

Santaquin
A Breath of Fresh Air



PARKS, RECREATION, TRAILS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN | JULY 2023

ADOPTED 07-18-2023

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Santaquin

A Breath of Fresh Air

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acknowledgements



Mayor

Danel M. Olson

City Manager

Norm Beagley

City Council

Lynn Mecham
David Hathaway
Betsy Montoya
Arthur Adcock
Jeff Siddoway

Planning Commission

Trevor Wood
Kylie Lance
Drew Hoffman
BreAnna Nixon
Michael Weight
Nicci McNeff
Michael Romero

Community Services Board

Kyle Vincent-Chair
Sara Olson
Jessica Tolman
Keela Goudy
David Harris
Michael Yost
David Hathaway
John Bradley

Santaquin City Staff

Jason Bond Assistant City Manager/Community Development
John Bradley Community Services Director
Jon Lundell City Engineer

Consultant Team

blu line designs Planning
Zions Public Finance Impact Fee Analysis

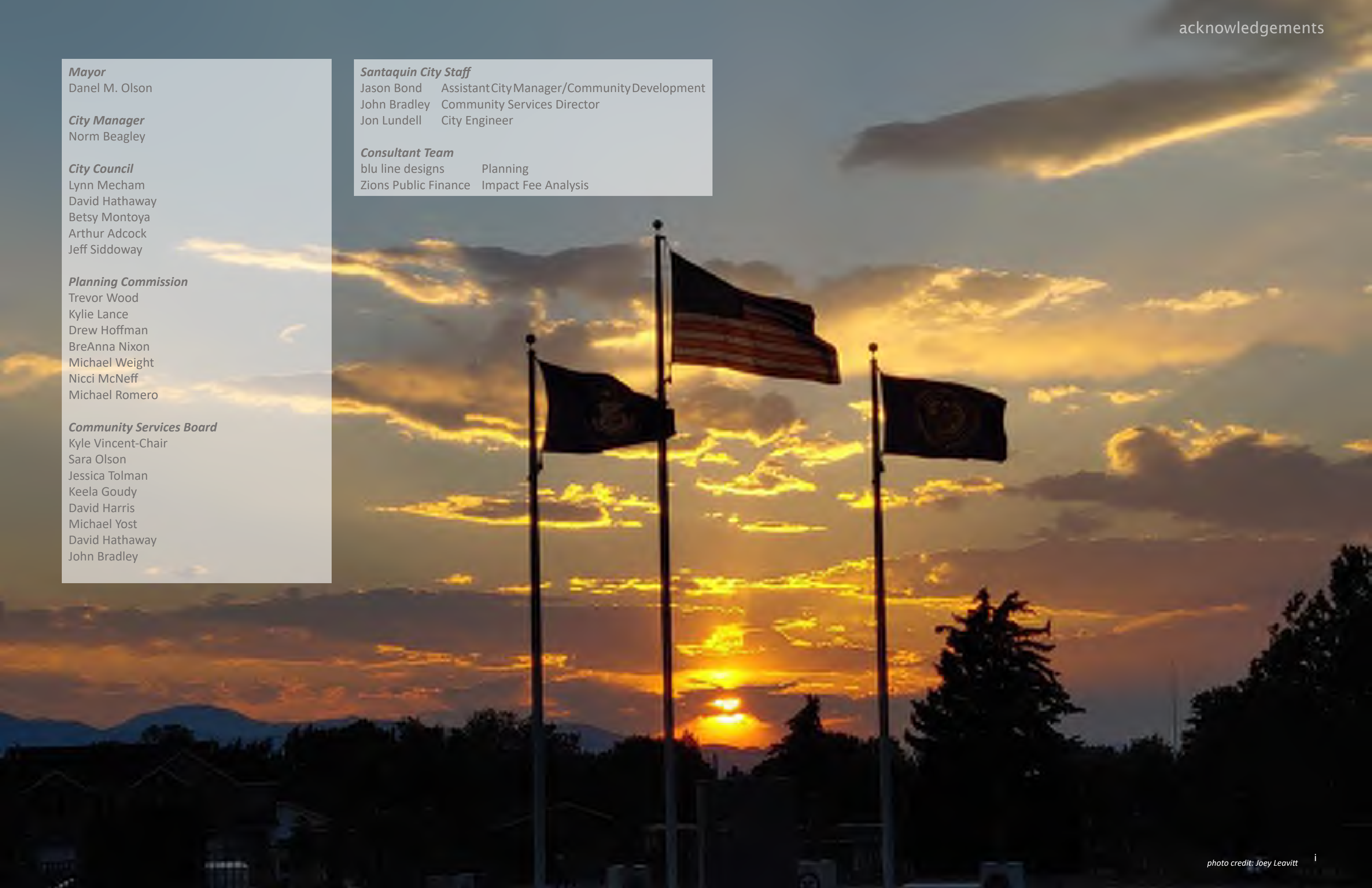


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chapter one





chapter one | introduction & purpose

Santaquin City continues to experience a significant period of growth and anticipates that this growth will continue as a result of both natural increase and migration into the state. The improvement and increase of the city's parks, recreation, trails and open space system and facilities needs to accommodate and match this recent and anticipated growth. This master plan document evaluates the current state of the city's parks and recreation system and proposes future improvements through the year 2045.

1.1 - INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

At the base of Dry Mountain, between the southern Wasatch Mountain Range and the East Tintic Mountain Range, and just south of Utah Lake, Santaquin is well situated in a inherently rich recreational environment. Santaquin 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, Santaquin most recently completed a Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Facility Plan and associated Impact Fee Analysis in 2016. 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 2022 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 2022 General Plan and the 2016 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 Santaquin Active Transportation Plan.

1.2 - EXISTING CONSIDERATIONS AND EMPHASIS

Based on previous plans, strategies identified in the General Plan, and community input, the guiding considerations of this plan include:

1 - 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.

- The City should maintain a Level of Service (LOS) of at least 7.5 acres of developed park for every 1,000 residents.
- 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.
- 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.
- Every Santaquin City resident should have a public park within a 1/4 mile of their residence.

2 - Establish a trail system that will meet the needs of local and regional recreationists, provide connectivity between parks and other open spaces, and have strategically located trailheads for access onto and along such trails, especially those leading to the mountains or other critical open spaces.

- The City should seek public participation when planning the type, number and locations of paths.
- The City shall coordinate in the planning and implementation of regional path plans that may serve to

link Santaquin with other communities in Utah County or statewide systems such as the Bonneville Shoreline or Goshen Valley Rail Trail.

- Emphasize the construction and improvement of trails on mountainsides. Work with state and federal agencies to open Santaquin Canyon, implement the Bonneville Shoreline Trail, and improve trails on Dry Mountain.
- Focus on funding and building a city-wide trail loop over time, and pedestrian friendly streets to connect neighborhoods, local destinations, downtown, the surrounding mountains to the east, and the hills to the west.
- Include wayfinding signage based on a theme or brand and historic or educational information.
- Include defined trailheads with amenities where trail systems enter more natural areas, such as the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.
- Build more trails to better connect neighborhoods to the City-wide trail system. Use the trail system plan to design and connect neighborhoods. Prioritize trail system sections based on patronage potential, creating better connections, and to provide access to natural areas.
- The City shall adhere to the Active Transportation Plan and the Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space Master Plan, and the General Plan which identifies the general locations of urban and equestrian trails.
- Include bike lanes on City streets, especially downtown, where street widths are particularly wide.
- 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.



Harvest View Sports Complex

3 - Encourage citywide beautification of both public and private open spaces and neighborhoods.

- 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.
- The City should adopt an urban forestry scheme and seek “Tree City, USA” status.
- The City should work closely with volunteer organizations, businesses and other agencies to coordinate beautification activities and funding opportunities for beautification projects.

4 - Promote growth patterns that encourage the development of parks and recreation facilities and preserve open space.

- The City will consider 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.
- The City will consider, 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.
- The City will consider to take advantage of development opportunities by partnering with developers for the creation of parks, open space and path facilities.
- The City will consider 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.
- The City will consider providing in their land development regulations for the opportunity for developers to negotiate potential development credits in exchange for open spaces, trails, or parks within their projects. Such a program may provide economic or other benefit to the developers in exchange for increased open space and construction of recreation facilities. Density credits should be in accordance with the residential density plans established by the General Plan.

5 - Optimize existing and future park facilities, schools, or other open spaces and corridors to meet the city’s parks and recreational needs.

- Create a civic center/gathering place along 100 South, including recreational opportunities.

- Create low-cost/free activities for youth/families (e.g. skatepark, mountain bike park, etc.).
- Explore some potential opportunities to create a large, trail-connected, city park near Summit Creek Irrigation Reservoir. Find opportunities to connect this area with trails to downtown, so it can be enjoyed by the whole city.
- Provide additional facilities and opportunities for senior citizens.
- Expand the city cemetery to meet future needs.

6 - Provide funds for the construction of future parks and recreation improvements with the city.

- Explore different funding options to help purchase land for more parks and trails.
- Create a multi-faceted funding program, including research grant opportunities for trail construction, a crowd sourcing effort, a voter approved bond or tax increase such as Recreation, Arts, and Parks (RAP) tax, and charitable donations.

1.3 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In summary, the *Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Master Plan* documents the analysis/assessment component of the project, recommends proposed improvements based on that analysis, and identifies potential funding opportunities and strategies to implement those improvements.

1.3.1 - EXISTING CONDITIONS, NEEDS ASSESSMENT & LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS

Existing parks and recreation facilities are identified and generally inventoried. Improvements made based on recommendations from the 2016 Parks, Recreation, Trails and Open Space Facilities Plan are recognized. This section also defines City standard park and trail types.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A multi-faceted approach was taken to identify the future needs of the City's parks and recreation facilities. These include 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 Park and Recreation Association recommendations; and finally through public input.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) ANALYSIS

This document identifies the City's existing level of service (LOS) and adopted LOS. Historically, the City has identified the City's (LOS) in regards to parks and recreation facilities in an acreage per 1,000 residents. For purposes of this document, that methodology is maintained. However, the companion Impact Fee Facilities Plan and Impact Fee Analysis discuss LOS in dollars per 1,000 residents. It is recognized that the adopted planning LOS is not equivalent to the established impact fee LOS due to the City's desire to provide improvements above and beyond a historic level and beyond what can be paid for legally through impact fees. UC11-36-202(1)(a)(ii).

