

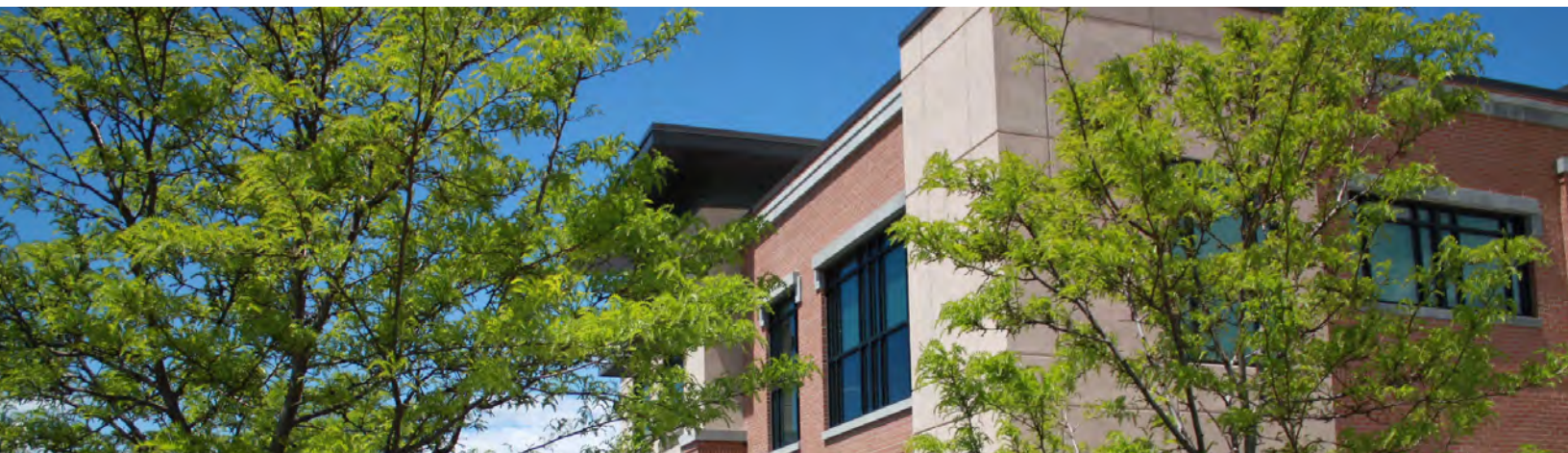
# Introduction

Smithfield City last comprehensively updated its General Plan in 2005. Since then, the city has undergone significant changes in residential and commercial uses and new challenges with transportation and infrastructure facilities that come from growth. An update to the General Plan is therefore necessary to eliminate any obsolete elements and policies, ensure legal conformity, and address new challenges, such as the need to sensibly manage growth and enhance the city's economy.

The General Plan is a forward-looking, comprehensive, long-range plan that supports the community's vision to preserve the desirable qualities that make the city of Smithfield an ideal place to live, work, and play. The Plan recommends strategies to address prevalent existing conditions and trends that impede achieving and maintaining greater human, community, and environmental collaboration. It works to enhance the economic health and prosperity of the community. The Plan envisions Smithfield as a vibrant, growing city, infused with a sense of heritage and community.

Smithfield City is located in beautiful Cache Valley surrounded with stunning mountain views, rivers and streams, and easily accessible canyons. Historically, the area depended predominantly on the agricultural industries of farming and ranching. Cache Valley was originally settled by trappers during the early 1800s, attracted by its rich supply of wildlife and wild game. In 1859, the first settlers moved north of the Logan settlement to focus on agricultural prospects. The area was surveyed, and the resulting settlement was named Summit. In 1860, the town was renamed Smithfield City in honor of the first Mormon Bishop, John G. Smith.

Today, Smithfield City is the second largest community in Cache Valley and has grown to a population of nearly 11,050 (January 2016). The population continues to grow because of the excellent quality of life Smithfield City offers. Growth is a concern for the city, however as they apply growth management strategies, the residents of Smithfield City can continue to enjoy their existing way of life while increasing the city's prosperity and future stability.



# Introduction

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## General Plan Purpose

The primary purpose of a general plan is to outline a long-range vision for the physical development of the city that reflects the aspirations of the community. The Plan presents a blueprint to guide development initiatives, as well as needed investments in improvements to increase competitiveness and promote economic growth. Planning and investment partnerships among landowners, developers, public agencies, and institutions will ensure effective and collaborative planning. Under this Plan, Smithfield can become a role model for Cache Valley communities for growth management planning, regional cooperation, economic vitality, environmental quality and revitalization of town center and established neighborhoods .

The Smithfield City General Plan will be reviewed by Smithfield City Council members, Planning Commission, city staff, residents and others concerned about the future of the community. This will serve to refine the General Plan to ensure that the goals of the city are met. After this review, it will be approved by the Smithfield City Council and the Planning Commission. Public hearings will then be held, after which the City Council and Planning Commission will formally adopt the General Plan.

