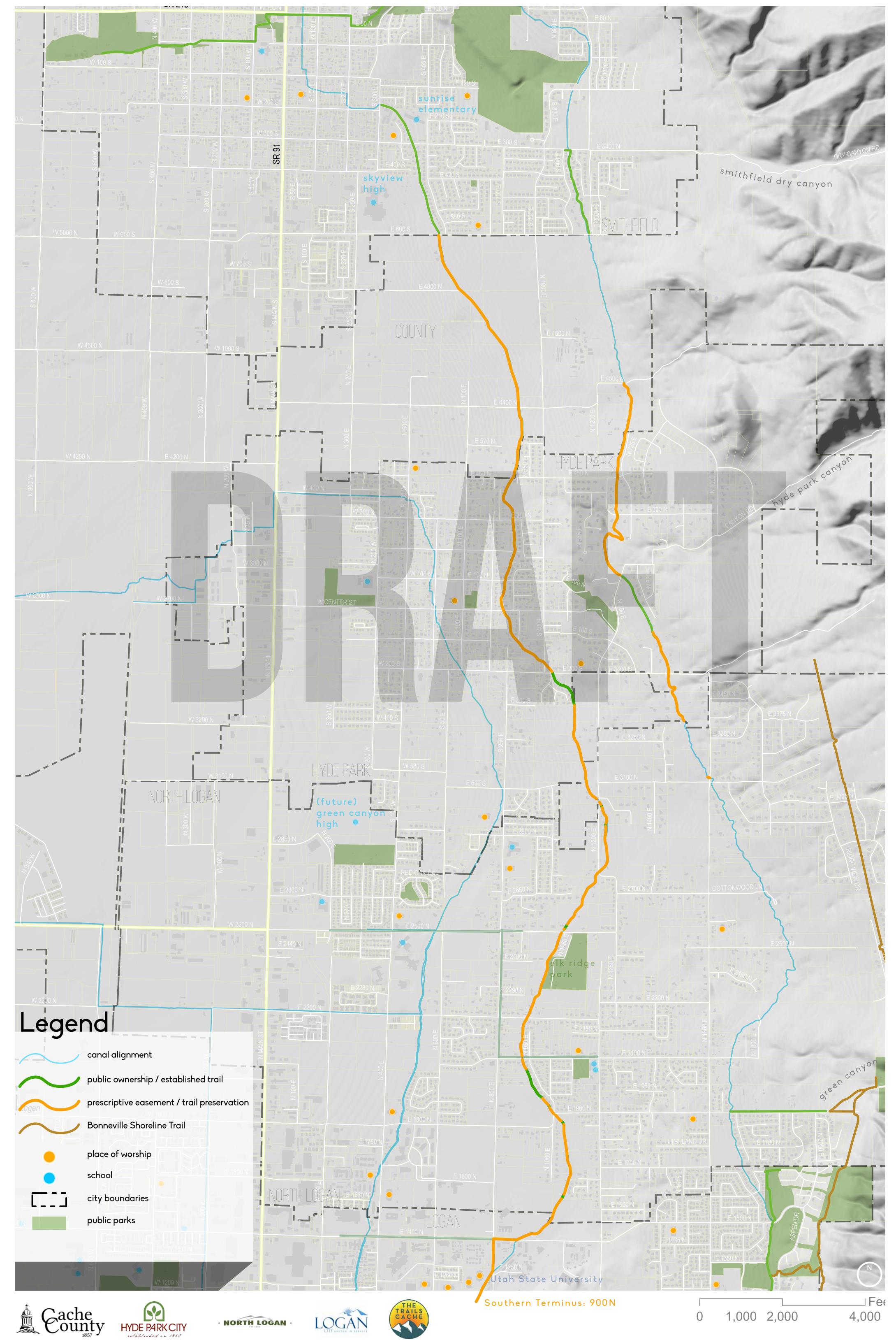
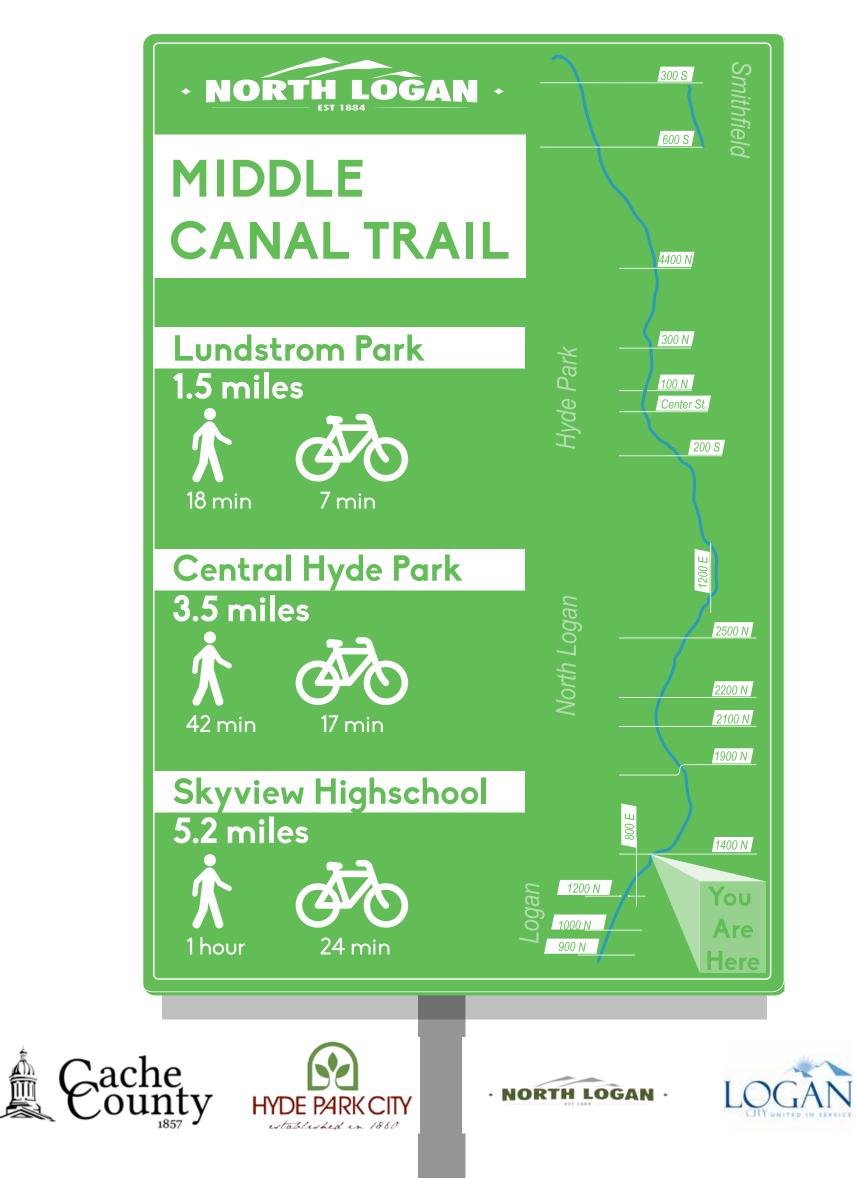
HISTORIC CACHE COUNTY CANAL PATHWAY =



