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# Table of Contents

## 1 | Introduction & Purpose  
1.1 - Introduction & Purpose  
1.2 - Existing Goals & Policies  
1.3 - Executive Summary

## 2 | Existing Conditions, Needs Assessment, & Level of Service Analysis  
2.1 - Existing Conditions Analysis  
2.2 - Needs Assessment  
2.2.1 - Existing Park Distribution  
2.2.2 - Existing Trails  
2.2.3 - Non-City Park and Recreation Facilities  
2.2.4 - NRPA Standards  
2.2.5 - Community Survey  
2.3 - Level of Service Analysis

## 3 | Proposed Improvements  
3.1 - Parks & Open Space  
3.2 - Recreation Facilities  
3.3 - Trails  
3.4 - Results/Recommendations

## 4 | Funding Opportunities  
4.1 - Impact Fees  
4.2 - Bonds  
4.3 - Special Taxes  
4.4 - User Fees  
4.5 - Grants  
4.6 - Service Districts  
4.7 - Public/Private Partnerships  
4.8 - Development Agreements  
4.9 - Private Donations/Fundraising

## List of Figures & Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Existing Parks &amp; Trails System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Existing Park Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Non-City Park and Recreation Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>NRPA Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Community Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Proposed Park Distribution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Parks, Recreation, Trails &amp; Open Space Master Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>400 East Gateway Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>City Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Highline Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Orchard Hills Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Peter Rabbit Springs Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8a</td>
<td>Stone Hollow Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8b</td>
<td>Stone Hollow Park (Phase I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>Summit Ridge 35 Acre Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>Theodore Ahlin Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>High School/Recreation Center Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>Rodeo Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>Foothill Park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Existing Parks Inventory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.4</td>
<td>NRPA Standards Comparison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Level of Service Comparison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Appendices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPENDICES</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Community Survey Results Summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Individual Community Survey Responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Parks &amp; Trails Estimates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER ONE | INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE


1.1 - INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

At the base of Santanquin Peak, between the southern Wasatch Mountain Range and the East Tintic Mountain Range, and just south of Utah Lake, Santanquin is well situated in an inherently rich recreational environment. Santanquin City is dedicated to capitalizing on this opportunity and enhancing this environment by providing significant and meaningful recreational opportunities to its existing and future residents. These needs will be met through a combination of City-provided, regional, and natural recreational amenities and features including parks, recreational facilities and programs, trails, and open space. To this end, Santanquin most recently completed a Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Facility Plan and associated Impact Fee Analysis in 2008. The City has a need and desire to update the Plan and have an Impact Fee Facility Plan and Impact Fee Analysis prepared accordingly.

The City’s current General Plan that was adopted in 2014 also addresses many of the parks and recreational needs of the City but does so in a general manner. This Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Master Plan document will further the recommendations of the 2014 General Plan and the 2008 Plan by providing specific direction and designs based on the needs analysis and community involvement process performed. Other documents that were reviewed and considered as part of this process included the City’s Area Specific Master Plans: Northeast Neighborhood Plan, East Bench Neighborhood Plan, Core Area Neighborhood Plan, North Orchards Neighborhood Plan, and South Interchange Neighborhood Plan.

1.2 - EXISTING GOALS & POLICIES

The Parks, Recreation and Trails Goals and Policies that are included in the 2014 General Plan’s Public Facilities and Services Element and are considered part of this planning document include:

GOAL 1 - TO ESTABLISH MINIMUM LEVELS OF SERVICE (LOS) FOR PARKS, RECREATION FACILITIES, OPEN SPACES AND PATHS IN ORDER TO PROVIDE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL TYPES OF RECREATIONISTS.

Policy 1: The City should maintain a Level of Service (LOS) of at least 7.5 acres of developed park for every 1,000 residents and at least the number and type of facilities as suggested by the NRPA.

Policy 2: The City shall adopt and maintain a 5-year Parks and Recreation Capital Facilities Plan. The plan should be reviewed and amended annually in order to maintain the adopted LOS.

Policy 3: The City shall establish or amend its land development regulations and policies to require parks, open space and paths or access to such, to be dedicated to the public as part of every development.

Policy 4: Every Santaquin City resident should have a public park within 2,000 feet of their residence.

GOAL 2 - TO ESTABLISH A PATH SYSTEM THAT WILL MEET THE NEEDS OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL RECREATIONISTS, PROVIDE CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN PARKS AND OTHER OPEN SPACES, AND HAVE STRATEGICALLY LOCATED PATH HEADS FOR ACCESS ONTO AND ALONG SUCH TRAILS, ESPECIALLY THOSE LEADING TO THE MOUNTAINS OR OTHER CRITICAL OPEN SPACES.

Policy 1: The City should seek public participation when planning the type, number and locations of paths.

Policy 2: The City shall coordinate in the planning and implementation of regional path plans that may serve to link Santanquin with other communities in Utah County or statewide systems such as the Bonneville Shoreline or Goshen Valley Rail Trail.

Policy 3: The City shall adhere to the trails and recreation plan as shown on the recreation element map, which identifies the general locations of urban and equestrian trails.

Policy 4: The City shall make every attempt to educate residents, property owners and trail users of potential trail use conflicts through signage, public information meetings and publications regarding path use and City regulations.

GOAL 3 - TO ENCOURAGE CITYWIDE BEAUTIFICATION OF BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OPEN SPACES AND NEIGHBORHOODS.

Policy 1: The City shall enforce nuisance ordinances and require property owners to maintain their property free of weeds, abandoned vehicles and equipment, unsightly buildings, trash and debris.

Policy 2: The City should adopt an urban forestry scheme and seek “Tree City, USA” status.

Policy 3: The City should work closely with volunteer organizations, businesses and other agencies to coordinate beautification activities and funding opportunities for beautification projects.

GOAL 4 - TO PROMOTE GROWTH PATTERNS THAT ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES AND PRESERVE OPEN SPACE.

Policy 1: The City shall enact land development regulations that may allow flexible lot sizes and
clustering of residential units or densities; dedication of open spaces; establishment of urban and rural path systems; transfer of development rights or other techniques used to set aside open space or parks.