1.3.2 - PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

Based on the needs identified, future park locations and improvements are identified. Preliminary conceptual designs and estimates are also included. These include:

- City Cemetery Expansion
- City Center Park
- Flood Control Parcels
- Foothill Badger Way Park
- Foothill Village Linear Park
- Foothill Village Park
- Grey Cliffs Natural Open Space
- Harvest View Sports Complex (addition)
- High School/Recreation Center Park
- Highline Park
- Juniper Ridge Park (Grey Cliffs)
- Nebo School District Park
- Peter Rabbit Springs Park
- Sage Meadows Park (Grey Cliffs)
- Sageberry Drive Park
- Santaquin Estates Debris Basin
- Stone Hollow Park
- Summit Creek Reservoir #2
- Summit Ridge Natural Open Space
- Sunset Park (Grey Cliffs)
- Theodore Ahlin Park (addition)

RECREATION FACILITIES

This section includes the improvement to the Rodeo Grounds based on its popularity and usage and the development of a new recreation center and park in conjunction with the proposed High School site.

TRAILS

The City has a very extensive long-term plan for the City-wide trail system. This section identifies trails that are proposed within the horizon of this plan and beyond.

1.3.3 - FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

As recognized above, the City's desired LOS exceeds what may be paid for through future collection of impact fees. Because of this, there is a need to fund future parks and recreation improvements through alternative funding sources. This section outlines possible funding opportunities and strategies to implement those improvements.



Santaquin Mural

chapter two





photo credit: September 2018 Winner - Amy Healey

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 84.91 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.

IMPACT FEE FACILITIES PLAN AND IMPACT FEE ANALYSIS NOTE

For purposes of this master plan, all park types are considered to provide for the community at large and calculated in the existing level of service calculations.

For purposes of the Impact Fee Facilities Plan (IFFP) and Impact Fee Analysis (IFA), however, Pocket Parks are considered “Project Improvements” that don’t provide service to the community at large, and not considered “System Improvements” which provide services to the community at large. Neighborhood Parks and

Community Parks are considered “System Improvements”. See IFFP and IFA for additional information.

Table 2.1 Existing Parks Inventory

EXISTING PARK INVENTORY		
NAME	TYPE	SIZE
400 East Gateway	Pocket	0.34 ac
Centennial Park	Community	6.25 ac
City Ball Complex	Community	5.23 ac
City Cemetery	--	12.6 ac
City Center Park	Community	3.5 ac
East Side Park	Neighborhood	3.0 ac
Harvest View Sports Complex	Community	35 ac (12.3 ac developed)
Orchard Cove Park	Neighborhood	3.19 ac
Orchard Hills Park	Community	3.81 ac
Orchard Lane Park	Pocket	0.33 ac
Prospector View Park and Trailhead	Natural Open Space	120 ac (0.78 ac developed)
Rodeo Grounds	Community	7.5 ac
Squash Head Park	Pocket	0.85 ac
Summit Ridge Dog Park	Pocket	0.66 ac
Sunset Trails Park	Neighborhood	2.79 ac
Theodore Ahlin Park	Community	21.78 ac
		Total = 226.83 ac (84.91 ac developed)

Figure 2.1 Existing Parks & Trails System

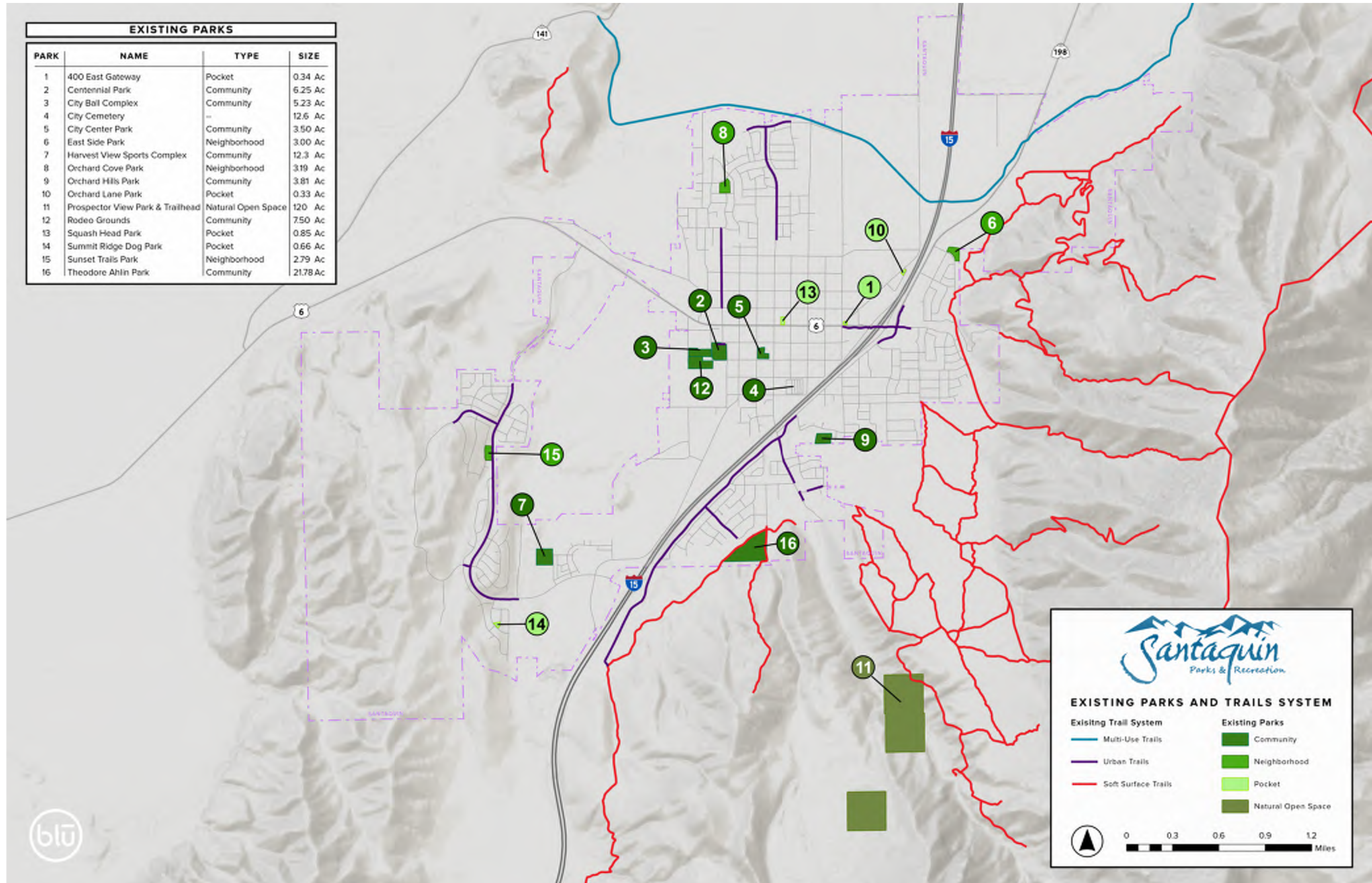
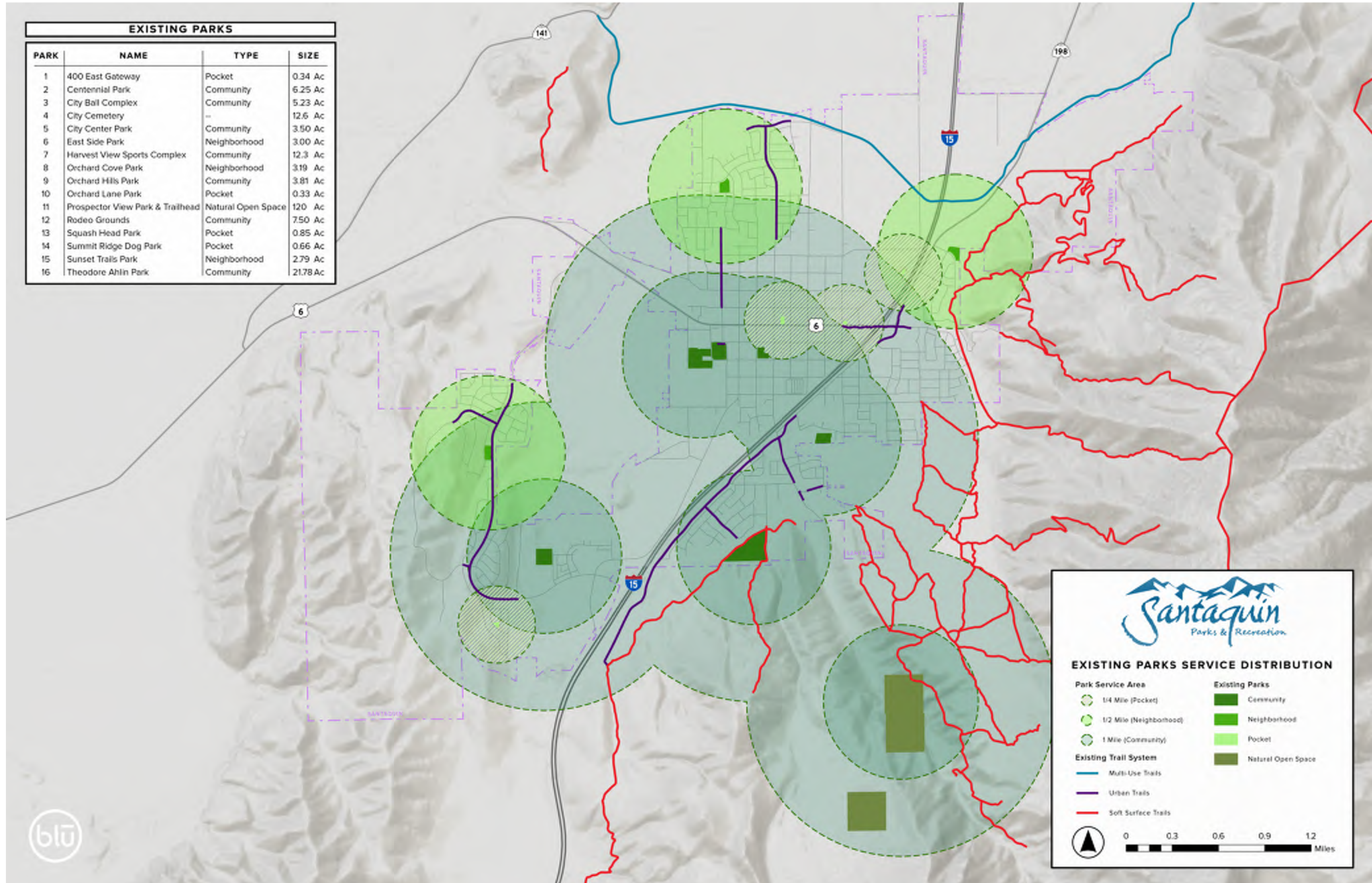


Figure 2.2 Existing Park Distribution Service Analysis



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.

