RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF ST. GEORGE, UTAH, REGARDING THE CITY'S INTENT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE EXPANSION AND UPGRADING OF THE TUACAHN CENTER FOR THE ARTS

WHEREAS, Tuacahn Center for the Arts ("Tuacahn"), a non-profit 501(c)(3), is celebrating its twentieth year of providing artistic productions in a unique setting here in Washington County (the "County"); and

WHEREAS, after twenty years of operation, Tuacahn finds itself in need of critical maintenance, upgrades in equipment, and an expansion that would provide additional seating, additional rehearsal space, and additional retail space; and

WHEREAS, Tuacahn has developed plans for the needed expansion and upgrades that will make the patrons' experience more inviting and comfortable, thereby drawing even more visitors to the area; and

WHEREAS, Tuacahn has already undertaken efforts over the past couple of years to raise the necessary funds for the proposed expansion and upgrades privately, but has fallen short of the amount necessary to begin construction at the end of this season (November, 2015) as planned and as required by much of the private pledges; and

WHEREAS, Tuacahn now finds itself in an extremely tight schedule with the window of opportunity for work to receive commitments for the remaining funds necessary for such expansion and upgrades prior to October of this year, so as not to risk losing much of the donations which have been pledged privately; and

WHEREAS, Tuacahn has increasingly become a significant economic engine for the County due largely to the generation of sales tax and transient room tax from its guests who come to see a Tuacahn show, eat at local restaurants, shop at local stores, and stay overnight in local hotels; and

WHEREAS, the City of St. George ("the City") receives very little in direct economic benefit in the way of such taxes, the City still recognizes the economic benefit Tuacahn provides to this area, including the City, and therefore the City has determined to contribute RAP tax proceeds for the aforementioned expansions and upgrades to the Tuacahn facilities.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ST. GEORGE, UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

The City intends to contribute the amount of $25,000 per year of its RAP tax revenues to be distributed to the City from the County (or from other revenues if the RAP tax is not passed again after the initial ten year period) to the expansion and upgrades to the Tuacahn facility pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Interlocal Agreement between the City and the City of Ivins, Utah ("Ivins") which terms and conditions shall be drafted and agreed upon between the City and Ivins and presented to the City Council for consideration and approval at a later date.

Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE ST. GEORGE CITY COUNCIL, STATE OF UTAH, ON THIS _____ DAY OF AUGUST, 2015 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

	AYE	NAY	ABSTAIN	ABSENT
Councilmember Almquist	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Hughes	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Randall	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Bowcutt	_____	_____	_____	_____
Councilmember Arial	_____	_____	_____	_____

_____
Jonathan T. Pike, Mayor

ATTEST:

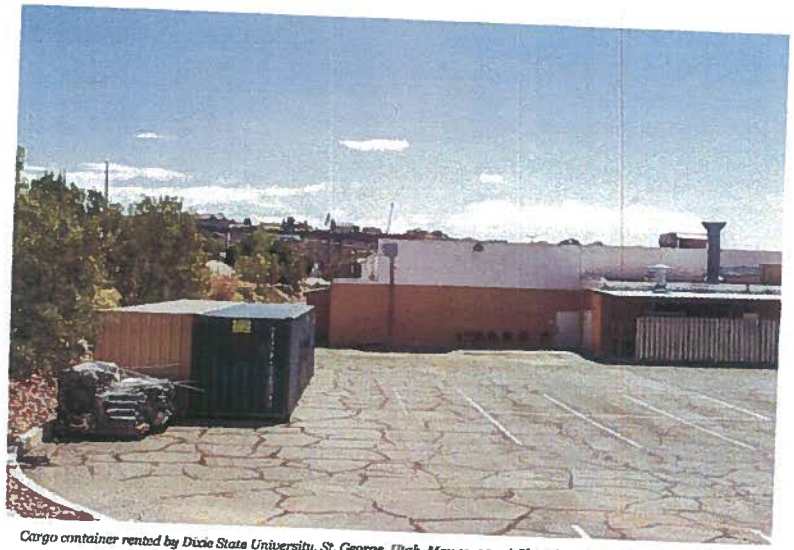
_____
Christina Fernandez, City Recorder

