



6 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

Taylorsville's strength as a community comes from spending time together in beautiful outdoor settings. We create and celebrate a safe, clean, and enjoyable outdoor environment that connects our diverse community of neighborhoods to a variety of healthy and walkable recreational activities—including parks, trails, sports, cultural and natural open spaces. We actively work to develop and preserve the Jordan River corridor, a focal point in our community, to enhance our city's natural landscapes.



"Love is the most important thing in the world, but baseball is pretty good too."

Yogi Berra (1925-2015)

10-time World Series Champion

Yogi Berra was a professional baseball player who played 19 seasons in Major League Baseball. In addition to winning ten World Series championships—most by any player in MLB history—Berra was an 18-time all-star and 3-time American League Most Valuable Player.

In addition to his playing career, Berra was also one of the most quoted players of all time. Known as "Yogi-isms", other famous Berra quotes include:

- "It ain't over 'til it's over."
- "It's déjà vu all over again."
- "When you come to a fork in the road, take it."



Taylorsville General Plan

Chapter 6: Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

Chapter 6 Contents:

- 6.1 Existing Conditions
- 6.2 Community Vision
- 6.3 Measuring Success

Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Goal: Provide a variety of high quality and convenient parks distributed throughout the community.

Parks, open space, and recreational opportunities play a key role in a community. Well-maintained parks strengthen a city's image and stabilize property values. Outdoor spaces are vital to building a strong sense of community identity and inclusion as they provide gathering places and opportunities for residents to meet, recreate and socialize together. Without adequate opportunities for outdoor activities and recreational programs, residents can become isolated and disenfranchised from their community.

There is well documented research that links increased physical activity with improved health, including the reduced risk for chronic diseases like chronic cardiovascular and coronary artery disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, some forms of cancer, and obesity. Recent data from national organizations report that in Utah, 25% of children age 10-17 are overweight or obese¹, while over 30% of Utah adults are classified as obese². Improving access to destinations like parks can have a positive impact on public health by providing safe places that invite residents to get outside and move.

Parks and public open spaces also support residents' mental health, not only by getting people out and moving, but also promoting relaxation associated with exposure to trees and vegetation, and functioning as community hubs. Their open area can foster connections by providing space for organized sports, spontaneous play, and social interactions that are critical to both mental and physical wellbeing.



Taylorsville Community Swimming Pool.

The Taylorsville Community Swimming Pool and other similar recreational and open space improvements play an essential role in social interaction and the physical and mental health of a community.

¹ National Survey of Children's Health (2022-2023)

² Center for Disease Control, 2023

6.1 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Existing Conditions

Taylorsville has been committed to acquiring and developing additional park and open space in the community since incorporation in 1996. Including parks currently under construction, the city has developed over 75 acres³ of park space, significantly increasing the total open space area of the city. The city has also improved portions of the Jordan River Parkway, partnered with Salt Lake County in the construction of the Taylorsville Recreation Center and Little Confluence trailhead, partnered with Rocky Mountain Power in the construction of the Rocky Mountain Power Trailhead, and completed comprehensive renovations of multiple parks⁴.

Even so, the level of service for existing parks, open space, and trails is below that recommended by national organizations such as the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA). The NRPA recommends a standard of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed park space for each one thousand persons, which translates to approximately 357 to 600 acres in Taylorsville. Map 6.1.2 illustrates the existing open spaces available in Taylorsville including golf courses and public schools that are available nearby residents.

Currently, Taylorsville provides approximately 236 acres of formal public park space. The total open space available to residents today also includes special use sites and natural open space to provide a total of 295 acres of public open space for Taylorsville residents.

Parks and open spaces located within Taylorsville are generally categorized into six types:

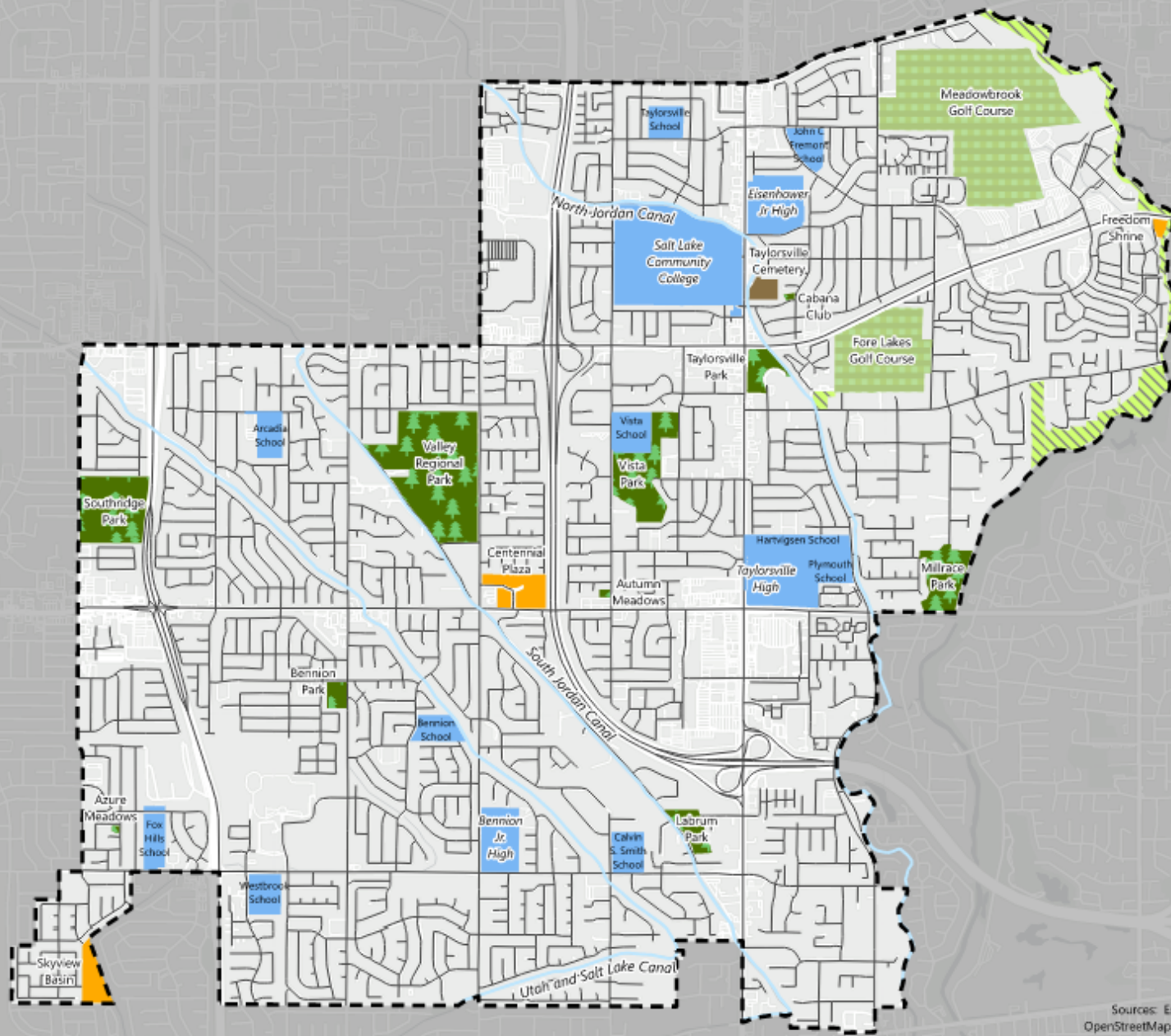
- **Regional Parks** are designed to serve a region that extends beyond the boundaries of the City. Valley Regional Park on 2700 West, for example, serves a large portion of the western County and features the Taylorsville Recreation Center, a softball complex, library, and an outdoor swimming pool.
- **Community Parks** are generally larger and have more active recreation amenities than neighborhood parks. Community parks may include sporting fields and other special purpose facilities.
- **Neighborhood Parks** are generally smaller parks located within a neighborhood and used by residents who reside within one half to one mile of the park.
- **Special Use Sites** are developed sites such as plazas or areas built for another primary purpose but can be utilized as parks when not in use for their principal function (such as water retention areas and public utility corridors); trail heads; etc. For the purposes alcohol regulation, Special Use Sites are not considered “parks”.

³ Millrace Park (23.2 acres); Freedom Shrine (1.71 acres); Vista Park (9.6 acres); Vista Baseball Complex [southside] (4.8 acres); Summit Park (19.35 acres); Centennial Plaza (6.2 acres); Labrum Park (9.89 acres); and Cabana Park (.54 acres).

⁴ Taylorsville Park; Bennion Park; Azure Meadow Park

Public Parks in Taylorsville	
Regional Parks	Area
Gary C. Swensen Valley Regional Park	91.4 Acres
5100 South 2700 West	
Southridge Park	39.8 Acres
5051 South 4015 West	
Community Parks	
John Labrum Park	9.9 Acres
6041 South Jordan Canal Drive	
Millrace Park	23.2 Acres
1150 West 5400 South	
Taylorsville Park	14.2 Acres
4750 South Redwood Road	
Summit Park	19.4 Acres
6100 South 3200 West	
Vista Park	32.4 Acres
5049 South 2200 West	
Neighborhood Parks	
Autumn Meadows Park	0.41 Acres
5360 South 2200 West	
Azure Meadows Park	0.77 Acres
6070 South 3885 West	
Bennion Park	4.15 Acres
3245 West 5620 South	
Cabana Park	0.54 Acres
1566 West Conifer Way	

Illustration 6.1.1
Public Parks in Taylorsville



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

- Existing Park
- Open Space
- Special Use Site
- Golf Course
- Cemetery
- School
- Taylorsville City Boundary



Map 6.1.2
Existing Parks and Open Spaces

- **Golf Courses** are open spaces developed for the sole purpose of playing golf and its ancillary uses including putting greens, driving ranges, and club houses.
- **Natural Open Spaces** are those areas that are primarily in their natural state but may include pedestrian and biking trails. Natural open space areas provide relief from the built environment and allow residents to experience the natural environment within their community.

Additionally, parks and open spaces within Taylorsville have been further classified into different ownership classifications, including:

- **City Owned** parks and open spaces are those that are owned entirely by the City of Taylorsville.
- **County Owned** parks and open spaces are those that are owned entirely by Salt Lake County.
- **State Owned** open spaces are those owned by the State of Utah or the Utah Department of Natural Resources.
- **Dual Ownership** parks include those parks and open spaces that are owned partially by the City of Taylorsville, Salt Lake County, the State of Utah, and/or privately owned.
- **Private ownership (public access only)** open spaces are those areas that are privately owned but have public access (does not include park and open space areas not open to the public such as parks within planned developments).

