



SANDY CITY PARKS, TRAILS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

MAYOR

Monica Zoltanski

CITY COUNCIL

Ryan Mecham
Alison Stroud
Zach Robinson
Scott Earl, fm *
Marci Houseman *
Brooke D'Sousa
Cyndi Sharkey
Aaron Dekeyzer

PLANNING COMMISSION

Dave Bromley
Monica Collard
David Hart
Ron Mortimer
Daniel Schoenfield
Jamie Tsandes *

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Dan Medina, Parks and Recreation Director
Jetta Marott, Parks and Recreation Assistant Director
Todd Asay, Parks and Recreation Assistant Director
Jake Warner, Long Range Planner

STEERING COMMITTEE

Becky Cowdell
Beverly Astin
Bruce Cline
Charlie Millard
Kevin Bybee
Lisa Caddy
Lois Stillion
Rebecca Colley
Shane Pace, Chief Administrative Officer

CONSULTING TEAM

Christine Richman, AICP, Principal in Charge
Erika Chmielewski, WELL AP, Project Manager
Sam Jones, ASLA
Scott Randall, ASLA
Cameron Londono

* Steering Committee Member
* fm = Former Member

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
1.Parks System	7
2. Individual Park Evaluations	26
3. Public Engagement Summary	103
4. Trails	108
5. Recreation	115
6. Irrigation	121
7. Implementation Plan.....	124
Appendix	
A. Park System Compilation	
B. Community Engagement Materials	

INDIVIDUAL PARKS

Alta Canyon Park.....	27
Amphitheater Park	29
Aspen Meadows Park.....	31
Bell Canyon Park.....	33
Bicentennial Park	35
Bluff's Pocket Park	37
Brandon Park	39
Buttercup Park	41
Cairns Plaza.....	43
Creekside Park	45
Crescent Park.....	47
Dewey Bluth Park	49
Eastridge Park.....	51
Falcon Park.....	53
Flat Iron Mesa Park	55
Hidden Valley Park	57
High Point Park.....	59
Scott Cowdell Park.....	61
Lone Peak Park	63
Main Street	Park65
Neff's Grove Park	67
Pebble Glenn Park	69
Pond Park	71
Quail Hollow Park.....	73
Quarry Bend Park.....	75
Sandy Promenade.....	77
Sandy Station Park.....	79
Urban Fishery Park	81
Severson Well Park.....	83
South Valley Tanks Park	85
Storm Mountain Park	87
Storm Mountain Pocket Park	89
Union Park.....	91
Wildflower	Park 93
Willow Creek Park.....	95
Willow Pond Park	97
Woodhill Pocket Park	99
8800 South Lot.....	101

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Sandy Parks and Recreation Department is one of the highest contributors to resident satisfaction and quality of life indicators in Sandy City. Along with 30 parks and multiple city centric trails, Sandy is a gateway to multiple canyons, regional trail networks, Forest Service areas, and ski resorts.

Sandy City sits beneath some of the most breathtaking mountains in the region. With direct access to Bell Canyon Reservoir, Little Cottonwood Canyon, the Uinta-Cache National Forest, Twin Peaks Wilderness, and Lone Peak Wilderness, Sandy City Residents can enjoy endless recreation opportunities on pristine land right in their backyards. Such extraordinary recreation activities and spaces should be reflected in the community that butts up against it.

The Sandy Parks, Trails, and Recreation Master Plan reflects the General Plan goals of Community, Accessible, Opportunity, Stewardship, and Well-Being. The Parks, Trails, and Recreation System embodies these goals and builds on them to ensure that Sandy is working towards a future of one of the best qualities of life, public spaces, and programs across the Wasatch Front. In order to achieve the high-level of service the Department provides, every decision is met with the question:

“AM I DOING THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME FOR THE RIGHT REASON”

Around 40-50 years ago, the parks department focused on building new parks as subdivisions were entitled and built. This time frame, called the Period of Significant Population Growth, saw the population of Sandy skyrocket from around a population of 6,500 in 1970 to over 88,000 people in 2000. This large population growth was made up of mainly families. Since the 2000s, the population of Sandy has continued to increase to around today’s population projection of 96,286. While still a good number of families, many of the original residents from the Period of Significant Population Growth have continued to stay in Sandy and have been aging in place. Sandy currently has a changing demographic to an aging community and is nearing build out. These constraints offer possibilities to move away from how traditional park planning has been done and explore different possibilities to maintain the high standards of parks and recreation that Sandy is known for.

This plan shifts focus from the former direction established in the 2005 master plan and focuses on maintaining, improving, and diversifying the existing parks and recreation facilities within the Sandy system. The plan also identifies strategies for addressing future parks, trails, and recreation needs in areas of the city that are transitioning from commercial areas to mixed use areas as part of regional demographic shifts.

The following page shows accomplishments of the Parks and Recreation Department over the last 20 years. Although extensive, this timeline is a distilled version of accomplishments of the city. These accomplishments include construction of the top-rated Bell Canyon Trailhead in 2023, the completed off-leash dog park in 2004, and the introduction of pickleball to the parks system in 2015.

DOCUMENT OUTLINE

The document is separated into seven chapters. These chapters contain:

- A patterns and trends assessment to better understand the direction other parks systems and human behavior is moving towards
- Existing condition analysis to identify strengths and opportunities
- Best Practice methods, case studies, or techniques to enhance the direction of the goals
- Goals and strategies to achieve over the next 20 years

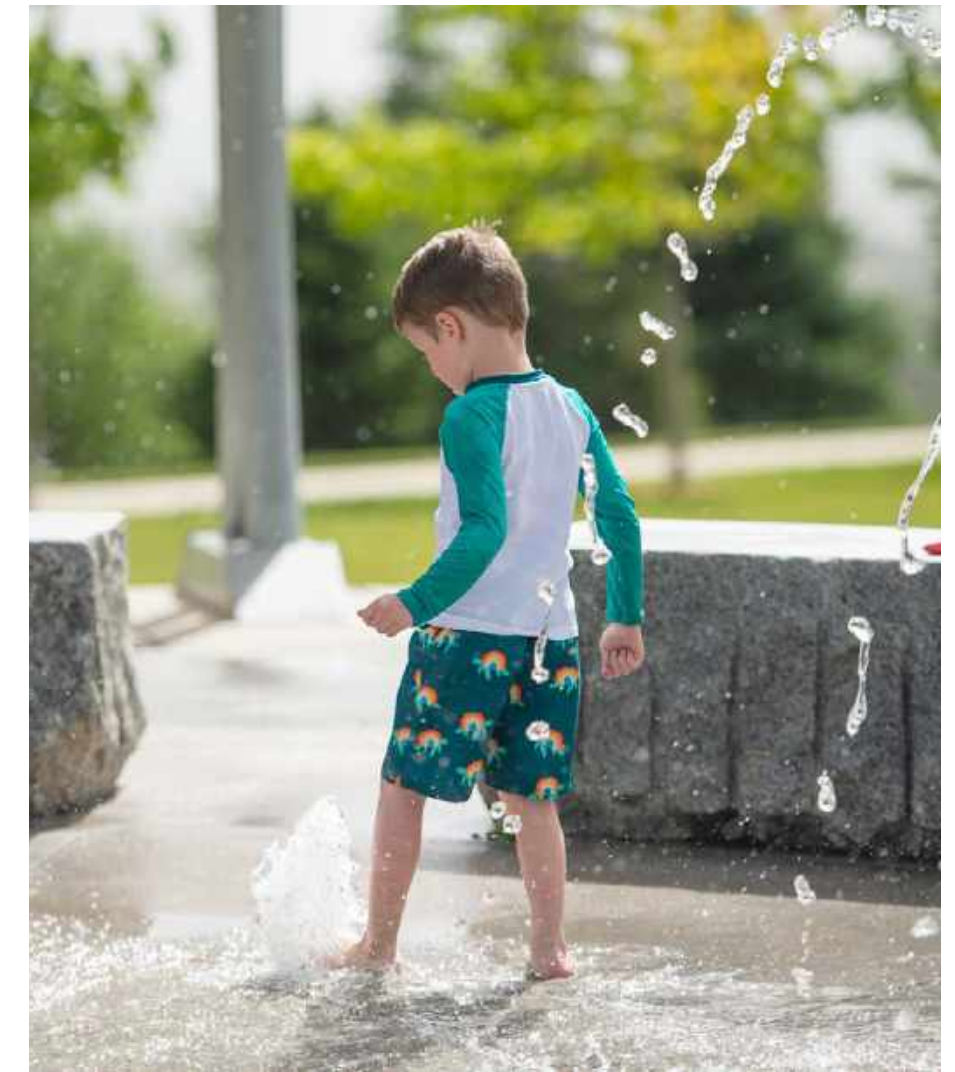
PURPOSE

The purpose of the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan Update is to inform residents, city leaders, and staff on the decision-making process for the next 20 years. The process includes an assessment and existing conditions analysis to provide a baseline understanding of the current state of the park. This is followed by a brief community engagement summary to show what residents needs and wants were (more information and raw data is available in the appendix). This process helped to identify deficiencies and future improvements that aligned with the community. The implementation strategies provided in the Plan were developed based on community priorities and validated through the Park, Trails, and Recreation Master Plan Steering Committee. The recommendations of the Plan are intended to serve as a guideline but remain flexible and modifiable based on needs and changing demographics.

NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Community input was obtained through a variety of methods to help shape a desired system’s vision and supporting policies. Residents were able to share ideas through a custom website, four open houses, a variety of tabling events, and through a statistically valid survey. As a result of this feedback, the needs of the community were recognized, opportunities for system improvement were highlighted, and next steps were prioritized.

Each chapter concludes with a list of goals, strategies, and actions to achieving the vision of a parks and recreation system that has programs and amenities for diverse interests and abilities.



THE VISION:

PROVIDING EXCEPTIONAL PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES TO ENHANCE THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE LIVES OF THE PEOPLE WE SERVE

PARKS SYSTEM GOALS:

- ENSURE THAT EXISTING AND FUTURE RESIDENTS OF SANDY CONTINUE TO HAVE ACCESS TO PARKS AND RESOURCES
- MORE WIDELY DISTRIBUTE PARK AND RESOURCES TO UNDERSERVED AREAS
- USE PARKS AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS ECOLOGICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS IN THE CITY
- SANDY PARKS CONTINUE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL LIVABILITY OF SANDY NEIGHBORHOODS AND SATISFACTION
- UNDEVELOPED OPEN SPACE IS ACQUIRED FOR CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

TRAIL SYSTEM GOALS:

- SANDY CITY TRAILS SYSTEM CONNECTS SANDY PARKS AND OTHER PUBLIC AMENITIES
- ENHANCE THE TRAIL USER EXPERIENCE
- CONTINUE TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

RECREATION GOALS:

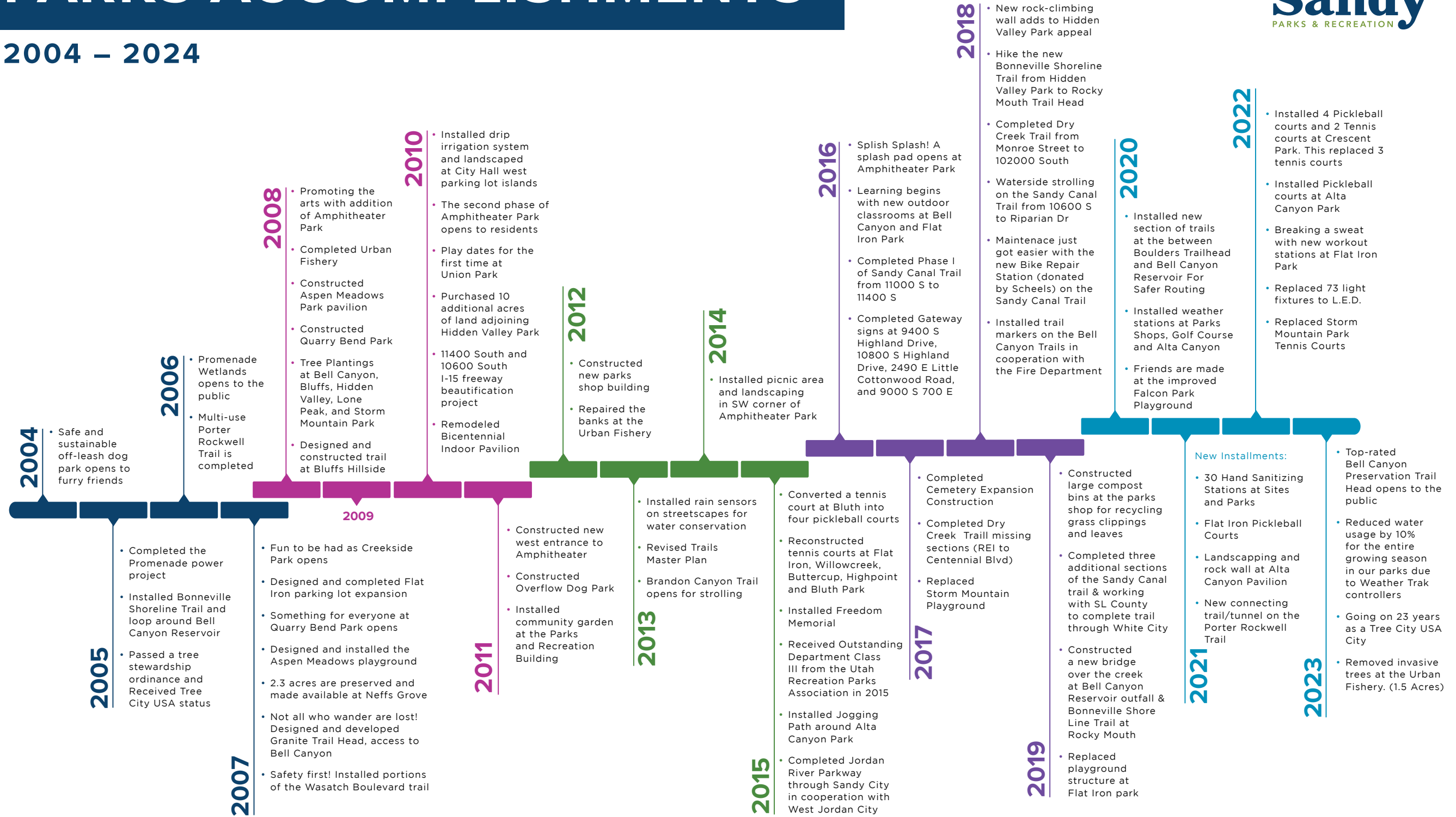
- PROVIDE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR SANDY RESIDENTS OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES

IRRIGATION GOALS:

- IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE WATER USE IN CITY PARKS WHILE MAINTAINING A HIGH LEVEL OF SERVICE


20 YEARS OF PARKS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2004 – 2024



2023 SYSTEM SNAPSHOT

PARK BREAKDOWN

13 POCKET PARKS  Pocket parks are intended to be less maintained and less programmed than conventional neighborhood or community parks and are intended to fill in gaps where a larger park may not be accessible to residents.

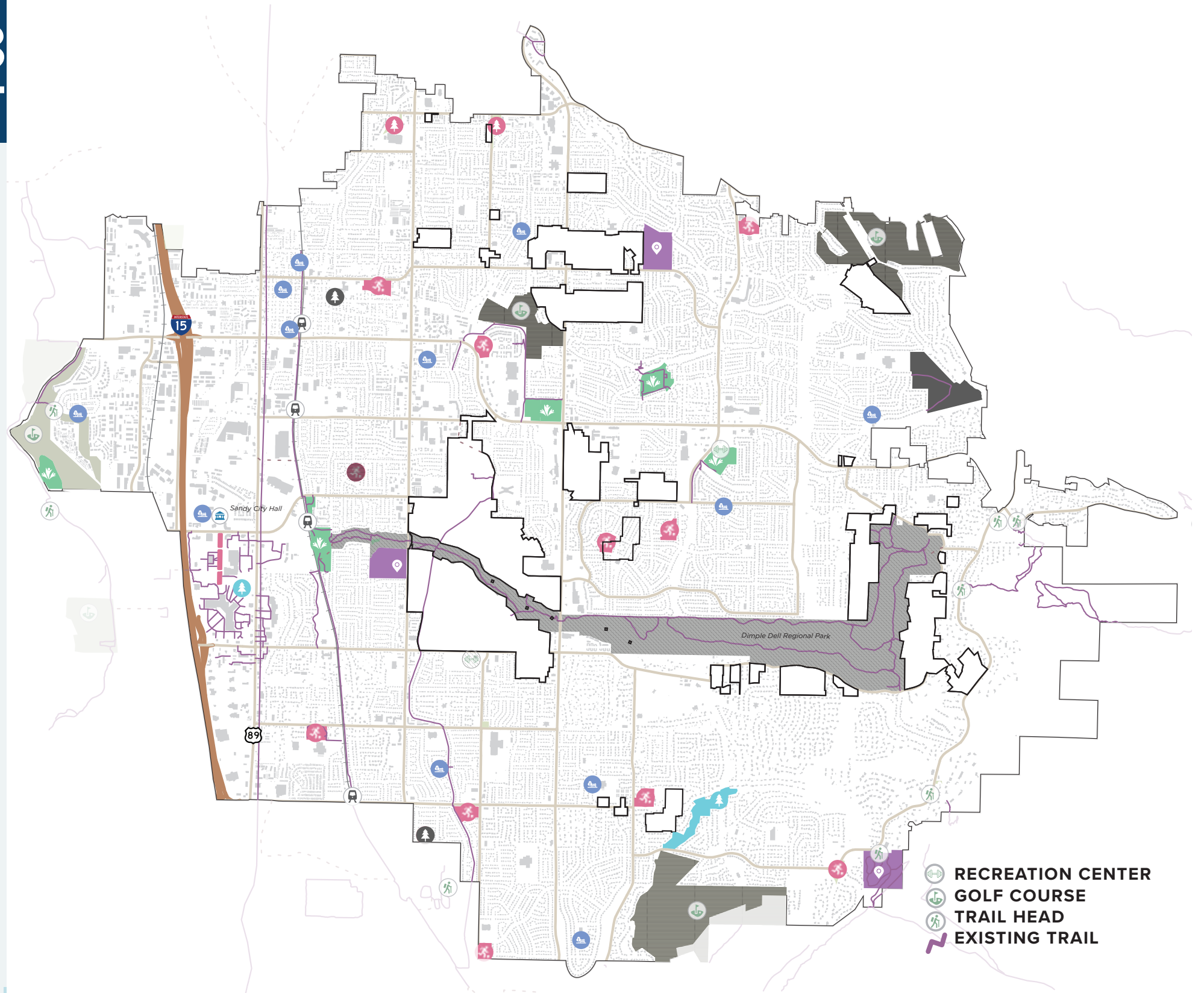
14 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS  These parks provide amenities such as basketball courts, perimeter walking loops, picnic areas, playgrounds, and open fields are common amenities.

6 COMMUNITY PARKS  These parks are created to fulfill the requirements of the entire community by offering a variety of attractions. Amenities in these parks include parking spaces designed for more traffic than just the immediate community, restrooms, ball fields, pickle ball, pavillions, walking trails, and more unique amenities, such as water features and amphitratres.

4 REGIONAL PARKS  Regional Parks are the largest and most amenity dense parks within the Parks System. These parks contain amenities that serve the entire city/region.

2 NATURAL PARKS  As Natural Areas, these parks are very minimally developed. While there are vast natural areas right outside of Sandy's borders, these areas are surrounded by development and offer a different kind of experience.

4 NON-CITY OWNED AND MANAGED These areas are either privately owned or owned by Salt Lake County. Although not owned by Sandy City, these areas are open for residents to use (sometimes by a fee). Dimple Dell Park falls into this category.



39 TOTAL PARKS • 1 GOLF COURSE • 1 RECREATION CENTER
9 TRAILHEADS • 9.75 PARK-ACRE RATIO • 87.5% RESIDENT WALKSHED

PARK STANDARDS

Standards serve as a starting point and are therefore important, but not to the point where they become strict guidelines. Although it might be difficult to determine what constitutes a “adequate” area, recreation experts have developed some general guidelines that are generally followed. This standard is to look at park acres per 1,000 people. Sandy City has an overall park-acre-ratio of 11.20, however this includes undeveloped open space, county facilities, and private parks. While this is an adequate representation of the city-bound areas Sandy residents have to recreate in, the Parks and Recreation department will look at the city-owned facilities only, which equate to a park-acre ratio of 3.34 acres per 1,000 population.

Sandy City residents have stated that the amount of park spaces are enough in the city, therefore showing that the 3.34 acres should be carried into the future as a standard as the city grows.

Another standard the Sandy Parks and Recreation Department will uphold is the Trust for Public Land’s 10- minute walkshed, or ensuring that every resident is within a 10-minute walk to a park. These two standards will work together to ensure that every resident has accessible and adequate park space to recreate it. The Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan lays out some gaps in the 10-minute walkshed, which are illustrated in red on the supporting map.

AMENITY DISTRIBUTION

Ensuring that there is enough park space for everyone is not enough. Ensuring that every resident has equitable access to amenities and quality spaces is top of mind for Sandy City. The Steering Committee collaborated with the city and consultant team to explore potential channels for distributing amenities, and ultimately decided on City Council Districts as the way to evenly distribute amenities. Since the council boundary lines are comparatively evenly spaced out physically around the city, amenities can be distributed evenly in each council district to ensure spatial relation to residents. This way, one area of the population is not underserved/overserved with amenities.

The Sandy Parks and Recreation Department also looked at different metrics for determining if there are any amenities that the city is lacking in. It was determined that compared to other cities throughout the country of relative size, Sandy is outperforming in quantity of amenities.

It was determined that the amenities that the City could use one more of was a splashpad or outdoor pool, a dog park, and a bike park (which land has already been acquired for). The City and consultant team decided to add pickle ball courts to this list, not because of a lack of courts when looking at other city comparables, but as a result of the community engagement process.

IMPLEMENTATION

Achieving the goals set forth in the Master Plan will require time, dedicated resources, not deferring maintenance from the Parks and Recreation Department along with other City and Private Partners. To build upon the great work achieved by Sandy City will take creative delivery methods, long-term financial solutions, and a persistent commitment to continue making the City’s public spaces world class.

The implementation framework for the Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan can be found in the final chapter, Chapter 7. This combination of collaborations, funding sources, technologies, and programs offers a long-term plan to develop Sandy City parks into the top-notch system that is intended for everyone.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

These terms will be used throughout the document. Their definitions are below.

WALKSHED

An area around a central destination such as a park or transit station that is reachable on foot for a person of average physical health. These distances typically encompasses the distance that can be walked from a 10-minute walk around a specified location and help planning and development professionals understand the challenges and barriers involved with walking and identify opportunities for improvement to an area's walkability.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (L.O.S.)

A level of service analysis is used to determine the adequacy of a community function or amenity within a specified geographic area such as a municipality or county. L.O.S. is typically expressed as a ratio showing the frequency of the amenity per 1,000 residents. L.O.S. for parks is often represented as the number of park acres available per 1,000 residents.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Median household income is the income amount that represents the middle point of income figures. This means that one-half of household incomes are earning less, and one-half are earning more. Household income tends to be lower than family income since some households are comprised of just one person.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Median household size represents the middle point of household size, meaning that one-half of households are smaller and one-half are larger. Among other demographic factors, household size is a commonly used metric to analyze the adequacy of community functions such as housing, transportation, and available park space.

MULTI-MODAL

Multi-modal or multi-modal transportation is characterized by using several different modes of transportation-including vehicular transportation, public transportation, walking, and biking. Multi-modal access supports the needs of all users, regardless of the type of transportation they choose to use.

AMENITY

An amenity is something regarded to be a benefit to an area and can be considered as a contributor to the overall attractiveness of a place. Amenities can be contemplated at various levels in an urban setting. Parks are an amenity for a city and parks contain specific amenities such as shade, playgrounds, ball fields, fitness stations, and seating areas.

SPORTS FACILITIES

Areas where members of the general public can engage in physical activity, participate in organized or non-organized team sports, and attend other community functions. Sports facilities can vary in size and the type of sports they cater to. Outdoor sport facilities often include softball/baseball diamonds, soccer fields, basketball courts, etc.

PROGRAMMING

Programming refers to activities, recreational or social offerings, or activity generators that attract users to a park. What activity is dependent upon the space (indoor or outdoor), location, and existing physical features.



Little Cottonwood Canyon



PARKS SYSTEM

INTRODUCTION

Sandy residents love their system of parks, trails and open space. In surveys conducted as part of this process and for the General Plan Update respondents consistently identified Sandy's system of parks and open space as one of the reasons they love living in Sandy. They believe that the parks are well run and well maintained. As Sandy continues to grow and Sandy's demographics change the system of parks, trails and open space should evolve and grow with changing demand. This Master Plan identifies strategies to maintain Sandy's high quality of service and respond to new demands and needs.

There are currently 1,022 acres of park land within Sandy City. Of these 1,022 acres, 392 acres are owned and managed by Sandy City. Dimple Dell Park, the County-owned and managed park accounts for 630 acres within the borders of Sandy. The park runs through most of the length of the city, providing a great asset to the community. The other 4.3 acres of park land includes a church owned park, David Street Park, located on the western side of the city. The focus of this Master Plan is on Sandy City owned and managed properties, and while these non-city owned parks are loved and used by city residents, they were not included in surveys and assessments.



PLANNING PROCESS

The consultant team engaged the public through online and in-person opportunities to provide feedback and contribute to the decision-making process. A three-phased approach was used to craft the plan that will guide decisions and embody values of the community. The phases implemented to guide this plan were as follows:

- **WHAT YOU HAVE** – This phase focused on gaining a comprehensive understanding of existing conditions and context
- **WHAT YOU WANT AND NEED** – While the second phase focused on dialogue with the community (listening, repeating back, and inviting input) this exchange of ideas and input occurred throughout the entire process.
- **HOW TO GET THERE** – Based upon community feedback and best practices, the consultant team worked to identify specific pathways toward the identified goals.

For the purposes of this plan, Sandy City parks were classified into six typologies based on size and use type, from the smallest park type—pocket park—to the largest size—regional parks. Natural areas were classified in their own categories, as these parks serve different purposes than traditional developed parks. The plan also examines recreational facilities that are not classified by size, including the recreation centers and golf courses.

The Sandy Parks, Recreation, and Trails Master Plan Update looked at existing conditions of the system, culminating in a SWOT analysis. A comprehensive community engagement process and best practices/national trends analysis informed the park standards. The Management Team, with input from the Steering Committee, worked to establish implementation steps to get from the existing conditions to aspirational future of the department. The steering committee was made up of Parks and Recreation Staff, maintenance, Sandy City representatives, residents, and the consultant team to drive the system priorities and manage the general planning process.

The following chapter outlines the current macro state of the parks system, national trends in parks systems, and future needs from the park standards before evaluating the individual parks on a micro scale (starting on page 26).



Sandy Promenade

POCKET PARKS:

Pocket Parks Pocket parks provide areas with natural green space typically less than 3 acres in size. They are intended to be less maintained and less programmed than conventional neighborhood or community parks and are intended to fill in gaps where a larger park may not be available to residents. Benches, trees for shade, and small playgrounds are common amenities.

There are twelve pocket parks and one undeveloped pocket park in the Sandy Parks System totaling 7.13 acres. The average size is just over a half an acre per park. The following pocket parks in the city include:

- Alta Pond Park
- Bluff’s Pocket Park
- Cairn’s Plaza
- Creekside Park
- Main Street Park
- Pebble Glenn Park
- Sandy Station Park
- Severson Well Park
- Scott Cowdell Park
- Storm Mountain Pocket Park
- Willow Pond Park
- Woodhill Pocket Park
- 8800 S Lot (future park)

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS:

Neighborhood Parks are the most commonly occurring park type in Sandy. These parks range from 3-10 acres in size and provide amenities such as basketball courts, perimeter walking loops, covered picnic areas, playgrounds, and open fields. Sandy has fourteen neighborhood parks and one undeveloped park acquired for future park development totaling 98.74 acres and averaging 6.17 acres in size. These parks include:

- Aspen Meadows Park
- Bell Canyon Park
- Bicentennial Park
- Buttercup Park
- Crescent Park
- Eastridge Park
- South Valley Tanks Park
- High Point Park
- Quarry Bend Park
- Sandy Promenade
- Storm Mountain Park
- Union Park
- Wildflower Park
- Willow Creek Park
- Pond Park (future park)

COMMUNITY PARKS:

Ranging from 10 to 30 acres, Community Parks are created to fulfill the requirements of the entire community by offering a variety of attractions. Amenities in these parks include parking spaces designed for more traffic than just the immediate community, restrooms, ball fields, pickleball, pavilions, walking trails, and more unique amenities, such as water features and amphitheater. There are five community parks within Sandy, totaling 96.89 acres and averaging 17.58 acres per park. These parks include:

- Alta Canyon Park
- Amphitheater Park
- Dewey Bluth Park
- Falcon Park
- Sandy Urban Fishery



Cairn's Plaza outside Hale Center Theater



Hot Air Balloon Festival at Storm Mountain Park



Sandy Urban Fishery

REGIONAL PARKS:

Regional Parks are the largest and most amenity dense parks within the Sandy Parks System. These parks are typically over 30 acres in size and contain amenities that serve the entire city and have regional draw. Sandy has three regional parks and one undeveloped regional park totaling 157.94 acres. These parks include:

- Lone Peak Park
- Flat Iron Mesa Park
- Hidden Valley Park
- Quail Hollow Park (future park)

NATURAL AREAS :

As Natural Areas, these parks are very minimally developed, consisting only of benches and walking paths. While there are vast natural areas right outside of Sandy's borders, these areas are surrounded by development and offer a different kind of experience to the park system. These two areas total 31.22 acres and include:

- Brandon Park
- Neff's Grove

OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES :

These recreational facilities provide non-traditional recreation experiences. As these are pay-to-play recreation options in the city, they are not included in the level of service ratios. These recreational facilities include:

- Alta Canyon Sports Center
- River Oaks Golf Course



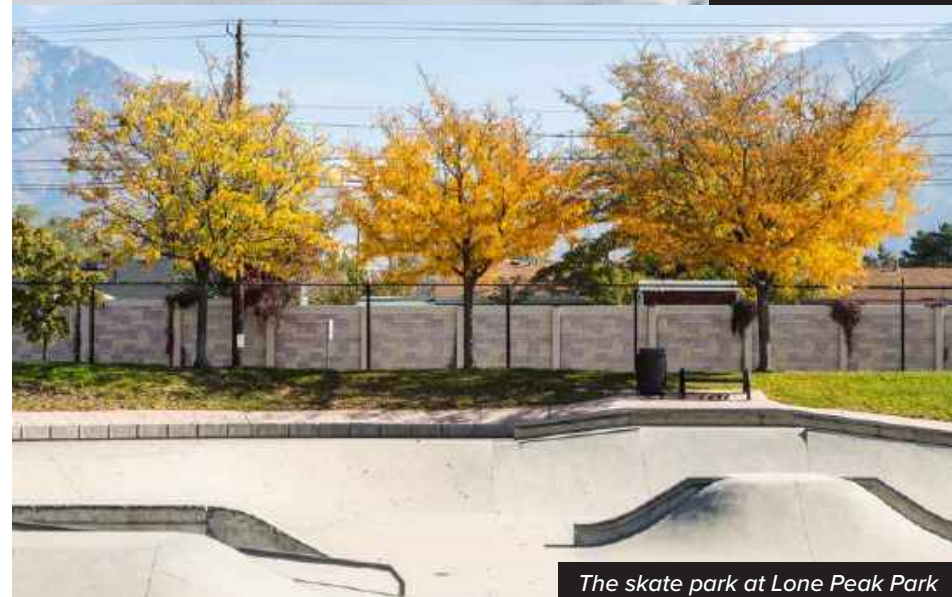
Hidden Valley Park



Views of the Wasatch



Recreation in the parks



The skate park at Lone Peak Park



River Oak's Golf Course



Sandy City Dog Park

PARKS INVENTORY ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGY

The inventory team visited each park identified by the client to review and document existing amenities, features, and conditions. Visit documentation included writing, drawing, and photographing as needed to understand both the physical and experiential qualities of the parks.

The inventories focused particularly on available amenities such as parking, restrooms, tables, benches, drinking fountains and programmatic elements such as playgrounds, ball fields and pavilions. These items were counted at each site and compared to the counts from the city to provide more current information on available features and update the city's database.

Qualitative commentary was also a critical part of the process. The inventory team was careful to observe deterioration, graffiti, damage, and age of existing features as well as notable experiential qualities of the parks to help inform future decisions on park development and renovation.

STRENGTHS

Many Sandy City parks were built and dedicated during the city's Period of Significant Growth between 1960 and 2000 when parks were added as part of the subdivision and development process. Because park system development occurred as a result of neighborhood development, parks are well-placed to serve Sandy's single-family neighborhoods.

VARIETY IN PHYSICAL FORM

The generally hilly topography of Sandy City affords its parks a range of physical forms which can contribute to parks having a distinct identity. Some parks were generally flat while others included large slopes, creating some inherent variation in the appearance of the parks. In some cases, the slopes can support unprogrammed recreational opportunities such as sledding in the winter or simply a place to recline on a pleasant day. Many of the slopes in these parks originated as part of detention pond construction and in some cases, these sloped boundaries afforded a pleasant sense of separation from busy roads.

SCENIC VIEWS

Many parks provide impressive views of the mountains to the east or looking out across the Salt Lake Valley to the west. These views serve a valuable role in not only improving the visual appeal of the parks, but also

in connecting the parks to the greater context within Utah, a state known for its mountains and associated outdoor recreation.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE QUALITY

On average, the parks appeared to be well-cared for and well used. With perhaps two or three exceptions, the parks felt safe, clean and cared-for, and even the exceptions were in fair condition. Information about these instances can be found on the individual park pages with related recommendations.

MATURE TREES

Many (although not all) parks in Sandy benefit immensely from the presence of mature trees, often around the perimeter of the park. Trees in these locations provide valuable insulation from busy roads, affording a more comfortable experience for park users.

WEAKNESSES

Sandy's historic strategy to develop parks as part of neighborhood and subdivision development successfully located parks to serve neighborhoods as they were built and occupied. The parks are also aging with many of the parks and the neighborhoods they serve reaching 40 – 50 years old. However, for the areas of the city that were, historically, developed as employment or retail areas park development was not a priority.

Current market conditions have resulted in the redevelopment of many of these commercially focused areas into mixed use or multi-family neighborhoods. There are limited parks, recreation, trail, and open space amenities in these historically non-residential areas.

DISTRIBUTION OF QUALITY

The parks in the western portions of the city, particularly near the freeway, are older and more worn, despite being well-maintained. A distribution of older/lower-quality parks in one area of the city can limit access to quality outdoor spaces for people unable to travel farther to other parks in the city.

LACK OF VARIETY

While the topography and views help distinguish certain parks, the general programming was homogeneous between parks of similar size, with three notable exceptions: Lone Peak Park, the Sandy Amphitheater and the Urban Fishery Park were the most programmatically distinct. Outside of these three

parks, programming generally consisted of standard sports courts/fields, typical playground equipment and a pavilion. While these are valuable and well-loved amenities, they are quite common and do little to create a sense of place or unique identity for Sandy's various neighborhoods and areas.

The Amphitheater Park and the Urban Fishery are perhaps most distinct – their identities center around unique programming supported by unique amenities. Even within this group, Lone Peak Park is only unique for its skate park and Hidden Valley Park is only unique for its mini-trail network through a native planting area; like many other parks in Sandy, each might be improved with additional distinguishing programming, cultural elements or other visual and/or experiential placemaking features.

OPPORTUNITIES

PROGRAMMING

As mentioned above, many parks lack unique visual themes, cultural elements, or unique programming. However, several parks appear to have an adequate amount of underutilized space that could be used for the installation of new features and amenities that could be added without removal of the "standard" features such as playground structures that may be popular with current users. These features are addressed in the individual park evaluations on page 26.

ADJACENCY TO TRAILS

Several parks are very close to either urban or mountain trails, and in some cases parks double as trailheads. These adjacencies provide opportunities for new amenities that support active transportation such as bike repair stations or water bottle refill fountains. Signage, rest areas and connecting spaces could also provide a stronger connection to the regional park and trail system to foster a more cohesive network of active transportation and parks.

ADDITIONAL TREES

Many parks benefit from the presence of mature trees along the perimeter. In some cases, this is a necessity to maintain clearance around athletic fields or courts, and retain dam safety on slopes. However, some parks have adequate space for additional trees in the interior of the park where they would be better suited to providing shade in support of passive recreation activities such as picnicking, reading or resting.

EXAMPLE OF 1980 STANDARDS VERSUS 2020 STANDARDS:

1980'S



Playground differences between Willow Creek Park (above) and Dewey Bluth Park (below). The recently completed Willow Creek Park playground has more height, differences in materiality, and more amenities which the community responds to very well.

2020'S



AQUIFER STORAGE WATER ENHANCEMENT

The Sandy Public Utilities water system is implementing Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) projects in open space areas east of 1300 East. The concept improvements include using existing and new “natural” designed streams and ponds to seep or recharge water into the groundwater aquifer in years of ample water, where it is stored for use in later years.

Aquifer Storage projects present an opportunity for conjunctive use of City open space by adding water to Sandy Parks and Open Space that not only recharge the vital water resource, but provide aesthetic, habitat, recreational and water stewardship educational amenities in Sandy.

CHALLENGES

HOMOGENEOUS DEVELOPMENT

There is new development in Sandy City. In some cases, required green spaces are developed to a minimum standard to reduce cost to the developer. These new developments are an opportunity to add unique and vibrant public or semi-public spaces rather than average spaces that don't add new opportunities to Sandy's system.

AGING AMENITIES

Many parks feature well-maintained but equipment is starting to show signs of aging. As many of the parks were added 40 to 50 years ago, this is not surprising.

Sandy's most notable aging amenities include the tot-lots or playgrounds. The city updates one tot-lot per year, the last few years consisting of an update to:

- 2017-Storm Mountain
- 2018- Hidden Valley
- 2019- Flat Iron
- 2020- Falcon Park
- 2022- Willow Creek Park

EQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF PARK AMENITIES

Despite nearly every park being well-maintained, many of the newest and highest-quality parks appear to be in more affluent areas of the city. While this appears to be related to the progression of development from west to east and the Alta Canyon special taxing district, there is some risk of park quality decreasing or remaining lower in low-income neighborhoods.

WATER MANAGEMENT

Parks in Sandy are primarily planted with turf grasses/sod, a type of plant with relatively high-water demand and low drought tolerance. While turf grasses are very valuable when they can facilitate recreation, they are often used excessively as a “filler” material in unused spaces. With much of Utah experiencing drought, lawn-heavy parks are at risk of losing much of their greenery in the event of increased drought severity or water rationing. Careful consideration should be given to managing the amount and placement of lawn in parks, and to decisions to replace large sections of lawn. Quick decisions to convert as much lawn as possible can unnecessarily reduce available space for flexible programming, effect existing trees, and noticeably increase the microclimate temperature of a site, negatively impacting overall user experience. A range of solutions, such as native plants, additional trees, and the addition of drought tolerant tall grasses/perennials in areas unsuitable for passive recreation are worth exploring to improve overall water use in parks while maintaining a strongly positive experience for park users.

Overall, Sandy Parks system appears to be in generally good condition with opportunities for growth and improvement. Although rather homogeneous, on average a given Sandy Park is likely to provide a basic, but vital role as a pleasant, flexible outdoor public space. The pleasant views, interesting topography and mature trees commonly provide a generally pleasant setting for typical park activities. Continuing to maintain general cleanliness and physical condition will contribute immensely to both park quality and longevity. Improvements such as new unique programming and placemaking elements will further elevate Sandy City Parks. For a deeper dive into the individual parks, see page 26.

EXAMPLES OF TRENDS AND PATTERNS IN OTHER AREAS

MULTIGENERATIONAL PLAY

According to public outreach efforts, a majority of households in Sandy use the park system. For the approximately four percent of households who indicated that they had not visited a Sandy park in the past year, or do not regularly visit a park, included that they do not have children. Successful park systems include a place for everyone, no matter their age. Furthermore, having parks that are well used by teenagers and adults reduces obesity, promote healthy lifestyles, and bring an element of fun back into busy lives. Multi-generational playgrounds and play spaces come in many shapes and sizes. There are parks or amenities that are specifically designed for an older demographic, like adventure play or challenge courses, other parks that are specifically made for all ages to interact with each other, and a third type of park, that gears more toward children, but has elements that foster social cohesion between parents watching their children play.

ALL-ABILITY RECREATION

Mainstreaming opportunities and eliminating barriers for everyone regardless of age, able-bodiedness, or neurodivergences has been on the forefront of communities' minds. Sandy City has implemented accessible play features and have ensured that people of all ages and abilities can partake in activities at the park through asphalted trails, ramping at slopes 20% or greater, and adding accessible entries to amenities.

There are currently thirteen all-abilities playgrounds in Utah, with the closest being at the Draper City Park in Draper, the East River Front Park in South Jordan, and Veteran's Memorial Park in West Jordan. Adding an all-abilities play area in Sandy would be best served in a regional park with adequate parking access.

NATURAL AND THEMED PLAYGROUNDS

Sandy City has begun incorporating themed play into some of their parks in the last few years. Themed playgrounds tend to be more popular because they are unique and can tie into the history or name of the park. A great example of this is the playground at Falcon Park.

Natural playgrounds are similar to themed playgrounds, offering a unique experience, however the natural playgrounds focus on being built from natural resources like wood, water, stones, and rope. Natural playgrounds offer extensive sensory opportunities and can fit in nicely into communities like Sandy that are located near the foothills and have residents that value the natural environment.

UNIQUE AND MOBILE AMENITIES

Parks Systems have been moving towards implementing unique play amenities. These lawn-game-type-play include large chess games, cornhole, spike ball,

ping pong, among others. These play amenities are a great addition to parks because they offer a cost-effective, non-traditional offering aimed at different generations and they take up less space than traditional programming, making them easy to implement into even the smallest of parks.

While some of these games become hugely popular in some parks, the interest level in these type of amenities for resident-centered parks are typically 12-18 months. This tends to change in regional parks or downtown parks, where the clientele tends to change more frequently than neighborhood parks, which pull from the same residential group. While implementing these unique amenities as temporary amenities rather than built-in-concrete is less durable, the temporary element allows the amenity to flow throughout the park system and travel to different parks every 12-18 months.

IMPACT OF COLOR IN DESIGN

Color has the ability to affect mood and bring an element of fun into our cities that are filled with beige, brown, black, and white building materials, especially during the winter when the trees drop their leaves, and the grass goes away. Urban art projects have the ability to bring fun and color back into parks, support local artists, and deter vandalism.



These games are designed to bring from park to park, activating spaces
Source: Rebecca Blissett



This colorful playscape stands out in the city and allows people to play freely
Source: 100 Architects



Nature Playground
Source: Childhood by Nature



Mobile amenities in parks are free for the public to enjoy
Source: Ken Hagerstrom

The first step in understanding the park system is garnering recreational requirements and planning for future expansion and development.

Park standards are crucial instruments that direct development, determine investment priorities, set objectives for acquiring park land, and create the legal framework for funding sources like impact fees and credits. While standards are not precise measurements, they do represent the goals of the Parks Master Plan as policy. For standards to hold significance, they must be attainable in a reasonable amount of time, but flexible enough to change with resident needs. Park standards look at the park acreage needs of residents as well as the programming within those acres

PARK ACRE RATIO

The National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) created the Park Acre Ratio (PAR) Analysis¹ to help local governments determine if they have adequate park acreage to suit their demands. As different cities have unique conditions, this ratio should be used as a general reference only. It is recommended, however that a park system be comprised of 6.25 to 10.5 developed open space acres per 1,000 residents.

Subtracting the acreage of Pond Park and Quail Hollow Park, those parks that have been acquired for future parks, yet are currently undeveloped, Sandy has a current PAR of 3.34 (328.56 acres/98,296 current population x 1,000). However, it is important to include county-owned parks and natural open space within city limits as Sandy residents use these recreational spaces daily. Including the County-owned Dimple Dell Park, and Bell Canyon Reservoir, the PAR becomes 11.20 (1,101.56 acres/98,296 current population x 1,000).

The regional planning agency, Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC), projects Sandy’s population will increase to 113,855 residents by 2050. Sandy is currently updating their General Plan to include a Future Land Use Map which will influence how Sandy will grow in the future.

Sandy has limited available land for new development and, as with the rest of the state and country, a shrinking household size. The WFRC population is probably the highest possible future population in Sandy. To understand the impact of growth on parks service levels, the PAR calculation was run using

the possible future population. The calculation also includes the two future parks: Pond Park and Quail Hollow Park. The 2050 level of service in Sandy is projected to become 3.44 for city park (391.91 acres/113,855 projected population x 1,000) and 9.81 (1,116.92 acres/113,855 projected population x 1,000) including Dimple Dell Park.

With public feedback indicating that residents are overall pleased with the quantity of park space, no additional park land is required to meet future needs apart from developing the now vacant parcels of Quail Hollow, Pond Park, and the parcel at 8800 South. However, acquisition of park land to improve park walksheds and fill existing gaps in the system ought to be considered as opportunities arise, especially around the Cairns District. For distribution of parks and gap analysis, see Walkshed Analysis.

TABLE 1.1: PARK-ACRE RATIO COMPARISON

MUNICIPALITY	PAR
Draper	38.40
Salt Lake City	29.32
Cottonwood Heights	13.75
South Jordan	11.85
Sandy	11.20
Lehi	6.69
West Jordan	3.18
Midvale	1.81

Source: Trust for Public Land

¹ This service assessment is for planning purposes only, and is different than levels of service used in determining impact fees



Sandy City Hall

SYSTEM AMENITIES

AMENITY RATIO

The NRPA prepares a yearly review of local parks and recreation association statistics showcasing their amenities. This document summarizes these park metrics and shows the benchmarks that other communities use, but do not provide benchmarks for communities to fulfill, as communities have unique circumstances. The best way to assess whether communities have the correct amenity ratios is from public engagement.

When looking at the median amenities across the country, Sandy performs well, having more amenities. What the city is deficit in are unique features, such as dog parks, outdoor swimming pools, splashpads, and skate/bike parks, needing one more of each feature to meet the median amenity ratio.

Although the NRPA amenity comparison table shows Sandy as having more than adequate multipurpose fields, the department has faced some challenges in balancing the demand for soccer fields with the proper resting time that is needed between games. In order to get a more accurate amenity comparison, the consultant team looked the multipurpose field amenity ratio at neighboring cities. When looking at the comparisons of the surrounding areas, Sandy has one of the lowest amenity ratios, meaning Sandy City has more field land for its residents, outperformed only by South Jordan. Reasons for the pressure on Sandy fields could come from the lack of multipurpose fields by Sandy neighbors.

Public Engagement shows that 95% of residents are not interested in seeing more sports fields in the city. Instead of fields, they are more interested in seeing more natural open spaces, urban trails, and connections to the canyons.

TABLE 1.2: NRPA AMENITY COMPARISON

AMENITY	QUANTITY OF EXISTING AMENITY	2023 SANDY AMENITY RATIO	AMENITY RATIO BASED ON NRPA STANDARDS	QUANTITY TO MEET NRPA RATIO	2023 SURPLUS OR DEFICIT
Pavilions	31	3,161	--	--	--
Restrooms	21	4,667	--	--	--
Playgrounds	25	3,920	3,779	26	-1
Basketball Courts	11	8,909	8,790	11	0
Baseball/Softball Fields	29	3,379	24,945	4	25
Tennis Courts	29	3,379	5,577	18	11
Pickleball Courts	12	8,167	11,150	9	3
Multipurpose Fields*	20	4,900	13,244	7	13
Sandy Volleyball Courts	5	19,600	--	--	--
Skate/Bike Park	1	98,000	62,927	2	-1
Splash Pads/ Water Features	2	49,000	--	--	--
Dog Parks	1	98,000	54,119	2	-1
Indoor or Outdoor Swimming Pools	1	98,000	43,100	1	-1

*Note that Sandy residents have access to multipurpose fields at local schools. The fields are not included in this table because the city does not own or manage them

Source: 2023 NRPA Agency Performance Review

TABLE 1.3: MULTIPURPOSE FIELD RATIO COMPARISON

MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF FIELDS	AMENITY RATIO
Sandy	20	4,900
South Jordan	37	2,165
Midvale	3	11,979
Draper	11	7,285
Salt Lake City	32	6,355
NRPA Ratio	7	13,224



Bells Canyon Trail

NEW FOCUS ON PASSIVE RECREATION AMENITIES

Recreation can be put into two categories: passive and active. Active refers to an activity that requires a lot of physical exertion and movement, like field sports, skateparks, golf and most other organized sports. Sports and activities usually require the use of a special facility, equipment or field. Passive, on the other hand, refers to activities that do not require prepared sports facilities and can offer different benefits than just being physically active. These include restorative and mental health focused activities as well, like walking, horseback riding, exploration, reading outside, leisure activities, and enjoying being in the outdoors.

Passive recreation is important in parks because it tends to be the most inclusive park amenities offered. Passive recreation amenities can be used by most age groups and ability types. Public engagement has also shown that passive recreation is also one of the amenities that residents most enjoy in the park system. According to public engagement surveys, 48% of residents feel that passive recreation spaces are most important to have near their homes, followed by a space to take kids to play and exercise.

Some parks with good passive amenities in the Sandy Parks System include Cairn's Plaza, Hidden Valley Park, Aspen Meadows Park, and the natural area parks: Neff's Grove and Brandon Park. The individual parks chapter, located on page 26, goes into detail on how to increase passive recreation in each of the parks.

PICKLEBALL/TENNIS

With the rise of pickleball popularity, public comment asks for more and more pickleball courts to be installed in parks. One of the easiest ways to add pickleball is to convert tennis courts into two pickleball courts because a regulation pickleball court takes up 1/3 of the space of a regulation tennis court. The fallout of these tennis court conversions mean that while greenspace is not being taken away, tennis courts are becoming less frequent in parks.

AMENITY DISTRIBUTION

Ensuring that amenities are distributed and updated evenly throughout the city is a priority for the department. The city and consultant team worked with the Steering Committee to discuss possible distribution lines for amenities to

be distributed through. The conclusion was to distribute amenities throughout the council districts, as the council boundary lines are relatively geographically even throughout the city. There are some amenities that are excluded from this amenity distribution, including recreation centers, splashpads, and other amenities that the city has fewer of, however should more than one of these amenities be built, they should be located to serve different geographic and demographic areas of the city.

This distribution tactic also applies to implementing upgrades, particularly playground upgrades. Upgrades to the regional parks and higher visitation community parks have been mostly completed. Upgrades will now shift to replacing the more neighborhood centered parks. Balancing replacement need and ensuring that there is adequate distribution of the newly replaced playgrounds will be a main priority point for the department. While there might be nearby playgrounds that all need immediate replacement, consideration should be given to replacing one of the playgrounds and replacing the others further down the line until after one or two other immediate replacement playgrounds are replaced in other parts of the city to ensure all residents have the opportunity to play on newer equipment.

PARK SAFETY

An overwhelming majority of Sandy residents feel safe in the parks. 90% of residents report feeling either very safe or somewhat safe in the parks. Reasons for unsafe feelings are an increase of off-leash dogs, lack of a police presence, and increasing homelessness. These reasons typically correspond to a few specific parks out of the entire Sandy Parks System, which safety concerns are addressed in the individual park pages on page 26. However, there are tactics that can be implemented throughout the parks system to ensure that all residents feel safe in the parks. Increasing the perception of safety in the parks include:

- Ensure adequate lighting (around 0.05 watts per square foot) in the parks that reduce glare and provides visibility
- Ensure that shrubs do not grow over 2 feet and tree branches are cut that reach under 6 feet from the ground for ground visibility
- Encourage new development to build with "eyes on the street" and have new housing look over park space rather than separate with a wall
- Activate park spaces throughout the day to ensure that a good number of people are within the parks at all time



Pickleball at Dewey Bluth



Passive Recreation Parks at Hidden Valley Park

WALKSHED ANALYSIS

National standards, including the Trust for Public Land, indicate that all residents should live within a 10-minute walk to a park. Typically, individuals can walk about a half mile in 10 minutes. The design of the city, however, affects how far an individual can walk. To create these maps, the actual distance a resident can walk in 10 minutes was calculated using sidewalks, pathways, and pedestrian crossings rather than measuring a ½ mile as the crow flies. This method brings barriers to light and gives a more accurate reading of exactly which areas are without adequate connections to parks.