Cargo Containers

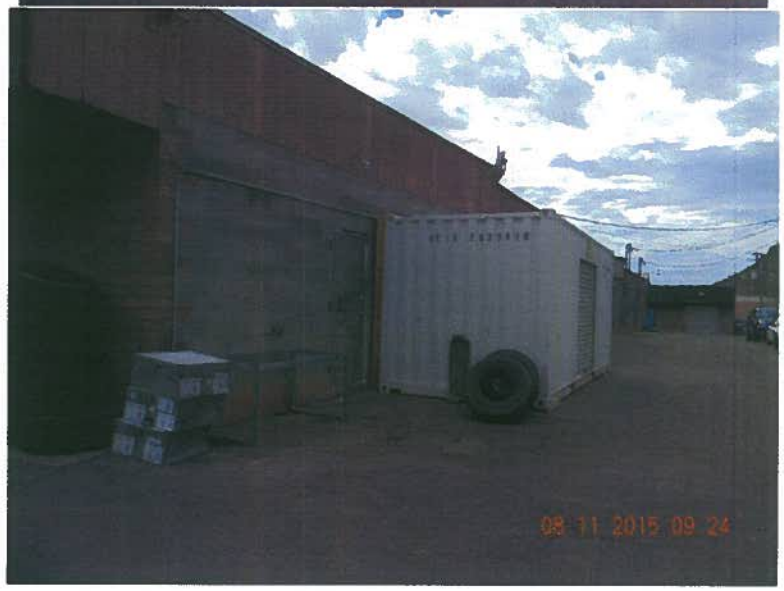
CC Work Meeting 8/27/2015

- Residential
  - Permanent residential use
    - Used for storage
  - Temporary residential use
    - Moving, remodeling, disaster
- Commercial
  - Permanent commercial use
    - Expand storage
  - Temporary commercial use
    - Fireworks, remodel, construction

Commercial Use

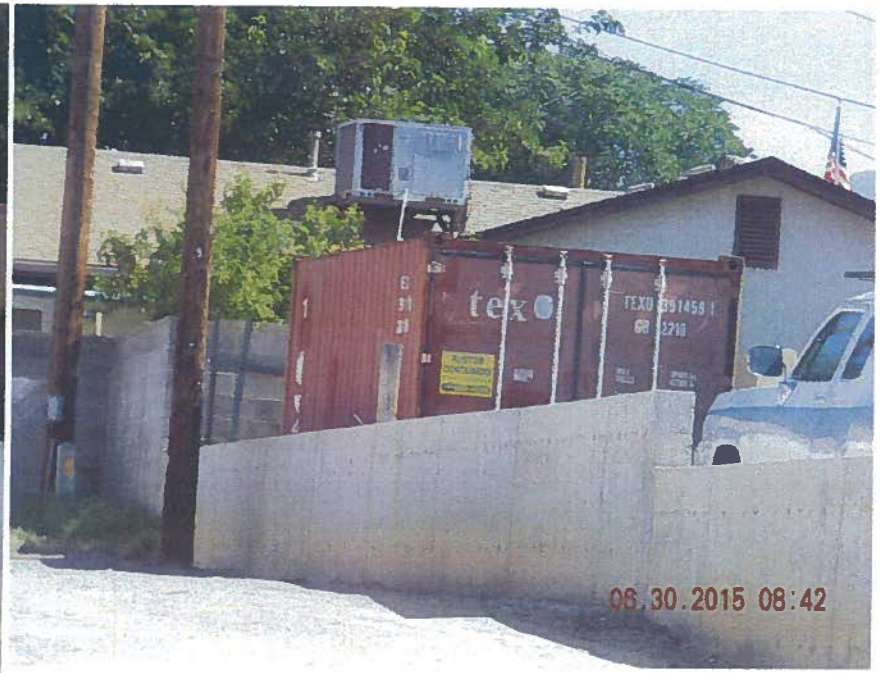


Cargo container rented by Dixie State University, St. George, Utah, May 11, 2013 | Photo by Chris Caldwell, St. George News



Residential Use

Residential Use



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  - Temporary commercial use
    - Fireworks, remodel, construction

Cotton Acres
5G-CA-9-174

8713

ALPINE
Powerful Sound Clear

10-7B-6: MODIFYING REGULATIONS:

A. Side And Rear Yards:

1. The side and rear yard setback on a "street side" yard shall be the same as a front yard setback (setback requirement is 25 feet from any public street).

2. A "zero" side yard may be used for all lots in a planned subdivision or development. In such cases the opposite side yard shall not be less than a combination of the two (2) side yards otherwise required. (1998 Document § 14-6)

B. Detached Private Garages And Accessory Buildings: Private garages and accessory buildings located to the rear and at least ten feet (10') away from the main dwelling may be built to the property line and may also be built in the side yard; provided that:

1. The roof shall not project across the property line;

2. Stormwater runoff from the building shall not run onto adjacent property;

3. All corner lots shall maintain twenty five foot (25') setbacks on all street sides;

4. Any nonportable structure placed over a utility easement shall require written approval from the city water and power department prior to obtaining a building permit;

