

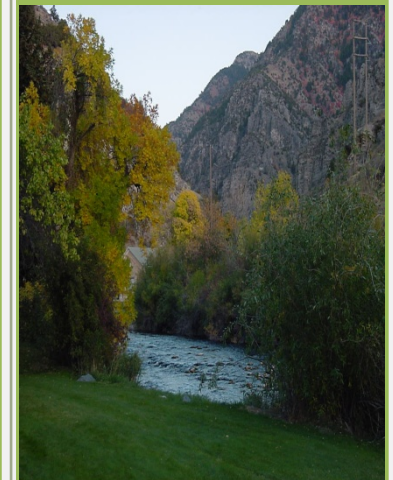
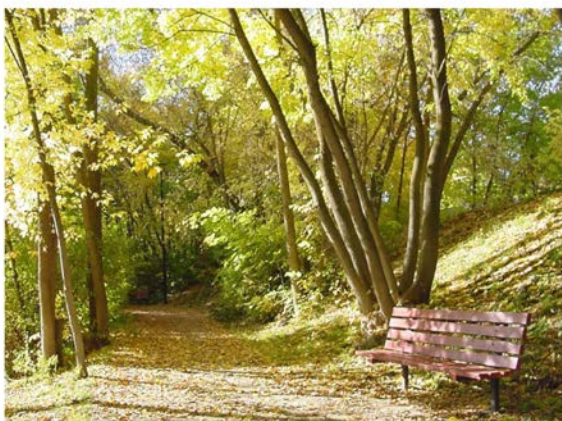
**City of Logan
Parks and Recreation Department**

Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Adopted January 5, 2016



2015



CITY OF LOGAN
RESOLUTION NO. 15-62

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE COMPREHENSIVE PARKS, TRAILS,
RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE PLAN FOR THE CITY OF LOGAN

WHEREAS, the City of Logan has produced an updated plan for future park, trails, recreation, and open space development; and

WHEREAS, this comprehensive planning document contains goals, objectives, analyses, and strategies to assist the City with its parks, trail, recreation, and open space systems.

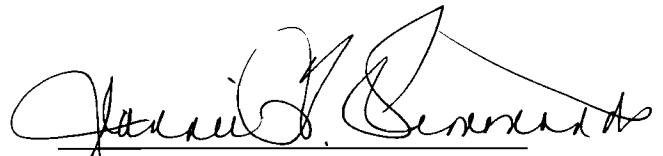
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Logan Municipal Council, that the Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is approved.

PASSED BY THE LOGAN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, STATE OF UTAH, THIS 5 DAY OF January, 2016.

Ayes: Needham, Olsen, Simmonds, Paines, Jensen

Nays: none

Absent: none


Jeannie F Simmonds, Council Chair

ATTEST:

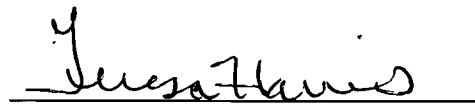

Teresa Harris, City Recorder

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City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department
2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Acknowledgements

CITY OF LOGAN

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City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Executive Summary

The 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is the primary planning document for the Logan Parks and Recreation Department. The planning horizon for this document is six to eight years. It is anticipated that the Department will again update this plan for the years ahead. Like the plans from 1998 and 2006, the 2015 Comprehensive Plan is prepared with a significant amount of public input over the course of several years in addition to Department recommendations that reflect the City's mission and the Department's vision, core values, goals, and objectives for the proposals put forth for the next five to ten years, with a plan update before the tenth year. It is the desired outcome of the Logan Parks and Recreation Department that the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan be an informative, yet effective planning tool for City leaders, staff, and the citizens of Logan.

Why Plan?

Tasks performed by the City of Logan require the utilization of resources, and, where resources are limited, it is imperative that plans are developed to guide the use of these limited resources to produce the most beneficial outcome for the citizens of Logan. This applies to Logan's parks, trails, recreation, and open space. The 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is the primary planning document for the Logan Parks and Recreation Department designed to assist City leaders, staff, and citizens with managing current and future needs and resources.

In 2006, the Logan Municipal Council adopted the Logan Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan Update which superseded the 1998 department master plan. It has been at least eight years since the previous plan was updated. In that time, the Parks and Recreation Department has increased in parkland acreage by 29% from 245.28 acres to 343.87. The Department has also increased in trail miles from 8.81 miles to 28.6 miles which now includes connecting sidewalks. Recreation programs now under the Department's operations include youth baseball, which operated previously as an independent non-profit organization. As priorities and demands shift over time – and generally they do -- so too, is the need for comprehensive planning necessary to help Department staff manage the dynamics of this ever moving process.

A Nationally Accredited Agency

Logan Parks and Recreation is nationally accredited by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA). The goal of the Logan Parks and Recreation Department is to maintain its accreditation status, and every five years the Department demonstrates to CAPRA its ability in part by updating key practices such as comprehensive planning.

Regarding comprehensive planning, CAPRA has declared, "There shall be a comprehensive park and recreation system plan, which is basically an inventory of existing conditions and recommendations for future programs and services, acquisition and development of areas and facilities, and administration. The plan shall be officially adopted by the appropriate governing body, updated regularly, be linked with a capital improvement budget and a phased development."

Furthermore CAPRA states, “The Agency shall have a multi-year plan, which includes: goals and operational objectives, anticipated workload and population trends, anticipated personnel levels, and anticipated capital improvements and equipment needs. The planning process and its ‘end product’ are essential to effective management. The agency shall have a clear written articulation of goals and objectives and a plan for achieving them. The plan shall cover successive years beyond the current budget year and shall contain provisions for updating regularly.” (CAPRA Standard 2.4, 2009)

As a CAPRA-accredited agency (2009), the City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department is committed to incorporating best-management practices as it conducts business on behalf of the citizens of Logan. Like its previous plan (2006), the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan also acknowledges other key planning documents such as the City’s General Plan (2007), Logan Future Land Use Plan, the Logan Transportation Master Plan, and regional planning documents such as the Cache County-wide Trail and Parkway Master Plan (2011), and the Envision Cache Valley Plan (2010).

Looking Ahead

The 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is designed with a general planning horizon of five to ten years beyond 2015. In the Action Plan and Timeline section of this Comprehensive Plan, a matrix representing short-range, mid-range, and long range timelines of Department proposals allow staff time to identify, obtain approval, and prepare for projects in a manageable and effective manner. This arrangement implies that the most critical proposals are targeted for the short-range and less critical proposals are placed in the long-range timeline.

In looking ahead, it is well to note the following bullet-point items that are giving rise and structure to the 2015 Comprehensive Plan in one way or another. Here is a short narrative of current issues, trends, and challenges:

- Riverbank Restoration
- Downtown Logan
- Logan Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan
- Neighborhood Specific Plans
- Pickleball
- Disc Golf
- Capital Infrastructure and Rolling Stock Equipment
- Landscape Maintenance

Riverbank Restoration

The Logan River is a key natural resource that runs through Logan from the mouth of Logan Canyon to Cutler Marsh in Cache County. In the spring of 2011, riverbank sections of the Logan River collapsed flooding a portion of the Logan River Golf Course. Other densely populated neighborhoods in Logan along the river corridor were also threatened. Property owners, volunteers, and City personnel rallied to protect homes from potential flood damage due to the heavy spring runoff and rainstorms that occurred during the runoff season. As a result of the flooding in 2011, the City of Logan applied for and received funding support from the Utah Department of Water Quality to perform restoration work along the Logan River. The

restoration work was also a part of a larger scope sponsored by Cache County with funding from the Emergency Watershed Program of the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

The goal of the riverbank restoration work for the Logan River is to establish a long-term plan with short-term objectives to direct the City with its riverbank restoration efforts moving forward. A 26-member task force (Logan River Task Force) is leading the way with the development of recommendations to restore and enhance the riverbank corridor.

The Logan River Task Force has categorized the Logan River into three environmental segments or reaches. The residential reach is identified as the river corridor from First Dam near the mouth of Logan Canyon and running downstream to the Logan River Golf Course. The residential reach is given this distinction due to the heavily developed nature comprised mostly of single family and multi-family dwellings along the river corridor. The recreational reach begins at the Logan River Golf Course and ends at 1000 West. This segment receives its title because of the various recreational opportunities that currently exist in the river corridor area such as golf, trail use, and a City park and dog run area. Finally, the agricultural reach begins at 1000 West and extends downstream of the Logan River to the city limits at 600 South. This corridor area concentrates on livestock grazing, crop farming, and other agricultural related activities. From here, the Logan River continues into Cache County towards the Little Bear River and Cutler Marsh.

For additional information, go to www.loganutah.org/pw/engineering and click on the River Restoration Project document.

Downtown Logan

In 2003, “The Future of Downtown Logan”, a long-range vision document was developed to provide direction for planners, developers, and businesses to grow and prosper in the Downtown area. The planning document funded by the Utah Quality Growth Commission addressed the need to increase Downtown connectivity to other activity centers such as Utah State University, mass transit, recreation trails, bike routes, and sidewalks. Retaining Downtown as the government center is essential to the vitality of downtown area. According to the vision document, “City offices, the Courthouse, the County, and the Post Office all bring government employees and visitors into the downtown area.” Other key elements from the vision document include being a place of enjoyment throughout the year preserving the historic character and qualities of Downtown Logan, and create a lasting appearance.

The Logan Downtown Alliance is the organization dedicated to building a vibrant downtown business district, providing outstanding arts, recreation, entertainment, and preserving our unique culture and heritage, according to its website. The Alliance promotes a variety of entrainment happenings throughout the calendar year.

The Downtown Logan Specific Plan is a key planning document that will guide development, transportation enhancements, and recommend market and economic restructuring for the City

of Logan and the Downtown Alliance. The Downtown Logan Specific Plan is currently available for public view. The plan document addresses the planning process, economic and physical conditions, opportunities and constraints, visioning, traffic circulation and parking, public transit, pedestrian friendly streetscape design, market strategy, and implementation. The Specific Plan was drafted in 2012.

For more information about these documents, go to www.loganutah.org/cd/dtlsp

Logan Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan

On October 6, 2015, the Logan Municipal Council approved a resolution establishing the Logan Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan. According to the Executive Summary, the master plan will create and promote a convenient, accessible, well-maintained, and integrated bikeway and trail system that provides residents with attractive options for transportation and recreation. The vision of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan is to help balance the city's multi-modal transportation network by comfortably accommodating users of all abilities and link neighborhoods, the University (USU), recreation areas, commercial centers, and adjacent communities while improving collective health and air quality.

To accomplish the vision of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, six plan goals have been developed through stakeholder meetings, analysis of existing conditions, and various public input meetings. These goals included:

1. Develop bicycling and walking facilities to support people of all ages and abilities.
2. Design proposed facilities to optimize safety for people walking and bicycling.
3. Support, encourage and promote bicycling and walking through local events and programs.
4. Seek to increase bike, walk, and transit trips while decreasing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in Logan to improve local air quality, economics, overall health and quality of life.
5. Link Logan's major destinations and neighborhoods with comfortable biking routes, walking routes and supporting facilities.
6. Leverage funding for and invest in active transportation infrastructure.

For additional information on the Logan Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, go to www.loganutah.org/cd and click on Draft Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan under "News".

Neighborhood Specific Plans

In 2012, a neighborhood specific plan was established for the Adams area. The designation of neighborhood areas in Logan is organized according to the geographic area of the public elementary schools in the Logan City School District. There are six neighborhood areas. The areas are Adams, Bridger, Ellis, Hillcrest, Wilson, and Woodruff.

The neighborhood specific plans are detailed planning documents developed by community stakeholders and input from residents in the neighborhood. While the City's General Plan document is the core planning document that establishes the framework for community planning, the neighborhood specific plans focus on the needs and issues within the geographic neighborhood area in greater detail. The neighborhood specific plans address land use, transportation, site design, parks and recreation, environmental sensitivity, and economic development. The neighborhood specific plans are intended to be guiding documents for future planning.

For information about available neighborhood specific plans such as the Adams Neighborhood Specific Plan and the Hillcrest Neighborhood Specific Plan, go to www.loganutah.org/cd and click on the Hillcrest Neighborhood Specific Plan Draft or Adams Neighborhood Specific Plan Draft under "News".

Pickleball

The sport of pickleball continues to grow in popularity in the state of Utah. Formal court facilities now exist in St. George, Ogden, and Brigham City. Funding was approved through the Cache County Recreation, Arts, Parks, and Zoo (RAPZ) Tax program in 2015 for pickleball courts in Logan, specifically Merlin Olsen Central Park. The Cache County Council recently approved Logan City's request to re-direct previously approved RAPZ funding for Bridger Park site improvements to construction of pickleball courts. The City encourages private donations to the project.

According to the USA Pickleball Association (USAPA), there are pickleball facilities in all fifty states, noted as the fastest growing sport in America. Pickleball is a paddle sport that combines tennis, badminton, and ping-pong. It is played indoor or outdoor on a modified, smaller court surface and players (playing in singles or doubles) hit a plastic ball with holes over a net. Court dimensions are approximately one-third the size of a tennis court or about four pickleball courts to one tennis court.

In 2003, pickleball was included in the Huntsman Senior Games in St. George, Utah. Part of the popularity of the sport of pickleball comes from the fact that the game is a low-impact sport. It is easy on the joints while attracting players of all ages. According to the USAPA, there are over 100,000 active players throughout the U.S.

Disc Golf

Disc golf is a recreational sport much like traditional golf, except that the game is played without golf clubs or a ball. Instead, disks of various sizes and weight are used to throw from a designated starting point or “tee” area to ultimately reach an elevated metal basket or “hole”. Generally, there are a minimum of nine holes or baskets on a course layout, although some disc golf courses have as many as 18 or 27 holes.

In 2013, the Parks and Recreation Department was approached by disc golf enthusiasts about establishing a course at Lundstrom Park. While thoughtful consideration was given to establish a course in the park, concerns remained by Department staff regarding unintended incidents between players and other park users. The more desirable approach by Dept. staff is an area with minimal interruptions between park users.

There are four disc golf courses in northern Utah. These course locations include Providence, Nibley, Brigham City, and the Cache County Fairgrounds in Logan. According to the Professional Disc Golf Association (PDGA) the governing body for disc golf, there is a base membership of almost 80,000 members for a sport that is described as being world-wide. Part of the attraction to disc golf is the physical and mental concentration by mastering shots and negotiating obstacles in an outdoor format. Disc golf offers recreational activity regardless of weather conditions and generally a round can be completed within one or two hours.

Capital Infrastructure & Rolling Stock Equipment

The Parks and Recreation Department is challenged with addressing emerging trends with maintaining its infrastructure to ensure proper and adequate functionality. The most pressing infrastructure improvements are at the Logan Aquatic Center and the City Cemetery.

Logan Aquatic Center

The Aquatic Center is a seasonal pool facility that operates from about mid-May through the first week of September (depending on the actual Labor Day holiday) although its published operating schedule is Memorial Day through Labor Day annually. This is to accommodate numerous schools that visit the Aquatic Center for their end of the school year activity prior to the pool’s official opening the weekend of Memorial Day. The Aquatic Center will adjust for inclement weather rentals should these occur during the operating schedule of the pool and these dates are rescheduled for the first week of September following the Labor Day holiday.

Within the annual operating timeframe of the Aquatic Center, the pool will generate a usership on average of approximately 84,000 customers, or 5,600 per week. This includes all uses from early morning lap swim, swim lessons, public swim time, rentals, and evening water aerobics. To maintain proper water quality, the pool’s plaster surface takes a beating. Since its opening in 2001, the Logan Aquatic Center has re-plastered the leisure pool, replaced pool heaters with improved heating efficiency furnaces and a high capacity sand filter.

The facility's 50-meter pool plaster is in need of being re-plastered. The original plaster is now 14 years old. Additionally, the pool slides which have been in service since the pool opened in 2001, now need to be refurbished.

Logan City Cemetery

Earlier this year, sidewalk and fencing improvements were made to the east side of the Logan City Cemetery as a result of an improvement project headed up by Utah State University. The improvements included the installation of underground utilities for the University, a widened sidewalk, and lighting along 1200 East. The project also involved the replacement of the secondary water line that provides landscape irrigation for the Cemetery.

As a result of the sidewalk widening, the Cemetery's subterranean pump house was also replaced with a ground-level structure. The new pump house will supply pressurized irrigation water through a future automatic sprinkler system for the Cemetery.

Private donations are funding improvements to the northeast entrance of the Cemetery on 1200 East. This entrance to the Cemetery is composed of three sets of rock-veneered columns and a steel-fabricated decorative arch. The interior entry area will be framed with a rock-veener retaining wall and landscaped. The project is slated to be ready for the Memorial Day weekend of 2016.

In 2014, several asphalt service roads in the Cemetery were re-paved. Additional service roads in the Cemetery are in great need of being repaved, the majority of these roads are east-west service roads.

In addition to the need to re-pave service roads, the Parks and Recreation Department needs to fund for the conversion of the Cemetery's antiquated irrigation system. Current practice for irrigating the 53 acres of grounds in the Cemetery requires manual installation of quick-coupler sprinkler heads to water the grass. Night time watering is hampered by the lack of lighting crews need to see the quick-couple connections. Conversion to automatic irrigation allows watering at night, reducing staff time to be re-directed to other tasks, and eliminating the inconvenience of watering during visitor hours.

Rolling Stock Equipment

An ongoing challenge for the Parks and Recreation Department is maintaining replacement schedules for maintenance equipment used for the care of City facilities. Rolling stock is generally referred to as trucks, backhoes, mowers, and other related equipment for the purpose of maintaining City-owned properties and facilities. Department staff and City fleet maintenance personnel already employ best maintenance practices and routinely train to get the best performance from rolling stock. Maintaining a proper replacement schedule for each piece of equipment while working with the limitations of available resources will always be difficult to balance.

Landscape Maintenance

As City services move forward, the Parks and Recreation Department is constantly examining its limited resources and demand for services. Since the 2006 Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, the Department has acquired the landscape maintenance on State Route 252 (1000 West) from Rainbow Court to 200 South, Majestic Meadows Park, Jones Park, Bridger Park, Don Reese Baseball Complex, the Boulevard parkway, Municipal Court lot, Gateway Park, Olsen Corner, Canyon Road Park, and parcels at 300 South 200 East, 1000 North 200 East, 1000 North 600 East, Downtown Block weed maintenance, and lawn mowing at Cache Humane Society Dog Park. Future parcels to be under Department maintenance include the “Y” median at US 89-91 and SR 165, and the roundabout at 500 North 200 East. Most, if not all locations listed above also involve metered water and irrigation maintenance.

The Comprehensive Plan Document

The 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan is comprised of the following elements:

Introduction

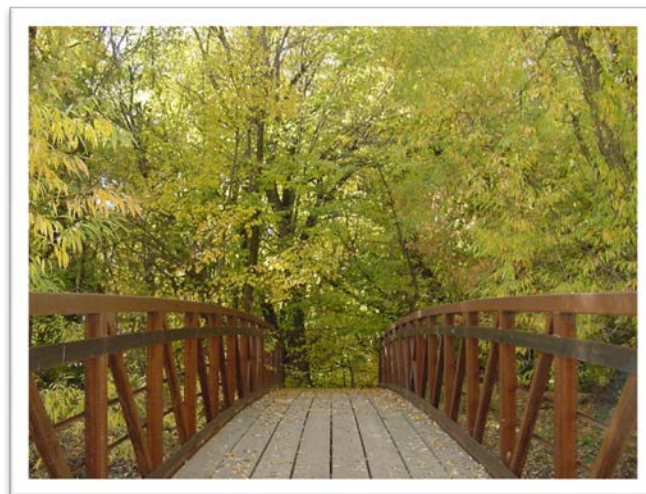
- The Department Vision
- City Mission
- Department goals that concentrate on mission and vision
- Objectives that will direct staff to achieve the Department goals

Population Analysis

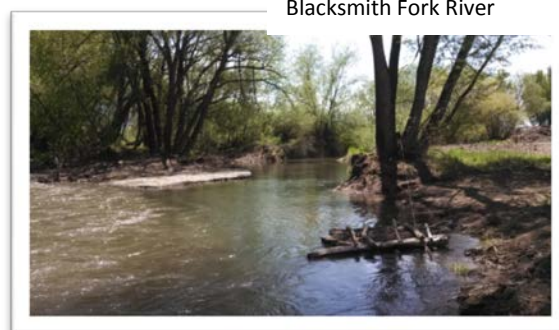
- Demographics
- Socio-Economics
- Trends Analysis
- Population/Resource Distribution
- Management of Data and Data Analyses

Supply Analysis

- Current Inventory
- Current Use of Supply
- Challenges to Supply
- Areas of Concern
- Comparison to Standards
- Management of Supply and Supply Analyses
- Demand Analysis
- Impacts of Demand on Supply
- Areas of Concern
- National Trends
- Local/Regional Trends
- Process for Collection of Data for Demand Analysis
- Interpreting Demand
- Determining How Demands Get Addressed



Rendezvous Park



Blacksmith Fork River

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Prioritizing Demands
- Funding for Demands
- Management of Demand Data and Transition of Capital Improvements to Operational Maintenance

Goals and Objectives of the Comprehensive Plan

- Formulation and Management of Goals and Objectives for Achievement Based on Vision and Mission
- Prioritization of Goals
- Development of Objectives for Goals
- Management of Current and Future Resources to Address Priorities
- Cost Analysis of Priorities
- Management of Priorities from Capital Improvements to Operational Maintenance

Action Plan and Timeline

- Short-Range Planning (and tasks to accomplish)
- Mid-Range Planning (and tasks to accomplish)
- Long-Range Planning (and tasks to accomplish)
- Preparation for Comprehensive Plan Transition beyond 2020

Appendices

- References
- Plans
- Maps
- Public Input/Comments
- Agency (Department) Profile
- Park Information Matrix
- Department Project Update
- Focus Group Feedback
- Advisory Board Input
- Annual Questionnaire Feedback
- Department Staff Input

Lundstrom Park



The First Step: An Overarching Vision for Logan's Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space

To begin with, the Logan Parks and Recreation Department envisions the following:

- A completed trail network that will not require additional real property or construction
- A completed park system that will not require additional real property or construction
- Capacity to handle indoor winter recreation demand from October to May for the next 50 years
- Complete conversion of the Cemetery irrigation system from manual to automated control
- As a Department, move from an acquisition/construction/maintenance operations organization to a maintenance operations organization

And, to accomplish this vision, the Logan Parks and Recreation Department proposes to:

- Begin efforts to link trails and move towards a completed network
- Begin efforts to address remaining park projects
- Increase facility space for public indoor recreation during the months of October through May

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Begin irrigation infrastructure replacement this summer at the Logan City Cemetery with service road replacement following thereafter
- Replace aged golf cart fleet and maintenance equipment at the Logan River Golf Course

How are we going to realize the vision?

For the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan to be effective, the following must be achieved:

1. Embrace the Vision:
 - A completed trail network
 - A completed park system
 - Capacity to handle indoor winter recreation demand
 - A completed automatic irrigation system and replacement of service roads at the City Cemetery
 - Transition from acquisition, construction, and maintenance mode to an operational maintenance mode
2. Ensure the Comprehensive Plan includes data that is representative of the citizenry, City leaders, and staff pertaining to parks, trails, recreation, and open space.
3. Produce an action plan comprised of goals and objectives that reflect the vision.
4. Staff should pursue the goals and objectives of the 2015 Plan.
5. Documentation of the achieved goals and objectives by Department staff in the form of an annual report to City leaders and Logan citizens.

The detail by which the strategies should be pursued includes the following:

STRATEGY NUMBER 1: COMPLETE THE CITY'S TRAIL SYSTEM

- Prioritize available funding to bring the network to completion
- Projected timeline for completing this is ten years (2025)

Tactics for achieving Strategy Number 1:

- Make trails top priority for Recreation, Arts, Parks, Zoo (RAPZ) funding
- List the projects for trails completion with RAPZ funding
- Develop partners for Year 2 – 10: 600 West Trail

Project Timeline:

- Year 1-2 ♦ Canyon Road Canal Trail
- Year 1-2 ♦ Lundstrom Park Trail
- Year 1-6 ♦ Logan River Trail (Logan River Estates to 600 South)
- Year 1-4 ♦ 1800 South to Spring Creek
- Year 2-6 ♦ Connect Logan River Trail (100 West to Stewart Nature Park)
- Year 2-10 ♦ 600 West Trail (Café Sabor to 1800 North and north central parkland)



Lundstrom Park Trail

For a description of the trail projects listed in Strategy Number 1, please refer to Appendix B, page 81, in the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.

STRATEGY NUMBER 2: COMPLETE PARK PROJECTS

Prioritize available Department capital funding to:

- 1) Complete park projects containing sports fields (Bridger Park); and
- 2) Construct a public park within a one-mile walking radius of existing residential development where parks do not exist (north central Logan, south Logan).
- 3) Consider future dog park locations within the existing City park system

Tactics for achieving Strategy Number 2:

- Propose funding each year in the Department capital plan for park projects. List the parks that need to be completed with Department capital funding
- Complete this list every year for the next ten years

Project Timeline

- Year 1-3 ♦ Complete Bridger Park
- Year 2 ♦ Acquisition of parkland in south Logan Spring Creek area
- Year 4-5 ♦ Complete 1700 South Park
- Year 6-8 ♦ Construct 600 South Park/south Logan Spring Creek area
- Year 9 ♦ Acquire parkland in north central Logan
- Year 10 ♦ Construct north central Logan parkland

For a description of the park projects listed in Strategy Number 2, please refer to Appendix C, page 82, in the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.

STRATEGY NUMBER 3: INCREASE FACILITY SPACE FOR PUBLIC INDOOR WINTER RECREATION

Explore feasible options that will lead to increased indoor recreation space during the months of October through May for the next 50 years. Identified needs include available multipurpose gymnasium space for youth and adult team sports, practices, indoor walking, jogging, and indoor swimming.

Tactics for Achieving Strategy Number 3:

- Work closely with City Administration on feasibility
- Explore other facilities and gather information
- Develop further site needs

Project Timeline

- Year 1-4 ♦ Continue working closely with Logan City School District and Logan High School for public gym time; evaluate facility needs; visit other facilities; involve Logan Parks and Recreation Advisory Board in discussions; explore City properties and determine whether Logan Aquatic Center can be used for winter use; work with City Administration on feasibility.

