming).
3. Utilize social media platforms to engage the community in the funding process by sharing progress updates, highlighting donor contributions and creating a sense of ownership in future projects.
4. Collaborate with environmental organizations, universities, and sustainability-focused foundations to secure funding for projects that enhance the city's environmental footprint (e.g., tree planting, stormwater management, or renewable energy for park facilities).
5. Implement user fees for park amenities such as sports fields, swimming pools, and event spaces.
6. Ensure that the costs are tiered to accommodate various income levels and provide opportunities for scholarships or subsidies.

GOAL S

Identify key partners and collaborations to collectively build a comprehensive recreation plan at a regional scale.

STRATEGIES

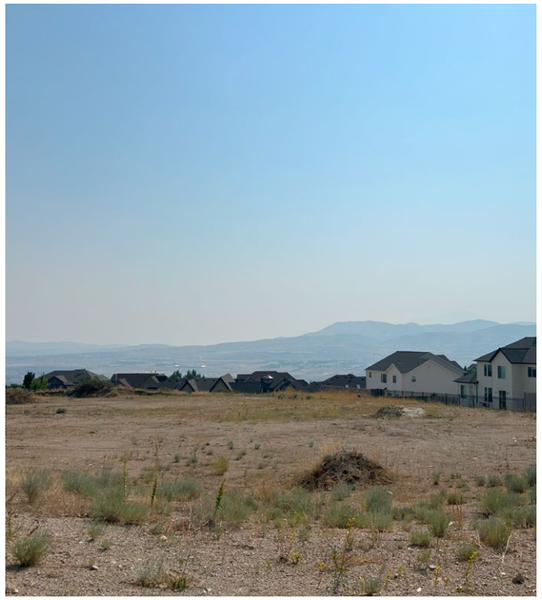
1. Ensure the plan is consistent with regional land use, transportation, and environmental policies for new parks and facilities considering broader regional goals.
2. Explore opportunities to create tourism-focused recreation projects, such as destination parks, outdoor events and eco-tourism trails. These initiatives can generate revenue while enhancing the region's appeal to both visitors and residents.
3. Collaborate with local municipalities, county planners, and regional development authorities to form a collaborative coalition focused on filling in recreational gaps on a regional scale.

GOAL T

Adjust department staff structure, committee structure, maintenance equipment and tools to support our changes in services.

STRATEGIES

1. Transform the current Parks and Trails Committee into a Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Board with expanded responsibilities, increased decision-making authority, and a wider scope of oversight for effectiveness and inclusivity of park, recreation and open space planning.
2. Adjust the staffing structure to include roles that address emerging needs, such as sustainability coordinators, program coordinators for new recreational activities and specialized maintenance staff for upgraded facilities.
3. Develop a comprehensive training program for staff to inform them about the latest trends, best practices, and technologies in park maintenance, recreation programming and customer service.



Northridge Park



Willow Park



THEME 5: NURTURING NATURE

Aspirational Statement

We are dedicated to protecting and nurturing our natural environments within parks and open spaces, promoting responsible practices that ensure these spaces thrive over time.

THEME OVERVIEW

Lehi City is home to diverse natural features, including the Traverse Mountains, the Jordan River and Utah Lake. This theme focuses on protecting and enhancing these natural landscapes, ensuring they continue to thrive for recreation and ecological health.

A key priority is strengthening connections between the community and nature by preserving open spaces and implementing sustainable land management practices beyond traditional park maintenance. Thoughtful conservation efforts will help maintain Lehi City's unique environmental character while fostering responsible stewardship.

Access to open spaces provides significant benefits, from environmental education and personal wellness to deeper spiritual and cultural connections. Community feedback highlights a strong appreciation for outdoor experiences and a commitment to protecting natural areas. Through education and stewardship initiatives, Lehi Parks and Recreation can support these values, enhancing trails, protecting open spaces, and promoting sustainable practices to ensure these landscapes flourish for future generations.

GOAL U

Conserve open space and natural resources.

STRATEGIES

1. Establish a data-driven process to identify, prioritize and protect ecologically valuable critical habitats and open spaces.
2. Develop an open-space management plan incorporating conservation, restoration and vegetation management guidelines.
3. Work with the Utah Lake Authority regarding the Utah Lake and surrounding wetland areas to help understand locations for protecting natural areas and wildlife corridors and promoting passive uses.
4. Establish dedicated department staff and resources for innovative natural resource management and restoration.
5. Ensure that all new parks, trails, and open spaces are designed to support local wildlife, manage water efficiently, and incorporate ecological principles such as habitat connectivity and conservation of natural resources.

GOAL V

Invest in sustainable and contextual land-management practices.

STRATEGIES

1. Prioritize the use of native plant species in landscaping, parks and trails to promote ecological balance, conserve water and reduce maintenance costs.
2. Consider targeted staff training for natural resources and maintenance standards management.
3. Collaborate with partners on the Blueprint Jordan River Plan to update policies and best practices along the Jordan River.
4. Reduce water usage and intensive maintenance practices in parks and public spaces by limiting irrigated turf areas and converting turf grass to more sustainable options like native grasses. Turf areas should support active recreational uses.
5. Consider how parks, open spaces and natural resource facilities can support hazard mitigation and facilitate future practices.
6. Establish urban forestry initiatives and oversee municipal tree programs in areas near river corridors.
7. Collaborate with a tree arborist on implementing a maintenance program for older trees, including health assessments, pest management and soil care.

GOAL W

Emphasize education and awareness opportunities around Lehi City parks and recreation, trails and the importance of natural systems.

STRATEGIES

1. Provide the public with opportunities to learn about native plants, ecologies and plant communities through demonstration areas.
2. Initiate an annual tree planting program to enhance the greenery of existing parks in the city. This could evolve into a community event involving planting trees in parks, open spaces, trails, and streets.
3. Encourage residents to participate in environmental stewardship through volunteer activities like tree planting, trail monitoring and wildlife surveys while providing educational programs on Lehi's parks, trails, and natural systems.
4. Use interpretive signage in parks and along trails to educate visitors about local ecosystems, highlighting the importance of conserving natural resources and understanding biodiversity.
5. Establish an approach to identify, control, and prevent the spread of invasive species through targeted removal, habitat restoration and public education. Continue routine park and trail maintenance while identifying areas requiring intervention for invasive species management and restoration activities.
6. Ensure signage and wayfinding support clear and safe navigation through the park and trail system, include interpretative signage where appropriate, and incorporate wayfinding standards as needed.

GOAL X

Increase water-wise and sustainable management practices for parks, trails, and open spaces ensuring alignment with local climate conditions and resource availability.

STRATEGIES

1. Establish design and maintenance standards based on industry best practices. Apply specific standards targeted to the intended uses of each trail type.
2. Develop and implement a water conservation plan for all public green spaces, focusing on reducing water consumption through efficient irrigation and drought-resistant plants.
3. Develop landscaping guidelines prioritizing water-efficient plants, local flora and resilient ecosystems that can thrive in Lehi City's climate conditions, reducing water usage while maintaining aesthetic appeal.
4. Identify areas to enhance open space along rivers and trails, creating a network of linear parks.
5. Determine standards for drought management by considering water-efficient practices, drought-tolerant plants, irrigation requirements and groundwater storage.



Lehi Bridge



Trail Wayfinding



Connected Run



Interpretive Signage



5.

IMPLEMENTATION AND PRIORITIES

- Prioritizing Investment Decisions
- CIP Action Items
- Policy and Plan Action Items
- Operations, Programs and Recreation Action Items
- Program Offerings Assessment
- Indoor Recreation Offerings
- Aquatic Recreation Offerings
- Management, Funding and Operations
- Funding Methods and Sources

PRIORITIZING INVESTMENT DECISIONS

ACTION PLAN

Based on the themes, goals, and strategies outlined in Chapter 4, the Action Plan is intended to provide clear, tangible tasks and projects for implementation based on community input and prioritization criteria. It outlines action items to be implemented over the next ten years and provides metrics for expanding the park system to accommodate future population growth. This chapter intends to guide the Parks and Facilities Department in making strategic investments for the next ten years and beyond.

The Level of Service (LOS) Standards and Guidelines offers overall policy direction for LOS of parks and recreation to guide resources and provide a high-quality recreation system that meets community needs. Finally, the Funding Opportunities section addresses alternative and diversified financial resources for parks and recreation to consider to support the park system more holistically.

Figure 31: Prioritization Matrix Diagram helps visualize how the action items relate to the priorities of the community, needs assessment, LOS and park conditions.

ACTION ITEMS EXPLAINED

This section provides specific action items to support the strategies outlined in Chapter 4. These action items are meant to be initial steps to be completed as a way to get the Parks and Facilities Department started, and are not intended to serve as a detailed, step-by-step process.

The matrix tables on the following pages outline the recommended strategies, and timeframes that will enable the department to achieve the outlined goals. They are intended to be used as a guide for developing annual work plans. These tables can help align partnerships with other City departments, the City Council, neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, and private agencies or businesses.

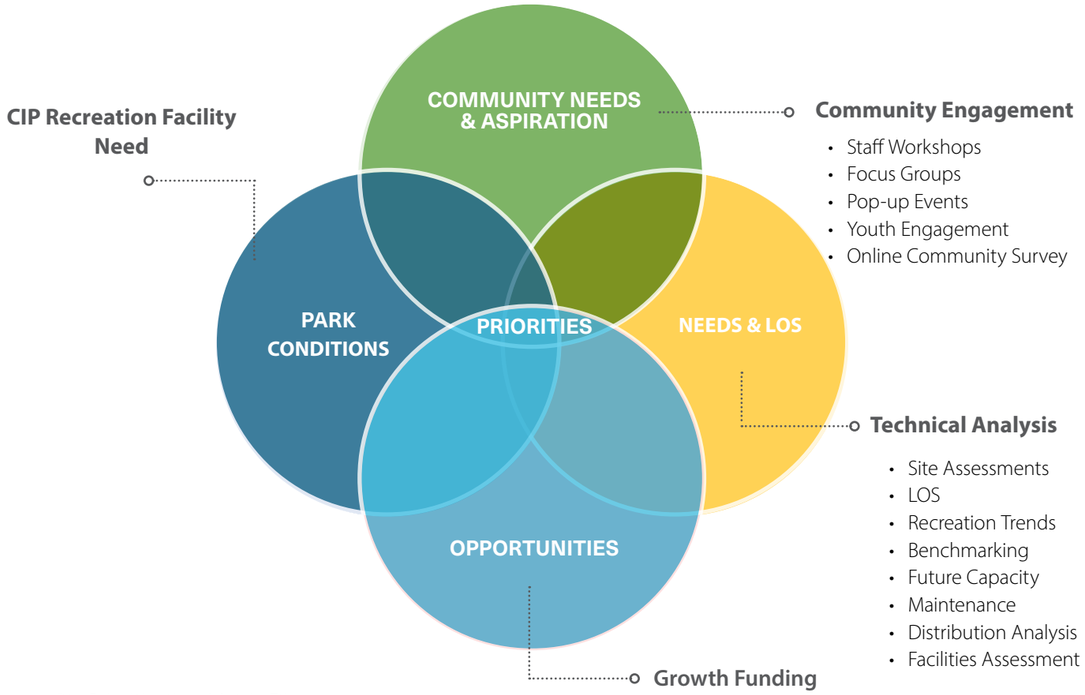


Figure 31: Prioritization Matrix Diagram

Action Items are categorized by whether they require capital investment, operational shift, or policy change, as defined below:

Capital Improvement Plan (CIPs) refer to physical enhancements or improvements to the parks system, such as park upgrades, investing in undeveloped properties, acquiring land for new parks and investing in park programs.

Policy and Plan Improvements are the efforts that result in updates to administrative and legal processes, including planning approaches, procedural enhancements, system-wide reform and design guidelines.

Operations, Programs and Recreation Improvements are structural departmental changes that lead to shifts in the day-to-day management of the parks system, such as recommendations for grounds maintenance activities or staffing.

The Action Items are listed by the type of improvements in these categories. Priorities may change based on resource availability and opportunities. Therefore, the action item tables are for reference when creating annual work plans that identify funding priorities.

Project Priority Timeframe

The Project Priority outlines a general framework to guide the actions of the Parks and Facilities Department and is meant to provide direction that allows for multiple initiatives simultaneously. The Parks and Facilities Department should continually evaluate and update priorities utilizing the prioritization matrix.

Each Action Item is assigned a timeframe for implementation:

- **Near-term:** Priorities to be implemented within 1 to 3 years.
- **Mid -term:** Priorities to be implemented within 4 to 6 years.
- **Long-term:** Priorities to be implemented within 10+ years.

PRIORITIZING INVESTMENT DECISIONS

The Action Items are listed in:

- Table 4: Capital Improvement Plan Action Items on page 102
- Table 5: Policy and Plan Action Items on page 104
- Table 6: Operations, Programs & Recreation Improvement Action Items on page 105

The action items, along with the CIP Prioritization (Figure 32: CIP Project Prioritization Map), offers a framework for decision-making that provides flexibility for continuous evaluation and guides the Parks and Facilities Department to stay on track.

CIP ACTION ITEMS

Table 4: Capital Improvement Plan Action Items

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Capital Improvements refer to physical enhancements or improvements to the parks system, such as park and facility upgrades, investing in undeveloped properties, acquiring land for new parks and investing in park programs.

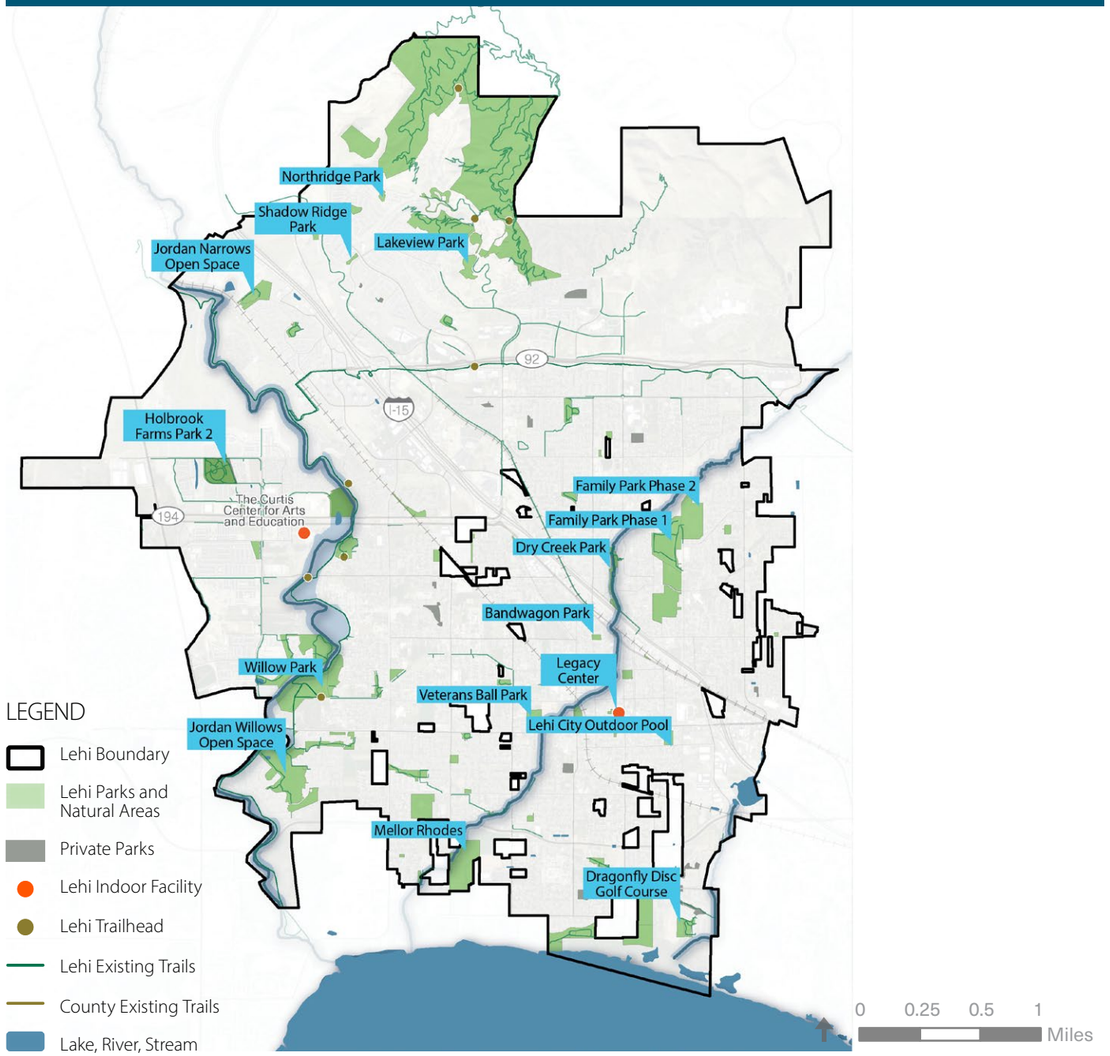
Action Items	Goals
Ongoing	
Complete initial shoreline improvements at Dry Creek Lake, including parking, restrooms, beach and walkways.	A, Q
Improve North Trail extension and disc golf course at Dry Creek Park Trail and Disc Golf.	A, Q
Implement dog park control at Exchange Dog Park.	Q
Develop a Master Plan for Traverse Mountain and DR Horton Open Space focusing on future trails and open space management.	Q, S
Annually replace budget for 60+ miles of 10'-wide trails under Paved Trails Replacement.	R
Annually replace budget for 40+ playgrounds	R
Develop Bike Park in Shadow Ridge Phase 2.	O
Resurface pickleball courts at 3 to 4 city parks under the Sport Court Resurfacing Project.	A, Q
Near-term	
Design and Plan Phase 2 of Family Park with trails, pickleball courts, other sports and reunion areas.	O
Create a Master Plan for Jordan Willows Open Space, including a 21-acre detention, sloped open space, renaturing and possible crossing at the Jordan River Trail.	Q, T
Install ball netting for all three fields at Sports Park.	G
Develop Master Plan for Willow Park, including regional park amenities, campground, RV sites, river access, and more.	Q
Construct Lakeview Park in alignment with the approved Master Plan.	G
Develop sustainability and strategic engagement Master Plan for Jordan Willows Open Space, including phragmites and trail improvements.	T
Purchase a semi-permanent seasonal ice rink for the Ice Rink Project.	R
Complete site improvements at Dragonfly Park, including a pavilion, restroom, storage, paved parking, fencing, and pathways.	G
Construct Northridge Park in alignment with the approved Master Plan.	G
Mid-term	
Develop a Master Plan for Holbrook Farms Park 2	G
Replace the restroom and theater structure at the Bandwagon Facility.	G
Implement Master Plan improvements for Dry Creek Lake Phase 2 based on 2022 construction documents.	O
Conduct interior overhaul of Ivory Ridge Pumphouse.	T
Conduct tree removal and $40M park construction at Mellor Rhodes Sports Complex.	T
Fully replace pool, amenities, and all structures at the Outdoor Pool, considering possible new location.	G
Resurface skatepark at Point Meadow Skate Park.	G
Overhaul or fully replace the Legacy Recreation Center, including consideration of a new location.	P
Upgrade LED lights at the Sports Park.	G

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Capital Improvements refer to physical enhancements or improvements to the parks system, such as park and facility upgrades, investing in undeveloped properties, acquiring land for new parks and investing in park programs.

Long-term	
Plan and build a second full-service recreation facility	P
Replace playground, shade and surfacing at Family Park Playground.	G
Develop Master Plan for Veteran's Park, including lighting, parking, concessions, tower, and roads.	Q
Construct Mellor Rhodes Park	G
Coordinate and implement access and recreation opportunities with the Jordan River Plan	S

FIGURE 32: CIP PROJECT PRIORITIZATION MAP



POLICY AND PLAN ACTION ITEMS

Table 5: Policy and Plan Action Items

POLICY AND PLAN

Policy and Plan improvements are the action items that include updates to administrative and legal processes, including planning approaches, procedural enhancements, system-wide reform, and design guidelines.

Action Items	Goals
Ongoing	
Document tree planting efforts by tracking the number of trees planted each year and their locations.	N
Near-term	
Create a five-year plan to prioritize improvements to existing undeveloped parks.	A
Create a timeline for completing trail enhancement and creation projects in coordination with other related plans.	A
Create an outreach plan to engage with local stakeholders and experts such as landscape architects, ecologists, environmental engineers and community groups in the planning and execution of the management plan.	I, U
Develop and formalize a parks maintenance standards system.	G
Create a citywide athletic field use and capacity policy.	Q
Develop a Recreation Program Plan for future programming areas, partnership approaches, and inclusive participation.	E, F
Create a formal cost recovery and fee policy.	R
Advance the Citywide Trail Plan in alignment with the Lehi Parks and Recreation System Plan goals.	A, D
Clean up and improve GIS inventory data related to ownership and maintenance responsibilities.	O
Update and refine the GIS database for park properties and management zones.	T
Mid-term	
Conduct an indoor recreation feasibility study, including the exploration of location alternatives as per the site evaluation metrics and the associated potential range of costs. Refer to the site evaluation criteria.	P, Q
Develop a design plan for a nature playground aimed at exploring and assessing innovative concepts.	G
Create a toolkit for the establishment and management of nature clubs.	C
Develop best practices to guide developers in creating diverse, high-quality parks and open spaces.	T, X
Conduct an aquatic feasibility study to assess the practical, economic, and environmental aspects of developing an aquatic recreation facility.	P
Update developer contribution impact fees in the municipal code to reflect current costs of parks creation, level of service to match the incoming population and objectives of this plan for quality parks and recreation offerings.	R
Develop and implement a maintenance plan that supports trail openings throughout all four seasons.	X
Develop a native plant landscaping guide/ planting strategy.	V
Long-term	
Implement plans relating to programming and infrastructure on Utah Lake and the Jordan River for activities like swimming, boating and kayaking.	A, D, F
Perform a feasibility study for potential greenways. Evaluate Murdock Canal Trail as a potential greenway.	A

OPERATIONS, PROGRAMS AND RECREATION ACTION ITEMS

Table 6: Operations, Programs & Recreation Improvement Action Items

OPERATIONS, PROGRAMS AND RECREATION

Operations, Programs and Recreation Improvements are structural departmental changes that lead to shifts in the day-to-day management of the parks system, such as recommendations for grounds maintenance activities or staffing.

Action Items	Goals
Ongoing	
Develop a multi-year financial plan that outlines future staffing, and equipment needs based on projected service growth, ensuring that long-term financial planning supports sustainability.	T
Update and expand the City's Geographic Information System (GIS) Database.	U
Create gathering zones with flexible seating that can accommodate picnics, family reunions, and community events, such as built-in seating areas, BBQ grills and shaded spaces to encourage extended use of the park.	L
Promote community events through partnering with key local organizations like the Legacy Center and the Curtis Center.	K
Strengthen Lehi downtown as a place for pop-up events and community interactions. (Coordinate with Lehi Downtown Revitalization Plan)	K
Align architectural and design styles according to local planning and built-environment guidelines for future indoor recreation places.	J
Integrate trail pathways and programming for Dry Creek Park, Olympic Park, and Northlake Park.	A
Implement walking connections downtown to Legacy Center and the Outdoor Pool Park.	A
Enhance the lighting and signage on trails in parks and open spaces where necessary.	A
Identify locations and agencies to provide additional programming for lacrosse, boys' volleyball and pickleball.	F
Increase use of technology in operations including expanding centralized irrigation, GIS asset tracking, and maintenance management systems.	T
Near-term	
Consider food truck facilities at selected parks, such as Holbrook Farms, throughout the city.	B
Initiate events promoting nature connections and raising awareness, like Day Out, Lehi City.	B
Schedule a bi-annual meeting with schools and home school groups to present relevant park offerings.	C
Update the website park information into a user-friendly, searchable digital database for web and mobile access. Include stories that highlight the environmental, historical and cultural significance of the parks.	C
Create an online portal or mobile app that allows community members to view park information and amenities and submit maintenance requests or concerns.	G
Design a flexible program framework based on outdoor spaces and parks, including physical activities, educational workshops and recreational games, providing enrichment opportunities for children and teens after school hours.	F
Collaborate with the Legacy Center to establish initiatives for first-time programming opportunities.	H, K
Develop joint programming initiatives by combining resources, expertise, and venues with local clubs, the Legacy Center, and the Curtis Center to co-host events like outdoor movie nights, fitness boot camps, cooking classes or art exhibitions.	F, H, K
Develop a comprehensive marketing strategy to facilitate easier access to information and reach a broader audience through social media posts, newsletters and user-friendly online schedules.	R
Partner with the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) to promote trail and river recreation areas awareness.	C, S, W
Hire a dedicated staff member for special event programming.	D, F

Table 6 Continued...

OPERATIONS, PROGRAMS AND RECREATION Operations, Programs and Recreation Improvements are structural departmental changes that lead to shifts in the day-to-day management of the parks system, such as recommendations for grounds maintenance activities or staffing.	
Action Items	**Goals**
Near-term	
Identify locations that have the maximum footfall in the community and will gain most traction for potential art placemaking.	J, L
Host garden workshops and educational programs at the parks, such as hands-on gardening classes, talks on the importance of native plants, or sessions on composting and water conservation, to increase residents' knowledge of sustainable practices.	M
Organize regular outdoor wellness events such as "morning mindfulness" yoga in parks, guided hikes, or family-friendly fitness activities like scavenger hunts, fitness challenges or outdoor obstacle courses. Ensure that these events cater to a range of fitness levels and ages.	M
Create a community learning calendar to promote local educational features, programs and engagement opportunities.	N
Integrate natural resource management into staff job descriptions.	V
Establish a Certified Playground Safety Inspector (CPSI) staff role to support playground safety and inspections.	G
Mid-term	
Establish evaluation metrics to track the success of partnerships and collaborative programs, including participation rates, program impact, and community satisfaction, to adjust future programming efforts as needed.	E
Create a directory of local institutes and clubs involved in recreational programming, including schools, fitness centers, youth sports organizations, senior groups and cultural institutions.	E
Collaborate with local groups, community stakeholders, and new staff to develop an annual special event calendar featuring concerts, festivals, recreational activities and holiday celebrations.	F
Explore potential opportunities with the Legacy Center to organize inter-generational sports activities.	H
Develop a feedback loop with the community, allowing residents to provide input on the effectiveness of park services, maintenance and recreational programming to guide adjustments and improvements.	I
Consider a city-wide “Celebrate Our Parks” day for volunteerism.	I
Partner with arts councils to strengthen arts programming at city parks and recreation facilities.	J
Collaborate with outdoor swimming pool to create events that support different age group activities.	H
Install interactive features like water fountains, musical instruments, or art installations that encourage active participation and play, making parks more engaging for families and visitors of all ages.	L
Engage the community and stakeholders early in the land selection process to gather feedback on potential locations.	P
Create a regional tourism and recreation brand to market Lehi City’s parks and recreation facilities as key components of the area’s tourism experience.	S
Introduce a computerized maintenance system to monitor park assets, schedule routine maintenance, and track repairs, reducing downtime and improving resource management.	T

Table 6 Continued...

OPERATIONS, PROGRAMS AND RECREATION Operations, Programs and Recreation Improvements are structural departmental changes that lead to shifts in the day-to-day management of the parks system, such as recommendations for grounds maintenance activities or staffing.	
Develop a Volunteer Coordination Program responding to community interest in volunteerism.	K, N
Action Items	**Goals**
Long-term	
Improve the shoreline of Utah Lake and strengthen the connections along the Jordan Trail with the lake.	A, D
Identify locations for water access along Utah Lake, Jordan River and Dry Creek.	D
Develop an assessment tool based on national standards such as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) guidelines, which includes categories like structural integrity, accessibility, safety and overall condition of park facilities.	G
Create a centralized inventory database to track all park amenities, including playgrounds, benches, sports equipment, shelters, signage and restrooms. The database should include detailed descriptions, installation dates and maintenance history.	G
Establish Adopt-A-Park or Adopt-A-Trail Programs.	N



Legacy Center Programming

PROGRAM OFFERINGS ASSESSMENT

OVERVIEW

The City is well-positioned to refine its parks and recreation service delivery by establishing clear standards and program guidelines rooted in both internal recommendations and national best practices. The City must articulate a well-defined Programming Philosophy, one that emphasizes its role as a strategic facilitator and coordinator, rather than the sole provider, of recreational programs. This philosophy should guide programmatic decisions across three core service models:

1. City-Staffed Programs: These include essential services such as aquatics, youth and adult sports, fitness, senior services, general interest programs, and special events, where City staff provide direct leadership and operational oversight.

2. Contracted Programs: Services offered through revenue-sharing or third-party provider models, especially in program areas not currently staffed by the City.

3. Facility Rentals: Opportunities for community organizations or businesses to rent city-owned facilities to deliver their own programs, with City oversight ensuring alignment with community standards.

This tiered delivery model promotes flexibility, operational efficiency, and responsiveness to shifting community needs while maintaining a strong foundation in equity, inclusion, access for residents of all ages, incomes, abilities and backgrounds. Programs should be delivered strategically across Lehi City's growing geographic footprint, reducing overreliance on the Legacy Center and expanding access throughout the city.

Long-Term Program Planning

The City should develop a five-year Program Plan rooted in this Programming Philosophy. The plan should define areas of direct service, opportunities for external partnerships and address gaps based on community feedback. Priority areas for expansion based on the online community survey results include:

- Youth Sports
- Aquatics
- Outdoor Recreation and Nature-Based Activities

It's also critical to match programming ambitions with available facility capacity, particularly as growth in indoor and aquatic offerings may be limited by infrastructure.

Program Life-cycle Analysis

One of the most effective tools to guide programming decisions is the Program Life-cycle Analysis, a framework that categorizes each program by its stage of development:

New Programs: These are emerging or pilot offerings that are being tested for community interest, cost recovery and operational viability. They often require higher investment in marketing and evaluation. These programs should be supported with targeted outreach and tracked closely for performance, participant satisfaction and future growth potential.

Mature Programs: Mature programs are well-established, have consistently high registration numbers, strong community demand and are often core to the department's identity. These programs should be routinely evaluated for quality, efficiency and capacity. Mature programs are often key revenue generators and help build public trust in the department's offerings.

Old or Declining Programs: These programs show a noticeable decrease in registration, engagement or community relevance. While they may have once been popular, their appeal has diminished due to changing trends, outdated content or competition from external providers. The City should analyze whether these programs can be revitalized through format updates or should be phased out to free resources for new initiatives.

Data-Driven Assessment and Continuous Improvement

To support the Program Life-cycle Analysis, the City should track overall quality assurance, and adopt a structured Program Assessment Model, incorporating the following components:

- Program Descriptions & Classifications
- Volunteer Involvement
- Cost Recovery & Registration Thresholds
- Post-Program Evaluations & Participant Feedback
- Marketing Effectiveness
- Public Input Process
- Financial and Operational Metrics
- Performance Dashboards & Key Indicators

This approach empowers Lehi City to evaluate not only individual programs but also system-wide effectiveness, equity of access, and alignment with community goals. It enables agile decision-making, allowing programs to be added, expanded, or retired in response to real-time community feedback, demographic shifts, and recreation trends.

Demographic Inclusivity and Strategic Reach

Finally, the City should continue to prioritize programming that meets the diverse needs of its community. Specific emphasis should be placed on:

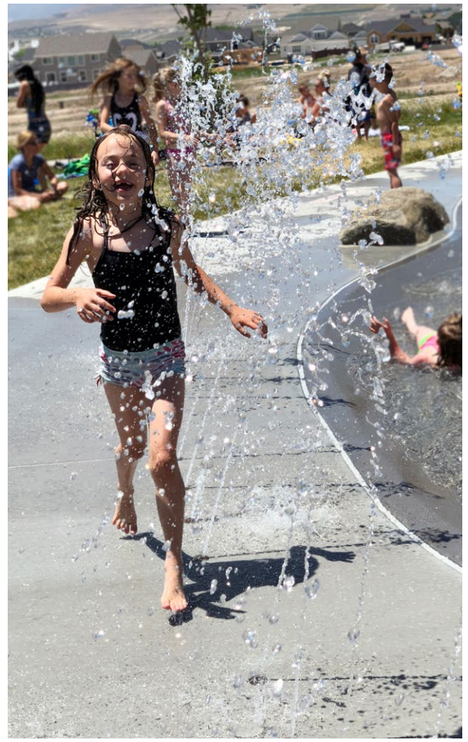
- Youth: Programs that go beyond sports, including after-school enrichment and summer camps.
- Teens: Inclusive, age-appropriate programming that allows for both organized and casual participation.
- Older Adults: Services that address the full spectrum of aging, from active living to social wellness.
- Multi-generational Programming: Opportunities that encourage families and individuals from different age groups to engage together.
- Cultural Representation: Programs that reflect the values and traditions of Lehi City's growing and diverse population.



Legacy Center



Legacy Center



Ivory Ridge Park

INDOOR RECREATION OFFERINGS

INDOOR RECREATION SCENARIO ASSESSMENT

There are three potential approaches to enhance Lehi City's indoor recreation offerings, taking into account space allocation, cost, service expansion and long-term impact. The scenarios focus on maximizing the use of existing facilities, expanding indoor space, or constructing a new facility, each presenting distinct trade-offs.

The primary difference between the options lies in the amount of new space created.

- **Scenario 1** involves using only existing facilities.
- **Scenario 2** expands an existing center.
- **Scenario 3** constructs a new facility.

PREFERRED APPROACH

Scenario 3: Constructing a New Indoor Recreation Facility considers Lehi City's projected growth, current indoor space limitations, and the community's strong interest in expanding recreation programs and opportunities. This long-term approach option offers the greatest capacity gains, design flexibility, and the ability to support specialized programming and evolving community needs. This scenario has the largest cost implications but providing additional funding was highly supported through community input collected.

Scenario 1: Renovate the Legacy Center and increase use of the Curtis Center

With this approach, the City would utilize its two existing indoor recreation facilities without additional space. This may help meet immediate demands but is unlikely to support the long-term community growth anticipated over the next 10 years.

- Existing facilities would remain in their current locations.
- Current activities may be relocated to the Curtis Center providing greater emphasis on each facility for specialized programs. Conflicts may arise with different user groups.
- Limited ability to add/expand programs.
- Current level of service and space remains the same.
- Capital costs for renovation may not be significant.
- Operational expenditures may increase with utilization and programming of the Curtis Center.

Scenario 2: Renovate the Legacy Center and expand the Curtis Center

With this approach, the City would utilize its two existing indoor recreation facilities and add new space at the Curtis Center. The site may have limited capacity to support all recreation needs.

- Existing facilities would remain in their current locations.
- Current activities may be relocated to the Curtis Center providing greater emphasis on each facility for specialized programs.
- Program and activities are expanded with the additional space.
- Level of service increases with additional space.
- Capital costs for renovation may be significant.
- Operational expenditures may decrease as additional revenue generating spaces are created.

Scenario 3: Renovate the Legacy Center, maintain the Curtis Center, and Construct New Facility.

To provide the greatest level of service, an additional facility would be built.

- Existing facilities would remain in their current locations, and a new facility would be constructed in a location that supports future growth.
- Current activities may be relocated to new facilities providing greater emphasis on one facility for specialized programs.
- Space would be designed to complement the existing facilities.
- Capital costs for renovation and land acquisition will be significant.
- Operational expenditures may increase with additional facilities.

AQUATIC RECREATION OFFERINGS

AQUATICS SCENARIO ASSESSMENT

As Lehi City plans for the future of its aquatics facilities, three distinct scenarios have been considered, each offering unique approaches to meeting the community's growing demand for water-based recreation.

These scenarios differ in scale, investment, accessibility and long-term impact, presenting various trade-offs.

- **Scenario 1** keeps the current outdoor pool and builds additional smaller-scale neighborhood pools across the city.
- **Scenario 2** retains the current pool and add a new larger-scale neighborhood pool with expanded amenities.
- **Scenario 3** replaces the current pool with a single regional facility for recreation and competition.

PREFERRED APPROACH

Scenario 2: Neighborhood/ Community Outdoor considers Lehi City's long-term aquatic needs while maintaining community access and enhancing recreational opportunities. This option recognizes the value of the existing outdoor pool and adds a second pool facility with both recreational and lap swimming features, supporting the community across multiple areas of the city.

Scenario 1: Neighborhood Outdoor

This approach builds multiple smaller-scale outdoor pools across different areas of the city. This may offer the highest LOS but may not address long-term considerations in terms of cost efficiency.

- The existing outdoor pool remains at its current location and is reduced in size to provide additional recreation amenities.
- New pools are developed in the north and east portions of the city. These would have recreational amenities as well as lap lanes. The southern area of the city will be served with outdoor and indoor pools.
- The capital costs for renovations of existing outdoor pool and additional pools will be significant. Substantial capital funding will be needed to build 2 to 3 new outdoor pools.
- There will be significant cost increases associated with adding the new pools. Overall, the annual operating subsidy would increase from its current level when the new outdoor pools are brought on line.
- This option provides the greatest level of service to the residents of Lehi City but it is not cost effective from a capital or operational standpoint.

Scenario 2: Neighborhood/Community Outdoor

This approach retains the existing pool and adds a new facility, increasing the community access and service.

- The existing outdoor pool remains at its current location with reduced size to provide new recreation amenities. Lap swimmers are served by the Legacy Center.
- A new pool is constructed in the west with a recreation amenities and lap lanes.
- The capital costs for outdoor pools will be significant. Overall, the annual operating subsidy would increase from its current level when the new outdoor pool is brought on line.
- The service areas for the outdoor pools will have limited overlap and provide greater access to the entire community.

Scenario 3: Regional Outdoor

This approach closes the existing pool and constructs a new, large regional facility. This recognizes aquatic facilities at a large competitive scale but may limit local accessibility and reduce neighborhood-level service.

- The existing outdoor pool is closed.
- A new centrally located facility is built to create a large recreational draw, in addition to being utilized as a competitive venue, to serve a larger regional area.
- The capital costs for outdoor pools will be significant and annual subsidies may decrease due to facility scale.

MANAGEMENT, FUNDING AND OPERATIONS

SERVICE DELIVERY AND PARTNERSHIP RECOMMENDATIONS

The Legacy Center might expand its impact by broadening its partnerships and service offerings. The Center would benefit from strengthening ties with key local organizations, which may open the door to new program opportunities and shared resources. In addition, exploring sponsorships could provide valuable support for the Center's programs, events and services. A formal fee policy for memberships, programming, rentals and general facility use would further help set clear expectations and establish consistent revenue practices.

The Recreation & Facilities Department could benefit from creating a basic marketing plan to raise awareness of its offerings, potentially increasing participation and community engagement. With greater investment in marketing and outreach, the center may be better positioned to compete with alternative service providers and carve out a distinct, community-driven identity.

ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

Evaluating existing maintenance practices could help identify operational gaps and opportunities for improvement. Introducing a software platform like IWorQ may streamline maintenance tracking, improve response time and increase accountability. A formal five-year capital improvement plan could be developed to prioritize infrastructure upgrades and ensure the facility evolves with community demands. Maintenance of fitness equipment, particularly cardio units, might benefit from scheduled usage tracking, including hours of use and miles and ongoing documentation of maintenance issues. Establishing a replacement schedule and integrating projected cost increases into budget forecasts could help ensure equipment remains safe, functional and aligned with user expectations. Standardized safety checks and cleaning routines may further enhance the quality and safety of the facility.

ORGANIZATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

To support high-performance operations, the Recreation & Facilities Department may consider establishing a clearly defined staffing philosophy and organizational structure. Updating job descriptions to reflect actual duties could enhance team alignment and accountability. The implementation of more granular cost center accounting practices might offer better visibility into program-specific financial performance, enabling informed management decisions. It may also be beneficial to monitor a range of key performance indicators (KPIs), such as revenue per member, average class attendance, member retention rate and revenue per class. Tracking these metrics could allow the Legacy Center to adjust programs and services proactively. Additionally, conducting a capacity and use analysis of the facility's primary spaces may help determine where improvements or expansions could offer the greatest community benefit.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

To strengthen long-term financial sustainability, the Parks and Facilities Department may explore a variety of funding options. Formalizing a capital improvement budget that is reviewed and updated annually could provide a clear roadmap for infrastructure investment. A structured budget plan for fitness equipment replacement, complete with unit-level maintenance logs, usage metrics and cost projections, could support proactive asset management. The Department might also explore the creation of a Parks & Recreation Foundation to raise supplemental funds and facilitate philanthropic contributions. Additionally, pursuing alternative funding streams, such as grants, sponsorships, or public-private partnerships, could diversify revenue sources.



Legacy Center

FUNDING METHODS AND SOURCES

FUNDING SOURCES

Lehi City has a variety of different funding opportunities available that can assist with the funding of the department and proposed projects. Funding sources typically fall within three different categories: Local Sources, State and National Sources, and Non-Tax Sources.

Local Sources

In addition to funding from the City's general fund for ongoing programs, maintenance, and bond issues for capital projects, there are other available tax sources. While each of these funding options has potential, staff will need to carefully consider the opportunities and benefits of pursuing them.

Capital Improvement Fund: Establishing a dedicated funding source for capital projects from either a percentage of existing tax revenues or through a tax increase established for that specific purpose.

PARC Tax: Lehi City currently implements a one-tenth of 1 percent sales tax on sales within city limits, which was enacted by voters in 2021 and runs from 2022 through 2032. City Council has established that 70 percent of the funds are for Parks and Recreation and 30 percent for Arts and Culture.

Open Space Dedication and Impact Fees: Developers of new housing must pay a fee per unit and/or dedicate a certain amount of property for future park development. Additionally, they are required to improve the dedicated parkland to meet City standards.

General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds are secured by the pledge of the City's taxing ability, most often by property taxes. These bonds typically have the lowest interest due to low credit risk for bond investors. General Obligation Bonds secured by property tax require a vote of those living within the city. In Utah, bond elections may only be held once yearly on the November general election date. Bonds can only be used for capital expenditures, not operations and maintenance.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are secured by a tax and can be used for capital expenditures. Interest rates are slightly higher than those of General Obligation Bonds, but are still considered to have relatively low credit risk. Due to many cities relying on sales tax for general government operations and greater volatility with sales tax collection, these bonds are not as prevalent.

Certificates of Participation (COP): A form of lease-purchase, COPs are issued for debt periods similar to regular bonds, with the amenity serving as collateral. This funding mechanism typically does not require voter approval.

Special Assessment Areas: Areas or Districts may be created within a municipality for which an assessment is levied to pay for improvements. The assessment may then be used to fund the improvements. While they do not require a vote, they cannot be created if 40 percent of the property owners object.

Transient Room Tax: Transient Room Tax is a tax applied to hotel and motel room stays, where a percentage is collected for each room night sold. This tax often funds parks and recreational amenities that attract visitors, including sports complexes and ice rinks.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF): TIF is a funding method used to redevelop specific areas by allocating future tax revenue to improvement projects. A City forms a Redevelopment Agency to oversee these projects within the designated area, often funding large-scale projects like recreation or events centers.

Business Improvement District (BID): A BID is a defined area in a city that collects a fee from businesses for improvements. These are usually in larger downtown areas.

User Fees: Increasingly, cities are asking users to pay a higher percentage of maintenance and programs through the fees charged for these services. This requires a strong fee-for-service philosophy and solid fee policies. This can include sponsorships, vendor permit fees, cell tower leases, concessions agreements, and other fees.

State and National Sources

Many states have tax funding available through grant programs and other sources for certain programs and facilities.

- Utah Outdoor Recreation Grant (UORG)
- Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Grant (OHVR)
- Utah Children's Outdoor Recreation & Education Grant (UCORE)
- Recreation Restoration Infrastructure Grant (RRI)
- Community Parks and Recreation Grant (CPR)
- Recreational Trails Grant
- Land Water Conservation Fund
- Next Level Trails (NLT)
- Community Development Block Grant
- Outdoor Recreation Planning Assistance Program (ORPA)
- Community Forestry Partnership Grant
- Safe Routes to Schools (SRTS)

Non-Tax Sources

- Monthly Park Fees
- Parks Foundation
- Grants
- Fundraising
- Naming Rights and Sponsorships
- Endowment Fund
- Partnerships
- Ground Lease of Property

Other Opportunities

Adopt-a-Playground: Primarily utilized as a clean-up effort, organizations commit to a 3-year period to assist with maintaining a playground. The organization must clean the playground three times per year, and a sign will commemorate the assistance. Tasks include litter pickup, weeding and painting.

Adopt-a-Trail Programs: These are typically small-grant programs that fund new construction, repair or renovation, maps, trail brochures, and facilities (bike racks, picnic areas, birding equipment, etc.), as well as providing maintenance support. These programs are similar to the popular "adopt-a-mile" highway programs most states utilize. Adopt-a-trail programs can also take the form of cash contributions from $12,000 to $16,000 per mile to cover operational costs.

Adopt-a-Park Programs: These small-grant programs fund new construction and provide maintenance support. Adopt-A-Park programs can also take the form of cash contributions from $1,000 to $5,000 per acre to cover operational costs.

Operational Partnerships: Partnerships are operational funding sources formed from two separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit and a public agency, or a private business and a public agency. Two partners jointly share risk, operational costs, responsibilities, and asset management based on the strengths of each partner.



Jordan River

DOCUMENT APPENDICES

- Appendix A: Needs Assessment
- Appendix B: Community Engagement



Appendix A: Needs Assessment

- Community Profile Summary
- LOS and Needs Assessment
- Previous Plan Review
- Recreation Trends Report

Community Profile

DESIGNWORKSHOP

Landscape Architecture
Planning
Urban Design
Strategic Services
Environmental Graphic Design

22860 Two Rivers Road #1
Basalt, Colorado 81621
970.925.8354
designworkshop.com

Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	May 15, 2024
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Community Profile Summary

MEMORANDUM PURPOSE

The following community profile collects the currently available demographic, economic, and housing conditions data relevant to the Lehi Parks and Recreation Plan. It examines the community composition of Lehi City and compares it to Utah County, State, and National demographics. This collection of data is intended as an internal resource for developing the Parks and Recreation System Plan. It will be later summarized in presentations and the plan document with key information utilized to anticipate future parks level of service and to direct representative public engagement.

A variety of sources, including The Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG), ESRI Business Analyst and the U.S. Census, were used to compile these assessments.
This report addresses the following:

1. Key Demographic Findings
2. Land Use
3. Population and Households
4. Age Distribution
5. Racial Distribution
6. Education
7. Employment and Workforce
8. Household Median Income
9. Social Vulnerability and Public Health

Community Profile

1. 2023 LEHI CITY KEY DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

- The population of Lehi City is 87,804 (2023).
- The population more than doubled in the decade between 2010 and 2020 and is expected to continue to increase to reach 100,831 by 2028.
- The median age of Lehi City is relatively young at 27.9. Lehi City also has a high median household size at 3.45 people/household, indicating a high presence of children and young families.

The median household income in Lehi City in higher than Utah County, at $114,667. In addition, Lehi City has a high percentage of home-ownership at 80.4%.

- Lehi City has a high population as daytime residents (53.4%), indicating a workforce that commutes into the City.
- Lehi City residents are highly educated, with nearly 80% of the general population obtaining a formal degree or an equivalent certification.
- Poverty is relatively low, as indicated by a low percentage of Households with an income of less than $35,000 (5.2%) and a low unemployment rate: 3.4%.

2. LAND-USE

Lehi City is quickly becoming a premier technology and commercial center along the Wasatch Front. Hosting several tech companies and home to a variety of commercial, retail activities along the I-15 corridor. According to General Plan Lehi, it is identified as the 14th fastest growing city in the country. Access to activities like hiking, mountain-biking, fishing, camping, skiing, hunting etc due to proximity of Wasatch mountains, White mountains and Oquirrh make Lehi City a beautiful place to live and work.

Lehi City's predominant current land use is residential, shown in yellow in Figure 1. The City General Plan from 2020 shows that the majority of the residential housing is single-family, with very little multi-family, townhome, or mobile-home land uses. Other primary land uses include mixed-use (orange) and commercial developments (red) that line the I-15 transit corridor, while peripheral areas are identified as open space or public lands (green). Without many locations of denser urban development including residential purposes these land use patterns indicate a need to distribute parks evenly throughout the city. In addition, the abundance of low-density single-family homes provides personal yard space for spending time outdoors that can have an effect of reducing pressure on parks provision.

Within residential land-use, the single-family residential occupies the southern and eastern areas of the city. The city has identified nearly 3,400 acres of land as environmentally sensitive areas situated around the periphery of the city. There is also agricultural use on the western edge of the City Boundary near the identified environmentally sensitive zones. There is also significant vacant land on the outskirts of the city.

Community Profile

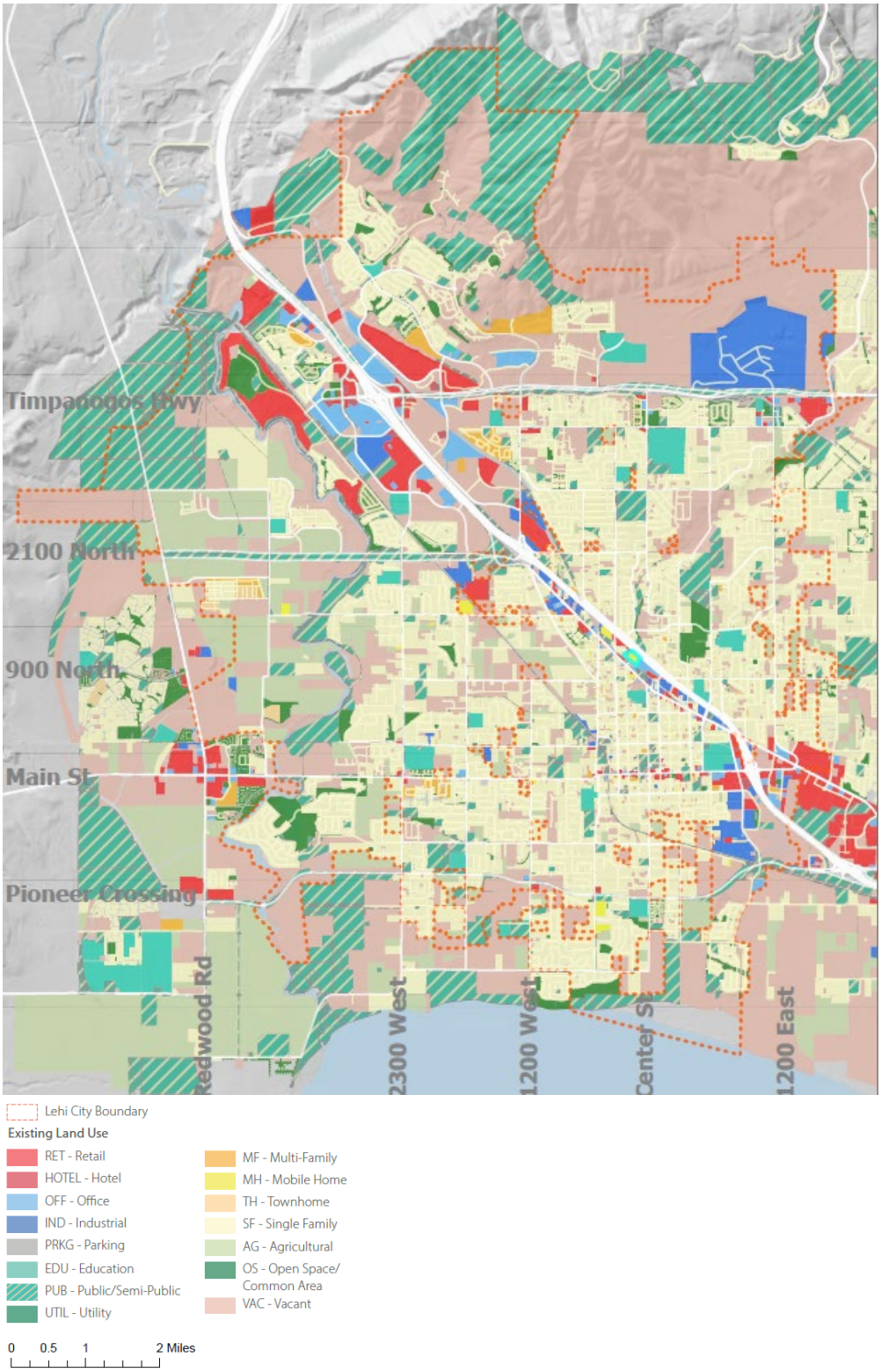


Figure 1: Current Land Use.
Source: General Plan Lehi 2020

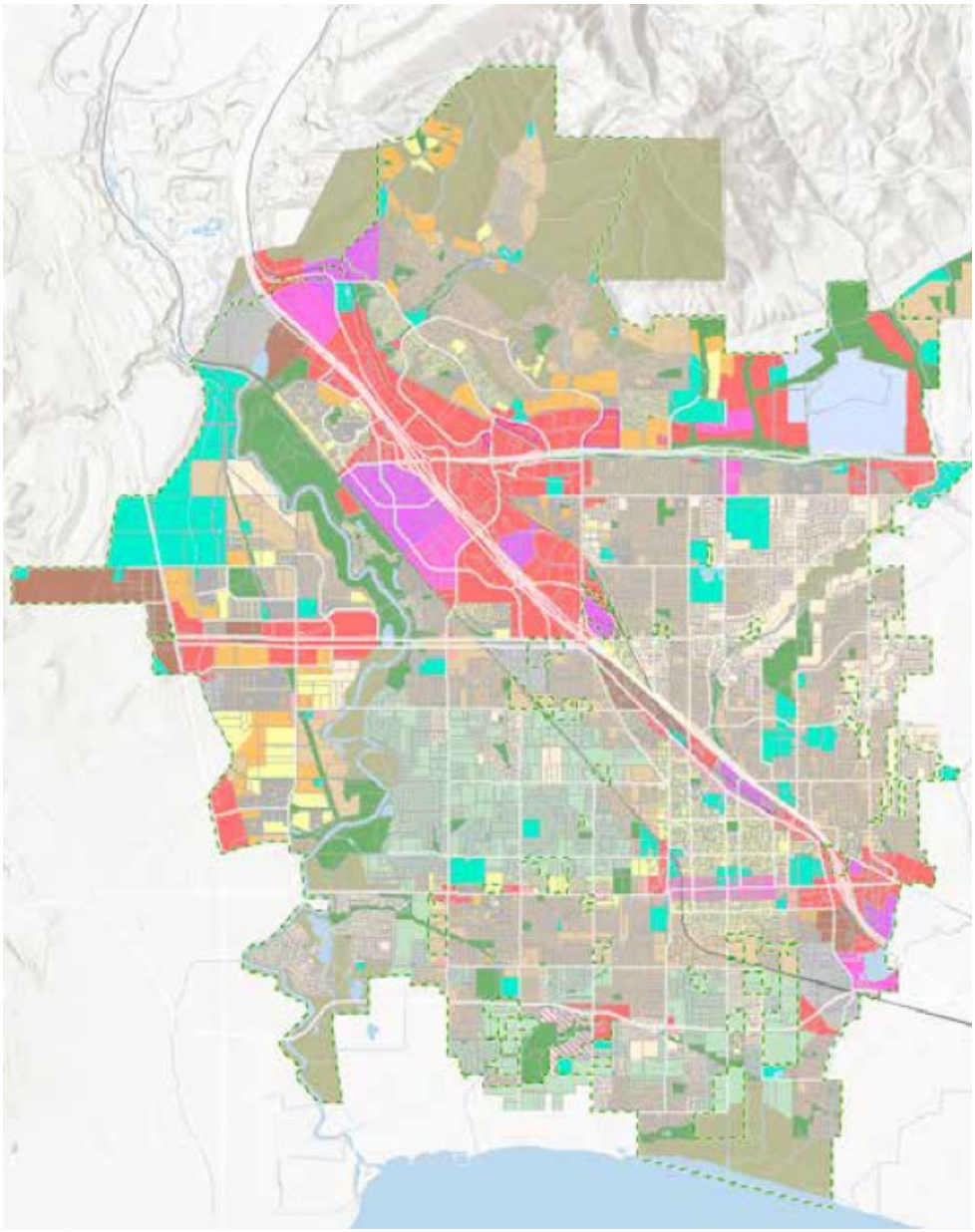


Figure 2: Future Land Use.
Source: Lehi General Plan Update

3. POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLDS

Population Growth

Lehi City is Utah's sixth oldest city, incorporated in 1852. The 2023 population of Lehi City is estimated to be 87,804 people consisting of 24,354 households (based off the 2020 U.S. Census findings and ESRI data projections). U.S. Census data shows a history of rapid population growth for Lehi City starting in 1990 with increases of 124% and 151% for the preceding two decades (Figure 3). The total number of households in Lehi is 24,354 (2023). The ten-year period between 2010 to 2020 percentage growth rate slowed slightly but was still high at 60% population increase

from 47,716 residents to 75,909 by 2020. Lehi has experienced an increase of 12,467 households from 2010 to 2020. Similarly, Utah County's population grew from 516,590 in 2010 to 659,399 in 2020, a 27.6% increase. Lehi has developed parks rapidly within this same period in an effort to keep up with local and regional demand.