400 East Gateway (Myron Olson Plaza)



Location: 400 East Main Street
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.34 Acres
Amenities: Plaza, Clock Tower, Truss Gateway, Benches, Trash Receptacles, Bollard Lights, Raised Planters, Commemorative Plaque

Improvements Since 2016: All Improvements New

Planned Improvements: WeatherTrak Irrigation System

Orchard Lane Park



Location: 310 North 700 East
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.33 Acres
Amenities: Small Bowery, Basketball Court, Picnic Tables, Trash Receptacles, Drinking Fountain, Park Light

Improvements Since 2016: --

Planned Improvements: Paint, Fencing

Squash Head Park



Location: 50 East Main Street
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.85 Acres
Amenities: Small Bowery, Benches, Picnic Tables, Drinking Fountain, Two Historical Monuments

Improvements Since 2016: Park Sign

Planned Improvements: Trees, WeatherTrak Irrigation System, Small Playground, Possible Property Acquisition to Provide Northwest Access to Park

Summit Ridge Dog Park



Location: 1783 Sawtooth Blvd
Park Type: Pocket Park
Size: 0.66 Acres
Amenities: Fencing, Benches with Shade Canopy, Trash Receptacles, Drinking Fountain

Improvements Since 2016: All Improvements New

- Planned improvements to existing parks are not all impact fee eligible.

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.

East Side Park



Location: 398 North Cherry Lane
Park Type: Neighborhood Park
Size: 3.0 Acres
Amenities: Bowery, Restroom, Fire Pit, Playground
Improvements Since 2016: Park Sign, WeatherTrak Irrigation System
Planned Improvements: Trees, Shade Over Playground, Connection to Future Grey Cliffs Development

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, Trash Receptacles
Improvements Since 2016: Tennis Nets, Park Sign
Planned Improvements: Tennis Hitting Wall, Trees, Pickleball Courts, WeatherTrak Irrigation System, Shade Over Playground

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.

Prospector View Park & Trailhead



Location: Santaquin Canyon Road
Park Type: Natural Open Space Park
Size: 120 Acres (0.78 Acres Developed)
Amenities: Parking Lot, Sign, Restroom, 3 miles of trails
Improvements Since 2016: All Improvements New
Planned Improvements: Trails (see Figure 3.27)

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks are generally ten (10) acres in size or have a specialized use that would serve the community as a whole 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, Trash Receptacles, Sand Volleyball Court, Two Horseshoe Pits
Improvements Since 2016: Homerun Fence on Callaway Field, New Scoreboard, Two Cornhole Courts, Post-tensioned Basketball Court
Planned Improvements: Replace Pea Gravel in Playground with Engineered Wood Fiber, Walking Path around the Park, Curb, Gutter, and Parking around Park, Extend Baseball Fence, Small Pavilion, Backstop Fencing on Calaway Field

- Planned improvements to existing parks are not all impact fee eligible.

City Ball Complex



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

Improvements Since 2016: Updated interior of Snack Shack and Restrooms, including New Exterior Doors, Batting Cages, Fence replacement

Planned Improvements: Baseball Lights, New Bleachers, Cement Pad under Batting Cages, Shade over Bleachers, Scoreboards, Paint Exterior of Snack Shack

City Cemetery



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

Improvements Since 2016: New Roads, New Burial Plots, Landscaping and Irrigation, New Work area, New entrance from Center Street

Planned Improvements: New Fencing, Landscaping, Repave Roads, Cremation Gardens, Center Street and 300 South Corner Enhancements, Maintenance Building, Material Storage Area/Bins, WeatherTrak System [\(see Figure 3.3\)](#)

City Center Park



Location: 45 West 100 South
Park Type: Neighborhood Park
Size: 3.50 Acres
Amenities: Basketball Hoops, Multi-use Grass Field

Improvements Since 2016: --

Planned Improvements: New Master Plan due to New City Hall, New Restroom to Serve Museum and Park [\(see Figure 3.4\)](#)

Harvest View Sports Complex



Location: 1400 South Harvest View Drive
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 35 Acres Total (12.3 Acres Developed)
Amenities: Multi-use Sports Fields, Field Lighting, Restrooms, Eight Pickleball Courts, Parking Lot, Promenade, Playground

Improvements Since 2016: All Improvements New

Planned Improvements: Soccer Field Drainage, Park Sign, Baseball Fields, Concessions/Restroom/Scorer's Building, Parking, Bike Park, Security Cameras

- Planned improvements to existing parks are not all impact fee eligible.

COMMUNITY PARKS (continued)

Orchard Hills Park



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

Improvements Since 2016: Homerun Fencing

Planned Improvements: Trees, Shade over Bleachers, Scoreboards, New Lights, Security Cameras *(see Appendix for cost estimate)*

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

Improvements Since 2016: Arena Lights, Fencing

Planned Improvements: Grand Stands, Parking, Concessions, Additional Restrooms, Announcer Booth, WeatherTrak Irrigation System, New Fencing around Arena *(see Figure 3.14)*

Sunset Trails Park



Location: 729 Sunset Drive
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 2.79 Acres
Amenities: Medium Bowery, Picnic Pavilions, Restroom, Picnic Tables, Drinking Fountain, Playground, Splash Park, Basketball Court, Trash Receptacles

Improvements Since 2016: Park Sign

Planned Improvements: Shade Over Playground, WeatherTrak Irrigation System, Resurface Basketball Court

Theodore Ahlin Park



Location: Pole Canyon Road
Park Type: Community Park
Size: 21.78 Acres
Amenities: Pavilion, Fish Cleaning Station, Restroom, Reservoir, 9-hole Disc Golf Course, Natural Playground

Improvements Since 2016: 9-hole Disc Golf Course, Natural Playground, Park Sign, Expanded Gateway

Planned Improvements: Small Fishing Spots with Cement Blocks, Pavilion, Trees, Amphitheater, Paved Parking, Equestrian Parking, Trail Connections *(see Figure 3.21)*

- Planned improvements to existing parks are not all impact fee eligible.

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/trail linkages to one another as identified 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.

2.2 - NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A multi-faceted approach was taken to identify the future needs of the City’s parks and recreation facilities. This 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 Park and Recreation Association recommendations; and finally through public input.

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. Santaquin would like to have a public park facility within 1/4 mile 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 public park facilities. There is a private park with limited public access, however, at approximately 580 East 300 South that contains a large bowery, a sand volleyball court, and a baseball backstop. Based on the current City boundary, there are other gaps in service, but these are in less developed areas with minimal or no residences. As these areas develop and homes are built, park facilities will need to be provided.

2.2.2 - EXISTING TRAILS

Existing trails are shown on Figure 2.1 -Existing Parks & Trails System. There are four types of trails within the Santaquin trail system (see City Standard Details and Active Transportation Plan):

- Natural Surface
- Urban
- Multi-use
- Equestrian

NATURAL SURFACE TRAILS

This type of trail is a more narrow soft surface or natural trail for equestrian, mountain biking, and non-motorized use in mountainous, open space, and/or natural areas where the need for a paved trail is not needed nor appropriate. This type of trail would include the Bonneville Shoreline Trail, a planned regional facility that links most of the Wasatch Front along the east bench area of the mountain ranges running from Nephi to Ogden.

URBAN

This type of trail would typically consist of an asphalt or concrete path wide enough to accommodate bicyclists, joggers and other non-motorized recreationists. These trails run through the more urban and developed neighborhoods of Santaquin and serve to enhance the connectivity of residents to City parks, conduct recreationists toward less developed/natural areas of the City, and provide safe and enhanced walking routes along roadways within the City’s urban core.

MULTI-USE

This type of trail would typically consist of an asphalt or natural path wide enough to accommodate bicyclists, joggers and other non-motorized recreationists. These trails occur on the periphery of Santaquin and provide connections between the City’s urban core to less developed areas, natural areas, and regional trails/amenities outside of the City boundaries.

EQUESTRIAN

This type of trail typically occurs as a companion to the urban and multi-use trails described above that provides a separate and parallel trail of natural or soft surface construction for equestrian riders.

The City has a good start at a framework of trails but has many more planned that will provide better connectivity within the City and to the surrounding existing and planned recreational amenities.

2.2.3 - NON-CITY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

There are many recreation opportunities around Santaquin that its residents have access to, including state, regional and community provided facilities. State 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 Tintic 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.

2.2.4 - NATIONAL RECREATION AND PARKS ASSOCIATION (NRPA) STANDARDS

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has historically recommended 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 (# of days per year that the park is open and available for use), and the total population served.

Historically, the NRPA has also provided standards for the type of park facilities needed at certain population levels. Using a modified version of 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

Table 2.2.4 NRPA Standards Comparison

TYPE OF RECREATIONAL FACILITY	NATIONAL STANDARD	CURRENT EXISTING	NEED @ CURRENT POP. 16,750	NEED @ POP. 20,000	NEED @ POP. 30,000
Baseball Field, Little League	1/5,000	3	3.35	4	6
Baseball Field, Standard	1/30,000	1	0.56	0.67	1
Softball Field	1/5,000	2	3.35	4	6
Soccer Field	1/10,000	8	1.67	2	3
Football Field	1/20,000	0	0.84	1	1.5
Track - 1/4 mile	1/20,000	0	0.84	1	1.5
Basketball Court, Outdoor	1/5,000	5	3.35	4	6
Tennis Court	1/2,000	2	8.38	10	15
Volleyball/Badminton	1/5,000	1	3.35	4	6
Recreation Center	1/25,000	0	0.67	0.8	1.2
Swimming Pool	1/20,000	0	0.84	1	1.5
Trails - Miles	1/2 /1,000	9.36	8.38	10	15
Playground	1/2,000	6	8.38	10	15
Picnic Pavilion	1/2,000	8	8.38	10	15
Total Acres per City LOS	5/1,000	84.91*	125.63**	150**	225**

* 84.91 acres of developed park acres.