PROPOSED NEAR TERM CHANGES









Wayfinding and regulatory signs

> THE TRAILS CACHE

MIDDLE CANAL TRAIL

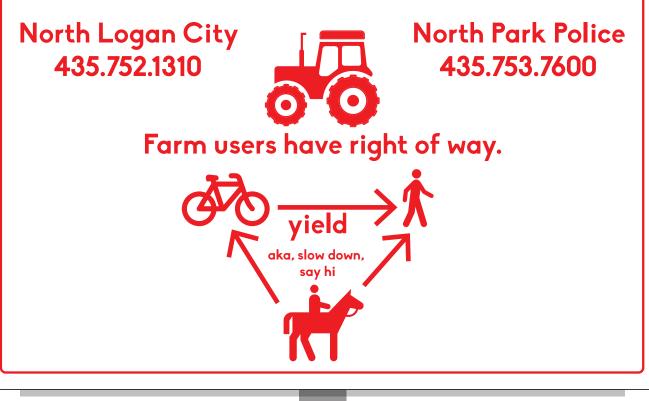
NO MOTOR VEHICLES ALLOWED CLOSED FROM DUSK TO DAWN

RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY

NO LITTERING

NO LOITERING

DOGS MUST BE ON LEASH



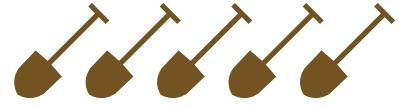
POTENTIAL LONG TERM IMPROVEMENTS - SURFACING ==

Natural surface + grass mix surface Upper Canal, Hyde Park

Development Costs (Pathway only - no plantings)



Maintenance Needs (Pathway only - no plantings)



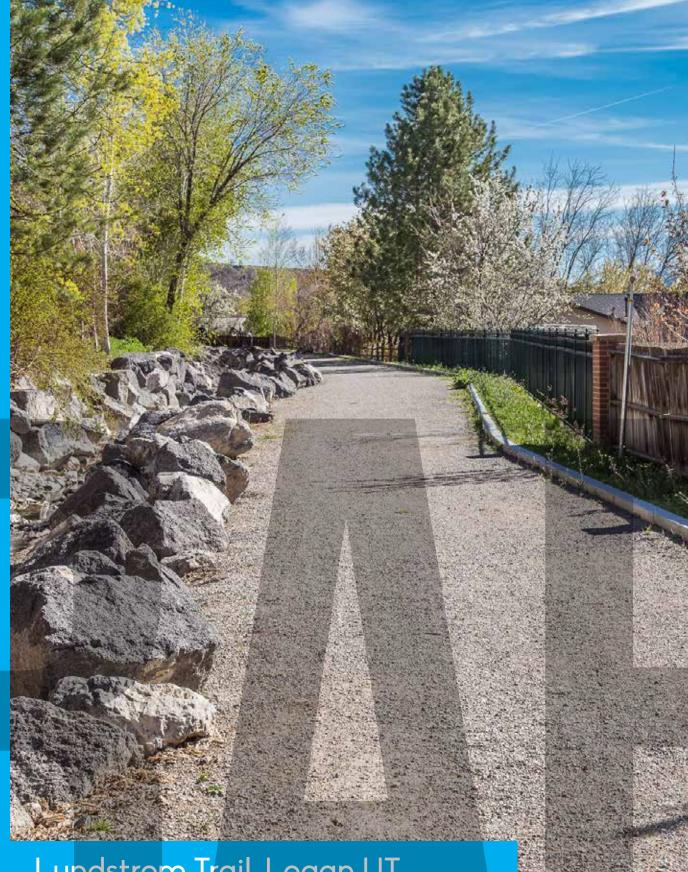
Fat Tire Jogger / Stroller or Skinny T Bicycle Hiker Wheelchair Bicycle Skinny Tire Equestrian







Crushed Gravel Surface



Lundstrom Trail, Logan UT IN THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF

Development Costs (Pathway only - no plantings)



Maintenance Needs (Pathway only - no plantings)



Fat Tire Jogger / Stroller or Bicycle Hiker Wheelchair Skinny Tire Equestrian Bicycle













Logan River Trail, Logan UT

Development Costs (Pathway only - no plantings)



Maintenance Needs (Pathway only - no plantings)