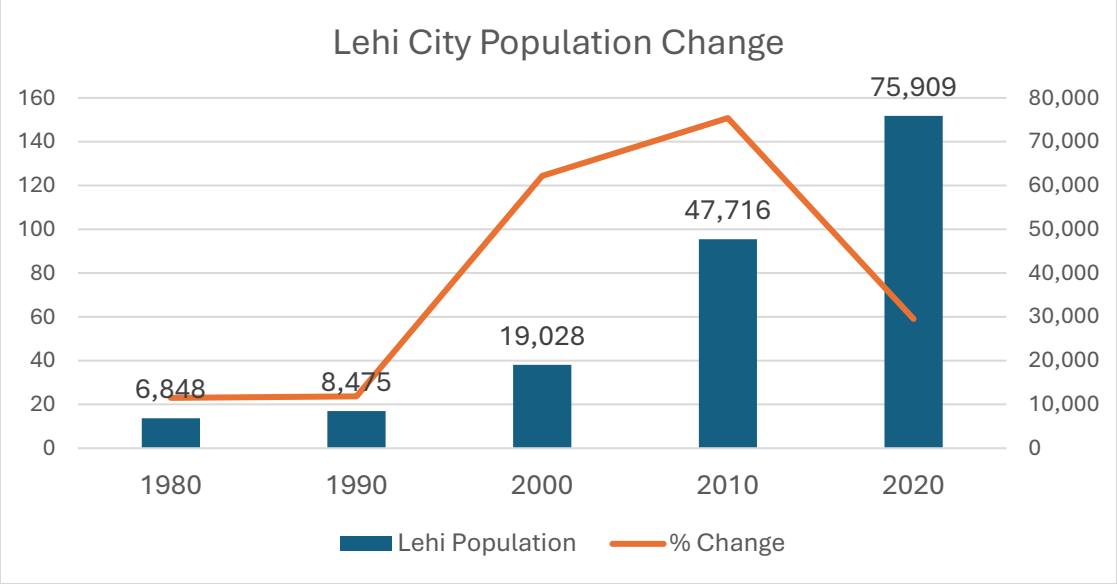


Figure 3: 1980 to 2020 Lehi Population Change and Growth Rate.
Source: US Census Bureau

Population projections anticipate continued growth, but at a slightly slower rate (Figure 4). Utah County's population is projected to reach 1,398,074 by 2060, one of the largest increases among the state's counties. Lehi City's population is forecasted to increase from 87,804 in 2023 to 100,831 by 2028 (2.81% annual growth rate) according to ESRI Business Analyst.

The Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) forecasts Lehi's population will be 124,436 by 2050. However, this projection was created in 2019 (used in the Lehi City Land Use Element Update 2022) and underrepresented the amount of growth that has occurred in the past five years. The Parks and Recreation Plan will need to use the ESRI projection of population to 2028 unless a forecast for 2030 and 2040 can be updated by MAG.

Year	Lehi City	Utah County
2010	47,716	516,590
2020	75,909	659,399
2023	87,804	718,194
2028	100,831	781,110

Figure 4: Lehi and Utah County Population 2010 to 2028.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010-2020. ESRI Business Analyst 2023 and 2028

Population Concentrations

Figure 5, current population density by census tract shows most of the residential density focused on the neighborhoods west of I-15 and north of the downtown area. The northern area of Lehi has

environmentally sensitive foothills that create more sparce residential development potential. Figure 6, shows population dot density per 10-people and demonstrates residences are fairly evenly distributed across the city with few census blocks of moderate concentrations of population. This map includes the area surrounding Lehi and shows there are some residential neighborhoods on the eastern and western edges that are also more densely developed and may utilize Lehi parks and recreation programs.

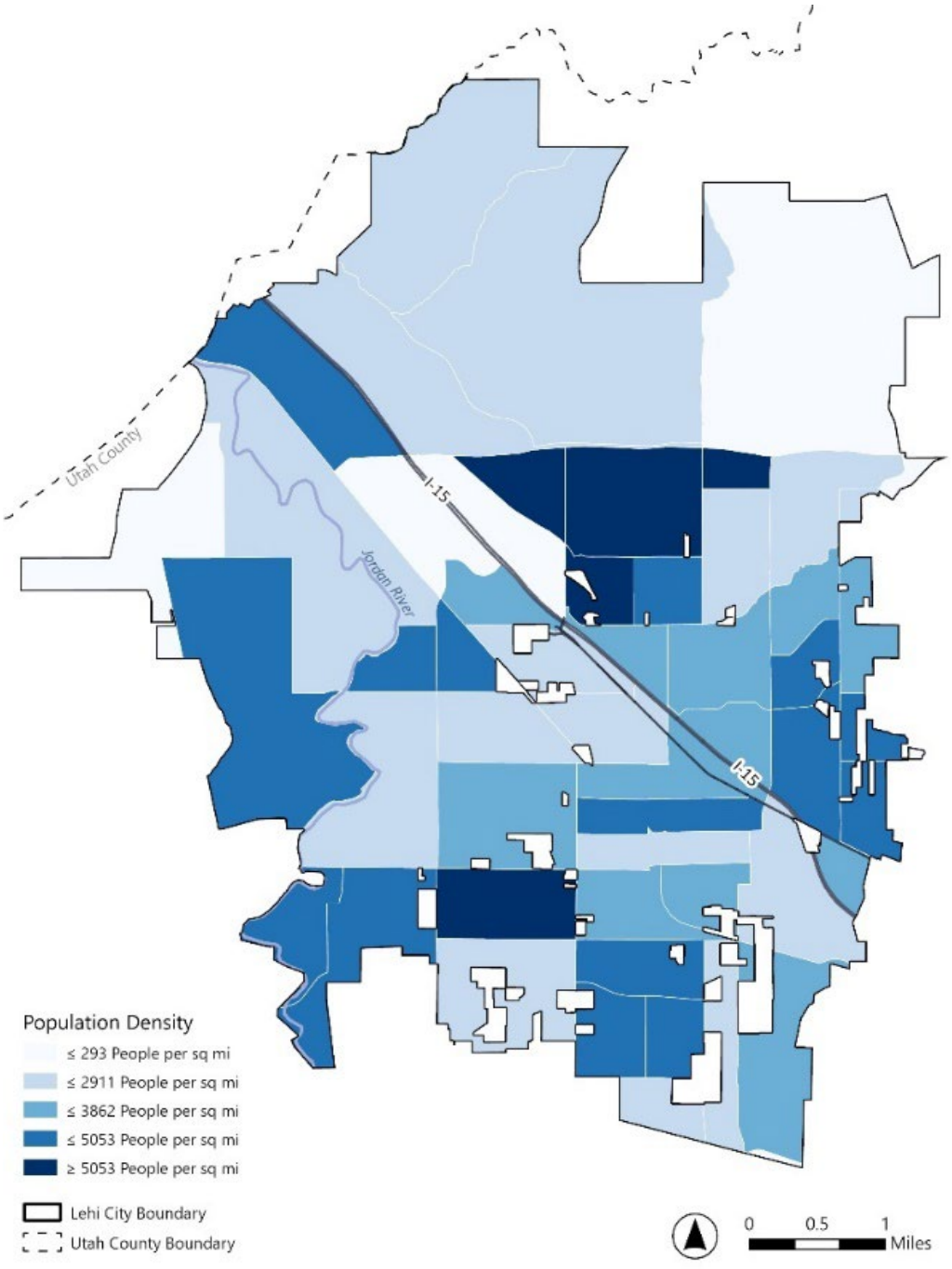


Figure 5: Lehi Population Density Map, Census block 2023.
Source: ESRI Demographics

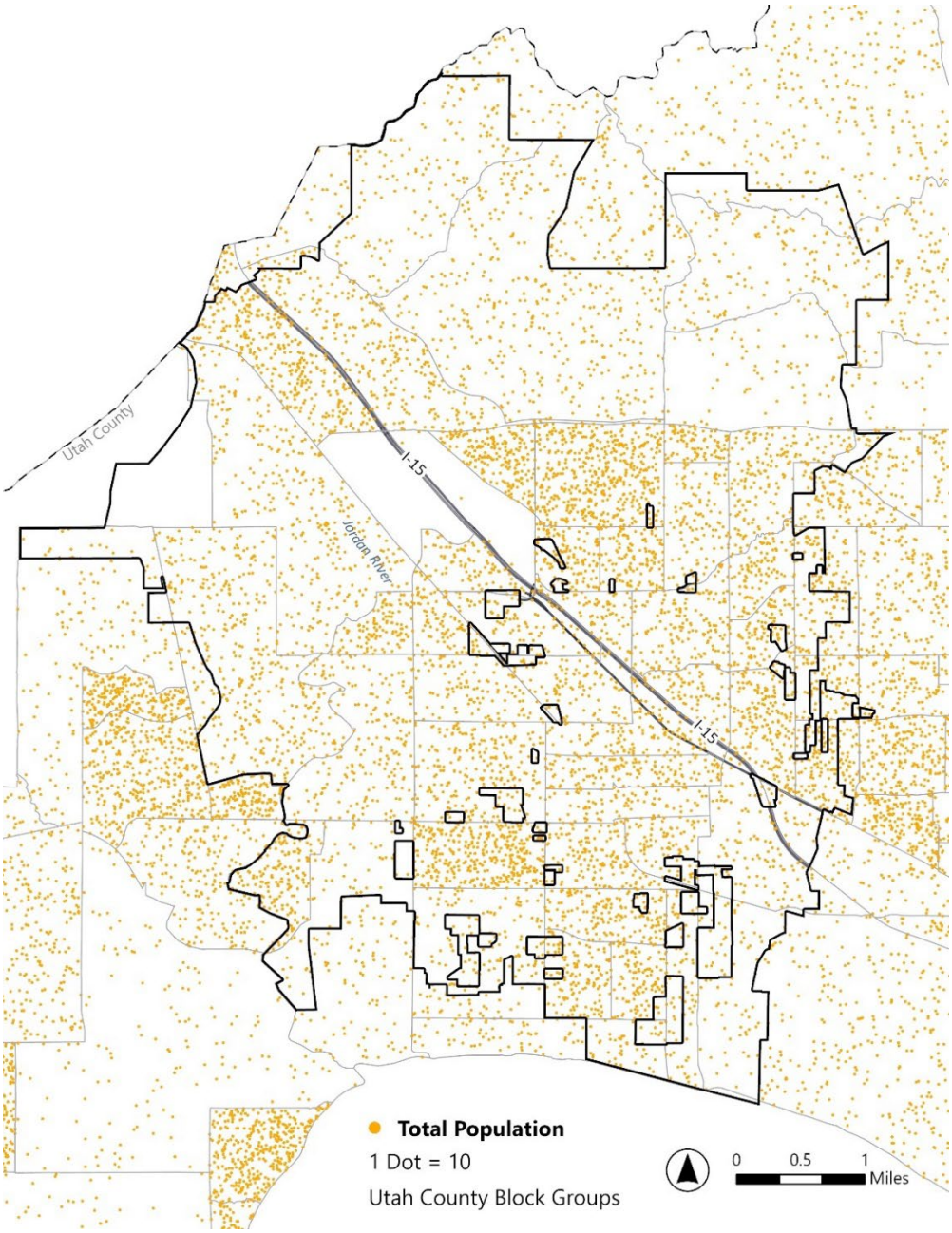


Figure 6: Population Dot Density Map, 2023.
Source: ESRI Demographics

Household Composition

Lehi has 24,354 households as of 2023 with an average household size of 3.6 people (Figure 7). This is in line with the fact that the population consists mostly of young families with a median age of 27.9 respectively. Lehi consistently maintains a higher average people per household size than Utah County (2023 Utah County average household size is 3.45 individuals) and the U.S. average

(2.51 people per household). Notably for both the City and the County, the average person per household size has steadily decreased. Parks and Recreation in Lehi should plan for this higher-than-average household size when considering distribution of parks and offering of programs.

Year	Lehi Households	Lehi Average Household Size	Utah County Average Household Size
2010	12,467	3.82	3.57
2020	20,298	3.74	3.49
2023	24,354	3.6	3.45
2028	29,018	3.47	3.4

Figure 7: Lehi City Household Summary, 2010-2028.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

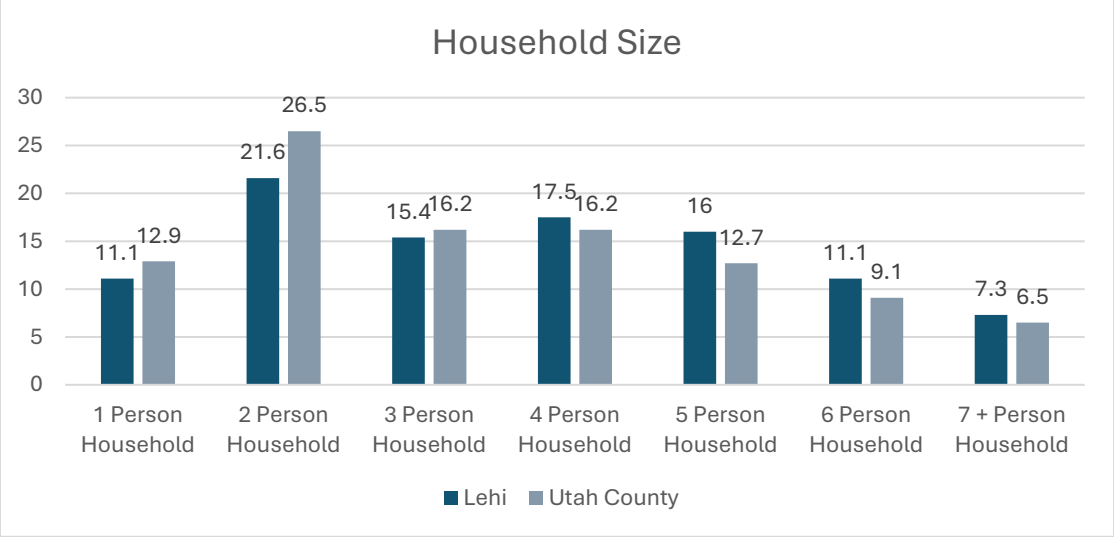


Figure 8: Household Size, 2020.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

Lehi has higher percentages in the four-person (17.5% in Lehi compared to 16.2% in Utah County), five-person (16% in Lehi compared to 12.7% in Utah County), and six-person (11.1% in Lehi compared to 9.1% in Utah County) household categories. However, it's worth mentioning that Utah County has a slightly larger percentage of two-person households (26.5%) compared to Lehi (21.6%) as shown in Figure 8.

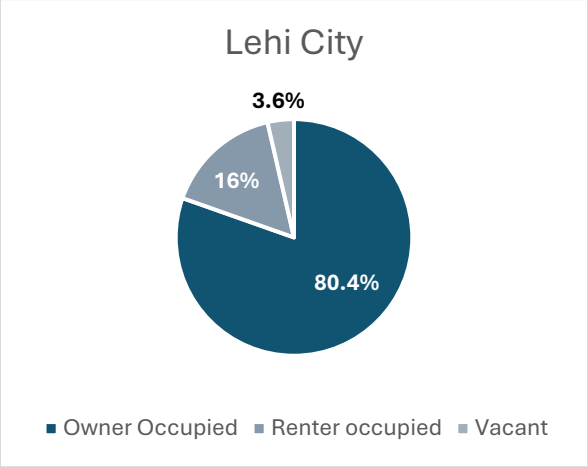
Household Occupancy

Of Lehi's 25,269 housing units, 80.4% are owner-occupied, and 16% are renter-occupied, with only 3.6% of vacant housing (Figure 9). This is a high percentage of owner-occupied housing when compared to in Utah County, with 68.2% owner-occupied which is closer to the national average of 59.1% owner-occupied housing (Figures 9 and 10). High rate of owner-occupied housing is often an indication for parks planning of sustained park use and commitment to community.

Home Ownership	Lehi City	Utah County

Owner-Occupied	80.4%	68.2%
Renter-Occupied	16%	28%
Vacant	3.6%	3.8%
Total Households	25,269	211,360

Figure 9: Home Ownership, 2023
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst



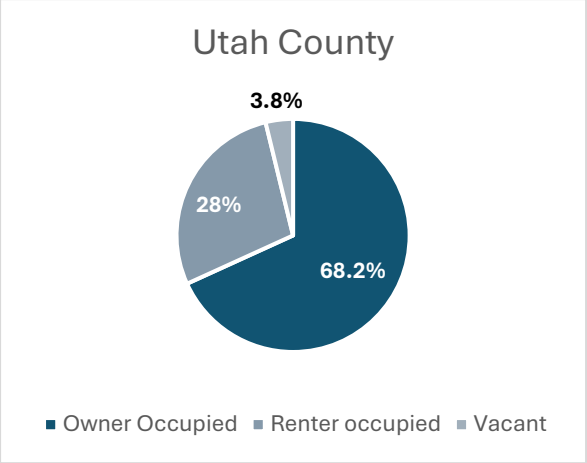


Figure 10: Lehi Home Ownership, 2023.
Figure 11: Utah County Home Ownership, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

4. AGE DISTRIBUTION

Lehi has a median age of 27.9 in 2023 (Figure 12); a significantly lower median age than the national median age of 38.9. From 2010 to 2023, Lehi's median age was consistently between 25 and 30, thus signifying consistency in adding to the younger adult population. The case for Utah County is similar, with a lower median age of 27.1.

Median Age			
Year	Lehi City	Utah County	National
2010	25	24.5	37.2
2020	26.2	25.9	38.8
2023	27.9	27.1	38.9
2028	28.1	27.3	39.1

Figure 12: Median Age.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

Lehi			
Age	2020	2023	2028
0 - 4	10.7	12.5	12.6
5 - 9	11.6	12.3	12
10 - 14	11.2	10	10.1
15 - 24	14.7	11.2	11.1

25 - 34	15.4	16.8	16.3
35 - 44	16.2	16.5	17.4
45 - 54	9	8.3	8.6
55 - 64	5.3	6	5.4
65 - 74	3.5	4.2	4.1
75 - 84	1.8	1.7	1.9
85 +	0.6	0.5	0.5

Figure 13: Age-wise percentage
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

The largest age groups in Lehi are ages 25-34 and ages 35- 44, in total comprising 33% of the population. This is followed by the age groups 0 - 5 and 5 - 9 at 24.8% of the population (Figures 13 and 14). This data, that 57.8% of the population is under 45 years of age, indicates that there are many young families in Lehi City. By contrast, the Lehi City population has a relatively low percentage of elderly people, with only 6.4% of the population over the age of 65. This contrasts with Utah County, where the largest age group is between 15-24 years old (18.1%) (Figure 15).

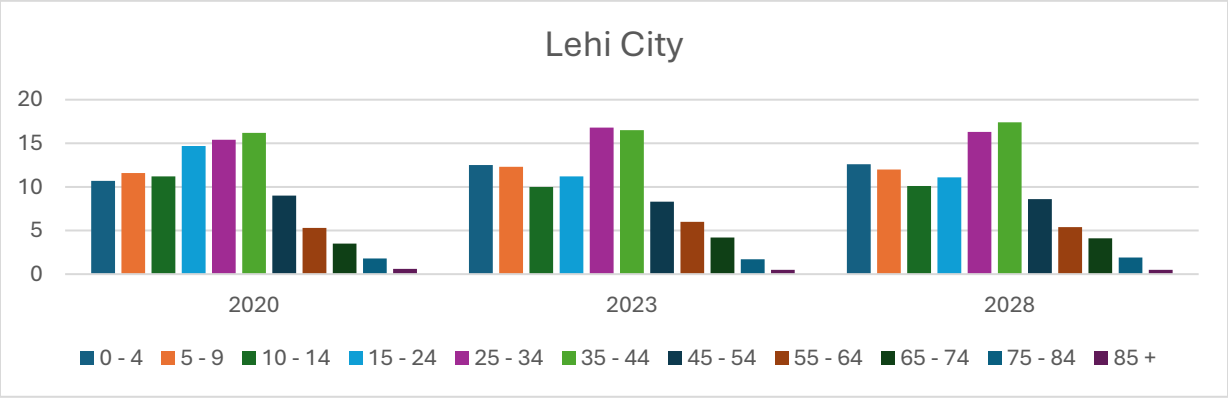


Figure 14: Percent Age Distribution, Lehi City, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

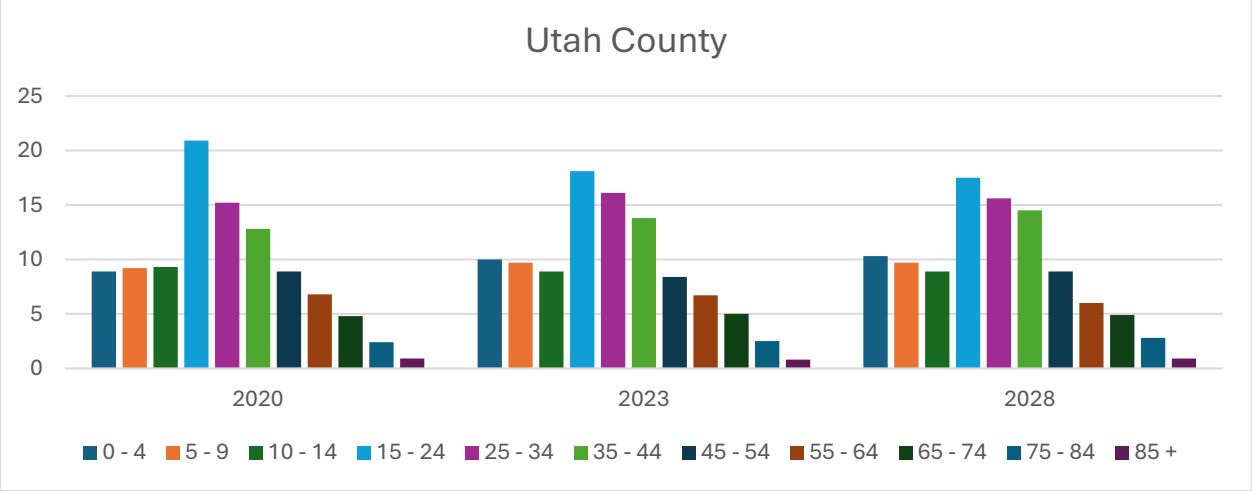


Figure 15: Percent Age Distribution, Utah County, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

Figure 16, the age distribution map, shows age groups are fairly evenly spread throughout the city; with only a few census blocks where the median age is greater than Lehi's median age. Only one area in the city, Thanksgiving Point and the surrounding office use, shows a median age of less than 18, although these are areas with fairly low numbers of people.

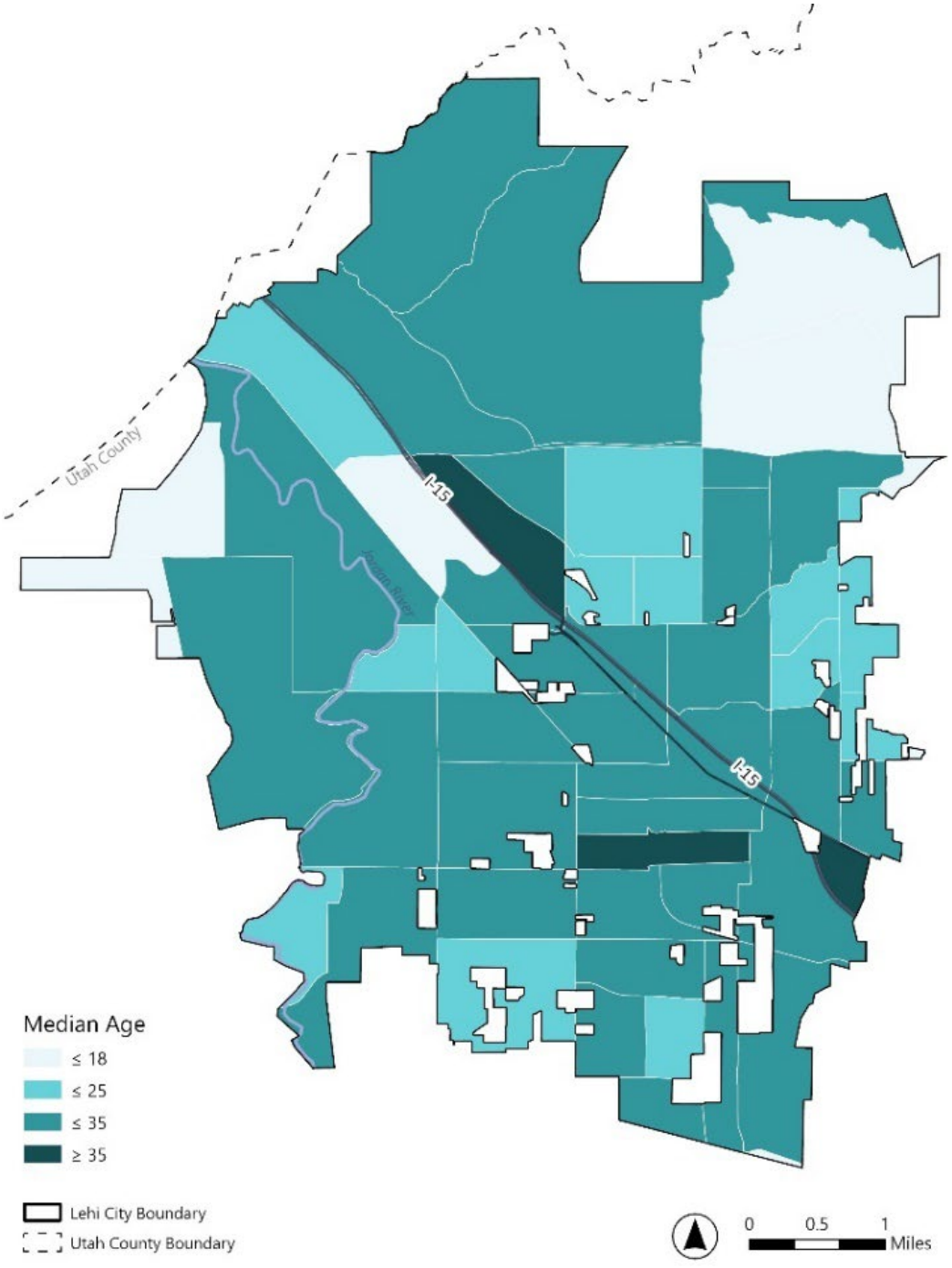


Figure 16: Age Distribution Map, 2023.
Source: ESRI Demographics

Figure 17 shows the 2023 Child and Senior Age Dependency Ratio. The senior dependency ratio is estimated by dividing senior populations (65 and older) by the working population (Ages 18-64). Alternatively, child dependency is calculated by dividing populations under 18 by the working population. Higher ratios indicate higher levels of dependency. These ratios help understand the city's age structure. The Child Dependency Ratio for Lehi is relatively high (71.5) and is consistent with the findings for the median age and percentage of age distribution. It is also higher than the Utah County's dependency ratio at 56.8. Lehi's Senior Dependency Ratio is relatively low (11.6) and similar to Utah County (14.2).

Age Dependency Ratio	Lehi City	Utah County
2023 Child Dependency Ratio	71.5	56.8
2023 Senior Dependency Ratio	11.6	14.2

Figure 17: Age Dependency Ratio, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

Shown in the Child Dependency Ratio map (Figure 18), areas with a high ratio of child dependency are areas where a larger percentage of children to adults are residing. One can observe pockets of higher child dependency ratios throughout the city. Shown Map Figure 19, the areas with higher senior dependency are in the central-eastern area of the city.

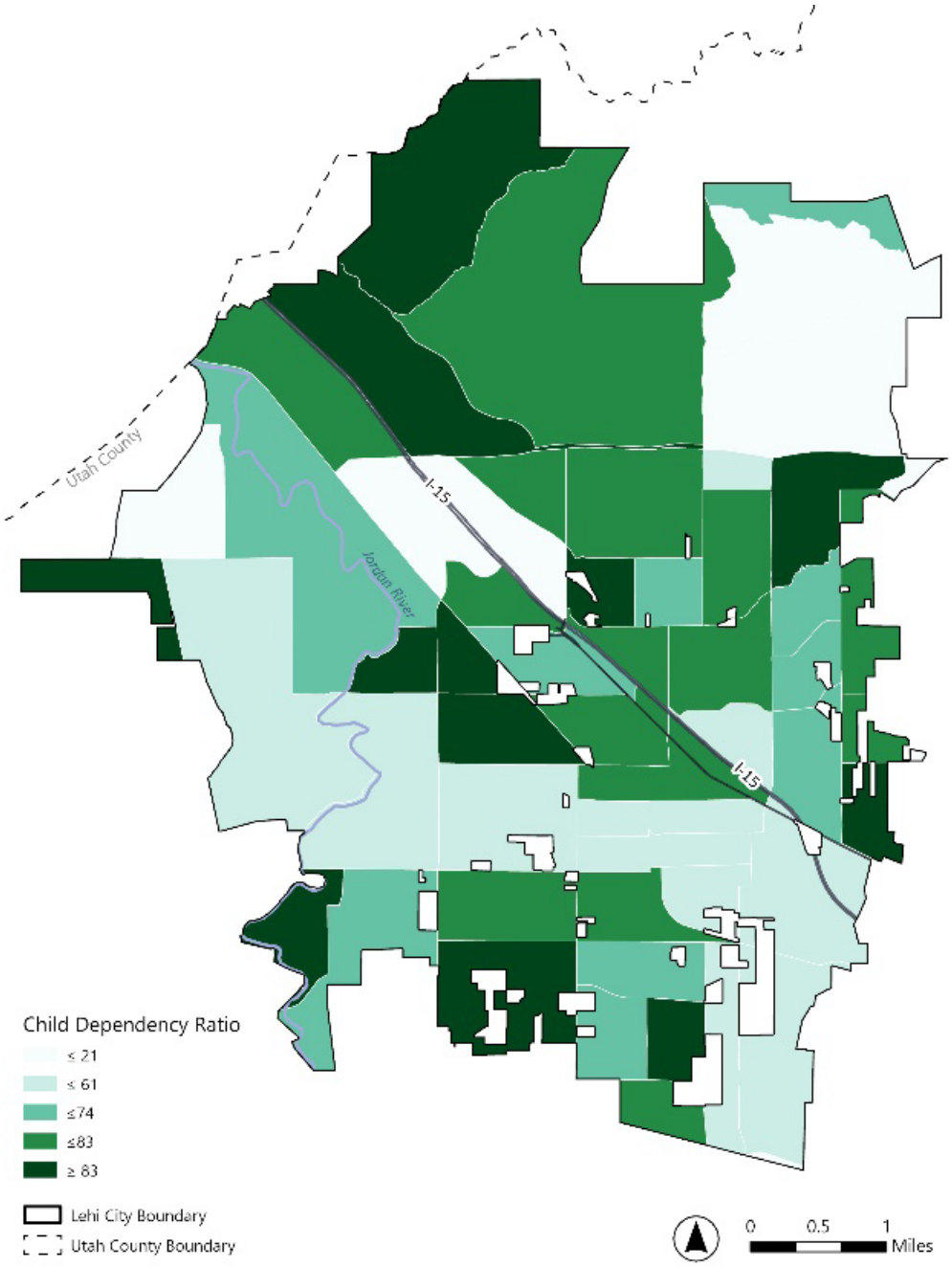


Figure 18: Child Dependency Ratio Map, 2023.
Source: ESRI Demographics

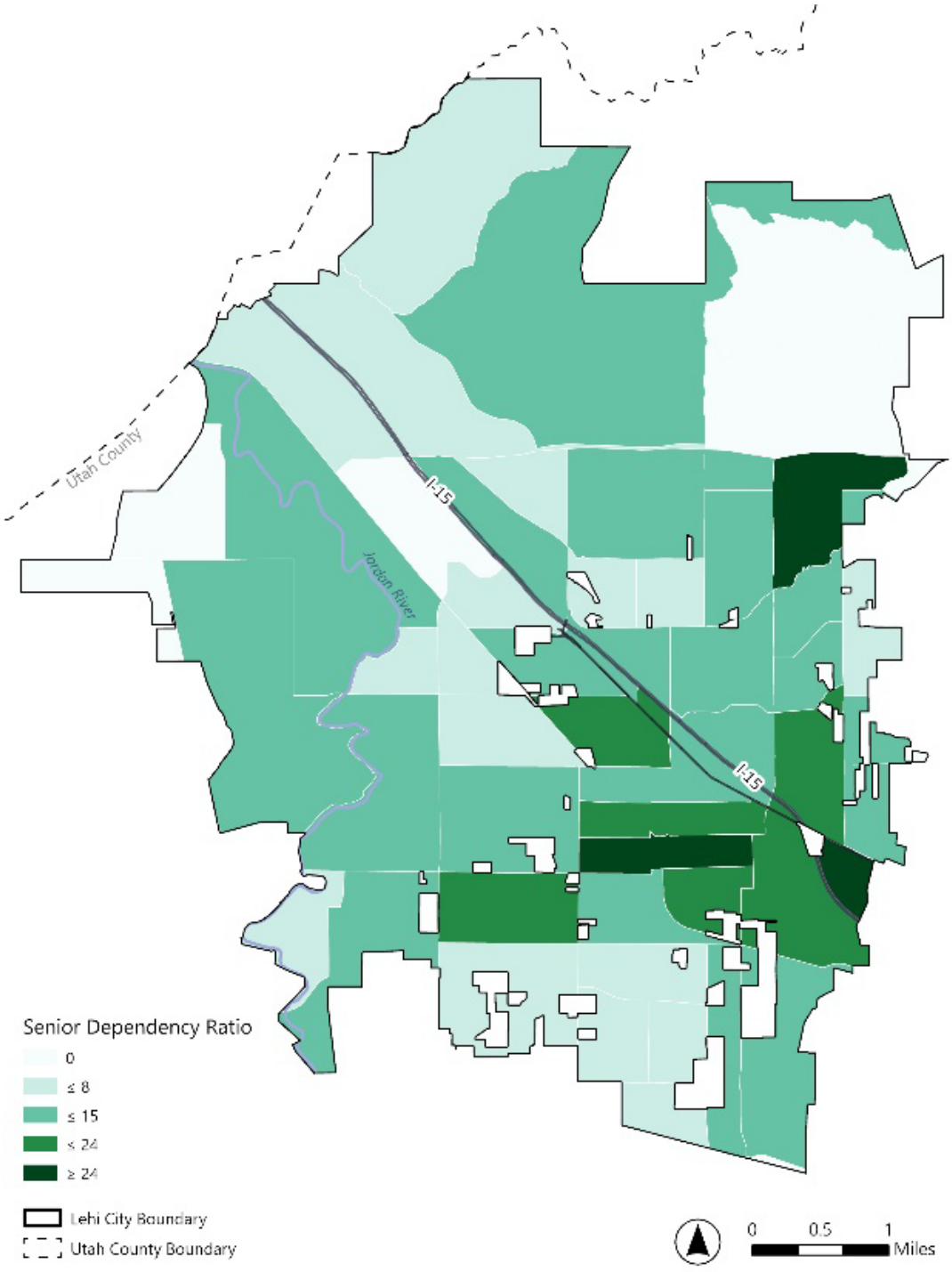


Figure 19: Senior Dependency Ratio Map, 2023.
Source: ESRI Demographics

5. RACIAL DISTRIBUTION

The racial makeup of Lehi's population is predominantly white at 83.9% (Figure 20). There was a decrease in the percentage white population from 2010 (92.7%) to 2023 (83.9%). This trend in increasing racial diversity is projected to continue, forecast to reach 17.3% by 2028 (Figure 19). The largest ethnic group is Hispanic origin, at 9.7% in 2023. Two or More Races is how 8.2% of the population identifies and 3.2% identify as Some Other Race Alone. This ethnic/racial distribution is similar to Utah County, as shown in Figure 20.

Race/Ethnicity	2010	2020	2023	2028
White Alone	92.7%	84.9%	83.9%	82.7%
Black Alone	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
American Indian Alone	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Asian Alone	1.3%	2.5%	2.6%	2.7%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%	1%
Some Other Race Alone	1.9%	2.8%	3.2%	3.6%
Two or More Races	2.5%	7.8%	8.2%	8.8%
Hispanic Origin	6.5%	8.7%	9.7%	10.6%

Figure 20: Race/Ethnicity, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

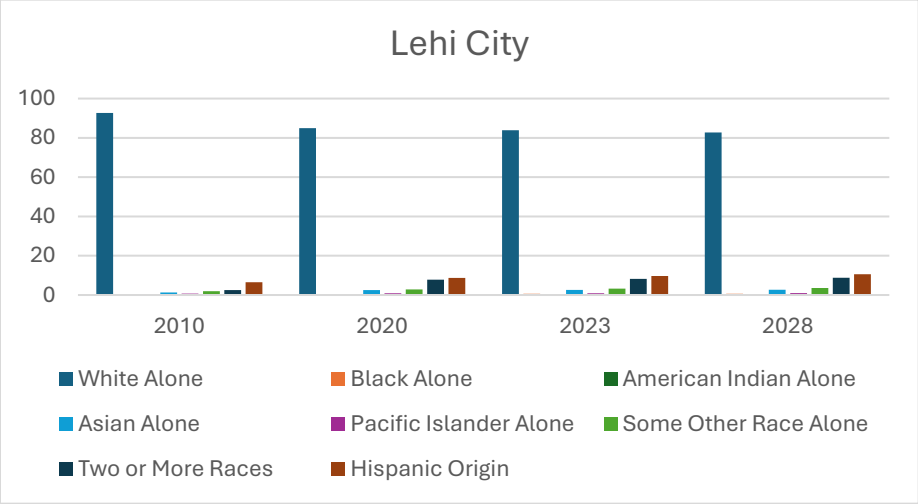


Figure 19: Race/Ethnicity in Lehi City, 2010-2028.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

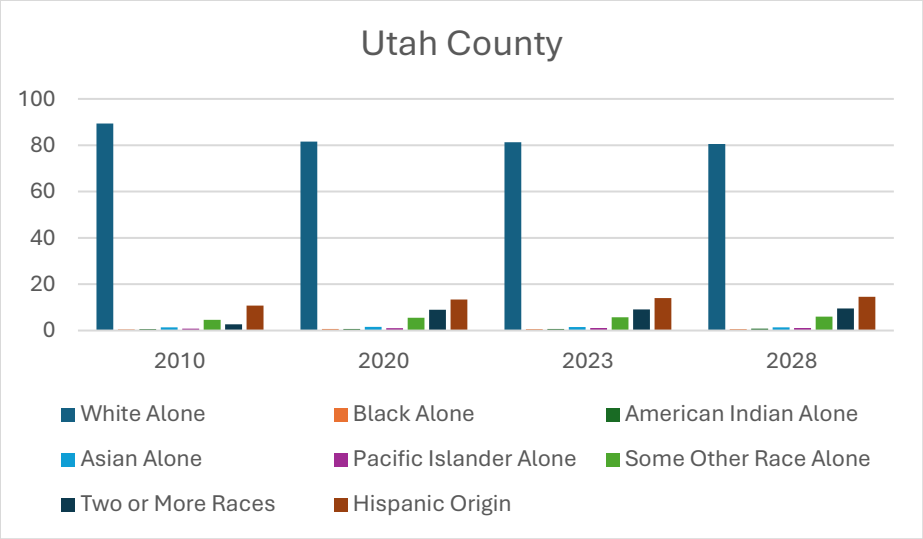


Figure 20: Race/Ethnicity in Utah County, 2010-2028.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

The ESRI Diversity Index measures the diversity, including race and ethnicity – from 0 (no diversity) to 100 (complete diversity). When the population of an area is closer to 100, it indicates a more balanced distribution of races and ethnicities. The Diversity Index scale in Lehi for 2023 is 41.2. Lehi City is slightly less diverse in race and ethnicity than Utah County with a diversity index of 49 (Figure 21). ESRI projects that the diversity index for Lehi City will slightly increase to 43.2 by 2028.

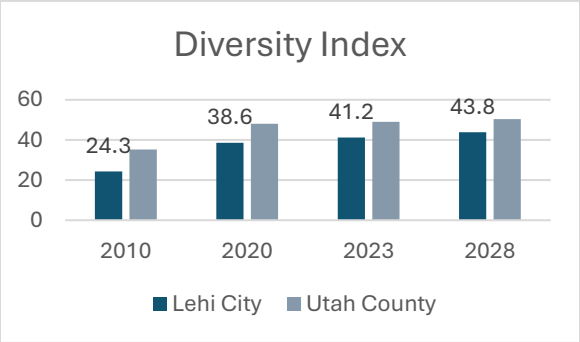


Figure 21: Diversity Index, 2010-2028.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

The Diversity Index map (Figure 22) shows that parts of Lehi with a higher diversity index. Interestingly, these areas correspond with mapping of higher senior dependency ratio and median age. Areas with a low diversity index tend to have higher child dependency ratios and lower median age.

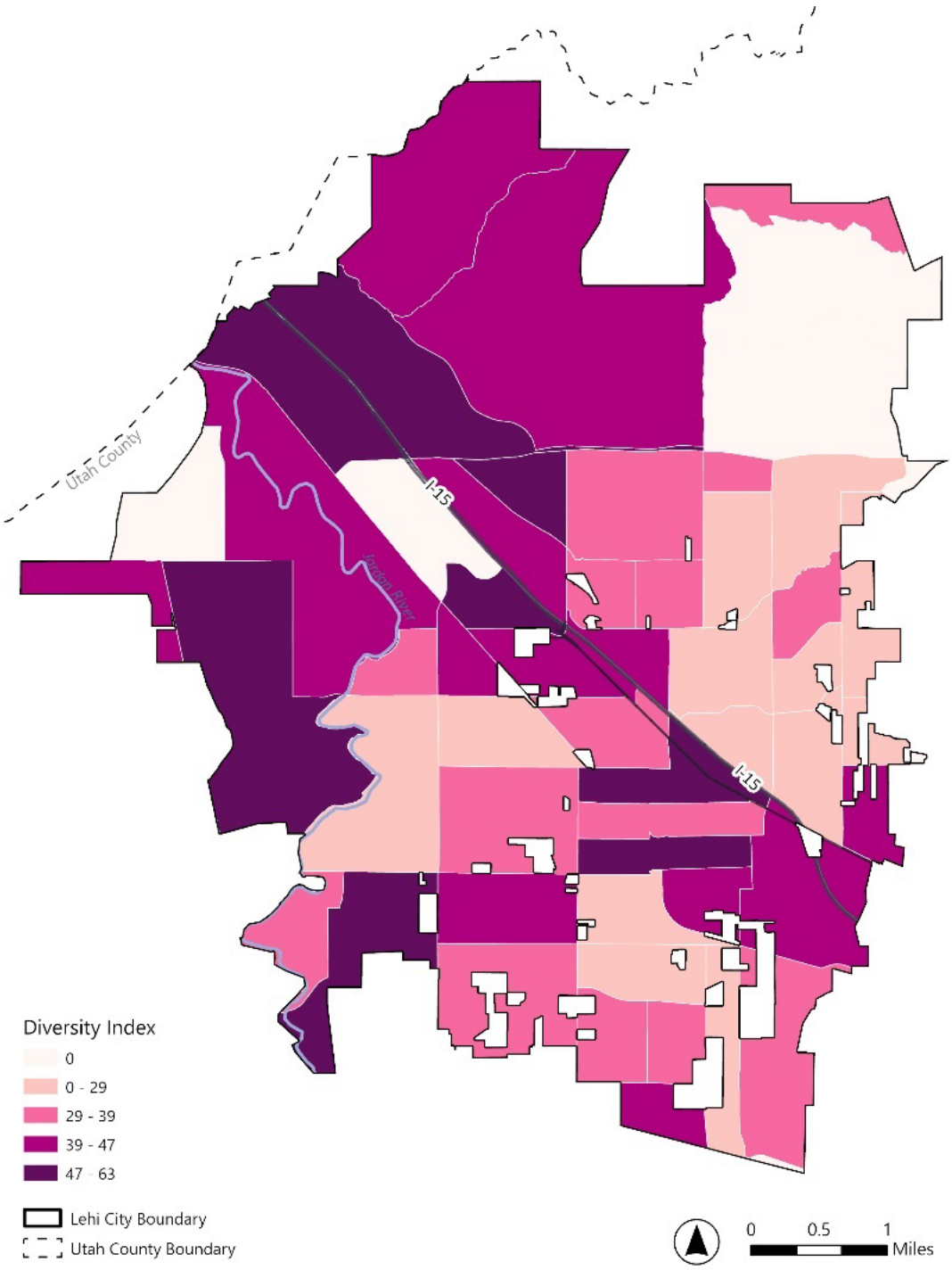


Figure 22: Diversity Index Map, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

6. EDUCATION

The percentage of residents over the age of 25 in Lehi City with a Bachelor's or Graduate/Professional degree is 33.8% (Figure 23). Residents within Utah County with a Bachelor's or Graduate/Professional degree is 31.2%. Nearly sixteen percent (15.9%) of Lehi's population over 25 does not hold a formal degree or equivalent qualification post-high school diploma. Similarly, for Utah County, 18.6% of the population does not hold a formal degree or equivalent qualification post-high school diploma. This indicates that nearly 80% of the general adult population has attained a formal degree or an equivalent certification, suggesting an educated community and a high degree of professional development. For parks planning this high level of education tends to indicate high expectations for community quality of life and high levels of civic involvement in community planning.

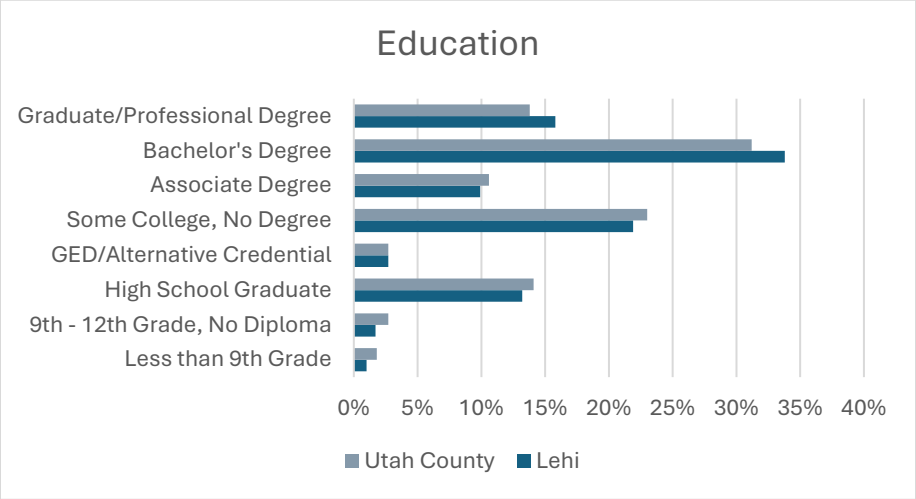


Figure 23: Education Attainment, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

7. EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE PROFILE

This information about employment types and commuter workforce has implications for considering time of day and days of the week to offer parks and recreation programs.
The daytime population for Lehi includes nearly 47% of daytime workers, with almost half of the population as daytime residents (53.4%) (Figure 24). This suggests a significant commuter population coming into Lehi. Lehi has a low unemployment rate (3.4%), similar to Utah County (3.1%). Unemployment in Lehi is consistent with the percentage of people with higher education achievement. Almost half of the residents employed in Lehi City (51.2%) and Utah County (52.7%) work in the services industry (Figure 25). Other sectors with a considerable number of workers include retail trade (10.7% and 11.4%), manufacturing (9.3% and 9.7%), and construction (8.7% and 8.4%).

Notably, the employee population in Lehi City (75.3%) and Utah County (68.4%) are Professional Office Workers, which includes Management/Business/Financial (22.3%), Professional (31.4%), Sales (10.2%), and Administrative Support (11.4%) as shown in Figure 25. Additionally, 29.3% of residents work as blue-collar professionals in manufacturing, construction, farming, forestry,

fishing, extraction, installation, and other labor occupations. The presence of large corporate offices in Lehi including Adobe Headquarters, Qualtrics Headquarters, and other technology sector offices brings a significant number of workers into the north of the City. In addition, Thanksgiving Point and the museums and entertainment, as well as Traverse Mountain Outlets, employ many service industry workers as well as attract visitors and shoppers from across the Salt Lake region.

2023 Daytime Population	Lehi City	Utah County
Total Daytime Population	91,405	689,288
Daytime Population Workers	42,293	306,406
Daytime Population Workers (%)	**46.95%**	**44.45%**
Daytime Population Residents	48,482	382,882
Daytime Population Residents (%)	**53.04%**	**55.54%**
2023 16+ Unemployment Rate	3.4%	3.1%

Figure 34: Employment Trends, 2023.
Source: ESRI

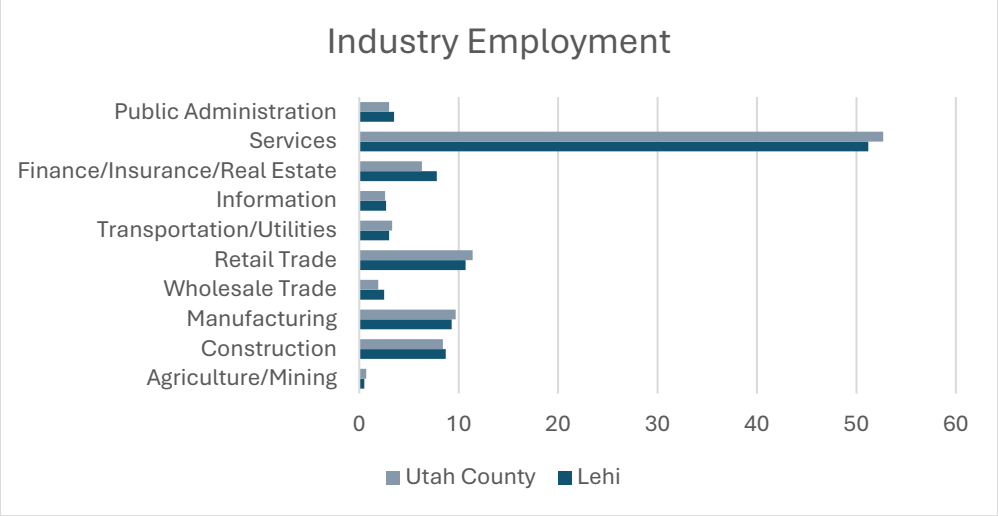


Figure 45: Industry Employment, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

Occupation Type	Lehi City	Utah County
Professional Office Worker	75.3%	68.4%
Management/Business/Financial	22.3%	18.5%
Professional	31.4%	27.7%
Sales	10.2%	9.9%
Administrative Support	11.4%	12.3%
Services	10.1%	13.3%
Blue Collar	14.6%	18.3%
Farming/Forestry/Fishing	0.1%	0.2%
Construction/Extraction	4.4%	5.2%
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	1.7%	2.2%
Production	3.6%	5%
Transportation/Material Moving	4.9%	5.8%

Figure 26: Employment by Occupation, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

8. HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Lehi's median household income (MHI) is $114,667 (2023) and is anticipated to increase over the next five years to $129,001 (Figure 27). Utah County's median household income is currently $90,138, with a similar growth rate anticipated. Lehi's MHI is significantly higher than national MHI of $74,580.

	Year	Lehi City	Utah County
Median Household Income (MHI)	2023	$114,667	$90,138
	2028	$129,001	$104,276
Average Household Income	2023	$145,634	$121,673
	2028	$167,256	$139,886
	Annual Growth Rate	14.80%	14.90%
Per Capita Income	2023	$40,399	$34,533
	2028	$48,138	$40,350
	% Change	12.50%	16.84%

Figure 27: Median Household and Per Capita Income, 2023 & 2028

The population's income distribution indicates that 39.3% of households in Lehi make less than $100,000, and 60.8% make $100,000 or more (Figure 28). Seven percent (7%) of households earn less than $35,000 annually.

Income	Lehi City	Utah County
< $15,000	2.3%	4.9%
$15,000 - $24,999	1.8%	3.6%
$25,000 - $34,999	2.9%	5%
$35,000 - $49,999	6%	9.2%
$50,000 - $74,999	13%	17.6%
$75,000 - $99,999	13.3%	14.4%
$100,000 - $149,999	26.8%	21.6%
$150,000 - $199,999	16.8%	10.7%
$200,000+	17.2%	13%

Figure 28: Household Income Distribution, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

The median household income map shows that most areas have a median household income greater than $150,000, implying even distribution across the city of income categories. Areas with the lowest median household income are areas correspond to areas with a lower population density, as shown in Figure 29.

