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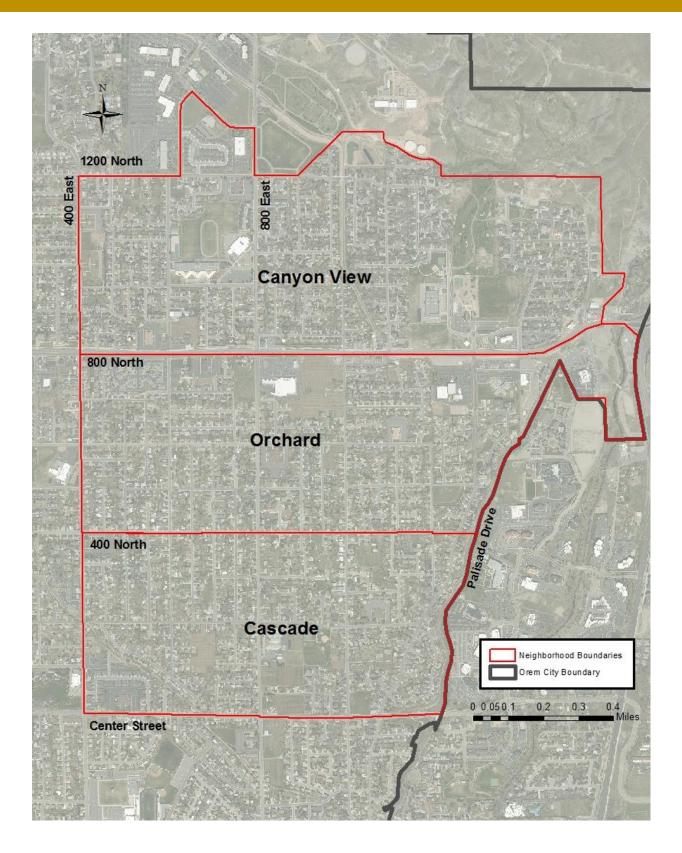


Figure 1.1 – Canyon View, Orchard & Cascade neighborhood boundaries.

Purpose

The Canyon View, Orchard, and Cascade Neighborhood Plan (Plan) serves as a guide for the future of these three neighborhoods in northeast Orem. This Plan was adopted as a part of the City of Orem's General Plan to establish the vision, goals, and objectives that will shape the character of these neighborhoods by identifying current concerns and anticipating the future needs of the neighborhoods.

This document seeks to establish an inventory of existing conditions, create a unifying vision, and provide the framework for the balance of appropriate growth and preservation in each neighborhood. It is the goal of the Orem City Council and planning staff to encourage communication and greater harmony in the community. The Plan is the result of collaborative work between Orem residents, community leaders, local business owners, and City staff.

This is the first neighborhood plan completed in the City of Orem's Neighborhood Plan Program. The plan was started in November 2014 with a presentation to the City Council and subsequent background research completed by planning staff. Public open houses were held on January 22, 2015, April 9, 2015, and November 19, 2015. An Advisory Committee was formed with representatives from the community and City staff to identify and address concerns, guide the planning process, and promote the Plan throughout the three neighborhoods. Monthly Advisory Committee meetings were held beginning in March 2015. Advisory Committee members and City staff also attended neighborhood Back to School Nights to reach out to residents and gather feedback regarding the Plan.

The three neighborhoods in this Plan were grouped together based on similar land uses, development history, and geography in the northeast area of the City at the entrance to Provo Canyon as seen in Figure 1.1. This allows the Plan to better address larger issues that may occur in similar neighborhoods while focusing on a small enough geographic area to concentrate on specific needs and opportunities. This helps the City of Orem to identify local concerns and provide goals, objectives, and programs to aid community leaders as they address these concerns.

Vision & Goals

The vision statement was developed by residents and the Advisory Committee to guide the goals of the Plan.

While the Canyon View, Orchard, and Cascade neighborhoods are largely built-out and established areas of the City, new growth and redevelopment

VISION STATEMENT

Our goal is to enhance our quality of life by improving public safety and awareness; expanding transportation options through making streets safer for pedestrians, children, and bicyclists; increasing access to parks and open space; and making wise land use choices to consider future growth as we create homes that support the preservation and beautification of our neighborhoods.

1 Introduction

continues to occur. This Plan will help address a number of issues associated with these neighborhoods, including:

- Preserving the character of the neighborhoods while allowing for appropriate growth and redevelopment;
- Addressing current and future traffic congestion concerns;
- Improving non-vehicular access throughout the community;
- Maintaining and improving parks and recreational facilities;
- Improving coordination and ordinance enforcement; and
- Providing sufficient amenities throughout the neighborhoods.

Neighborhood History

Nearly all of the current neighborhoods in Orem are built on the former agricultural lands of the Provo Bench. The area was covered in rich orchards where peaches, cherries, strawberries, tomatoes, and other fruits and vegetables were grown and shipped to Salt Lake City on the Salt Lake and Utah Railway. During World War II, the federal government built an internment camp near the current sites of the Canyon View Junior High and Orchard Elementary



schools to hold nearly 200 interned Japanese-Americans and later 60 European prisoners of war who were brought in to help harvest fruit from local orchards.

While many of the older neighborhoods in Orem were built further to the south along State Street and the western edge of the City to support Geneva Steel, some of the first subdivisions in the northeastern part of the City began developing in the early 1970s. Many were built in the Cascade and Orchard neighborhoods with more recent development occurring in the Canyon View neighborhood following the development of the WordPerfect business campus in the mid-1980s (see Figure 1.2). This area was redeveloped as the Canyon Park Technology Center in the early 2000s, and with over one million square feet of office space, is a major employment center in the City. It

hosts numerous companies including Fishbowl Inventory, the UVU Culinary Arts Institute, LexisNexis, Bluehost, Agilix Labs, and others.

Most of the area has developed into mature single family neighborhoods with interspersed schools, parks, and churches. Community commercial services followed development, including the Harmon's shopping center at 800 East 800 North built in the late 1990s. This shopping center includes a grocery store, restaurants, bank, and other shops and is the major retail component of these neighborhoods.