For a description of the facility space for public indoor winter recreation identified in Strategy Number 3, please refer to Appendix D, page 83, in the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.

STRATEGY NUMBER 4: INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AT THE CITY CEMETERY

Improve irrigation and service roads at the City Cemetery. This needs to be done every year for the next ten years.

Tactics for Achieving Strategy Number 4:

- Develop Department capital funding and RAPZ population split funding
- Beginning with FY 15 Budget, propose an increase in Cemetery fees to fund irrigation and road improvements
- Follow staff recommendations for phasing project to complete work

Project Timeline:

- Year 1 Pump replacement and pump housing construction
- Year 1-4 Service roads replacement plan
- Year 2 Main line installation
- Year 3-6 Lateral lines, valves, controllers, and heads

For a description of the infrastructure improvements at the City Cemetery identified in Strategy Number 4, please refer to Appendix E, page 84, in the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.

STRATEGY NUMBER 5: REPLACING ROLLING STOCK EQUIPMENT AT THE LOGAN RIVER GOLF COURSE

Fund the equipment replacements needed at the golf course with Department funds. This needs to be done every year for the next six years.

Tactics for Achieving Strategy Number 5:

- Transfer funds from Department budget to golf course budget to replace golf carts and aging course maintenance equipment for the next six years

Project Timeline

- Year 1 Replace carts
- Year 2 Replace tractor loader backhoe
- Year 3 Replace greens mowers
- Year 4 Replace Year 1 carts
- Year 5 Replace maintenance trucksters
- Year 6 Purchase 4-wheel drive 72" mower

For a description of the rolling stock equipment to be replaced at the Logan River Golf Course identified in Strategy Number 5, please refer to Appendix F, page 85, in the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan.

What are the challenges to future planning?

In 2006, the Logan Municipal Council adopted the Logan Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. Over the past seven years, the Logan Parks and Recreation Department has made significant progress with the goals and objectives of that plan. However, a dramatic downturn in our

nation's economy in 2008-2009 resulted in significant financial and economic losses across the country and reverberated locally, impacting everything from capital plans to operational maintenance. Today, while the economy has moved on from the financial abyss of the Great Recession, conditions remain tenuous, replaced with other challenges along the way. These challenges include the cost of health care, new government regulation, and socio-economic shifts like the graying and longer-living Baby Boomer generation, labor market pains, and the overall state of national politics that effect state and local government decisions.

What Has Been Achieved Since 2006?

When the Logan Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan was adopted in 2006, there were seventeen goals articulated to guide park and recreation planning.

- Goal 1
Update the Mission statement to reflect the current demands of the Department.
- Goal 2
Become a National Accredited Recreation Program within 5 Years.
- Goal 3
Protect the future recreation opportunities of the City.
- Goal 4
Secure ongoing budget appropriations for existing programs and expansion each year.
- Goal 5
Develop new funding sources for parks, trails, and open space acquisition, and construction.
- Goal 6
Provide recreation facilities and programs that support each other and the Department's mission.
- Goal 7
Build a region-wide recreation focus.
- Goal 8
Promote health, wellness, and active living as an essential part of recreation.
- Goal 9
Provide programs and services that support year-round recreation, with special attention to indoor winter recreation.
- Goal 10
Offer a variety of programs and services: directed, self-directed, outreach, user services, and rentals.
- Goal 11
Provide opportunities for participants at various levels of proficiency, socio-economic levels, racial and ethnic backgrounds, ages, and gender.
- Goal 12
Provide programs and services at a range of costs.
- Goal 13
Encourage the establishment of new programs by outside organizations.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

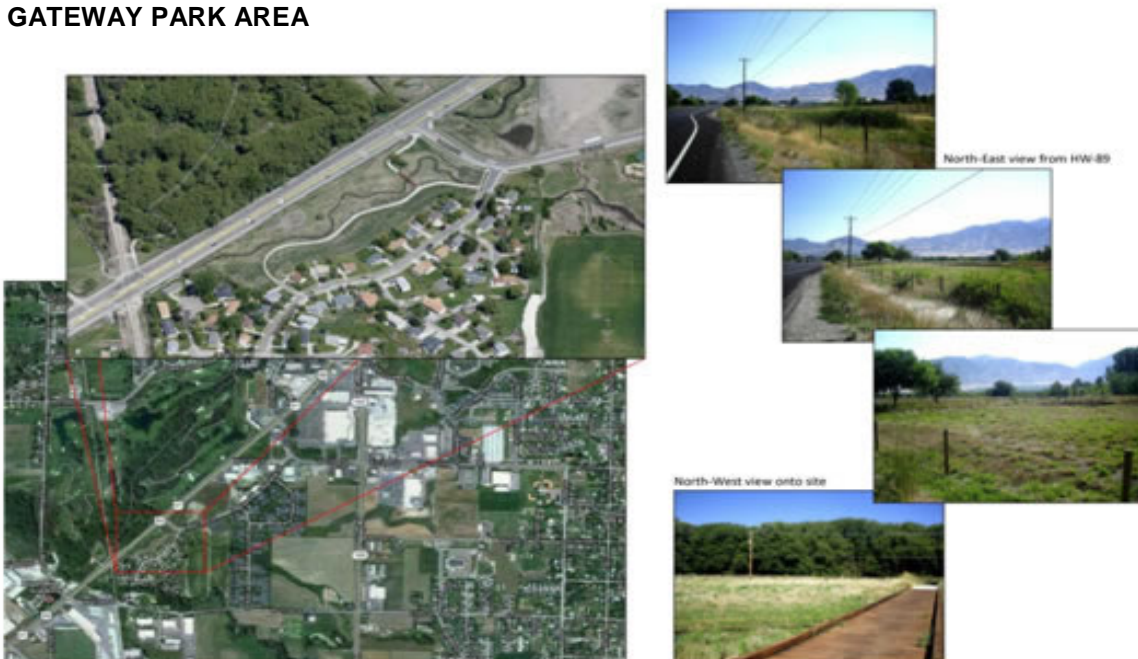
- Goal 14
Decrease involvement in special events to focus more on mission-related programs.
- Goal 15
Develop partnerships to promote recreation goals.
- Goal 16
Maintain an Advisory Board that reflects the diversity of the community.
- Goal 17
Collaborate with other City departments to promote and review projects that impact the mission of the Department.

Over the past nine years, many of the 2006 goals have been achieved (Goals 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17) some partially (Goals 4, 5, and 9), while others are now operational practices (Goals 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, and 17).

Only one goal was not accomplished (Goal 7). Goal 7 has not been met due to limited resources that are intended to meet the needs of Logan citizenry.

Goals that are now embraced by management as operational practices will no longer be displayed as planning goals because these are already included in the Department's re-accreditation process with the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA).

GATEWAY PARK AREA



City of Logan Park and Recreation Department 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

The goals and objectives of the City of Logan 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan are inseparably connected to the mission, vision, and core values of the Logan Parks and Recreation Department.

Goals

- Engage and seek direction through the public input process
- Provide leadership to help synthesize public demand into a manageable plan
- Produce a guiding plan for decision-makers to utilize in meeting the park, trails, recreation, and open space needs for the citizens of Logan
- Acknowledge the planning horizon for this Comprehensive Plan and prepare for the next ten years
- Meet the intent of Resolution 13-73 in the City's trail network (connect trails)
- Analyze funding plans for park capital improvements
- Address the immediate facility needs of the Logan Recreation Center
- Address the infrastructure issues at the Logan City Cemetery (irrigation and service roads)
- Complete a Department capital improvement plan for the timeframe of 2015 through 2020
- Address facility needs at the Logan Aquatic Center
- Coordinate with Union Pacific Railroad on City trail crossings
- Develop a funding plan for a golf course equipment replacement program
- Sustain staff competencies by achieving national re-accreditation status in 2019
- Promote active living for all citizens of Logan

Objectives

- Solicit for and measure performance from annual questionnaires and program surveys
- Solicit and consider input from the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and Logan River Golf Advisory Board
- Pay attention to input from neighborhood meetings and City elected officials
- Develop funding strategies for capital improvements identified in this plan
- Prioritize needs, demands, and identify potential funding sources accordingly
- Utilize tenets of quality growth to assist in prioritizing needs and demands (walkability, health, safety, education, and economic development)

Project, Program, and Policy Priorities

Projects

For this plan, the Department is focusing on the following project priorities:

1. Trails: Complete connections of the City's trail network (Resolution 13-73).
2. Parks: Increase number of sports field areas. Complete the following parks from the Department Capital Improvement Plan:
 - Bridger Park (1181 North 400 West) – Two additional sports fields
 - 1700 South Park (300 West 1700 South) – Relieve parking congestion at Soccer Complex

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- 600 South Park (1900 West 600 South) – Additional sports field; trail connection
 - South Logan Parkland – Extend trail system; No City park in area (3/4 to 1 mi. away)
 - North Central Logan Parkland – No City park in area (3/4 to 3 mi. away)
3. Acquire Additional Gym Space: Recreation facility.
4. Infrastructure and Facility Repair and Replacement:
- Re-plastering of the 50-meter pool at the Logan Aquatic Center
 - Drainage re-construction at the Willow Park Sports Complex
 - Roof membrane replacement at the Logan Recreation Center
 - Maintenance equipment and golf cart replacement at Logan River Golf Course
 - Maintenance equipment replacement for Logan City Parks Division
 - Irrigation and service road replacement at the Logan City Cemetery
 - Cart path replacement at the Logan River Golf Course
 - Trail surface replacement at the Soccer Complex and the Logan River Walk Trail

Programs

The Department develops and delivers programs and services as listed below. Programs range from leader or instructor-directed to self-guided activities. Fees do not apply to all program offerings.

For this plan, the Parks and Recreation Department is focusing on the following programs:

YOUTH PROGRAM	LEADER/INSTRUCTOR	FEE BASED	LOCATION
Learn-to-Swim Lessons	Yes	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Swimming Merit Badge	Yes	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Lifesaving Merit Badge	Yes	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Adaptive Aquatics	No	No	Logan Aquatic Center
Jr. Golf Camps	Yes	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Golf Lessons	Yes	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Open Public Swim	No	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Public Golf	No	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Public Golf Range	No	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Logan Skate Park	No	No	Fairview Park
Recreation Center Use	No	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Girls Slow Pitch Softball	Yes	Yes	Don Reese Park
Girls Fast Pitch Softball	Yes	Yes	Willow Sports Complex

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

YOUTH PROGRAM	LEADER/INSTRUCTOR	FEE BASED	LOCATION
Co-Ed Volleyball	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Co-Ed Indoor Soccer	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
British Soccer Camps	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Summer Playground	Yes	No	Willow Park/Adams Park
Youth City Council	Yes	No	Logan Recreation Center
Coaches Pitch Baseball	Yes	Yes	Willow Sports Complex
Tee Ball	Yes	Yes	Willow Sports Complex
Jr. Tackle Football	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Sports and Fitness Camp	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Tennis Tournaments	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Logan Flyers Track Club	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
All Comer Track Meet	Yes	No	Logan Recreation Center
Flag Football	Yes	Yes	Willow Sports Complex
Basketball	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center

ADULT PROGRAM	LEADER/INSTRUCTOR	FEE BASED	LOCATION
Lifeguard Training Course	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
30-min Aqua Power Aerobics	Yes	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Aquatic Fitness Aerobics	Yes	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Golf Lessons	Yes	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Open Public Swim	No	Yes	Logan Aquatic Center
Public Golf	No	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Public Golf Range	No	Yes	Logan River Golf Course
Logan Skate Park	No	No	Fairview Park
Recreation Center Use	No	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Step It Up Walking Program	No	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Volleyball Leagues	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

ADULT PROGRAM	LEADER/INSTRUCTOR	FEE BASED	LOCATION
Softball Leagues	Yes	Yes	Willow Sports Complex
Tennis Tournaments	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Aerobics	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center
Cross-Country Skiing	No	No	Logan River Golf Course
Basketball	Yes	Yes	Logan Recreation Center

Department program offerings are anticipated to produce the following outcomes which are verified by patron evaluation at the conclusion of the activity:

1. Physical Benefits:
 - Help control obesity
 - Boost the immune system
 - Increase life expectancy
 - Diminish the risk of heart disease
2. Cognitive Benefits:
 - Aid in reducing depression
 - Aid in relieving stress
 - Help improve self- esteem
 - Aid in personal growth
3. Social Benefits:
 - Strengthen communities
 - Promote social bonds
 - Support youth
4. Environmental Benefits:
 - Reduce, reuse, and recycle
 - Promote conservation and preservation
 - Encourage environmental stewardship



Pioneer Day

Logan Recreation Center



Each program offering described in the Department Leisure Guide includes a program objective and outcome. Likewise, each program identifies a health benefit. Program evaluations are designed to reference the objective, anticipated outcome, benefit(s), and whether these critical points were met. Department staff makes corresponding adjustments as needed to ensure the program meets its intended use.

Policies

As a matter of standing planning policy, the Parks and Recreation Department will continue to work closely with other City departments to bring to pass the City's mission for the benefit of the citizens of Logan. This includes planning for open space acquisition and management, utility infrastructure located in and through City parks and trails, and the development of Parks and Recreation Department amenities to meet citizen demand.

Additional standing policy includes the following:

The City of Logan does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability, national or ethnic origin, veteran status, or any other basis prohibited by law in its employment, programs, and activities.

The Parks and Recreation Department recognizes recreation and leisure services offered by private enterprise in the community and strives to balance its programs accordingly to fill its niche while supporting the broader private sector marketplace.

The Department acknowledges that fees for services are a necessary component to offsetting a portion of the cost to deliver services. Further, the Department believes that fees for services should be maintained in such a way that will require only modest and affordable increases, and that collective effort should be employed at all times to reduce costs for the benefit of the citizen patron.

Follow-Up on Priorities from 2006

From the 2005-2006 Master Plan, the following priorities have since been met or are underway as of this date:

PROJECTS:

First Priority

1. Acquire Open Space

The City has acquired open space over the past eight years and strives to maintain parcels along the east bench, including the Harris Park and Nature Preserve, the Deer Pen Property, and Trapper Park with available, limited resources.

2. Build Trails

Completion of the 1000 West segment of the Logan River Trail, the Logan Canyon Gateway Trail, and connections from the Bonneville Shoreline Trail are now open to the public.

3. Acquire Land for Parks

Parkland property was purchased in 2013 in southwest Logan for a future park. Jones Park and Majestic Park were completed since the adoption of this plan. However, south Logan and north central Logan still do not have parks while residential development currently exists or is planned for these areas.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Second Priority

1. **Basketball Court and/or Indoor Playing Courts**
These courts remain a significant need during the months of October through May due mainly to the typical seasons experienced in Cache Valley. This continues to be a need for the Department, Logan High School, and the broader community.
2. **After School Programs**
Currently, in conjunction with other service providers and jointly financed grant funders, the Department delivers high-quality programming in the Logan City School District elementary schools. There are over 600 children participating from grades 1st through 5th in six elementary schools.
3. **Sports Fields**
There continues to be a demand for sports fields in Logan for soccer, lacrosse, and football practices. Bridger Park is a candidate site for addressing this need.
4. **Outdoor Cultural Event and Performance Space**
While this was identified in the 2005-2006 Plan, the demand is better addressed by the larger community as opposed to the Logan Parks and Recreation Department. Due to limited resources, it is requisite for the Department to concentrate its focus on needs and demands that are directly related to the Department's parks, trails, recreation, and open space capital improvements.
5. **Outdoor Winter Recreation Facilities**
The Department's effort will be to focus on indoor winter recreation demand before addressing outdoor winter facilities.

Third Priority

1. **Dog Park**
The City is working jointly with the Cache Humane Society on a 5-acre dog park on property owned by the City and leased to the Cache Humane Society. Additionally, the Department has fenced in a dog run area at Rendezvous Park and it has become a very popular location for dog owners.
2. **BMX Park**
Currently, no facility exists. The Department staff routinely responds to bike enthusiasts about a permanent BMX-type bike park. While a location in Bridger Park has been identified, funding remains unfulfilled.
3. **Kayak Park**
This is currently not a priority for the Department until the higher priorities have been completed.

PROJECTS:

First Priority

1. **Restore and Fully Fund Existing Programs**
Since 2006, the Department has discontinued services that it could not support following the Great Recession of 2008. As a result, the Department has become more

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

fit and prepared to fund programs and services that remain today and is in a better position as a result.

2. Encourage New Leagues
The Department's position today is to meet its niche, not to necessarily expand into areas that can be administered by the private sector. The Department currently administers youth tackle football and youth non-competitive baseball. Youth lacrosse is offered by private organizations and occasionally uses City sports fields when available.
3. Expand Winter Recreation Offerings
The Department focus is on indoor recreation space during the months of October through May.

Second Priority

1. Encourage New Programs
The Department position is to sustain current, popular, well-used programming with its limited resources rather than venturing into new program areas. If existing assets can facilitate new or emerging activity being organized by others without impacting current resources and without impeding upon the safety and well-being of patrons, then such programming is permitted.
2. Outreach
The Department continues to explore and initiate ways to involve youth to become physically active and to become productive citizens in the community, regardless of whether this is offered by the Department or private enterprise.

Third Priority

1. Develop Programs that Enhance Health
The Department continues to promote programming that encourages health and wellness for youth and adults. This includes self-initiated activity that does not require an instructor or leader-oriented programming.
2. Host Health Focused Community Events
The Department has limited resources to host events beyond its current offerings. However, it does partner with other like-organizations for health fairs and community wellness events as a means to promote and encourage active lifestyles and health.
3. Contract Classes for Arts and Cultural Interests
Due to limited resources, the Department supports the established arts community and local service providers by referral instead of service delivery.

POLICIES:

First Priority

1. Active Living
The Department will continue to promote the importance of parks and recreation as an integral part of healthy living and well-being through its available sources.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

2. **Reporting Status**
The Department will continue to update the citizenry and elected officials about its actions in appropriate meetings and will provide related information via the Department's website and produced literature (Annual Report, seasonal Leisure Guide).
3. **Information to Economic Development Department**
The Parks and Recreation Department routinely communicates with the City's Economic Development Department and other City departments on its development activities. This practice will continue into the future.
4. **Protect Open Space and Greenways**
The Department continues to hold and maintain City-owned open space and greenways for the aesthetic beauty and enjoyment of its citizens and will continue this practice in the future.

Second Priority

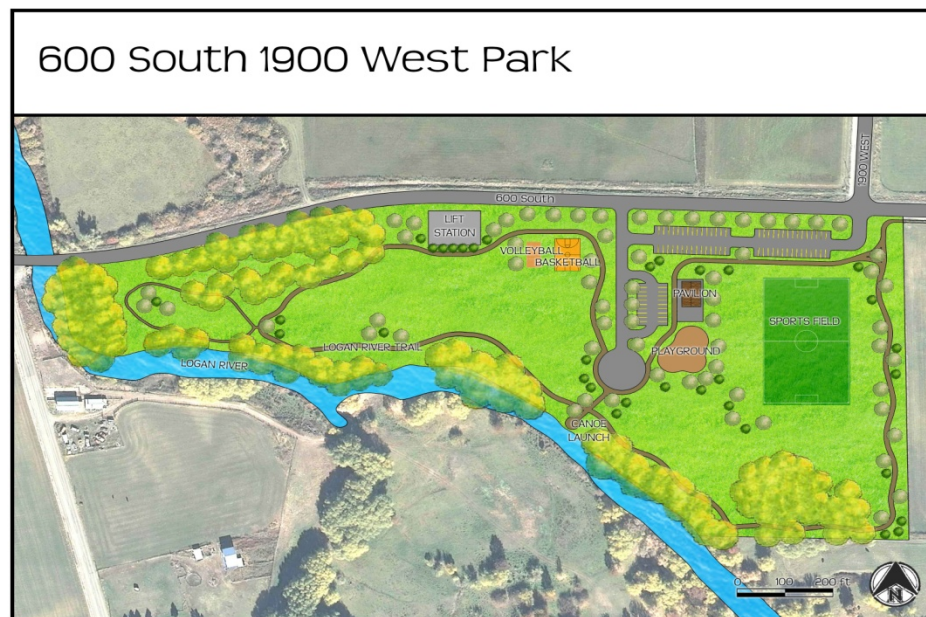
1. **Boost Focus on Health**
The Department continues its partnerships and alliances through the Program Information Representative in the Department. This includes the Bear River Health Department, senior populations, child advocates, and ethnic coalitions.
2. **Improve Walkability**
The Department and the Public Works Department coordinate with citizen community groups, neighborhoods, and elected officials in Logan to help identify and fund prioritized walkability needs.
3. **Prepare Master Plan for Trails**
A new parks, trails, and paths map was revised and updated with citizen group input in 2013.
4. **Open Space Master Plan**
The City's General Plan, supported by the Envision Cache Valley 2020 Plan speaks to the planning of future open space in Logan. This Comprehensive Plan addresses in further detail the Department's role in open space planning for the future and works closely with the City's Community Development Department in this endeavor.
5. **Make Parks, Trails, and Recreation a Key Planning Component in all Zoning**
The Department routinely communicates and plans with the City's Community Development Department and City administration on City-wide parks, trails, and recreation planning.
6. **Shift Golf Course, Fairgrounds, and Zoo Responsibilities to Outside Partners**
The Department has completed transfer of the Fairgrounds to Cache County, and the Zoo to the Willow Park Zoo Foundation, an independent non-profit organization for the operations and ownership of the Zoo.
7. **Work with Community Groups**
The Department developed policy that permits dogs on leash on City trails, and in certain walkways in City parks. The Department also completed a fenced dog run area in Rendezvous Park as a response to feedback received from its annual citizen survey.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Likewise, the Department has held several group meetings with enthusiasts of BMX biking to help develop funding strategies for a bike park.

Third Priority

1. **Secure New and Comprehensive Funding to Meet Needs**
In 2013, the Logan Municipal Council approved the use of park impact fees for capital improvements in parks and recreation.
2. **Develop Non-City Funding Resources**
The Department participated in the successful re-issuance of the Cache County Recreation, Arts, Parks, and Zoo (RAPZ) Tax program which is an essential source of funding for Department capital projects.
3. **Fundraise to develop Private Sources**
The Department works closely with City Administration on fundraising.
4. **Grant Writing**
The Department actively writes grants for the after school program and routinely checks the status of other grant programs for appropriate fits for supplementing services.
5. **Recruit Volunteers**
The Department actively recruits for appropriate volunteers for selected services that meet its needs and policy guidelines.
6. **Pursue Long-Term Financing of Capital Improvements**
The Department works closely with the City's Finance Department and City Administration on a regular basis concerning future needs and resources necessary to address capital improvements. Discussions and future planning will continue to be the practice.



City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department
2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Introduction

For the 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan, the analysis of population is a key element in planning and projecting. In the 2015 Comprehensive Plan, a population analysis examines Logan’s demographic data: age (including school ages), ethnicity, income, gender, trends, projected growth, and population distribution.

The population analysis also includes trends focused on projected growth and population distribution. The data provided below is from the 2010 U.S. Census, Utah Department of Workforce Services, state of Utah, Logan City, Logan City School District, and Utah State University.

Demographics

The population of Logan in the 2010 Census was 48,174. Likewise, the population of Cache County from the 2010 Census was 112,656. The estimated population in 2012 for Logan is 48,879. The estimated 2012 population for Cache County is 115,520. The population of Logan as published in the 2006 Parks, Recreation, trails and Open Space Master Plan was 42,670. The population of Cache County in 2006 was 105,671. This indicates an increase in population for Logan from 2006 to 2012 by approximately 13 percent. The population of Cache County has increased over the same period of time by approximately 9 percent. According to the City of Logan General Plan (2007), Logan’s projected future growth is pegged at an annual rate of 2.1%. Given this rate, Logan’s population would grow to 52,910 by 2016 and to 57,271 by the year 2020.

POPULATION		
YEAR	LOGAN CITY	CACHE COUNTY
2006	42,670	105,671
2010	48,174	112,656
2012	48,879	115,520
2016	52,910	
2020	57,271	

Logan’s population is also affected by student enrollment at Utah State University. According to Utah State University Fast Facts website, the 2012 Fall Semester enrollment was 28,786 students (12,180 at regional and distance campuses and 1,847 at USU Eastern). In 2011, there were 16,857 students enrolled at the Logan campus.

According to the planning document, Envision Cache Valley Final Report (2010):

- Population of Cache County will continue to grow over the next 20 years
- The number of dwelling units is projected to increase through the year 2020
- Due to a younger median age than the state and national average, it is projected that residents will raise their families in the area
- People will live longer
- Demographic characteristics are still influenced by student enrollment at Utah State University

POPULATION ANALYSIS

Age

The median age of Logan is still younger than the state and national averages. The median age from the 2010 Census for Logan is 24.2 years. Whereas, the median age for the state of Utah from the 2010 Census is 29.2 years. The median age for the U.S. is 37.2 years. The median age of Logan from the 2000 Census was 23.5 years. The population (both genders) between the years of 20 and 59 is 25,185 in 2010 and the population ages 60 and older is 3,759. The age breakdown for Logan is illustrated with the following table:

Age	Number of People	Percentage of Total Population
0-4	4,932	10.0
5-9	3,118	6.5
10-14	2,432	5.0
15-19	4,813	10.0
20-24	10,369	21.5
25-34	9,953	20.7
35-44	3,762	7.8
45-54	3,211	6.7
55-64	2,529	5.2
65+	3,055	6.3

Source: 2010 U.S. Census

School Ages

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population under the age of 18 years is 24.6%. In 2000, the percentage of Logan's population under the age of 18 was 23.4%. This is an increase of 1.2%. Student enrollment in the Logan School District for 2010 is 6,820. In 2004 when this number was provided for the 2006 Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, it was 5,781 students. A breakdown of ages is provided in the matrix below. Of the total enrollment in 2010, 1,010 were pre-school age, 3,964 were elementary-school age, and 1,846 were high school-age.