Policy 2: The City shall, to the maximum extent possible, prohibit residential development to occur without making adequate provisions for the creation of parks and recreation facilities to serve the minimum LOS needs of the residents of such development.

Policy 3: The City shall take advantage of development opportunities by partnering with developers for the creation of parks, open space and path facilities.

Policy 4: The City should enact programs to encourage the preservation of agricultural areas as open space. Such programs could include purchase, land trusts, transfer of development rights, clustering or density bonuses in exchange for preservation of agricultural lands.

Policy 5: The City shall provide in their land development regulations for the opportunity for developers to negotiate potential development credits in exchange for increased open space and economic or other benefit to the developers in their projects. Such a program may provide a means to preserve open space, parks, open space and trail systems; transfer of development rights, clustering of residential units or densities; dedication of open spaces; establishment of urban and rural path systems; transfer of development rights or other techniques used to set aside open space or parks.

Policy 6: The City should enact programs to encourage the preservation of agricultural areas as open space. Such programs could include purchase, land trusts, transfer of development rights, clustering or density bonuses in exchange for preservation of agricultural lands.

Policy 7: The City shall take advantage of development opportunities by partnering with developers for the creation of parks, open space and path facilities.

Policy 8: The City shall provide in their land development regulations for the opportunity for developers to negotiate potential development credits in exchange for increased open space and economic or other benefit to the developers in their projects. Such a program may provide a means to preserve open space, parks, open space and trail systems; transfer of development rights, clustering of residential units or densities; dedication of open spaces; establishment of urban and rural path systems; transfer of development rights or other techniques used to set aside open space or parks.
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CHAPTER TWO | EXISTING CONDITIONS, NEEDS ASSESSMENT, & LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

TO ESTABLISH A VISION AND DETERMINE A CLEAR DIRECTION FOR THE FUTURE OF THE SANTAQUIN PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM A MULTI-STEP ANALYSIS WAS CONDUCTED TO UNDERSTAND THE EXISTING SYSTEM AND FACILITIES, TO UNDERSTAND THE DESIRES AND NEEDS OF THE CITIZENS, AND TO UNDERSTAND HOW SANTAQUIN’S LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) COMPARES TO OTHER SIMILAR COMMUNITIES AND NATIONAL STANDARDS.

2.1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS

2.1.1 - EXISTING PARKS
Santaquin’s current parks and recreation system includes a diversity of facilities and amenities ranging from small pocket parks and neighborhood parks to larger sports field facilities and the rodeo grounds. Currently the City has approximately 70.90 acres in developed parks (see Table 2.1 - Existing Parks and Recreation Inventory and Figure 2.1 - Existing Parks and Trails System).

Summaries of the existing park and recreation facilities, organized by park type, are within this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Community</td>
<td>6.25 ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Ball Complex</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>5.23 ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Cemetery</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>12.6 ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Center Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Side Park</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Hills Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Lane Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.33 ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo Grounds</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>7.50 ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash Head Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.85 ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset Trails Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>2.79 ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Ahlin Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>21.78 ac</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total = 70.83 ac
### EXISTING PARK INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>6.25 Ac</td>
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<tr>
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<td>East Side Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.0 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Cove Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.19 Ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Hills Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>3.87 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Lane Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.33 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo Arena</td>
<td>Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squashhead Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.85 Ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior Trails Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>2.79 Ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Theodore Ahlin Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>21.78 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>70.83 Ac</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**
- City Boundary
- Existing Park
- Urban Trail, Existing
- Multi-Use Trail, Existing
- Natural Surface Trail, Existing
# Existing Park Distribution Service Analysis

## Existing Park Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>6.25 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Ball Complex</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>5.23 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Cemetery</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>2.08 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Center Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.5 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Side Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>3.3 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Cove Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.19 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Hills Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>3.81 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Lane Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.33 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo Arena</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>7.5 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squashhead Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.85 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset Trails Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>2.79 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Abe Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>21.78 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>70.83 Ac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**

- City Boundary
- Existing Park
- 1/4 Mile Radius (Existing)
- 1/2 Mile Radius (Existing)
- 1 Mile Radius (Existing)

Note: 1/4 mile radius shown for pocket parks, 1/2 mile radius shown for neighborhood parks, 1 mile radius shown for community parks with amenities that have a community-wide or regional draw.
POCKET PARKS
Pocket Parks are generally less than one (1) acre in size, often located between buildings or homes in areas with few other places for people to gather, relax, or to enjoy the outdoors. They are small-scale open spaces that provide a safe and inviting environment for surrounding community members. They also may have specific historic or cultural significance. Due to size, amenities may be limited and generally passive in use.

ORCHARD LANE PARK:
Location: 310 North 700 East
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.33 Acres
Amenities: Small Bowery, Basketball Court, Picnic Tables, Garbage Cans, Drinking Fountain, and Park Light
Improvements Since 2009: Light Foundations, New Trees, Street Light

SQUASH HEAD PARK:
Location: 50 East Main Street
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.85 Acres
Amenities: Small Bowery, Benches, Picnic Tables, Drinking Fountain, and Two Historical Monuments
Improvements Since 2009: Additional Concrete

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS
Neighborhood Parks are generally a minimum of 2 1/2 acres and less than 10 acres in size and located to provide easy and convenient access from surrounding residential development. Typical amenities may include playground equipment, small sports/tennis courts, picnic tables, and walking paths.

CITY CENTER PARK:
Location: 45 West 100 South
Park Type: Neighborhood Park
Size: 3.50 Acres
Amenities: Basketball Hoops, Multi-use Grass Field, Soccer Goals, Backstop, and Swing Set

EAST SIDE PARK:
Location: 398 North Cherry Lane
Park Type: Neighborhood Park
Size: 3.0 Acres
Amenities: Bowery, Restroom, Fire Pit and Playground Improvements
Since 2009: Restroom, Sewer and Culinary, Curbing

ORCHARD COVE PARK:
Location: 750 North 280 West
Park Type: Neighborhood Park
Size: 3.19 Acres
Amenities: Large Bowery, Tennis Courts, Basketball Court, Picnic Tables, Picnic Pavilions, Drinking Fountain, Restroom, Multi-use Play Field, and Garbage Cans
Improvements Since 2009: Tennis Courts, Fencing, Mow Strip, Concrete, Electrical, Basketball Court, Bathroom, Bowery, Landscape, Irrigation
COMMUNITY PARKS
Community Parks are generally ten (10) acres in size and may include ball fields, pavilions, formal and semi-formal landscaping, sport courts, lighting for playing fields and along pedestrian paths and other community-wide recreational amenities. These parks are developed based on the City’s overall community recreation needs according to citizen input, National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) standards, funding opportunities, and periodic adjustments to the General Plan. These parks often become central gathering spaces for a community where festivals, markets, outdoor entertainment, and sport tournaments are conducted. To maintain a central gathering place within the City, these parks should be enhanced and retrofitted to serve not only recreation needs but also the social and cultural needs of the City.