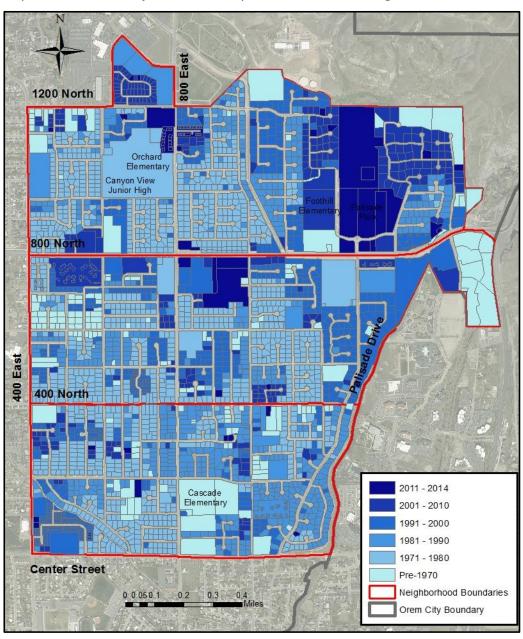


Figure 1.2 – Development history in the neighborhoods.

2 Existing Conditions

Land Use

The predominant land use within the Canyon View, Orchard, and Cascade neighborhoods is single family housing (see Figure 2.1). While most of the neighborhoods are zoned R8, which requires a minimum 8,000 square foot residential lot; there are a few areas which allow for slightly higher density developments. Some examples include the Da Vinci Place development on 1200 North adjacent to the Canyon Park Technology Center and the Evergreen development adjacent the City Center Park on 400 East. These developments allow for smaller lots and townhome construction which increases the overall density of the developments while maintaining the character of the single family housing stock of the neighborhoods through similar structures, building heights, and design.

Nonresidential land use designations in the neighborhoods include Commercial, Business Park, Professional Office, and Planned Development zones concentrated mainly along 800 North. These developments include offices in the Stratford Park Office Condominiums, Far West offices, the Dastrup office building, and Canyon View Business Park. Several multi-story offices are located near the mouth of Provo Canyon, including the former Xactware and Clearlink buildings. The Orchards is a shopping center located at the intersection of 800 North and 800 East which is anchored by a Harmon's grocery store and provides other retail services to the neighborhoods. The Sandersen Mortuary is located nearby. In addition, the Provo Canyon Behavioral Hospital and Cirque Lodge treatment facilities are located on Palisade Drive near 800 North. The Central Utah Water Conservancy District owns property along the Provo River on the south side of 800 North which is currently undeveloped. Another significant employment and retail center is the Riverwoods, located down the hill from these neighborhoods in the City of Provo along University Avenue.

There are currently nine LDS chapels and the Orem Community Church in the neighborhoods, in addition to four public schools: Cascade Elementary, Foothill Elementary, Orchard Elementary, and Canyon View Junior High. Each elementary school has an adjoining city park, in addition to the newly completed Palisade Park, which opened in the spring of 2015.

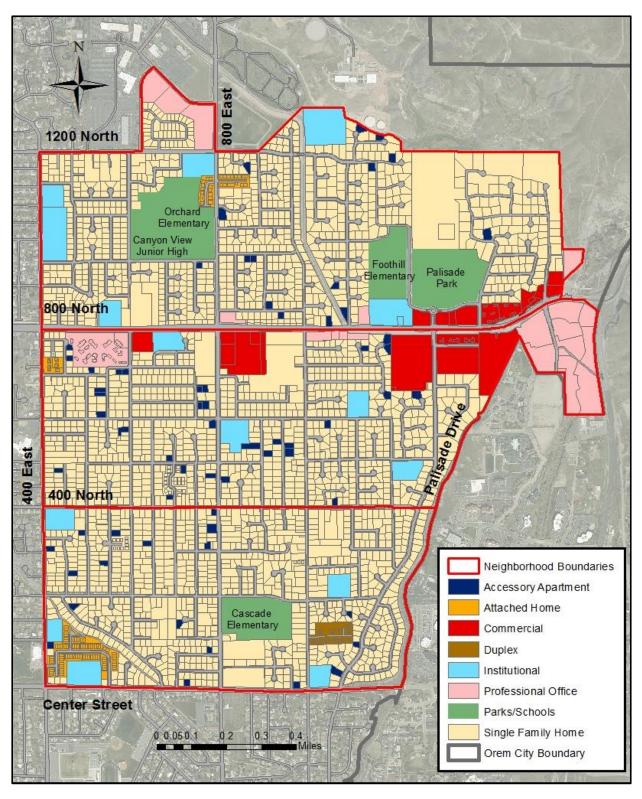


Figure 2.1 – Land uses and housing types in the neighborhoods.

2 Existing Conditions

Demographics

Demographic information for the neighborhoods was gathered from the 2012 American Community Survey of the U.S. Census and the 2010 decennial US Census. This data provides insights into the current needs and future growth trends for the neighborhoods.

Housing Units

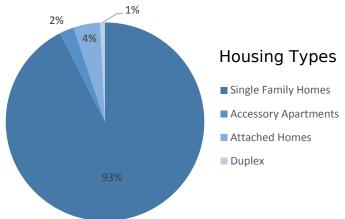
Of the 2,654 housing units in these neighborhoods, 93% are single family detached homes. Other housing types in the neighborhoods include accessory apartments, attached homes, and duplex units, as shown in Figure 2.2.

Occupancy Status

The majority of residents in the Canyon View, Orchard and Cascade neighborhoods own the houses they live in. Of the 2,654 housing units in the area in 2012, approximately 2,281 are owner-occupied and 373 are renter-occupied. This is a rental rate of 14%, which is considerably lower than the city average of 37.6% according to the 2010 U.S. Census. Orem's homeownership rate is close to the national rate of 65% in 2010.

Population Density

The neighborhoods in the northeast corner of Orem generally have a lower density than other areas of the City. Overall, the densities in these neighborhoods are low and comparable to single family neighborhoods found throughout the City and County. These densities can be seen in Figure 2.3 on page 8.



