

STAKEHOLDER MEETING - TWO MINUTES

<u>GROUP</u>

Seven Canyons Trust Board of Trustees

DATE/TIME December 13, 2016 at 5:30 to 8PM

LOCATION Work Hive SLC 307 West 200 South #5002, SLC, UT 84101

ATTENDEES

1. Laura Bandara 2. Seth Bockholt 3. Chelsea Gauthier 4. Jan Striefel 5. Brian Tonetti

MEETING

Brian Tonetti opened up the meeting and invited Seth Bockholt to share his thoughts about the design concepts. Seth explained each concept represented two different approaches and two different ways to experience the stream. Concept One crosses the creek at a higher elevation to separate people and water. Concept Two creates more of a tangible connection between the water and people through a pathway adjacent.

Seth explained there are three different components for each design: the start, the stream course, and the end. Concept One envisions a pipeworks playground that would contain pipes for kids to climb through, climb up, and hydrants to pump water. Laura Bandara asked what the material would be for the pipes. Seth suggested they could be actual concrete stormwater pipes. Brian asked if there would be any safety concerns with the concrete. Jan Striefel said there wouldn't be. Seth mentioned the City cares more about the substrate on the ground and how high climbing equipment is. Laura liked the playground concept. It is more honest and site-specific. She suggested finding a place to put the existing play equipment as it is nice and new. Seth explained his idea to take the top off the existing stormwater pipe and put a glass cover over it to see Emigration Creek within the culvert. Concept Two utilizes a fountain to pump

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the water to the surface and gain elevation. Laura suggested a fountain design that was more cultural significant to the City. She asked what the site grade was. Seth responded it was about one percent. Jan asked if the water had enough head to bubble up by itself. Seth mentioned the City said the culvert is pressurized in high flows, but would probably not have enough pressure in low flows. He mentioned the culvert could also be tapped higher up the road. He said the playground in Concept Two is more education focused. It would contain plaques, interpretive signage, and interactive educational features.

Next, Seth presented the landform. Concept One would keep the existing concessions with a ten foot elevation drop to the stream channel. There would have to be steep banks and retaining walls. In Concept Two, the creek would flow under a newly constructed concessions pushed further to the northeast corner. A cascading water feature would bring the creek down after the concessions. There would be a ramp up to the bleachers coming west-to-east with a dog leg retaining wall where the existing baseball warm-up area is, at-grade. Chelsea asked if there would be concerns about replacing the concessions. Brian said they look new, but are not the best design. There have been public comments that suggest upgrading them. He thought it would probably depend on the funding source. If the City were funding the project, they might be reluctant to fund the upgrade. However, the funding could come from a private foundation. Laura asked what the pathway look like in both concepts. Seth responded that Concept One preserve the existing layout of the sidewalks. Concept Two would feature a boardwalk type of pathway adjacent to the creek to feel more natural. Laura asked how steep the banks were in Concept One. Seth responded they were about 30 percent. Seth mentioned Concept One includes an amphitheater that ramps down to the creek. This was meant to watch the fireworks display and for an outdoor classroom. He mentioned you wouldn't be able to watch baseball games. Jan asked what the planting scheme was. Seth responded that it would native riparian habitat. Brian mentioned feedback generally supported this, especially because there would be grass along 700 East and Liberty Park is very close. Brian mentioned access for field maintenance crews needs to be preserved in Concept Two. Laura suggested the fields could become turf to mitigate this. Brian suggested pushing the 45 degree parking further to the east to give the project more room. Jan asked what the creek channel substrate is. Seth imagined it as natural bottomed. Laura was concerned about green washing. She suggested a engineered bottom might be more honest. Seth suggesting showing a few different options in the master plan. Brian suggested including best management practices for the channel in the plan.

Brian mentioned there are concerns with dog overuse and water quality. Both concepts have proposed to move the entrance to the southeast corner of the dog park. Laura suggested the



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dog park entrance be on the west-side only. Seth mentioned there is opportunity to put a pathway along the south-side of the park. Brian mentioned there have been noise complaints from neighbors adjacent to the park and might have concerns with putting dogs through this buffer. Laura mentioned the plan needs to include the neighborhood more and make the project feel like it is for them. She suggested including mid-block connections. Intervention could be used to create creek-themed crossings to improve urban design and walkability. Brian mentioned there has been a lot of public comment to include a water feature in the dog park. It could be potable water to prevent contamination. Laura suggested including it to appease those people.

Jan asked what the cost of the project would be. Seth estimated Concept One would be about \$2 million. Concept Two would be about \$30 million for the full concept, and still more expensive without the overpass. Brian suggested Concept Two might be cheaper because you don't have to haul and dump the excess fill. This is typically the most expensive part of daylighting projects. Laura asked Seth to explain the greenway overpass. Seth explain that the underpass would have 1300 South and 700 East in two separate throughfares with an option for ramping up and down right-turn lanes or green infrastructure improvements. He said this idea would be safer for pedestrians and bikers by eliminating the crossing and separate the users and was more in-tune with the Seven Canyons Trust's mission, giving precedent to water instead of the car. Laura was concerned this might speed up traffic and impact neighbors along 700 East. She asked if there might be a design that could slow down traffic instead. Jan mentioned Jeff Niermeyer guestioned the feasibility of the underpass with the existing utilities in the area. Brian mentioned residents have proposed a pedestrian bridge to Liberty Park. Seth was concerned this might add to the clutter of the City. He mentioned the culvert could be removed all together and the full creek could be daylit to mitigate the need for the utility lines. Jan thought neither the Utah Department of Transportation, nor the City, would let this happen. She suggested dropping it all together. Seth said there are precedents for this, Freeway Park in Seattle, and would be on-par with a wildlife crossing. Jan mentioned 700 East might get light-rail soon and this project could be a future option. Laura suggested in the short-term the creek could be "culturally" daylit through paint or wayfinding signage.