CENTENNIAL PARK:
Location: 300 West 100 South
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 6.25 Acres
Amenities: Baseball Field, Bleachers, Bowery, Restrooms, Playground, Picnic Tables, Benches, Garbage Cans, Sand Volleyball Court, and Two Horseshoe Pits

CITY BALL COMPLEX:
Location: 175 South 400 West
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 5.23 Acres
Amenities: Four Little League Fields, Five Soccer Fields, Flag Football Field, Batting Cage, Restrooms, Snack Shack, Picnic Tables, Bleachers, Drinking Fountain, and Garbage Cans

CITY CEMETARY:
Location: 100 East 300 South
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 12.6 Acres
Amenities: Cemetery, Veterans Memorial Field

RODEO ARENA:
Location: 175 South 400 West
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 7.5 Acres
Amenities: Rodeo Arena, Hillside Seating, Bucking Chutes, Roping Chute, Catch Pens, Announcer Stand, Arena Lights

ORCHARD HILLS PARK:
Location: 168 East 610 South
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 3.81 Acres
Amenities: Two Softball Fields, Two Soccer Fields, Restrooms, and Snack Shack

SUNSET TRAILS PARK:
Location: 729 Sunset Drive
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 2.79 Acres
Amenities: Green Bowl, Picnic Pavilions, Restrooms, Picnic Tables, Drinking Fountain, Playground, Splash Park, Basketball Court, and Garbage Cans

THEODORE AHLIN PARK:
Location: Pole Canyon Road
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 21.78 Acres
Amenities: Pavilion, Fish Cleaning Station, Bathroom, and Reservoir

Improvements
Since 2009: Pavilion, Fish Cleaning Station, Bathroom

Improvements Since 2009: Shade Tree

Improvements Since 2009: Shade Trees

Improvements Since 2009: Shade Trees

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer

Improvements Since 2009: Bathroom, Culinary and Sewer
OTHER PARK TYPES:

MULTI-USE PARKS

Multi-use Parks are generally less than four (4) acres in size and may be created by City storm drainage detention basins. These facilities will also have path linkages to one another in the City’s overall trails plan. They may contain recreation facilities such as picnic areas, ball fields or other amenities as funding opportunities allow.

NATURAL OPEN SPACE PARKS

Open Space “Parks” are intended for the enjoyment and awareness of the natural habitat and wildlife that exists in the non-developed areas of the City, though minimal development may occur to facilitate access and provide convenience. They serve as recreation and learning opportunities with typical uses such as picnic areas, hiking and biking trails, trailheads, interpretive signage, and general low-impact recreation. The location of these parks can be used to limit the development impacts on wildlife corridors and critical habitat. These parks may also be strategically located to preserve view corridors, mitigate geologic hazards around developments or limit impacts to wetlands. These open space parks can often be developed with the partnership of other government entities and funds.

2.2 - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A multi-faceted approach was taken to identify the future needs of the City’s parks and recreation facilities. These included identifying deficiencies in the City’s current distribution of parks and recreation facilities through a Service Radius Study; through consideration of non-City facilities; through comparing existing facilities to National Recreation and Parks Association recommendations; and finally through public input via a community survey.

2.2.1 - EXISTING PARK DISTRIBUTION

As shown on the Existing Park Distribution Service Analysis map (Figure 2.2) there are deficiencies in the coverage of the existing parks system. Per the goals and policies presented earlier, Santaquin would like to have a public park facility within 2,000 feet of every residence. The proposed park facilities and improvements shown on this map and as described in Chapter 3 - Proposed Improvements begin to better satisfy this goal, but still fall a little short. Specifically, the area along 400 North between the Core Area Neighborhood and the North Orchards Neighborhood; and the area in the East Bench Neighborhood near Ridge Road and 300 South are lacking in public use and regional attractions which are in close proximity to Santaquin or accessed through Santaquin include Utah Lake, Mona Reservoir, Little Sahara Recreation Area, the Historic Trintz mining area, the Nebo Scenic Byway, BLM State Lands, State Trust Lands, and Uinta National Forest. Due to the lack of a local recreation center and/or pool, Santaquin residents travel to the Payson Community Pool for that use.

2.2.2 - NON-CITY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

There are many recreation opportunities available around Santaquin that its residents have access to, including state, regional and community South area parks and regional attractions which are in close proximity to Santaquin as well as Horseshoe Springs Park in Heber. These include parks located to preserve view corridors, mitigate geologic hazards around developments or limit impacts to wetlands.

2.2.4 - NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARKS ASSOCIATION (NRPA) STANDARDS

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has historically recommended that at least 5 to 8 acres of developed park per 1,000 residents. Today the NRPA recommends that park space and recreation facilities should be provided based upon a formula of estimated use (persons per day), availability of the park space (if of days per year), and the park open and available for use, and the total population served.

The NRPA also provides standards for the type of park facilities needed at certain population levels. Using these standards, deficiencies in Santaquin’s current parks facilities can be identified (see Table 2.2.4 - NRPA Standards Comparison).

2.2.4 - NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARKS ASSOCIATION (NRPA) STANDARDS

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has historically recommended that at least 5 to 8 acres of developed park per 1,000 residents. Today the NRPA recommends that park space and recreation facilities should be provided based upon a formula of estimated use (persons per day), availability of the park space (if of days per year), and the park open and available for use, and the total population served.