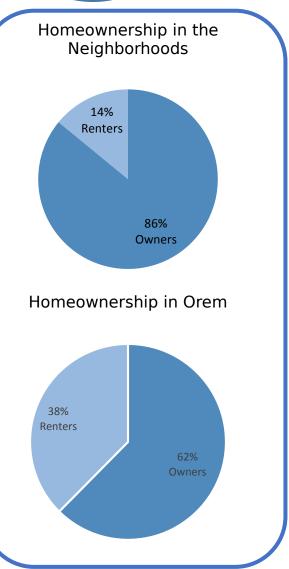


Figure 2.2 – Housing Types and Homeownership Rates in the Canyon View, Orchard & Cascade Neighborhoods

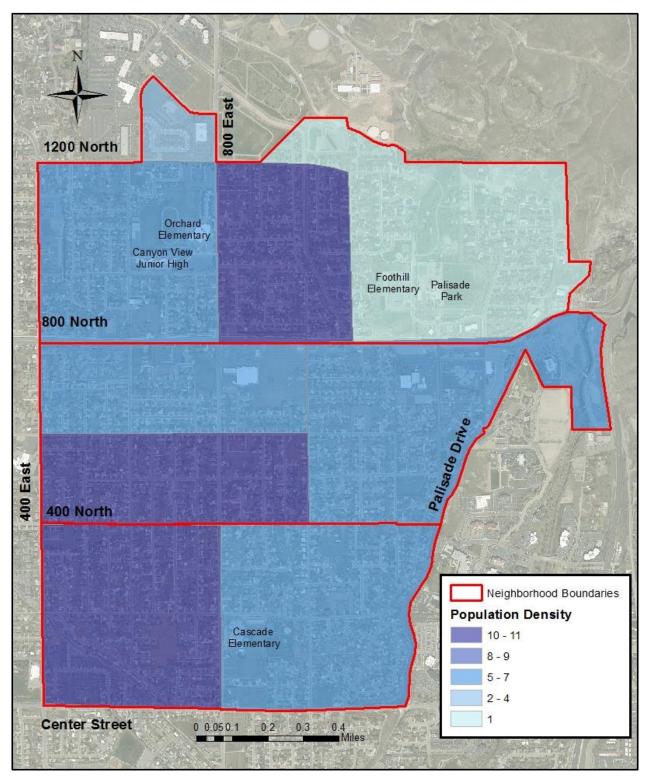


Figure 2.3 – Population per acre in 2010.

2 Existing Conditions

Summary of Existing Plans

City of Orem General Plan 2011

The City of Orem General Plan outlines the major goals and visions for the City and was last updated in 2011. The General Plan addresses issues related to land use, transportation, housing, urban design, economics, public facilities, and parks. Some of the major policies from the General Plan related to these neighborhoods include:

- Using Professional Office zones to establish low-impact professional space to buffer neighborhoods from collector or arterial-class roads;
- Using Community Commercial zones to provide necessary retail needs to communities at appropriate locations throughout the City;
- Promoting active transportation methods such as bicycle and foot paths where safe or appealing to increase connections between parks, open spaces, and schools;
- Utilizing low-density residential zones (R8, R12, and R20) and single-family homes as the backbone of housing stock in the City;
- Supporting low density Planned Residential Development (PRD) zones to create diverse and quality housing for citizens by supporting more density built to higher standards;
- Improving the design of streets to create a family-oriented community by using elements such as trees, crosswalks, water features, landscaping, lighting, and signage to make streets safer and more attractive places to gather and walk.
 The City also seeks to balance the need to maintain vehicle traffic flows while calming traffic to improve safety.

❖ Bikes & Trails Master Plan 2010

City staff worked with Mountainland Association of Governments, Alpine School District, the Utah Transit Authority, Utah County Health Department, and Utah Department of Transportation to outline a plan to build better bicycle and pedestrian facilities throughout Orem. The plan seeks to use "complete streets" principles to design safer streets that support improved bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, including the following:

- Create a cohesive city-wide bike trail system for recreational and utilitarian users:
- Improve connectivity between Orem and neighboring communities;
- Implement an accessible network of pedestrian infrastructure, including sidewalks, curb ramps, and trails;
- Achieve "Bicycle Friendly Community" Platinum status by 2025;
- Improve bike connectivity to transit service by accommodating bikes on transit vehicles, improving connection links, and providing bike storage facilities at destinations; and

• Support Safe Routes to School and other educational efforts to improve bike safety and usage.

The plan outlines appropriate right of way alignments and delineates bike paths which are further discussed in the Transportation section of this plan and will be helpful in implementing these facilities throughout the neighborhoods.

❖ Economic Development Strategic Plan

This plan was completed in 2014 and identifies the 800 North corridor between 400 East and University Avenue as one of the City's 19 major economic districts; some of the key points in the report include:

- This area does not generate significant sales volumes due to the local nature of the retail establishments;
- Nearly 83% of all sales in this area are in the food and beverage categories related to local shopping needs; and
- Nearby Canyon Park Technology Center remains a major employment center.

One of the plan's city-wide goals is to stabilize the City of Orem's dependence of sales tax revenue by increasing employment opportunities and added property value to office space. This may be possible through expanded use of the Professional Office (PO) zoning which was developed specifically for the corridor which may bring a more balanced mix of office users and employers to retail-sales based businesses on 800 North.

Street Connection Master Plan 2014

This plan outlines the City's long term goals to complete street connections and missing road segments throughout the City. Key areas are outlined to be completed as need warrants and development occurs. One of the major goals of the plan is to promote the completion of these connections with new development to relieve the taxpayer of the cost of completing these streets. A number of connections were completed throughout the neighborhoods in recent years. These connections create a more walkable neighborhood environment and help with overall connectivity. Further connections will be developed as remaining orchards develop. These connections are outlined in orange in Figure 2.3 on page 11.