Laura suggested Seth tell the Board of Trustees which elements to fight for in the next phase. Jan suggested scaling the project back. She suggested looking at the City Creek daylighting project on the median of Canyon Road, as an example. Seth will dial in the accuracy on the creek channel, as it looks too complex. Seth asked what renderings would be most useful to the organization. Laura suggested more intimate and detailed gathering spaces and nodes. Brian's plan was to include both design concepts, the preferred design, all the public comments, a

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planting guide, best management practices, cost estimates, and potential funding sources in the master plan. This would then be given to the City for implementation.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 10:15AM -

<u>GROUP</u> Salt Lake City Council District 5

DATE/TIME

January 5, 2017 at 9 to 10AM

LOCATION

City & County Building 451 South State Street #304, SLC, UT 84114

ATTENDEES

1. Seth Bockholt3. Erin Mendenhall2. Kira Luke4. Brian Tonetti

MEETING

Brian Tonetti opened up the meeting. He described the Seven Canyons Trust's goal of the project and its scope. He suggested the City could look at the park as a whole. He invited Seth Bockholt to share the design concepts and elements.

Seth said the two concepts showed two different ways to go about the project. He explained grade and access were the limiting factors. Erin Mendenhall asked what the grade issues were. Seth explained the northeast corner was the highest point of the site. This is the middle of the proposed channel. He said Concept One limited access to the water. Brian explained interaction was visual, instead of tangible. Seth mentioned the current concessions and bleachers are preserved. There are multiple bridges to cross the stream. Seth explained the waterworks playground and the idea to open up the Emigration Creek culvert and allow people to look in. He mentioned there would be stormwater pipes for kids to play around and a pump for kids to

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bring up water. At the start of the daylit stream, water would be pumped up to the surface and spill out near a boardwalk feature.

Seth explained there would be a retaining wall that surrounds the playground and the dog park entrance would be moved around the corner to the south-side. Brian suggested this might help solve issues between dogs and kids playing. Erin confirmed this is a safety issue. She mentioned Tanner Park has had issues with dogs impairing riparian areas. Brian suggested using multiple strategies to lessen the impact. This could include moving the dog park entrance to the southside or having just one entrance on the west-side, the use of retaining walls near the dog park, user education, and signage. Brian explained there are water quality issues with dogs, including *e.Coli*. Although, Emigration Creek is already impaired with *e.Coli*. Seth explained daylighting would inherently help to purify the water. He suggested using other strategies to help filter the water, such as a UV filter.

Seth explained Concept One included 45 degree stalls, which allows for ten additional spots. It also includes a mid-block bollard for crossing. Erin explained parking is an issue when baseball games are going on. Brian suggested this would help to legitimize parking because it is often very haphazard. Seth explained the ampitheature element. He suggested it would be an area for people to watch fireworks. Athough, it would not be possible to view baseball games for here. Comments have suggested raising it. Erin suggested keeping it the way it is. She mentioned that visibility is key to prevent camping at the park. There have been issues with homeless people camping in the bathroom area and in the buffer between the house on the south-side of the park, when the weeds were high. Brian asked if 1300 South or 700 East were closed down for the fireworks. Erin responded neither is. She said that Parks and Public Lands closed down the whole perimeter of the park anyway so it's not an issue. Brian responded that 1300 South could be closed down.

Erin had concerns about the retaining walls and visibility. Seth responded the retaining walls would go down and there would be railings. He presented the terminus of Concept One. The water would go into a forebay to help de-silt the water and trap floatables, and would go back into the stormwater pipe. Erin suggested utilizing the artesian well in the northwest corner for a drinking fountain similar to the one in Liberty Park. Brian mentioned this might be an issue because the water is used to irrigate Liberty Park. Erin asked if there have been any comments from the baseball user groups. Brian responded he has sent emails to several contacts but has not received any official comments. He mentioned there is an access point on the east-side of

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the park to mow the grass. The design will need to preserve it. Seth mentioned the design will include a number of sitting areas and drinking fountains. Erin suggested making enhancements to the baseball fields and dog park to garner additional support. Seth suggested that grass areas could be included to watch baseball games. Brian suggested the benches and tree shade areas would create enjoyable viewing areas.