The NRPA also provides standards for the type of park facilities needed at certain population levels. Using these standards, deficiencies in Santaquin’s current parks facilities can be identified (see Table 2.2.4 - NRPA Standards Comparison).

Though the City is meeting the needs of the current population in many categories and in overall park acreage based on NRPA standards, the City’s population will quickly outpace the City’s ability to construct and finance recreation facilities. Based on this comparison, most notable deficiencies are in tennis courts and trails. The City’s short and long term capital facilities plans should begin to account for those facilities which will be the most expensive and most desired in the near future. Future development plans and current development agreements will likely determine the final timing and location for desired facilities.

2.2.5 - COMMUNITY INPUT SURVEY

Santaquin’s public was engaged to provide feedback and input as to the current state of the parks and recreation system and to its desired future. This was done through a community survey asking a variety of questions (see Figure 2.2.5 - Community Survey Questionnaire). Responses were solicited and collected via the Internet (Survey Monkey) and in person at various community events. Basic responses are shown to the right of each question in the Survey Questionnaire. Detailed survey results are included in Appendix A. In total, approximately 355 survey responses were collected. General observations based on the survey responses are included in this section.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

Overall the opinion of Santaquin’s park system and facilities was good (44%) though condition, lack of trails, and lack of amenities are concerns. Playgrounds are what people like most about the existing parks. The biggest response was from 19-40 year old females with children in the home. Children are the primary users of the parks system. Geographically, the largest response was from those living east of I-15.

2.2.4 - NRPA STANDARDS COMPARISON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF RECREATIONAL FACILITY</th>
<th>NATIONAL STANDARD</th>
<th>CURRENT STATUS</th>
<th>CURRENT NEEDS</th>
<th>NRPA STANDARD</th>
<th>NEED @ 20% POP.</th>
<th>NEED @ 30% POP.</th>
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<td>Baseball Field, Little League</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Track and Field</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golf Courses</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Playfields and Pitches</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4.27</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Picnic Area</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Acres per City (2016)</td>
<td>1/5,000</td>
<td>71.9</td>
<td>56.71</td>
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<td>150</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Santaquin City Parks and Recreation Community Survey

1. What is your overall opinion of Santaquin City’s Parks?
   □ Excellent (5.14%)
   □ Very Good (22.86%)
   □ Good (44.29%)
   □ Fair (22.00%)
   □ Poor (4.29%)
   □ No Opinion (1.43%)

2. Please prioritize the following reasons for having recreational facilities in Santaquin (from 1 to 5, with 1 being the highest priority):
   □ To have a quiet place to relax (1 - 12.83%)
   □ To have a way to enjoy nature (1 - 6.96%)
   □ To have a safe place for children to play (1 - 57.73%)
   □ To have a convenient place to exercise (1 - 10.79%)
   □ To have quality facilities for competitive sports (1 - 18.40%)

3. Which Santaquin City park does your household use the most often? (mark one)
   □ Baseball Complex (Santaquin Elementary) (18.73%)
   □ Centennial Park (100 South 300 West) (24.78%)
   □ City Cemetery (300 South 100 East) (1.44%)
   □ Eastside Park (400 North 1000 East) (6.05%)
   □ Orchard Cove Park (750 North 300 West) (21.33%)
   □ Orchard Lane Park (300 North Orchard Lane) (2.02%)
   □ Santaquin Rodeo Grounds (4.03%)
   □ Softball Complex (Orchard Hills Elementary) (2.88%)
   □ Sunset Trails Park (750 South Summit Ridge Parkway) (15.85%)
   □ Theodore Ahlin Park (Pole Canyon Park & Urban Fishery) (2.88%)

4. What is it that you like most about current parks within the City? (mark one)
   □ Amenities (bbqs, benches, tables, restrooms) (12.28%)
   □ Playgrounds (34.80%)
   □ Proximity/Location (31.87%)
   □ Safety (3.51%)
   □ Sports Fields/Courts (9.94%)
   □ Trails (2.63%)
   □ Other: _______________________________ (4.97%)

5. If you do NOT use Santaquin City parks, please tell us why? (check all that apply)
   □ Lack of Amenities (29.58%)
   □ Lack of Playgrounds (10.56%)
   □ Lack of Proximity (16.20%)
   □ Lack of Safety (4.93%)
   □ Lack of Sports Fields/Courts (16.20%)
   □ Lack of Trails (35.21%)
   □ Lack of Interest (19.01%)
   □ Other: _______________________________ (17.61%)

6. What type of parks does Santaquin most need?
   □ Nature Preserve – (large expanse of open space with limited improvements) (4.14%)
   □ Neighborhood Parks – (smaller parks serving the area immediately surrounding the park) (16.27%)
   □ Regional Parks – (larger destination parks servicing a greater area with an array of amenities) (25.15%)
   □ Specialty Parks – (Dog Park, Skate Park, Rodeo Grounds, Urban Fishery, Etc.) (16.86%)
   □ Trails and Trail Heads (26.04%)
   □ Other: _______________________________ (11.54%)

7. What specific park improvements would best meet your recreation needs? (select five)
   □ Accessibility (ADA) (3.15%)
   □ Amphitheater (11.46%)
   □ BMX Course (4.30%)
   □ Community Garden (4.58%)
   □ Disc Golf (10.03%)
   □ Dog Park (9.46%)
   □ Drinking Fountains (22.06%)
   □ Fitness Equipment/Circuit (20.92%)
   □ Gardens and Flowers (Horticulture) (7.16%)
   □ Indoor Pool/Recreation Center (71.92%)
   □ Outdoor Pool (41.55%)
   □ Interpretive Amenities/ Signage/ Wayfinding (0.29%)
   □ Lighting (12.61%)
   □ Maintenance (7.16%)
   □ Mountain Bike Course (10.03%)
   □ Natural Areas/Wildlife Habitat (13.18%)
   □ Natural Playground (8.31%)
   □ Picnic Shelters - Large (15.76%)
   □ Picnic Shelters - Small (9.74%)
   □ Playground Equipment (26.07%)
   □ Restroom Facilities (36.10%)
   □ Site Furnishings (Benches & Tables) (9.74%)
   □ Safety (10.32%)
   □ Skate Park (10.03%)
   □ Splash Pad (41.55%)
   □ Sports Fields/Courts (24.36%)
   □ Trails/Walking Paths (40.69%)
   □ Trash Receptacles (5.73%)
   □ Trees (28.37%)
   □ Other: _______________________________ (5.44%)
8. Of the priorities in the previous question, which one is your TOP priority?
   *Pool/Recreation Center*