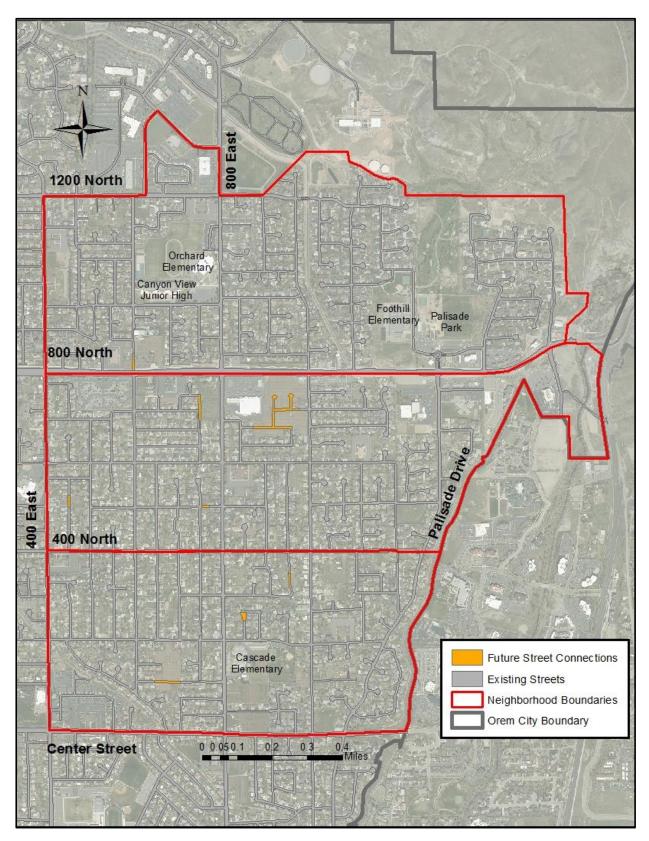
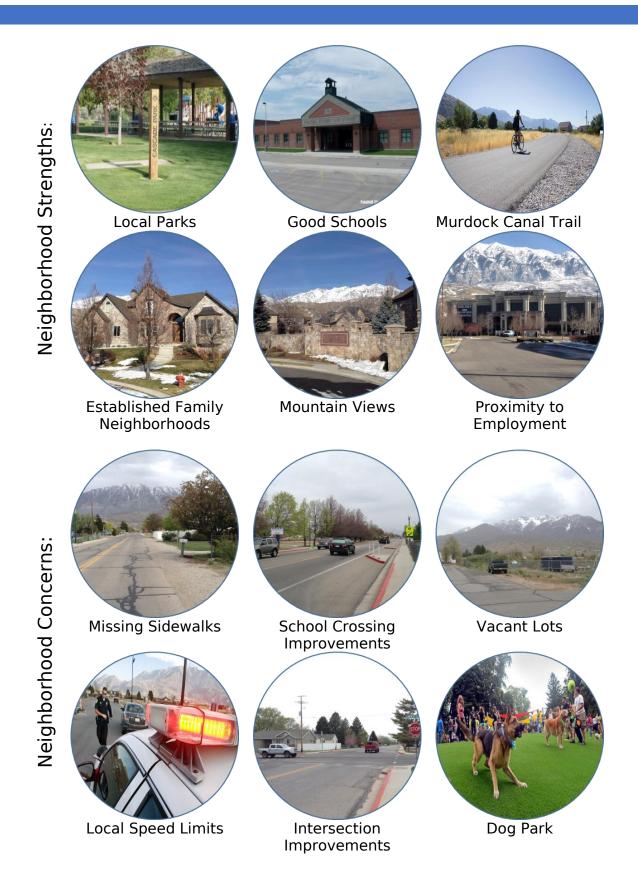


Figure 2.4 – Street Connection Master Plan future road connections.



Objectives:

- Preserve the single family nature of the neighborhoods through low density development and appropriate infill.
- Maintain retail and office uses along the 800 North corridor.
- Increase greenspace as remaining areas develop.

While most of the land within these neighborhoods has been developed into low density housing, office, and retail uses, a limited number of vacant areas remain for future development. A number of one to three acre parcels exist throughout the neighborhoods which are owned by the LDS church as future meetinghouse sites.

Most future development in the neighborhood will likely be the result of redevelopment of existing properties. Careful steps should be taken to ensure preservation of the existina nature of the neighborhoods. The use of legal accessory apartments (often basement apartments), deep lot houses, twin homes, cottage apartments, and Planned Residential Developments similar to the Da Vinci development may be appropriate ways to accommodate population growth in the neighborhoods while maintaining the single family nature. There are a few remaining remnant orchards scattered throughout neighborhoods which may be subdivided in the future for housing. The Crandall Fruit Farm located at 800 East Center Street is the only orchard in the neighborhoods currently included in the Agriculture Preservation Overlay. The Central Utah Water Conversancy property at the mouth of the canyon may also be the site of future development.

Most of the commercial and professional office spaces along the 800 North corridor are already developed, and the Professional Office (PO) zone was specifically crafted with design guidelines to encourage appropriate development adjacent to these neighborhoods. These uses should be continued along this corridor to maintain a buffer for residential areas. Maximum building heights should remain in place to ensure development is compatible with the current neighborhoods.



Twin Homes



Accessory Apartments



Cottage Apartments



Neighborhood Office

Parks & Recreation

Objectives:

- Provide public open space in each neighborhood.
- Improve access to trails and parks throughout the neighborhoods by completing sidewalk connections and improving pedestrian street crossings.
- Seek future opportunities for trail development on the Stratton Canal and Union Canals.



Neighborhood parks, open space, and access to trails were identified as major quality of life factors for residents of the Canyon View, Orchard, and Cascade neighborhoods.

A 2014 city-wide survey showed overwhelming support for the CARE tax, which was renewed in 2013 as a way to fund recreational and cultural facilities in Orem.

number of recreational improvements are currently being completed within these neighborhoods. A splash pad will be constructed in the new Palisades Park in the spring of 2016. In addition. playground at Cascade Park will be replaced by the spring of 2017. As new development occurs in the neighborhoods, opportunities should be identified where additional park facilities can be provided for residents, especially in the Orchard neighborhood which

3 Future Land Uses

currently lacks a park. The majority of residents stated they would prefer to see more, smaller parks built in the future. Smaller "pocket parks" may provide an opportunity to enhance existing neighborhoods. Potential locations for future pocket parks may include the Murdoch Canal Trailhead at 800 North and 1100 East (see Figure 3.2), near the Harmon's shopping center on 800 North, or as part of future developments on the few remaining orchards in the area. These smaller facilities can be worked into future developments at significantly lower cost while providing public access to open space, enhancing community identity, and connecting the existing green space network in the neighborhoods.

Many residents have expressed the desire for a dog park to be located in Orem. The City Parks Department is currently considering a location in the city for a facility. While Cascade Park was briefly considered as a viable option, concerns raised by local residents have made this location a less likely option at this time.

Another amenity sought by residents was better access to community gardens. While the City of Orem does not currently operate community gardens in its parks, opportunities may arise in the future. A number of community groups have recently developed community gardens and welcome community participation, including gardens at the Intermountain Healthcare's Orem Community Hospital and the Orem Community Church.