Seth explained Concept Two would balance the cut and fill in the stream channel design. This would create a retaining wall around the east-side. Seth mentioned the water feature that would start the daylit channel. He said there would be a gate and ramps that go up to the creek at the beginning. A series of boardwalks would follow the creek the whole way. Seth explained the educational focused playground in Concept Two. He explained the concession stand and bleachers would be enhanced in this concept. They would be pushed further to the corner and the creek would go between the bleachers and concessions. Brian mentioned the bleachers might present an area for people to hide and camp. Seth explained there would be a ramp down from the bleachers next to a waterfall feature. This would ramp down to a point of interaction with the water. Seth explained the ability for the creek to gravity flow to Liberty Park, in this concept. He explained the concept to create two underground throughfares and an at-grade creek crossing. He mentioned that this would cut down the right-of-way from 130 to 70 feet. There would be an opportunity for a right-turn lane, green infrastructure and stormwater management, or a boulevard. Brian said this connection to Liberty Park is important for movement of users and enhancing active transportation. It was the element that received the most support. Erin suggested the Wasatch Front Regional Council Transportation Committee could be a good funding source for this connection.

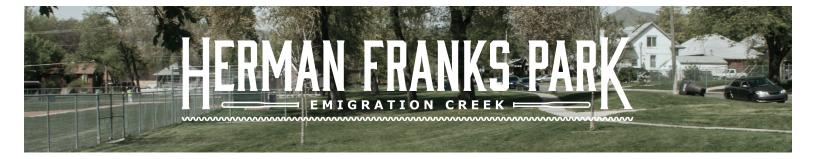
Brian presented the community engagement process. He mentioned the Seven Canyons Trust has held two community design charrettes. He said the first charrette was to present broader themes. The number one theme was water quality. Brian said the second charrette was to present the two design concepts. He mentioned the synopsis was included in the minutes. He mentioned there is a online contact form that has been successful in reaching additional people. He mentioned there was a stakeholder meeting held at the beginning of the project with good attendance from city and county departments. He said he is still waiting for feedback on the design concepts.

Brian presented the next steps of the project. The idea is to compile the community engagement, design concepts, a preferred design, cost estimates, and potential funding sources in a master plan. He will then present this to the City for implementation. He said the City could say this is



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great and continue with implementation, they could say great but we will do our own community engagement and design process, or they could say no thanks.

Erin mentioned she liked Concept One as it feels like there is more connection with the creek and neighborhood.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 10:10AM -

<u>GROUP</u>

Seven Canyons Trust Board of Trustees

DATE/TIME

January 9, 2017 at 3:30 to 4:30PM

LOCATION

Mestizos Coffeehouse 631 West North Temple, SLC, UT 84116

<u>ATTENDEES</u>

1. Seth Bockholt 3. Brian Tonetti 2. Jeff Niermever

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti opened up the meeting and asked Jeff Niermeyer if he had any specifics he would like to talk about. Jeff said Salt Lake City will not want to block the existing stormwater to bring the water to the surface. He suggested using an Archimedes screw to bring up the water. Seth Bockholt mentioned this would tie into the pipeworks park and could be an educational feature. He said this technique would be low energy and enable a high volume of water to move through the system. It will be more accepted by Salt Lake City because they are being use elsewhere. Jeff suggested the screw could bring about two cubic feet per second of water to the surface into a low-flow channel. This would require a open basin or cistern and pump. If the culvert is eight feet down, the pump would have to be eight feet lower than this. There would be a level switch







that would turn on when the water level is high enough. This would have the added benefit of flow control. The screw would be a two to one or one to one slope. Jeff suggested there could be a water wheel at the end as an aesthetic art piece to pay homage to the past. Jeff suggested there would be a flood mitigation improvement because the creek channel could take on the first ten to 15 minutes of the flashy hydrograph during storms. Brian mentioned this would also capture the sedimentation associated with the high flows. Jeff suggested Flood Control come in and dredge the sediment, rather than allowing it to concentration downstream in the Jordan River. Brian asked if it would be possible to have a gravity flow from the culvert upstream. Jeff said the utility corridor and right-of-way is tight with adjacent houses, but could be plausible. Brian suggested this might be a better option to prevent continued costs for pumping and maintenance issues.

Jeff warned against having to much excavation near the wells drilled in the northwest corner. This could present issues with the cone of depression for the wells. The groundwater appears to be about four to five feet below grade at the park, due to the depth of Liberty Pond. Jeff mentioned the tunnel could be pumped and that water used to irrigate Liberty Park. He warned pumps are vulnerable to power outages and can be costly to run.

He mentioned there is a large 18 inch sewer pipe running down 1300 South. Red Butte Creek runs south down 700 East and meets Emigration Creek at the corner with 1300 South. Jeff mentioned there is a weir at this connection to bypass water into the stormdrain, instead of Liberty Pond. Liberty Pond is less important for flood mitigation after the Red Butte Oil Spill. Seth mentioned there is about a 30 foot cut down to 700 East from the top of the creek crossing. There would be an 18 foot clearance on 700 East and 16 foot on 1300 South. Seth asked if it would be possible to sandwich the utility between these layers. Jeff said the Emigration Creek culvert would be at windshield height in this situation. He mentioned there are electric and gas utility lines through here that would make regrading challenging. The 200 West underpass at South Temple is an precedent. This required creating a utility corridor in the east wall. Jeff said Red Butte Creek would not be an issue because it could bypass the underpass. However, the issue is the Emigration Creek culvert is approximately 14 feet down and the sewer line eight feet down. Each requires a gravity flow and therefore cannot be drastically changed. Jeff mentioned that Salt Lake City Public Utilities has all the measure ups at each box. They also have a contour map. Jeff suggested to also be wiry of backlash related to cutting down trees to move utility lines.