60% of Sandy residents live within a 10-minute walk to a city park. City parks, however, are not the only recreation opportunities within the city. School fields and Salt Lake County Parks, such as Dimple Dell provide greenspace for recreation and respite. When taking these other greenspaces into account, 87.5% of Sandy residents are located within a 10-minute walk to a public park.

WHY IS A 10-MINUTE WALK TO A PARK IMPORTANT?

Access to parks is critical for our physical, emotional, and mental health and well-being—no matter what age you are.

People with easy access to parks are shown to get better exercise, lower the effects of those living with ADHD, help with surgery recovery, and improve health outcomes.

87.5% OF SANDY RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK TO SOME SORT OF PUBLIC PARK OR OPEN SPACE

The national average is 55% (TPL).

This also means that about 8,500 citizens of sandy do not live within a 10-minute walk to a park.

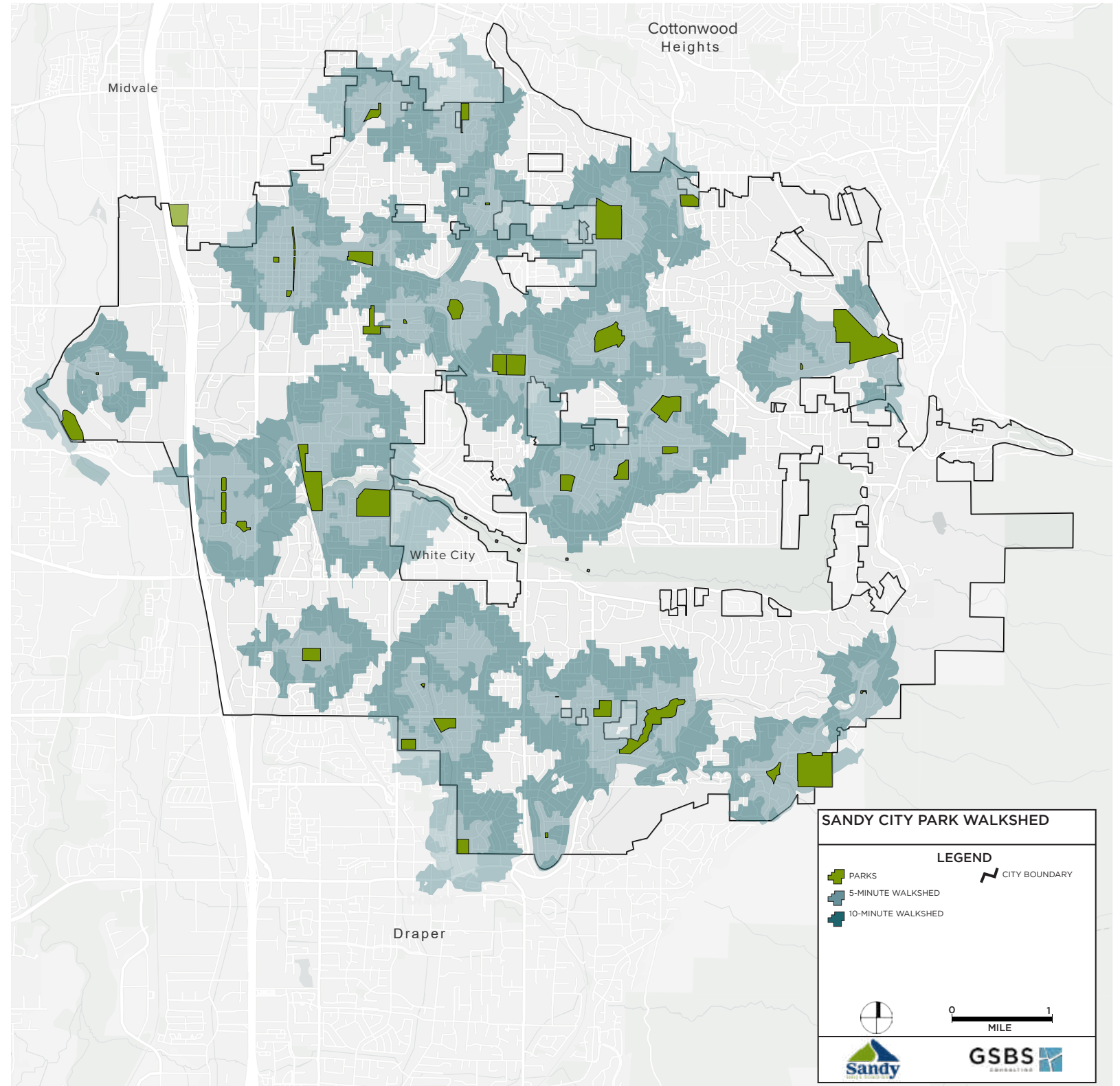


FIGURE 1.1: SANDY PARK WALKSHED

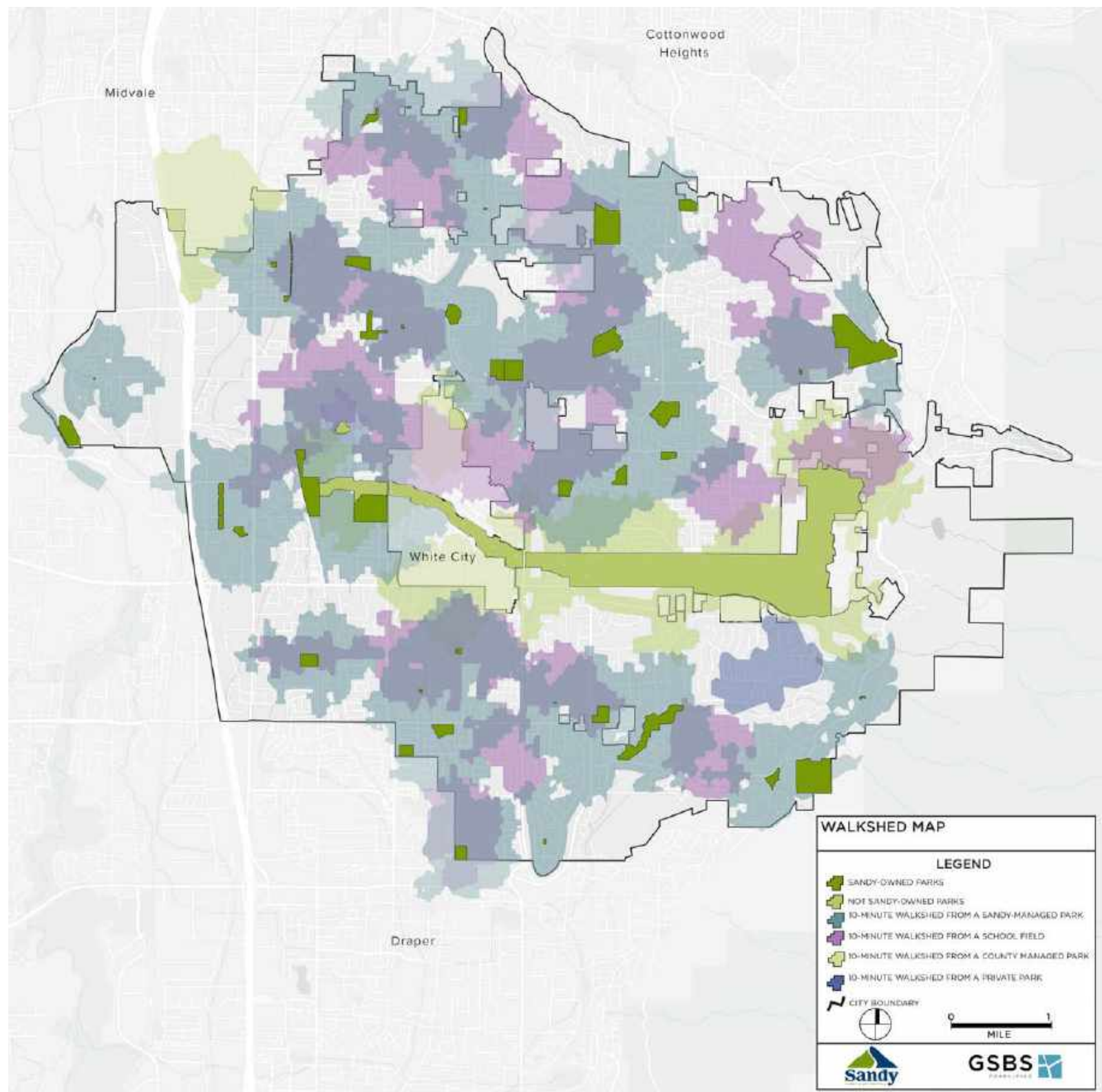


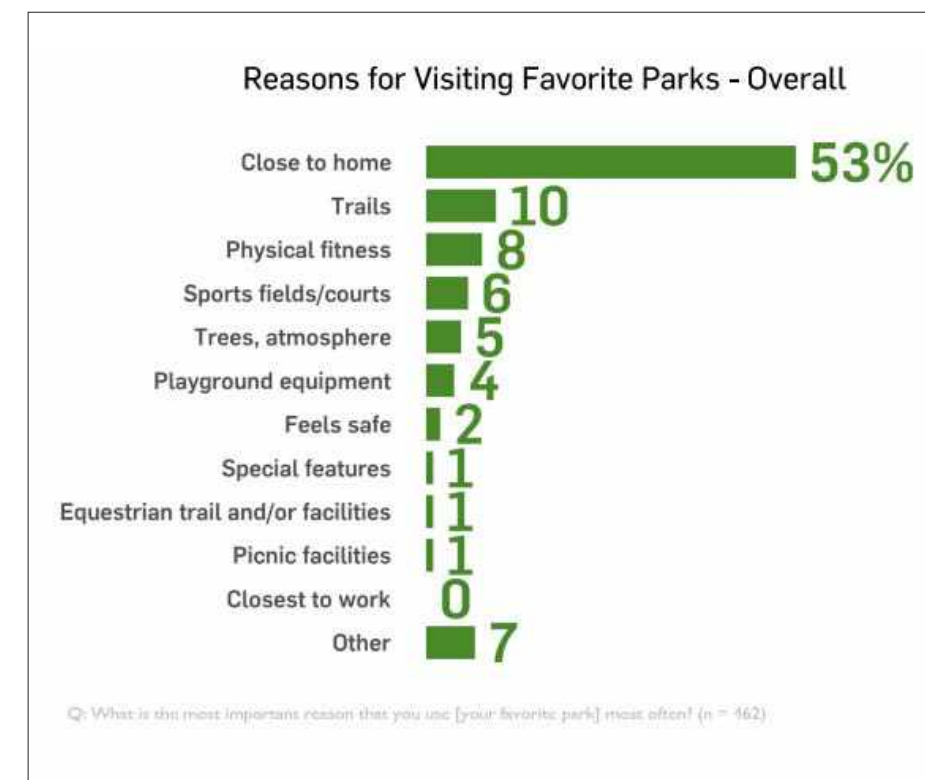
FIGURE 1.2 : WALKSHED MAP

IMPROVING THE WALKSHED

According to public engagement, the most important reason for visiting their favorite Sandy City park is due to proximity to their home. This is over special features, amenity offerings, and atmosphere. Although having a walkshed of 87.5% is extremely good, the department can always take steps to ensure that an increased percentage of the population is within a walk to a park.

Improving the walkshed can be achieved through two main methods: improving park access and adding new parks. Additional trailheads and trail connections are addressed on page 108 with specific access improvement for each park addressed in the individual park chapter on page 26. Potential new parks are addressed on the following pages.

FIGURE 1.3: PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT COMMENTS: REASONS FOR USING THE PARKS



GAP ANALYSIS

When looking at the walkshed map in Figure 1.2, it may seem like there is a lot of grey area that is not within a ten-minute walk to a park. Yet, the amount of residents within a 10-minute walk to a park is pretty high at 87.5%. This is because there are many areas within Sandy that residents do not live in. These commercial and industrial areas are crucial for the economic longevity and vitality of the city.

Figure 1.4 shows the residential parcels throughout Sandy. These areas are shown in yellow. All other areas, shown in grey, do not currently have residents living there.

Some of these areas, like the Cairns District shown in a dotted line on Figure 1.4, is looking to add new residents into the area, while other non-residential areas will remain non-residential because they provide another value to Sandy, in the form of tax-generating land and recreational spaces such as golf courses and public open space. The city also expects there to be some infill development, or housing added into vacant lots throughout the city. This infill development, however, does not look to change the residential makeup of Sandy as significantly as additional housing in the Cairns District would.

Therefore, when a gap analysis is made, specific consideration is taken to where the residents currently live, and where they are expected to live in the future, ensuring that Sandy City is making the most out of the Parks and Recreation budget and resources. A park in a non-residential area will see less users and have less impact on the quality of life of Sandy residents than a park next to residents.

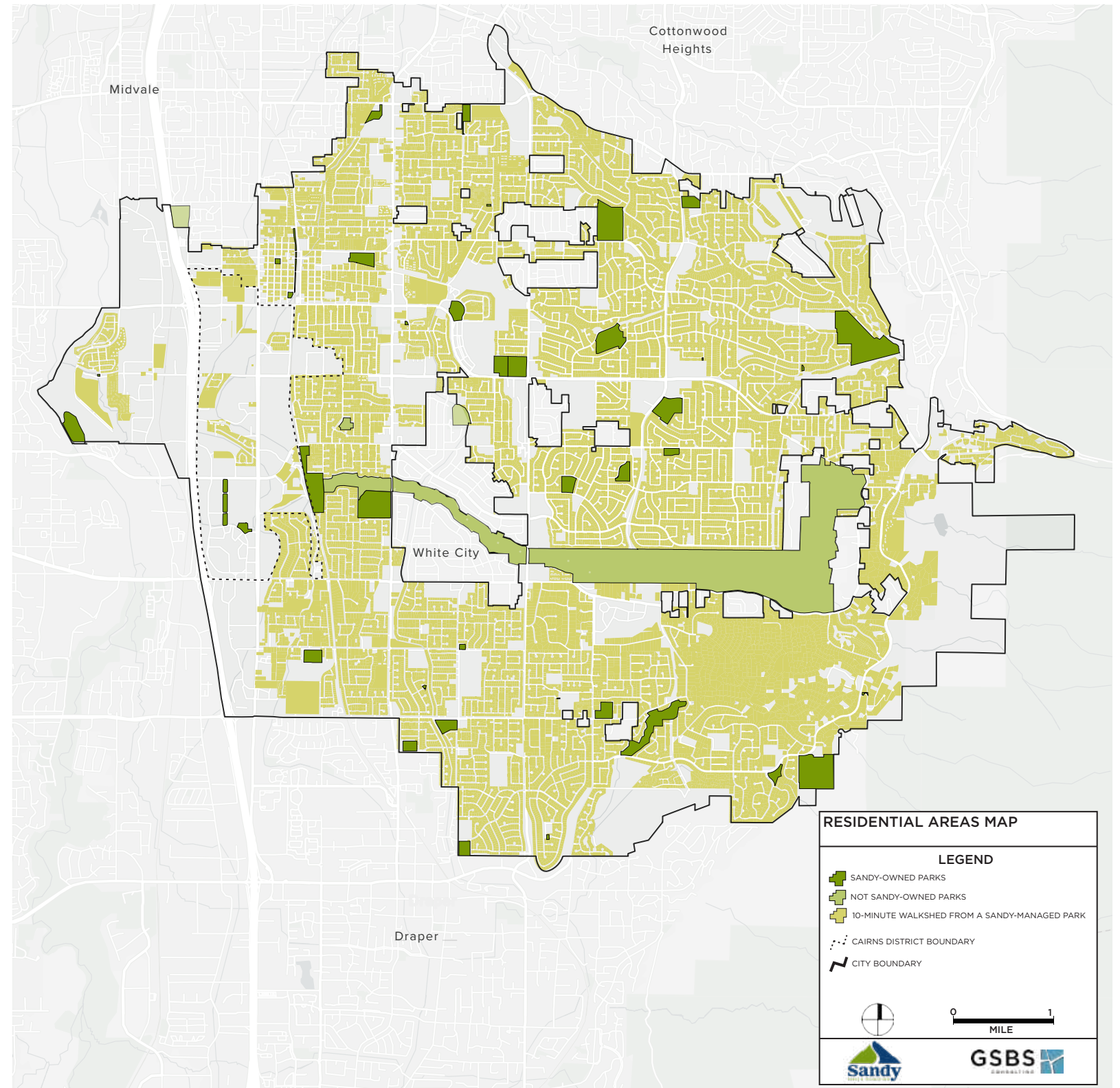


FIGURE 1.4: RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF SANDY

When the walkshed of the park spaces are laid over the residential areas, a picture begins to form of where “park gaps” are. Figure 1.5 shows that all areas that are shown in yellow on the map are not within a 10-minute walk to a park and are therefore considered a gap area. The grey areas can be dismissed, as they do not contain residents.

A large gap area in District 4 is part of the of the Pepperwood HOA community, outlined in a dotted line. Although there is no city park in the area, the residents within the area belong to a Homeowners Association that provides the Pepperwood Recreation Center for the residents. Amenities include a tennis, pickleball, and basketball courts, as well as a pool. As all residents located within this potential gap are all members of the Pepperwood Community, the recreation center takes the role of a city-owned park. The walkshed of this facility is shown in Figure 1.2 in dark blue. Because the walkshed does not extend to the borders of the HOA community, the HOA itself should consider another amenity area that can help close the gaps in the area. While adding a city-owned park right outside the HOA border may seem like a tactic to increase the walkshed in the area, there is an impervious wall that separates the community. Therefore an additional park in right outside the borders would not close a walkshed gap, although it could provide other benefits to the community.

Other residential areas are located next to golf-courses and country clubs. As these are pay-to-play areas, these areas are still considered gap areas, even if residents belong to the adjacent private recreation spaces.

The light blue area on Figure 1.5 is public open space, also known as Bell Canyon or Lower Bell Canyon Reservoir Area. This open space does not have standard park amenities, but has an abundance of land for hiking, biking, and other recreational activities.

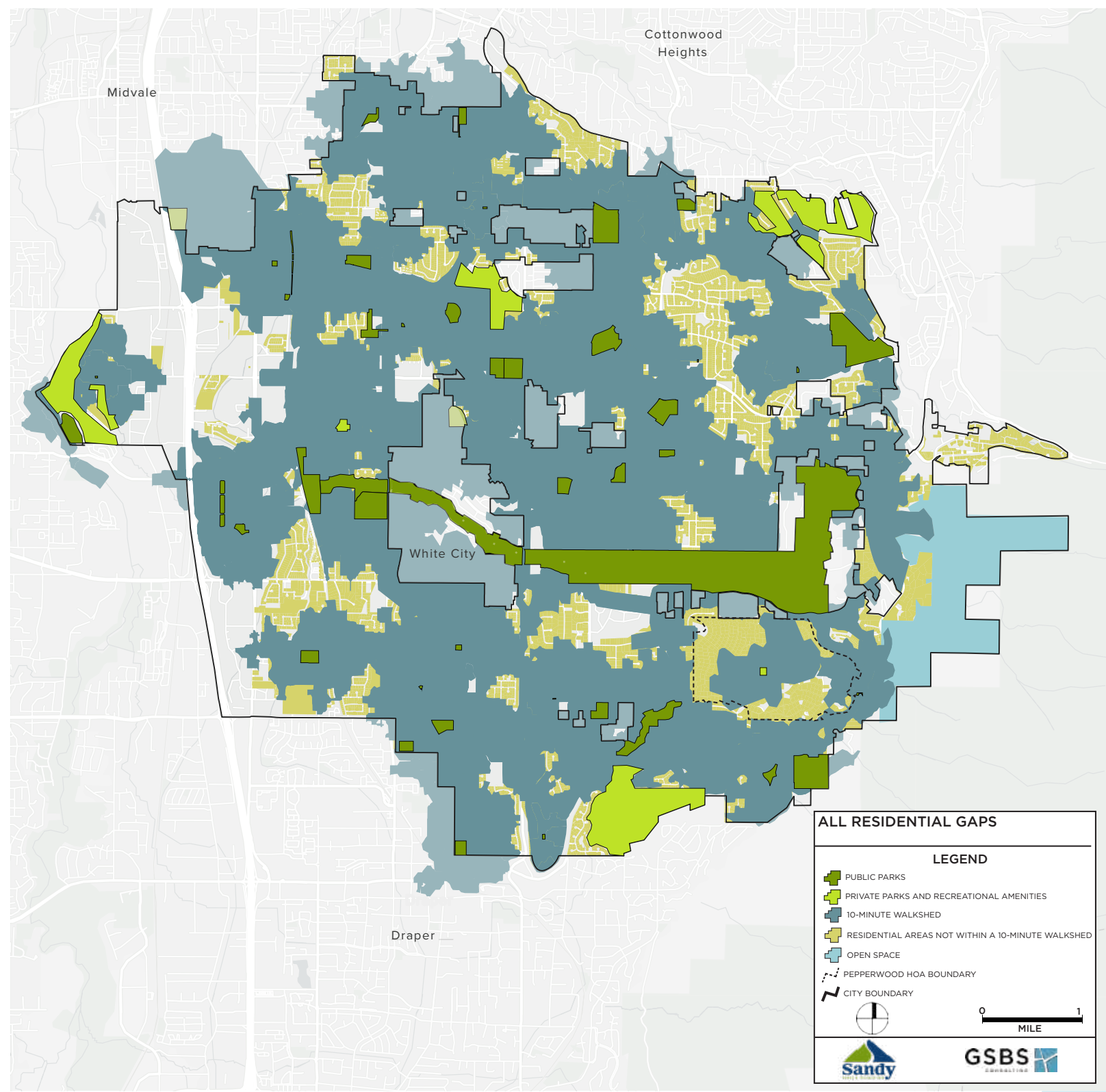


FIGURE 1.5: ALL RESIDENTIAL GAPS

PRIORITY GAPS

Sandy City has six larger gaps within the parks system that are not within a 10-minute walk of a city park, school field, or county park. While these are shown as gaps, not all areas need to have a new park built to be within a 10-minute walk of greenspace. Improved connections are the most cost-effective ways to increase an area’s walkshed.

To understand which gaps were of highest priority, the consulting team looked at population, population density, population trajectory (is the population expected to go up, down, or remain stable), median household income, and percent of income spent on mortgage. These indicators show which areas have more need for either a new park or improved connections so that the Sandy Parks and Recreation Department is serving and benefiting the greatest number of Sandy residents with its investments. Although service gaps exist all over the city, the west side gaps scored higher on the priority scale, because of an increase in future population as compared to the east side, as well as the presence of fewer parks overall in the area of the city west of 700 East.

TABLE 1.4: PARK-ACRE RATIO COMPARISON

GAP	POPULATION DENSITY	POPULATION	POPULATION TRAJECTORY	MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	% OF INCOME FOR MORTGAGE	COUNTS	PRIORITY
Gap 6	21.89	1,856	up	\$87,962	38.9%	4	1
Gap 4	15	1,764	stable	\$89,683	33.4%	2	2
Gap 1	8.52	1,346	up	\$92,250	36.3%	2	3
Gap 3	3.88	1,456	up	\$67,518	30.6%	2	4
Gap 2	7.66	1,388	up	\$102,020	31.0%	1	5
Gap 5	9.66	1,341	down	\$127,105	26.6%	1	6

Source: ESRI Business Analyst 2023

Gap 6, near the Crescent View TRAX station, stood out as an area with the highest need of a park and/or connections to existing parks. The area is between Crescent Park to the north and Pond Park to the southeast and has the highest population density out of any of the other gap areas. With one of the lowest median household incomes, and almost 39% of the income spent on housing, the residents living in Gap 6 are most in need of a new park or improved park connections to existing parks nearby.

Following Gap 6 is Gap 4, located in the northern portion of the city. As with Gap 6, Gap 4 also has a larger population density and a lower median household income. Investments to connect areas of Gap 4 south to Bicentennial Park, or northeast to Union Park, as well

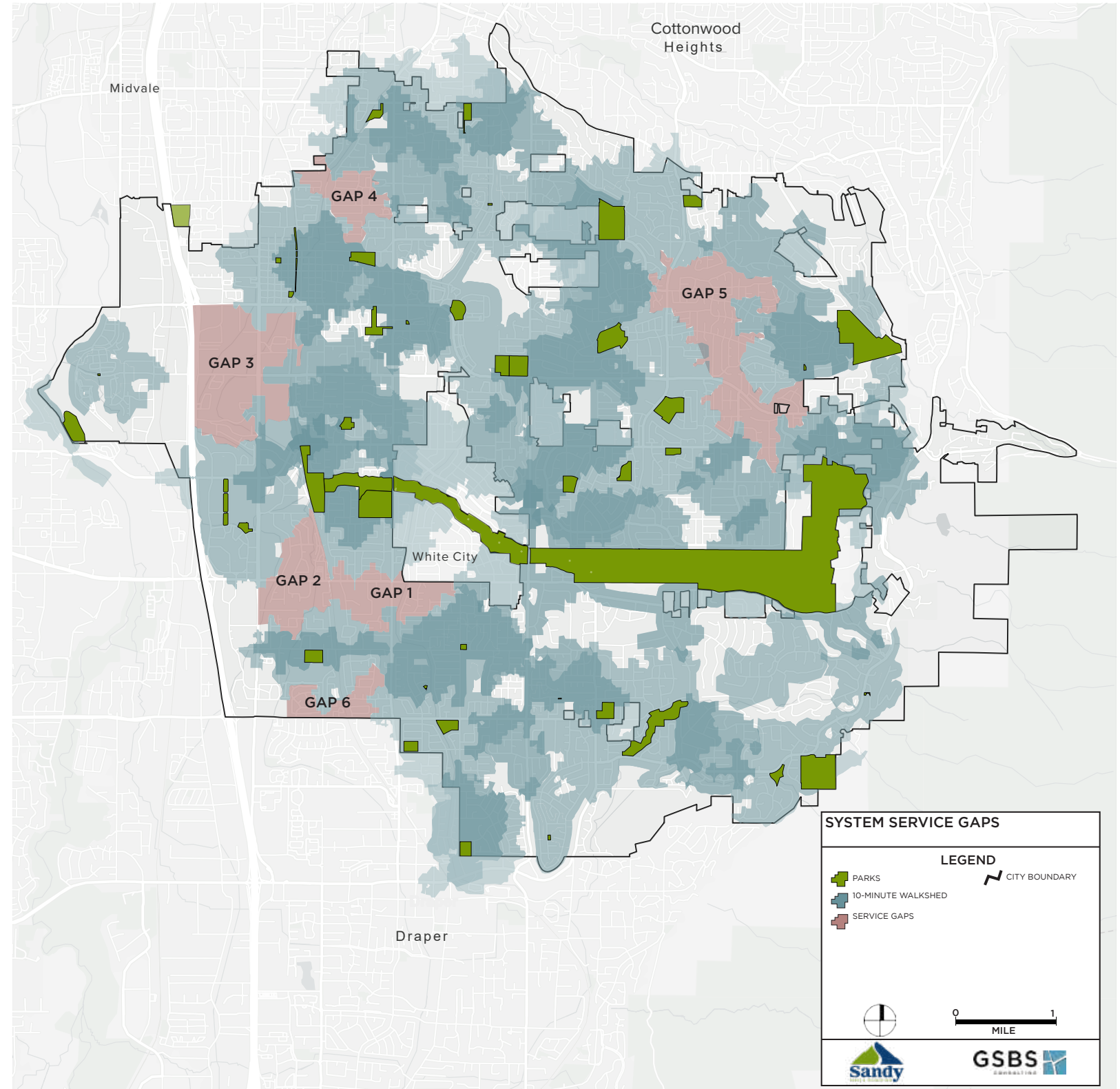


FIGURE 1.6: PRIORITY SERVICE GAPS

as take advantage of the East Jordan Canal would greatly affect the resident population. As part of the Cairns District, this area is expected to increase in population, mainly multi-family buildings. Improved park connections or additional parks will need to be a priority for this area as density increases.

Gap 1 is the third-priority gap, located in the western-portion of the city, south of Dimple Dell. The most eastern portion of this area does contain Dimple Dell Recreation Center and its surrounding outdoor areas, however as the recreation center requires a paid membership, the area only has access to the outdoor field when programs are not taking place. Even with the addition of Dimple Dell Recreation Center in the watershed, the area is still in need of park amenities.

NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CENTERS

Gaps can be partially addressed through the General Plan effort to take underperforming commercial centers and turn them into Neighborhood Activity Centers. This could include additional housing, different commercial opportunities, and potential public gathering spaces. Although these spaces are not owned by the city, there are opportunities to work with developers to add specific requirements into the redevelopment plan. The recreational amenity package of these Neighborhood Activity Centers is not intended to include traditional, large neighborhood parks with ballfields and multipurpose fields, but to bring more urban park types into these areas that both support the housing and commercial uses of these areas and bring recreational opportunities to the surrounding community. These recreational opportunities allow the redevelopment site to be more interwoven into the surrounding residential neighborhood and become more of an asset to the residents. Neighborhood Activity Centers are shown on Figure 1.6.

Gap 5 can be partially addressed through adding recreation or gathering spaces to a redeveloped Fiesta Village and Alta Canyon Park Center. Fiesta Village is located near the top of Gap 5 and can bring 706 people in within a 10-minute walk to a park that currently are not. This accounts for .7% percent of the population, not accounting for the potential housing that would come along with the redevelopment. For the size of the site, a 1–2-acre public gathering space would be appropriate.

The Alta Canyon Park Center is located adjacent to the Alta Canyon Sports Center and Alta Canyon Park. Because of this, additional public space should be located on the northern portion of the site, north of E 9400 S. Development of a gathering space on this portion of the site would bring

either 358 or 90 people within a 10-minute walk of a park, depending on the park location and not accounting for potential new-build residential. Because of the neighboring recreation space at Alta Canyon, an appropriate gathering space size would be 0.5-1 acres. Amenity packages for these potential sites would include gathering spaces, leisure spaces, fitness stations, and a small-scale dog park because of its proximity to the recreation center.

Other Neighborhood Activity Centers are not located near major gaps but could still benefit from small gathering and recreation areas. Including recreation spaces here would bring between 50-200 residents within a 10-minute walk to a park who currently are not. These spaces are estimated to be between 0.5-2 acres. While these Neighborhood Activity Centers do not address all gaps and gap areas, they can be used to bring variety and additional space into areas that have been historically without parks.

DOWNTOWN PARKS AND PUBLIC SPACES

The Downtown Park spaces include The Promenade, Neff’s Grove, and Cairns Plaza. These parks are all different from one another in terms of acreage and park type. While Promenade Park is mostly grass, it is the premier space for city events. Retaining this space for event capacity is important for growing civic pride. While these three parks are excellent additions to the downtown fabric of Sandy, the additional population moving in will need more play elements and amenities to ensure that those living downtown can play where they live, and enjoy a “living in Sandy” experience comparable to existing neighborhoods where access to parks and open space is a critical component of civic pride and a sense of belonging.

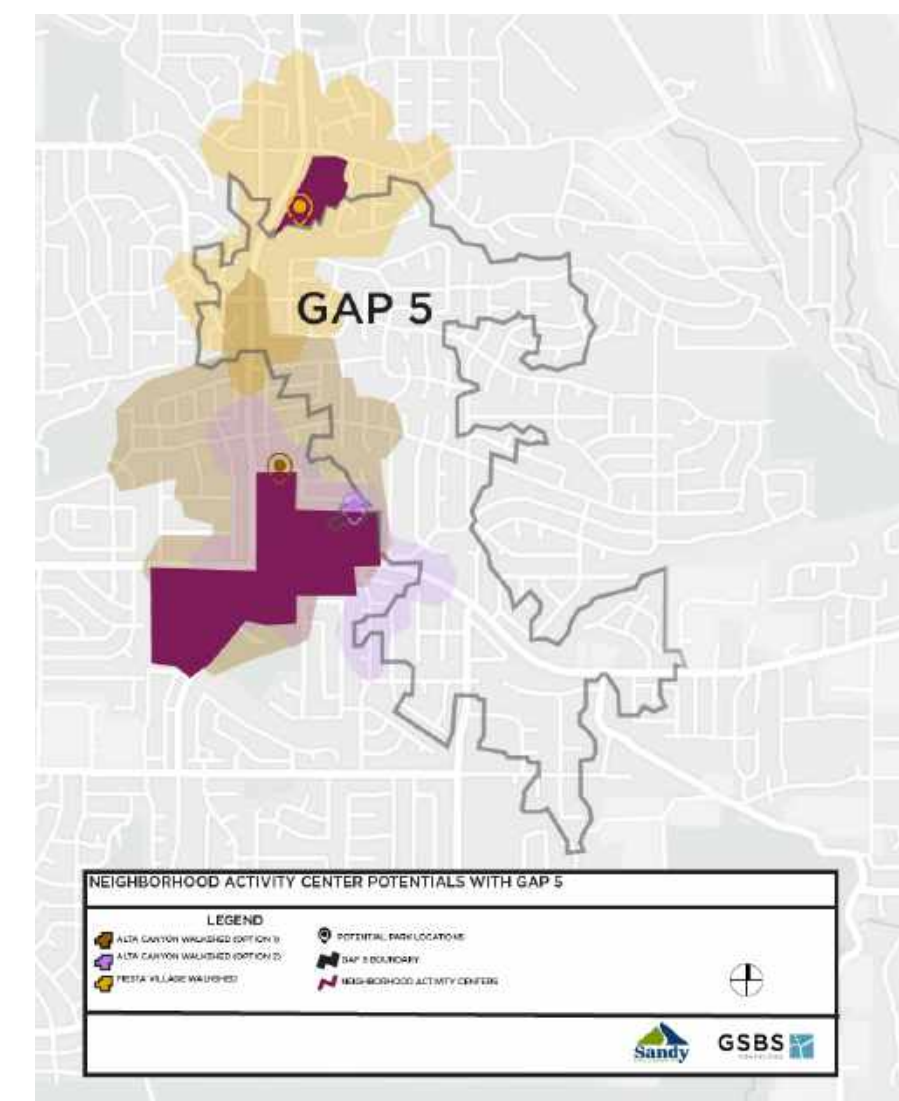
The Cairns Master Plan calls for a 5-acre park in the Cairns Area. While there is little land that can be bought by the Parks and Recreation Department for a large community park, alternative routes can be taken to ensure that residents in this area have access to amenities. Pocket Parks, trail adjacent bump outs, implementing greenways, and requiring developer created park space/amenities for both new commercial and housing tenants are a few ways where park spaces and play amenities can be sprinkled throughout downtown.

Cairns Plaza is an excellent example of how public green spaces can be integrated into institutional and commercial spaces. The public space is adjacent to the sidewalk and is not tucked away, making the intent of who the space is for clear. Additional signage in this park showcasing that it is a public park would also be beneficial to make the intent of the space clear. Having

good trail connections and additional wayfinding will also play a key role in letting people know about future recreation opportunities near them, as a well-known large park may not be feasible.

There are larger area potentials for public space as areas redevelop, particularly in the stadium village area and the current mall area. As these areas near redevelopment, the department should work closely with the Council and Planning Commission to ensure that development agreements include 1-2 acre parcels of public gathering spaces and park amenities.

FIGURE 1.7: ADDRESSING GAP 5 THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY CENTERS



CAIRN'S DISTRICT

It is intended for the Cairns to develop into a new downtown that offers a lively, mixed-use neighborhood where locals and tourists may live, work, and play. The Cairns is also situated to become a hub of new housing units. The Cairns will have office, commercial, and housing units with pedestrian, bicycle, car, and transit access options, making it one of the west's most multimodal downtowns. The Cairn's Master Plan places a lot of emphasis on how buildings and public space interact. The goal of this interaction is to design outdoor spaces that enable people to travel between them and the nearby structures in a seamless manner. These structures serve as street walls, which contribute to the creation of these inviting outdoor spaces.










The creation of a great downtown means having the public spaces to support the workers, residents, and visitors. There are currently three parks within the Cairns—The Promenade, Neff's Grove, and Cairn's Plaza. While these are wonderful and diverse parks within the Sandy Parks System, the Cairn's Master Plan calls for 5 to 10 more acres of park space within the area to maintain a level of service that is reflective of the high standards Sandy City upholds.

An interconnected trail system is vital to the success of the Cairns. A collection of pocket parks strung together through attractive active transportation networks is anticipated to form the basis of the Cairn's parks system—as developable land is slated for additional housing and commercial projects to ensure a booming economic base.



Cairn's Plaza
Source: Sanpete Steel

RECOMMENDED AMENITIES IN THE CAIRNS:

-  WATER FEATURES
-  PLAYGROUNDS
-  LINEAR PARKS
-  WALKING PATHS
-  MURALS AND ART
-  FESTIVAL STREETS
-  E-BIKE STATIONS
-  CHRISTMAS/FARMERS MARKETS
-  PERFORMANCE SPACE



Events at The Promenade



Quiet tranquility at Neff's Grove



Trail Connections span the length of the TRAX line

WALKSHED EXPANSION

As mentioned previously, expanding the walkshed through Neighborhood Activity Centers (NAC) is best suited through the northern portion of the Alta Canyon NAC and Fiesta Village NAC. While adding park or gathering space in one form or another would benefit to economic vitality and overall quality of life in each center, the two activity centers near Gap 5 could bring hundreds of residents within a 10-minute walk to a park. As housing options are expanded into the other neighborhood activity centers, requiring greenspace or potentially partnering with developers will be necessary to ensure that new residences have adequate recreation space.

GOVERNMENT OWNED PARCELS

The consultant team looked at parcels owned by various government entities to see if any parcels could be used for expansion of the parks system to bring more residents into the 10-minute walkshed of a park. Of the hundreds of parcels, six were found near gap areas. Further exploration of these parcels will be necessary to determine if park amenities can be integrated into development of these parcels. More information can be found in Table 1.5.

PRIORITY TRAIL CONNECTIONS

Where the addition of new parks may not be feasible, trail connections should be prioritized to connect people to park space. The following Priority Trail Connections are shown in Figure 1.6 and expand connections throughout the city. These connections include better secondary connections to Quail Hollow, Crescent, and Falcon Park, along with completing the East Jordan Canal Trail.

TABLE 1.5: GOVERNMENT OWNED PARCELS

PARCEL ID	ADDRESS	NEAR GAP #	OWNER	SIZE (ACRES)
GP 1	75 E RIMANDO WY	3	Sandy RDA	0.17
GP 2	9985 S STATE ST	2 and 3	UTA	4.90
GP 3	331 E 11400 SOUTH	1 and 2	Salt Lake County	15.02
GP 4	8627 S TERRACE CT	5	Salt Lake County	0.42
GP 5	2620 E MT JORDAN RD	5	Sandy City	7.02
GP 6	331 E 11400 SOUTH	6	UTA	2.06

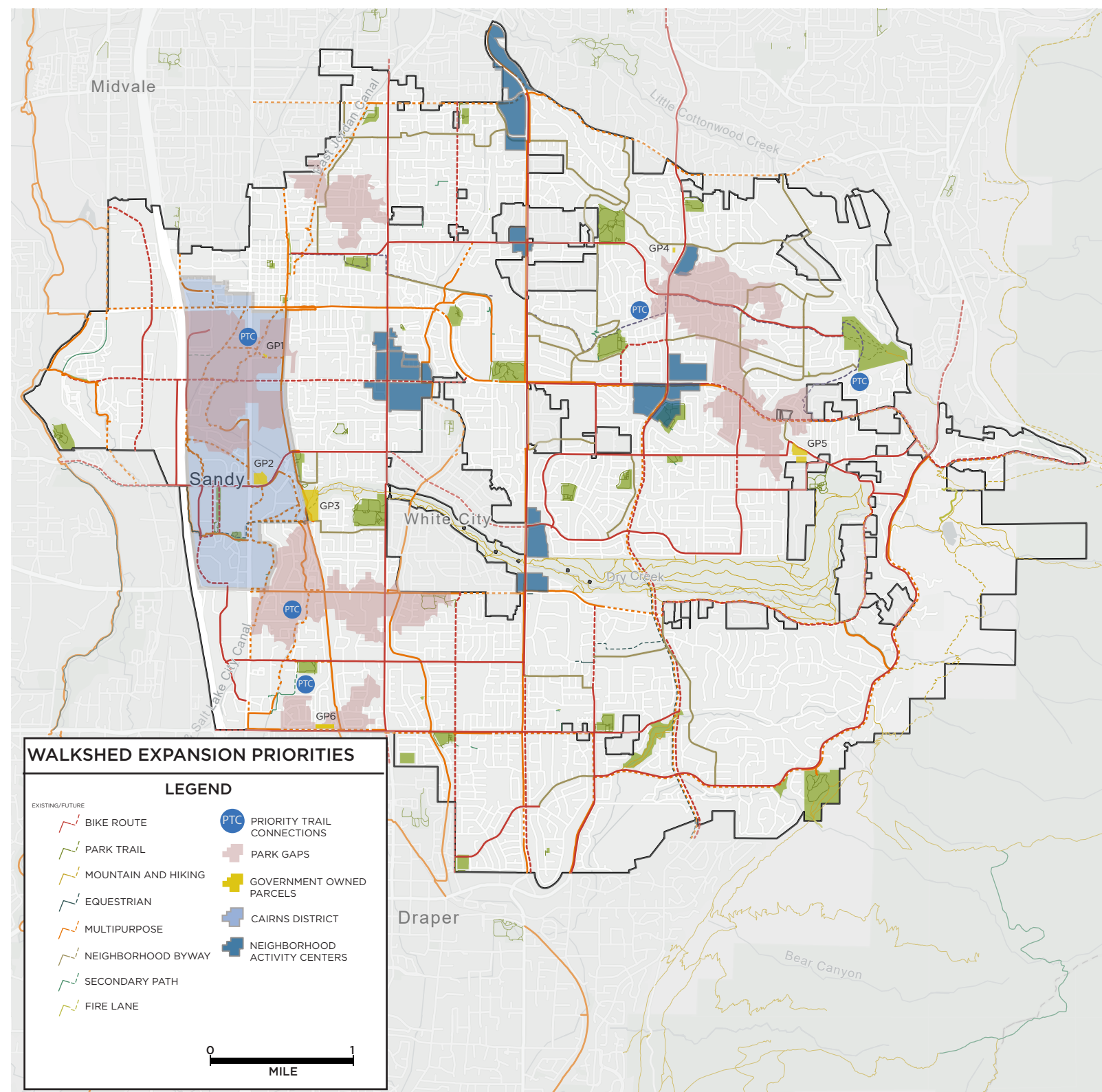


FIGURE 1.8: WALKSHED EXPANSION PRIORITIES

GOALS & STRATEGIES

GOAL

ENSURE THAT EXISTING AND FUTURE RESIDENTS OF SANDY CONTINUE TO HAVE ACCESS TO PARKS AND RESOURCES

POLICY

Increase the number of households within a 10-minute walkshed to a city-owned park, school field, or County managed facility from 87.5% to 93%

- Close walkshed gaps by increasing connectivity options and adding recreation opportunities
- Acquire and develop parkspace in the western portion of the city
- Create opportunities for parks to co-locate with Neighborhood Activity Centers to expand recreational access in Gap 5
- Acquire Canyons School District Land for new Parks should the District decide to close schools
 - Acquire Crescent Middle School should the District want to close and sell
- Continue to work with the school district and alternative schools to maintain and invite community activity on their campuses outside of school hours

POLICY

Maintain a level of service (city parks) of 3.34 park acres per 1,000 population as population increases

- Ensure that Quail Hollow Park is developed into a recreational asset for the community
- Ensure that Pond Park is developed into a recreational asset for the community
- Ensure that the vacant space at 8800 South is developed into a recreational asset for the community
- Ensure park space is developed in the Cairns District to equal 5-acres

POLICY

Continue to require developer-provided greenspace or amenities in new developments

POLICY

Undeveloped open space is aquired for conservation and recreation

GOAL

MORE WIDELY DISTRIBUTE PARK AND RESOURCES TO UNDERSERVED AREAS

POLICY

Park acres and amenities are accessible to all neighborhoods within the city

- Coordinate with the Planning Department on the implementation of General Plan goals and strategies to add Neighborhood Activity Centers through the city that may include public gathering and open spaces
- Explore the use of small-scale public spaces, such as parklets, plazas, and pocket parks to better activate and provide respite and amenities for the trail system
- Distribute unique amenities spatially throughout the city
 - Prioritize a percentage of park impact fees for amenities in neighborhoods experiencing growth
 - Use General Funds to address system deficiencies, modifications and maintenance
 - Update park amenities spatially (one year on the West side, one year on the east, one year to the south, etc.)
- Increase beloved Sandy amenities in other areas, including:
 - Splashpad
 - Skate/bike Park
 - Dog Park
 - Pickleball

GOAL

USE PARKS AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS ECOLOGICAL/ ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS IN THE CITY

POLICY

Park landscaping demonstrates best practices to preserve natural resources

- Increase tree coverage in parks
 - Take advantage of the mature trees already existing in the parks and increase programming underneath.
- As parks redevelop, identify areas of localscape within the parks or park strips, when appropriate

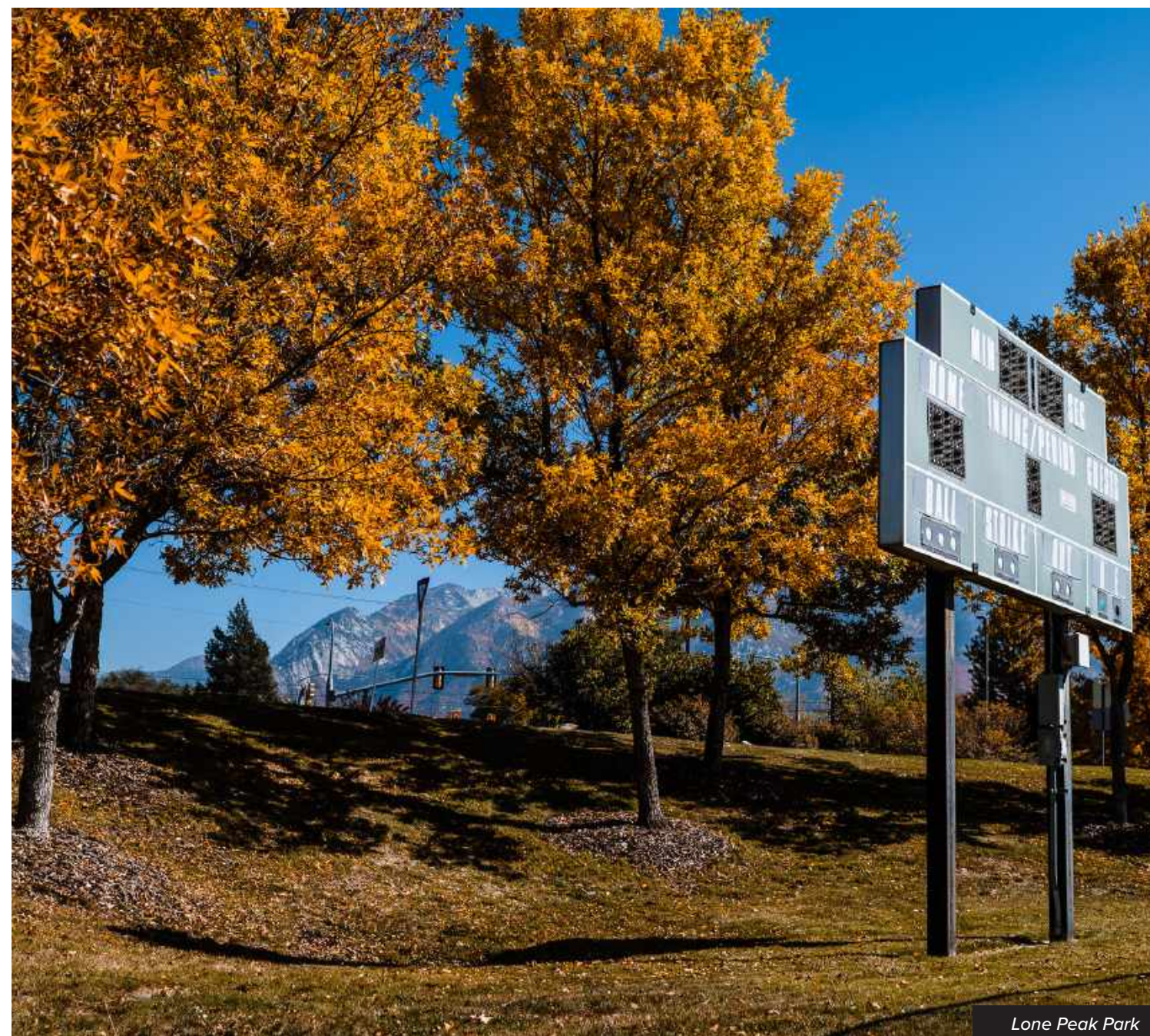
GOAL

SANDY PARKS CONTINUE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL LIVABILITY OF SANDY NEIGHBORHOODS AND SATISFACTION

POLICY

Include residents in design and implementation of the parks system

- Provide opportunities for community members to engage with park planning, programming, preservation, maintenance, and enhancement
- Enhance safety and enjoyability in parks by incorporating the strategies of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design during the design process
- Promote public awareness and education of the City's parks system and amenities



Lone Peak Park

INDIVIDUAL PARK EVALUATIONS


The following section provides park evaluations for the parks within the Sandy City system. Parks that are owned or managed by other cities, counties, and private entities were not evaluated as part of this section. The following pages identify the boundaries, park walkshed (walking distance from the park at a 5-minute walk and 10-minute walk), demographic composition of the residents within a 10-minute walk from the park, and details of the park. This analysis compared the household composition to the types of amenities offered in each of the parks and called out specific recommendations concerning the amenities offered and future updates to the parks.

The age demographic breakup of Sandy is 61% ages 18-64, 13% seniors, and 26% under the age of 18. The individual park evaluations looked at the demographic of the population within a 10-minute walk to the park. While some parks play a larger role within the region, those parks that have a higher-than-average age demographic were called out and had their programming evaluated to assess whether or not the park met the needs of the surrounding demographic.

Each park was also given a Locascapes candidate scale that determines what amount of unprogrammable space there is in the park that can be converted to more water-wise landscaping.

The following park specific recommendations were generated through the on-site inventory, stakeholder, and community input processes. In general, the recommendations can be categorized as either maintenance and operations related, or Level of Service related.

LOCALSCAPES CANDIDATE SCALE

	0	Little to no localscapes conversion possible
	1	Parkway strip conversion only
	2	Can address steep slopes and more areas than just park strip conversion
	3	Reduction of excessive unprogrammed lawn

ALTA CANYON PARK

Alta Canyon Park is just over 10 acres and is located next to the city owned and managed recreation center. While the recreation center has a small fee, the park is open and free to the public to use. The park is dominated by the two ballfields where league play is held April through June. The grass outfields are also used in late summer and fall for soccer, training, and other sports.

With this park and recreation center complex housing many amenities, the level of service is quite low with the park being within a 10-minute walk to a park for under 2,000 people. This is due to the surrounding neighborhoods being cut off by the shopping center. As redevelopment occurs at Alta Canyon Shopping Center, special consideration should be made to connecting the neighborhoods through to the park. Improved Highland Drive crossings should also be prioritized.

With the recreation center bringing in people from all over the city, special uses such as a skate park or dog park can be added to the closed tennis court area or the vacant berm east of the recreation center to activate the park at more hours and bring more outdoor programming to the recreation center area to form a complex.