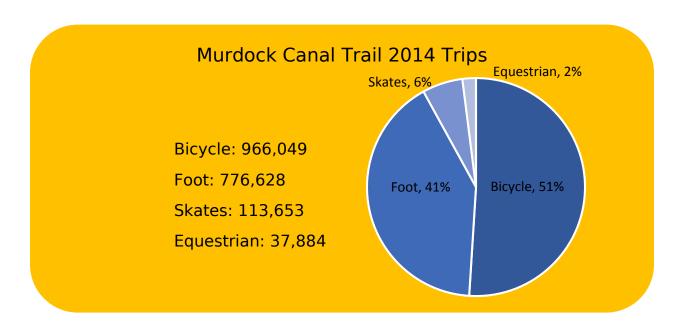
Dog Park



Splash Pad



Community Gardens



The Murdock Canal Trail is a valuable asset to the Orem community and these neighborhoods (see Figure 3.1). Many residents expressed hope that an expansion of the trail network would be possible. The North Union Canal currently operates through the Cascade and Orchard neighborhoods and may present the opportunity for another such facility in the future (see Figure 3.3).



Figure 3.1 Murdock Canal Trail in Utah County.





Figure 3.2 – Pocket park concept design at the Murdock Canal Trailhead at 800 North and 1000 East.

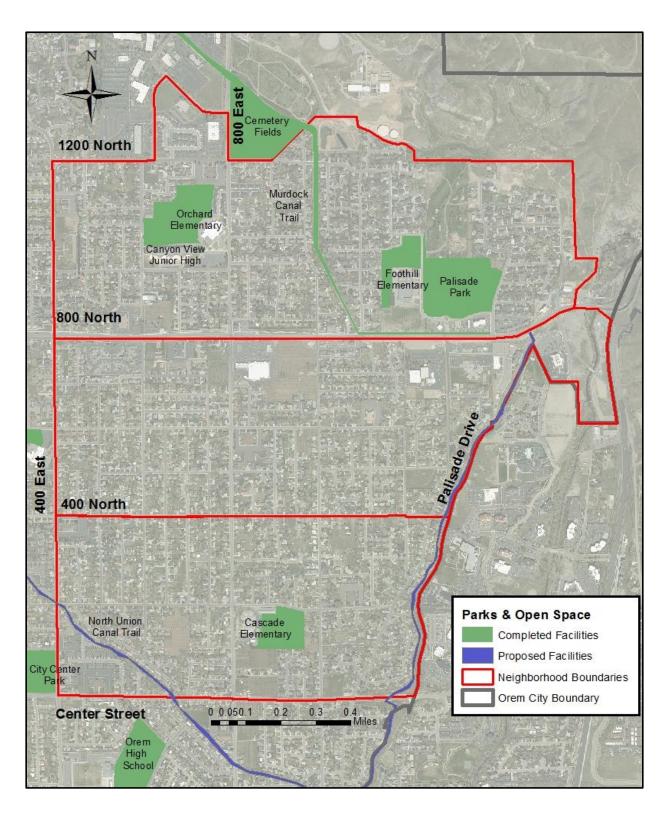


Figure 3.3 – Parks and Open Space in the neighborhoods.

4 Transportation

Objectives:

- Improve safety around schools and parks.
- Improve nonvehicle transportation options and safety, including for bikes and pedestrians.
- Improve trail and sidewalk facilities.
- Maintain traffic capacities on major streets and utilize traffic calming techniques in the neighborhoods.

Existing Trends

These neighborhoods, like most of Orem's development, were centered on autocentric developments with separated land uses, often requiring cars to meet most of the daily transportation needs. The neighborhoods preserved the high-level grid network with the neighborhood connector streets (such as 400 North, 400 East, 800 East, etc.) and a sub-local block level is recognizable throughout the neighborhoods (see Figure 4.1) which makes it easier to accomplish local trips, such as to school or neighbor's houses, possible by foot or bike.

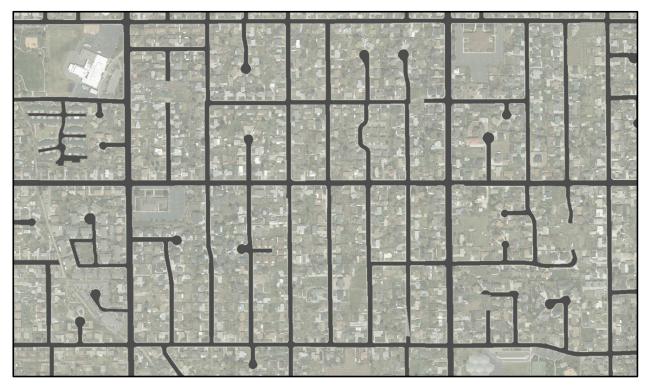


Figure 4.1 – Example of the sub-local street grid network in the Cascade and Orchard neighborhoods.

The current Average Daily Trips (ADTs) for vehicles on neighborhood roads is given in Figure 4.2 below. Capacity issues were identified on 800 East north of Center Street and the overall capacity is being studied in the Orem Transportation Master Plan Update 2015 to provide recommendations of accommodation needs for the future.

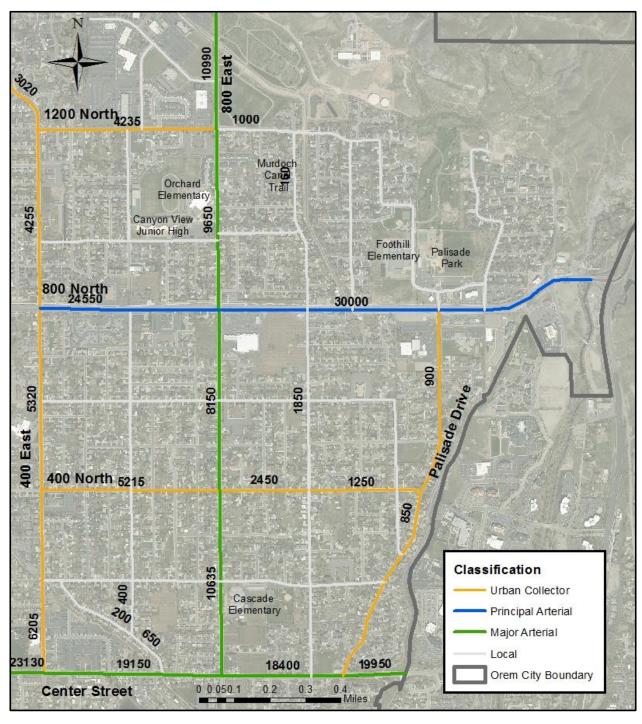


Figure 4.2 – Average Daily Trips (ADTs) for neighborhood roads by road type in 2015.