Seth asked if it would be possible to ramp the greenway up to allow 1300 South to ramp up



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a bit. This would not allow for a gravity flow, and the original idea was that the water would make the connection. However, Seth mentioned any connection is better than none. Brian said public comment supported this. Jeff suggested a pedestrian bridge might be sufficient to make this connection. A aesthetically pleasing pedestrian connection would still generate excitement. Seth said it could be modeled after a wildlife bridge with vegetation on it. Jeff suggested it could visually represent Emigration Creek on top or have a watershed divide feature. He warned about ADA accessibility issues with the bridge connection. The bridge would have to start far back into the project area to ramp up. Brian suggested the connection could also be underground with a creek adjacent. Jeff mentioned the Draw at Sugarhouse Park is a good precedent for this. He said there has been crime issues in the tunnel.

Jeff worried the project might be too large and detract from the daylighting efforts. He mentioned it will be a challenge to get funding and political support. UDOT would be a major impediment. Jeff said they own the right-of-way, but passed control of the traffic and lights to Salt Lake City. There would be turning challenges and a lot of traffic to deal with during construction. Seth suggested a right-turning lane could be preserved. By removing the left turn lane and the bike lane, the right-of-way is reduced from 130 feet to 70 feet. Jeff wondered if there might be push back from neighbors who would be adjacent to the tunnels. There is a former City Council member on the corner, Tom Godfrey. Jeff suggested the project could become a separate phase or project to consider in the future. He asked if there might be issues with the donation of the land and its baseball programmed use. Brian responded the Franks Family did not donate the park to the City. It was simply named after Herman Franks, a famous professional baseball player from the neighborhood.

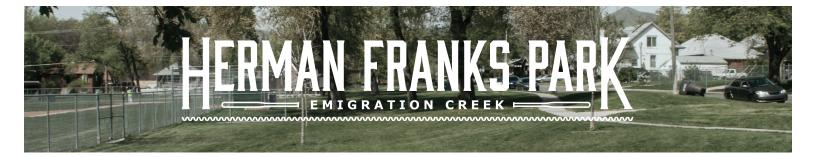
Brian asked how large of a corridor you would for a traditional daylighting project. Jeff said the banks would need to allow for kids to be able to walk out. This is approximately a two to one slope. To be able to withstand high and low flows, the creek channel would need to be approximately 60 to 90 feet wide. This is the width of the 900 South Constructed Wetlands. Seth mentioned there would be a large excavation at the northeast corner that could be a detractor.

Brian asked if there was additional considerations for the project to increase the benefits of implementing it. Jeff suggested using swales and vegetation to clean up nutrients and heavy metals from water. Seth asked if it was feasible to clean water using a UV filter, or something similar, within the pumping mechanism. Jeff imagined the creek as naturally filtering the water. Brian mentioned there are issues with *E. coli*. Jeff mentioned this is a much larger problem to be solve in a partnership between the City and County to removing leaking septic tanks in the

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canyon. Emigration runs through other portions of the City in parks and adjacent to homes. Jeff said there are perceived issues with riparian areas, such as rats and mosquitoes. Seth suggested having planned responses to alleviate these perceived risks that are based in fact.

Brian recommended the creek greenway crossing be included as a future phase and different project. He suggested only showing the idea if it is theoretically possible. The future political atmosphere is likely to change, so this should not guide the idea. Jeff mentioned the Seven Canyons Trust does not want to promise something and not be able to implement it. Jeff liked Concept Two and the fact that it balances cut and fill. He mentioned this might alleviate perceived concerns of danger, as this was one of the reasons that the creeks were piped in the first place.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 4:40PM -

<u>GROUP</u> Dog Park Advocate

DATE/TIME

January 19, 2017 at 12:30 to 1PM

LOCATION

Conference Call

ATTENDEES

1. Kirby Snideman

2. Brian Tonetti

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti opened up the call. Kirby Snideman mentioned the report he authored in *Utah Planner* about the rise in dog parks and their popularity in the City. Brian said there have been concerns about dog overuse with the Herman Franks Park project. He would like to mitigate these concerns and issues, while enhancing the dog park and supplementing the current uses. He said the two issues he was concerned with *E. coli* from excrement and erosion issues due







to the trampling of riparian vegetation. Kirby suggested there have been multiple studies that show dog use does not increase *E. coli* levels. He suggested looking at the Parley's Nature Park studies to illustrate this point. He mentioned that riparian vegetation trampling could be an issue. Brian asked if similar projects have had success with things like signage to dissuade owners with off-leash dogs outside designated areas. Per City ordinance, people are supposed to keep dogs on-leash until they are inside the dog park. Kirby said there will always be people that break this law. He suggested enforcement was the best way to dissuade this behavior. A bi-annual or annual event with animal control could enforce on-leash dog rules, while providing dog-oriented events and education at the park. Kirby suggested placing this in the master plan document as a strategy. He said signage might curtail residents worries about off-leash dogs, but he was uncertain if it would actually be effective. He said it can't hurt, however.

