Hyrum City, Utah General Plan

Amended December 3, 20

Hyrum City General Plan

HYRUM CITY AERIAL PHOTO

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Hyrum City General Plan

CHAPTER 1: Introduction

1.1. PLAN INTRODUCTION

The Hyrum City General Plan, referred to herein as the "Plan," has been prepared to act as an advisory guide for land use decisions, or a blueprint for the future of the community. It is the official statement and vision of both short- and long-range goals to guide the growth, development, and improvement of the city. The Plan focuses on improving the physical environment of the city as well as the quality of life of the citizens.

Utah State Code, Section 10-9a-401 requires that "each municipality shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long range general plan for: (a) present and future needs of the municipality, and (b) growth and development of the land within the municipality." The code continues to suggest elements to be covered in the plan, concluding with: "The municipality may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan."

Key Points

- Introduction
- Vision Statement
- Implementation
- Amending the Plan
- Historical Background
- Geography and Climate
- Demographics
- Community Preservation Policies
- General Goals

CHAPTER 1: Introduction

Plan Update

The process to update the Hyrum City General Plan began in September 2014. The city's General Plan was last updated and adopted in 1994. The objective was to create a new document that will serve as a guide and reference for the city in the future. The Plan, as presented in this document, was adopted by the Hyrum City Council on December 1, 2005. Revisions have ensued.

For a review of the update process and the results of the public participation activities, see the attached Appendix A, "Plan Update and Public Participation Results".

1.2. VISION STATEMENT

The vision statement reflects the shared image of what people want the city to become---at some point in the future. It is the big picture to guide decisions.

Vision Statement:

"Hyrum is a safe and friendly community with a small-town feel and a positive, progressive future. Hyrum is a diverse and well-planned community that provides a healthy atmosphere for all residents through all stages of life, and that values its historic and cultural heritage, family-orientation, educational and recreational opportunities, positive environment and programs for youth, preserved open spaces, citizen involvement, and responsive government."

1.3. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of the Plan comes through working documents, such as the Land Use ordinances, capital improvement programs, city budgets, and other ordinances, resolutions, and studies thought appropriate by the Hyrum City Council.

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1.4 . AMENDING THE PLAN

The Hyrum City Council may amend the Plan by following the procedures required by Section 10-9a-403 of the Utah State Code. To preserve the integrity of the Plan and to ensure that it reflects the changing needs of residents, it is city policy that

- The Plan shall receive a comprehensive review at least once every five years to keep the policies and programs consistent with changing trends and conditions.
- All re-zones, improvement programs, and ordinance changes concerning development shall be in harmony with the Plan.

The public may request amendments to the Plan up to three times during any one calendar year. The months in which the city council will hold a public hearing to consider the public's requests are February, June, and October. The applicant must show that any amendment of the Plan is in the best interest of the city, promotes the general welfare of the community, and does not decrease the quality of life for the citizens of Hyrum.

1.5. HISTORY OF HYRUM

In the southern part of Cache Valley, south of the city of Logan, and beneath the majestic Bear River Range of the Wasatch Mountains, nestles the beautiful city of Hyrum.

First settled in 1860, the city of Hyrum has a 2015 population of near 8,000.

For nearly 5,000 years, the Native American Shoshone people lived in Cache Valley. They were dependent upon wild foods since they were nomadic hunters and gatherers who seasonally followed big game. Shoshone life changed dramatically in the early 1700s when they acquired horses, which allowed the Shoshone to hunt bison and other big game.

The valley was first called "Willow Valley" for the abundance of bushes and trees. Indians would start grass fires to drive buffalo herds or to improve forage for their horses. The fires, however, cleared the valley of bushes and trees, except for those located near the rivers, and forever changed the look of the valley.

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Many of the local place names originated from early mountain men. Men such as Jim Bridger, Jedediah Smith, Hyrum Logan, and Peter Skene Ogden left their names to mark the areas they explored. The name of this travel region, "Bridgerland," is derived from one of the most famous mountain men, Jim Bridger. As a trapper for the Rocky Mountain Fur Company, he trapped in Cache Valley when he was only twenty years old.

Fueled by the demand from high society for beaver pelts, mountain men came to Cache Valley for the rich abundance of furs in the area. The name "Cache" is a French word that means "to hide or conceal." The trappers would dig a hole or "cache" in the ground or side of a mountain to store their beaver pelts and other furs until they could be sold at the rendezvous. Bridger is said to have stashed nearly $150,000 worth of pelts near where the Hyrum City Square is located today. Fur pelts sold for $6.00 a pound and each skin weighed about 2 pounds. During the late 1820s, some of the most famous mountain men rendezvous were held in Cache Valley and Rich County.

By the 1840s, the whims of fashion changed and the era of the mountain man was over. During this time, however, the beaver population was nearly destroyed in the Rocky Mountains.

The city of Hyrum was named for Hyrum Smith, brother of Mormon leader Joseph Smith.

On July 24, 1855, the first settlers arrived in Cache Valley. Brigham Young, a Mormon pioneer leader, sent 23 men and two women to begin a cattle ranch near the Blacksmith Fork River. Then, on a sunny, spring day in April 1860, a group of pioneers led by Ira Allen arrived over Collinston Pass, gazed on the scene and were awed by the beauty of Cache Valley. A few days later, they left Maughan's Fort (Wellsville) and chose the site for their first settlement, "Camp Hollow." In a few months, due to the water situation, safety from Indians, and other

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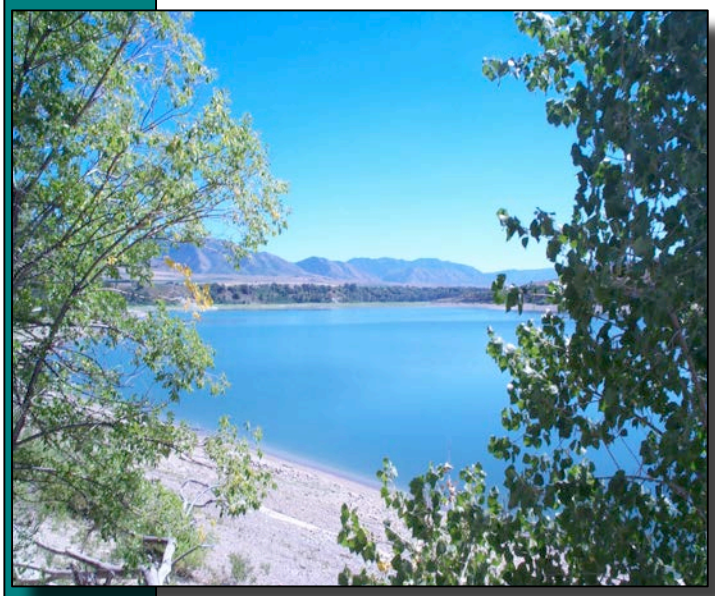
reasons, they built and moved to “The Fort,” located on what is now Hyrum’s Main Street. There were many who came from various lands of the old country who were talented and gifted in the different arts. This helped in building a new settlement.

The early settlers---many who were of the Mormon faith---journeyed here searching for a place to live where they could practice their religion freely. Hyrum was named for Hyrum Smith, the brother of Mormon leader Joseph Smith at a time when local leaders anticipated a neighboring city in the area now known as "College Ward", would be called "Joseph." Today a statue of Hyrum Smith stands on the Hyrum City Square, acknowledging the city’s namesake.

Hyrum City, which incorporated on February 10, 1870, was noted for years for its white houses, picket fences, and industrious, thrifty people with their gardens, fruit trees, and pleasant way of life. To this day you still find the same industrious, hard-working people who take pride in their community as did the early pioneers who started this settlement.



In 1922, the building of South Cache High School was completed. It was used as a high school until 1965, and then as a junior high and then middle school, until it was taken down in the summer of 2000.

In August of 1935, a dam was completed for irrigation. It dammed the “Muddy” or “Little Bear River,” and it created a great storage reservoir. Before the dam was built, the settlers dug a nine-mile canal from the Little Bear River for farm irrigation in Hyrum. In 1959 the reservoir became known as Hyrum State Park and is still used by people from all over for boating, swimming, fishing, camping, and all sorts of recreational and family activities.

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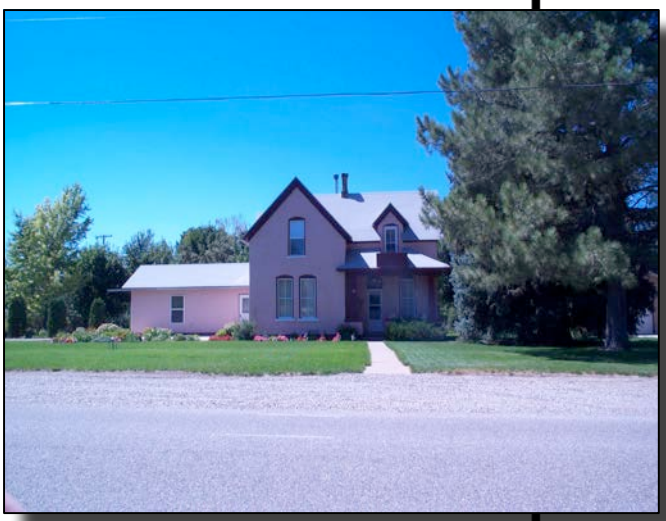
The population of Hyrum remained stable for years, numbering about 1,700 people. It was a small farming community with a great rural atmosphere. The 1970s saw a growth spurt that leveled off at about 3,700 people. In 1983, Mountain Crest High School was constructed, with a new swimming pool added later by the community and the Cache County Board of Education. This school, with its facilities and educational opportunities, has been a great addition to the community.

In the following years, the population inched upward, until increased job opportunities and new housing construction in the mid-1990s caused an influx of people, including the return of local families raised in Hyrum as well as others from outside the valley looking for a nice place to live. Since then, Hyrum has experienced considerable growth towards the Blacksmith Fork Canyon on the east side, and Meridian Road on the west side.



Hyrum is surrounded by farms and countryside, which reflect the nature of its largest employer, JBS. This meat-packing plant was formerly named E. A. Miller, Inc., whose product is known as Miller's Blue Ribbon Beef. There are also many other local businesses that contribute to the economic vitality of Hyrum.

Over the last several years, Hyrum has seen growth in the retail business sector, most of which has occurred near the intersection of Main Street and 800 East, or Highway 165. Hyrum now features many businesses, including a grocery store, convenience stores, a pharmacy, fast food restaurants, a tanning salon and beauty parlor, an auto body repair and tire shop, and several other retail stores and shops. Though mostly positive, this growth has taken the focus away from the downtown area as the commercial center for the community.

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Yet in the year 2000, the community began a renewed effort to revitalize historic downtown Hyrum. Several projects have been completed and more are beginning. One such project is the new library/museum building and professional office complex across the street from the city offices. This project was assisted by fundraising efforts.

Through all this growth and change, Hyrum has still maintained its rural atmosphere, which residents indicate is one of its most appealing attributes. Quiet neighborhoods and urban convenience blended with country living make Hyrum a great community.

Hyrum is a great place to live and raise a family. The activities and conveniences that Hyrum has to offer are geared to family values. We believe the early settlers had this in mind when they picked this spot to settle. Many of our residents have ties to the original settlers. They are proud of their heritage and the people who made Hyrum what it is today!

Sources:
1) *Home in the Hills of Bridgerland,* Allen, Brown & Elliason
2) *Linda Thatcher, Utah History Encyclopedia*
3) *www.tourcachevalley.com*
4) *www.hyrumcity.com*

1.6. GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

Hyrum is located in southern Cache Valley in northern Utah at 41°37'60" North, 111°50'53" West. According to the United States Census Bureau's 2010 report, the city has a total area of 4.83 square miles. With an elevation of 4,750 feet above sea level, Hyrum's climate is mild enough to grow a wide variety of flowers, fruits, vegetables, and other crops. The average annual high temperature is 59.1 degrees and the average annual low temperature

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is 37 degrees, with average rainfall of 17.94 inches and average annual snowfall of 47.6 inches.

1.7. DEMOGRAPHICS

Hyrum's population is projected to reach 12,846 by the year 2030.

The most recent data available in most demographic categories is found in the results of the Census 2010 by the U.S. Census Bureau (see Exhibit 2, below). Although some increases and changes have occurred since the year 2010, the demographic information from that census still offers a good representation of the Hyrum community.