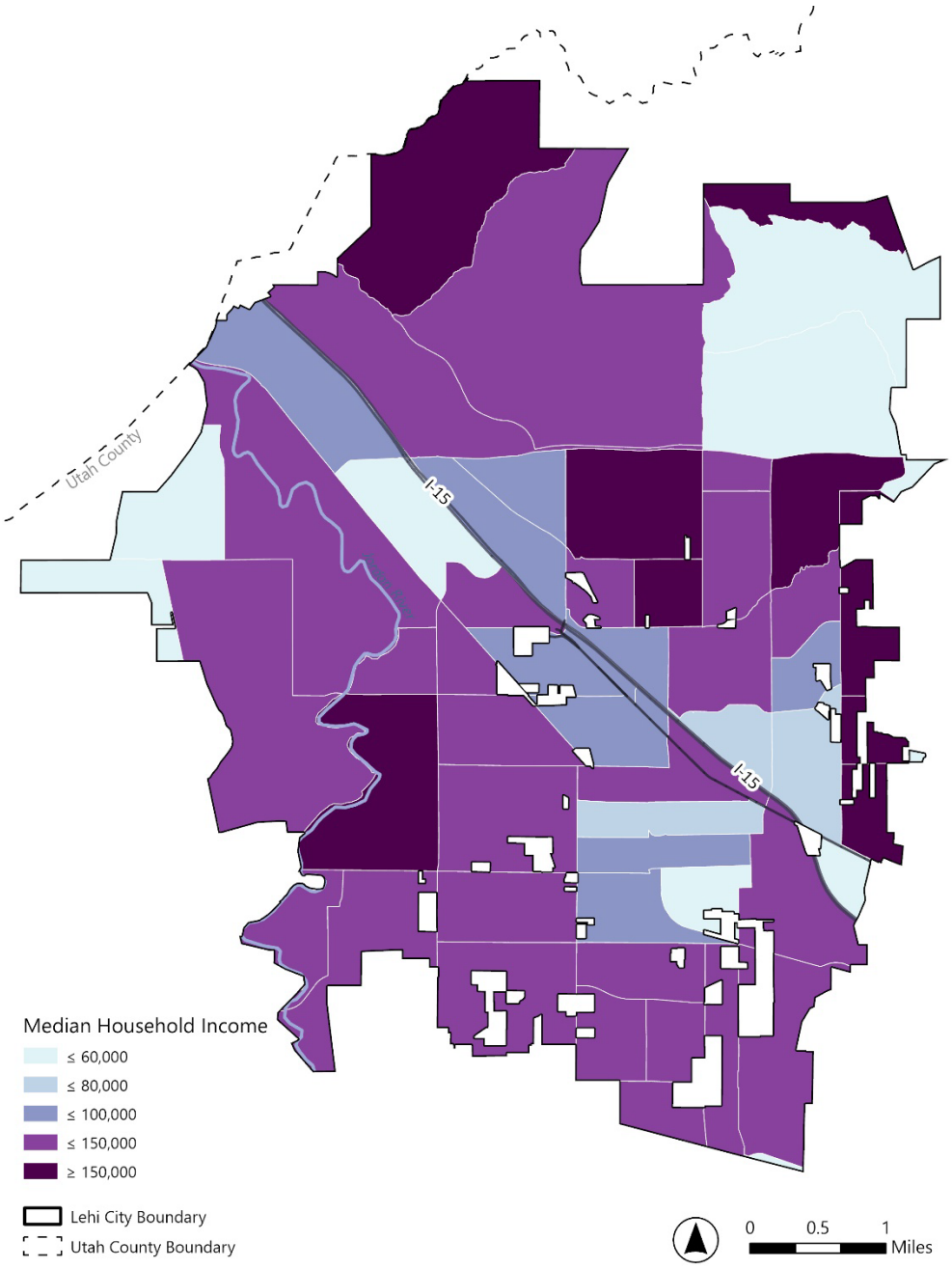


Figure 29: Household Income Map, 2023.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst

9. SOCIAL VULNERABILITY AND PUBLIC HEALTH

This section uses data from the 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS) that identifies 'at-risk populations. Identifying 'at-risk populations' is relevant to this planning project as it can indicate differing needs, disparities, and vulnerable areas within the city. Overlaying socioeconomic information with data on park accessibility and quality can portray critical gaps in the system. Further analysis of the park systems will come in a later memo.

The ACS defines 'at-risk populations' as:

- Households below the poverty level
- Households receiving food stamps/ SNAP benefits
- Households with one or more persons with a disability
- Percent of the population 18 to 64 that do not speak English
- Population with no Health Insurance Coverage

Figure 30 shows the at-risk populations for Lehi and Utah County. The overall household poverty level for the Lehi (4.9%) is lower than Utah County (9.4%). Lehi has a very low percentage of households receiving food stamps/SNAP (2.4%) compared to Utah County (4.9%). Lehi has a similar percentage of households with disabilities (21.3%) as Utah County (21.9%). The percentage of non-English speakers is very low in Lehi (1.9%) and Utah County (0.9%). Additionally, Lehi has a low percentage of people without health insurance coverage (5.1%) compared to Utah County (7.9%).

While Lehi faces similar socioeconomic challenges as the rest of Utah County, such as poverty and disability, it has slightly lower levels of food insecurity and higher access to health insurance coverage.

At-Risk Populations				
Parameters	Lehi City		Utah County	
	ACS Estimate	Percent	ACS Estimate	Percent
Households Below the Poverty Level	948	4.9%	16,922	9.4%
Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP	468	2.4%	8,716	4.9%
Households with 1+ Persons with a Disability	4,160	21.3%	39,361	21.9%
Population 18-64 that Speaks Only a Language other than English	156	1.9%	5,533	0.9%
Population with no Health Insurance Coverage	3,777	5.1%	50,391	7.9%

Figure 50: At-Risk Population Factors, 2017-2021.
Source: ESRI, Business Analyst, ACS 2017-2021

Social Vulnerability Index

The CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) section looks at socioeconomic data to understand the levels of vulnerability for populations at the census tract level. The Social Vulnerability Index uses a composite of 16 variables defined by the U.S. Census and American Community Survey (ACS), 2016-2020 (5-year) data. The criteria used in the SVI can help determine vulnerable populations relevant to Lehi and the Lehi Parks Plan.

Below are the variables included in the Social Vulnerability Index:

Socioeconomic status:

1. Below 150% Poverty
2. Unemployed
3. Housing Cost Burden
4. No High School Diploma
5. No Health Insurance

Household Characteristics:

6. Aged 65 & Older
7. Aged 17 & Younger
8. Civilian with a Disability
9. Single-Parent Households
10. English Language Proficiency

Racial & Ethnic Minority Status:

11. Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Black and African American, Not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino; Other Races, Not Hispanic or Latino

Housing Type & Transportation:

12. Multi-Unit Structures
13. Mobile Homes
14. Crowding
15. No Vehicle
16. Group Quarters

Most of the areas in Lehi are in low vulnerability zones (Figure 31). These findings correspond with other demographic mapping that indicates city-wide homogeneous populations with few variants in neighborhood makeup.

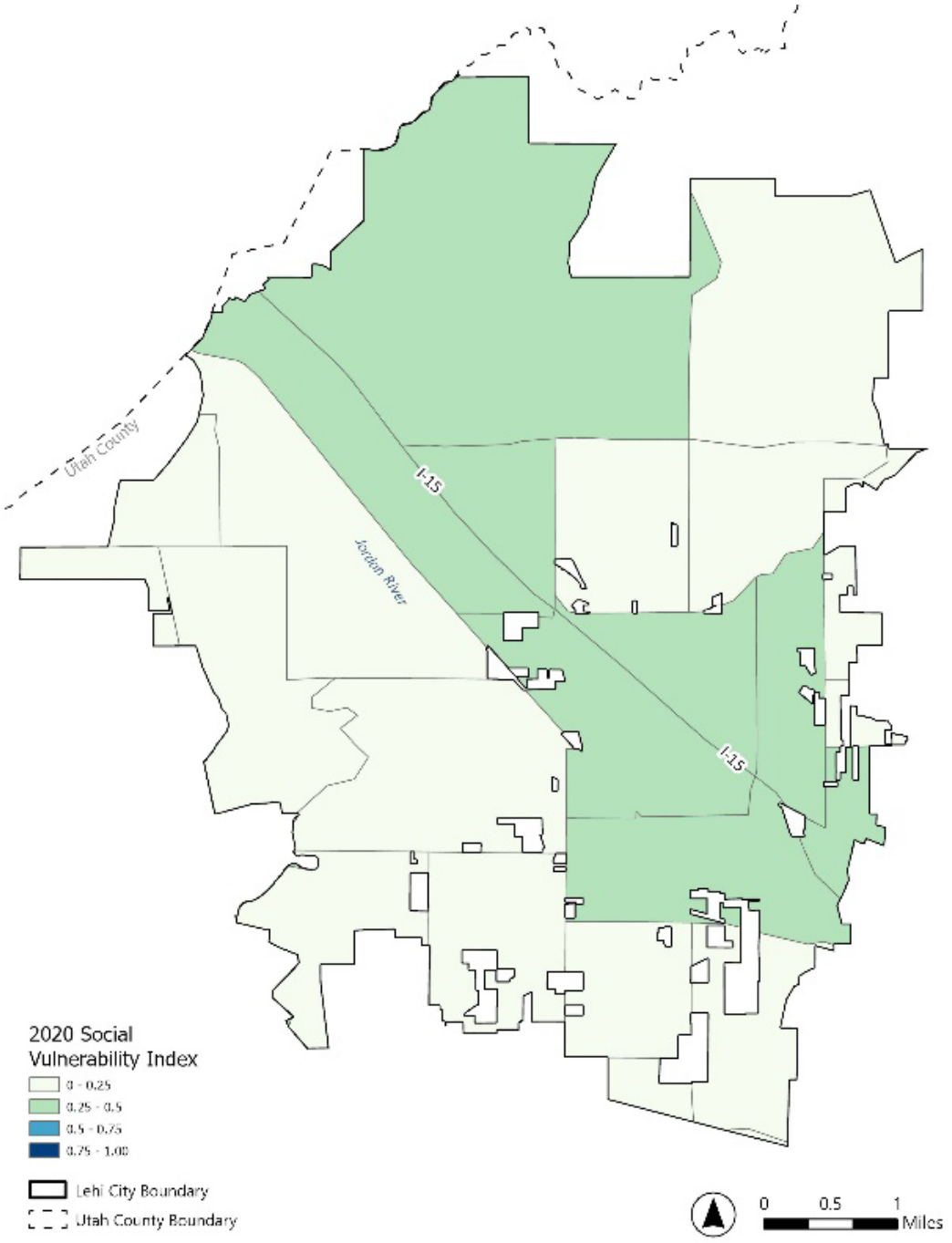


Figure 31: Social Vulnerability Index, 2020.
Source: ESRI, CDC Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Community Profile

Sources:

2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS)
CDC Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
ESRI. Community Profile 2023, Retrieved from ESRI Business Analyst. Source Data
ESRI. Demographic and Income Profile. Retrieved from ESRI Business Analyst. Source Data
ESRI forecasts for 2023 and 2028. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by ESRI into 2020 geography.

Inventory and Classifications

DESIGNWORKSHOP

Landscape Architecture
Planning
Urban Design
Strategic Services
Environmental Graphic Design

22860 Two Rivers Road #1
Basalt, Colorado 81621
970.925.8354
designworkshop.com

Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	January 16, 2025
Project Name:	Lehi Parks and Recreation Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Inventory and Classifications Summary

The following memo is intended to document the Lehi City 2024 park and recreation inventory to be used in creating the Parks and Recreation Plan. Lehi City staff has reviewed the database of mapped property locations and provided Design Workshop with this list of properties, their names, acreage, and significant existing amenities. Design Workshop provided proposed classification categories and definitions to guide Lehi City in identifying park types. While there may be changes to the park holdings and the addition of amenities while the Plan is under development, this inventory is a snapshot in time to document Lehi City offerings and complete analysis tasks. Additional changes requested to the inventory after this memo is finalized may require additional services for modifications to re-calculate the analysis or could be represented as a future state in the Parks and Recreation Plan strategies.

Park System Overview summary tables will be utilized in the Plan's introductory chapters, while the complete inventory will be provided in the Plan appendix.

The contents of this memo are organized as follows:

- Park System Overview
- Classifications and Standards
- Park Property Inventory and Amenity Inventory
- Trail Inventory

PARK SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The park system inventory is grouped into seven classifications: Regional Park, Community Park, Neighborhood Park, Mini Park, Special Use Area, Natural Area, and Undeveloped/Proposed (Table 4 for Classification definitions). The categories derive from the existing 2015 Parks and Recreation Master Plan and characteristics of the park, such as size, amenities offered, access, and intended duration of use.

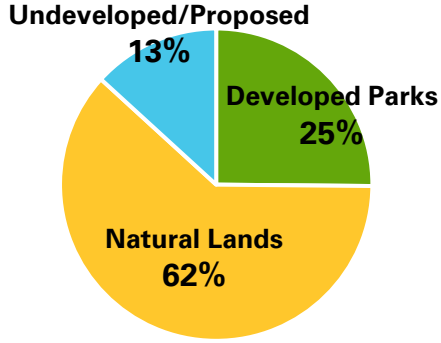


Figure 1 Percent

Lehi City manages and owns 73 park properties (1,670.45 acres), including 52 developed parklands (413.76 acres) which includes 49.12 acres for the Lehi Cemetery, 8 natural areas (1,029.50 acres), and 13 undeveloped/proposed sites (227.19 acres) (Table 1 and Table 2). Developed parkland includes regional, community, neighborhood, mini, and special use areas. The city also has an extensive natural land

system that makes up 62% of the park system inventory (Figure 1). The Traverse Mountain Open Space contributes to 843.25 acres of the natural areas.

The City also provides 13.94 miles of paved trails, 9.89 miles of park trails, and 16.16 shared use paths (Table 3). Additionally, there are 12.12 miles of mountain bike trails located at Traverse Mountain Open Space.

Table 1 Park System Properties and Acres Summary

Lehi Park System Totals		
Classifications	**# of Properties**	**Acres**
Regional Park	2	71.61
Community Park	6	77.96
Neighborhood Park	22	91.57
Mini Park	12	15.47
Special Use Area	10	157.15
Natural Area	8	1,029.50
Undeveloped/Proposed	13	227.19
Total	**73**	**1,670.45**

Table 2 Park System Properties Totals

Parks and Acreage		
Park Classification	**# of Properties**	**Acres**
Total Developed Parks	**52**	**413.76**
Regional Park	2	71.61
Community Park	6	77.96
Neighborhood Park	22	91.57
Mini Park	12	15.47
Special Use Area	10	157.15
Total Natural Lands	**8**	**1029.50**
Natural Area	8	1,029.50
Total Undeveloped	**13**	**227**
Undeveloped/Proposed	13	227.19
Total	**73**	**1,670**

Table 3 Trail System Totals

Trail System Totals	
Lehi City Trails	**Miles**
Paved Trails	13.89
Park Trails	10.76
Soft Surface Trails	25.77
Shared Use Paths	17.77
Total	**68.20**

The Parkland Classification Map below (Figure 2) displays the locations of Lehi City's properties.

Inventory and Classifications

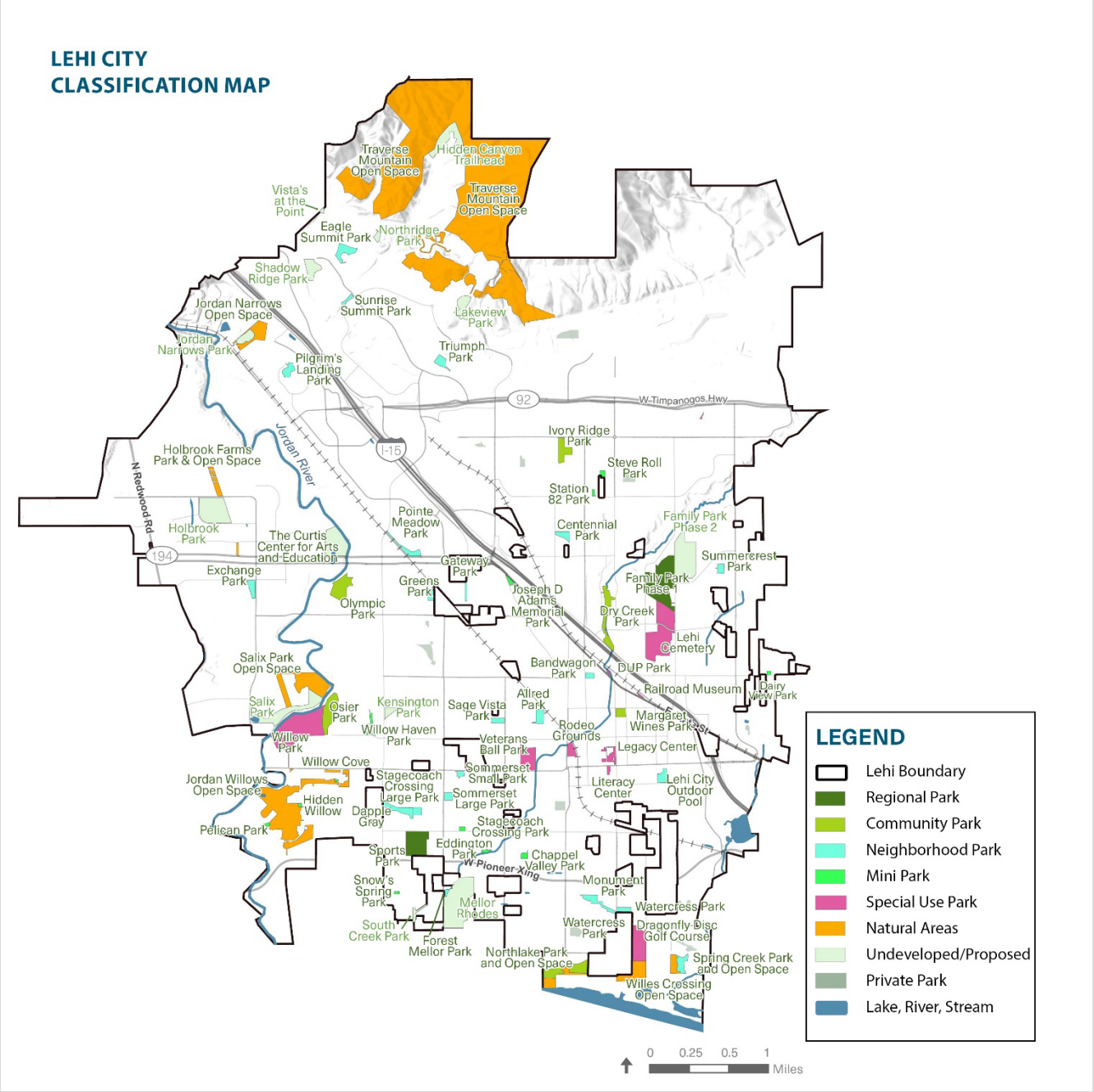


Figure 2 Parkland Classification Map

The following is a summary of the significant amenities found within Lehi City's owned or managed parks. This list does not include proposed or undeveloped properties.

Play and Sports

- Playgrounds: 57 (8 for ages 2 to 5, 13 for ages 2 to 12, 19 for ages 5 to 12, 10 ADA/Universal Play Equipment)
- Playground Swings: 38

Park Comfort/Use Amenities:

- Restrooms: 30
- Shelters: 44 (Rentable 24)
- Benches/Seating: 353
- Picnic Tables: 406

- Basketball Courts: 20 (9 half court, 11 full court)
- Multipurpose Fields: 33
- Ballfields: 12
- Batting Cages: 4
- Soccer Fields/Lacrosse: 24
- Sand Volleyball Courts: 2
- Tennis Courts: 7
- Outdoor Pickleball Court: 13
- Disc Golf: 1
- Skate Park: 1
- Horseshoes: 7

- Drinking Fountains: 40
- BBQ Pit/Outdoor Grill: 42
- Fire Pit: 53
- Bike Rack: 8 properties
- Bike Repair Stations: 3
- Pet Waste Stations: 41
- Trash/Waste Bins: 157
- Sports/Facility Lighting: 3 properties
- Off-Street Parking Spaces: 2,607

Water Play/Access:

- Indoor Aquatic Park: 1
- Outdoor Pool: 1
- Splash Pad/ Water Play Feature: 2
- Ponds, Lakes Stream, River: 22
- Swimming Areas: 2
- Fishing Sites: 3

Other Park Features:

- Trailhead/Access Point: 16
- Botanical Garden:
- Amphitheater: 1
- Concessions: 2 properties
- Off Leash Dog Park: 2
- Fitness Equipment: 3
- Public Art: 2
- Bridges/Boardwalks: 22

Note: Inventory assesses there is no provision of port-o-lets, indoor swimming pool or camping sites.

Classifications and Standards

The following table was developed based on the previous 2015 Parks and Recreation plan and incorporates park system plan best practices for typical definitions of suburban park types and adapted to Lehi City's park system's existing characteristics. Table 4 can be used within the System Plan to analyze park offerings and communicate expectations or standards for park development characteristics, approximate service areas of each park type, and desirable types of access provided.

Inventory and Classifications

Table 4 Lehi Classifications and Standards

SIZE	PURPOSE AND FUNCTION	SITE CHARACTERISTICS	SERVICE AREA	ACCESS
Regional Park				
Examples: Lehi Sports Complex				
Varies	Regional Parks are larger parks intended to serve city residents as well as the surrounding region. They provide recreational programs and amenities and nature-oriented outdoor recreation. They typically have large or multiple playgrounds, lighted synthetic athletic complexes, lighted sports courts, multiple shade pavilions for larger and smaller gatherings, restrooms and walking trails. They may also support specialty facilities, botanical gardens and arboretums, bicycle and skateboard facilities, equestrian facilities, public art, outdoor event spaces, cultural exhibits, plazas, and other unique amenities.	Emphasis on providing a variety of outdoor recreational activities to accommodate different user groups. Portions of the site should be relatively flat to accommodate recreational programs, fields, and facilities. Areas with natural resource values of regional significance are to be protected. Special site features such as streams, lakes, reservoirs, rock formations, historic or archaeological sites, and other sensitive areas may be preserved or enhanced to add to the park's unique character.	Entire community	Direct access from an arterial street and typically have direct access to regional trail systems. Parking should be off-street. Access to regional trail system and public transit is desirable.
Community Park				
Examples: Olympic Park				
10+ acres	Community Parks serve as a focal point for community-wide activities and provide facilities and features that serve a broad purpose, balancing active and passive recreation needs. They often allow group activities that are not feasible or desirable at the neighborhood level due to noise, lights, and traffic and are considered a hub for recreational programming. Typical amenities include a restroom, pavilion, sports fields and/or courts, active and passive recreation areas, picnic facilities, playgrounds, and gathering places. Portions of land may have natural areas for outdoor recreation, such as walking trails and viewing areas.	Active and passive recreation opportunities. Portions of the site should have a gentle topography to accommodate active sports fields and open turf areas. Parks may include natural features such as native landscaping, water bodies or water features, and gardens. Special site features such as streams, lakes, reservoirs, rock formations, historic or archaeological sites, and other sensitive areas may be preserved or enhanced to add to the park's unique character.	Serve homes within 1 mile walk of the park. Might serve homes 1-2 miles to account for people biking or driving to parks.	Easily accessible to neighborhood served. Direct access from an arterial street is ideal, though parks may be located along corridor streets. Parking should be provided off-street or shared with other uses. Access to regional trail system and public transit is desirable.

	May also offer multipurpose play equipment, splashpads, and special facilities such as skate parks, cycling tracks, fishing ponds, or space for hosting special events.			
Neighborhood Park				
Examples: Centennial Park				
2-10 acres	Neighborhood Parks are intended to be conveniently located in residential neighborhoods and are designed to provide active and passive recreation for short daily leisure periods. They should reflect the neighborhood's specific demographics and interests, responding to the need for basic recreational amenities close to people's homes. These may include leisure activities, small gathering spaces, a shade pavilion, grassy play areas, a playground, looped trails, sports courts (basketball, volleyball, and tennis/pickleball), sports fields (baseball, soccer, football, and similar sports) and skating areas. They may also include walking paths connected to other trails and open space.	The landscape setting typically consists of maintained, developed park spaces for active use and natural areas. Features such as water bodies, interpretive signs, and areas of natural vegetation may also be included where appropriate. These parks should be connected by pathways and sidewalks and ideally located adjacent to schools.	Serve homes within 1/2 mile walk of the park.	Centrally located and easily accessible to neighborhood residents. Safe walking and biking access. Typically, free of major barriers such as major highways or steep topography. Generally, on-street parking but might have off-street.
Mini Park				
Examples: Dairy View Park				
5 acres or less	Mini Parks are smaller parks intended to serve a limited area or neighborhood. Typically, has limited amenities but may include playground equipment, a small shade pavilion, park benches, walking paths, and areas for informal play. If space allows, mini parks may include a sports court or informal sports play.	Mini parks might have active or passive opportunities and addresses a specific neighborhood need or interest.	Serve homes within 1/4 mile walk of the park.	Centrally located within local neighborhoods, along collector streets, along trails or corridors, or in urban centers. Connected via sidewalks and pathways to residences. On street parking is adequate.

Inventory and Classifications

Natural Area				
Examples: Jordan Willows Open Space				
Varies	Natural Areas are areas with limited to no public access and protect significant natural areas and resources. These areas are typically maintained naturally and help preserve views, provide wildlife sanctuaries, and preserve lands. Depending on site conditions, passive or active recreation may be limited. Site conditions may support opportunities for passive recreation through recreational trails, gatherings, areas for observing nature, educational signage, nature art, and nature play elements.	Typically, designated unsuitable for recreation or development but provide other potential benefits. Sites typically preserve or protect a natural resource, habitat, or other diverse ecosystems. These areas are typically maintained as natural areas.	Not Applicable	Varies. May include access to the trail system. May support off-street parking.
Special Use Area				
Examples: Railroad Museum				
Varies	Special Use Parks typically range from small to large acreage and tend to serve a special interest or use or a non-traditional park. Examples may include rodeo grounds, campgrounds, trailheads, cemeteries, community or educational facilities, and single-use facilities such as a disc golf course.	Varies based on requirements of the park purpose. Location of special use properties must be carefully planned to ensure that access, traffic control, and lighting and noise issues do not negatively impact neighborhoods.	Entire Community	Typically have large parking lots to accommodate special events and needs, such as the Lehi Rodeo Grounds. In most cases, they have good access from an arterial or collector street.
Undeveloped/Proposed				
Examples: Family Park - Phase 2				
Varies	Proposed Parks are dedicated park spaces either under construction or planned and will be reclassified as planning evolves.	Varies. Properties may include natural or maintained areas. Undeveloped properties will be reclassified as their planning evolves.	Community Wide	

Inventory and Classifications

Park Inventory and Amenity Inventory

The following Table 5 includes the full list of park inventory owned or managed by Lehi City. Park Classifications include Regional, Community, Neighborhood, Mini, Special Use Park, Natural Area, Trailhead and Undeveloped/ Proposed.

Table 5 Park Inventory

Park Name	Classification	GIS Acres	Amenities
Park System Inventory			
Family Park - Phase 1	Regional Park	47.67	695 off-street parking spaces, 7 playgrounds, 3 restrooms, 30 picnic tables, 3 drinking fountains, bike racks, 9 soccer/lacrosse fields, 1 splash pad, 1 amphitheater, 1 public art, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Sports Park (Lehi Sports Complex)	Regional Park	23.94	195 off-street parking spaces, 1 playground, 2 restrooms, 3 shelters, 25 bench/seating, 18 picnic tables, 2 drinking fountains, 2 pet waste stations, 25 waste bins, 2 multipurpose fields, 3 ballfields, 2 full basketball courts, 4 tennis courts, 1 concession, 2 batting cages
Dry Creek Park	Community Park	14.09	1 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 3 shelters, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 1 firepit, 21 bench/ seating, 18 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 2 pet waste stations, 3 waste bins, 1 multipurpose field
Ivory Ridge Park	Community Park	9.75	153 off-street parking spaces, 1 restroom, 4 bench/seating, 1 drinking fountain, 1 pet waste station, 6 waste bins, 2 multipurpose fields
Margaret Wines Park	Community Park	3.81	2 playgrounds, 1 restroom, 4 shelters, 2 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 7 bench/seating, 42 picnic

			tables, 5 drinking fountains, 10 waste bins
Northlake Park	Community Park	18.58	143 off-street parking spaces, 3 playgrounds, 1 restroom, 3 shelters, 23 bench/seating, 11 picnic tables, 2 drinking fountains, 1 pet waste station, 7 waste bins, 3 soccer/lacrosse fields, 1 fishing site, bicycle or pedestrian path
Olympic Park	Community Park	14.98	128 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 3 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 1 firepit, 6 bench/seating, 18 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 9 waste bins, 2 soccer/ lacrosse fields, 3 outdoor pickleball courts, 1 bike repair station, bicycle or pedestrian path
Osier Park	Community Park	16.76	127 off-street parking space, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 16 picnic tables, 2 drinking fountains, 6 waste bins, 2 soccer/ lacrosse fields, 1 fishing site, unpaved pedestrian trail
Allred Park	Neighborhood Park	5.20	30 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 2 shelters, 2 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 1 firepit, 8 bench/seating, 8 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 1 full basketball court, bicycle or pedestrian path
Bandwagon Park	Neighborhood Park	2.06	12 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 2 shelters, 4 bench/seating, 1 picnic table, 1 drinking fountain, 4 waste bins
Centennial Park	Neighborhood Park	4.04	16 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 2 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 4 bench/seating, 11 picnic tables, 1 waste bin

Dapple Gray (Gray's Crossing Basin)	Neighborhood Park	7.72	1 multipurpose field, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Eagle Summit Park	Neighborhood Park	8.20	30 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grill, 6 bench/seating, 18 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 1 pet waste station, 1 multipurpose field, 1 full basketball court, 1 half basketball court, bicycle or pedestrian path
Exchange Park	Neighborhood Park	4.54	90 off-street parking space, 2 playgrounds, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 11 bench/seating, 17 picnic tables, 2 drinking fountains, 3 pet waste station, 16 waste bins, 3 multipurpose fields, 2 full basketball courts, bicycle or pedestrian path
Forest Mellor Park	Neighborhood Park	1.25	1 playground, 1 shelter, 6 bench/seating, 6 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field
Gateway Park	Neighborhood Park	2.57	10 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 6 bench/ seating, 1 drinking fountain, 2 waste bins, 1 multipurpose field, 1 full basketball court, bicycle or pedestrian path
Greens Park	Neighborhood Park	3.78	10 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 shelter, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grill, 2 bench/ seating, 6 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field, 2 half basketball courts, 1 outdoor pickleball court
Monument Park	Neighborhood Park	6.96	28 off-street parking spaces, 1 playground, 1 shelter, 13 bench/ seating, 6 picnic tables,

			2 pet waste stations, 3 waste bins, 1 multipurpose field, 2 ballfields, bicycle or pedestrian path
Outdoor Pool Park	Neighborhood Park	4.56	1 playground, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 2 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 3 bench/seating, 10 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 4 waste bins, 1 volleyball court, 2 full basketball courts, 1 outdoor pool, 1 swimming area/water access, bike racks
Pilgrim's Landing Park	Neighborhood Park	4.86	6 off-street parking spaces, 1 playground, 1 shelter, 5 bench/ seating, 8 picnic tables, 2 pet waste stations, 2 waste bins, 2 multipurpose fields, 1 ballfield, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field, fitness equipment/ fitness system, bicycle or pedestrian path
Pointe Meadow Park	Neighborhood Park	5.60	26 off-street parking spaces, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 8 bench/ seating, 1 drinking fountain, 3 waste bins, 1 multipurpose field, 2 half basketball courts, 1 skate park, 1 tennis court, 1 outdoor pickleball court
Sage Vista Park	Neighborhood Park	3.17	1 playground, 1 shelter, 2 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 4 bench/seating, 4 picnic tables, 2 waste bins, bicycle or pedestrian path
Sommerset Large Park	Neighborhood Park	2.92	1 playground, 1 shelter, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grill, 4 bench/seating, 6 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 1 ballfield, 1 soccer/lacrosse field
Sommerset Small Park	Neighborhood Park	1.92	11 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 shelter, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grill, 4 bench/seating, 4 picnic tables, 1 waste bin,

			bicycle or pedestrian path
Spring Creek Park	Neighborhood Park	6.19	21 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 shelter, 10 bench/ seating, 3 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 2 half basketball courts, 3 outdoor pickleball courts, bicycle or pedestrian path
Stagecoach Crossing Large Park	Neighborhood Park	2.87	10 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 shelter, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grill, 3 bench/seating, 6 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field, 2 full basketball courts, 2 outdoor pickleball courts, bicycle or pedestrian path
Summercrest Park	Neighborhood Park	2.76	1 playground, 1 BBQ pit/outdoor grill, 3 bench/seating, 5 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field
Sunrise Summit Park	Neighborhood Park	1.75	17 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 5 bench/seating, 2 picnic tables, 2 drinking fountains, 3 waste bins, 1 tennis court, 1 outdoor pickleball court, bicycle or pedestrian path
Triumph Park	Neighborhood Park	4.50	44 off-street parking space, 8 playgrounds, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 8 bench/seating, 4 picnic tables, 2 drinking fountains, 4 waste bins, 1 multipurpose field, 1 bike repair station, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Watercress Park	Neighborhood Park	4.14	1 shelter, 12 picnic tables, 1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, 1 tennis court, 2 outdoor pickleball courts, 4 horseshoe pits, bicycle or pedestrian path

Chappel Valley Large Park	Mini Park	1.80	30 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 multipurpose field
Dairy View Park	Mini Park	0.65	1 playground, 3 bench/ seating, 2 waste bins
Eddington Park	Mini Park	0.93	1 playground, 2 bench/ seating, 1 picnic table, 1 multipurpose field, bicycle or pedestrian path
Hidden Willow	Mini Park	0.64	1 playground, 1 bench/ seating, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Joseph D Adams Memorial Park	Mini Park	1.78	10 off-street parking space, bike racks
Pelican Park	Mini Park	0.89	1 playground, 1 shelter, 5 bench/ seating, 2 picnic tables, 1 pet waste station, 2 half basketball courts, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Snow's Spring Park	Mini Park	0.57	1 multipurpose field
Stagecoach Crossing Small Park	Mini Park	1.09	1 playground, 1 multipurpose field
Station 82 Park	Mini Park	0.69	2 playgrounds, 4 bench/ seating, 1 pet waste station, 1 waste bin,
Steve Roll Park	Mini Park	1.98	1 shelter
Willow Cove	Mini Park	0.39	1 playground, 1 shelter, 3 picnic tables, 1 soccer/ lacrosse field, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Willow Haven Park	Mini Park	4.05	1 playground, 3 bench/ seating, 3 multipurpose fields, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Dragonfly Disc Golf Course	Special Use Area	22.96	1 picnic table, 1 disc golf
DUP Park	Special Use Area	0.35	1 multipurpose field
Legacy Center	Special Use Area	5.19	231 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 3 restrooms, 1 recreation center, 1 indoor pool, 1 swimming area/water access, 1 splash pad, bike racks, fitness equipment/fitness system

Lehi Cemetery	Special Use Area	49.12	42 off-street parking space, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 8 bench/ seating, 2 picnic tables, bicycle or pedestrian path
Literacy Center	Special Use Area	1.05	69 off-street parking space
Murdock Trailhead	Trailhead	0.31	12 off-street parking space, 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 1 bench /seating, 2 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 1 waste bin, bike racks, bike repair shop, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Railroad Museum	Special Use Area	0.41	No current amenities
Rodeo Grounds	Special Use Area	4.50	No current amenities
Veterans Ball Park	Special Use Area	15.57	311 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 10 bench/ seating, 6 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 27 waste bins, 5 ballfields, 1 concession, 2 batting cages
Willow Park	Special Use Area	57.68	99 off-street parking space, 2 playgrounds, 3 restrooms, 6 shelters, 22 BBQ pit/outdoor grills, 50 firepits, 98 bench/seating, 98 picnic tables, 9 drinking fountains, 12 pet waste stations, 5 waste bins, 1 volleyball court, 1 fishing site, 3 horseshoe pits, 1 off leash dog park, bike racks, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Holbrook Farms Park & Open Space	Natural Area	6.92	1 dog park, bicycle or pedestrian path
Jordan Narrows Open Space	Natural Area	14.26	No current amenities
Jordan Willows Open Space	Natural Area	94.03	No current amenities
North Lake Open Space	Natural Area	9.99	No current amenities
Salix Park Open Space	Natural Area	35.73	No current amenities
Spring Creek Open Space	Natural Area	6.02	No current amenities
Traverse Mountain Open Space	Natural Area	843.25	No current amenities
Willes Crossing Open Space	Natural Area	19.30	No current amenities
Family Park - Phase 2	Undeveloped/Proposed	37.90	No current amenities

Hidden Canyon Trailhead	Undeveloped/Proposed	17.87	43 off-street parking space, 1 mountain bike trail, unpaved pedestrian trail, trailheads/access point
Holbrook Farms Park #2	Undeveloped/Proposed	27.17	No current amenities
Holbrook Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	31.58	4 cornhole, 2 table tennis, food truck plaza. Proposed: 123 off-street parking space, 1 playground, 1 restroom, 2 shelters, 10 bench /seating, 26 picnic tables, 1 drinking fountain, 6 outdoor pickleball courts, mountain bike trail, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Jordan Narrows Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	6.53	1 waste bin, 1 multipurpose field, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Kensington Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	3.64	1 multipurpose field
Lakeview Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	11.18	No current amenities
Mellor Rhodes	Undeveloped/Proposed	51.24	No current amenities
Northridge Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	2.11	No current amenities
Salix Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	24.98	Proposed: 1 restroom, 6 outdoor pickleball courts, trailheads/access point, bicycle or pedestrian path
Shadow Ridge Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	9.68	Proposed: 1 restroom, 1 shelter, 2 bench /seating, 4 picnic tables, bike racks, 4 outdoor pickleball courts,
South Creek Park	Undeveloped/Proposed	2.66	No current amenities
Vista's at the Point	Undeveloped/Proposed	0.67	No current amenities

Trail Inventory

The following map (Figure 3) shows the trail system and trailheads owned or managed by Lehi City. Table 6 includes the full list of trail inventory organized by category. The trail categories include Paved Trail, Park Trail, Soft Surface Trails, and Shared Use Paths.

Paved Trails are extensive connections linking residents across various areas, providing convenient access and connectivity for people living in different parts of the region. Paved Trails are designed for recreational, off-street use and provide essential commuter connections. Park Trails have

smaller connections and often loop within a park. These trails offer visitors a scenic environment for leisurely strolls or bike rides. Soft Surface Trails are designated unpaved and usually off-road cycling routes designated for mountain bikes. These trails are found within the Traverse Mountain Open Space area. Shared Use Paths are paved roads or sidewalks that typically run along neighborhood streets and do not offer amenities. They might also serve as off-street connections to other trail systems or parks and do not provide amenities.

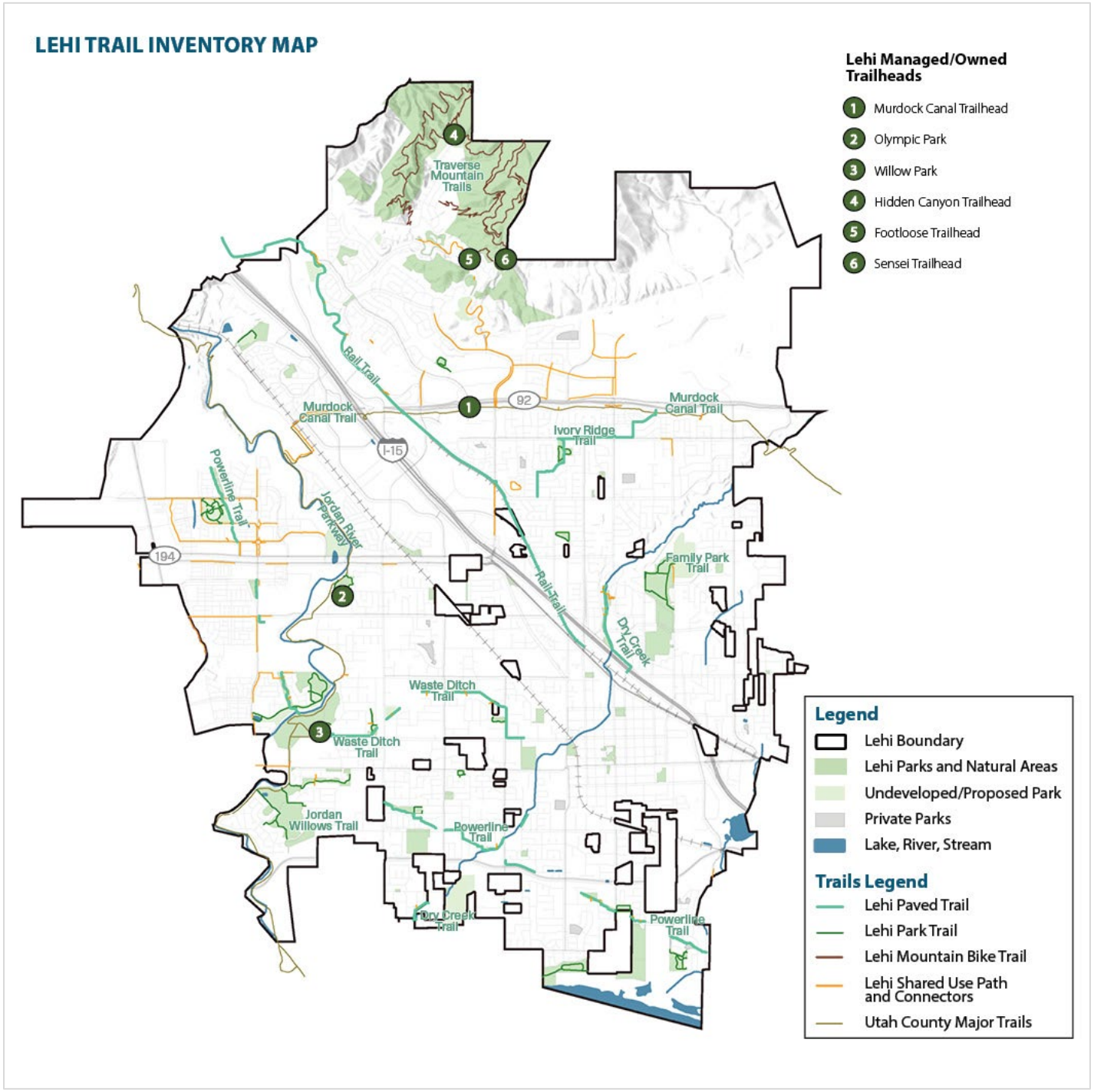


Figure 3 Lehi Trail System Map

Inventory and Classifications

Table 6 Trail System Inventory

Trail Name	Trail Category
Trail System Inventory	
Trailhead	
1500 North Lehi	Trailhead
Cottonwood (JRP)	Trailhead
Footloose Trailhead	Trailhead
Hidden Canyon Trailhead	Trailhead
Murdock Canal Trailhead	Trailhead
Olympic Park	Trailhead
Sensei Trailhead	Trailhead
Willow Park	Trailhead
Paved Trail	
Dry Creek Trail	Paved Trail
Ivory Ridge Trail	Paved Trail
Powerline Trail	Paved Trail
Rail Trail	Paved Trail
Waste Ditch Trail	Paved Trail
Park Trail	
Allred Dr Trail	Park Trail
Centennial Park Loop Trail	Park Trail
Cold Spring Pond Loop Trail	Park Trail
Family Park Trail	Park Trail
Holbrook Park Trail	Park Trail
Ivory Ridge Park Trail	Park Trail
Jordan Willows South Branch Trail	Park Trail
Jordan Willows South Trail	Park Trail
Jordan Willows Trail	Park Trail
Northlake Park Trail	Park Trail
Olympic Park Trail	Park Trail
Sage Vista Park Trail	Park Trail
Salix Park Loop Trail	Park Trail
Sommerset Park Trail	Park Trail
Spring Creek Park Trail	Park Trail
Stagecoach Crossing Park Trail	Park Trail
Taggart Park Trail	Park Trail
Triumph Park Loop Trail	Park Trail
Utah Lake Shoreline Trail	Park Trail
Watercress Park Trail	Park Trail
West Jordan River Trail	Park Trail
Willow Haven Park Trail	Park Trail
Willow Park Trail Mid	Park Trail
Soft Surface Trail	
Broadband	Natural Surface Trails
Dial-Up	Natural Surface Trails
Lo Lo	Natural Surface Trails
Mo-mentum	Natural Surface Trails
Sensei Trail	Natural Surface Trails

Inventory and Classifications

Shared Use Path	
1200 W	Shared Use Path
1500 N Trail	Shared Use Path
2700 N Trail	Shared Use Path
3600 W NB Trail	Shared Use Path
3600 W SB Trail	Shared Use Path
600 E Trail	Shared Use Path
Aberdeen Trail	Shared Use Path
Autumn View Dr	Shared Use Path
Canal Trail	Shared Use Path
Center St Trail East	Shared Use Path
Center St Trail West	Shared Use Path
Drexler Dr Trail	Shared Use Path
EB 2100 N Trail	Shared Use Path
Family Park Connector Trail	Shared Use Path
Ivory Ridge Detention Basin Trail	Shared Use Path
Main St	Shared Use Path
Maple Hollow Blvd Trail	Shared Use Path
Morning Vista NB Trail	Shared Use Path
Morning Vista SB Trail	Shared Use Path
Mountain View Rd Trail	Shared Use Path
Murdock Canal Trail	Shared Use Path
North Cold Springs Trail	Shared Use Path
North SR-92 Trail	Shared Use Path
North Timp Highway Trail	Shared Use Path
Seasons View Dr	Shared Use Path
South 2100 N Trail	Shared Use Path
South Lateral Canal Trail	Shared Use Path
Spring Creek Trail	Shared Use Path
Summer View Dr	Shared Use Path
Traverse Terrace Trail	Shared Use Path
Triumph Blvd	Shared Use Path
Vialetto Canyon Trail	Shared Use Path
Waterbury Way Trail	Shared Use Path
West Canal trail	Shared Use Path
1200 W NB Trail	Shared Use Path
1200 W SB Trail	Shared Use Path
2100 N WB Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
2700 N Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
3600 W EB Trail Crossing	Shared Use Path
3600 W Waterbury Way South Leg Crossing	Shared Use Path
3600 W Waterbury Way West Leg Crossing	Shared Use Path
3600 W WB Trail Crossing	Shared Use Path
Dry Creek Connector	Shared Use Path
Dry Creek Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Harvest Homes Connector	Shared Use Path
Ivory Ridge Detention Basin Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Jordan River Parkway Connector	Shared Use Path
Jordan River Parkway Connector	Shared Use Path

Inventory and Classifications

Jordan Willows North Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Murdock Canal Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Murdock Canal Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Murdock Canal Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Powerline Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Rail Trail Connector - Cabela's Blvd	Shared Use Path
Rail Trail Connector - Chapel Ridge Rd	Shared Use Path
Rail Trail Connector - Shadow Ridge Park Small	Shared Use Path
Rail Trail Connector - Traverse Mountain Blvd	Shared Use Path
South Waterbury Way Trail	Shared Use Path
Waste Ditch Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waste Ditch Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waste Ditch Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waste Ditch Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waste Ditch Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waste Ditch Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waterbury Way Trail Connector	Shared Use Path
Waterbury Way Trail Crossing	Shared Use Path
Willow Haven Park Trail Connector	Shared Use Path

LOS and Needs Assessment

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Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	December 30, 2024
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Level of Service and Needs Assessment

MEMORANDUM PURPOSE

The Level of Service and Needs Assessment captures the currently available data regarding parks, trails, and recreation facilities and analyzes what this means for Lehi City.

The Level of Service and Analysis of Service Areas memo addresses the following:

- Level of Service Evaluation
  - Parks and Recreation Facility Provisions
  - Park Acres Per Population
- Walkshed and Gap Analysis
  - Park Service Areas
  - Trails Service Areas
  - Destination Park Service Areas

LEVEL OF SERVICE EVALUATION

The Level of Service (LOS) standards in parks and recreation extend beyond meeting the current population's needs and planning for future growth. They also play a crucial role in establishing community standards. While LOS metrics may not be absolute standards, they are important for identifying deficiencies in parkland and facilities by assessing their distribution in populated areas and geographies. These metrics also help inform community standards for developer contributions to parks, ensuring future neighborhoods align with regional expectations and reflect the needs and desires of the community.

Recommended Methods Summary

Most parks and recreation organizations use a variety of metrics to evaluate needs, as multiple metrics are often necessary to establish needs. Design Workshop recommends two metrics, acres of parkland per capita and park distribution with access distance evaluations, to determine service gaps. These two metrics commonly identify gaps in long-term park space and recreational facility planning. Other assessments, such as park assessments, conditional ratings, public input regarding needs and desires, visitation rates, and equity analysis, can also inform the overall quality of a park system. It's important to consider additional factors as potential metrics for ongoing service quality measurement.

One approach to determine if more park space is needed is to analyze the number of acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. This LOS offers a land requirement guideline for parks, recreation areas, and facilities. Understanding the parkland acreage compared to the current and future projected population helps anticipate the needs of future residents. The purpose of measuring LOS acreage per population is to monitor a community's availability of developable and publicly accessible parkland, a key consideration in Lehi City's planning and development responsibilities.

Parks and Recreation Facility Provisions

Lehi City offers a wide variety of parks for residents for residents of Lehi and its surrounding areas. Currently, 25% (52 properties) of Lehi's parklands are developed parks, and 62% (8 properties) are natural areas (*Figure 1*). These include two regional parks, six community parks, twenty-two neighborhood parks, twelve mini parks, ten special use areas and eight natural areas. The significantly higher percentage of natural areas can be attributed to the expansive Traverse Mountain Open Space, which encompasses 843.25 acres. Additionally, the City has thirteen undeveloped/proposed properties.

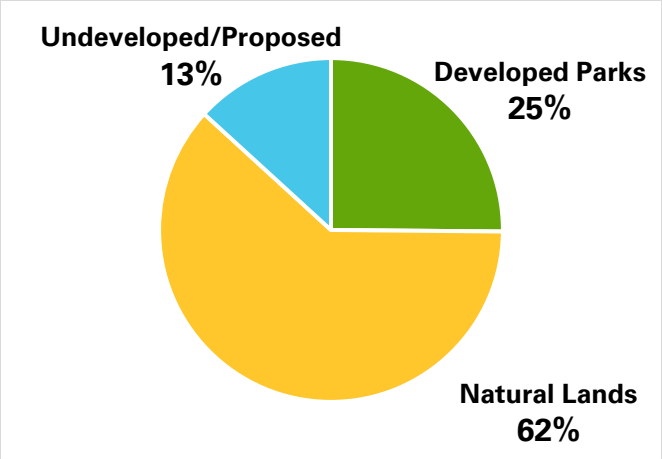


Figure 1 Percent Parklands

Table 1 Park System Totals

Parks and Acreage		
Park Classification	**Number of Properties**	**Acres**
Regional Park	2	71.61
Community Park	6	77.96
Neighborhood Park	22	91.57
Mini Park	12	15.47
Special Use Area	10	157.15
Total Developed Parks	**52**	**413.76**
Natural Area	8	1,029.50
Total Natural Lands	**8**	**1029.50**
Undeveloped/Proposed	13	227.19
Total Undeveloped	**13**	**227**
Total	**73**	**1,670**

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data

Park Acres Per Population

Level of service metrics for park acres per population can help identify deficiencies or inequalities in park space allocation by considering the population served within each area. The level of service analysis can be used to ensure that future park space provision is located in neighborhoods with fewer park resources to reduce pressures on the current park system and more equitably meet community needs. This can assist the City in establishing long-term objectives to accommodate the projected population growth within its limits.

To calculate the level of service for park acres per population, the total park acreage is divided by the total population and multiplied by 1,000. The level of service calculation is performed for each park classification to gain a more detailed understanding of the diversity of park provision.

Park Acres and Facilities Per Capita: How much park space is available to the population? How might that ratio change over time with anticipated population growth? How many recreation facilities are provided per population? How does this metric apply to differing built environment conditions and potentials for park expansion?

Lehi City Total Park Acres Per 1,000 Population (2023) = 16
Developed parks = 4
Natural areas = 11

Table 2 summarizes the level of service analysis for the Lehi City park system and presents the total number of park properties, publicly accessible acres across all park classifications, and the ratio of park acres per 1,000 people for 2023 and 2028. Lehi City owns/manages 55 publicly accessible parks, natural areas and undeveloped properties totaling approximately, totaling approximately 1383.82 acres. With a 2023 population of 87,804[1], Lehi City currently provides 15 acres per 1,000 residents of publicly accessible parks.

Lehi City's natural areas contribute significantly with 989.93 acres toward the level of service. Natural Areas help protect these open spaces and resources and may provide outdoor amenities like passive recreation through recreational trails, educational signage, nature art, and nature play elements. Additionally, the City has two undeveloped/proposed properties included (Holbrook Park and Kensington Park) currently serving residents, totaling 35.22 acres.

Lehi City's projected growth rate projected growth rate is expected to increase significantly over the next five years. The projected population will increase by about 13,027 to approximately 100,831 residents by 2028[2]. Based on this population data, roughly 205.3 more developed park acres are needed to maintain current levels of provision per person (Table 2).

[1] 2023 Census Data, ESRI Demographics
[2] Ibid

Table 2 Acres Per Population

Publicly Accessible Parks and Acreage per Population					
Park Classification	**Publicly Accessible Acres**	**Number of Properties**	**Acres per 1000 people 2023 Service Level (Population 87,804)**	**Acres per 1000 people 2028 Service Level (Population 100,831)**	**Acres Needed to Meet Current Level of Service Standards in 2028**
Regional Park	71.61	2	0.82	0.02	10.62
Community Park	77.96	6	0.89	0.06	11.57
Neighborhood Park	91.57	22	1.04	0.22	13.59
Mini Park	15.47	12	0.18	0.12	2.30
Special Use Area*	102.06	6	1.16	0.06	15.14
Developed Parks	**358.67**	**48**	**4.08**	**0.48**	**53.21**
Natural Area**	989.93	5	11.27	0.05	146.87
Natural Lands	**989.93**	**5**	**11.27**	**0.05**	**146.87**
Undeveloped/Proposed***	35.22	2	0.40	0.02	5.23
Total	**1383.82**	**55**	**15.8**	**0.5**	**205.3**

Source: Design Workshop, ESRI Demographics

*Special Use Area excludes Lehi Cemetery, Railroad Museum, Rodeo Grounds, Literacy Center = 102.06 acres and includes Dragonfly Disc Golf Course, DUP Park, Legacy Center, Murdock Trailhead, Veterans Ball Park, Willow Park = 102.06 acres.
**Natural Area excludes Jordan Narrows Open Space, Spring Creek Open Space, Willes Crossing Open Space = 39.58 acres and includes Holbrook Farms Park & Open Space, Jordan Willows Open Space, North Lake Open Space, Salix Park Open Space, Spring Creek Open Space, Traverse Mountain Open Space, Willes Crossing Open Space = 989.93 acres.
***Undeveloped/Proposed excludes Family Park- Phase 2, Hidden Canyon Trailhead, Holbrook Farms Park #2, Jordan Narrows Park, Lakeview Park, Mellor Rhodes, Northridge Park, Salix Park, Shadow Ridge Park, South Creek Park, Vista's at the Point = 191.97 acres and includes Holbrook Park, Kensington Park = 35.22.