Brian asked about the design strategies to push dog-owners away from the creek. He said both designs push the gate to the southeast corner of the dog park. The other option would be to completely remove the east entrance. Kirby suggested closing the east gate would be most cost-effective method and would eliminate the issue altogether. Complaints could be curtailed by proposing to upgrade the west entrance. This entrance could be enlarged so there is more room to unleash and for amenities, such as a watering bowl and creative placemaking. A small dog area could also be provided with the upgrade.

Brian asked about the pathway on the south-side of the park to connect people to the west dog park entrance. Kirby mentioned this would be unlikely to increase volume. Dogs would not be playing back here, but rather walking to the entrance. The six to 12 feet would not make a big difference in sound levels. Brian said he felt much of the complaints was actually from people talking and yelling, rather than dogs barking. Brian mentioned there was at one time a sound wall proposed for here. Kirby mentioned this would be an effective mitigation technique, but would be expensive, ugly, and could see backlash from people who can't see into the park anymore.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 1:02PM -

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<u>GROUP</u>

Salt Lake City Department of Parks & Public Lands

DATE/TIME

February 1, 2017 at 3:30 to 4:30PM

LOCATION

Salt Lake City Parks & Public Lands 1965 West 500 South, SLC, UT 84104

ATTENDEES

1. Seth Bockholt 3. Kristin Ricker

2. Tyler Murdock 4. Brian Tonetti

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti opened up the meeting. He presented the community engagement process. He mentioned the Seven Canyons Trust has held two community design charrettes. He said the first charrette was to present broader themes. The number one theme was water quality. Brian said the second charrette was to present the two design concepts. He mentioned the synopsis was included in the minutes. He mentioned there is a online contact form that has been successful in reaching additional people. Tyler Murdock asked about engagement with particular user groups. Brian responded he had reached out to the baseball and dog advocacy groups via email and posted in social media groups. There has not been much engagement from the baseball user group. Brian mentioned Central City Baseball posted about the project on their Facebook, but that was it. Kristin Rickers suggested calling Jim Snell with Central City. Brian has emailed Jim a few times, and asked if Kristin had a phone number he could call. Kristin will send it in an email.

Brian said feedback has generally been positive. He said there are have been concerns about the cost and ability to implement the project, especially in relation to the greenway and underpass proposal. There have also been concerns about tree removal. Tyler contacted the arborist and is waiting to hear back. Kristin said this could be a major point of contention. Brian suggested concerns can be mitigated by educating residents about the need to remove trees and trees will be replaced many times over. Ultimately, the project will contribute to the improvement of

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the overall health and biodiversity of the park. Seth Bockholt suggested cottonwoods fit into the context of the project, being a riparian tree. Brian suggested when the project got closer to implementation, the channel could be meandered through the trees with a goal to preserve as many as possible.

Kristin asked what the channel substrate would be. Brian responded it is currently open. It could be gravel, larger rocks, or concrete. A master plan with the preferred design, public comments, the project process, cost estimates, and potential funding sources will be compiled. In this plan, best management practices will be included with several channel type choices and the associated benefits of each. Brian desires the channel type that would present the largest benefit to water quality and riparian habitat.

Tyler asked if there were additional plans for community engagement. Brian presented an idea to have school children paint wooden fish and affix them to the fence around the baseball fields in a stream-like fashion. Seth suggested the Seven Canyons Trust could table at the park. Kristin said this would be a good way to reach the dog user group. She said there was a huge public backlash when the Public Utilities department wanted to close Rotary Glen Park off to dogs.

Brian said the design has been created such that issues with dog overuse are mitigated. Both concepts propose to move the east dog park entrance to the southeast corner. Another option would be to remove it all together and upgrade the west entrance. A pathway on the south-side of the park could link the eastern neighborhoods to the west dog park entrance, reducing any inconvenience. Brian suggested signage could tell dog-owners to keep dogs on-leash outside the dog park and periodic enforcement during bi-annual or annual events with Animal Control might further prevent overuse. Kristin suggested creating a creek in the dog park to give dog-owners an opportunity for their dogs to play in water, rather than the actual creek. Seth responded this is a goal of the preferred design.

Tyler said there are concerns with water in the playground. Brian responded the vision was to use culinary water. Kristin responded the Seven Canyons Fountain has had water quality issues with culinary water, including *E. coli*, crypto, and giardia. Brian suggested the interactive water features could be removed from the playground. It could be educational with the stormwater pipes for kids crawl through and on. He said the existing equipment will either need to be moved to another park or school (maybe in an underserved neighborhood), or relocated in the playground area. Kristin was concerned about kids daming the water and creating localized flooding. Brian responded signage could remind parents this is not treated water, and the naturalistic look and

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feel would deter parents from allowing children to getting into the water.

In Concept One, Seth said the engagement is more visual, looking over the creek from above. In Concept Two, the engagement is more tangible. He said public comment generally liked the pipeworks playground in Concept One and the landform, with the bleachers and waterfall feature, and the greenway bridge idea in Concept Two. Brian said this idea was the most debated with more people trending towards liking the idea. The comments against the idea generally trended towards monetary and political barriers. Brian reached out to Colin Quinn-Hurst with Salt Lake City Transportation for comment. Colin responded the idea was visionary, and interim ideas could be put in place as support is gathered for the larger idea.