The population of Hyrum as of the 2010 U.S. Census was 7,609[1]. Population increased at an average rate of 2% per year between the 2000 and 2010 Census reports.

EXHIBIT 1A. HYRUM DEMOGRAPHICS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010

Population and Density		**Educational Attainment**	
Total Population	7.609	High school graduate or higher	85.3%
Total land area in square miles	4.83	Bachelors degree or higher	21.6%
Density per square mile	1,577	**Nativity and Place of Birth**	
Sex and Age		Foreign born	8.3%
Male	50.2%	**Language Spoken at Home**	
Female	49.8%	Other than English	17.6%
Median Age	23.7	**Commuting to Work**	
Age		Mean time to work in minutes	19.6
Persons Under 5 Years	11.0%	Median household income	$58,182
Persons under 18 years	39.2%	Per capita income	$19,058
Persons 65 years and over	6.2%	Individuals below poverty level	11.9%
Race		Families below poverty level	5.2%
White	85.7%	**Housing Characteristics**	
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	17.5%	Owner Occupied housing units	84.4%
Households		Median housing value	$160,800
Total households	2,044	Median owner costs with mortgage	$1204
Average household size	3.75	Median gross rent	$735

[1] U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010

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1.8. COMMUNITY PRESERVATION POLICIES

The following is a list of community preservation policies and objectives, derived from the goals within this plan, which will guide city and community decisions in preserving the atmosphere of Hyrum.

1. Maintain a healthy balance and mix of land uses while maintaining the small-town atmosphere.
2. Promote well-planned community improvement and growth, including expansion.
3. Encourage well-planned, beautiful and safe residential neighborhoods throughout the city.
4. Sustain development standards that ensure attractive, stable non-residential and residential uses.
5. Preserve limited valuable agricultural land resources, agricultural uses, and animal rights.
6. Preserve the natural environment and open spaces around the city.
7. Continue to maintain and promote a community design and environment that is visually pleasing and unique to Hyrum.
8. Continue urban forestry programs which maintain the beautiful, green environment in the city and its status as a Tree City USA.
9. Promote street beautification, making main corridors more visually appealing and pedestrian friendly.
10. Support historic preservation efforts throughout the community.
11. Cultivate a strong and diversified economic base which compliments the community's rural atmosphere.
12. Continue economic revitalization of the downtown area and Hyrum City square.
13. Promote and maintain a balanced transportation system to meet the community's needs.
14. Provide for an attractive mix of housing types and densities that maintain the community's rural atmosphere.
15. Provide for sufficient parks, trails, and recreation facilities and services.
16. Provide cultural opportunities to enhance residents' quality of life.
17. Provide effective and efficient public services and utilities to the community.
18. Promote positive integration of minority ethnic groups.
19. Promote electronic advances and connection.

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General Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Promote the continued improvement of Hyrum as a progressive small-town community which preserves elements of its rural heritage.	A. Maintain and follow Hyrum's Community Preservation Policies as listed in Section 1.8.	i. Review and update the community preservation polices on an annual basis.	City Council, Planning Commission
	B. Support development that is sensitive to the individual needs of both residential and commercial uses and maintains appropriate buffers between diverse land uses.	i. Update and review the City Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances on a regular basis.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Require strict adherence to development guidelines in the Land Use Ordinance.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		iii. Require as much as possible new development to minimize and mitigate negative impacts to the existing community, utilities and infrastructure.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
2. Establish programs and land uses that promote quality living, employment, and recreation opportunities for the citizens of Hyrum.	A. Foster a diversity and flexibility in land use planning that is responsive to the economic market, and sensitive to the residential needs of all citizens.	i. Perform ongoing, in depth studies of current and future economic needs.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Keep informed of the needs of citizens through ongoing community meetings and surveys.	City Administrator, Zoning Administrator
	B. Encourage the attraction, retention and development of business and industry that gives Hyrum economic vitality.	i. Work closely with Cache County and the Cache Metropolitan Planning Organization in economic development pursuits.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Work closely with existing businesses and Cache Chamber of Commerce to keep them in Hyrum and help them grow and prosper.	City Council, City Administrator
	C. Develop and enforce health, public safety and community beautification ordinances.	i. Consistently update and enforce City ordinances.	City Council, Zoning Admin, City Attorney, Law Enforcement

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- Timing of the above goals will be on an as-needed basis.

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

2.1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Land Use Element is to demonstrate planning for community quality of life and economic vitality by 1) showing general land use classifications, and 2) establishing land use goals that manage growth.

2.2. MAINTAINING BALANCE AND ATMOSPHERE

It is the objective of Hyrum City to maintain a healthy balance and mix of land uses within the community and maintain the small-town atmosphere. Areas for growth have been planned with a balance for all uses, including agricultural, residential, commercial, and industrial uses.

Balance is also sought within this plan between the rights of the community, the rights of the landowner, and the preservation of limited valuable agricultural land resources.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Maintaining Balance and Atmosphere
- Land Use Categories
- Hyrum Planning Areas
- Annexation Plans
- Community

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

An overriding theme of the improvement of Hyrum as a progressive small-town community that preserves elements of its rural heritage has manifested itself through the updating process of this Plan as being key to the desires for future development in Hyrum. Preserving the rural heritage of Hyrum has been a goal of the community for some time, yet new developments are challenging that goal. For instance, compact lots with rows of homes, the lack of open spaces between homes and subdivisions, and requirements for installing curb, gutter, and sidewalk all challenge the rural atmosphere of Hyrum.

Existing land uses and zoning districts within the city were initially designed, and continue to support, the concepts of a small town with low-density development and rural land uses. Devising and implementing zoning methods that will direct the future growth of the community into similar, compatible, and complementary development patterns is essential to preserving the rural heritage.

What is "Rural?" - According to Webster's dictionary, "rural" comes from Latin and means "open land". It is defined as "of or relating to the country, country people or life, or agriculture", which aptly describes many areas within the existing community of Hyrum.

How can the rural heritage be preserved? - The rural atmosphere in Hyrum can be maintained and continued through the successful application of many methods, such as:

- Streets Planning - Including rural street design standards, streetscaping and potential bypass roads to take heavy traffic out of the community core (see Section 4.2).
- Medium Density Planning - Including maintaining some low and rural residential densities, promoting larger estate homes, architectural design guidelines, agriculture preservation, and restricted multiple family developments which are regulated in

design (see Section 2.3). Maintain downtown without infill and support animal allowances when appropriate.

- Community Design Features - Including mixed-use subdivision design with open spaces and parks, home clustering, trails, and street design elements. Various elements important to the overall atmosphere can be included in development design requirements, including trees, landscaping, benches, fencing, mailboxes, etc.
- Community Safety - Including sufficient and dark sky street lighting, good safety ordinance adoption, and sufficient law enforcement.
- Open Space Requirements - Including preserving natural areas, open city blocks, parks, and trails.

2.3. LAND USE CATEGORIES

Hyrum City land uses are divided into open space, residential, commercial, and manufacturing zones.

- ***Residential Zone*** - (R-1) Intended for single family dwellings on 9900 square foot or larger lots. Multi-family dwellings not permitted. Allows Planned Unit Development (PUD).
- ***Residential Zone*** - (R-2) Similar to R-1 Zone but allows animal rights on larger lots.
- ***Residential/Multi***-Family- (R2-A) Similar to R-2 but permits multi-family dwellings.
- ***Residential Zone*** - (R-3) Lot sizes one-half acre or larger. Planned Unit Developments are not permitted (PUD).
- ***Residential Zone*** - (R-5) Intended for single family dwellings on lots of one acre or larger, multi-family dwellings and Planned Unit Developments (PUD) are not permitted.

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

- ***Residential Agriculture*** - (RA) Residential & Agriculture mixed. No major subdivisions or PUDs permitted.

- ***Commercial Zone*** - (C-1) Located primarily along Hwy. 165. This zone permits primarily retail, service, and light manufacturing, but also allows single family dwellings and PUDs.

- ***Commercial Zone*** - (C-2) Encompasses the historic "downtown" section of Hyrum and a portion of 400 West. It is slightly more restrictive than the C-1 Zone due to the higher concentration of residences. It allows mixed use of commercial and residential sites, and higher density PUDs.

- ***Light Manufacturing*** - (M-1) Allows light manufacturing in close proximity to residential areas.

- ***Manufacturing*** - (M-2) Similar to M-1 Zone but allows heavier manufacturing.

- ***Professional Technology Park*** - (PT) Intended to provide a zone for professional offices, scientific research, development, training and technological manufacturing. No residences or PUDs allowed in this zone.

- ***Planned Unit Development*** - (PUD) Although a PUD is not a zone, it may be used as an overlay to some zones allowing deviations form those zones with code restrictions, zones permitting PUDs are R-1, R-2, R-2A, C-1, and C-2.

- ***Open Space Zone*** - (OS) Intended to preserve open space, residential, commercial and manufacturing uses not permitted, may be used for parks and other dedicated open space.

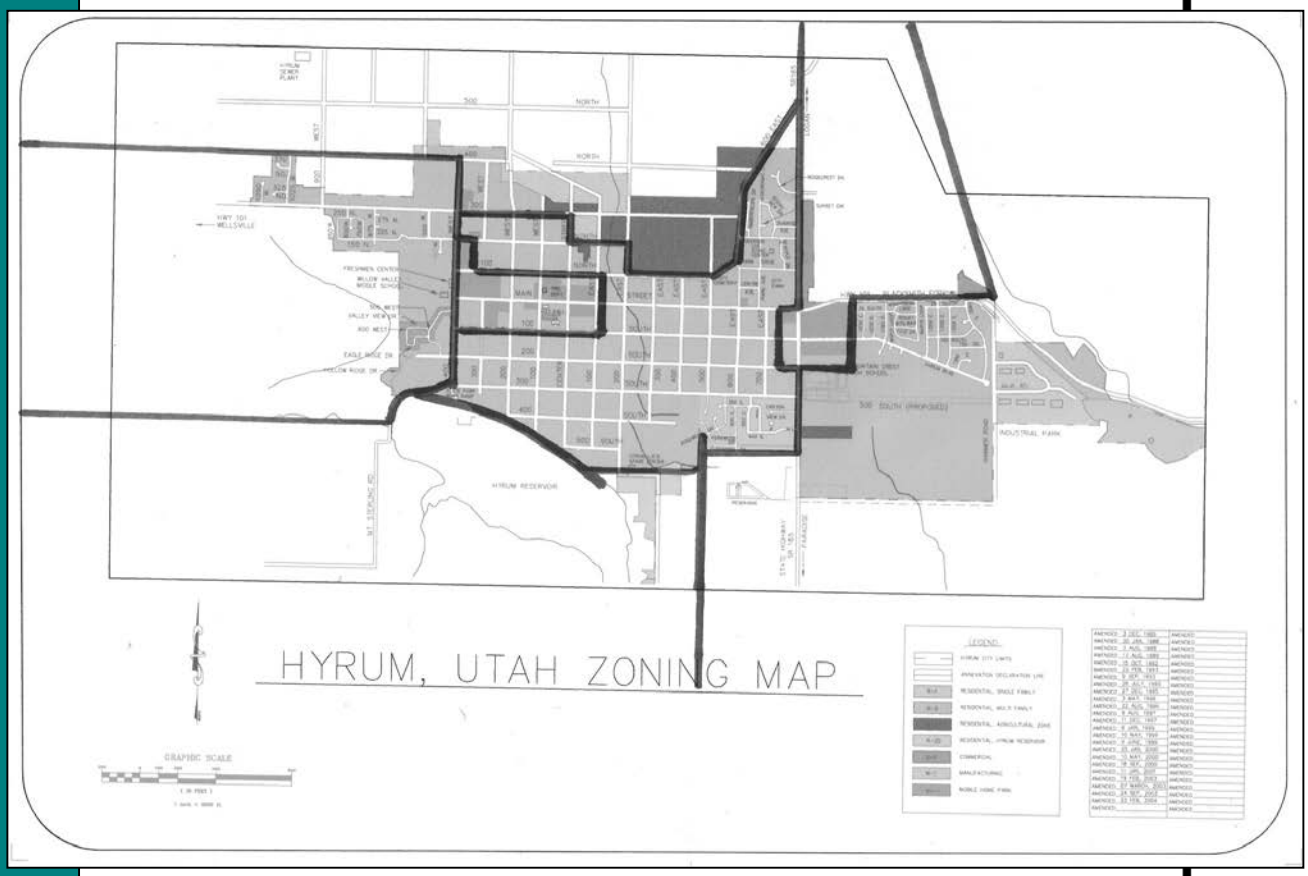
CHAPTER 2: Land Use

2.4. HYRUM PLANNING AREAS

In reviewing the various land use planning issues throughout the visioning process of the Hyrum General Plan update, seven planning areas of the city have evolved. By dividing the town into separate areas, land use planning becomes focused on the specific needs that occur in different parts of town. The seven areas, as shown in Exhibit 2B below, are:

1. Downtown
2. Central Community
3. West Side
4. North Side
5. Highway Commercial
6. East Side
7. South Side

EXHIBIT 2A. SEVEN PLANNING AREAS



CHAPTER 2: Land Use

The following identifies several key land-use issues and goals for each of the seven planning areas in Hyrum:

1. Downtown

Once regarded as the only place in Hyrum for commercial enterprise, the downtown area, which has been in a state of decline, is now undergoing a phase of re-establishing its identity and future use. Key planning issues which will become important to downtown revitalization include:

- Preparing a business development and revitalization plan.
- Establishing a Downtown Redevelopment Agency and Area
- Preserving historic buildings.
- Planning improvements and events at the City Square
- Installing streetscape elements.
- Adopting zoning provisions for mixed high-density housing
- Planning and constructing needed public facilities: fire station, recreation center, etc.