10.01
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

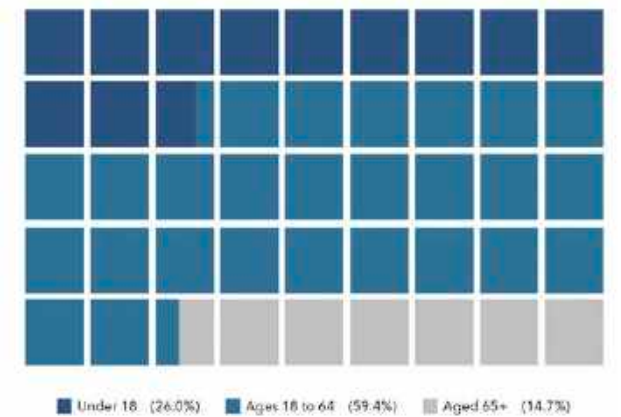
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **5.55**

2027: **5.62**

1,803
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




756
HOUSEHOLDS

2.38
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$119,582
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

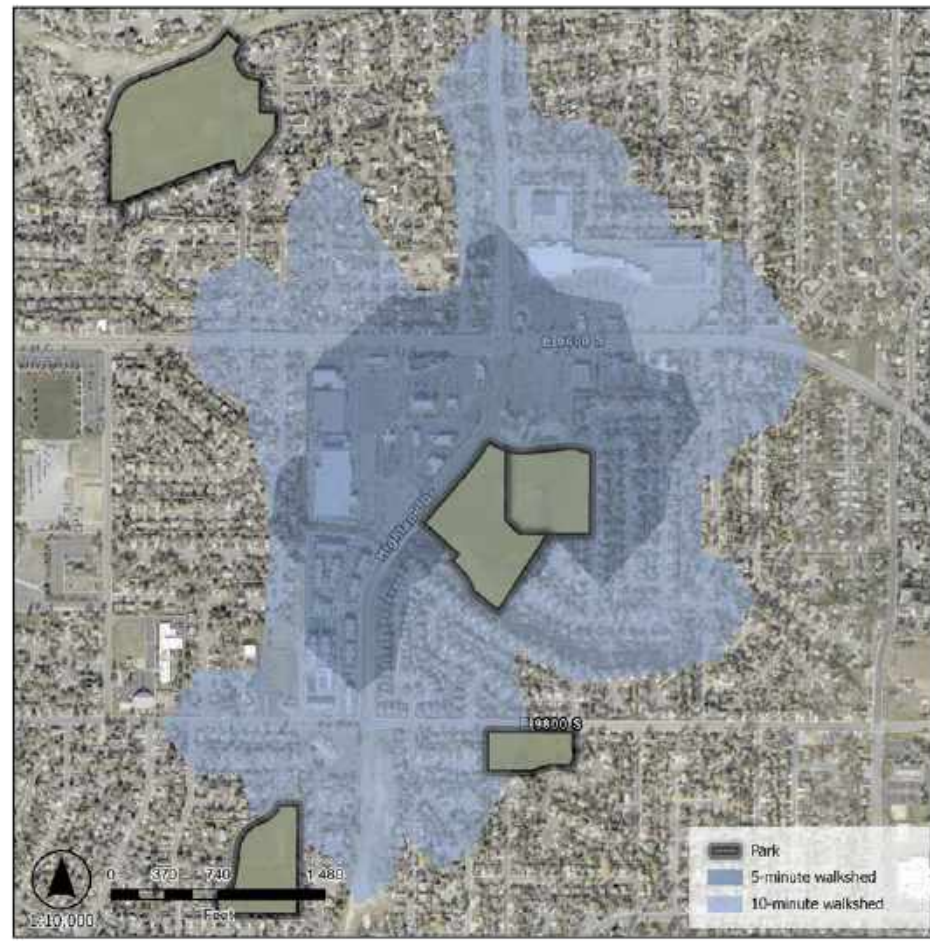
\$447,904
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Replace/upgrade Recreation center	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
New playground	
Explore addition of a skatepark and/or dog park on the undeveloped land behind the recreation center	
Upgrade surfacing at the fitness stations	
Add shade structures to the fitness station and playground areas	
Could support more pickleball	
Sidewalk addition along Highland Drive	
Improve intersection at Highland Drive and Alta Canyon Shopping Center with Crosswalks	

CAN WE LOOK INTO ANOTHER DOG PARK ON THIS SIDE OF SANDY?

...PRESERVE OUR GRASS BALLFIELDS AT ALTA CANYON SPORTS CENTER. THEY GET TONS OF USE...

WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES		
	Parking Stalls	212
	Trash Bins	16
	Pickleball Courts	4
	Benches	6
	Outdoor Tables	12
	Restroom	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	✓
	Baseball Field	2
	Baseball Lighting	✓
	Soccer Field	1
	Soccer Lighting	✓
	Tennis Courts	4
	Tennis Lighting	✓
	Volleyball Courts	2
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Swimming Pool	✓
	Active Park	✓

AMPHITHEATER PARK

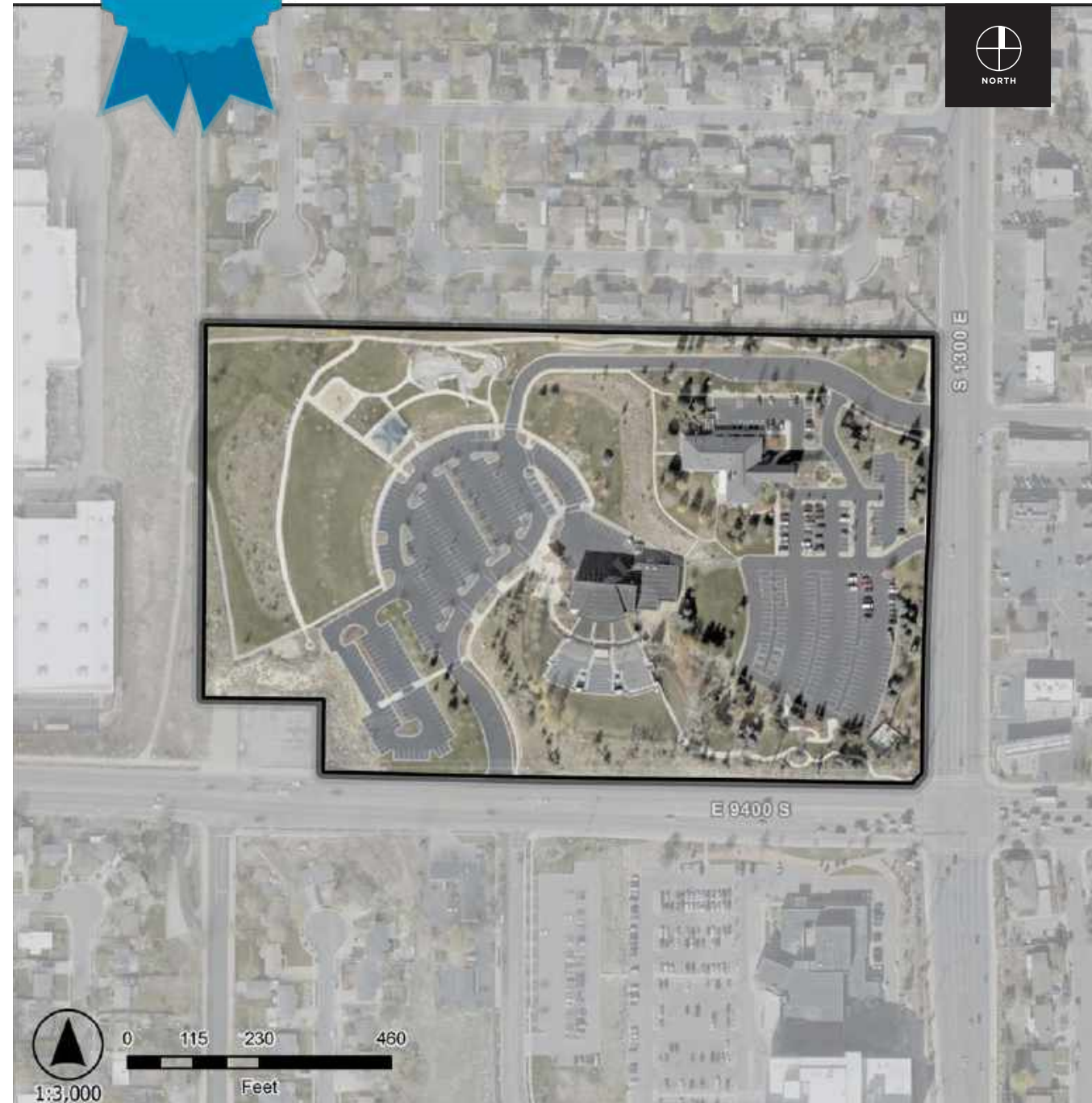


Amphitheater Park is a large park located in the middle of Sandy. The park is located adjacent to the Sandy Senior Center and the Sandy Amphitheater, a 2,700-capacity outdoor concert venue. The park holds the food truck nights put on by the city every Monday night.

The park is home to one of Sandy's most beloved amenities, the splashpad. This splashpad is formed from rock features and emulates a river that plays into the mountain views. The splash pad also offers an educational component, where the seven canyons of the valley are etched into the waterfall component. The feature can accommodate around 200-300 guests per hour.

This park is a shining example of a park with incredible passive recreation components.

Connections to the park are good, with multiple trails bringing in people from different parts of the city. There is more room for an off-road trail along 9400 S, should the department decide that more capacity is needed than the sidewalk can offer.



21.86
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

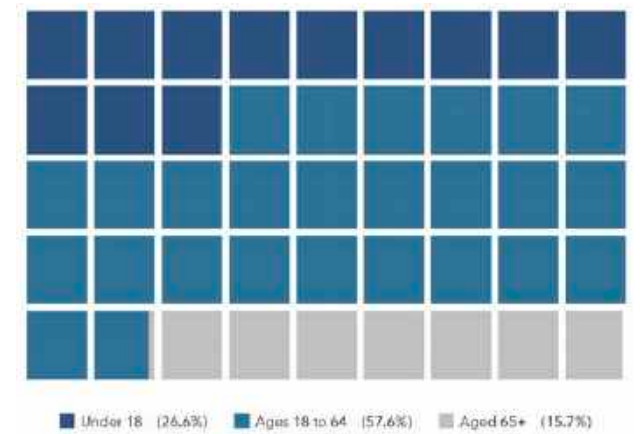
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **9.44**

2027: **9.41**

2316
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



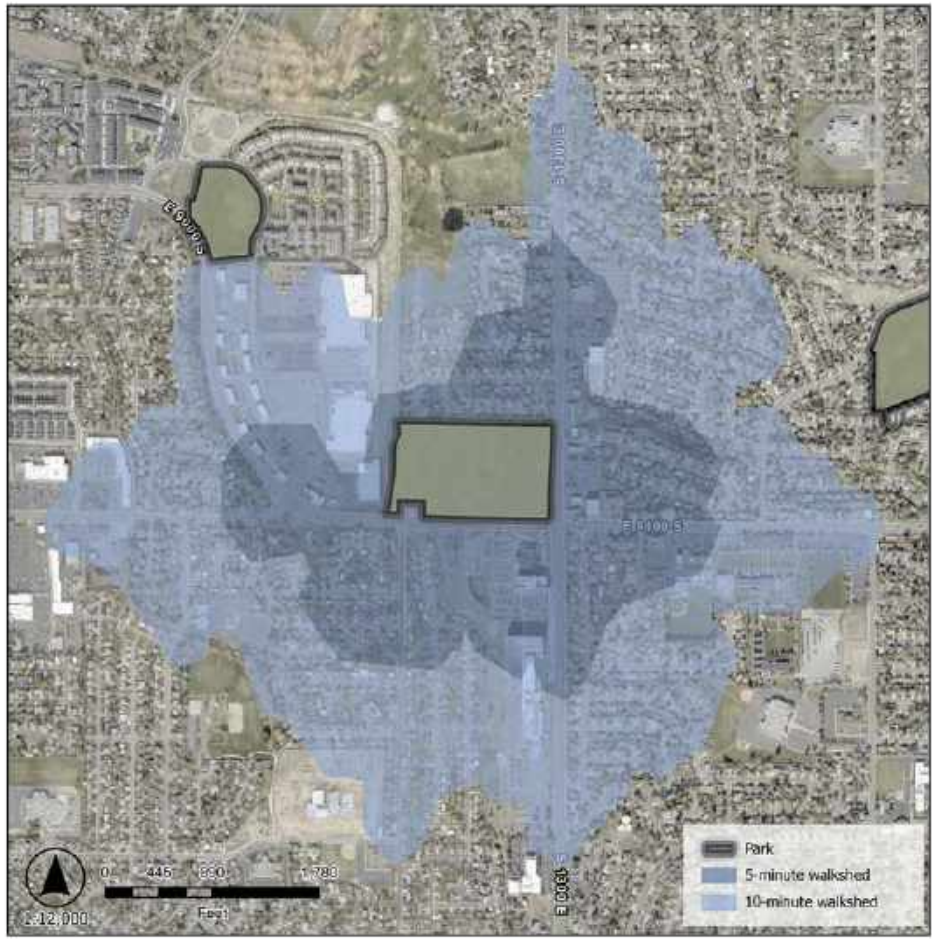
792
HOUSEHOLDS

2.92
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$95,600
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$395,866
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

WALKSHED MAP



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider additional tree planting along the paths
- Consider addition of unique amenities including but not limited to hammocks and cornhole



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)

WHAT A WONDERFUL
OUTDOOR VENUE. NOT
A BAD SEAT IN THE
HOUSE.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST SPLASH PADS
I HAVE BEEN TO.... THIS IS GEARED FOR
SMALLER CHILDREN

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	7 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	278
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	.75
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bins	12
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Picnic Tables	8
	Benches	5
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Parking Lot Lighting	✓
	Water Features	✓
	Historical/Cultural	✓

ASPEN MEADOWS PARK

Aspen Meadows Park is a small neighborhood park with a playground and surrounding walking path. Activities at the park are supported by benches and picnic tables.

The park has a connection to the adjacent southern neighborhood through a fenced pathway that increases the watershed of the park significantly. Within a 10-minute walk, there are 2,457 residents, about 27% who are under 18.

The park has many sloped, unprogrammed grassy areas. Improving these areas for passive recreation—or areas that do not require prepared sports fields—can take advantage of space that is currently underused and repurpose it for inviting leisure activities like reading, relaxing, picnicking, and other uses. Converting some of the slopes for inviting passive recreation can decrease the watering of grass needed as well.



3.45
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

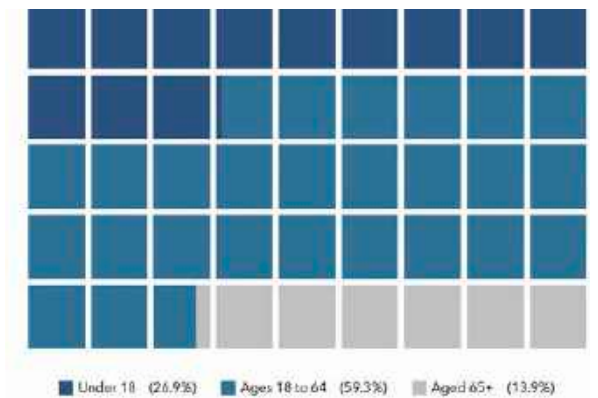
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **1.41**

2027: **1.41**

2,457
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




905
HOUSEHOLDS

2.71
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$121,624
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME









\$477,072
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Replace/maintain park signage	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Consider field use for practice and/or league play	
Shade additional and passive recreation opportunities on the west plateau	
Explore alternative ways of managing silt (bioswale potential)	
Consider partial level and addition of pickleball to the western portion of the park	

WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	1
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.2
	Picnic Table	1
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bins	2
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Active Park	✓

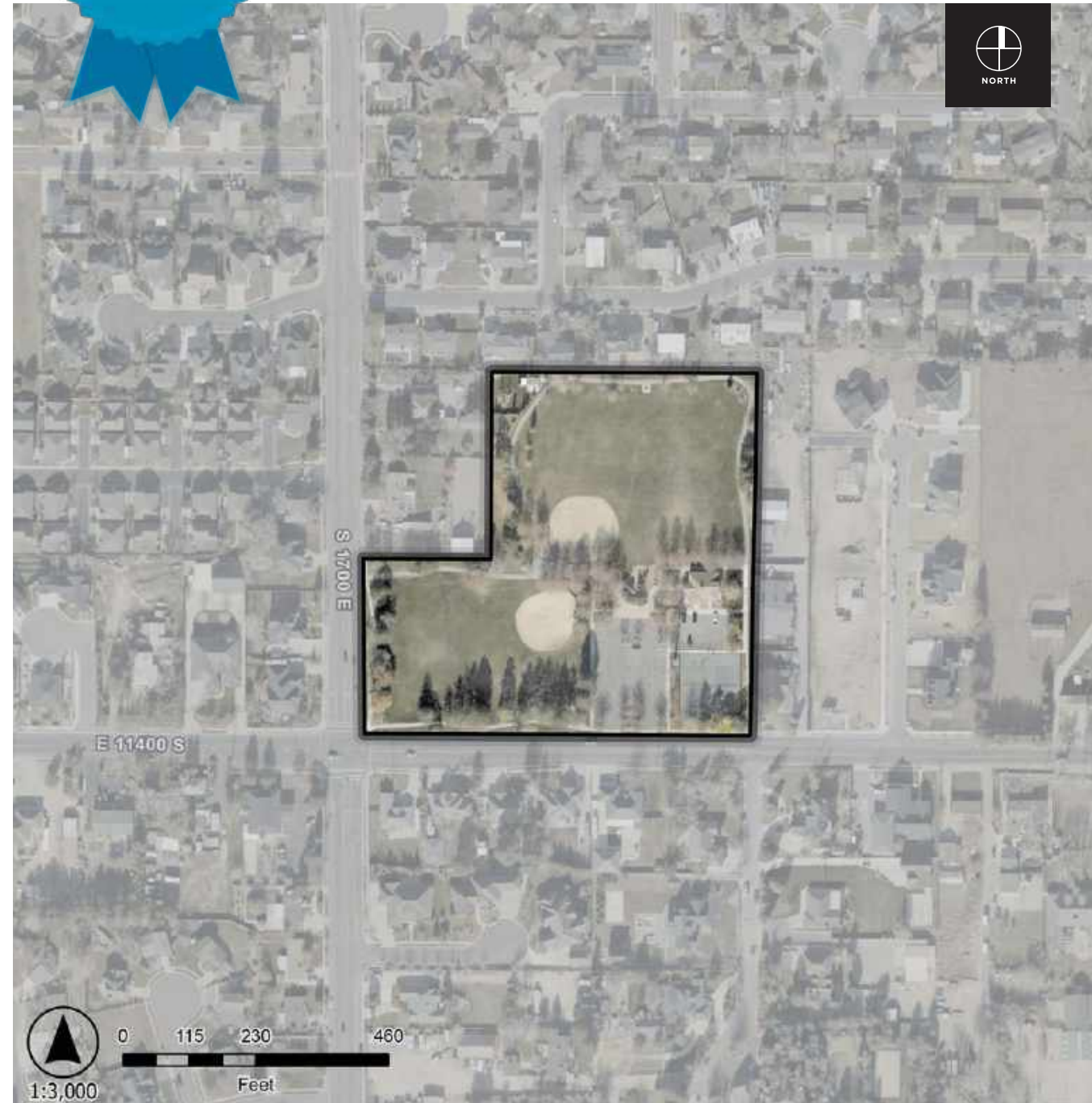
BELL CANYON PARK



Bell Canyon Park is a larger neighborhood park at just over 8 acres. It is located in the southern portion of the city and is close to Brandon Park, a natural park within the Sandy Parks System. The park has a good number of parking stalls to attract residents not within a 10-minute walk. In this area there is a smaller number of parks—with two pocket parks, one natural area, and Bell Canyon acting as the community park for a broader area. Because of this, connections to the park need to look further out than just a 10-minute walk and should also prioritize safe bicycle connections to the park, especially to the residential communities to the north.

Where possible, community park amenities should be added into the park because of Bell Canyon Park’s role within the community. This includes an updated and expanded playground that caters to more ages than the current playground currently offers.

This park has an almost 17% senior population within a 10-minute walk. In order to ensure programming and activities for every resident, this park should add some more senior-friendly amenities and programming, including areas for sitting and talking with friends, enhanced walking routes, and potential senior-centered recreational opportunities and programming.



8.06
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

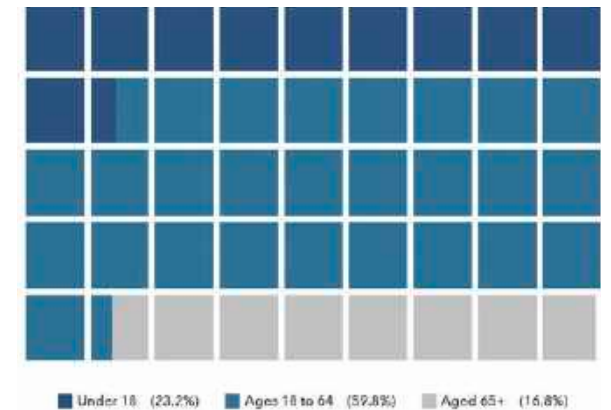
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **4.44**

2027: **4.40**

1,813
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




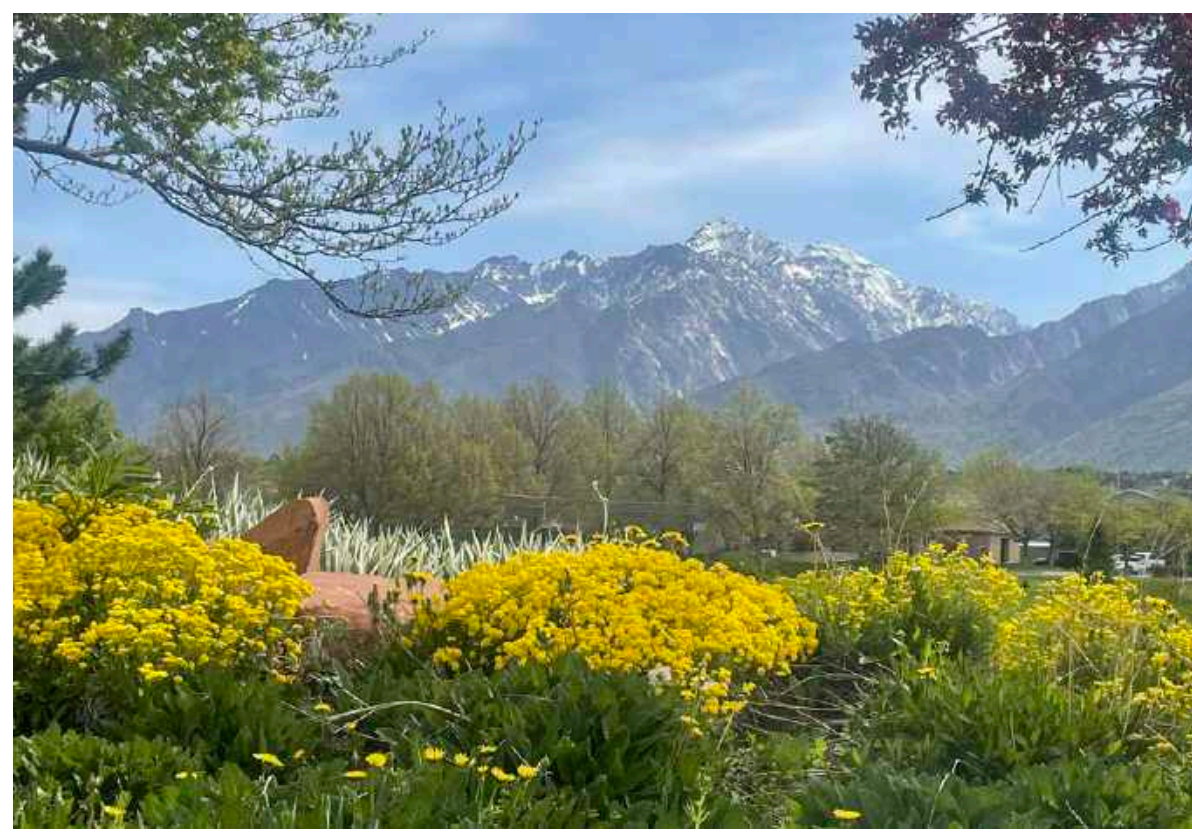
543
HOUSEHOLDS

3.34
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

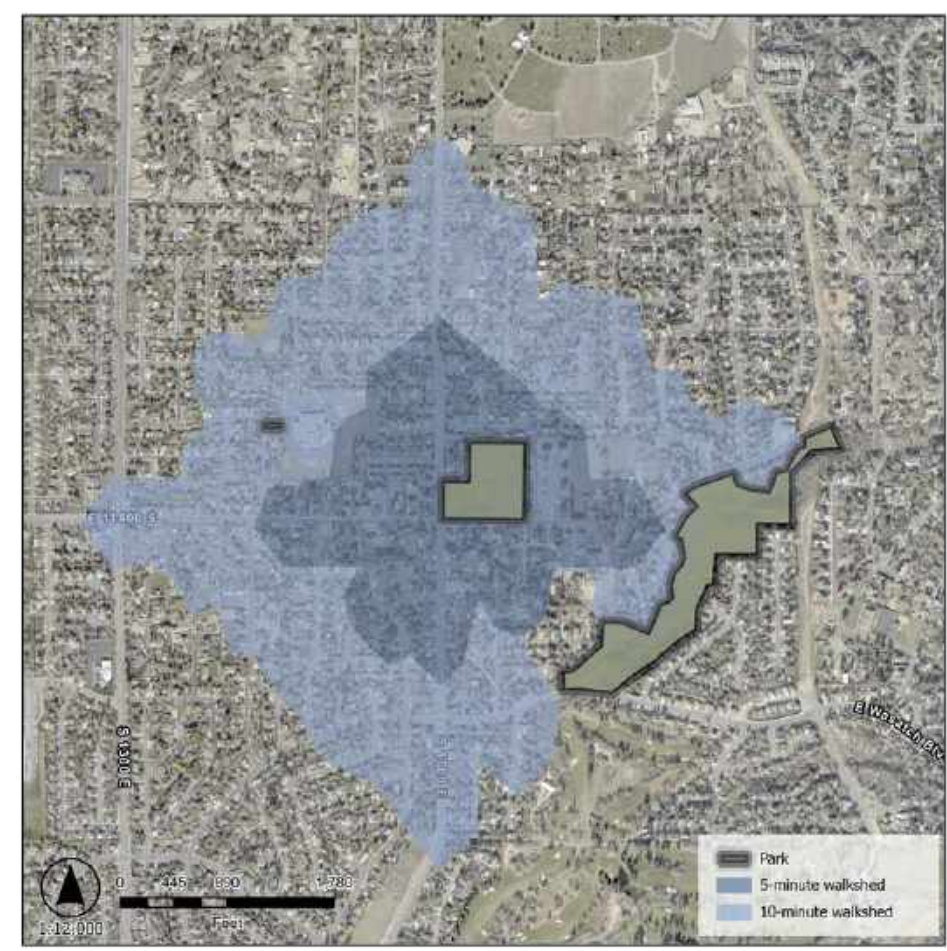
\$124,191
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$523,374
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Improve/update playground in near term	
Additional lighting to the pavilion (coordinate with bathroom locking)	
Tree maintenance	
Consider addition of fitness station	
Consider replacement of concrete in area between ball fields and playgrounds	<p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>


















WALKSHED MAP



THIS PARK IS UTILIZED BY LOTS OF SPORTS GROUPS AS WELL AS KIDS AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD. THERE WILL BE EVEN A GREATER NEED IN THE NEXT COUPLE YEARS AS SURROUNDING NEIGHBORHOODS WITH OLDER PEOPLE MOVE ON AND YOUNGER FAMILIES WITH KIDS MOVE IN.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	8 Tables
	Restrooms	✓
	Parking Stalls	86
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.5
	Baseball	2
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bins	9
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Picnic Table	2
	Bench	5
	Drinking Fountain	2
	Active Park	✓

BICENTENNIAL PARK

Bicentennial Park is the largest park in the Historic Sandy neighborhood at 9.39 acres. It is currently undergoing a design process for renovations, improvement, and addition of unique amenities. These include adding pickleball, slacklines, and cornhole. The park is the site of many Historic Sandy events, including the Historic Sandy BBQ in June.

The park is within a 10-minute walk to over 2,000 people. The current walkshed has great connections to the east and the west but suffers to the south and especially the north. Improving the southern gateway entrance to the park is crucial to have an inviting entrance for residents living south of the park. Adding a striped crosswalk at the intersection of 8680 South and 550 East would also help to improve safety perceptions in crossing 8680 South from the north to get to the park.

Residents who live close to the park identified the playground as the primary amenity in need of immediate replacement and identified walking as the primary mode of travel to the park.



9.39
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

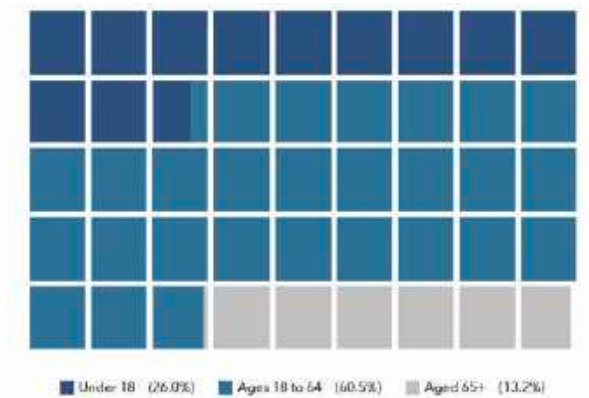
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **4.48**

2027: **4.35**

2,096
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



763
HOUSEHOLDS

2.74
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$65,279
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$417,208
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

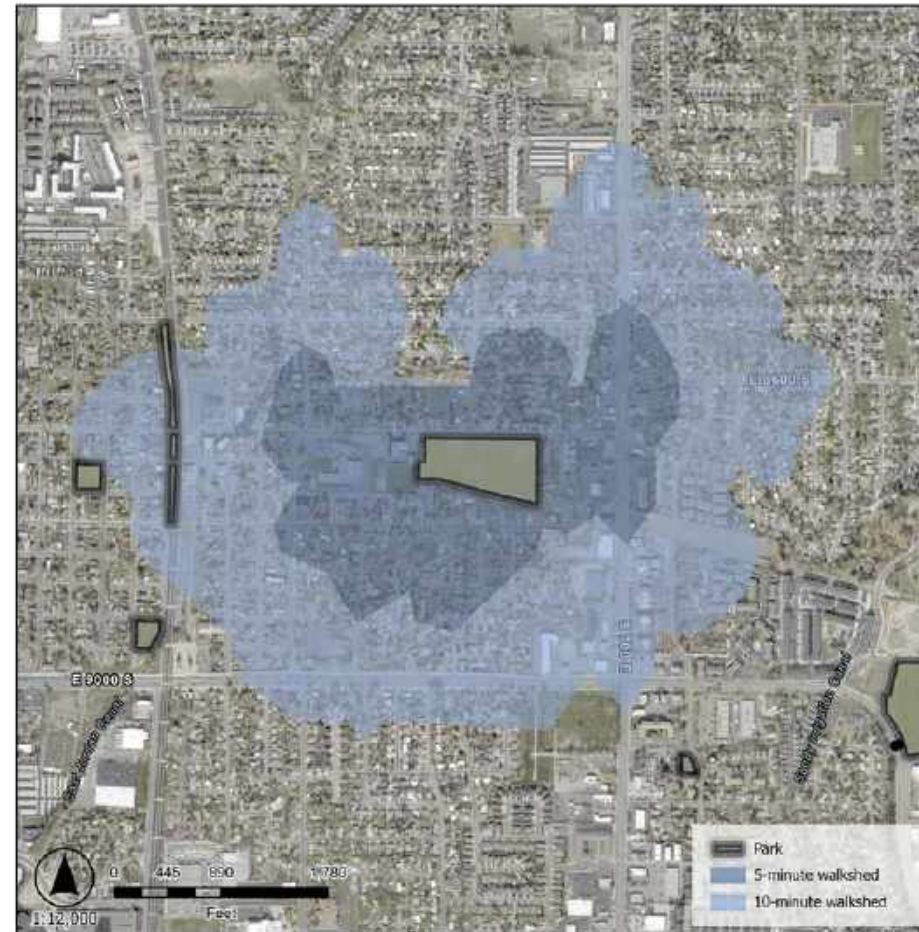
RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve/update playground
Improve/replace grills
Replace tennis nets
Replace courts in the next 5 years
Evaluate the "creek" from a safety and drainage perspective and enhance as an educational piece
Potential to change south side of the park from a "backside" to another gateway
Add sidewalk along 500 East
Add signage to south entrance
Increase south gateway from gap to a rod iron fence for pedestrian level enhancements
Reposition gateway from private parking area to middle of 500 East
Remodel exterior of building
Replace doors to the bathrooms



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)

WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Indoor Pavilion	✓
	Outdoor Pavilion	9 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	82
	BBQ Pits	3
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.38
	Basketball	1
	Softball	2
	Softball Lighting	✓
	Tennis	3
	Tennis Lighting	✓
	Volleyball	1
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bins	12
	Dog-I-Pot Station	2
	Picnic Table	1
	Drinking Fountain	2
	Active Park	✓

SANDY SHOULD CONSIDER ADAPTING AN ALL- ABILITIES FULLY ACCESSIBLE PARK.

THE PARKS DEPARTMENT DOES DO GREAT WORK KEEPING THE PARK MAINTAINED. THANK YOU

UPDATE/IMPROVE THIS PARK, ESPECIALLY THE PLAYGROUND

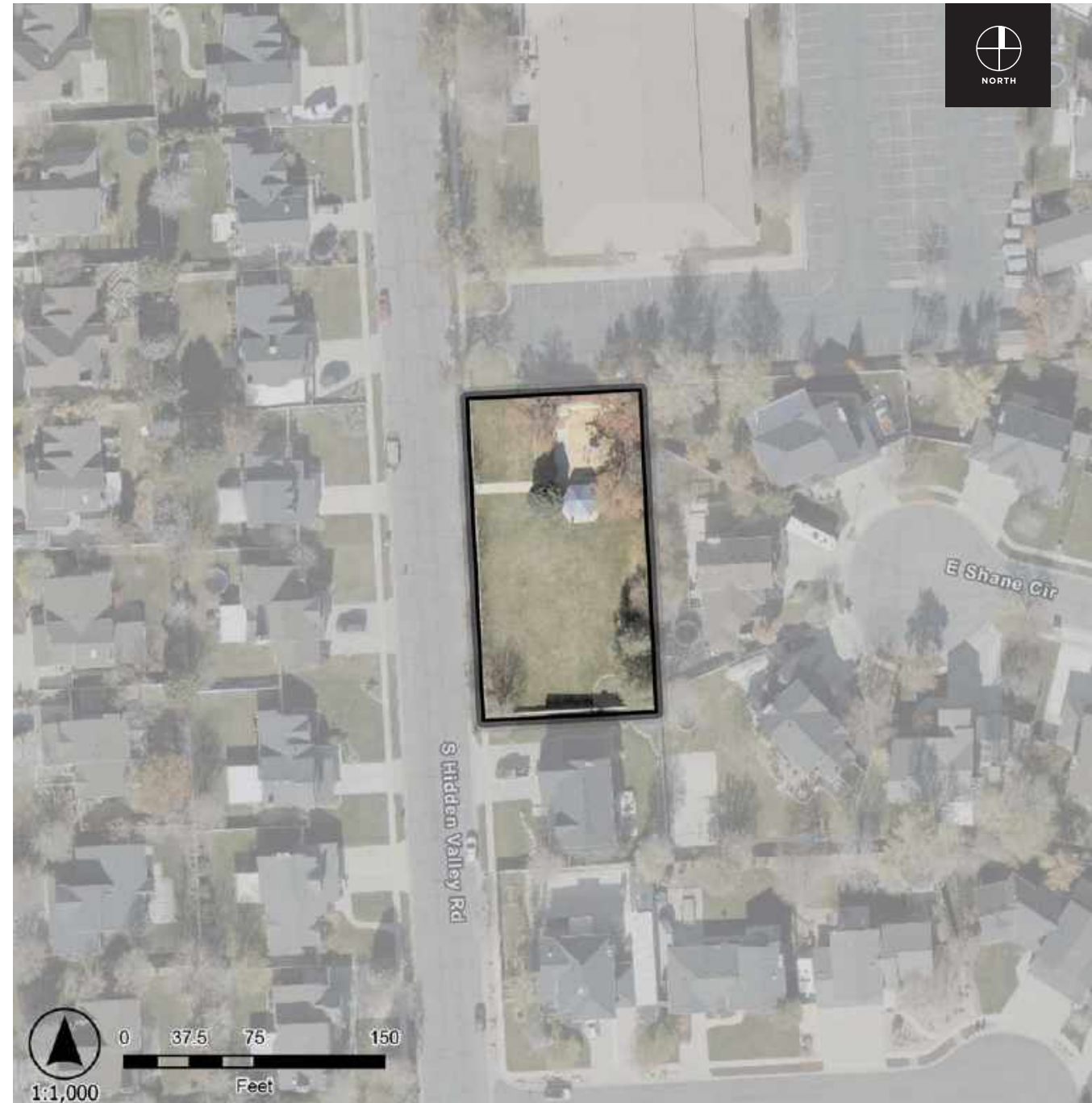
BLUFF'S POCKET PARK

Bluff's pocket park is a small pocket park located in the southern region of the city, near the border of Draper. The park includes a playground and a small gazebo with picnic tables. There is no parking at this park, just street parking, as the main audience is nearby residents.

Those who responded to public engagement identified the park as a space where neighbors get together for neighborhood events and activities. For this reason consideration of more leisure equipment such as BBQ pits or other unique elements such as hammocks, shuffleboard, cornhole is proposed in the grassy areas and near the gazebo.

The demographics also note a larger senior population than the city average at 17%. Adding more temporary or permanent senior centered elements such as shuffleboard may be warranted.

The park, although small, is within a 10-minute walk of approximately 800 people. Because of the grade changes east of Nicklaus Road and east of 1300 East, it is not likely that any connectivity enhancements across the roads would bring any new users to the park.



0.43
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

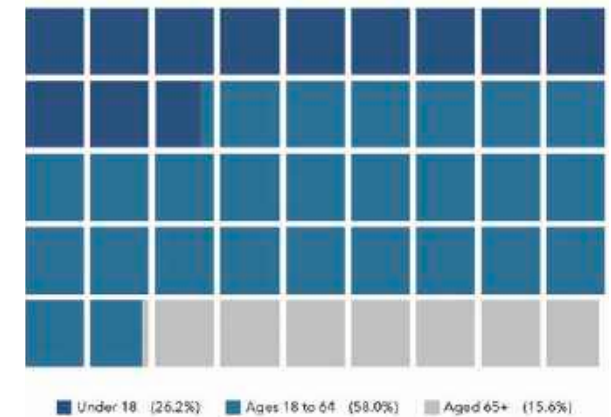
2023: **0.53**

2027: **0.50**

801

POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



267
HOUSEHOLDS

3.00
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$128,138
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$524,225
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve the edge of the park by converting parkstrip into localscapes
Maintain western mulch area
Consider hammocks or other unique elements such as cornhole
Consider addition of leisure equipment near the pavilion
Improve playground at a later phase
Add signage



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



THIS POCKET PARK IS HEAVILY USED BY THIS NEIGHBORHOOD FOR NEIGHBORHOOD EVENTS/ ACTIVITIES I WOULD LOVE TO SEE AN UPDATED PLAYGROUND ON THIS SITE AS MORE YOUNG FAMILIES ARE MOVING TO THE AREA AGAIN...

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	2
	Playground	16
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bins	1
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Picnic Table	2
	Bench	3
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Active Park	✓

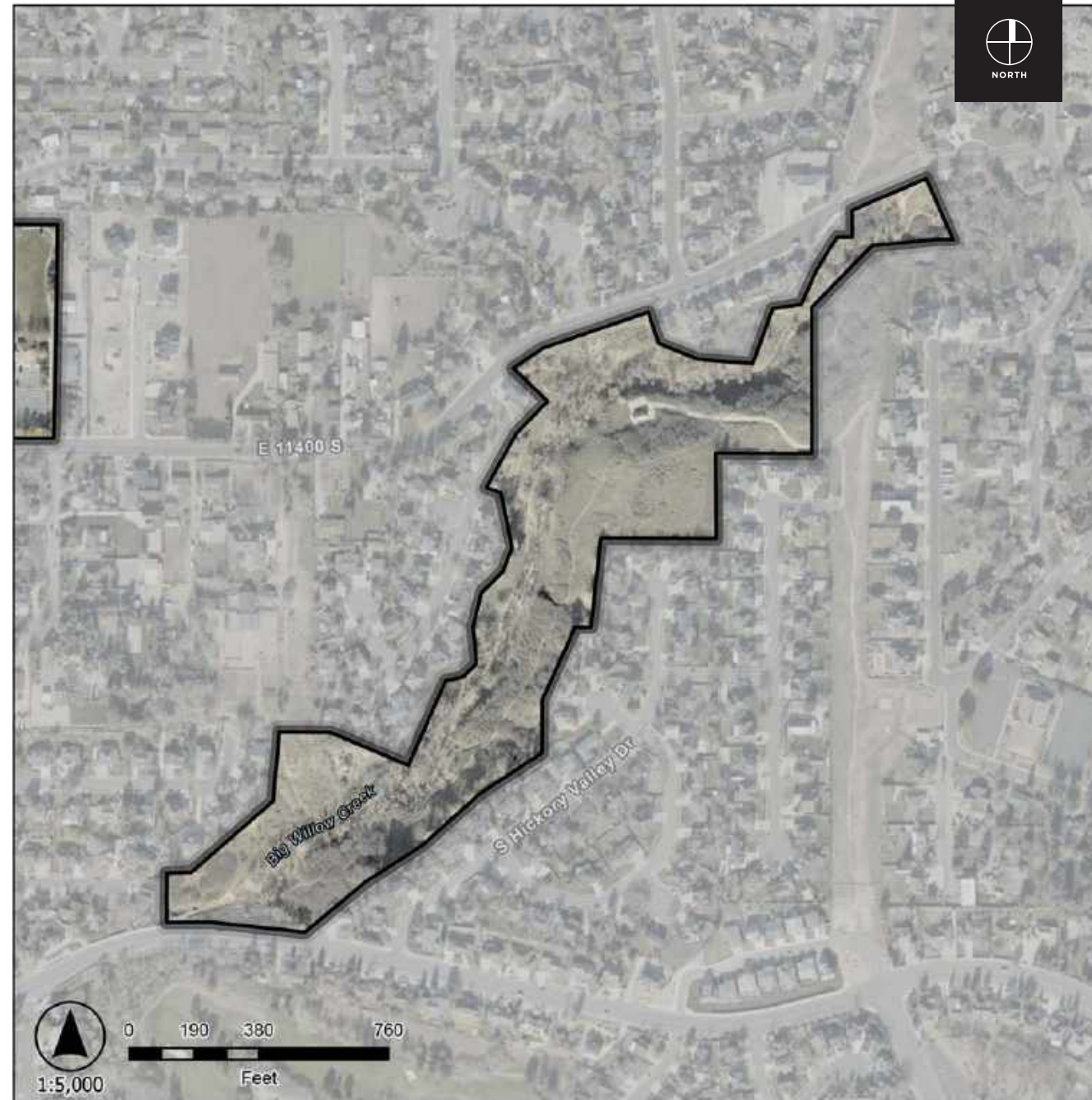
BRANDON PARK

Brandon Park is one of the few natural areas within the Sandy Parks System. This 28.19 acre, geologically interesting gully is used by horseback riders, pedestrians, and bikers. It is within a 10-minute walk to approximately 3,000 residents, comprised of over 17% seniors.

Keeping the senior population in mind, pedestrian enhancements could be made along the trail system to make the park more accessible to those who may need respite on a walk on the trail. Benches made from natural materials can play into the naturalness from the park while also providing a place for rest and recovery,

Currently, there is little signage that identifies this as a city park and invites people to use the trail system. Improving signage and entry along Wasatch Blvd and 11270 South would improve the pedestrian experience. An additional trail (ID in the Active Transportation plan as S34) connection to the informal Highland Drive Trail would also improve 10-minute walk connections to the Pepperwood neighborhood to the east.

THIS LITTLE "PARK" IS A GEM AS IS



28.19
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

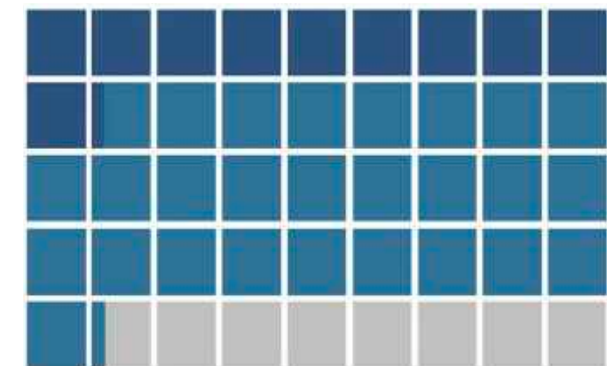
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **8.89**

2027: **8.54**

3,172
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



Under 18 (22.7%) Ages 18 to 64 (60.1%) Aged 65+ (17.2%)

929
HOUSEHOLDS

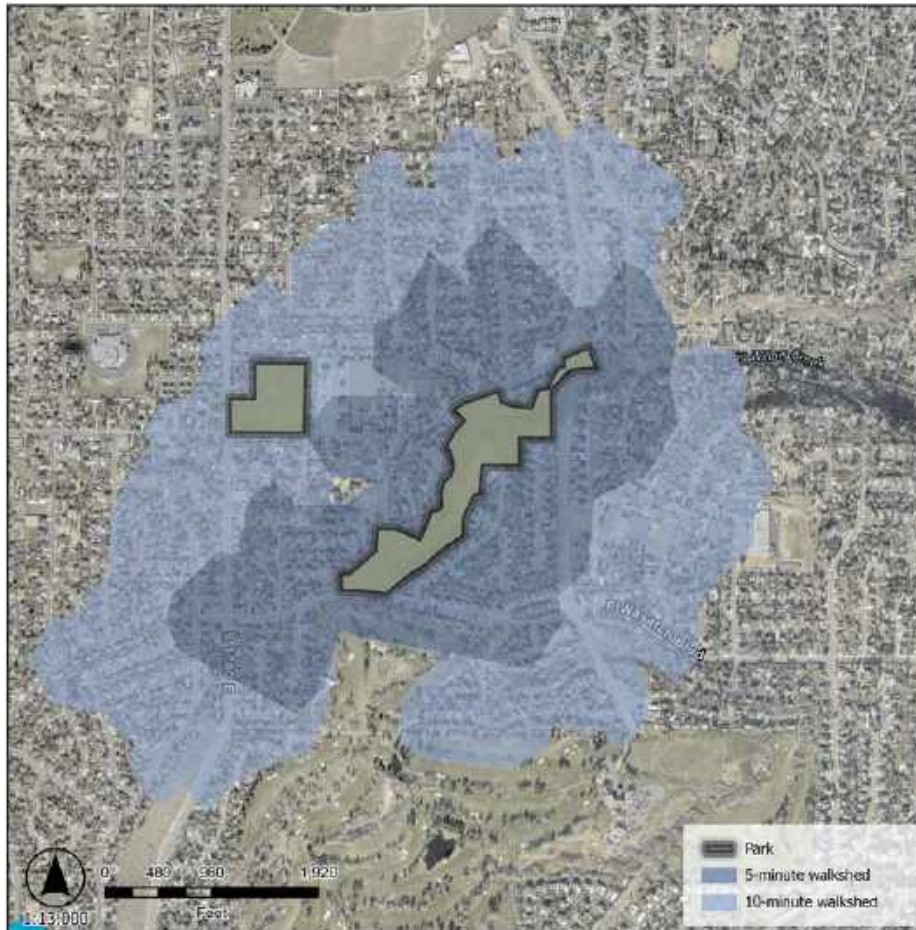
3.41
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$139,159
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$565,162
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

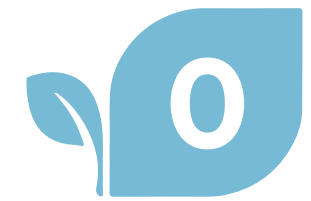
WALKSHED MAP



Natural Area

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improve signage to better identify as a city park
- Consider user enhancements for pedestrians and/or biking
- Improve fencing along Wasatch Blvd
- Add gateway for pedestrians and horses along Wasatch Blvd
- Enhance gateway along 11270 South



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



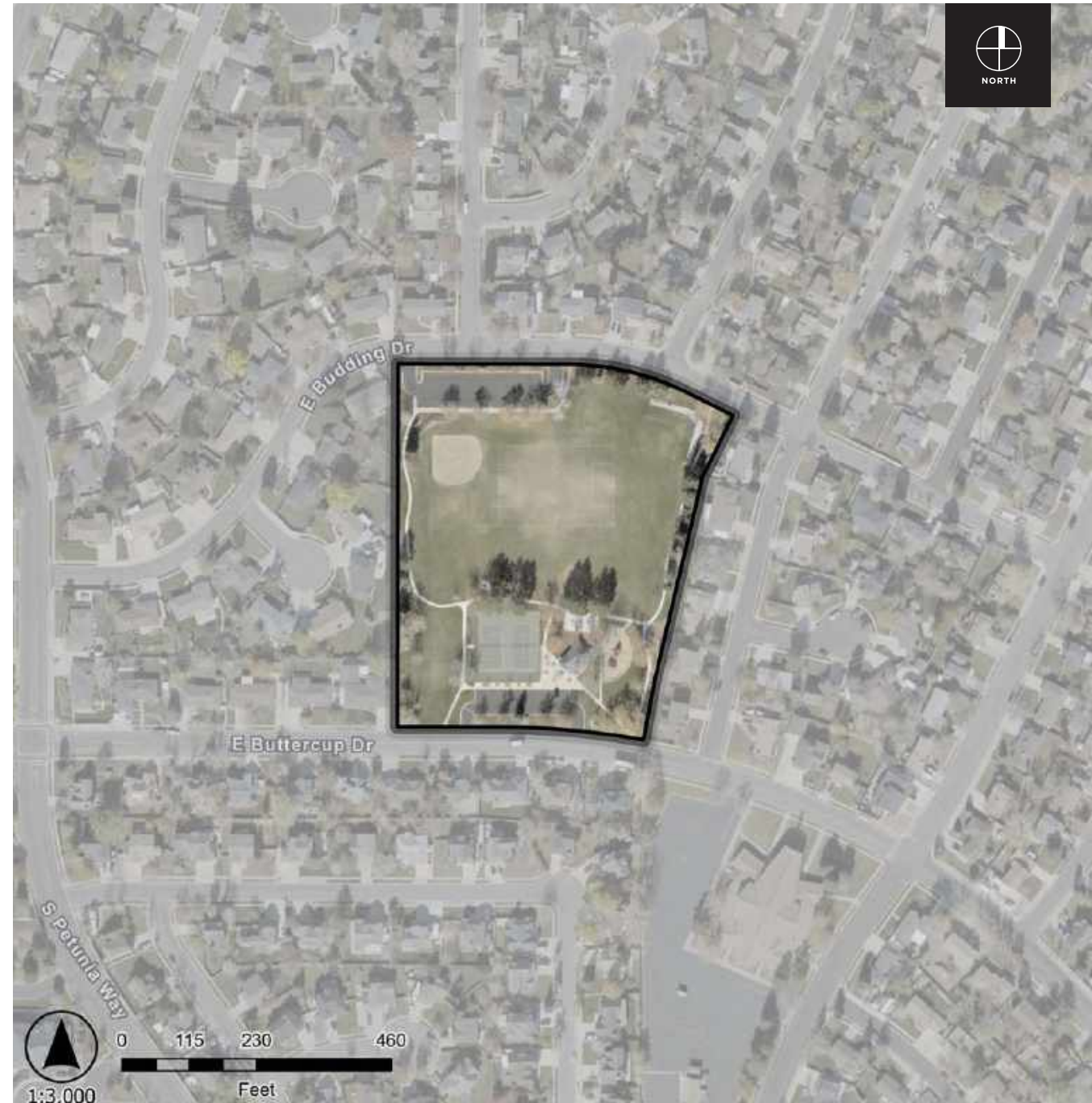
BUTTERCUP PARK

Buttercup Park is a neighborhood park with many amenities, including a soccer field, tennis courts, softball, and a playground. The park is located 0.28 miles from Wildflower Park, just over a 5-minute walk. Future development of either Wildflower or Buttercup Park should keep the other in mind.

The demographics of the park are similar to Sandy's overall average, with slightly more seniors and fewer children under 18. The population around the park is expected to drop slightly within the next 5 years, signaling that the under 18 population is on the older side and will be moving out on their own. Of the approximately 25% population under 18, 7.8% are generation alpha, or born 2017 to present.

The playground is undergoing renovations and will be complete in 2024.

The soccer fields are relatively underutilized, except for July, when the AYSO soccer tournament takes place. The fields could use more programming in the summer and fall months with recreation programs or could be considered for redevelopment for other field use that caters to ages 30-50.