5. Accessory buildings shall not cover more than twenty five percent (25%) of the rear yard area unless a conditional use permit is granted for a larger building;

6. Building setbacks from rear and side property lines vary depending on the height of the vertical wall nearest the side or rear property line according to the following table (unless a conditional use permit is granted for a higher wall):

Setback From Property Line	Height Of Building Wall
0 feet - 5 feet	8 feet
5 feet - 10 feet	10 feet

7. Detached garages and accessory buildings shall be limited to an overall height of fifteen feet (15') for pitched roofs (i.e., gable end roof) and twelve feet (12') for flat roofs (shed style), as measured from adjacent grade to highest point of roof, unless a conditional use permit is granted for a greater height;

8. Detached garages and accessory buildings in a side yard:

   a. May be located in a side yard, provided that it meets all required side and front yard setbacks for the zone and is at least six feet (6') from the main dwelling.

b. Exterior shall look similar to the main structure by using the same building materials, colors, and design. (Ord. 2006-12-001, 12-7-2006)

C. Front Yard Setback Less Than Required: In areas where the front yard setback on adjacent property is less than the required setback, new construction may be constructed at the lesser front yard setback requirements; however, in a case where the lesser setbacks of the adjacent properties on either side are different, the setback shall be a distance that is halfway between the distance of the other two (2) setbacks; or in a case where one of the setbacks is greater than the required setback, the setback shall be a distance that is halfway between the distance of the lesser adjacent setback and the required setback; but in no case shall the setback be less than twenty feet (20'). (1998 Document § 14-6)

D. Trash, Junk, Inoperable Vehicles, Vessels, And Similar Materials: No trash, rubbish, weeds or other combustible material shall be allowed to remain on any lot outside of approved containers in any residential zone. No junk, debris, abandoned, inoperable or dismantled vehicles or vessels or vehicle or vessel parts or similar materials shall be stored or allowed to remain on any lot in any residential zone. (Ord. 2004-12-003, 12-9-2004)

E. R-1-6 Zone Requirements: The purpose of the R-1-6 zone is to allow for smaller individual homes with front yards fully completed at the time of occupancy. Therefore, the R-1-6 zone will only be allowed under the following criteria:

1. Drawings showing subdivision layout, landscaping and fencing shall be submitted to the planning commission for its recommendation to the city council.

2. In order to achieve a harmonious subdivision appearance and assure compliance, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued in this zone for any structure until it has been completely finished on the exterior with all required front yard landscaping, driveways and fencing.

F. Cluster Development: Cluster development is intended to promote the preservation of open space and allow flexibility in development design. Cluster development in the R-1-40 zone may be permitted on a conditional use permit basis, subject to the following criteria:

1. Overall density shall not exceed the density of the R-1-40 zone.

2. Lot sizes may be reduced to eight thousand (8,000) square feet, provided the balance of property is set aside as permanent open space.

3. Prior to approval of a cluster development, a public hearing shall be held by the city council to consider neighborhood opinion on the proposal.

4. Open space may be used for playground and recreation space, but no buildings may be constructed in the open space area unless approved as part of the conditional use permit.

5. Lot width may be flexible and shall be determined as part of the conditional use permit approval process. (1998 Document § 14-6)

G. Lot Size Averaging:

1. Purpose: Lot size averaging is an alternative to traditional minimum lot size standards and encourages a mix of lot sizes within a subdivision. The overall density of the zoning district remains approximately the same, but flexibility is provided in the mix of lot sizes.

2. Standards:

a. Lot size averaging is a permitted use within the R-1-8, R-1-10, R-1-12, R-1-20 and R-1-40 zones. Project density shall not exceed the following:

R-1-8		3.7 du/acre
R-1-10		3.2 du/acre
R-1-12		2.8 du/acre
R-1-20		1.8 du/acre
R-1-40		1.0 du/acre

b. No lot size or lot frontage (width) shall be reduced to less than seventy percent (70%) of the required lot size or lot frontage for the applicable zoning district, except that in the R-1-8 zone no lot size shall be reduced to less than eighty percent (80%) of standard lot size and no lot width shall be less than sixty five feet (65').

c. Exterior or perimeter lots shall be consistent with abutting developed lots when platting a new subdivision.

d. Lot size averaging shall apply to new subdivisions and not to existing recorded plats.

e. Smaller lots shall be dispersed throughout the subdivision rather than congregated together.

f. Subject to approval of the planning commission and city council, open space and/or trail easements may be included in the subdivision density calculations for the purpose of complying with subsection G2a of this section.

g. Not more than half of the proposed lots within the subdivision may be less than the zone's standard lot size, unless approved by the city council after considering the recommendation from the planning commission. (Ord. 2013-08-002, 8-1-2013)