9. What type of sports fields/courts are most needed in Santaquin? (select three)
   - Baseball (38.61%)
   - Basketball (41.77%)
   - Disc Golf (16.14%)
   - Football (27.53%)
   - Horse Shoes (7.28%)
   - Lacrosse (1.90%)
   - Pickle Ball (6.96%)
   - Soccer (36.08%)
   - Softball (17.09%)
   - Tennis (21.20%)
   - Volleyball (29.75%)
   - Other: ________________________ (10.13%)

10. How often do you visit a City park or trail as a part of your exercise or fitness routine?
    - 3+ times per week (11.43%)
    - 1-2 times per week (18.29%)
    - 1-2 times per month (31.43%)
    - Never (38.86%)

11. How often do you bike for exercise?
    - Daily (5.48%)
    - 1-2 times per week (15.27%)
    - 1-2 times per month (27.95%)
    - Never (51.30%)

12. How often do you walk/run for exercise?
    - Daily (28.24%)
    - 1-2 times per week (39.19%)
    - 1-2 times per month (20.46%)
    - Never (12.10%)

13. How often do you walk or hike in the foothills or mountains?
    - 1-2 times per week (18.68%)
    - 1-2 times per month (35.63%)
    - 1-2 times per year (27.87%)
    - Never (17.82%)

14. Which organized activities/programs do you or your household participate in, or have interest participating in? (check all that apply)
    - 5k, 10k, triathlon (34.62%)
    - ACT/SAT Test Prep (8.58%)
    - Adult Basketball (15.98%)
    - Adult Disc Golf (8.28%)
    - Adult Kickball (9.47%)
    - Adult Racquetball (13.31%)
    - Adult Softball (24.85%)
    - Adult Soccer (7.69%)
    - Adult Tennis (10.95%)
    - Adult Ultimate Frisbee (5.92%)
    - Adult Volleyball (16.57%)
    - Arts and Crafts (23.67%)
    - Computer Classes (12.43%)
    - Cooking Classes (25.15%)
    - Other: ________________________ (10.65%)

15. How frequently do you travel to another City for recreation needs?
    - Daily (13.91%)
    - 1-2 times per week (32.46%)
    - 1-2 times per month (37.97%)
    - 1-2 times per year (8.70%)
    - Never (6.96%)

16. To what recreational facility or type of event do you travel to in other cities? (check all that apply)
    - Celebration Events (35.93%)
    - Commercial Gyms (26.35%)
    - Conests (32.63%)
    - Pools (82.04%)
    - Recreational Programs (36.23%)
    - Recreation Centers (48.20%)
    - Sports Fields (35.93%)
    - Trails (47.31%)
    - Other: ________________________ (8.38%)

17. What is your age?
    - 18 and under (2.85%)
    - 19-30 (19.94%)
    - 31-40 (53.28%)
    - 41-50 (15.67%)
    - 51-60 (2.85%)
    - 61 and older (5.41%)

18. What is your gender?
    - Female (73.64%)
    - Male (26.36%)
19. If any, what are the ages of the children in your household? (check all that apply)
- □ 0-5 years (57.26%)
- □ 6-10 years (62.11%)
- □ 11-15 years (41.60%)
- □ 16-18 years (16.52%)
- □ Not Applicable (13.68%)

20. In which part of Santaquin do you approximately live? (check only one)
- □ North of 400 North and west of I-15 (25.85%)
- □ East of I-15 (30.97%)
- □ Core Area (23.58%)
- □ Summit Ridge (13.35%)
- □ Non-resident (6.25%)
2.3 - LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The City’s historic Level of Service (LOS) per the 2009 Impact Fee Analysis is 6.65 acres of developed parks per 1,000 residents. The Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis completed in association with this master plan establishes the City’s park impact fee LOS as $1,031,854 per 1,000 residents. The City’s adopted or planned LOS for developed park space is 7.5 acres of developed parks per 1,000 residents (2014 General Plan). It is recognized that this planned LOS is higher than the impact fee LOS and therefore all proposed park improvements that exceed the impact fee LOS will need to be funded by alternative sources other than collected impact fees.

Current projections, based on recent developments and agreements by the City, show that Santaquin will need approximately 115 acres of developed parks by 2020 (estimated population of 15,321) and 165 acres by 2030 (estimated population of 22,054) to meet the desired LOS. As referenced above, the NRPA has historically recommended at least 5 to 8 acres of developed park per 1,000 residents. Santaquin’s adopted LOS falls within this guideline. Based on the City’s existing park acreage, the City will need to develop an additional 44 acres of park land by 2020 and an additional 94 acres of park land by 2030.

Santaquin’s adopted LOS was also compared to other similar municipalities along the Wasatch Front (see Table 2.3 - Level of Service Comparison). Overall the average LOS of the considered municipalities is 7.41 acres of park per 1,000 residents. Santaquin’s planned LOS of 7.5 acres of developed parks per 1,000 residents is on par with this average.

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<tr>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
<th>ACRES/1000</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
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<td>9,887</td>
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<td>Centerville</td>
<td>16,819</td>
<td>15.26/3.24</td>
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<td>Clinton</td>
<td>21,104</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmington</td>
<td>22,159</td>
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<td>Highland</td>
<td>17,456</td>
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<td>Hurricane</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Logan</td>
<td>9,874</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Ogden</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Salt Lake</td>
<td>19,193</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riverton</td>
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<td>6.8</td>
<td>From Riverton City General Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santaquin</td>
<td>10,106</td>
<td>7.5**</td>
<td>From Santaquin City General Plan - 2014</td>
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<td>Saratoga Springs</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Vernal</td>
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<td>Average</td>
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*All population data are 2014 estimates from US Census Bureau
**2009 Impact Fee Analysis sets LOS at 6.65 acres/1000
CHAPTER THREE | PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

BASED ON THE EXISTING SYSTEM, THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT, AND THE CITY’S DESIRED LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) THIS CHAPTER PRESENTS PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO THE CITY’S PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAIL FACILITIES. IN ADDITION TO IDENTIFYING THESE IMPROVEMENTS, CONCEPTUAL PLANS ARE PROVIDED. SEE FIGURE 3.2 - PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAILS MASTER PLAN SHOWING BOTH EXISTING AND PROPOSED PARKS, RECREATION, AND TRAIL FACILITIES.