Equestrian

Fat Tire Jogger / Stroller or Bicycle Hiker Wheelchair Skinny Tire Bicycle





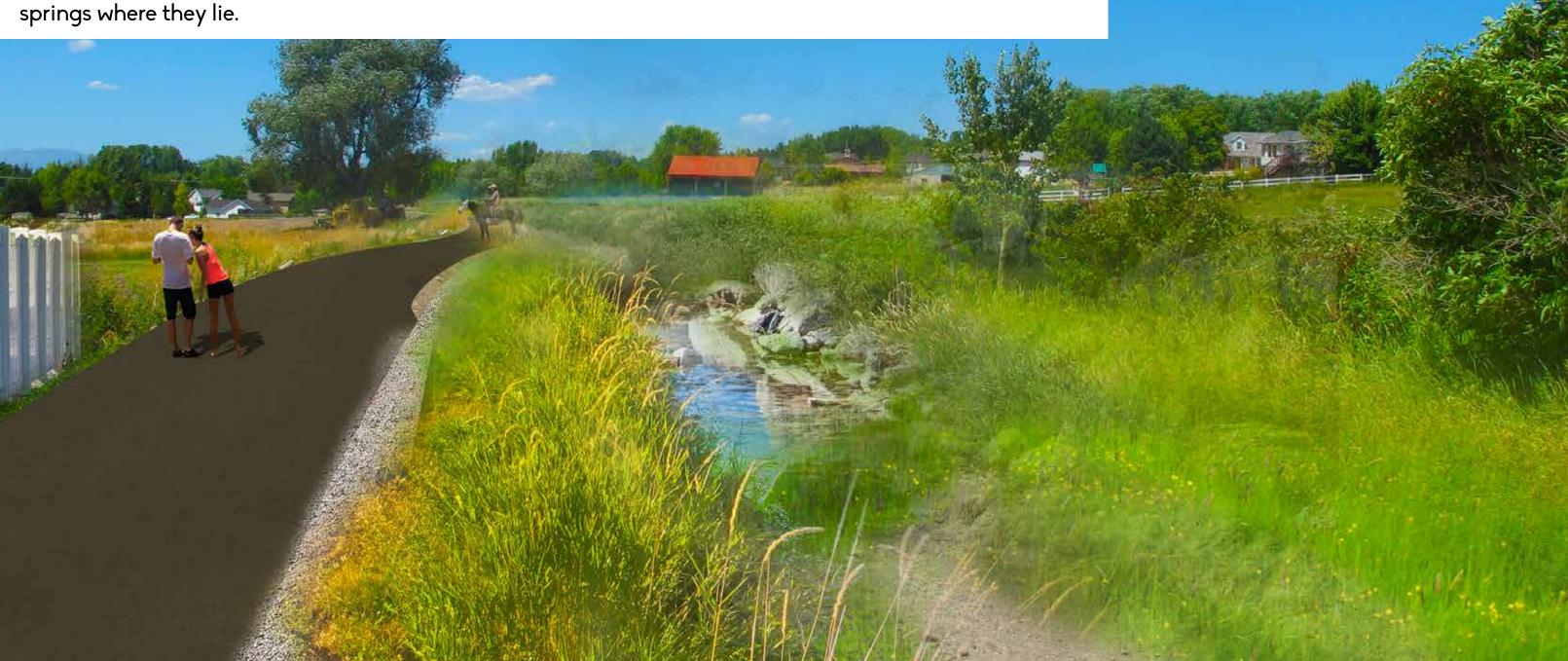


=PROPOSED LONG TERM IMPROVEMENTS - PLANTINGS ==

Spring Improvements

These improvements would easily be the most costly and complex improvements to make, as any opening of spring flow into the channel would have to still accomodate stormwater flow and not clog the channel by too much vegetative growth. However, through proper design and engineering, as well as attentive maintenance, these facilities could green up certain parts of the current channel.

Note that these improvements would not be contiguous along the pathway, but take advantage of natural springs where they lie.



Development Costs (planting establishment)

Maintenance Needs (ongoing weeding and mowing)





Upper Canal, North Logan

Wildflower and Grass Seed Mix

This option has seen success at many trails and parks by promoting a seed mix that contains hardy native grasses and wildflowers. Maintenance needs include mowing and weeding, but compared to other options on this page, the cost of this option is relatively low.