Grade	Number of Students
PK	106
K	568
1	541
2	542
3	444
4	472
5	475
6	440
7	449
8	397
9	410
10	396
11	424
12	429
Total	6093

POPULATION ANALYSIS

Nursery School, Preschool, Kindergarten	1,010
Elementary School	3,964
High School	1,846

Source: USA.com Logan School District Population and Races

School Aged Population

In the 2009-2010 school year, 34.8% of the population was under the age of 18. (Source: US Census Bureau). Enrollment in Logan City Schools has increased from 5,781 in 2004 (Source: 2006 Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Master Plan) to 6,319 (Source: Community Profile – Logan Library) in the 2009-2020 school year. The growth in the school district is largely from new immigration into Logan.

Numbers Show Diversity Growing in Logan City School District

(Source: Herald Journal News 4/25/11, by Satenik Sargsyan)

Logan City School District elementary schools have witnessed a switch to a more diverse learning environment within the last years, district officials said.

According to Clark Ballard, District Director of Data, Assessment and Student Service, the change came about 10 years ago. “In the last five years we haven’t seen phenomenal changes,” Ballard said. “But if we look back 10 years, the change was tremendous.”

Ballard said the switch to a more diverse environment could be associated with affordable housing in Logan and a high number of international students with children at Utah State University.

“The Logan area seems to have cheaper housing compared to elsewhere in Cache Valley, which attracts more families with diverse backgrounds and lower incomes,” he said.

With diversity on the rise, 23 percent of all students at Logan elementary schools learn English as a second language, Ballard said.

Despite not having significant changes for those students in school programs, the district elementary test scores have remained constant, he added. “We haven’t adjusted the curriculum per se, but rather we’ve made a real emphasis on teaching literacy, and we spend a lot of time on mathematics.”

Ballard said the district has experienced an increase in low-income students along with an increase in diversity. However, school surveys show local parents consider diversity a “positive thing.”

“These students bring a cultural experience that you can’t get otherwise,” Ballard said. (End of Herald Journal article).

On the following page (pg. 23), refer to the chart entitled, “Ethnicity of Logan Elementary School” for a breakdown of ethnic groups represented at the time in the six elementary schools of the Logan City School District.

Charts Demonstrating Growing Diversity in Logan City School District

(Source: Herald Journal Newspaper April 25, 2011)

Ethnicity of Logan Elementary Schools

Ethnic Group	Hillcrest Elementary	Ellis Elementary	Wilson Elementary	Woodruff Elementary	Bridger Elementary	Adams Elementary	Totals
Asian	56	7	27	23	9	7	129
Black	9	5	5	6	9	11	45
Hispanic	75	115	60	234	149	126	759
Pacific Islander	0	2	6	4	10	16	38
White	327	242	445	418	323	252	2007
Multiple	0	0	5	3	7	2	17
American Indian /Alaskan Native	1	6	4	11	8	2	32
Total	468	377	552	699	515	416	3,027

Ethnicity

Provided in the following table is a comparison between the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census data for ethnicity for Logan, UT. The ethnicity information indicates a ten-year period increase for the following race groupings: American Indian/Alaska Native Alone, Asian Alone, Black/African American Alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Native Alone, Some Other Race Alone, Two or More Races, White Alone, and Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin.

Ethnicity	Number of People	Percentage of Total Population
Caucasian	40,440	83.9%
Hispanic	6,702	13.9%
Asian	1,592	3.3%
Black	492	1.0%
American Indian	463	1.0%
Pacific Islander	240	0.5%

Source: 2010 U.S. Census

Income

The median household income for Logan according to the 2010 Census is \$36,018. The median household income for Cache County in 2010 is \$48,338. The median household income for the state of Utah according to the 2010 Census is \$57,783. The national median household income from the 2010 Census is \$52,762. In 2000, the median household income of Logan was \$30,770. The median household income of Cache County was \$39,790. 27.3% of Logan’s population lives below the poverty level. According to the website High-Schools.com, the combined Free and Reduced Lunch student total for 2012 was 31%.

POPULATION ANALYSIS

Location	Median Household Income	Mean Household Income
Logan City	\$36,018	\$50,683
Cache County	\$48,338	\$62,603
Utah	\$57,783	\$72,305
United States	\$52,762	\$72,555

Source: 2010 U.S. Census

Gender

In the 2000 U.S. Census, the total male population was 48% of the total population. The female population was 52%. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the female population of Logan is 50.8%. 2010 population breakdown by age indicates that male children under the age of 19 years make up 16.3% of the male population in Logan whereas the female population under 19 years is 18.1%. According to High-Schools.com, Logan High School student population by gender for 2012 is 51% male and 49% female. According to the Utah Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget 2012 Baseline Projections, the population gender projection for Cache County for the year 2020 places total ages from 1 year to 17 years at 45,569.

Gender	Number of People	Percentage of Total Population
Female	50.7	24,781
Male	49.3	24,097

Source 2010 U.S. Census

Trends

According to the Utah Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget (2012 Baseline Projections), projected growth in total for Cache County is estimated at 139,227. The 2010 U.S. Census for Cache County’s population was 112,656. Likewise, it is anticipated that Logan’s population will continue to grow. Historically, the population of Logan has increased over time. The City’s General Plan (2007) states, “Since 1890, the population of Logan has doubled every 35 years to a population of 42,670 in 2000. Projections show a continued 2.1% growth rate for the City. If the population were to continue at this rate, by the year 2050, the population would be over 115,000”.

Cache County’s population trend is projected to continue growing over the next 20 years. According to the future planning document, “Envision Cache Valley” (2010), it states, “Cache County’s 2008 population estimate of 111,841 was used as a baseline to project out to 2060. In this scenario, the county’s population reaches 223,442 by 2040 and 331,594 by 2060, assuming an average annual growth rate of 2.2%. Historically, Cache County has tended to grow more quickly than projected, largely due to higher than predicted birth and lower than predicted death rates.” The matrix below illustrates the population projection for Logan and Cache County to 2050.

Year	City of Logan	Cache County
2020	64,063	147,776
2030	78,497	183,989
2040	96,183	223,185
2050	117,853	266,711

POPULATION ANALYSIS

From the City of Logan General Plan (2007), other demographic characteristics that reflect future trends include the following:

- The minority population is growing as a percentage of the whole
- Logan demographic characteristics are heavily influenced by the student population at Utah State University

Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, 2012 Baseline Projections Data

As was indicated in the 2006 Master Plan, Logan continues the trend of having a fairly young population in contrast to the rest of the nation. Although generations like Baby Boomers will continue to age and live longer, strong growth trends will also continue in the pre-school to 17 years age range for Logan's population. This suggests that Logan will need to pay attention to ways of delivering recreation services for a constant youth population and a growing older adult population.

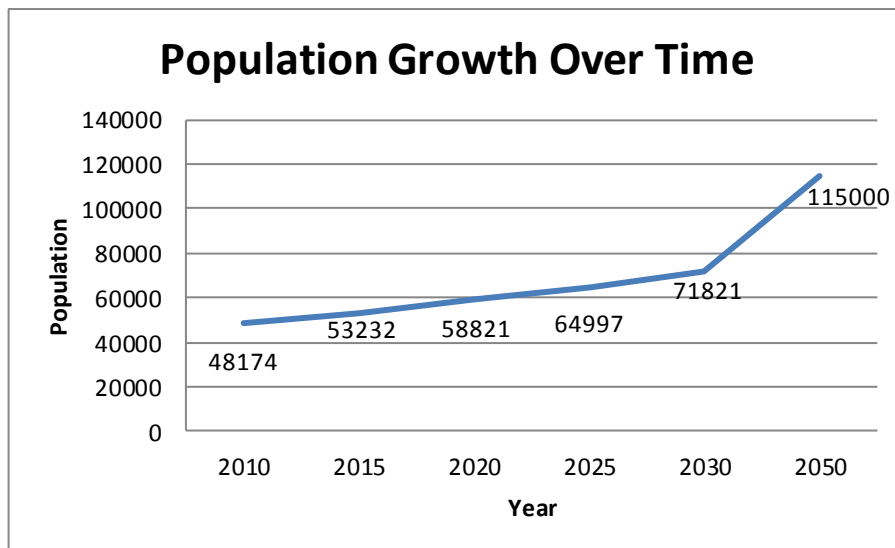
According to the Utah 2012 Economic Report to the Governor, as of July 1, 2011 the dependency ratios for states ranked Utah #1 in age category of preschool through under age five at 15.6 per 100 of working age as well as the category of school-age (ages 5 to 17 years) for the same classification at 36.8 per 100 of working age. Likewise, for total non-working age, Utah ranks first for the same period at 67.9 per 100. In comparison to the state average, the national average for dependency for pre-school is 10.3, school-age (5 to 17 years) is 27.4, and total non-working at 58.8 per 100 of working age. Please refer to Table 7 "Dependency Ratios for States: July 1, 2011" on page 27 of this document for more information.

Age Range	Dependency Ratio	Utah Average	National Average
Preschool	per 100 of working age	15.6	10.3
5 to 17 years	per 100 of working age	36.8	27.4
Non-working	per 100 of working age	67.9	58.8

Source: 2012 Economic Report to the Governor (U.S. Census Bureau)

Projected Growth

Should Logan continue growing at a rate of 2.1% (City of Logan General Plan) over the next ten to twenty years or more, special attention will need to be applied to critical resources such as transportation, utility infrastructure, and environmental resources like air quality, and water supply. A growing population will also require vigilance in developing and maintaining education demand, quality housing that meets City needs, and continued economic development that supports a vibrant city.



According to the City of Logan Community Development Department, City growth has been occurring since 2006 including residential, commercial, and industrial growth. While growth has affected Logan, both positively and negatively, the City remains committed to managing growth for future development. This includes receiving public input from citizens through neighborhood meetings, public feedback to the City, and through planning and zoning meetings. In addition to these modes of communication, the City is regularly discussing and evaluating its planning direction, and as deemed necessary, amending its land use and zoning policies as part of its overall growth management duties.

Population Characteristics

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the pre-school age (under age 5) population per 100 persons of working age in the state of Utah is ranked 1st in the nation. This is also the case for school-age (ages 5 to 17 years) per 100 person of working age. Of the 2010 population in Logan, the percentage of the population under the age of 5 years is 10.2% of the population, higher than the percentage for the state at 9.5%. The female population of Logan when compared to that of the state is higher at 50.7% versus 49.8% for Utah.

The percentage of persons graduated from high school or higher education ages 25 year or older between 2008 and 2012 is 88.8% of the population. Bachelor’s degree or higher ages 25 years or older is 38.3%.

The mean travel time (in minutes) to work between 2008 and 2012 is 14.4 minutes. This might suggest that most of Logan’s working population is traveling somewhere in Cache Valley to work. The percentage of housing units in multi-unit structures in Logan between the years of 2008 and 2012 is 44.4% which probably also reflects the student population attending Utah state University and a segment of the local population that do not own property in Logan.

Finally, the median household income between 2008 and 2012 is \$36,131 whereas the median household income for the state of Utah is \$58,164. The percentage of persons living below the poverty level between 2008 and 2012 is 28.6% whereas the state percentage is 12.2%.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2012 Economic Report to the Governor), Governor’s Office of Management of Budget.

POPULATION ANALYSIS

<i>People Quick Facts</i>	<i>Logan</i>	<i>Utah</i>
Population 2010		
<i>Persons under 5 years, percent, 2010</i>	10.2%	9.5%
<i>Persons under 18 years, percent, 2010</i>	24.6%	31.5%
<i>Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2010</i>	6.3%	9.0%
<i>Female persons, percent, 2010</i>	50.7%	49.8%
<i>High school graduate or higher, percent of persons 25+, 2008-2012</i>	88.8%	90.6%
<i>Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons 25+, 2008-2012</i>	38.3%	29.9%
<i>Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2008-2012</i>	14.4	21.5
<i>Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2008-2012</i>	44.4%	21.3%
<i>Median household income, 2008-2012</i>	\$36,131	\$58,164
<i>Persons below poverty level, percent, 2008-2012</i>	28.6%	12.1%

Table 7
Dependency Ratios for States: July 1, 2011

<i>Rank</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Preschool-Age (under age 5) per 100 of Working Age</i>		<i>School-Age (5-17) per 100 of Working Age</i>		<i>Retirement-Age (65 & over) per 100 of Working Age</i>		<i>Total Non-Working Age per 100 of Working Age</i>
		<i>State</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>State</i>	
	<i>United States</i>	10.3	<i>United States</i>	27.4	<i>United States</i>	21.1	<i>United States</i>	58.8
1	Utah	15.6	Utah	36.8	<i>Florida</i>	28.7	Utah	67.9
2	<i>Idaho</i>	12.5	<i>Idaho</i>	32.4	<i>West Virginia</i>	25.7	<i>Idaho</i>	66.1
3	<i>Texas</i>	12.2	<i>Texas</i>	31.2	<i>Maine</i>	25.7	<i>Arizona</i>	64.7
4	<i>South Dakota</i>	11.9	<i>Arizona</i>	29.9	<i>Pennsylvania</i>	24.8	<i>South Dakota</i>	64.1
5	<i>Nebraska</i>	11.6	<i>Kansas</i>	29.5	<i>Iowa</i>	24.3	<i>Arkansas</i>	63.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2012 Economic Report to the Governor), rate calculated by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department
2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Supply Analysis

A. Parks Inventory

The Logan Parks and Recreation Department currently maintains a variety of parks, natural resource areas, special use facilities, streetscapes, and green spaces in Logan and unincorporated Cache County. In addition to these areas, the Parks and Recreation Department is also responsible for the care and management of the Logan City Cemetery and Logan River Golf Course. A current inventory of parkland maintained by the Department is shown below.

TOTAL PARK ACREAGE	397.24 acres
Community Parks	
	54.03 acres
Bridgerland Park	7.09 acres
Hyrum Gibbons Mt. Logan Park	22 acres
Merlin Olsen Central Park	9.20 acres
Willow Horseshoe Park	4.63 acres
Willow Park	4 acres
Willow West Park	7.11 acres
Neighborhood Parks	
	75.57 acres
Adams Park	5 acres
Bridger Park	17 (2.7 completed) acres
Eliason Park	.46 acres
Garff Wayside Gardens	2.86 acres
Hillcrest Park	5.08 acres
Jens Johansen Park	2.6 acres
Logan Meadows Park	3.5 acres
Lundstrom Park	13.33 acres
Majestic Park	1.20 acres
Morningside Park	1 acre
River Hollow Park	4.3 acres
600 South Park	19.24 (Future Park) acres
Mini Parks	
	1.18 acres
Brookside Park	.07 acre
Canal Corner	.22 acre
Quail Bluff Park	.25 acre
Quail West Park and Open Space	.54 acre
The Point	.10 acre
Pocket Parks	
	2.25 acres
Kilowatt Park	1 acre
Lynn and Merle Olsen Park (Olsen Corner)	1 acre
Sumac Park	.25 acre

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

Special Use Parks/Facilities	98.85 acres
Canyon Entrance Park	5.44 acres
Don Reese Park (Baseball Complex)	9 acres
Fairview Park	6 acres
Ray Hugie Hydro Park	3 acres
Rendezvous Park	8.77 acres
Second Dam Park	4.64 acres
Soccer Park Complex	24 acres
Trapper Park	20 acres
Willow Park Sports Complex	18 acres
Natural Resource Areas	140.85 acres
Canyon Road Park	3.24 acres
Deer Pen Property	32 acres
Denzil Stewart Nature Park	6.23 acres
Devere and Velda Harris Park and Nature Preserve at Dry Canyon	70 acres
Gateway Park	8.26 acres
805 Canyon Road	.20 acre
821 Canyon Road	.32 acre
10 th West Park	19 acres
1700 South Park	1.6 acres
Greenways	20.22 acres
Boulevard Parkway	2 acres
Country Manor Blacksmith Fork River Greenway	6 acres
Pioneer Parkway	3 acres
Oakwood/10 th West Median and Park Strip	7.4 acres
200 East (200 South to 300 South)	1.82 acres
Streetscapes and City Property Landscaping	4.29 acres
Municipal Court	.06 acre
Public Parking Lot (100 West Center Street)	.20 acre
Three Point Corner and Park Strip	.20 acre
300 South 100 East (southwest corner)	.28 acre
428 North 100 West	.11 acre
500 North 200 East Roundabout (under construction)	.14 acre
800 West Power Substation	.40 acre
1000 North Power Substation	.14 acre
1000 North 200 East (three corners – under construction)	2.56 acres
1000 North 600 East (northeast corner)	.20 acre

B. Park Classifications

Regional Parks

The City of Logan defines regional parks as the largest in acreage of all City-owned public parkland, containing generally more recreation amenities than parks typically found in community or neighborhood parks. Regional park amenities may include natural resource areas, unique landscapes, undeveloped open spaces, environmental features, trails, walking paths, restrooms, and possible duplicate amenities in various locations in the park as well as athletic field space and structures for

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

community or large scale gatherings and events. Regional parks are intended to have active and passive recreational uses.

Community Parks

Community parks are defined as public park property owned by the City and designed to serve multiple neighborhoods, generally smaller in size than a regional park, but typically containing recreational amenities such as playgrounds, restrooms, water fountains, sitting benches, picnic shelters, walking paths, and possibly recreation structures for large gatherings or special events. It is not uncommon for community parks to contain natural resource areas, unique landscapes, undeveloped open spaces, environmental features, duplicate amenities, man-made structures like storm water detention basins, and/or athletic field space. The number of amenities is generally determined by its size, surrounding environment, and layout of the park. Community parks are intended to have active and passive recreational uses.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks are defined as public park property owned by the City and typically designed to serve an area that may encompass several residential blocks. A neighborhood park may be smaller in size than a community park, but this may not always be the case. Neighborhood parks gain their designation in two ways: (1) these were properties that were identified through comprehensive planning, or (2) as a result of land being acquired by the City for purposes other than park development. Park size in this classification may also define the type of park amenities placed in a neighborhood park. However, it is possible for a neighborhood park to also possess natural resource areas, unique landscapes, environmental features, man-made structures like storm water detention basins, and/or athletic field space. Typical amenities for a neighborhood park may include depending on size, a restroom, a playground, water fountain, sitting benches, a picnic shelter, and walking paths. Neighborhood parks are intended to have active and passive recreational uses.

Mini Parks

Mini parks are defined as public park property owned by the City. Mini parks vary in size, but generally have very limited amenities on site. Some mini parks provide merely a sitting bench, manicured turf or trees for shade and beautification. These locations may be less than an acre or smaller. Some mini parks may be larger, but are generally limited in its offerings. Mini parks may vary in shape in addition to size. Mini parks generally will not have restrooms or other structures found in neighborhood or larger parks. In general, mini parks have more passive uses than active uses.

Pocket Parks

Pocket parks are defined as public land that is owned and maintained by the City, but have limited amenities on it. These amenities may include manicured turf, trees, walkways, and sitting benches. Pocket park size may vary in acreage, but are generally less than the size of a neighborhood park. Pocket parks are not intended to have restrooms. In general, pocket parks feature more passive uses than active uses.

Special Use Parks/Facilities

Special use parks/facilities are defined as public land that is owned by the City or by permit allows the City to provide public access. An example of a by-permit use is Second Dam Park in Logan Canyon. The land is owned by the U.S. Forest Service but contains various structures owned and maintained by the City of Logan. Size and shape of special use parks/facilities will vary based on location and intended use. Special use parks/facilities generally contain activity-specific uses such as picnic areas, playgrounds, turf

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

areas for picnicking, walking paths or trails, skateboard facilities, fishing piers, fire rings, ballparks, soccer complexes, and may be located next to natural resource areas. It is not unusual for activity-specific amenities in special use parks/facilities to also have support facilities such as restrooms and water fountains. These locations may also include environmental features, unique landscapes, and or undeveloped open spaces. In general, special use parks/facilities feature both passive and active uses.

Natural Resource Areas

Natural resource area are defined as public land that is owned by the City and contain unique natural resources on them including wetlands, bodies of water such as ponds, streams or rivers, encompass floodplain, provide for wildlife and aquatic habitat, environmental features and/or other unique landscapes. Public walking paths or trails are generally included in these areas. Size of natural resource areas may vary and may be found linked or adjacent to manicured public park areas. In general, natural resource areas feature passive uses, but may also be a part of an active use area.

Greenways

Greenways are defined as public land that is owned and maintained by the City and have two basic design features: (1) it is primarily designed for roadside beautification in a neighborhood with limited, passive activity use; this is purposefully intended to protect the park user from vehicular traffic in proximity to the adjacent roadway, thus amenities such as ball fields and other like-active uses are not planned for these spaces, nor are structures that would impede the view shed of neighbors be allowed; (2) public parks that link together City parks or trails. These designations may include areas larger than roadside park strips or greenbelts and may also contain recreational amenities such as walking paths, sitting benches, water fountains, manicured turf, shade trees, small playground structures, picnic areas, and places where motorists may safely park from the roadway.

Open Space

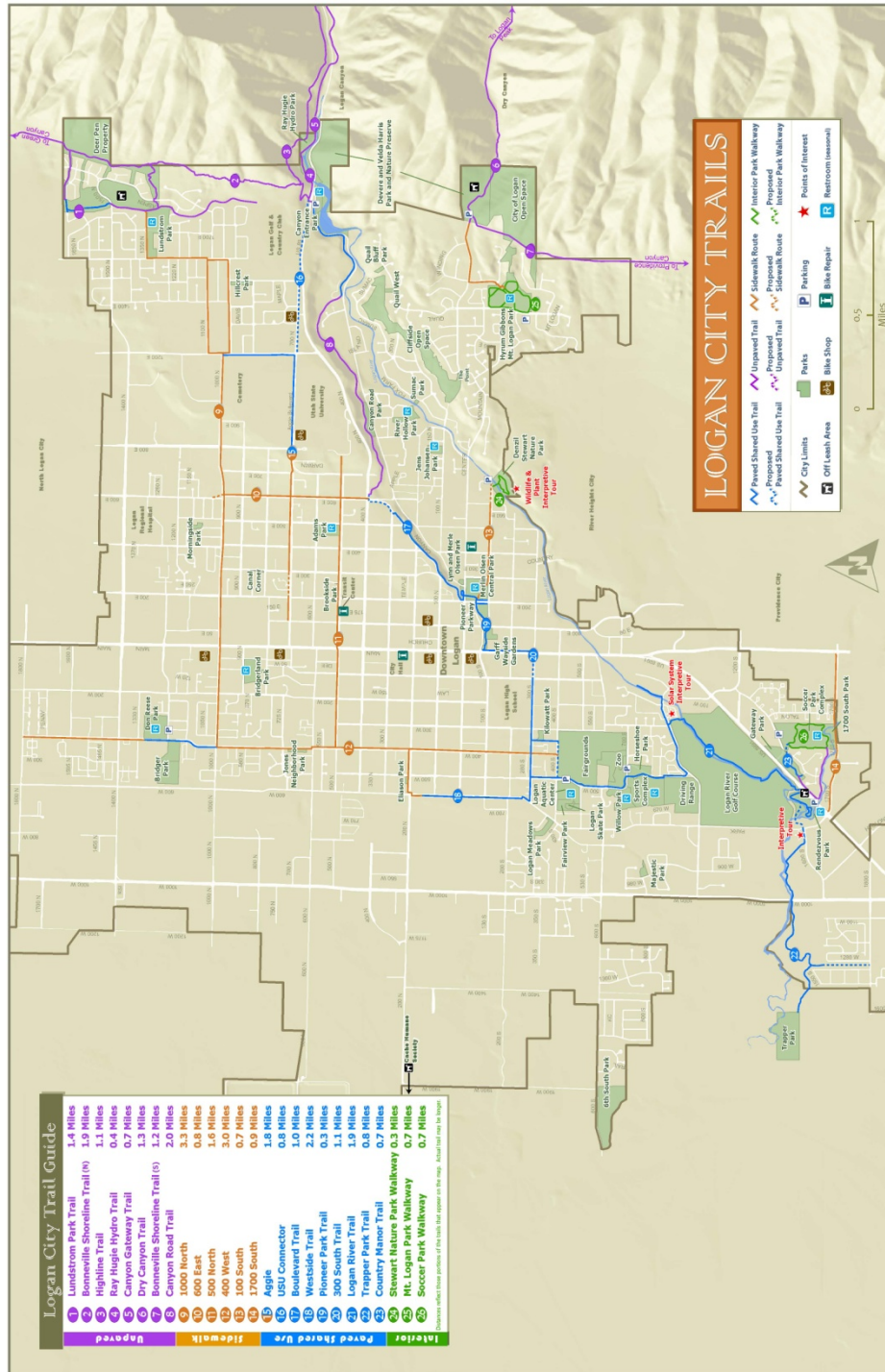
City open space is defined as public land that is owned by the City and has been identified by the community as an important landscape, and may be a part of a larger network of open spaces, permanently protected, and may include certain restrictions while considered public space. This may include land that has not been developed as well as land that is designated for specific public use and is regulated and maintained for that intended use. Conversely, private open space may be permanently protected and may contain flora and fauna consistent with desired open space or contain vistas that are desired for preservation. Open space areas of particular interest whether public or private include resource conservation areas such as rural agricultural land, working landscapes including bench rangelands, wetlands, and groundwater recharge areas, public health protection zones such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, and water quality protection areas such as culinary springs, recreation areas such as future parklands, the protection of river corridors, and cultural enhancement areas that feature known scenic and historic character as well as unique landscapes like gateways, ridgelines, and foothills.

Off-Leash Dog Parks

Off-leash dog parks are defined as public land areas, generally parks that are owned by the City that have been formally approved by official City resolution to permit dogs off leash. Off-leash dog parks are subject to restrictions that include removal of dog waste by pet owners, maintaining strict control of one's dog while on and off leash, and leashing a dog when it leaves the off-leash area. Other City ordinances pertaining to dog owners in designated off-leash dog areas apply.

On-Leash Dog Permitted Areas

On-Leash dog permitted areas are defined as public land areas, generally parks, park walkways, or City-owned trail systems that have been formally approved by official resolution to permit dogs on leash on such premises. Generally, these City park, walkways, and trail locations include restrictions such as limited access and legal requirements of dog owners as defined by City ordinance.