3.1 - PARKS AND OPEN SPACE
To enhance the existing system and to address deficiencies in the City’s current coverage, improvements to the City Cemetery (Figure 3.4), Orchard Hills Park (Figure 3.6), and Theodore Ahlin Park (Figure 3.10) are identified and five other new park facilities are proposed. These include:
- 400 East Gateway Park (Figure 3.3)
- Foothill Park (Figure 3.12)
- Highline Park (Figure 3.5)
- Peter Rabbit Springs Park (Figure 3.7)
- Stone Hollow Park (Figure 3.8)
- Summit Ridge 35 Acre Park (Figure 3.9)

The addition of these parks better meets the City’s desire to have a developed public park facility within 2,000 feet of every residence (see Figure 3.1 - Proposed Park Distribution Service Analysis). These improvements and proposed facilities are described below with conceptual plans.

3.2 - RECREATION FACILITIES
As noted from the Community Survey results, Santaquin has a tremendous need and desire for a recreation center and pool. Currently Santaquin residents need to travel to Payson to enjoy such a facility. This section proposes the construction of a new recreation center, pool, and park in association with the development and construction of a new high school by Nebo School District (see Figure 3.11). Enhancements and expansion to the existing Rodeo Grounds are also presented (see Figure 3.12).

3.3 - TRAILS
Trails and shared use paths are an essential recreation and open space amenity since they have the potential to provide connectivity between parks, access to regional facilities, and potential access to hillside and mountain recreation opportunities. Trails were identified as one of the highest priorities in the Community Survey. The Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Master Plan (Figure 3.2) identifies proposed trails to be built as part of this plan. These include new natural surface, urban, multi-use, and equestrian trails. Some land acquisition may be required as these trails are developed, but generally they will occur within existing or future right-of-way.

NATURAL SURFACE TRAILS
This includes the Bonneville Shoreline Trail with approximately 5.5 miles of unconstructed trails within the plan area. The City will need to cooperate with the Uinta National Forest to complete portions of the trail near Santaquin. Other natural surface trails are shown to extend into the Uinta National Forest and also into the open spaces around Summit Ridge. Trails within the National Forest will need to be coordinated through the Uinta National Forest. These trails are intended for low-impact recreationists including equestrian riders, backpackers or hikers. They will generally be constructed from native materials.

URBAN TRAILS
These will run through the more urban and developed neighborhoods of Santaquin and serve to enhance the connectivity of residents to City parks, conduct recreationists toward larger recreation opportunities within the City, and provide safe and enhanced walking routes along roadways within the City’s urban core.

MULTI-USE TRAILS
One of these trail segments follows the current Tintic Rail Corridor. This corridor has been abandoned by the Union Pacific Railroad (UPPR) and the County has asphalted over it at many crossing places. It is the City’s desire to work with UPPR and the Rails to Trails organization to convert this rail bed into a regional trail that would extend out to the historic Tintic mining area as well as an opportunity to interact with federally controlled wetlands at the southern end of Utah Lake.

These trails have also been planned along the fringe of Santaquin’s urban areas as a means to connect equestrian riders as well as non-motorized recreationists with the open space lands on both sides of the City. These trails have also been planned along the corridors already utilized by equestrian riders in and out of Santaquin City.

3.4 - RESULTS/RECOMMENDATIONS
Recommendations of this plan include an additional 16+ miles of trails and over 100 acres in additional park land. If developed these improvements will satisfy the City’s desired Level of Service and also meet the NRPA standards in the majority of cases with an additional six courts, eight baseball/softball fields, eight soccer fields, five bathrooms, eight pavilions, six playgrounds, and a recreation center/pool. Potential deficiencies may still exist in the number of softball/baseball fields, tennis courts, volleyball courts, and playgrounds. The demand for additional softball/baseball fields should be monitored by the City. The City should also look for opportunities to strategically locate additional playgrounds as possible.
# Proposed Park Distribution Service Analysis

## Existing Park Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size (Ac)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Ball Complex</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>5.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Cemetery</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Center Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Side Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Cove Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Hills Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rodos Arena</td>
<td>Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Squashhead Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunset Trails Park</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Ahlin Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>21.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total = 70.83 Ac**

## Proposed Park Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size (Ac)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th St Gateway</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Hills Park (add)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter Rabbit Springs</td>
<td>Community</td>
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<td>Community</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Rodos Grounds (add)</td>
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<td>Summit Ridge 15 Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foothill Park</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Total = 104.22 Ac**

*New park includes a 5.23 ac. deduct as the City Ball Complex will be replaced with the Rodeo Grounds expansion.*
FIGURE 3.2 - PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS & OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

EXISTING PARK INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Centennial Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>6.25 Ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Ball Complex</td>
<td>Community</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Cemetery</td>
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<td>12.6 Ac</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Center Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>3.5 Ac</td>
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<td>East Side Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Cove Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Orchard Hill Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>3.58 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Lane Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.33 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo Arena</td>
<td>Community</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squashhead Park</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunset Trails Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>2.79 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Ahlin Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>21.78 Ac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL = 70.83 Ac

PROPOSED PARK INVENTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 East Gateway Pocket</td>
<td>Pocket</td>
<td>0.5 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highline Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>7.88 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Hill Park (add)</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>3.42 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Rabbit Spring</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>21.53 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeo Grounds (add)</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>1.62 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Hollow Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>15.24 Ac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summit Ridge 35 Park</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>15 Ac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL = 102.22 Ac

*New park total includes a 5.23 ac. deduct as the City Ball Complex will be replaced with the Rodeo Grounds expansion.