6.95
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

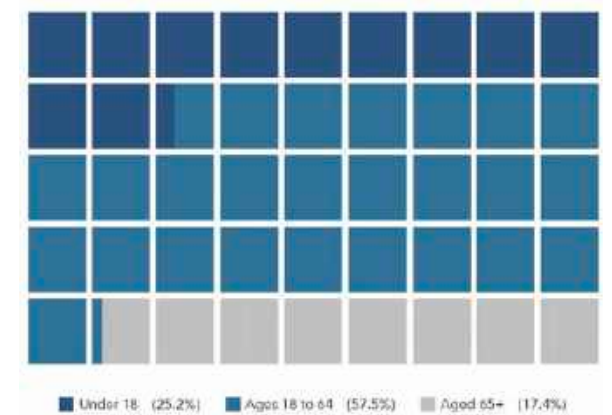
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **2.26**

2027: **2.28**

3,075
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



956
HOUSEHOLDS

3.22
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$109,387
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$436,386
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

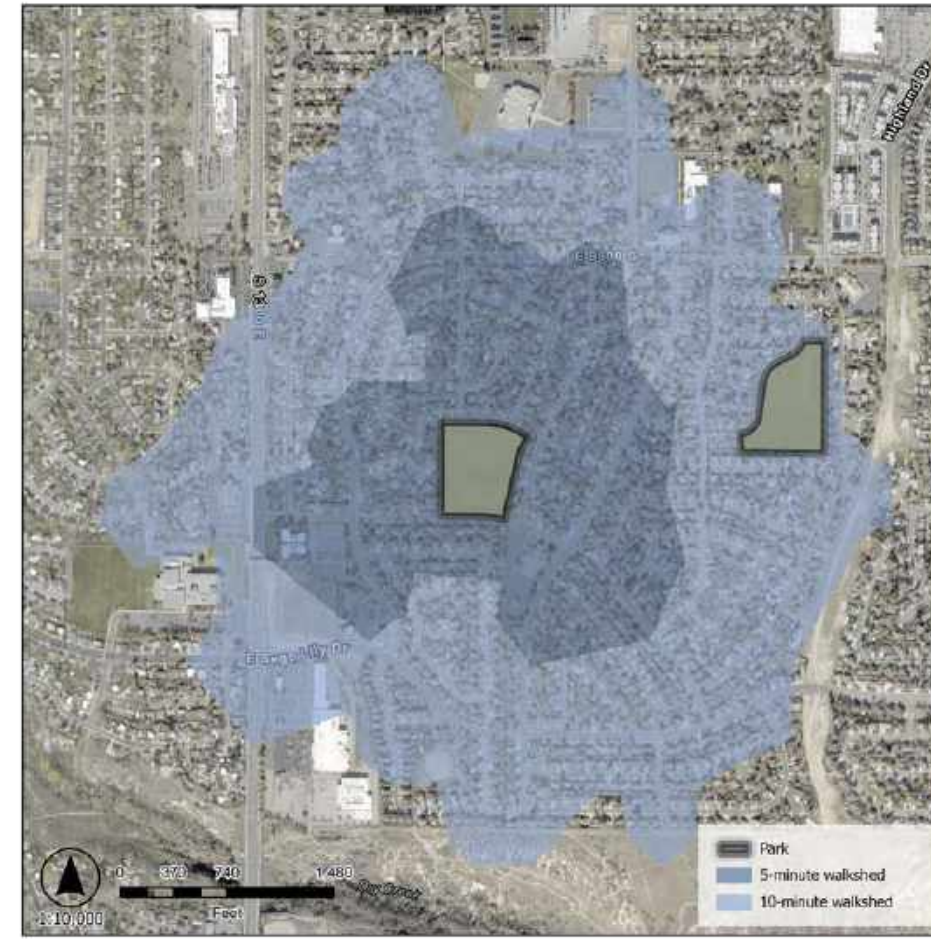
- Consider area west of tennis courts as passive recreation and reduced lawn area
- Replace and/or consider different planting of the trees south of the pavilion
- Consider changes to field (turf in infield, etc) use or replacing west backstop



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	7 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	64
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.33
	Basketball	2
	Soccer Field	1
	Softball	2
	Tennis	2
	Electrical	✓
	Water	1
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bin	9
	Dog-I-Pot Station	2
	Bench	7
	Active Park	✓

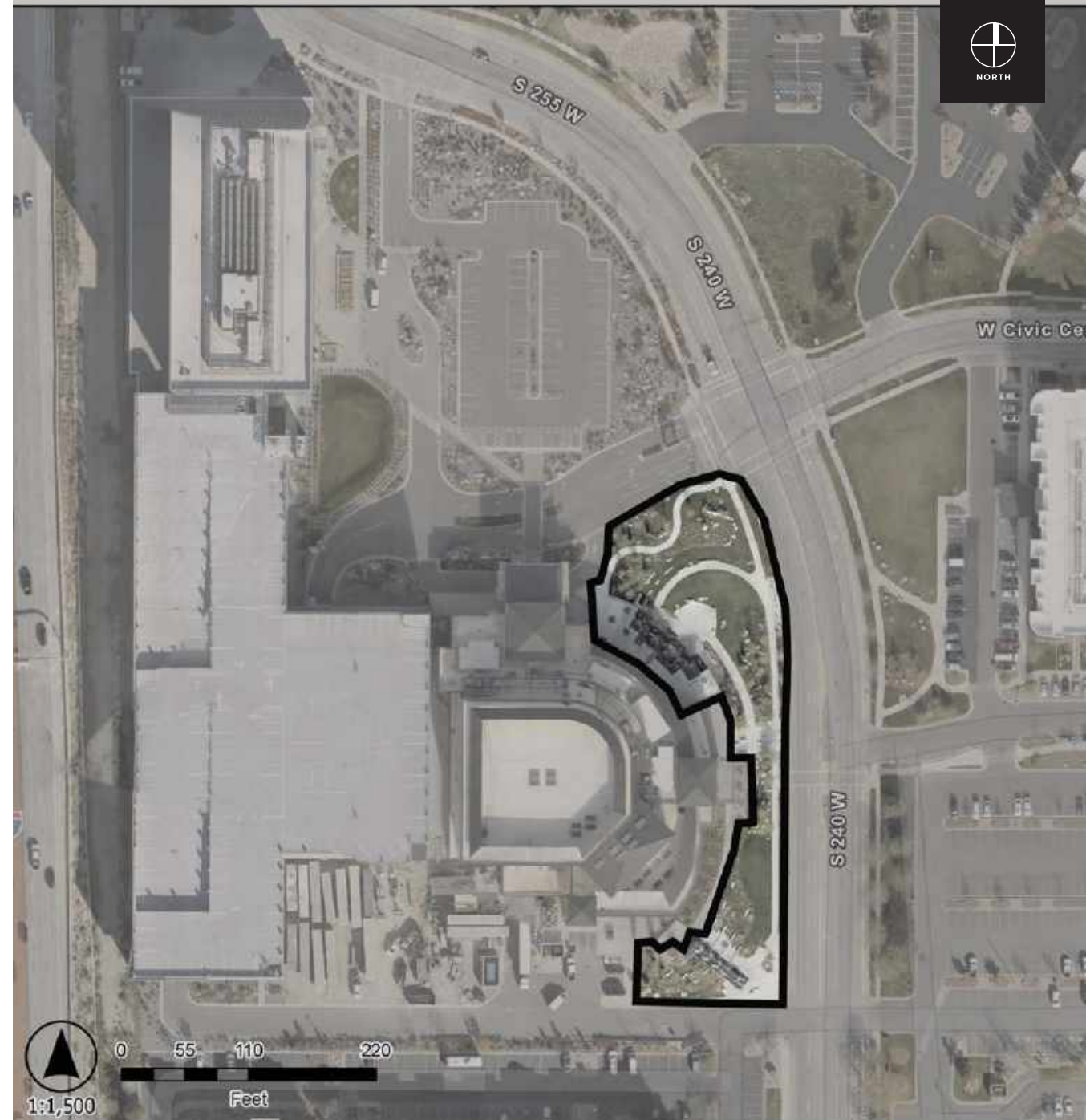
CAIRNS PLAZA

The Cairns Plaza is located directly in front of the Hale Center Theater. Often mistaken for the Theater landscaping, this almost half acre park has a water feature and multiple benches for sitting and resting.

This park is a great example of how frontage areas of businesses and housing can be leveraged for the benefit of the public. While this area does not have amenities, nor room for active recreation, the space provides great areas for passive recreation—to read a book, lounge, take young children out to play, and picnic.

Currently, there is no sign informing those passing by that this area is open for the public to use and not part of the theater. As the area around the Cairns Plaza becomes more populated and more of these smaller frontage parks are added, inviting signage will be crucial to inform people that this public space is open for them.

Connections to the park are limited by State Street and the highway. To improve connectivity, new developments should prioritize connections to Cairns Plaza and City Hall in their development plans. Implementing the planned multiuse path along the East Jordan Canal would also connect more people from the gap to the north to the civic center of Sandy.



0.78
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

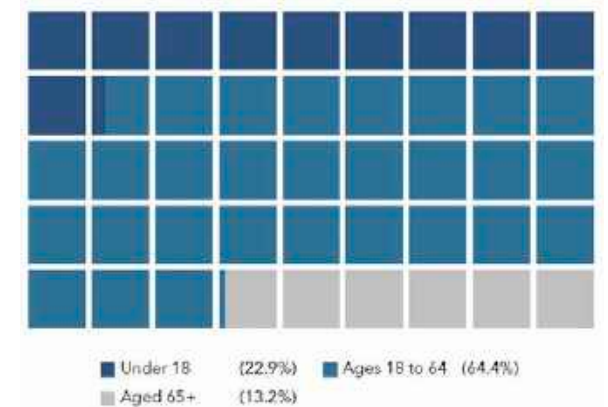
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **1.09**

2027: **0.64**

712
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



410
HOUSEHOLDS

1.73
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

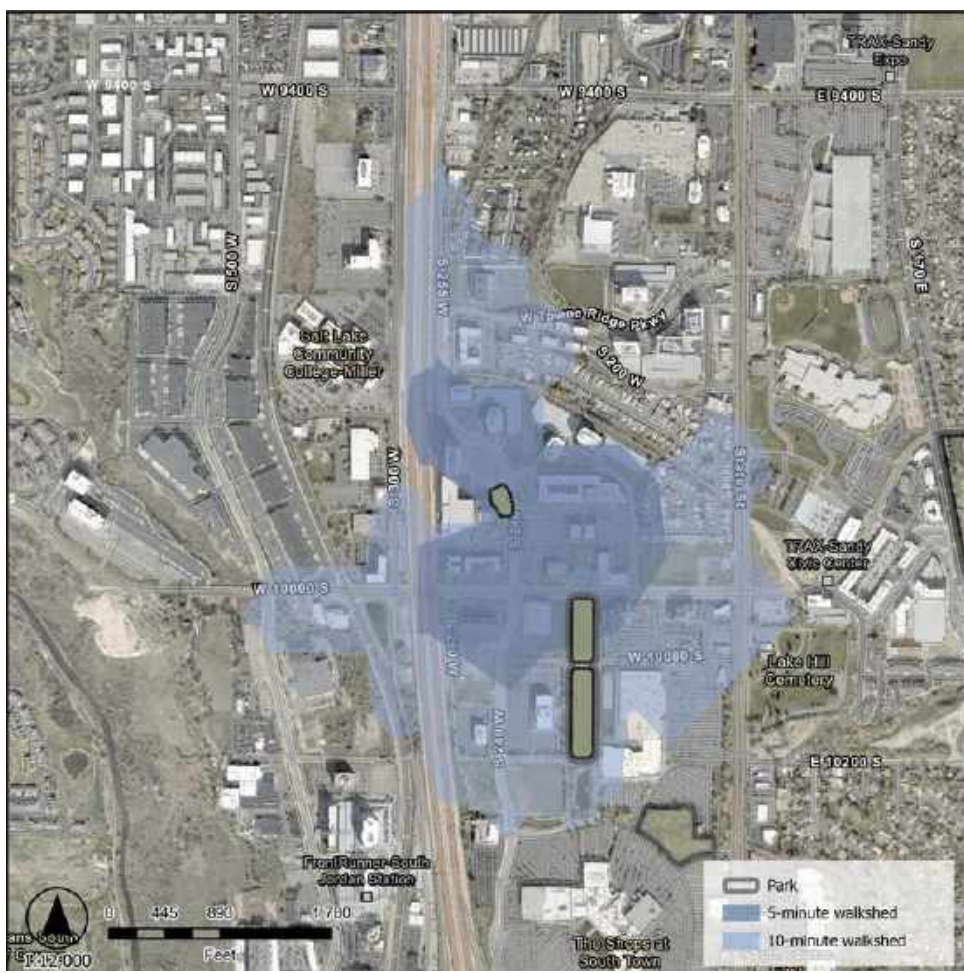
\$66,302
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$327,160
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

**AMENITIES &
SUPPORT FACILITIES**

	Benches	16
	Water Feature	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓

WALKSHED MAP



RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve signage showing the space is publicly owed



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



CREEKSIDE PARK

Creekside Park is a small park on the western edge of Sandy. The park has two areas—the 0.48 acre developed portion, and the 0.81 natural area on either side of Dry Creek. The park is located near the Jordan River and the Sandy City owned and managed River Oaks Golf Course and the Urban Fishery Park. Because of this, there is no residential development to the west, as well as to the east because of commercial development. The park is within a 10-minute walk of just over 1,300 people, concentrated to the north and south of the park.

As the developed portion of the park is relatively new and in good condition, improvement focus should be on the less developed portion and the connection to the east. While there is adequate sidewalk along the north side of 9400 South, improving the trail to the developed park portion and through the Jordan River Parkway Trailhead can offer a more interesting alternative and better connect the three distinct portions to one another. The lack of sidewalks and community access of the southern side of 9400 South brings more pedestrian traffic onto the northern portion, of which the trail can ease some of that congestion.



0.48
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

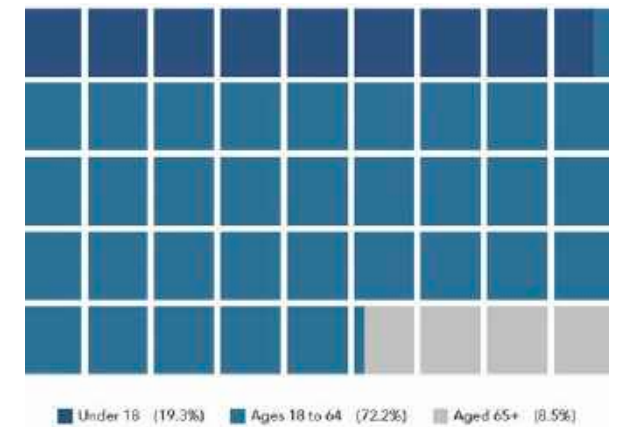
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.03**

2027: **0.02**

1,306
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



536
HOUSEHOLDS

2.44
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$84,267
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$361,538
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

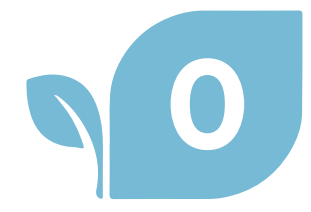
WALKSHED MAP



	Picnic Areas	2
	Playground	✓
	Trash Bin	2
	Picnic Table	3
	Picnic Table w/Freestanding Shade	1
	Bench	1
	Active Park	✓

RECOMMENDATIONS

Replace old signage
Invasive plant mitigation
Further explore if any bank improvement is needed to the North
Replace plastic caps on playground columns
Improve trail maintenance



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



CRESENT PARK

Crescent Park is a 7.62-acre neighborhood park located in the southern portion of the city, less than a half mile away from the Draper border. The park has some beautiful mature trees that are in very good condition. Preserving the tree canopy and quality of trees in this park is important to the identity of this area.

The park is located next to two schools--Crescent Elementary School and Crescent Middle School. The Middle School is non-operational. While details of what the school property will become are still up in the air, the department should keep an eye on the property and accept the first right of refusal from Canyons School District if the property were to be sold. If the property is not sold and turned into a vocational school instead, the department should still be in talks with the school district about the school fields and consider the expansion of Crescent Park.

With an addition of 4.2-6 acres of additional park land, Crescent Park can become a community park for the entire southwest portion of the city. Additional amenities can include multiple fields for tournament use, or amenities that are currently missing or needed in the parks system.

While the park is close to the surrounding community, the transportation and street patterns cut the school off from the southern residents. The Porter Rockwell trail provides a good connection on the east side of the park, but implementing a trail along the East Jordan Canal Trail would offer good connections for those on the southwest portion.



7.62
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

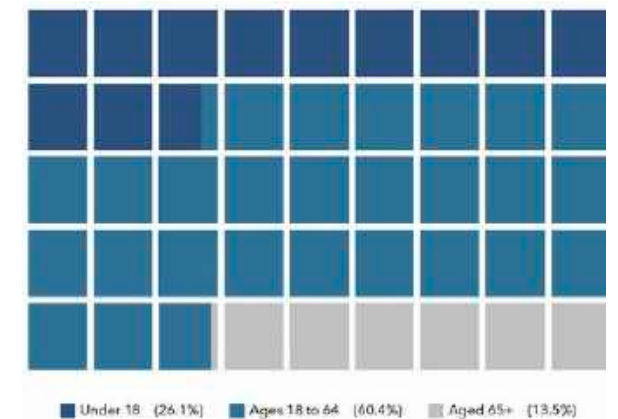
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **4.75**

2027: **4.35**

1,603
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



538
HOUSEHOLDS

2.93
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$104,268
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$517,747
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

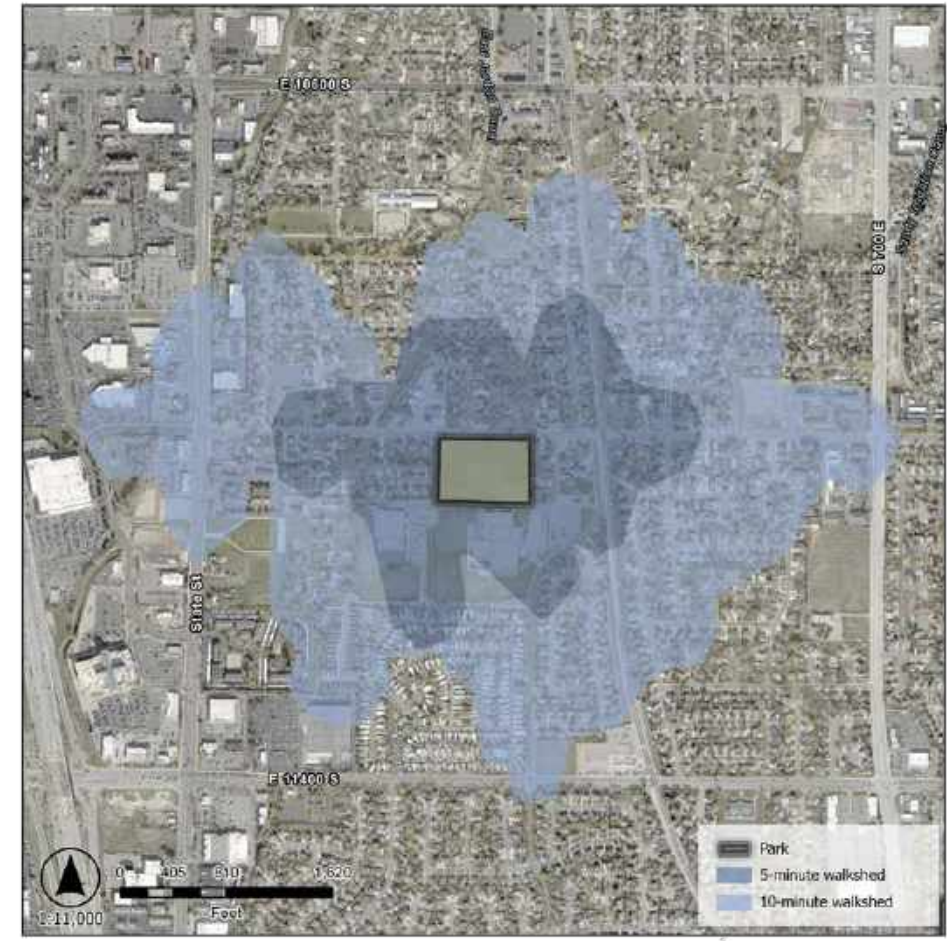
Consider replacement of concrete in the plaza in the longer-term
Replace playground in the mid-term
Update scoreboard with paint in the mid-term
Potential acquisition of the school for additional programming and expanded parking
Stripe the basketball court for both full and half court play
Upgrades/repairs to backstops and field
Add an accessible route into the playground



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	9 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	48
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.33
	Basketball	2
	Softball	2
	Softball Lighting	✓
	Soccer Lighting	✓
	Tennis	2
	Tennis Lighting	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bins	11
	Pickleball Court	4
	Picnic Table	2
	Bench	12
	Drinking Fountain	2
	Active Park	✓

DEWEY BLUTH PARK

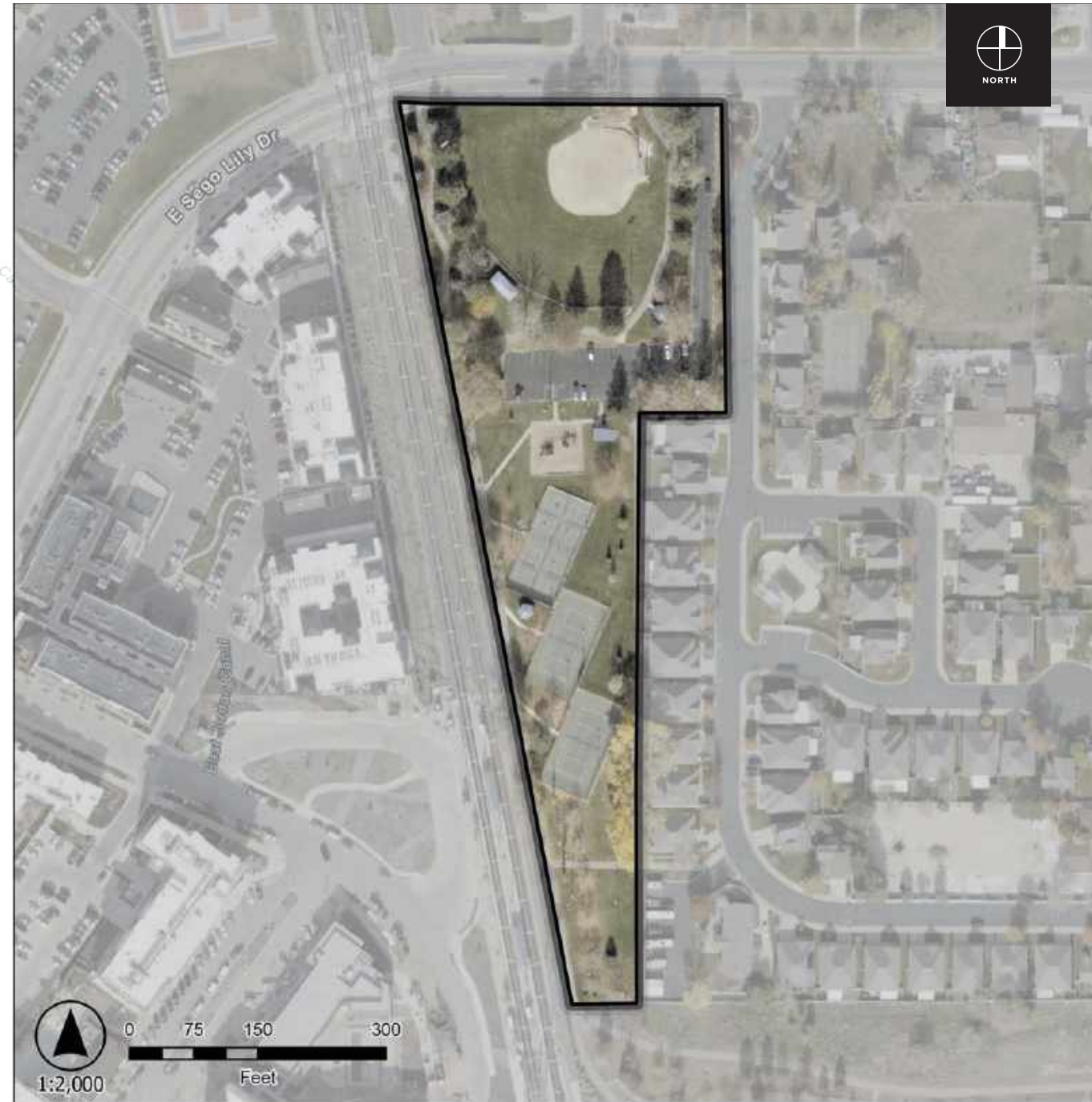
Dewey Bluth Park is directly adjacent of the Sandy Central TRAX stop and is near Dimple Dell Regional Park, the dog park, and Jordan High School. Dewey Bluth was one of the first parks in the Sandy system to get pickleball and has the Porter Rockwell Trail on the western edge of the park.

Park offerings are geared towards a variety of ages, from young children using the playground to ball fields to tennis and pickleball. The amenities geared towards the younger ages are positioned in the northern section while the amenities geared towards the older ages are positioned in the southern portion, where there is less visibility. It is recommended that the ball field be removed and a collaborative effort be made with Jordan High School students to reprogram the area for teenagers to activate, as the High school is located just across the street.

While replacement of the playground is scheduled, resources should be held off and diverted to another park until a master plan process of the northern portion of the park can be complete and a play age and location is determined.

COULD THIS AREA BE CONNECTED THROUGH THE GULLY TO LONE PEAK PARK?

I'D SUGGEST THE FACT THAT THIS IS CLOSE TO THE TRAX IS A HUGE ASSET... HOW CAN WE MORE MEANINGFULLY CONNECT THIS PATH, THE TRAX LINE, AND THE PLAYGROUND TO THE PEOPLE AROUND IT?



26.12
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

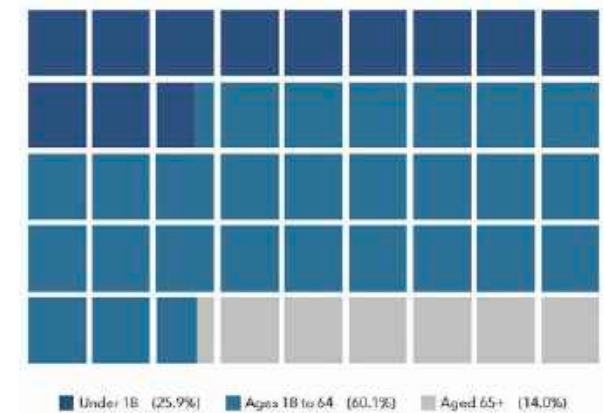
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **7.57**

2027: **7.22**

3,450
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



1,300
HOUSEHOLDS

2.63
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$86,705
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$394,762
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

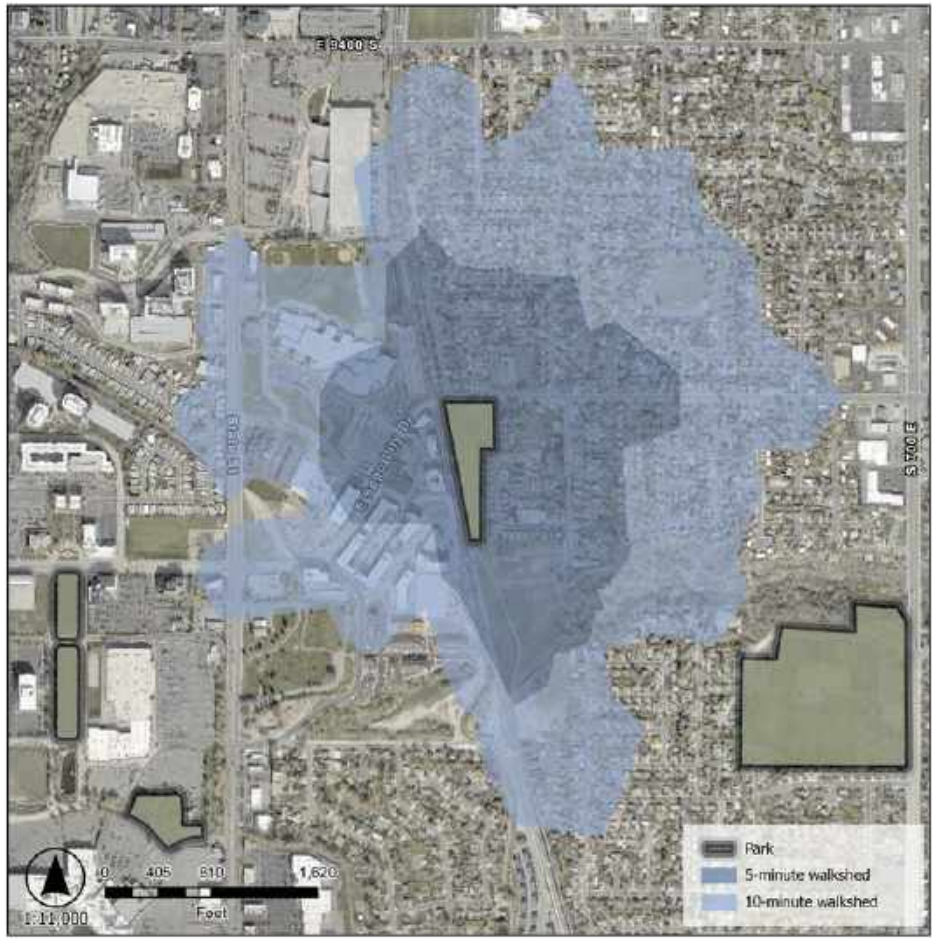
- Improve signage directing people to the transit station
- Consider master plan process of the northern portion of the park
- Open up sightlines with vegetative maintenance
- Replace lawn between tennis courts and housing with localscapes
- Consider adventure play or obstacle course for 12+ ages
- Remove the ballfield. Consider replacement with adventure play or pickleball



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

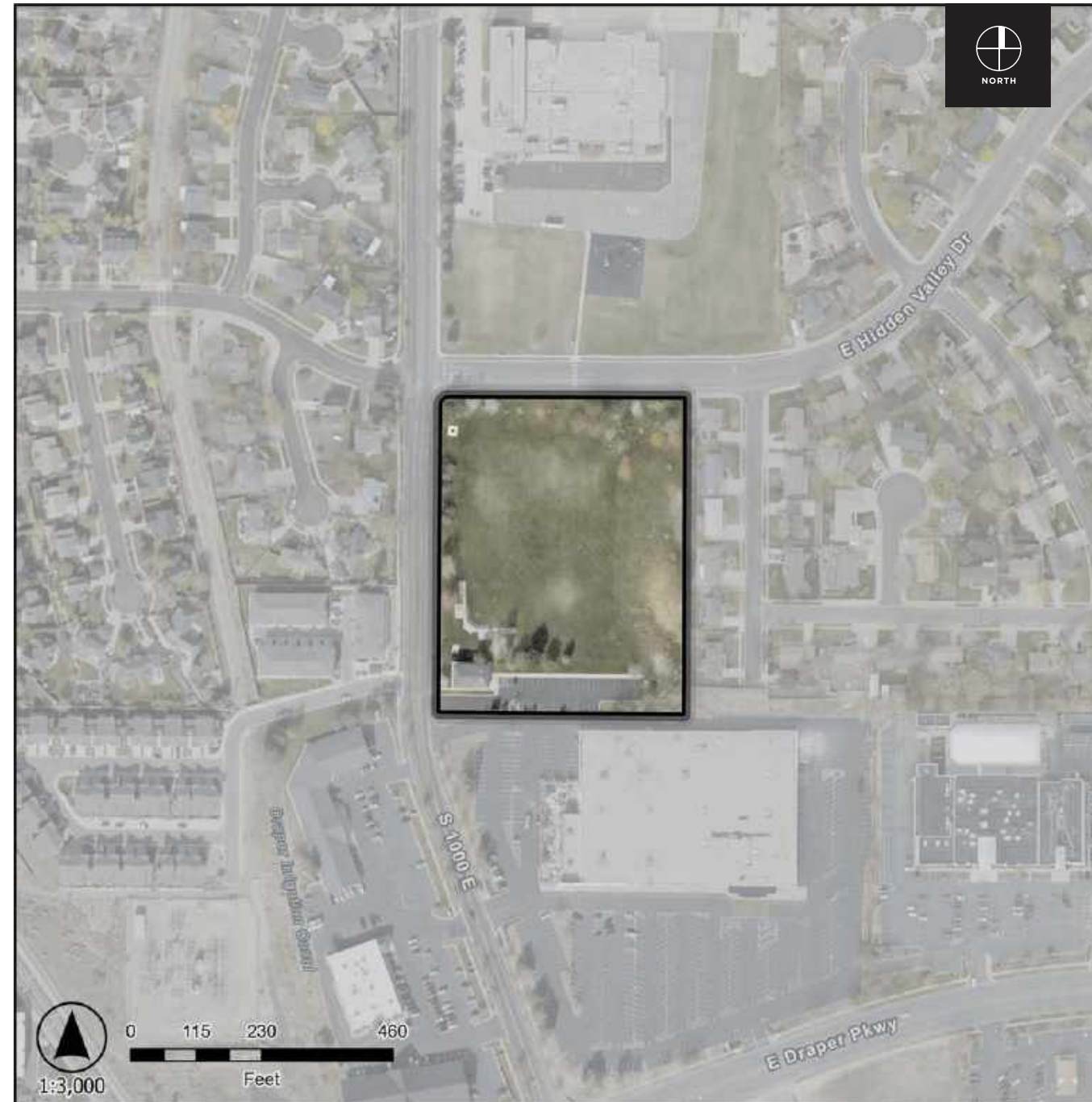
	Picnic Areas	3
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	47
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.1
	Softball	1
	Softball Lighting	✓
	Tennis	2
	Tennis Lighting	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Sanitizer Station	2
	Trash Bin	6
	Pickleball Court	4
	Picnic Table w/Freestanding Shade	1
	Bench	1
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Baseball Bleachers	2
	Dumpster	1
	Active Park	✓

EASTRIDGE PARK

Eastridge Park is located on the Sandy-Draper border, across the street from Sprucewood Elementary School. The demographics of the just over 2,000 residents located within a 10-minute walk to the park skew younger, with a higher-than-average number of people under 18.

The park has limited amenities, with a basketball court, outdoor pavilion, and soccer fields. The park does not have a walking trail or a playground. Across the street at Sprucewood, there is a large unique playground open to the community that has a path leading to it from the street. Because of this proximity, a duplicated playground may not be the best use of the limited space left in the park. Explore including more child-centered amenities such as adventure play or a nature-inspired playground in the south-central or east hill area of the park.

Connections to the surrounding neighborhood are pretty good, with the exception of crossing the TRAX line to the west. As this is part of Draper, the connections to Eastridge Park should be discussed with the city of Draper for better connections for their residents.



5.48
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

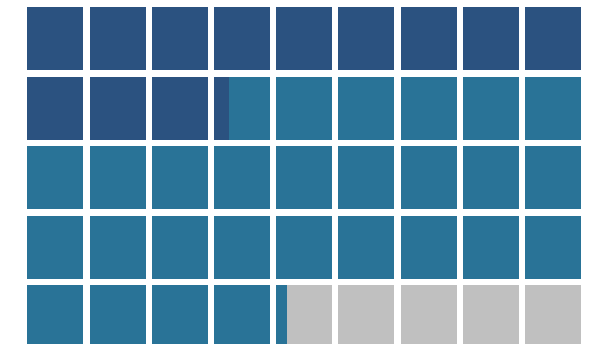
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **2.73**

2027: **2.71**

2,004
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



■ Under 18 (27.4%) ■ Ages 18 to 64 (62.3%) ■ Aged 65+ (10.7%)

592
HOUSEHOLDS

3.36
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$115,749
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$461,111
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

WALKSHED MAP



**BEST SLEDDING HILL AROUND.
GREAT FOR ALL AGES**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Add path connections around and near the top of the east slope

Add a children's playground; consider the south-central area of the park or add natural adventure play along the east slope



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION
RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	12 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	42
	Baseball	1
	Soccer	4
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bin	6
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Bench	5
	Active Park	✓

FALCON PARK

Falcon Park is located in the northeastern quadrant of the city. This 19.04-acre park has a large playground, baseball fields, soccer fields, tennis courts, and a jogging path among some leisure amenities. The population distribution has a higher-than-average senior population, and the trend is expected to continue in the near term.

Adding shade trees and benches along the walking trail can help to cater to a more senior population and there is room at the northeastern portion of the park for a unique amenity for the 30-45 year-old portion of the population.

There are 3,403 people living within a 10-minute walk to Falcon Park. The walkshed is pretty good, but enhanced pedestrian crossings at 9400 South and 2000 East (Highland Drive) can improve the walkability experience for those having to cross the busy streets. Adding a trail connection from Highland through the City-owned land to the north of the park would also bring in around 685 residents into a 10-minute walkshed of the park who are not within a 10-minute walk to a park currently.

Community engagement identified Falcon Park as an excellent park within the Sandy Parks System.



19.04
ACRES

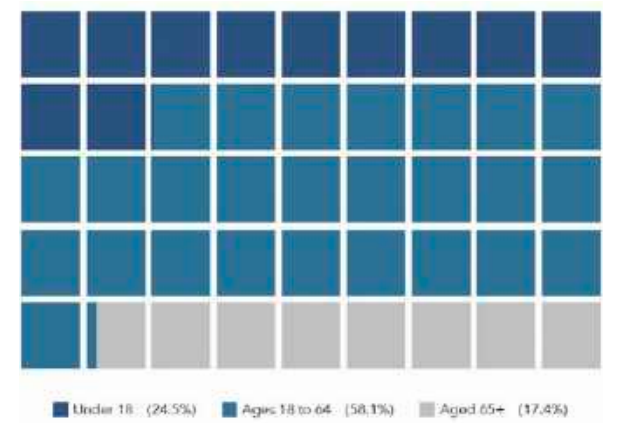
LEVEL OF SERVICE

ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **5.60**
2027: **5.68**

3,403
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



1,118
HOUSEHOLDS

3.02
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$107,004
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$438,510
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

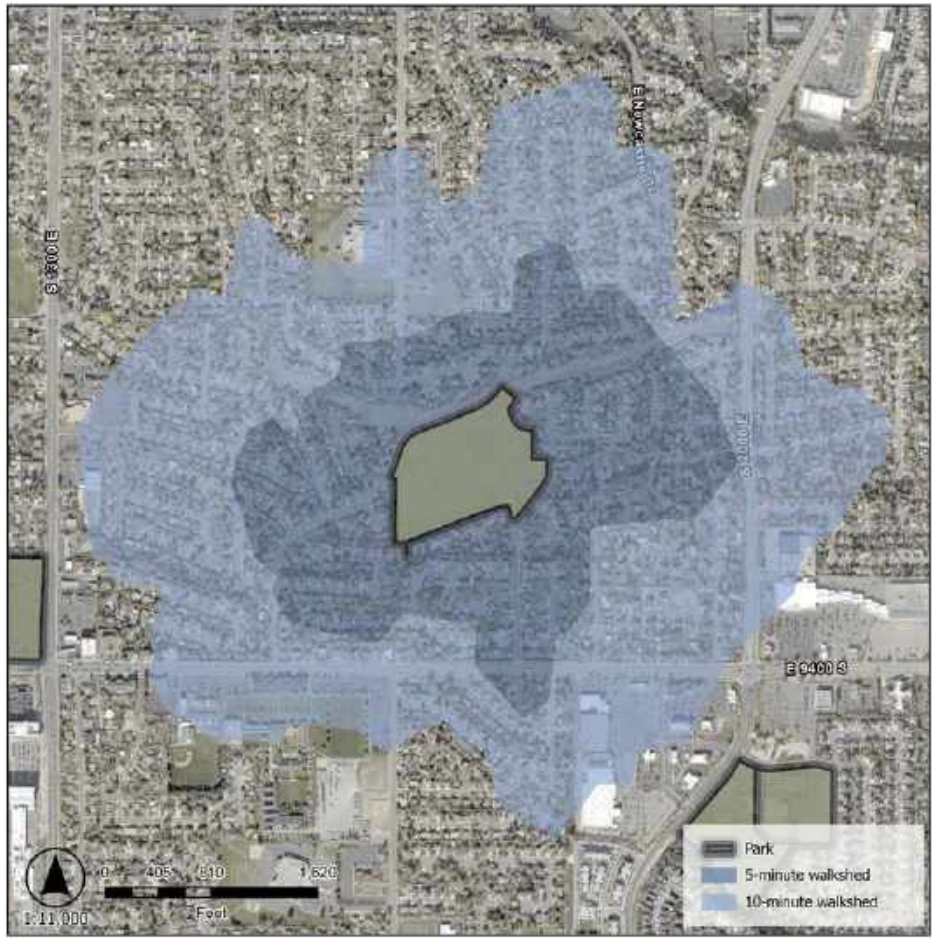
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Add shade trees to long sunny stretches of the trail
- Add light enhancement to the undeveloped trails going up the north side hill
- Add unique amenity to the north-east portion of the park



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)

WALKSHED MAP



THERE IS A SMALL HIKE AREA OFF TO THE SIDE WHICH WANDERS THROUGH SOME TREES AND FOLIAGE, WHICH IS A NICE, QUICK WAY TO GET TIME IN A MORE NATURAL GREEN ENVIRONMENT.

FALCON PARK IS SUCH A GREAT PARK

WE LOVE THE FALCON PARK AREA

MY KIDS LOVED IT, LOTS OF UNIQUE TOYS.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

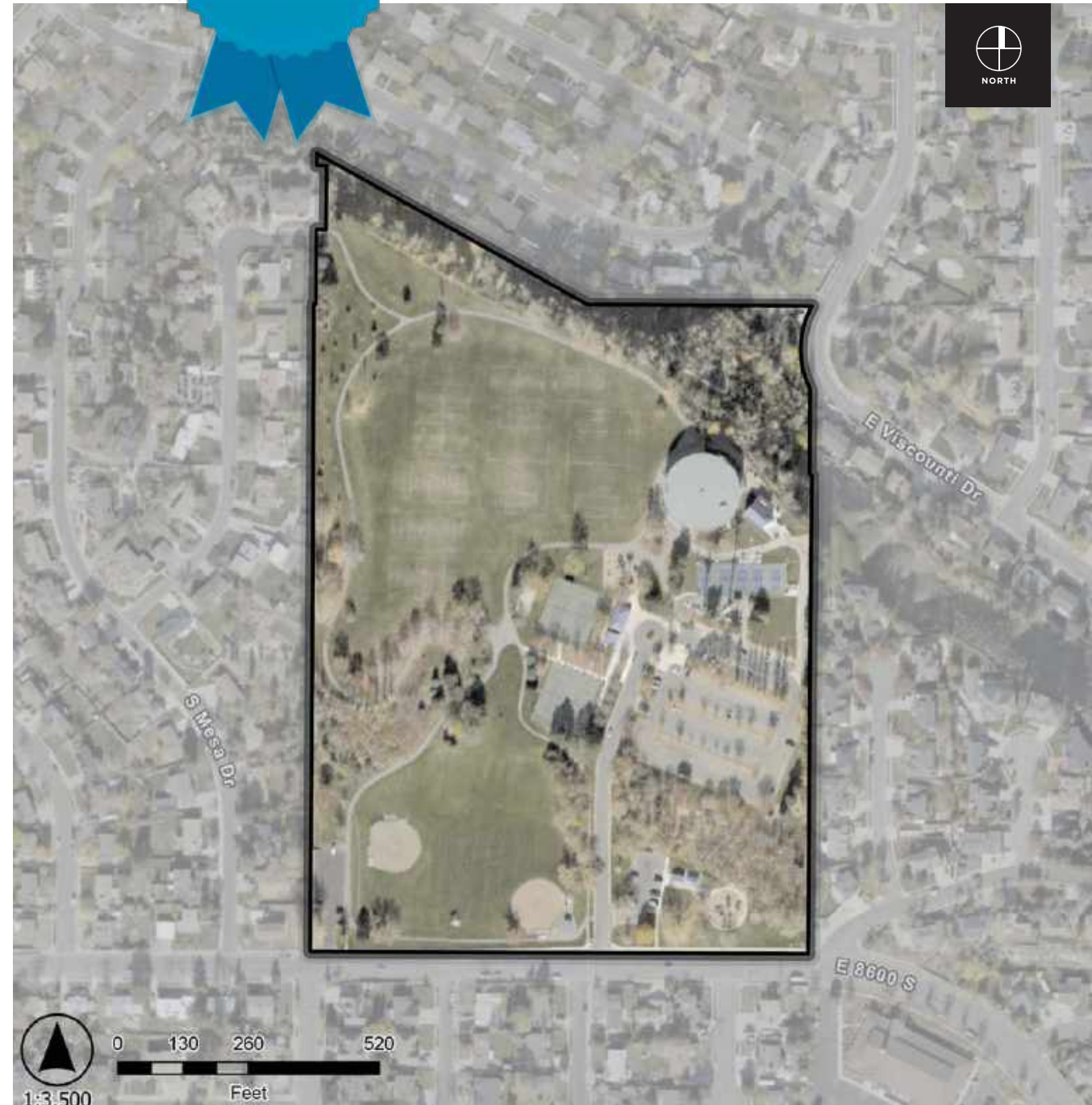
	Outdoor Pavilion	12 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	166
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.5
	Baseball	3
	Soccer	2
	Tennis	3
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Swings	✓
	Trash Bin	21
	Dog-I-Pot Station	2
	Bench	4
	Active Park	✓

FLAT IRON MESA PARK



Flat Iron Mesa is a regional park located in the northeastern region of the city. Amenities include multipurpose fields for both practice and tournaments, ball fields, pickleball and tennis courts, restrooms, and playgrounds.

Because of the size and offerings of the park, Flat Iron Park not only caters to the needs of the immediate residents, but the entire population of Sandy. This being said, the 3,728 people living within a 10-minute walk to a park has an approximately 19% percent senior age demographic. Current park offerings that are senior-specific include pickleball and tennis, with playgrounds for grandchildren. Adding more unique or game amenities could offer more for the senior community.



31.06
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

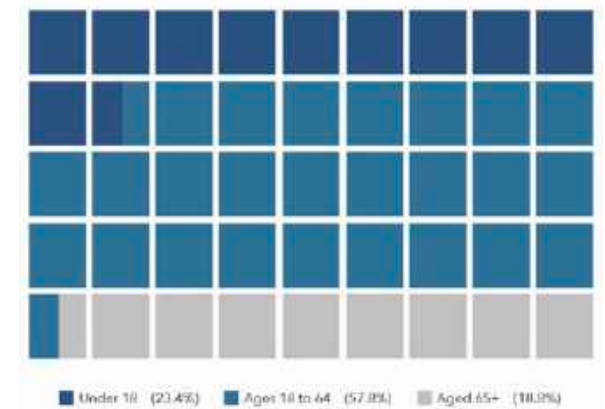
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **8.33**

2027: **8.42**

3,728
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




1,185
HOUSEHOLDS

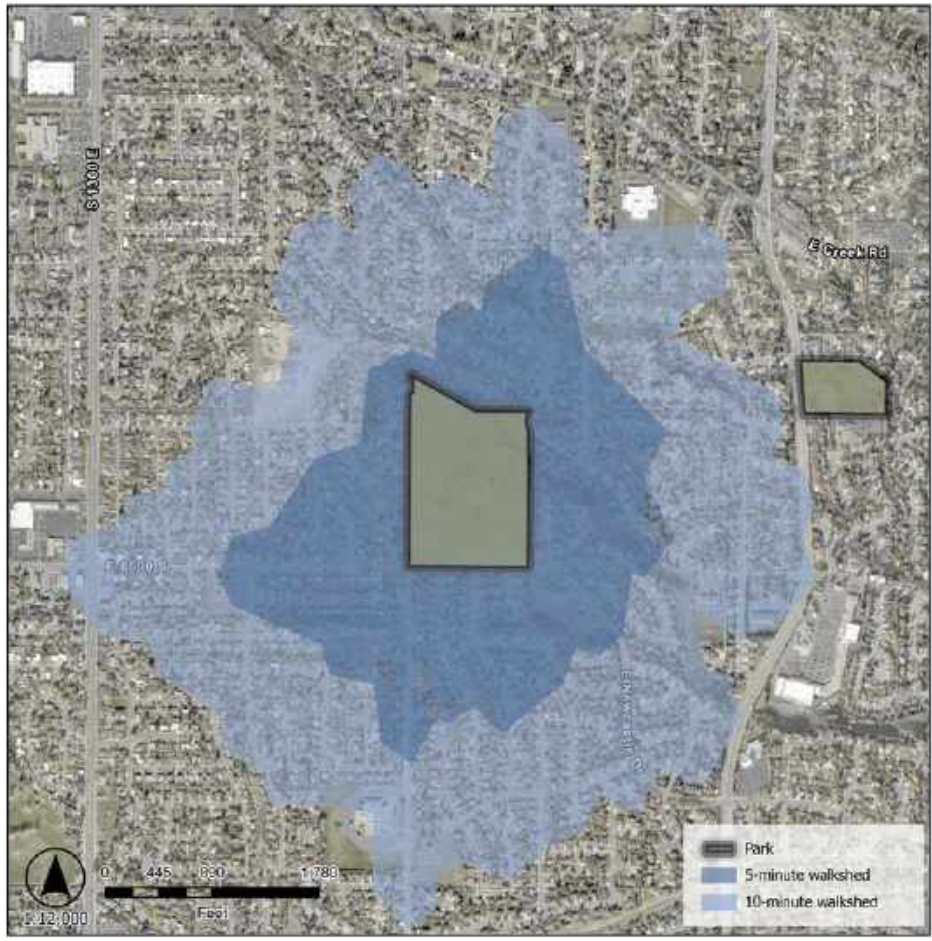
3.14
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$114,115
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME


















\$459,214
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Increase maintenance on the debris and trash on the southwest portion of the park	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Add shade addition to the lower playground	
Replace lower playground in the mid-to-long term with an all abilities playground	
Consider addition of two more pickleball courts between the existing courts and the upper parking lot	
Consider public art encapsulating the maintenance shed	
Consider addition of unique (more passive) elements along the west central portion of the park	
Consider addition of "game" amenities or senior amenities like bocce ball or shuffleboard	
Consider different waste management of lower parking lot	

WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	12 Upper 4 lower
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	215
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	1
	Baseball	2
	Soccer	6
	Tennis	4
	Volleyball	1
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Benches	5
	Sanitizer Stations	5
	Trash Bin	8
	Dog-I-Pot Station	4
	Picnic Table	4
	Swings	✓
	Active Park	✓

FLAT IRON IS A GREAT PARK FOR TEENS – BEST IN SANDY

AS AN EMPTY-NESTER, I THINK FLAT IRON MESA PARK IS PROBABLY MY FAVORITE THING NEARBY. THE BEAUTIFUL TREES AND WALKING TRACKS AND DETAILS FOR OUR DOGS ARE WONDERFUL.