Recreation Facilities and Amenities Level of Service

Lehi City owns/manages several indoor recreation facilities. These facilities include the Legacy Center and The Curtis Center for Arts and Education. The Legacy Center is a recreation and fitness facility offering workout areas, three gymnasiums, a weight room, a cardio room, an indoor track, and an aquatics area. The City also offers the Outdoor Pool Park, which provides aquatic recreation and play equipment. The Curtis Center for Arts and Education is a learning facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities. The center offers classrooms, fitness centers, and a performance arts center. A full recreational assessment will be provided in a separate memo.

WALKSHED AND GAP ANALYSIS

The following section summarizes the walkshed analysis findings for Lehi City. A walkshed analysis helps evaluate the accessibility of the current park system and measures the walking distance between residential addresses and publicly accessible park and recreation properties. It further

determines the travel distances to each park through existing transportation and pedestrian networks to reveal residences that are not within a 10-minute or half-mile walking distance. Below is an overview of the walkshed analysis findings for Lehi City's publicly accessible parks and trails.

Park Service Areas

The park walkshed map is shown in Figure 2. The park walkshed and gap analysis include all publicly accessible parks. Park classifications incorporated in the walkshed include Regional Park, Community Park, Neighborhood Park, Mini Park, Special Use Area and Natural Area. Parks not included in the analysis include the following:

- Special Use Park
    - Lehi Cemetery
    - Railroad Museum
    - Rodeo Grounds
    - Literacy Center
- Natural Area
    - Jordan Narrows Open Space
    - Spring Creek Open Space
    - Willes Crossing Open Space
- Undeveloped/Proposed properties
    - Family Park- Phase 2
    - Hidden Canyon Trailhead
    - Holbrook Farms Park #2
    - Jordan Narrows Park
    - Lakeview Park
    - Mellor Rhodes
    - Northridge Park
    - Salix Park
    - Shadow Ridge Park
    - South Creek Park
    - Vista's at the Point

These properties are not included because they do not have public access or provide recreational opportunities. This analysis considers access barriers such as highways, major arterial and collector streets, railways and waterways.

The map displays areas in orange as accessible to a park within a half-mile walking distance (Figure 2). Areas not highlighted in orange are not within a half mile walk of Lehi City's publicly accessible parks and are considered a park and recreation gap.

LOS and Needs Assessment

The Residential Gap Map is shown in Figure 3. This map shows residential housing units with yellow single-family, dark pink multifamily, and orange mobile homes not within a half-mile walking distance of a publicly accessible park. The analysis indicates that 67% of the population has access to a park within a 10-minute or half-mile walking distance, while 33% does not. This information is important for understanding the current accessibility of parks and recreation facilities and planning for their future development. Residences outside the walkshed often have access to public parks through HOA parks, county parks or other privately owned park properties.

67% Lehi Resident Housing Units are within ½ Mile (10-minute) Walking Distance of a Lehi City Park

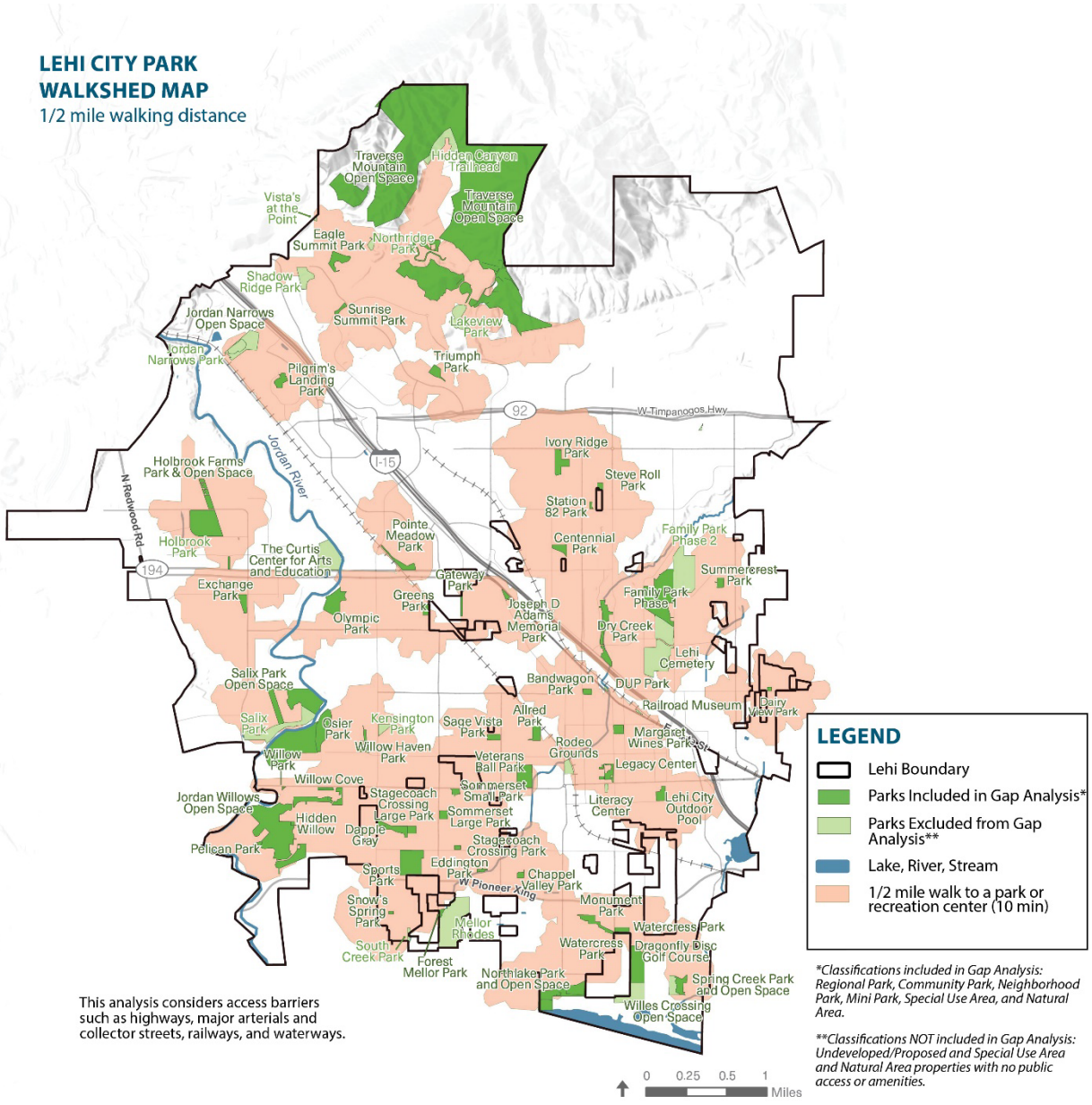


Figure 2 Park Walkshed Map

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data

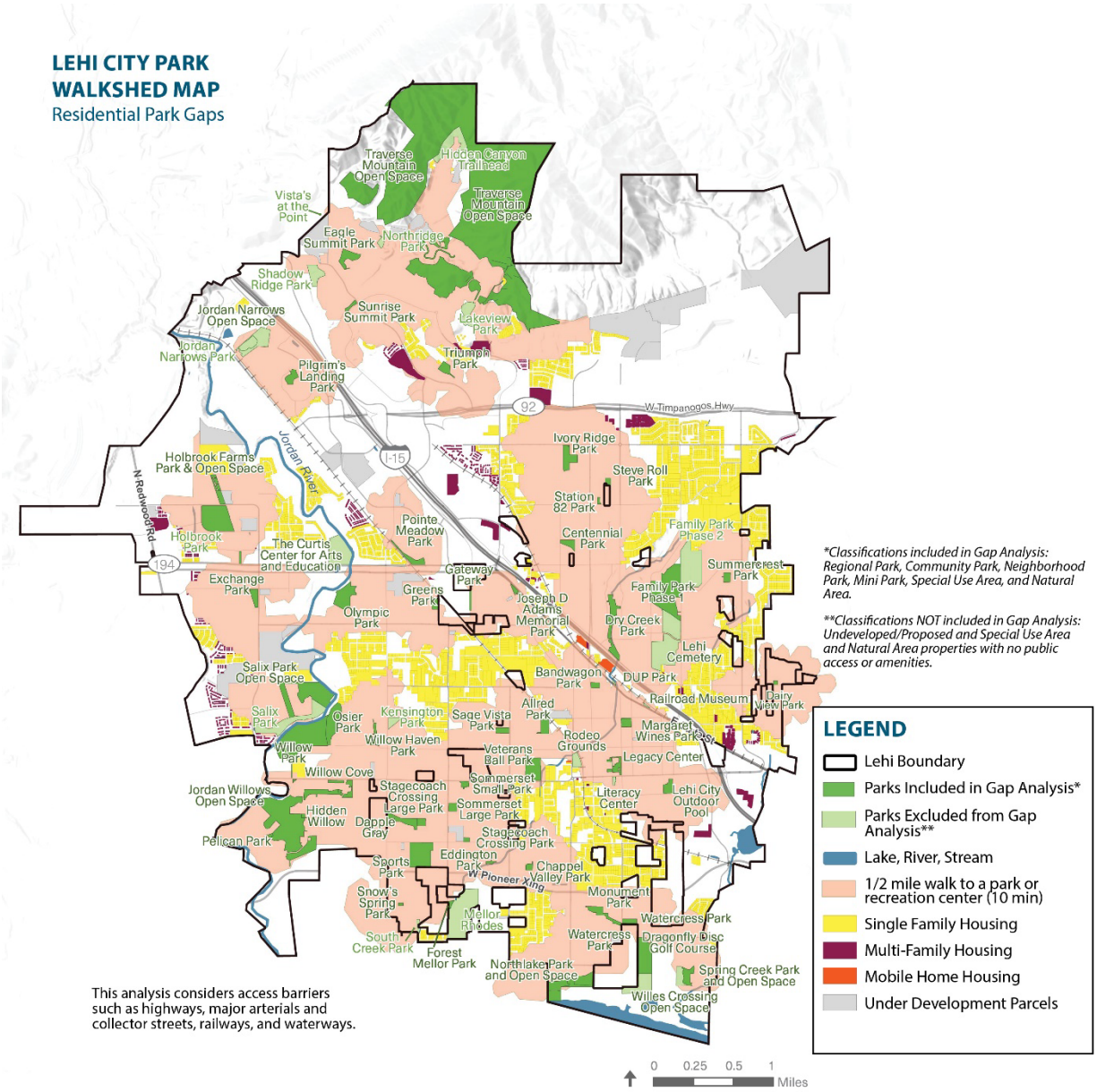


Figure 3 Residential Gap Map

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data

Trails Service Areas

A walkshed analysis for Lehi City's trail system measures the half-mile walking distances to each trail through trail access points, existing transportation, and pedestrian networks. The result of the trail accessibility analysis helps provide an understanding of areas well served by Lehi's trail system. Publicly accessible trails, trailheads, park trails, shared-use pathways, and trail connectors are included in the walkshed. This analysis considers access barriers such as highways, major arterial and collector streets, railways and waterways. Like the Park Walkshed Map, the below Trails Walkshed Map (Figure 4) displays areas in orange as accessible to Lehi City's trail system.

Most of the trail gaps are located near the I-15 highway corridor, north of Highway 92 and south of the City, alongside the railroad and Jordan River. Overall, Lehi's infrastructure plays a key role in pedestrian accessibility, with the highways, railroads, and rivers as significant barriers. The Utah County trail system and other trails help provide additional access.

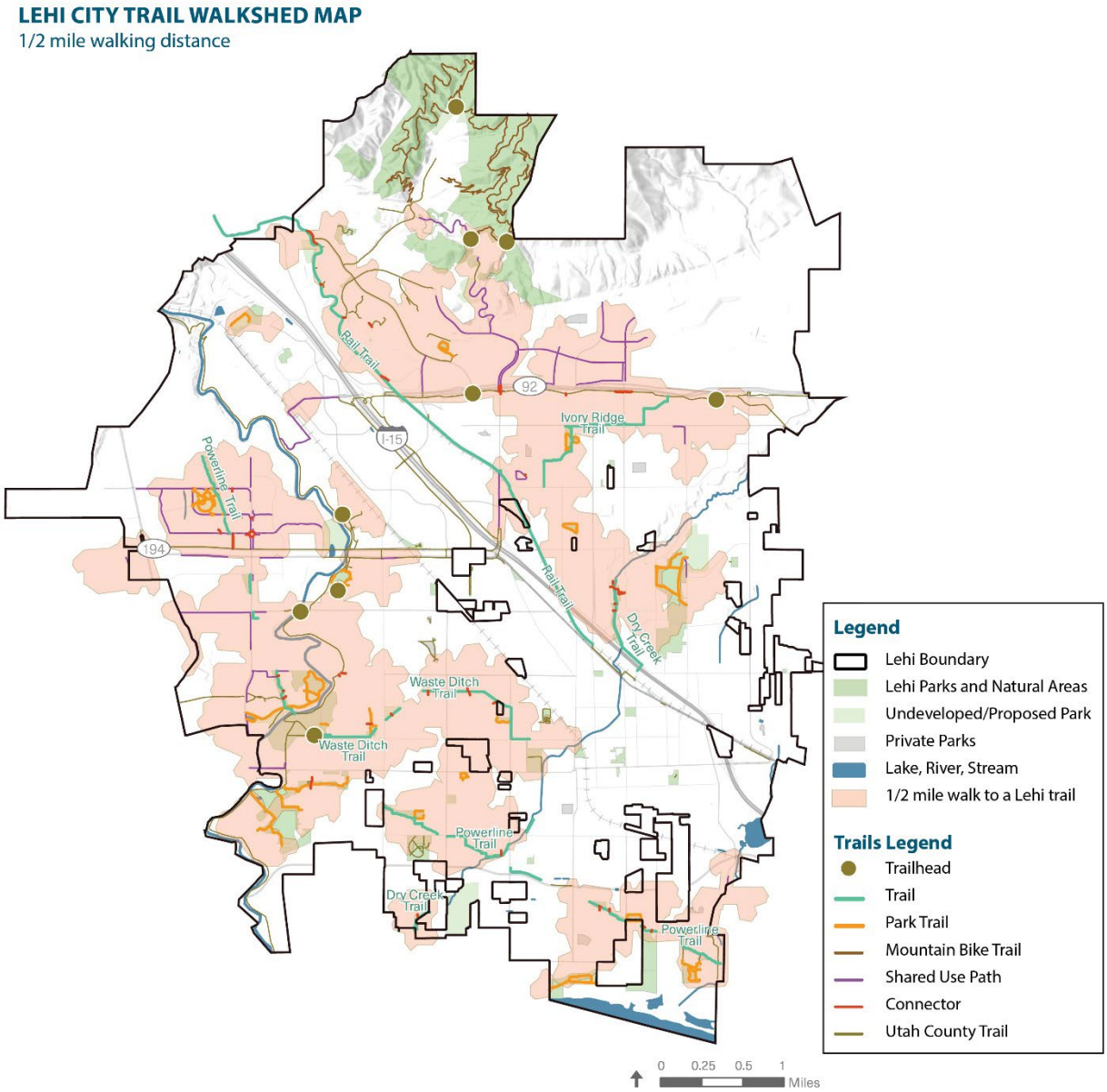


Figure 4 Trails Walkshed Map

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data

Destination Parks Service Areas

Destination Parks are recreational areas and facilities that attract visitors throughout the City and the wider region. These destinations offer a wide range of amenities and programs, making them popular destinations for residents seeking specific activities and outdoor experiences. Due to their extensive offerings, residents often drive to these destinations to take advantage of the diverse recreational opportunities available. The Destination Park Walkshed Map (Figure 4) displays the 3-mile driving distance to eight destination parks and facilities, including the Legacy Center, The Curtis Center for Arts and Education, Outdoor Pool Park, Sports Park, Veterans Ball Park, Family Park, Holbrook Park, and Willow Park.

The walkshed map indicates that nearly all of Lehi falls within the walkshed, and most residents in Lehi are within a 3-mile driving distance of a destination park. However, almost all residents north of the City are located outside the 3-mile driving distance.

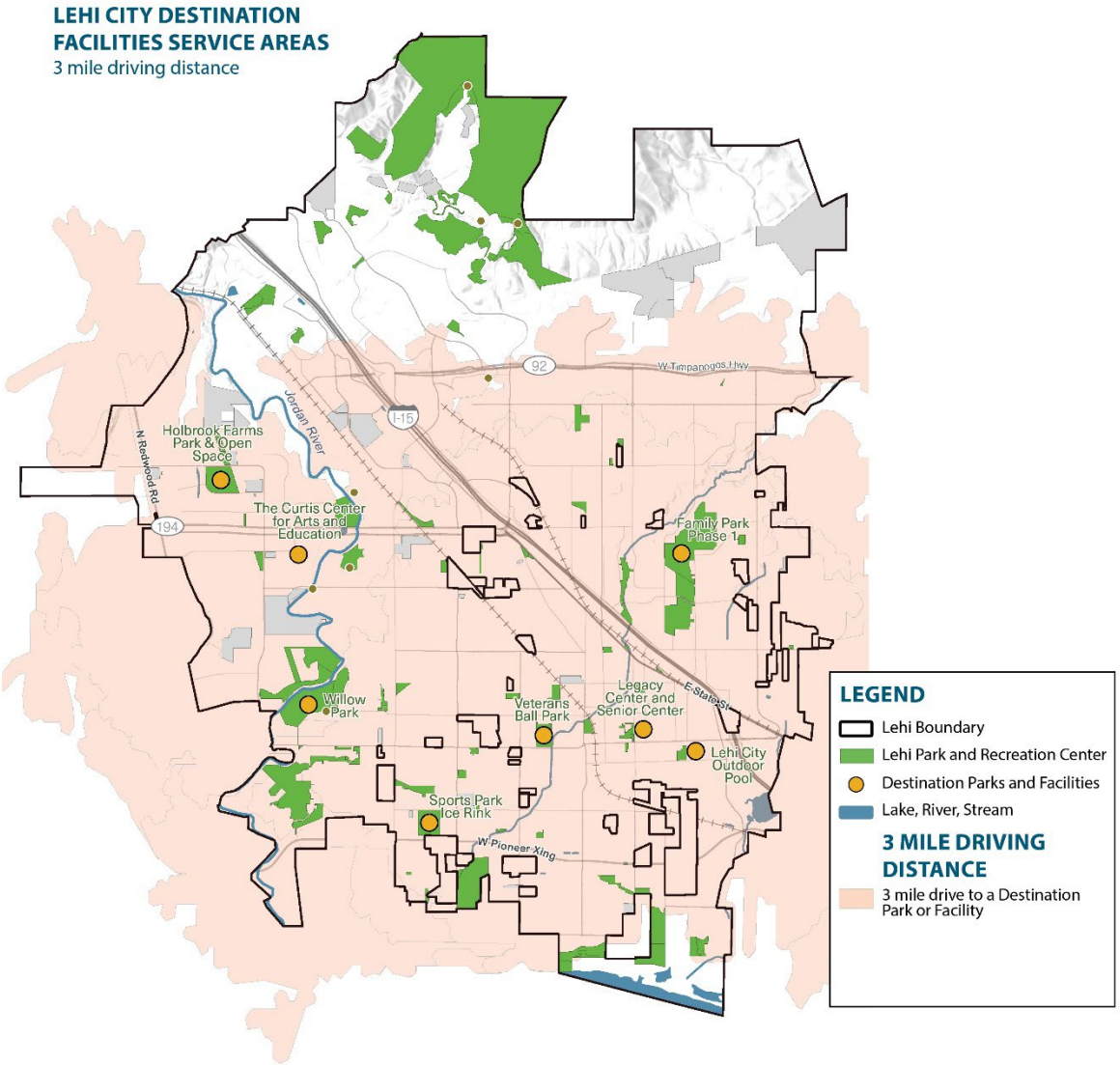


Figure 5 Destination Park Walkshed Map

Source: Design Workshop, Lehi City GIS Data

Previous Plan Review

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Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	April 04, 2024
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Previous Plan Review

MEMORANDUM PURPOSE

The previous plan review identifies relevant aspects of recent plans, policies, and/or actions related to the Lehi parks system that should be acknowledged or carried forward in the 2024 Lehi Parks Plan. These plans have been completed in and around Lehi City and the state of Utah. This planning process will consider the review of the plans to develop recommendations that advance current efforts and support cross-organizational action.

In review of this document please note the status of recommendations, efforts that were met with barriers or not implemented, inconsistencies or outdated information, and other relevant information to support our team in understanding these efforts and how they may align or support the Lehi Parks Plan.

The following reports and documents have been reviewed for Task 2.b Related and Previous Plans Review Summary.

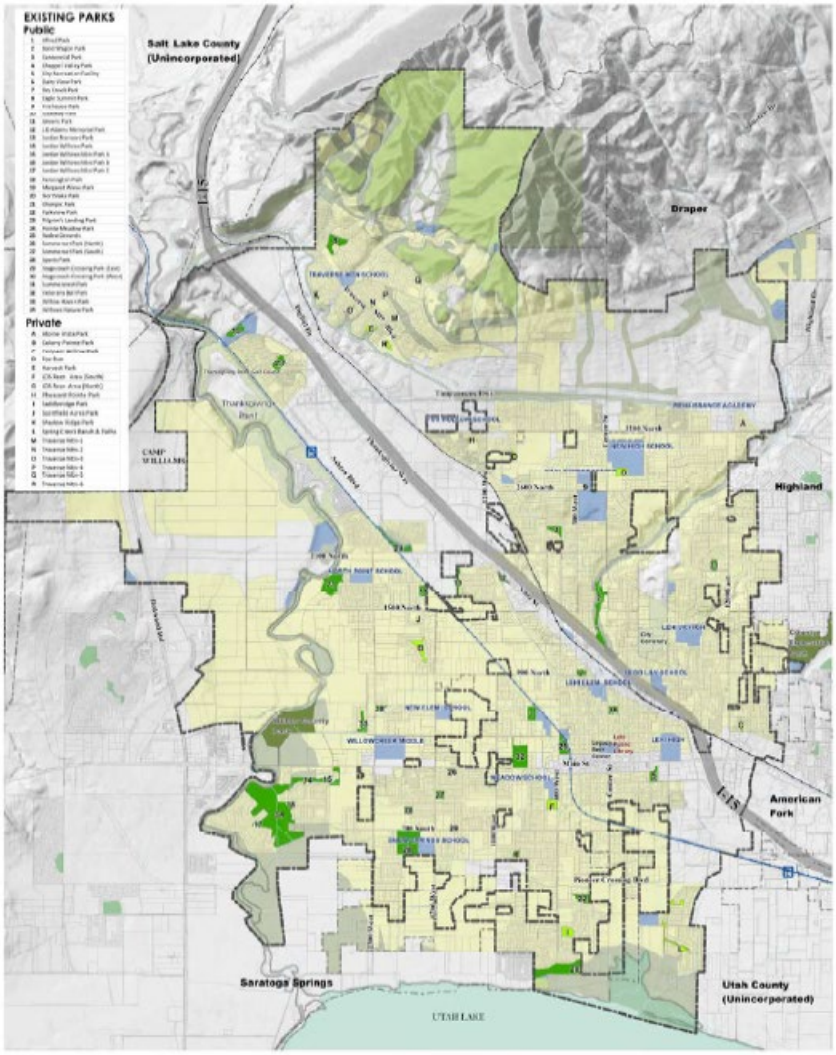
1. Lehi City Parks Plan 2015
2. Lehi City General Plan 2022
3. Traverse Mountain Trails Master Plan
4. Lehi City Campus Master Plan 2020
5. Utah Lake Master Plan 2009
6. Area Plans:
    - Cold Spring Ranch
    - Holbrook Farms
    - Micron Area Plan
    - Traverse Mountain Area Plan
    - Gray Farms
    - Ivory Ridge
    - Pilgrim's landing
    - Pointe Meadow
    - Skye Area Plan
    - Spring Creek Ranch
    - Thanksgiving Point
    - Thanksgiving Point Station

Plan / Document Name:	**Lehi City Parks Plan 2015**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council

Previous Plan Review

Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2015
Summary:	The Park and Recreation Master Plan offers comprehensive policy guidance for the effective and equitable development of parks and recreational amenities, addressing short to long-term needs. It includes a thorough analysis of current conditions and future requirements, establishing priorities, service levels, objectives, and key aspects of the park system. Additionally, the plan evaluates the full range of parks and recreational facilities necessary to meet future demands, presenting a clear vision and actionable policies reflecting the city's commitment to providing the community with essential park services and amenities.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Proposal for the development of 22 new parks in Lehi, covering a total land area of 306 acres, comprising four Mini Parks (totaling six acres), twelve Neighborhood Parks (92 acres), and five Community Parks (168 acres). • Suggestion to allocate 40 acres for the Curtis Center, designated as a Special Use Park. • Identification of 9 areas with park service gaps, suggesting the need for future parks to be situated in proximity to these areas to ensure equitable access. • Recommendation to maintain the current park service level in Lehi City at 4.5 acres of land per 1,000 population. Additionally, new parks should predominantly be Neighborhood and Community Parks, with sizes up to 20 acres or more to accommodate desired sports fields and other intensive activities. • Advocacy for the installation of adequate facilities in parks and park facilities for residents to self-maintain, including trash receptacles and animal waste containers.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• Initiating an annual tree planting program aimed at enhancing the greenery of existing parks in the city. This could evolve into a community event involving the planting of trees in parks, open spaces, along trails, and streets. • Collaborating with developers to seamlessly integrate park development into their residential development proposals, fostering partnerships towards dedications and park enhancements. • Collaborating with local neighborhoods and interest groups to establish an "Adopt-A-Park" program, encouraging community involvement in the maintenance and beautification of parks.
Key takeaways:	• Most residential areas south of Interstate 15 have adequate access to existing parks within 1/4-mile, 1/2 mile and one mile radius. These areas will be even better served by new parks during the 10-year planning horizon. • Residential areas north of the freeway are less well-served. However, new parks proposed for the area will help provide better access to parks and eliminate some of the existing gaps.

Previous Plan Review

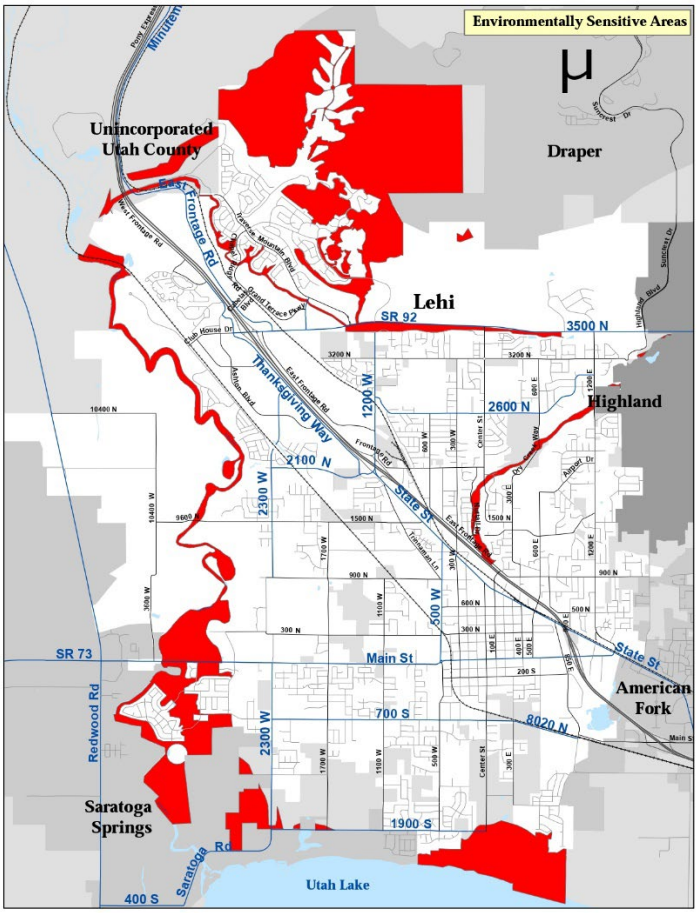
	• Lehi currently lags in sports fields and sport courts in comparison to national standards. Lehi far exceeds national standards in the provision of playgrounds, which likely reflects the young population and large family sizes. 
Key metrics:	• 7.7% of respondents visit Lehi City parks daily, 50% visit on a weekly basis, 25.9% visit monthly, and 16.5% visit less than monthly. • Trees were the number one amenity that respondents would like to see more of in their parks, followed by children's play equipment (53%), restrooms and drinking fountains (51%), and walking paths (42%).

	• Most participants feel that the most needed parks in Lehi are Neighborhood Parks (29%), which are in the range of two to fifteen acres. Community Parks (17%), which are 15+ acres in size rated as the second highest need. • There are ten Public Mini Parks in the city at present, encompassing a total of 14.0 acres. • Neighborhood Parks have a service area from 0.25- and 0.5-mile, 16 Neighborhood Parks in Lehi at present, encompassing a total of 62.9 acres. • The six existing Community Parks in Lehi are a total of 114.3 acres. Other: • To maintain this LOS through the 2025 planning period, approximately 63 acres will be needed, which equates to approximately six typical Neighborhood Parks or three 20-acre Community Parks, for example. Current proposed parks in Lehi City far exceed this requirement. • Private parks and school parks not included in the calculation of the LOS.
Questions for Project Team	• Are there any other metrics, recommendations, policies, or guidance we missed in this review? • What new parks, if any, have been added because of this plan? How much, if any, of the 63-acre target was met? • Do these parks classifications hold true for this plan effort? • What were the successes of this plan? Where did it fall short that this effort may capture? • Are there specific strategies that should be carried into this effort?
Pull quotes:	None
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	• Mountainland AOG (Municipal Population Projections) January 2013. • www.gsbsarchitects.com/flash/Lehi Parks & Rec Masterplan/html/inventoryDirector.html • www.lehiut.gov/discover/lehi-parks/ • http://www.ldi-ut.com/lehi-parks-master-plan.html • Lehi City Parks, Recreations and Trails Master Plan (2009) • NRPA Standards • Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21) • SAFETEA-LU

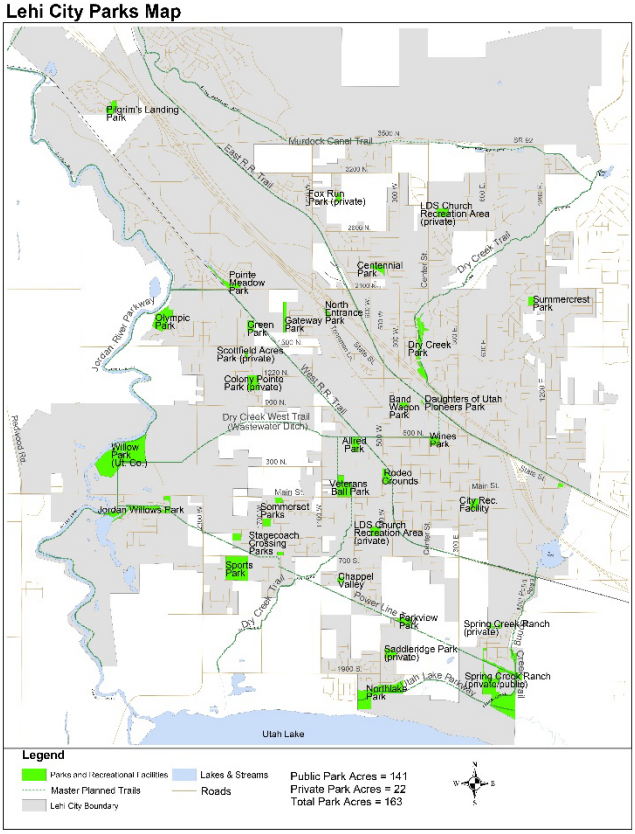
Previous Plan Review

Plan / Document Name:	**Lehi City Land Use Element Update**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2022
Summary:	• The Lehi General Plan Land Use Element stands as a foundational document that articulates the community's collective vision for the trajectory of growth and development within the city. While not wielding regulatory power itself, the plan holds significant influence in shaping policies, ordinances, and zoning decisions made by local authorities and stakeholders.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	Goal: PARKS AND RECREATION: Provide a diverse and connected system of parks, trails, and recreational facilities that provide all residents access to a wide range of recreational opportunities. • Strategy 1: Ensure the provision of diverse open spaces and recreational facilities accessible across the City, aligning with the Lehi City Parks Master Plan. • Strategy 5: Mandate that proposed developments integrate with existing and planned recreational amenities to foster connectivity. • Strategy 7: Establish park-like environments in urban areas through the incorporation of greenery, plazas, planters, greenways, and public gathering spaces. • By integrating with existing trails, parks, and open spaces, Lehi's network will expand, enhancing service to the community and the wider region. • Implement proper pedestrian, bike, and other non-motorized connections in Lehi to establish an efficient network linking major nodes such as the Jordan River Parkway, Utah Lake shores, Lehi Rail Trail, Murdock Canal Trail, Dry Creek corridor, Thanksgiving Point, and historic downtown. • Conduct a comprehensive study and survey to identify desired lakefront recreational facilities and activities, including trails, boardwalks, kayaking, fishing, birdwatching, and boat access. • Utilize the Parks and Open Space element of the General Plan to pinpoint locations along the Lake suitable for recreational use and explore the potential for developing a lakeside trail. • Establish a network of multi-use trails throughout the city, extending from the Jordan River to Dry Creek, catering to pedestrians, cyclists, and other users. • Expand and upkeep the mountain trail network, collaborating with Federal, State, and regional public agencies to link parks, trails, and other recreational facilities. • Promote a range of outdoor public spaces, including neighborhood parks and usable detention spaces, to ensure accessibility for residents at the neighborhood level.

Previous Plan Review



Previous Plan Review

	Lehi City Parks Map 
Recommendations that <u>indirectly</u> impact this plan:	• Transit-oriented development and revitalizing downtown emerge as the top priorities for development in Lehi. • Explore ways to optimize the rodeo ground's usage by hosting additional events. This may involve upgrading the existing facility or relocating it to a larger site. • Collaborate with Saratoga Springs to develop lakefront recreational amenities. • Integrate green stormwater infrastructure like bioswales and permeable pavement into new developments. • Implement a system to track revenues and expenditures for programs offered in City facilities, enabling evaluation of cost recovery ratios. • Ensure new subdivisions and developments include sufficient open space and recreational opportunities. • Strategy 3: Strengthen the district's identity as a tech center and the home of Thanksgiving Point. • Establish a connected network of green and open spaces within the Urban Center, providing relief from high-density surroundings and facilitating social interaction and relaxation.
Key takeaways:	Key takeaways from the vision and goals for Lehi City include:

Previous Plan Review

	• **Vision**: Lehi City aims to be the center of Utah's future, characterized by a vibrant community with a rich history and family-oriented neighborhoods. It is evolving into an emerging technical and business center while preserving its small-town feel and fostering a strong sense of community, welcoming new residents and businesses alike. • **Land Use Goals** • **Environment**: Develop a built environment that prioritizes the preservation of natural resources, considers natural hazards, and respects the unique geography of the area. • **Coordination & Sustainability**: Pursue development that satisfies current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, emphasizing sustainability and responsible resource management. • **Placemaking**: Foster the creation of public and private spaces that possess a distinct sense of identity and character, contributing to the overall uniqueness and charm of Lehi City. • **Parks and Recreation**: Establish a diverse and interconnected network of parks, trails, and recreational facilities, ensuring that all residents have access to a wide array of recreational opportunities within the city.
Key metrics:	• The Land Use plan supports parks and recreation by offering broad strategies and recommendations. Although it lacks specific metrics, the plan encourages flexibility and innovation, empowering stakeholders to address various recreational needs creatively.
Questions for Project Team	• The recreation element of the general plan can be built on or supported in this effort. Are there any strategies or recommendations that raise concern or should not be brought forward? • Many of the recommendations focus on the Utah Lake and Jordan River. What jurisdictional control does Lehi City have in these areas? • What local trails groups are involved in the larger trails network? • How might the General Plan future land use designations for Environmentally sensitive areas and Parks and open space (Page 35) be considered in this effort? Are there any to highlight for this effort to include? Are there any inconsistent with staff expectations? • How does the city currently manage the environmentally sensitive areas?
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	• Master Transportation Plan Element • Moderate Income Housing Element • Transit Master Plan • Bike and Pedestrian Master Plan • Economic Strategic Plan • Parks and Recreation Element

	• Camp Williams Joint Land Use Study • MAG TransPlan 50 • www.lehifuturelanduse.com • Lehi City Parks Master Plan

Plan / Document Name:	**Utah Lake Master Plan**
Department Issuing:	Utah Lake Commission
Location:	Utah County
Publication Year:	2009
Summary:	• This master plan serves as a guiding document for the Utah Lake Commission, informing and directing the Commission's efforts to enhance and safeguard Utah Lake. Additionally, it operates as a management plan for the Utah Division of Forestry, Fire & State Lands (FFSL). The primary objective of this plan is to equip decision-makers with the necessary tools to make informed choices and assess project proposals impacting the lake and its shorelands. It also aims to develop implementation strategies and establish a robust policy framework for effective management and preservation of Utah Lake and its surrounding areas.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• The Commission advocates for land uses within the Utah Lake Master Plan Area that prioritize the protection and enhancement of the lake's ecological function. • It promotes alignment of recreational and commercial development projects with the principles outlined in this Master Plan. • The Commission urges member agencies to establish trail ordinances and actively supports initiatives to complete the trail encircling Utah Lake. • It supports the development of recreational facilities that mitigate negative impacts on sensitive lands and resources, aligning with the objectives of the Master Plan.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• The Commission promotes initiatives to enhance accessibility to current and upcoming destinations surrounding Utah Lake. • It advocates for the establishment of habitat buffer zones along the lake's shoreline in suitable locations. • • The Commission commits to actively expanding and enhancing interpretive and directional signage to educate the public about the significance of Utah Lake.
Key takeaways:	• **Vision:** Utah Lake is envisioned as a central hub of natural resources, contributing to environmental well-being, economic prosperity, and the quality of life for residents and visitors. Through collaborative efforts in restoration, protection, and

	sustainable use, the lake and its diverse amenities are fully appreciated and enjoyed by present and future generations. • **Master Plan Elements:** The Master Plan encompasses Land Use and Shoreline Protection, Transportation, Recreation, Natural Resources, and Public Facilities. • **Transportation:** Implementation includes establishing a continuous trail system for non-motorized use around Utah Lake, enhancing recreational and educational experiences with informative displays. • **Natural Resources**: Educational opportunities complement recreational experiences, highlighting the lake's physical, biological, and cultural significance, as well as its socio-economic importance • **Recreation:** ○ Public Access: Ensuring adequate access points to the lake shore and day use destinations, along with legal private property crossings and amenities. ○ Destinations: Providing a variety of recreational activities and attracting visitors to destination spots featuring these activities. ○ Boating: Offering diverse boating experiences through multiple access points and facilities, showcasing the lake's aesthetic qualities. ○ Beaches: Restoring and managing existing beaches while developing new ones. ○ Hosted Campgrounds: Maintaining well-equipped and monitored overnight camping facilities. ○ Hunting and Fishing: Identifying safe access locations and opportunities for hunting and fishing, aligning with other recreational uses. ○ Events: Promoting events like tournaments and festivals and providing appropriate access, parking, and facilities. ○ Recreation-Related Economic Development: Developing aesthetically pleasing and well-planned recreational developments with suitable access. ○ Public Outreach: Improving public perception through effective outreach and education about the lake's value and implementing positive improvements.
Key metrics:	• **Continuous Trail System:** Progress in establishing a continuous trail system for non-motorized use around Utah Lake, measured by the length and completion of the trail and the presence of descriptive displays enhancing recreational and educational experiences. This goal is classified as a very high priority for the Commission. • **Increased Public Access:** Improvement in public access to Utah Lake, gauged by metrics such as the number of access points created or enhanced, the accessibility of these points to the public, and the overall increase in public use.

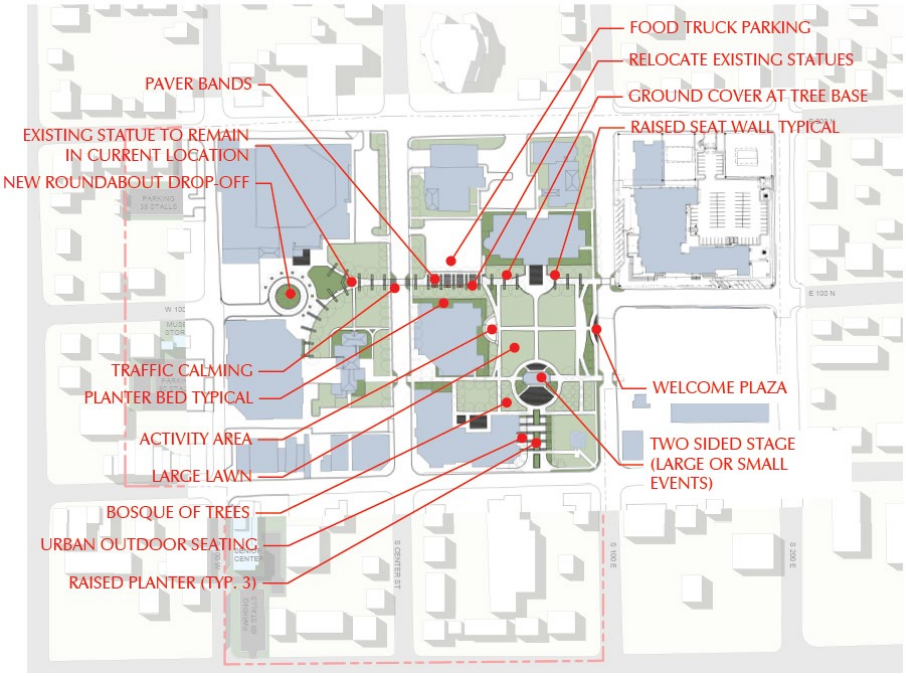
Previous Plan Review

Questions for Project Team	• What representation, if any, does Lehi City have on the Utah Lake Commission/Utah Lake Authority? • What jurisdiction control does Lehi City have at Utah Lake? • Have any recent projects been completed at Utah Lake? • Does the Utah Lake trail extend through the areas of Lehi City without any gaps? • Since Lehi City is at the outflow of Utah Lake and the Jordan River, what, if any water regulations and/or considerations are in place?
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	• June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program • Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission • Utah Division of Wildlife Resources • Utah Division of State Parks and Recreation

Plan / Document Name:	**Lehi City Campus Master Plan**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council, Curtis Minner Architects
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2020
Active Time Period:	2020-2040
Summary:	• The Campus Master Plan will focus on the redevelopment of the historic downtown area of Lehi city. The area of intervention is between 200 North and 100 South, and from 150 West to 200 East representing approx. eight square blocks of the city.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Emphasizing public space design as a crucial component of the project, ensuring it aligns with community needs and enhances accessibility. • Establishing a sizable public plaza as the focal point of the new Civic Campus, which will encompass key facilities such as City Hall, the library, recreation center, police station, and fire station. • Designing the Public Plaza to serve as a central community meeting and gathering space, facilitating a diverse range of events including arts festivals, farmers markets, and community concerts and performances of various scales.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• Enhance the pedestrian experience and walkability of downtown by potentially closing some streets and increasing sidewalk and pathway connectivity throughout the downtown campus.
Key takeaways:	• Major investment by the City • Revitalize Historic Downtown Lehi by providing a clear vision for the city campus and its influence on future downtown development.

Previous Plan Review





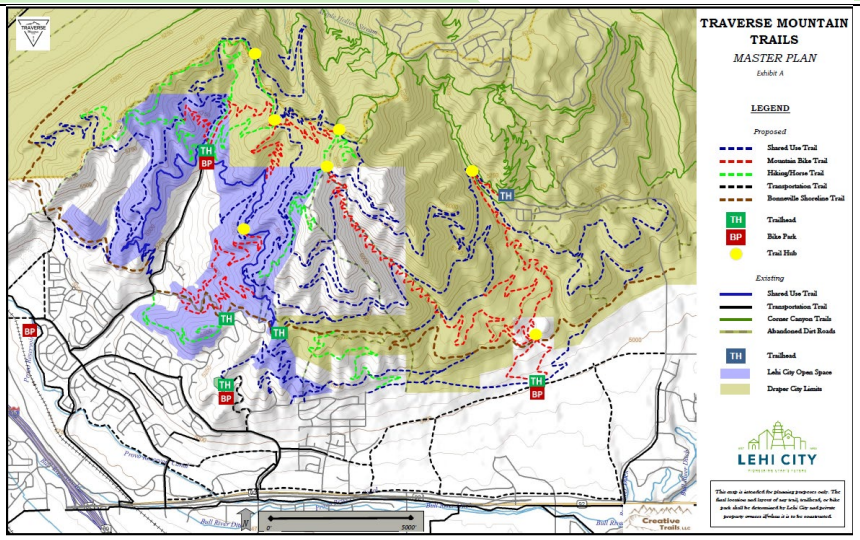
Key metrics:	• Phase 1 will commence in 2022, Phase 2 in 2024, Phase 3 in 2030 and Phase 4,5,6 in 2040.
Questions for Project Team	• What is the status of this project? Have there been any revisions in the intended plan? • Who will manage these public spaces? Will they be maintained by Parks and Recreation?

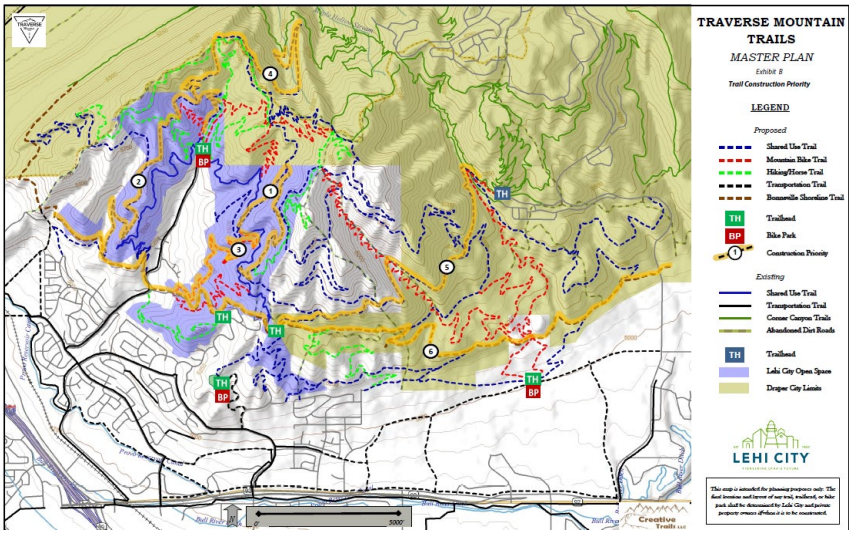
	• What events and programs may overlap with Park and Recreation programming? • Does this project meet any gaps in service areas or is it more focus on downtown revitalization?
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	• Lehi City General Plan • Lehi City Zoning Plan • Lehi Historic District

Plan / Document Name:	**Lehi Trails Plan (Traverse Mountain)**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	Traverse Mountain Area (Lehi City)
Publication Year:	2012
Summary:	• The Traverse Mountain Trail Plan mentions the existing and planned trails for the Traverse Mountain Area within Lehi city.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Public Parks will be constructed when a planning area is being developed and when sufficient Lehi City Park Impact fees are collected to cover the costs of constructing the park and per the construction triggers noted in the fiscal analysis. • 2 private parks will be planned, funded and constructed by the Traverse Mountain Master Association. These 2 parks are the 10-acre park between the Vista Ridge and Hunter Chase neighborhoods, the other 5.4-acre park, C2 East Canyon Planning District. • The pedestrian pathway system is primarily along designated roads of approx. 8 ft width maintained by the Traverse Mountain Master Association. • A segment of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail (public pedestrian trail) is planned for the Traverse Mountain Area. The 8-foot-wide paved trail will be maintained by Traverse Mountain Master Association.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• Approximately 900 acres of Travers Mountain is proposed to remain as open space. • The trail system will be linked into a project wide pedestrian pathway/trail system providing recreational opportunities to the residents. • The Traverse Mountain Area Plan mentions that the trails in the open space will utilize the existing natural surface trails.

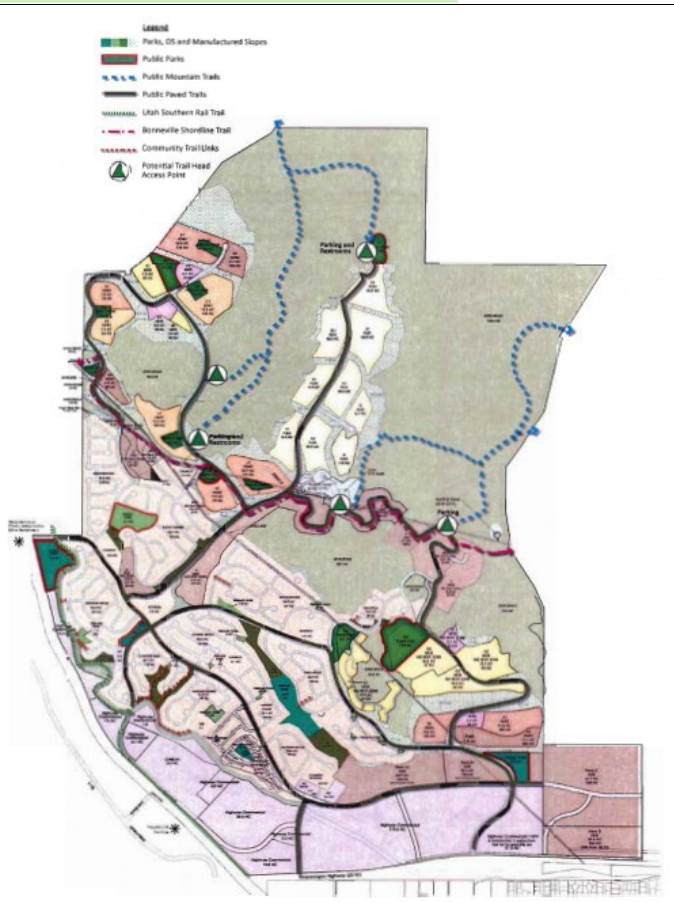
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Key takeaways:



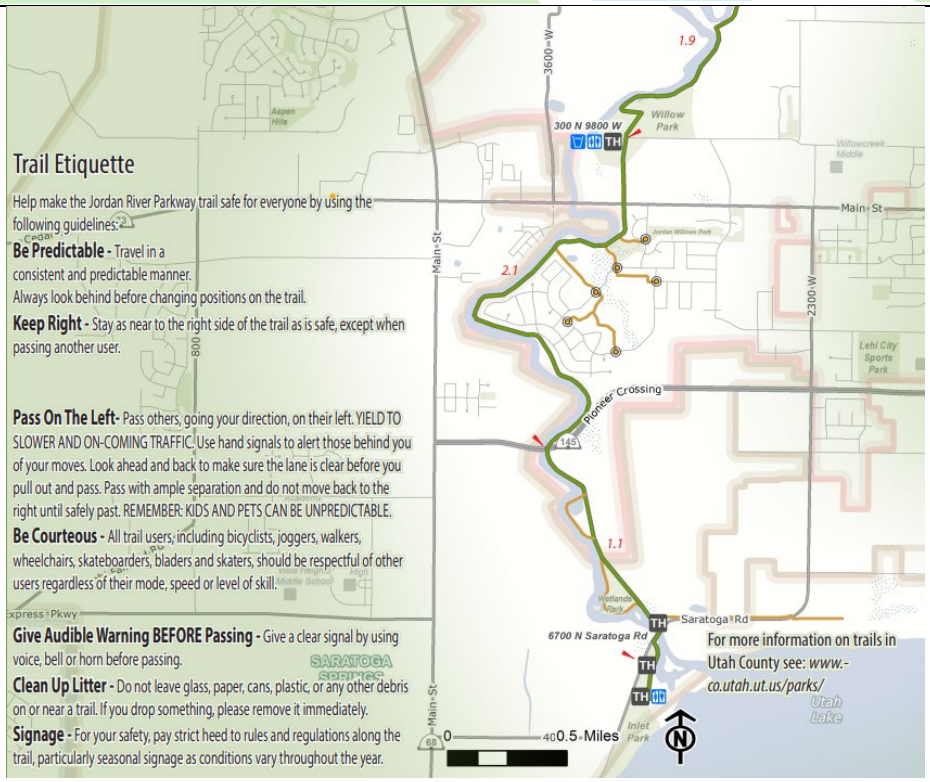


Previous Plan Review

	
Key metrics:	• Traverse Mountain will develop 4.8 acres of public park space and 0.71 acres of private park space per 1000 people. • Total Park acreage for public and private is 113.1.
Questions for Project Team	• Have these parks been built? If so, are they well used? If not built, what has been the barrier? • If built, does the City maintain these parks and trails?
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	No plan, only map present.

Plan / Document Name:	**Jordan River Trail Map**
Department Issuing:	Jordan River Trail Commission, Salt Lake County, National Park Service Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program
Location:	Regional Utah (multiple counties through which the Jordan River passes)
Publication Year:	
Summary:	• The Jordan River flows over 50 miles through Utah's population and economic center—the Wasatch Front. The parkway is home to many species of native wildlife including deer, beaver, fox, migratory birds and waterfowl, and various other mammals, amphibians, reptiles,

	and fish. Together with the Great Salt Lake and Utah Lake, the Jordan River provides critical breeding, foraging, and resting areas for migratory birds.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Utahn's envision a parkway that contains pleasant natural areas and a healthily functioning river that provides quality habitat for wildlife; is safe, clean, and well- maintained; and offers great recreation, leisure, and educational opportunities in natural and improved settings from lake to lake. Further, they see a parkway that supports physical and mental health and that makes stewards and advocates of its visitors. The Blueprint outlines seven Action Plans • Habitat and Natural Systems • Water and the River • Comfort and Inclusivity • Recreation • Safety and Wellbeing • Development and Transportation • Communications, Education, and Art
Key takeaways:	

	
Questions for Project Team	• Is there any coordination with the Jordan Trails Commission regarding connecting Lehi trails with those of the county trails?
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	

AREA PLANS

The following are area plans noted on the city website. Our team has reviewed these at a high level specifically regarding parks, trails and open spaces within these areas for information and context. In reviewing all the following, please consider sharing with the team what information will be important for this system-wide parks plan to consider or include.