Logan City Trails Map (March 2014)

C. Recreation Inventory

A critical part of the Logan Parks and Recreation Department is its services, namely program offerings. Program offerings vary, and while it is understood by the Department that it cannot and should not be all things to all citizens, there are program niches the Department does focus on. This includes traditional recreation programs that have a longstanding history of participation. Programs that are all inclusive and do not rely on skill sets and competitive abilities in order to play.

The recreation inventory for the Logan Parks and Recreation Department is comprised of the following:

- Youth Programs
- Adult Programs
- Unsupervised Programs
- Contract Classes
- Special Events
- Services Provided by Others

YOUTH PROGRAMS	AGES SERVED	FEE BASED
After School Club	K-5 Grade	Yes
Boy Scout Swimming Merit Badge	Scout Age	Yes
Coaches Pitch Baseball	7 - 8 Yrs.	Yes
Girls Fast Pitch Softball	Up to 18 Yrs.	Yes
Jr. Jazz Basketball	1-12 Grades	Yes
Lifeguard Training	9-12 Grades	Yes
Baseball	7 to 14 Yrs.	Yes
Summer Playground	1-5 Grades	No
Tee Ball	5 & 6 Yrs.	Yes
Water Safety Instructor Training	9-12 Grades	Yes
Flag Football	1-7 Grades	Yes
Swimming Lessons	All Children	Yes
Adaptive Aquatics	All Children	No
Jr. Golf Camp	4-14 Yrs.	Yes
Northern Utah Junior Golf Tour	4-18 Yrs.	Yes
Logan Flyers Youth Track Club	5-14 Yrs.	Yes
All Comers Track Meet	All Ages	No
Co-Ed Volleyball Camp	3-12 Grades	Yes
Sports and Fitness Camp	6-12 Yrs.	Yes
Girls Slow Pitch Softball	9-15 Yrs.	Yes
Youth City Council	14-18 Yrs.	No
Spring Co-Ed Indoor Soccer	3-6 Yrs.	Yes
Logan Jr. Tackle Football	By Weight	Yes
Tennis Tournaments	By Ability	Yes
Girls Fast Pitch Softball Tournaments	10-14 Yrs.	Yes
Flag Football	1-7 Grades	Yes
Boy Scout Lifesaving Merit Badge	Scout Age	Yes
After School Golf Camp	K-5 Grades	Yes

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

ADULT PROGRAMS	FEE BASED
Adaptive Aquatics	No
Lifeguard Training Course	Yes
Water Safety Instructor Course	Yes
30 Minute Aqua Power Aerobics	Yes
Body Factory Aquatic Fitness	Yes
Hydro Fit	Yes
Fit For Life	Yes
Lap Swimming	Yes
Active Adult Golf League	Yes
Step It Up Walking Program	Yes
Doubles Volleyball Tournaments	Yes
Adult Basketball	Yes
Adult Volleyball	Yes
Adult Softball	Yes
Adult Softball Tournament	Yes
Group Fitness Aerobics	Yes
All Comers Track Meet	No
Tennis Tournaments	Yes

UNSUPERVISED PROGRAMS	AGES SERVED	FEE BASED
Weight/Exercise – Logan Recreation Center	16 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Racquetball – Logan Recreation Center	12 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Handball – Logan Recreation Center	12 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Indoor Tennis Courts – Logan Recreation Center	12 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Outdoor Tennis Courts	All Ages	No
Indoor Walking, Jogging/Running Track	12 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Wallyball – Logan Recreation Center	12 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Open Basketball – Logan Recreation Center	12 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Batting Cage – Logan Recreation Center	16 Yrs. and Older	Yes
Horseshoe Pit – Horseshoe Park	All Ages	No
Walking, Jogging, Running – Trails	All Ages	No
Picnicking – Parks	All Ages	No
Ice Skating – Merlin Olsen Central Park	All Ages	Yes
Off-Leash Dog Park Areas		No
On-Leash Dog Areas		No
Skateboarding/In-Line Skating	All Ages	No

CONTRACT CLASSES	AGES SERVED	FEE BASED
Youth British Soccer Camp	K-12 Grades	Yes

SPECIAL EVENTS

Events operated by the Logan Parks and Recreation Department are open to the entire community and include the following:

EVENT	FEE BASED
Freedom Fire Independence Day Celebration and Fireworks	Yes
Pioneer Day Parade and Celebration	No

D. Trails Inventory

Currently, the City of Logan trails network is comprised of over 29 miles of pedestrian corridors that include shared use, unpaved, asphalt, and sidewalk walkways. Provided below is a listing and map of the City’s network.

Future trail links include the following projects:

Projects

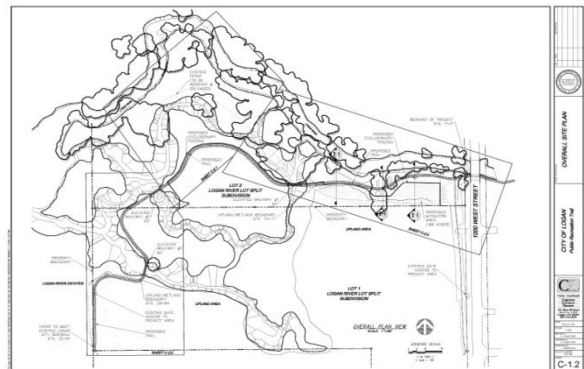
- **Logan Canyon Highline Canal Trail**
 Location: Logan Canyon
 Distance: 2.1 miles
- **Lundstrom Park Trail**
 Location: 1500 North to 1700 North
 Distance: 1,440 linear feet (.2 miles)
- **Logan River Trail**
 Location: 1400 South 1300 West
 Distance: 1,650 linear feet (.3 miles)
- **Logan River Trail**
 Location: Rendezvous Park to Park Avenue
 Distance: 1,150 linear feet (.2 miles)
- **Spring Creek Trail**
 Location: 1800 South to Spring Creek Road
 Distance: 2,150 linear feet (.4 miles)
- **Logan River Trail**
 Location: Trapper Park to 600 South Park
 Distance: 1.5 miles
- **1900 West Trail**
 Location: 600 South Park to Landfill
 Distance: 4,360 linear feet (.8 miles)



Logan Canyon Gateway Trail



Logan and Northern Canal Break



Wetland Map of Logan River Trail

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

U.S. 89-91

- *600 West Trail*
Location: 200 North to 2500 North
Distance: 2.9 miles

Railroad Crossings

- Golf Course Road (Logan River Golf Course)
- U.S 89-91 (Rendezvous Park)
- 400 South (Logan Aquatic Center)
- 500 South (Logan Aquatic Center)
- 600 West 800 North



Incomplete Sidewalks

In addition to formal trails, sidewalks are a necessary component of the City's overall recreation plan. Sidewalks are used by many people for exercise walking, to get to recreation sites, and for safe travel to schools, work, and other destinations. There are several gaps in the sidewalk network of Logan. However, City leaders are increasing efforts to work closely with City departments to find solutions and to fund missing links based on priority and critical need.



Incomplete sidewalk network in the Woodruff/Ellis neighborhood

E. Open Space Inventory

The City of Logan owns and maintains a variety of natural areas and facilities that serve as public open space and provide recreational purpose. According to the City of Logan General Plan (2007), “The open space lands enjoyed by residents and visitors to Logan are a combination of privately held, city-owned, and federally-owned public lands. Logan residents enjoy the views across private farmland, access to the Logan River and canal ways, and to City-owned open space.”

TOTAL ACRES OF OPEN SPACE	ACRES
Deer Pen Property	72 acres
Devere and Velda Harris Park and Nature Preserve	70.12 acres
City of Logan Open Space	60.18 acres
Cliffside Open Space	34.58 acres
Denzil Stewart Nature Park	6.23 acres
Gateway Park	8.26 acres
Quail West Park and Open Space	.54 acre
Rendezvous Park	8.77 acres
Country Manor Greenbelt	6.70 acres
Second Dam Park	1.15 acres
Logan River Golf Course	170.63 acres
Logan River Golf Course Driving Range	20.12 acres
Logan Cemetery	50.30 acres
Logan Landfill Wetlands	200 acres
<i>Total Open Spaces Acres (City of Logan)</i>	709.58 acres

Open Space

The Logan Parks and Recreation Department defines open space as City-owned and managed land that has been identified by its citizenry as a critically important landscape, and is or can be part of a larger network of spaces owned publicly or privately, and may include regulatory protective measures which may include legally binding protective status or zoning restrictions from future development.

According to the City of Logan Land Development Code definition (§ 17.62.1280.) for open space, it means an area of private or public land on which there is little or no site development.

Open space also refers to an area set aside for no, or limited development. Property containing visual, environmental, or aesthetic characteristics that provide a public benefit, health, or safety protection that overrides the need to convert the property for development may be considered for open space. Classifications for open space include common land within or related to a development, not individually owned or dedicated for public use, that is designed and intended for the common use or enjoyment of the residents and their guests of the development and may include accessory structures or improvements as necessary and appropriate for common use. Open space “On-site”, refers to an open area occupied by any structures or impervious surfaces. This may also be known as a “green area” or “greenbelt”. Open space “Useable”, refers to an open area for passive or active recreation that is of a suitable size, topography, location, and shape to permit the activities for which it is intended. Generally,

useable open space shall be of a size, area, and configuration to be used for active or passive recreation, or for purposes approved by the decision-makers. (§ 17.15.010)

The City of Logan official Zoning Map illustrates the zone categories that may contain public and privately owned properties and classified as actual or potential open space.

Resource Conservation

In the City of Logan General Plan, areas zoned as Resource Conservation zones include water shed areas such as rivers, streams, water bodies, wetlands, shorelines, banks of rivers and streams, and aquifer recharge areas. Likewise, mountains, foothills, natural corridors such as canyons and benches may also be considered as a Resource Conservation zone. This designation may also be extended to areas required for the preservation and scientific study of plant and animal life, habitat for fish and wildlife species.

Public

Areas that require management or regulation because of special conditions such as floodplains, unstable soils, water sheds, or are designated to protect or serve public health and safety are considered a Public zone. This may also include utility easements, rights-of-way, or scenic highway corridors.

Recreation

Property in Logan zoned Recreation is land that is permanently protected and allows for public access for recreational uses. Open space may be preserved for developed parks or for outdoor recreation, and while recreation zones may be designed for passive or active uses, it includes uses such as parks with playgrounds, picnic shelters, and walking trails to outdoor pools and soccer complexes.

Logan General Plan

According to the City of Logan General Plan (2007), “Open lands are a vibrant part of the City of Logan’s identity, creating an indelible impression as one arrives into the valley. Logan residents have long identified with the landscape of Cache Valley and feel strongly about protecting lands that create this “sense of place”.”

Further, the General Plan states, “The City of Logan intends to protect a diversity of open space lands for the health of the citizens, the environment, and its economic future. These open lands should be a part of a connected greenway system, linking together important resources along natural corridors and providing green connections between them for pedestrian and bike access.” The City of Logan also utilizes a Future Land Use Plan (FLUP) in managing potential impacts to open space.

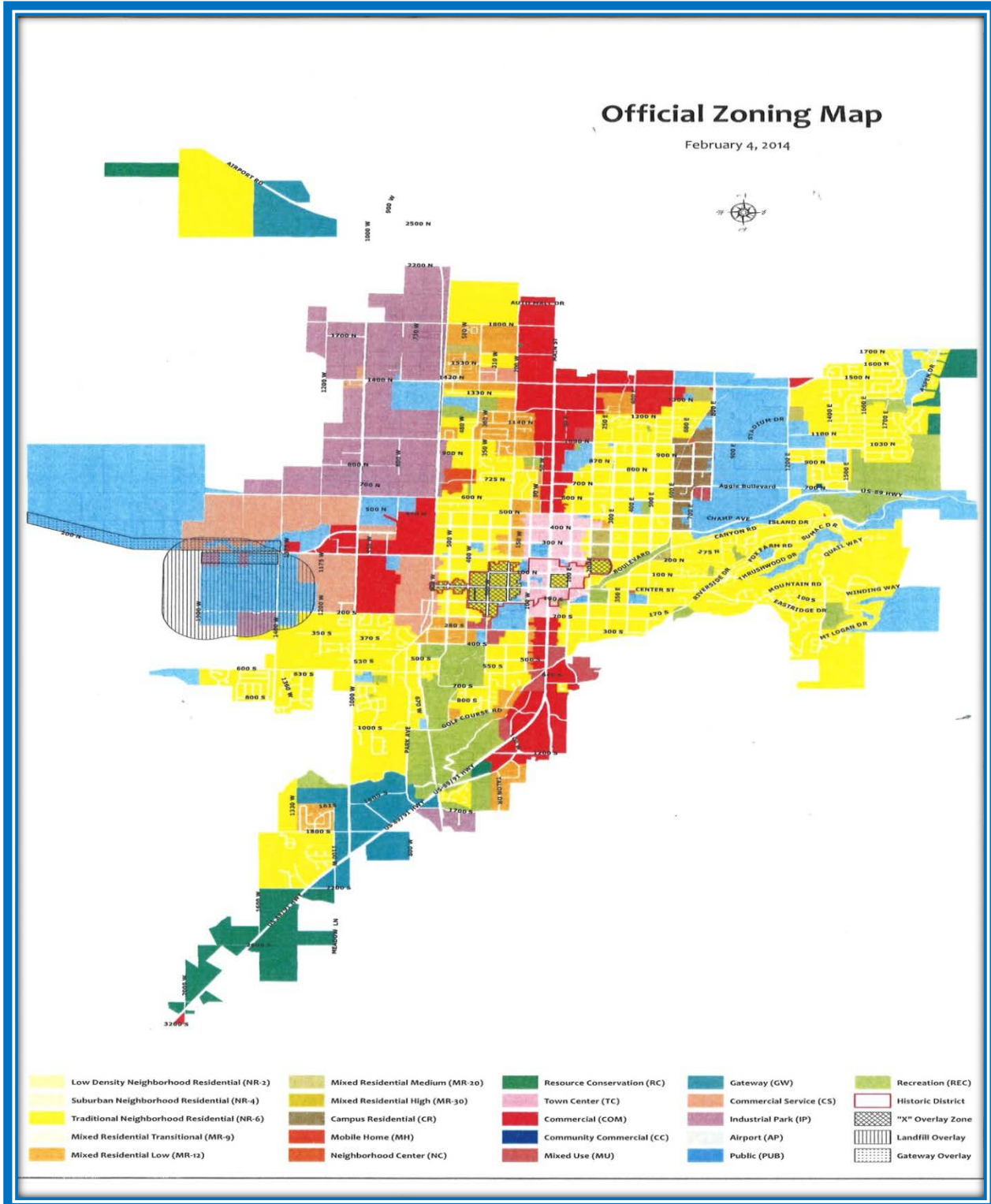
Envision Cache Valley

In the final report of the Envision Cache Valley produced in 2010, the report addressed the need to establish requirements for preservation of open space. “An open space requirement enables communities to protect lands with cultural, ecological, or recreational significance.” Tools for addressing development impacts on open space may include:

- Adoption of a critical lands overlay. City of Logan current zoning maintains overlay areas
- Adoption of an open space requirement and fee-in-lieu policy
- Adoption of efficient land-use patterns

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

- Work with governing agencies to adopt the transfer of development rights (TDR) receiving areas
- Participate in regional recreation planning
- Create a local recreation plan
- Use conservation easement



F. Services Provided by Others

EVENTS PROVIDED BY OTHERS – NOT LOGAN CITY
Bear River Celebration and Free Fishing Day
Summerfest Arts Festival
Cache Valley Cruise-In
Cache Valley Cruise-In Parade
Ragnar Relay Run
Top of Utah Marathon
Logan Trails Festival
MS 150 Bike Event
Lotoja (Logan to Jackson, WY) Bike Race
Logan Peak Trail Run
Bike With Brent Event at Willow Park
Utah State University Homecoming Parade
Cache Valley Gran Fondo Bike Race
Cache County Fair

Recreational Services Provided by Others

People recreate in many ways beyond what the City offers or attempts to provide. Other entities, including private, public, and institutions have facilities that supply some of these needs, and many open spaces serve as parkland.

County Government

Cache County owns and funds the Fairgrounds. In addition, the County also supports other recreational interests pertinent to its mission and has in the past supported the Eccles Ice Arena and equestrian park in North Logan. The Cache County Recreation, Arts, Parks, and Zoo (RAPZ) Tax program provides one-tenth of one percent of sales tax to go towards municipal recreation and park needs in the County while also supporting the arts and Willow Park Zoo in Logan, now a private non-profit zoo that is open to the public. Cache County also appropriates tax funding through its Restaurant Tax for County-wide recreation interests and to support tourism in the County.

State and Federal Government

Cache Valley is surrounded by mountains that are held in public trust, managed by the US Forest Service. These areas are heavily used for health and recreation activities, especially self-directed activities and family recreation. Proximity of these lands does skew levels of participation in certain sports (such as skiing, snowboarding, climbing, mountain biking) and reduces demand on city recreation facilities in populations that frequently participate in these activities. However, it does not serve the regular recreation needs of people with more limited means or mobility who find it difficult to access and use these areas.

Private Enterprise

A number of private facilities provide fee-based recreation for many Logan residents. These service providers offer various recreational activities to the general public including indoor and outdoor swimming, indoor tennis, basketball courts, and instructional classes. Private facilities provide important recreational services that help to fill needs across the demand horizon. Privately held land dedicated for public access during selected times of the year is another important recreational resource such as the Rocky Mountain Power (PacifiCorp) Bud Phelps Wildlife Management Area west of Logan. The 1,000-acre wildlife management area is managed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

School District

The City of Logan manages jointly-funded facilities between the City of Logan and Logan City School District. Both entities serve students and the general public. Logan City School District operates various team sport activities and leagues. These activities are coordinated with the Parks and Recreation Department on facility use of the Logan Recreation Center.

Religious Organizations

Churches in the community also provide facilities for recreational activities where permissible. This reduces the demand for indoor recreational demand to some degree. Generally, indoor recreation facility demand diminishes on Sundays.

Higher Education

Utah State University (USU) has a wide range of recreational programs and facilities that are targeted towards its student population and faculty. Approximately twenty percent of Logan's population is student-based at USU. Recreational facilities and programs for the university population help to lighten the demand load for leisure services offered by the City of Logan. While USU does exceptionally well in planning for its student and faculty recreation needs, USU also coordinates with the City on recreation planning including trails and open space development.

G. Definition of Supply Deficit

A supply deficit is the shortage of resources to address demand. This demand is characterized in two ways: needs and gaps. An example of a need is the lack of indoor recreation space during the months of October through May or dog park space. A gap is a missing link in a trail system or an incomplete phase of a park. According to feedback received routinely from citizens and Department staff, Logan Parks and Recreation has a supply deficit for the following areas:

- Fill in the gaps in the City's trail system
- Complete park projects
- Increase facility space for public indoor winter recreation
- Infrastructure improvements at the City Cemetery
- Dog friendly policies for designated dog parks
- Replace rolling stock equipment at the Logan River Golf Course

While some of the needs and gaps are currently being addressed with approved funding others remain without a solution. For instance, the Logan Municipal Council approved trail funding in October of 2013 to connect missing links. The funding source is Park Impact Fees. The replacement of rolling stock

SUPPLY ANALYSIS

equipment for the golf course has also begun with replacement of golf carts and course maintenance equipment. A transfer of capital funding from the Department to the golf course will allow the purchase of replacement mowers for the aged fleet.

One of the gaps in the park system is the completion of Bridger Park in the northwest part of Logan. With a large multi-dwelling residential base, Bridger Park is the main public park space in the area. It is rivaled only by the southwest part of Logan which has no public park space within one mile of itself. The completion of park projects like Bridger Park is important because it provides needed open field space that continues to be a high demand for youth and adult sports such as soccer and lacrosse. Fortunately, financial assistance from the Cache County Recreation, Arts, Parks, and Zoo (RAPZ) Tax program will allow the next phase of Bridger Park to occur.

However, other park projects remain on hold. This includes 1700 South Park, a critical supplement for parking for those participating at the Logan Soccer Complex. 600 South Park located at 1900 West and the Logan River is a strategic location for the end of the Logan River Trail and is next to several single family residential subdivisions along 600 South. Locating public parkland in the southwest Logan area is also needed due to a vast number of residential dwellings in the area. The completion of a park project also provides supply for needed additional field space for youth sports organizations and Department programming.

H. Location of Supply Deficit

LOCATION	TYPE OF DEFICIT
Rendezvous Park to Park Avenue	Trail Connection
Canyon Road Canal Trailhead (400 North 600 East)	Trailhead
Logan Canyon Highline Canal Trail	Safety Installations
Lundstrom Park Trail (1500 North to 1700 North)	Trail Connection
Rendezvous Park at U.S. 89-91	Railroad Crossing
Bridger Park Completion (1181 North 400 West)	Sports Fields, Storm Water Basin
1700 South Park (300 West 1700 South)	Parking Lot for Soccer Complex
Fairview Park (451 South 500 West)	Indoor Gym Space
Southwest Logan (2000 South 1300 West)	Neighborhood Park
600 South Park (600 South 1900 West)	Sports Fields, Trail Connection
Logan City Cemetery (1000 North 1200 East)	Service Roads Replacement
Logan City Cemetery (1000 North 1200 East)	Irrigation System Conversion

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Demand Analysis

The 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan examine citizen demands for City recreational services. The examination includes an analysis of citizen expectations today and into the future. The data collected over the past five years may be reflective of local and national trends. The demand analysis section is composed of the following:

- Citizen Input
- Department Concerns
- Emerging Trends
- Current Service Levels
- User Satisfaction
- Future Challenges
- Demand Analysis Summary



Logan River Trail

A. Citizen Input

Since 2009, the Logan Parks and Recreation Department solicits citizen input in the form of annual questionnaires, program evaluations, routine feedback, and community input such as neighborhood meetings.

- **2009 Logan Parks and Recreation Citizen Questionnaire (717 Respondents)**
 - 54% of respondents (391) said they learn about Department services by word of mouth
 - 20% of respondents (140) use the City website to learn about Department services
 - 92% of respondents (693) use City-owned parks
 - 70% of respondents (527) use the Logan Aquatic Center
 - 64% of respondents (483) use City-owned trails
- **2010 Logan Parks and Recreation Citizen Questionnaire (820 Respondents)**
 - 57% of respondents (567) said they learn about Department services by word of mouth
 - 25% of respondents (246) use the City website to learn about Department services
 - 93% of respondents (962) use City-owned parks
 - 76% of respondents (791) use the Logan Aquatic Center
 - 68% of respondents (709) use City-owned trails
- **2011 Logan Parks and Recreation Citizen Questionnaire (1,028 Respondents)**
 - 56% of respondents (555) said they learn about Department services by word of mouth
 - 29% of respondents (280) use the City website to learn about Department services
 - 93% of respondents (959) use City-owned parks
 - 78% of respondents (805) use the Logan Aquatic Center
 - 68% of respondents (698) use City-owned trails

➤ **2012 Logan Parks and Recreation Citizen Questionnaire (1,039 Respondents)**

- 55% of respondents (570) said they find Department services by word of mouth
- 33% of respondents (344) use the City website to find Department services
- 94% of respondents (986) use City-owned parks
- 74% of respondents (779) use the Logan Aquatic Center
- 69% of respondents (727) use City-owned trails

In 2014, the Parks and Recreation Department conducted an abbreviated questionnaire soliciting the following information:

Question:

How would you or your family prefer to receive information about Logan Parks and Recreation Department services and/or facilities?

- 52% of respondents would like to receive Department information by email

Question:

How far are you willing to walk to a Logan City park?

- 37% of respondents said ½ mile
- 32% of respondents said 1 mile

Other responses recorded in the questionnaire are provided in the Appendix of the Comprehensive Plan.