4 Transportation

Concerns

Transportation concerns were some of the most significant points of feedback received from the public regarding the Plan. A number of concerns related to automobile traffic, intersection improvements, speed limits, pedestrian crossings, and bicycle facilities were identified. A consolidated list is presented below:

- Intersection improvements at 400 North and 800 East;
- Intersection improvements at 950 North and 800 East;
- Increased speed limits from 25mph to 35mph on major neighborhood roads (such as 400 East, 400 North, and 1200 North);
- Widen 800 East from 800 South to 800 North;
- Speed bumps on Palisade Drive;
- Lane demarcation on 800 North in front of Harmon's;
- Signalized intersection on 800 North at 1560 East; and
- Signalized intersection on Center Street at Palisade Drive.

 Murdock Canal Trail parking concerns on 1100 East and 1200 North near canal;

Parking near Foothill and Orchard Elementary Schools and parks;

- Parking at Canyon View Junior High during sporting events and weekends;
- Cyclist parking on 1560 East at the Provo Canyon Trailhead.

• Better bike parking and storage facilities near parks, schools, and retail;

- Improved bike lanes throughout the neighborhoods and to key destinations outside the neighborhoods such as the SCERA, City Center, and Recreation Center;
- Reflective paint applied to bulb-outs near school crossings to prevent accidents; and
- Improve bike facilities and trails on 800 North.

rking

Roads

Bicycles

Pedestrians

- HAWK (High-intensity Activated crosswalk beacon) signals at Orchard Elementary, Cascade Elementary, and the Senior Friendship Center;
- Encourage mow strips and buffered sidewalks to protect pedestrians from traffic;
- · Complete missing sidewalk connections in neighborhoods; and
- Complete missing sidewalk on 800 North between 1000 East and Palisade Drive.

The transportation concerns identified in this Plan were incorporated into the Orem Transportation Master Plan Update 2015 which was developed concurrently with this plan. Identification is the first step in providing fund sources and solutions to the problems. In some instances, improvements identified in this plan have already begun. For example, the City of Orem is working with the Alpine School District to install a HAWK signal on 800 East near Orchard Elementary School and with UDOT to secure funding to make the necessary sidewalk and stormwater improvements on 800 North.

Traffic calming is another major concern in the neighborhoods, particularly around school zones and crossings. Future transportation improvements should seek to mitigate these concerns through "Complete Streets" designs and consider elements such as bulb outs, medians, roundabouts, pedestrian crossing islands, bike lanes, and raised crossings to accommodate non-vehicle transportation options through the neighborhoods.



Raised Crosswalks



HAWK Signals



Medians



Roundabouts



Crosswalk Bulb-outs



Bike Lanes

4 Transportation

Bike Lanes

The Orem Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan of 2010 identifies future bike lanes and trail facilities for the City of Orem. The plan also provides proposed right of way cross sections to implement bike lanes on Orem streets. Examples of different bike lane right of way alignments can be seen in Figure 4.4. Other alignments include shared bike lanes with traffic, roads with parking on both sides of the road, and other modifications as necessary to safely accommodate both vehicles and bicycles, depending on the available right of way space (see Figure 4.5).

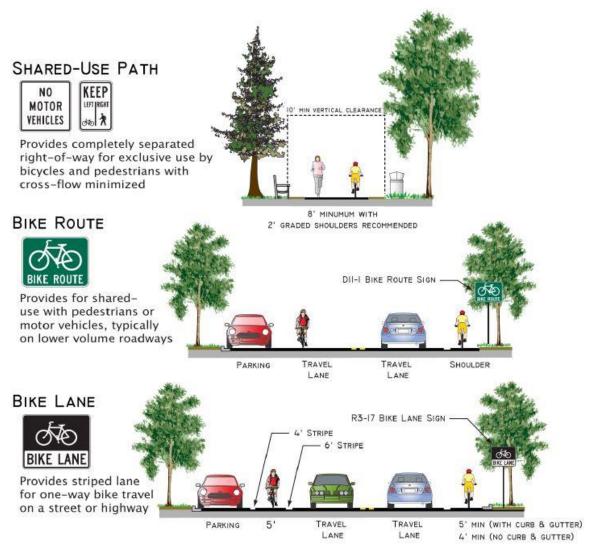


Figure 4.4 – Potential bike path alignments.

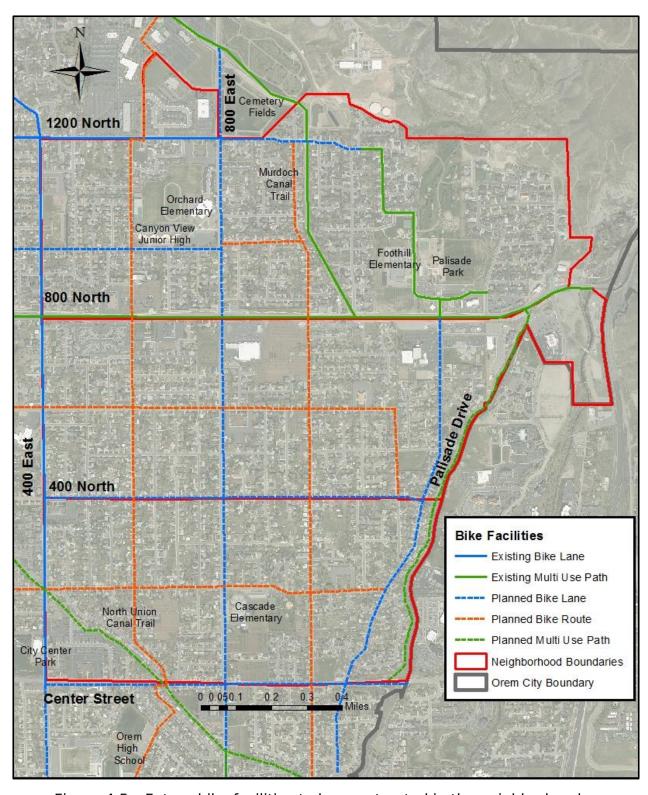


Figure 4.5 – Future bike facilities to be constructed in the neighborhoods.