H. Minimum Lot Width In R-1-7 And R-1-8 Zones: R-1-7 and R-1-8 zones within the central city residential area, located between 100 South to 700 South and between 700 East to Bluff Street shall have a minimum lot width of sixty five feet (65'). (Ord. 2007-03-002, 3-22-2007)

Planning Discussion:
Traditional Neighborhood Development

City Council Work Meeting
St. George

August 27, 2015
4:00 PM

Discussion Outline

1. Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND)
   1. What is it?
2. What challenges might TND address?
   1. Assessment of St. George housing needs
   2. "Missing Middle" housing
3. Making the TND Zone work
   1. Proposed pilot project

Traditional Neighborhood Development

Characteristics

- A mixture of land uses
- A range of residence types
- Compatibility of building forms
- Compact: walkable, efficient
- Coherent street grid (disperses traffic)
- Specific form: porches, trees, etc.

Housing Needs: St. George Community Profile

Household Income	$0 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 – 74,999	$75,000+
%	36.1	18.7	23.6	21.6

Source: US Census, Claritas/Nielsen SiteReports

Housing Needs: St. George Community Profile

Household Income	$0 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 – 74,999	$75,000+
%	36.1	18.7	23.6	21.6
Age Distribution by Householder Age	**18 – 34**	**35 – 54**	**55+**	
%	**21.6**	**30.5**	**47.9**	

Source: US Census, Claritas/Nielsen SiteReports

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Age Distribution by Householder Age	**18 – 34**	**35 – 54**	**55+**	
%	**21.6**	**30.5**	**47.9**	
Household Size	1 – 2	3	4	5+
%	55.8	13.7	12.0	18.5

Source: US Census, Claritas/Nielsen SiteReports

Housing Needs: St. George Community Profile

Household Income	$0 - $34,999	$35,000 - $49,999	$50,000 – 74,999	$75,000+
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%	**21.6**	**30.5**	**47.9**	
Household Size	1 – 2	3	4	5+
%	55.8	13.7	12.0	18.5
Household Vehicles	**0-1**	**2**	**3+**	
%	**32.3**	**43.0**	**24.7**	

Source: US Census, Claritas/Nielsen SiteReports

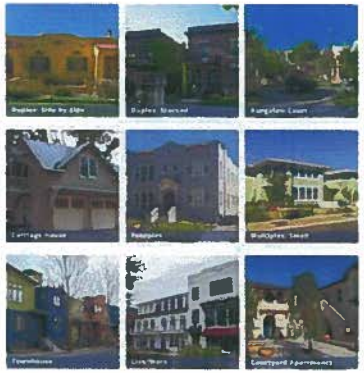
Housing Needs: Affordability

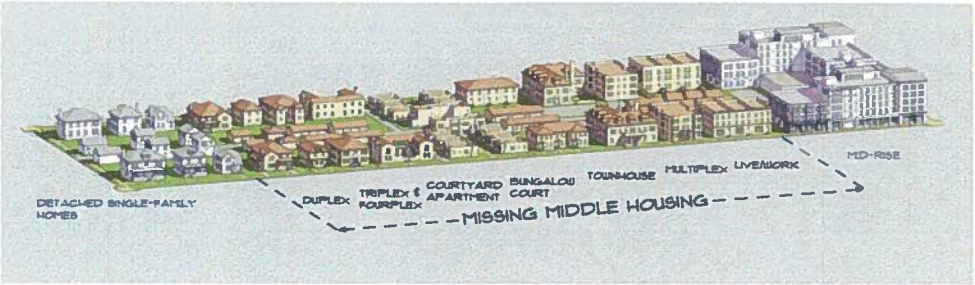
Affordability Calculator	
Interest Rate	4.20%
Term of Mortgage	30
Total Payments	360
Mortgage	200,000
Mortgage Payment (P + I)	978
P + I/Household Income	28%
Minimum HHI/Mo	3,493
Minimum HHI/Yr	41,916

"Missing Middle" Housing

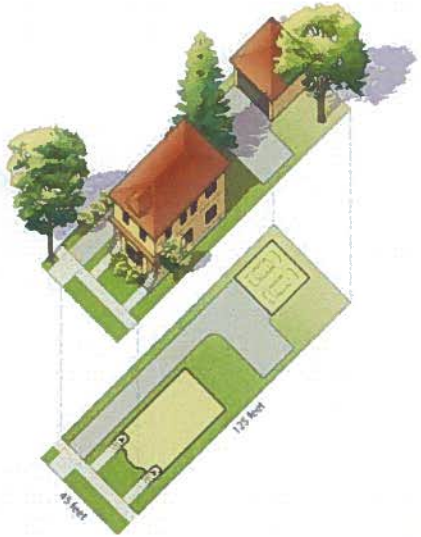
Characteristics

- Small-footprint buildings
- Lower perceived density
- Smaller, well-designed units
- Simple construction
- Marketable