** At a target if 7.5 acres/1,000 residents.

in many categories and in overall park acreage based on NRPA standards, the City’s population will quickly outpace the City’s ability to fund and construct recreation facilities. Based on this comparison, most notable deficiencies are in tennis courts and trails. Current trends show that pickleball court popularity has far exceeded that of tennis courts. 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.

2.3 - LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

The City’s historic Level of Service (LOS) per the 2016 Impact Fee Analysis is \$1,031,854 per 1,000 residents. By acreage, the City is currently providing 5.07 acres of developed park acreage per 1,000 residents. The City’s target LOS for developed park space is 7.5 acres of developed parks per 1,000 residents. 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 137 acres by 2025 (estimated population of 18,303) and approximately 159 acres by 2030 (estimated population of 21,218) 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 target LOS and existing LOS fall within this guideline, though the existing LOS is currently lower than the target (5.07 vs. 7.5). Based on the City’s existing park acreage and their desired LOS, the City will need to develop an additional 52 acres of park land by 2025 and 74 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 6.46 acres of park per 1,000 residents. Santaquin’s planned LOS of 7.5 acres of developed parks per 1,000 residents is above this average.

Table 2.3 Level of Service Comparison

LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON			
CITY	POPULATION	ACRES/1000	NOTES
Bluffdale	18,898	5.8	From Bluffdale Parks and Recreation Plan - 2015
Centerville	17,415	15.26/3.24 developed	From Centerville General Plan
Clinton	23,386	4.2	From Clinton Parks and Recreation Plan - 2018
Farmington	24,531	10	From Farmington General Plan - 2009
Heber	16,856	5.2	From Heber Recreation and Open Space Plan - 2020
Herriman	58,198	3.7	
Highland	19,348	2.62	From Highland General Plan - 2009
Hurricane	15,032	6	From 2009 State of City Address
Lindon	11,397	6.96	From Lindon Parks, Trails & Recreation Master Plan - 2008
Magna	29,251	7.9	From Magna General Plan Update - 2020
Mapleton	11,365	4.92	From Mapleton General Plan - Recreation Update - 2020
North Logan	10,986	7.9	From North Logan Parks & Recreation Master Plan
North Ogden	20,986	8.9	From North Ogden General Plan - 2015
North Salt Lake	21,907	6.74	From North Salt Lake Parks, Trails, & Recreation Master Plan - 2005
Orem	97,861	2.8	
Payson	21,101	7.09	
Riverdale	8,592	6-8	From Riverdale City General Plan
Santaquin	16,750	7.5	From Santaquin City Parks, Recreation, Trails & Open Space Master Plan - 2016
Saratoga Springs	24,356	5.93	From Saratoga Springs Parks, Recreation, Trails, and Open Space MP - 2011
South Ogden	17,488	3.01	From South Ogden Parks and Recreation Master Plan - 2019
South Salt Lake	26,777	1.6	From South Salt Lake Park and Recreation Master Plan - 2015
Vernal	10,844	10.3	From Vernal General Plan - 2009
Vineyard	12,543	10.8	From Vineyard General Plan - 2019
Washington	27,993	3.69	From Washington Parks and Recreation Master Plan - 2019
Woods Cross	11,410	5.6	From Woods Cross Recreation and Open Space Plan - 2019
		Average = 6.46	

* All population data are 2022 estimates from US Census Bureau

chapter three



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 3.3)**, City Center Park **(Figure 3.4)**, Rodeo Grounds **(Figure 3.14)**, Harvest View Sports Complex **(Figure 3.9)**, Prospector View Park & Trailhead, and Theodore Ahlin Park **(Figure 3.21)** are identified and seventeen other new park facilities are proposed. These include:

- Cliff Park (Grey Cliffs) **(Figure 3.22)**
- Flood Control Parcels **(Figure 3.5)**
- Foothill Badger Way Park **(Figure 3.6)**
- Foothill Village Linear Park **(Figure 3.7)**
- Foothill Village Park **(Figure 3.8)**
- Grey Cliffs Natural Open Space **(Figure 3.26)**
- High School/Recreation Center Park **(3.10)**
- Highline Park **(Figure 3.11)**
- Juniper Ridge Park (Grey Cliffs) **(Figure 3.23)**
- Nebo School District Park **(Figure 3.12)**
- Peter Rabbit Springs Park **(Figure 3.13)**
- Sage Meadows Park (Grey Cliffs) **(Figure 3.24)**
- Sageberry Drive Park **(Figure 3.15)**
- Santaquin Estates Debris Basin Park **(Figure 3.16)**
- Stone Hollow Park **(Figure 3.17)**
- Summit Creek Reservoir #2 **(Figure 3.20)**
- Summit Ridge Natural Open Space
- Sunset Park (Grey Cliffs) **(Figure 3.25)**

The addition of these parks better meets the City’s desire to have a developed public park facility within a 1/4 mile 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 previous Community Survey results, Santaquin has a 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 3.10)**. Enhancements and expansion to the existing Rodeo Grounds are also presented **(see Figure 3.15)**.

The City is also currently building a new City Hall building that includes space specifically for recreational purposes. This space is to be used for additional recreational programming and activities as the City continues to experience additional growth, including recreation staff offices, instruction rooms, and classrooms.

The City will also look for opportunities to partner with the Nebo School District in the future as they build schools that have the

possibility of recreational facilities such as gymnasiums, etc. This was successfully done in with the construction of Apple Valley Elementary where the City participated in the costs to enlarge the gymnasium, bleachers, and install a scoreboard.

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 are identified as one of the community’s highest priorities. 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. See the Santaquin Active Transportation Plan (2022).

NATURAL SURFACE TRAILS

This includes the Bonneville Shoreline Trail with approximately 6 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. A network of mountain bike trails are planned in Santaquin Canyon in conjunction with the Prospector View Park and Trailhead **(see Figure 3.27)**. These trails are intended for low-impact recreationists including equestrian riders, backpackers, hikers, or mountain bikers. They will generally be constructed from native materials.

URBAN

These trails 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

One of these trail segments follows the current Tintic Rail Corridor. This corridor has been abandoned by the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and the County has asphalted over it at many crossing places. It is the City’s desire to work with UPRR 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 100+ miles

Table 3.1 - Proposed Park Inventory

PROPOSED PARK INVENTORY		
NAME	TYPE	SIZE
Cliff Park (Grey Cliffs)	Neighborhood	2.60 ac
City Ball Complex	Community	-5.23 ac
Flood Control Parcels	Multit-Use	7.26 ac
Foothill Badger Way Park	Neighborhood	1.31 ac
Foothill Village Linear Park	Multi-Use	11.59 ac
Foothill Village Park	Neighborhood	1.25 ac
Grey Cliffs Natural Open Space	Natural Open Space	155 ac
Harvest View Sports Complex (addition)	Community	22.7 ac
Highline Park	Neighborhood	7.98 ac
Juniper Ridge Park (Grey Cliffs)	Neighborhood	4.81 ac
Nebo School District Park	Community	18.07 ac
Peter Rabbit Springs	Natural Open Space	32.65 ac
Recreation Center Park	Community	31.33 ac
Rodeo Grounds (addition)	Community	3.62 ac
Sage Meadows Park (Grey Cliffs)	Neighborhood	2.54 ac
Sageberry Drive Park	Neighborhood	3.66 ac
Santaquin Estates Debris Basin	Multi-Use	1.58 ac
Stone Hollow Park	Neighborhood	166.68 ac
Summit Creek Reservoir #2	Community	152.28 ac
Summit Ridge Open Space	Natural Open Space	26 ac
Sunset Park (Grey Cliffs)	Neighborhood	2.67 ac
	Total=	650.35 ac

of trails and over 100 acres in additional developed park land. If constructed, these improvements will satisfy the City’s desired Level of Service and also help meet the NRPA standards in the majority of cases with an additional six courts, eleven baseball/softball fields, four multi-use fields, twelve restrooms, twenty two pavilions, ten playgrounds, and interactive water feature, and a recreation center/pool. A potential deficiency may still exist in the number of courts across the City, though this should be monitored by demand. Also, though not physically shown on any of the proposed plans contained in this document, the City has a desire to construct a skate park somewhere in the City. Consideration will be given to the most appropriate location for this amenity.

CITY PRIORITIES

Though all identified projects are important to help the City keep up with ongoing growth and recreational needs, the following are priorities that should be addressed in a 5-year horizon:

- Cliff Park (Grey Cliffs)
- City Center Park
- City Hall Basement Recreational Improvements
- Flood Control Parcels
- Grey Cliffs Natural Open Space

- Harvest View Spors Complex Additions
- High School/Recreation Center Park
- Highline Park
- Juniper Ridge Park (Grey Cliffs)
- Nebo School District Park
- Peter Rabbit Springs Park
- Prospector View Trails
- Sageberry Drive Park
- Sage Meadows Park (Grey Cliffs)
- Santaquin Estates Debris Basin
- Skate Park (location TBD)
- Stone Hollow Park - Phase 1
- Summit Creek Reservoir #2
- Summit Ridge Natural Open Space
- Sunset Park (Grey Cliffs)
- Rodeo Grounds Additions
- Theodore Ahlin Park Additions
- Trails