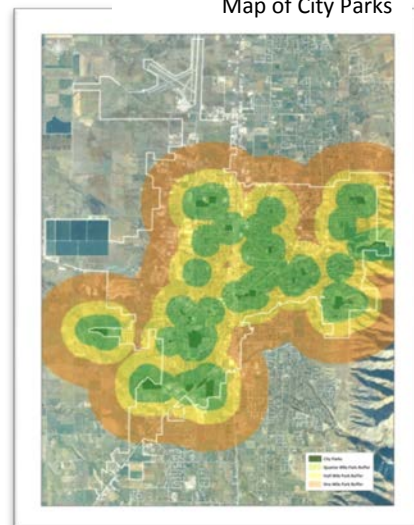
Neighborhood Focus Group Meetings

In 2011, seven neighborhood focus groups were organized with assistance from the Mayor’s Citizen Parks and Recreation Advisory Board. The purpose of the focus group meetings were to reach out to citizens for their perspective on the needs and gaps in the community regarding parks, trails, recreation, and open space. A summary of the group findings include:

GROUP 1

- ✓ A connected trail system
- ✓ Aggressively form partnerships for trails
- ✓ Build privacy fences for adjacent land owners
- ✓ Partner with canal companies
- ✓ Connect hydro plant to river trail
- ✓ Tap into rail to trail system
- ✓ Provide signage for walking routes
- ✓ Trailheads with mileage information
- ✓ Walking routes at each park
- ✓ Fix canal walk along canal slide zone

Map of City Parks



DEMAND ANALYSIS

- ✓ Provide safe walk/bike route along Canyon Road to First Dam
- ✓ Promote Logan as a walkable community
- ✓ Connect trail system to Island, USU, Farmers Market, and Downtown
- ✓ Connect Deer Fence Trail to Bonneville Shoreline Trail
- ✓ Connect Lundstrom Park to Bonneville Shoreline Trail now
- ✓ Plan for a new indoor swimming pool
- ✓ Cover Aquatic Center with a bubble
- ✓ Plan for a new recreation center connected with new pool
- ✓ Fix restroom at Lundstrom Park
- ✓ Open restroom earlier in the season
- ✓ Sand volleyball pit at Lundstrom Park, add more trees
- ✓ Put up signs for wildlife warnings at Dry Canyon and Logan Canyon
- ✓ Dog park
- ✓ Add disk golf to parks
- ✓ Design parks for perimeter trails for strollers with playgrounds

GROUP 2

- ✓ Trails must have linkages
- ✓ Boulevard is great example of trail; need to connect it to safe route
- ✓ Fix sign on Bonneville Shoreline Trail (horse should have right of way, not bikes)
- ✓ Access from Logan River Walk Trail to Bonneville Shoreline Trail
- ✓ Research, promote, and market efforts that build buy-in from adjacent land owners
- ✓ Tap into volunteer labor to build trails
- ✓ Do Cache Metro Planning Organization plan of connecting trails
- ✓ Partnership when available, use Utah Conservation Corps to build trails
- ✓ Trails define a community
- ✓ Make it mandatory to have complete streets, wide sidewalks/trails, large green buffer
- ✓ Connect Logan River Trail with overpass
- ✓ Need year-round pool for City our size
- ✓ Put bubble on Aquatic Center (like American Fork)
- ✓ Current Logan Recreation Center not meeting community needs or future growth
- ✓ Have more activities for teens
- ✓ Logan Recreation Center is too old to meet needs
- ✓ Need another dog park; fines for dog poop
- ✓ Botanical gardens, area for people go and relax
- ✓ Fix water storage tank ugliness (mouth of Logan Canyon)
- ✓ Took away volleyball pit from First Dam; replace it with something active
- ✓ Connect Stewart Nature Park
- ✓ Make parks more sustainable (less chemical, less grass, more rural)

DEMAND ANALYSIS

- ✓ Get rid of soda machines and stop making soda convenient and available near parks

GROUP 3

- ✓ Are we meeting the needs of swimming?
- ✓ Graffiti problems
- ✓ Security at parks
- ✓ Parks need to be ADA accessible
- ✓ Stewart Nature Park needs lighting
- ✓ Need a splash park
- ✓ Dog park
- ✓ Kids to do community service to clean parks
- ✓ Plaques on trees that are special
- ✓ Intersection at 100 East 100 South is not ADA accessible
- ✓ Replace sand in volleyball pits
- ✓ Play area is not big enough at Merlin Olsen Park
- ✓ Need little kid parks for pre-kindergarten
- ✓ On Poplar Street, flowering trees were broken and never replaced
- ✓ Neighborhood Watch signs
- ✓ More free things to do at night
- ✓ Gardeners Market needs to be more of a farmers market
- ✓ Fishing pond
- ✓ Winterfest
- ✓ Safety in parks
- ✓ Activities and amenities
- ✓ Junior sports park
- ✓ Daycare for recreation center
- ✓ Free activities such as ice skating at Merlin Olsen Park
- ✓ ADA accessibility

GROUP 4

- ✓ Open restrooms sooner in season
- ✓ Drinking fountains
- ✓ Better, safer trails, more connectivity
- ✓ Frisbee golf
- ✓ Mini airport for remote control airplanes
- ✓ Splash park
- ✓ Clean up First Dam, add sidewalk
- ✓ Wi-Fi in parks
- ✓ Indoor pool
- ✓ More shade at Logan Aquatic Center

DEMAND ANALYSIS

- ✓ 24-hour fitness center
- ✓ Live music in parks/concerts
- ✓ License vendors
- ✓ More picnic tables scattered
- ✓ More bike racks at Gardeners Market
- ✓ City-sponsored (bike or run) races
- ✓ Longer hours at Gardeners Market
- ✓ Need more trails through city
- ✓ Dirt trails
- ✓ Keep dogs on leashes on trails
- ✓ How do we handle a bike lane if driving in a car?
- ✓ Amphitheater
- ✓ Nicer, larger indoor running track
- ✓ Bike or running race – City sponsored
- ✓ Take down water between 4th North and Canyon Road
- ✓ In Logan Recreation Center – full size field house with track around
- ✓ More summer educational/summer camps for kids
- ✓ Trails
- ✓ Bathrooms open sooner/later in season
- ✓ Music in parks
- ✓ Indoor pool
- ✓ Extended hours at Logan Recreation Center
- ✓ Logan Recreation Center indoor track

GROUP 5

- ✓ Park playground
- ✓ Trail from 1000 West to Bridger Park
- ✓ Trees in park, shade trees
- ✓ Good lighting
- ✓ No sidewalk to 400 West
- ✓ Indoor swimming facilities for winter
- ✓ Indoor track, pool, racquetball room, basketball court

GROUP 6

- ✓ Need more sessions of story time at the zoo
- ✓ Add swings to Soccer Complex playground
- ✓ Garbage receptacles and dog bags need to be on trails
- ✓ Educate cyclists about right of way and safety on trails
- ✓ Trails need to be connected and through some nature areas
- ✓ Build up the banks of Spring Creek to avoid flooding

DEMAND ANALYSIS

- ✓ Enforce the leash law
- ✓ Parking inadequate at Soccer Complex
- ✓ Crossing over highway and a connection to trails

GROUP 7

- ✓ Eliason neighborhood park needs to have the 200 North entrance/exit closed for safety reasons
- ✓ Team issues at the Logan Recreation Center – more equality, fairness
- ✓ More trails – especially for bikers
- ✓ Dogs – have more off-leash opportunities for dogs
- ✓ Allow leashed dogs in some parks
- ✓ Connectivity of parks
- ✓ Dog parks
- ✓ Logan Recreation Center time limits and overcrowded
- ✓ Parking is also difficult at the Logan Recreation Center
- ✓ Missing sidewalks in the neighborhood of 200 West
- ✓ Connecting trails for long distance walking, running, biking
- ✓ Love Eliason Park
- ✓ Put a safe route map online showing the best way to get to parks and trailheads
- ✓ Logan Parks and Recreation Department communicate/partner with Logan Public Works Department for joint projects
- ✓ Paint lines and put signage at trails
- ✓ Cooperate with CVTD to create a bus route to First Dam so kids can get there safely

B. Department Concerns

The greatest Department concern for Logan Parks and Recreation is the ability to sustain the current standard of care for its services while addressing citizen demand. Since the 2005 Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the Parks and Recreation Department reduced its Department-operated special events from ten to two annual events, namely Freedom Fire Independence Day Celebration and Fireworks, and Pioneer Day Parade and Celebration. Additionally, a full-time benefited position in the Administrative Division of the Department was also not filled in an effort to reduce operating costs.

The standard of care presently performed by the Department includes the following:

- Routine mowing, irrigation, weed abatement, and fertilization of turf
- Routine maintenance and cleaning of facilities and equipment
- Delivery of programs and services that are well planned and evaluated
- Construction of projects
- Contracting of projects that are determined to be constructed by others
- Administration of resources and compliance with policies and procedures

DEMAND ANALYSIS

While it is essential to routinely solicit citizen feedback to know whether the Department is delivering the most appropriate services in a cost-effective manner, the Parks and Recreation Department recognizes that solicitation may lead to unfunded demand. Thus, the Department's core values become the basis for its existence:

- Safe and Clean Parks and Facilities
- Attention to Citizen Input
- Stewardship of City-Owned Spaces
- Partnerships and Alliances
- Continuous Improvement
- Management of Resources
- Diversity in Public Spaces

Moving forward, the Logan Parks and Recreation Department will continue to solicit and evaluate its services in addressing citizen demand. As input is evaluated, the Department will work closely with City leaders and citizens in addressing demand. In some instances, needs that are expressed by citizens may not require additional resources. The Department appreciates citizen feedback. This is how the Department learns about what is important to its citizens.



Lynn and Merle Olsen Park

C. Emerging Trends

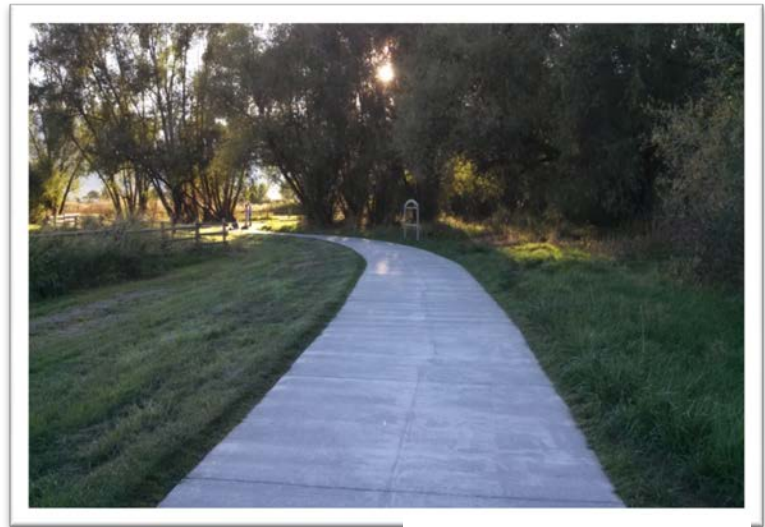
National Outlook

The nation's health and wellness:

Studies have shown that seven out of ten deaths among Americans each year result from chronic disease. One in three American adults is obese, and almost one in five children. Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure among American adults.

Current trends for improved public health and wellbeing are:

- Parks are good medicine
- Tobacco-free parks
- Community walking programs
- Health impact assessments
- Bike planning as part of the overall community design
- Reclaiming recreation-deprived areas for increased physical activity
- Increase in running and biking events



Logan River Trail at 1000 West

DEMAND ANALYSIS

New Opportunities:

- Online learning
- Staycations versus vacations
- Connectivity (from technology to trails, program registration to irrigation control)

State Outlook:

The state of Utah recently released the 2014 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) that includes an assessment of recreation activity participation. The assessment ranks activity based on frequency. The top three rankings:

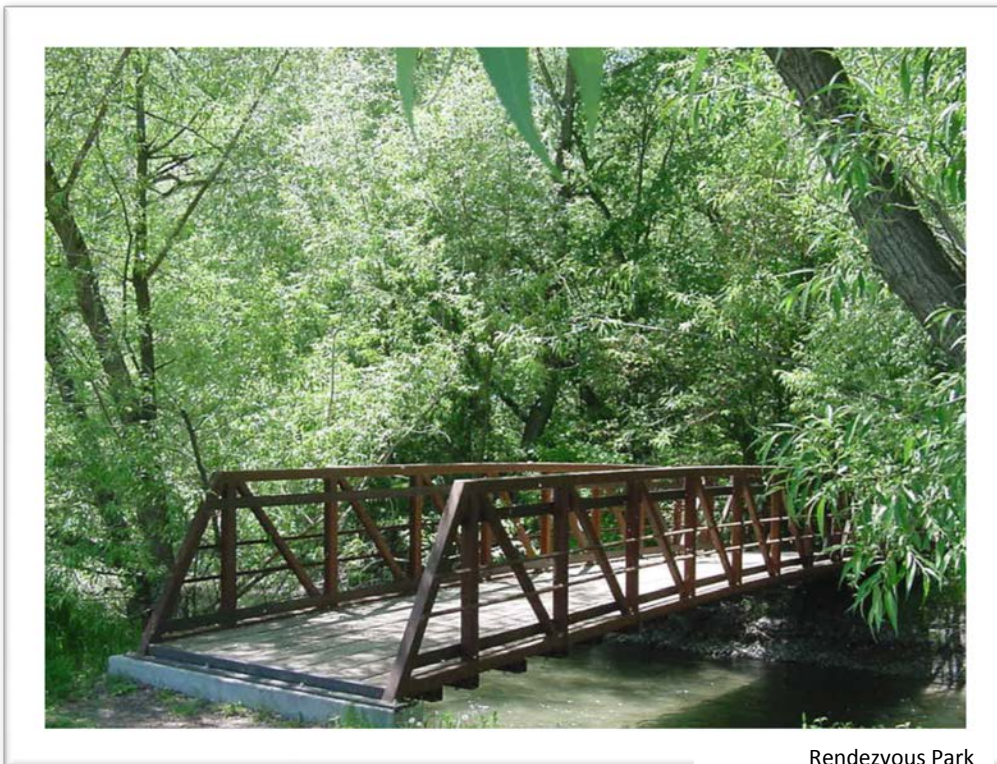
1. Walking for pleasure or exercise
2. Running
3. Biking, not including mountain biking



1800 South Trail

The SCORP also included a survey of municipal recreation service providers. The survey revealed the top three needs:

1. New ball fields/courts
2. Trails
3. Community or recreation centers



Rendezvous Park

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department
2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Cost and Funding

One of the most critical functions of the planning process is cost and funding. And, since resources are always in limited supply, needs must be evaluated and prioritized.

A. Standard Cost Guideline

The following estimates help guide the Logan Parks and Recreation Department cost for amenities, landscaping, infrastructure, trails, and recreation improvements.

<i>Amenities</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Restroom (2 stalls each)	EA	\$150,000
Pavilion (with concrete pad)	EA	\$100,000
Park Bench	EA	\$3,500
Drinking Fountain	EA	\$5,000
Bike Rack	EA	\$1,000

<i>Landscape</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Turf Grass (soil, sod, irrigation)	Square Foot	\$5.00
Native Landscape (top soil and seed)	Square Foot	\$2.50
Tree (large shade)	EA	\$300
Shrub (medium)	EA	\$85

<i>Infrastructure</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Parking Stall (asphalt, curb, lighting, excluding land cost)	EA	\$2,000
Pedestrian Bridge (10' wide, 50 foot span)	EA	\$85,000
Lighting (parking, LED type)	EA	\$4,500

<i>Trails</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Asphalt Trail (10' wide)	Linear Foot	\$25
Sidewalk (10' wide concrete)	Linear Foot	\$23
Primitive Trail (10' wide)	Linear Foot	\$15

<i>Recreation</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Playground (medium – 20 elements)	EA	\$65,000
Tennis Court (post tension)	EA	\$75,000

COST AND FUNDING

Continued:

<i>Recreation</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Basketball Court	EA	\$55,000
Sand Volleyball	EA	\$25,000
Baseball Field – Youth (w/ backstop and mound)	EA	\$175,000
Soccer/Football Field	EA	\$160,000
Open Play Field	Square Foot	\$2.50
Dog Park (mix of grass, gravel, concrete curb)	Square Foot	\$3
Skate Park	Square Foot	\$25

<i>Capital Improvement Costs</i>	<i>Cost Per Unit</i>	<i>Note</i>
Land for Parks	\$50,000/acre	Average, varies by location
Land for Open Space	\$20,000/acre	Average, varies by location
Park Construction	\$120,000/acre	Not including special features
Urban Trails	\$250,000/mile	Not including land
Primitive Trails	\$150,000/mile	Not including land
Bike Lanes	\$50,000/mile	Within street right-of-way

<i>Operations and Maintenance Costs</i>	<i>Cost Per Unit</i>	<i>Note</i>
Parks	\$3,430/acre	Increased acreage since 2005
Skate Park	\$10,566/facility	20,000 square feet
Trails	\$32,000/27.7 miles	Network includes urban sidewalk
Recreation Center	\$444,371/year	Cost shared Logan City School District
Aquatic Center	\$499,093/year	261,360 square foot = \$1.91/sq. foot
Cemetery	\$256,020	53 acres
Golf Course	\$919,445	162 acres

<i>Program Operating Costs</i>	<i>Cost Per Participant</i>	<i>Estimated Cost to Operate</i>
After School Club	\$120 per session	\$40,000 per year
Aerobics (Land)	\$2 per class	\$20,000 per year
Water Aerobics	\$3 per class	\$3,200 per year (3 months)
Youth Swim Lessons	\$40	\$35,000 per year (3 months)
Youth Tee Ball	\$25	\$1,680 per year
Adult Softball	\$375	\$24,000 per year

COST AND FUNDING

B. Estimated Cost of Needs

The following illustrates the estimated cost of needs as items prioritized for future Logan Parks and Recreation improvements.

Fund 100 - Parks & Recreation Capital Projects									
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT #	PROPOSED	PROPOSED	FY2016-17	FY2017-18	FY2018-19	FY2019-20	5-YEAR TOTAL	6-20 YEAR PLAN
		FB & GRANT FUNDED FY2015-16							
1700 South Park		-	-	175,000	-	-	-	175,000	-
Canyon Road Canal Trail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lundstrom Park Trail 1500 N to 1700 N/Aspen Drive		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Countryside Village Park Restroom/BB Court/Volleyball Pit		-	50,000	150,000	-	-	-	200,000	-
Bridger Park and Stormwater Basin Construction		-	100,000	50,000	150,000	150,000	-	450,000	-
1800 South Trail (Logan River Estates) to Logan River Trail		-	240,000	-	-	-	-	240,000	-
Logan River Trail Logan River Estates to Trapper Park Recreation Facility		-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
Property Purchase 1600 West to Trapper Park		-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	3,500,000
Rendezous North Trailhead Construction		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Avenue North Parcel Purchase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Footbridge Replacement at Sumac Park		-	-	-	-	55,000	-	55,000	-
Stewart Nature Park Improvements		-	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000	-
Gateway Park Landscaping		-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Cemetery Road Overlay/Replacements		-	40,340	47,350	49,120	-	-	136,810	-
Hydro III Second Dam Park Improvements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widen Sidewalk on 400 S at Fairgrounds		-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
Extend Logan River Trail to Main Street		-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	-
1000 West Trail Parking (RAPZ Grant Proposal)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infield Drainage Improve. at Quad (RAPZ Grant Proposal)		-	-	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	120,000	-
Sidewalk Connections Across Railway Crossings (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lundstrom Park Trail to link to Bonneville Shoreline Trail		-	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Redo BB & Tennis Crt Area at Olsen Park (P&R Cap. & RAPZ Grant)		-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000	-
Secondary Water (Irrigation) Pumphouse Installation in Parks		-	-	-	70,000	-	70,000	140,000	350,000
Cemetery Pumphouse		-	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000	-
Cemetery Irrigation Conversion to Automated (Cem. Perp. Care Fund)		-	390,000	-	-	-	-	390,000	-
600 South Park Construction		-	-	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000	200,000
Trail Connect at Park Avenue (P&R Cap.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Playground Replacement Schedule (RAPZ Grant Proposal)		-	45,000	-	45,000	-	45,000	135,000	210,000
Southwest Park Acquisition (D)		-	55,000	-	-	-	-	55,000	-
Southwest Park Construction (Grants)		-	-	250,000	100,000	50,000	-	400,000	-
North Central Logan Park Acquisition (D)		-	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000	-
North Central Logan Park Construction (Grants)		-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	250,000	-
Poplar Street/100 East Crosswalk Improvement		-	-	-	-	80,000	-	80,000	-
Logan River Trail 1000 W to 600 S (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000	350,000
Long Dugway Trail Improvements (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
1900 W Trail from 600 S to Landfill (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
600 West Trail from 200 N to 1800 N		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,266,000
Future Regional Park at Landfill		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
Cutler Marsh Marina Trail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
Benson Marina Trail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
TOTAL		-	1,065,340	752,350	844,120	900,000	850,000	4,421,810	8,396,000

COST AND FUNDING

C. *Funding Resources*

City Resources

The City of Logan manages and utilizes resources in the most cost effective manner in an effort to reduce costs to its citizens. City resources include:

- Property Tax
- Sales Tax
- Franchise Tax
- Charges for services
- Grants
- Assistance from other City departments

Additionally, the Logan Parks and Recreation Department also appreciates the support of non-City resources in delivering services to its citizens:

- Donations
- Transferring development rights
- Corporate sponsorships
- Partnerships
- Volunteer service

Adult Flag Football



Logan River Golf Course



Trapper Park

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department 2015 Comprehensive Parks, Trails, Recreation, and Open Space Plan

Action Plan

To manage demand over the next ten or more years, the Parks and Recreation Department has developed an action plan that is sub-divided into three time lines:

- 1) short-range planning (current to 2 years out)
- 2) mid-range planning (3 to 5 years out)
- 3) long-range planning (6 to 10-plus years out)

The action plan also takes into consideration the potential for changes over time.

Short-Range Planning

- Complete Canyon Road Trail – First Dam section
- Complete Canyon Road Canal Trail (requires property owner involvement)
- Complete Lundstrom Park Trail
- Complete Bridger Park
- Acquire parkland to extend 1800 South Trail
- Replace equipment and golf carts at Logan River Golf Course
- Replace service roads at Logan City Cemetery
- Replace pump, housing, and main irrigation line at the Logan City Cemetery
- Construct 1700 South Park

Mid-Range Planning

- Connect Logan River Trail from Logan River Estates to Trapper Park
- Connect Logan River Trail to Spring Creek Pond
- Obtain or secure additional indoor recreation space during fall through spring seasons
- Connect Logan River Trail to Stewart Nature Park
- Extend 600 West Trail from Center Street to 2500 North
- Construct 600 South Park
- Continue irrigation replacement at the Logan City Cemetery

Long-Range Planning

- Achieve a completed trail network in Logan
- Acquire parkland in north central Logan
- Construct park in north central Logan
- Achieve a completed parks system
- Achieve complete conversion of irrigation system at the Logan City Cemetery
- Replace plaster in pools at the Logan Aquatic Center

Appendix A: Sample Documents

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City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department Statistics Sheet

Address	195 South 100 West
Zip Code	84321
Telephone	(435) 716-9250
Fax	(435) 716-9254
Web Site	http://www.loganutah.org/PR/
Logan City Population	48,997
Number of Households	16,800
Size of Logan City	18.4 Square Miles
Logan City Acreage	10,354.8
Publicly Owned Acreage	3,015.8
Privately Owned Acreage	7,339
Roads and Rights of Way Acreage	1,421.2
Total Agency Acreage in City	618.40
	Cemetery = 53
	Community Recreation Center = 6.16
	Golf Course = 162
	Parks = 397.24
Level of Service	12.62 Acres Per 1000 People
Number of Community Parks	6
Number of Neighborhood Parks	13
Number of Pocket Parks	3
Number of Mini Parks	5
Number of Special Use Parks/Facilities	9
Number of Natural Resource Areas	5
Number of Greenways	5
Number of Recreation Centers	1
Number of Outdoor Pools	1
Number of Golf Courses	1
Number of Tennis Courts	9
Number of Outdoor Basketball Courts	8
Number of Sports Fields	15
Number of Outdoor Ice Skating Rinks	1
Number of Skate Parks	1
Number of Cemeteries	1
Number of Full-Time Employees	26
Number of Seasonal Employees (approximate)	267
Number of Volunteers Fiscal 2015 (approximate)	1,525

Creating Community through People, Parks, and Programs

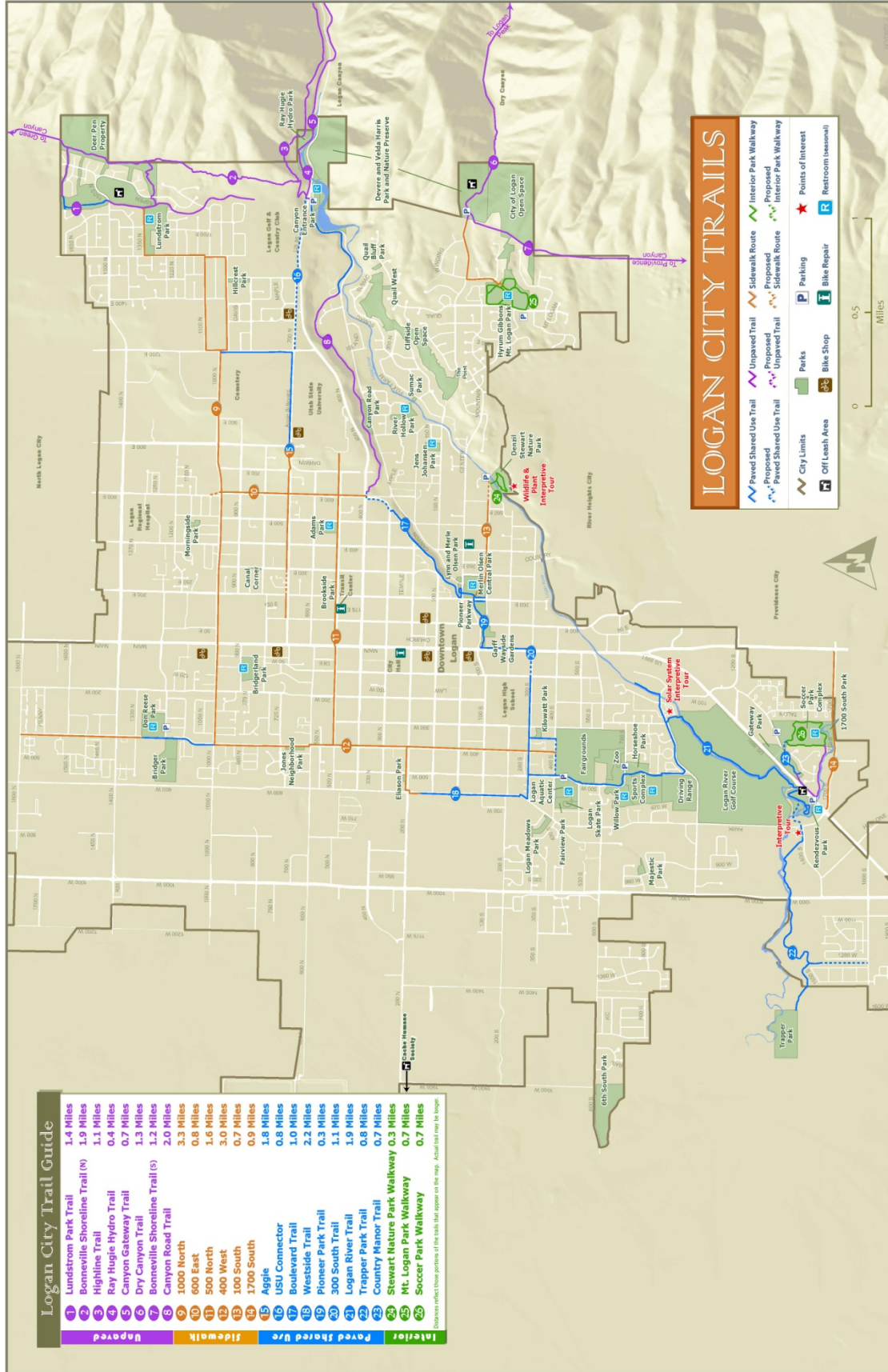
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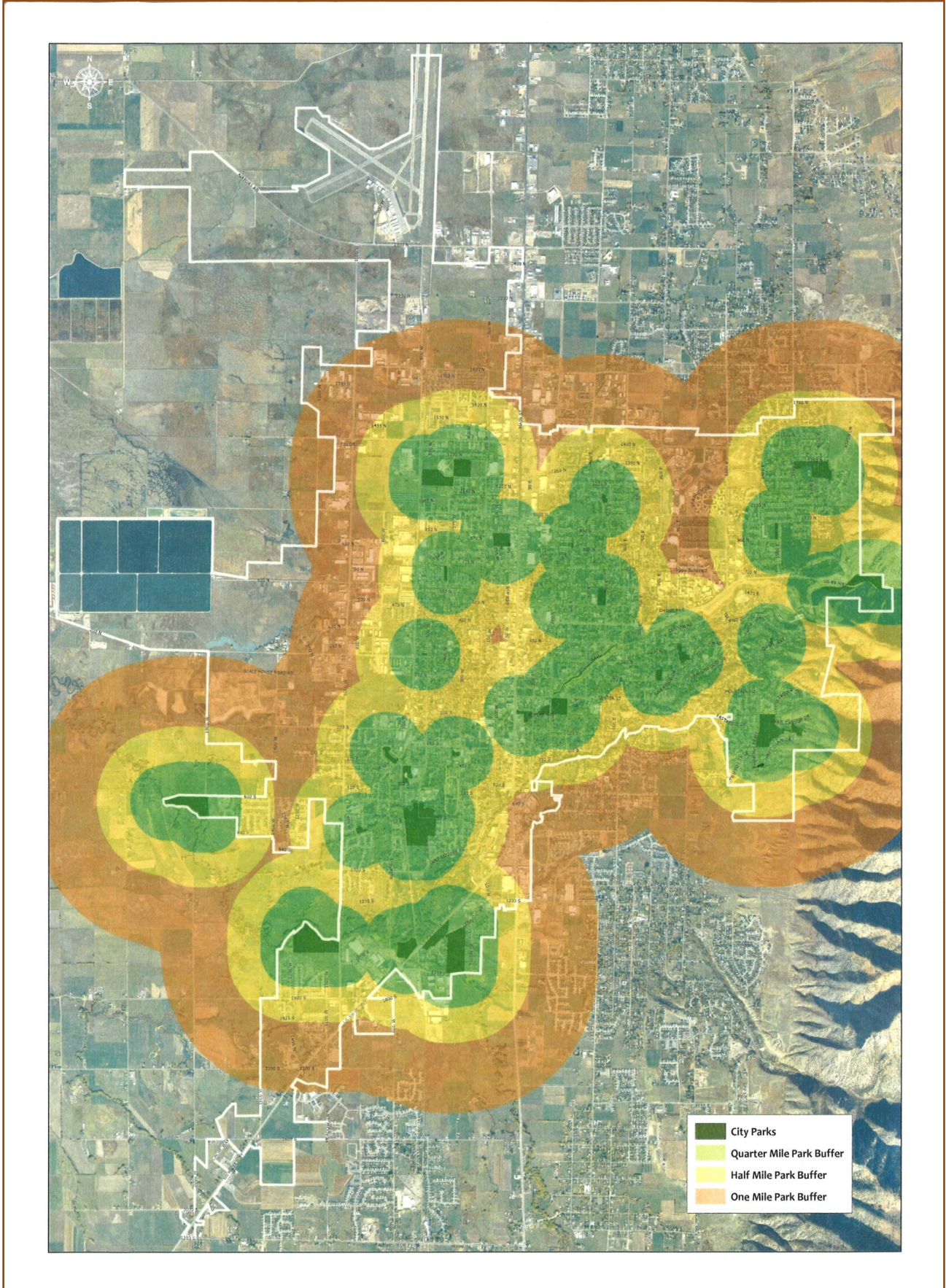
APPENDIX