Development Costs (seed mix planting)



Ongoing Maintenance Costs (mowing / weeding)





Daer Fathway, Logan UT

Stone Lined Channel

Equal or greater in cost than establishing spot spring improvements, lining the channel with stones and riprap has the potential to beautify the corridor while reducing maintenance costs significantly. This treatment has been successfully applied to the Lundstrom trail (part of the upper canal system) in Logan.

Development Costs (planting establishment)









LIABILITY AND MAINTENANCE

Liability





Public Trails Reduce Landowner Liability

By formally preserving the canal pathways as public trails, adjacent landowner liability is significantly reduced.

Utah's Recreational Use Statute, (detailed at right) limits owner liability for any persons entering their land for recreation. This means that even though prescriptive easements may not be clear on paper, individuals are prevented against bringing suit against landowners when recreating on their land.

The Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, (also detailed at right) provides additional layers of immunity for local landowners once a trail like our historic canal pathways are designated and recognized as public facilities. This formalization also removes the landowner from the hassle of dealing with any claims that could arise due to increased public use of the pathway. The local government, be it Cache County, Hyde Park, North Logan or Logan City would be the primary arbiter with any disputes that arise.

Utah Recreational Use Statute

The Utah Recreational Use Statute (Utah Code § 57-14) was signed into law in 1971. Its stated purpose "is to encourage public and private owners of land to make land and water areas available to the public for recreational purposes by limiting the owner's liability toward persons entering the land and water areas for those purposes" (Utah Code § 57-14-1).

Governmental Immunity Act of Utah

A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or results from:

But if the pathways stay closed, all disputes will fall squarely on the shoulders of private landowners.

Prescriptive Easements

What IS prescriptive easement anyway?

According to https://propertyrights.utah.gov/easements/,

A prescriptive easement is created when a person uses another person's property (even though the use was not expressly agreed to) for a prolonged period. Prescriptive easements recognize long-standing usage, especially if the use was relied upon for the enjoyment of property.

- (n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch, canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river, if:
- (i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section 10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
- (ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public use as evidenced by a written agreement between:
- (A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail is located; and
- (B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and
- (iii) the written agreement:
- (A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and

To establish a prescriptive easement, the use must be:

(1) Open, or used in such a way that the property owner would be aware that the property is being used.

(2) Notorious, or used in such a way that the general public would be aware that the property is being used.

(3) Adverse to the owner's interest, or without permission or approval from the property owner.

(4) Continuously used for at least 20 years.

Maintenance & Care

Community Wide Support

From the Northpark and Logan City Police commitment to responding to concerns and patrolling this pathway, to County and City support for making improvements and repairs and maintaining the stormwater channels, to community volunteer efforts organized by the Trails Cache, multiple groups will come together to ensure that this canal preservation project is maintained and cared for as the amenity it is, and not a weed filled eyesore.

Police Support & Patrol

Civic Maintenance

Cache County, Smithfield, Hyde Park, North Logan and Logan City have all experessed a commitment to making improvements and repairs as needed to both a public trail corridor and the stormwater channel of the canal pathways. The Northpark Police Department and Logan City Police Departments are supportive of preserving public access to the canal pathways.

As such, they have indicated committment to patrolling the corridors on foot or bicycle and responding to concerns as they arise.

Community Volunteers

Organized by the trails cache (http://trails. cachecounty.org), seasonal volunteer days will organize the community to care for the canal pathway corridor through removal of trash, weed cleanup, and minor repairs.







PRESERVATION BENEFITS

Property Values

People come to Cache Valley to escape the urbanized Wasatch Front. Rural walking paths like these historic canal pathways are part of that attraction.

The lifestyle benefits to walking paths through town are what will help our valley attract businesses, grow the economy, and keep talented people working here.

Property owners have much to benefit - single family home values within 500' of a trail, trailhead or park in cache valley have been assesed as 11% more valuable than those outside that range. (2015 assessor values)

Health

Your grandparents had an easier time walking around Cache Valley, crossing streets and avoiding traffic than you do.