Figure 3.1 - Proposed Park Distribution Service Analysis

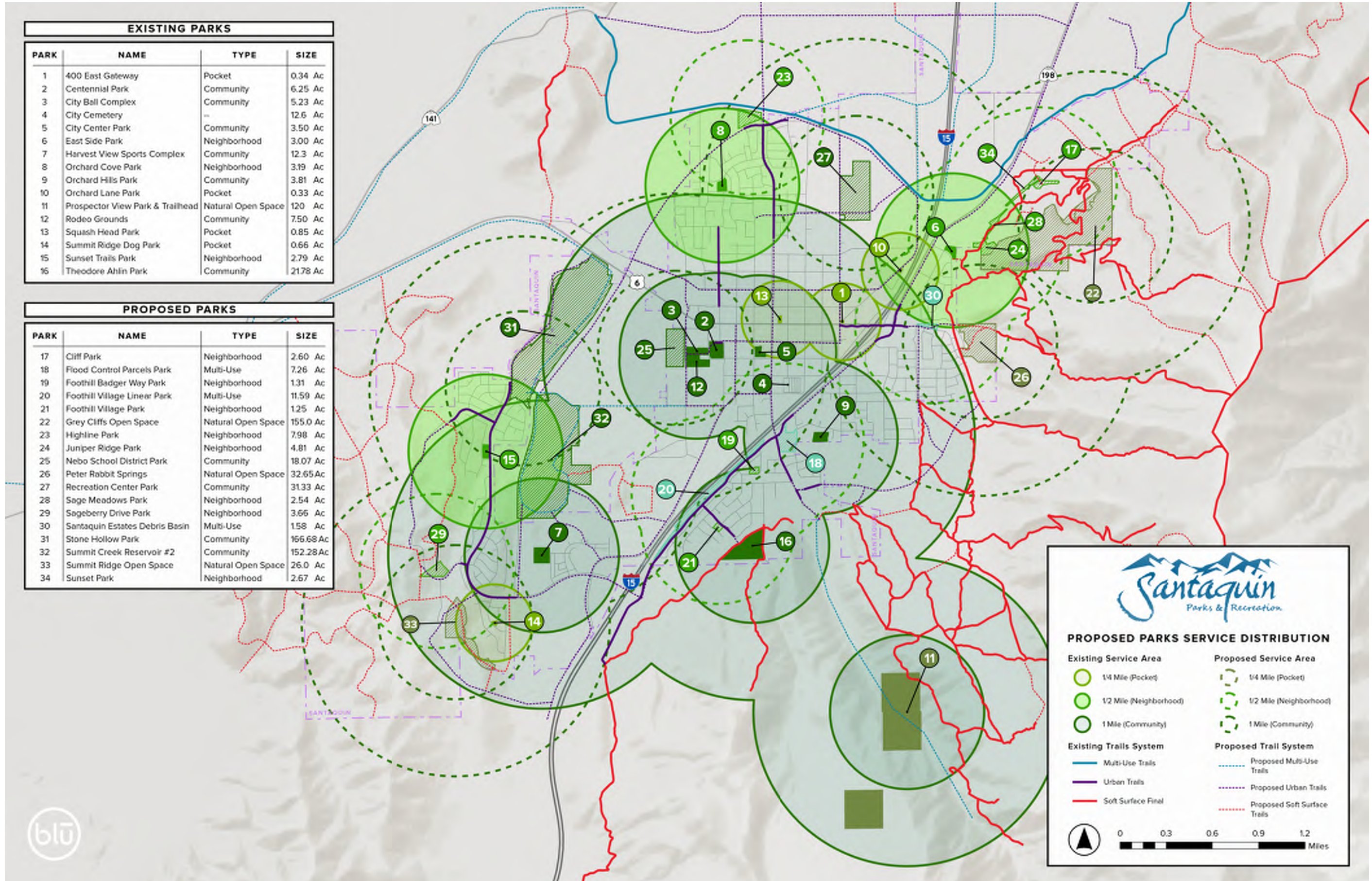


Figure 3.2 - Parks, Recreation, Trails & Open Space Master Plan

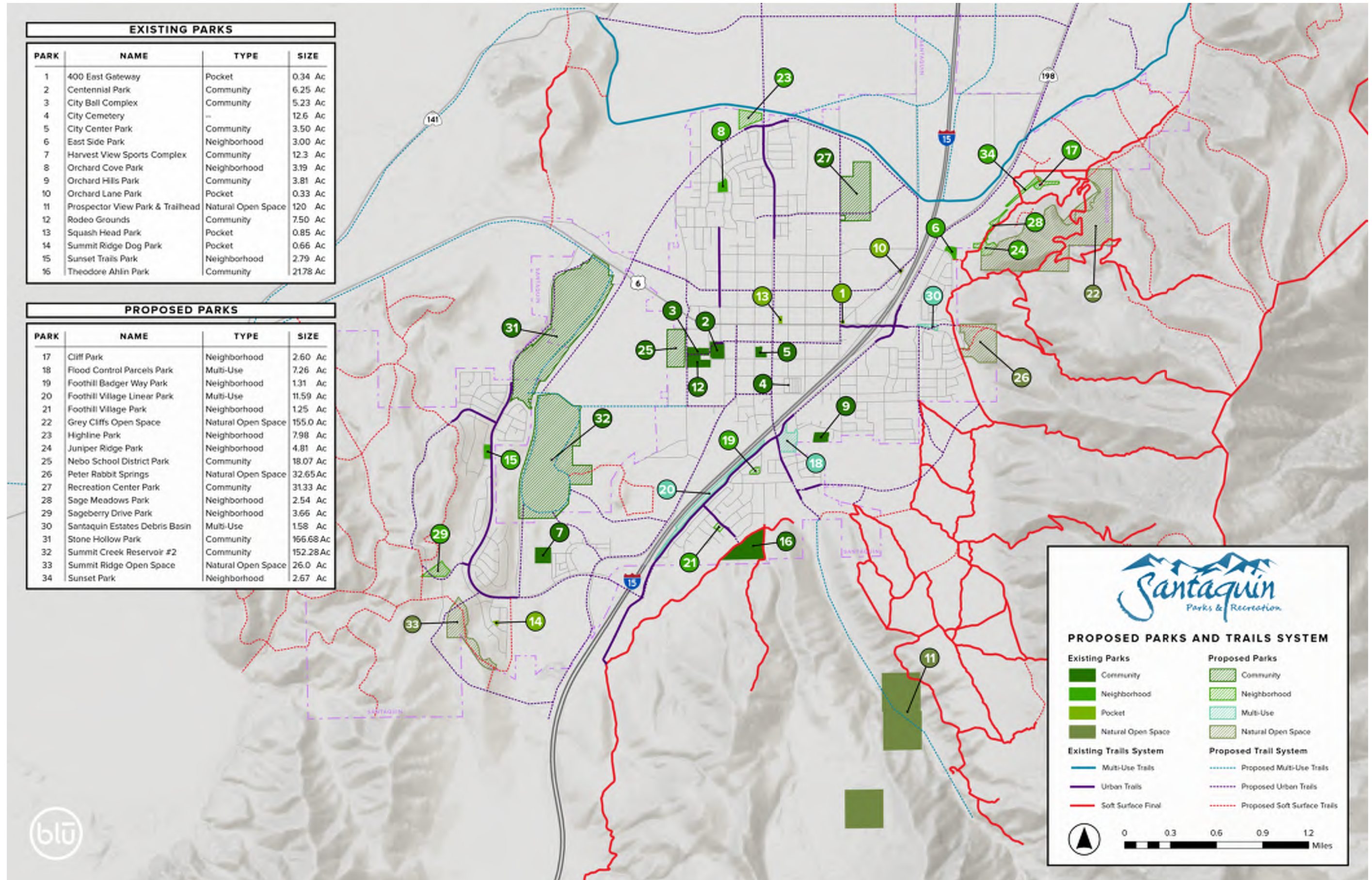




photo credit: Gary Jackson

Figure 3.3 - City Cemetery



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 unplotted turf. This plan proposes a monument entry beginning with a tree allee 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.

Just North of E 300 S on 100 E is a proposed area designated for a Maintenance Building, Maintenance Yard, and several 12' x 16' Material Bins

Estimated Cost: \$1,976,501

(see Appendix for full estimate)

CITY CENTER PARK

Location: 45 West 100 South
 Park Type: Community
 Size: 3.5 Acres
 Narrative:

This plan proposes the redevelopment of the City Center Park to respond to and compliment the new City Hall building located on the northeast corner of the block. The new plan has a central stage surrounded by open space lawn, programable strips of lawn that can accommodate a farmers market, food trucks, and the like. The stage is also flanked by a shared parking lot for the park itself, the new city hall, an interactive water feature, public restrooms, and the Chieftain Museum. On the South side of the of the park along 200 South lies a generously sized berm providing visitors with a reclined and raised viewshed to the center stage. Between the berm and the stage a large circular grass area is encompassed by a foot path with 2 shade pavilions and a restroom.

The Park has various trees throughout the site to provide interest and shade including an allee for the vehicular entrance from Center Street.

Estimated Cost: \$7,342,277
 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.4 City Center Park



Figure 3.5 Flood Control Parcels



FLOOD CONTROL PARCELS

Location: Highland Dr & S Cyn Rd (Verify)
 Park Type: Multi-Use Park
 Size: 7.26 Acres

Narrative:
 The Flood Control Parcels Multi-Use Park's vehicular entrance and parking is from 100 E. Just north of the parking is a large circular grass area encompassed by a foot path. The park takes advantage of the natural terrain by providing a seated overlook area facing West perfect for viewing sunsets or a respite area for bikers and hikers to traverse the site. Meandering soft surface trails provide walking paths through the flood control areas providing passive walking, hiking, and running opportunities.

Estimated Cost: \$1,496,707
 (see Appendix for full estimate)

FOOTHILL BADGER WAY PARK

Location: Badger Way and Horizon Loop
 Park Type: Neighborhood
 Size: 1.31 Acres

Narrative:
 Foothill Badger Way Park uses a single central pavilion to provide shade and respite from the elements for the visitors using either the large lawn area, the children's playground, or the two pickleball courts on site. At the South West corner of the site where South Horizon Loop and Badger Way is grove of shade trees perfect for picnics.