Park Classification	CITY OF LOGAN PARKS SYSTEM INFORMATION		Acreage	ADA Accessible	Barbecues	Drinking Fountain (May-September)	Electricity - 10 amp (Limited Supply)	Fishing	Loop Walkways	Parking Lot	Pavilion	Picnic Areas	Playground	Reservable (Capacity)	Restrooms (May-September)	Sports Area	Trail Connections	View Area	Volleyball Pit	Wildlife	
	 reserve here																				
N	Adams Park - 550 North 500 East		5	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	(100)	●				●		
G	Boulevard Parkway - 520 East Boulevard		2	●						●								●	●		
N	Bridger Park - 1181 North 400 West		2.7	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	(250)			●		●		
C	Bridgerland Park - 900 North 100 West		7.09	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	(100)	●	●					
M	Brookside Park - 500 North Brookside		.07																		
M	Canal Corner - 800 North 300 East		.22									●									
S	Canyon Entrance Park - US 89 & Canyon Road		5.44	●	●	●		●		●	●	●		(60)	●		●			●	
G	Canyon Road Park - 955 East Canyon Road		4	Future Park																	
G	Center Street Parkway - 231 East Center		.66															●			
NRA	Denzil Stewart Nature Park - 800 East 100 South		6.23	●		●		●	●	●		●								●	
NRA	Devere and Velda Harris Park and Nature Preserve - Dry Canyon		70							●								●		●	
S	Don Reese Park - 1200 North 400 West		9	●						●		●			●	●	●				
N	Eliason Park - 200 North 500 West		.46	●		●						●	●				●				
S	Fairview Park/LAC - 451 South 500 West		6	●	●	●				●	●	●		(100)	●		●		●		
N	Garff Wayside Gardens - 100 South Main		2.86							●		●					●				
NRA	Gateway Park - Legrand Street US 89-91		8.26	●																●	
N	Hillcrest Park - 900 North 1500 East		5.08							●		●				●					
C	Hyrum Gibbons Mt. Logan Park - 1400 East 350 South		22	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	(100)	●	●		●			
N	Jens Johansen Park - 850 East 100 North		2.6	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	(50)	●						
N	Jones Neighborhood Park - 400 West 625 North		1.25	●								●	●				●				
P	Kilowatt Park - 331 South 300 West		1	●								●									
N	Logan Meadows Park - 350 South 600 West		3.5									●	●								
S	Logan Skate Park - 500 South 595 West		.79			●				●					●	●					
N	Lundstrom Park - 1600 East 1350 North		13.33	●	●	●				●	●	●	●	(60)	●	●	●				
P	Lynn and Merle Olsen Park - Canyon Road & Center Street		1	●																	
N	Majestic Park - 766 Majestic Drive		1.20	●								●	●								
C	Merlin Olsen Central Park - 300 East Center		9.20	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	(100)	●	●	●		●		
N	Morningside Park - 450 East 1150 North		1	●								●	●								
G	Pioneer Parkway - 165 East Poplar Avenue		3	●								●					●				
M	Quail Bluff Park - 1569 Quail Way		.25																		
M	Quail West Park and Open Space - 1473 Quail Way		.54																		
S	Ray Hugie Hydro Park - US 89 & Canyon Road		3	●				●		●		●	●							●	
S	Rendezvous Park - 1500 South US 89-91		8.77	●				●		●					●		●			●	
N	River Hollow Park - 10 River Park Drive		4.3	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	(100)	●	●			●		
S	Second Dam Park - 3670 East US 89		4.64	●		●		●		●		●			●	●	●			●	
S	Soccer Park Complex - 1500 South Legrand St		24	●		●			●	●	●	●	●	(100)	●	●					
P	Sumac Park - 1020 Sumac Drive		.25									●									
M	The Point - Mountain Road & Cliffside Drive		.10																●		
S	Trapper Park - 1500 South 1600 West		20	Future Park																	
C	Willow Horseshoe Park - 500 West 700 South		4.63	●	●					●	●	●	●	(60)		●	●		●		
C	Willow Park - 450 West 700 South		4	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	(100)	●		●				
S	Willow Park Sports Complex - 500 West 700 South		18	●		●				●			●	●	●	●	●				
S	Willow Park Zoo - 419 West 700 South		9.50	●		●				●				●	●					●	
C	Willow West - 500 West 700 South		7.11	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	(35-50)		●	●			●	
N	6th South Park - 1900 West 600 South		19.24	Future Park																	
NRA	1700 South Park - 300 West 1700 South		1.6	Future Park																	
Park Classification Definition	C Community Park	G Greenway	M Mini Park	N Neighborhood Park	NRA Natural Resource Area	P Pocket Park	S Special Use Park/Facility														

Fund 100 - Parks & Recreation Capital Projects

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ACCOUNT #	PROPOSED	PROPOSED	FY2016-17	FY2017-18	FY2018-19	FY2019-20	5-YEAR TOTAL	6-20 YEAR PLAN
		FB & GRANT FUNDED FY2015-16							
1700 South Park		-	-	175,000	-	-	-	175,000	-
Canyon Road Canal Trail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lundstrom Park Trail 1500 N to 1700 N/Aspen Drive		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Countryside Village Park Restroom/BB Court/Volleyball Pit		-	50,000	150,000	-	-	-	200,000	-
Bridger Park and Stormwater Basin Construction		-	100,000	50,000	150,000	150,000	-	450,000	-
1800 South Trail (Logan River Estates) to Logan River Trail		-	240,000	-	-	-	-	240,000	-
Logan River Trail Logan River Estates to Trapper Park Recreation Facility		-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
Property Purchase 1600 West to Trapper Park		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500,000
Rendezvous North Trailhead Construction		-	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	-
Park Avenue North Parcel Purchase		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Footbridge Replacement at Sumac Park		-	-	-	-	55,000	-	55,000	-
Stewart Nature Park Improvements		-	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000	-
Gateway Park Landscaping		-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Cemetery Road Overlay/Replacements		-	40,340	47,350	49,120	-	-	136,810	-
Hydro III Second Dam Park Improvements		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Widen Sidewalk on 400 S at Fairgrounds		-	-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
Extend Logan River Trail to Main Street		-	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	-
1000 West Trail Parking (RAPZ Grant Proposal)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infield Drainage Improve. at Quad (RAPZ Grant Proposal)		-	-	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	120,000	-
Sidewalk Connections Across Railway Crossings (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lundstrom Park Trail to link to Bonneville Shoreline Trail		-	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Redo BB & Tennis Crt Area at Olsen Park (P&R Cap. & RAPZ Grant)		-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000	-
Secondary Water (Irrigation) Pumphouse Installation in Parks		-	-	-	70,000	-	70,000	140,000	350,000
Cemetery Pumphouse		-	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000	-
Cemetery Irrigation Conversion to Automated (Cem. Perp. Care Fund)		-	390,000	-	-	-	-	390,000	-
600 South Park Construction		-	-	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000	200,000
Trail Connect at Park Avenue (P&R Cap.)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Playground Replacement Schedule (RAPZ Grant Proposal)		-	45,000	-	45,000	-	45,000	135,000	210,000
Southwest Park Acquisition (D)		-	55,000	-	-	-	-	55,000	-
Southwest Park Construction (Grants)		-	-	250,000	100,000	50,000	-	400,000	-
North Central Logan Park Acquisition (D)		-	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000	-
North Central Logan Park Construction (Grants)		-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	250,000	-
Poplar Street/100 East Crosswalk Improvement		-	-	-	-	80,000	-	80,000	-
Logan River Trail 1000 W to 600 S (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000	350,000
Long Dugway Trail Improvements (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
1900 W Trail from 600 S to Landfill (Grants)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
600 West Trail from 200 N to 1800 N		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,286,000
Future Regional Park at Landfill		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
Cutler Marsh Marina Trail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
Benson Marina Trail		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
TOTAL		-	1,065,340	752,350	844,120	900,000	850,000	4,421,810	8,396,000





PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, & OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2012

Ellis Neighborhood:

- **List of Issues or Concerns:**
 - Safe entrance and exit to Eliason Neighborhood Park
 - Equality in Logan Community Recreation Center Sports Teams, Equal boys & girl sign-ups
 - More trails, especially for bikers
 - More off-leash opportunities for dogs, dog parks
 - Connectivity of parks

Hillcrest Neighborhood:

- **List of Issues or Concerns:**
 - Connected trail system; Connect Lundstrom Park to Bonneville Shoreline Trail now.
 - Indoor Swimming Pool (New Recreation Center with pool connected)
 - Volleyball Courts in Lundstrom Park; Active and passive activities in parks; More clusters of trees in Lundstrom Park
 - Dog Park

Wilson Neighborhood:

- **List of Issues or Concerns:**
 - Meet the needs of swimmers, Indoor Pool, splash park
 - More trails, more connectivity
 - Security at parks, ADA accessibility, Lighting, Pre-school friendly parks
 - Free activities i.e. movies in the park, concerns in the park
 - Day care at Recreation Center, extended hours at the Recreation Center
 - More summer camps for kids

Woodruff Neighborhood:

- **List of Issues or Concerns:**
 - Trails need to be connected, nature walks
 - Enforce leash laws
 - More parking at Soccer Sports Complex
 - Swings in Soccer Sports Complex

E. Customer Survey Results

The City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department conducts a survey each year to determine the needs of the general citizenry. In addition to compiling the survey results, every effort is made to address unique inquiries that are received through the survey process.

Listed below are comments from the 2011 Survey. The comments published are comments that refer to specific citizen needs.

Comment: Lights need to be installed at the Northwest Baseball Complex.

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department

PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, & OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2012

- Secure ongoing budget for existing programs and expansion each year.
 - Develop new funding sources for parks, trails, open space acquisition and construction.
 - Provide facilities and programs that support each other.
 - Build a region-wide recreation focus.
 - Promote health, wellness, and active living.
 - Provide programs and services that support year-round recreation, with special attention to indoor winter recreation.
 - Offer a variety of programs and services.
 - Provide opportunities for various levels of proficiency, socio-economic levels, racial and ethnic backgrounds, ages, and gender.
 - Provide programs and services at a range of costs.
 - Encourage new programs by outside organizers.
 - Decrease involvement in special events to focus more on mission-related programs.
 - Develop partnerships to promote recreation goals.
 - Maintain an Advisory Board that reflects the diversity of the community.
 - Collaborate with Other City departments to promote and review projects that impact the mission of the Department.
- **Discuss Goals for 2011 Master Plan Update**
 - Goals can include a continuation of goals from 2006 Master Plan.
 - A prioritized list of goals and projects should be discussed.

The following information is a summary of comments and ideas that were suggested by the Neighborhood Focus Groups.

Adams Neighborhood:

- **List of Issues or Concerns:**
 - Maintain current equipment and facilities
 - Maintain no-charge and low cost facilities
 - Expand Recreation Center and a covered pool
 - Provide larger dog park, enforce animal ordinances
 - Control loud music and large gatherings at public parks
 - Control graffiti
 - Promote and organize health events and activities

Bridger Neighborhood:

- **List of Issues or Concerns:**
 - Playground for Northwest Park
 - Lighting for park
 - Trail from 10th to park
 - Indoor swimming facility for winter

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department

PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, & OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2012

Response: *There are currently no plans to have lights installed in this complex because residents adjacent to the Baseball Complex indicated in a public meeting that they would rather not have lights in the complex.*

Comment: We need shade trees in some of the new play areas.

Response: *After new parks and play areas are completed trees are planted as budget funds permit.*

Comment: We need safe and adequate places to take our dogs off leash.

Response: *Dogs are allowed off leash at Harris Nature Park and Preserve and Rendezvous Park. Dogs are allowed on leash on the connecting sidewalk through Sumac and River Hollow Parks, and the walkway loop in Stewart nature park, and on the walkways in Hyrum Gibbons Mt. Logan Park. Dogs are not allowed anywhere else in these parks. Dog owners must clean up any and all feces left by their dogs. Clean-up bags are available at doggie stations near the entrances of these park areas. Dogs are allowed on leashes on all designated trails.*

Comment: The services are about mediocre at the Recreation Center. The weight equipment is outdated. The zoo is well kept, but the variety of animals is lacking. The prices at the Logan Aquatic Center are higher than any city pool I have been to while the options offered are the same or lower than other city pool. It seemed the Logan River Trail was closed for a very long time this summer. I am not sure if it was necessary.

Response: *The Recreation Center Weight Room has been updated with all new Freemotion Equipment within the last year. The trail was closed due to spring flooding and again in July for resurfacing. See price comparisons below:*

<u>LAC</u>	<u>Sports Academy</u>	<u>Mountain Crest</u>	<u>Brigham City</u>
Under 3yrs – Free	Under 14 - \$5	Open Swim - \$3	Under 3 yrs - Free
4 yrs & older - \$5	\$10 per day	Friday & Saturday - \$2	4 yrs & older - \$5
Seniors - \$3.25		Seniors – Free	Monday night - \$15 Family
Monday night - \$15 Family			

Comment: Expand parks and trails to include well managed dog parks and areas so that people can get exercise while exercising their pets. Expand \$ and education for spay/neuter and training programs.

Response: *The Cache Humane Society is working on a proposed dog park. They are better equipped to address spay and neuter education. They can be contacted at 435.716.3920.*

PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, & OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN UPDATE 2012

COMMUNITY INPUT SUMMARY**A. City of Logan Parks and Recreation Advisory Board**

The City of Logan Parks and Recreation Advisory Board consists of seven board members. Each board member is appointed by the Mayor and ratified by the City Council. A Council Liaison is assigned by the Council to sit on the board for a term of one year. After one year, council liaison assignments are rotated, providing other council members with an opportunity to become more familiar with Parks and Recreation Department issues. The Director of Parks and Recreation and the Parks Superintendent sit on the board but are not voting members. The Parks and Recreation Department Administrative Assistant is assigned to be the secretary for the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board.

The purpose of this board is to discuss and advise on issues specific to City parks, recreation, trails, and open space. Board members represent Logan citizens and collectively provide a broad perspective regarding parks, recreation, trails and open space. Board Meetings are held on a monthly basis to discuss parks and recreation topics. The Board functions in an advisory capacity to the Parks and Recreation Department Staff as representatives of the citizenry. The 2012 Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Members that were actively involved in the development of this document are listed below:

- Allen Lowe (Chair)
- Caroline Shugart (Vice-Chair)
- Jim Laub
- Eduardo Ortiz
- Clay Christoffersen
- Jordy Guth
- Dan King
- Holly Daines (Council Liaison)
- Herm Olsen (Council Liaison)
- Russ Akina (Director of Parks and Recreation)
- Ed Stephens (Parks Superintendent)
- Launa Murdoch (Secretary)

B. Neighborhood Councils

The City of Logan Community Development Department has implemented Neighborhood Councils as a method of assessing and meeting the needs of citizens. Each district is assigned a Neighborhood Chair to oversee his or her neighborhood.

It is the focus of the Neighborhood Councils to continue to make Logan a pleasant place to live where families can raise children in beautiful neighborhood surroundings with opportunities for association, friendship, and learning. Logan being a progressive community needs to maintain its hometown atmosphere. Enduring character and consideration for the entire community is foremost. Neighborhood Councils want to sustain this city where all people can join together in a full array of community activities.

City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department

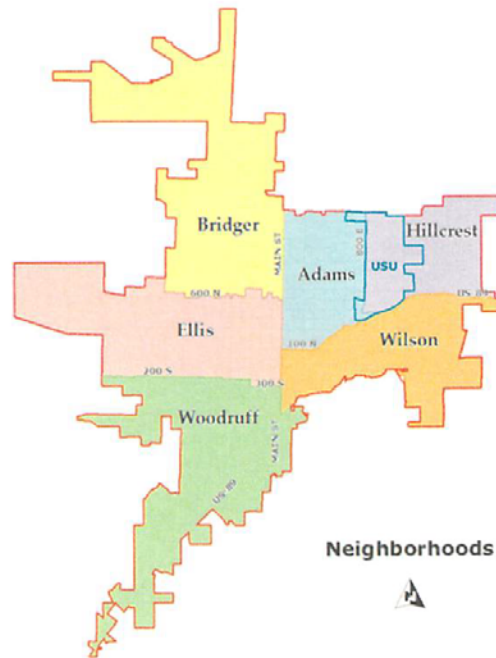
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Neighborhood Councils *(Continued)*

Logan has long been a desirable place to live in Cache Valley, due in no small measure, to the range of choices made available to citizens, thereby affording greater freedoms to residents. A number of diverse neighborhoods exist, faced with limits to escalating growth. Our natural constraints and gradual development of adjacent communities are reducing our growth options.

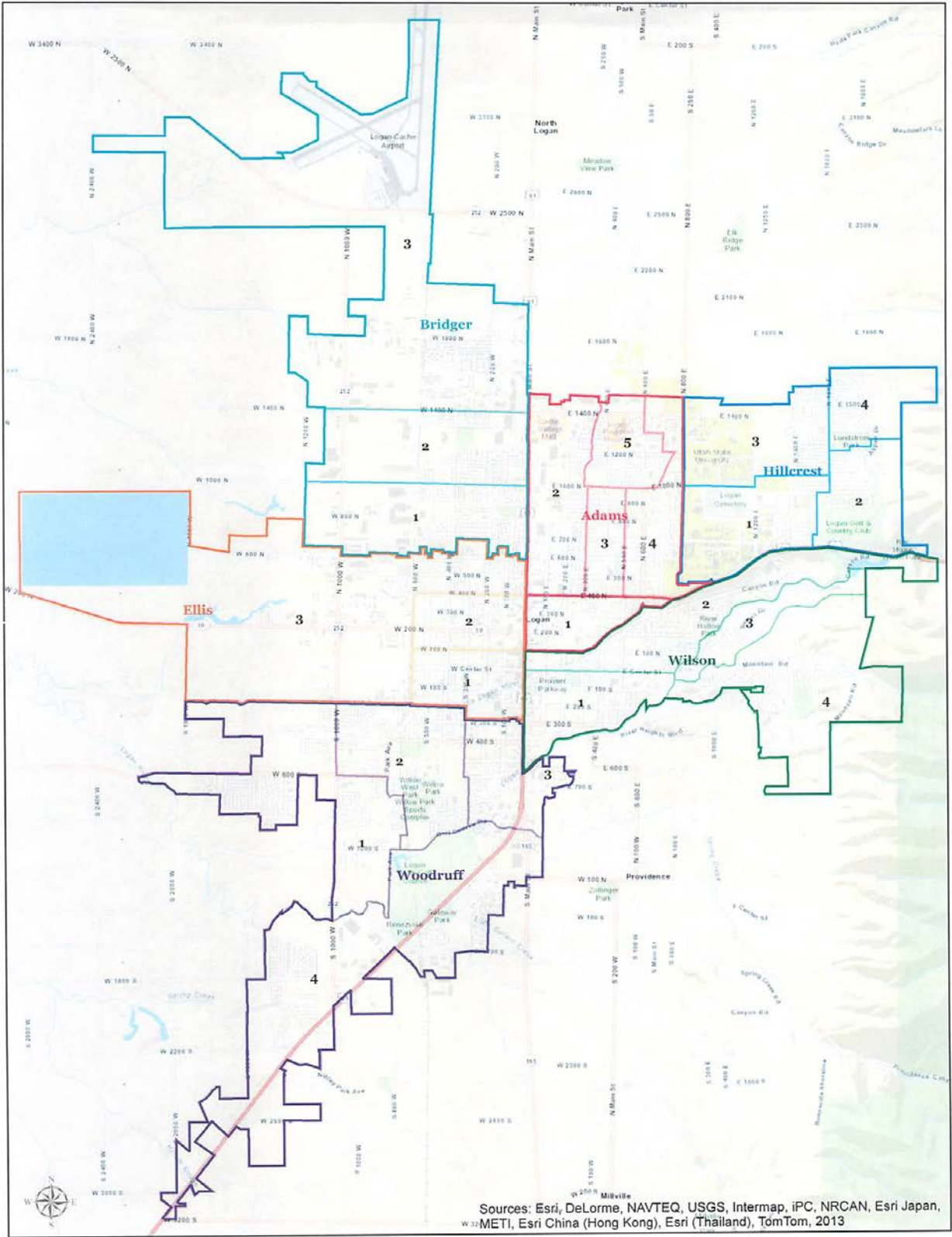
Meanwhile, newer communities up and down the valley offer large areas of “new” development on converted bench and farm lands. Utilization of our remaining resources, refocusing growth inward, and maintaining the utmost level of livability will continue to bestow neighborhood distinction. *(As described on the Community Development Webpage)*

C. Neighborhood Council Map



D. Neighborhood Focus Groups

For the purpose of the development of this document, members of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board organized Neighborhood Focus Groups to collect feedback from Logan citizens regarding Parks and Recreation needs. Each Neighborhood Council area held meetings where a wide range of citizens were invited to participate. Meetings were deliberately kept small and informal to provide a setting where citizens were able to express themselves freely in a non-threatening environment.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The research and publication of the *2014 Utah State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* (SCORP) is a product of a team effort. The Utah Department of Natural Resources, Division of Utah State Parks and Recreation, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Utah Department of Transportation, Utah Division of Water Resources, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, National Park Service (Omaha Regional Office), U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation, Utah League of Cities and Towns, Utah Association of Counties, Utah Recreation and Parks Association, and others provided data, information, advice, recommendations, and encouragement.

The 2014 Utah SCORP was completed under contract by BIO-WEST, Inc. (BIO-WEST), with survey work completed by Dan Jones & Associates. Key project contributors include Gary Armstrong, project manager for BIO-WEST, and David Howard, lead survey research associate for Dan Jones & Associates. Susan Zarekarizi of the Division of Utah State Parks and Recreation served as the overall project manager and provided contractor oversight. Additional staff contributing to the project include Sean Keenan of BIO-WEST, and Tyson Chapman and Kjersten Adams of Dan Jones & Associates.

The 2014 Utah SCORP represents demand for future recreation facilities as identified in a series of public opinion surveys, special reports, park surveys, federal and local plans, technical reports, and other data. Credit has been attributed for most of these efforts. The Division of Utah State Parks and Recreation is grateful for the cooperation and collaboration that has occurred over the past 2 years.

Table 6. Statewide recreation activity participation, ranked by average number of times participated in the previous 12 months.