It is important that amendments be made to bring the Zoning Ordinance and the General Plan into

accordance with each other. The future land use map depicts desired future land use categories and their location. The areas shown on the future land use map are conceptual; therefore, will require further analysis prior to any actual zoning map amendments.

Amendments to either of these documents must conform to the city's required procedures, including notification of public and mandatory community hearings.

## Updating the General Plan

The process by which the General Plan may be amended is found in the Utah Code and the Smithfield City Code, which may be obtained from the city. Because the purpose of the General Plan is to guide the physical development of the city according to its needs and goals, the General Plan should change as the needs of the community change. It is important for the General Plan to remain current if it is to remain effective in guiding community development decisions.

To ensure its effectiveness, the Planning Commission and City Council should periodically review, update, and refine the General Plan.

# Introduction

## SMITHFIELD CITY VISION STATEMENT

*Smithfield is a livable community that respects its heritage while facilitating responsible residential and commercial growth. This will be accomplished by providing necessary services to ensure a healthy, safe family environment that strives to foster environmental, social, and economic accountability.*

*We welcome all who share our vision.*

### Key Themes

Key themes of the Plan include maintaining the hometown feel of Smithfield while strengthening existing centers of activity and commercial corridors in the city. The city would also like to expand its industrial capacity, retail base, and create new residential neighborhoods. The Plan has been prepared to accomplish the following:

- » Establish a long-range vision that reflects the aspirations of the community and outlines steps to achieve this vision.
- » Establish long-range land use development policies that will guide development decision-making and are in harmony with the outcomes envisioned in the Smithfield General Plan policies.
- » Reflect the city's current and future economic development efforts.
- » Guide development in a manner that improves the quality of life for the whole community and meets future land use needs based on the projected population and job growth opportunities.
- » Allow the city, other public agencies, and private developers to design projects that will preserve and enhance community character and environmental resources, promote resiliency, and minimize hazards.
- » Provide the basis for establishing detailed plans and implementation programs, such as the zoning and subdivision regulations and the Capital Improvement Program.

# Introduction

## History

Cache Valley was first visited by trappers in the early 1800s, who were attracted by its rich supply of wildlife and trapping game. In 1859, a man by the name of A. Langton, in the company of Robert Thornley, was advised by Brigham Young to settle in the Cache Valley. They and their families settled near the banks of Summit Creek, building the first cabins with wood from nearby cottonwood trees. In 1860, the city was surveyed and laid out in blocks, with each block consisting of four one-acre parcels. In July of 1860, a fort was constructed in which the people lived for several years and only left in groups to work. Summit Creek flowed through the fort to supply water for the people. In 1864 the fort was dismantled and the settlers moved onto the city lots. The city was laid off again in blocks of 10 lots each, with an acre of land to each lot, making 10 acres to the block. One center block was reserved for public buildings. The site was one-mile square. Beyond the town to the southwest, there was a tier of 2-1/2 acre lots. Beyond these was another tier of 10-acre plots, and beyond that another tier of 20-acre plots. Each settler received

an allotment of land in each of the tiers. In 1860, the name Smithfield City was adopted in honor of the first Mormon Bishop, John G. Smith.

On February 6, 1868, Smithfield City received a charter and shortly thereafter held elections. In 1873, the Utah Northern Railway, a narrow gauge railroad, was constructed in Smithfield City. After operating at a loss for several years, it was sold to the Union Pacific Oregon Short Line Railroad. (Source: A History of Cache Valley, manuscript by M. R. Hovey, Special Collections, Logan Library, Logan, Utah)

By 1890, Smithfield City had a population of 1,500. Although Summit Creek was a critical source of water for Smithfield residents, a canal carrying water from the Logan River north to Richmond, built in 1896, became the primary source of water for agricultural purposes, which allowed the city to continue to grow. The early years of Smithfield City are a history of a people overcoming harsh conditions and situations to build a community for the future. (Source: Logan Journal, 13 March 1897).



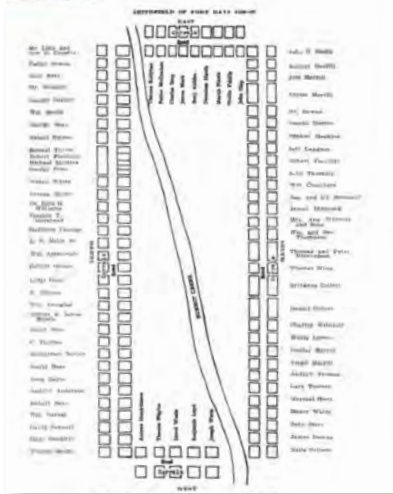
# SMITHFIELD CITY

## Then & Now

### The Fort and Zion Plat Configurations

Summit Creek was settled in 1859. An Indian attack in 1860 prompted Smithfield's settlers to build cabins as quickly as possible. They were built in a fort configuration around a hollow rectangle with the creek running between the homes.