Current Inventory

Currently there are 11 public parks located in Taylorsville comprising approximately 236.2 acres. Additionally, there are nine miscellaneous open spaces including special use sites, natural areas, and golf courses that contribute to Taylorsville's overall open space inventory. Some parks in the City are owned and operated by the City of Taylorsville while others are owned and operated by the Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation Department. Additionally, Vista Park is dually owned by both the City and County.

Taylorsville City Owned Parks and Open Spaces:

- **Autumn Meadow Park (Neighborhood Park/Special Use Site).** 5300 South 2200 West. Autumn Meadow Park is a 0.77 acre grassed water retention basin with no amenities.
- **Azure Meadows Park (Neighborhood Park).** 6070 South 3885 West. Azure Meadows Park is a 0.41 acre neighborhood park with a pavilion, playground, and small grass area. Azure Meadows Park was updated and renovated in 2013.
- **Bennion Park (Neighborhood Park/Special Use Site).** 5600 South 3200 West.



Illustration 6.1.3

Southridge Park [5051 South 4015 West].

Located on Taylorsville's west boundary, the recently renovated Southridge Park is the second largest park in the City at 39.8 acres. Owned and operated by Salt Lake County, Southridge offers a variety of different amenities that serve the surrounding community including playgrounds, baseball and softball fields, basketball and volleyball courts, and picnic pavilions.

Bennion Park is a 4.15 acre dual purpose space including a public park with playground on the upper terrace and grassy water retention basin on the lower terrace. Bennion Park was updated and renovated by the City in 2017.

- **Cabana Park (Neighborhood Park).** 1566 West Conifer Way.
Cabana Park is a .54 acre mini-park built on the former site of the Cabana Swim Club in 2017. The park features a playground, pavilion, and small open green.
- **Centennial Plaza (Special Use Site).** 2600 West Taylorsville Blvd.
Centennial Plaza is a 6.2 acre special use site adjacent to Taylorsville City Hall and the Mid-Valley Performing Arts Center designed to accommodate public events and celebrations. Opened in 2021, Centennial Plaza hosts Starry Nights (movies in the park, concert series, food trucks), Taylorsville Farmers Market, and the Plaza+ART revolving art program. Centennial plaza features a stage and amphitheater, public restrooms, pavilion, open green, plaza space, water feature, walking paths and 19 public art pads/ pedestals. Future phases on the Plaza include a playground in the northwest corner and synthetic skating rink in the northeast corner.
- **Freedom Shrine (Special Use Site).** 612 West Taylorsville Expressway.
The Freedom Shrine is a 1.71 acre public plaza located adjacent to the Jordan River Parkway near the Taylorsville Expressway (4700 South). The Freedom Shrine features plaques dedicated to important historical documents in United States history.
- **Labrum Park (Community Park)** - 6041 South Jordan Canal Road.
John T. Labrum Park is a 9.89 acre park built by Taylorsville in 2014 (16?). Amenities at Labrum Park include a playground, reservable pavilion, low-water demonstration garden, and a large open green.
- **Millrace Park (Community Park)** – 5400 South 1150 West
Millrace park was constructed in 2003 on 23.2 acres adjacent to the Jordan River on 5400 South. Millrace features a fishing pond, an open green that accommodates informal soccer and football fields, two pavilions, playground, walking trail, restrooms, bridge connection to the Jordan River Parkway, and a fenced off-leash dog park (permit required).
- **Taylorsville Park (Community Park)**
Often referred to as “Rocket Park” because of the former playground equipment modeled after a space ship and lunar module that once occupied the park, Taylorsville Park is the City’s oldest and most visible park space. Occupying the southeast corner of one of the busiest intersections in Utah, Taylorsville Park has significant potential to not only contribute to the City’s overall park and recreation program, but also make a strong visual statement through enhanced streetscape design. The original 6.96 acre Taylorsville Park, owned and operated by Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation,



Illustration 6.1.4

Azure Meadows Park

Land for this neighborhood park was dedicated with the development of The Horizon subdivision in 1987. Top photo shows the park prior to its 2013 renovation. Bottom photo shows neighbors participating its rebuild. Collaboration between the neighborhood and city led to the successful completion of the park enhancement project .

encompassed the area between Redwood Road and the North Jordan Canal south of 4700 South. Upon incorporation, Taylorsville City extended the park to the south by approximately four acres on to the former site of Plymouth Elementary School. The Taylorsville Senior Center was constructed within the new park area in 2002.

Taylorsville acquired the northside of the aging Taylorsville Park from Salt Lake County in 2023 and initiated a comprehensive update and remodel of the park. Construction of the park began in 2024 with an expected completion in 2025. The new park will include a new skate park, playground, open green, restroom facilities, pavilion, pickleball courts, and basketball court. The Taylorsville Senior Center and Food Bank are retained in the new design.