Estimated Cost: \$1,229,164
 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.6 Foothill Badger Way Park



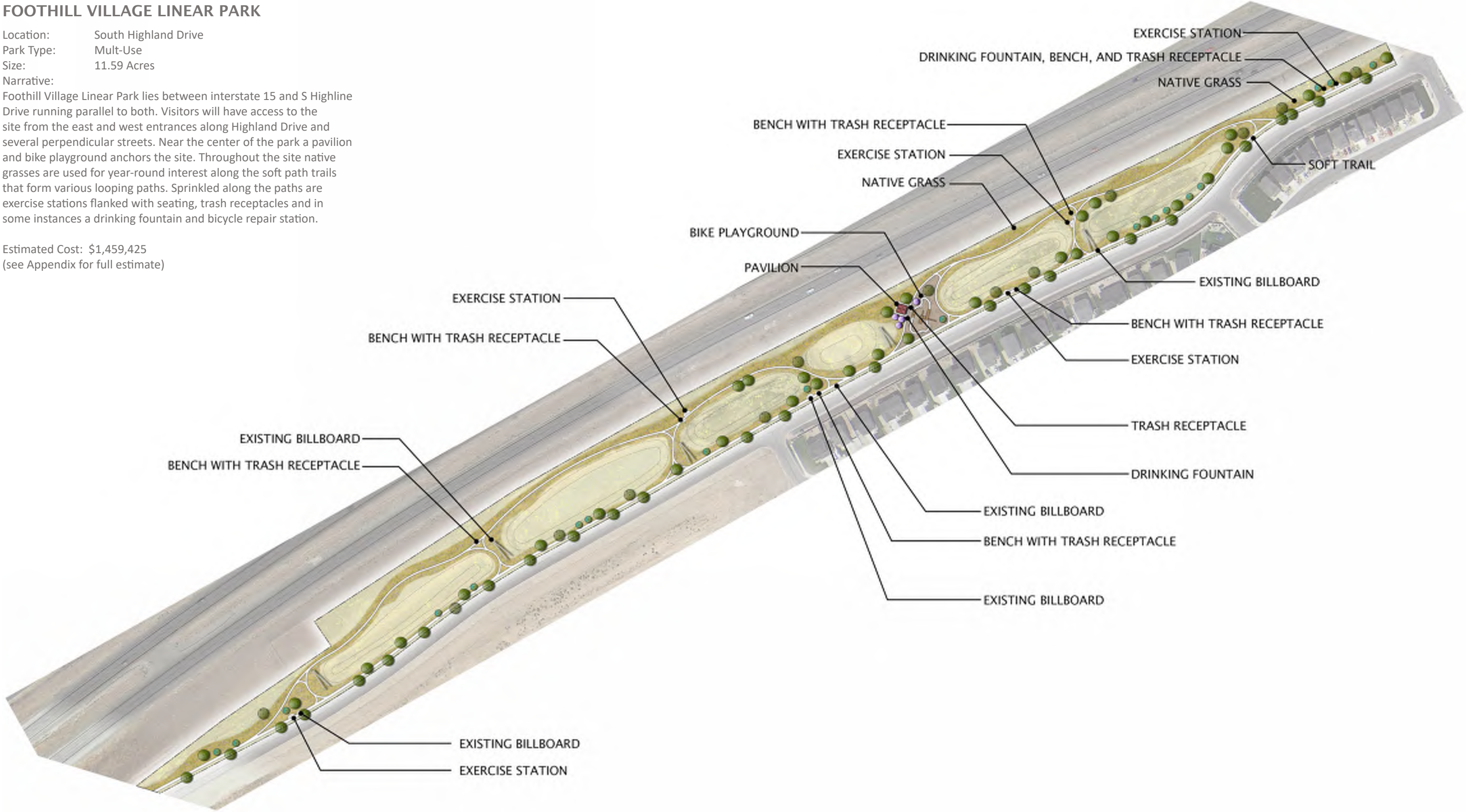
Figure 3.7 Foothill Village Linear Park

FOOTHILL VILLAGE LINEAR PARK

Location: South Highland Drive
Park Type: Multi-Use
Size: 11.59 Acres

Narrative:
Foothill Village Linear Park lies between interstate 15 and S Highline Drive running parallel to both. Visitors will have access to the site from the east and west entrances along Highland Drive and several perpendicular streets. Near the center of the park a pavilion and bike playground anchors the site. Throughout the site native grasses are used for year-round interest along the soft path trails that form various looping paths. Sprinkled along the paths are exercise stations flanked with seating, trash receptacles and in some instances a drinking fountain and bicycle repair station.

Estimated Cost: \$1,459,425
(see Appendix for full estimate)



FOOTHILL VILLAGE PARK

Location: Foothill Village Boulevard and Red Barn View Drive
 Park Type: Neighborhood
 Size: 1.25 Acres

Narrative:
 Foothill Village Park provides connection to the regional trail along the north side of the park while also providing a midblock connection through the neighborhood. Along the connecting path, the park is highlighted by a central pavilion and playground. The park will be highlighted by a combination of shade, evergreen, and ornamental flowering trees.

Estimated Cost: \$748,545
 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.8 Foothill Village Park

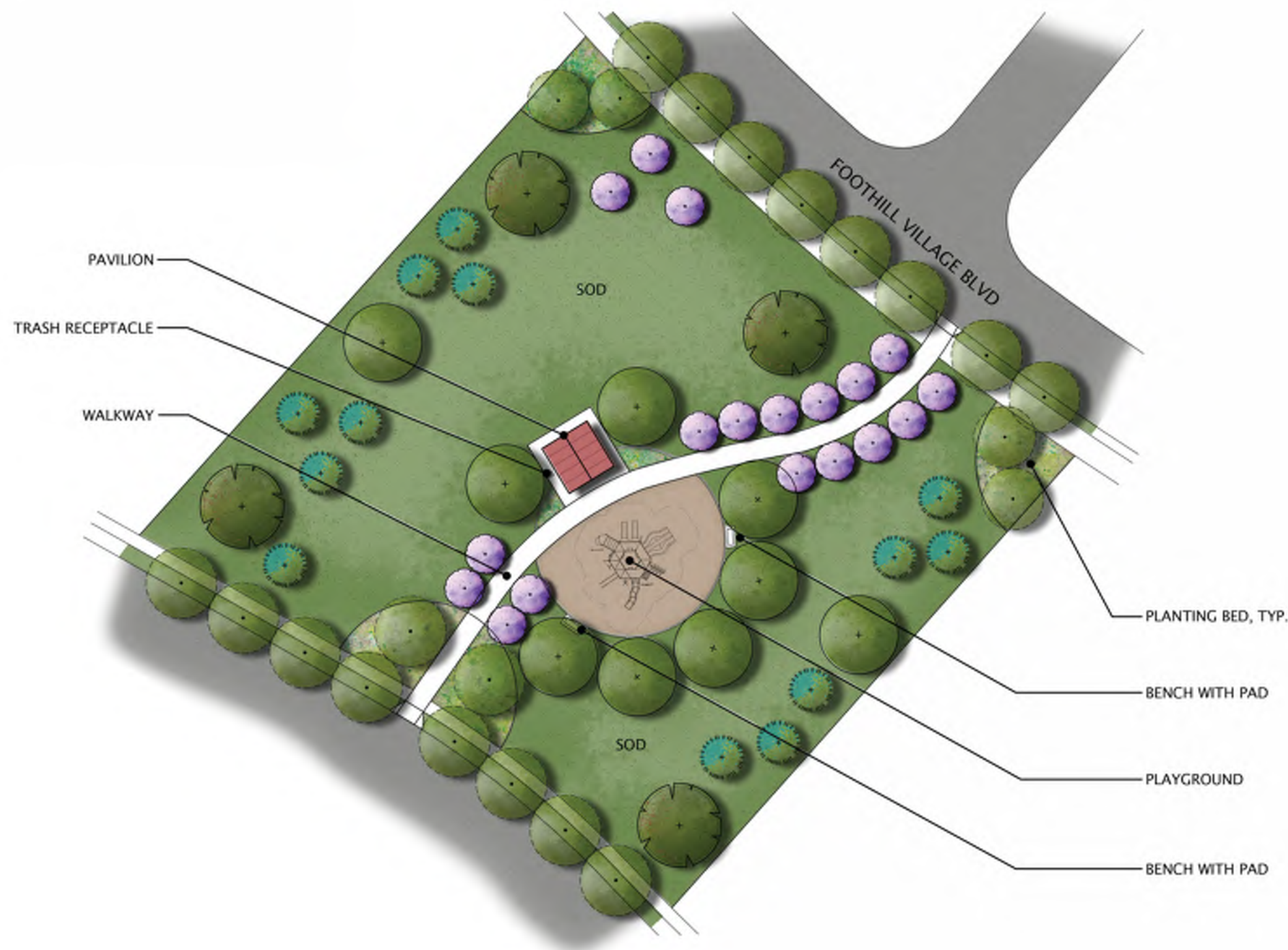


Figure 3.9 Harvest View Sports Complex



HARVEST VIEW SPORTS COMPLEX (ADDITION)

Location: Approx. 1300 Hillshire Drive
 Park Type: Community
 Size: 22.6 Acres

Narrative:
 Building upon the existing improvements built over the last few years, including multi-use soccer fields, pickleball courts, restrooms, walkways, and a playground, the proposed plan includes additional soccer fields, three baseball fields, and bike park improvements. With continued growth in the area and across Santaquin, this will be a premier sports complex in the region.

Estimated Cost: \$12,022,945 (see Appendix for full estimate)

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: \$55,490,872 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.10 High School / Recreation Center Park



Figure 3.11 Highline Park

**HIGHLINE 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: \$3,334,306 (see Appendix for full estimate)

NEBO SCHOOL DISTRICT PARK

Location: 30 South 500 West
 Park Type: Community
 Size: 18.07 Acres

Narrative:
 Taking advantage of this property adjacent to the existing City Ball Fields and the Rodeo Grounds, this plan proposes four new ballfields, a playground and pavilion, parking, a meandering circulation trail, and expanded arena facilities. The proposed fields would replace the fields lost when the rodeo grounds expand.

Estimated Cost: \$18,379,321 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.12 Nebo School District Park



Figure 3.13 Peter Rabbit Springs Park



PETER RABBIT SPRINGS PARK

Location: Approx. 200 S Oak Summit Drive
 Park Type: Community Park
 Size: 32.65 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: \$3,534,208 (see Appendix for full estimate)

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: \$3,890,518 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.14 Rodeo Grounds



Figure 3.15 Sageberry Drive Park



SAGEBERRY DRIVE PARK

Location: Cypress Point Drive
 Park Type: Neighborhood
 Size: 3.66 Acres

Narrative:
 When driving South on Sageberry Drive from S Mountain View the topography descends the Sageberry Drive forms a loop and then intersects S Longview Rd. At the Apex of that loop is a proposed fire station and to surrounding the fire station is Sageberry Drive Park taking advantage of the topography on the East of the fire station by creating a downhill bike course. On the North of side of the Fire Station there is a large central Playground flanked by two open space areas, a pavilion and restroom. Parking for visitors is a the North West area of the site.