2. Central Community

This area contains the bulk of the long-time established community of Hyrum, outside of the downtown area. Preserving the nature of this area, while also enhancing its character and effectiveness, is the common theme which guides the following key issues for the future of the central community:

- Maintaining the overall low-residential density and character of the area.
- Adopting zoning provisions for high-density senior housing development in a two-block area south of the Senior Center.
- Establishing street standards for a wide, rural street design.
- Provide zoning for mixed-use development near highways.

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

3. West Side

Key to the future concepts for the west side of Hyrum is the planning for low-density residential and open space uses. This includes the following planning issues:

- Potential golf course development.
- Providing creative planned development zoning including clustered mixed use development and open space preservation.
- Installing welcome monument signage near the west entrance of the city.

4. North Side

Two main land use concepts define the existing and future proposed land uses on the north side of Hyrum: industry and agriculture. Issues which should be pursued in maintaining these uses include:

- Planning the expansion of industrial areas to the north of existing uses and allow mixed-uses near Highway 165.
- Promoting clean, light manufacturing and technology business in a well-planned and attractive industrial park.
- Preservation of an agricultural greenbelt area between Hyrum and Nibley.
- Participating in regional planning and development of a bypass road on or near 4400 South.

5. Highway Commercial

Recent commercial development along Highway 165, or 800 East, has demonstrated the need for greater attention to development design and appearance. Key issues for this area include:

- Establishing architectural and development design standards, including streetscape design elements (see Section 4.2).
- Installing welcome monument signage at the west end of town.
- Encouraging building and site plan connectivity between existing and new businesses.

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

6. East Side

Challenges exist for integrating the east side of town with the rest of the community. Largely a residential area, increasing demands for the development of the east side have brought to light the following planning issues:

- Planning an effective network of streets, trails, and parks
- Providing zoning opportunities for low- and medium-density mixed uses and larger homes development.
- Providing creative planned development zoning including clustered development and open space preservation.
- Adopting stricter zoning requirements and greater enforcement to improve the appearance of the existing industrial operations.
- Encourage growth of Industrial Park.
- Establishing a plan for the improvement of the design of the east side light industrial area, and the improvement of infrastructure for an expanded general manufacturing area on the north side of Hyrum (See Area #4).

7. South Side

With views of the valley and the reservoir, the south side of Hyrum has been identified as a prime area for creative, low-density mixed use residential development, including areas for both higher-end single-family and multiple-unit housing. Planning for the development of this area includes the following issues:

- Encourage creative planned development including mixed-uses and clustered development.
- Establish a plan and guidelines for parks, trails, recreation, and open space preservation.
- Planning the necessary infrastructure, and the provision of utilities and public services.
- Utilize existing design review for quality development.

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

2.5. ANNEXATION PLANS

Annexation, or incorporation of additional lands into Hyrum City, will occur as the demands of growth and development increase. In the annexation process, boundaries are extended and residents of a newly annexed area become citizens of the city and share in the benefits and responsibilities of that citizenship.

Potential annexation areas located outside of Hyrum City's current boundaries have been identified in the Hyrum Annexation Policy Plan, which was adopted in January of 2003, responding to the requirements of Section 10-2-401.5 of the Utah State Code (see Appendix C). The purpose for the plan is to be a guide for making decisions regarding the future annexation of unincorporated lands into the boundaries of Hyrum City.

To provide good guidance, some of the plan elements should be further developed. The plan map should provide more specifics as to the proposed annexation area boundaries, including detail on parcel lines, total acreage, roadways, section lines, and other features.

2.7. IMPLEMENTATION

The Hyrum City Zoning and Subdivision ordinances shall carry out the land use element. Other sections of the City Code, however, may also carry out parts of this element.

EXHIBIT 2B. HYRUM CITY ANNEXATION DECLARATION BOUNDARY MAP

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

Land Use Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Promote an attractive, stable, and economically sustainable environment throughout the city.	A. Maintain the current good balance of land uses.	i. Follow the spirit and intent of the General Plan when reviewing applications for changes in land use and zoning.	City Council, Planning Commission
		ii. Review possibilities for creating mixed-use areas.	Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	B. Sustain development standards that ensure attractive, stable non-residential and residential uses.	i. Review and update the Zoning and Subdivision ordinances, including zoning classifications and development standards, and consolidate and streamline language.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	C. Preserve agricultural uses and animal rights.	i. Review the need to establish agriculture protection areas and increase preservation of agriculture uses.	City Council, Planning Commission
		ii. Follow the spirit and intent of the General Plan when reviewing applications for changes in land use and zoning.	City Council, Planning Commission

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

Land Use Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
	D. Seek balance between the rights of the community, the rights of the landowner and the preservation of limited valuable agricultural land resources.	i. Apply this objective to all City planning and zoning decisions.	City Council, Planning Commission
2. Encourage attractive, stable, and safe residential neighborhoods.	A. Encourage desirable and compatible mixtures of residential densities throughout the city.	i. Maintain the current nature of established single-family residential areas, while providing for a mix of multi-family uses in various locations in the city.	City Council, Planning Commission
	B. Provide sufficient neighborhood lighting and law enforcement.	i. Maintain city wide lighting plan.	City Administrator, Zoning Administrator, Roads Superintendent
		ii. Coordinate with the Cache County Sheriff's office and propose goals to meet the community's law enforcement needs.	City Council, City Administrator

CHAPTER 2: Land Use

Land Use Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
3. Promote well-planned community growth and improvement.	A. Pursue and promote the land use goals for the Seven Planning Areas in Hyrum (see Section 2.4, Hyrum Planning Areas).	i. Require demonstration of good efforts toward the accomplishment of these goals by all developers, programs and individuals who may impact city growth.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
4. Plan for the future expansion and planned growth areas of the community.	A. Continue to review and further develop a more specific Hyrum City Annexation Policy Plan, to meet the requirements of the Utah State Code.	i. Develop annexation goals, and include specifics on boundaries, parcel lines, total acreage, roadways, section lines and other features.	Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator

CHAPTER 3: Environment

3.1. INTRODUCTION

Protection of the environment is considered an important part of planning in Hyrum. The Utah Quality Growth Commission defines quality growth as creating a responsible balance between the protection of natural resources---land, air, and water---and the development of land in residential, commercial and industrial uses. Development plans should be sensitive to the environment of the immediate area, as well as the whole community. Those areas in Hyrum considered to be environmentally sensitive (see Exhibit 3A) include land which 1) is within a designated 100-year flood plain, 2) is subject to geological hazards, unstable soil conditions, slopes in excess of 25%, or rock fall areas, and 3) has a high water table and ground water, including wetlands, perched water, drainage ways, and water well areas.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Sensitive Lands
- Water Protection
- Environmental Hazards
- Open Space Preservation
- Environment Goals

CHAPTER 3: Environment

3.2. SENSITIVE LANDS

Sensitive lands within Hyrum recognized as having significant concern for environmental protection include:

Little Bear River flood plain	East bench hillside areas
Hyrum Reservoir	Drainage areas

Hillsides

Development on hillside areas can have negative impacts. Slope stabilization should be implemented to facilitate optimum land appearance and performance. All developments that may eventually be incorporated into the city are to be restricted with regard to grading, slope, rock fall, natural vegetation, drainage, and the provision of city services.

Wetlands

Wetlands play an important role in the ecological system. They provide for many varieties of aquatic, land, and waterfowl wildlife. Wetlands are recharge zones for natural aquifers and ground water reservoirs and their benefits include water filtration / purification, the absorption and breakdown of toxins, flood control, habitat for wildlife, recreation and education, and aesthetic natural beauty. It is the objective of Hyrum City to preserve wetland areas where possible, and to provide incentives for creating and preserving wetlands. In some cases, however, the best course of action might be to consider development which will improve and enhance disturbed wetlands.

Protection of the environment throughout Hyrum City also requires continued attention to preserving and improving air quality, water quality, and the planting of trees.

CHAPTER 3: Environment

3.3. WATER PROTECTION

Hyrum City has developed a plan for protecting water quality and resources (*see Appendix D, Municipal Water System Source Protection Plan*). It identifies potential sources of contamination and water source protection areas. It has been determined there is a low susceptibility level to potential sources of contamination. Since there are no potential contamination sources in the protection zones, Hyrum water sources are deemed to have a low susceptibility to potential contamination events. Drinking water in Hyrum meets federal and state requirements.

3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Seismic Hazards

Earthquake-related hazards pose a significant risk to residents of Northern Utah where there is an approximate twenty percent chance of a large earthquake occurring sometime during the next fifty years. Even more frequently occurring moderate earthquakes can cause significant damage. Therefore, seismic hazards must be considered in all land use planning. Hyrum should adopt a "Natural Hazards Area Overlay Zone." As part of that overlay zone, known seismic data including fault scarps, landslide areas, and a fault study zone should be formally recognized and used in making development decisions.

Soil-related Hazards

Soil characteristics are crucial factors in determining development potential and the limitations for a site. This is especially important in areas containing soil types that are prone to slides and debris flows. Characteristics to be considered are slope, percolation rates, drainage patterns, water table depth, texture, presence of shrinking or swelling

clays, erosion potential, alkali content, and bearing capacity.

3.5 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

Open space preservation is recognized as an important land use and function of Hyrum City. Several areas within the city are targeted for open space preservation, including proposed new parks and trails throughout the city (see Chapter 8). Additionally, some areas which fall within designated potential annexation areas include lands that are best suited for open space and recreational purposes.

Private property owners of undeveloped land, who do not desire to develop their properties, are encouraged to preserve open space through conservation easements, or other open space preservation methods.

EXHIBIT 3A. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS MAP

(Insert 11x17 map here)

CHAPTER 3: Environment

Environment Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Promote strong natural resources protection.	A. Recognize the city's regional natural resource relationships with the surrounding jurisdictions and emphasize collaborative planning with regional agencies.	i. Participate in regular natural resource planning with Cache County, Cache Metropolitan Planning Organization, and the U.S. Forest Service.	City Council, City Administrator
	B. Encourage the use of solar, wind, and other energy technologies if economically feasible.	i. Develop strategic plans for pursuing community energy options.	City Council, City Administrator
	C. Increase emphasis on enhancing and protecting the natural environment in City ordinances and construction standards.	i. Review and update the zoning ordinances which preserve the integrity of the natural settings of open spaces and parks, and develop clear procedures for their enforcement.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
2. Promote responsible development within the natural environment.	A. Increase emphasis on development within the natural environment in City ordinances and construction standards.	i. Adopt a Natural Hazards Area Overlay Zone for areas with faults and landslide potential.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Review, establish and follow construction standards for the open space system that minimize the potential impacts of flooding and erosion.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator

CHAPTER 3: Environment

Environment Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
		iii. Obtain hazardous soils information on the Hyrum area from regional sources.	Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
3. Preserve open spaces in the built environment and other areas around the city through land use planning.	A. Establish regulations which results in open space preservation in new developments.	i. Adopt an ordinance which establishes the use and parameters of open space, including clustering and other open space preservation methods.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	B. Support open space preservation efforts on properties targeted for future parks and trails throughout the city and in future annexation areas.	i. Develop a plan and priorities for acquiring parcels planned for parks and opens spaces.	City Council, City Administrator, Parks Superintendent
		ii. Encourage and enforce the allocation by new developments of open space for planned neighborhood parks, recreation trails or other open spaces where possible.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		iii. Create a citizen study committee to recommend additional areas / parcels to be preserved as part of Hyrum's open space preservation efforts.	City Council, Zoning Administrator

- Timing of the above goals will be on an as-needed basis.