Missing Middle: Duplex



Top: Side-by-Side Units
Bottom: Stacked Units

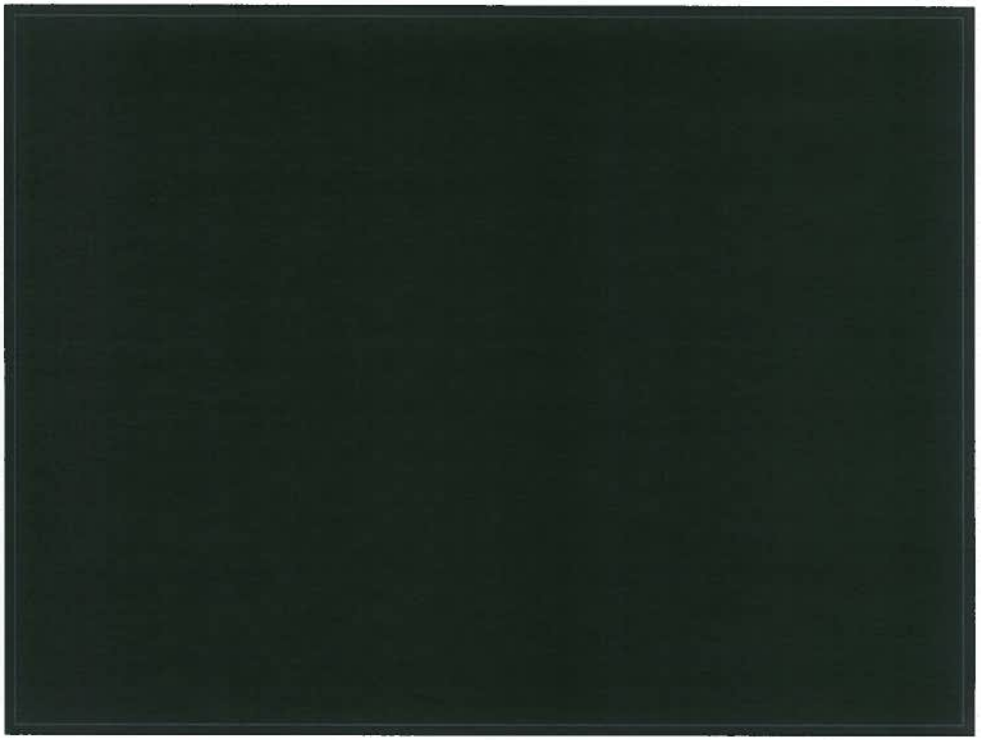
Missing Middle: Bungalow Court

Missing Middle: Other

Townhouse

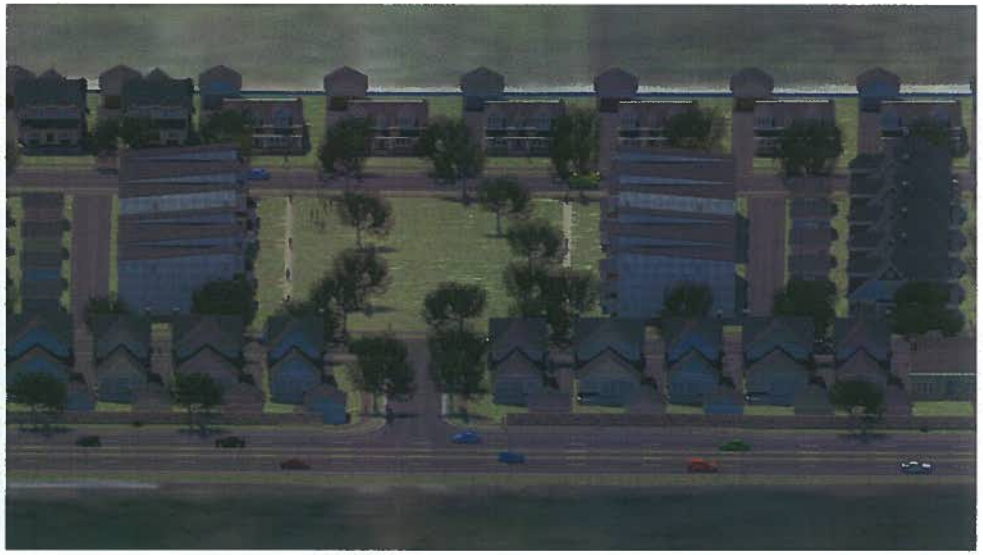
Carriage House

Implementing TND: Proposed Pilot Project



Neighborhood Overview

Entry to Neighborhood from 3000 East



Mix of Residence Types

Bungalow Court

Street Section View

Questions & Discussion

Contact Information:
Stacy Young
Development Solutions
120 E. St. George Blvd. 3rd Floor
St. George, UT 84770
435/628-2121
stacy@developmentsolutions.co