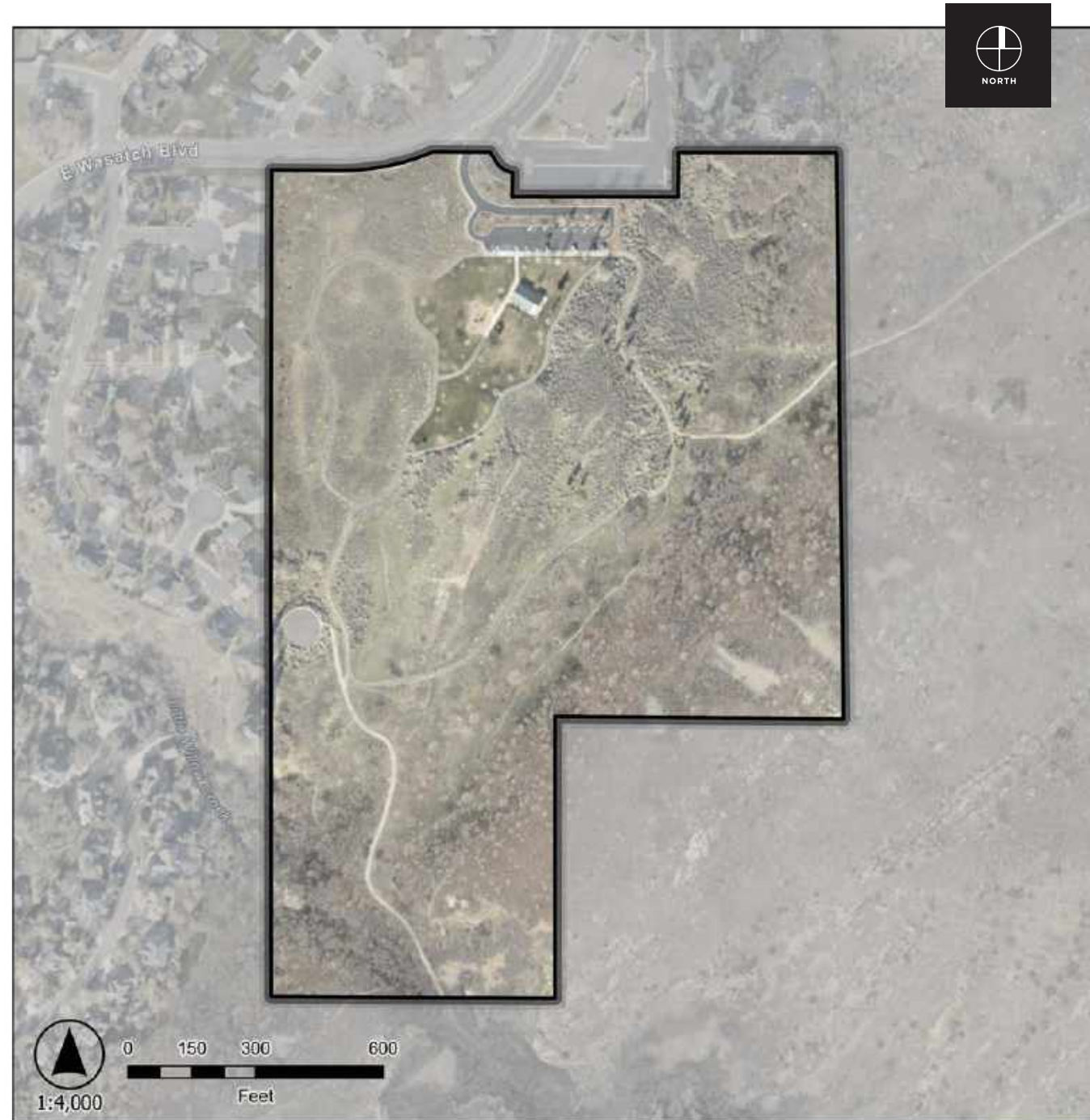


HIDDEN VALLEY PARK

Hidden Valley Park is at the foothills of the Wasatch Mountains. It has connections to the regional Bonneville Shoreline Trail and continues up into Bells Canyon. This park has a developed section with a playground and a pavilion with restrooms and picnic tables, but the majority of the area is landscaped with native plants and trails. While this park does not have a lot of programmable elements, its beautiful landscaping and winding trail system make it a favorite location.

There are 707 people located within a 10-minute walk to Hidden Valley. Because of its connections to the mountains and the trail system, many of the users drive to the park. While there is a small parking lot, the city and the LDS ward house have an agreement to use the ward house parking lot when there are a lot of visitors.

While most of the users drive to the park, there is still a significant population that is able to walk to the Hidden Valley. Wasatch Boulevard, however, is a busy road with few cross walks connecting the two sides of the road to one another. The department should work with the engineering department to assess where the addition of crosswalks would be most beneficial to the pedestrians and the traffic flow of Wasatch Boulevard.



39.39
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

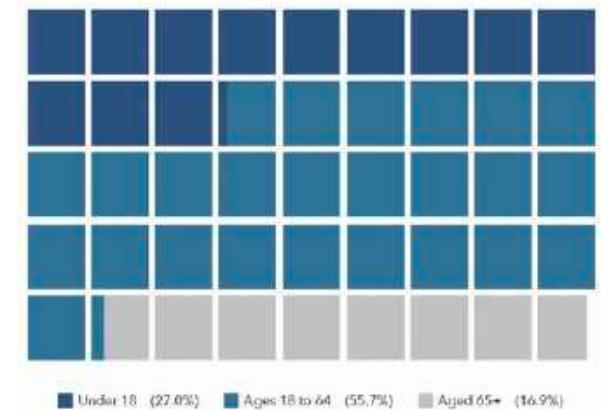
2023: **55.72**

2027: **55.48**

707

POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




224
HOUSEHOLDS

3.15
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$153,323
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

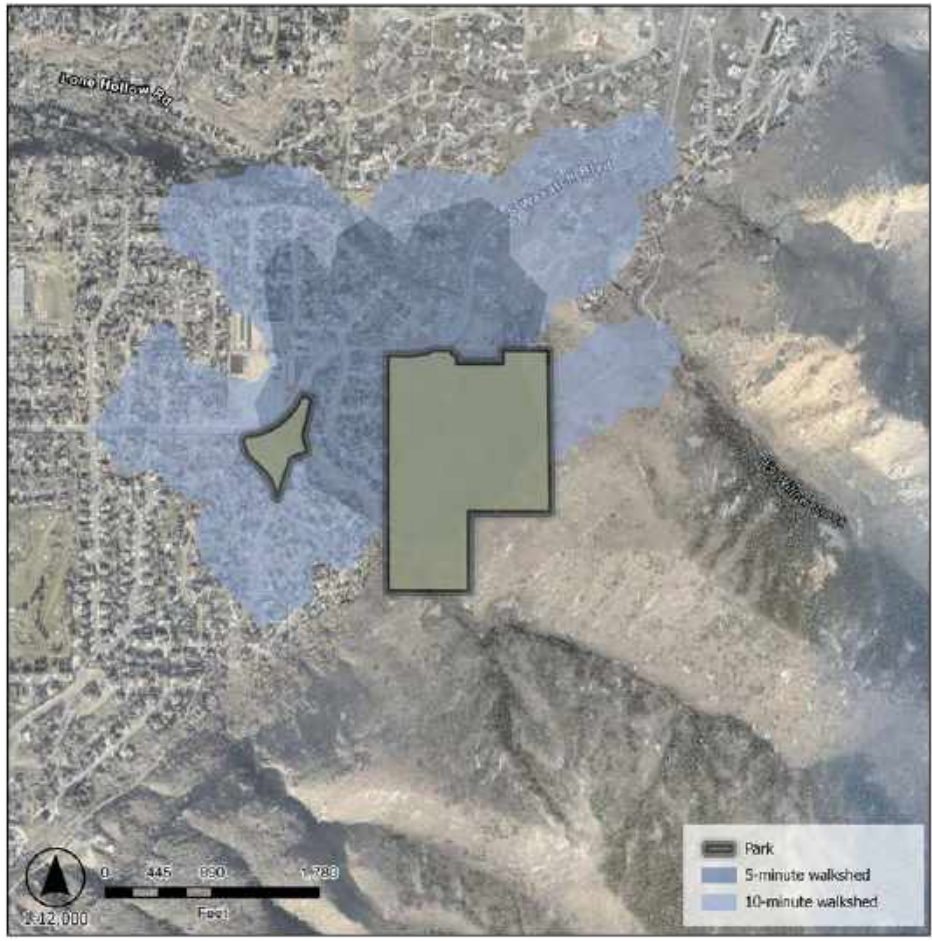
\$665,720
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Upgrade implementation of drip irrigation to more deeply bury lines	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Add shade groves in specific/strategic area of Gambel Oak (<i>Quercus Gambelii</i>)	
Consider potential small skills bike park	
Consider Disc Golf	
Add educational signage about why dogs are not allowed in watershed areas	
Modify fire place in pavilion for year-round use	


















WALKSHED MAP



THIS IS A GREAT PARK! I LOVE WALKING ON THE BONNEVILLE TRAIL

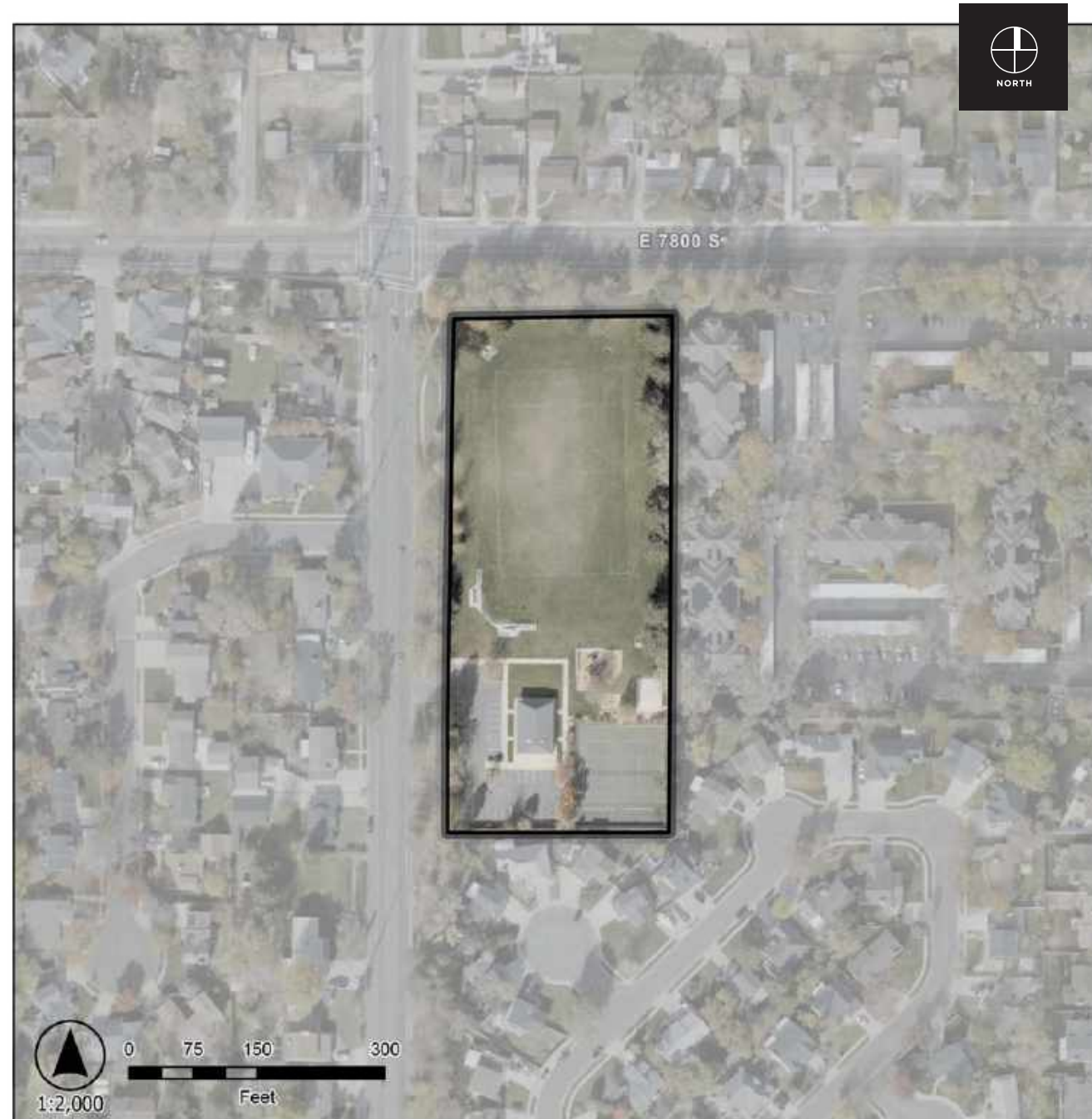
AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	11 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	50
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	0.67
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bin	6
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Dog-I-Pot Station	2
	Picnic Table	2
	Benches	15
	Gazebo	1
	Mixed-Use Park	✓

HIGH POINT PARK

High Point Park is in the northern portion of the city, near the Midvale-Sandy border. High Point Park offers beautiful, mature, and well-maintained trees surrounding the field. Special attention should be given to this tree canopy to ensure that it stays healthy for years to come.

The population distribution for the 3,432 people living within a 10-minute walk to the park is on par with the city average. For the amenity distribution based on population, this park has adequate amenities for all ages.



4.87
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

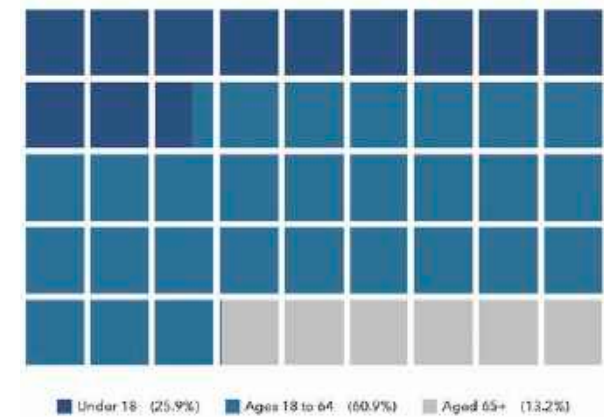
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **1.42**

2027: **1.44**

3,432
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



1,297
HOUSEHOLDS

2.64
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$101,025
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

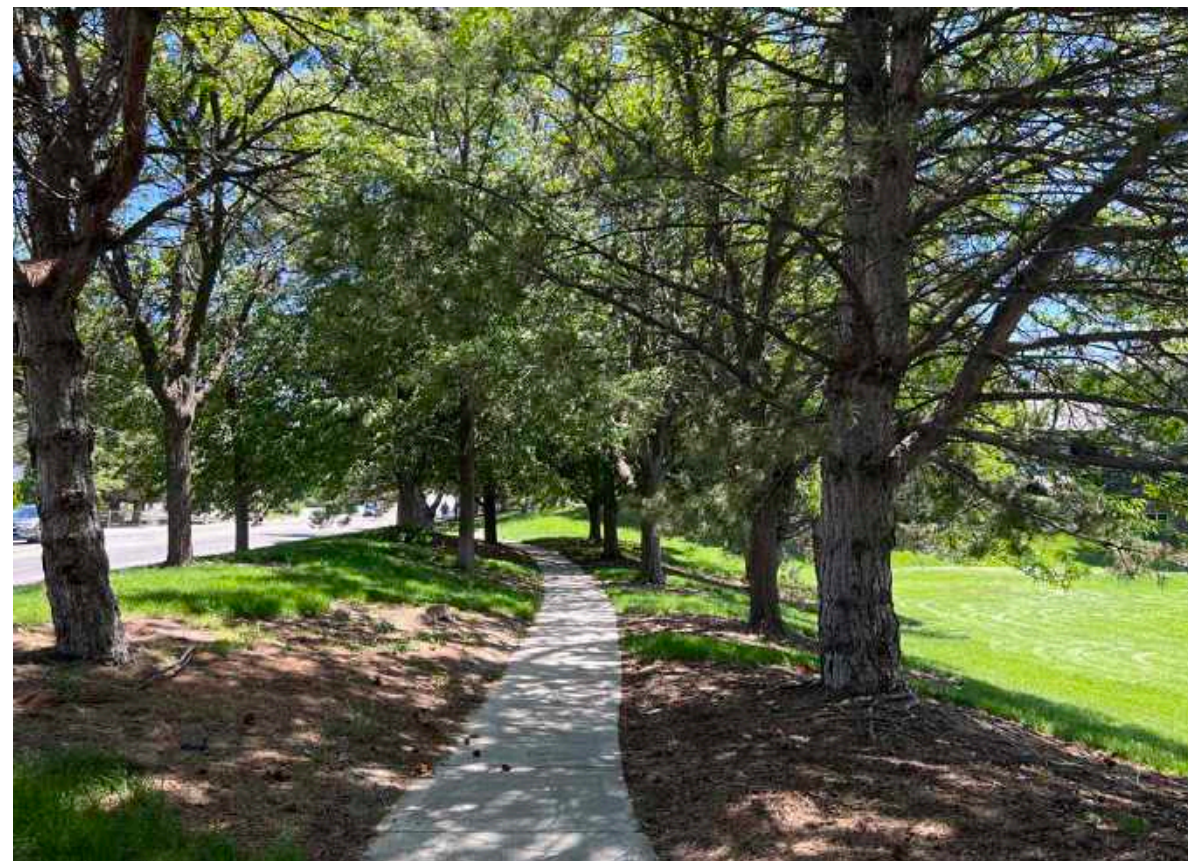
\$420,203
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

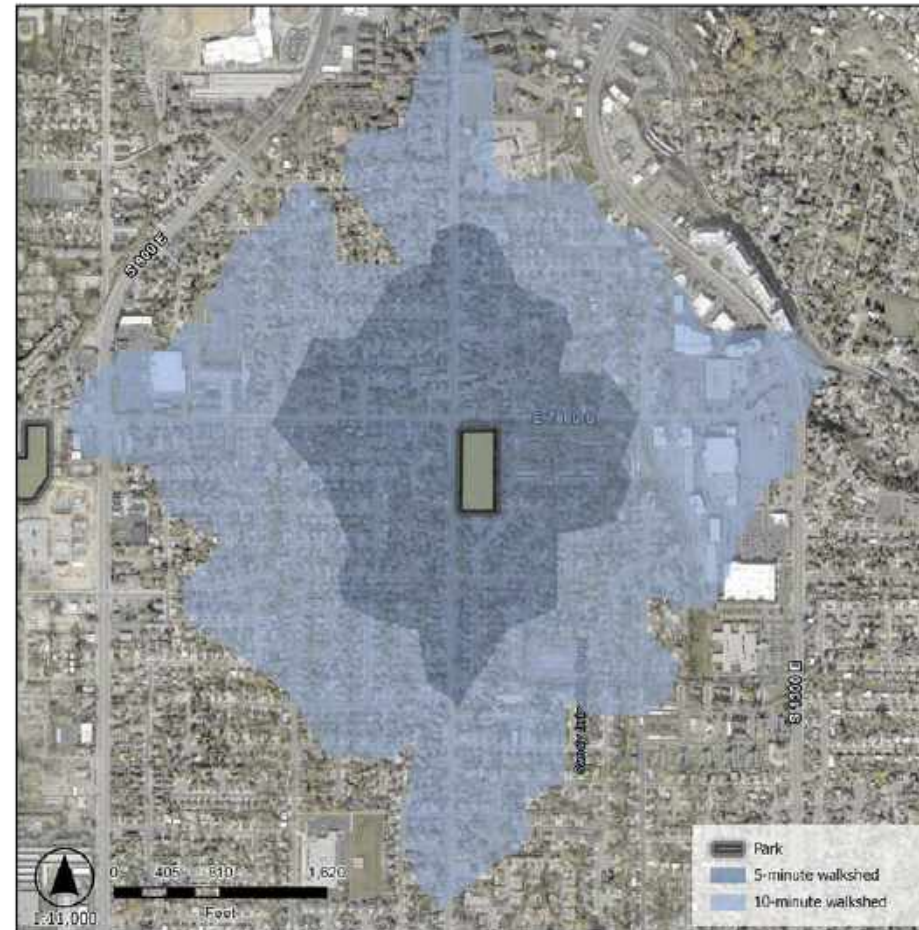
When the play structure is replaced-consider expansion to the adjacent unprogrammed green space to accommodate swings



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



THIS INTERSECTION COULD USE A CROSS WALK FOR THE STUDENTS WALKING HOME FROM UNION MIDDLE SCHOOL. IT WOULD ALSO BE NICE FOR PEOPLE WHO WANT TO ACCESS HIGH POINT PARK.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	12 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	44
	Playground	✓
	Baseball	1
	Basketball	1
	Tennis	2
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bins	7
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Benches	2
	Drinking Fountains	2
	Monument Sign	1
	Active Park	✓

HISTORIC SANDY SCOTT COWDELL PARK

Scott Cowdell Park has been experiencing a variety of issues related to park visitor safety. There has been discussion of repurposing this park space into housing, it is recommended by the consultant team that the property remain a park as this part fills in a relatively significant gap in an area that is already underserved by amenities and park space.

The city owned lots adjacent to the park offer opportunities to front housing onto the park so that there is ownership and “eyes on the park” from new residents. This added residential population would also bring more users to the park and discourage unwanted activities.

Reconfiguring the park layout to extend to 9000 South would allow for better park access and visibility, particularly for residents south of 9000 South. Tree maintenance in the southeastern portion would also deter unwanted activities from taking place in the confinement and obstructed views the trees provide. Trees should be cut when branches reach below six feet and shrubs cut that grow over two feet.

A larger master planning process is also recommended for this park to transition from a traditional park to a more urban one. This would potentially change materiality, layout, and park offerings.

The best way to deter unwanted park activities is to create an activated space. While additional density would be instrumental in achieving this goal, additional lighting, maintenance, and a unique amenity offering is needed.



0.88
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

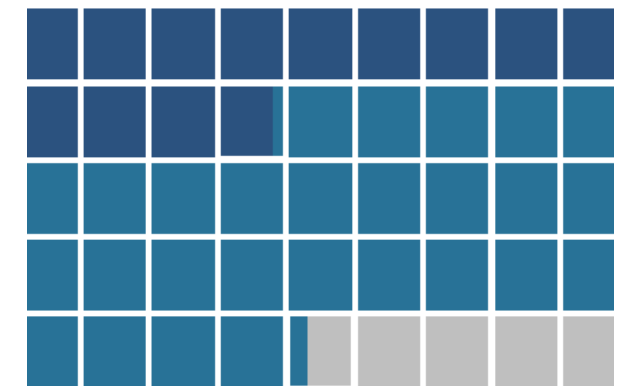
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.30**

2027: **0.29**

2,956
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



■ Under 18 (28.6%) ■ Ages 18 to 64 (61.0%) ■ Aged 65+ (10.5%)

1,024
HOUSEHOLDS

2.86
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$48,384
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$387,805
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

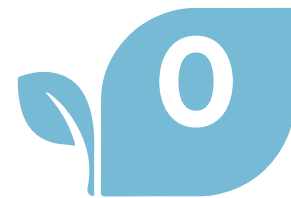
Work with other city departments to encourage new build housing to have natural surveillance on the park

Prune and remove trees between 8960 South and 9000 South

Bring Park Programming out to 9000S

Consider redesign of park to an urban-linear park

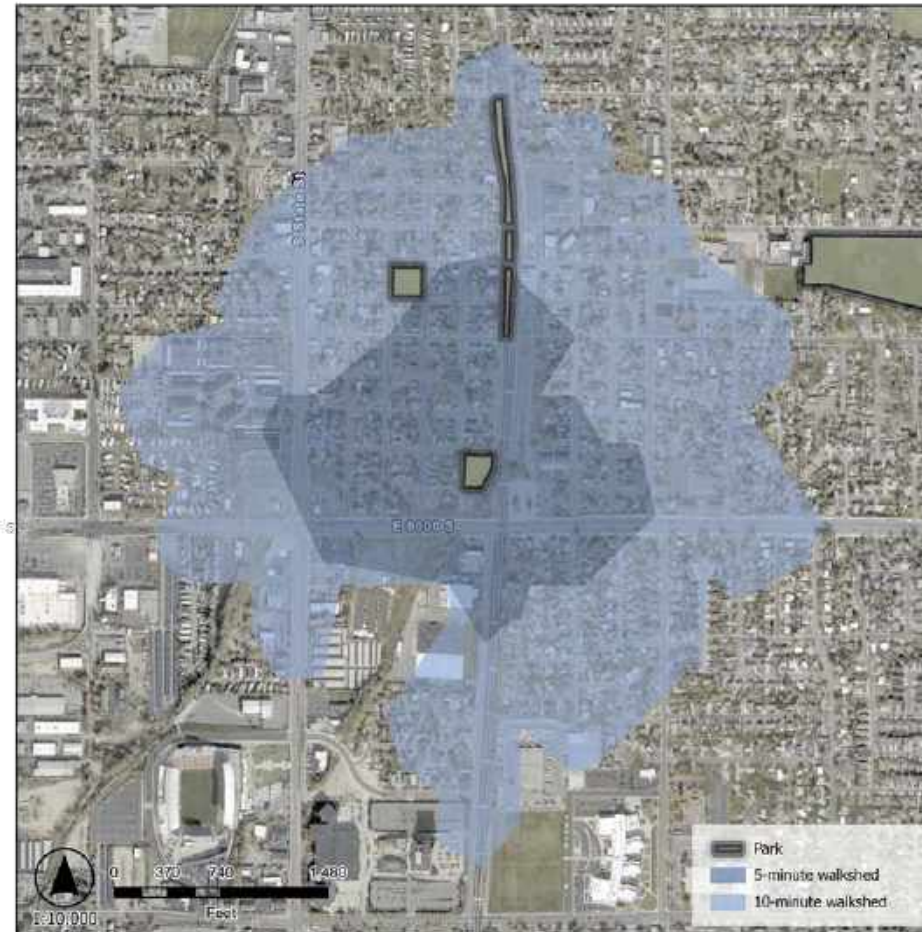
Remove restrooms



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	✓
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	6
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bins	2
	Dog-I-Pot	1
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Bike Rack	2
	Active Park	✓

LONE PEAK PARK

Lone Peak Park is a regional park just south of Dimple Dell Regional Park. The park has ball fields, multipurpose fields, an indoor pavilion, playground, and Lone Peak’s most known amenity—the skatepark. The skatepark is the only one within the Sandy City system and is very well liked and used.

Currently, the ball fields are underutilized, as is the concession stand. There have not been concessions sold from the stand in multiple years. Conducting a study to track the intermittent play on the fields that does not occur during league play would be beneficial to assess whether or not

- the ball fields could reduce in size to accommodate adult softball play
- the number of ball fields could be reduced to one
- or if the number of ball fields could be reduced to zero and replaced with a pickleball complex or more soccer fields.

There are just over 3,500 people who live within a 10-minute walk to the park. Community engagement identified that the surrounding neighborhood prefers to walk around the neighborhood and on the trail system rather than on the path around the park. Additional amenities geared towards a more adult population may help to make the jogging path a more pleasant experience for those who are not bringing children to use the park amenities.



28.86
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

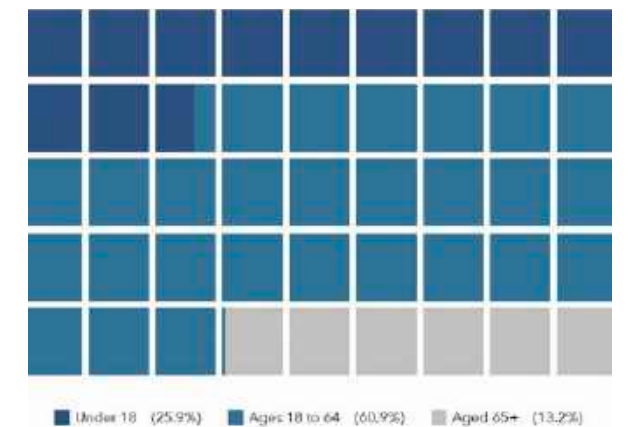
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **8.23**

2027: **8.09**

3,506
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




1,138
HOUSEHOLDS

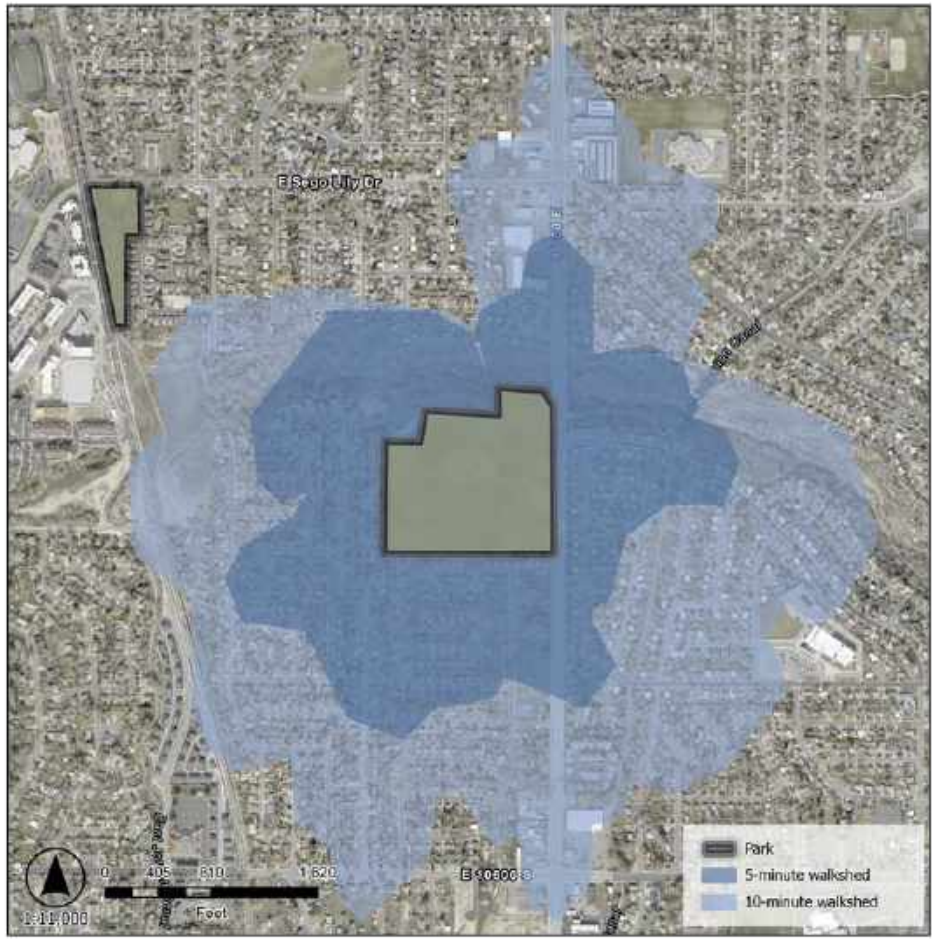
3.07
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$91,458
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$350,288
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Add dense tree grove between east baseball field and east soccer field along main ribbon path	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Replace playground mid-term	
Consider themed playground	
Consider age separated playgrounds	
Consider addition of adventure play or obstacle course for 12+	
Consider immediate change from children's ball to adult softball	
Conduct a study on reducing ball fields by one to add a pickleball complex for tournaments or additional soccer fields	

WALKSHED MAP



























IT WOULD BE GREAT IN THE LARGER PARKS TO HAVE A PLAY AREA DESIGNED FOR 0-5 AND A PARK FOR 6+

MORE PICNIC AREAS

SKATEBOARDING, SCOOTERING, AND BIKE RIDING ARE BIG PART OF OUR COMMUNITY AND WE COULD USE AN ADDITIONAL SKATEPARK TO CONTINUE TO ENCOURAGE OUR CITIZENS TO GET OUTSIDE AND HAVE FUN.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Indoor Pavilion	✓
	Outdoor Pavilion	✓
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	275
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	1
	Baseball	2
	Baseball Lighting	✓
	Basketball	2
	Soccer	3
	Soccer Lighting	✓
	Softball	2
	Softball Lighting	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Skate Park	✓
	Trash Bin	26
	Dog-I-Pot Station	5
	Picnic Table	8
	Benches	19
	Drinking Fountain	7
	Bike Rack	4
	Gazebo	1
	Active Park	✓

MAIN STREET PARK

Main Street Park is another neighborhood park in Historic Sandy. This almost 1-acre park has a grassy field, mature trees, playground, restroom, and pavilion. The park holds the Heritage Festival in September and sees members of different parts of the community.

Although small in size, this park takes on a role as a neighborhood or community park for the Historic Sandy neighborhood. This area is one of the most urbanized in the city and needs to cater to many users. Its overall role in the system could be enhanced by programming the park with community-based activities to serve the immediate neighborhood and the city as a whole rather than relying on Bicentennial Park to host all the community-amenities.

The park is within a 10-minute walk to 3,677 people. Of those, less than 10% are over the age of 65, and almost 30% are under the age of 18. The amenity distribution for age demographics is appropriate. The playground was updated fairly recently and is in good condition and well used by the community.

Replacement of the playground was completed relatively recently in 2017 and is well used. Pavillion and restroom improvements are set to begin in early 2024 as the final part of the Main Street Park Improvement Phasing Plan.



0.91
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

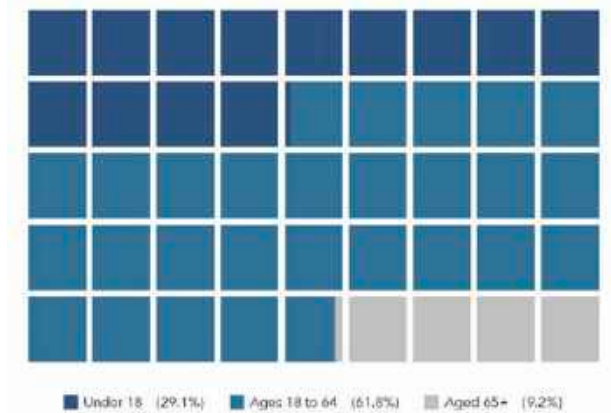
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.25**

2027: **0.25**

3,677
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




1,312
HOUSEHOLDS

2.80
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$48,548
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$373,936
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Update benches in the mid-long term	
Complete phasing plan for park improvements	
Consider additional programming in the park to enhance its role as an urban gathering space.	

LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)















WALKSHED MAP



I THINK THIS TINY PARK WOULD BE A GREAT PLACE TO HOST A FARMERS MARKET, OR FOOD TRUCKS ON THE WEEKENDS.

YOUNG FAMILIES NEED TO FEEL MORE DRAWN TO THE AREA.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	9 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Swings	✓
	Trash Bins	5
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Benches	5
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Active Park	✓

NEFF'S GROVE

Neff's Grove is Sandy City's second natural area. Situated between the commercial corridor of State Street, the South Towne Mall, and the commercial areas directly to the north, Neff's Grove hugs Dry Creek and offers a bit of respite from the busy commercial centers surrounding it.

Because of the large commercial areas surrounding the property, there are only 295 residents within a 10-minute walk of the property. However, more than 1,000 residents are expected to come into this area within the next few years as part of the Cairns Development. The population is expected to increase with more business professionals and people aged 25-40.

The park does have some maintenance issues from litter from the surrounding parking lots and streets getting blown into the property. Added signage and edging the trail can help to create more ownership and stewardship of the area.



3.03
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

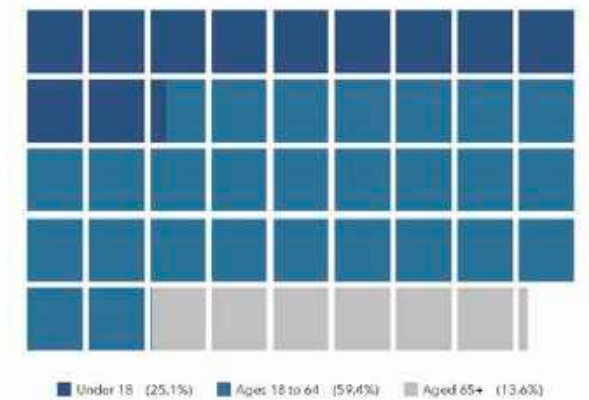
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **10.27**

2027: **9.18**

295
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



95
HOUSEHOLDS

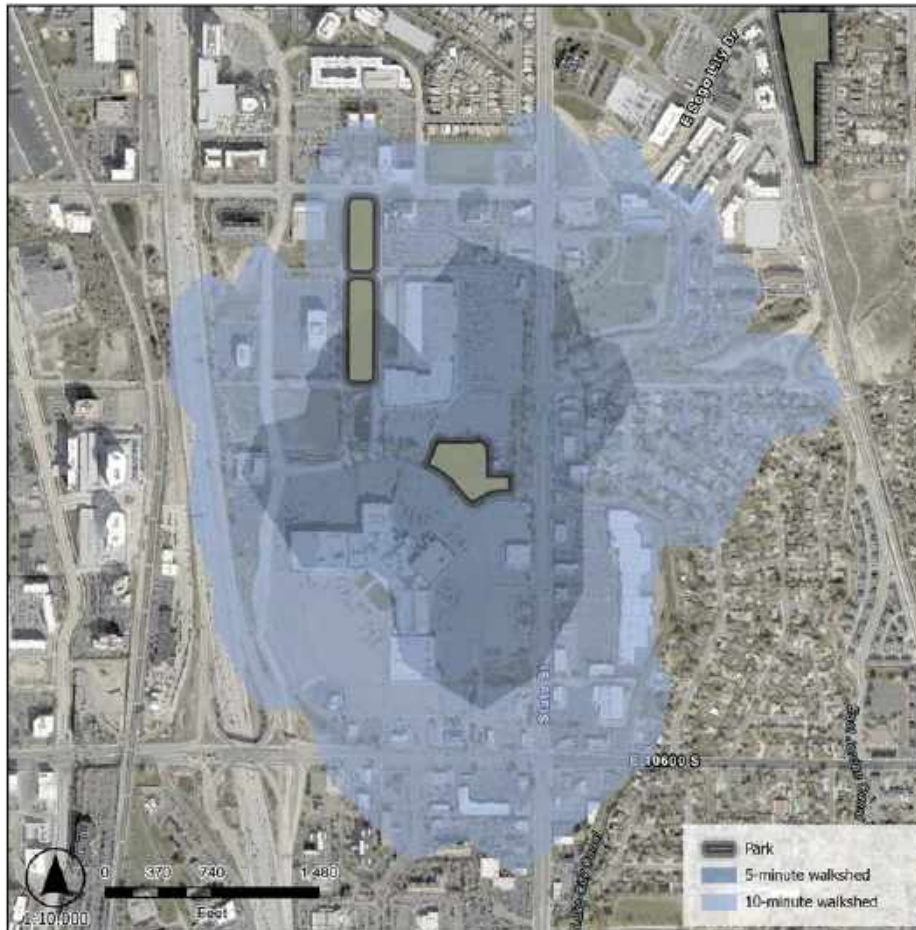
3.08
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$106,090
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$457,143
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

WALKSHED MAP



	Trash Bins	2
	Picnic Table	2
	Benches	2
	Natural Area	✓

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Improve edging throughout the trails and along the seating areas	<p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Move some picnic areas to the shade to have variety in seating	
Increase signage to show the intent of the space	
Add trash receptacles closer to picnic areas	
Improve active transportation connections from park to the new housing construction to the west	
Improve weeding of trails	



PEBBLE GLENN PARK

Pebble Glenn is a small pocket Park near the center of the city. Amenities include a small gazebo with a picnic table, a playground, and lots of trees that give the park nice shade in the warm summer months. The amenities do need updating in the near term.

The population surrounding the park consists of over 18% senior population. Playgrounds are still a good investment for those parks with a large senior population because of trips to the parks with grandparents. The abundance of trees and shade also give good respite areas for those wanting to enjoy the outdoors or watching children play.

There are 2,035 people within a 10-minute walk to Pebble Glenn Park and the watershed has good connections to the surrounding areas.



0.31
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

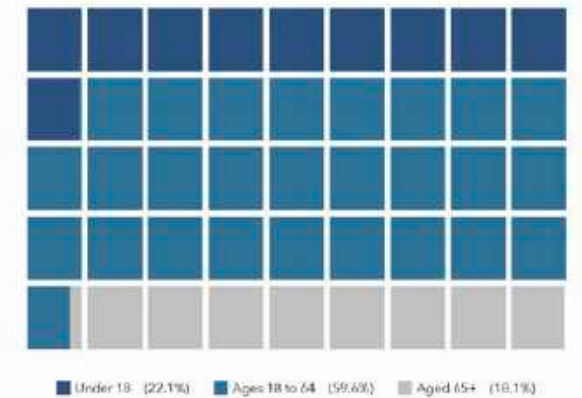
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.15**

2027: **0.15**

2,035
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



968
HOUSEHOLDS

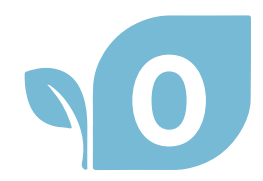
2.10
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$75,650
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$364,444
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

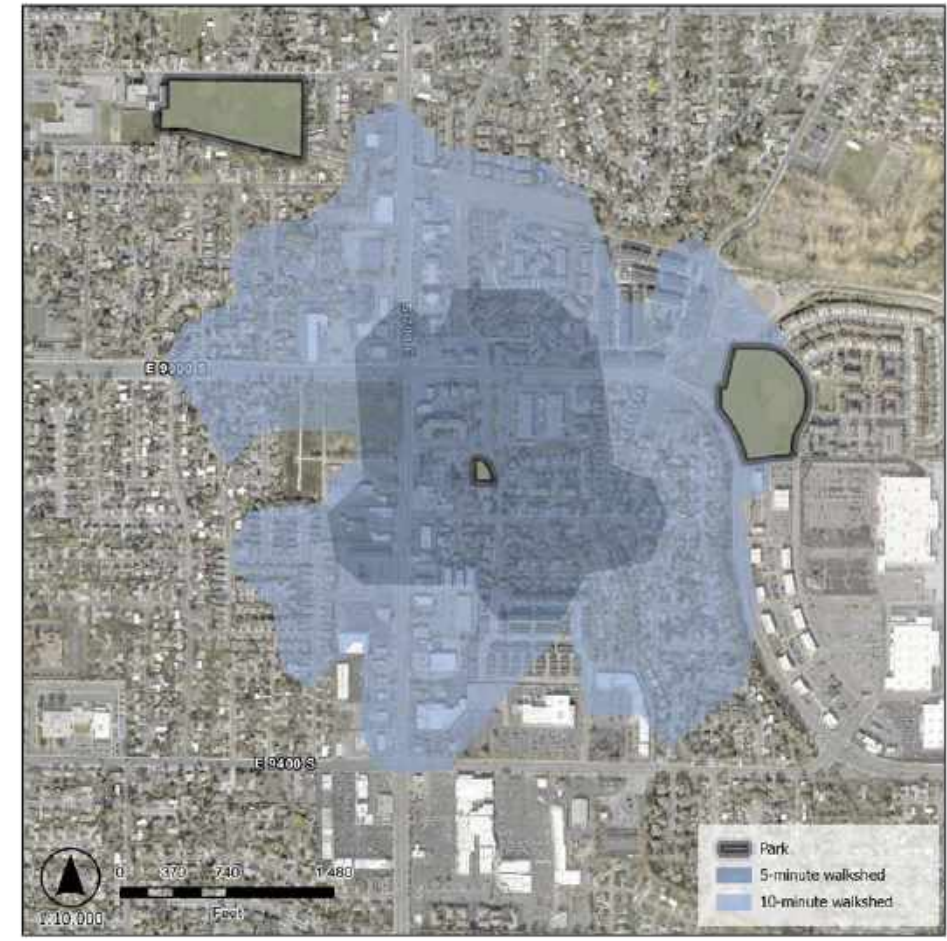
Replace play structure in near to mid term
Address the rusting on the tables under the pavilion



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	✓
	Playground	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bin	1
	Picnic Table	2
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Active Park	✓

POND PARK

Pond Park is one of the acquired but currently undeveloped parks within Sandy. The public works department declared that 2/3 of the current drainage basin was not needed and could be filled in. The park is located on the border between Sandy and Draper, as well as within a short walk of Storm Mountain Park.

Because of its close proximity to other parks, there are two options for the future of Pond Park.. The first is to sell a portion of the land for additional housing. Another option is to continue to implement the park. If implementation moves forward, the planning process should incorporate the following goals:

- Program as a neighborhood park
- Involve the surrounding neighborhood in the park planning process
- Add a sidewalk along Sunburn Lane
- Acquire right-of-way and extend Sunburn Lane to 700 East to improve access (particularly important if playing fields are added)
- Add trees to the site



4.82
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

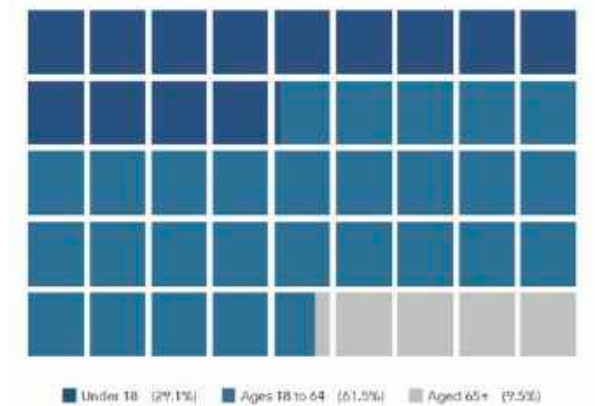
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **3.96**

2027: **3.73**

1,218
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



369
HOUSEHOLDS

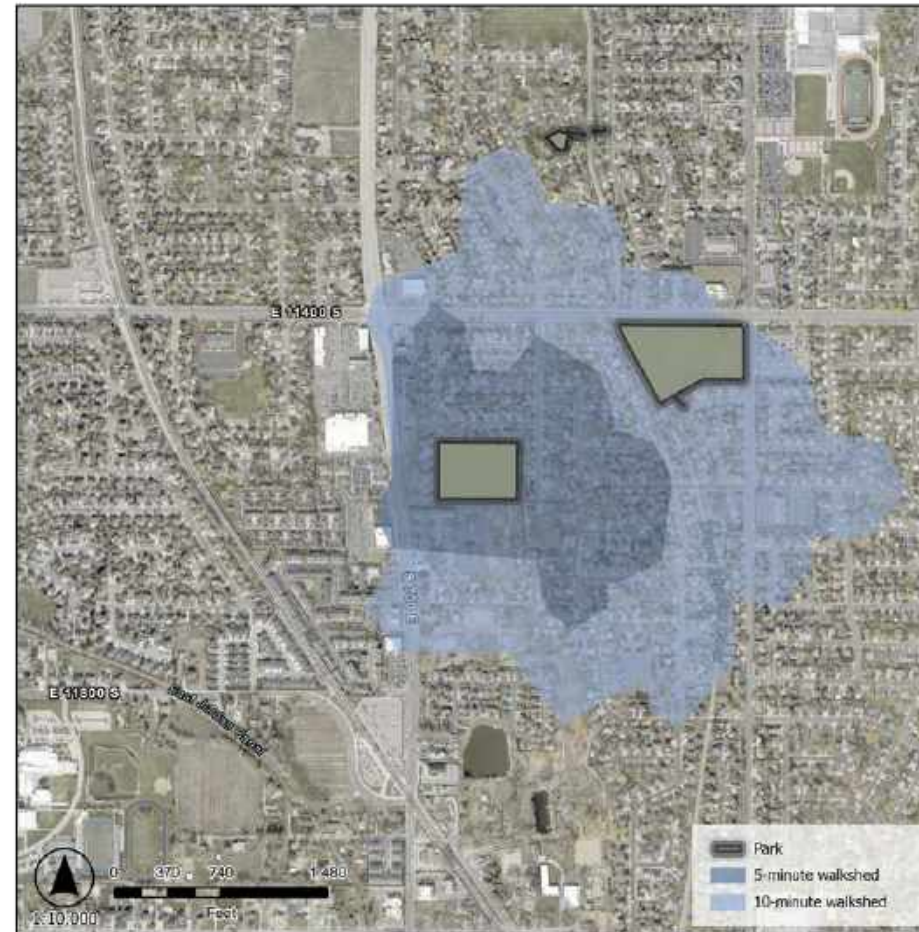
3.24
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$105,161
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$380,655
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

WALKSHED MAP



RECOMMENDATIONS

Master plan the future park

Increase tree canopy by planting trees

Continue sidewalk through Sunburn Lane



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



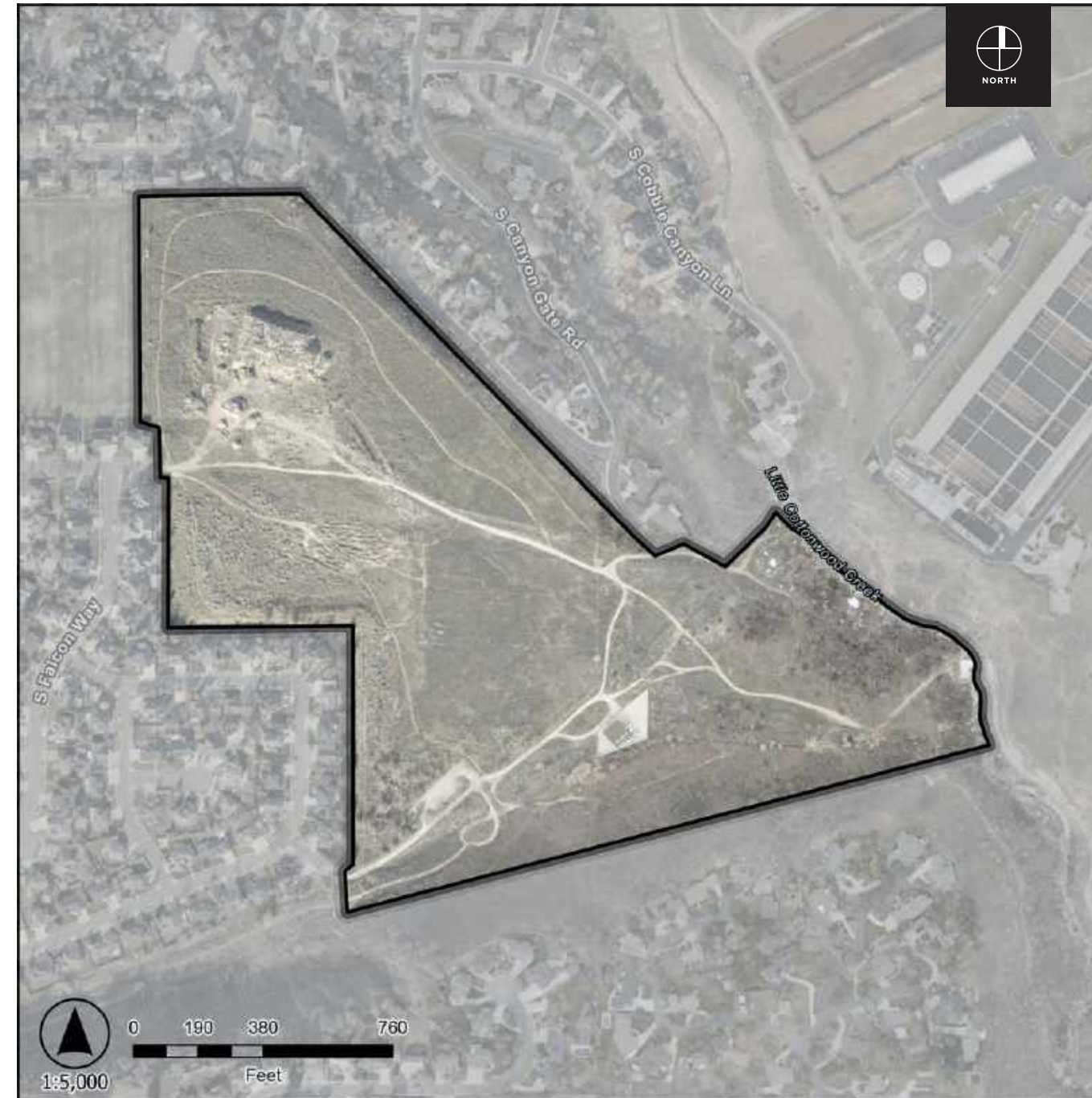
* A CONSTRUCTED PARK DOES NOT EXIST ON THIS LAND CURRENTLY

QUAIL HOLLOW PARK

Quail Hollow is a large area planned for a future park. The city completed a park master plan for the property in 2008. The 2008 plan include a variety of community park amenities and programming. The master plan should be revisited within the context of Sandy’s overall system. Based on the system-wide analysis for this plan, the playing fields and active programming included in the 2008 master plan are not required to serve Sandy’s current or projected population. Reimagining the plan for Quail Hollow is an opportunity to address some system-wide gaps.

While the programming needs to be looked at, it is recommended that this park have amenities rather than be left completely wild. Without need for manicured grass on sports fields, programming can be explored that plays upon the natural assets that the park offers. This can include amenities such as disc golf, a bike pump track, aquifer recharge pond, or traditional elements such as playgrounds that are built with a more natural style, using wood and other natural materials over plastic. Other good programming includes keeping the 3-acre planned dog park and paved walking paths.

Water is an important natural feature of Quail Hollow, both historically and for existing and future Sandy drinking water supply. In addition to Little Cottonwood Creek flowing through the north edge of the property the Sandy City water utility manages the 100+ year old Sandy Irrigation Canal along the south edge of the property to Wasatch Boulevard which sends Little Cottonwood Creek water to irrigation company shareholders in historic Sandy and other areas. Seepage from this canal helps support the tree and vegetation canopy along the south park edge. The City purchased the 50 acre Quail Hollow land from the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake & Sandy, with 10 acres of the southern portion of Quail Hollow being purchased by the Drinking Water Enterprise utility to be reserved specifically for water facilities, including a possible future water treatment plant. At present the Metro Water has a large aqueduct that traverses the 50 acres site with an open space restrictive easement, and the City has a drinking water booster pump station on the site.