- **Summit Park (Community Park)** - Approximately 6100 South 3200 West
“Summit Park” is a future park currently under construction at the former landfill site near the intersection of 3200 West and 6200 South. At 19+ acres, the future park will feature pickleball courts, playground, dog park, and bike adventure course.
- **Skyview Park (Special Use Site)** - 6425 South 4015 West.
Skyview Park is a 10.64 acre water retention basin located adjacent to the Misty Hills Neighborhood. Skyview has limited potential for open space uses.

Salt Lake County Owned Parks and Open Spaces:

- **Gary C. Swensen Valley Regional Park (Regional Park)** - 5100 South 2700 West.
At 91.40 acres, Gary Swensen Valley Regional Park is the largest park in the city. The park features pavilions, disc golf course, playground, paved trail, outdoor basketball courts, 4-field softball complex, 2 sand volleyball courts, large open green spaces, Taylorsville Recreation Center, Taylorsville Community Swimming Pool, and the Taylorsville Library. Valley Regional Park also hosts Taylorsville’s annual community celebration, Taylorsville Dayzz.
- **Southridge Park (Regional Park)** - 5051 South 4015 West.
Southridge Park is 39.8 acre regional park on the city’s western boundary and includes a wide range of amenities including five baseball fields, an outdoor basketball court, two sand volleyball courts, cricket pitch, playground, open green for soccer and rugby, restrooms, and an iconic mid-century pavilion designed by Taylorsville architect Keith Sorenson. Recent renovations at the park include removing dilapidated tennis courts and new restroom and playground facilities.
- **Little Confluence Trailhead** – 4800 South 677 West.
Located at the junction of Little Cottonwood Creek and the Jordan River, Little Confluence is a 9.06 acre park designed to be contextually compatible with the Jordan River Parkway. Amenities include a nature trail, boat ramp, and picnic pavilions.
- **Meadowbrook Golf Course** - 4197 South 1300 West.



Illustration 6.1.5

Centennial Plaza [2600 West 5400 South].

Opened in October 2021, Centennial Plaza is Taylorsville’s community “family room”. Located adjacent to Taylorsville City Hall and the Mid-Valley Performing Arts Center, Centennial Plaza was designed as a community gathering place and hosts community events such as outdoor movies, farmers markets, concerts, and food truck events.

Opened in 1951, Meadowbrook Golf Course is a 176 acre 18-hole regulation length golf course including a putting green, driving range, pro shop, and restaurant.

Dual Ownership Parks and Open Spaces:

- **Vista Park (Community Park)**
Vista Park has been developed incrementally over the last three decades, initially by Salt Lake County. Upon incorporation of the City, Taylorsville continued to expand the park to the south and west. Today the park complex extends from 1950 West to 2200 West and approximately 4850 south to 5130 south and includes over 32 acres.
 - **Vista Baseball Complex** – 4993 South 2200 West
The Vista Baseball Complex is comprised of 15.15 acres including 5 fields used primarily by the Taylorsville Cal Ripken and Babe Ruth baseball leagues. The eastern most fields on the lower terrace of the complex was the original phase of the park constructed in the early 1970s. In 2010, Taylorsville, in partnership with Salt Lake County Parks and Recreation, expanded and improved the fields creating one of the top little league facilities in the County hosting many region wide annual tournaments.

Partially owned by Salt Lake County and Taylorsville.
 - **Vista Softball Complex** – 4900 South 1950 West
The second phase of Vista Park was the soft ball complex constructed in the 1980s. This area includes 4 softball fields, perimeter walking trail, and parking on 7.63 acres.

Owned by Salt Lake County.
 - **Vista Park** – 2051 West 5000 South
In 2000 the City of Taylorsville expanded Vista Park over the top of a former landfill and gravel pit. The 9.6 acre expansion includes a pavilion, playground, restrooms, walking trail, and pickle ball courts.

Owned by Taylorsville
- **Jordan River Parkway.** The Jordan River Parkway is an approximate 45 mile regional shared use trail that runs adjacent to the Jordan River from Utah Lake to the Great Salt Lake. The trail passes through several communities and connects to numerous trail heads, parks, and golf courses, including Millrace Park, Little Confluence Park, Rocky Mountain Power Trailhead, Freedom Shrine, and Meadowbrook Golf Course in Taylorsville. The Parkway's right-of-way in Taylorsville is partially located on land owned by Salt Lake County and public easements on private property.

Miscellaneous Open Spaces in Taylorsville	
Special Use Sites	Area
Centennial Plaza Amphitheater and Plaza	6.2 Acres
5100 South 2700 West	
Freedom Shrine Memorial Plaza	1.71 Acres
5051 South 4015 West	
Rocky Mountain Power Corridor Trail Head Parking Lot and Trail Head	
925 West 4800 South	
Skyview Park Water Retention Area	10.64 Acres
6425 South 4015 West	
Natural Open Spaces	
Jordan River Parkway	
6041 South Jordan Canal Drive	
Jordan River Preserve	12 Acres
4823 South River Meadow Way 861 Rockhill Point Cove	
Little Confluence Trail Head	9.06 Acres
4750 South Redwood Road	
Golf Courses	
Fore Lakes Golf Course (Private)	63 Acres
1285 Taylorsville Expressway	
Meadowbrook Golf Course	176 Acres
4197 South 1300 West	

Illustration 6.1.6
Miscellaneous Open Spaces in Taylorsville

State Owned Open Spaces:

- **Jordan River Preserve (Open space)** - The State of Utah owns two non-contiguous natural open space parcels adjacent to the Jordan River south of 4800 South:
 - 4823 South River Meadow Way—2.89 acres
 - 861 Rockhill Point Cove—9.12 acres

Privately Owned Open Spaces:

- **Rocky Mountain Power Corridor Trail Head** – 925 West 4800 South
Parking lot and trail head located on an electrical service power corridor providing access to the Jordan River Parkway from 4800 South.