Statewide Recreation Activity Participation			
Activity	Percent Who Participated One or More Times in the Previous 12 Months	Average Number of Times Participated^a	Qualitative Description of Participation Frequency
Walking for pleasure or exercise	92.8	86.2	Weekly ^b
Running	40.9	66.7	Weekly
Bicycling, not including mountain biking	51.5	29.2	Monthly or seasonally ^c
Field based sports such as outdoor soccer, baseball, softball, and football	45.4	24.9	Monthly or seasonally
Playground activities	59.0	24.3	Monthly or seasonally
Court based sports such as basketball, tennis, volleyball, and racquetball	47.3	22.7	Monthly or seasonally
Wildlife or bird watching	48.5	21.7	Monthly or seasonally
Swimming in a pool	70.9	20.5	Monthly or seasonally
Golfing	38.8	18.4	Monthly or seasonally
Mountain biking	28.2	15.0	Monthly or seasonally
Horseback riding	16.2	10.8	Seasonally or occasionally ^d
Hiking or backpacking	78.2	10.0	Seasonally or occasionally
Fishing	58.2	9.2	Seasonally or occasionally
OHV riding	47.5	8.6	Seasonally or occasionally
Picnicking	82.2	8.1	Seasonally or occasionally
Swimming outdoors (lake or river)	55.8	6.9	Seasonally or occasionally
Motorized water sports including jet skiing, water skiing, and wake boarding	39.1	6.8	Seasonally or occasionally
Camping	75.3	5.9	Seasonally or occasionally
Hunting	26.6	4.7	Seasonally or occasionally
Rock climbing	13.3	3.0	Seasonally or occasionally

^a Average number of times participated in a year among those who did participate. Activities listed in the table are ranked by average number of times participated.
^b Based on frequency of participation, these are activities that participants tended to participate in multiple times per month throughout the year or multiple times per week seasonally.
^c Based on frequency of participation, these are activities that respondents tended to do multiple times per year, or perhaps more frequently but on a seasonal basis.
^d Based on frequency of participation, these are activities that respondents tended to do less than monthly or perhaps seasonally on a more frequent basis.

State of Utah

Table 8. Percent of respondents reporting high importance of recreation facilities but low satisfaction with their availability by planning district.^a

Percent of Respondents Reporting High Importance of Recreation Facilities but Low Satisfaction with Their Availability							
Facilities	Bear River	Five County	Mountainland	Six County	Southeastern	Utah Basin	Wasatch Front
Natural areas	9.4	4.4	9.7	9.0	9.8	5.8	12.5
Camping areas	11.1	8.5	11.1	11.9	12.6	6.5	19.2
Paved trails	14.1	7.2	10.8	14.3	12.4	15.1	11.1
City parks	4.3	5.1	6.4	6.1	3.5	6.1	5.6
Outdoor ball fields	3.0	2.6	7.2	6.3	6.3	5.0	5.9
Hiking trails	8.3	4.7	6.7	12.8	10.0	8.4	11.1
OHV riding areas	14.4	9.8	16.0	11.4	18.4	12.0	14.3
Swimming pools	11.0	9.9	16.0	14.6	4.6	18.0	10.0
Picnic pavilions	3.5	6.0	5.7	8.0	6.6	7.0	7.2
Playgrounds	5.6	4.2	5.8	5.9	4.5	3.5	5.5
Ball courts	6.6	7.1	8.6	6.0	10.6	8.1	7.1

^a The table shows percentages out of all respondents within each district who rated importance of facility a 4 or 5 on the 1–5 rating scale for importance and subsequently rated satisfaction with the same facility a 1 or 2 on the 1–5 rating scale for satisfaction. These contrasting responses may represent a generalized “level of demand” for facility improvement within a given district.

Municipal Survey: Community Recreation Needs Inventory

Each of the 243 incorporated cities in Utah were contacted to participate in the municipal survey. Of those contacted, 123 cities responded to the survey questions, for a response rate of just over 50 percent. Additional details on data collection methods are discussed in Chapter 2. Seventy-seven percent of responding municipalities indicated that their responses represented community feedback from a public-oriented planning process.

As identified in the municipal survey, ball fields and courts were the new facilities most needed throughout the state, followed by trails and community or recreation centers (Figure 9). Fifty-two out of the 123 responding municipalities said that they would need to acquire additional land parcels to complete needed facility development, with an average of 30.5 acres and a maximum of 200 acres. The greater facility renovation needs (Figure 10) were general park additions and improvements, followed by ball field and court improvements.

Seventy-seven percent of the municipalities indicated that their identified needs were identified in a public planning process or document, such as a city master plan or recreation plan. Forty-three percent indicated that their community had a program or policy in place to acquire matching funds.

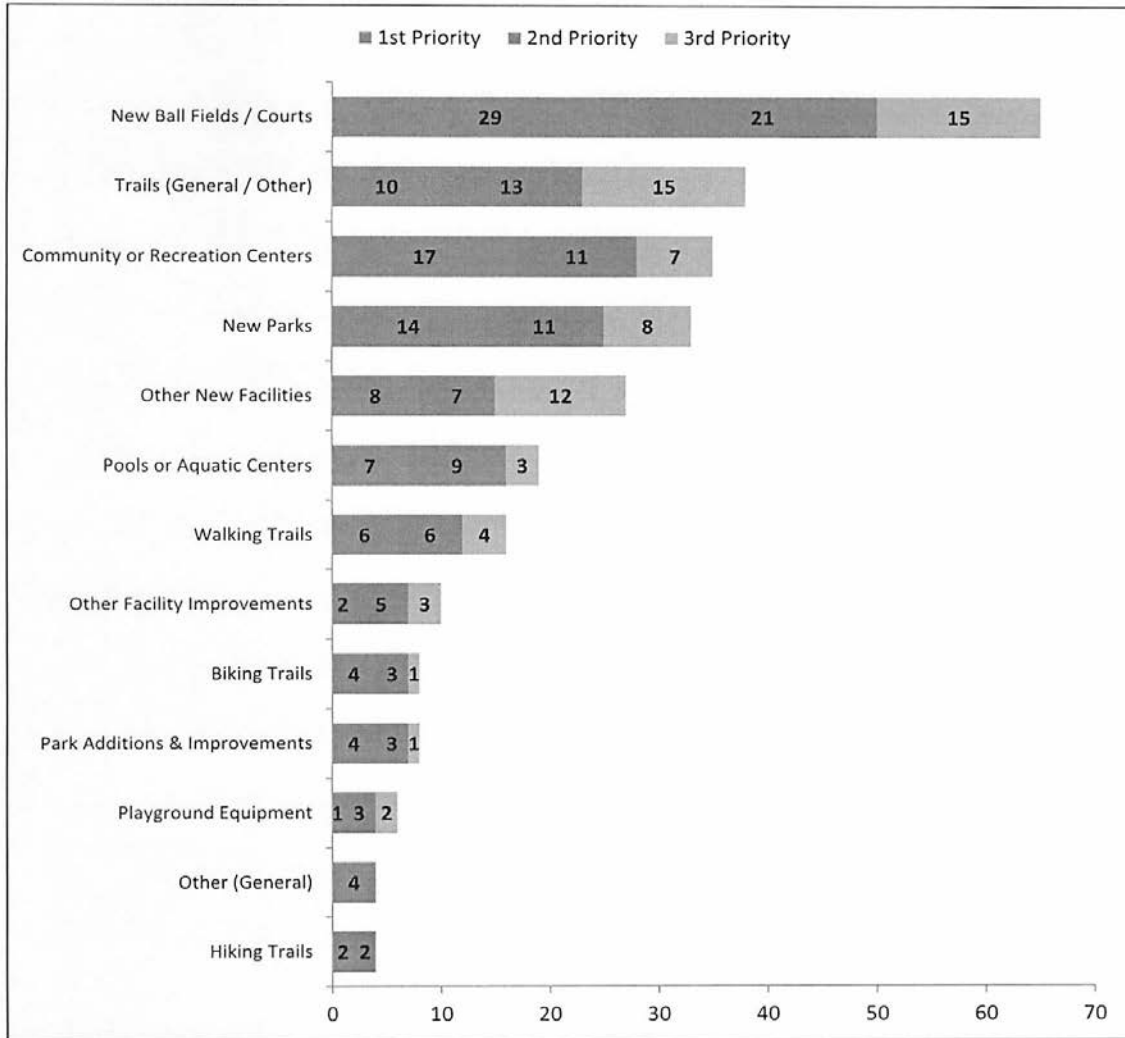


Figure 9. Statewide recreation facility needs, municipal survey.

State of Utah

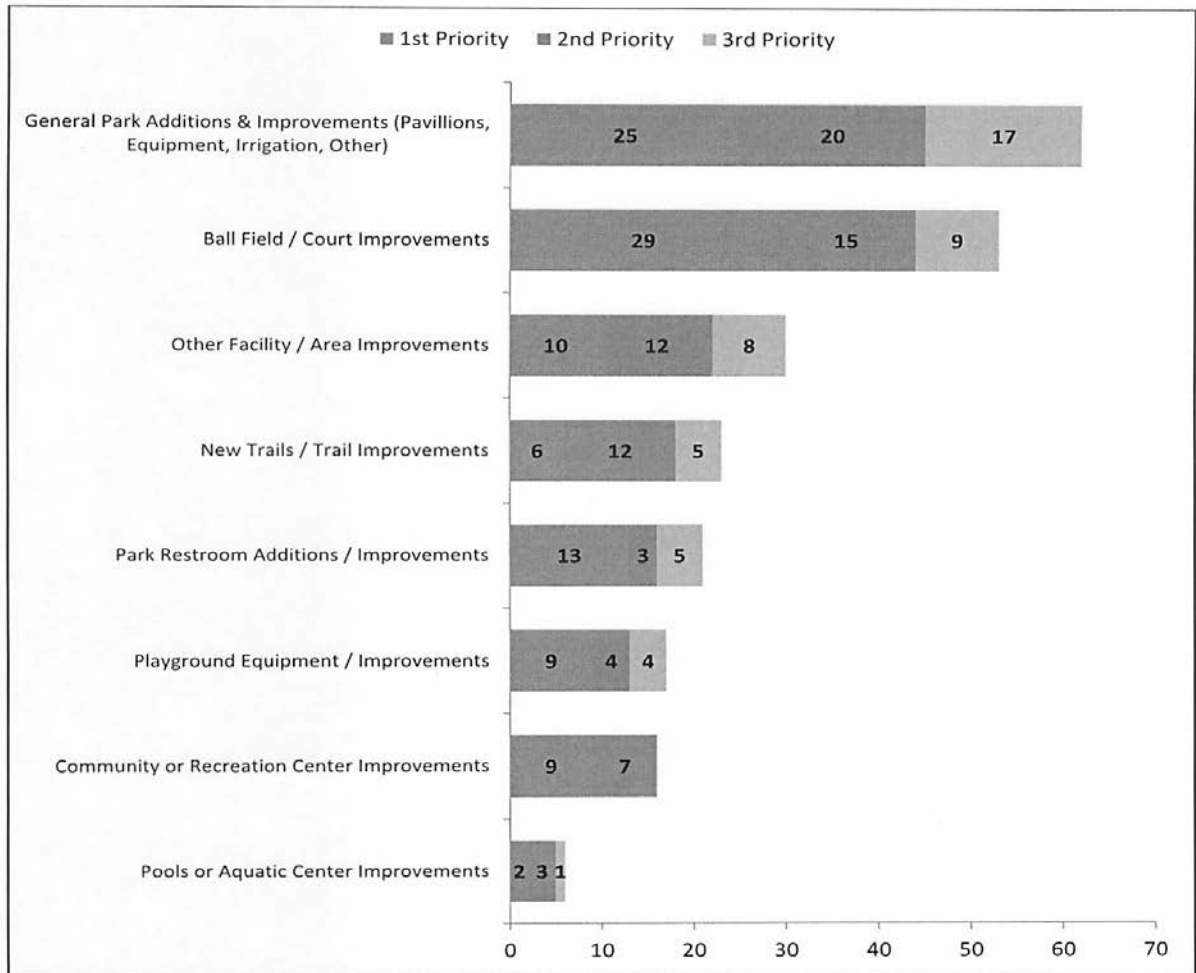


Figure 10. Statewide recreation facility renovations or improvements needed, municipal survey.

Table 9 summarizes statewide top priority needs and estimated costs from the municipal survey. Planning district results are summarized below, with additional details and figures included in Appendix C.

Table 9. Top priority needs and estimated costs from responding municipalities, statewide.

Top Priority Needs and Estimated Costs from Responding Municipalities		
Top Priorities	Number of Requests	Sum of Estimated Cost
Parks, new	5 (0)	15,300,000
Parks, playground equipment	12 (2)	1,330,000
Parks, other improvements or additions	84 (13)	12,608,900
Ball fields, new	12 (2)	6,575,000
Ball fields, improvements	30 (1)	5,306,000
Courts, new or improvement (tennis, basketball, volleyball)	12 (1)	1,518,000
Community or recreation center, new or improved	18 (0)	21,142,000
Swimming pools, new or renovation	5 (0)	13,037,000
Trails, improvements and facilities	25 (5)	9,965,000
Other improvements and renovations	25 (6)	2,160,200
Estimated total cost		\$88,942,100

Note: The 2014 estimated total cost is much lower than the 2009 estimated total cost (State Parks 2009). The lower figure is due, at least in part, to a lower municipal survey response rate (50 percent vs. 80 percent in 2009) and a slow economy. Numbers in parentheses in the "Number of Requests" column represent the number of requested projects for which estimated costs were not reported.

Combined Survey Conclusions: Recreation Demands, Needs, and Issues

Each planning district has some specific recreation demands, needs, and issues. The following subsections provide more detailed discussions of the resident survey and the municipal survey by planning district. (Planning Districts are identified on Figure 11.)

Bear River Planning District

Popular activities in the Bear River planning district were, picnicking, camping, hiking, walking, swimming, and bicycling. Among the Utah districts, Bear River had the highest proportion of bicycling participants (57 percent of respondents), as well as the largest percentage of mountain bikers with 36 percent of respondents participating. Swimming participation was also quite high, with 70 percent of respondents indicating that they swim in a pool and 63 percent saying they swim outdoors. The Bear River District also had high participation in field-based sports and running.



Bear River District respondents ranked city parks highest in terms of importance, followed by natural areas, camping areas, and playgrounds. The largest proportions of respondents indicating high importance and low satisfaction with availability were in response to OHV riding areas, paved trails, swimming pools, and camping areas. When asked about the top two recreation facility needs

Statewide Results

New ball fields and courts were the new facilities most needed throughout the state, followed by trails and community or recreation centers. The highest facility renovation needs were general park additions and improvements, followed by ball field and court improvements.

New Facility Needs



Facility Renovation Needs



***Don't Know** responses were excluded from these graphs.*



-Confidential-

n=123

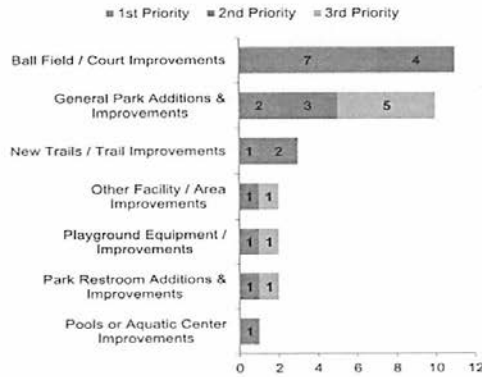
Bear River Planning District

Trails were the most mentioned new facility needs, followed by new parks and new ball fields and courts. Ball field and court improvements were the greatest renovation needs, followed by general park additions and improvements.

New Facility Needs



Facility Renovation Needs



***Don't Know** responses were excluded from these graphs.*



-Confidential-

n=13

**Logan Parks and Recreation Department
Citizen Satisfaction Survey Analysis
(Improvements or Suggestions by Year)**

Comment Keyword	2010 Survey (1,081 Collected)	2011 Survey (1,064 Collected)	2012 Survey (1,066 Collected)	2014 Interview Survey (507 Collected)
Dogs in Parks/Dog Park	71	52	58	12
Trails	81	76	73	21
Swimming Pool, Aquatic, Indoor Pool	65	70	50	91
Bike Lanes/Bike Trails	41	28	29	12
Golf Course	32	23	16	8
Frisbee Golf/Disc Golf	26	7	8	9
Children's Recreation	25	15	16	8
Adult Recreation	17	10	13	4
Splash Pad	8	12	9	9
Tennis	6	5	8	14
Art	6	21	22	12
Martial Arts	2	0	3	1
Gymnastics	4	1	3	0
Dance	2	6	3	1
Hockey	1	0	0	1
Recreation Center, Increased Hours, Updated Options and/or New Facility	23	13	15	34

Logan School District Population and Races

Population by First Ancestry

40,804 (88.45%) out of the total population of 46,131 reported first ancestry.

	Logan School District	% of the Total Population	Utah	U.S.
Arab	80	0.17%, see rank	0.18%	0.50%
Czech	71	0.15%, see rank	0.23%	0.53%
Danish	3,498	7.58%, see rank	5.85%	0.48%
Dutch	800	1.73%, see rank	2.41%	1.63%
English	11,182	24.24%, see rank	27.08%	9.02%
French	1,032	2.24%, see rank	2.39%	3.77%
German	4,570	9.91%, see rank	12.17%	16.51%
Greek	159	0.34%, see rank	0.49%	0.44%
Hungarian	16	0.03%, see rank	0.17%	0.51%
Irish	2,370	5.14%, see rank	6.17%	11.76%
Italian	1,113	2.41%, see rank	2.89%	5.78%
Norwegian	740	1.60%, see rank	2.48%	1.51%
Polish	282	0.61%, see rank	0.90%	3.24%
Portuguese	33	0.07%, see rank	0.17%	0.47%
Russian	86	0.19%, see rank	0.40%	1.01%
Scotch-Irish	627	1.36%, see rank	1.34%	1.72%
Scottish	2,279	4.94%, see rank	4.65%	1.92%
Subsaharan African	238	0.52%, see rank	0.33%	0.91%
Swedish	1,894	4.11%, see rank	4.09%	1.41%
Swiss	909	1.97%, see rank	1.28%	0.33%
Ukrainian	35	0.08%, see rank	0.12%	0.31%
American	2,518	5.46%, see rank	6.46%	6.28%
Welsh	1,042	2.26%, see rank	2.19%	0.63%

*Based on 2008-2010 data. View [historical first ancestry data](#).

Population by Gender

Male: 23,680 (49.31%, [see rank](#))
 Females: 24,342 (50.69%, [see rank](#))

	Male	Female
Logan School District	49.31%	50.69%
Utah	50.23%	49.77%
U.S.	49.16%	50.84%

*Based on 2010 data. View [historical gender data](#).

Population by Age

Median Age	Logan School District	Utah	U.S.
Median Age (see rank)			
Logan School District	24.20 years old		
Utah	29.20 years old		
U.S.	37.20 years old		
Median Age, Male (see rank)			
Logan School District	24.70 years old		
Utah	28.70 years old		
U.S.	35.80 years old		
Median Age, Female (see rank)			
Logan School District	23.50 years old		
Utah	29.70 years old		
U.S.	38.50 years old		

	Logan School District	% of the Total Population	Utah	U.S.
Under 5 years	4,918	10.24%, see rank	9.55%	6.54%
5 to 9 years	3,100	6.46%, see rank	9.03%	6.59%
10 to 14 years	2,421	5.04%, see rank	8.25%	6.70%
15 to 19 years	4,804	10.00%, see rank	8.00%	7.14%
20 to 24 years	10,360	21.57%, see rank	8.20%	6.99%
25 to 34 years	9,927	20.67%, see rank	16.13%	13.30%
35 to 44 years	3,747	7.80%, see rank	12.03%	13.30%
45 to 54 years	3,203	6.67%, see rank	11.11%	14.58%
55 to 64 years	2,509	5.22%, see rank	8.69%	11.82%
65 to 74 years	1,365	2.84%, see rank	5.00%	7.03%
75 to 84	1,101	2.29%, see rank	2.90%	4.23%
85 years and over	567	1.18%, see rank	1.12%	1.78%

*Based on 2010 data. View [historical age data](#).

Education for the 25 Years and Over

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.
Total 25 Years and Over Population	20,984	100%	1,503,241	199,726,659
Less Than High School	2,023	9.64%, see rank	9.40%	14.97%
High School Graduate	4,048	19.29%, see rank	24.84%	28.99%

Logan School District Population and Races

Some College or Associate Degree	7,094	33.81%	see rank	36.33%	28.14%
Bachelor Degree	4,789	22.82%	see rank	19.90%	17.60%
Master, Doctorate, or Professional Degree	3,030	14.44%	see rank	9.52%	10.30%
USA.com Education Index ⁴	14.21	see rank	-	13.81	13.39

⁴ Higher USA.com Education Index means more educated population.

⁵ Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical education level data](#).

School Enrollment

	Logan School District		Utah		U.S.				
	Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public			
Nursery School, Preschool, Kindergarten	1,010	73.56%	26.44%	68.57%	31.43%	69.28%	30.72%		
Elementary School (Grades 1-8)	3,964	97.86%	see rank	2.14%	see rank	95.01%	4.99%	89.31%	10.69%
High School (Grades 9-12)	1,846	98.70%	see rank	1.30%	see rank	95.65%	4.35%	90.48%	9.52%
College	12,461	93.97%	see rank	6.03%	see rank	71.51%	28.49%	77.07%	22.93%
Graduate School	1,585	89.59%	see rank	10.41%	see rank	66.67%	33.33%	58.85%	41.15%

⁶ Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical school enrollment data](#).

Household and Family

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.	
Total Households	15,776	100%	877,692	116,716,292	
Average Household Size	2.82	see rank	3.10	2.68	
1 Person Households	3,285	20.82%	see rank	18.69%	26.74%
2 or More Person Households	12,491	79.18%	see rank	81.31%	73.26%
Family Households (Families)	10,362	65.68%	see rank	75.22%	66.43%
Average Family Size	3.24	see rank	3.56	3.14	
Married-Couple Family	8,344	52.89%	see rank	61.05%	48.42%
Nonfamily Households	5,414	34.32%	see rank	24.78%	33.57%

⁷ Based on 2010 data. View [historical household and family data](#).

Marital Status of 15 Years and Over

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.	
15 Years and Over Total	36,686	see rank	1,950,703	243,073,468	
Males, 15 Years and Over	17,655	100%	see rank	971,768	118,264,295
Never Married	7,482	42.38%	see rank	30.68%	34.21%
Married	8,992	50.93%	see rank	59.97%	54.02%
Widowed	152	0.86%	see rank	1.62%	2.52%
Divorced	1,029	5.83%	see rank	7.73%	9.25%
Females, 15 Years and Over	19,031	100%	see rank	978,935	124,809,173
Never Married	8,123	42.68%	see rank	25.33%	27.93%
Married	8,667	45.54%	see rank	58.93%	50.85%
Widowed	746	3.92%	see rank	5.95%	9.55%
Divorced	1,495	7.86%	see rank	9.79%	11.66%

⁸ Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical marital status data](#).


Place of Birth, and Citizenship

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.	
Native	41,778	90.56%	see rank	91.79%	87.28%
Born in the State of Residence	27,074	58.69%	see rank	62.34%	58.66%
Born in Different State	14,288	30.97%	see rank	28.43%	27.28%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas, or Born Abroad to American Parent(s)	416	0.90%	see rank	1.02%	1.33%
Foreign Born	4,353	9.44%	see rank	8.21%	12.72%
Foreign Born with U.S. Citizenship	1,274	2.76%	see rank	2.67%	5.48%
Foreign Born without U.S. Citizenship	3,079	6.67%	see rank	5.54%	7.24%
Born in Europe	306	0.66%	see rank	0.91%	1.59%
Born in Asia	1,147	2.49%	see rank	1.41%	3.54%
Born in Africa	125	0.27%	see rank	0.22%	0.48%
Born in Oceania	0	0.00%	see rank	0.30%	0.07%
Born in Latin America	2,720	5.90%	see rank	5.07%	6.77%
Born in Northern America	55	0.12%	see rank	0.30%	0.27%

⁹ Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical place of birth and citizenship data](#).

Language Spoken at Home

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.	
English	11,785	74.60%	see rank	82.51%	79.95%
Spanish	2,273	14.39%	see rank	10.58%	11.42%
Other Indo-European Languages	952	6.03%	see rank	3.81%	4.60%
Asian and Pacific Islander Languages	592	3.75%	see rank	2.53%	3.14%
Other	196	1.24%	see rank	0.77%	0.89%



Local Data Search

Search State, County, City, Zip Code, or Area Code

Logan School District

- Basic Information
- Population and Races**
- Income and Careers
- Housing
- Public Schools
- Private Schools
- Public Library
- Weather
- Natural Disasters & Extremes
- Air Quality
- Environmental Watch
- Utah State

USA.com / Utah / Logan School District / Population and Races

Logan School District Population and Races

Basic Info Population/Races Income/Careers Housing Education Others

As of 2010, the total population of Logan School District is 48,022. The Logan School District population density is 2,788.88 people per square mile, which is much higher than the state average density of 32.56 people per square mile and is much higher than the national average density of 81.32 people per square mile. The most prevalent race in Logan School District is white, which represent 83.91% of the total population. The average Logan School District education level is higher than the state average and is higher than the national average.

Topics:

Population Growth	Population Density
Population by Races	Population by First Ancestry
Population by Gender	Population by Age
Education	School Enrollment
Household and Family	Marital Status
Place of Birth and Citizenship	Language

Population in 2010: 48,022. #15

School Playground Grant

GameTime.com/SchoolGrant

Grant for School Playgrounds Up to 100% Matching Funds. Apply!

Population Growth Since 2005-2009, see rank

Logan School District	0.27%
Utah	23.77%
U.S.	9.71%

*The Logan School District population growth rate is since 2005-2009. The Utah and U.S population growth rate is since 2000.

Population Density, #3

Logan School District	2,788.88 per square mile
Utah	32.56 per square mile
U.S.	81.32 per square mile

Population by Races

White:	40,297 (83.91%, #37)
Black:	492 (1.02%, #8)
Hispanic:	6,690 (13.93%, #5)
Asian:	1,592 (3.32%, #3)
Native (American Indian, Alaska Native, Hawaiian Native, etc.):	703 (1.46%, #15)
One Race, Other:	3,839 (7.99%, <u>see rank</u>)
Two or More Races:	1,099 (2.29%, <u>see rank</u>)

Hispanic Population

Mexican:	4,817 (72.00%, <u>see rank</u>)
Puerto Rican:	97 (1.45%, <u>see rank</u>)
Cuban:	17 (0.25%, <u>see rank</u>)
Central American:	727 (10.87%, <u>see rank</u>)
South American:	308 (4.60%, <u>see rank</u>)

Asian Population

Indian:	218 (13.69%, <u>see rank</u>)
Chinese:	479 (30.09%, <u>see rank</u>)
Filipino:	58 (3.64%, <u>see rank</u>)
Japanese:	87 (5.46%, <u>see rank</u>)
Korean:	176 (11.06%, <u>see rank</u>)
Vietnamese:	121 (7.60%, <u>see rank</u>)
Asian, Other:	417 (26.19%, <u>see rank</u>)

*Based on 2010 data. View [historical race data](#).