City of St. George

Sports Field Presentation
August 2015

Field Usage Challenges

Issues

- Facility availability demand
- User type size
- Location of available facilities by type
- Lighted vs unlit fields
- Scheduling of facilities
- User permits and/or fees philosophy
- What is our position related to Youth Sports Organizations that are becoming profit driven businesses?
- Current loss of 100% of available lighted multiuse fields and reductions of about 60% of total lighted space used for Multiuse competitive play sports fields

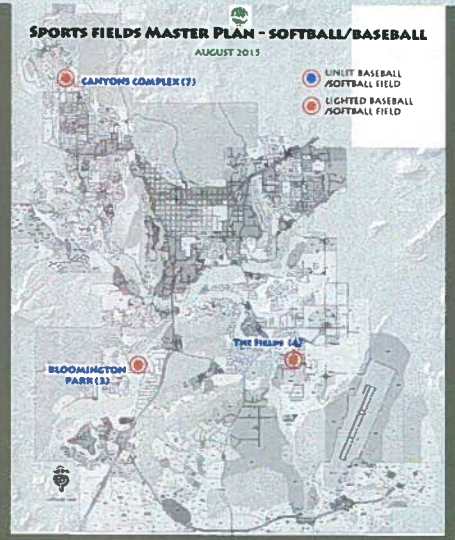
Facility demand

Grand Total for Local Multiuse Field Sports participants 8367

Grand Total for Local Softball/Baseball Sports participants 3200

Facility availability Multiuse fields

Facility availability Competition softball/baseball



PRACTICE SPACE NEEDS AND PROCESSES

Softball Baseball	primarily needs the same type of space as they do for competition,
Soccer Football Rugby	practices can occur in medium to small spaces based on age except for team scrimmages
Lacrosse	Practices require larger spaces and have difficulty sharing space with other uses due to danger of errant throws

Sports Fields – What We Currently Have

- Practice Field Locations
  - 2450 East Park
  - Bloomington Hills North
  - Bloomington Park
  - Centennial Park
  - Cox Park
  - Dixie Downs Park
  - Little Valley Complex
  - Sand Town Park
  - Shadow Mountain Park
  - Sunset Park
  - Town Square
  - Vernon Worthen Park
- Scheduled /Competition Fields
  - Bloomington Park
  - Canyons Complex
  - Centennial Park
  - Little Valley Complex
  - Mathis Park
  - Sand Town Park
  - Sunbowl

Scheduling policy and process

- Creating a three separate scheduling periods at which time we look at the needs of all user groups simultaneously before opening it up to first come basis scheduling.
  - Preference given to priority users (City, Schools, etc..)
  - Preference given to groups based on percentage of St. George Residents
  - Preference given based on historical usage needs…(number of past users)

User Fees Statewide Study and philosophy

- Survey conducted in 2007
  - No community in Utah was charging community based youth groups for local sports play
  - Outside of Utah most comparable sized communities were charging fees
- Survey conducted in 2015 found that
  - Washington County communities are not charging or rates are significantly lower than those in Northern Utah
- We have charged since 2008 but our fees are now significantly lower than Northern Utah Communities
- What is the philosophy of our community moving forward?

Philosophy and procedures on permits to use facilities

- Currently organized leagues pay a fee to the city to use fields and are expected to schedule facilities primarily through central city scheduler
  - Smaller leagues have a history of trying to skirt this expectation by moving to new locations or by just showing up unannounced
  - New entities continue to pop up and use facilities without consideration to other users usually pushing practicing groups out of the facility
- We don't police parks to determine who is using facilities.
  - Consequences
  - Authority to enforce
  - Process of enforcing policy and/or tracking down
  - Creating consistency of expectations across a broad range of types and uses
  - (The growing pains that come with having a larger community are causing us to need to rethink old models and practices as new consequences emerge)
- How are we going to look at different type of Sports entities as the trends are moving toward youth sports models that are essentially business operations vs historical models of community volunteerism?
- What is the policies and procedures going to be for our community moving forward?