Kristin asked if the cost estimates will quantify maintenance costs for the City. Brian responded it will. He asked what the management needs might be. He hopes the project will make the site easier to manage, mitigating the need to mow and allowing easy access into the creek to collect sediment and floatables. Kristin responded mowing is the cheapest management option. She said natural areas with little management are fairly cheap. These areas can get overrun with invasive vegetation and cost more to manage. Tyler appreciated the more refined lines on the outer edge of the project where turf turns into natural. He will send cost estimates for maintenance on similar projects, such as the 900 South Wetlands.

Brian said Concept Two would require rearranging the concessions and proposes improvements to them. He said the concessions would need to be pushed to the northeast corner and the bleachers could be cut into the grade, going down to the ground-level at the baseball fields. He suggested foundations, looking to put their name on something, could fund this element.

Tyler asked what the next steps of the project were. Brian responded the idea is to compile the master plan. He will then present this to the City for implementation. He said the City could say this is great and continue with implementation, they could say great but we will do our own community engagement and design process, or they could say no thanks. Seth said the plan will contain photo realistic renderings and site data. It will delineate potential phasing of the project. Kristin suggested meeting with the Sustainability department to integrate sustainable elements and make the project more desirable for the City. The contact is Tyler Poulson.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 4:33PM -

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<u>GROUP</u>

Restoration Specialist

DATE/TIME

February 9, 2017 at 12:30 to 1PM

LOCATION

River Restoration 1234 South 900 East #200, SLC, UT 84105

ATTENDEES

1. Eric McCulley

2. Brian Tonetti

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti opened the meeting and asked if the stream grading might interfere with the root structure of the cottonwood trees on-site. Eric McCulley responded the roots would be as wide as the crown. Grading will need to be planned carefully to preserve trees. He suggested the design should keep in mind how the project will be maintained. There will need to be access for flood control and there might be issues with dog overuse and access. Brian responded the project elements mitigate dog overuse by moving the east dog park entrance to the southeast corner and using retaining walls and fences to prevent dog access.

Eric suggested looking at John Denver Park in Aspen. This project uses sedges and rushes along the creeks edges to improve water quality. The engineering was put in first and then it was naturalized. Sticks, logs, and rocks were placed across the creek to spread out flows and wetland vegetation has grown in-between. A one to three foot planting bench could be created with further floodplain area. There are periodic trees throughout the banks and upland areas. He suggested integrating attractive native forbs, shrubs, and pollinator plants in the upland areas. Species could include California poppies, golden currants, and buckwheat. Flowering plants could be chosen to flower at different times of the year. The project could become a demonstration garden. The 900 South Wetlands would be a good example. Eric suggested against using rhizomatous plants that crowd out the single taproot wetland plants.

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Brian asked if there any best management practices for in-stream structures that could benefit water quality. Eric suggested creating small runs to little cascades into a pond or swale. There would be a defined flow path through the pond or swale with wetland species at the fringes. Reverse French drains made with logs or rocks could be placed across the stream to create pools and spread water out to maximize water quality improvements. Seating could be placed near the cascades to soothe users with the sound of water.

Brian presented the idea to use an Archimedes screw to bring water to the surface. Eric suggested an oil and water separator could be integrated. Brian suggested the forebay to hold water for the screw could trap sediment. Eric said the project design will need to be cognizant of organic matter loading from leaves. However, he said one of the reasons to do this project is to trap the organic matter before concentrating downstream.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 1:03PM -

<u>GROUP</u>

Salt Lake City Department of Sustainability

DATE/TIME

February 16, 2017 at 9 to 10AM

<u>LOCATION</u>

City & County Building 451 South State Street #148, SLC, UT 84114

ATTENDEES

1. Seth Bockholt 3. Bridget Stuchly

2. Tyler Poulson 4. Brian Tonetti

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti opened up the meeting. He present the mission of the Seven Canyons Trust to



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daylight and rehabilitate the seven canyon creeks of the Salt Lake valley. He said there are over 21 miles of buried creek. He presented the community engagement process. He mentioned the Seven Canyons Trust held a initial City stakeholder meeting, two community design charrettes, and various second meetings with City departments. The first charrette was to present broader themes. The number one theme was water quality. The second charrette was to present the two design concepts. He mentioned the synopsis was included in the minutes. Bridget Stuchly asked what the next steps of the project would be. Seth Bockholt mentioned the public comment, the project process, preferred designs, and cost estimates will be included in a master plan. This will be presented to the City for implementation.

Tyler Poulson asked what the grade would look like. Seth said there are grading issues with the site. The northeast corner is the highest point and the center of the proposed channel alignment. Concept One features a cut design. Engagement is more visual, looking over the creek from above. Concept Two features a balance between the cut and fill. The creek is closer to the grade, so engagement would be more tangible. Brian said the goal of the project was to enhance and supplement the current uses at the park, without disrupting them in any way. Therefore, the Trust has focused its efforts on the grassy buffer at the perimeter of the park, between the ballfields and the roads. Brian suggested this could be a demonstration for City goals to eliminate water-intensive turfgrass and replace with native species.