58.62
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

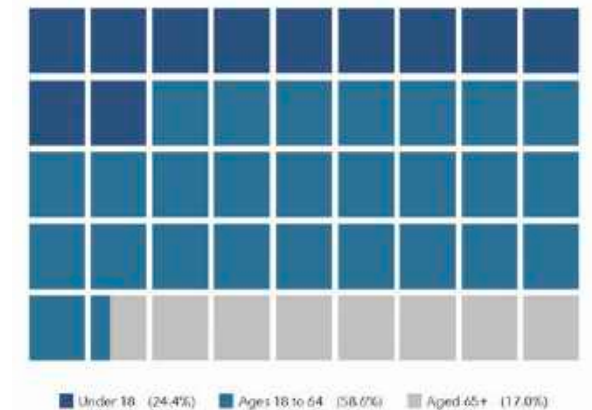
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **44.95**

2027: **45.20**

1,304
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



386
HOUSEHOLDS

3.38
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$128,472
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$556,373
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

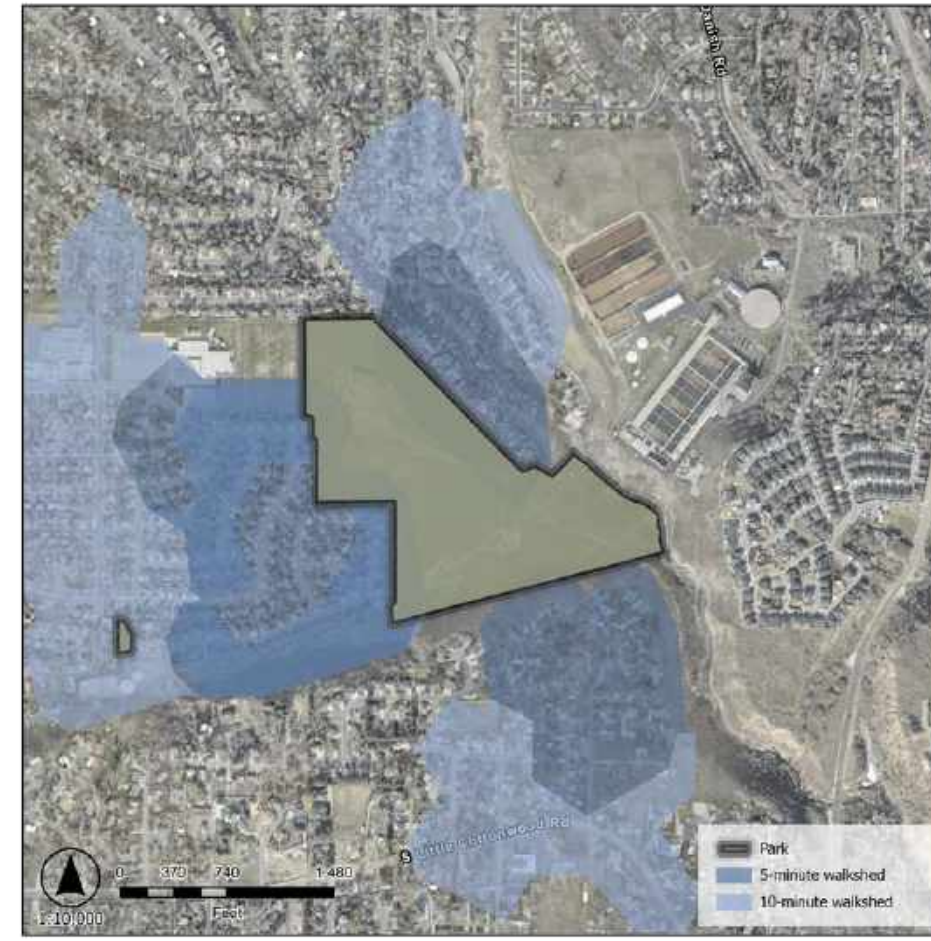
**AMENITIES &
SUPPORT FACILITIES**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Reprogram 2008 Master Plan	

LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)

WALKSHED MAP



CREATE A DOG PARK
WITHIN THIS AREA...

IT WOULD BE
AMAZING TO
HAVE THIS TRAIL
CONNECT ALL
THE WAY TO LITTLE
COTTONWOOD
CREEK TRAIL.

THIS AREA WOULD BE
GREAT FOR A NATURAL
BIKE PARK INTERMIXED.

* A CONSTRUCTED PARK DOES NOT
EXIST ON THIS LAND CURRENTLY

QUARRY BEND PARK

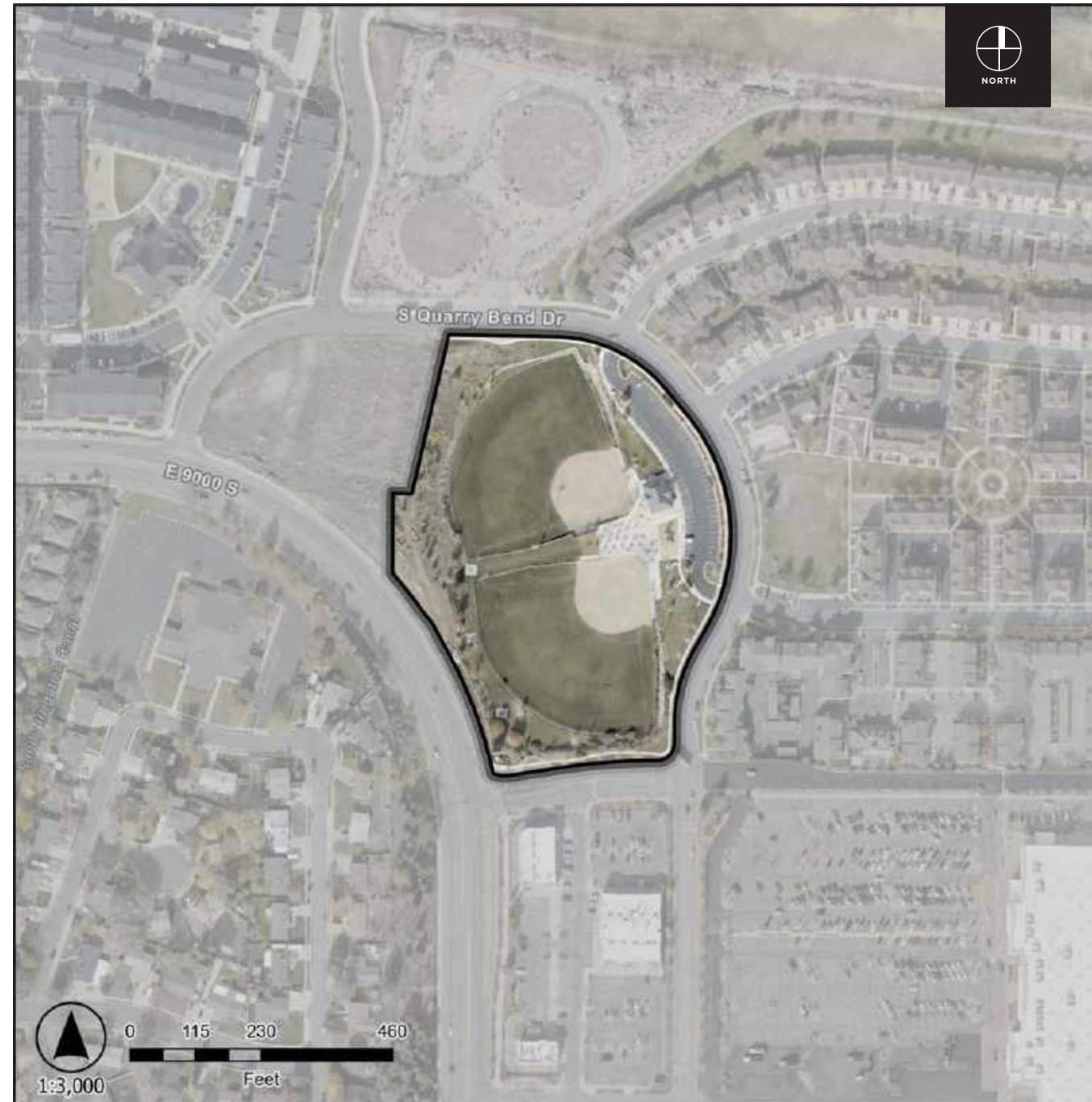
Quarry Bend Park is an almost 8-acre park dominated by baseball/softball centered amenities, located near the center of the city. Other, non-ball field centered amenities include a small playground and picnic tables. Field usage is in the top 3 of parks for softball and does have some extra carrying capacity for more games to be played.

Community feedback indicates a desire for additional amenities to serve a wider range of residents. While the park has limited available space, there is a zone between the two fields that could be redeveloped to accommodate additional shade trees, a dog track, or other use. Demographics show that there is a higher-than-average senior population living within a 10-minute walk of the park, and the continuation of the walking path to meet at the western edge of the park would benefit this population.

The park is also seeing more multi-family adjacent development with less yard space. Because of these developments, Quarry Bend needs to become more than a baseball/softball park and add additional amenities that the surrounding neighbors can come together to use.

Connections to the park are cut off to the northeast and the southwest. There is currently funding for a bridge to connect the residential neighborhoods across 9000 South to the park. The addition of this bridge will bring in roughly 330 residents into a 10-minute walkshed of a park that are currently not within one. It will also make crossing 9000 South safer for pedestrians.

Furthermore, if the Pebblebrook Golf Course is sold and developed according to previous plans, connections should be prioritized to the park through the trail connection behind Quarry View Way to bring the new developments into the walkshed of Quarry Bend.



7.92
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

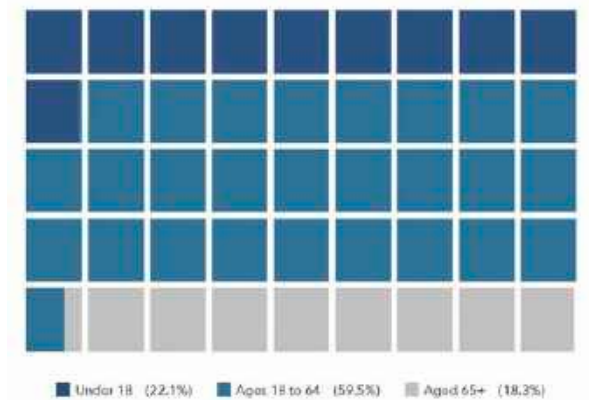
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **3.48**

2027: **3.38**

2,276
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




1,116
HOUSEHOLDS

2.03
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$80,550
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$396,009
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Replace tables in the short-term	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Construct bridge at 9000 South for better connection	
Consider use for area east of ballfields. Uses include: adding trees and creating more seating areas, lawn games, dog track for use between ball games	
Consider replacement or maintenance of lower performing trees between the spectator areas	


















WALKSHED MAP



ADD A BIKE PARK SIMILAR TO THE SKATE PARK. SOME SKILL LEARNING AREA SOME JUMPS.

PARK IS UNDERUTILIZED-SOFTBALL ONLY-COULD BE MORE ACCESSIBLE OPEN SPACE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	6 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	71
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	1.7
	Softball	2
	Softball Lighting	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Dog-I-Pot Stations	1
	Trash Bins	13
	Picnic Tables	2
	Drinking Fountains	2
	Gazebo	1
	Active Park	✓

SANDY PROMENADE

The Sandy Promenade is the premier gathering space for city festivals and events. City Hall is the backdrop for the park, and holds festivals such as the Fourth of July celebration, Halloween Trunk or Treat, and Sandy Healing Field, among others.

Having this event space is an important part of the Sandy Community. As the area grows, the direction of this land should be enhanced for events. This includes adding a stage area and acquiring land as necessary for expansion.

To address the lack of amenities in this area, the city should work with developers to add recreation options that are open to the greater community. The city owned land on 10000 South and Centennial Parkway can provide increased parking, ground floor public activation, and/or additional land for added park amenities should the area redevelop. As the area transitions from commercial to a mixed-use neighborhood, temporary amenities such as movable chairs, playscapes, and other temporary amenities can be added during low-festival months.

Pedestrian connections to the park should be prioritized when nearby land is redeveloped. Currently, there are large swaths of commercial and underutilized land that are planned to become multi-family housing units in the next few years. Creating safe and convenient pedestrian connections to the area should be included in development plans.



6.82
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

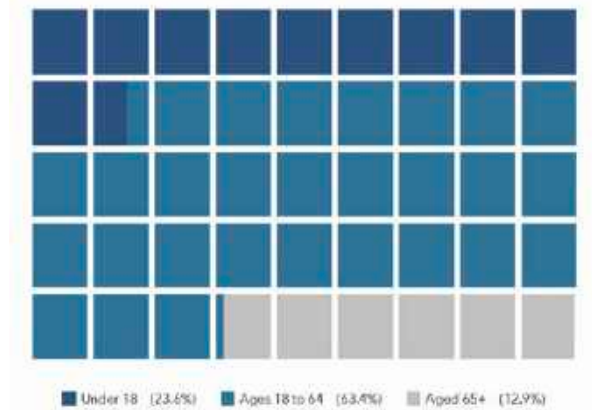
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **8.52**

2027: **7.71**

801
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




443
HOUSEHOLDS

1.80
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

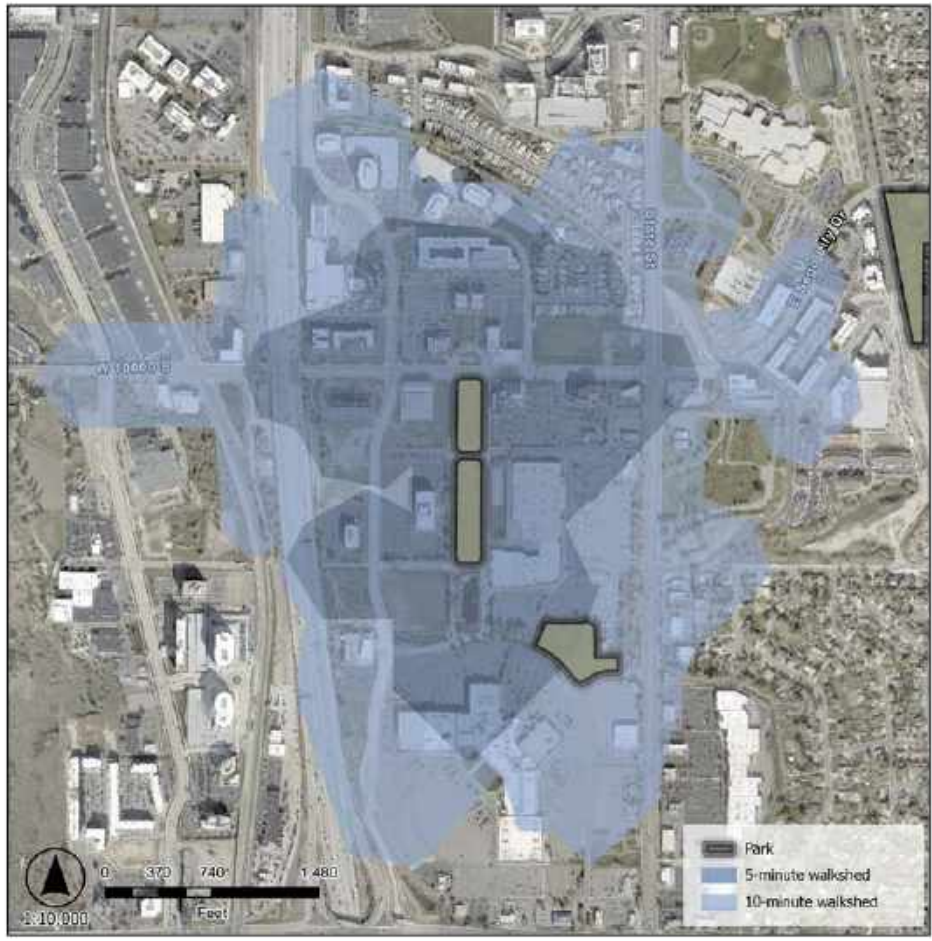
\$75,608
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$289,103
MEDIAN HOME VALUE



RECOMMENDATIONS	
Retain grass areas for optimal event use	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Create conditions for adjacent city owned parcels to include play and event supporting amenities	
Master plan the area for improvement of use for events and other uses in the near-term	



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	Amphitheater
 Boardwalk		✓
 Corridor		✓

I WOULD LOVE TO SEE A MORE PERMANENT SPACE FOR VISUAL ART.

WOULD LIKE TO SEE A PARK WITH SOME PICNIC TABLES...

WE COULD HAVE MORE UTILIZATION OF THE AMAZING PARK HERE AS WELL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, AND NOT JUST FOR LARGE EVENTS

4th of July Event/Sandy City Photography

SANDY STATION PARK

Sandy Station Park is a long, linear park that spans a section of the TRAX line and Porter Rockwell Trail. This corridor park has limited amenities, only a small pavilion with a playground because of its limited width. As the intent of this park is to provide an interesting and pleasant experience along the adjacent trail, the limited play amenities are appropriate.

The 1.96-acres of the park is bisected by two streets—8680 South and Main Street—that divides the park into three sections. Enhancing pavement along the trail and through the bisecting streets can help to bring cohesion to the three park spaces, while also bringing attention to the crossings for those who drive through the crosswalks. The crossings currently do not have striped crosswalks, nor do they have adequate curb cuts for those traveling on wheels. Adding these amenities not only increases safety to the users of the trails but can bring more awareness to this trail that spans the length of the city.

The northernmost portion of the trail has the most unique and interesting walkability and bike experience. Continuing this treatment with unique pavers, additional trees, and changing landscaping would show a continuation of the park and would invite people to spend time at the park, rather than just take the trail through to another area.



1.96
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

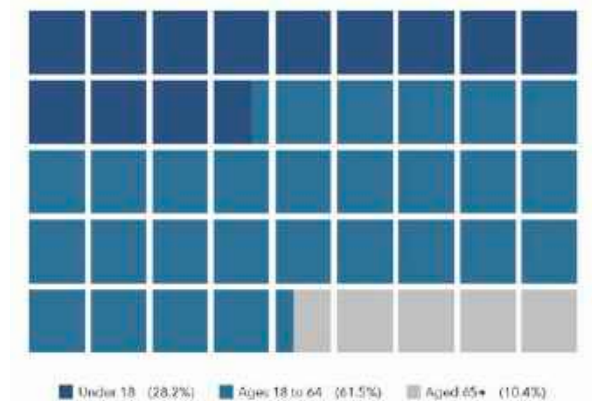
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.59**

2027: **0.58**

3,295
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



1,173
HOUSEHOLDS

2.80
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$57,380
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$411,905
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

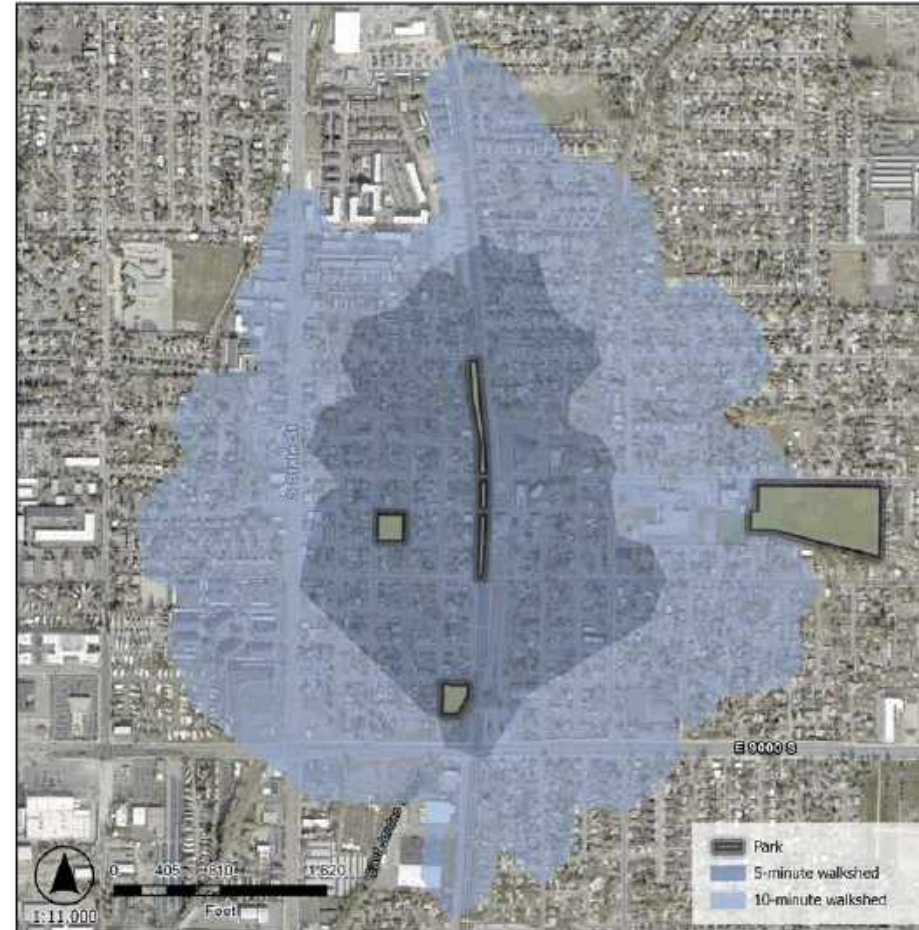
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider replacement of pavilion in the near-to mid term
- Add more dog waste stations
- Create more spatial definition and inviting through use of localscapes
- Add striping at crossing at 8680 South
- Consider pavement treatment of Porter Rockwell Trail throughout the park sections and crossings to pull in cohesion of the park sections
- Improve signage throughout the length of the park sections
- Add striping at crossing at E Main Street
- Consider adding a bike repair kit or map of the Porter Rockwell Trail



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)

WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	1
	Trash Bin	2
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Benches	5
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Corridor	✓

McClelland Street in Salt Lake City is a prime example of how the vehicular traffic streets bisecting the trail can be treated to enhance pedestrian safety and give a more cohesive look to the trail system.



SANDY URBAN FISHERY PARK

Sandy Urban Fishery Park is one of Sandy’s most unique parks. Sandwiched between the Jordan River and the River Oak’s Golf Course, this is the only park in the Sandy Park System that incorporates a pond. Regulations include a maximum of two fish for people fishing and is open to fishing during open park hours. The Urban Fishery is a great spot to see different kinds of marine animals, birds, and small mammals. Site amenities include a fishing pier and cleaning station, pavilion, and playground.

The park opened in 2009 and brought outdoor fishing recreation much closer to Sandy residents, who had to resort to Provo, Roy, and Riverton to gather and fish near a pond. The 3-acre man made pond is stocked with bluegill, trout, catfish, and bass by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources for the enjoyment of residents and visitors. The pond is fed by a groundwater pump that flows into the Jordan River.

Unfortunately the trail ends about two thirds of the way around the pond. A further connection cannot be made because of the ball flight from River Oaks Course.

Currently, there is no sidewalk along the drive from W Sheilds Lane, forcing those who walk to the park to walk on the street. Adding a sidewalk and increasing signage and wayfinding at the intersection of W Sheilds Lane and the drive would increase visibility and make the route more accessible and comfortable for those taking active transportation to the park.



13.84
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

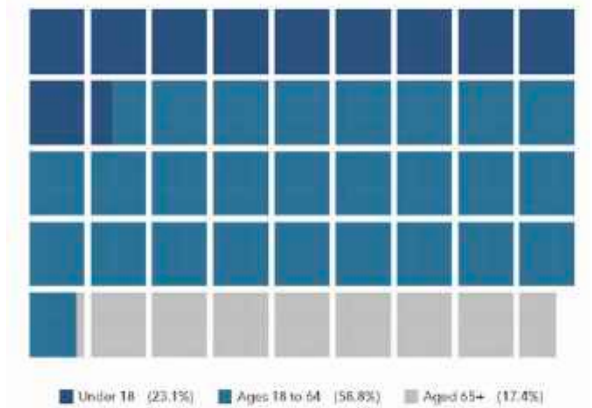
2023: **46.28**

2027: **43.93**

299

POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




77
HOUSEHOLDS

3.88
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$131,461
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$532,143
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Consider fishing branding for marketing purposes	
Add women's sign on the bathroom	
Add Sidewalk along drive from W Shield's Lane	

LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



I'D LOVE IT IF THE PATH AROUND THE URBAN FISHERY REACHED ALL THE WAY AROUND

GETS YOU AWAY FROM THE BUSY PART OF THE CITY. IT IS QUIET A PEACEFUL.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	6 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	77
	Jogging Path	.25
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bins	10
	Benches	3
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Special Use Park	✓

SEVERSON WELL PARK

Severson Well Park is a small pocket park located between Pebblebrook Golf Course and High Point Park. The small park takes up the frontage of a utility building and includes a small patch of grass. This park is in good condition and is near school fields for those individuals wanting more greenspace to play sports and run around.



0.27
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

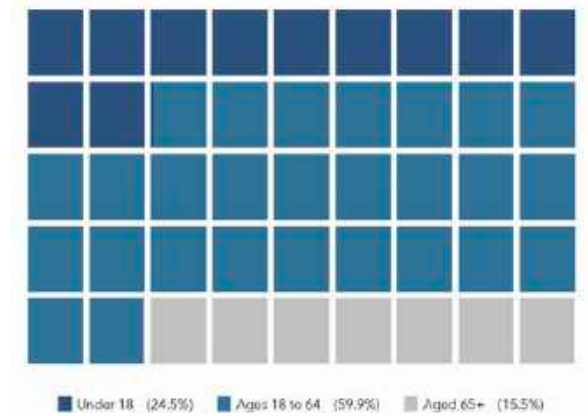
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.13**

2027: **0.12**

2,132
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



677
HOUSEHOLDS

3.15
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$97,782
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$393,439
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

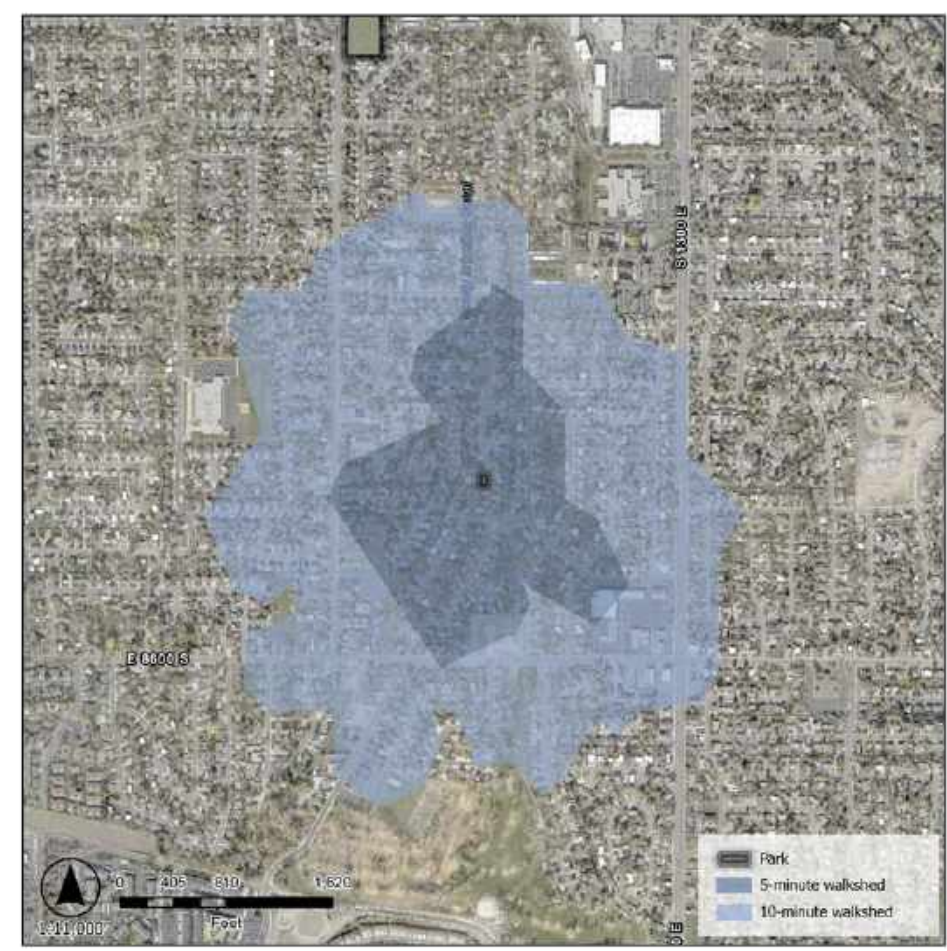
- Replace turf section by playground with less maintenance vegetation
- Add dog-i-pot and trash receptacle to north turf area



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

- Playground** ✓
- Bench** 1
- Active Park** ✓

SOUTH VALLEY TANKS PARK

South Valley Tanks Park is characterized by two half basketball courts and a tennis court on top of a water tank and surrounded by Sandy’s natural beauty. While the tank itself holds the courts, the park is surrounded by nature and dirt trails for enjoying the surroundings or walking a dog.

Improving access and adding more amenities into the park are the two priorities for the South Valley Tanks Park. Connecting the park from S 2520 East can open the park up more to those living south and southeast of the park without having to walk extra to the opening at Wasatch Boulevard. Adding additional crossings at Wasatch Boulevard would also be extremely beneficial to pedestrian safety to bring people north of Wasatch down to both the South Valley Tanks Park and Hidden Valley Park. Current pedestrian crossings are few and far between along Wasatch Blvd, with the nearest crossing located about a half a mile south of the park and over 2.5 miles away to the north. Working with the city engineers, an additional crosswalk location should be explored with considerations to additional safety measures, like a HAWK or other enhanced crossing.

Other considerations include creating a public engagement process to determine whether or not additional amenities should be added into the natural landscaped portion of the park, including but not limited to a mountain bike park or unique use of the eastern hillside.



4.24
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

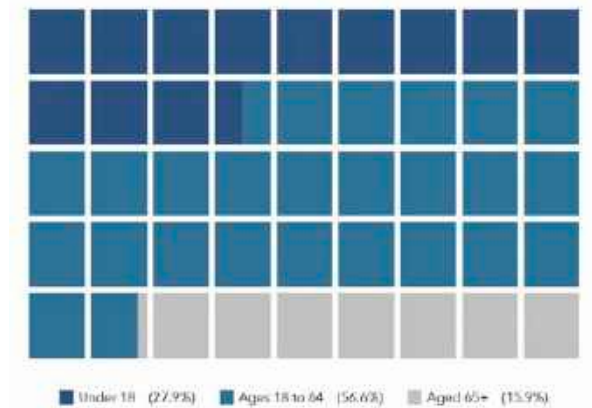
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **4.28**

2027: **4.27**

991
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




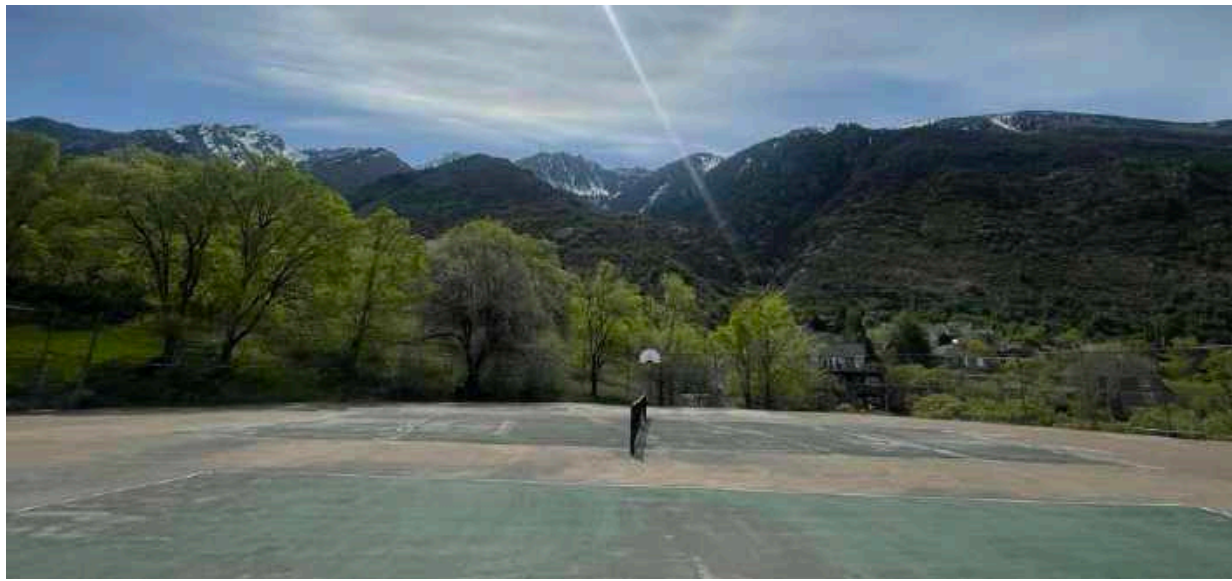
328
HOUSEHOLDS

3.02
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

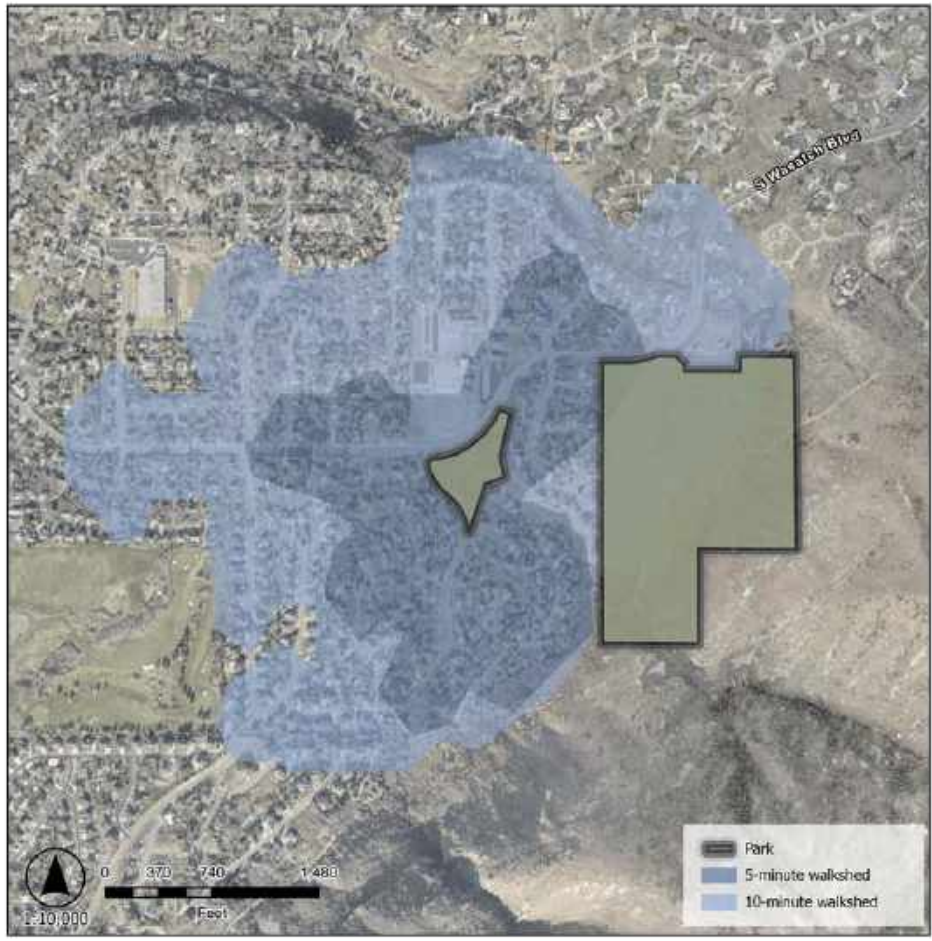
\$160,627
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$670,573
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Add ADA striping at parking	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Consider getting rid of one half basketball and add pickleball courts	
Consider adding public art to the water tank	
Consider a study for eastern usage of a potential bike park	
Increase signage at S 2520 East	
Improve trail connections from S 2520 East	
Work with city engineering to implement crosswalks north and south of the park	








WALKSHED MAP



COURT NEEDS SOME LOVE, BUT GREAT VIEWS AND CANYON BREEZE MAKES UP FOR IT

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Trash Bins	2
	Picnic Tables	3
	Bench	1
	Gazebo	1
	Active Park	✓

STORM MOUNTAIN PARK

Storm Mountain Park is located off E 11400 South. Along with being a neighborhood park, it is also home to the Balloon Festival held every August. This area is one of the few areas within Sandy that is experiencing higher growth, specifically around children moving into the area. Because of this, higher attention was paid to the children-centered amenities. The park features a newly replaced playground with a children’s climbing wall, pavilion, restrooms, tennis courts, soccer fields, and backstop of pickup baseball games.

The 7.3-mile Sandy Canal Trail also runs through the western portion park, which connects multiple parks together through Sandy and Draper. These parks include Eastridge Park area, Storm Mountain Park, Dimple Dell, and Big Bear Park. Having the trail cut through the park provides an opportunity to add trail-centered amenities like benches, bike fix-it-stations, signage, drinking fountains, and other amenities.

Connections from the park are good, with a ten-minute walkshed connecting to three school fields and two other parks within the Sandy Parks system.



7.36
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

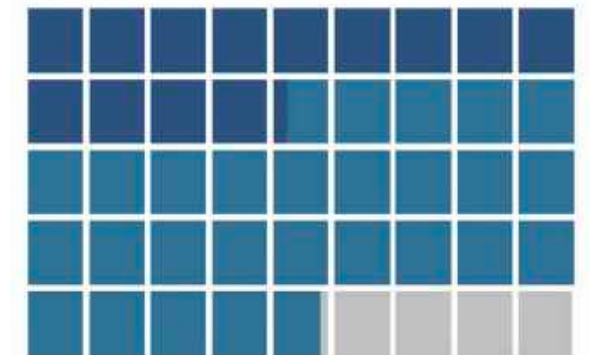
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **2.44**

2027: **2.37**

3,021
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



Under 18 (29.5%) | Ages 18 to 64 (61.3%) | Aged 65+ (9.1%)

928
HOUSEHOLDS

3.23
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$111,664
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$380,430
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve signage and add trail-centered amenities along the Sandy Canal Trail

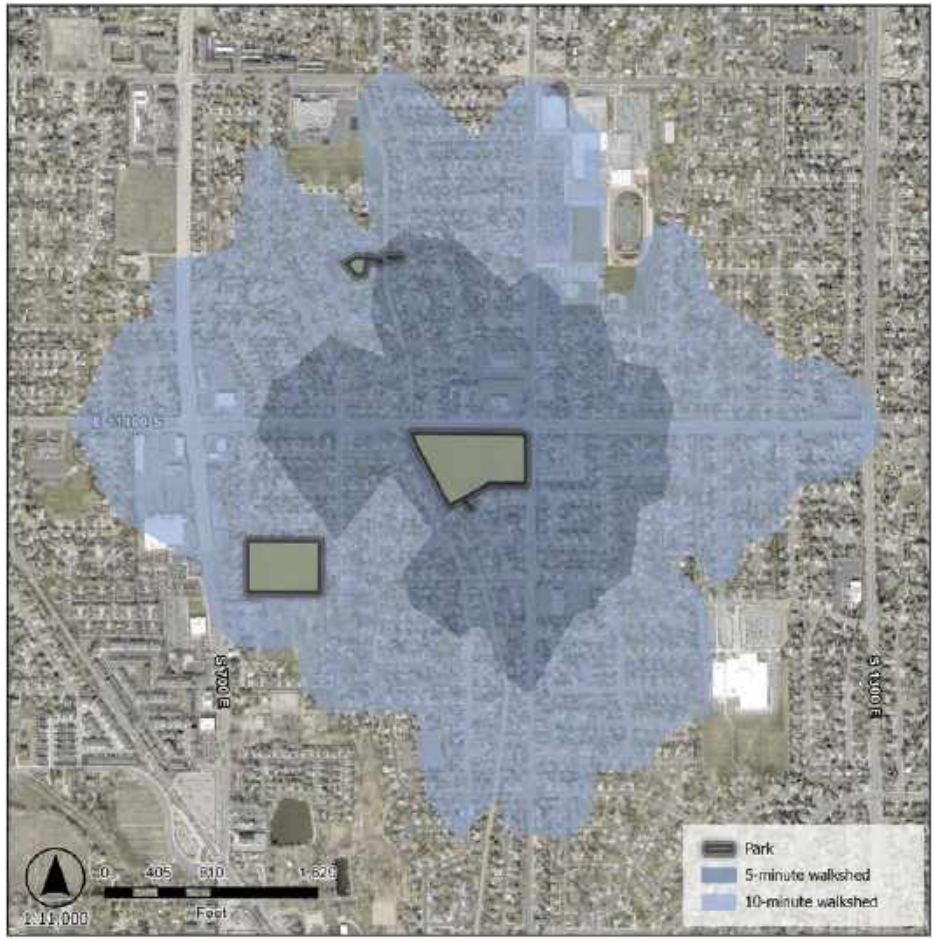
Add tree groves along the northwestern corner of the park, between the walking loop and the Canal Trail



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



WALKSHED MAP



GREAT PARK! I WENT FOR THE BALLOON FESTIVAL AND IT WAS PERFECT. EASY TO FIND, EASY TO PARK NEXT TO IT. THE PLAYGROUND IS WONDERFUL FOR THE KIDS AND REALLY CLEVER IN TERMS OF IT'S DESIGN. I WOULD DEFINITELY GO THERE AGAIN.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	11 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	85
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	.4
	Baseball	1
	Soccer	1
	Tennis	2
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bins	5
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Benches	3
	Bike Rack	1
	Swings	✓
	Active Park	✓

STORM MOUNTAIN POCKET PARK

Storm Mountain Pocket Park is north of Storm Mountain Park and brings another playground and greenspace to residents. The surrounding area has a large number of children under the age of 18, accounting for just over 30% of all residents.

The playground is relatively small for the number of children in the area, but the surrounding unprogrammed greenspace allows for play features to be expanded. This includes adding swings, expanding the playground itself, adding a children’s climbing wall, or the addition of thematic or nature play. The current playground is in good condition compared to playgrounds in other parts of town, therefore considerations err on expanding on the play structure rather than replacing.

The connectivity of this pocket park is good, in part to its location near the Sandy Canal Trail, another by the proximity of larger neighborhood parks and school fields. The current sidewalk from the neighborhood connection ends at the north end of the park. Connecting this through to E Stormy Creek Circle would add better accessibility for those using the park as a cut through, especially those rolling (wheelchairs, strollers, etc.).



0.23
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

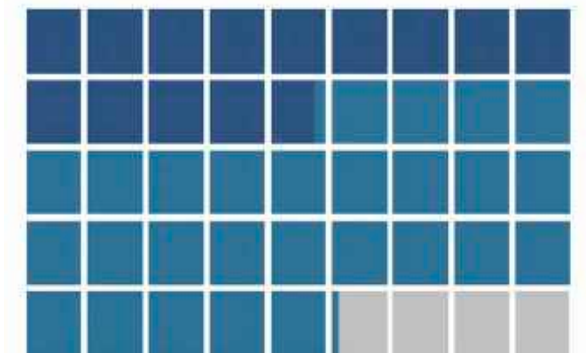
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.21**

2027: **0.20**

1,368
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




■ Under 18 (30.2%) ■ Ages 18 to 64 (60.7%) ■ Aged 65+ (8.9%)

435
HOUSEHOLDS

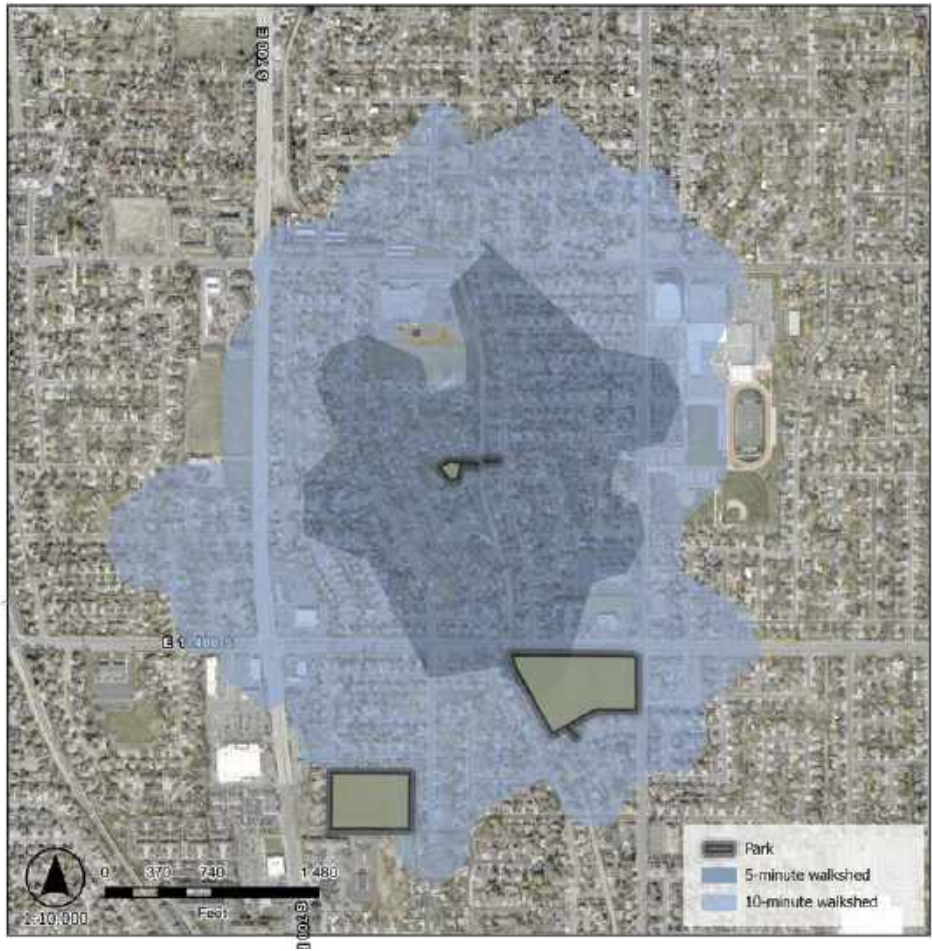
3.12
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$108,670
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$358,943
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Expand playground and consider a natural playground or thematic play	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Add swings	
Improve seating areas	
Consider adding shade structure	
Add accessible route into the playground	
Consider continuing walk from neighborhood connection through to sidewalk of E Stormy Creek Cir	

WALKSHED MAP



AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Playground	✓
	Trash Bin	1
	Picnic Table	1
	Bench	1
	Active Park	✓



UNION PARK

Union Park is a neighborhood park located in the northern portion of the city, adjacent to Union Middle School. As of 2023, the Middle School has been under construction and the field portion of the park has been used as staging grounds for the construction. Because of these factors, inventory and assessment of the park was limited to the areas that were available to the consulting team.

The park consists of a walking loop, pavilion, and playground space with additional multi-purpose field amenities when not in-use as a staging area. Because of the park's connection to the middle school, partnerships could be explored with Canyons School District to add amenities, particularly for middle school-aged students and foster better connections along the East Jordan Canal to improve accessibility around the school to the south.



4.14
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

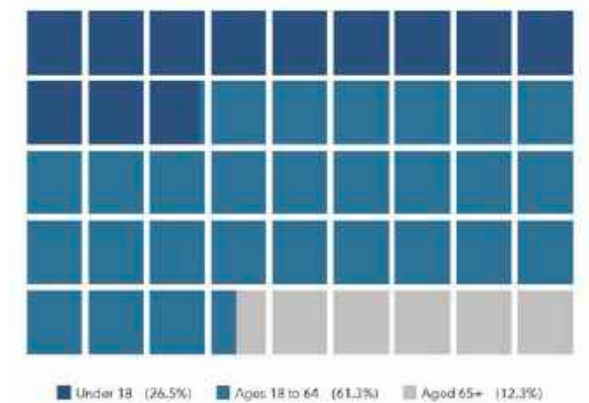
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **1.53**

2027: **1.49**

2,701
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




1,060
HOUSEHOLDS

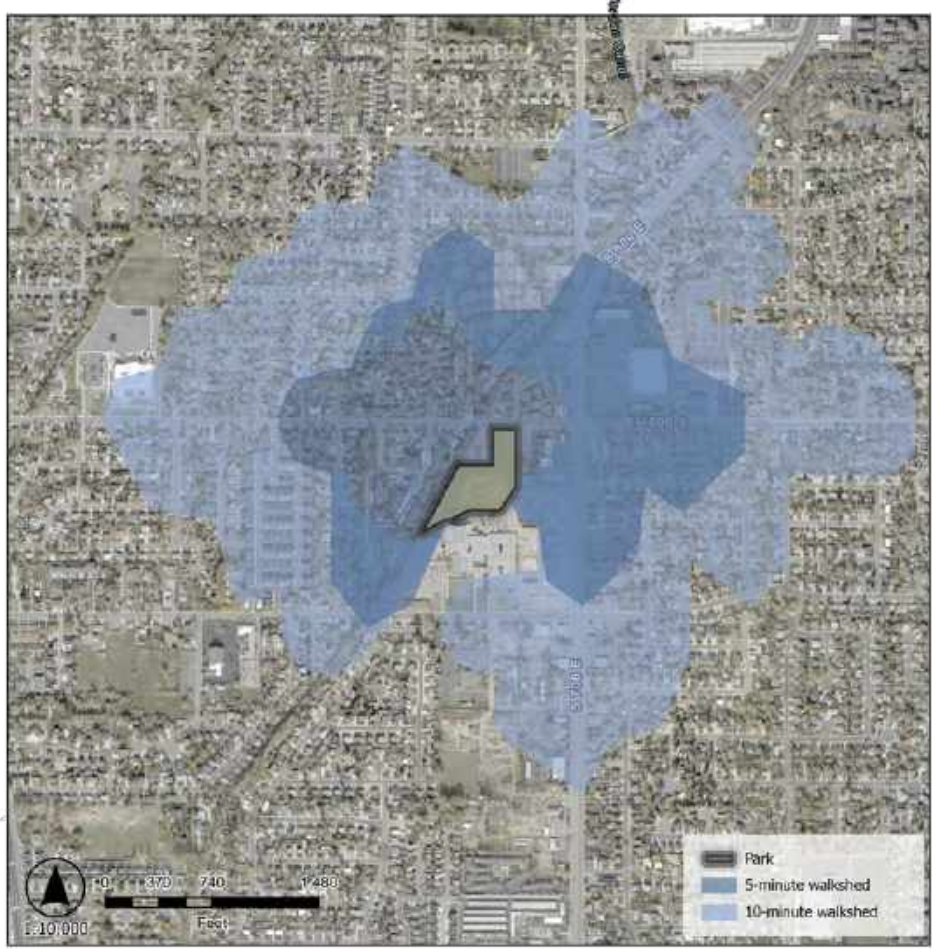
2.54
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$78,706
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$366,366
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Work with Canyon School District to remediate staging yard	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Replace asphalt trail around park	
Evaluate, correct, and update irrigation system	
Consider addition of adventure play partnership with Canyon School District	
Consider possible addition of a trail connection along the East Jordan Canal through the school property to connect the park to E 800 S	
Consider continuing walk from neighborhood connection through to sidewalk of E Stormy Creek Cir	













WALKSHED MAP



NICE PARK. NOT A LOT OF SHADE.

LOVE PLAYING SOCCER HERE AND THE VIEW OF THE MOUNTAINS IS AWESOME

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	1
	Restroom	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	✓
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Trash Bins	3
	Dog-I-Pot Station	1
	Picnic Tables	3
	Benches	5
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Monument Sign	1
	Active Park	✓

WILDFLOWER PARK

Wildflower Park is a 6.73-acre neighborhood park located between 1300 E and the proposed Highland Drive expansion. The park has a larger senior population compared to the city-wide averages, with this trend expected to continue for the next few years.

The multipurpose field is severely underutilized, with programming limited to flag football and some miscellaneous use. This capacity could easily be shifted to another park and the field be utilized for another field sport.

The park has good perimeter trees, especially along the western edge. Adding more trees throughout the park would add additional shade spaces and improve the urban tree canopy of the area.

The connections to the park are adequate, with three other Sandy owned and maintained parks being within a 10-minute walk of the park.