Priority Groups Classifications

- City sponsored or co-sponsored events
- Events or activities sponsored by Washington County School district
- Non-profit youth organizations greater than 51% St. George residents
- Non-profit youth organizations less than 51% St. George residents
- For profit organizations, e.g. tournaments, clubs

Trends toward Youth Sports Businesses

2015 – 2016 RAGE FC Fee Policies

PLAYER FEES

All players are expected to make a full year commitment to RAGE FC once joining a RAGE FC team. Players must pay registration fees, club fee, coaching fees and team fees.

Registration fees are paid to SUSA or Utah Youth Soccer Association Region 4, of which RAGE FC belongs. These fees are MANDATORY to play soccer in Utah. Fees include league registration, insurance, administrative fees and field fees, typically $80 for each Fall & Spring season.

Trends toward Youth Sports Businesses

About Rage FC | Coaching | HOME

Uniform Fees

Uniform Shopping Cart

Item Name	Quantity	Price
Club Fees U10-U18	1	$75.00
Coaching Fees U12-U18	1	$200.00
Youth Uniforms + Backpack	1	$160.80
	Total:	$435.80

Pay for Your Club Fees Here

Trends toward Youth Sports Businesses

League registration and club fees are due at time of club registration. Coaching fees are IN ADDITION to league registration and club fees. All parents are required to sign a Financial Agreement for coaching fees, Code of Conduct and Parent Agreement Form. Coaching fees may be made in one, two, five or seven payments (All fees MUST be paid in full by February of that year). A Financial Agreement MUST be filled out COMPLETELY and received by the club before a player will be placed on a team.

Additional Approx. Fees Include:

~ Referee Fees – $20-$45/season.

~ Indoor Soccer/Futsol fees (determined by team).

~ Tournament Fees (estimated $25 – $75/player) depending on tournament.

- Grand Total to play Local Competition League Before $240
- New Club $615.80

Park Maintenance Challenges

- Clay soil does not drain well, compacts, standing water, cannot be leached
- Soil has high salt content
- Water Quality, high salt content, sulfur burning does not remove salt it only lowers pH to help make nutrients available to plants
- Over use, no rest
- Winter use, out of town groups
- No control over field access

Sports Turf

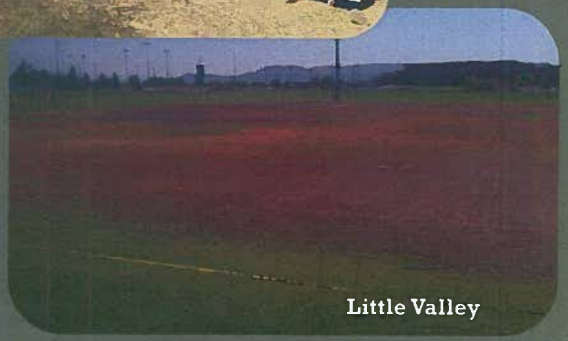
- Ask turf managers what single improvement would contribute most to the quality of their fields, and one answer would come back more than any other: "drainage." (Sports Fields Jim Puhalla p. 103)

Little Valley Drainage

- It takes four hours for a field with a 1.5% crown to move water from the center of the field across the touchlines/sidelines, so installed drain systems are often critical to acceptable field performance. Sports Turf p. 282.

- Little Valley is graded as one field of grass at 1.5% grade. It would take water 28 hours to drain from one side of the grass to the other. So the lower side never dries out.

- Over use & uncontrolled access



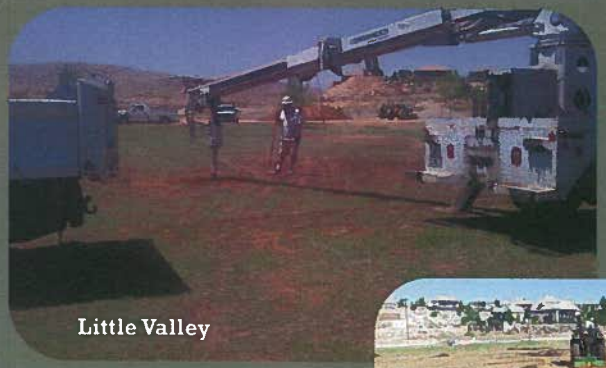
- Seed struggles because of high salt in soil and irrigation water

- Playing on a wet field

- Teams still playing 3 difference sports on this field after grass is worn down to dirt

Steps Taken to Improve the Fields

- Transform from casual use park fields to sports fields
- Till as far done as possible
- Deep tine aeration
- Amended soil with organics and sand
- Isolated sprinklers to each field
- Laser Grade
- Install drain around field
- New Sod, change from Fescue to Bermuda
- Allow field to sit until rooted and actively growing in spring
- Fencing lit field to control use
- Next year can be over-seeded with Rye Grass for winter play