Seth said Concept One features a "pipeworks"-themed playground. It features stormwater pipes to climb on and water pumps. Bridget was concerned about issues with dog-overuse, such as *E. coli* and vegetation trampling. Seth said design elements work to mitigate access to the creek. In Concept One, the playground cuts into the grade and fences push dog owners to the southeast corner. Concept Two has retaining walls spanning the east edge of the park. In both concepts, the eastern dog park entrance would be relocated to the southeast corner or removed. Brian suggested signage and periodic enforcement of the off-leash ordinance could further mitigate the issue.

Seth said Concept Two features a more educational focused playground. Brian suggested the opportunities here could be the creation of a living laboratory for environmental education programming. Interpretive signage could explain why creeks were buried iand the benefits of bringing them to the surface. More interactive features could be included like water quality testing equipment or a kiosk that livestreams Emigration Creek water quality data. A fountain in the southeastern corner of the playground helps the creek gain elevation.



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Seth said, in Concept One, the existing bleachers and concessions are preserved. In Concept Two, the bleachers and concessions are proposed to be upgraded due to grade changes. The concessions will be moved further towards the northeast corner. Brian suggested this might be a good opportunity for solar panels. Tyler was concerned with baseballs hitting and breaking the solar cells. He suggested electric vehicle charging stations be included. Brian said the 45-degree parking would be a good opportunity for this. Seth said the bleachers will be cut into the new grade. A cascading water feature would help to bring the creek back down to the existing grade. In Concept One, an amphitheater could be cut into the grade on the northern side. This would allow users to get down and engagement with the waters. In Concept One, Seth said the creek would go back into the stormwater conduit. In Concept Two, the creek would continue across 700 East on an at-grade greenway to Liberty Pond. Two throughfares, containing 1300 South below the greenway and 700 East below 1300 East, would connect the roadways.

Bridget asked what the next steps would be for funding. Brian responded the idea is to compile the master plan. He will then present this to the City for implementation. He said the City could say this is great and continue with implementation, they could say great but we will do our own community engagement and design process, or they could say no thanks. He hopes that it can be a public-private partnership and collaborative process for fundraising.

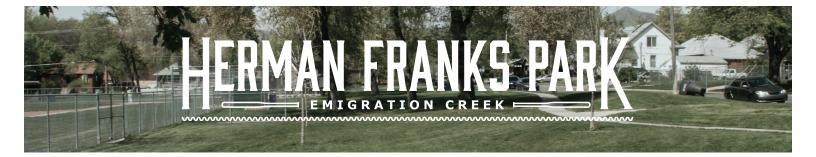
Bridget asked if maintenance costs will be included. Brian responded they will be included in the master plan. Seth will work with Parks & Public Lands to quantifying costs. Brian suggested this project would reduce maintenance costs. It would eliminate turf grass upkeep, costs for watering and fertilizers, and allow access for Public Utilities crews to remove sediment and floatables in the creek. Brian warned there may be continuing costs for pumping. However, he hopes to have a concept that taps the existing stormwater conduit high enough for surface flow to the park.

Tyler asked about long-term sustainability benefits. Brian mentioned benefits of daylighting include nutrient retention, flood mitigation, recreation, and urban heat island effect mitigation. He suggested these benefits will be realized with completely daylit riparian corridors. However, this project will be a demonstration to facilitate continued efforts. Tyler asked about climate change resiliency benefits. Brian explained the drinking water system of the City will likely change. Precipitation will come in the form of rain, rather than snow. Daylighting will increase the surface area for water to infiltrate and recharge groundwater. Groundwater will likely become an important source of drinking water for the valley's residents. Tyler suggested contacting water districts to see about their support of this idea. Tyler asked about flooding concerns. Brian explained the City experiences major flood events about every 30 years. The 1983 floods were

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primarily caused by flood debris that clogged culverts and caused flooding to go up and over the stormwater system. Daylighting can slow down water through its meanders and rough, woody creek bed and banks, allowing floods to expand into the floodplain. It also helps remove these choke points at culverts. Whereas, static stormwater pipes cannot fluctuate with flood flows and can increase water velocities. In turn, increasing flood damage and erosion downstream. Tyler suggested trying to quantify the life-cycle benefits of daylighting. He suggested iTree can quantify the benefits of trees to air quality. Envision, a checklist similar to LEED, can help to quantify benefits of the project.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 10:02AM -

<u>GROUP</u> Central City Baseball

DATE/TIME February 17, 2017 at 3 to 4PM

LOCATION

Herman Franks Park 1351 South 700 East, SLC, UT 84105

ATTENDEES

1. Seth Bockholt 3. Brian Tonetti 2. Jim Snell

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti introduced himself and Seth Bockholt. Jim Snell, and the Central City Baseball Board, is most concerned about foul balls. There are about 12 foul balls a game. The majority of these go over the backstop and to the north-side of the park. If balls get wet, they are not usable anymore. They could be dried out, but this might ruin the leather. Each ball can cost up to \$4. He suggested the fences on the north and east-side of the field would need to be about 20 feet tall. Brian suggested a net that could be retracted along a guide line. Jim warned a





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net would not be as durable as chain link. Brian suggest the net could be retracted and stored during the winter. Brian suggested it could be built between the baseball fields and creek. Jim said the closer the fence is to the field, the more effective it is. Taylorsville has very close fields and is a good precedent. Jim mentioned balls have go all the way across 1100 East and hit cars. Brian suggested the fence would prevent this. Central City needs to purchase insurance for this reason. Jim has discussed, prior to the project, the idea of enlarging the backstops.