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

4.1. INTRODUCTION

Good urban design can improve the visual and functional relationship between people and their physical environment. It can create a desirable physical form for community needs and services. Because urban design overlaps other aspects of planning such as recreation, open space, transportation, commercial, and residential land uses, this chapter will focus on objectives towards the visual design and image of the community.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Street Beautification
- Community Gateways
- Clean Community
- Urban Forestry
- Historic Preservation
- Infill Residential

4.2. STREET BEAUTIFICATION

Main Street, Highway 101, and Highway 165 are the most important corridors to the Hyrum community in terms of economics, historic heritage, and community core. The beautification of Hyrum's main corridors is an important planning objective that was derived from public participation activities in the preparation of this plan (see Appendix A).

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

A streetscape can be defined as a facelift, a beautification, or softening of a city street. It is a development project which invites pedestrian traffic by adding human elements to the harsh environment of a street designed mostly for the fast flow of vehicles. It provides physical and designable characteristics that provide the setting for successful urban living, while blending with the rural atmosphere of the community.

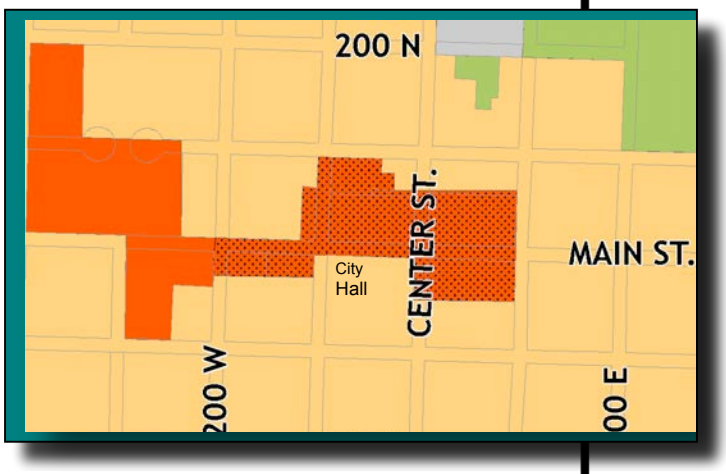
Several options exist for designing a cohesive streetscape on Hyrum's main corridors, which include various combinations of streetscape elements. Streetscape elements can be divided into two categories:

1) Landscaping and surfaces, including trees, plants, grass, groundcover, rocks, sidewalks, and special surfaces.
2) Street furniture and features, including benches, planter boxes, decorative garbage containers, drinking fountains, outdoor clocks, bollards, themed signage, monuments, statues, public art, design lighting standards, banners, and special architectural features.

Successful streetscape projects on Hyrum's main corridors would maintain the necessary access and traffic flow for commercial needs, while also providing physical characteristics that provide the setting for successful urban family living. Benefits of streetscaping Hyrum's main corridors could include:

- Expanded investment appeal and quality development.
- Increased business activity.
- Calmed vehicular traffic.
- Increased pedestrian traffic.
- Improved property values and community pride.
- Enhanced sense of community core and cohesion.

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design



Downtown Hyrum

The character and success of a community is often defined by the urban design and economic vitality of the downtown area. In Hyrum, the downtown area is generally considered to be the blocks immediately adjoining Main Street between 400 West and 100 East Streets. Within this area are many opportunities for urban design and community improvement, including the refurbishing and/or restoration of building facades, and the installation of streetscape elements. Special attention to maintaining and upgrading the appearance and feel of this area is essential to its vitality and effectiveness. This section of Main Street, along with those cross streets heading east and west for the distance of one block, should be considered a priority street improvement project in Hyrum.

Equally important would be a well-designed streetscape along 800 East Street between the northern and southern boundaries of the city. Much can be done to enhance the look, feel and effectiveness of the street, and thereby have many positive impacts on the economy and quality of life in Hyrum.

4.3. COMMUNITY GATEWAYS

Community gateway beautification is key to creating a great impression for visitors and setting the tone for the beautiful and progressive city of Hyrum. Gateway monuments / signage should be installed at the western and southern entrances of the city on Highway 101 and Mt. Sterling Road to compliment the monument at the city's northern entrance on Highway 165. Improvements should include various types of streetscape and landscape features along the frontage of properties at both north and south community gateway areas.

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

4.4. CLEAN COMMUNITY

Vital to achieving and continuing a beautiful environment in Hyrum is the encouragement of property owners to maintain and beautify their homes, structures and vacant lots throughout the community. The city should promote and sponsor clean-up programs and projects. Programs such as the spring cleanup do much to increase enthusiasm in maintaining private properties. Increased enforcement of zoning laws and nuisance ordinances can also make a positive difference in the appearance of unsightly or blighted properties.

Additionally, community appearance can be improved through ordinance restrictions regulating the parking and storage of semi-trucks and trailers, recreational vehicles, utility trailers and agricultural equipment, etc. on city streets and public property.

4.5. URBAN FORESTRY

Trees play a significant role in beautification and urban design, and are key to maintaining a rural atmosphere in the community. Hyrum is well known for its beautiful tree-lined streets.

In 2004, Hyrum City was named a Tree City USA by The National Arbor Day Foundation to honor its commitment to its community forest. It is the first year Hyrum has received this national recognition. The Tree City USA program is sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the National Association of State Foresters and the USDA Forest Service. Hyrum met the four standards to become a Tree City USA, which are: establish an active Tree Committee; adopt a tree care ordinance; implement a comprehensive community forestry program; and hold an Arbor Day observance. It is the city's intent to continue in this program.

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

The Hyrum Tree Committee is charged with promoting good urban forestry in the public right-of-ways and to continue programs which will maintain the beautiful, green environment in the city and its status as a Tree City USA.

4.6. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic buildings and houses add much to the character of a city. Preserving history and heritage is a strong value in the Hyrum community, as demonstrated in the public visioning processes that have occurred in the preparation of this plan, including a Downtown visioning workshop held in May, 2003. Guiding principles for historic preservation determined at that workshop are as follows:

"The historic resources of Downtown Hyrum are a vital treasure of the community and these resources must be preserved and appropriately adapted for current needs. The image, character, and quality of downtown Hyrum is framed by its past."

"Downtown Hyrum must be re-established as a collection of historic architectural buildings framed by tree lined streets and shaded sidewalks."

To accomplish these principles, it is recommended that Hyrum City promote and pursue:

1. Facades of historic buildings that are restored or closely replicated.
2. Sustained and adequately funded programs which give incentives to private properties for historic preservation.
3. Historic guidelines for improving existing buildings.
4. Architectural guidelines for development of new in-fill buildings.

There are several sites in Hyrum that either currently have, or have the potential to be given, an official historic designation. These include the Elite Hall, the Ted Kindred

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

(Soren Hanson) home, and the Old Tithing Office/Post Office. National and State Historic Registers consider a structure to be eligible for listing if that structure is at least fifty years old, has a high degree of physical integrity, meets certain criteria concerning association with historic events, persons, architectural or archeological significance, or construction techniques.

One of the objectives of the Hyrum City Historic Preservation Commission (HYPCO) is to promote the preservation and restoration of community historical structures to their original appearance.

4.7 INFILL RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Urban Design Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Achieve a community design and environment that is visually pleasing and unique to Hyrum.	A. Improve the image of Hyrum by creating an attractive setting at city gateways.	i. Develop and pursue plans to complete the beautifying of community gateways.	Beautification Committee, Public Works
		ii. Require developer participation in the maintenance of the landscaping on properties along community entryways.	City Council, City Administrator Zoning Administrator
	B. Focus increased efforts on the improvement of City ordinances that promote an attractive urban environment which blends with the rural atmosphere of the community.	i. Review and update the Zoning Ordinance with provisions for urban design and community improvement, including the refurbishing / restoration of building facades, and the installation of streetscape elements.	City Council, Zoning Administrator
2. Encourage orderly and beautiful residential areas	A. Increase enforcement of residential zoning ordinance requirements.	i. Provide sufficient city staff to proactively enforce zoning ordinances.	City Council, Zoning Administrator

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

Urban Design Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
throughout the city. 2. (cont.) Encourage orderly and beautiful residential areas throughout the city.	B. Encourage neighborhood beautification through the maintenance of properties.	i. Provide sufficient City staff to enforce nuisance and public health ordinances.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Utilize programs such as the Yard-of-the-Month award.	Zoning Administrator, Beautification Committee
		iii. Encourage participation on the citizen beautification committee to sponsor community beauti-fication programs.	City Council, Zoning Administrator
	C. Improve the appearance and use of city streets and public property.	i. Adopt an ordinance which restricts parking and the storage of semi-trucks, trailers, recreational vehicles and agricultural equipment, etc.	City Council, City Administrator
3. Continue urban forestry programs which maintain the beautiful, green environment in the city and its status as a Tree City USA.	A. Provide the necessary official city support for achieving urban forestry goals.	i. Devise a plan for future urban forestry projects and the maintenance of the Tree City USA program.	City Council, Tree Committee
4. Promote street beautification, making main corridors more visually appealing and pedestrian friendly, while also protecting business interests (e.g. trees blocking store fronts.)	A. Seek recommendations from the Beautification Committee for street beautification projects on Main Street, Highway 101 and Highway 165.	i. Adopt and implement a plan for street beautification with specifics on features, upgrades and themes.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

Urban Design Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
5. Support historic preservation efforts throughout the community.	A. Maintain active efforts to preserve historic properties and projects throughout the community.	i. Support the Hyrum Historic Preservation Commission with direction to pursue the historic preservation goals in this plan.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Develop and follow procedures and eligibility for placement of properties on the National Register.	HYPCO
5. (cont.) Support historic preservation efforts throughout the community.		iii. Survey and keep an updated inventory of historic properties.	HYPCO
		iv. Pursue funding options to sustain adequately funded programs which give incentives to private properties for historic preservation.	City Council, HYPCO
		v. Restore or closely replicate the facades of historic buildings.	HYPCO
		vi. Develop historic guidelines for improving existing buildings.	HYPCO
		vii. Develop architectural guide-lines for development of new in-fill buildings.	HYPCO
6. Encourage positive development of infill areas in the developed portions of the City.	A. Provide for well-planned, low intensity infill development.	i. Direct infill development onto vacant parcels.	Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Establish zoning provisions and requirements for inner-block develop-ment that will blend well with the nature of existing development.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator

CHAPTER 4: Urban Design

Urban Design Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency

- Timing of the above goals will be on an as-needed basis.

CHAPTER 5: Economics

5.1. INTRODUCTION

Hyrum City is interested in pursuing and maintaining a balanced, healthy level of economic growth. Such growth is a means of providing more employment opportunities. It is also a means of expanding the tax base for better homes, schools, public services, and quality of life.

Establishing and maintaining an appropriate level of community sustainability, where possible, is recognized as important to the future of Hyrum. Benefits of a self-sustaining community include increased business opportunities, stable employment, and economic well-being.

A successful economic base is held as an important ideal to the community of Hyrum. Yet, the value of a successful economy in Hyrum will be magnified by how well the progressive, yet small-town character of the community is maintained. Thus, economic development pursuits should be directed and plans for commercial development should be measured by this objective.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Economic Development
- Downtown Revitalization
- Highway Commercial
- Industrial Developments
- Tourism
- Community Image
- Economic Goals

CHAPTER 5: Economics

While economic development might be considered incompatible with maintaining a rural atmosphere, this is not the case. Specified areas for economic development can be carefully planned and designed so as to blend well with the rural nature of the community. Architecture, landscaping, building scale, signage, lighting, parking, and street design in commercial areas can all add or detract from the rural feel of the community. By establishing specific zoning ordinance requirements and building standards, the city can successfully maintain a rural atmosphere while also developing a successful local economy.