Plan / Area Name:	**Cold Spring Ranch**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2012
Summary:	• Cold Spring Ranch presents a master plan, aligning critical land uses, parks, and open spaces with existing topography and trail corridors. Each neighborhood will contribute to overarching architectural themes, fostering a sense of community and cohesion across the development. The area plan aims to enrich the amenities,

	services, and recreational opportunities for Lehi residents, featuring extensive trail networks, a spacious clubhouse, well-designed homes, expansive parks, and thriving commercial development, enhancing the overall quality of life in the area.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• A network of architectural elements, open space corridors, and trails will unite the community, facilitating both pedestrian and vehicular access to gathering areas. • Themed signage and fencing will guide residents to various connectors throughout the project, leading to larger gathering spots and recreational opportunities. Multi-family areas will offer individualized open space and recreational facilities, including grass areas, playgrounds, picnic spots, and relaxation spaces. • These multi-family zones will be seamlessly connected to a trail system and other open space corridors integrated with larger public and private open spaces. • The linear park will feature interactive recreation pods catering to diverse interests, such as tot-lots, fire pits, exercise stations, skateboarding areas, and terra park climbing features, enhancing the overall recreational experience.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• The project prioritizes environmental preservation by safeguarding existing topographical features like Jordan River lowlands, springs, and ponds, ensuring residents can enjoy these areas sustainably for the long term. • The community's layout and infrastructure will harmonize with both present and future land uses in neighboring properties. • High-density areas are strategically situated adjacent to parcels earmarked for future high-density use, fostering compatibility and efficient land utilization. • Thoughtful buffering measures will facilitate a smooth transition from commercial zones to high-density, medium-density, and low-density residential areas, promoting a logical progression within the development.
Key takeaways:	Mentioned under Summary
Key metrics:	None
Questions for Project Team	None.
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Holbrook Farms**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council (Ivory Homes and the Boyer Company)

Previous Plan Review

Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2009
Summary:	• The master plan for Holbrook Farms includes land uses, recreational facilities and neighborhood services. The purpose of the area plan is to create a mechanism for development to provide and pay for neighborhood parks, open space and recreation opportunities.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• A parkway trail system will connect the property. Trail connections at appropriate intervals will be constructed and fenced. (Details provided on Exhibit T08). • There is a large regional park at the center of the community. Approx 31-acre tract of land to be given to the city to develop as the neighborhood park. • A 28-acre tract of land to be given to the city for the development of a passive neighborhood park. Paths and boardwalks will be integrated into the open space to promote the interconnectivity to the trail network.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• Entry features will be designed for the open space near entry points of the project consistent with the architectural theme of the community. • Open space is planned within the multi-family development consisting of large grass areas, playground equipment, picnic areas etc.
Key takeaways:	A fundamental priority is fostering a sense of community where families and individuals can reside, engage in recreational activities, work, and unwind together. This entails creating a living environment proximate to essential neighborhood amenities, recreational options, and cultural activities, all while preserving the tranquility and peaceful ambiance of the neighborhood.
Key metrics:	None
Questions for Project Team	None
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Micron Technology**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council (Ivory Homes and the Boyer Company)
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2012
Summary:	• The area plan creates a “Workplace Neighborhood” that is primarily focused on high quality office and technical-manufacturing facilities, supported by a variety of residential

	properties and a “Social Heart” comprised of small retail, professional, and mixed-use facilities.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Approximately eleven acres will be provided to the City of Lehi for the development of a recreational park. • Ten acres will be provided to the City of Lehi for the development of a recreational park on the property to the Northwest of the twenty-acre school site.. • A series of “Greenways” follow existing site features such as natural drainage corridors, existing scrub oak and existing detention ponds. Greenways will be dedicated to the City of Lehi and reserved as Environmentally Sensitive Lands. • Greenways will connect to the existing Bonneville Shoreline Trail and will include new trailheads. • As the area plan is developed, public trails that interconnect to Master Planned Trails and Traverse Mountain Trails will be added.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• Ten acres are reserved on the Southwest portion of the site for an Elementary school. • In the Northeast portion of the project, approximately twenty acres will be reserved for the development of a Middle School.
Key takeaways:	• Establish a "Workplace Neighborhood" centered around high-quality office and technical-manufacturing facilities, complemented by various residential properties, and a vibrant "Social Heart" featuring small retail, professional, and mixed-use facilities. • Aim to develop the preeminent business park in Utah, with a long-term objective of accommodating over 15,000 employees. • Preserve approximately 157 acres as open space and designate around 126 acres as restricted open space, ensuring the preservation of natural areas within the development.
Key metrics:	• 856 acres of total site area
Questions for Project Team	None.
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Gray Farms Area Plan**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2002

Previous Plan Review

Summary:	Gray Farms is a mixed use, planned community development using a variety of residential products with open space, trail systems and commercial sites.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Trail system connected to parks and landscape buffers. • Regional stormwater detention facility.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	None
Key takeaways:	None
Key metrics:	• 20% open space with a large 5.5-acre park that is optimally located for access to area residents and future linear park trail systems, and to accommodate view corridors from 2300 West Street
Questions for Project Team	None.
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Ivory Ridge**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2005
Summary:	The master plan for Ivory Ridge establishes a tightly integrated layout of key land uses, recreational facilities and streets. The planned community is laid out to create a sense of place and define individual neighborhoods using existing topographical features, existing collector roads, and proposed and existing greenway corridors while integrating the mixed land uses into the current community structure.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	None
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• Planned recreational facilities includes a tennis-swimming facility
Key takeaways:	• Important value is the creation of community for families and individuals to live, play and work together, and relax in a setting that is close to neighborhood services, and recreational and cultural opportunities while maintaining the integrity of a peaceful neighborhood.
Key metrics:	• 11 acres for the development of a neighborhood/community park

Questions for Project Team	None.
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Pilgrim's Landing Area Plan**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	1997
Summary:	Planned community development
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Develop a 6-acre park located on the reclaimed slurry pond adjacent to the southern property line. • Facilities will include: - Baseball field with bleachers - Soccer field with bleachers - 4 concrete picnic pads with tables and barbeque - Grass and plant over 100 trees - Automatic irrigation system
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	None
Key takeaways:	None
Key metrics:	Park to be completed in 1999
Questions for Project Team	None.
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Pointe Meadow Area Plan**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2002
Summary:	Limited information provided.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	Limited information provided.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	Limited information provided.
Key takeaways:	Limited information provided.
Key metrics:	6.28-acre community park to be dedicated to the city.

Questions for Project Team	
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Micron Area Plan- Skype Area Plan**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2012
Summary:	• The master-planned, resort style residential community includes high-quality office, professional, retail, and other mixed-use commercial areas. The area will be well-connected by trails, walkways and open space corridors that will allow access to both commercial and professional areas as well as to the foothills and other native areas.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• A series of trails and trail corridors will follow existing site features such as natural drainage corridors and existing vegetation areas and along newly designed streets. • The trail corridors will be dedicated to the City of Lehi and reserved for public access and use. • The trails will lead to recreation areas, trails, and zones for native habitat. • Landscaping and planting will be focused on native plantings and water-wise conservation practices
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	None
Key takeaways:	Mentioned under Recommendations and Summary.
Key metrics:	• 845 acres of total site area. • 91 acres of land dedicated open space with a combination of private and public amenities.
Questions for Project Team	None
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Spring Creek Ranch**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi

Previous Plan Review

Publication Year:	2004
Summary:	This planned community includes a system of functional parks, trails and open spaces. The focal point of this community is its green space, and the objective is to serve the larger community via the City's major trails and make sure all the homes are accessible to the parkway system.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• Aiming for 3 major trail systems that are a part of the Lehi City Master Plan, along with internal parkways that connect the parks and help absorb the density. • The plan will protect areas next to Utah Lake and the Spring Creek Corridor. • Adding a large nature preserve park area that will act as a buffer between the development and Utah Lake to the south. • Pocket parks are designed to provide sitting space and neighborhood picnic spaces. • Each of the parks will have a sports feature including basketball and tennis courts. • Both the North Park and South Park will have a pavilion with picnic tables and grills. • 2 of the parks will have a fitness center along a loop. • A soccer/multiple use field will be created in the larger park.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	• The town homes will also provide within their own parks- a good sized child play set, gazebo, benches, picnic tables, barbeque grills, water fountain and litter receptacles. • The planned community will be heavily landscaped as its entry ways.
Key takeaways:	• The open space being provided covers a wide range of use types from active playgrounds to passive parks with water features to high quality trails to quiet sitting areas. • All housing has been worked around the parks, trails and natural areas. • The project consists of the start point of 3 major trail systems. • A 70-foot-wide corridor has been set aside along the full length of the Creek on the project as a buffer from development and for recreational purposes. • Existing areas of potential isolated wetlands are being preserved and substantially greater lands are being set aside and enhanced to create better habitats for a wide variety of wildlife.
Key metrics:	• Primary trails will all be at least 10 ft wide and of road base and asphalt construction.
Questions for Project Team	None

Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Plan / Area Name:	**Thanksgiving Point**
Department Issuing:	Lehi City Council
Location:	The City of Lehi
Publication Year:	2023 (Amendment)
Summary:	• The plan is established to create a self-sustaining, walkable and bikeable community, in which residents, employees, and visitors have multiple transportation options to access neighborhood amenities, employment, open space and mass transit. The area plan should build upon the community's existing identity and serve as a mechanism for communicating that identity to others. The development should create a community focus at which people will be present at all times of the day, creating a stimulating and meaningful public environment.
Recommendations that directly impact this plan:	• The Central Green will provide a mix of both soft and hard-scape environments that allows for a variety of programmed and non-programmed events to take place. • This should be designed in a manner that promotes its use by residents, employees, visitors, and the greater Lehi Community.
Recommendations that indirectly impact this plan:	None
Key takeaways:	Not much information provided
Key metrics:	• 800 acres of project area
Questions for Project Team	None
Other Plans Referenced & Data Sources	None

Recreation Trends

DESIGNWORKSHOP

Landscape Architecture
Planning
Urban Design
Strategic Services
Environmental Graphic Design

22860 Two Rivers Road #1
Basalt, Colorado 81621
970.925.8354
designworkshop.com

Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop: Anna Laybourn, Cheryl Hoffman, Jennifer Pintar, Ketaki Ghodke
Date:	January 30, 2025
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Recreation Trends Report

MEMORANDUM PURPOSE

The following recreation trends report compiles comprehensive data on outdoor recreation and trends relevant to Lehi City, specifically for the development of the Lehi Parks and Recreation Plan. Understanding this data is crucial to recognize gaps in services and identify evolving recreation patterns to better inform planning efforts. Key points highlighted in this memo will be condensed into the plan. The City may choose to include the full memo as an appendix for reference. This report addresses the following:

1. Utah Recreation Trends
2. Lehi City Recreation Trends & Popular Activities
3. Economic Impacts of Recreation
4. National Changes in Activities (Income, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Sports Type)
5. National Trends in Parks and Recreation
6. Utah Recreation Opportunities and Challenges
7. Conclusion

As further described in the Community Profile memo, demographics of Lehi's population that differ from state and national averages are important to consider in applying recreation trends data. This includes high levels of income, large household sizes, and a young population. Additional data regarding youth recreation trends is included in response to these trends. Lehi's planned growth and projections for rapid population increases make the national and state trends relevant in considering the new residents' expectations for recreation.

Key Facts from Industry Reports:

- The most popular activities in Utah are hiking, camping and fishing.[1]
- Similarly, Lehi adult residents' most popular activities include walking for exercise, barbecuing, hiking, weightlifting, swimming, overnight camping, jogging/running, road cycling, yoga, and fishing.

[1] Utah 2019 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

- Utah residents are willing to travel great distances to their preferred activity. Approximately half of the state survey respondents expressed willingness to travel up to 25 miles to engage in their preferred activities, while less than 10% were inclined to stay within a 5-mile radius.
- Lehi adults are willing to participate more in fitness activities at a higher rate than the national average; most notably jogging/running, Pilates, and yoga. Lehi adults also participate in sports at a higher rate than the national average, most notably volleyball, basketball and soccer. Mountain biking is the activity with the highest amount of differentiation from the national average and archery is another outdoor activity with greater than average participation rates.
- The outdoor recreation economy in Utah grew an impressive 32.8% from 2021 to 2022. Recreation spending for Lehi residents is higher than the national average in every category. The categories that most dramatically exceed the national spending potential index include exercise equipment and gear or game tables, camping equipment, bicycles, tickets to parks or museums, and fees for recreation lessons.
- On a national level, outdoor sports were the most participated category for the age groups 6-12. Age 14 and onwards witnessed participation most in fitness sports followed by outdoor sports and team sports.[2]
- Proximity to high-quality parks and recreation opportunities consistently rank as an important factor influencing people's decisions regarding where to live. Nine out of 10 U.S. adults acknowledge the significance of parks and recreation as an essential service provided by their local government.

UTAH RECREATION TRENDS

Utah Popular Outdoor Activities

Utah is renowned for its abundance of distinctive natural formations, national parks, rich history, diverse cultural offerings, and numerous recreational opportunities. Featuring elements from both the Mountain West and the Desert Southwest, the state boasts stunning red rock landscapes and towering mountain peaks[3]. The diverse terrain and moderate climate in Utah support a wide array of recreational options. The Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) survey of Outdoor Recreation Report identified hiking, camping, fishing, mountain biking, hunting, ATV/OHV riding, skiing, bicycling, horseback riding, and climbing as Utah's top ten outdoor activities in 2019.

The 2017 and 2014 reports showed hiking, camping, and fishing have consistently been the most popular outdoor recreation interests in the state. This reflects state residents' desire to immerse themselves in the natural splendor that surrounds them. The inclusion of activities such as mountain biking and OHV/ATV riding reflects a growing interest in adventurous experiences, likely influenced by Utah's diverse landscape.

Outdoor Recreation Activity	Number of Responses
Hiking	704
Camping	339

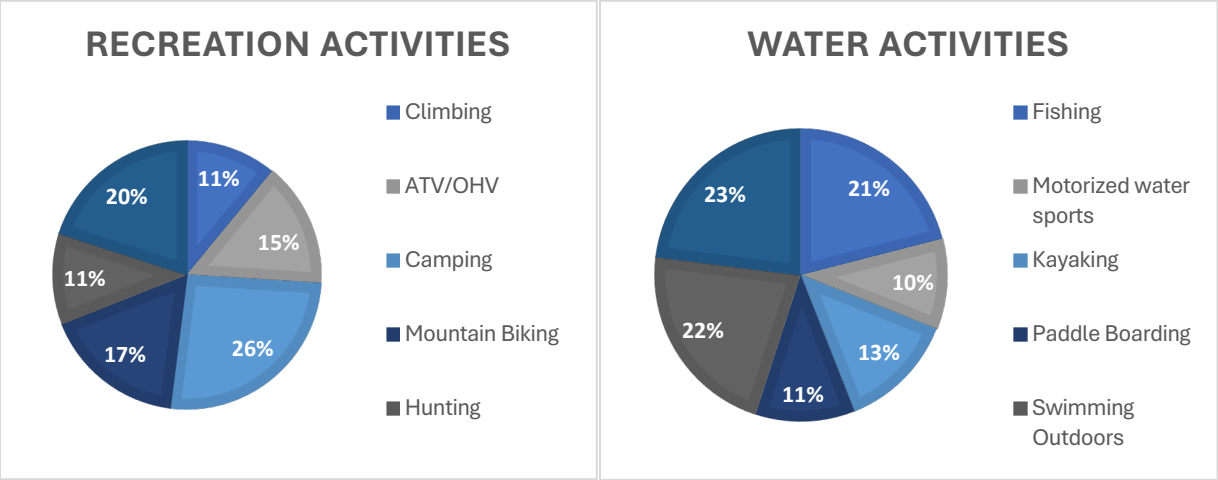
[2] Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA). 2022 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation
[3] Utah 2019 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

Fishing	218
Mountain Biking	181
Hunting	177
ATV/OHV	154
Skiing	150
Bicycling	121
Horseback Riding	119
Climbing	110
Boating	63
Kayaking	51
Backpacking	47
Running	43
Cycling	40

* *In total, 1022 Utah residents answered the survey with a 92 percent completion rate. Residents from 28 of Utah's 29 counties responded to the survey.*

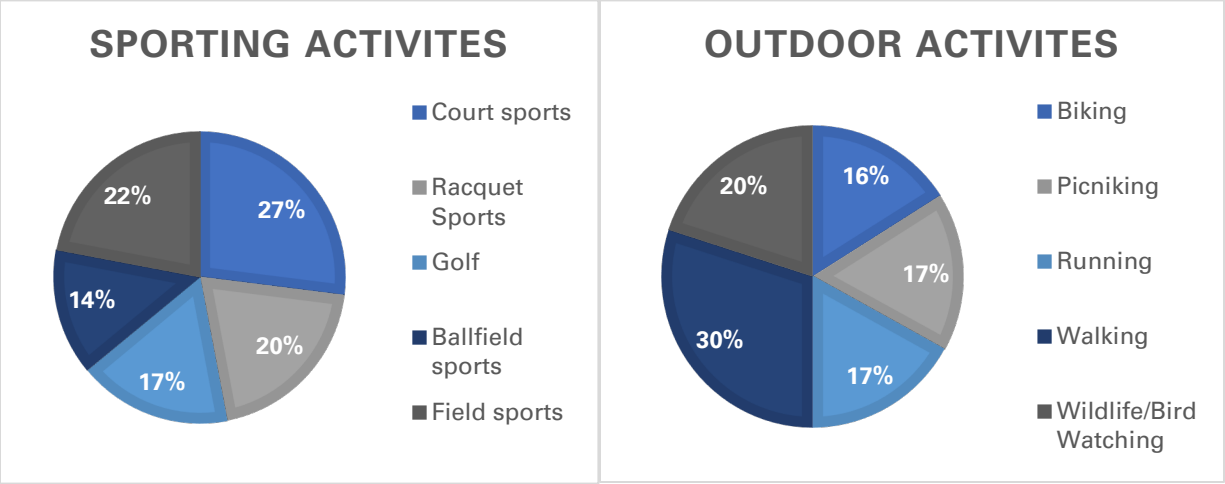
SCORP categorizes all outdoor activities into four groups and ranks the popularity of these groups by state. The top activities in each category were Camping for Recreation activities, Fishing for Water Activities, Court Sports for Sporting Activities, and Walking for Outdoor Activities (*Table 2*)[4]. These tables indicated camping and climbing as top recreation activities, swimming and motorized water sports as top water activities, court sports and racquet sports at top sporting activities, and walking and picnicking as top outdoor activities in the State of Utah.

Table 2: SCORP Activities in Utah by type



[3] ibid

Recreation Trends



Source: 2019 Utah SCORP

Respondents of the 2019 survey highlighted the top five recreation needs which include the provision of trails/pathways, expansion of parks and open spaces, increased public access, development of camping areas/campgrounds/campsites, and preservation of public lands. The identified recreation needs highlight the community's commitment to environmental stewardship and the enhancement of outdoor recreational opportunities.

Willingness to Travel

According to Utah's 2019 SCORP, approximately half of the respondents expressed willingness to travel up to 25 miles to engage in their preferred activities, while less than 10% were inclined to stay within a 5-mile radius. This indicates that Lehi's offerings of hiking, camping, and fishing may make some distant travel less frequent, and also residents from surrounding communities and the county may be willing to travel to Lehi to enjoy outdoor recreation.

LEHI CITY RECREATION TRENDS & POPULAR ACTIVITIES

Along with the state SCORP data, this memo includes the ESRI Business Analyst Sports and Leisure Market Potential Report 2024 to help identify the most popular outdoor activities in Lehi City. This data provides insight into the most popular activities based on the number of adults participating in them in the past 12 months.

Market Potential Data (MPI) shows the likelihood that an adult resident will participate in the identified activities compared to the national average in the past 12 months. The national MPI average is 100; therefore, numbers below 100 represent a lower-than-average participation rate, and numbers above 100 represent a higher-than-average participation rate. MPI data also compares the estimated percentage of the U.S. and local populations participating in each activity. High index numbers (100+) are significant because they demonstrate greater potential for residents to participate in programs and a need for related facilities. The MPI and estimated participant numbers are helpful tools for estimating resident participation in identified activities and projecting the need for facilities in the future. However, the number of expected adults is not exact and excludes the essential youth demographic.

Recreation Trends

Table 3 provides the expected number of adults participating in activities in Lehi based on the likelihood of the Lehi's demographic indicators MPI. The activities with the most adult participants in order are:

1. Walking for exercise (18,827)
2. Barbecuing (18,435)
3. Hiking (11,186)
4. Weight Lifting (9,339)
5. Swimming (8,971)
6. Overnight Camping (8,107)
7. Jogging/Running (7,770)
8. Bicycling -road (7,193)
9. Yoga (7,079)
10. Fishing (5,448)

Table 3 MPI score shows how Lehi differs from national average adult participation.

- General Sports: Softball is the only sport that has lower than the national average adult participation. Volleyball, Basketball and Soccer are notably higher participation than the national average.
- Fitness Activities: Rates of participation are all above the national average with Jogging/Running, Pilates, and Yoga being most notable.

- Outdoor Activities: Birdwatching and Fishing are slightly less popular than the national average. Mountain Biking is the activity with the highest MPI, indicating it is far more popular than the national average. Ping Pong and Archery also have a high MPI.

Table 1 Lehi City Participatory Market Potential for Adults

*MPI measures probable demand for the adult market.

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected # of Adults Participating	Percent of Adults Participating	MPI (Scores over 100 = participation above national avg.)
General Sports			
Golf	5,143	9.6	121
Tennis	2,459	4.6	120
Soccer	2,130	4.0	127
Football	1,571	2.9	123
Baseball	1,532	2.9	111
Volleyball	1,640	3.1	130
Basketball	4,093	7.6	133
Softball	749	1.4	86
Fitness Activities			
Walking for exercise	18,827	35.2	104
Jogging/running	7,770	14.5	129
Weightlifting	9,339	17.4	124
Yoga	7,079	13.2	125
Aerobics	5,305	9.9	119
Pilates	1,928	3.6	128
Zumba	1,987	3.7	120

Outdoor Activities			
Barbecuing	18,435	34.3	108
Swimming	8,971	16.8	111
Hiking	11,186	20.9	110
Overnight camping	8,107	15.1	112
Bicycling (road)	7,193	13.4	111
Fishing (fresh water)	5,448	10.2	97
Canoeing/kayaking	4,019	7.5	100
Boating (power)	2,683	5	104
Birdwatching	2,966	5.5	76
Ping pong	2,416	4.5	131
Bicycling (mountain)	2,730	5.1	142
Frisbee	1,981	3.7	108
Skiing (downhill)	1,430	2.7	104
Drone Flying	1,445	2.7	107
Archery	1,568	2.9	121

Source: ESRI Business Analyst Sports + Leisure Market Potential Report and Recreation Expenditures Report 2024

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts an annual in-depth study and survey of how Americans spend their leisure time. This information can then be combined with participation percentages of Lehi based activities looking at age distribution, median income, region, in addition to National statistics, to create a participation percentage for the service area to provide an idea of the market potential for a variety of recreation activities. **Important to note** when reviewing Table 3 and 4 is that the first dataset from ESRI is for participation of adults only, while the NSGA data includes ages 7 and above. Both are important to consider as NSGA has more activities than ESRI and considers less conventional sports and activities, but ESRI compares data to the national average (MPI).

According to this data with estimates that include youth, the activities with the most participation are similar to the adult-only data set of walking for exercise, indoor activities using exercise equipment, hiking, swimming, running/jogging, bicycle riding, aerobics, and weight-lifting.

Table 4: Lehi City Ages 7+ Participation Rates Per NSGA data

Indoor Activities	Age	Income	Region	Nation	Average
Aerobics	14.2%	20.0%	20.6%	15.8%	14.2%
Basketball	9.9%	8.9%	7.7%	7.6%	8.5%
Bowling	11.3%	10.9%	11.5%	9.6%	10.8%
Boxing	1.9%	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%
Cheerleading	2.6%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%
Dart Throwing	4.0%	4.3%	4.9%	3.7%	4.2%
Exercise Walking	32.6%	42.8%	36.4%	37.3%	32.6%
Exercise w/ Equipment	18.1%	23.2%	23.8%	19.1%	18.1%
Gymnastics	2.7%	1.8%	2.7%	1.8%	2.2%
Martial Arts/MMA	2.4%	1.8%	2.1%	1.7%	2.0%
Pilates	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%
Table Tennis/Ping Pong	4.7%	5.4%	4.7%	4.1%	4.7%

Volleyball	4.8%	4.3%	5.5%	3.8%	4.6%
Weight Lifting	12.6%	16.3%	15.1%	12.7%	12.6%
Workout @ Clubs	9.7%	13.4%	12.8%	9.7%	9.7%
Wrestling	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%
Yoga	10.9%	11.5%	12.6%	10.4%	10.9%

Source: Ballard King and Associates, and National Sporting Goods Association (2023)

Outdoor Activities	Age	Income	Region	Nation	Average
Baseball	5.1%	4.5%	2.7%	3.7%	4.0%
Bicycle Riding	16.0%	16.6%	13.5%	14.6%	15.2%
Football (flag)	2.7%	2.2%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%
Football (tackle)	3.0%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%	2.6%
Football (touch)	3.6%	3.3%	1.9%	2.7%	2.9%
Golf	5.9%	9.8%	6.9%	6.5%	7.3%
Hiking	18.3%	22.3%	25.8%	17.8%	18.3%
Lacrosse	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Mtn-Biking (off-road)	2.3%	3.2%	3.3%	2.1%	2.7%
Pickleball	2.2%	2.9%	3.0%	2.1%	2.5%
Running/Jogging	17.0%	17.3%	14.2%	14.8%	15.8%
Skateboarding	2.9%	2.0%	3.6%	2.1%	2.9%
Soccer	6.7%	6.1%	4.3%	4.6%	5.4%
Softball	3.7%	4.5%	2.6%	3.1%	3.5%
Swimming	18.7%	18.6%	17.1%	16.4%	17.7%
Tennis	5.2%	5.9%	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%

Source: Ballard King and Associates, and National Sporting Goods Association (2023)

	Age	Income	Region	Nation	Average
Did Not Participate	19.7%	15.5%	18.3%	20.6%	18.5%

Source: Ballard King and Associates, and National Sporting Goods Association (2023)

Age: Participation based on individuals ages 7 & Up of the Service Area.
Income: Participation based on the 2023 estimated median household income in the Service Area.
Region: Participation based on regional statistics (Mountain)
National: Participation based on national statistics.
Average: Average of the four columns.

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RECREATION

State Outdoor Economy

The outdoor recreation economy in Utah grew an impressive 32.8% from 2021 to 2022, according to the BEA Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account[5]. This year's report shows that outdoor recreation

[4] Utah Division of Outdoor Recreation

creates $8.1 billion in value-added for Utah, accounts for 3.2% of Utah's GDP and includes 71,677 jobs[6].

Lehi Recreation Spending

The ESRI Business Analyst Recreation Expenditures Report provides data regarding Lehi residents' pending potential on sports and recreation equipment. Table 5, Product and Consumer Behavior, highlights potential market capture for spending potential by consumers within the sports and recreational equipment industry. Table 5 indicates the highest expected number of adults and the strongest inclination to spend in the $250+ spending category, as indicated by its Market Potential Index (MPI) of 122. This suggests a lucrative market segment for businesses offering premium products. While the $100-$249 spending category also shows moderate potential, the $1-99 bracket shows more spending potential of 112.

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected # of adults	Percent	MPI
$250+ on sports/rec equip	10,418	12.40%	122
$100-$249 on sports/rec equip	7,758	6.75%	106
$1-99 on sports/rec equip	4,177	7.80%	112

Table 5 Lehi City Sports/Recreation Spending on Equipment
Source: ESRI Business Analyst Sports + Leisure Market Potential Report and Recreation Expenditures Report 2024

The ESRI Business Analyst Recreation Expenditures Report looks at the spending potential for five categories: TV/Audio/Video, Entertainment/Recreation Fees and Admissions, Recreational Vehicles and Fees, Sports, Recreation and Exercise Equipment, and Photographic Equipment and Supplies, summarized in Table 6.

Spending potential is higher than the national average in every category, aligning with the higher incomes of Lehi's households. The categories that exceed the national spending potential index by more than 50 points (in order) are:

- exercise equipment and gear or game tables
- camping equipment
- bicycles
- tickets to parks or museums
- fees for recreation lessons
- hunting and fishing equipment
- tickets to movies
- playground equipment,
- fees for participation sports excl trips
- payment on boats/trailers/campers

In 2021, the category with the highest recreation spending potential was TV/Audio/Video at $84,117,849, followed by $63,298,789 on Entertainment and Recreation Fees and Admissions[7].

[5] ibid
[6] ESRI Business Analyst Sports + Leisure Market Potential Report and Recreation Expenditures Report

Recreation Trends

$26,557,324 was spent on Sports, Recreation, and Exercise in Lehi. Moreover, $9,843,441 was spent on Recreational Vehicles (RV), fees and equipment, and $8,935,980 was spent on photographic equipment. Table 6 shows the detailed expenditures falling under each of the five categories contributing to the total recreational expenditures by the residents of Lehi City.

This recreation expenditures report indicates a high level of willingness of residents to purchase equipment to participate in activities available in Lehi and potential for Lehi City to charge a higher rate than the national average for provision of recreational programs and use of facilities.

Name	Spending Potential Index	Average Amount Spent	Total
TV/Video/Audio	**127**	**$1,726.98**	**$42,058,925**
Entertainment/Recreation fees and admission	**151**	**$1,071.78**	**$26,102,236**
Tickets to Theatre/Operas/Concerts	132	$72.26	$1,759,771
Tickets to Movies	161	$44.59	$1,086,062
Tickets to Parks or Museums	172	$47.75	$1,162,902
Admission to sporting events	133	$77.59	$1,889,697
Fees for participant sports excl trips	152	$182.21	$4,437,538
Fees for recreational lessons	169	$245.66	$5,982,756
Membership fees for social/recreational clubs	144	$400.61	$9,756,349
Toys/Games/Crafts/Hobbies	144	$227.77	$5,547,159
Toys/Games/Arts/Crafts/Tricycles	145	$189.04	$4,603,793
Playground equipment	156	$12.53	$305,230
Play pinball/video games	127	$2.17	$52,905
Online gaming services	135	$12.61	$307,044
Recreational vehicles and fees	**135**	**$202.09**	**$4,921,721**
Docking and landing fees for boats and planes	113	$17.16	$418,027
Camp fees	110	$41.26	$1,004,726
Payments on boats/trailers/campers	150	$100.82	$2,455,384
Rental on boats/trailers/campers	142	$42.85	$1,043,583
		Total	**$9,843,441**
Sports, recreation, and exercise equipment	**180**	**$506.67**	**$12,339,552**
Exercise equipment and gear, game tables	209	$203.58	$4,957,981
Bicycles	173	$97.84	$2,382,764
Camping equipment	184	$36.35	$885,384
Hunting and fishing equipment	168	$113.79	$2,771,348
Winter sports equipment	130	$12.82	$312,332
Water sports equipment	148	$20.99	$511,242
Other sports equipment	138	$15.31	$372,763

Rental/Repair of sports/recreation/exercise equipment	147	$4.71	$114,775
Photographic equipment and supplies	142	$66.57	$1,621,252

Table 6 2024 Recreation Expenditures
Source: ESRI Business Analyst Recreation Expenditures 2024

NATIONAL CHANGES IN ACTIVITIES

Overview of National Trends

Examining national recreation trends informs evolving trends and needs and supports recommendations for accommodating potential activities. This information can be supplemented by insights from Lehi residents through the process. According to the Sports and Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA) 2023 Topline Report on Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities, based on 2022 data collection, the number and percentage of Americans engaging in sports or fitness activities experienced growth for the fifth consecutive year. 77.6% of all Americans (ages six and above) participated in at least one activity, marking a 9.2% increase from 2017 and a 1.9% rise from 2021[8]. This reflects an enduring appreciation for the benefits of physical activity, particularly following the pandemic-induced period of indoor confinement. Approximately 68.1% of Americans expressed heightened awareness to the importance of physical activity since experiencing the COVID-19 pandemic. This sentiment is slightly more pronounced among females (70.3%) compared to males (65.9%)[9].

Impact on Participation- Income Structure

National sports and fitness industry reports show a reduction in inactivity across every income bracket in the United States. In 2022, 13.6% of households earning over $100k were inactive, in contrast to 39.4% of households earning less than $25k . This underscores the need to ensure that participation in physical activity is equitable, irrespective of income.

Inactivity rates displayed an inverse correlation with income levels, with individuals earning under $25,000 exhibiting an inactivity rate of 39.4 percent, contrasting with a lower rate of 13.6 percent among those earning $100,000 and above (Figure 1). Fishing emerged as a popular activity across all income brackets, reflecting its broad appeal. The diverse physical and financial needs across income and age groups underscore the importance of considering these factors in decision-making processes.

[7] Sports & Fitness Industry Association (SFIA). 2022 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation
[8] ibid

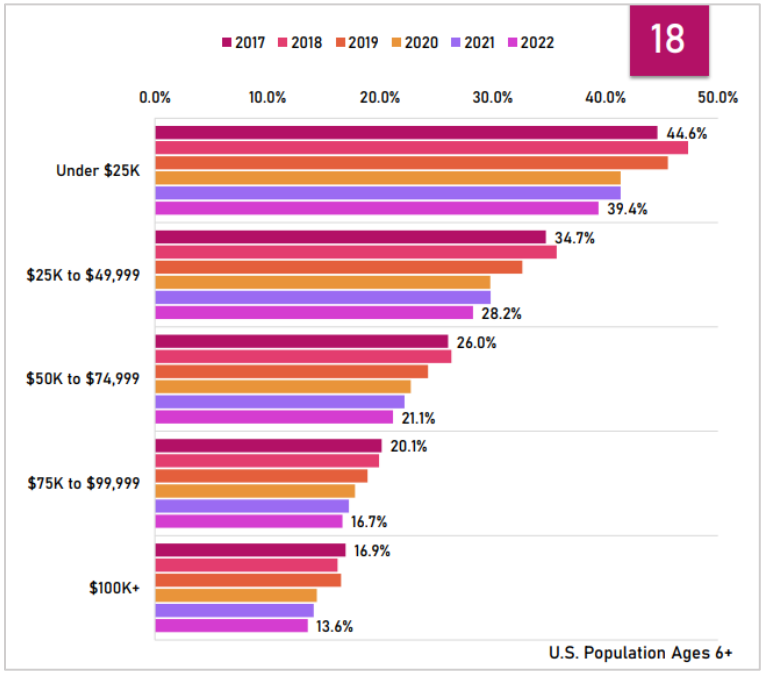


Figure 1 2017 – 2022 Inactivity by Income
Source: Physical Activity Council

Impact on Participation- Age

Fitness and outdoor sports emerged as the top two most participated categories across all generations, with team sports predominantly favored by Gen Z (born 1997-2012) and Millennials (born 1981-1996). Notably, fitness is the sole sports category witnessing significantly lower participation rates among Gen Z compared to other generations. For Boomers (born 1946-1964), 2022 is the third consecutive year of increased participation in fitness activities, a positive indicator for health clubs.

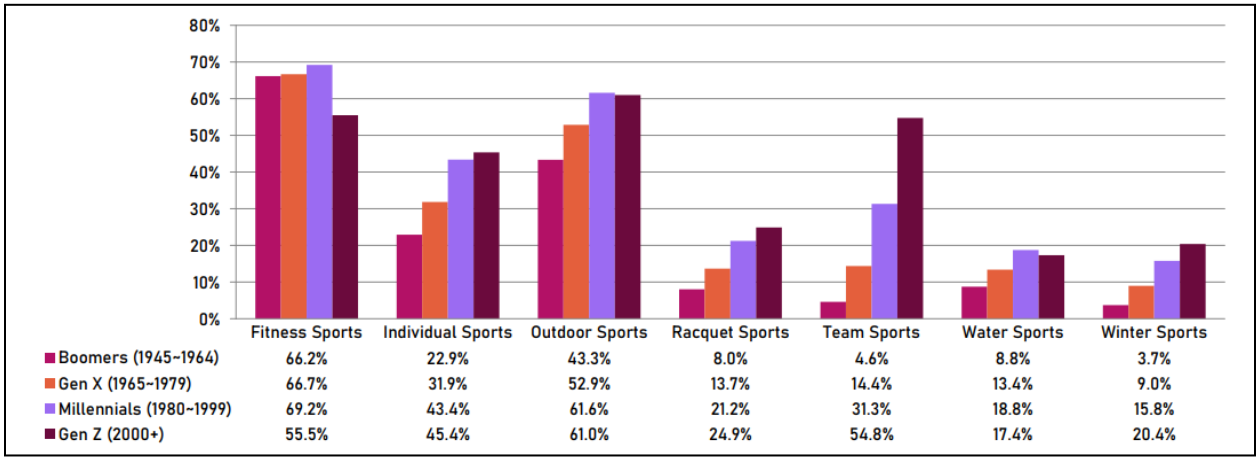
Analysis of fitness and outdoor sports trends by age reveals that outdoor and team sports dominate participation among the 6-12 age group, while fitness becomes the primary category by age 14, followed

by outdoor and team sports. However, team sports participation experiences a notable decline from ages 15-19. According to the 2023 Physical Activity Council report on U.S. participation, youth exhibit the highest activity levels in Outdoor Sports (61%), followed closely by Fitness Sports (55.5%) and Team Sports (54.8%)[10]. This demographic, identified as Gen Z, demonstrates the highest participation rates across various categories, with exceptions in Winter Sports and Water Sports (Figure 2). However, despite these high participation rates, inactivity rates among individuals aged 6 to 17 were approximately 14.1% in 2022. Following Gen Z, Millennials, aged

[10] Physical Activity Council 2023 Annual Report

between 20 and 40, showed significant participation in Fitness Sports (69%), followed by Outdoor Sports (61.6%) and Individual Sports (43.4%)[11].

Fitness, outdoor, and individual sports boasted participation rates of 67.4 percent, 55 percent, and 41.3 percent, respectively[12]. However, team sports' popularity varied significantly across generations, with a participation rate of 54.8 percent among individuals under 20, dropping to 31.3 percent for millennials and as low as 4.6 percent for those aged 55 and older[13]. Interestingly, younger individuals (ages six to 17) expressed interest in fishing and camping, activities perceived as accessible and requiring minimal equipment. Conversely, individuals aged 45 and older showed more interest in fishing, camping, and shooting.



	Fitness Sports	Individual Sports	Outdoor Sports	Racquet Sports	Team Sports	Water Sports	Winter Sports
Boomers (1945~1964)	66.2%	22.9%	43.3%	8.0%	4.6%	8.8%	3.7%
Gen X (1965~1979)	66.7%	31.9%	52.9%	13.7%	14.4%	13.4%	9.0%
Millennials (1980~1999)	69.2%	43.4%	61.6%	21.2%	31.3%	18.8%	15.8%
Gen Z (2000+)	55.5%	45.4%	61.0%	24.9%	54.8%	17.4%	20.4%

Figure 2 2022 Participation by Generation
Source: Physical Activity Council

Between 2019 and 2022, regular participation in team sports among youth aged 6-17 witnessed a decline of 6%, while total participation (engagement in any sport at least once in the past year) remained constant. Encouragingly, children aged 6-12 exhibited a higher rate of casual participation in sports. Overall, children are exploring sports at a similar rate to pre-COVID-19 levels, although they are not engaging in sports as frequently. According to State of Play 2023, boys (40%) continued to participate in sports regularly at a higher rate than girls (35%) in 2022[14]. However, there is a notable shift in trends between genders, with boys' participation rates decreasing compared to a decade ago, while girls' participation rates are the highest since 2013. Consequently, this trend has led many youth sports club programs and other providers to consolidate, aiming to streamline operations but simultaneously reducing program options for families[15].

CCCN (Cities Connecting Children to Nature) has identified four primary pathways for communities to integrate nature into children's lives effectively, focusing on meeting

[11] ibid
[12] Physical Activity Council 2023 Annual Report
[13] ibid
[14] Aspen Institute- State of Play 2023 (Project Play)
[15] ibid

children where they live, work, and play. These pathways include enhancing parks and public spaces with natural elements such as boulders, logs, and paths; incorporating nature into outdoor areas at early childhood centers, preschools, and family-based childcare settings; integrating nature-based programming into city facilities like libraries and recreation centers; and supporting nature preschools that utilize outdoor learning strategies to deliver diverse curriculum content[16]. The report highlights a record level of family participation in outdoor recreation activities, with most adults who frequently engage in outdoor recreation having initiated these activities during childhood. This underscores the potential effectiveness of family-based nature programming in encouraging children to embrace outdoor activities and sustain active lifestyles into adulthood.

Impact on Participation- Race and Ethnicity

In 2022, the outdoor recreation participant demographic saw increased diversity, with notable rises in participation among Black individuals, Hispanic individuals, and members of the LGBTQIA+ community (Figure 3). Furthermore, Americans aged 55 and older continued to display heightened activity levels, now constituting one in every five outdoor participants.

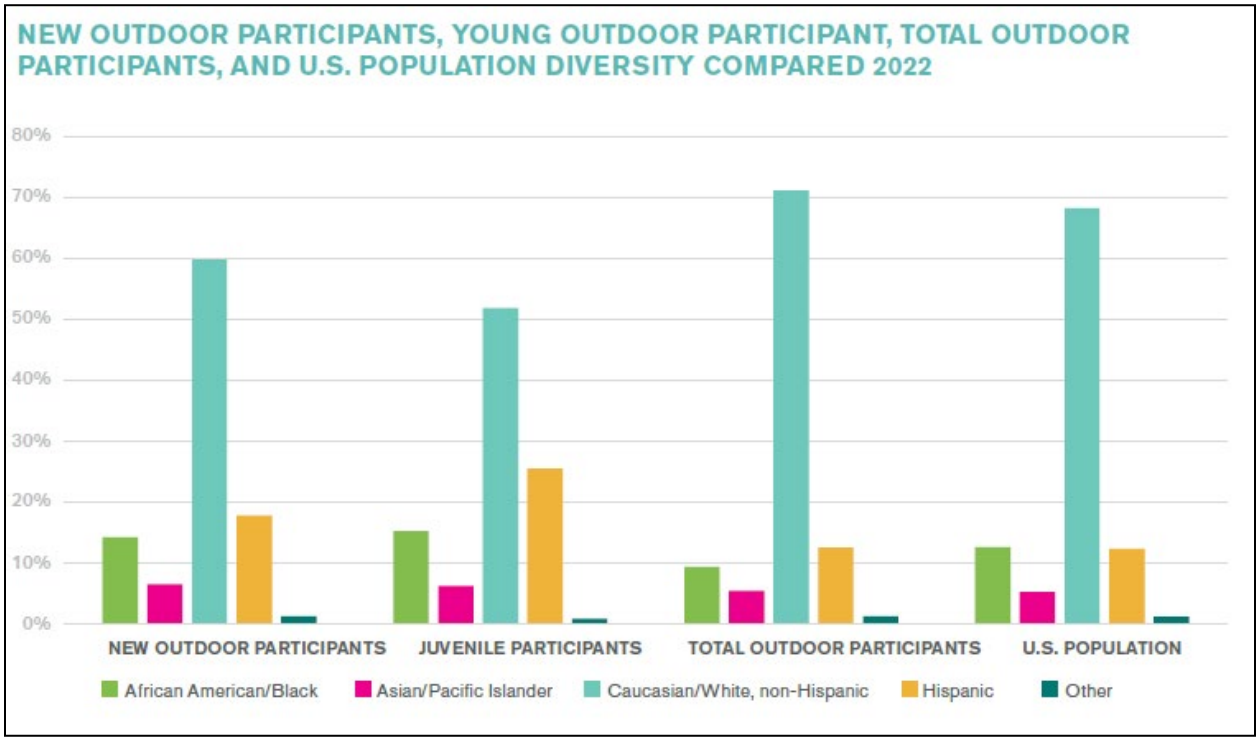


Figure 3 2022 Outdoor Participants by Ethnicity
Source: Outdoor Industry Association

In 2022, the outdoor participant base experienced a notable diversification, reflecting a deliberate effort to increased diversity and inclusion of all recreation participants (Figure 4). Participation

[16] CCCN (Cities Connecting Children to Nature)

rates for Black, Hispanic, and white individuals all saw increases, contrasting with a slight decline in Asian participation. Among Black participants, the participation rate surged by more than 5% to reach 40.7%, marking a consistent upward trend over the past three years despite the lowest overall participation rate[17]. Hispanic participation also noted a significant jump of 9.2% to reach 55.8%, boasting the highest average annual growth rate of 5.5% among all demographic groups over the same period. Meanwhile, participation among white individuals also grew, with 57.3% of all white individuals aged 6 and older in America engaging in outdoor recreation, marking a 1.3% increase from the previous year[18]. These shifts indicate a concerted effort towards fostering inclusivity and broadening access to outdoor activities across diverse communities.

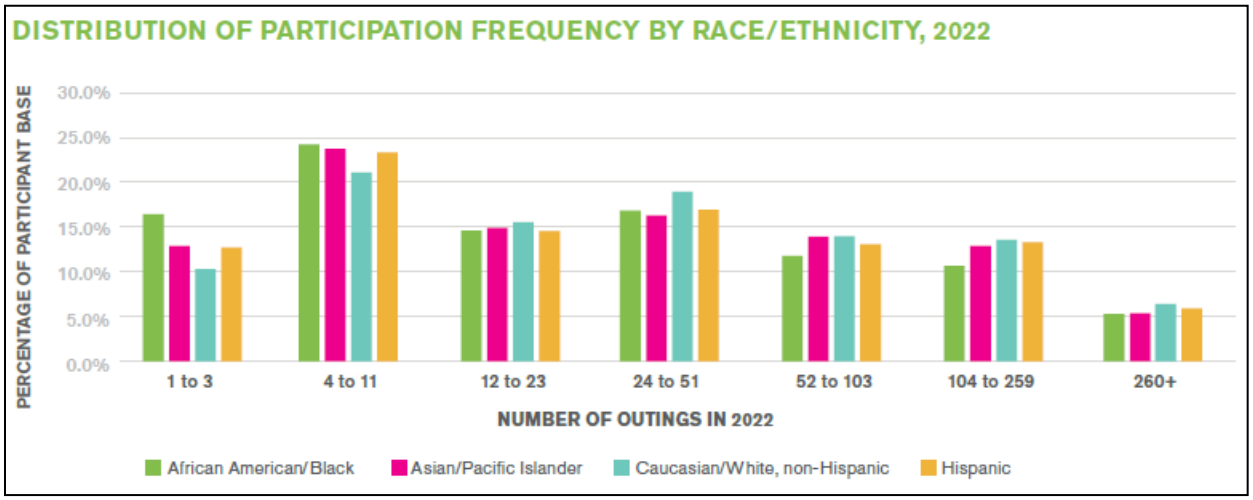


Figure 4 2022 Participation by Ethnicity and Age
Source: Outdoor Industry Association

Impact on Participation- Sport Type

Participation in group fitness-based activities struggled but exhibited signs of recovery in 2022 (Figure 5). Notably, boot camp style training, cardio kickboxing, and stationary cycling (group) demonstrated increased participation, albeit still below 2019 levels. The report also indicates that trail running, and day-hiking continued to increase in total participation for the fifth consecutive year. Camping, fishing, and bicycling activities recovered to 2020 participation levels after slight decreases in 2021. Additionally, golf and tennis-maintained momentum, with golf (on or off-course) increasing by 9.7% and tennis by 4.3% in 2022[19]. Notably, basketball, outdoor soccer, flag football, and tackle football all posted significant three-year total participation increases exceeding 4.5%, with basketball recording the highest increase of 13.0%[20]. Moreover, every racquet sport recorded an increase in total participation in 2022 compared to the previous year, a milestone not observed since 2015.

[17] Outdoor Industry Association Report 2022
[18] ibid
[19] ibid
[20] ibid

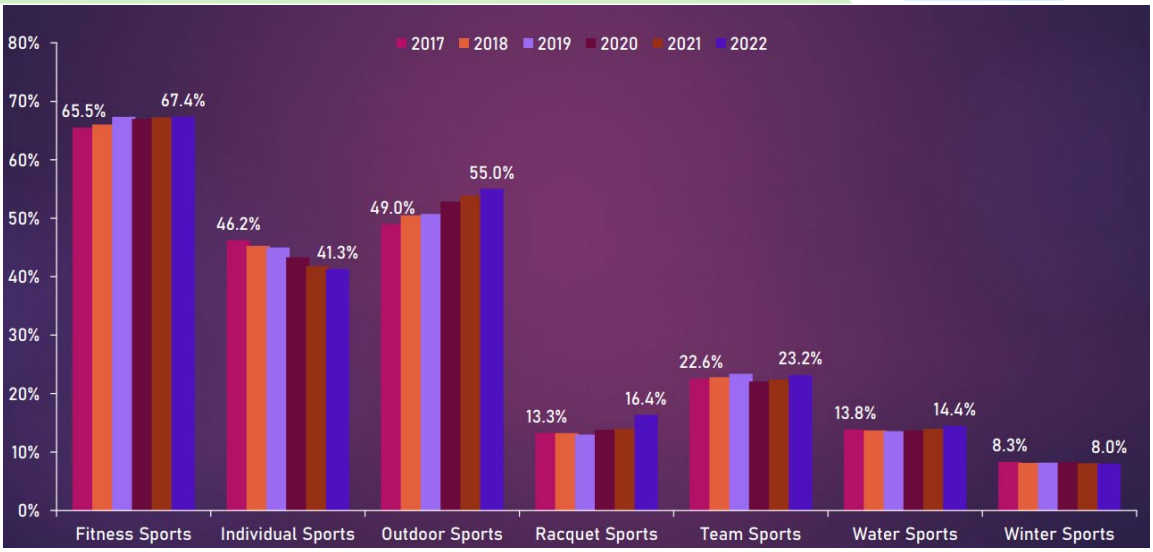


Figure 5 2017-2022 Participation by Sports Category trended.
Source: Physical Activity Council

PARKS AND RECREATION VALUES AND TOPICS NATIONAL TRENDS

Proximity to high-quality parks and recreation opportunities consistently rank as an important factor influencing people's decisions regarding where to live. Nine out of 10 U.S. adults acknowledge the significance of parks and recreation as an essential service provided by their local government. [21]

The Healthy Aging in Parks Survey conducted by the NRPA sheds light on the extensive array of programming offered by park and recreation agencies to promote physical and mental well-being. In-person fitness and exercise programs are offered by 84 percent of agencies, with 75 percent also providing virtual alternatives[22]. Moreover, recreational agencies offer diverse programming, including arts and theater (76 percent), family engagement opportunities (68 percent), and mental health initiatives (55 percent). Nutritional health is another focal point, with many agencies offering community gardening (49 percent), nutrition education (47 percent), and targeted programs for youth (28 percent) and older adults (35 percent). These initiatives are often supported through partnerships with community-based organizations, libraries, healthcare providers, faith-based groups, and housing authorities, highlighting the collaborative approach necessary to address diverse community needs effectively. Such partnerships enable agencies to leverage resources and assets, facilitating the pursuit of shared objectives and enhancing community well-being.

Emerging Topics

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) monitors emerging topics and trends that may become focal points for parks and recreation departments in various localities, highlighting these elements in the annual Top Trends in Parks and Recreation Report. The 2023 edition of this

[21] National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) -Top Trends in Parks and Recreation Report 2022
[22] National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) -Top Trends in Parks and Recreation Report 2022

report encompasses several intriguing topics that could potentially apply to Lehi City, offering valuable insights for future planning and development. These include:

- AI-Based Changes: revolutionizing the responsiveness of local governments to residents' inquiries by significantly enhancing efficiency.
- Changing Climate Trends: Regional trends around decreasing winter snowpack and increasing summer temperatures prompts the need for parks and recreation to think proactively for how to adapt to change. Parks, regardless of size, will increasingly support mitigation efforts for urban heat-island effects, preventing the adverse impacts of stormwater and flooding, improving air quality, and enhancing community health, livability, and sustainability in the years ahead.
- Outdoor Recreation: According to the Outdoor Industry Association 2022 report, camping (car, backyard, and RV), fishing (fly/salt/fresh), bicycling (road/mountain/MBX), running/jogging/trail running and hiking (day) were the top 5 popular outdoor recreation activities on a national level(Figure 6).

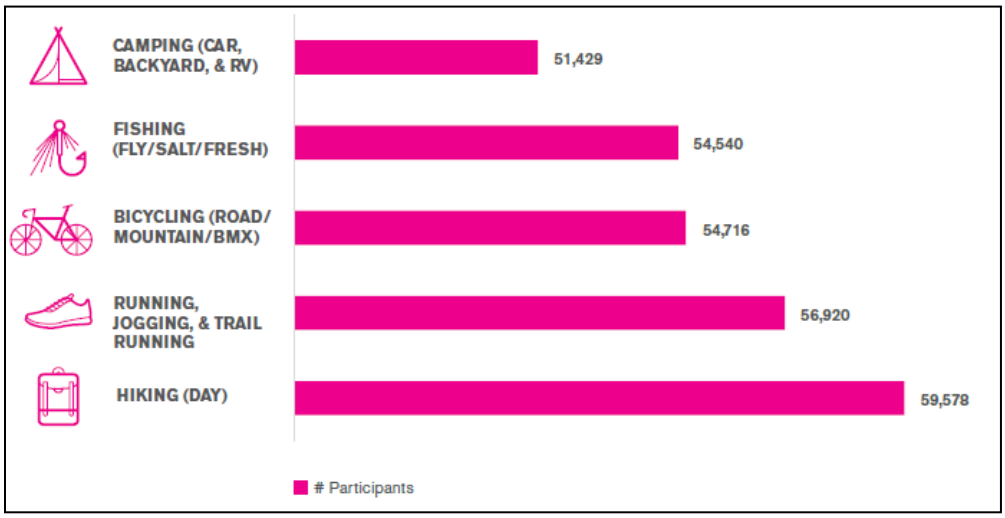


Figure 6 Hottest Outdoor Recreation Activities
Source: Outdoor Industry Association

Pandemic-Based Changes

The pandemic prompted an increased utilization of parks and trails by many individuals. However, paradoxically, walking trips have significantly declined nationwide since its onset. According to a recent report from Streetlight Data, a transportation analytics firm, walking activity across the country has decreased by an average of 36 percent since 2019, with some Midwest urban areas experiencing declines of up to 50 percent—an alarming shift towards sedentary behavior.