Brian asked how much space is needed for warm ups. Jim responded the pitchers boxes are typically sufficient, unless there is a tournament. Brian said the two pitchers boxes will be preserved. He asked if the space extending from the pitchers box on the north-side to the northwest field would be sufficient. Jim said this would be. Brian suggested the space along 700 East would be preserved as well. Seth asked if people set up tents. Jim responded they do in the space that would be preserved on the north-side. Brian asked about maintenance needs. Jim responded the City mows the grass. There are access gates on the north and east-sides.

Seth asked about bleacher space. Jim responded space is generally sufficient. Seth suggested making the bleachers shorter, but longer. This would open up sight lines into the fields and concessions area. Jim had no issues. Seth asked about storage space. Jim responded more storage space would be a major benefit. Existing storage at the southwest corner requires parents to carry heavy equipment all around the park. He suggested placing storage at the northwest corner. It could be located next to the west dug out at this field. Jim offered to commit funding for the storage, if it were included.

Jim said the families would be sad to loose shade, if existing trees need to be cut down. Brian explained this project will ultimately result in a more shaded, healthier ecosystem. Seth is working to preserve as many existing trees as possible. Jim said some of the trees had to be cut down over the years. They are getting old and dangerous.

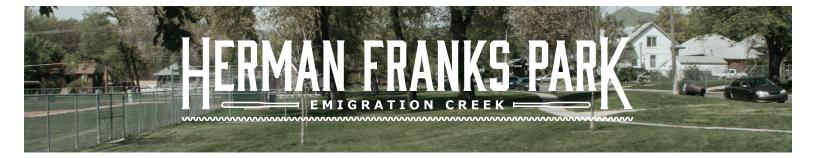
Seth asked about parking needs. Jim responded parking is typically full during tournaments. In Concept One, Seth explain the proposal to create angled parking on the east-side. This would increase parking by ten spots. Brian suggested this will legitimize parking to maximize space. Jim said that would be a major benefit. Seth asked if electricity is needed in the snack shack. Jim said there already is. Jim explained issues with homeless populations and the concessions area. He suggested a larger police presence is needed. Brian explained the project will help circulation and citizen police the area. It might help alleviate the issue. Seth said Concept Two proposes to upgrade the concessions area. It would be pushed further to the northeast corner and upgraded.

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There would be a wide bridge to connect the concession and fields. Seth asked how long the season is. Jim responded seven months of the year.

Jim asked what the timeline for the project will be. Brian responded the idea is to compile the master plan in the next month. He will then present this to the City for implementation. He said the City could say this is great and continue with implementation, they could say great but we will do our own community engagement and design process, or they could say no thanks.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 3:33AM -

<u>GROUP</u>

Salt Lake City Department of Transportation

<u>DATE/TIME</u>

March 17, 2017 at 3:30 to 4:30PM

LOCATION

Mestizos Coffeehouse 631 West North Temple, SLC, UT 84116

ATTENDEES

1. Colin Quinn-Hurst 2. Brian Tonetti

<u>MEETING</u>

Brian Tonetti opened up the meeting. He mentioned the Seven Canyons Trust held a initial City stakeholder meeting, two community design charrettes, and various second meetings with City departments. The first charrette was to present broader themes. The number one theme was water quality, followed by community amenity and wildlife habitat. The second charrette was to present the two design concepts. He mentioned the synopsis was included in the minutes. He thought the comments about the proposed greenway were interesting. Comments were often for and against the bridge, saying it would have political and financial barriers.







In Concept One, Brian explained there will be angled parking along the east-side. This would increase parking by ten spots and maximize the space. Colin said 800 East is wide and there is extra space if angled parking cuts into the lane. Brian said there will be a mid-block crossing at Sherman Avenue in Concept One. Colin explained parking must be at least 30 feet from a pedestrian crossing to prevent blockage. He suggested raised crosswalks are unpopular with the City.

In Concept Two, Brian explained the creek would continue across 700 East on an at-grade greenway to Liberty Pond. Two throughfares, containing 1300 South below the greenway and 700 East below 1300 East, would connect the roadways. Colin suggested the main concern would be circulation. Cars could move to the surrounding neighborhood to pass through. Colin said about 15,000 cars use 1300 South per day. Colin said circulation could be modeled to see where the traffic would build up. Brian mentioned on-street parking along 700 East would be gone. Colin asked how the neighbors felt about the greenway. Brian responded more residents responded positively. He felt outreach was successful for the immediate neighborhood, but lacked feedback from city-wide and regional users. Colin suggested using yard signs and banners to engage these users. Brian asked how Utah Department of Transportation might respond. Colin suggested the greenway could be a benefit to increase the level of service on 700 East by removing an intersection. Brian asked how construction of the greenway might effect traffic. Colin responded this could be modeled.

Brian asked about the vision for 1300 South. Colin responded the road was reduced three years ago to slow down traffic and put in bike lanes. The ultimate vision is for 800 East to take on the majority of traffic. Colin suggested to keep spreading the word and get it in front of as many people as possible.

- THE MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 4:17PM -