5 Neighborhood Preservation

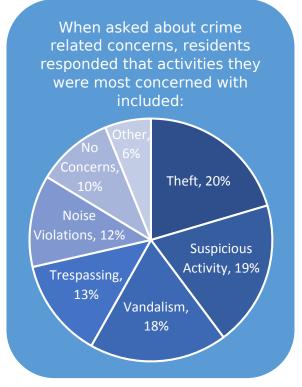
Objectives:

- Maintain the quality of existing housing stock and encourage compatible development through proper code enforcement.
- Support community outreach through neighborhood clean ups, activities, and community gardens.

One of the most frequent concerns raised by residents was the long term maintenance and upkeep of their neighborhoods. In surveys carried out in neighborhood meetings and through Orem's MindMixer website, major concerns identified by residents included:

- Clamping down on absentee landlords:
- Ensuring property maintenance; and
- Maintaining neighborhood safety.

Surveys showed 63% of residents were not aware that Orem Police Department has a Neighborhood Preservation Unit (NPU). As a result of feedback from this plan, the Orem planning staff, NPU, and other relevant agencies now hold weekly coordination meetings to identify, discuss, and resolve neighborhood preservation concerns. Increased communication with the Orem Neighborhoods In Action (NIA) program provide opportunity for neighborhood clean ups and service projects. Furthermore, an online outreach and complaint form was launched to provide residents with an easy way to communicate concerns to city staff.





Neighborhood Preservation Unit Online Resource:

http://npu.orem.org

Historic Preservation

While a few historically designated homes exist throughout the City of Orem, there are not presently designated historic districts or neighborhoods in this area. When presented to the public, historic preservation was not identified as a major priority at this time. Currently, individual owners of historic homes may seek historic designations for their properties through the Utah Department of Heritage and Arts, which sets specific requirements for state historic designations.



Adoption

The Canyon View, Orchard, and Cascade Neighborhood Plan is a guiding document for the future of these specific neighborhoods. Upon adoption by the City Council in January 2016, the Plan was integrated into the City of Orem's General Plan as an appendix and its goals incorporated into the relevant elements to address the neighborhoods' needs. As a part of the General Plan, this Plan provides better guidance to City staff, the Planning Commission, and City Council as future developments and improvements are considered in these neighborhoods.

Each Neighborhood Plan should be regularly evaluated by City staff in its implementation of the goals and policies. A formal update of the Plan should occur at least every five years. During this time, an effective public engagement process should be used including noticing residents, holding open houses and stakeholder meetings, and reforming the Advisory Committee. The update should focus on evaluating the effectiveness of the Plan, identifying new priorities or concerns, and updating elements of the Plan as needed. It may also be appropriate at this time to redraw neighborhood boundaries or complete more detailed plans for individual neighborhoods.

Funding Sources

❖ Orem Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

It is intended that proposed improvements be identified by City staff and included in the city's Capital Improvement Plan during future budget meetings to allocate funding for specific projects within the neighborhoods. Examples of such projects include possible bike lane extensions, park improvements, sidewalk repairs, or road connection completions. This allows staff to prioritize improvements for the neighborhoods and secure funding with necessary departments to complete projects.

❖ Grants

There are currently limited grant or funding opportunities available from the City of Orem or the State of Utah to assist in local improvements to infrastructure and neighborhood development. It is one of the goals of the neighborhood program to raise awareness and seek funding opportunities to assist Orem residents in enhancing and preserving their neighborhoods. Some of the current available funding sources include:

- Orem Community Development Block Grant This program can provide funds to assist households with limited or fixed incomes to complete emergency home improvements. Applications can be completed in the City Manager's office at the Orem City Center.
- ❖ UDOT Safe Routes to School Program This program seeks to address public safety and health concerns by encouraging students living within two

miles of school to safely walk or bike to school. The funding can be used for educational outreach and infrastructure improvements, such as new sidewalks, pavement markings, and signage. Annual applications are accepted by the UDOT School and Pedestrian Safety Manager for funding opportunities.

- ❖ UDOT Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) This program is administered in Orem by the Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) and helps to design and construct pedestrian, bicycle, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) facilities.
- ❖ Recreation Trails Program (RTP) This federally-funded program is administered by the Utah Department of Natural Resources to help with trail development and maintenance. This may provide opportunities for future trail development in and around these neighborhoods in Orem.

Code Enforcement

Many concerns raised by residents in the Canyon View, Orchard, and Cascade neighborhoods were associated with neighborhood preservation. The development of this neighborhood plan has led to better communication between City departments and between the Orem Neighborhood Preservation Unit (NPU) and Orem residents. The Orem NPU is responsible for city code enforcement within neighborhoods while the city planning staff is responsible for code enforcement for commercial properties. Furthermore, the Neighborhoods in Action and Orem Beautification Commission seek opportunities to engage in clean ups and service projects to improve the aesthetics of neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Communication

The Neighborhood Plan Program has created more opportunities for City staff and local residents to work together to identify and mitigate concerns throughout the neighborhoods of Orem. It is one of the primary objectives of this plan to continue such communication

City of Orem Outreach Tools: mySidewalk

https://cityoforem.mysidewalk.com
City of Orem Website
www.orem.org

with residents, and a number of options have been developed, including:

- Regular neighborhood plan evaluations;
- Regular neighborhood plan updates;
- Citizen involvement in the Orem Neighborhood in Action Program;
- Increasing City communication through social media and online sources; and
- Utilizing public outreach tools like mySidewalk.

Implementation Table

The implementation table included below serves as the benchmark for successful completion of ideas proposed in this neighborhood plan. The goals listed are found in the Introduction section of this plan. Under each goal, a relevant objective from different elements of the plan are included with action items that a department of division should complete. The timeline is divided into time horizons to help organize successful completion.