5.2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Historically, the economy of Hyrum has had a strong relationship with the development and production of agriculture and meat processing. For years, the largest employer in Hyrum has been the meat packing plant JBS, formerly known as E. A. Miller, Inc., with approximately 1,200 employees. Those who are not employed at the meat packing plant, West Point Dairy, or at any one of the city's other businesses find employment in surrounding school districts, at Utah State University, or commute to places of employment in nearby communities.

As the community grows and its needs change, greater diversity in the various fields of business, manufacturing, and tourism are projected to assume a stronger role in successful economic pursuits in Hyrum.

Economic development in Hyrum can be categorized in the areas of 1) downtown revitalization, 2) highway commercial development, and 3) industrial development. An economic development plan should be prepared and followed by Hyrum City in order to achieve the results desired by the community.

CHAPTER 5: Economics

5.3. DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION

Once regarded as the only place in Hyrum for commercial enterprise, the downtown area, which has been in a state of decline, is now undergoing a phase of re-establishing its identity and future use. Key issues which will likely become important to revitalization include:

- Preparation of a business development and revitalization plan.
- Possible establishment of a Downtown Redevelopment Agency.
- Preservation of historic buildings.
- Establishment of architectural design and theme requirements.
- Planning improvements and events at the Downtown City Square.
- Installing streetscape elements.

The first phases of revitalizing the downtown area have begun on Main Street across from the City Square.

Acquisition and removal of some of the buildings on Main Street have progressed to allow for redevelopment. Construction has been completed on the new library and museum building on Main Street between Center Street and 100 West. Adjacent to this building, a new professional services complex has been built. These projects will provide a foundation for future revitalization efforts.

Business activity is a key component of the success of revitalization in the downtown area, which should largely focus on professional services, with some supporting retail business. Organizing and promoting downtown business activity can be accomplished in many ways, including holding special events such as farmers markets, art festivals, and other street fairs. Such events can be an effective method to draw more attention and business to the downtown area.

CHAPTER 5: Economics

5.4. HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL

Recent developments of commercial business along Highway 165, or 800 East, have created a new and important area for economic growth in Hyrum. This area will continue to be important as additional commercial developments occur. However, so far the developments have lacked cohesive and attractive development design, demonstrating the need for establishing architectural and developmental design standards, including streetscape design elements.

A business development section within the economic development plan should be prepared to give direction for the attraction of desired and needed businesses, as well as prepare guidelines for development design. The implementation of such a plan will benefit the future success of commercial development in this area.

Future potential also exists for additional commercial areas along Highway 89 / 91, northwest of the existing community, in areas identified in the Hyrum City Annexation Policy Plan. Guidelines and plans created for development on Highway 165 could be utilized for this area as well.

5.5. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

There are two key issues regarding industrial development in Hyrum: 1) the improvement of industrial uses on the east side of town and 2) the development of an industrial / technological park within the city.

CHAPTER 5: Economics

Improvement of East Side Industrial Uses

A number of improvements have been added to the east Hyrum industrial park with the addition of new roads and utility connections. This along with the realignment of Hammer Road to improve the safety for vehicles entering and exiting the park, should help to attract new businesses to this area. Residential development has increased in recent years, and is expected to continue to surround this industrial area. Roadways and infrastructure in this area need to be upgraded to provide for quality access and efficient development of light industrial uses.

Plans should be developed towards the improvement of the east side industrial area, including the improvement of existing facilities by adopting and enforcing zoning requirements for building design and landscaping.Further information and support for improving the industrial uses in the east side of town are found in Appendix E, “Site #1: Hyrum Industrial Site.”

Developing a North Side Industrial / Technological Park

Along the current northern boundaries of central Hyrum are located industrial properties involved in the packing and processing of meat products. The projected land use for surrounding properties to the north is a continuation of general manufacturing industrial uses. In this area an industrial business and/or technological park could also be promoted and developed, providing development opportunities for attracting high-tech and professional businesses as well as light manufacturing industries to Hyrum.

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5.6. TOURISM

Promoting recreational tourism to Hyrum and regional attractions is another opportunity to positively impact the local economy. Attractions include boating and fishing at the Hyrum Reservoir, Hardware Ranch, camping in Blacksmith Fork Canyon, Top of Utah Marathon, and trails for running, jogging, and biking. Working in association with the Cache County and regional travel agencies, Hyrum City can actively assist with the promotion of tourism. To do this effectively, marketing strategies need to be defined, and the necessary resources need to be dedicated. Efforts should be increased towards promoting Hyrum, with its special events and nearby recreation opportunities, as a destination for travelers and outdoor sports enthusiasts.

Unique characteristics of the community and the surrounding areas need to be identified and emphasized. Continued and increased emphasis should occur in promoting and building upon special events such as the Star-Spangled Week, Rodeo, Hot Wheels and Hot Dogs, and the Polar Plunge, as well as other potential events.

5.7. COMMUNITY IMAGE

A good community image can have positive long-term economic benefits for the city. Promotion should focus on the community as a great place to live, work, and play, which offers opportunities and services in all areas of life. Strong quality of life factors existing in Hyrum should be emphasized, such as a clean, safe and beautiful environment, a family-friendly and caring community, the availability of outdoor recreation adventures, excellent special events, and a reasonable cost of living.

Beautification efforts on Main Street, Highway 165, at community entryways and throughout the community, as described in Chapter 4, will have significant impact on improving the community

CHAPTER 5: Economics

image. Working with local industrial businesses to encourage continued improvement to processing plant air emissions is a worthwhile goal to improve air quality and odors in the area. Through such efforts, new residents, including both work force and retirement-aged people, will be attracted to making Hyrum their home. More travelers will look to Hyrum as a nice, fun destination rather than a place they bypass. More businesses will see Hyrum as an attractive community in which to do business.

Hot Wheels and Hot Dogs Event

CHAPTER 5: Economics

Economic Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Cultivate a strong and diversified economic base and employment environment in Hyrum which compliments the community's rural atmosphere.	A. Encourage the attraction, retention, and development of business that will offer Hyrum economic vitality.	i. Re-organize and activate the City Business, Commercial and Industrial Committee with the goal to oversee the development of a strategic economic development plan.	City Council, City Administrator
	B. Establish specific requirements for commercial development to blend with the rural character of the community.	i. Adopt zoning requirements for commercial development design, architecture, landscaping, building scale, signage, lighting, parking, and street design.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
2. Encourage the revitalization of the downtown area.	A. Continue the plan for economically revitalizing the downtown area.	i. Review the need for and possibly establish a Downtown Redevelopment Agency.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Pursue plans for the preservation of historic buildings.	City Council, History Committee
		iii. Establish architectural design and theme requirements.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		iv. Plan improvements and events at the Downtown City Square.	City Council, City Administrator
		v. Plan and install streetscape elements	City Council, City Public Works Department
3. Promote positive growth and development of industrial uses.	A. Create a plan to improve the industrial uses on the east side of town.	i. Develop goals and ordinances to improve, beautify and specify the types of industries to be permitted on the east side.	City Council, Planning Commission, City Administrator

CHAPTER 5: Economics

Economic Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
	B. Plan the development of an industrial / technological park on the north side of town.	i. Meet with property owners to discuss possibilities for future plans.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Seek professional assistance to prepare a specific development plan.	City Council, City Administrator
4. Promote positive growth and development of Highway commercial.	A. Create a plan to improve the industrial uses on the east side of town.	i. Develop goals and ordinances to improve, beautify and specify the types of industries to be permitted on the east side.	City Council, City Administrator
	B. Plan the development of an industrial / technological park on the north side of town.	i. Meet with property owners to discuss possibilities for future plans.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Seek professional assistance to prepare a specific development plan.	City Council, City Administrator
5. Increase and improve tourism opportunities in the Hyrum area.	A. Work in association with the Cache Valley and regional tourism agencies.	i. Meet with regional travel agencies on a regular basis.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Develop and define tourism marketing strategies in which the City can participate.	City Council, City Administrator
	B. Provide more promotion of Hyrum's tourism opportunities.	i. Prepare marketing strategies which promote regional outdoor recreation.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Establish, sponsor and promote additional regionally attractive special events.	City Council

- Timing of the above goals will be on an as-needed basis.

Chapter 6: Transportation

6.1. INTRODUCTION

The effectiveness and functionality of the transportation system and how it services population growth has significant impact on the community. Hyrum City plans to develop and maintain a system that is efficient and complements the quality of life in Hyrum.

6.2. TRANSPORTATION MASTER PLAN

A detailed Transportation Master Plan is recommended to be prepared for Hyrum City to plan for the future transportation needs of the community. Such a master plan should provide planning for the flow of traffic on and the use of city streets. Components of the plan should include 1) policies which foster a safe and effective street system, 2) classification of streets according to their intended function, 3) street design standard guidelines, and 4) identification of areas where street improvements are needed. Exhibit 6B, at the end of this chapter, shows the use of existing and future Hyrum City streets by functional classification.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Transportation Master Plan
- Circulation
- Public Transportation
- Sidewalks
- Transportation Goals

Chapter 6: Transportation

Planning and providing for safe and efficient transportation is the chief objective of a master plan, which will act as a vital appendix to this chapter.

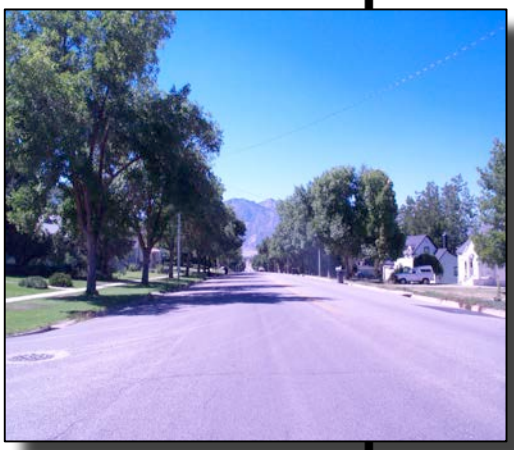
6.3. CIRCULATION

As Hyrum grows, it is imperative that safe and efficient methods of transportation be created to effectively deal with the increased traffic. Establishment of secondary arterial routes is a fundamental beginning for dealing with the increased traffic flow and maintaining our quality of life. Secondary arterial routes should safely and quickly move traffic across Hyrum with a minimum of disruption to the surrounding neighborhoods. As such, existing and new secondary arterial routes are proposed as follows.

Existing Streets Classified as Secondary Arterial Routes

The following streets are to be classified as secondary arterial routes and should be upgraded to handle additional traffic more efficiently and safely:

- 200 West
- 400 West
- 200 East (north city limits to 600 South)
- 300 East (south of 600 South)
- 300 North (curving north to Highway 165 at 600 East)
- 300 South



Planned Roads

Road 1 (North Bypass): Establish a bypass road running east and west, north of the current city limits. The road is needed to allow truck traffic from the feedlots, packing plants, and gravel pits to gain access to Highway 89 without traveling through residential sections of Hyrum. Ideally, the road would stretch from Highway 165 on the east to Highway 89 on the west. Several years ago, a plan was underway for the development of this road. Renewal of this plan is strongly encouraged. It is recommended that this area be left in an agricultural zone, or put in a manufacturing / industry zone with limited access points onto the road. It is strongly recommended that residential

housing, schools, etc. not be allowed to develop along this route, so that truck traffic may efficiently travel through this area.

Road 2: Complete Hyrum Boulevard in East Hyrum beginning at 100 South, east of 800 East heading to Hammer Road.

Roads 3 through 5 would connect future development in East Hyrum with the rest of Hyrum and allow for efficient travel between the two areas and allow access to Highway 165.

Road 3: Extend Hammer Road, which currently goes into the manufacturing area (Highway 101, 1500 East) in East Hyrum heading south to connect with Road 4 and the current county road at 6600 South (Road 5).