Estimated Cost: \$2,353,953 (see Appendix for full estimate)

SANTAQUIN ESTATES DEBRIS BASIN

Location: 950 East Main Street

Park Type: Multi-Use

Size: 1.58 Acres

Narrative:

Santaquin Estates Debris Basin of Bouldering area at the intersection of Main Street and 1030 East. The bouldering area is adjacent to a meandering foot path within an open space area adjacent to proposed park by a developer.

Across Main Street there are several entrances into existing vegetation areas via the proposed 8' asphalt trails merging into a Northwest direction into a trail connection.

Estimated Cost: \$517,248 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.16 Santaquin Estates Debris Basin

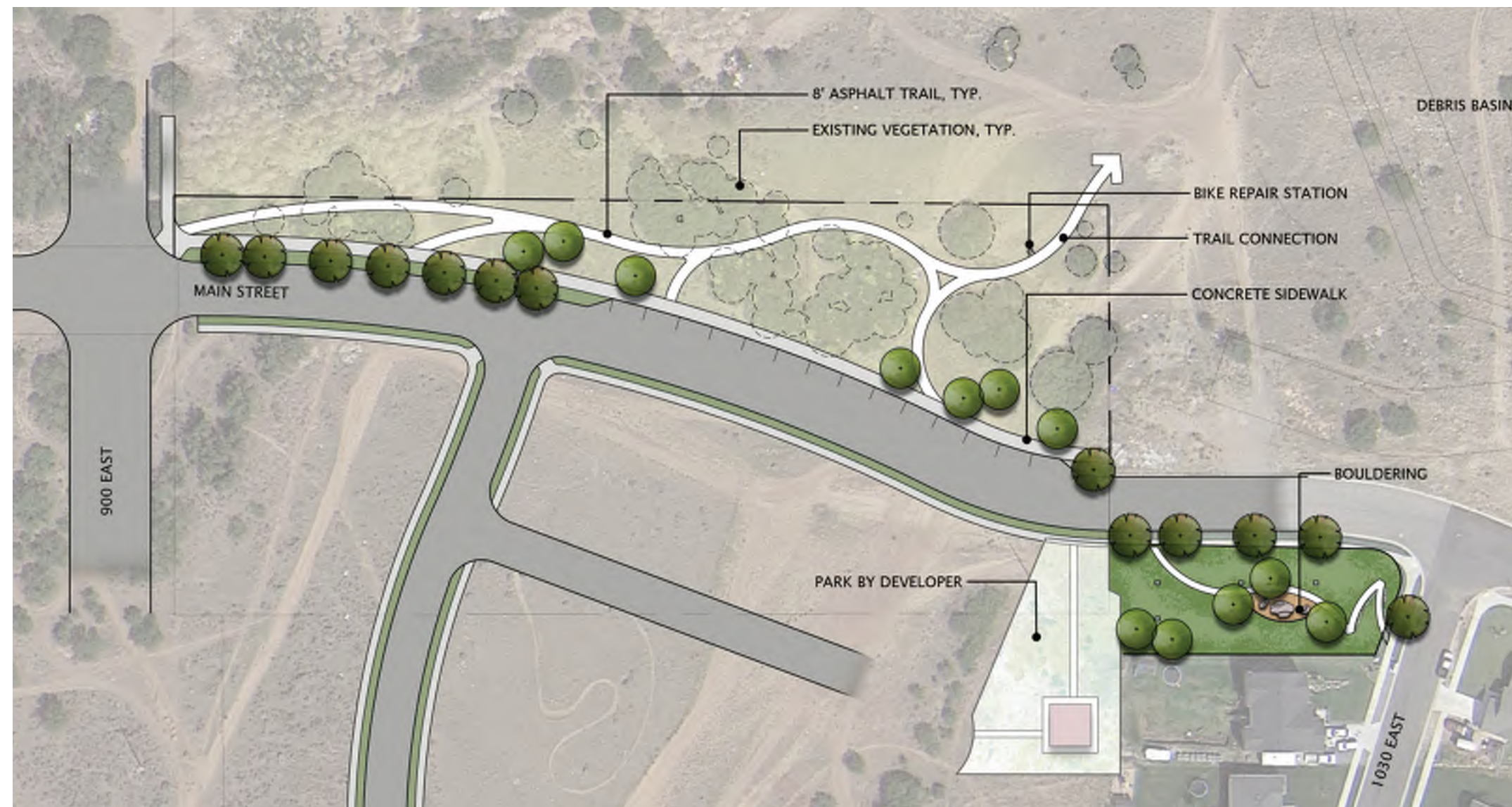


Figure 3.17 Stone Hollow Park



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 may 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

STONE HOLLOW PARK (PHASE I)

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. Dense bosques of ornamental trees are proposed along Summit Ridge Parkway to give the park a distinctive character consistent with Santaquin’s heritage. This Phase will also include a trail connection from the developed park area along Summit Ridge Parkway up to Highway 6.

Estimated Cost: Phase I - \$6,792,665 (see Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.18 Stone Hollow Park (Phase I)



Figure 3.19 Stone Hollow Park North Entry



STONE HOLLOW PARK NORTH ENTRY

Location: Summit Ridge Parkway and US-6

Park Type: NA

Size: NA

Narrative:

This proposed entry will provide an entry statement to the northwest quadrant of the City, including entry monumentation/signage, trail connections, and structured entry plantings.

Estimated Cost: To be determined

Summit Creek Reservoir #2

Location: Harvest View Drive and 900 South
 Park Type: Community
 Size: 152.28 Acres

Narrative:
 The desire is to build upon this existing body of water as a recreational amenity. Proposed improvements include both day use areas and overnight camping facilities. Reservable pavilions, restrooms, lawn areas, parking, a playground, trails, and a sandy beach providing access to the reservoir water support these uses. Development of this recreational amenity will provide naturalized recreational opportunities and access to water play and enjoyment throughout the year, but specifically during the warm summer months.

Estimated Cost: \$14,410,045 (See Appendix for full estimate)

Figure 3.20 Summit Creek Reservoir #2



Figure 3.21 Theodore Ahlin Park



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, natural playground, disc golf course, and restroom. The plan proposes Theodore Ahlin Park to be further amenitized with elements such as a large pavilion, 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: \$3,216,001 (see Appendix for full estimate)

CLIFF PARK
Tabulations

Total Park Area 113,422 SF

Improved Features

SOD	18,600 SF
Asphalt Parking	25 Stalls
10' x 10' Pavilion	1
Natural Trails	.05 MI
Restroom	1
Planting Beds	30,000 SF

Unimproved Features

Native Seed	70,000 SF
-------------	-----------

- Sod
- Native Seed

Figure 3.22 Cliff Park (Grey Cliffs)

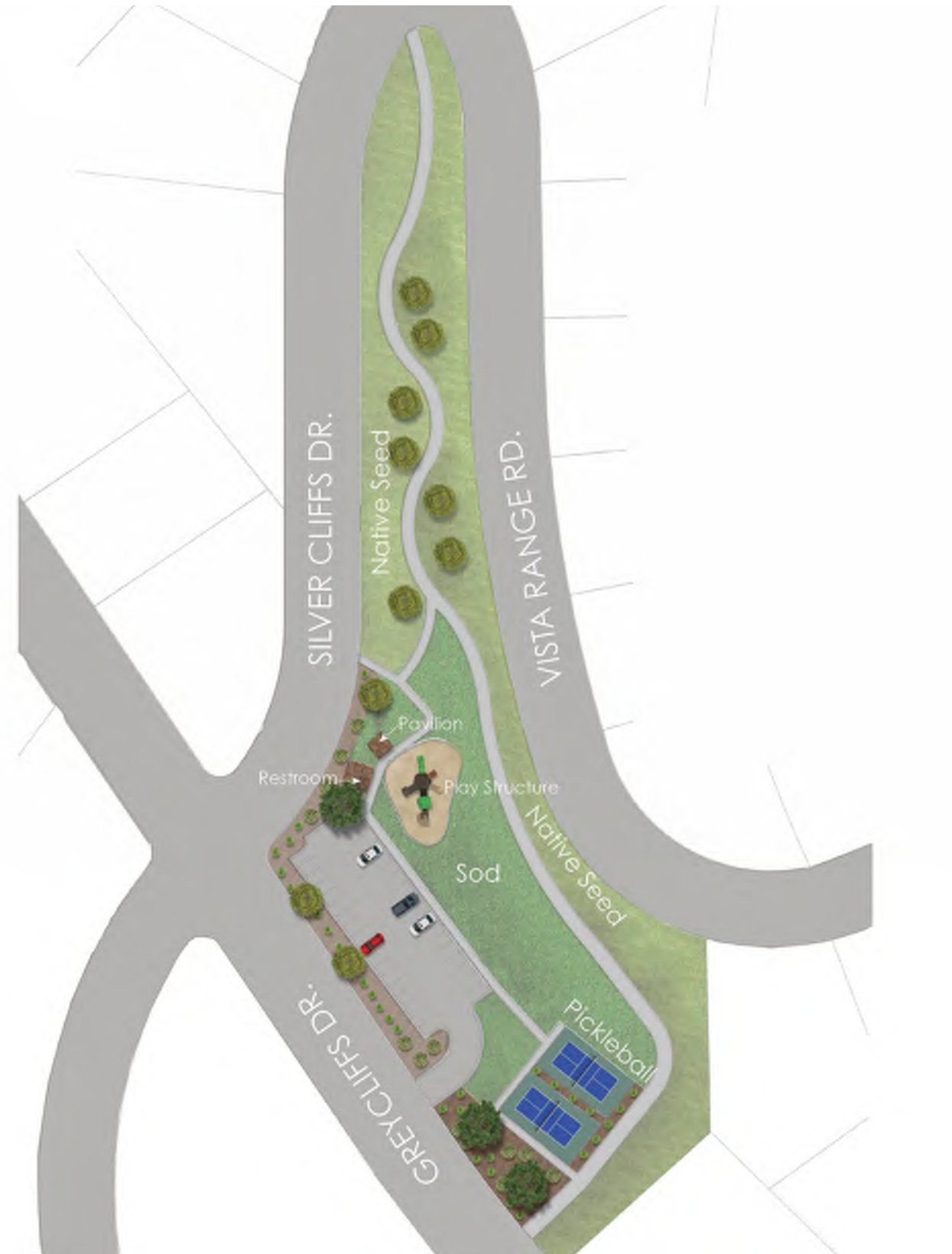


Figure 3.23 Juniper Ridge Park (Grey Cliffs)