Timeline Horizons:

On-Going – Continuous

Short-Term – 0-2 years

Mid-Term – 2-5 years

Long-Term – 5+ years

			Implementation Timeline			eline
	Goal/Objective/Action	Department	On- Going	Short- Term	Mid- Term	Long- Term
Go	Goal 1. Preserve the character of the neighborhoods while allowing for appropriate growth and redevelopment.					Term
a.	Objective: Preserve the single family nature of the neighborhoods through low density development and appropriate infill.	Development Services	Х			
	Action 1: Amend the City of Orem General Plan to include appropriate housing types in the residential neighborhoods.	Planning Division		Х		
	Action 2: Review Planned Residential Development (PRD) and Planned Development (PD) requirements to ensure appropriate infill design standards.	Planning Division		X		
	Objective: Maintain retail and office uses along the 800 North corridor.	Development Services	Х			
b.	Action 1: Amend the City of Orem General Plan and Map to encourage the Professional Services (PS) and limited Community Commercial (CC) uses along 800 North.	Planning Division		Х		

			Implementation Timeline			
	Goal/Objective/Action	Department	On- Going	Short- Term	Mid- Term	Long- Term
Go	al 2. Address current and futu	re traffic congesti	on conce	erns.		
a.	Objective: Maintain traffic capacities on major streets and utilize traffic calming techniques in the neighborhoods.	Development Services				х
	Action 1: Incorporate traffic concerns into the Orem Transportation Master Plan.	Engineering Division		Х		
	Action 2: Complete a traffic calming study on neighborhood collectors.	Planning Division / Engineering Division			Х	
Go	al 3. Improve non-vehicular ac	cess throughout	the comr	munity.		
	Objective: Improve nonvehicle transportation options and safety, including bikes and pedestrians.	Engineering Division	X			
a.	Action 1: Review implementation of Bike & Trails Master Plan.	Engineering Division / Planning Division		Х		
	Action 2: Work with community organizations to promote safe bicycle practices and education.	Planning Division / Police Department	Х			
b.	Objective: Improve safety around schools and parks.	Engineering Division/ Planning Division	Х			
	Action 1: Partner with Cascade Elementary School and Alpine School District to complete a pedestrian safety study on 800 East.	Development Services		х		
	Action 2: Install appropriate traffic calming devices near schools and city parks.	Engineering Division			Х	
	Objective: Improve trail and sidewalk facilities.	Development Services			Х	
c.	Action 1: Apply for funding opportunities to support new trail and bike lane completion.	Planning Division / Engineering Division		Х		

			Implementation Timeline				
	Goal/Objective/Action	Department	On- Going	Short- Term	Mid- Term	Long- Term	
	Action 2: Install a new trail over the North Union Canal.	Engineering Division / Planning Division				Х	
	Action 3: Improve the Murdoch Canal Trailhead at 800 North 1100 East.	Engineering Division			Х		
Go	al 4. Maintain and improve pa		<u>nal facilit</u>	ies.	ı		
a.	Objective: Increase green space as remaining properties develop.	Development Services / Public Works	Х				
	Action 1: Review and update open space requirements in the PD and PRD zones to include access to appropriate public open space and amenities in residential neighborhoods.	Planning Division		Х			
	Action 2: Identify potential new green space locations in the neighborhoods in the Orem General Plan.	Planning Division			х		
Go	al 5. Improve coordination of c	ordinance enforce	ment.				
	Objective: Maintain the quality of existing housing stock and encourage compatible development through proper code enforcement.	Development Services / Police Department	Х				
a.	Action 1: Improve coordination between NPU, Development Services, and residents.	Planning Division/ Building Inspection Division / Police Department	Х				
	Action 2: Improve City communication with residents through the Neighborhood in Action Program.	Planning Division / City Manager's Office		Х			

			Implementation Timeline				
	Goal/Objective/Action	Department	On- Going	Short- Term	Mid- Term	Long- Term	
	Action 3: Better enforce ordinances with absentee landlords.	Planning Division / Police Department		X			
Go	al 6. Provide sufficient amenit	ies throughout the	e neighb	orhoods.			
	Objective: Improve current recreational facilities and find ways to incorporate new parks into the neighborhoods.	Planning Division / Public Works / Recreation Department			Х		
а.	Action 1: Identify potential new open space opportunities and recreational facilities for the neighborhoods.	Recreation Department / Development Services			Х		

Glossary

Arterial road: major roads designed to provide service primarily for through-traffic movements in the most efficient manner. An example in these neighborhoods is 800 North.

Bicycle Friend Community: a designation by the League of American Bicyclists which promotes bike-friendly policies and recognizes cities for efforts to improve bicycle infrastructure, safety, and education. A "platinum" rating is the highest grade awarded.

Collector road: roads designed to serve both through and local access functions in relatively equal proportions. They are frequently used for shorter through movements throughout the community. An example in these neighborhoods is 400 East.

Connectivity: the directness of links and access of a transportation network. Improved connectivity seeks to address both vehicular and non-vehicular transportation modes by improving streets, sidewalks, trails, bike paths.

General Plan: the long range guiding policy document for a city; outlines the major goals and objectives for a city often including elements such as land use, transportation, housing, recreation, and other policy areas. Provides guidance for the community, city staff, and City Council when considering zone changes and new developments.

Local road: roads designed to provide access to private properties and public facilities at slower speeds, such as in neighborhoods. An example in these neighborhoods is 200 North.

Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG): the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for Utah, Summit, and Wasatch Counties; responsible for working with cities to complete regional transportation and other planning projects.

Planned Development (PD) zone: a zoning designation in the City of Orem designed to provide flexibility to allow unique and innovative developments that would not be possible under the City's existing zoning classifications. It is often used to create mixed use or multifamily developments, such as townhomes or condos.

Planned Residential Development (PRD) zone: a zoning designation established to promote medium density residential uses in the City.

Professional Office (PO) zone: an established zone created to serve as a buffer between residential uses and traffic associated with arterial and collector streets. It encourages nonretail professional and service uses that are compatible with adjacent residential uses and is commonly used along the 800 North corridor in Orem.

R8 zone: a residential zone established to promote low density residential uses with a minimum lot size of 8,000 square feet. This is the most common residential zone in the City of Orem.

R12 zone: a residential zone established to promote low density residential estates with a minimum lot size of 12,000 square feet per lot.

R20 zone: a residential zone established to promote rural and low density residential estates with a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet per lot.

Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT): The state level agency responsible for planning and maintaining the interstates and highways in Utah. Many of the major roads in Orem, such as State Street, 800 North, Geneva Road, and University Parkway are under UDOT jurisdiction.

Utah Transit Authority (UTA): The state level agency responsible for planning and maintaining the transit services in Utah. Transit options provided in Utah County include buses, bus rapid transit, light rail, and commuter rail services.

Walkable: suited for walking; efforts are made to make communities more pedestrian friendly through improved pedestrian facilities such as sidewalks and trails and to consider non-vehicular access when making land use and transportation planning decisions.

Zoning Ordinance: the legal framework by which the City of Orem seeks to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community and to implement the general plan for the orderly and controlled growth of the City. Zoning ordinances are adopted by the City Council and provide the legal requirements by which development occurs in the City.