Road 4: The improvement of 6200 South between Highway 165 and Road 3 would greatly enhance the flow of traffic between Hyrum and East Hyrum.

Road 5: Develop the current county road at 6600 South into a secondary arterial route.

Road 6: 400 East, south of 300 South, should become a secondary arterial route. By extending 400 East from 300 South to approximately 600 South, the general flow of traffic in this part of town will be enhanced.

Road 7 (South Bypass): As traffic increases, a south bypass should be developed. A south bypass would help connect future growth on the south side of Hyrum and would also provide a safe route for traffic from the Paradise / Avon area to access Highway 89. It is recommended that this road connect with the Mt. Sterling Road and then continue south and east, connecting with the east-west county road at 7400 South, and then head east connecting with 800 East. An alternative route would head straight east from the Mt. Sterling Road, across the dam, and connect with Road 5. Engineers should determine the most cost-effective method for creating a south bypass.

Chapter 6: Transportation

Road 8: This road has been constructed to 1300 East. It contains a center island near Hwy 165 as it passes by Mountain Crest High School. This road will be completed through to Hammer Road.

Road 9: A connection of 600 South from approximately 300 East to Highway 165.

Road 10: A north/south collector on 1130 or 1170 East to connect between Road 2 and Road 5.

Road 11: A north/south collector on 1300 East to connect between Road 2 and Road 5.

Other Roads: New developments will be required to connect with existing stubbed roads within the city.

Top Priorities

The top priorities are:

1. North bypass (Road 1)
2. The road at 100 South and 800 East, heading to Hammer Road (Road 2)

The development of these roads is crucial to efficient traffic flow in Hyrum, and work on these three roads should begin as soon as possible. Secondary arterial streets that are currently in existence should be upgraded to handle the additional traffic flow. The new roads should be developed as growth extends into those areas.

Chapter 6: Transportation

6.4. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public transportation is becoming increasingly important and should be encouraged and provided for as the community grows. Currently, a bus route of the Cache Valley Transit District (CVTD) travels between Logan and Hyrum (see Exhibit 6A, "CVTD Bus Route in Hyrum", below).

Additional stops in Hyrum would be a great asset to the community's transportation system and should be encouraged as the community grows. As new development occurs, the city will review the need for new stops in various areas throughout the city, and where needed require new developments to plan for new bus stops in their developments.

The city will encourage alternate transportation methods by donating land and helping to facilitate items such as bike lockers and bus shelters.

Chapter 6: Transportation

EXHIBIT 6A. CVTD BUS ROUTE IN HYRUM

6.5. SIDEWALKS

Hyrum has a progressive sidewalks construction program for several areas in the community. A key objective is to link recreational use areas with downtown and school zones. These sidewalks will provide a safe walking area for pedestrians especially along secondary arterial roads (see Appendix "J", Planned Sidewalks Grid).

Chapter 6: Transportation

EXHIBIT 6B. ROADS FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION MAP

(Insert 11x17 map here)

Chapter 6: Transportation

Transportation Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Establish a balanced transportation system that meets the current and projected needs of the community.	A. Promote and update a Transportation Master Plan	i. Create a steering committee including transportation professionals to review and determine broad category elements that should be included in the Master Plan.	City Council, City Administrator, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
	B. Prepare and prioritize plans for new roadway connections and street improvements in the community.	i. Review street improvement plans with project priorities to meet current and future needs.	City Administrator, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		ii. Adopt standards which require developments around the existing fringe of the city to connect with the existing street grid.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		iii. Review annexation areas for possible additional roadway connections.	City Administrator, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		iv. Update and prioritize plans for sidewalk improvements in various areas throughout the city.	City Administrator, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
	C. Provide excellent maintenance of city streets.	i. Develop a plan for improving maintenance and annually review needs.	City Administrator, Public Works Department

Chapter 6: Transportation

Transportation Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
2. Encourage and promote opportunities for alternative modes of transportation which are safe, convenient, and environmentally sensitive.	A. Promote a recreational trails system linking the parks and various areas of town, including trails for cyclists, pedestrians, and equestrians.	i. Create and adopt a detailed Trails System Master Plan, planning and identifying priority trial projects, including motorized trails in the area.	City Council, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		ii. Work closely with Cache County and regional recreational trail organizations.	Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		iii. Seek available funding for trails development from state and federal resources.	Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		iv. Construct trails in areas identified in this plan and further planned and/or amended in the Trails System Master Plan.	Public Works Department
	B. Encourage public transportation systems to meet future growth demands .	i. Meet regularly with regional transportation agencies.	City Council, City Administrator, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Establish require-ments for develop-ments to provide for public transportation facilities.	City Council, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		iii. Meet and develop plans with the Cache Valley Transit District.	City Administrator, Public Works Department, Zoning Administrator
3. Participate in Long Range Transportation Planning for Cache Valley.	A. Assist the planning efforts of the Cache Metropolitan Planning Organization, Cache County and the Cache Valley Transit District.	i. Meet regularly with regional transportation agencies.	City Council, City Administrator, Zoning Administrator

- Timing of the above goals will be on an as-needed basis.

Chapter 6: Transportation

CHAPTER 7: Housing

7.1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the need for varied housing opportunities in Hyrum. Having a median housing value of $160,800, per the 2010 Census, Hyrum City's median monthly mortgage is $1204, and the median rent is $735.

Addressing housing issues, the city has identified objectives to 1) maintain the current housing density mix, 2) provide for mixed-use and mixed-density developments with a rural atmosphere, 3) encourage quality senior housing projects, and 4) review the need for more moderate income housing options).

Key Points

- Introduction
- Housing Density Mix
- Maintaining the Rural Atmosphere
- Senior Housing
- Moderate Income Housing
- Housing Goals

7.2. HOUSING DENSITY MIX

Single-family homes currently comprise approximately 86% of the housing in Hyrum. The remaining housing stock, represented in various types of attached, mobile or multi-family

housing units, provides most of the affordable housing options in the community. It is the city's desire to preserve existing areas of low-density housing, while at the same time allowing for increased medium to high density housing needs, such as senior and other quality attached housing in mixed-density developments. The concept of providing a healthy balance of quality mid-level and higher-end housing is being recognized as an increasingly important goal.

7.3. PRESERVING RURAL HERITAGE

In an effort to meet the city's objective to preserve elements of the rural heritage of the community, it is imperative that plans for future housing developments meet guidelines and requirements to achieve that objective. Ordinances should be put into place which will provide new developments directions in preserving Hyrum's rural heritage. Various elements important to the overall atmosphere should be included in development design requirements, including trees, landscaping, benches, fencing, mailboxes, dark-sky lighting, trails, open spaces, and rural street design.

Single-family home developments throughout the city should be required to provide variety in size and quality in architectural design, steering away from cookie-cutter type developments. Landscaping, open spaces and other elements promoting a rural atmosphere should be incorporated into all residential neighborhoods.

Low- and rural-density housing developments are appropriate in various outlying areas of the community which promote larger estate homes with architectural design guidelines, open spaces, and animal rights.

CHAPTER 7: Housing

Planned residential developments with mixed-use and mixed densities should be encouraged in certain areas of the community (see Chapter 2) which apply development design requirements for well-planned mixed-use and mixed-density housing, including interspersed open spaces and parks, homes clustering, trails, rural street design elements, and other rural design elements.

Multiple-family unit projects, developed in designated areas, should be regulated with design requirements for architecture and landscaping, as well as other elements consistent with the community's rural heritage.

7.4. SENIOR CITIZEN HOUSING

Seniors are a growing faction of Hyrum's population and play an important role in the community. More quality senior housing developments need to be encouraged, which will integrate within the single-family low density zones, as well as in a specified senior housing high density zone located near the Senior Center, and become an asset to the community. Assisted living residential projects are encouraged in facilities constructed for that purpose.

7.5. MODERATE INCOME HOUSING

Standards for moderate income housing appear to have been met through the development of both single family homes and multiple-family units during recent years, as well as in other existing low-cost housing options in existing older homes and mobile homes.

The State of Utah defines moderate income housing as "housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross

CHAPTER 7: Housing

household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross income of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) for households of the same size." In other words, moderate income housing is a function of the particular circumstances and income levels of the community, rather than a type of housing.

A Moderate Income Housing Plan has been prepared and updated to meet the requirements of Utah State Code, Section 10-9A-403, as an effort to determine community needs for moderate income housing and to establish guidance for future decision making with housing issues in Hyrum (see Exhibit 7A). Several important goals are listed which will help the community to maintain a healthy balance of moderate income housing.

It is required that the Moderate Income Housing Plan be reviewed and updated bi-annually by state code.

CHAPTER 7: Housing

Housing Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Provide for an attractive mix of housing types and densities that maintain the community's rural atmosphere.	A. Provide areas for residential development with rural densities that ensure compatibility with open spaces and environmentally sensitive areas.	i. Plan and maintain rural density zones near and outside of the current city boundaries.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	B. Require single-family home developments to provide variety in size and quality in architectural design.	i. Adopt zoning requirements for homes in all residential zones that provide for architectural variety.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	C. Provide for low and rural density housing developments which promote larger estate homes	i. Establish rural estate homes architectural design guidelines, open space requirements and animal rights.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	D. Prepare zoning to allow for planned residential developments with mixed-use and mixed densities.	i. Adopt zoning requirements for mixed-used and density zones, including homes clustering and rural design elements.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
	E. Provide for multiple-family unit projects with design requirements.	i. Adopt zoning requirements for multi-family unit projects that provide for architectural variety.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
2. Provide a reasonable opportunity for moderate income housing.	A. Encourage the use of federal and state programs that help low to moderate income level home buyers purchase housing units.	i. Make state and federal programs information available to the public.	City Council, Zoning Administrator
	B. Promote the objectives of the Hyrum City Moderate Income Housing Plan (Appendix F).	i. Review the Moderate Income Housing Plan bi-annually, and submit bi-annual reports to the State.	City Council, Zoning Administrator

CHAPTER 7: Housing

Housing Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
3. Encourage the orderly development of housing for senior citizens in locations which blend well into the surrounding neighborhoods.	A. Encourage the development of senior housing projects which meet the needs of the community.	i. Provide for quality senior housing developments in a specialized high-density zone which compliments a low-density, rural environment.	Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Encourage the location of assisted living residential facilities throughout the community.	Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator

- Timing of the above goals will be on an as-needed basis.

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

8.1. INTRODUCTION

Providing quality parks and recreation facilities and services that enhance the quality of life of the residents is an important objective of Hyrum City. This includes developing plans for recreational trails for public use throughout the area. An emphasis is also placed on supporting and providing cultural activities and services that enhance the community's quality of life.

Hyrum City's objective is to provide comprehensive recreation programs, services, facilities, and resources that allow and encourage participation by all residents.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Recreational Open Space Master Plan
- Parks Facilities
- Recreational Trails
- Community Events

8.2. RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

The Recreational Open Space Master Plan, prepared by Swaner Design, provides a proactive "road map" for guiding future

parks and recreation planning decisions. The use of parks, trails, and recreation facilities will become an integral part of daily life in Hyrum through the implementation and updating of this plan, which acts as an appendix to this Plan (see Appendix G).

Recommendations for the implementation of the Recreational Open Space Master Plan include:

- Adopt design guidelines for trails and parks.
- Impose impact fees on all developments.
- Integrate connecting trails, sidewalks and general continuations of the greenway system (large open space on the fringe) into every development.
- Develop standards for all types of permitted uses that require a recreational component, whether physical or in the form of an impact fee.
- Develop a system of trails and sidewalks accessing existing residential areas throughout the community.
- Develop a trail up the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon.
- Improve pedestrian access to and around the Hyrum State Park reservoir.
- Continue funding for recreational projects, including consideration of a one-time property tax, and/or federal funding sources.
- Develop a long range plan for the connection of trails and walks to neighboring communities.
- Plan and construct trails as the next recreational amenity to be brought into the community using impact fees.
- Develop ordinances that regulate open space preservation in development areas.
- Require developments around the existing fringe of the city to connect with the existing street grid.

A comprehensive review and update of the Recreational Open Space Master Plan should be performed to provide for current open space and recreational needs as demonstrated within this plan.

8.3. PARKS FACILITIES

Good parks and recreation facilities for both residents and visitors are highly valued as an important quality of life factor in Hyrum.