JUNIPER RIDGE PARK

Tabulations

Total Park Area 209,480 SF

Improved Features

SOD	13,600 SF
Asphalt Parking	20 Stalls
10'x10' Pavilion	1
Restroom	1
Natural Trails	.30 MI
6' Asphalt Trails	930 LF
Planter Bed	30,000 SF

Unimproved Features

Native seed	70,000 SF
-------------	-----------

- Sod
- Native Seed

Figure 3.24 Sage Meadows Park (Grey Cliffs)

**SAGE MEADOWS PARK
TABULATIONS**

Total Park Area 110,633 SF

Improved Features

SOD	13,600 SF
Asphalt Parking	20 Stalls
10'x10' Pavilion	1
Restroom	1
Natural Trails	.30 MI
Pump Track	930 LF
Planter Bed	30,000 SF

Unimproved Features

Native Seed	70,000 SF
-------------	-----------

- Sod
- Native Seed



Figure 3.25 Sunset Park (Grey Cliffs)



SUNSET PARK

Tabulations

Total Park Area 116,213 SF

Improved Features

SOD	11,000 SF
Asphalt Parking	15 Stalls
10'x10' Pavilion	6
Restroom	1
Natural Trails	.25 MI
6' Asphalt Trails	.25 MI
Planter Bed	17,000 SF

Unimproved Features

Natural Landscape 86,000 SF

- Sod
- Native Seed

GREY CLIFFS OPEN SPACE TABULATIONS

Total Open Space Area 155 AC

- Natural Open Space
- Natural Surface Trails

Figure 3.26 Grey Cliffs Open Space

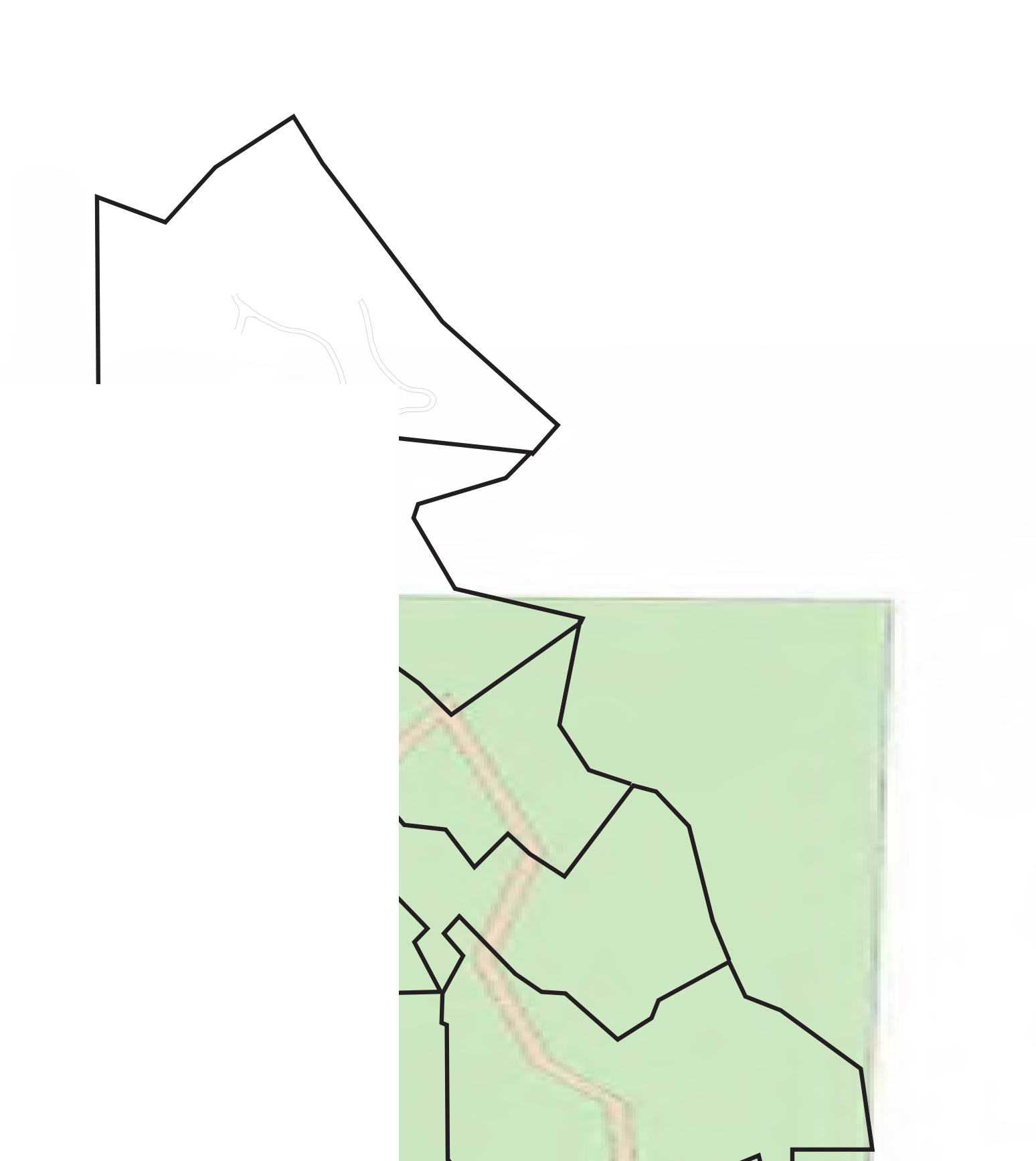
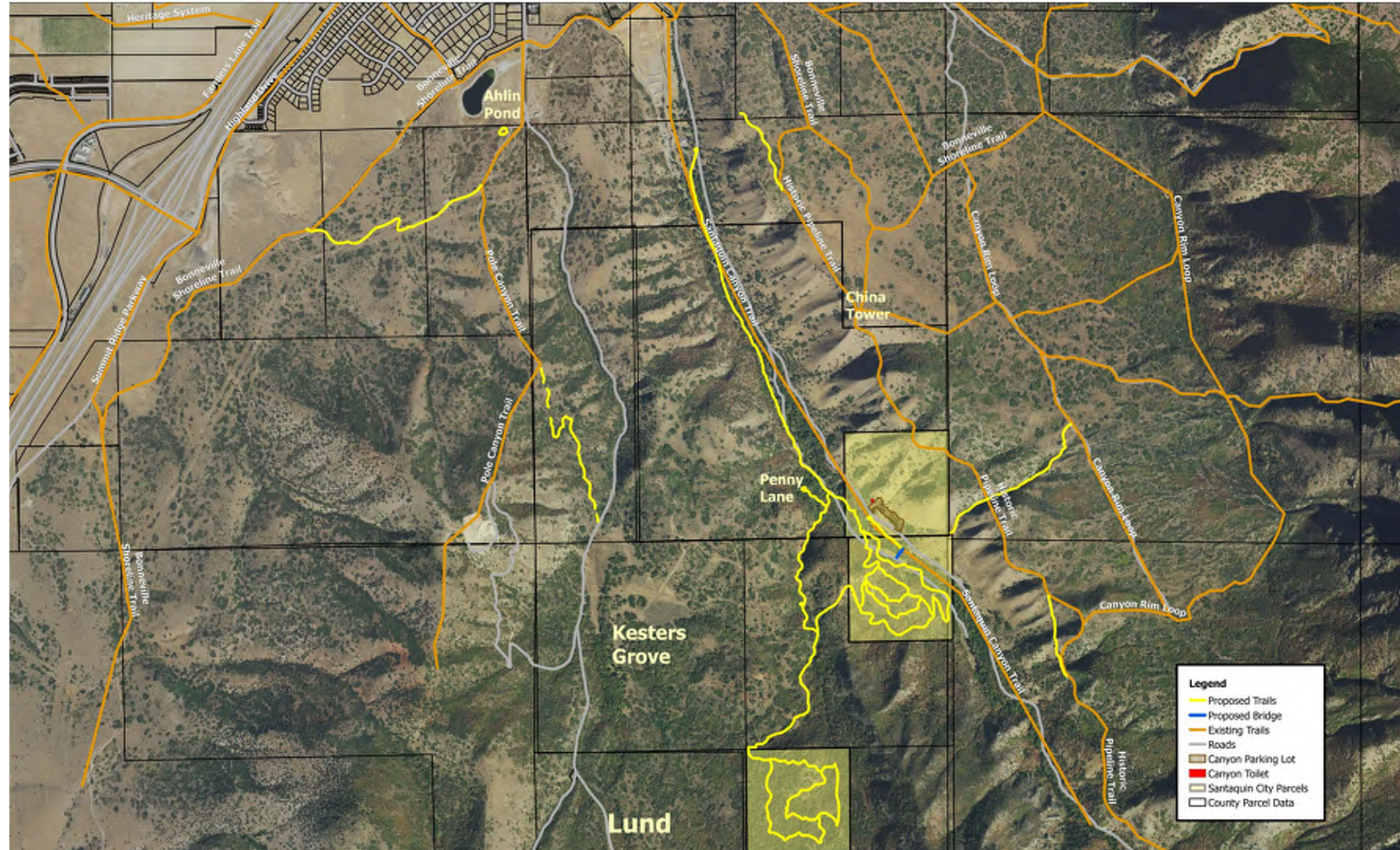


Figure 3.27 Prospector View Park & Trailhead, and Santaquin Canyon Trails



PROSPECTOR VIEW PARK & TRAILHEAD, AND SANTAQUIN CANYON TRAILS

Location: Santaquin Canyon
 Park Type: Natural Open Space
 Size: 120 Acres

Narrative:
 The Prospector View Park Trailhead was recently completed and is just the beginning for the proposed recreational amenities up Santaquin Canyon. Over 5 miles of additional soft surface and mountain biking trails are planned connecting the trailhead with the 3 parcels of ground that make up Prospector View Park.

Estimated Cost: To be determined

- This trails exhibit is as included in Appendix A of the Santaquin Active Transportation Plan.

chapter four





photo credit: October 2018 Winner - Robert Westover

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 - UC11-36-202(1)(a)(ii). 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 Santaquin'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 Santaquin to construct specific facilities such as a recreation center or pool.

4.7 - PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Santaquin 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 Santaquin 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, neighborhoods, 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.



blu line designs

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8719 S. Sandy Parkway
Sandy Utah 84070

phone: 801.919.7994

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