6.73
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

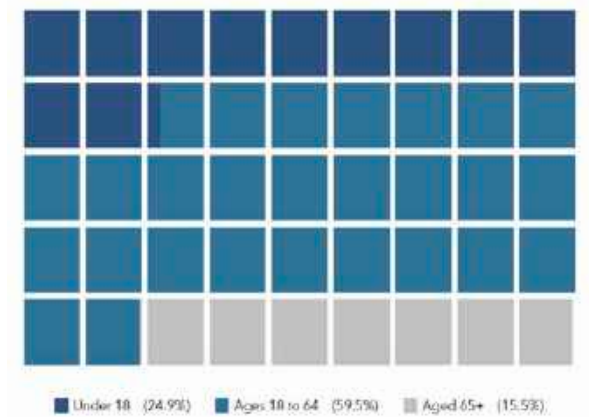
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **2.98**

2027: **3.00**

2,260
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE




815
HOUSEHOLDS

2.77
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$119,496
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

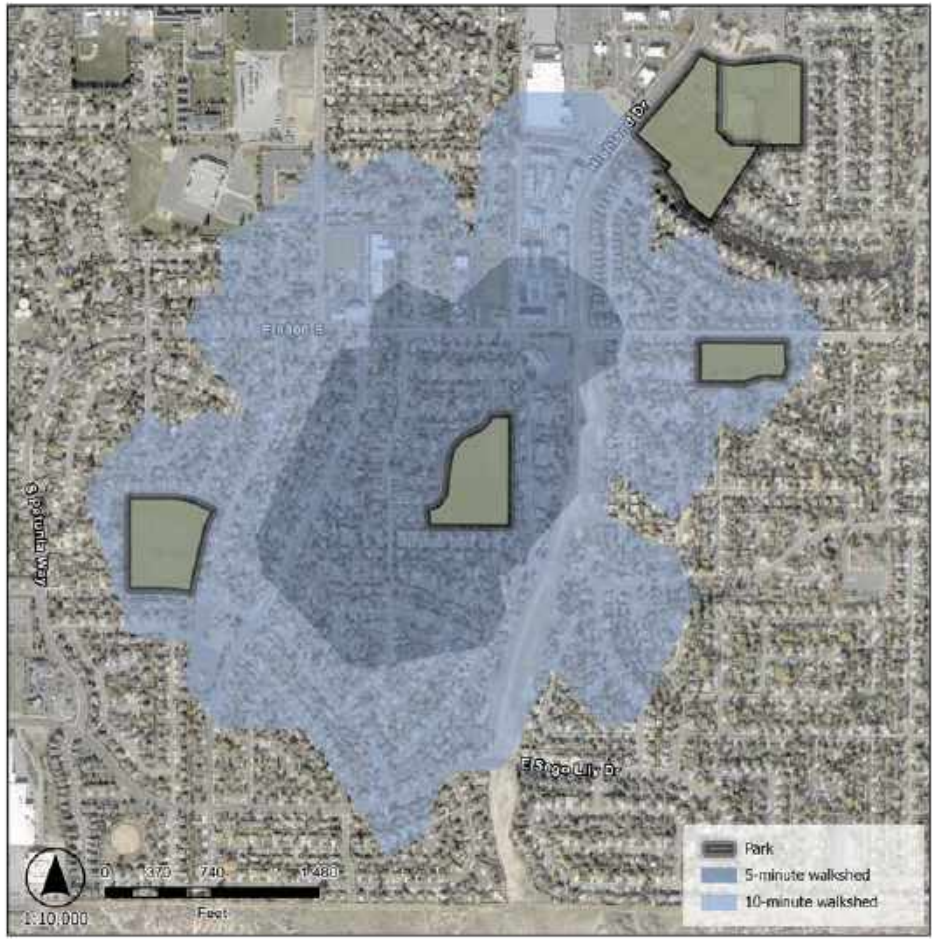
\$423,061
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

RECOMMENDATIONS

Add shade structure to playground	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Break up the linear lawn space by adding trees	
Consider removing backstop and regrading detention basin	
Consider a neighborhood park scale splashpad	























WALKSHED MAP



CLEAN PARK; BIG
SIDEWALK THAT IS GREAT
FOR RUNNING. THE
ACTUAL PARK ISN'T GREAT
FOR KIDS UNDER 3.

BACK IN THE 1980'S ALL
THE NEIGHBORHOOD
KIDS CALLED IT
POLLYWOG POND
BECAUSE OF ALL
THE FROGS AND
POLLYWOGS IN IT.

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

	Outdoor Pavilion	4 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stall	75
	BBQ Pit	2
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	.4
	Basketball	2
	Soccer Field	1
	Volleyball	1
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Bike Rack	1
	Trash Bins	6
	Dog-I-Pot	1
	Picnic Table	5
	Drinking Fountain	1
	Gazebo	2
	Swings	✓
	Monument Sign	1
	Active Park	✓

WILLOW CREEK PARK

Willow Creek Park is a 6.63-acre park located along Highland Drive. The park has a newer playground, soccer field, tennis courts, pavilion with restrooms, and large walking loop. Utilization of the field is good and games are played consistently in the spring and fall.

The park has a higher than city average amount of seniors living within a 10-minute walk, partially due to the assisted living facility directly north of the park. Adding senior-focused amenities, like benches for respite along the trail or fitness stations would be a good investment in this area.

The surrounding population is relatively small, with just 517 people living within a 10-minute walk of the park. This is due to the lack of connections to the eastern side of the city from cul-de-sacs. Partnering with The Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints to add a safe trail connection through their parking lot and onto Sublette Pl would help to increase connections to the east. Adding mid-block crossings across Highland Drive would also improve pedestrian safety for those who live west of Highland. The nearest crossing is currently 0.25 miles away from the park to the north and 0.3 miles away from the south. A crossing near E Johnstone Drive would help to connect pedestrians better to the park.



6.63
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

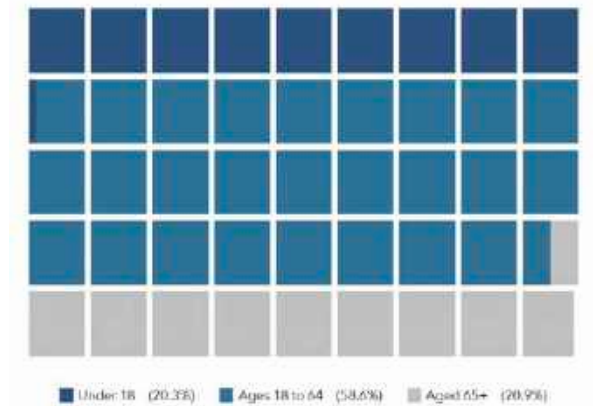
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **12.81**

2027: **12.89**

517
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



198
HOUSEHOLDS

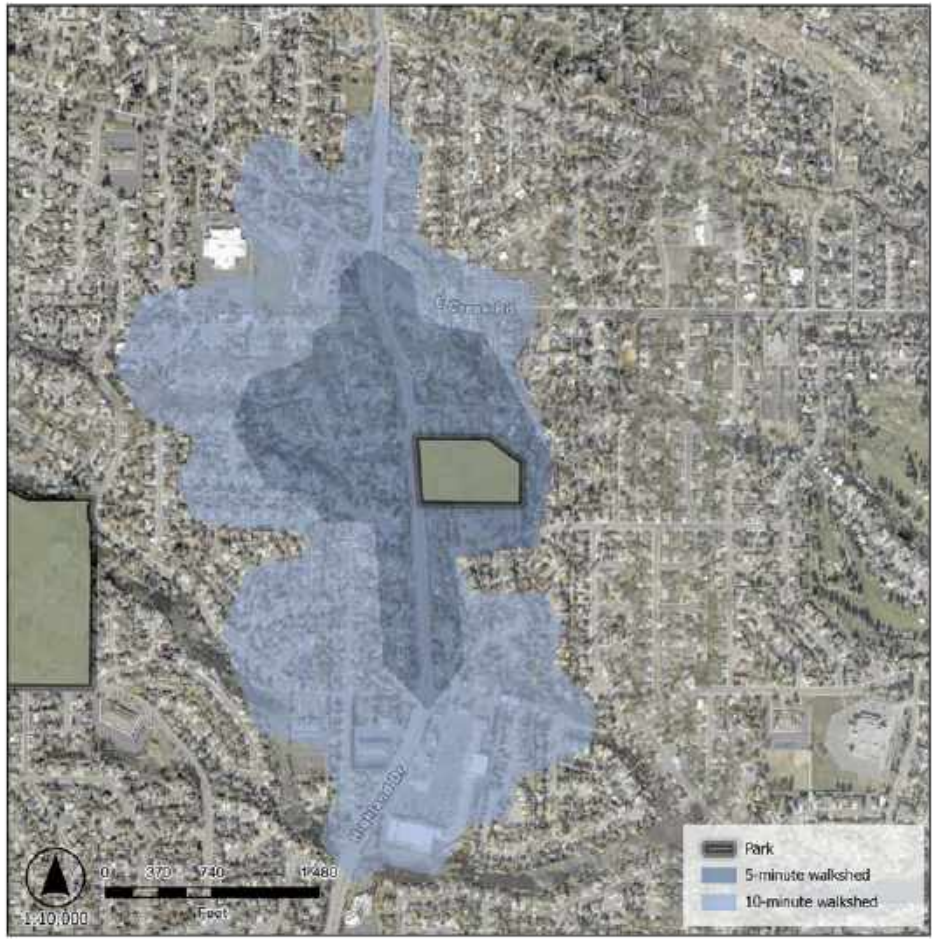
2.61
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$143,669
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$477,011
MEDIAN HOME VALUE


AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

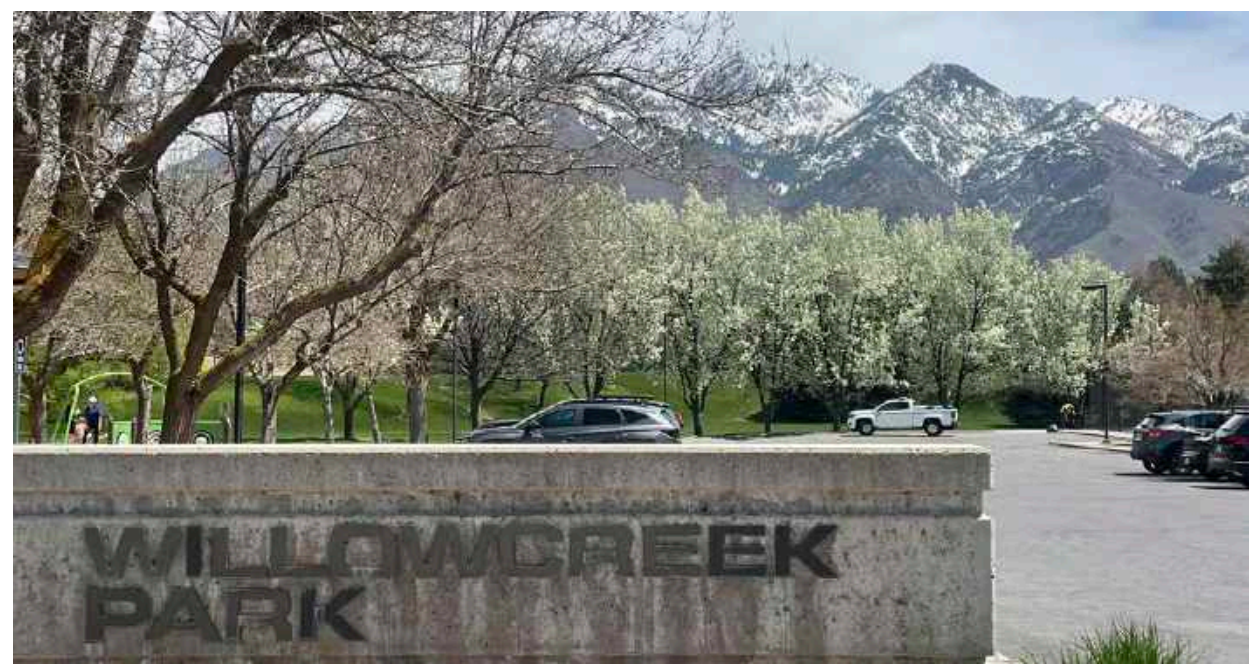
WALKSHED MAP





DEFINITELY WOULD GO AGAIN WHEN IN THE AREA.

GREAT PLAYGROUND!

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Add senior-centered programming including fitness stations around the trails	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Add seating along the walking path	
Work with city engineers to add mid block crossing to Highland Drive and East Johnstone Dr	
Increase maintenance with tree pruning	
Consider a study on tennis court usage to evaluate consideration of conversion to pickleball	
Consider a trail connection through to Sublette Pl	



	Outdoor Pavilion	7 Tables
	Restroom	✓
	Parking Stalls	41
	BBQ Pit	✓
	Playground	✓
	Jogging Path	.5
	Baseball	1
	Soccer	1
	Tennis	3
	Electrical	✓
	Water	✓
	Sanitizer Station	1
	Trash Bins	8
	Dog-I-Pot Station	2
	Picnic Table	1
	Benches	2
	Swings	✓
	Active Park	✓

WILLOW POND PARK

Willow Pond Park is a 0.39-acre park nestled between two houses, just down the street from the future Quail Hollow Park. The park does not currently have any programming or structures on it.

The future of Willow Pond Park should be decided in conjunction with Quail Hollow Park and should use the Sandy City Parcel south of E Durban Road to better connect Willow Pond Park to Quail Hollow. Depending on the final programming at Quail Hollow, this park may be needed to provide some additional built amenities.



0.39
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

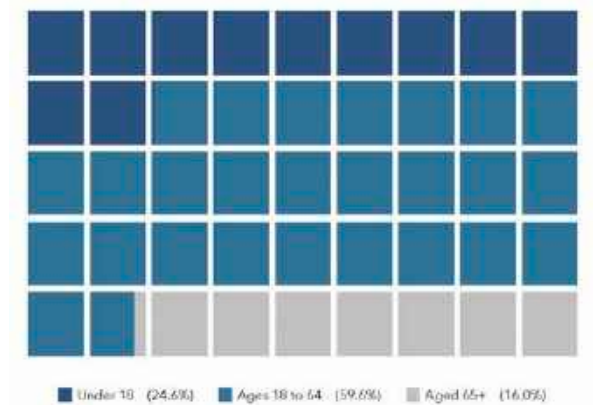
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.24**

2027: **0.24**

1,630
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



525
HOUSEHOLDS

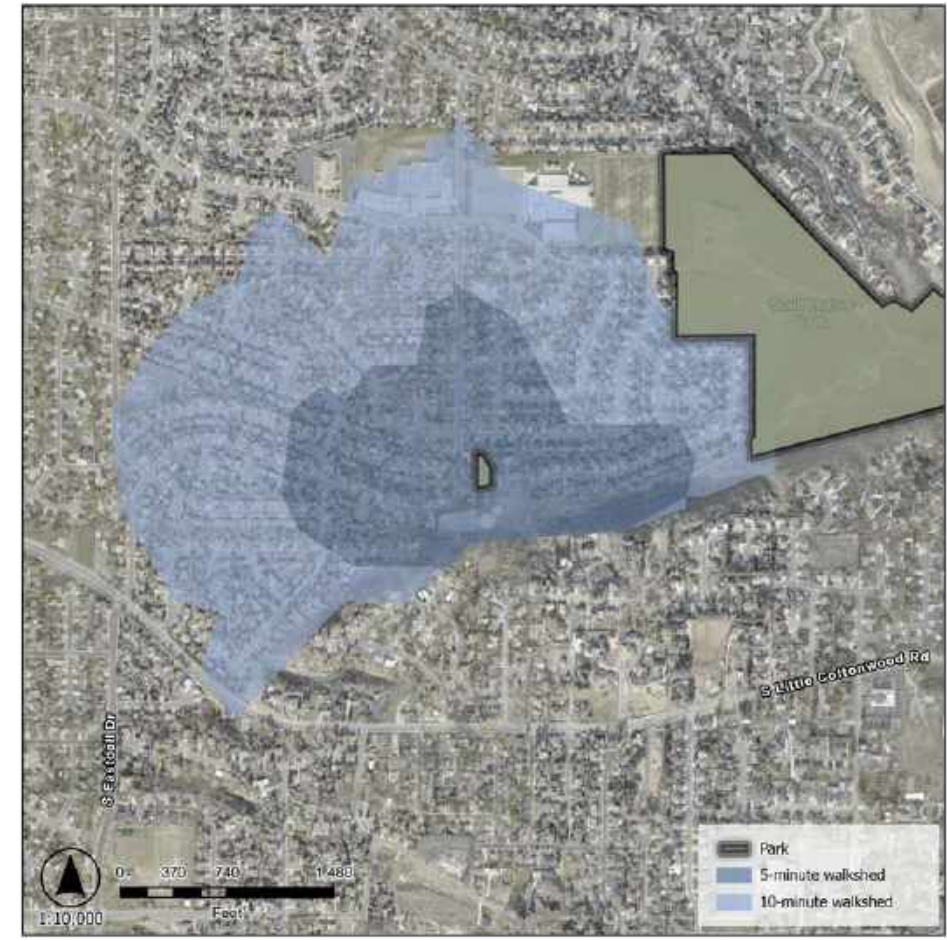
3.10
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$107,254
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME


\$397,680
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

WALKSHED MAP



RECOMMENDATIONS

Evaluate drainage basin need	 <p>LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING (REFER TO PAGE 26)</p>
Conduct community engagement with nearby residences to determine if additional programming is necessary	
Increase connectivity to Quail Hollow Park through Sandy City Parcel and boundary fence south of E Durban Rd	
Address this parcel when developing Quail Hollow as part of programming	



Active Park ✓

WOODHILL POCKET PARK

Woodhill Pocket Park is a very small, 0.09-acre park whose main purpose is to provide a safe connection from the neighborhood to the east to Sunrise Elementary School. Other than a trail connection, there are no other amenities in the park.

Retaining the connection through to the school is crucial on this parcel. Options to enhance the space include creating a more inviting connection through to the school, adding small-scale play features along the trail, localscapping the surrounding area, or selling off the unprogrammed space.



0.09
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

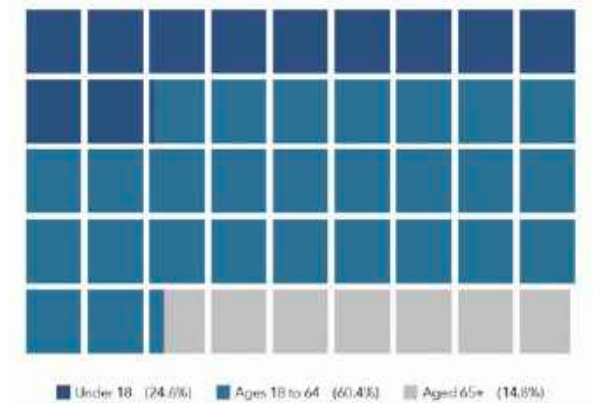
2023: **0.18**

2027: **0.18**

507

POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



155
HOUSEHOLDS

3.27
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

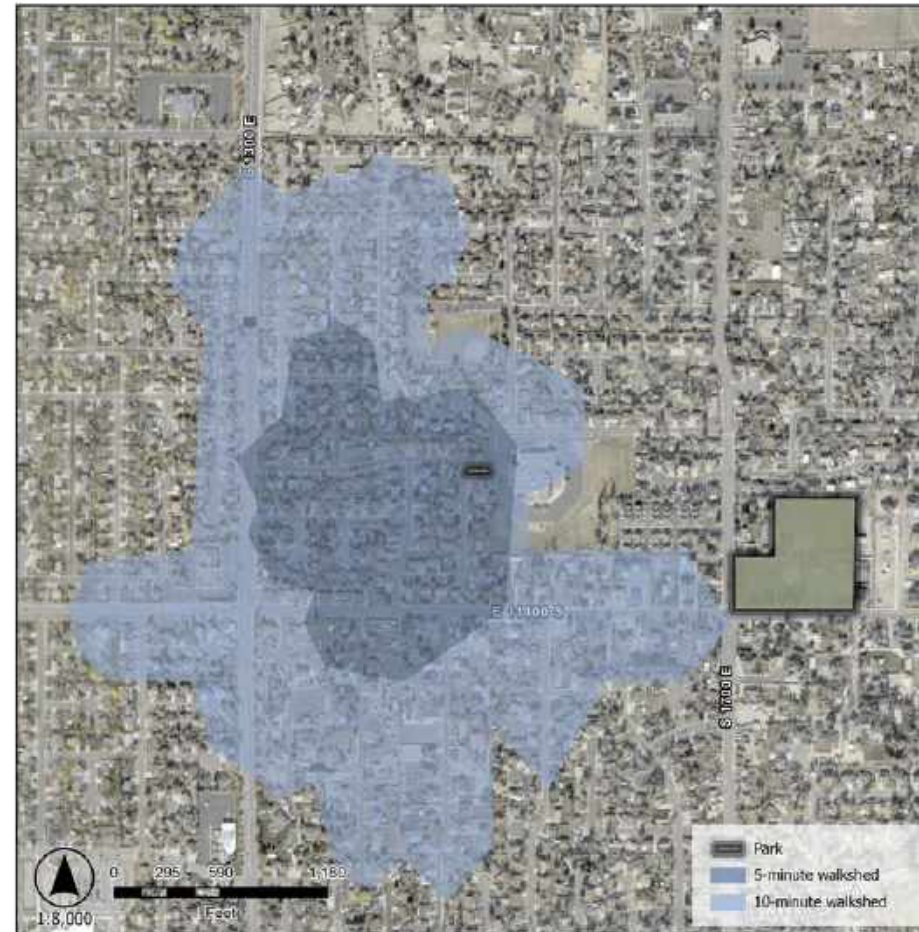
\$110,316
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME

\$471,429
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

AMENITIES & SUPPORT FACILITIES

Active Park ✓

WALKSHED MAP



RECOMMENDATIONS

Create a more inviting connection through to the elementary school

Retain the connectivity of the walkway through to the elementary school

Explore the possibility of selling the remaining land



LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



8800 SOUTH LOT

This lot is the site of the former Sandy Senior Center. The future park is located in the Historic Sandy neighborhood and lies between Sandy Station and Bicentennial parks. Although covered by the walkshed of all four parks in the Historic Sandy Neighborhood, an addition of a park here would be beneficial to adding more amenities and recreation space to one of the denser and underserved areas in Sandy. The park is located 0.13 miles from the Porter Rockwell Trail, or roughly 3 minute walk. Adding wayfinding to guide people through this lot and onto bicentennial could bring a better walkability experience and benefit all three areas.

Although this area meets Sandy City’s tree canopy coverage goal of over 15%, additional trees, or maintenance of the existing mature trees in this park can bring numerous health and environmental benefits to the community. A master plan process with the community should decide the final programming and amenity package of the new park. The size of the park limits some of the programming opportunities. Amenities like splashpads and other amenities that serve a larger population need parking that this site cannot hold. Programming and creating an amenity package that fits the needs of the surrounding community and Historic Sandy. Amenities could include pickleball courts, a playground, passive recreation spaces, a small dog park, and public art. Another option is to program the space with community partners. For example, the Historic Sandy Community Gardens, managed by Wasatch Community Gardens is located 0.3 miles from the lot site. A potential expansion or additional programming space could be utilized on part of the 8800 lot site should there be a desire from both the non-profit and the community.



0.93
ACRES

LEVEL OF SERVICE

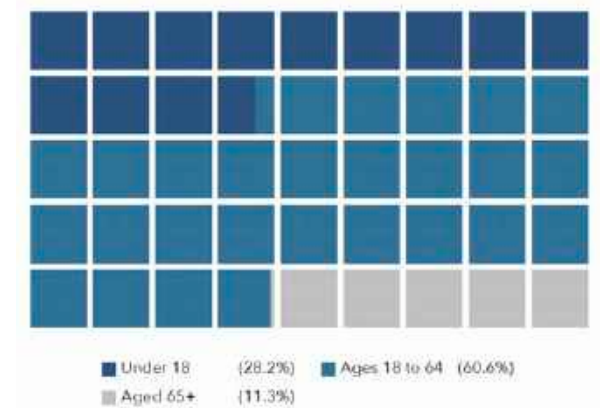
ACRES PER POPULATION WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK

2023: **0.33**

2027: **0.31**

2,841
POPULATION

POPULATION BY AGE



991
HOUSEHOLDS

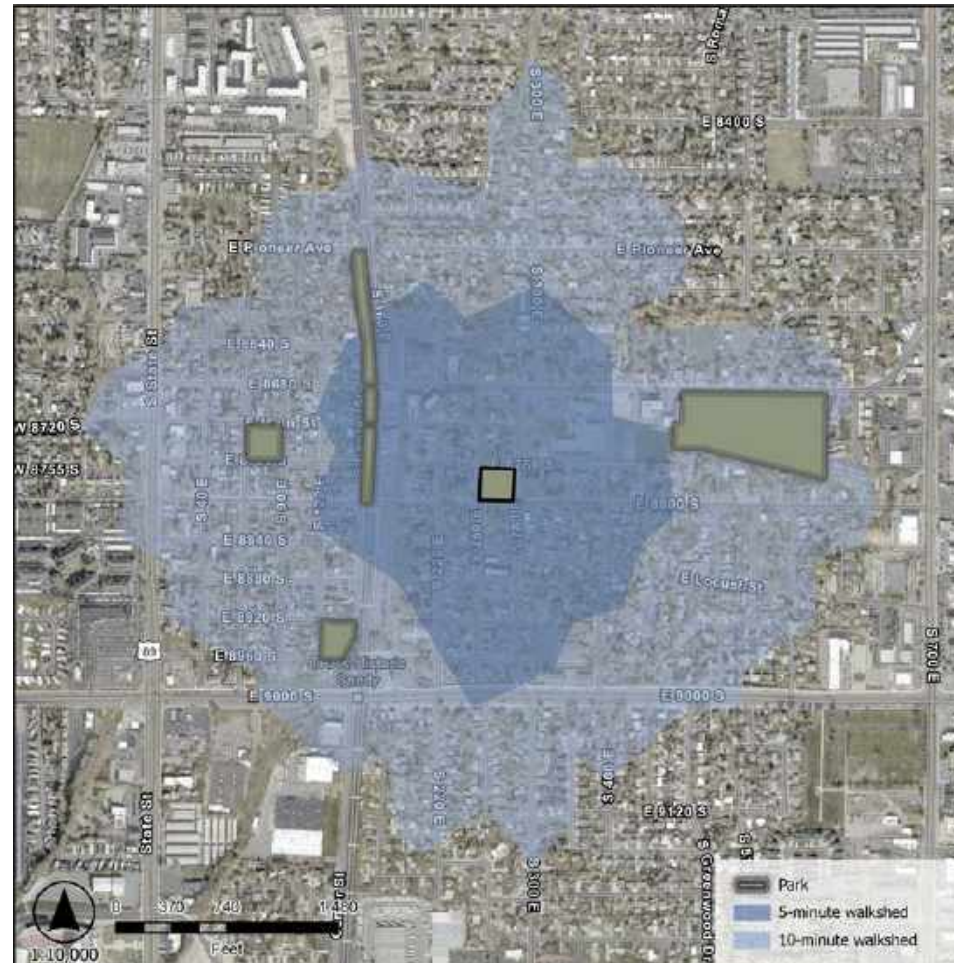
2.85
AVERAGE SIZE
HOUSEHOLD

\$51,582
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD
INCOME


\$417,155
MEDIAN HOME VALUE

**AMENITIES &
SUPPORT FACILITIES**

WALKSHED MAP



RECOMMENDATIONS

Create a master plan process to program and construct a new park with citizen involvement	
Coordinate with Wasatch Community Gardens and other Sandy non-profits on potential expansion area	
Coordinate with urban forester for possible expansion of tree canopy	

LOCALSCAPE CONVERSION RATING
(REFER TO PAGE 26)



* A CONSTRUCTED PARK DOES NOT EXIST ON THIS LAND CURRENTLY



PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

As the city's blueprint for new and improved park land, trails, and recreation for the next twenty years, it was imperative that Sandy Parks and Recreation staff get out into the community and hear from as many people as possible. The team held three in-person Open House Meetings, went to different Sandy City community festivals and events, and developed a project website where citizens could engage with an interactive map. In addition to these events, the team also created a Steering Committee comprised of stakeholders to help guide the process and reach more people.

Full documentation of the engagement efforts can be found in Appendix B.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT GOALS

1. Understand which community amenities the citizens love, want to improve, or want more of within the system
2. Identify new opportunities or unique amenities desired by users within the parks system
3. Get feedback on recreation programs offered and explore which should be expanded or added
4. Involve a range of individuals, both geographically within Sandy and demographically
5. Design a public engagement process that can capture public input, educate residents on the planning process, and directly inform the goals, strategies, and actions of the plan
6. Create a statistically valid survey with Y2 Analytics to better understand resident use patterns and desires

DIGITAL OUTREACH EFFORTS

Sandy Pace of Progress Website

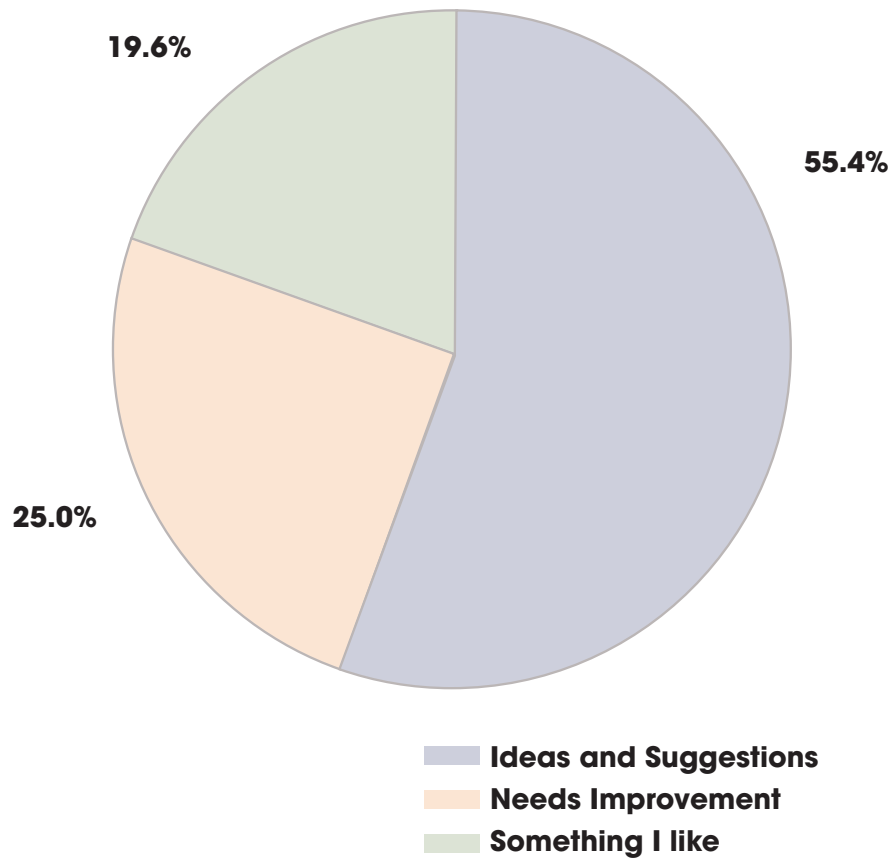
The website created for the General Plan process hosted the parks, trails, recreation, and open space focused public input map where people could leave comments, interact with one another, and check the schedule to find upcoming events. The map had over 200 comments, with multiple discussions and reactions to original comments.

Newsletter

The newsletter directed people to the website and gave updates on the planning process

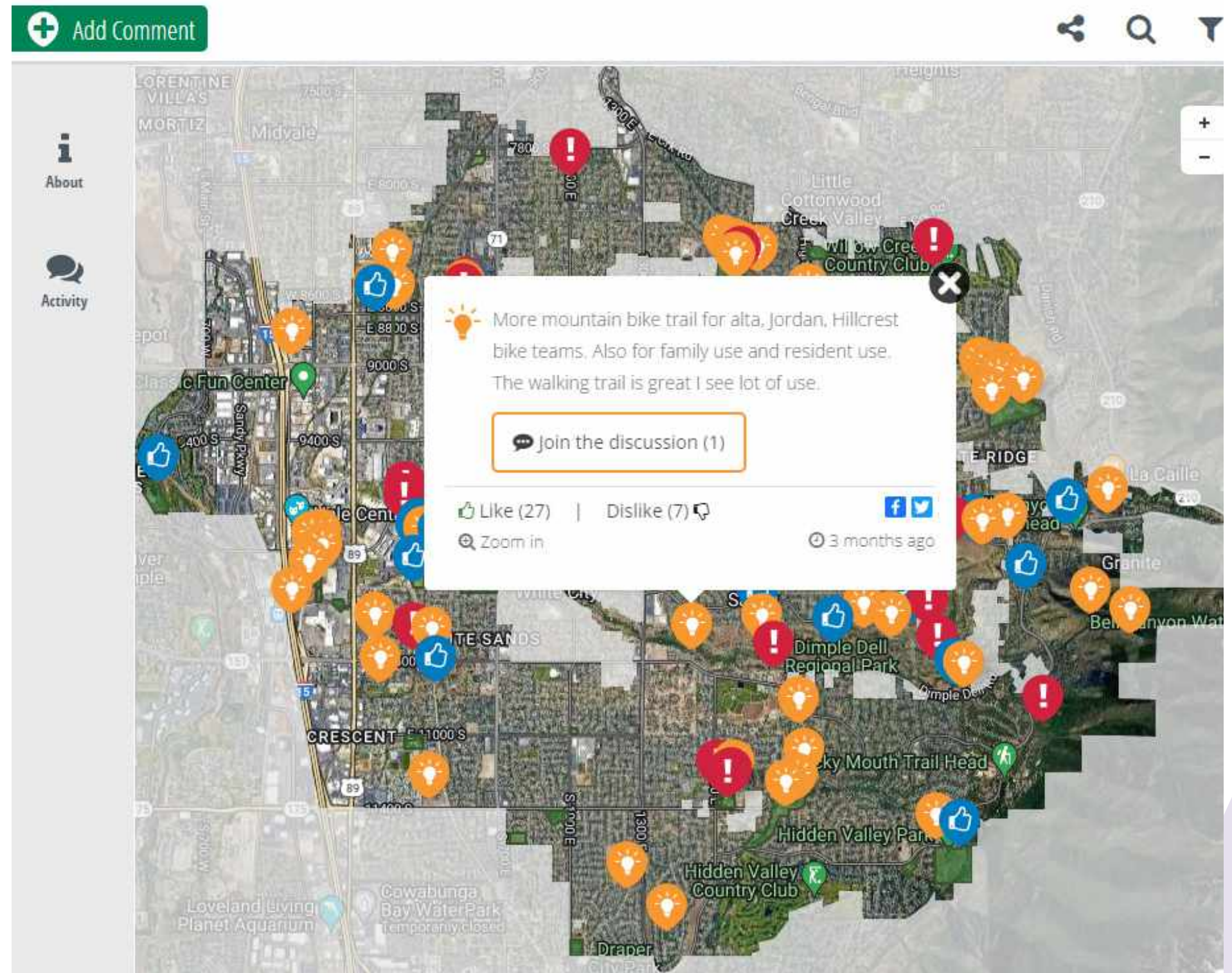
Social Media

The Sandy City social media, as well as the Parks and Recreation Department social media ran posts about upcoming open houses and encouraged people to leave comments on the website.



Online Comment Types

Interactive Map Comments



The process began with the launch of the parks planning page within the General Plan update website that provided information about the process and an opportunity to make comments and provide feedback through a project area map. The website was available and updated throughout the planning process. Online opportunities were supplemented with several in-person outreach efforts. A full overview of the public engagement process can be found in Appendix B. Over the course of the planning process there were:

- 3 in-person open houses
- 2 city-wide tabling events
- 3 Steering Committee meetings
- 1 Parks and Recreation Interdepartmental workshop
- 1 statistically-valid survey
- 175 Social Pinpoint map comments

STEERING COMMITTEE

A Steering Committee of local stakeholders met four times during the planning process. The objectives of the committee was to:

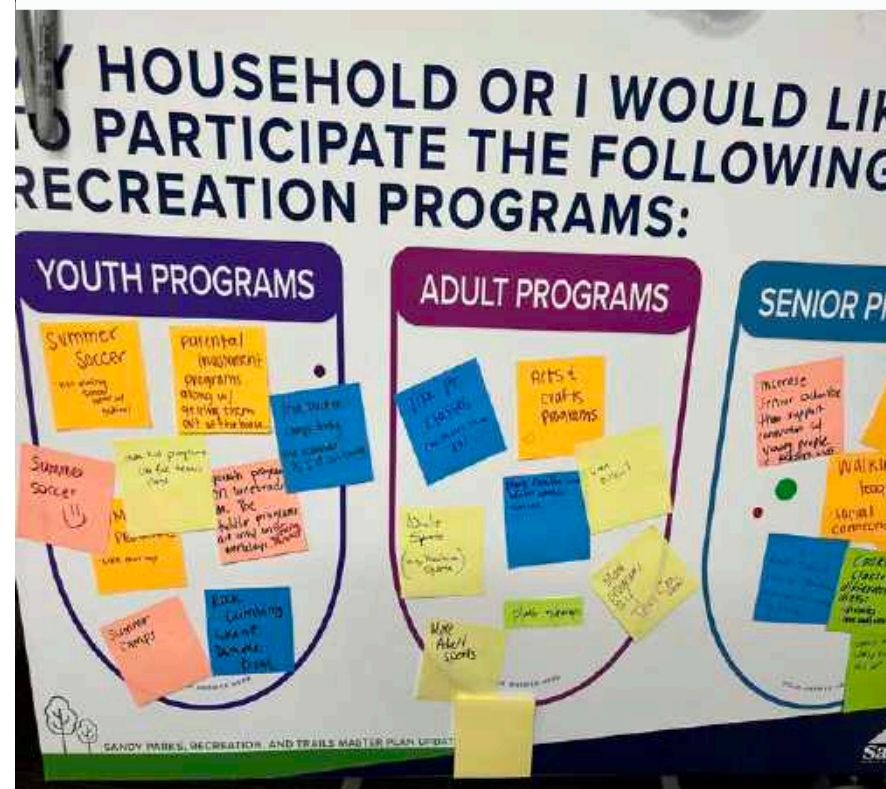
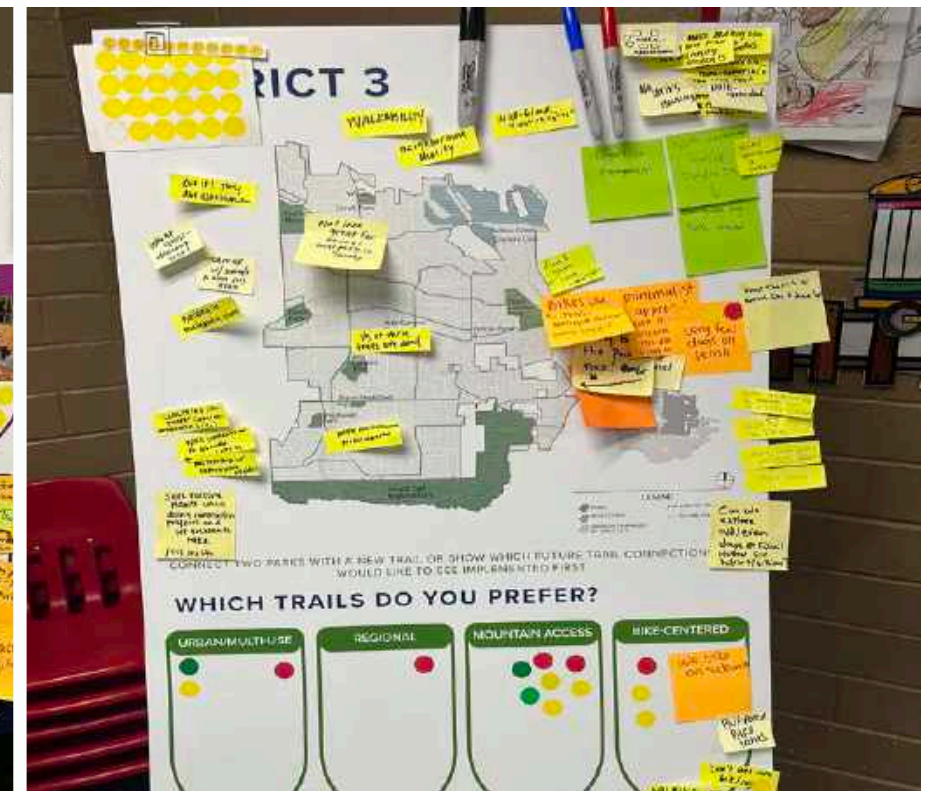
- Guide the community engagement process
- Review materials, analysis and community input
- Ensure public input appropriately reflected in the draft plan
- Act as an ambassador between the plan process and the community

COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSES

Community open houses focused on the following questions:

1. Which features should the city invest in or improve?
2. Sandy should incorporate these unique features into the parks...
3. My household or I would like to participate in the following recreation programs...
4. Which trails do you prefer?

Community open houses were set up in different districts for the consultant team to better understand which comments were concentrated to a specific geographical location versus a trend city-wide. Locations were differentiated by color. Figure 2.1 and 2.2 show results of the open houses.



OPEN HOUSE KEY FINDINGS

- 1** Overall, Sandy residents express satisfaction with the open space and recreation opportunities provided by Sandy City. They feel this greenspace is a part of the Sandy identity and contributes to a positive quality of life.
- 2** Comments center around improvement of existing park facilities rather than adding new parks to the system. New parks and park improvements are concentrated around the Historic Sandy community and the west side of the city.
- 3** Top features the city should invest in or add include children’s play elements, pickleball, and outdoor splash pads. Unique features residents would like to see incorporated into more parks include shade structures, climbing/bouldering equipment, and nature-based playgrounds. Shade is a highly requested element. Along with additional trees added to the parks, residents would like to see shade structures over park amenities such as playgrounds for continued use during the hot summer months.
- 4** Adults crave a better walkability experience throughout the city. Improved landscaping along multi-use trails is highly desired. Trails connecting the city, especially to the Cairns, Promenade Park, and City hall are also more requested and used by adults rather than walking loops in parks.
- 5** Even though Sandy is an aging community, residents still want children-focused amenities to bring their grandchildren to.

FIGURE 2.1: WHICH FEATURES SHOULD THE CITY INVEST IN OR IMPROVE?

FEATURE	BICENTENNIAL (R)	LONE PEAK (G)	ALTA CANYON (Y)	CITYWIDE EVENTS (B)	TOTAL
Basketball	1	0	1	4	6
Sports Fields	1	0	1	3	5
Children’s Play	8	0	1	14	23
Pickleball	4	2	4	14	24
Fitness Equipment	0	0	1	4	5
Baseball/softball	0	0	0	2	2
Outdoor pools/splash pads	6	3	5	19	33
Leisure	3	0	3	6	15

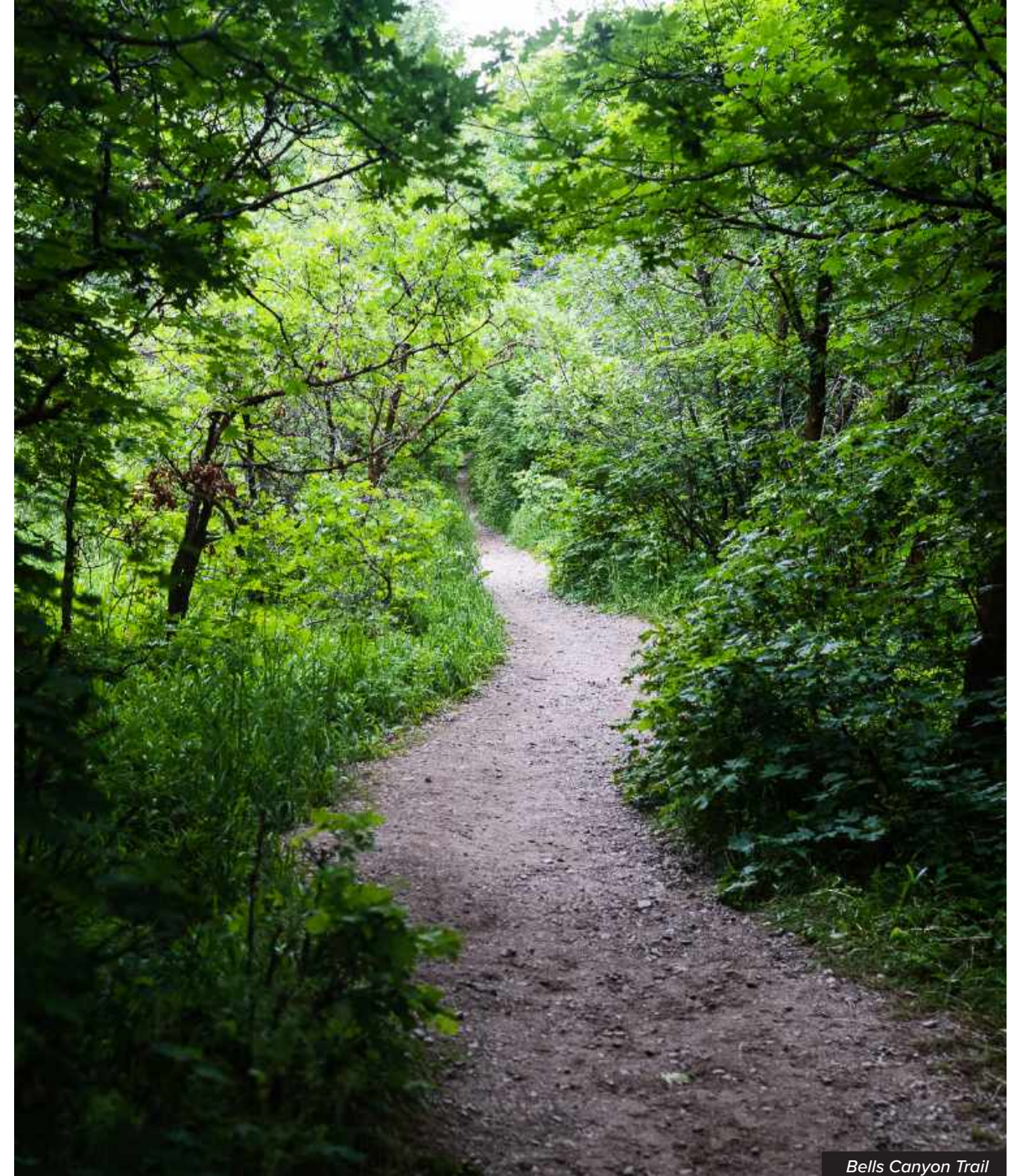
FIGURE 2.2: SANDY SHOULD INCORPORATE THESE UNIQUE FEATURES INTO THE PARKS...

FEATURE	BICENTENNIAL (R)	LONE PEAK (G)	ALTA CANYON (Y)	CITYWIDE EVENTS (B)	TOTAL
Bike/skate parks	1	3	3	16	23
Climbing	4	2	3	16	25
Disc Golf	4	0	4	8	16
Slacklines	3	0	0	2	5
Cornhole	2	2	2	8	14
Shade Structures	11	4	1	24	40
Dog Parks	4	3	4	6	17
Nature Playground	7	2	3	19	31
Public Art	3	3	1	9	16

KEY SURVEY FINDINGS

The Consultant team and the Parks and Recreation Department utilized Y2 Analytics to send a statistically valid survey to the residents. These responses from 509 residents were collected in the fall of 2023. The following figure shows the 5 key takeaways from the survey. A detailed analysis and raw data can be found in Appendix B.

- 1** Satisfaction with parks, trails, recreation and open spaces in Sandy City is very high, with all having at least 70% satisfaction or higher. Most respondents also say the city has the right amount of each of these amenities, but 48% of respondents say there are too few open spaces. Familiarity with recreation programs is low at slightly more than 50%.
- 2** Usage of and satisfaction with parks in Sandy is very high, with over half of respondents saying they use parks a few times a month or more. A high proportion of respondents say no improvements are needed to parks.
- 3** Respondents say they use trails in Sandy less often than they visit parks, with only 1 in 3 saying they use them a few times a month or more. In terms of improvements to trails, there is broad interest in linking trails to neighborhoods, completing trails and creating a more connected trail system.
- 4** Very few respondents in our sample have participated in a recreation department program during the past 2 years. Respondents say this is mainly due to age or lack of interest, and there are few suggestions for additional programs the city could offer that would interest them.
- 5** When asked to allocated funds from a hypothetical budget, the items that have the highest support are related to open spaces, trails, and parks. Respondents are split on whether the city should focus on improving existing amenities or developing new ones, with most showing preference for some mix of the two. Between the two extremes, there is a slight preference for improving existing amenities.



Bells Canyon Trail



Community Race



TRAILS

TRAIL HEAD TYPOLOGY

Trails are an important part of the parks system. Not only do they connect the city but also help to relieve the transportation infrastructure system. Sandy City manages nine trailheads with different types of trails. The following trails are common typologies throughout the city.

Regional Feeder

These trails extend past the boundaries of the city and connect to other trail systems throughout the county and state. These Regional Feeder Trails connect to the Bonneville Shoreline Trail and to other trail systems throughout the County.

Footpath

These paths are less conducive to other modes of transportation, and usually are seen leading into mountain foothills or through less developed wilderness areas. As Quail Hollow develops in the future, its trail classification may change.

Urban Multi-use

These asphalt trails are used by many different modes including walking, rolling, biking, and scooters. These paths are separate from the vehicular road system and connect portions of the city to one another. The 9.4-mile Porter Rockwell Trail runs through the city, from The Point of the Mountain in Draper, through Historic Sandy Scott Caldwell Trailhead, and onto Pioneer Ave in north Sandy.

Another multi-use pathway within Sandy is the 4.7-mile Sandy Canal Trail, which begins at the Amphitheater Park and continues past Storm Mountain Park and connects to the Porter Rockwell Trail in Draper. With significantly more road crossings than the Porter Rockwell Trail, it requires more attention from user groups, but still provides a great active transportation connection in the city.

TABLE 2.1: TRAILHEADS

TRAILHEAD NAME	LOCATION	PARKING	TRAIL TYPOLOGY
Bell Canyon Preservation Trailhead	9883 S Wasatch Blvd	131	Regional Feeder
Boulders Trailhead	10250 S Wasatch Blvd	20	Regional Feeder
Granite Trailhead	3470 E Little Cottonwood Rd	25	Regional Feeder
Hidden Valley Park Trailhead	2750 E Wasatch Blvd	49	Regional Feeder
Historic Sandy Scott Cowdell Park	136 East 8920 South	12	Urban Multi-use
Jordan River Parkway Trailhead	9300 S Riverside Dr	15	Regional Feeder
Porter Rockwell Trailhead	9990 South 300 East	24	Urban Multi-use
Quail Hollow Trailhead	9287 S Belfair Rd	14	Footpath
Rocky Mouth Trailhead	11250 S Eagle View Dr	7	Regional Feeder



THE TRAIL NETWORK

The different types of trails work together to form a web that supplements and enhances both the vehicular transportation routes, as well as the public transit routes. The connectivity aspect of the trail network is centered around multipurpose and bike routes, while the recreational trails center around equestrian, mountain and hiking trails, and park trails. The north-south connections in Sandy are better than the east-west connections, with multiple finished or near-finished pathways, including the Porter Rockwell Trail, Sandy Canal Trail, 700 East and 1300 East. Complete or near complete connections of the east-west areas in Sandy include E Segoe Lily Drive and 8680 South/8600 South.

TRAILS WITHIN PARKS

Out of the 38 parks in the Sandy system, 22 have trails throughout the park. 18 of these parks have jogging paths around the parks. These paths are typically composed of asphalt and are cleared in the winter for enjoyment of residents year-round. These paths average a distance of 0.6 miles per park. Other parks have natural paths throughout the park that are not paved. The parks without surrounding jogging paths are typically due to the size of the park.