These findings carry significant implications for parks and recreation. Recreation programmers, health staff, and trail managers have an opportunity to capitalize on the heightened awareness of the health benefits of walking by offering more guided and self-guided walking activities in 2024. Trends such as family engagement activities, outdoor youth programs, and senior walks are well-suited for parks and recreation to lead the way in promoting walking.

Parks, trails, and open spaces are crucial for meeting physical, mental, and emotional needs. The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the importance of accessible nature and outdoor recreation,

fostering a deeper connection between people and public spaces. There is a growing opportunity for outdoor public spaces to offer flexible, adaptive, and expansive areas for classes and programming, potentially filling gaps in public transportation and addressing overcrowding issues by expanding resources in high-demand areas.

Observations from park and recreation staff nationwide highlight several 'hot program trends' for 2024, including family nights, seasonal festivals, fitness programming, holiday events, karaoke, and partnerships with libraries. Moreover, dog ownership surged during the pandemic, with 45 percent of all families owning dogs. Interestingly, there are more households with dogs than there are households with children (approximately 40%)[23]. Dog parks remain in high demand, with off-leash dog parks experiencing the fastest growth. However, challenges such as available land, financial support, and behavioral etiquette pose barriers to providing optimal dog park experiences, as noted by Beth Miller, CEO of Wagtown, a national group advocating for responsible dog-friendly communities.

UTAH RECREATION CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Utah remains a rare haven where travelers can immerse themselves in the distinct desert and mountain terrains emblematic of the American West while also enjoying the nearby amenities of urban centers. Utah is home to five National Parks which include Arches National Park, Bryce Canyon National Park, Canyonlands National Pak, Capital Reef National Park and Zion National Park. In 2022, the National Park System received 312 million recreation visits, marking a 5% increase from 2021[24]. This rise was primarily attributed to service-wide visitation recovering to pre-pandemic levels, despite some parks operating under limited capacities or indoor space restrictions due to COVID-19 precautions, particularly in the early months of 2022. Visitors to national parks contributed an estimated $23.9 billion to local gateway regions, reflecting a 16% increase from 2021[25].

Despite the absence of formally structured outdoor recreation-focused collaborative efforts, Utah is poised to establish such initiatives to bolster coordination and cooperation. Regional collaborative working groups have the potential to facilitate strategic planning and address emerging needs within specific regions[26]. Engagement in outdoor recreation not only instills a sense of stewardship but also encourages individuals to contribute to the preservation of recreational assets, be it through coordinated trail maintenance or financial donations. Numerous local initiatives, including trails foundations, "friends of" groups, and activity-specific clubs, exemplify this commitment.

A crucial step towards broadening participation statewide involves understanding residents' preferences and desired experiences. This insight can guide decisions regarding the development of new trails, campgrounds, and recreational amenities, particularly vital as Utah's population continues to grow and diversify. Targeted support for municipalities and counties witnessing significant outdoor recreation activity is essential for nurturing sustainable growth aligned with local values[27]. Such efforts can ensure the development of high-quality, safe, and environmentally sustainable recreational opportunities for all.

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[23] National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) -Top Trends in Parks and Recreation Report 2024
[24] National Parks Service 2022
[25] ibid
[26] Utah Outdoor Recreation Strategic Plan
[27] ibid

CONCLUSION

This data provides valuable insights into Lehi City's unique outdoor recreational landscape and future trajectory. As the city's population continues to grow, reaching a projected 100,831 residents by 2028, it's imperative that we anticipate and address the accompanying surge in demand for outdoor leisure activities. With hiking, camping, and fishing emerging as the top outdoor recreational pursuits for Lehi residents, there's a need to preserve and enhance the city's natural assets, including its parks, trails, and open spaces.

With proximity to natural features like Utah Lake on the south, the Wasatch mountains on the northeast, and the Jordan river running northward, provides an opportunity for conservation as well as provision for open-space amenities. Developing a network of multi-use trails throughout the city, including along the Jordan river and east through Dry Creek. Establishing pedestrian, bike and motorized linkages between Lehi and areas like Jordan river Parkway, shores of Utah Lake, Murdock Canal Trail, the Dry Creek corridor, Thanksgiving Point and historic downtown.

The findings from the SCORP surveys highlight specific areas for attention, such as the expansion of trail networks, the development of new park amenities, and the enhancement of public access to recreational areas. These insights highlight a need for Lehi's outdoor spaces to remain inclusive, accessible, and well-suited to its growing population's diverse needs and preferences. A nuanced understanding of national recreation trends offers valuable guidance for future planning efforts. By recognizing the sustained interest in outdoor activities across the country, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic, we can tailor our strategies to align with broader societal shifts. This might involve investing in infrastructure that supports activities like trail running, day hiking, and camping, which have seen continued increases in participation nationwide.

The analysis of sports and fitness trends on a national level reveals distinct differences across age groups. Younger children (ages 6-12) primarily engage in outdoor and team sports, while adolescents (ages 14-19) shift toward fitness activities, reflecting changing priorities. Team sports participation notably declines in older teens and young adults, with millennials favoring fitness and individual pursuits. Older adults (ages 45+) gravitate toward less physically demanding activities like fishing and camping. This generational divide underscores the need for tailored programs that cater to diverse interests and promote active lifestyles, while also highlighting the importance of accessibility and community support. Furthermore, the rise in girls' participation and the emphasis on outdoor recreation stress the significance of early exposure to nature in fostering lifelong fitness habits. Overall, promoting inclusive and varied recreational opportunities is essential for encouraging active living across all ages.

Strategic investments in outdoor recreational infrastructure enhance the quality of life for Lehi residents and contribute to the city's economic vitality and cultural vibrancy. By fostering a deep appreciation for Lehi's natural beauty and recreational opportunities, the Lehi Parks Plan can cultivate a strong sense of community pride and ensure that future generations continue to enjoy the abundant blessings of Utah's outdoor paradise.

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Notes*
(*'ibid' refers to the previous noted reference)



Appendix B: Community Engagement

- Community Survey Summary
- Focus Group Summary
- Youth Engagement Summary

Online Survey Summary

DESIGNWORKSHOP

Landscape Architecture
Planning
Urban Design
Strategic Services
Environmental Graphic Design

22860 Two Rivers Road #1
Basalt, Colorado 81621
970.925.8354
designworkshop.com

Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	January 3, 2025
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Online Survey Summary

INTRODUCTION

The Lehi Parks & Recreation System Plan survey was conducted from June 24th, 2024, to September 16th, 2024. The survey included 19 questions regarding Lehi City's park system and 8 demographic questions to give some context to the responses. The feedback from the survey will help guide Lehi in planning for park, trail, open space, and recreational amenities over the course of the next ten years.

The parks and recreation survey received 2,435 total responses, out of which **2,289** were complete, authentic responses. This greatly exceeds the number needed for a sample of statistical significance (1,054 sample size for statistically significant with a confidence level of 95% and 3% margin of error) and is roughly double the number that responded to the City's 2022 annual citizen survey. The response rate equates to 2.48% of the population. The majority (96%) of respondents live within Lehi City. The respondents represent the overall population based on duration people have lived in the city, income, race/ethnicity, household age composition, and the quadrant of the city people live. A separate youth survey was conducted to gain representation from younger people that did not respond to this online survey.

Overall Key Takeaways:

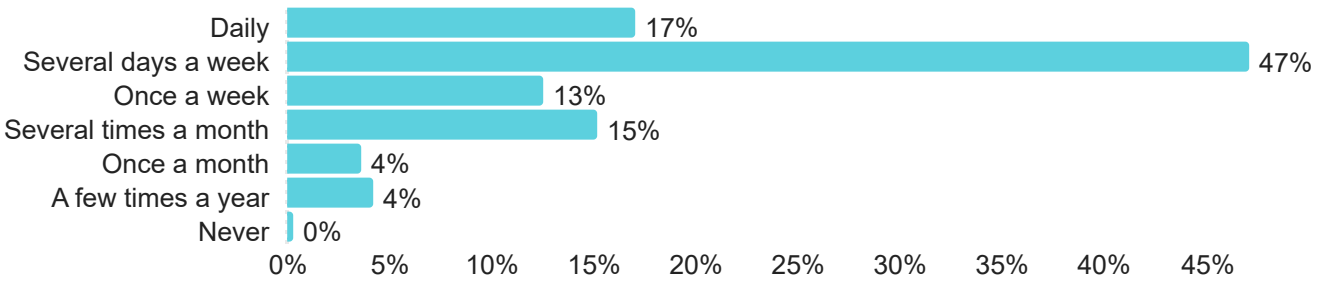
- **64%** of Lehi respondents visit local parks daily or several times a week, indicating a strong community engagement with recreational facilities.
- **41%** are willing to walk or bike up to half a mile to reach neighborhood parks, showcasing a preference for accessible outdoor spaces.
- A significant portion, **58%**, are open to driving 15 minutes to access larger recreational facilities, demonstrating a willingness to travel for quality amenities.
- The top activities respondents currently participate include spending time with family **(71%)**, using playgrounds **(68%),** walking or biking on paved pathways **(67%)** and, and enjoying nature/wildlife **(57%),** highlighting community values around family engagement and outdoor activity.
- Key barriers include seasonal weather constraints (**38%**) and overcrowding or booking issues **(36%),** which hinder access to facilities.

Online Survey Summary

- **73%** rate overall park maintenance as good or excellent, though **31%** consider trees and plants to be in fair or poor condition, indicating areas for improvement. **58%** feel there are too few trees and landscape features/plantings, and shade features are also a common desire.
- There is a significant desire for more outdoor swimming and water play amenities, with **65%** of respondents feeling current options are insufficient. **60%** of respondents feel there are too few places to access the river, creeks and lake and a similar percentage feel there are too few outdoor sports courts. **58%** of respondents feel there is not enough natural areas and conserved open space.
- **54%** of respondents advocate for more programming tailored to youth (ages 12-17), reflecting a desire give a focus on teen activities.
- **79%** express a willingness to support future funding for parks and recreation improvements, showing strong community backing for enhancements.
- The most popular purposes considered important by the respondents are providing places for all to play, opportunities to spend time outdoors and connect with nature, contributing to a more beautiful community, providing trails and pathways.
- In understanding trade-offs for the City's focus in addressing high rates of growth, there is more interest in providing more unique features to diversify recreational offerings than providing more of the same types. There is also interest in acquiring more open space and/or protecting and enhancing natural resources. **77%** of respondents felt that completing undeveloped parks is very important or essential. **71%** of respondents felt acquiring parks to expand the park system is very important or essential. **64%** of respondents indicated that renovation and upgrade of existing parks, recreation facilities, and natural areas is very important or essential. **57%** felt that seeking additional funding to create significant additional indoor recreation/community center facilities is very important or essential.
- There is similar interest in options of renovating the Legacy Center (47% of responses) to expand recreational offerings and building and additional indoor recreation or community space (38%). Building an additional outdoor pool is also an option of interest (38% of responses). The most common desire for increasing spaces offered in the Legacy Center are for weight room, cardio room, court space, and aerobics room.

Community Survey Result Details

Q1) How often do you visit Lehi's parks or recreation facilities?
This question received 2022 total responses.



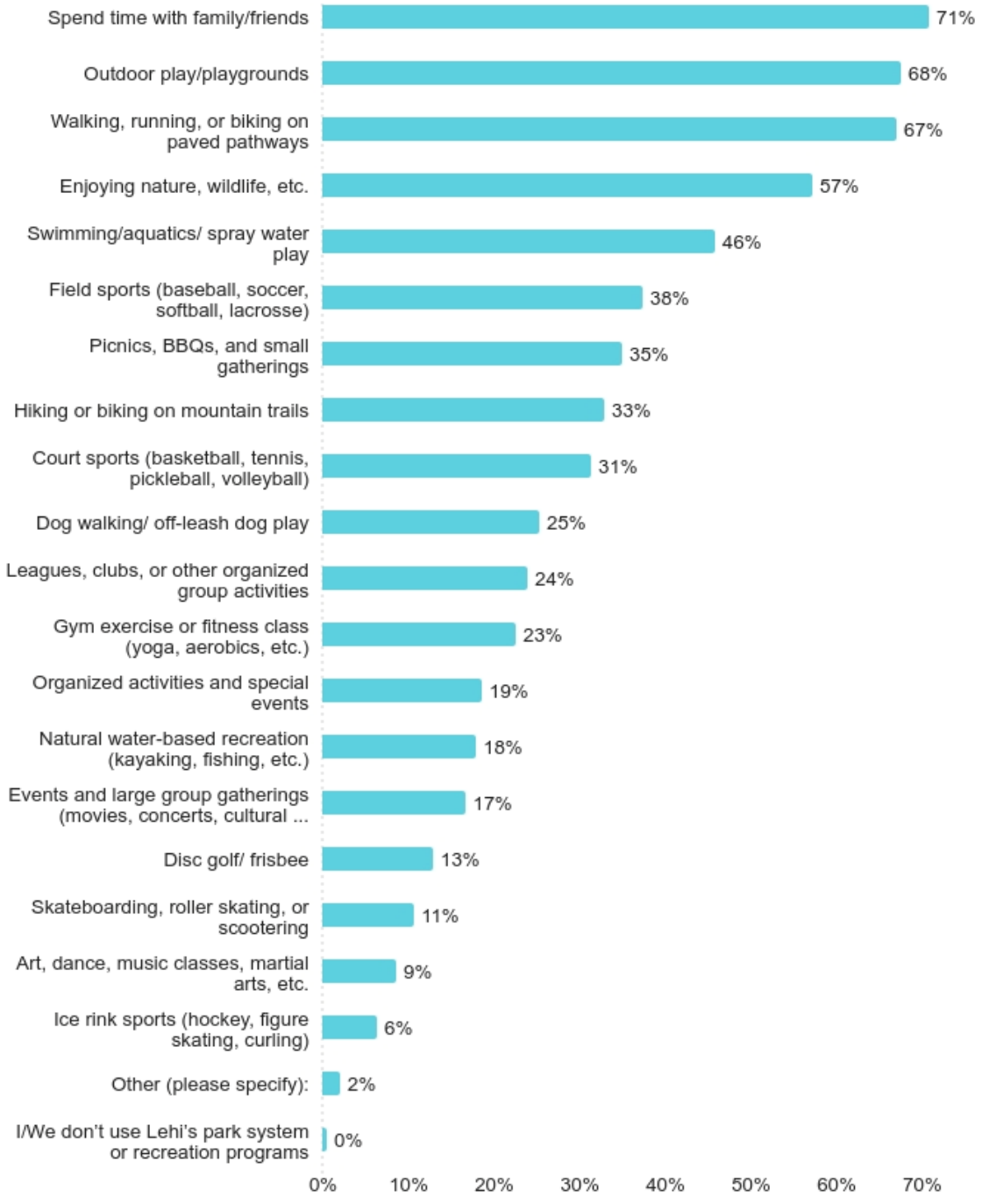
Online Survey Summary

Takeaways

64% of respondents visited its parks or recreation facilities daily or at least several times a week

Q2) What are the most common ways you or someone in your household uses Lehi's park and recreation system? (select all that apply)

This question received 2005 responses.



Takeaways

The top 3 most common ways of using Lehi's parks and recreation system are spending time with friends and family (71%), using playgrounds or outdoor play (68%) and walking or running or biking on paved pathways (67%). Enjoying nature and/or wildlife also was of interest with 57% of the respondents indicating this is a common way someone in their household uses Lehi's parks. This focus on spending time with friends and family is greater than state and national recreation trends and aligns with Lehi's demographic make-up of a large percentage young households with larger than average household members.

The least common ways to use the parks and recreation system were ice rink sports (6%), Art/dance/music/martial arts classes (9%) and skateboarding/roller skating (11%). The low availability of these offerings may be a reason for this lower than typical participation.

This question received 40 written responses in the "other" category for how respondents utilize Lehi's parks and recreation system. The summarized responses include playing pickleball and utilizing the Legacy Center for gymnastics, indoor track, and gym use. Responses also indicate fishing and camping, particularly at Willow Park. Other activities include horseback riding, e-biking, and attending performances at the Lehi Art Center.

Q3) What other local facilities do you use for recreation that are not managed by the City (such as private gyms, private pools, school fields, or neighboring city facilities)? (open ended response)

This question received 977 responses.



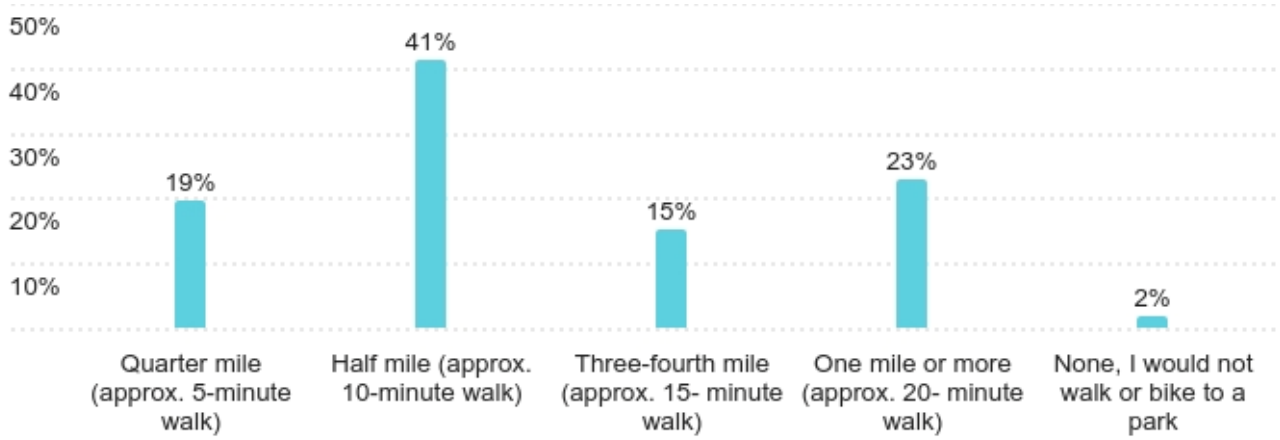
Takeaways

Given nearly ½ of respondents listed a non-Lehi recreation facility, this shows there is significant dependence/interest in facilities provided by others. The above graphic shows in the largest font the most frequently entered responses. Respondents use the fitness facilities in neighboring areas like Vasa and Ivory Ridge. Apart from those, school fields and private pools are popular among the respondents to use. Trails

like Shoreline and Jordan River were also in demand by the respondents for nature-related outdoor recreation.

Q4) What is the maximum distance you are willing to walk or bike to a neighborhood park?

This question received 1975 total responses.

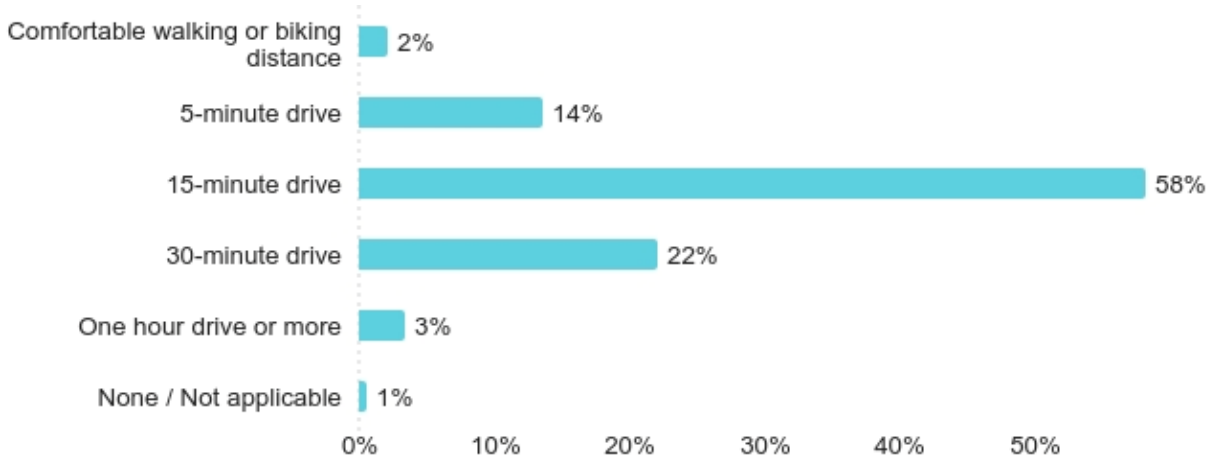


Takeaways

41% of respondents are willing to walk/bike up to half mile (approximately 10-minute walk) to reach a neighborhood park. 19% are only willing to walk or bike a quarter mile. While only mere 2% were unwilling to walk/bike to a neighborhood park which shows strong inclination towards interest in visiting neighborhood parks without using a car/transit.

Q5) What is the maximum distance you are willing to drive to a large regional park, community event, recreation center, or sports complex?

This question received 1978 total responses.

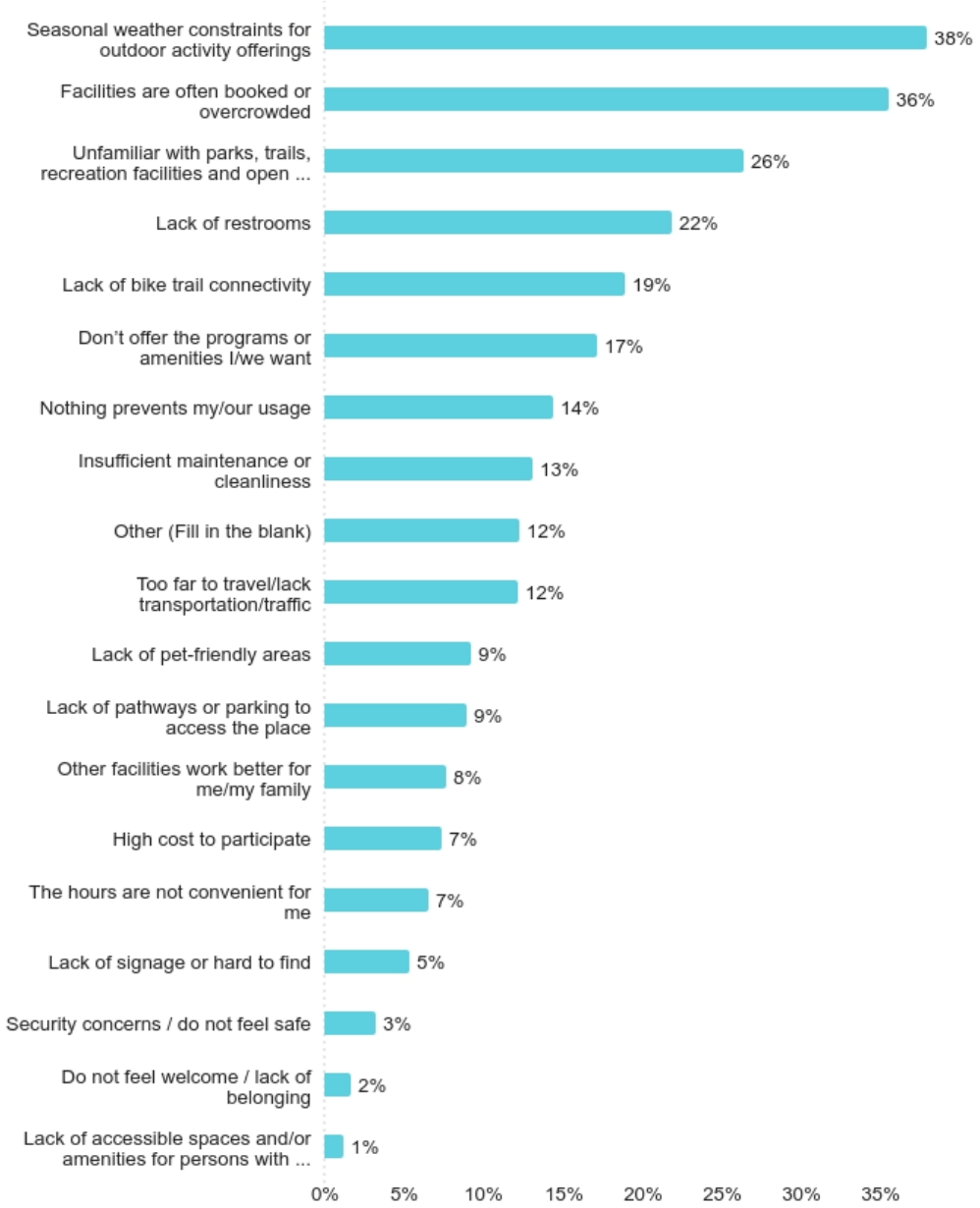


Takeaways

58% of respondents are willing to drive 15 minutes to a large regional park, community event, recreation center, or sports complex. While 25% were willing to drive for 30 to 60 minutes for a larger destination recreation/park. Only 16% have expectations for these facilities to be within a comfortable walk/biking distance or 5-minute drive.

Q6) What, if anything, has prevented you or someone in your household from using Lehi's recreation facilities, programs, parks, trails, or natural areas? (select all that apply)

This question received 1957 responses.



Takeaways

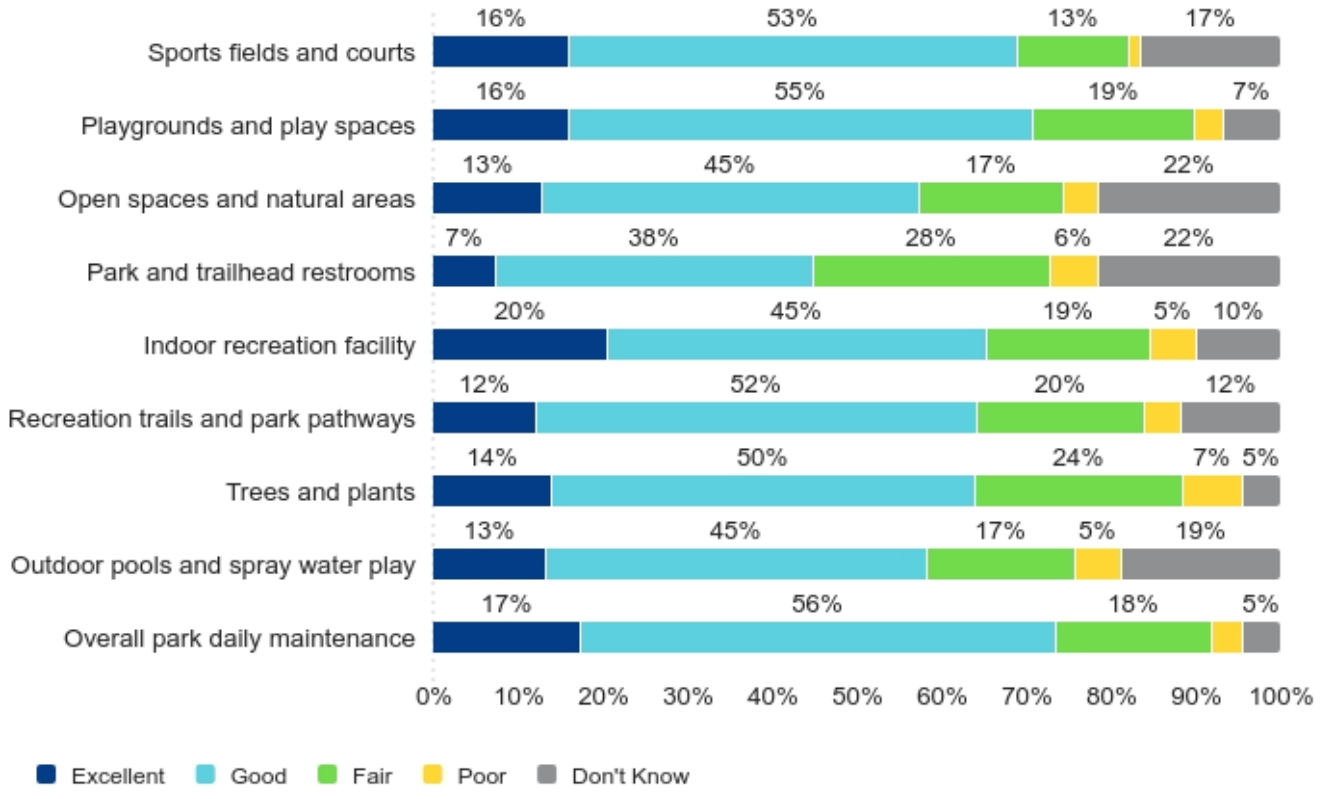
With 18 options provided to choose barriers households to use facilities, programs, and spaces, three stand out as most common responses. 38% of the respondents are prevented from using Lehi's recreation facilities, programs, parks, trails or natural areas due to seasonal weather constraints for outdoor activity offerings. Followed by 36% of respondents find it difficult due to facilities being often booked or overcrowded. 26% of respondents are unfamiliar with the city's parks, trails, recreation facilities and open spaces being offered, thus preventing them from using them. Notably, additional restrooms, bike trail connectivity, offering more programs or amenities people want may encourage additional park and recreation use.

A very low number of respondents cited reasons like lack of accessible spaces and/or amenities for persons with disabilities (1%), do not feel welcome/lack of belonging (2%), security concerns (3%), inconvenient hours (7%), and high cost to participate (7%) for being unable to use Lehi's parks and recreation facilities.

This question received 239 written responses for the "other" option. Respondents indicated some of the other barriers for the parks and recreation system were lack of shade, lack of seating while kids playing, some facilities like splashpads being closed during the off-season and on Sundays, lack of bathrooms, vandalism, lack of working drinking fountains, not enough programming for the youth and off-leash dogs in parks. Other comments also mentioned difficulties accessing parks and trails due to traffic and busy roads, as well as the lack of programming for teens, youth, and seniors.

Q7) Please rate the condition and quality of care of the following types of properties and amenities maintained by the City. (options of excellent, good, fair, poor, and don't know)

This question received 1897 responses.



Online Survey Summary

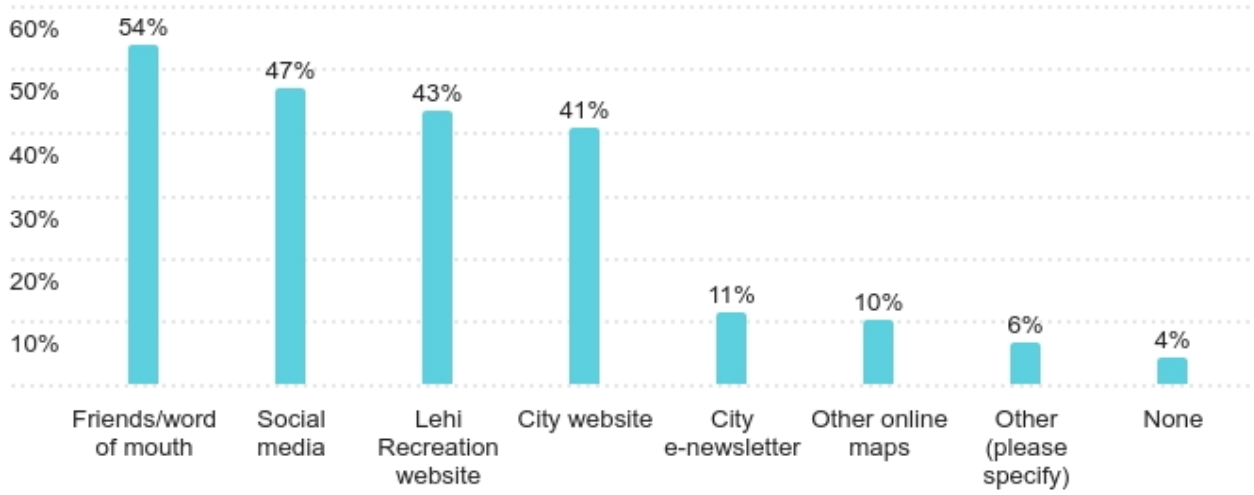
Takeaways

73% of respondents think that the overall park daily maintenance is good or excellent. This aligns with response to Question 6 that shows 13% of respondents cite insufficient maintenance cleanliness is a reason that prevents them from use of parks or facilities. Question 7 has as much as 22% of respondents indicate that they don't know the condition/quality of some of the elements such as restrooms, open space, sports fields and courts, and outdoor pools and spraypads. 69% of respondents feel that the sports fields and courts are in excellent or good condition (83% if removing those that don't know). 64% of respondents feel that the recreation trails and park pathways are in excellent or good condition (76% if removing those that don't know). 58% of respondents think that the outdoor pools and splash pads are in excellent or good condition (72% if removing those that don't know).

The elements that have less favorable maintenance condition and quality are trees and plants with 31% of respondents indicating these are fair or poor. 34% of respondents feel that the parks and trailhead restrooms are fair or poor in quality (43% if removing those that don't know). Indoor recreation facilities are viewed fair or poor condition/quality by 24% of respondents. 22% of respondents consider the playgrounds and playscapes in fair or poor condition/quality.

Q8) How do you find information about the City's recreation facilities, programs, parks, open space, trails, or upcoming events? (select all that apply)

This question received 1878 responses.



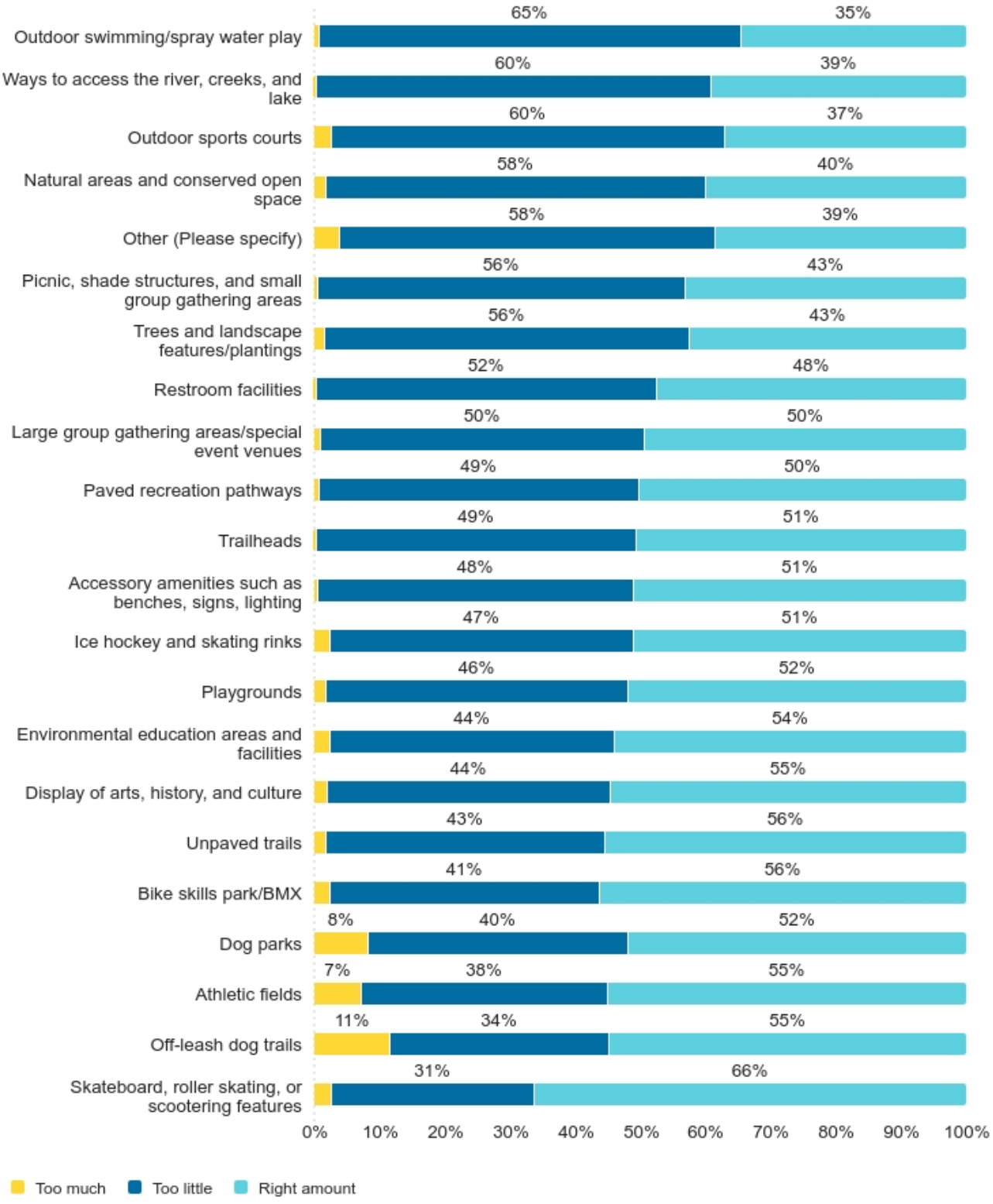
Takeaways

54% of respondents find information about the City's recreation facilities, programs, parks, open space, trails or upcoming events through word of mouth/ friends followed by 47% through social media, 43% through Lehi's recreation website and 41% through City's website. The city's e-newsletter has low engagement with only 11% of respondents receiving updates through that method. Other forms of communication included in the written section (121 responses) include paper mailers, flyers and newsletters, online mapping sites like Google Maps and AllTrails, signage and bulletin boards at Lehi's parks and facilities, and online newsletters like the Lehi Loop.

Online Survey Summary

Q9) For each type of facility, please indicate if there is too much, too little, or the right amount to serve the current community needs.

This question received 1748 responses.



Takeaways

Responses to this question show there is an expectation from roughly half or more of respondents that more park and recreation facilities and elements are needed throughout the system. The most popular items that people identified a need for more include 65% of respondents feel that there need to be more outdoor swimming/ water play amenities. 60% of respondents feel there are too few ways to access the river, creeks and lake. 60% also felt there are too few outdoor sports courts. 58% of respondents feel there are too few natural areas and conserved open space and 58% feel there are too few trees and landscape features/plantings. 56% feel there are too few picnic, shade structures, and small group gathering areas.

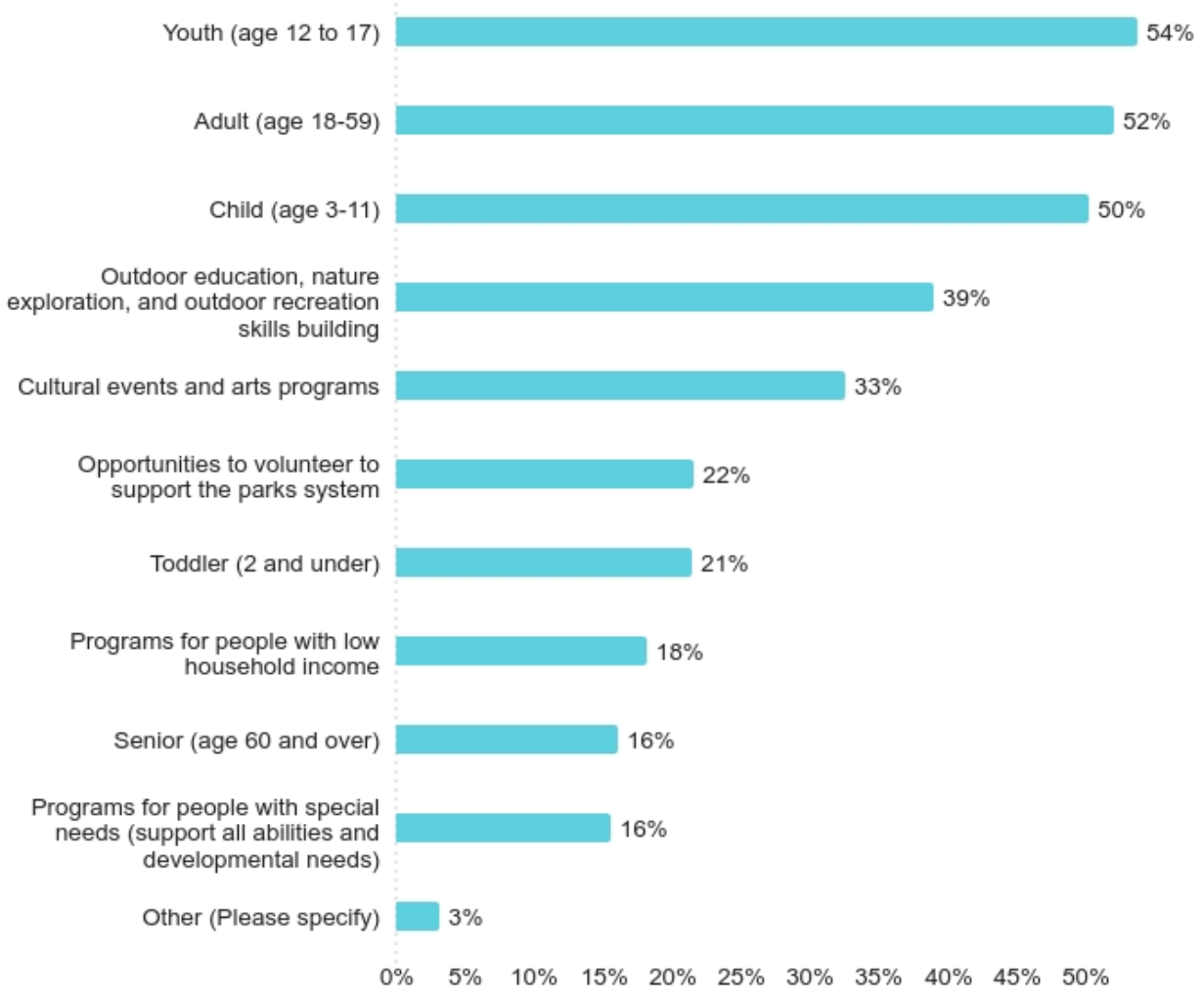
While there are no specified off-leash dog trails and only one dog park in Lehi, these were some of the only options that there is indication that some people think there is too much of these places. The response to this question shows the mixed opinions if specific dog facilities are desirable by the community. 34% of respondents indicated they desire more off-leash dog trails and 40% are seeking more dog parks. 34% of survey respondents indicated they have a dog in their household and Question 5 shows that only 25% of survey respondents use the parks for dog walking/play. These responses suggest that if there are conflicts or demands for dog facilities a more targeted survey should conducted to gain insight. Similarly, more input may be needed to conclude interest in ice rink sports, skateboarding, roller skating, scootering, and disc golf-frisbee as less than 10% of respondents indicated in Question 5 these are activities, they commonly participate in.

This question received 198 written responses in the "other" category. Most of the comments align with the above findings, and many feel that additional park and recreation facilities are needed to meet the current community needs. Other comments indicated more access to parks, trails, and natural water features. Additionally, responses indicate too few sports courts, shaded areas, tree landscaping, and amenities like benches and restrooms. Notably, comments suggested a need for more cultural opportunities, such as a venue for arts and theater programs and art and historical installations, and a desire for more inclusive playgrounds and facilities catering to all age groups and abilities..

Q10) For which audiences and special interest groups would you like to see more programming/services provided by the City? (select all that apply)

This question received 1625 responses.

Online Survey Summary



Takeaways

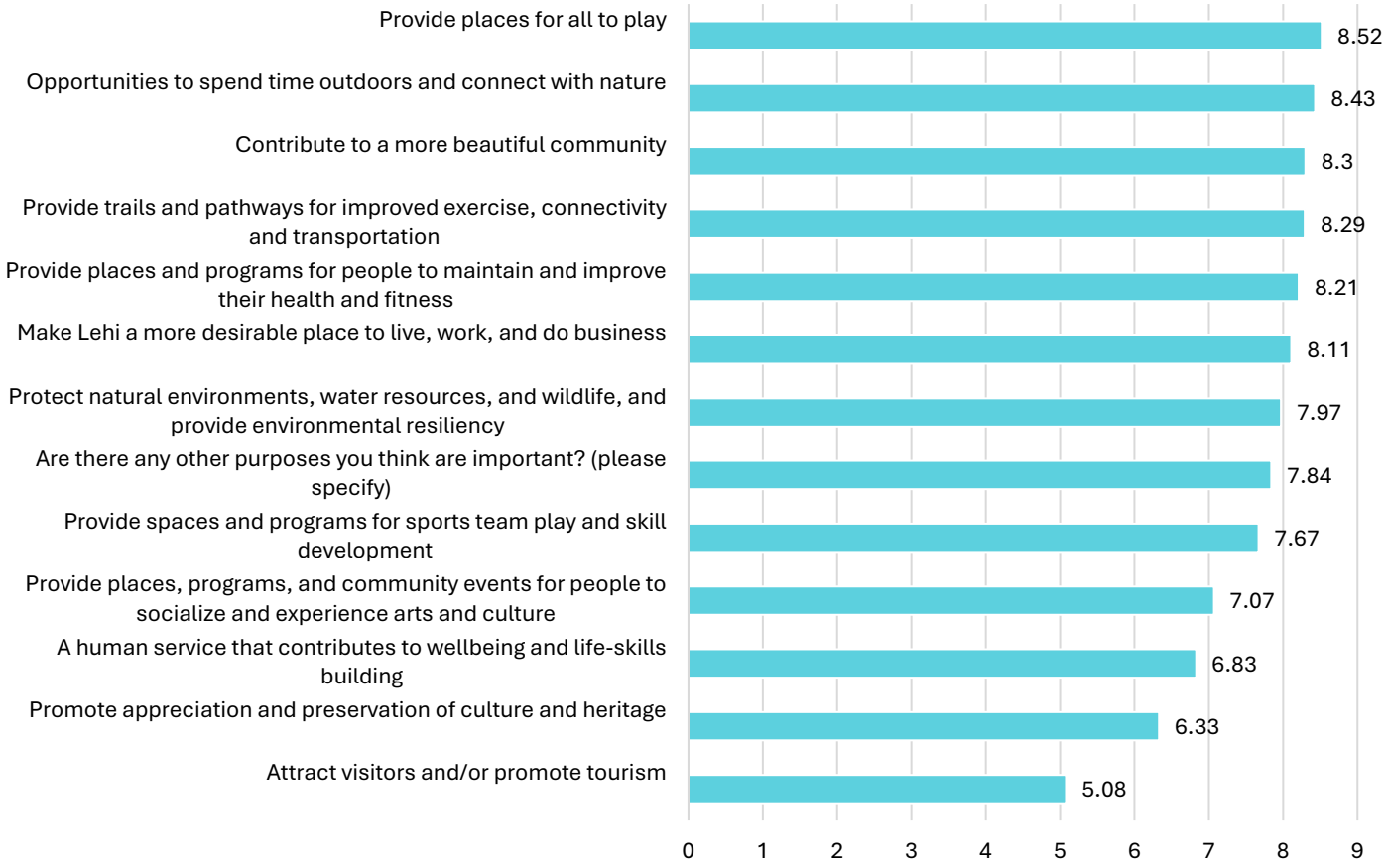
54% of respondents feel that there should be more programming/services catered towards youth (age 12-17) followed by 52% for adults (age 18-59), 50% respondents wanting programming/services for children (age 3-11). This is an interesting finding given that a larger percentage of survey respondents indicated they have children ages 12 and under at home (69%) than teenagers (45%).

Interestingly, there are fewer responses to show a focus is desired for programs that serve people with special needs (all abilities and developmental needs), seniors, programs for people with low income, toddlers, and opportunities to volunteer. Notably, 18% of respondents indicated they have an adult over the age of 55 in their household and only 7% indicated they have a person with a disability in their household.

This question received 50 written responses in the "other" category, which suggests more programming/services catered towards youth, specifically ages 3 to 5, joint family and youth social and outdoor events and activities, and several mentions for more dog-related activities.

Q11) Communities provide parks, recreation programs, trails and open spaces for a variety of reasons. Please rate how important you think each of these purposes is for the City of Lehi. (no importance = 0 and extremely high importance =10)

This question received 1574 responses. The table below shows the average of responses.



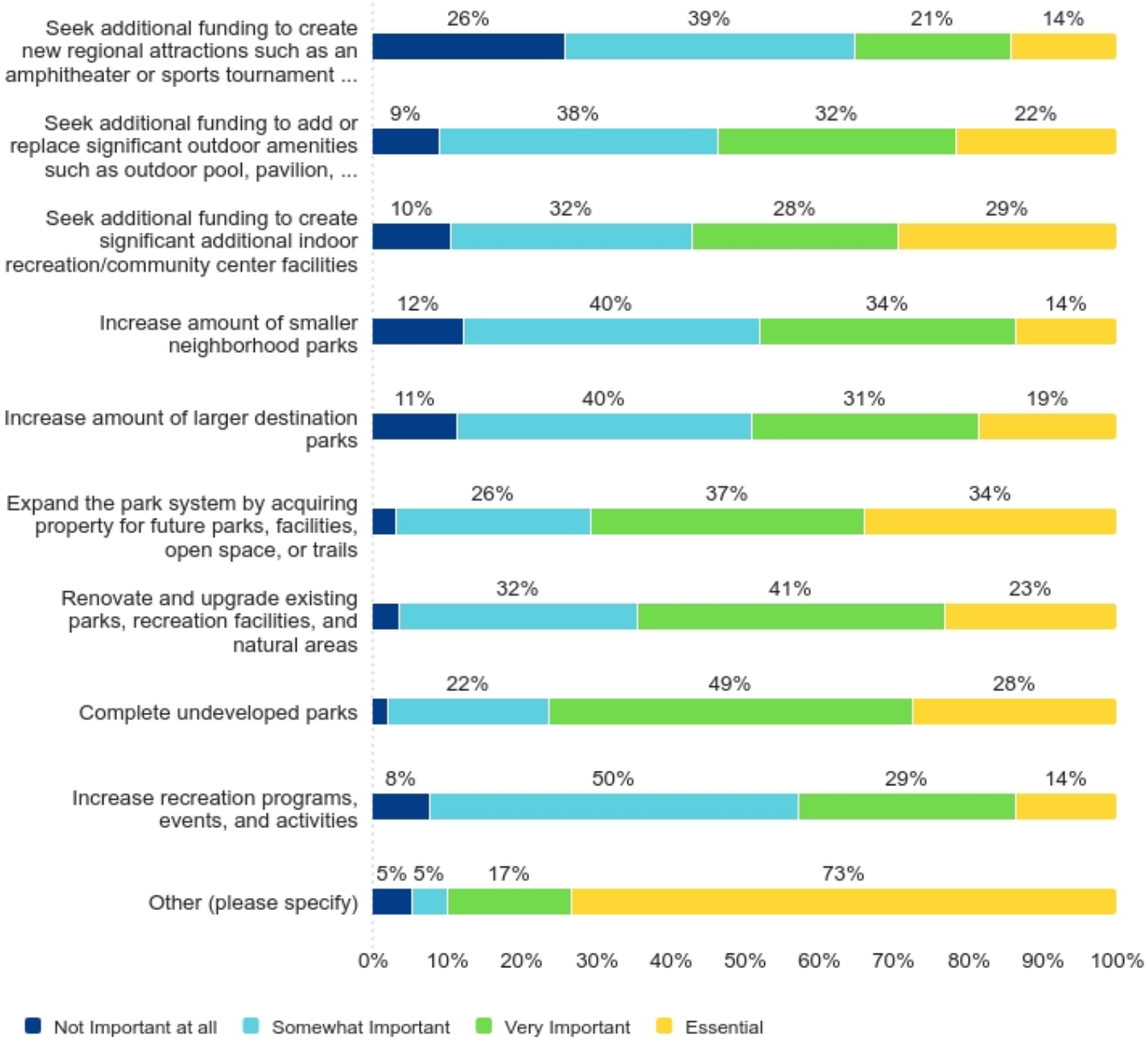
Takeaways

The most popular purposes considered important by the respondents are providing places for all to play, opportunities to spend time outdoors and connect with nature, providing trails and pathways for improved exercise and contributing to a more beautiful community. The least important purpose felt by the respondents is attracting visitors and/or promoting tourism and promoting appreciation and preservation of culture and heritage.

This question received 168 open-ended comments in response to other purposes that are important to respondents. Respondents placed importance on their community through safe, accessible parks and recreational facilities that are available year-round, preserving open spaces, improving park and trail maintenance, and enhancing safety with better lighting and fencing. They also emphasized balancing development with conservation and supporting biking and walking connectivity.

Q12) In the next few years, the City will consider developing some new parks and recreation amenities. Which of the following would you prefer they focus on first?

This question received 1570 responses.



Takeaways

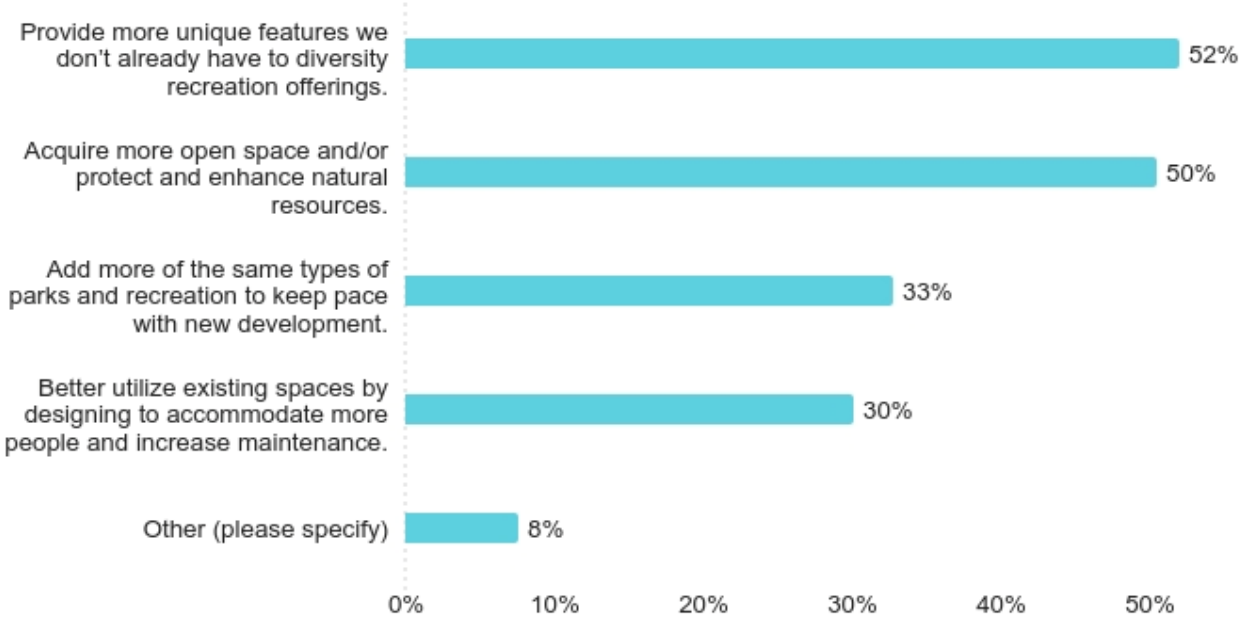
The only big initiative suggested that has a lack of support is creating a new regional attraction such as an amphitheater or sports tournament space with 26% feeling it is not important at all and 39% feeling it is somewhat important. The initiative most commonly viewed as essential is expansion of the park system by acquiring property for future parks, facilities, open space and trails (37%). 71% of respondents felt acquiring parks to expand the park system is very important or essential. 77% of respondents felt that completing undeveloped parks is very important or essential. 64% of respondents indicated that renovation and

upgrade of existing parks, recreation facilities, and natural areas is very important or essential. 57% felt that seeking additional funding to create significant additional indoor recreation/community center facilities is very important or essential.