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

As of 2005 Hyrum City owns over 173.5 acres of recreational property that is available to the public, which represents over twenty-two acres per 1,000 residents of the current estimated population of 7,900. This exceeds the city's adopted level of service of seventeen acres per 1,000 residents, which was set during the preparation of the Recreational Open Space Master Plan.

Existing City Parks

City Square (5 acres): Located on the same block as City Hall. There is a pavilion, playground equipment, sand volleyball pit, and restrooms. The pavilion has fourteen tables that can seat approximately 100 people.

Pride Park (.5 acres): Located at approximately 450 East and 350 South, this is a half-acre pocket park with playground equipment.

East Park (17.5 acres): Located on the northwest corner of Main Street and 800 East is Hyrum City's largest improved park. The park includes rodeo grounds, two lighted baseball diamonds, two new lighted tennis courts, restrooms, concessions stand, pavilion, and a playground.

Soccer Fields (6.5 acres): Located between 100 and 200 South on 800 East. There are six soccer fields on six acres with portable bleachers, restrooms, and goalie nets.

A.J. Park (34 acres, including Canyon Park, Lodge and Campground): Located eight miles east of the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon on the north side of Highway 101. The park includes a pavilion with sixteen tables that can seat approximately 120 people, fire pit, playground equipment, sand volleyball, and restrooms.

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

Canyon Park: Located eight miles east of the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon on the south side of Highway 101 between the Canyon Lodge and Canyon Campground. Amenities include eight picnic tables with freestanding BBQ devices nearby, volleyball court, portable toilets, and playground equipment.

Canyon Lodge: Located eight miles east of the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon on the south side of Highway 101. The lodge has a kitchen, large room with tables, and restroom facilities. The Canyon Lodge is for day-use only and can accommodate approximately 60 people.

Canyon Campground: Located eight miles east of the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon on the south side of Highway 101. There are fourteen campground spaces with electrical hook-ups. In the center of the campground there is a pavilion with tables that can accommodate up to fifty people. Toilets are available.

CCC Camp (30 acres): Located at the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon, approximately one-quarter mile upstream of the retired power plant, this thirty-acre natural park can be reserved by the public. This site is unimproved and restroom facilities are not available.

Left Hand Fork Property (80 acres): Located seven miles east of the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon, Left Hand Fork is north of the main canyon. There are two forty-acre parcels. Like the CCC Camp these sites are unimproved and restroom facilities are not available.

Salt Hollow Park: Located at 350 West 100 North this park was built almost completely with volunteer labor. This park includes a splash pad, pavilions, playground, recreation hill, disc golf course, restrooms, pond and stream, basketball hoops, and a large grassy area.

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

In Development Parks

Blacksmith Fork Park: Between Hyrum Boulevard and 300 South from 1300 East to Hammer Road. This park will include restrooms, pavilion, playground equipment, lawn areas, splash pad, soccer and baseball fields, sports court, and other facilities to be added.

Mt Sterling Farms

As further development and improvement of the existing community continues, consideration for the method of developing these parks should occur. Additionally, the Master Plan identifies locations on the west side of town for a proposed golf course, trails, and nature preserve. Further plans for these facilities will need to be developed as this area becomes annexed into Hyrum.

Regional Parks

Hyrum Reservoir State Park: In addition to the city-owned parks, Hyrum residents enjoy close proximity to the beautiful Hyrum State Park. This 264-acre state park provides opportunities for boating, year-round fishing, water-skiing, camping, and swimming on a 450-acre reservoir. Park facilities include modern bathrooms and showers, picnicing areas, campgrounds and group camp areas.

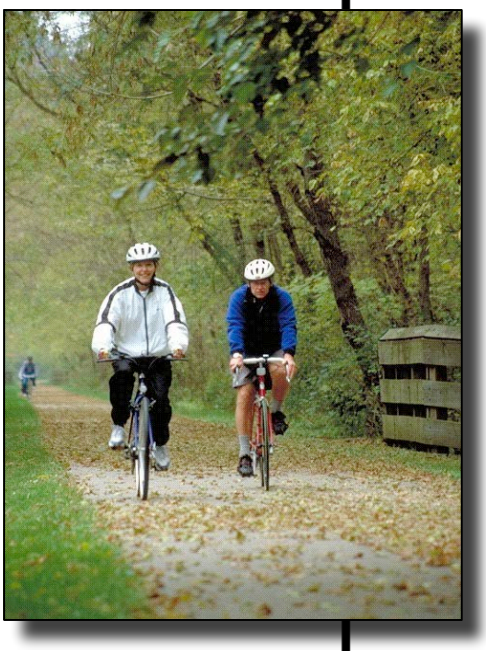
Hardware Ranch Elk Refuge: Located fifteen miles east of Hyrum, on US Highway 101 in Blacksmith Fork Canyon. Each year more than 600 Rocky Mountain elk make the ranch home for the winter. Hardware Ranch Wildlife Management Area was established in 1945 to provide critical winter habitat for wildlife and as a location to feed wintering elk. The Hardware Ranch visitor center offers great educational opportunities through interactive exhibits on local wildlife, as well as a horse-drawn sleigh ride where visitors see and learn about the elk.

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

8.4. RECREATIONAL TRAILS

The quality of life in a community is enhanced when it has a system of recreational trails and facilities. A trails system is also an asset to the city transportation network. Increased walking and bicycling due to the creation of these facilities leads to a cleaner environment and a healthier population. Many local trips that Hyrum residents currently make in their cars might be made on foot or by bicycle if they could do so on established safe trail corridors.

Where practical, bicycle and pedestrian paths in Hyrum should 1) be separated from vehicular traffic, 2) be constructed with separated bike and pedestrian lanes, and 3) provide connection between parks and open spaces. Proposed trail alignments in Hyrum, planned with roads functional classification, are shown in Chapter 6 on Exhibit 6B. Additional trail system connections, both inside and outside of existing city boundaries, were suggested in the public participation process in updating the General Plan. These suggested alignments can be found on the Land Use Map, Exhibit 4.



City Street Trails

Section 7 of the Recreational Open Space Master Plan describes an opportunity to plan the "city as a park," and create a network of city street trails within the 99' right-of-way on Hyrum's streets (see Exhibit 8A, Conceptual City Street Trail Cross Section, an excerpt from the Master Plan, below). Developing the streets to be multiple-use corridors, they can provide an open space or greenway linkage infrastructure that will tie the city together with alternate modes of transportation. The improvement of existing city streets, as well as the new construction of roadways, should include a city street trail design as recommended in the Master Plan.

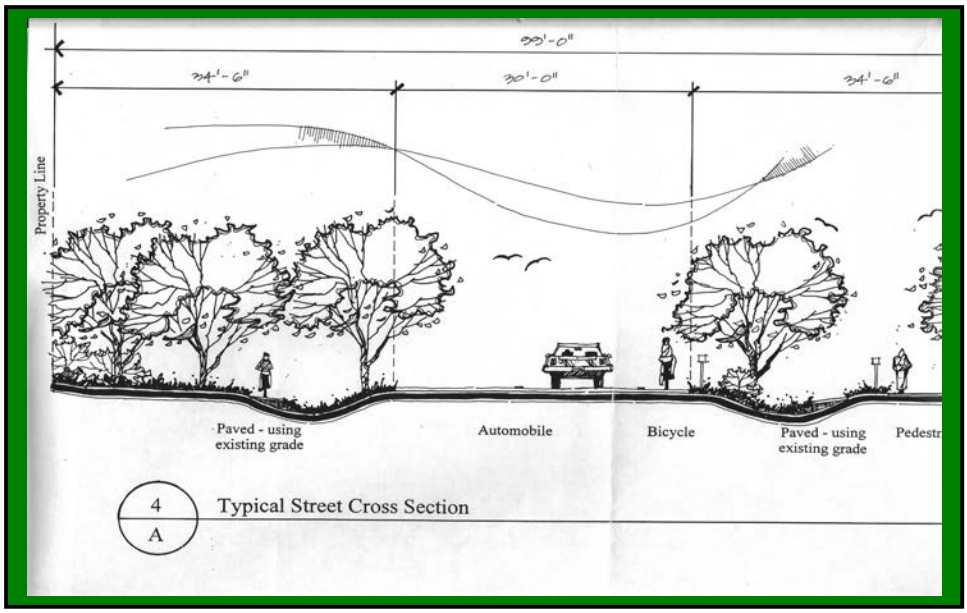
Priorities for developing a trail system in Hyrum include:

- Continued improvements and installation of city street trails and sidewalks within street rights-of-way throughout the city.
- Construction of the Blacksmith Fork Canyon trail.

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

- Developing a plan for a trail system connecting both sides of the Hyrum Reservoir.

EXHIBIT 8A. CONCEPTUAL CITY STREET TRAIL CROSS SECTION



8.5 COMMUNITY EVENTS

Hyrum is widely known for its 4th of July celebration, an event that annually draws 25,000 people from points all over Cache Valley. It is known as Hyrum's "Star-Spangled Week," and is full of fun and old-fashioned craft booths, historical displays, rodeos, parade, fireworks, and entertainment for everyone, young and old. Another important community event is Hyrum's Night Out Against Crime.

Hot Wheels and Hot Dogs is an annual car show fundraiser organized by the Hyrum City Museum the Saturday after

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

Memorial Day. Locals kick summer off by enjoying classic vehicles, having a mouthwatering hotdog, entering to win prize drawings, participating in Cache Valley Unplugged, and listening to music. Various additional offerings such as tractor parades, historical lectures, concerts, storytelling, and dances may accompany the car show. This is a fun and inclusive community event, with the objective of raising funds to support the museum's ability to serve as a community resource through exhibits, historical services, and educational programming.

Parks & Recreation Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Provide for parks and recreation facilities and services to enhance the quality of life in Hyrum.	A. Maintain a plan for the development and improvement of parks, open spaces, and recreation facilities and services.	i. Update and implement the Recreational Open Space Master Plan.	City Council, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Adopt design guidelines for trails and parks	City Council, Zoning Administrator
		iii. Develop ordinances that regulate open space preservation in development areas.	City Council, Planning Commission, Zoning Administrator,
		iv. Continue funding for recreational projects, including seeking state and federal funding sources.	City Council, City Administrator
		v. Impose a parks impact fee or require a recreational component in all types of development.	City Council, City Administrator
	B. Provide parks that are well dispersed throughout the city, maintaining a parks level of service of minimum of 17 acres per 1,000 residents.	i. Target areas in need of parks and follow recommend-ations of the Recreational Open Space Master Plan as updated.	City Council, City Administrator

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

Parks & Recreation Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
		ii. Prepare a prioritized plan for the development of planned future parks.	City Council, City Administrator
		iii. Develop concepts and possibilities for the development of a golf course and nature preserve on the west side of town.	City Council, City Administrator
		iv. Create and update priority list for the development of other needed facilities.	City Council, Zoning Administrator
2. Develop a system of recreational trails throughout the city.	A. Prepare a prioritized plan for the installation of city street trails and sidewalks throughout the city.	i. Adopt standards for city street trails and sidewalks.	City Council, Zoning Administrator, Public Works Department
		ii. Install city street trails and sidewalks within street right-of-ways throughout the city.	City Administrator, Public Works Department, Zoning Administrator
	B. Prepare a Trail Development Plan for recreational trails to connect with regional facilities.	i. Complete the construction of the Blacksmith Fork Canyon trail.	City Administrator, Public Works Department, Zoning Administrator
		ii. Develop plans for a trail around the Hyrum State Park Reservoir	City Administrator, Public Works Department, Zoning Administrator
3. Provide cultural opportunities to enhance residents' quality of life.	A. Support and encourage community cultural activities.	i. Offer assistance and support to the continuance and improvement of the annual Star-Spangled Week.	City Council, City Staff
	B. Review options for and sponsor additional community events and	i. Prepare recommendations for new community events.	City Administrator

CHAPTER 8: Parks & Recreation

Parks & Recreation Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
	celebrations.	ii. Establish / assign a committee to pursue the development of selected new events.	City Council, City Administrator

CHAPTER 9: Public Services

9.1. INTRODUCTION

This chapter addresses the various aspects and policies of public facilities, services and activities in Hyrum City including administrative offices, library, public works, and public safety facilities. The city, through its organizational structure, provides a wide range of municipal services including culinary and secondary water, wastewater collection and treatment, electricity, fire protection, emergency medical technicians, parks and recreation programs, library, museum, and other cultural opportunities. Law enforcement, solid waste collection, and building inspection are provided through contract with Cache County.