LEGEND
- City Boundary
- Existing Park
- Proposed Park
- Urban Trail, Existing
- Urban Trail, Proposed
- Multi-Use Trail, Existing
- Multi-Use Trail, Proposed
- Natural Surface Trail, Existing
- Natural Surface Trail, Proposed
FIGURE 3.3 - 400 EAST GATEWAY PARK

Location: 400 East Main Street
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.50 Acres

Narrative:
Located along the entry into downtown Santaquin from I-15, the 400 East Gateway Park will serve as an announcement and welcome to Santaquin as well as a space for rest, gathering, and reflection on Santaquin’s past. Key elements of the park will be planting that reflects the farming and orchard heritage of Santaquin; sculpture/monument features that commemorate those that came before; a Santaquin entry sign; architectural features that provide shade and that emphasize the connection to future development to the northeast; and lawn areas that can accommodate community events such as a farmers market.

Estimated Cost: $571,593 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.4 - CITY CEMETERY

Location: 100 East 300 South
Park Type: --
Size: 12.6 Acres

Narrative:
The existing cemetery is not completely built-out with the un-plotted acreage on the western third of the site being programmed for soccer games. This temporary use will quickly come to an end as the land will need to be utilized for cemetery plots. This plan proposes the expansion and completion of the cemetery into this western third including a monument entry and access road from Center Street, circulation roads, a plaza and connection to the existing Memorial Plaza at the end of this new access road, additional landscaping including proposed street trees around the perimeter of the site, and a new wrought iron fence that is more contextual to the cemetery than the existing chain link fence.

Estimated Cost: $1,093,859 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.5 - HIGLINE PARK

Location: Approx. Strawberry Canal Road & 5600 West
Park Type: Neighborhood Park
Size: 7.89 Acres
Narrative: Adjacent to the new Public Works facility and with convenient access to the Highline Trail, Highline Park will be a neighborhood park with amenities supporting newer development on the north end of town. Proposed amenities of the park include an open multi-use field, a large pavilion with restroom, a playground, a basketball court, and a volleyball court based on specific input received from the community survey. Other unique features of the park may include a small off-leash dog park and a practice disc golf course. The proposed landscaping recommends bosques of ornamental trees reminiscent of the nearby orchards.

Estimated Cost: $1,768,601 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.6 - ORCHARD HILLS PARK

Location: 168 East 610 South
Park Type: Community
Size: 7.35 Acres (addition)

Narrative:
This plan proposes adding an additional 7.35 acres and two additional softball fields to the existing Orchard Hills Park adjacent to Orchard Hills Elementary. This expansion will also include a scorers/concessions/restroom building, additional parking and access from 820 South, pedestrian connections to the surrounding neighborhood, a large pavilion with restroom, a playground, and sports courts.

Estimated Cost: $3,377,207 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.7 - PETER RABBIT SPRINGS PARK

Location: Approx. 200 S Oak Summit Drive
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 6.42 Acres

Narrative:
At the eastern edge of the City, Peter Rabbit Springs Park will serve as a transition between the urban and natural interface. The park will capitalize on its location by providing a playground nestled within existing vegetation, access to the regional trail system and existing natural trails in the foothills, vehicular access for both cars and equestrian trailers, a large overlook pavilion at the top of the hill to provide breathtaking views across the valley, and restrooms. The natural vegetation will be enhanced by selective turf areas to provide for informal play and relaxation.

Estimated Cost: $1,968,882 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.8a - STONE HOLLOW PARK

Location: Approx. 14400 S Summit Ridge Parkway
Park Type: Community
Size: 166.68 Acres
Narrative:
This plan shows the design for a greater regional park development that extends from the Summit Ridge development on the south all the way to US 6 on the north. The full development of the park will be long term with the development of Phase I (see Figure 3.8b) a focus of this master plan document. In addition to the neighborhood park type amenities proposed in Phase I, the greater park will include miles of trails around the recharge basins, natural vegetation and potential amenities such as an off-leash dog park, a disc golf course, a bike skills course, an overlook structure, wetland boardwalks, parking, and an equestrian trailhead.

Estimated Cost: To be determined
Location: Approx. 14400 S Summit Ridge Parkway
Park Type: Neighborhood
Size: 15.34 Acres
Narrative:
Phase I of the greater proposed Stone Hollow Park located at the northern end of Summit Ridge’s existing development, this park will provide for existing and future residents with amenities such as a multi-purpose field, sport courts, a large pavilion with restroom, meandering paths, and a playground. The plan also proposes a more regional amenity of a skate park separated by parking from the more neighborhood type development. Dense bosques of ornamental trees are proposed along Summit Ridge Parkway to give the park a distinctive character consistent with Santaquin’s heritage.

Estimated Cost: Phase I - $3,760,721 (see Appendix for full estimate)
Location: Approx. 1300 Hillshire Drive
Park Type: Community
Size: 35 Acres
Narrative:
Coupling the need for additional sports fields with the requirement for the City to utilize this property within the next few years, the proposed plan includes up to 6 championship size soccer fields and two baseball fields. Understanding the long term potential for the property as it is located off of the rail line and at a potential UTA Frontrunner stop, the fields were laid out in a way to accommodate and anticipate a possible multi-use transit oriented development (TOD) (see inset below). As TOD development opportunities arise, the site could transition from sports fields to such uses as commercial, institutional, and multi-family housing.

Estimated Cost: $6,857,070 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.10 - THEODORE AHLIN PARK

Location: Approx. 1125 S Pole Canyon Rd.
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 21.78 Acres

Narrative:
This plan proposes adding on the existing infrastructure and improvements that already exist - irrigation pond, fish cleaning station, and restroom. The plan proposes Theodore Ahlin Park to be further amenitized with elements such as a large pavilion, an adventure playground, meandering paths, picnicking opportunities, fishing docks, and a community amphitheater overlooking the pond and the valley to the east. With minimal irrigated turf areas, the plan proposes to capitalize on the beautiful natural setting with natural berming, materials, and landscaping.