This question received 111 written responses in the "other" category. Survey respondents highlighted the need for a balanced approach to growth, emphasizing the importance of recreation and open space development alongside responsible planning and calling for builders to share the costs of parks and infrastructure improvements. Respondents expressed strong support for preserving natural areas, enhancing recreational opportunities with updated and accessible facilities like splash pads, pickleball courts, and trails, and completing major projects like the Dry Creek Reservoir. Additionally, respondents expressed a desire for more diverse amenities such as disc golf courses and ice rinks.

Q13) With high rates of growth expected to continue and expansion of the city, what approach do you favor for the next ten years? (Select up to two responses)

This question received 1484 responses.



Takeaways

This question sought to understand trade-offs in priorities so allowed up to two responses only. 52% of respondents feel providing more unique features to diversify recreational offerings should be the focus for the next 10 years followed by 50% for acquiring more open space and/or protecting and enhancing natural resources. There was less support for better utilizing existing spaces to accommodate more people and increasing maintenance and less interest in adding more of the same types of parks and recreation.

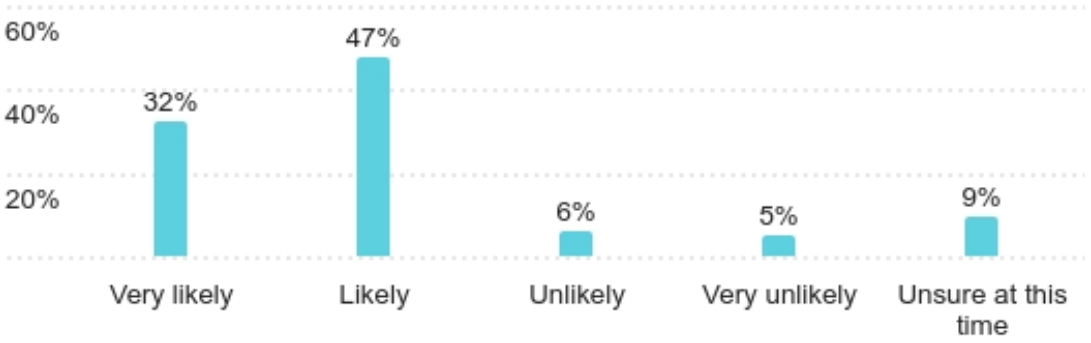
Other initiatives essential for the City to focus on are building interconnections between existing trails, expanding the Lehi Legacy Center gym, adding more water recreation opportunities, requiring developers to add park/green space while building residential neighborhoods.

This question received 111 written responses in the "other" category. Respondents highlighted the need for a balanced approach to growth, emphasizing the importance of recreation and open space development

alongside responsible planning and calling for builders to share the costs of parks and infrastructure improvements. Respondents expressed strong support for preserving natural areas, enhancing recreational opportunities with updated and accessible facilities like splash pads, pickleball courts, and trails, and completing major projects like the Dry Creek Reservoir.

Q14) How likely would you be willing to support additional funding and spending for parks and recreation improvements in the future?

This question received 1494 responses.

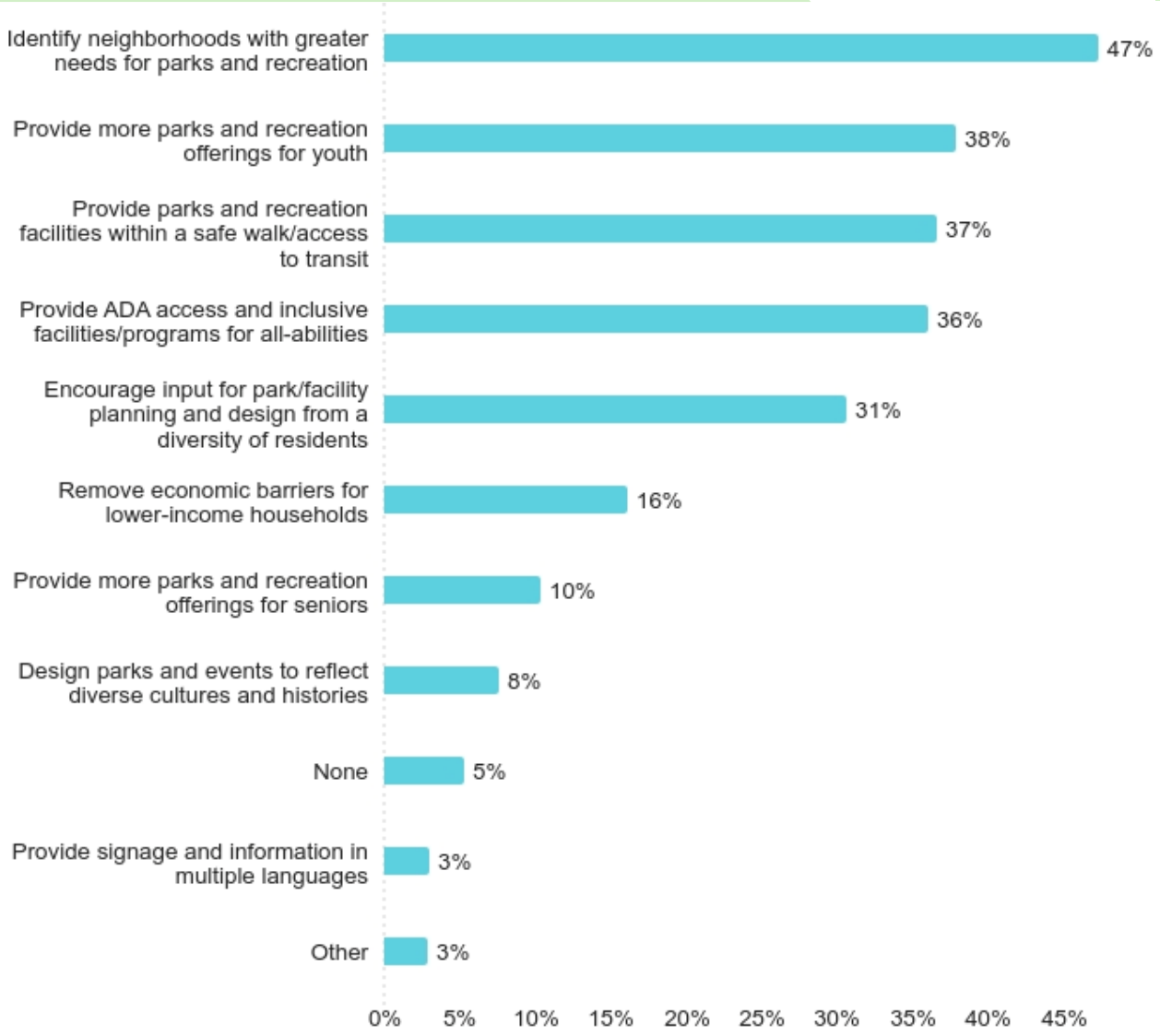


Takeaways

79% of respondents are very likely or likely willing to support additional funding and spending for parks and recreation improvements in the future. Experience from other park and recreation system planning shows that support above 65% from similar surveys tends to result in a positive outcome of voter approval of additional tax initiatives. Only 11% were very unlikely or unlikely to support additional funding for parks and recreation improvements. The breakdown in results indicates an educational campaign and specific project visions would bolster support for funding.

Q15) What should Lehi focus on to ensure everyone has fair access and benefit from quality public parks and recreation? (select up to three)

This question received 1450 responses.



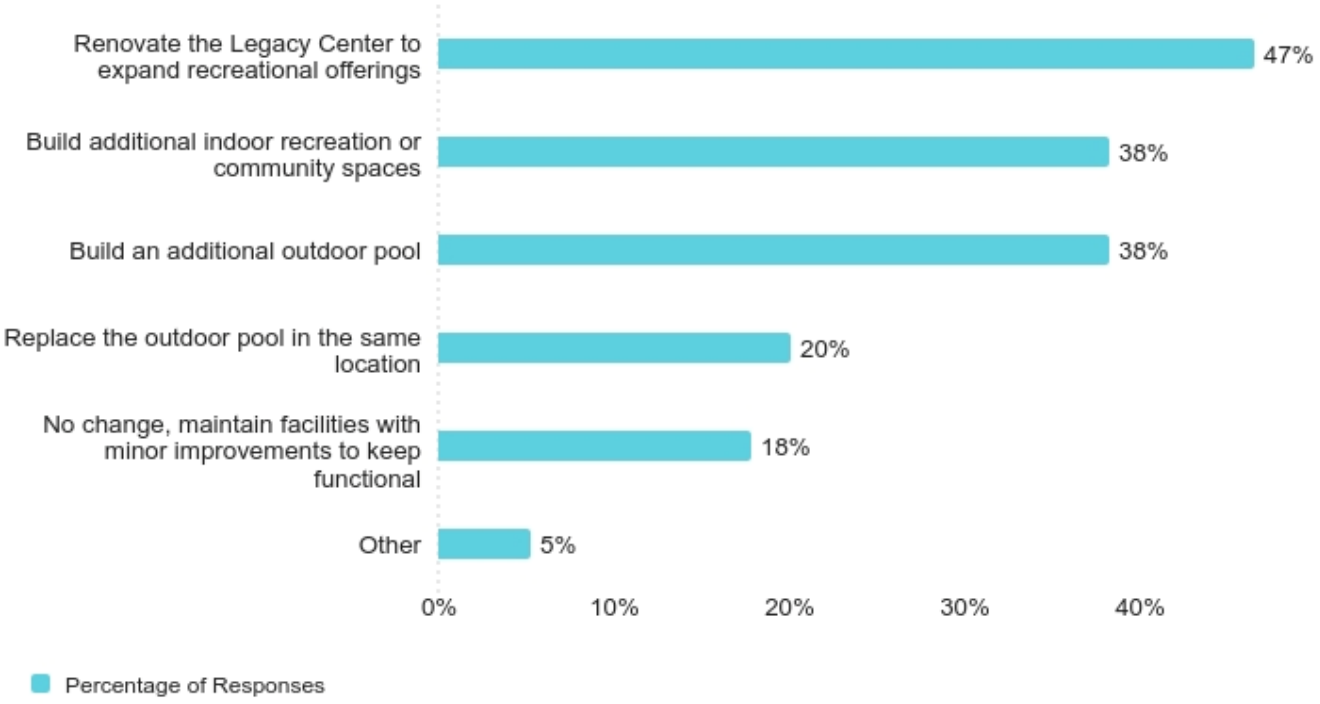
Takeaways

47% of respondents feel that the city should focus on identifying neighborhoods with greater needs for parks and recreation to ensure everyone has fair access. 38% of respondents feel providing more parks and recreation offerings for the youth should be the focus. Providing ADA access and inclusive facilities/programs and providing parks and recreation facilities within a safe walk/access to transit were also priorities.

Less popular items are providing signage and information in multiple languages, designing parks and events to reflect diverse cultures and histories, and offerings for seniors.

Q16) Lehi's Legacy Center opened in 2001 and the outdoor pool is 44 years old. Which approach do you prefer for the future of these facilities? (select up to two responses)

This question received 1454 responses.



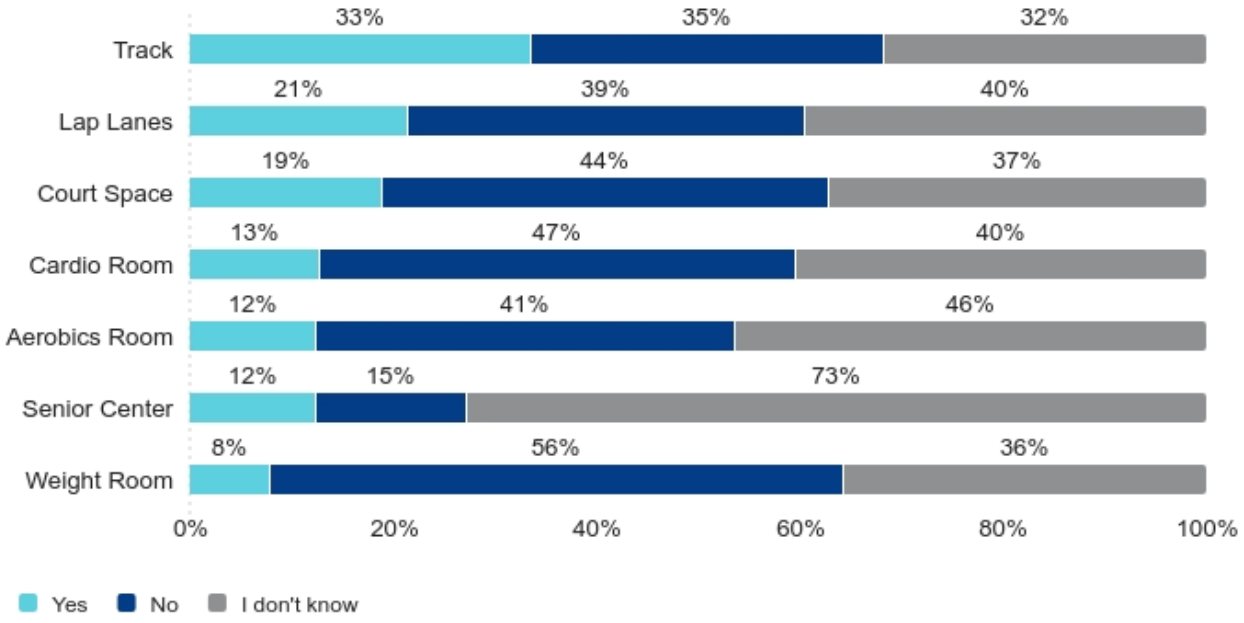
Takeaways

Trade-offs in approach were desired to be understood with this question; the outcome of which is learning that the no change option of maintaining facilities with minor improvements is the least desirable approach, followed by replacing the outdoor pool in the same location. The most popular option (47% of responses) is renovating the Legacy Center to expand recreational offerings). Building an additional indoor recreation or community space falls close behind (38% of responses), indicating the need to rely on feasibility studies and creating additional information to consider these options. Building an additional outdoor pool is also of interest (38% of responses).

This question received 76 written responses in the "other" category. Similar to the above results, respondents support expanded and modernized recreation facilities to meet the growing community's needs. There is strong support for a second facility in North Lehi to reduce overcrowding and travel distances. Many prefer versatile facilities, like enclosed pools for year-round use, and better senior facilities. Respondents also suggested prioritizing Lehi residents and raising fees for non-residents.

Q17) Considering Lehi's population growth from approximately 21,000 when the Legacy Center was opened to over 90,000 today, please indicate if the size of the following areas in the facility are adequate for the current population size.

This question received 1464 responses. Between 30% to 80% responded that they do not know.



Takeaways

For respondents that did indicate knowledge of the indoor recreation space, there was more indication that all spaces need to be increased in size, with the most common desire being for more weight room, cardio room, court space (basketball, volleyball, etc.) and aerobics room. Approximately 56% of the respondents think that the weight room in the Legacy Center is not adequate, followed by the cardio room (47%) and court space (44%).

Q18. Do you have other comments or suggestions for improving Lehi's parks, trails, open space, and recreation offerings?

This question received 561 responses.

Below is a summary of the most common response themes in rank order.

1. Keep parks open year-round (including the new Family Park) and avoid seasonal closures, especially during fall and winter (17).

2. Invest in a modern recreation center and outdoor pool to match offerings in nearby cities (8).

3. Expand trails and bike paths to connect parks and key locations like schools, work, and shopping, and improve trail conditions (e.g., Jordan River Parkway) (6).

4. Convert grass fields into multi-sport courts (e.g., pickleball, tennis) and add strength training circuit stations in parks (4).

5. Keep parks open on Sundays (3).

6. Install security cameras and improve maintenance to deter vandalism and manage foot traffic (3).

7. Prioritize shade trees and greenery in future park designs (2).

8. Use tax revenue to fund better community buildings, pools, and parks (2).

9. Offer more trails that allow people to traverse the city without crossing busy roads (2).

10. Turn off splash pads during extreme weather but keep them open in colder months (2).

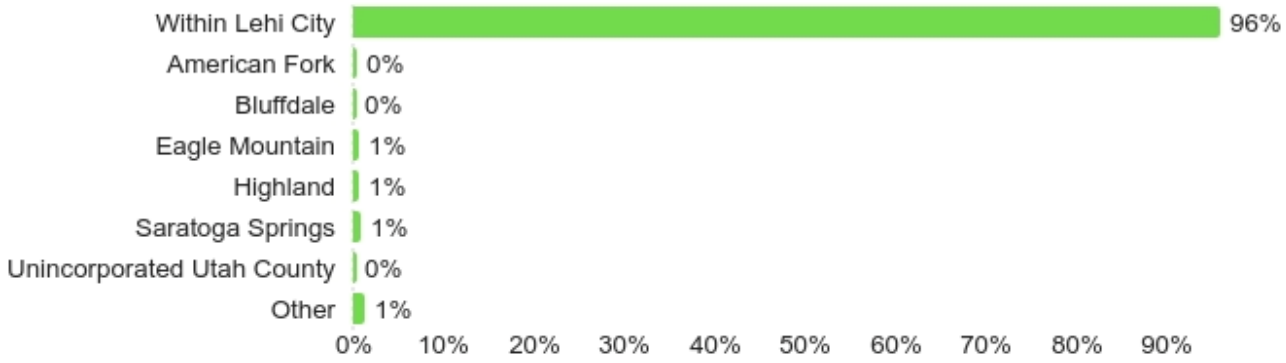
11. Widen walking paths and improve landscaping, especially in high-traffic areas like Garden Drive (2).

12. Encourage year-round park use with a volunteer system for staffing and maintenance (2).

Response Differences by Demographic Variables:

Who did we hear from?

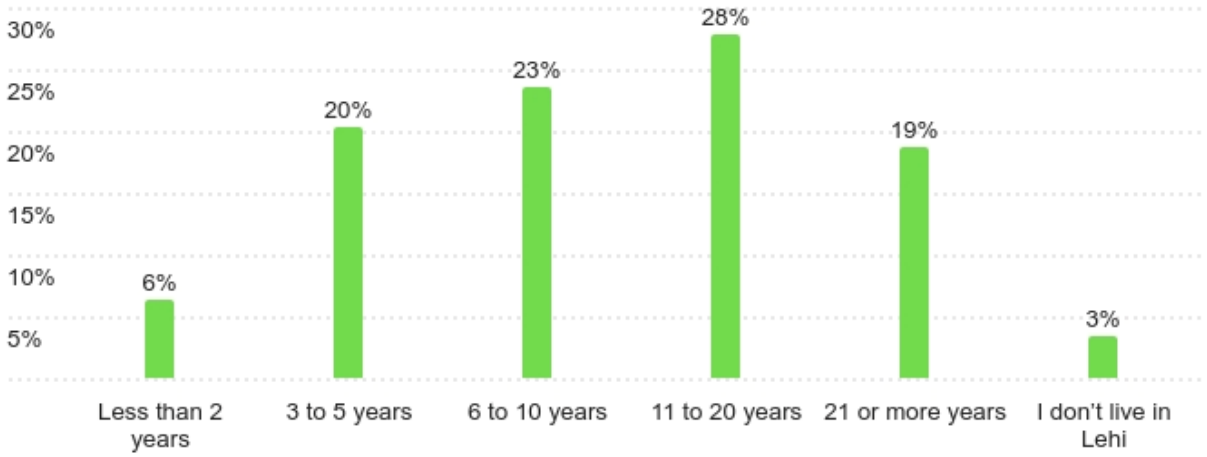
Q1) Where do you live?



Takeaways

96% of survey respondents live within Lehi City.

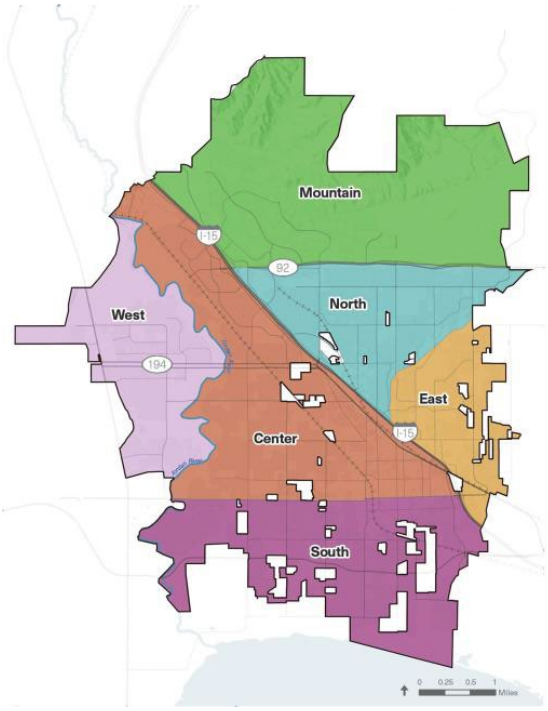
Q2) How long have you lived in Lehi City?

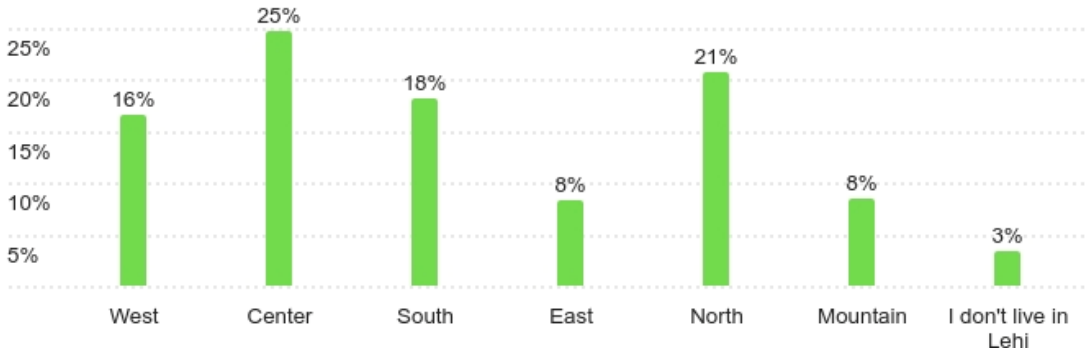


Takeaways

47% of respondents have lived in Lehi for more than 10 years. Given the high rates of recent growth this percentage appears representative of the community.

Q3) If you live in Lehi, please look at the below map and indicate which area you live.

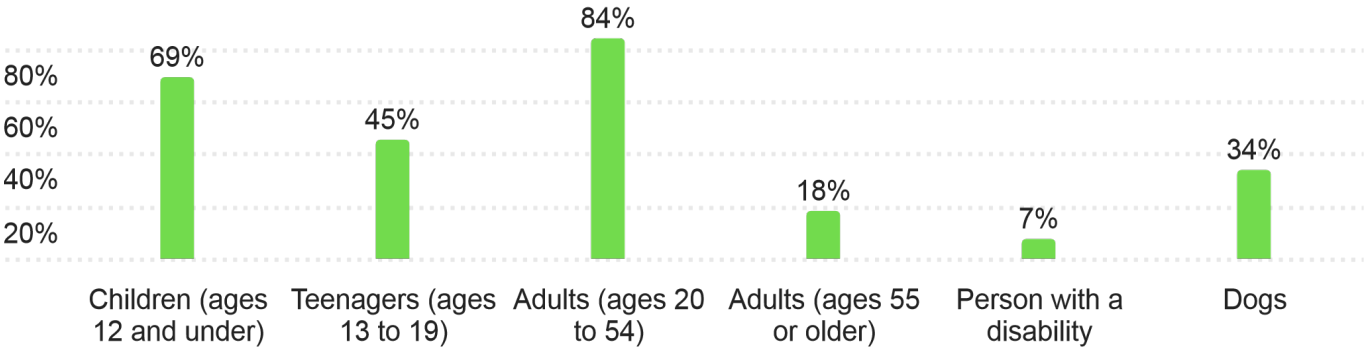




Takeaways

This response rate is reflective of the amount of people within each geographic area, such as the mountain and eastern geographic areas having less population than the other areas of the city.

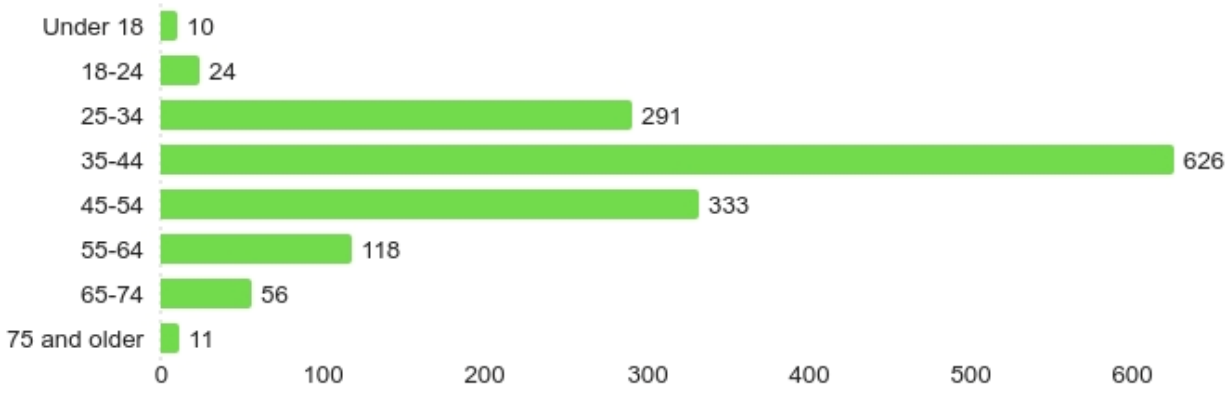
Q4) Do any of the following live in your household?



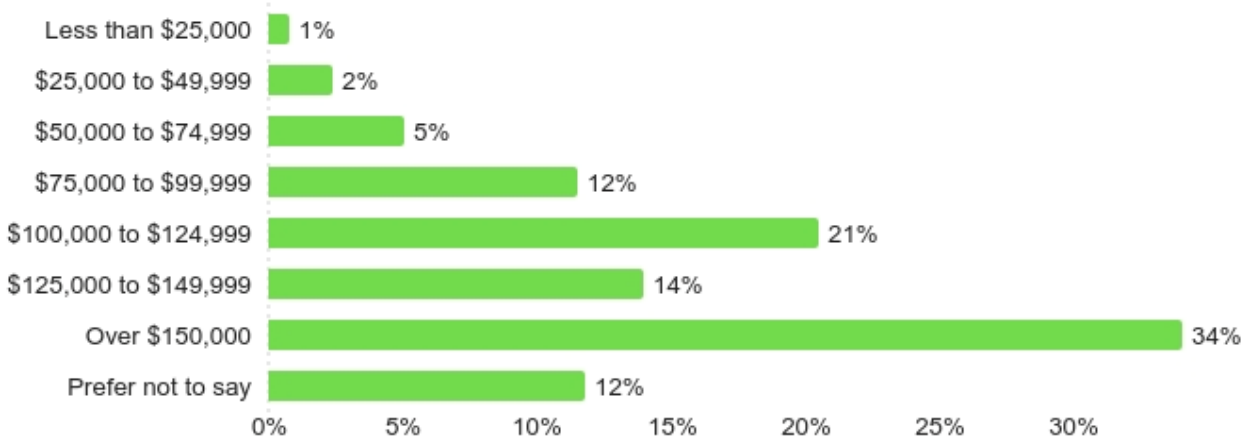
Takeaways

84% of survey respondents have adults (age 20-54) living in their household, followed by 69% of survey respondents having children (age 12 and under) living in their household. This is representative of the community profile. The ages of survey takers also indicate representative response of the population.

Q5) Which best describes your age?



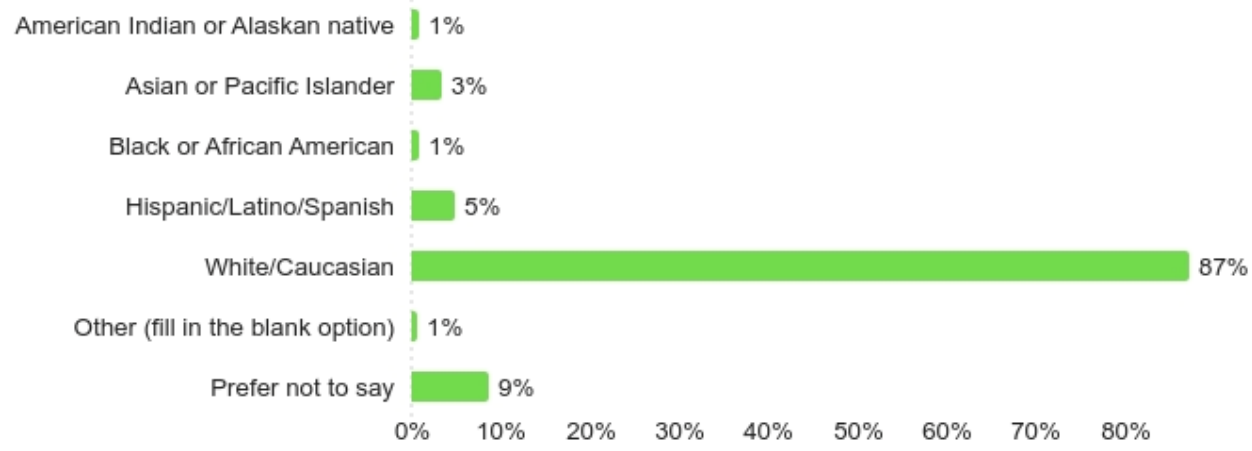
Q6) Please describe your annual household income:



Takeaways

69% of survey respondents earn an annual household income of $100,000 and above. This is similar to census data regarding household income city-wide.

Q7) Which race or ethnicity do you most identify with? Please check all that apply.



Takeaways

87% of survey respondents identify as white/Caucasian. This is similar to the race/ethnicity make-up of the city according to the 2020 Census.

Focus Group Summary

DESIGNWORKSHOP

Landscape Architecture
Planning
Urban Design
Strategic Services
Environmental Graphic Design

22860 Two Rivers Road #1
Basalt, Colorado 81621
970.925.8354
designworkshop.com

Memorandum

To:	Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	June 6, 2024
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Focus Group Summary

MEMORANDUM PURPOSE

Design Workshop (DW) and Lehi City (LC) initiated an important phase of the PROS Plan Update with a series of targeted focus group discussions. These discussions, held from May 20 – May 21, are instrumental in shaping the park system needs. The topics were carefully chosen to comprehensively understand diverse interests, concerns, opportunities, values, and needs. The insights gained from these discussions will help develop the plan content and community survey questions. Thirty-three participants, including key stakeholders and Lehi staff, contributed via virtual meetings.

During the focus group discussions, the Design Workshop planning team gave a brief presentation describing the project overview, purpose, and next steps. The focus groups were also asked to participate in open-ended and multiple-choice questions via the online presentation/survey interface, Mentimeter. The questions focused on a series of discussion topics to get a better understanding of opportunities and challenges in each of the 5 topic areas:

1. **Recreation Services and Programs**
2. **Parks and Recreation Facilities**
3. **Trails, Connectivity and Open Space**
4. **Future Trends, Economy and Growth**
5. **Regional Influences, Sports Visitation and Community Events**



Focus Group Summary

Below are the key overarching insights from each focus group session. When summarizing feedback, the statements made by the participants are generally used without any editing.

COMMON PERCEPTIONS

Recreation Services and Programs

- Interest in youth sports exceeds capacity
- Desire for more indoor gathering, activity, and exercise spaces
- Desire for more fields and courts to boost offerings.
- Desire for facilities to be more centrally located and have easier access to get to

Parks and Recreation Facilities

- Swimming and water play interest has exceeded current capacity
- Desire for programs and spaces that promote intergenerational interactions
- Desire for more shade throughout parks
- Desire for additional indoor facilities, throughout the city
- Need for pickleball, basketball, baseball/softball, and soccer courts/ fields

Trails, Connectivity and Open Space

- Desire for more access to water from trails and parks
- Trail use is growing, and the user needs are diverse
- Safety, connectivity, and additional infrastructure are desirable, especially near daily destinations and public transportation
- There are barriers to trailhead access, trail inclusivity, and park connectivity
- Teens need more spaces, big interest in Mountain biking
- Interest in completing Dry Creek Trail
- Wildlife corridors may overlap with trails and other open spaces

Future Trends, Economy and Growth

- Consider regulations and incentives for developer driven parks and recreation
- Preserve natural resources and habitats
- Increasing population places increasing demands on existing PROS resources

Regional Influences, Sports Visitation and Community Events

- Desire for an additional multi-use facility for recreation and events
- Need for an improved reservation process
- Ice skating and e-sports may be of growing interest

Each group shared their thoughts for big ideas and best ways to engage the community during this planning process. The most common themes are extracted in the two paragraphs below.

Big Ideas for Parks, Open Space, Trails and Recreation

Key ideas for enhancing parks and recreation for all ages include expanding recreation and sports facilities, adding more aquatic options, and creating multi-use parks that can host city events. There was an emphasis for a connected trail network with trailheads, improved amenities, and new park spaces, especially with access to Utah Lake and the Jordan River. Additional goals are to develop facilities like a regional sports complex, amphitheater, RV campground, and additional recreation centers, particularly on the north side of town, along with features like water play, sports courts, and tree-filled spaces for year-round use.

Community Engagement

To best engage the community in the PROS plan, participants suggested a mix of events, social media, and direct outreach. This includes surveys, open houses, and events like Round Up Week, National Trails Day, and park grand openings to reach residents. Other ideas include leveraging school events, social media, and local sites like the Legacy Center, library, and City Hall for accessible, engaging outreach with incentives like food, giveaways, and interactive pop-up events.

1. Recreation Services and Programs

Monday, May 20, 2024 // 12:00 to 1:30 PM MST // Zoom Virtual Meeting

There were 12 people invited to the Recreation Services and Programs Focus Group and 6 people participated via Zoom.

The overall takeaways that came from this group discussion include:

- Opportunities for intergenerational activity
- Water play reduces demand on pool facilities. It is a free activity for families and does not require a lifeguard/ other staff.
- Scheduling platforms for programs and facilities reservations could be more robust

Program Offerings and Trends

Youth programming is in high demand, most offerings reach capacity in less than 24 hours with waitlists that go unfulfilled. Adult fitness classes declined during the pandemic, with at-home exercises providing a substitute. Therefore, a substantial user base has not been established to increase adult offerings.

Specific programs of interest include:

- Basketball
- Camps
- Youth sports
- High school mountain biking (interest but no offerings)
- Swim team
- Women's volleyball
- Pickleball
- All-abilities spaces

Demand for recreation offerings has been influenced by local trends that include:

- Growing economy

- Growing population
- Increasing traffic

To stay in line with national and state trends, the following observations were noted:

- Outdoor recreation programs, such as mountain biking, hiking, fishing, etc.)
- Lacrosse
- Water play
- Boy's volleyball
- Adaptive sports
- Pickleball
- Anything new and innovative

Input for program changes to best meet the needs of youth, families, and seniors included a pay per activity rather than a lump sum.

Residents find out about programs through:

- Website
- Social media
- Previous participants
- Word of mouth
- Email
- School flyers
- City mailer

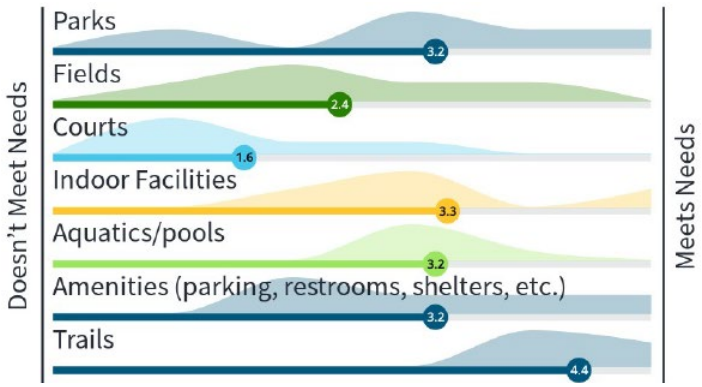
Over/underuse of Facilities

Outdoor basketball courts do not seem to be frequently used near the outdoor pool. Utilization is difficult to gauge for some amenities within parks. Requests for light are frequently received for sports courts, as many users would like to use in the evening.

Input on facilities, fields, or overutilized courts include high demand for basketball, volleyball, baseball/ softball, soccer, pickleball courts, skate park, indoor gym, and lap pool.

Facility and Park Needs

Input on how facilities/parks, fields, and courts meet the needs of community and recreation groups showed a neutral stance on most categories. When asked to rank the following on a scale of 1 to 5, trails (4.4) and indoor facilities (3.3) scored the highest. Parks, amenities, and aquatics were tied (3.2). Fields (2.4) and sports courts (1.6) ranked the lowest. The image below shows the full results.



When asked how facilities/parks, fields, and courts could better serve the community in the next 10 years, participants suggested the following features:

- Large/ regional parks
- Additional facilities
- Trailhead parking
- Facilities for young children with disabilities
- Outdoor/ nature education spaces
- Pickleball courts
- Indoor basketball courts
- Baseball/softball fields
- Pools

Barriers to Participation and Program Gaps

Geographic barriers, income, traffic, lack of adaptive facilities, and lack of programming awareness lead to gaps in participation, programming, and offerings. Noted gaps in youth and family programs included e-sports and Sunday offerings.

Resources, Funding and Partnerships

Funding or partnership opportunities to explore include:

- Private clubs/ leagues (soccer, pickleball, etc.)
- Corporate partnerships and donations
- Schools provide fields and courts to meet recreation needs

Big Ideas for Parks and Recreation

Big ideas for family, adults, senior and youth parks and recreation include:

- Additional recreation facilities, conveniently located
- Additional aquatics facilities, including water play
- Additional sports facilities
- Broad trails system with supporting amenities/ trailheads, mountain bike programming
- Develop a PROS brand
- RC Park
- Larger/regional parks for full city events, an amphitheater, and/or arts facility
- New parks in gap areas
- New Senior Center
- Pickleball courts

When asked how we may best engage the community in this PROS plan, participants suggested Rodeo Roundup.

2. Parks and Recreation Facilities

Monday, May 20, 2024 // 11:00 AM to 12:30 PM PST // Zoom Virtual Meeting

There were 15 people invited to the Family and Youth Programs Focus Group and 7 people participated via Zoom.

Focus Group Summary

The overall takeaways that came from this group discussion include:

- Lehi's popular recreation activities include water play, pickleball, mountain biking, hiking, soccer, and various indoor facilities, with emerging demands for nature parks, shaded areas, and amenities for large events and community gatherings

Parks and Facilities Trends

Participants were asked about popular offerings, emerging activities, and changing parks and recreation demand. Among the most frequently mentioned needs and activities in Lehi include:

- **Pickleball**: Consistently noted as a popular and in-demand activity, with a need for additional courts.
- **Water Play and Water Activities**: High interest in water features like splash pads, open water recreation, and facilities to accommodate water play and sports.
- **Mountain Biking and Trails**: Demand for hiking and mountain biking trails, including easy access to trailheads, and interest in adding a pump track.
- **Shade and Large Activity Spaces**: Requests for more shaded areas, mature trees, and larger spaces within parks for group activities and events.

The most popular activities and recreation in Lehi are thought to include the following:

- Pickleball
- Trails for hiking/ mountain biking
- Water play
- Soccer
- Shaded areas
- Indoor basketball
- Bocce
- Large group activity spaces in parks
- Large playgrounds
- Golf
- Skate park
- Water sports
- Climbing
- Hockey
- Indoor facilities/ recreation center

Changes in demand have been observed for the following parks and recreation facilities:

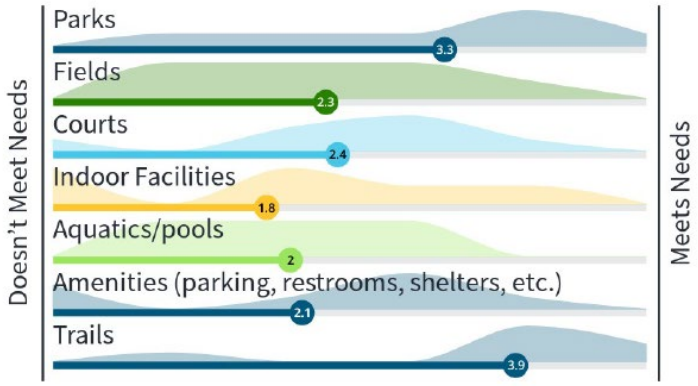
- Winter opportunities
- Waterwise/nature parks (in response to drought)
- Water activities/ water play
- Mountain biking trails
- Shade
- Diversity of location
- Lights on courts/fields/skatepark
- Parks for large events, like concerts or carnivals
- Sports fields
- Pickleball courts
- Skate parks
- RC cars

Emerging recreation requests:

- Waterplay
- Bocce
- Dry creek reservoir
- Recreation Center
- Nature parks
- Corn hole
- Pickleball
- Mature trees/ shade
- Futsal
- Cooking areas, bbq grills or fire pits
- Benches
- Bathrooms open year round
- Pavilions
- RV hookups
- Open water recreation
- Indoor sports facilities
- Shared fields for lacrosse, football, soccer
- Mountain biking/ pump track
- Food trucks
- Easy access to hiking/ trailheads

Use and Needs

Like Focus Group 1, when asked to rank the following on a scale of 1 to 5 for needs met, trails ranked highest with a score of 3.9. In contrast, indoor facilities (1.8) scored the lowest. Parks received a rather neutral score of 3.3. Sports courts (2.4), fields (2.3), and aquatics (2) were felt to not meet current needs. The image below shows the full results.



When asked how facilities/parks, fields, and courts could better serve the community in the next 10 years, participants suggested the following features:

- Water play
- Trees/ shade
- Bocce courts
- Corn hole
- Pickleball courts
- Trails, pedestrian connectivity, and access points
- Large playgrounds
- Parking and restrooms to support new parks

- Adult- oriented events instead of all family
- Outdoor exercise programs
- Larger recreation center(s)
- Provide amenities in existing parks before building new parks
- Parks for large events
- Community garden

To serve various age groups, incomes, genders, abilities, cultures, or geographic areas Lehi could prioritize the development of the west side of the city, incorporating community open spaces to serve high-density housing. Enhancements such as improved distribution of sports fields, walking trails, and indoor spaces are essential for better accessibility and equity across all income levels. The city may benefit from stewardship programs for parks and trails, more adaptive recreation opportunities, and the creation of an amphitheater and a cultural center. Additionally, establishing food truck facilities, hosting city-wide concerts, and forming partnerships with organizations like Thanksgiving Point can further enrich local offerings, while charging for parking at regional facilities can help manage resources effectively.

Design Considerations

How could parks and trails be better designed or managed reflect the Lehi community, landscape, and climate?

- Added shade
- Increased water access and recreation
- Function first before form
- Proper funding & staffing
- Public art installations
- Elevated park design, possible themes
- Improved park amenities like restrooms and parking
- New playgrounds with paved walking areas around
- Split Traverse Mountain & Lehi City (less focus on Traverse Mountain)
- New outdoor pool

What are some emerging park design or features, aquatics, sports or recreation facility trends to consider?

- Water play/ water features
- Art in parks and placemaking
- Planting more trees in the initial opening of the park.
- Community gathering
- Walking trails in the parks
- Food truck meeting spaces
- Climbing
- Open space/natural areas/ waterways
- Contemplation/meditation areas

What changes would you like to see in how new neighborhoods incorporate parks and recreation?

- More centrally located in the community/development
- Make sure parks/acreage are planned in future undeveloped areas, similar to how master-planned trails need to be incorporated
- Less pocket parks

- Less small neighborhood parks and fewer but bigger, better amenity parks.
- Trees are rarely incorporated on a scale that they should and could be
- Better density trades for amenities
- Easily accessible trails to ride bikes or walk to park
- Playground replacements after 15 years in CIP budget

Resources, Funding, and Partnerships

Maintenance

- Playgrounds
- Asphalt trails
- Tree replacements
- Dry Creek Reservoir

To improve funding and management of regional parks, various strategies should be implemented, including the introduction of paid parking, corporate sponsorships from local businesses like Silicon Slopes, and partnerships with organizations like Thanksgiving Point. Increasing impact fees, parks taxes, and bonding can generate additional revenue, alongside pursuing state grants and volunteer stewardship for park maintenance. Establishing a Level of Service (LOS) standard is crucial for setting appropriate impact fees, while also considering financial studies on campground, pavilion, and recreation center usage, as well as the potential to stop subsidizing the Legacy Center and keeping splash pads closed on Sundays.

BIG IDEAS

Big ideas for parks and recreation include:

- Additional recreation facilities, conveniently located
- Additional aquatics facilities, including water play
- Additional sports facilities
- Water access
- Camping
- Completion of Fry Creek Reservoir

Outreach:
To effectively engage and interact with residents, Lehi can utilize a variety of outreach strategies, including surveys, open houses, and social media platforms, as well as hosting events that incorporate food and activities. Leveraging the success of past initiatives, which encouraged participation from home, can help reach a wider audience, especially through accessible formats such as mail surveys, social media advertisements, and Zoom meetings. Additionally, capitalizing on events and grand openings of new parks can enhance community involvement, while targeting youth through school and local church groups can further broaden engagement efforts.

3. Trails, Connectivity, and Open Space

Tuesday, May 21, 2024 // 8:30 to 10:00 AM MST // Zoom Virtual Meeting

There were 14 people invited to the Trails, Connectivity, and Open Space Focus Group and 6 people participated via Zoom.

Key themes in the conversation emerged, notably, rising trail use across diverse user groups, leading to congestion, conflicts, and etiquette challenges, particularly with increased e-bike and motorized vehicle use. Access disparities exist, especially for residents in low-income and older areas, highlighting the need for better trail connectivity and safe crossings citywide. Addressing user conflicts and safety concerns through improved signage, lighting, and policies will enhance trail safety and accessibility for all.

The discussion emphasized the importance of improving trailhead and park access, especially around Utah Lake, Jordan River, and Traverse Mountain, to meet growing demand. Protecting and enhancing open spaces and natural areas was also prioritized to support environmental health and resilience. Community engagement and sustainable funding, including partnerships and grants, were seen as key to developing and maintaining these recreational assets.

Trends, User Groups, and Demographics

Trail usage has surged due to growing population, pandemic-related hobbies, and increased interest in outdoor recreation across all ages and abilities, leading to a rise in various types of cycling, including mountain bikes, motorbikes, e-bikes, and cargo bikes. High school mountain biking teams are emerging, but this heavier usage has pushed out horseback riders and created challenges with trail etiquette among new users. The trails are seeing more multigenerational participation and are being used not just for recreation but also for commuting and errands. Additionally, while fishing remains popular at the Jordan River, there is a lack of access and infrastructure. Overall, there's a growing need for improved accessibility to accommodate diverse user groups, including those from lower-income areas.

The use of small motorcycles, electric bikes, and other motorized vehicles on trails and walking paths has led to growing concerns about safety and etiquette among users, with frequent comments regarding ATV and motorcycle use on non-motorized trails. Conflicts arise between bikers and hikers, with road cyclists often avoiding roadside pathways, while walkers complain about the speed of bikers and issues with dogs being off leash. Major safety problems are prevalent at roadway crossings, and there's an increase in vandalism. The rising use of e-bikes has raised concerns about speed, particularly on narrow trails, which are more susceptible to congestion and conflict. Additionally, there are calls for better wayfinding signage, safe access to trails, and improved facilities, such as trash receptacles and dog waste collection, to address the needs of all users, including teens seeking play spaces.

Many residents, particularly in low-income areas and older parts of town, face limited access to trails and parks, with a recent Lehi survey indicating a desire for walkable access to green spaces. Additionally, the presence of illegal e-bikes and e-motorcycles, often exceeding speed limits, exacerbates safety concerns for those without easy access to these recreational areas.

To enhance trail accessibility and safety, it is crucial to implement informational outreach that educates users on proper trail etiquette and promotes cohesion within the trail network, allowing people to navigate seamlessly from "anywhere to everywhere." Establishing safe connections in low-income areas, alongside improved lighting and paved paths designed for mobility, will ensure all community members can enjoy outdoor spaces. Additionally, organizing more diverse programs and events on trails will foster community engagement while advocating for safer, non-motorized environments.

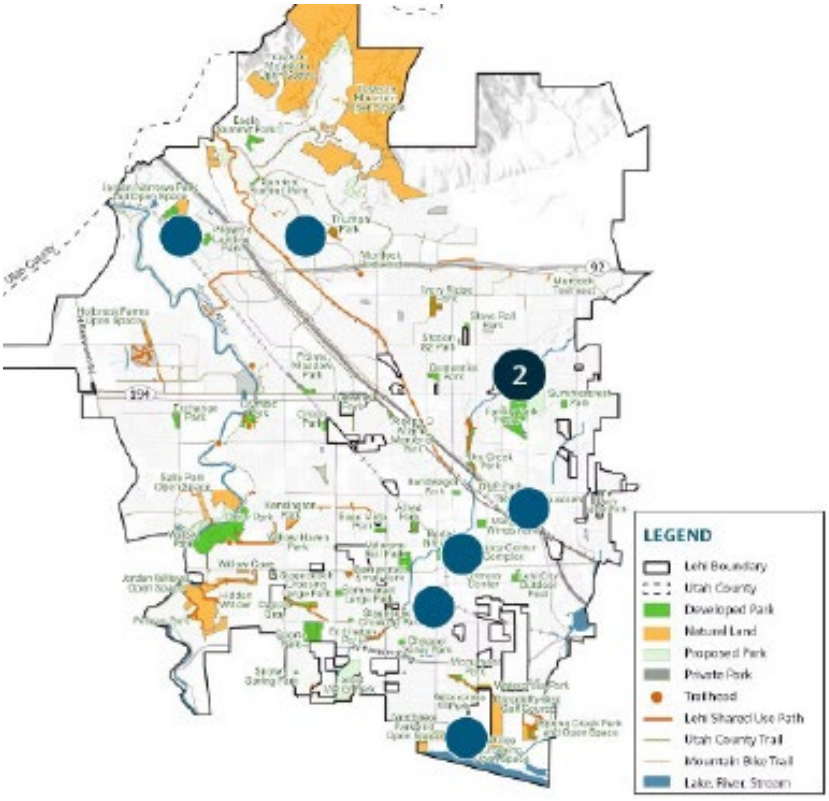
Focus Group Summary

Trail Connectivity and Investment

Input from participants to improve access includes:

- Paved multi-purpose pathways
- Unpaved trails
- Loop pathways in parks
- Off-leash dog trails
- Safe road crossings
- Connectivity of sidewalks and/or on-street bike lanes

Improving trail accessibility and safety requires a multifaceted approach that includes educational outreach on proper trail etiquette and the creation of a cohesive trail network for seamless navigation. Key initiatives should focus on establishing safe connections in low-income areas and enhancing lighting and paved paths for mobility. Additionally, organizing a variety of programs and events on the trails will promote community engagement and advocate for safer, non-motorized environments, ensuring that all community members can enjoy outdoor spaces.



Trailheads

- Access to foothill trails
- Holbrook area-connecting to Jordan River Trail.
- trailheads for mountain trails, parking and restrooms
- Sensei (currently blocked)
- I like the notion of leaving the car at home as much as possible
- Jordan River Trail south area by Utah Lake
- North Lake park, invest in connecting the segments of Utah Lake shoreline trail, develop park as a trailhead if it isn't already.

- Traverse Mountain area
- Is DR Horton going to build a TH at the bottom of the BST to Draper where they are building the basin?
- Family Park connection to Dry Creek
- Trail maintenance investment especially the Jordan River Trail!

Parks accessed the most are thought to be:

- Jordan River
- Utah Lake
- Legacy center
- Family Park
- Dry Creek Park
- North Lake Park
- Willow Park

Open Space, Nature, and Environmental Health

Celebrated and enhanced spaces are as follows with the greatest opportunities for ecological health:

- Jordan River, Dry Creek, Millpond, Utah Lake and Willow Park, Murdock Trails, Traverse Mountains, Spring Creek, and Low Hills
- Riparian zones, foothills, mountain views
- Trees, we need more, everywhere
- Remaining farmland

Strategies may include:

- Educational outreach
- Citizen stewardship initiative
- More storm runoff filtration, bioswales, less impervious surfaces, etc.
- education on recreational offerings
- Managing wildfire-prone areas like Traverse Mtn
- improving tree canopy, reducing carbon footprint and urban heat.
- Creating an awareness program and maybe a long term environmental resilience plan.
- Tree canopy.
- Environment Sustainability Committees citizen input, networks
- Stormwater and flood management through open space, water retention parks, and bioswales
- Safe walk/bike connections to rec assets
- Create safe and enjoyable connections to natural areas that invite people to go outside

To enhance community engagement and outdoor spaces, Lehi City should organize an event called "Day Out, Lehi City," focused on raising awareness and education about local amenities. Efforts should include improving the bike and trail system for increased safety and promoting existing parks and trails to a diverse range of user groups. Additional initiatives could involve establishing community gardens and productive landscaping, such as fruit trees, at locations like Dry Creek Lake, while seeking funding and resources through the Division of Outdoor Recreation and various grant processes to support these enhancements.

Resources, Funding, and Partnerships

- Private partnerships/sponsorships for events and potentially parks or parks spaces.

- Murdock Canal Trail greenway - talk with Provo River Water Users Association about using trail right-of-way for wildlife, play space, pump tracks, etc. Right now it's just mown weeds.
- UVU community classes
- Outdoor recreation/education programs (mtn biking, hiking, fishing, birding, etc)
- Utah Lake Authority and Jordan River Commission

Funding:
Division of Outdoor Recreation Grants (UORG, RTP, LWCF)
Mountainland AOG
Lehi has been very successful with state OR grants
Outdoor power equipment manufacturers have sponsorships for outdoor spaces and conservation. Nature parks, pollinator gardens, etc...
Density transfer or additional density in lieu of open space
TDR ordinance
NPOs: Utah Open Lands, Trust for Public Lands
Land and Water Conservation Fund - Division of Outdoor Recreation
See Mapleton's TDR policy

BIG IDEAS

Big ideas for parks, open space, trails, and recreation:

- A more complete build out of Willow Park.
- Fully connected Wheel and Spoke: Loop around the city with connections into downtown
- Bury portions of SR-92 to connect north to south with parks/greenways
- Trail connection through Thanksgiving Point/Pilgrims area to Holbrook area.
- Lehi-Draper-Alpine "Traverse Mountain Regional Park"
- Connect Rail Trail to Jordan River Trail near Point of the Mountain with a nature greenway
- Maximizing utilization of Utah Lake shoreline
- Target communities that are typically less involved

To enhance community engagement in Lehi, the city could collaborate with influencers like Brittney Harris and utilize various platforms such as of Engage Lehi, Facebook and Twitter, along with promotional activities during significant events like National Trails Day on June 1st and Round Up Week. Setting up informational tables at local venues, such as the Legacy Center and outdoor pool, as well as during park grand openings, can further connect with residents. Offering rewards and prizes, such as passes to pools or the recreation center and branded merchandise like water bottles and hats, while promoting these initiatives on social media and city-owned buildings, will encourage greater involvement from the community.