The settlement later used the Zion Plat, based on a conventional street grid with 10-acre blocks for development



Fort Configuration



Zion Plat

### Educational Foundations

The early Smithfield settlers valued education. They began planning children's education instruction within a few years. In 1879, the three-room Central School building was built near the northwest corner of the city square. Summit School was built in 1912 and was in use until 1992.



Central School, 1879



Summit School, 1930

The first library in Smithfield was formed by the ward Sunday School in 1868. In 1916, several civic groups supported the idea of establishing a public library. Local officials solicited help from the Carnegie Foundation which donated \$12,000 toward the cost. The impressive building was completed in 1922.



### Old-Fashioned Fun

Early Smithfield settlers enjoyed informal recreation through musicals, dances, games, picnics and community projects. Established basketball teams began in the early 1900s. The City's first recreation director, Vic Jensen, organized youth community sports and summer activities.



Smithfield Basketball Team 1908



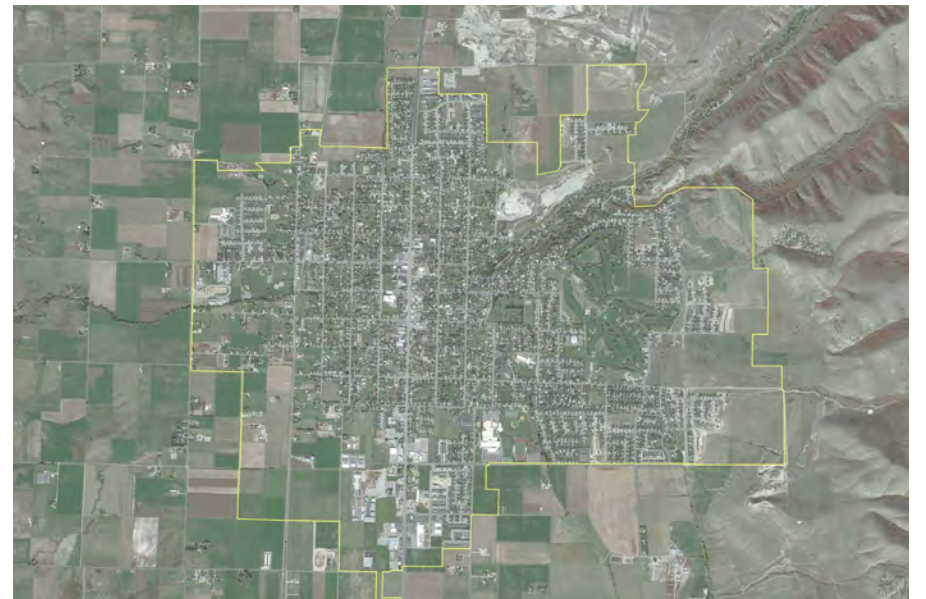
Huck Finn Day, 1969



Smithfield Baseball Team, 1920

### Modern City with Rural Charm

Smithfield City was incorporated in 1868 with a population of 676. The City's land area is now 5 square miles with a population of nearly 11,700.



### Educational Excellence

Smithfield's schools have a strong reputation for educational excellence. Summit Elementary School was ranked #1 in the state by the Deseret News for math and language art proficiency. Sky View High School serves 1,500 students and maintains outstanding music, drama and athletic programs.



Sky View High School  
Image Source: Wikipedia



Summit Elementary School  
Image Source: Deseret News

The Carnegie Library still plays an important role in Smithfield today. Recent additions and improvements will help that legacy continue.



### Present-Day Recreation

Smithfield City maintains delightful parks, high-quality athletic facilities and scenic trails. Everyone can enjoy these recreational opportunities that promote health, strengthen the community and encourage environmental sustainability.

Birch Creek Golf Course opened as a 9 hole course in 1963 and was later purchased by the city and expanded to 18 holes. It was named as one of the top municipal golf courses in the country by Golf Digest.



Smithfield Youth Center



Birch Creek Golf Course  
Image Source: Salt Lake Tribune



Forrester Acres Ball Fields



James Mack Memorial Park

# Introduction

## Goals, Objectives and Actions

### GOAL

Have the General Plan serve as a guide to all land use and growth decisions, particularly the Future Land Use Map and relevant goals, objectives and policies of the Plan.

### OBJECTIVE

Regularly review and update the General Plan, keeping in mind the General Plan's long-term integrity.

### ACTION

Evaluate the General Plan, annually, to coincide with the City's budget process.

### TIMING

Update every 5 to 10 years or when major changes occur in the community

### RESPONSIBILITY

Staff, Planning Commission and City Council