Owned by Rocky Mountain Power
- **Fore Lakes Golf Course** - 1285 West Taylorsville Expressway
Constructed in 1974, the Fore Lakes Golf Course is a 63 acre private golf course owned by Fore Lakes Golf, Inc. and 4Lakes Family, Inc. Fore Lakes features a 9-hole executive course, 9-hole par 3 course, driving range, putting green, and clubhouse.

Detailed Existing Conditions Reports

See Appendix 6.1 for a detailed analysis of all parks and open spaces within the City.

6.2 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Community Vision

Taylorsville has demonstrated its commitment to providing valuable open spaces for its residents and visitors with renovations to existing parks, and the construction of several new parks since the adoption of goals in the 2006 General Plan. The city will continue to make great strides in enhancing the quality of parks and being proactive in increasing access to parks for those areas with less than adequate open space. The city provides approximately four acres of formal public park space per 1,000 residents. This level of service falls below the NRPA recommended minimum of 6.25 acres per 1,000 residents. To meet minimum recommendations for the city's current population, the city would need to acquire an additional 120 acres of park space, and to provide the minimum for the projected population increases made in this plan⁵, an additional 245 acres of park development would be necessary by 2060. To maintain the current level-of-service as population increases, the city will need to develop an additional 72 acres. With limited developable land, the city should place a high importance on optimizing its parks to ensure that residents have high quality, useable space that meets their needs, as well as proactively identify those neighborhoods that lack access to parks to ensure that every resident has easy and safe access to quality open space and the opportunities for improved physical and mental wellbeing.

As major park projects approach completion, the city should create an inventory of amenities or use more formal frameworks to evaluate the existing park system. Establishing a minimum standard for parks will provide a method for the city to ensure each park is well-maintained and remains an asset to its surrounding neighborhood. Surveys of park users and immediate surrounding neighborhoods can help further inform how parks are being used and by whom, as well as identify possible changes that would increase the appeal of a park to meet the needs of users across a range of ages and abilities. Changes to layout or equipment such as all-abilities park equipment welcomes visitors with different abilities onto the playground; the addition of colored lights, murals, and variety of seating areas can entice teenagers back into public spaces, as societal trends like social media have lead to unusually high reports of loneliness among this age group.

Strategies from other chapters of the plan, such as Active Transportation and Mobility, can be implemented in conjunction with strategies and goals from this chapter to provide a range of benefits to the city's image and transportation and public health sectors. Conducting a walk audit is one way to identify improvements to surrounding sidewalks and entrances to make routes safer and encourage pedestrian visits for a variety of visitors by removing trip hazards and improving ease-of-access for strollers, wheelchairs, scooters, and walkers.

To ensure that each resident in the city is encouraged and invited to get out, be active, and interact with their community, the city should set a goal to provide a park or public open space