4. Future Trends, Economy, and Growth

Tuesday, May 21, 2024 // 10:30 AM to 12:00 PM MST // Zoom Virtual Meeting

There were 16 people invited to the Trails and Connections to and from Parks Facilities Focus Group and 7 people participated via Zoom.

The overall takeaways that came from this group discussion include:

- Creating safer connections to parks and trails
- Limited public access to natural waterways

- Shifting demographics and increased density suggest diversification of offerings and amenities
- Completion of outstanding parks and trails projects

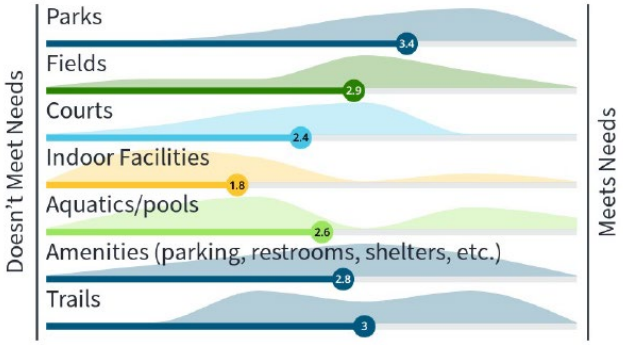
Growth and Development Trends

Trends related to trails and park connectivity include desired access to more, quality parks and trails (especially in low-income areas of town). Now is the time to ensure open spaces are preserved as increasing housing density and growing population place additional needs on the system. It was noted that many new residents do not have yards.. Recreation was said to have increased since 2020, most notably pickleball which is on par with national trends.

Diversity is increasing in the area with a growing Hispanic population.
In response to changing demographic, future types of parks and recreation that might be needed per conversation include:

- Dog parks
- Alcohol at events
- Leisure parks
- Walking and hiking paths
- Parking
- Sports fields
- Open space
- Parks near public transit

Parks was the highest score when asked to rank nthe following on a scale of 1 to 5 for needs met, trails ranked highest with a score of 3.9. In contrast, indoor facilities (1.8) scored the lowest. Parks received a rather neutral score of 3.3. Sports courts (2.4), fields (2.3), and aquatics (2) were felt to not meet current needs. The image below shows the full results. In conversation it was noted that Lehi has limited large events spaces (indoors and outdoors).



Serving Future Development

Comments included more native open spaces and parks with more shade to offset. References to growth were noted:

- Skye Area Plan
- Transit oriented design
- West Lehi (west of the Jordan river, medium to high density)
- Traverse Mountain/ Northeast Lehi/ Texas instruments

Resources, Funding and Partnerships

Input from the group

- More parks for density bonus
- Tree bank
- Park impact fees
- HOA parks

BIG IDEAS

Big Ideas for Trails and Park Connections include:

- Completion of Dry Creek Reservoir
- Disentangle trail network to reduce pedestrian, cyclist, and vehicular conflicts (grade separated crossings).
- Trails that double as wildlife corridors
- Placemaking with art, bridges, and tunnels
- Access to water recreation
- Mill Pond as an amenity
- More trees
- More sports courts
- Additional rec center on the north side of town

To effectively engage the community, Lehi should utilize the "Engage Lehi" public engagement platform along with its Facebook and Twitter accounts, and incorporate QR codes at parks and trails for easy access to information. Conducting intercept surveys at trails and parks during events like Lehi Round-Up and National Trails Day on June 1st will help gather feedback, while pop-up tents and tables at Round Up activities and new park grand openings can facilitate direct interaction with residents. Additional outreach can include signage at the Legacy Center, Library, and City Hall, participation in the Round Up parade, and information in the city's newsletter. To attract families, especially from low-income groups who may not typically engage, offering free food and giveaways at events will further encourage community involvement.

5. Regional Influences, Sports Visitation and Community Events

Tuesday, May 21, 2024 // 1:00 to 2:30 PM MST // Zoom Virtual Meeting

There were 13 people invited to the Regional Influences, Sports Visitation and Community Events Focus Group and 7 people participated via Zoom.

The overall takeaways that came from this group discussion include:

- Desire for new facilities
- Prioritize Lehi resident needs
- Explore diverse offerings for possible economic development

Parks and Recreation Trends

Regional draws for the area are thought to include:

- Round-Up Rodeo and other arena events
- Thanksgiving Point, Jordan River Trail, Willow Park, and Utah Lake

- Baseball, soccer, disc golf, and other sports tournaments
- Ice rinks
- Trails and mountain biking
- Pools
- Lehi Splash Party, Teen Easter Egg Hunt

Observed state and national trends that Lehi may wish to consider are:

- Mudruns
- Youth sports tournaments
- A boost in rink sports (due to NHL and Olympics interest)
- Pickleball
- Mountain biking (leisure and teams)
- Rodeos
- Esports

Needs and Offerings

When asked to consider the benefits and challenges of large events and attractions the group discussed the potential for economic opportunity but was aware of the possibility to increase traffic and strain on resources like limited hotel accommodations. It was noted that priority should be given to Lehi residents, ensuring city needs are met before drawing in others. To effectively promote events, programs, and amenities in Lehi, various advertising channels should be utilized, including social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram, the city's website and newsletter, mailers, and local publications such as the Lehi Free Press. Additionally, leveraging content like reels and podcasts, as well as collaborating with private tournament organizers' sites, can help reach a broader audience.

Engaging with community venues like farmers markets can further enhance visibility and ensure that residents stay informed about local happenings. Typically, planning for regional events takes about a year, and there is a need to assess whether Lehi's pricing is competitive and sufficient to cover costs. Nice pavilions could justify a higher rental fee. However, the lack of concessions at our two major ballparks could deter tournaments from renting, so addressing this issue is essential, especially with new park grand openings on the horizon. Overall, family and smaller events seem to be going well.

Participants shared the following ideas for future events and gatherings:

- Sports Tournaments
- River or Lake activities
- More concerts/arts/theater/ music festivals
- More public art & painting/chalk events
- New park grand openings
- Health walks or events for charitable organizations, marathons
- Lehi City Night Out

Funding/ partnerships to be explored might include Utah County and the availability of tourism resources, private company sponsorships, and possible partnerships for Sports Tourism/Sports ETA.

BIG IDEAS

- Indoor Theater/Concert Venue/ Multi-use facility
- Outdoor amphitheater/ large gathering spaces for city events
- Partner with Sports Tourism/Sports ETA

- Use of Utah Lake
- More amenities at Willow Park.
- More pickleball courts
- Motivating people to get out
- Increased shade/ added trees
- Multi-use fields and parks that can meet multiple needs throughout the year
- Lights for evening events and use
- Bigger water play

Participants suggested Lehi should organize pop-up events that combine fun and education, encouraging residents to vote on future plans. This can include booths at Round-Up Week activities, signage at parades, and banners in parks to increase visibility. Additionally, hosting neighborhood meetings at local parks, communicating through schools, and leveraging social media platforms will foster connection and participation among residents, ensuring their voices are heard in city planning.

DESIGNWORKSHOP

Landscape Architecture
Planning
Urban Design
Strategic Services
Environmental Graphic Design

22860 Two Rivers Road #1
Basalt, Colorado 81621
970.925.8354
designworkshop.com

Memorandum

To:	James Farnsworth, Trenton Dyer, Lehi City
From:	Design Workshop
Date:	December 18, 2024
Project Name:	Lehi Parks & Recreation Systems Plan
Project #:	7525
Subject:	Youth Engagement Summary

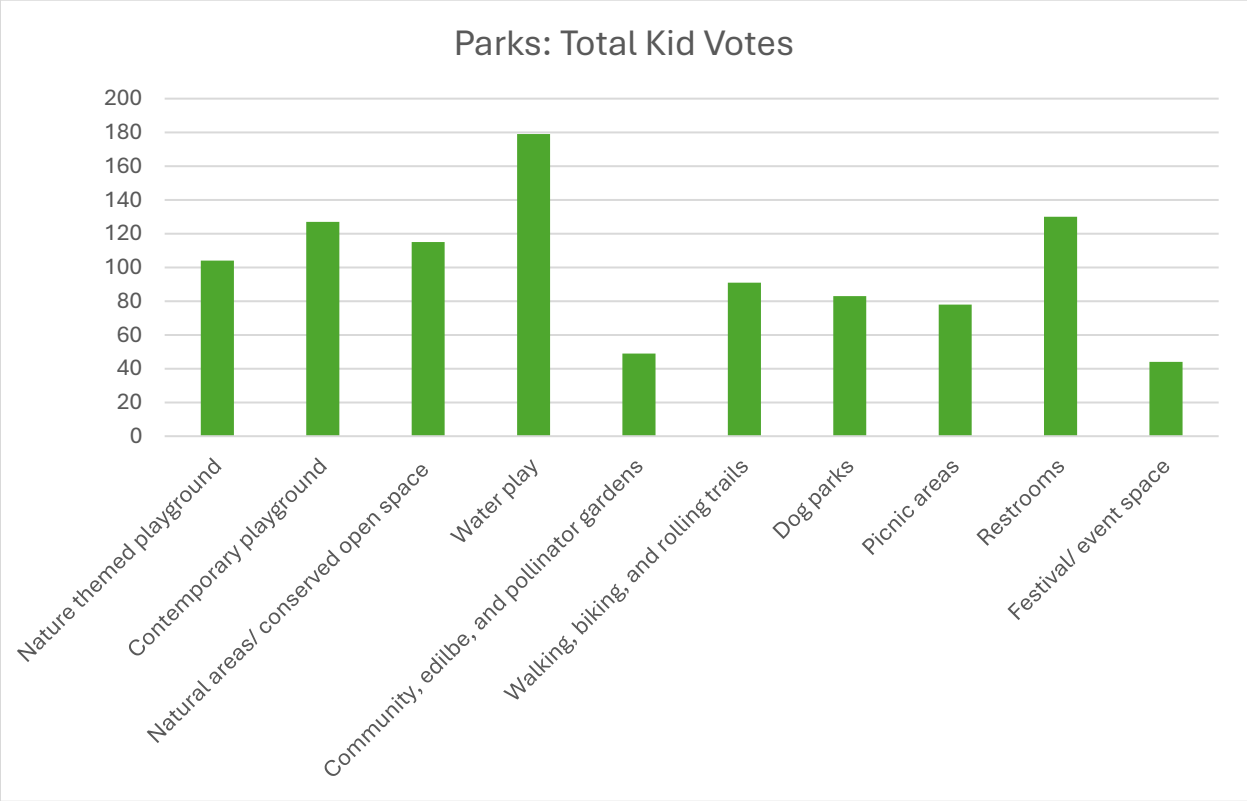
Introduction

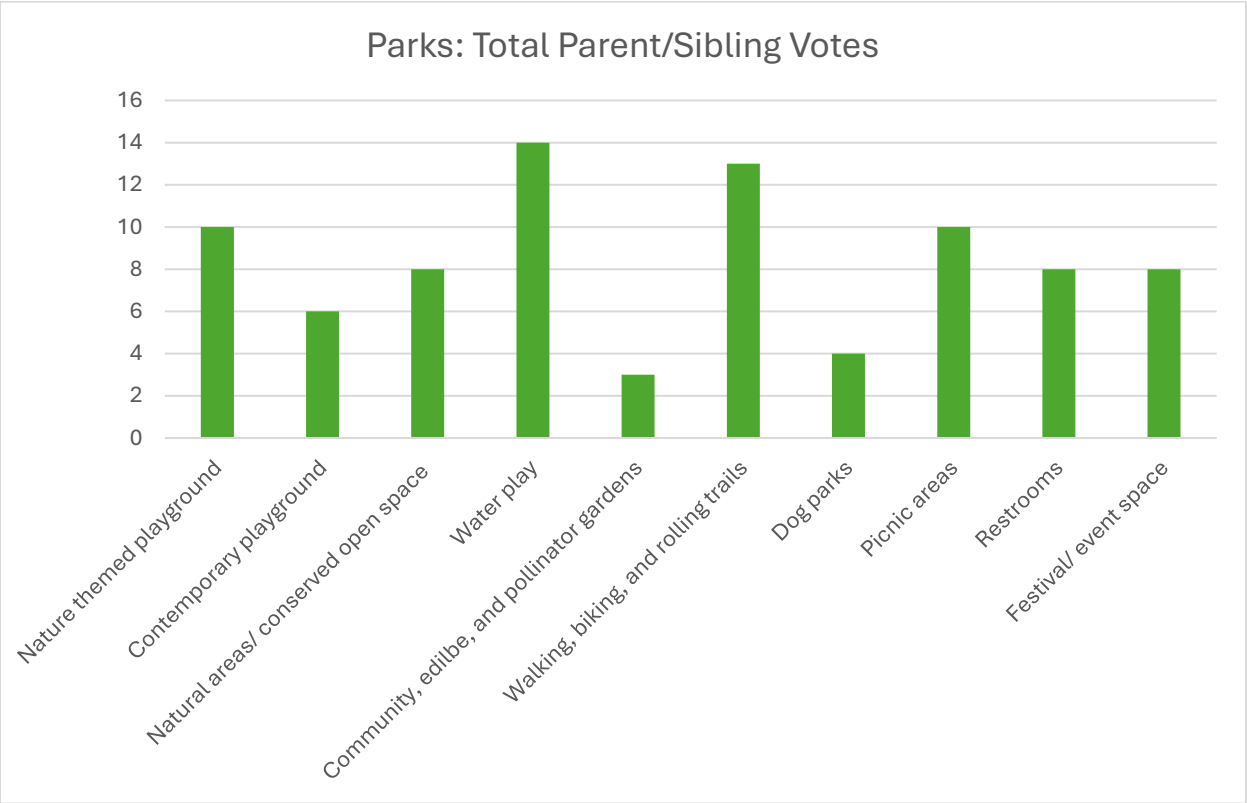
The Lehi Parks and Recreation youth engagement voting took place on August 1, 2024, and August 2, 2024. The purpose of the engagement sessions was to hear from the community about their most desired additions regarding topics of parks, active recreation, facilities, and program. The engagement boards were presented to varying age groups ranging from kindergarten to high school seniors and their families. Each participant was given five dots per board and was asked to place their dots on the elements they would like to see more in Lehi City.

ENGAGEMENT BOARD RESULTS

Topic 1: Park

Across five groups, this board received 1000 kid votes and 84 parent or sibling votes.





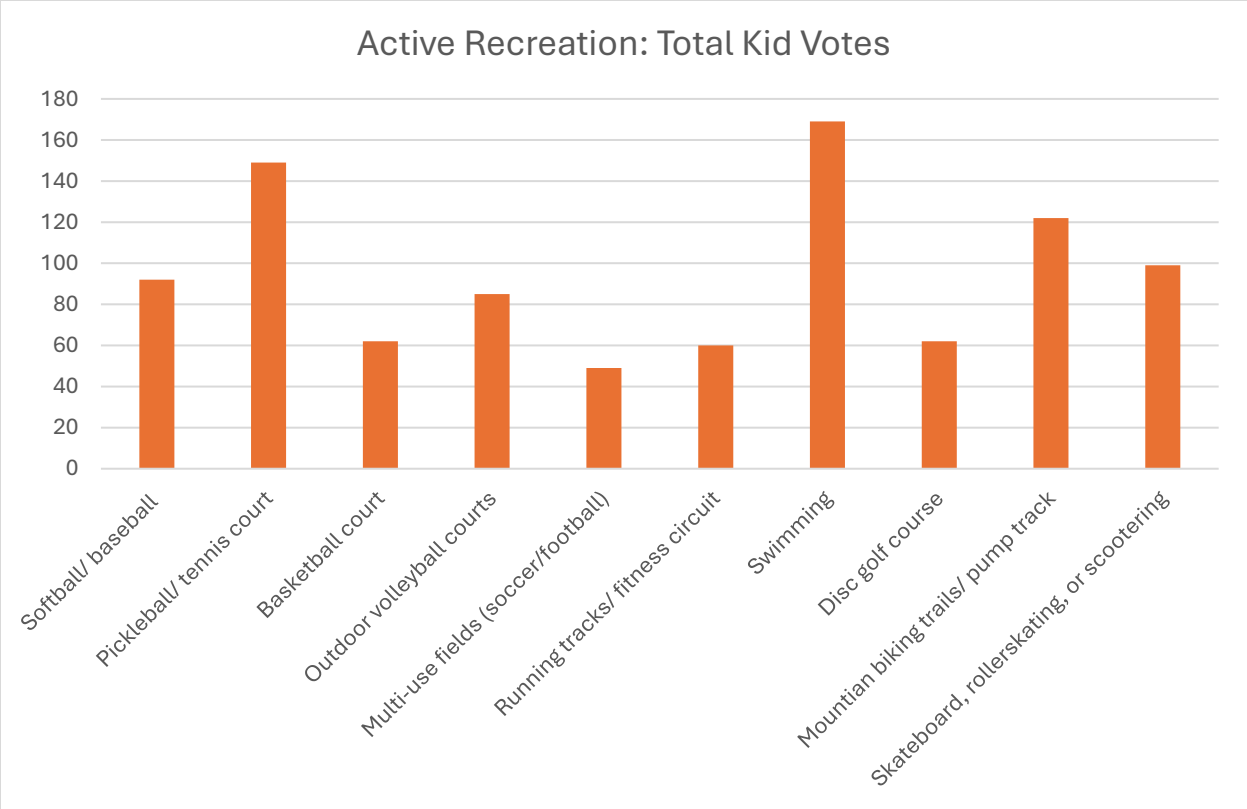
Takeaways

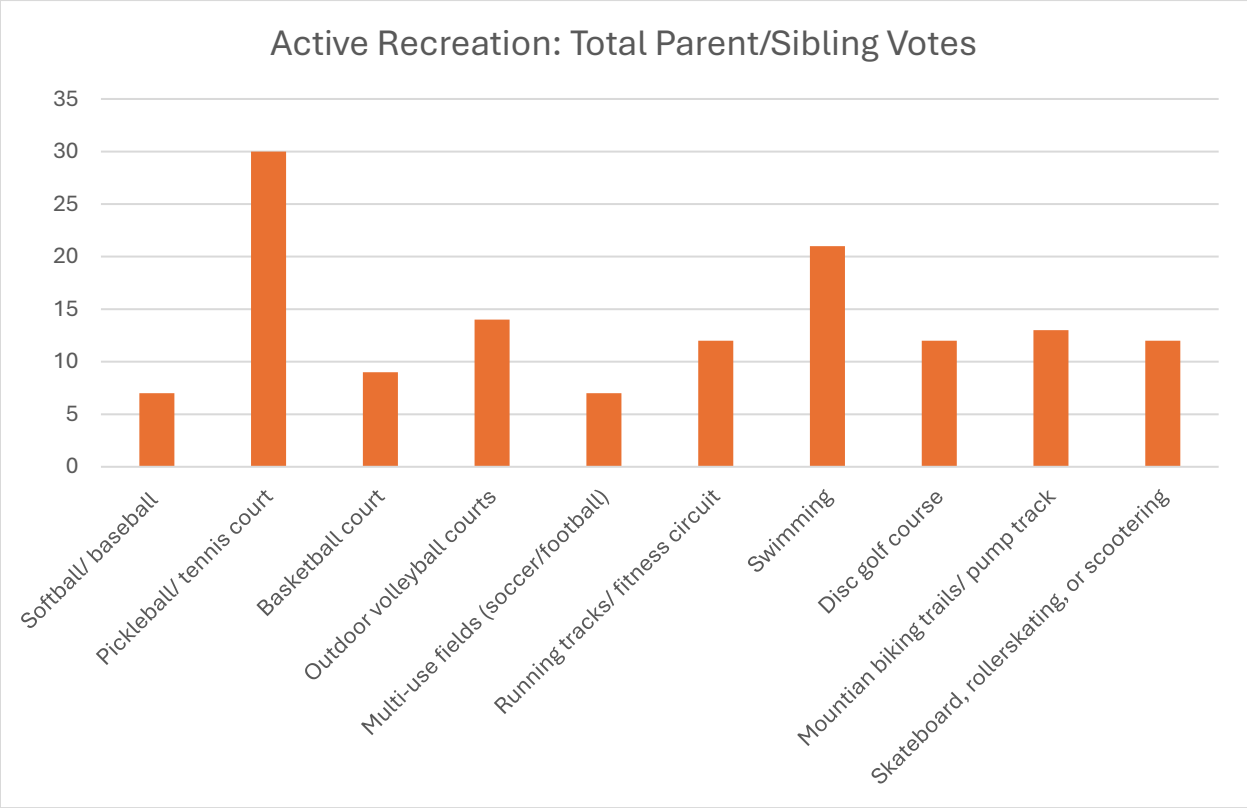
The kids' top three element choices for parks were water play with 179 votes, restrooms with 130 votes, and contemporary playground with 127 votes. The top three element choices from the parents and siblings were water play with 14 votes, walking/biking/rolling trails with 13 votes, and nature themed playground and picnic areas tied with 10 votes each. Waterplay and some type of playground were overlapping choices from the kids and their families.

Topic 2: Active Recreation

Across five boards, this topic received 949 kid votes and 137 votes from their families.

Community Profile



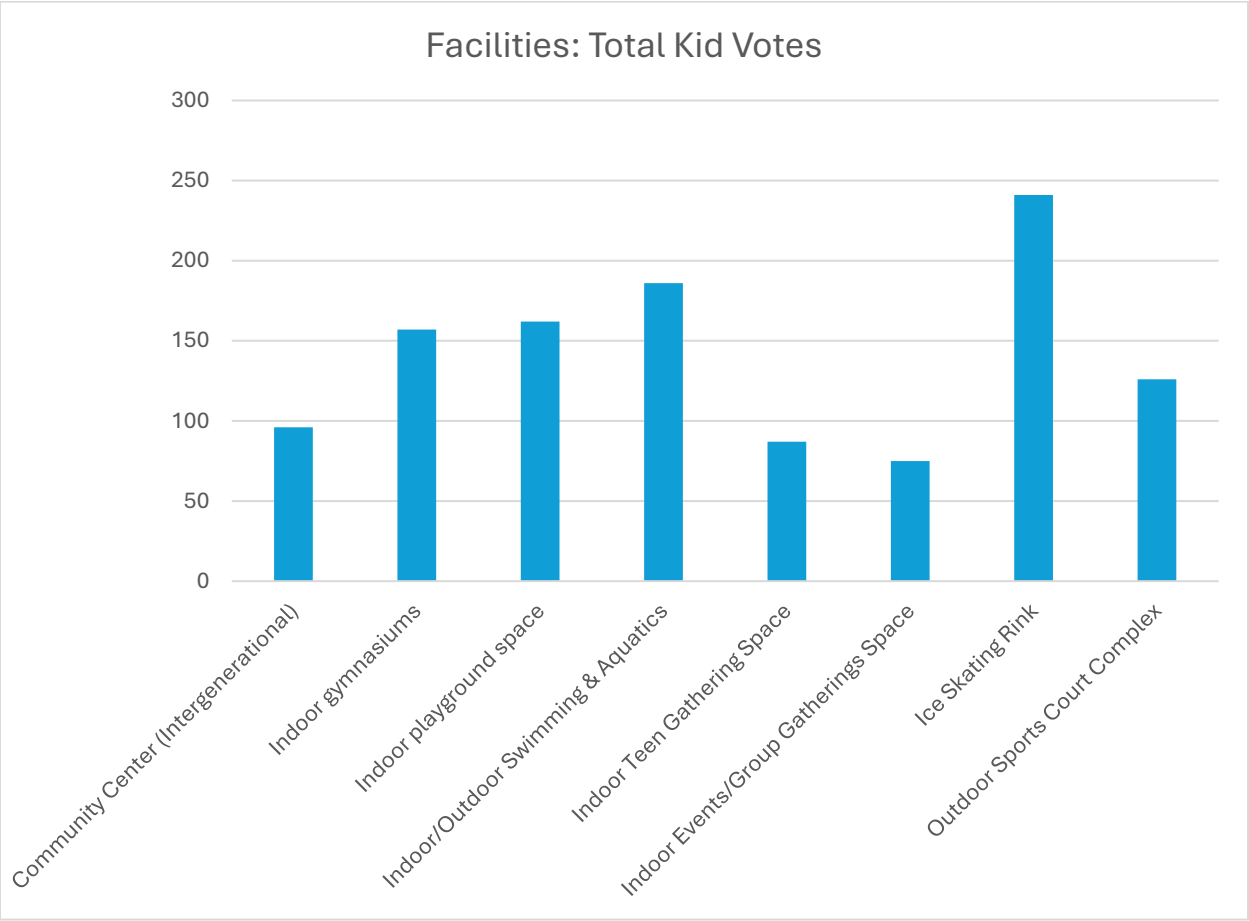


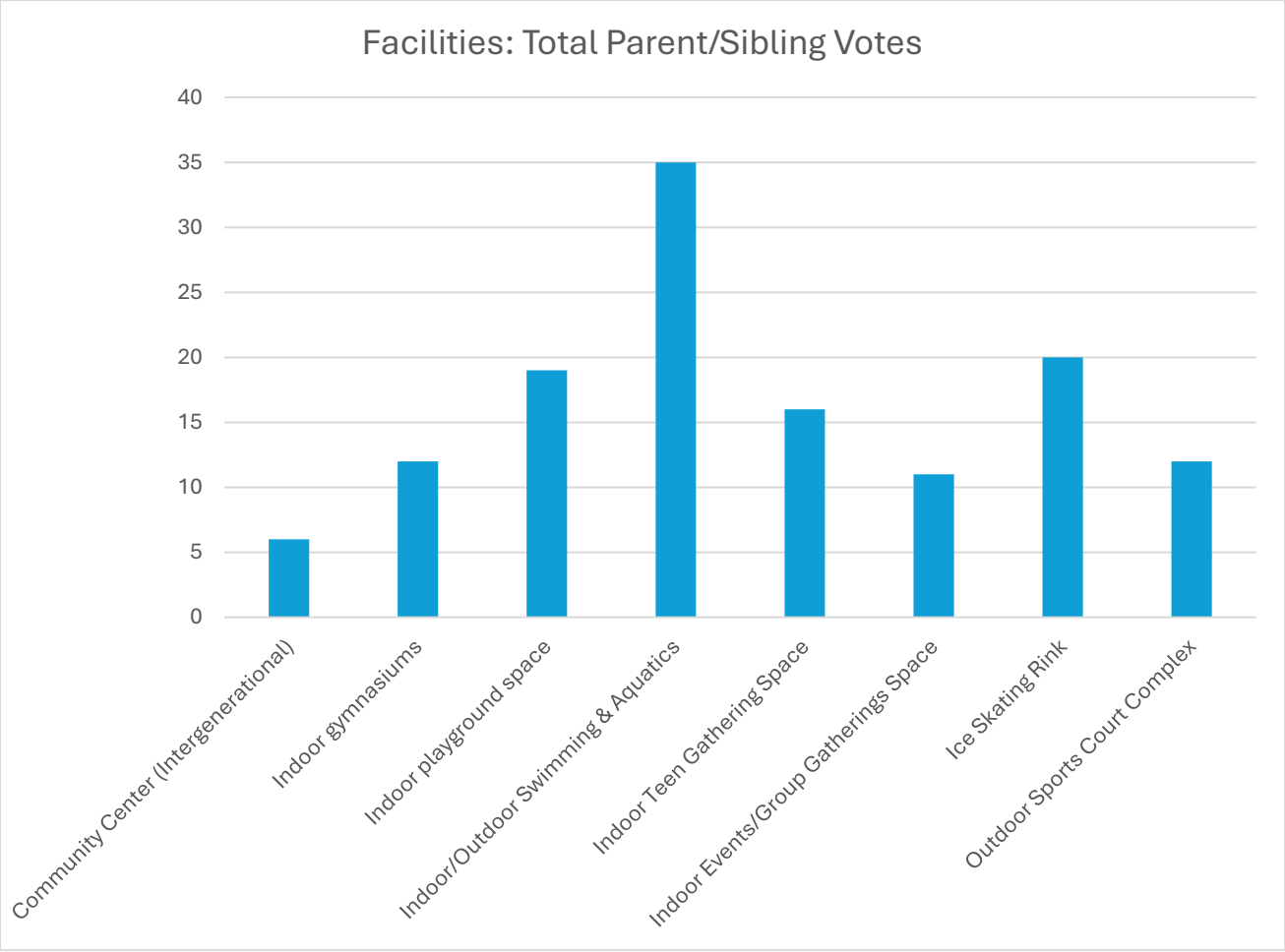
Takeaways

Other suggested elements consisted of a weightlifting space (free for youth), croquet, sand exploration, beginner and advanced camps, horseback riding, and a petting zoo.
The kids' top three element choices for active recreation were swimming with 169 votes, pickleball/tennis with 149 votes, and mountain biking trails with 122 votes. The top three choices from the parents and siblings were pickleball/tennis with 30 votes, swimming with 21 votes, and outdoor volleyball courts with 14 votes. Pickleball/tennis and swimming were elements with overlapping kids and family votes.

Topic 3: Facilities

Across five boards, this topic received 1130 votes from kids and 131 votes from parents or siblings.





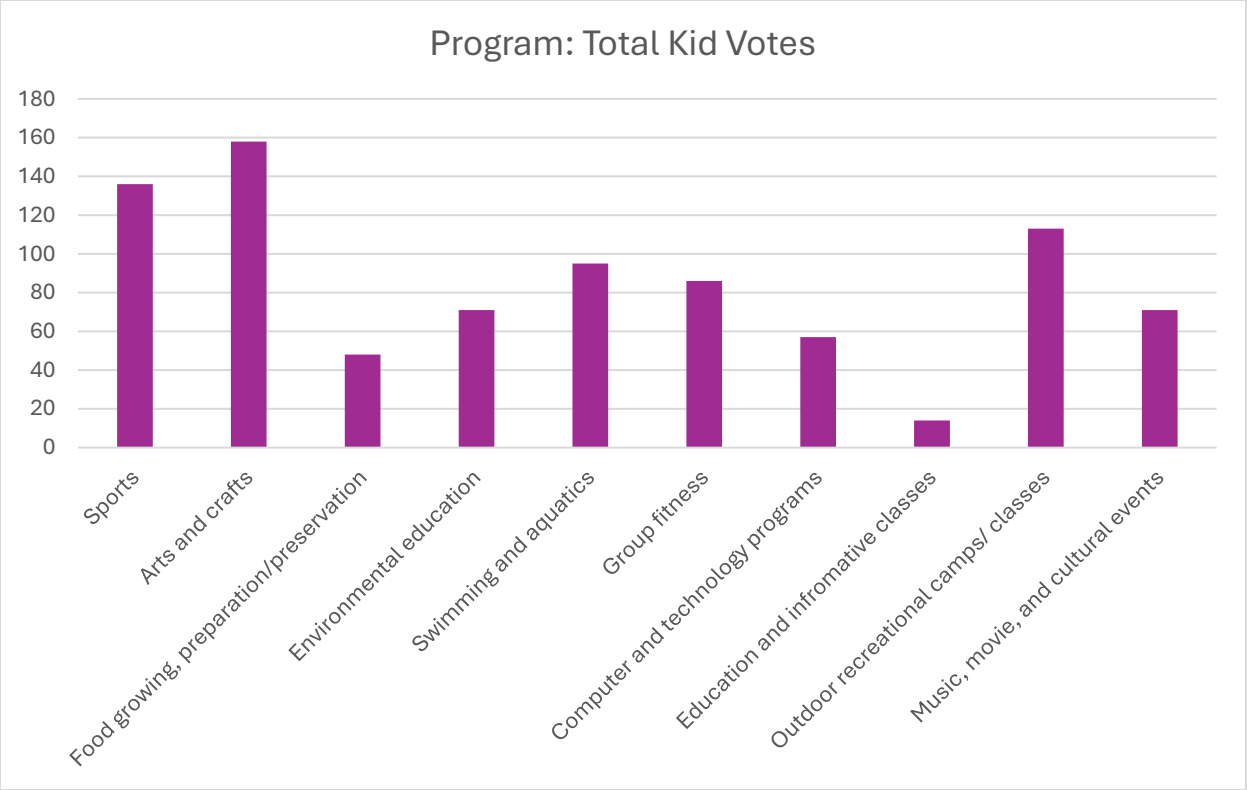
Takeaways:

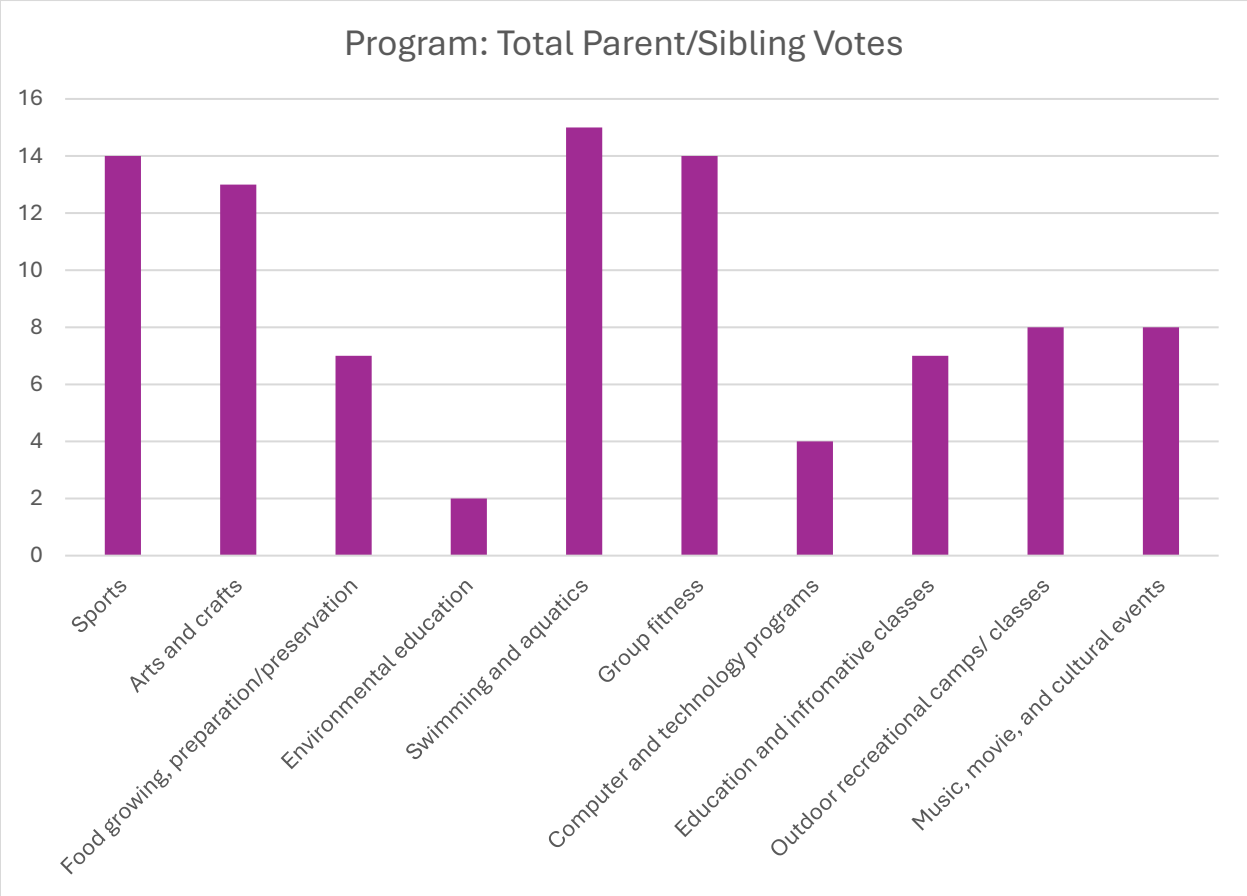
Other suggested elements included a Lehi History Museum, diving boards at the pools, and mail drones. The top three facility elements kids voted on were an ice-skating rink with 241 votes, swimming and aquatics with 186 votes, and an indoor playground space with 162 votes. As for sibling and parent votes, the top three elements votes for were swimming and aquatics with 35 votes, an ice-skating rink with 20 votes, and an indoor playground space with 19 votes. All three top elements from kids and their families overlapped in the category of facilities.

Topic 4: Program

Across five boards this topic received 849 kid votes and 92 parent/sibling votes.

Community Profile





Takeaways:

Another suggested element for programming was hieroglyphics. The top three elements kids voted for were arts and crafts with 158 votes, sports with 136 votes, and outdoor recreational camps/classes with 113 votes. As for sibling and parent votes, the top three element votes were swimming and aquatics with 15 votes, group fitness with 14 votes tied with sports also with 14 votes, and arts and crafts with 13 votes. Sports along with arts and crafts were elements both the kids and their families voted for.

Agenda Item No: 3.2

City Council Agenda Item Report

Meeting Date: August 5, 2025
Submitted By: Teisha WIlson
Submitting Department:
Item Type: Discussion
Agenda Section: Presentation and Discussion Items

Subject:
Review of Proposed Amendments to Lehi Municipal Code Chapter 3- Noise Control

Suggested Action:

Attachments:

CHAPTER 3 - Noise Control 07.14.25 - Draft.docx

CHAPTER 3 - Noise Control 07.14.25 - Draft redlines.pdf

CHAPTER 3
NOISE CONTROL

SECTION:

5-3-1: Findings

5-3-2: Intent

5-3-3: Definitions

5-3-4: Limitation Of Peak Intensity Of Sound

5-3-5: Measurement Of Noise Intensity; Placement Of Microphone

5-3-6: Noise Limits; Exceeding Constitutes Violation

5-3-7: Exemptions

5-3-8: Violation; Penalty

5-3-1: FINDINGS:

The city council finds after extensive investigation and receiving of information from the public and from experts in the field, that the creation of noise within the city is a danger to the general health, safety, welfare and well being of the citizens. Such noises generally may be classified under one of three (3) headings hereafter, beginning with the least offensive and proceeding to those which are the most harmful and offensive:

A. Sounds Of Commerce And Industry: In this category are those noises necessarily made by commercial vehicles in process of transporting persons or goods, necessary noises of construction or demolition and other sounds necessarily connected with the carrying on of modern business life. Enforcement agencies of the city are specifically authorized to work with the producers of this type of noise to either eliminate, modify and/or muffle such sounds in a way that will allow progress to continue while minimizing the disturbing effects of the noise. Creation of such noises, when they reach such a state that they become harmful or disturbing, are declared to be a public nuisance and shall be abated. Continued refusal to modify excessive noise is declared to be a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code.

B. Public Disturbance Noises:

1. In this category are those noises which because of their intensity, the decibel level, the constancy of the noise or proximity to residences, businesses and generally inhabited areas, create a disturbance to human life and efficiency. Included in this

category and typical thereof, though not exclusive of others not so listed, would be the following:

a. Inadequately or defectively muffled vehicle engines and motors.

b. Loud machinery and pneumatic apparatus.

c. Amplified music or other amplified sounds.

d. Miscellaneous noises, including those of animals, machinery, gunfire, etc., when their emission creates a public disturbance, either because of the intensity, or disturbing nature and/or the time of the emission.

2. Noises of these categories are determined to be not only a nuisance which may be abated by the proper authorities in the city, but are unlawful and each occurrence shall constitute a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code.

C. Intentionally Caused Noises: In this category are those noises which are caused for the sake of making noise without regard to the comfort, sleep or general health and welfare of other persons. Production of such noise is unlawful and constitutes a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. Typical of this type of noises are the following:

1. Improperly muffled vehicle engines, when the same are rapidly accelerated or decelerated, and especially during such hours that they are likely to interfere with the sleep or peaceful calm of residential neighborhoods.

2. Sounds that are mechanically, pneumatically or electronically produced or amplified, when the same are not enclosed within a building or enclosure which absorbs the sound so as not to disturb the surrounding area.

3. Sounds or music created or amplified within a public building or enclosure with such volume and intensity that the sound produced is actually or potentially dangerous to hearers within the enclosure. (1984 Code § 8.28.010; amd. 2015 Code)

5-3-2: INTENT:

It is the intent of the city to incorporate into this chapter those standards of measurement hereinafter set forth, which will take into account the latest scientific advances in noise measurement and control while at the same time preserving the common sense and common law determination of what constitutes a disturbance or public nuisance. Therefore, sound level measurements, while universally desirable, shall not be required to demonstrate violation of this chapter if other evidence or testimony establishes the creation of a disturbance or public nuisance. (1984 Code § 8.28.020)

5-3-3: DEFINITIONS:

When used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the following meanings:

DAY: From six o'clock (6:00) A.M. to ten o'clock (10:00) P.M.

EMERGENCY WORK: Work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or work required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger.

IMPULSE NOISE: A noise with an "on" cycle of ten percent (10%) or less and a maximum continuous duration of two (2) seconds. Example: A gunshot.

INTERMITTENT NOISE: A noise with an "on" cycle of ten percent (10%) or less and a maximum continuous duration of six (6) minutes. Example: A motor vehicle passing a fixed location.

MOTOR VEHICLES: Means and includes, but shall not be limited to, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, snowmobiles, recreational vehicles, minibikes, go-carts, aircraft and motorboats.

NIGHT: From ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. to six o'clock (6:00) A.M.

NOISE: An undesirable or harmful sound.

NOISE SOURCE: Any instrument or device for amplifying sound, or anything which produces, reproduces or amplifies sound. This term includes multiple sources of sound.

PERSON: A person, firm, association, partnership, joint venture, corporation or an entity, public or private in nature.

RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL ZONES, COMMERCIAL ZONES OR LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ZONES: Reference to shall conform to the zone designations set forth in the city zoning codes. (1984 Code § 8.28.030)

5-3-4: LIMITATION OF PEAK INTENSITY OF SOUND:

In no event shall the peak intensity of sound exceed a sound level in excess of the following limits, measured in decibels, using, unless otherwise mentioned, the "A" frequency weighing and the "slow" response characteristic of a sound level meter conforming in all respects to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard section 1.4-1071, as revised, for type 1 or type 2 instruments. (1984 Code § 8.28.040)

5-3-5: MEASUREMENT OF NOISE INTENSITY; PLACEMENT OF MICROPHONE:

1. The device used to measure the intensity of a noise may be placed at any point on the property line (if the noise source radiates into private property) or at any

point fifty feet (50') distance from the noise source being measured and shall be at least five feet (5') from any wall and not less than three feet (3') above the ground. If it is not possible to measure five feet (5') from a wall, five (5) dB variance will be allowed. When measurements are made inside buildings or enclosures, readings may be obtained from any area to which persons may have access. The following limits refer to the largest reading obtained, using the procedure set out in this section. (1984 Code § 8.28.050) When a noise source is identifiable and can be measured from properties in more than one zone, the limits of the most restrictive property zoning classification apply.

5-3-6: NOISE LIMITS; EXCEEDING CONSTITUTES VIOLATION:

Exceeding the following limits shall constitute violation of this chapter:

A. Continuous And Intermittent Noises: Continuous and intermittent noises described in subsection 5-3-1A of this chapter shall not exceed:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	Day dBA	Night dBA
Residential/agricultural	85	55
Commercial	85	65
Light Industrial	85	65

B. Continuous Noises: Continuous noises described in subsections 5-3-1B and C of this chapter:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	Day dBA	Night dBA
Residential/agricultural	65	55
Commercial	70	65
Light Industrial	75	75

C. Intermittent Noises: Intermittent noises described in subsections 5-3-1B and C of this chapter shall not exceed:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	Day dBA	Night dBA
Residential/agricultural	70	60
Commercial	75	65
Light Industrial	80	80

D. Impulse Noises: Impulse noises described in subsections 5-3-1A, B and C of this chapter shall not exceed the following levels, measured on the "fast" response scale of the sound level meter:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	Day dBA	Night dBA
Residential/agricultural	75	69
Commercial	80	65
Light Industrial	85	85

E. Unlawful To Sustain Sound Level: It is unlawful to sustain in any place of public entertainment, including, but not limited to, sports arenas, restaurants, bars, cafes, discotheques or dance halls, any sound level measured with the "slow" response characteristic equal to or in excess of:

One hundred five (105) dBA at any time (if the sound level exceeds 105 dBA at any time, a mandatory 10 minute sound break at a level below 85 dBA will be taken). The restriction contained in this subsection is in addition to any other applicable limits stated in this section. (1984 Code § 8.28.060; amd. 2015 Code)

5-3-7: EXEMPTIONS:

A. It is hereby recognized that certain community noise sources and activities are beyond the practical control of the city. The following noise sources and activities are therefore exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

1. City or state roadway construction projects during typical construction working hours from six o'clock (6:00) A.M. to ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. Noise from roadway construction projects between the hours of ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. and six o'clock (6:00) A.M. may also be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, as long as a permit is obtained from the city. The permit must be in writing and shall state the dBA limitation (maximum allowed) and shall be for one project only. Other reasonable regulations may be imposed by the city in order to protect the public peace and welfare. The exemption shall be deemed withdrawn if the dBA limit is not strictly adhered to or any other reasonable limitation is violated. Any violation shall be a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code.

2. Sounds created by emergency activities or emergency vehicles.

3. Typical roadway noise from vehicle traffic, but not including Inadequately or defectively muffled vehicle engines and motors.

3. Sounds giving warning of emergencies including fire and burglar alarms (except continuous vehicle alarms).

4. Emergency repairs to buildings or vehicles.

5. City sponsored public events and activities occurring as part of the city annual Round-Up Week celebration and July 4 celebration.

B. Sounds created by parades, carnivals, dances, fireworks displays, athletic events or other special events not specifically mentioned in subsection A of this section shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, as long as a permit is obtained from the city. The permit must be in writing and shall state the dBA limitation (maximum allowed) and the hours the exemption is in force and shall be for one event only. Other reasonable regulations may be imposed by the city council in order to protect the public peace and welfare. The exemption shall be deemed withdrawn if the dBA limit is not strictly adhered to or if the event continues outside of prescribed hours or any other reasonable limitation is violated. Any violation shall be a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. (Ord. 44-2015, 8-25-2015; amd. 2015 Code)

5-3-8: VIOLATION; PENALTY:

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a class B misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. Each day that a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. (1984 Code § 8.28.080; amd. 2015 Code)

CHAPTER 3
NOISE CONTROL

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B. Public Disturbance Noises:

1. In this category are those noises which because of their intensity, the decibel level, the constancy of the noise or proximity to residences, businesses and generally inhabited

areas, create a disturbance to human life and efficiency. Included in this category and typical thereof, though not exclusive of others not so listed, would be the following:

a. Inadequately or defectively muffled vehicle engines and motors.

b. Loud machinery and pneumatic apparatus.

c. Amplified music or other amplified sounds.

d. Miscellaneous noises, including those of animals, machinery, gunfire, etc., when their emission creates a public disturbance, either because of the intensity, or disturbing nature and/or the time of the emission.

2. Noises of these categories are determined to be not only a nuisance which may be abated by the proper authorities in the city, but are unlawful and each occurrence shall constitute a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code.

C. Intentionally Caused Noises: In this category are those noises which are caused for the sake of making noise without regard to the comfort, sleep or general health and welfare of other persons. Production of such noise is unlawful and constitutes a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. Typical of this type of noises are the following:

1. Improperly muffled vehicle engines, when the same are rapidly accelerated or decelerated, and especially during such hours that they are likely to interfere with the sleep or peaceful calm of residential neighborhoods.

2. Sounds that are mechanically, pneumatically or electronically produced or amplified, when the same are not enclosed within a building or enclosure which absorbs the sound so as not to disturb the surrounding area.

3. Sounds or music created or amplified within a public building or enclosure with such volume and intensity that the sound produced is actually or potentially dangerous to hearers within the enclosure. (1984 Code § 8.28.010; amd. 2015 Code)

5-3-2: INTENT:

It is the intent of the city to incorporate into this chapter those standards of measurement hereinafter set forth, which will take into account the latest scientific advances in noise measurement and control while at the same time preserving the common sense and common law determination of what constitutes a disturbance or public nuisance. Therefore, sound level measurements, while universally desirable, shall not be required to

demonstrate violation of this chapter if other evidence or testimony establishes the creation of a disturbance or public nuisance. (1984 Code § 8.28.020)

5-3-3: DEFINITIONS:

When used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the following meanings:

DAY: From six o'clock (6:00) A.M. to ten o'clock (10:00) P.M.

EMERGENCY WORK: Work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity or work required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger.

IMPULSE NOISE: A noise with an "on" cycle of ten percent (10%) or less and a maximum continuous duration of two (2) seconds. Example: A gunshot.

INTERMITTENT NOISE: A noise with an "on" cycle of ten percent (10%) or less and a maximum continuous duration of six (6) minutes. Example: A motor vehicle passing a fixed location.

MOTOR VEHICLES: Means and includes, but shall not be limited to, automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, snowmobiles, recreational vehicles, minibikes, go-carts, aircraft and motorboats.

NIGHT: From ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. to six o'clock (6:00) A.M.

NOISE: An undesirable or harmful sound.

NOISE SOURCE: Any instrument or device for amplifying sound, or anything which produces, reproduces or amplifies sound. This term includes multiple sources of sound.

PERSON: A person, firm, association, partnership, joint venture, corporation or an entity, public or private in nature.

RESIDENTIAL/AGRICULTURAL ZONES, COMMERCIAL ZONES OR LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ZONES: Reference to shall conform to the zone designations set forth in the city zoning codes. (1984 Code § 8.28.030)

5-3-4: LIMITATION OF PEAK INTENSITY OF SOUND:

In no event shall the peak intensity of sound exceed a sound level in excess of the following limits, measured in decibels, using, unless otherwise mentioned, the "A" frequency weighing and the "slow" response characteristic of a sound level meter conforming in all

respects to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard section 1.4-1071, as revised, for type 1 or type 2 instruments. (1984 Code § 8.28.040)

5-3-5: MEASUREMENT OF NOISE INTENSITY; PLACEMENT OF MICROPHONE:

1. The device used to measure the intensity of a noise may be placed at any point on the property line (if the noise source radiates into private property) or at any point fifty feet (50') distance from the noise source being measured and shall be at least five feet (5') from any wall and not less than three feet (3') above the ground. If it is not possible to measure five feet (5') from a wall, five (5) dB variance will be allowed. When measurements are made inside buildings or enclosures, readings may be obtained from any area to which persons may have access. The following limits refer to the largest reading obtained, using the procedure set out in this section. (1984 Code § 8.28.050) When a noise source is identifiable and can be measured from properties in more than one zone, the limits of the most restrictive property zoning classification apply.

5-3-6: NOISE LIMITS; EXCEEDING CONSTITUTES VIOLATION:

Exceeding the following limits shall constitute violation of this chapter:

A. Continuous And Intermittent Noises: Continuous and intermittent noises described in subsection 5-3-1A of this chapter shall not exceed:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	**Day dBA**	**Night dBA**
Residential/agricultural	85	55
Commercial	85	65
Light Industrial	85	65

B. Continuous Noises: Continuous noises described in subsections 5-3-1B and C of this chapter:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	**Day dBA**	**Night dBA**

Residential/agricultural	65	55
Commercial	70	65
Light Industrial	75	75

C. Intermittent Noises: Intermittent noises described in subsections 5-3-1B and C of this chapter shall not exceed:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	**Day dBA**	**Night dBA**
Residential/agricultural	70	60
Commercial	75	65
Light Industrial	80	80

D. Impulse Noises: Impulse noises described in subsections 5-3-1A, B and C of this chapter shall not exceed the following levels, measured on the "fast" response scale of the sound level meter:

Zoning of Property Receiving the Noise	**Day dBA**	**Night dBA**
Residential/agricultural	75	69
Commercial	80	65
Light Industrial	85	85

E. Unlawful To Sustain Sound Level: It is unlawful to sustain in any place of public entertainment, including, but not limited to, sports arenas, restaurants, bars, cafes, discotheques or dance halls, any sound level measured with the "slow" response characteristic equal to or in excess of:

One hundred five (105) dBA at any time (if the sound level exceeds 105 dBA at any time, a mandatory 10 minute sound break at a level below 85 dBA will be taken). The restriction contained in this subsection is in addition to any other applicable limits stated in this section. (1984 Code § 8.28.060; amd. 2015 Code)

5-3-7: EXEMPTIONS:

A. It is hereby recognized that certain community noise sources and activities are beyond the practical control of the city. The following noise sources and activities are therefore exempted from the provisions of this chapter:

1. City or state roadway construction projects during typical construction working hours from six o'clock (6:00) A.M. to ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. Noise from roadway construction projects between the hours of ten o'clock (10:00) P.M. and six o'clock (6:00) A.M. may also be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, as long as a permit is obtained from the city. The permit must be in writing and shall state the dBA limitation (maximum allowed) and shall be for one project only. Other reasonable regulations may be imposed by the city in order to protect the public peace and welfare. The exemption shall be deemed withdrawn if the dBA limit is not strictly adhered to or any other reasonable limitation is violated. Any violation shall be a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code.

2. Sounds created by emergency activities or emergency vehicles.

3. Typical roadway noise from vehicle traffic, but not including Inadequately or defectively muffled vehicle engines and motors.

3. Sounds giving warning of emergencies including fire and burglar alarms (except continuous vehicle alarms).

4. Emergency repairs to buildings or vehicles.

5. City sponsored public events and activities occurring as part of the city annual Round-Up Week celebration and July 4 celebration.

B. Sounds created by parades, carnivals, dances, fireworks displays, athletic events or other special events not specifically mentioned in subsection A of this section shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter, as long as a permit is obtained from the city. The permit must be in writing and shall state the dBA limitation (maximum allowed) and the hours the exemption is in force and shall be for one event only. Other reasonable regulations may be imposed by the city council in order to protect the public peace and welfare. The exemption shall be deemed withdrawn if the dBA limit is not strictly adhered to

or if the event continues outside of prescribed hours or any other reasonable limitation is violated. Any violation shall be a class B misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. (Ord. 44-2015, 8-25-2015; amd. 2015 Code)

5-3-8: VIOLATION; PENALTY:

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a class B misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to penalty as provided in section 1-4-1 of this code. Each day that a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. (1984 Code § 8.28.080; amd. 2015 Code)