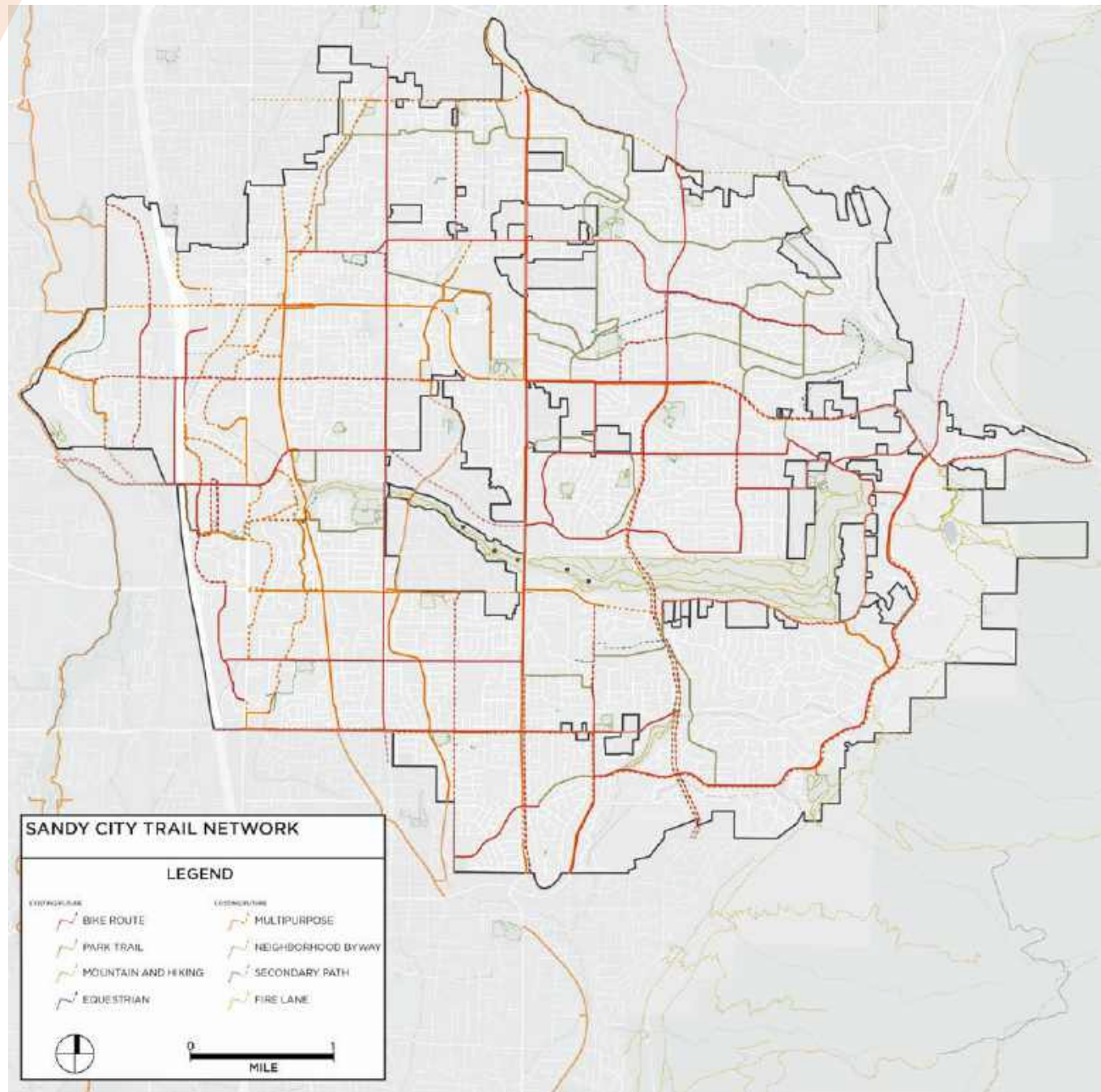
EQUESTRIAN TRAILS

Equestrian trails allow or are specifically made for the use of horses on. These trails have no pavement and have a soft surface. The main gap in the equestrian trail network is between the western edge of Dimple Dell Park through the mall area to the Jordan River Parkway. Because of the soft surface needed for the trail, the existing multipurpose pathway is unable to be used. This connection is just over a mile.

MULTIPURPOSE TRAILS

There are currently 28.3 miles of multipurpose trails throughout the city. These trails are built to accommodate a wide range of user types, including walkers, joggers, cyclists, dogs, and rollers. These paths are built for the safety of the pedestrians in mind and keep users away from vehicular traffic. Future multipurpose trails are planned for high traffic-volume and higher speed areas of the city, particularly in the western portion of the city and along Wasatch Boulevard.

FIGURE 2.1: SANDY CITY TRAIL NETWORK- EXISTING AND FUTURE



MOUNTAIN AND HIKING TRAILS

Mountain and hiking trails are located in the canyon access areas and through Dimple Dell Park. The largest project proposed is the continuation of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail through Sandy. The trail currently ends near Ferguson Trail Head in Cottonwood Heights and picks back up near Rocky Mouth Trailhead in Sandy. The Bell Canyon Area implemented part of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail, however, nearly 3.5 miles of trail is still needed to complete the Sandy portion of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail. The funding for the future Bonneville Shoreline Trail and other planned mountain trails does not fall solely on the city but requires collaborations between multiple project partners.

SECONDARY PATHS

Secondary paths focus on improving the park walkshed and connections between recreational assets and more households.

BIKE ROUTES

Different types of bike routes fall under this category. These routes are designed to make riding and driving safer for all road users.

SHARED ROUTES

Shared routes do not provide dedicated spaces for vehicles and bikes, instead visual signage is used to let cars know that cycling is allowed and encouraged in that lane. It is recommended that shared routes not be used for road speeds over 35 miles per hour (MPH).

NEIGHBORHOOD BYWAYS

Neighborhood byways are used to make connections on those streets that have low vehicular traffic and speeds. Striping and signage is important in these areas to show connections to the next dedicated trail or bike route. There are currently around 23 miles of neighborhood byways throughout the city. These byways tend to be concentrated in the eastern region of the city, where there are more residential roads and less commercial land uses.

STRIPED LANES

Striped bike lanes seek to improve riders' understanding of their proper place on the road. These lanes are usually found on the far-right side of the road and are painted white or green. These lanes do not have a buffer between the bike lane and the vehicular route.

BUFFERED BIKE LANES

In addition to providing a separate bike lane, buffered bike lanes also add extra space between riders and vehicles, typically with a painted safety zone measuring one to two feet.

PROTECTED OR SEPARATED BIKE LANES

Protected bike lanes clearly mark off a section of the road for bikes with a physical barrier to keep vehicular traffic from encroaching. Physical barriers include planters, bollards, and raised curbs. This approach is usually recommended for high-traffic roads over 35 MPH. Although the most expensive option, it is also the option that most beginner and casual cyclist feels safest on.

TRAILS INVENTORY ASSESSMENT

The inventory team visited each trail to review and document existing amenities, features, and conditions. Visit documentation included writing, drawing, and photographing as needed to understand existing conditions at the trailheads.

Inventories included documenting available parking, restrooms, drinking fountains and other amenities. Additionally, the inventory team briefly walked beginning portions of the trail to gain a preliminary understanding of trail type, material, and width.

STRENGTHS

VARIETY IN FORM AND LOCATION

Trailheads observed during the inventory process had noticeable variety in location, function, and identity. Some trails were urban with asphalt paving, facilitating active transit for residents while others allowed access to more rugged mountain trails, providing options for users of a variety of abilities and interests.

SCENIC VIEWS

Mountain trails are inherently intertwined with scenic mountain and valley views, however one or two of the urban trails also afforded pleasant views of the mountains or valleys.

WEAKNESSES

STREET VIEW IDENTITY AND WAYFINDING

While many of the trailheads had adequate signage and wayfinding at the immediate starting point of the trail, some trails were difficult to find or identify from the street. Inadequate 'drive-by' or 'street view' signage could make it difficult for residents or potential users previously unaware of trail locations to discover the trails for the first time. The Jordan River Trailhead was particularly difficult to locate due the lack of signage at the street and its location within the River Oaks Golf Course site. The Quail Hollow Trail was also difficult to find for the inventory team as first-time visitors due to its location deep within a residential neighborhood. While this may be considered a "neighborhood-level" trail, additional signage may help raise

awareness for both new and current residents. In the case of the Hidden Valley Trailhead, locating the trails might be easier with additional signage near the parking lot. In short, despite widespread availability of electronic navigation, improvements to signage and wayfinding street-view visibility can improve user experience at the actual trail or trailhead location.

OPPORTUNITIES

PARK ADJACENCIES TO TRAILS

Some parks have a direct connection to trails or serve as trailheads, particularly along the urban trails. Unprogrammed space in these parks immediately adjacent to trails could be used for additional trail-related programming that would not fit in other locations along the trail. Park enhancements such as intentional, well-designed pedestrian connections between trails and parks, compatible programming, or trail-specific amenities near park-trail boundaries could be a method of encouraging park access by active transit rather than by personal vehicles.

THREATS

STREET/TRAIL INTERSECTIONS

Certain urban trails cross busy streets but lack convenient pedestrian crossings. The Porter Rockwell Trailhead, for example, is intersected by Sego Lily Drive, with the nearest pedestrian crossing 200 feet to the east up a slope that reduces crossing visibility and disrupts the trail. Intersections lacking convenient and easily accessible pedestrian crossing encourage jaywalking and reduce pedestrian safety, threatening pedestrian safety and trail cohesion. Jaywalking was specifically observed along the TRAX rail at the Porter Rockwell Trailhead, demonstrating that pedestrians are often inclined to take the most convenient route rather than the official or safest route.

Trails in Sandy appear to be diverse in both character and context, with multiple options available in both urban and mountain settings. The trails themselves appear adequate in providing options for users of a range of interests and abilities. However, there are also opportunities for expansion and improvements to connect both urban and mountain trails into a more cohesive network. Improving connections across busy streets could be very valuable for trail function, while enhancing signage and wayfinding, particularly at street-level, could help improve awareness and visibility.



Scenic Views from Quail Hollow Trail



Crossings at the Porter Rockwell Trail



Educational Signage at Bells Canyon Trailhead

TRENDS AND PATTERNS

GREENWAYS

A greenway is a linear path used for recreation that is surrounded by vegetation and trees. These open space “ribbons” can be paved or unpaved, and is focused around bettering the environment as much as it provides recreational opportunities.

NEIGHBORHOOD BYWAYS

Neighborhood byways come into play when an off-road trail is not feasible. This cost-effective strategy takes low-volume and low-speed roads and turns them into multi-modal streets. This strategy has been implemented in Salt Lake City and was incorporated into Sandy goals in the 2019 Sandy City Trails Master Plan.

RECREATION OVER COMMUTING

While trails act as a secondary transportation network, many communities have been putting too much of an emphasis on connecting trails throughout the city without taking into account the recreational asset that trails provide. Adding mile markers and looping trails at mile or 5k points allow for residents to use trails as recreation rather than just a commuting path.

ONLINE PRESENCE

Online apps and website are being used over traditional paper maps. Many third-party apps like Alltrails and Traillink are already offering information on many of the trails within the Sandy system. An online presence and partnership with third-party apps allows the opportunity to promote underused trails, raising awareness of regional and local connections, and promoting trailside businesses.

FIGURE 2.2: TRAIL USER TYPES



WALKERS: 2-3 MPH

Walkers tend to be more comfortable on paths that are separate from cars. Walkers can be alone, travel in groups, or walk dogs.

RUNNERS: ~5 MPH

Runners tend to use the paths for exercise rather than commute. Runners tend to prefer off-street paths, but faster runners may switch to the road if the sidewalks are filled with pedestrians.



WHEELCHAIR USERS: 1-3 MPH

Wheelchair users tend to be more comfortable on paths that are separate from cars and bikers. Accessible pathways are important. Slopes should be no steeper than 1:20 without ramping, with curb ramps whenever the path changes to be on-grade with cars. Trail maintenance is important to limit the size of cracks that happen on pathways over time.



E-SCOOTERS: UP TO 18 MPH

Sandy City serves Bird and Lime Scooters. Scooter riders tend to be more comfortable in separated or buffered bike lanes.



NEW AND AVERAGE BIKERS: 6-12 MPH

Newer and casual cyclists tend to prefer off-street facilities that separate cars from them. This group is also more likely to use rest areas.

EXPERIENCED BIKERS: 12-25 MPH

Experienced bikers are usually confident on shared streets with cars. Typically, they prefer fewer crossings and stopping points.



E-BIKES: AROUND 20 MPH

E-bikes have been increasingly popular over the last three years. Most users prefer to have separated or buffered lanes from not only vehicles, but high-pedestrian trails as well.

CANAL TRAILS

Canals are an integral part of Sandy's natural environment. There are around 18 canals and waterways in Sandy. These include:

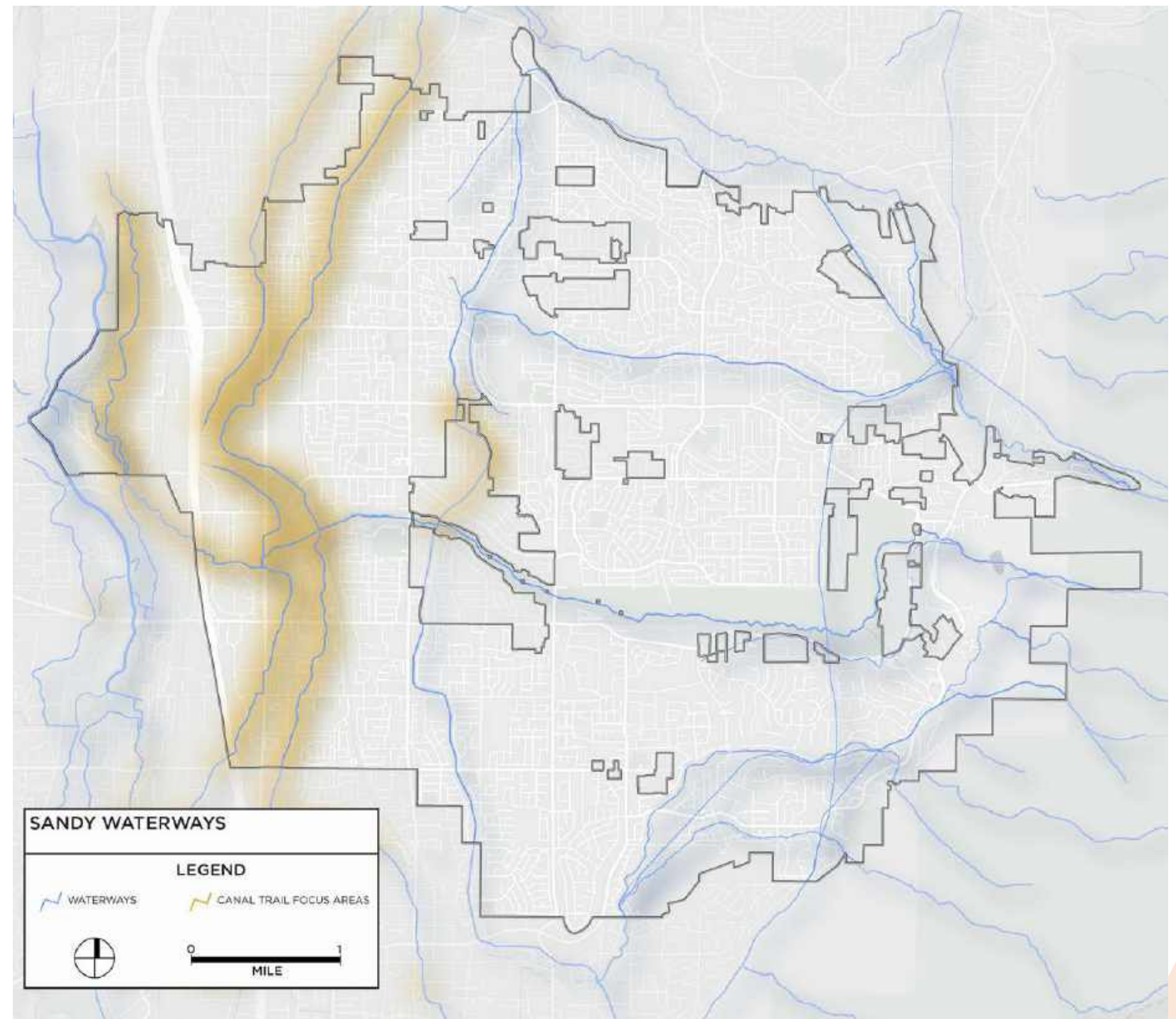
- East Jordan Canal
- Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal
- Sandy Irrigation Canal
- Galena Canal
- Union and East Jordan Ditch
- Sandy Ditch
- Dry Creek
- Middle Fork Dry Creek
- South Fork Dry Creek
- Jordan River
- Little Cottonwood Creek
- Various unnamed waterways

Canal trails are trails built on the embankments of historic canals and typically follow the historic route that horses or mules would take to tow boats moving through the canals. With canals declining with the use of railroad and then private vehicles, the canal trails fell by the wayside and developed occurred. In the 1970s and 80s, a resurgence of restoring canal trails occurred to provide recreation opportunities to cities and connect users to the history canals played. The number of canals and the interconnectedness of them provide great opportunities to connect the city through an alternative mode of transportation.

Sandy City has implemented some canal trails, most notably the Sandy Canal Trail and the Sandy portion of the Jordan River Parkway and continues to seek funding to implement more. As these trails are off-street and multiuse, these trails provide a great opportunity to recreation in the city.

Future trail connections for Canal trails are focused in the western portion of the city, connecting along the East Jordan Canal, the Jordan and Salt Lake City Canal Trail, and connecting Dry Creek to the Jordan River.

FIGURE 2.3: SANDY WATERWAYS



TRAIL SAFETY

Trail conditions and accident statistics have improved over the last five years, in part due to the miles of on-road and off-road facilities built for the safety of pedestrians and cyclists. There is still more to do before these injury statistics are further reduced. In addition to adding new trails, the department can also work to improve the safety components of existing trails by:

- Ensuring proper maintenance is maintained through both the on-street and off-street trails
- Improve high-volume crosswalks with enhanced crossings
- Ensure that light levels are appropriate and reduce glare
- Educate residents about what they can do for added safety

STREET INTERSECTIONS

One of the most crucial aspects of trail planning is crossing design. When building a crossing, user safety is especially important. Identifying which crossing aspects to enhance in the planning of trails is important to roll into the cost of the trail.

BEST PRACTICES INCLUDE:

- Restricting on-street parking for at least 30 feet from the intersection
- Signage signaling an intersection, either through the treatment from the street and/or traditional signage to alert drivers and trail users to a crossing
- Elevated grade crossing

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

Enhanced signage can not only help trail users but can bring attention of the trail to other road users. Particularly, identification from the street allows for multiple transportation users to assess that there is a trail nearby and to be more vigilant in paying attention to the road. Best practices include simplicity, legibility, accessibility, and good visibility.

E-BIKE POLICIES

The State of Utah allows for electric bikes (e-bikes) on non-motorized trails open for bikes. E-bike policies differ from locality to locality. In Sandy, children under the age of 8 may not operate an e-bike and children between the ages of 8 and 15 must be supervised when operating an e-bike.

When riding an e-bike on an on-street trail, participants should follow the direction and flow of traffic. This also means following the same rules as the vehicles on the road, including riding on the right side of the road or in marked areas, signaling turns, and yielding to crossing pedestrians.

As e-bikes are fairly new, many cities have been implementing pilot programs to assess the safety of everyone on the trail. Boulder, Colorado began a pilot program in 2014 and found that there were no reports of bike collisions. Park City, Utah performed a pilot program in 2015, and limited e-bike users to trails that were 8-feet in width or greater. E-bikes are now permitted on all paved multiuse trails in the city, as well as on soft-surface trails spanning more than five feet with a 15-mph maximum speed restriction for all users.

It is recommended that Sandy City run a similar program to assess which policies will be best for residents and trail users. Best practice policies include:

- Limiting speeds to 15 MPH
- Adding clear signage to indicate where e-bike are allowed or prohibited
- Adding educational information to places that sell e-bikes, these areas in Sandy can include the REI in the Cairn’s district and other independent bicycle stores
- Encouraging riders, specifically those under 18, to wear helmets

PRIOR PLANNING

The 2019 Trails Master Plan and the 2020 Sandy-Draper Active Transportation Plan were completed relatively recently and contain relevant goals and strategies that still apply to the transportation network and existing conditions. It is recommended that these two plans still be the guiding documents moving forward. This document sheds light on the updated existing conditions of the trails and brings the goals of the two previous master plans to one place.

FIGURE 2.4: PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE ACCIDENTS IN SANDY



	2017	2022
# of pedestrian involved fatalities	3	1
# of pedestrian involved injuries	29	21
# of pedestrians involved in a crash	34	30



	2017	2022
# of bicycle involved fatalities	0	0
# of bicycle involved injuries	17	17
# of bicycles involved in a crash	17	21

Source: Utah Department of Public Safety Dashboard Portal

GOALS & STRATEGIES

GOAL

SANDY CITY TRAILS SYSTEM CONNECTS SANDY PARKS AND OTHER PUBLIC AMENITIES

POLICY

Take advantage of other connectivity elements and rights of way within the city

- Upgrade streetscapes, landscaping, and explore incorporation of public art along key pedestrian corridors and trails
- Work with canal companies to create trails along Sandy canals
- Integrate trail connections as new roads are built
- Work with the County to develop additional trailheads as planned to improve the access to Dimple Dell Regional Park
- Continue work with Public Works to implement a Safe Routes to Schools program
 - Emphasis on trail use and connections

GOAL

ENHANCE THE TRAIL USER EXPERIENCE

POLICY

Address safety concerns

- Enhance crossings on key pedestrian trails
- Enhance and add more bicycle connections
 - Work with Public Works to have buffered or off-street bike lanes on street 35mph or higher
- Repair walking paths to comply with ADA standards inside the parks

POLICY

Address trail user comfort

- Enhance or establish new connections to the Cairns District, City Hall, & The Promenade
- Increase wayfinding and signage at trailheads

GOAL

CONTINUE TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN

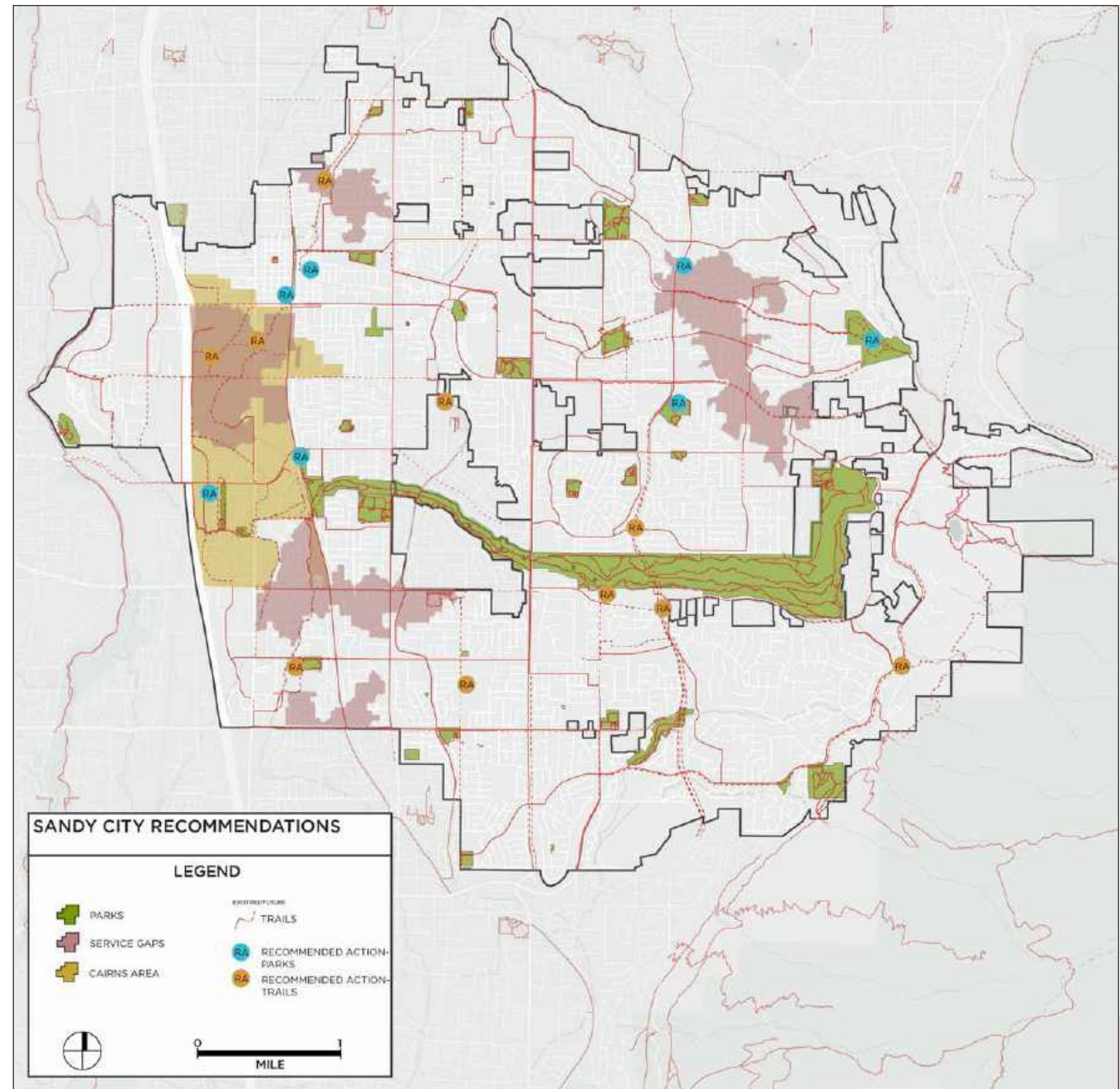


FIGURE 2.5: RECOMMENDATIONS

RECREATION



EXISTING FACILITIES

There are several recreation facilities within the Sandy boundaries. Some of the facilities are not owned and managed by the city but provide opportunities for residents to recreate.

Alta Canyon Sports Center

Alta Canyon Sports Center, located in the eastern region of the city, was built in 1984. The center includes an outdoor pool, weight room, cardio room, racquetball courts, and locker rooms. In dire need of repairs, the Center applied for grants and funding to expand or renovate multiple times but was denied. In 2023, the City Council moved forward with a new build after a feasibility study conducted by AECOM. The Center offers various membership opportunities, including yearly memberships, summer-only memberships, monthly passes, and day passes.

Senior Citizens Center

The senior center offers free membership to individuals throughout Salt Lake County. The center has a fitness center, and provides programs such as self-guided yoga, Enhance Fitness classes, Tai Chi, Arthritis exercise, square dancing, table tennis, and other exercise classes aimed at providing seniors with opportunities to be active. The senior center does not provide any outdoor amenities but is located adjacent to the Sandy Amphitheater and Amphitheater Park.

Dimple Dell Recreation Center

The Dimple Dell Recreation Center is a County owned-and-managed recreation center, which includes a fitness area, cycling studio, indoor track, indoor pool, and climbing wall. Membership is more costly than the Alta Canyon Sports Center membership, however members get access to all Salt Lake County recreation centers. The recreation center does have outdoor field space and a walking trail, but no other amenities, including covered picnic areas, playgrounds, or benches available to nearby residents.

River Oaks Golf Course

The 18-hole golf course is located along the Jordan River, on the boarder between West Jordan and Sandy City, The links-style course also houses teaching facilities, a two-sided driving range, clubhouse, and Pro Shop.

While parks, open space, and trails form the foundation of a recreation system, several additional layers of facilities and services contribute to the quality of life in a community. Programming in the different parks and the Alta Canyon Sports Center fall into this category.

Public input shows a desire to expand recreation programming and offer services that focus on social cohesion in addition to traditional recreation programs. From the Covid-19 fallout, many young professionals, adults, and seniors have felt that they are more secluded and feel less a part of a community. Offering more programs at the recreation center that promote a sense of inclusion, belonging, and participation may help to increase program participation and bring membership and participation numbers back to pre-pandemic participation. Examples of social cohesion activities include walking clubs, gardening classes, arts and craft programs, and cooking classes.

For youth-focused recreation programming, public engagement called for expanded soccer programming (particularly in the summer), summer theater programs, and expanded summer camp offerings were the most requested items.

For youth-focused recreation programming, public engagement called for expanded soccer programming (particularly in the summer), summer theater programs, and expanded summer camp offerings were the most requested items.

Pre-Pandemic Recreation Program Participation	36,566
Pre-Pandemic Alta Canyon Memberships	2,240
2022-2023 Program Participation	28,932
2022-2023 Memberships	1,536
Pre-Pandemic % Residents participating in Recreation Programming	38%
Pre-Pandemic % Residents with Alta Canyon Memberships	2.3%
% Residents participating in Programming	30%
% Residents with memberships	1.6%
% Change participating in Programming	0.7%
% Change of memberships	8%

Post-pandemic use of the recreation programs and recreation center has dropped by about 8% as compared to pre-pandemic numbers. This is due to a trend-drop in sports that are offered in the recreation facility, mainly racquetball and those sports requiring a racquetball court. While racquetball is still one of Alta Canyon Sports Center’s popular, programming has decreased by 76% over the past 10 years. Other causes for the drop include Alta Canyon’s continual degradation, leading to the building’s need of replacement and people leaving to pay for memberships at gyms in newer buildings.

Alta Canyon programs that have excelled or have held steady to pre-pandemic levels include swim lessons, summer camps, pre-school, and Dippin Dogs—a party at the outdoor pool exclusively geared towards dogs. Another factor contributing to the drop in memberships is the age and condition of the recreation center. The iconic programming at the recreation center revolves around the outdoor pool, as it is the only outdoor pool within the Sandy Parks System. As the recreation center is redesigned, focus should be on preserving or enhancing the outdoor pool.

STRONGEST PERFORMING RECREATION PROGRAMS
Youth soccer
City-wide races
Youth basketball
Pickleball

LOWEST PERFORMING RECREATION PROGRAMS*
Hiking club
Girls Softball
Volleyball
Lego Camp
Karate

* This is not a recommendation to remove these programs. These programs have lower attendance because of attendance caps, restricted age participation, and/or niche sports

When asked why residents haven’t participated in a Sandy City Recreation program in the past two years, 44.9% of respondents cited old age or their children growing up and moving out. These results reveal a general perception by residents that Sandy City’s recreation programs either require a level of physical ability or an age demographic that many residents feel does not apply to them as they grow older. This further highlights an opportunity for recreational programming to include some less demanding physical activities and activities that align with the current demographic’s social desires.

MARKETING

When asked if there was any additional means of communication the Sandy Recreation Department could utilize to better inform the public about its programs and services, 77.5% of respondents stated that there were none. However, based on the almost 50% of respondents who are not involved in

recreational activities because of age, a campaign may be needed to increase resident awareness of programs offered past the age of 18. The Department currently uses:

- Week-long open house program. For a week, the recreation center offers free classes to all residents, allowing residents to see what programs are available and try out classes they would not normally.
- Membership discounts on specific days
- Tabling at city events to showcase programs offered
- Social media and website use

These marketing tactics are very useful and may just need a few tweaks and more focused campaign. Comparable recreation center marketing includes:

- Rehabilitation programs offered in partnership with a local hospital. The recreation center offers a space for the program to be offered, and in turn can receive a rental amount and new clientele.

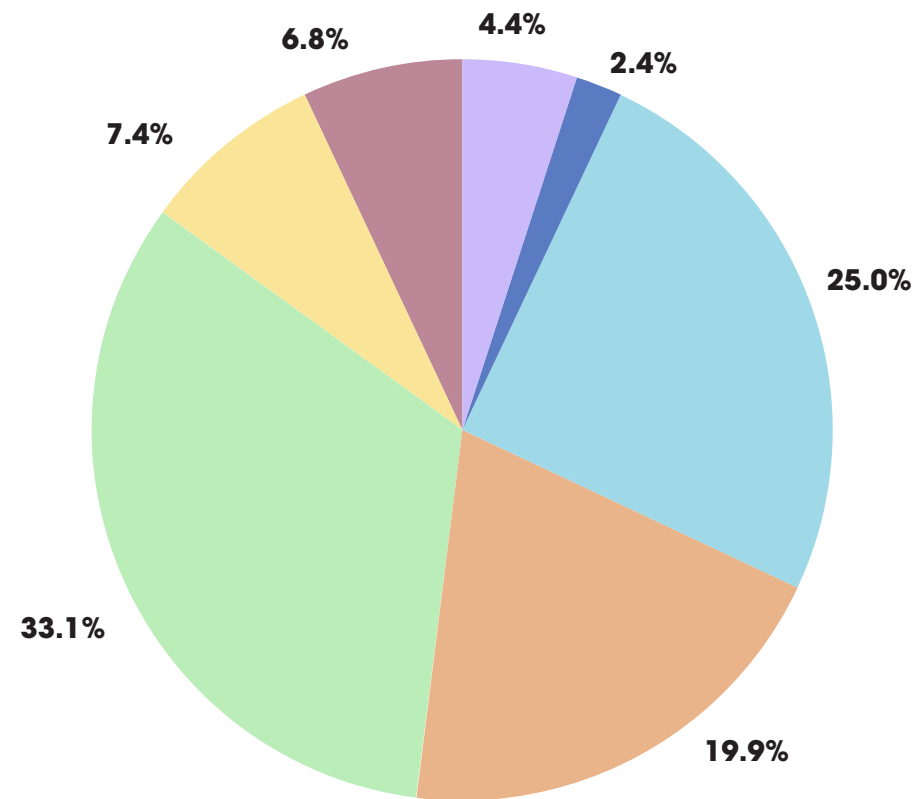
TRENDS

According to the National Recreation and Parks Association, youth sports have been declining by about 7% from 2008 to 2018, and have declined more since the pandemic. However, non-traditional sports, such as mountain biking and disc-golf have been on the rise. Pickleball has also taken over in the amount of people playing and requesting courts.

Other trends show technology becoming a bigger trend in parks and recreation programs, including E-sports. E-sports, or electronic sports, takes multiplayer video-games and creates competitions. While most of these games are played sitting down, there are multiple virtual reality versions that encourage physical activity. E-sports have also been shown to generate new revenue into parks and recreation budgets, pulling from a new audience.

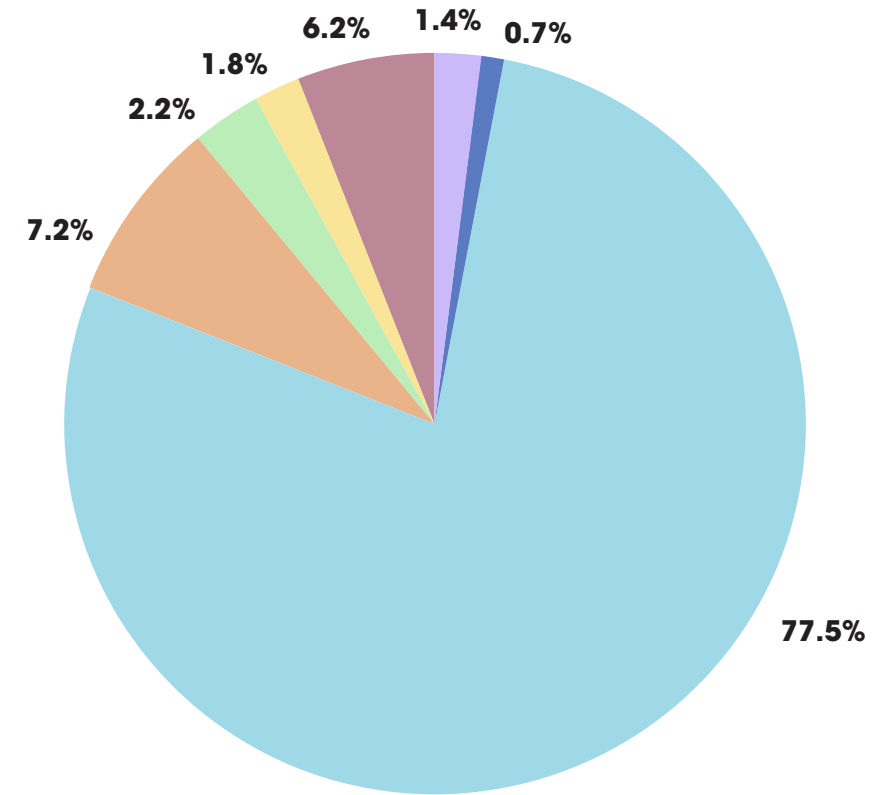
The largest trend shows many recreation centers turning a higher focus on adult and senior recreation programming and changing their design to one that highlights the gym aspect of the recreation center. These trends also show a larger need for alternative spaces in recreation centers, where social cohesion and battling loneliness is the main driver rather than physical activity. Since the pandemic, residents have seen first-hand how parks and recreation spaces can build a sense of community. Growing social recreation, rather than physical recreation, may add new groups into the recreation programming, including those who feel that the physical recreation programs may not apply to them.

WHAT IS THE PRIMARY REASON YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAVE NOT PARTICIPATED IN A SANDY RECREATION DEPARTMENT PROGRAM IN THE PAST TWO YEARS?



- Physically or financially unable to participate or other concern such as COVID-19
- Lack of program that fits my needs
- Old age
- Don't have children or children are aged of programs
- Too busy or not interested
- Participating in recreation elsewhere
- Lack of awareness about programs

ANY ADDITIONAL MEANS OF COMMUNICATION THE RECREATION DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE USING?



- Information on website or an app
- Ampitheater sign
- None
- Emails
- Social media outreach
- Text messages
- Print material/mailers

GOALS

GOAL

PROVIDE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR SANDY RESIDENTS
OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES

POLICY

Ensure that sandy recreational facilities support the implementation of facilities for everyone

- Replace Alta Canyon Sport Center
- Explore the creation of a satellite recreation or community center near the Promenade
- Explore additional adult programming focused around social cohesion
 - Identify community partners to expand and coordinate offerings for adults and seniors

POLICY

Ensure that recreational opportunities are available year-round and in all types of weather

- Explore additional summer programming for youth
- Identify community partners to expand and coordinate offerings for youths in the summer
- Ensure that recreational centers have indoor recreational opportunities for walking and other non-strenuous recreational activity



At the Skate Park



IRRIGATION

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Sandy City has made great strides in reducing overall water consumption on public and privately properties. Changes in landscaping requirements for private development and water-wise plantings in public spaces have contributed to Sandy's successful implementation of the city-wide water conservation plan. Additional progress can be made by ensuring that the irrigation systems within each of the city's parks functions as efficiently as possible. The team completed an evaluation of Sandy's current system-wide irrigation to identify opportunities for increased efficiency and additional reductions in water use.

The Sandy Parks Department provided GSBS with irrigation as built drawings for the current irrigation systems in existing parks. This information was used as the basis of this analysis along with our observations during site visits to the parks. The as built drawings document locations of water meters, valves, sprinkler heads, controllers, general piping layout and other irrigation components. The lists below shows the level of completeness of these as-built documents.

Parks with adequate as-built documents:

- Alta Canyon
- Aspen Meadows
- Bell Canyon
- Bicentennial
- Bluff Pocket Park
- Creekside
- Crescent
- Flat Iron
- Hidden Valley
- High Point
- Scott Cowdell
- Pebble Glenn
- Quarry Bend
- Sandy Amphitheater
- Severson Well
- Storm Mountain
- Urban Fishery
- Union
- Wildflower
- Willow Creek
- Willow Pond

Parks with no as-built documents:

- Alta Canyon Pocket Park
- Brandon
- Eastridge
- Falcon
- Lone Peak
- Main Street
- Neff's Grove
- Sandy Promenade
- Sandy Station
- Water Tank
- Woodhill Pocket Park
- River Oaks Golf Course

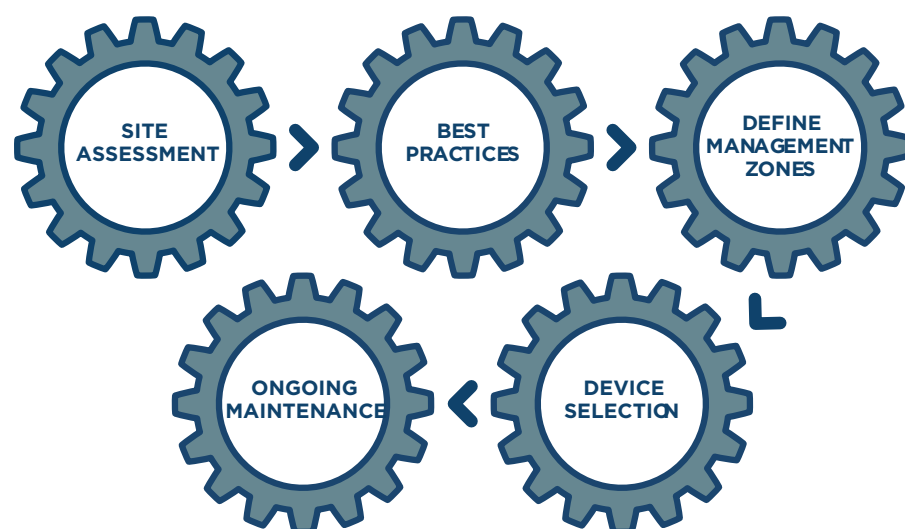
Parks with partial as-built documents:

- Buttercup
- Dewey Bluth

In our review and observations of these parks, we have determined that many of the existing irrigation systems are composed of components that are beginning to age. Specifically, control and distribution devices. As irrigation technologies have advanced there have been significant increases in distribution uniformity, consistency, and efficiencies regarding the delivery of water. These technological advancements can benefit Sandy Parks if they are incorporated into the existing park irrigation systems. A systematic approach to implementing new delivery devices can aid in minimizing the amount of the water that is used in the parks. Some of these advancements include.

- Drip Irrigation and root watering systems that focus water at the rootzone of plants where evaporation and wind impacts are minimized
- Rotator Nozzles and Gear Driven Rotors which distribute larger water droplets that are less susceptible to wind and provide increased distribution uniformity
- Evapotranspiration (ET) controllers and programs that schedule run times and durations based on the localized climate, temperature, humidity and moisture transpiration

Irrigation is crucial for maintaining healthy vegetation in any landscape. Proper and adequate irrigation promotes healthy growth of plant materials, conserves water and reduces maintenance costs. As Sandy continues to maintain, upgrade, and implement new systems the following Best Practices should be considered.



BEST PRACTICES

Site Assessment

Conduct a thorough Site Assessment for each park to gain a complete understanding layout, soil types, plant varieties, and microclimates. This will help in establishing short-, mid-, and long-term irrigation goals for each park. This evaluation should identify areas of similar and differing irrigation needs.

- Identify the site-specific climate conditions that may impact the operational and demand needs for the system
- Create maps identifying the areas of similar demand to be used in determining the best type of irrigation delivery for each need
- Identify the water source and the volume of water available for irrigation use

Distribution/Delivery Device Selection

Based on information above determine the appropriate type of distribution that will meet the identified need. Identify areas of similar conditions and irrigation need. Listed below are some of the most efficient delivery methods that reflect recent industry advancements.

- Drip Irrigation delivers water directly to the root zones, reducing water waste and minimizing weed growth. This is very efficient for individual plant locations as well as densely planted areas where no pedestrian activity is occurring.
- Rotator Sprinkler Nozzle can be effectively utilized where small to medium size areas requiring uniform broadcast distribution of water is needed. These devices provide larger droplet size that reduce the impacts of wind and evaporation. Densely planted areas and areas of turf can benefit from this delivery system. They are ideal for coverage distances up to 35 feet and can be configured to minimize overspray onto sidewalks or roads.
- Gear Driven Rotors share similar attributes to rotator sprinkler nozzles but are more effective in larger areas. The devices provide large droplet distribution over areas more than 50' and are useful in providing water to densely planted and turf areas.

Controls and Sensors

- Zoning: Define the limits of the irrigated area into zones based on similar uses, similar needs, plant types and moisture requirements. This allows the system to tailor watering schedules and durations to the specific needs of each area in the most efficient manner

- Select controllers that incorporate Evapotranspiration management capabilities. These controllers take local environmental aspects into account to determine when the site actual needs irrigation water vs just a schedule basis. Centralized control systems that can be monitored remotely offer great flexibility for maintenance staff and can considerably reduce valuable staff time as well as quickly accommodate adjustments to meet changing needs
- Rain, Wind and Freeze Sensors should be included in the control loop to Install sensor devices that can automatically pause irrigation when it rains or when it is very windy, preventing overwatering and water loss
- Flow Sensors provide real time system monitoring for tracking and operational shut down to prevent water waste and site damage. Notification alarms are also beneficial features that aid in quick repairs

Operations and Related Practices

Proper timing and duration for operation schedules should take advantage of daily cycles to reduce water loss due to evaporation and wind. In many instances this will focus run time during the early morning or late evening for broadcast delivery. Drip irrigated areas can aid in extending water windows through run times that are less impacted by environmental factors.

- Education for the personnel that are operating the systems is key to operational success. Their thorough understanding of the systems' capabilities and limitations can ensure the systems are operating at peak efficiency. Local and regional continuing education opportunities should be identified and made available to the appropriate staff and leadership
- Regular maintenance and inspection of the irrigation systems for leaks, clogs, and broken components. Perform maintenance and repairs promptly to prevent water waste
- Landscape Maintenance and monitoring of the systems: Regular upkeep on the landscape will help irrigation efficiency in the long run. This may include mulching around trees, weeding, and proper lawn care or trimming. Mulching around trees and in flower beds will help retain soil moisture and reduce evaporation. Mulch also helps control weeds, which can compete for water
- Drought-Tolerant Landscaping: Consider incorporating drought-tolerant and native plants into the park's landscape design. Not only do these plants require less water, but they are also more suitable for the climate of Utah and provide pollinator plants for the local ecosystem. The idea of converting turf zones to native planting is becoming increasingly more popular and should be a continued effort for cities with arid climates

GOALS:

Short Term (1 to 2 years)

Beginning with the parks with a 1 or 2 localscape score - determine areas of each park for conversion to native, low-water plants. These could include unprogrammed areas, park strips and specific nodes within the parks.

The final short-term goal is to decide on one main irrigation brand. Hunter and Rainbird are both very good options and there are pros and cons to each. Choosing one system to base all park irrigation design on will greatly improve the efficiency of maintenance and repair. This will allow the maintenance teams to fully understand how each piece of equipment works, streamlining everything they do.

Produce accurate as-built information for 100% of the parks irrigation systems. Documenting the upgrades and improvements that are implemented for existing systems is also critical for future reference information.

A strategy for upgrades which provides modernized equipment such as efficient spray heads, sensors, and drip irrigation has been implemented for the existing parks. This strategy has been successful, and upgrades have been implemented in the following parks:

- Creekside
- Flat Iron
- Quarry Bend
- Sandy Amphitheater
- Severson Well
- Urban Fishery

Central control has also been implemented in 95% of the sites. Continuing to implement this throughout the parks and in addition to any new parks is crucial.

Mid Term (3 to 5 years)

Begin to identify areas for future “Localscaping” within the parks or park strips. This will generate discussions and further emphasize the importance of having native plants in unprogrammed areas, rather than grass strips. Determining areas for conversion is important for both the user and the efficiency of the watering systems. Zones such as park strips, smaller unprogrammed turf areas, and specific nodes within the parks should be prioritized. Most of these spaces are not utilized by the users as often as the large, open grass fields.

Long Term (6 to 10 years)

By this time, fund-raising and grant efforts would probably be far enough along to cover significant system enhancements for the parks. Now the overhauling effort to greatly reduce water consumption by the parks can be implemented. Large portions of parks that are not directly used as sports fields can be transformed into native planting areas. This not only saves water but also promotes pollination, provides home for small creatures, and increases user and natural environment interaction.



Willow Creek

CHAPTER 7: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

STRATEGIES	PARTNERS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD				
		IMMEDIATE	2-5 YEARS	5-10 YEARS	10-20 YEARS	ONGOING
PARKS SYSTEM						
GOAL: ENSURE THAT EXISTING AND FUTURE RESIDENTS OF SANDY CONTINUE TO HAVE ACCESS TO PARKS AND RESOURCES						
Policy: Increase the number of households within a 10-minute walkshed to a city-owned park, school field, or County managed facility from 87.5% to 93%.						X
Close walkshed gaps by increasing connectivity options and adding recreation opportunities						X
Acquire and develop parkspace in the western portion of the city		X				X
Create opportunities for parks to co-locate with Neighborhood Activity Centers to expand recreational access in Gap 5	Planning Department		X	X		
Acquire Canyons School District Land for new Parks should the District decide to close schools	CSD					X
Acquire Crescent Middle School should the District want to close and sell	CSD		X			
Continue to work with the school district and alternative schools to maintain and invite community activity on their campuses outside of school hours	All school administration within Sandy					X
Policy: Maintain a level of service (city parks) of 3.34 park acres per 1,000 population as population increases.						X
Ensure that Quail Hollow Park is developed into a recreational asset for the community			X			
Ensure that Pond Park is developed into a recreational asset for the community				X		
Ensure that the vacant space at 8800 South is developed into a recreational asset for the community				X		
Ensure park space is developed in the Cairns District to equal 5-acres			X	X		
Policy: Continue to require developer-provided greenspace or amenities in new developments	Planning Department					X
Policy: Undeveloped open space is aquired for conservation and recreation						X
GOAL: MORE WIDELY DISTRIBUTE PARKS AND RESOURCES TO UNDERSERVED AREAS						
Policy: Park acres and amenities are accessible to all neighborhoods within the city						X
Coordinate with the Planning Department on the implementation of General Plan goals and strategies to add Neighborhood Activity Centers through the city that may include public gathering and open spaces.	Planning Department					X
Explore the use of small-scale public spaces, such as parklets, plazas, and pocket parks to better activate and provide respite and amenities for the trail system						X
Distribute unique amenities spatially throughout the city						X
Prioritize a percentage of park impact fees for amenities in neighborhoods experiencing growth			X			
Use General Funds to address system deficiencies, modifications and maintenance	Clity Council	X				
Update park amenities spatially (one year on the West side, one year on the east, one year to the south, etc.)						X
Increase beloved Sandy amenities in other areas, including: Splashpad, skate/bike park, dog park, pickleball			X	X		

STRATEGIES	PARTNERS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD				
		IMMEDIATE	2-5 YEARS	5-10 YEARS	10-20 YEARS	ONGOING
GOAL: USE PARKS AS AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS ECOLOGICAL/ENVIRONMENTAL NEEDS IN THE CITY						
Policy: Park landscaping demonstrates best practices to preserve natural resources						X
Increase tree coverage in parks						X
Take advantage of the mature trees already existing in the parks and increase programming underneath.		X				
As parks redevelop, identify areas of localscape within the parks or park strips, when appropriate						X
GOAL: SANDY PARKS CONTINUE TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL LIVABILITY OF SANDY NEIGHBORHOODS AND SATISFACTION						
Policy: Include residents in design and implementation of the parks system						X
Provide opportunities for community members to engage with park planning, programming, preservation, maintenance, and enhancement.						X
Enhance safety and enjoyability in parks by incorporating the strategies of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design during the design process.						X
Promote public awareness and education of the City's parks system and amenities.						X
TRAILS						
GOAL: SANDY CITY TRAILS SYSTEM CONNECTS SANDY PARKS AND OTHER PUBLIC AMENITIES						
Policy: Take advantage of other connectivity elements and rights of way within the city		X				X
Upgrade streetscapes, landscaping, and explore incorporation of public art along key pedestrian corridors and trails			X			
Work with canal companies to create trails along Sandy canals						X
Integrate trail connections as new roads are built	City Engineering					X
Work with the County to develop additional trailheads as planned to improve the access to Dimple Dell Regional Park	SLCO					
Continue work with Public Works to implement a Safe Routes to Schools program	Public Works, CSD	X				
Emphasize Safe Routes to School routes on off-road trails	Public Works, CSD	X				
GOAL: ENHANCE THE TRAIL USER EXPERIENCE						
Policy: Address safety concerns						X
Enhance crossings on key pedestrian trails	City Engineering, Public Works		X	X		
Enhance and add more bicycle connections			X	X		
Work with Public Works to have buffered or off-street bike lanes on street 35mph or higher	Public Works					X
Repair walking paths to comply with ADA standards inside the parks		X				
Policy: Address trail user comfort						X
Enhance or establish new connections to the Cairns District, City Hall, and The Promenade			X			
Increase wayfinding and signage at trailheads			X			
GOAL: CONTINUE TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN						

STRATEGIES	PARTNERS	IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD			
		IMMEDIATE	2-5 YEARS	5+ YEARS	ONGOING
RECREATION					
GOAL: PROVIDE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES FOR SANDY RESIDENTS OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES					
Policy: Ensure that sandy recreational facilities support the implementation of facilities for everyone					X
Replace Alta Canyon Sport Center		X			
Explore the creation of a satellite recreation or community center near the Promenade				X	
Explore additional adult programming focused around social cohesion		X			
Identify community partners to expand and coordinate offerings for adults and seniors		X			
Policy: Ensure that recreational opportunities are available year-round and in all types of weather					X
Explore additional programming for adults and seniors		X			
Identify community partners to expand and coordinate offerings for youths in the summer		X			
Ensure that recreational centers have indoor recreational opportunities for walking and other non-strenuous recreational activity		X			
IRRIGATION					
GOAL: IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE WATER USE IN CITY PARKS WHILE MAINTAINING A HIGH LEVEL OF SERVICE					
Policy: implement next practices in the design, maintenance, and operations of irrigation system					X
Policy: identify opportunities to replace park turf with waterwise landscaping					X

X