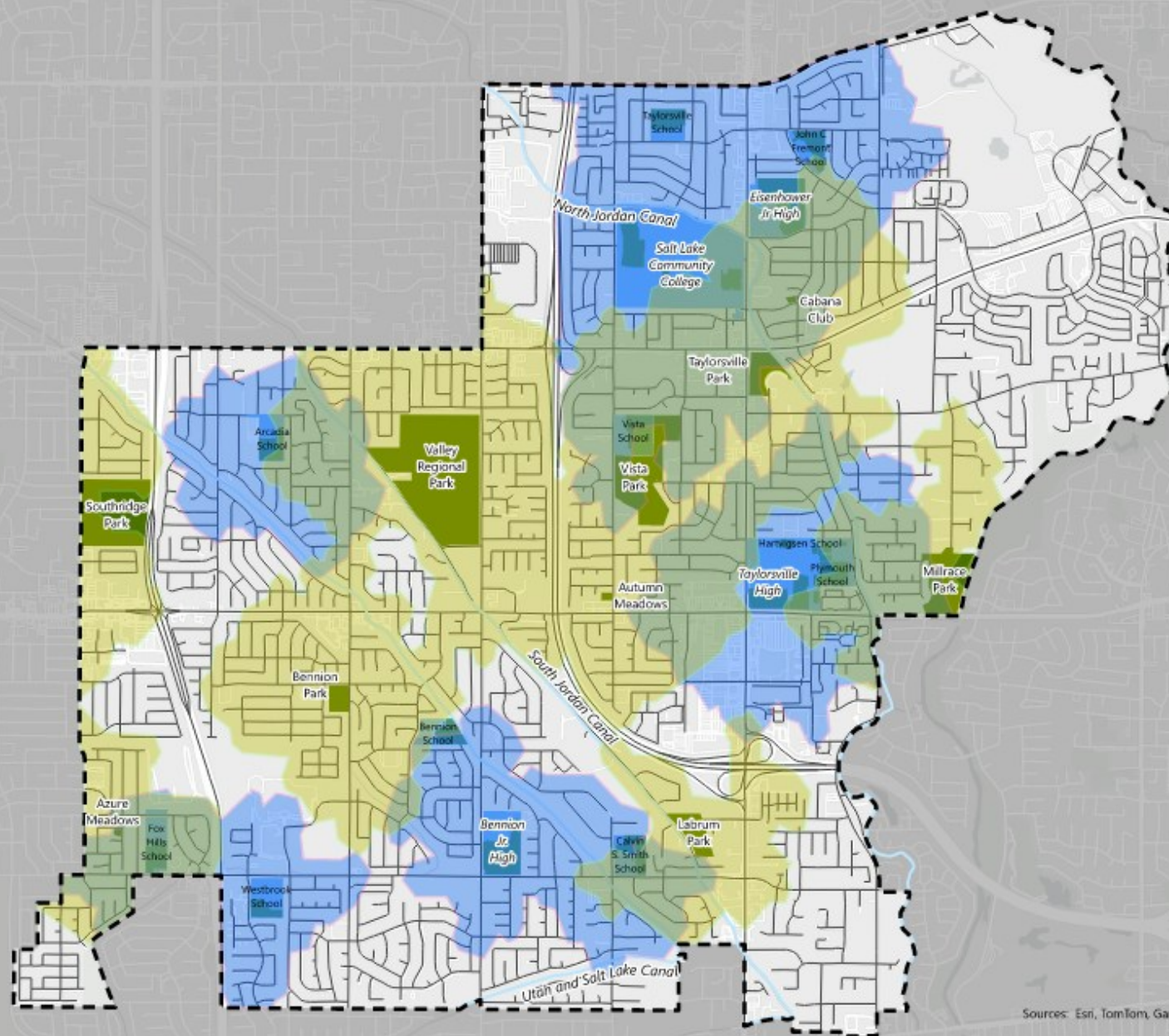
Illustrations 6.2.1

Welcoming Public Spaces

Designing parks with different age groups and abilities in mind can bring people out to public spaces and help decrease feelings of social isolation.

Images: Top: Summit County all-abilities playground, KPCW. Bottom: Teen Girls Need Better Public Spaces to Hang Out, Bloomberg.

⁵ Based on 2060 population projection of 77,057 established in Chapter 3: Land Use.



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

- < 10 Minutes from Parks
- < 10 Minutes from School Fields
- School Field
- Park
- School
- Taylorsville City Boundary

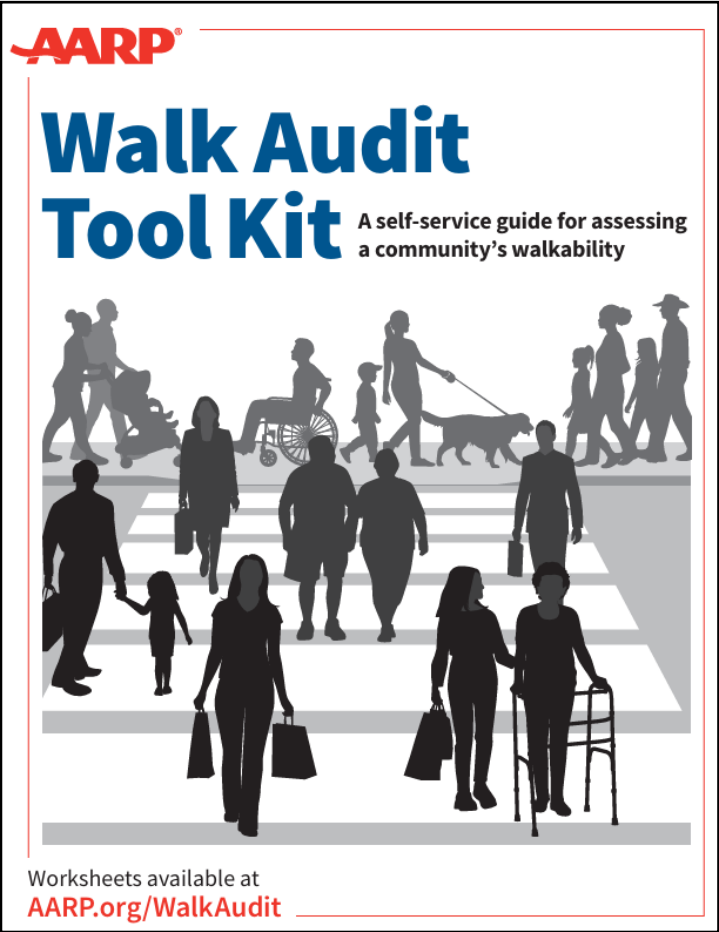


Map 6.2.6
Walkable Service Areas

within a ten-minute walking distance of all residences. Map 6.2.6 illustrates the ten-minute walk radius, areas outside of this, and where crosswalk enhancements are needed to make the ten-minute walk a reality- many residents appear in close proximity to community or regional parks, but there may be major barriers between the park and residential area such as a highway or arterial street. Many parents, understandably, don't feel safe sending their children to a park if a major street crossing is necessary. Identifying locations for small neighborhood parks such as Cabana and Azure Meadows Parks for neighborhoods isolated by arterials outside ten-minute walk to park will go a long way to invite neighbors outside to be active and create stronger community connections.