Modernizing changes in Cache Valley, Utah and the Nation as a whole tend to prioritize vehicular movement over walking across the street. Historic pathways like these canals offer an alternate way to move, and one that unlike your truck, can actually make you healthier and feel better.

Cache Valley Homeowners will Pay 11% More to have Trails 500' from their door.





Imagine having a nice place away from the streets to take a walk and enjoy a Cache Sunset - one that you could access directly from your neighborhood. That's what these pathways offer, and make the idea of walking to Church, school, or work, much more realistic for many residents in the valley.

Safety

Imagine your children being able to safely access school, the park, or their friends neighborhood without having to walk alongside busy roads or cross large intersections. That's what these pathways offer. For those of us, from the young to the old, who want to walk or bike, or simply can't drive, these pathways offer a protected, safe, and pleasant way to get from A to B in our valley.

9% of Utah Bicycles or Walks to Work



19% of Utah Roadway Fatalaties are Bicycle or Pedestrian Related



Eyes on the Street -

The opening of a public trail, rather than make conditions worse, typically makes them better, as a vast majority of users are your neighbors and healthy recreationalists, who will displace vagrants or vandals who could otherwise hide throughout the corridor.

Examples such as the Jordan River Parkway and Ogden River Pathway illustrate how recreational trails draw positive uses to areas, rather than negative ones.

With our canals, the space will exist for maintenance and use of the canal companies regardless of public use, but only if we open it to the community will we have the ability to displace those who would use the corridor to hide from public scrutiny.













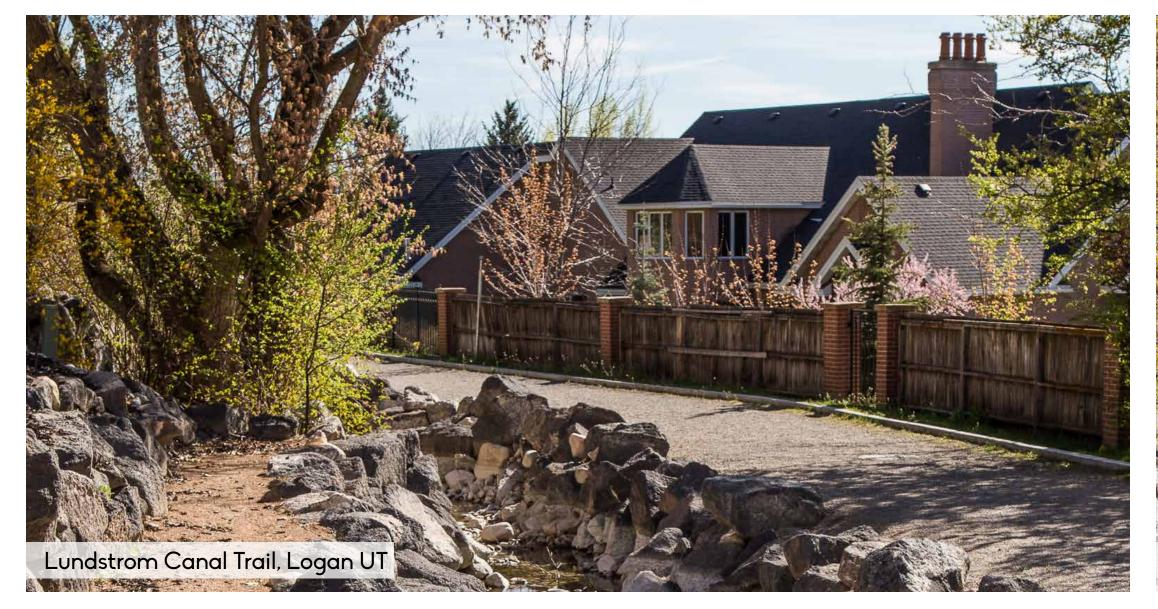








COMMUNITY TRAIL PRECEDENTS









Canyon Road Trail, Logan UT