Estimated Cost: $2,363,348 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.11 - HIGH SCHOOL/RECREATION CENTER PARK

Location: Approx. 600 E 600 N
Park Type: Community
Size: 31.33 Acres
Narrative:
One of the largest desires voiced in the community survey was the need for a community recreation center/pool. This plan proposes a joint development with the Nebo School District in constructing a planned high school in conjunction with a community recreation center and pool. Further recognizing the need for additional sports fields, the plan also proposed 4 baseball/softball fields and one soccer field for City recreational use and programming. The screened back portion of the plan would be Nebo School District owned, constructed, operated, and maintained.

Estimated Cost: $34,622,322 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.12 - RODEO GROUNDS

Location: 175 S 400 W
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 3.62 Acres (addition)

Narrative:
With the popularity and success of the rodeo and the relocation of the public works facility, the City has a need to expand and improve its rodeo facilities to compete with adjacent communities. This includes grandstand bleachers built into the existing grass berms; dedicated trailer parking near the arena; vendor booth areas; a warm up pen; the conversion of the existing public works building into a rodeo office and restrooms; a new barn structure; an entry ticketing and restroom structure; and parking lot to accommodate over 200 vehicles. This proposed expansion does eliminate the fields operated as the City Ball Complex. This expansion will need to be timed to allow for field development in other locations to mitigate the loss of fields at this location.

Estimated Cost: $1,968,882 (see Appendix for full estimate)
FIGURE 3.13 - FOOTHILL PARK

Location: 1200 South 450 West
Park Type: Neighborhood
Size: 2.0 Acres
Narrative:
Located within the proposed Foothill Village development, Foothill Park will sit just below Theodore Ahlin Park and the elk management areas of the State DWR. Foothill Park will be a neighborhood park with some small active recreation opportunities to compliment the nearby more passive Theodore Ahlin Park. Proposed park amenities may include a large pavilion, a medium pavilion, a half basketball court, a sand volleyball court, a totlot play area, sidewalk connections from the street, and a youth soccer field.

Estimated Cost: $1,086,807 (see Appendix for full estimate)
CHAPTER FOUR | FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

RECOGNIZING THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE CITY’S ADOPTED LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) AND THE ESTABLISHED IMPACT FEE LEVEL OF SERVICE, THERE IS A NEED FOR ALTERNATIVE FUNDING SOURCES OTHER THAN IMPACT FEES TO PAY FOR THE PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS, AND OPEN SPACE IMPROVEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS MASTER PLAN DOCUMENT. THIS SECTION OUTLINES POSSIBLE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES AND STRATEGIES TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS IN ADDITION TO IMPACT FEES.

4.1 - IMPACT FEES
Impact fees are collected with new development projects to help pay for the costs of providing public services to new development. The collection and use of impact fees are governed by Utah law - UC31-36-2021(a)(ii). For purposes of this plan and document the established allowable impact fee is $1,031,854 per 1,000 residents (see Parks and Recreation Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis).

Proposed parks and recreation facilities that exceed this impact fee level of service may not be paid for by collected impact fees. Neither can ongoing annual maintenance and operational costs for existing parks and the expanded parks system be funded with impact fees.

4.2 - BONDS
General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) are a low interest financing option for local government projects. Though low interest, this option is sometimes unpopular because it represents an additional tax burden on the City’s residents. These bonds would need to be approved by the public through a G.O. Bond election and are therefore subject to success or failure based on the popularity of the proposed project.

Like Impact Fees, G.O. Bond funding may only be used for a project’s capital expenditures and may not be used for on-going maintenance and operational costs. Other bond alternatives include Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and Lease Revenue Bonds.

4.3 - SPECIAL TAXES
Special taxes such as the Zoo, Arts & Parks (ZAP) tax or the Recreation, Arts & Parks (RAP) tax have been initiated and voted on by multiple Utah communities. These have successfully provided millions of dollars of improvements across the state. However this funding option is again voted on and approved by the public with an increased tax burden. Other special taxes may be utilized for parks and recreation development, but again would need to be approved by Santapquin’s citizens.

4.4 - USER FEES
The City may elect, particularly in the case of a large facility with significant operational costs - such as a recreation center or swimming pool complex - to collect a fee from users of such facilities. These funds may be used to either retire obligations resulting from the construction of the facilities or on-going operations and maintenance. This funding alternative relies upon the success of the specific facility and its popularity. Without significant use, the facility will not be able to pay back its initial capital costs and will need to be continually subsidized by other City funds in order to stay open.

4.5 - FEDERAL & STATE FUNDING/GRANTS
There are many types of federal and state grants that may be utilized for parks and recreation facilities but are often minimal in nature and difficult to acquire. Some of these include:
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG): funding provided and used in low and moderate income areas. Certain restrictions and guidelines apply to how these funds are utilized.
- Land and Water Conservation Fund
- Utah Trails and Pathways / Non-motorized Trails Program
- Federal Recreation Trails Program
- UDOT Transportation Alternatives Program (MAP-21)
- Historic Preservation Funds

4.6 - SERVICE DISTRICTS
The City or a collection of municipalities within a common region may create a Special Recreation District that provides recreational services to residents of the coverage area (such as the Uintah Recreation District). The established District levies a property tax assessment on citizens of the coverage area to pay for both improvements and on-going maintenance and operations. Such a district may be created by Santapquin to construct specific facilities such as a recreation center or pool.

4.7 - PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS
Santapquin may partner with other public entities or private groups/developers on facilities that service the public but are also attractive and beneficial to the private partner. This will result in a shared cost, thus reducing the up-front burden carried by the City, but may result in a pay-to-use facility that is not free to public use.

4.8 - DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS
Establishing development agreements with new developments within Santapquin is an established way to receive dedication of park land and in some cases developed park land and/or trails for public use. The City may elect to exchange the donation of park land and/or recreation facilities for developer concessions or negotiated considerations. Such considerations may include, but are not limited to: increased densities, reduced lot sizes, impact fee credits, future reimbursements for oversized facilities or credits for multi-use facilities such as storm drainage and park space. This practice is beneficial to the City and the developer.

4.9 - PRIVATE DONATIONS/FUNDRAISING
The potential for local investment and interest in parks and recreation projects that are important to special interest groups,
neighboring areas, businesses, or even individuals and/or families should not be overlooked. This interest may result in focused fundraising efforts or at least in the donation of time and services. However, this type of funding usually requires a significant time and focused effort by municipal staff.