9.2. ADMINISTRATION AND CIVIC CENTER

A new Hyrum City Administration building is being located next to the library at 60 West Main Street. Offices and services found within this building include the Mayor's Office, City Council and Planning Commission chambers, administrative offices, a satellite Sheriff's office, and the Justice Court.

Key Points

- Introduction
- Administration and Civic Center
- Public Works
- Fire Department
- Diversity Committee
- Public Services

CHAPTER 9: Public Services

The Hyrum City governing body consists of six members: five council members and a mayor. The municipality employs approximately forty-eight people in the administration, public works, fire, and power departments. In addition to administrative offices and services, Hyrum City also sponsors several citizen advisory committees in an effort to gain public participation in the various aspects and programs of local government. Opportunities for the public to be involved include the following committees:

- Youth Council
- Business, Commercial & Industrial Committee
- Celebration & Festival Committee
- Library Committee
- Museum Committee
- Recreation Committee
- Senior Citizen Committee
- Historic Preservation Committee
- Trails Committee
- Tree Committee

Hyrum Library

The Hyrum Library has been a Certified Public Library through Utah State Library since 1992. Being certified enables the library to apply for grants, which help to improve and upgrade the library continually. The library, which received Best of State Award in 2003, provides an excellent selection of books, audio books, DVDs, reference materials and fourteen computers with internet access. Patrons are also able to access the internet on their own personal computers. Over 17,085 patrons are served with a collection of more than 87,613 items. Library membership is free to all residents of Hyrum, Nibley, and Wellsville. Library cards may be purchased by any family for those living in other cities or unincorporated areas.

Several programs are offered regularly by the Hyrum Library. These include monthly story times, toddler story times, chess club, movie days for children and teens, and weekly classes for using personal devices (Kindles, Nooks, Ipads, etc.).

CHAPTER 9: Public Services

Each summer a reading program is offered to families with great incentives to continue reading throughout the summer months. Last year's program included over 1900 participants, which reflected 566 families involvement. Prizes, craft days, story times, special programming, and a swim party are all part of the activities. The library continues to grow and improve, offering more programs and materials to those who use the library.

Hyrum Museum

The Hyrum City Museum strives to foster an understanding of and appreciation for the historical, natural, cultural, and artistic influences that have defined the city of Hyrum within Cache Valley, Utah as a community.

The museum accomplishes this by 1) maintaining and displaying a collection of artifacts that are representative of life from the Native American period through early exploration, settlement, and community progression, showcasing the importance of Hyrum and Cache Valley to the development of northern Utah. 2) the museum provides a venue for members of the community to display personal collections of historical, natural, cultural, or artistic significance, on a temporary basis, that will contribute to an understanding of and appreciation for the area's diverse heritage. 3) the museum serves as a community resource that is accessible to schools and the public for the purpose of historical research, engaging educational programs, and community interaction.

Over 3500 patrons visit the museum annually to view exhibits, participate in educational lectures, workshops, and children's programming, or attend special events and group tours. As the only professionally staffed history museum in the area with regular operating hours, the museum provides a great service to the entire valley and regularly hosts scout and other groups from other cities.

CHAPTER 9: Public Services

The museum also organizes two major annual events. Its major fundraiser, Hot Wheels and Hot Dogs is a community car show that draws nearly 100 entrants and over 700 spectators to the city square. The Elite Hall Art and Quilt Show is also a valued event by the local art community. The museum also fosters community partnerships, offers a public research station, and provides internship and fellowship opportunities for students at Utah State University. Plus, all services offered by the museum are free.

Construction on expanded exhibit space and a designated archival storage area and reading room is underway. The museum's ability to serve as a community resource is continuing to flourish.

Other Public Facilities

Other public buildings and facilities used include Elite Hall, with one of Utah's few remaining spring-loaded dance floors, the Civic Center, with its attractive multi-purpose room, and the city's rodeo arena located on the East Park complex.

The Senior Citizen Center provides weekday activities for seniors from Hyrum and surrounding communities. A generous donation from a longtime Hyrum resident, plus contributions from local industries and other citizens, provided a Senior Citizen's Center in Hyrum, which has been a great addition to the city. Serving both Hyrum and surrounding communities, it is a place where all senior citizens can feel comfortable and welcome. Staff and community volunteers help out with the regularly scheduled programs and activities.

9.3. PUBLIC WORKS

The Hyrum City Public Works Department strives to make the city an accessible, functioning, and healthy community. Office and maintenance facilities are located at 100 West and 100 North. Services of the Public Works Department include Water, Storm Water, Sewer, Streets, Fleet, City

CHAPTER 9: Public Services

Parks, the Cemetery, and Animal Control. In providing city services, the Public Works Department strives to be organized, trained, and able to operate in an orderly and diligent process. Planning for the future needs of community utilities and infrastructure is imperative, especially since Hyrum is experiencing a healthy rate of growth. Maintaining and improving roadways is a key objective of the department. Developing new water resources will have increasing importance as the community grows.

The following subsections review utilities and infrastructure including excerpts from Appendix H, "Infrastructure Review," prepared by J-U-B Engineers, Inc.

Culinary Water

Hyrum City's water system includes the operation of three storage tanks located just south of the mouth of Blacksmith Fork Canyon. Water sources are the Main Spring, Box Elder Spring, Cold Water Spring, and Dry Hollow Spring. Along with the springs, three wells also feed the system when water supply from the springs is not adequate. Two of these wells are located in the canyon and one is located in the city park near 800 East and Main Street. Over seventy-one miles of pipe exist in the city's current water system. Hyrum City currently chlorinates its water prior to storage in the water tanks.

According to the Hyrum City Thirty Year Master Plan (see Appendix I), the amount of water that can be supplied by the water system will be adequate for the population projections thirty years from now.

Secondary Water

The existing secondary water system in Hyrum consists of three zones. The first zone is a gravity system that supplies water to the lower elevations on the northwest area of the city. The second zone is a pump pressurized system that supplies the area west of 800 East and not in Zone 1. The last zone supplies the area east of 800 East. In 2004 Zones 1 and 2 were connected to alleviate supply

problems from the Zone 2 pump station. A water-reclaiming pump station has been built near the sewer plant. Up to a million gallons of water a day is reclaimed and added to the secondary water system during the irrigation season.

Sewer System

Hyrum City's new wastewater treatment facility, utilizes Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) technology with membranes that filter out bacteria, phosphorus, and solids. The plant currently treats 1.3 million gallons a day (MGD), with an ultimate capacity of 2.0 MGD to be used as the community grows. Currently the system has no lift stations. The collection system has four zones which route sewage to the treatment plant. Line sizes vary from 8" to 24" near the treatment plant. Treated waste water is recycled to the pressurized irrigation system for six to seven months of the year.

Electric Power

The hydroelectric generator, located eleven miles up Blacksmith Fork Canyon forms the foundation of the city's municipal electric utility. To meet the power requirements of the city, Hyrum has shares in several other power plants. These include: San Juan Power Plant, Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP), Intermountain Power Project, Hunter II Power Plant, Nebo Power Plant, Pleasant Valley Power Plant, Horse Butte, and Wind Farms.

Currently Hyrum has two substations in the community. One is located near E.A. Millers; the other is located near Main Street and 800 East. These substations provide service to the entire city of Hyrum and to an area within two blocks of the Meridian Road and a third substation is under construction on Hammer Road. Service for the area southwest of the Little Bear River and other locations outside of the service limits is provided by UP&L.

To augment and diversify the local power supplies, Hyrum City recently purchased one megawatt of wind-generated electrical power from the Pleasant Valley Wind Generation facility located in Uinta County, Wyoming. This occurred as part of a larger aggregated 25-year fixed contract purchase by twenty municipal members of Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS). The wind power purchase is part of an overall effort to maintain low power costs for local customers.

The electrical department is in the process of replacing the main 46 KV breaker as well as the old insulators on the main supply line. They are in the process of upgrading the metering system to be more efficient for our customers as well as the city.

Stormwater

Hyrum City's storm water system primarily consists of swales and ditches, ponds and a number of infiltration sumps. There are some curb and gutters, culverts, and a few typical piped sections. There are two main ditches and a number of springs. The majority of developments drain stormwater into sumps or ponds where the water infiltrates. Drainages for the remaining areas generally flow to the north and end up in Blacksmith Fork, Hyrum Canal or Hyrum Slough, which feed into Cutler Reservoir. The west side of the city drains to the Wellsville Canal which also feeds Cutler Reservoir.

Irrigation

Hyrum City Irrigation services 2135 connections on twenty-nine miles of distribution lines, with an annual consumption of over 700 million gallons. A Public Works Committee has been formed to study present and future development and irrigation needs.

9.4. FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Hyrum City Fire Department is located at 50 North 100 West Street. The Hyrum Fire Department provides fire suppression and emergency medical services 24-hours every day to the community, including mutual aid services throughout the county. The department has thirty-two trained volunteer firefighters and sixteen first responders.

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In cooperation with the Hyrum Fire Department, Cache County ambulance services are also offered in Hyrum. Hyrum City was selected as a site for an ambulance under the county-wide program, shortening ambulance response time to residents of the community. The ambulance and crew are stationed next to the existing fire station. Plans are under way to build a new ambulance station near the cemetery.

9.5. DIVERSITY COMMITTEE

Public Services Goals	Strategies	Actions	Agency
1. Provide effective and efficient public services to the community.	A. Maintain sufficient levels of staffing and programs to serve the public needs, which are administered with a customer-friendly attitude.	i. Provide efficient functioning and a service - oriented atmosphere in the City administrative offices.	City Council, City Administrator
		ii. Maintain a high level of quality services available at the City Library.	City Council, Librarian
		iii. Continue to meet the demands for the quality delivery of public utilities and Public Works services in an orderly and efficient manner.	City Council, Public Works Department
		iv. Maintain a fully-staffed, trained and certified volunteer Fire Department to provide to the community excellent service in fire suppression and emergency medical services.	City Council, Fire Chief
2. Provide sufficient water resources and systems to support the future growth of the community.	A. Periodically update plans for culinary water resources, supply, storage and services to meet the demands for all areas of town.	i. Review and plan for the water usage for commercial and industrial uses.	City Administrator Public Works Department
		ii. Upgrade and main-tain the water infra-structure, including replacement of older pipes, and pressure reducing valves.	City Administrator Public Works Department

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		iii. Plan for the provision of culinary water service to the area southwest of the Little Bear River.	City Administrator Public Works Department
	B. Provide for the secondary water system needs throughout the community.	i. Acquire irrigation shares from the O'Berry and Highline Canals from developers as growth occurs.	City Administrator Public Works Department
		ii. Provide good canal maintenance to reduce seepage and water loss.	City Administrator Public Works Department
		iii. Determine whether it is feasible to provide the area southwest of the Little Bear River with secondary water.	City Administrator Public Works Department
3. Provide efficient wastewater treatment for the entire community.	A. Develop plans for wastewater treatment in areas not currently connected to the sewer system.	i. Install a lift station in the northwest area to pump waste to the treatment facility.	City Administrator Public Works Department
		ii. Install a lift station or smaller treatment facility to service the area southwest of the Little Bear River.	City Administrator Public Works Department
4. Provide sufficient power to service the demands for the future growth of the community.	A. Complete the preparation of a power system master plan, providing for all needed upgrades.	i. Upgrade the system that conveys power from the power plant to the city.	City Administrator Public Works Department
		ii. Continue development of substation in the southeast area of the city and loop the substations.	City Administrator Public Works Department
		iii. Plan for the provision of power to the area southwest of the Little Bear River.	City Administrator Electrical Department Staff
5. Promote positive integration of minority ethnic groups into the community.	A. Pursue community outreach activities that will involve and integrate minority ethnic groups.	i. Sponsor special events and activities where ethnic groups can interact with the larger community.	City Council

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Prepared by:

Hyrum City
Planning Commission &
City Council

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Utah
Community
Planners

10117 N. Maple Court
Cedar Hills, Utah 84062
801-735-2191