The city can also explore implementing park programs and improvements that contribute to improving the wellbeing of its surrounding neighborhoods such as supporting the creation of community gardens that provide access to fresh food and regular interaction with neighbors, or adopt-a-park events to encourage civic provide and responsibility. Finally, park maintenance and upkeep are of the upmost importance. Poorly maintained sidewalks and other improvements can create safety issues and poorly maintained equipment and recreational amenities reduce the desirability of the park and thereby reduce the impact of the public investment. In order for parks to reach their highest potential, they must be properly maintained and constantly updated. The city should ensure that new residential development park impact fees proportionately benefit the Taylorsville park inventory. Communication with residents, Taylorsville institutions, and Salt Lake County will also be needed to ensure that programs and facilities are meeting the changing needs of park users as the city grows.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Objective 6.x: Improve and maintain park facilities and open space areas to the highest practical standards.	
Recommendations, Strategies and Actions	
6.4-A:	Create an index to inventory and score parks. Identify gaps in service to inform budget requirements or rationale for grants. Complete evaluation for all parks by 2026 and identify regular timeline evaluations.
6.4-B:	Identify unique needs and park-specific improvements based on survey of park users and local residents. Use public input to identify perceived or real barriers, evaluate access/ useability based on age and ability, and needs of area. Complete evaluation for all parks by 2026 and identify regular timeline evaluations.
6.4-C:	Perform a walk audit to inform budget requirements for improvements to pedestrian connectivity to parks. Incorporate recommendations from Active Transportation Plan to remove barriers and encourage pedestrian access to spaces.
6.4-D:	Explore grant opportunities to improve facilities at parks, maintain regular dialog with Salt Lake County regarding the on-going maintenance and betterments of County owned parks.
6.4-E:	Identify existing recreational activities that are underserved or warrant additional resources based on community preferences.



Illustrations 6.2.2
Pedestrian Access to Parks

“A city should be livable and accessible for anyone ages 8-80”. An audit assessing pedestrian accessibility will identify improvements to achieve safe routes to parks for residents of different ages and abilities.

Sources AARP

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Objective 6.x: Ensure that parks and open spaces function to improve the recreational, physical, and social needs of residents.

Recommendations, Strategies and Actions

- 6.4-A:** Complete a comprehensive survey and analysis of all parks and special use sites in the City to evaluate the condition and distribution of amenities. Develop a long term master plan for parks to include remediation, restoration for poor-quality open spaces.
- 6.4-B:** Conduct an analysis of park impact fee. Implement findings to maintain current level of service as population increases.
- 6.4-C:** Incorporate city branding objectives by adopting uniform wayfinding, connectivity, and signage at parks and open space facilities. Install public art in the form of murals, sculptures, that highlight uniqueness of Taylorsville.
- 6.4-D:** Identify need for adaptive programs or non-english programs at Taylorsville Recreation center. Support local sports organizations to encourage citizen involvement and healthy life-style choices for city residents.
- 6.4-E:** Implement online-reporting platform with QR codes at parks to enable park visitors to immediately report comments and concerns at city parks.
- 6.4-F:** Create a permit program for neighborhood-hosted events at public parks to activate spaces, explore community garden opportunities to provide access to fresh healthy food.
- 6.4-G:** Explore "Adopt-a-Park" program to help with maintenance and inspire civic responsibility and pride.
- 6.4-H:** Expand and maintain the city's "Parks & Recreation" web site.
- 6.4-I:** Prioritize significantly enhancing crossings at arterials and collectors to enhance safety for pedestrians within ten-minute walking distance of existing parks.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Objective 6.x: Provide every resident access to quality public park within a safe ten-minute walking distance.

Recommendations, Strategies and Actions

- 6.4-A:** Diligently pursue opportunities to provide park space to neighborhoods that have more than a ten-minute walk to both a park and school. Also prioritize neighborhoods outside of ten-minute walk to park, according to Map 6.2.6.
- 6.4-B:** Involve residents in preliminary planning process of new parks through surveys and/or open houses. Require high quality park design based on residential input for new parks with variety in passive and active recreation opportunities.
- 6.4-C:** Explore methods to ensure that new residential developments contribute to increasing open space inventory or quality of existing park inventory in the city.
- 6.4-D:** Identify state-approved methods to create funds to acquire space for parks as opportunities arise.