Hot Rankings

- [Fastest / Slowest Growing Cities Nearby](#)
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- [Richest / Poorest Cities by Income Nearby](#)
- [Expensive / Cheapest Homes Nearby](#)
- [Most / Least Educated Cities Nearby](#)
- [The Richest School Districts Nearby](#)
- [House Price of School Districts Nearby](#)



Race	Logan School District (%)	Utah (%)	U.S. (%)
White	83.91	72.41	72.41
Black	12.61	11.02	11.02
Hispanic	13.93	16.35	12.87
Asian	3.32	4.75	5.32
Native	1.46	1.12	2.08
One Race, Other	7.99	6.13	7.99
Two or More Race	2.29	2.92	2.23

Logan School District Population and Races

Population by First Ancestry

40,804 (88.45%) out of the total population of 46,131 reported first ancestry.

Logan School District	% of the Total Population	Utah	U.S.
Arab	80	0.17%, see rank	0.18% 0.50%
Czech	71	0.15%, see rank	0.23% 0.53%
Danish	3,498	7.58%, see rank	5.85% 0.48%
Dutch	800	1.73%, see rank	2.41% 1.63%
English	11,182	24.24%, see rank	27.08% 9.02%
French	1,032	2.24%, see rank	2.39% 3.77%
German	4,570	9.91%, see rank	12.17% 16.51%
Greek	159	0.34%, see rank	0.49% 0.44%
Hungarian	16	0.03%, see rank	0.17% 0.51%
Irish	2,370	5.14%, see rank	6.17% 11.76%
Italian	1,113	2.41%, see rank	2.89% 5.78%
Norwegian	740	1.60%, see rank	2.48% 1.51%
Polish	282	0.61%, see rank	0.90% 3.24%
Portuguese	33	0.07%, see rank	0.17% 0.47%
Russian	86	0.19%, see rank	0.40% 1.01%
Scotch-Irish	627	1.36%, see rank	1.34% 1.72%
Scottish	2,279	4.94%, see rank	4.65% 1.92%
Subsaharan African	238	0.52%, see rank	0.33% 0.91%
Swedish	1,894	4.11%, see rank	4.09% 1.41%
Swiss	909	1.97%, see rank	1.28% 0.33%
Ukrainian	35	0.08%, see rank	0.12% 0.31%
American	2,518	5.46%, see rank	6.46% 6.28%
Welsh	1,042	2.26%, see rank	2.19% 0.63%

*Based on 2008-2010 data. View [historical first ancestry data](#).

Population by Gender

Male: 23,680 (49.31%, [see rank](#))
 Females: 24,342 (50.69%, [see rank](#))

Logan School District	Male: 49.31%	Female: 50.69%
Utah	Male: 50.23%	Female: 49.77%
U.S.	Male: 49.16%	Female: 50.84%

*Based on 2010 data. View [historical gender data](#).

Population by Age

Median Age (see rank)	
Logan School District	24.20 years old
Utah	29.20 years old
U.S.	37.20 years old
Median Age, Male (see rank)	
Logan School District	24.70 years old
Utah	28.70 years old
U.S.	35.80 years old
Median Age, Female (see rank)	
Logan School District	23.50 years old
Utah	29.70 years old
U.S.	38.50 years old

Logan School District	% of the Total Population	Utah	U.S.
Under 5 years	4,918	10.24%, see rank	9.55% 6.54%
5 to 9 years	3,100	6.46%, see rank	9.03% 6.59%
10 to 14 years	2,421	5.04%, see rank	8.25% 6.70%
15 to 19 years	4,804	10.00%, see rank	8.00% 7.14%
20 to 24 years	10,360	21.57%, see rank	8.20% 6.99%
25 to 34 years	9,927	20.67%, see rank	16.13% 13.30%
35 to 44 years	3,747	7.80%, see rank	12.03% 13.30%
45 to 54 years	3,203	6.67%, see rank	11.11% 14.58%
55 to 64 years	2,509	5.22%, see rank	8.69% 11.82%
65 to 74 years	1,365	2.84%, see rank	5.00% 7.03%
75 to 84	1,101	2.29%, see rank	2.90% 4.23%
85 years and over	567	1.18%, see rank	1.12% 1.78%

*Based on 2010 data. View [historical age data](#).

Education for the 25 Years and Over

Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.
Total 25 Years and Over Population	20,984	100%	1,503,241 199,726,659
Less Than High School	2,023 9.64%, see rank	9.40%	14.97%
High School Graduate	4,048 19.29%, see rank	24.84%	28.99%

Logan School District Population and Races

Some College or Associate Degree	7,094	33.81%, see rank	36.33%	28.14%
Bachelor Degree	4,789	22.82%, see rank	19.90%	17.60%
Master, Doctorate, or Professional Degree	3,030	14.44%, see rank	9.52%	10.30%
USA.com Education Index ^a	14.21, see rank	-	13.81	13.39

^a Higher USA.com Education Index means more educated population.

^b Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical education level data](#).

School Enrollment

	Logan School District		Utah		U.S.			
	Total	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public		
Nursery School, Preschool, Kindergarten	1,010	73.56%	2.14%, see rank	26.44%	68.57%	31.43%	69.28%	30.72%
Elementary School (Grades 1-8)	3,964	97.86%, see rank	2.14%, see rank	95.01%	4.99%	89.31%	10.69%	
High School (Grades 9-12)	1,846	98.70%, see rank	1.30%, see rank	95.85%	4.35%	90.48%	9.52%	
College	12,461	93.97%, see rank	6.03%, see rank	71.51%	28.49%	77.07%	22.93%	
Graduate School	1,585	89.59%, see rank	10.41%, see rank	66.67%	33.33%	58.85%	41.15%	

^a Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical school enrollment data](#).

Household and Family

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.
Total Households	15,776	100%	877,692	116,716,292
Average Household Size	2.82, see rank	-	3.10	2.58
1 Person Households	3,285	20.82%, see rank	18.69%	26.74%
2 or More Person Households	12,491	79.18%, see rank	81.31%	73.26%
Family Households (Families)	10,362	65.68%, see rank	75.22%	66.43%
Average Family Size	3.24, see rank	-	3.56	3.14
Married-Couple Family	8,344	52.89%, see rank	61.05%	48.42%
Nonfamily Households	5,414	34.32%, see rank	24.78%	33.57%

^a Based on 2010 data. View [historical household and family data](#).

Marital Status of 15 Years and Over

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.
15 Years and Over Total	36,686	see rank	1,950,703	243,073,468
Males, 15 Years and Over	17,655	100%, see rank	971,768	118,264,295
Never Married	7,482	42.38%, see rank	30.68%	34.21%
Married	8,992	50.93%, see rank	59.97%	54.02%
Widowed	152	0.86%, see rank	1.62%	2.52%
Divorced	1,029	5.83%, see rank	7.73%	9.25%
Females, 15 Years and Over	19,031	100%, see rank	978,935	124,809,173
Never Married	8,123	42.68%, see rank	25.33%	27.93%
Married	8,667	45.54%, see rank	58.93%	50.85%
Widowed	746	3.92%, see rank	5.95%	9.55%
Divorced	1,495	7.86%, see rank	9.79%	11.66%

^a Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical marital status data](#).

Place of Birth, and Citizenship

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.
Native	41,778	90.56%, see rank	91.79%	87.28%
Born in the State of Residence	27,074	58.69%, see rank	62.34%	58.66%
Born in Different State	14,288	30.97%, see rank	28.43%	27.28%
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas, or Born Abroad to American Parent(s)	416	0.90%, see rank	1.02%	1.33%
Foreign Born	4,353	9.44%, see rank	8.21%	12.72%
Foreign Born with U.S. Citizenship	1,274	2.76%, see rank	2.67%	5.48%
Foreign Born without U.S. Citizenship	3,079	6.67%, see rank	5.54%	7.24%
Born in Europe	306	0.66%, see rank	0.91%	1.59%
Born in Asia	1,147	2.49%, see rank	1.41%	3.54%
Born in Africa	125	0.27%, see rank	0.22%	0.48%
Born in Oceania	0	0.00%, see rank	0.30%	0.07%
Born in Latin America	2,720	5.90%, see rank	5.07%	6.77%
Born in Northern America	55	0.12%, see rank	0.30%	0.27%

^a Based on 2006-2010 data. View [historical place of birth and citizenship data](#).

Language Spoken at Home

	Logan School District	%	Utah	U.S.
English	11,785	74.60%, see rank	82.51%	79.95%
Spanish	2,273	14.39%, see rank	10.58%	11.42%
Other Indo-European Languages	952	6.03%, see rank	3.61%	4.60%
Asian and Pacific Islander Languages	592	3.75%, see rank	2.53%	3.14%
Other	196	1.24%, see rank	0.77%	0.89%

Appendix B: Strategy Number 1

Trail Projects

Year 1- 2: Canyon Road Canal Trail

The Canyon Road Canal Trail is proposed to follow the Logan and Northern Canal corridor above Canyon Road from 600 East 400 North to the USU Ropes Course Road at Canyon Road. This segment of proposed trail requires private property involvement and consent. This section of trail is approximately 1.7 miles long and will connect on the east end to the Canyon Road Trail – First Dam section and to existing sidewalk on the west end at the intersection of 400 North 600 East which connects to the Boulevard Trail at 500 East Boulevard.

Year 1 – 2: Lundstrom Park Trail

The Lundstrom Park Trail begins next to the Logan Country Club Golf Course property near the #14 tee and follows the Logan, Hyde Park, Smithfield Canal crossing Aspen Drive, 1230 North and connects to Lundstrom Park. The trail will continue north on Logan City property along the canal to 1500 North, cross 1500 North and connect to 1700 North and continue east to Pheasant Drive and Aspen Drive. This trail section is approximately 1.4 miles long.

Year 1 -6: Logan River Trail (Logan River Estates to 600 South)

Currently, the Logan River Trail west section begins at 1600 South Park Avenue and goes west behind ICON Health and Fitness, Inc. The trail goes under the State Route 252 (1000 West) bridge and continues west to Logan River Estates. The trail diverts west and south next to the property boundary between ICON Health and Fitness, Inc. and Logan River Estates. The west trail (Logan River Trail) traverses Logan River Estates to City property along the Logan River at approximately 1500 West 1500 South. The Logan River trail will terminate at Trapper Park at 1600 West 1500 South. Logan City is currently working with a riverbank task force and property owners as part of a coordinated effort to possibly extend the Logan River trail to 600 South.

Year 1 – 4: 1800 South to Spring Creek

Where the Logan River Trail diverts west and south, the south segment continues to 1800 South along the east boundary of Logan River Estates and The Springs neighborhood. Future plans include connecting the 1800 South Trail to south Logan neighborhoods and to the Spring Creek reservoir in south Logan.

Year 2 – 6: Connect Logan River Trail (100 West to Stewart Nature Park)

The Logan River Trail terminates at the Carl Inoway Senior Housing complex at 223 West 700 South along the Logan River. Future consideration is to extend the trail to 700 South Main Street and to work with UDOT on a safe route across Main Street and for the trail to follow 700 South to 100 East. The trail then turns north along 100 East and continues to 300 South and then north along 200 East to Merlin Olsen Central Park and east on 100 South to Stewart Nature Park. From Main Street to Stewart Nature Park, the trail is comprised of existing sidewalk.

Year 2 – 10: 600 West Trail (Café Sabor to 1800 North and north central parkland)

This is an extension of the existing trail that currently terminates at Café Sabor. The proposed trail continues north from Café Sabor and follows the Union Pacific railroad right-of-way along 600 West to 1800 North, connecting to the west side of Bridger Park along the way, and terminating at a future park location in north central Logan along 1800 North.

Appendix C: Strategy Number 2

Park Projects

Year 1 – 3: Complete Bridger Park

Bridger Park is located at 1200 North 400 West on the south side of Bridger Elementary School. Bridger Park has remaining 12 acres of parkland to develop. This includes a sport playfield area (2 fields), a bike park, tennis court, looped walking trail, a detention basin area, an expanded asphalt parking lot, shade trees, turf, and sitting benches. The estimated project cost in 2013 was \$600,000. The purpose of the additional field space is to address continual increased demand for team sports such as soccer, lacrosse, and football. The purpose for the bike park is to address bike/skateboard conflicts at the Logan Skate Park where bikes are not permitted. The addition of field space will require the need for additional parking.

Year 2: Acquisition of Parkland in South Logan Spring Creek Area

The south Logan residential areas do not have a public park within typical safe walking distance. The nearest City park to these neighborhoods is approximately one mile away (Rendezvous Park). Preferably parkland within the vicinity of the Spring Creek reservoir that is near the 1800 South Trail would allow for these outdoor recreation amenities to best serve residents in the south Logan area.

Year 4 - 5: Complete 1700 South Park

Prior to the replacement of the 1700 South bridge over the Blacksmith Fork River in the early part of 2014, plans were developed to construct a parking area and footbridge to connect this area south of the Logan Soccer Complex to relieve parking pressure off of Legrand Street. The development of the 1700 South Park will aid in the accommodation of vehicles that park for soccer games and tournaments and to reduce the overflow parking that bleeds into the adjacent residential areas of Country Manor and Blackhawk.

Year 6 - 8: Construct 600 South Park/South Logan Spring Creek Area

Following the approval of a general obligation bond in 2000, land was purchased along the Logan River at 1900 West and 600 South for a future park and terminating point for the Logan River Trail. Since the purchase of land, several residential subdivisions have been developed. The nearest City park in this area is nearly two miles away at Majestic Park east of State Route 252 (1000 West). The 600 South Park is contemplated to have a large sport playfield area, restroom, picnic pavilion, canoe launch, a walking trail connecting to the Trails neighborhood, and a link to the Logan River Trail.

After parkland is acquired in the south Logan area, park development would occur as described in Year 2 of the Strategy Number 2 plan.

Year 9: Acquire Parkland in North Central Logan

Residential development continues to occur north of Bridger Park out through to 1800 North. With completion of the Bridger Park area, it is contemplated that north central parkland need not be a large parcel, but one that includes a playground, picnic pavilion, restroom, walking loop, shade trees, benches, basketball, volleyball, and off street parking. 3 to 4 acres is sufficient.

Year 10: Construct North Central Logan Parkland

Following acquisition, construction of the parkland would be scheduled. Park amenities include a playground, picnic pavilion, restroom, walking loop, shade trees, benches, basketball court, volleyball pit, and off-street parking.

Appendix D: Strategy Number 3

Indoor Winter Recreation Project

Year 1- 2: Increase Facility Space for Public Indoor Winter Recreation

Continue working closely with Logan School District and Logan High School for public gym time; gather information about facility needs; visit other facilities; involve Logan Parks and Recreation Advisory Board in discussions; explore City properties and whether the Logan Aquatic Center can be used during the winter for swimming; work closely with City administration on feasibility.

Explore feasible options that will lead to increased indoor recreation space during the months of October through May for the next 50 years. Identified needs include available multipurpose gymnasium space for youth and adult team sports, practices, indoor walking, jogging, and indoor swimming. Develop preliminary design, construction, and annual maintenance cost estimates. Develop citizen support and financial resources.

Year 3: Design, Construction, and Annual Maintenance

Procure services necessary for design and construction. Establish construction schedule and begin projecting facility use schedules.

Appendix E: Strategy Number 4

Infrastructure Improvements at the Logan City Cemetery

Year 1-6: Improve Irrigation System and Service Roads at the Cemetery

Develop capital funding and RAPZ population split funding for this along with increased Cemetery fees for these infrastructure improvements. Begin replacing service by priority using physical assessment of current conditions and developing an action plan. Replace main irrigation pump and housing for pump. Irrigation main lines, lateral lines, valves, heads, and controllers will be installed in phases for proper coverage of the 53-acre Cemetery.

Year 2: Main Line Installation and Service Road Replacement

Install irrigation main lines and connect to new pump. Fund the next section of service roads to be replaced in the Cemetery.

Year 3-6: Lateral Lines Installation and Service Road Replacement

Install lateral lines, valves, heads, and controllers for next sections in the Cemetery. Fund the next section of service roads to be replaced in the Cemetery.

Appendix F: Strategy Number 5

Replacing Rolling Stock Equipment at the Logan River Golf Course

Fund the equipment replacements needed at the golf course with Department funds. This needs to be done every year for the next 6 years. Equipment replacement includes fairway rough mower, greens mowers, and tractor loader.

Year 1: Replace Carts (2004 – 2008 series)

Electric golf car; 48-volt D/C drive; 2-seater cart with canopy, flip-down windshield, 2-bag holder with wire basket. Typical number of hours used by a cart during the golf season (generally May through October less unfavorable ground conditions) is 1,440 hours per season. Typical cart in fleet has 14,400 hours. Cart turn over recommended every four to five years.

Year 2: Replace Fairway Rough Mower; Greens Mowers

Existing fairway rough mower is comprised of gang reels pulled behind by 1992 John Deere 2-wheel drive tractor. Gang reels incapable of producing uniform cut; result in ribbed pattern that requires additional passes by the operator; Greens mowers are dated 1999, 2002, and 2008. Greens mowers run every day from April to November each year. Fairway rough mower designed for cutting fairway rough will reduce mowing time and cut roughs as specified.

Year 3: Replace Tractor Loader

Existing tractor loader is 1992 John Deere 2-wheel drive incapable of providing needed torque on wet turf surfaces without spinning out and rutting course. Tractor already has 15,000 hours on it.

Year 4: Replace Year 1 Carts

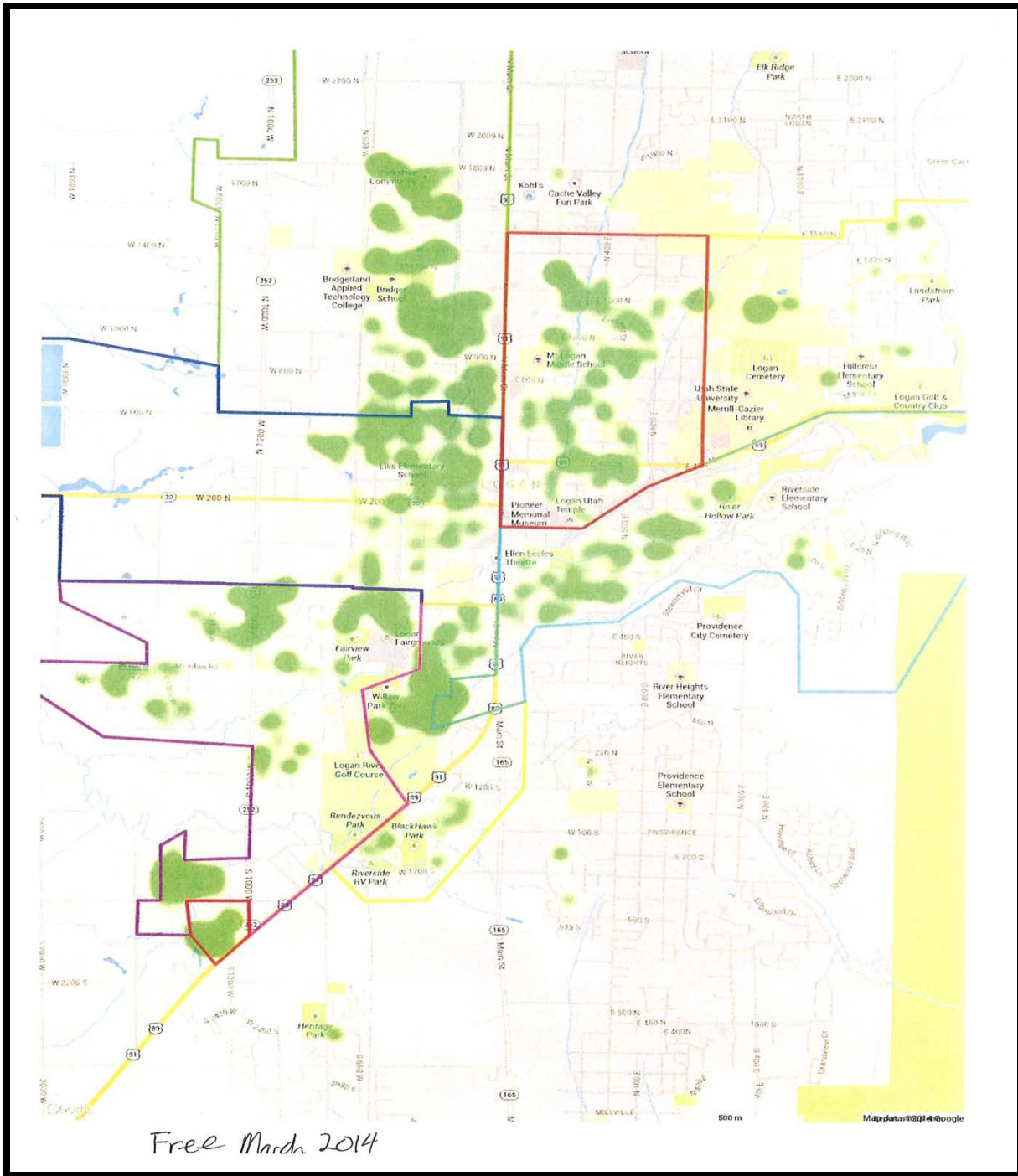
Year 5: Replace Utility Maintenance Trucksters

Utility trucksters used by grounds crew to perform maintenance work and repairs on course. Inventory includes 1992 Cushman Truck, 1994 Cushman Truck, two 1997 John Deere Gators, 2011 Kawasaki Mule.

Year 6: Purchase 4-wheel Drive 72-inch Mower for Grass Cutting Berms and Pond Edges

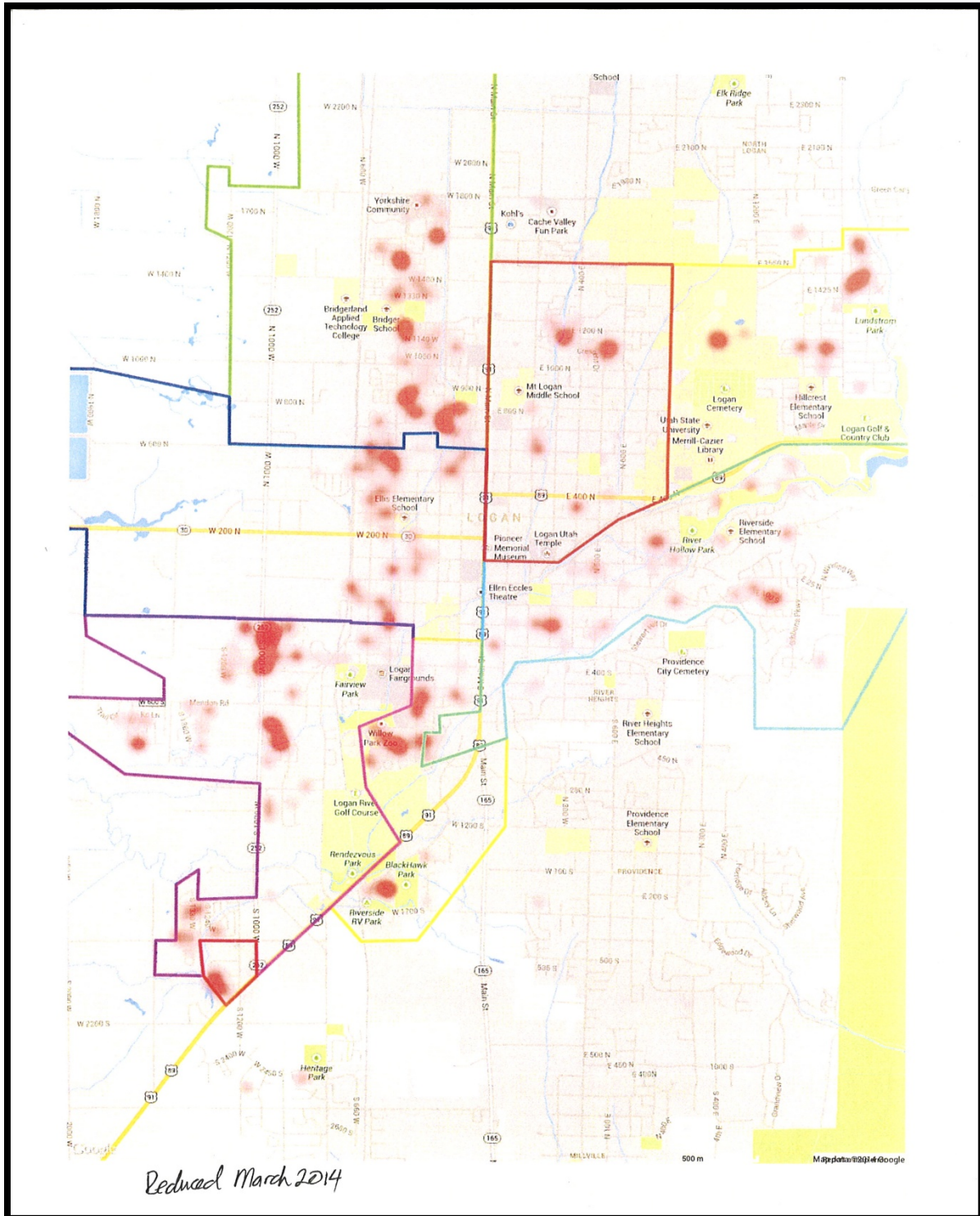
Eliminate potential for mowing equipment sliding or losing traction along berms and around pond edges.

Appendix G (1): Free Lunch Data Provided by Logan City School District, September 2014



Appendix G (2): Reduced Lunch Data

Provided by Logan City School District, September 2014



References

- City of Logan Parks and Recreation Department Citizen Satisfaction Survey Results (2009, 2012, 2014)
- City of Logan General Plan (2007)
- Envision Cache Valley Final Report (2010)
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