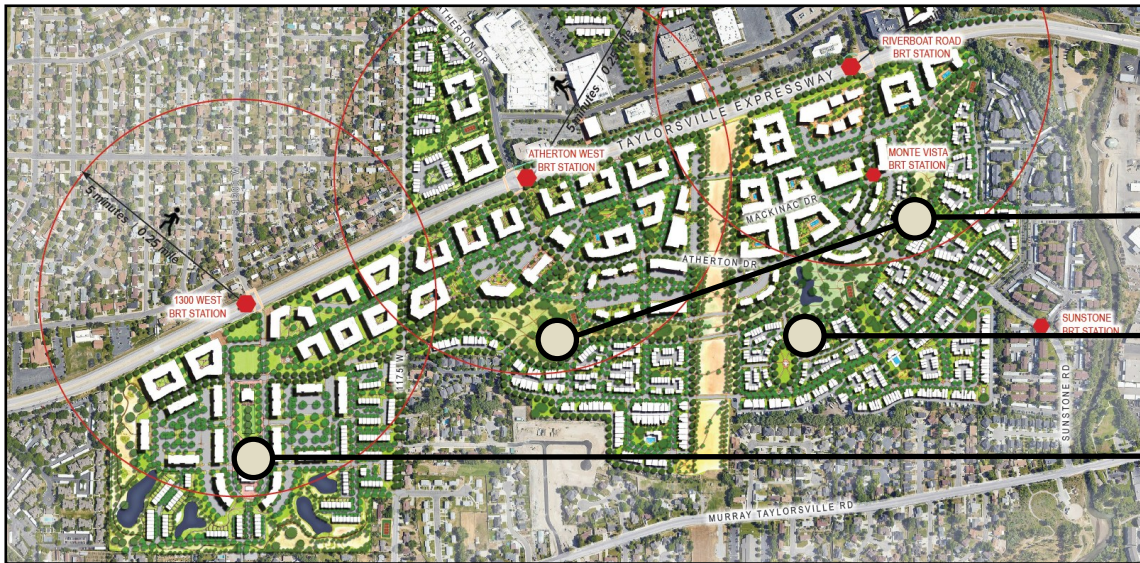
Proposed Park Improvements

The Taylorsville General Plan specifically recommends the following future park improvements:

Taylorsville Expressway Station Area Parks

The *Taylorsville Expressway Station Area Plan* (SAP) makes several recommendations for park improvements within the study area to ensure that park and open space area increases as new growth occurs. See *Taylorsville Expressway Station Area Plan—Section 5: Preferred Plan* for more information. The plan recommends the three following open space strategies:

- **Linear Park.** A key component of the Station Area Plan is a linear park that stretches nearly the entire width of the SAP study area, from the Fore Lakes site to the Jordan River Parkway. The proposed linear park is organic in shape and is proposed to include a combination of passive and active recreation areas. As the park winds organically through the neighborhood it provides linkages to numerous other open spaces and features of the proposed neighborhood. The linear park ultimately terminates at the Jordan River Parkway providing easy access for the entire study area to the “spine” of the regional trail system.



Illustrations 6.2.3

Taylorsville Expressway Station Area Proposed Parks

The Taylorsville Expressway Station Area Plan proposes several park improvements to ensure that as future growth occurs in the district, park and open space will increase proportionally.

Linear Park. The proposed linear park extends east-west throughout the study area connecting to the Jordan River Parkway at it's eastern terminus.

Misc. Neighborhood Parks. Several small pocket parks are proposed throughout the study area intended to serve their immediate neighborhoods.

Fore Lakes Park. A larger community park is proposed as a focal point for a potential redevelopment of the Fore Lakes Golf Course.

- **Fore Lakes.** At the western edge of the SAP study area, large portions of the Fore Lakes site are proposed to be preserved as park space, including celebrating the history of the golf course by preserving the four lakes and surrounding areas, as well as a large central green for place making, community gardens, and programming. Additionally, many existing mature trees within the property are proposed for preservation. These stately trees will provide ample shade to park users and an instant feeling of being in an established park.

- **Neighborhood Parks.** Numerous additional open spaces including plazas and neighborhood parks are proposed within the SAP plan. Locations generally correspond with existing green spaces with the intent of saving as many mature trees as possible.

Westbrook Park 12 acres

Developing a formal open space at the former Westbrook Elementary site would provide much needed park space on the south side of the city. Additionally, a park at this location would provide direct pedestrian access to a park for residents of this area without crossing the major automotive collector street 6200 South. It is recommended that at least four acres (1/3 of the total area of the school site) be dedicated to park space.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks provide safe access to open space to area residents without crossing busy and high speed roads. Existing neighborhood parks in Taylorsville, such as Cabana Park and Azure Meadows Parks, have been proven to be very popular community amenities and contribute significantly to neighborhood quality of life. Taylorsville should actively look for opportunities to construct additional neighborhood parks. It is recommended that neighborhood parks be a minimum 1/3 acre and preferably located at corner locations for east access and visibility.

Infill Parks

The Taylorsville General Plan recommends adopting a policy that all residential uses in the city should be within a 10-minute walk of a public park or open space. Although most areas of the city already meet that standard, Map 6.2.x illustrates that there are still significant areas of the community that don't meet the 10 minute criteria, including much of the southern portion of the city, areas adjacent to Bangerter Highway, and the northeast quadrant of the city.

Development of park spaces around Taylorsville Expressway, discussed above, will address much of the area in the northeast, while strategically placed neighborhood and small community parks could provide needed open spaces elsewhere.

Parks, Recreation and Open Space Objective 6.x: Provide park or open spaces within a 10-minute walk of all residential locations in the city

Recommendations, Strategies and Actions

- 6.4-A:** Seek opportunities to develop further park spaces in all areas identified on Map 6.2.6 that are outside a 10 minute walking route from a park or other open space.
- 6.4-B:** Priority should be given to those locations that are outside the 10 minute walking distance from both a park and school.



Illustrations 6.2.4

Potential Open Space at Fore Lakes Golf Course

Significant open space is proposed at the Fore Lakes golf course in the event of redevelopment of the site, including preservation of the four lakes and a large central green..