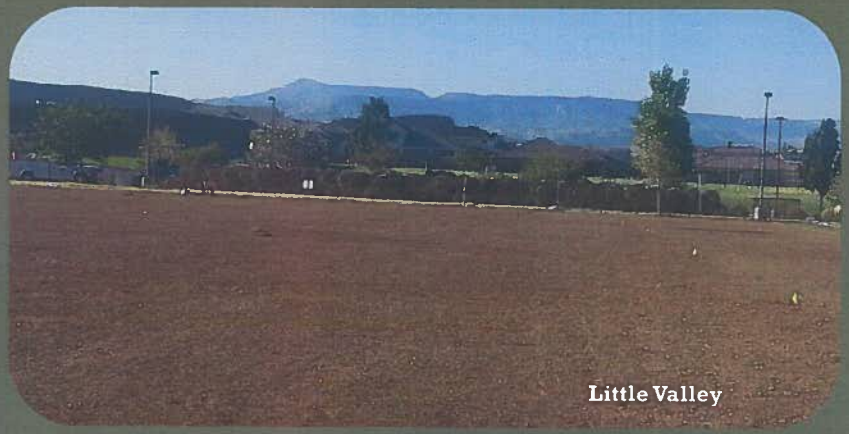
- Add drainage

- Till as deep as possible

- Add Amendments

- Laser Graded

- 80,000 sq. ft. of new sod
- 70,000 from Elks Field



- Lay new sod

- Smooth out new sod

- Deep Tine Aeration

- Fence off to control use

Overseeding

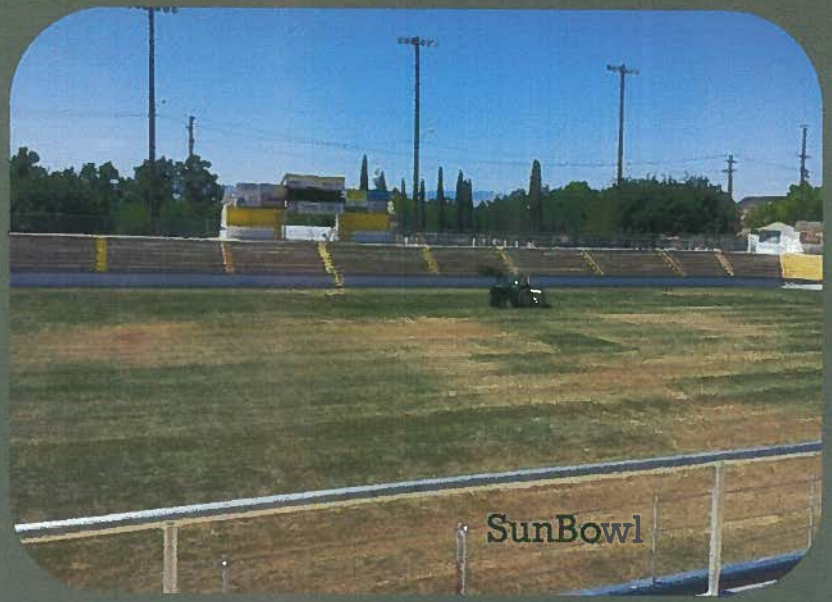
- There is no doubt that the competition from the over seeding is a major detriment to the overall health of the Bermuda grass.
- On the other hand, it is true that the over seeding does offer some protection for the Bermuda grass on a heavily used field against physical wear and tear. For this reason, it is recommended that fields receiving heavy use throughout the fall and winter months be over seeded. Under those circumstances, if the field is not over seeded, **it is likely to have no turf** (dormant Bermuda grass or otherwise) when the next season arrives. (Sports Fields, p.24)

SunBowl 8/29/14

- Replace the sod

SunBowl

4th of July after heavy rain on July 3rd and pumping all night



Steps that could be taken

- Improve water supply
- Install one artificial turf field. Washington School District said that installing one artificial turf field has save the rest of their grass fields
- New fields built with drains, crowns, and well amended soil

Sports Fields – What We Currently Have

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  - Canyons Complex
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  - Mathis Park
  - Sand Town Park
  - Sunbowl

Sports Fields – Future Needs

- The need currently exceeds our ability to deliver based on funding and growth of sports program demands. Private groups say we need 8 fields minimum = 13-15 acres for fields only.
- Diversity & balance of sports field locations in the community is needed.
- Large land parcels required for sports field complexes which are limited in certain areas due to development and build out.
- Impacts upon surrounding developments & neighbors due to lights, parking, high volumes of people, etc.
- Consider opportunities to develop facilities that are flexible and overlap in their function.
- Consider developing shared facilities with school district, college, etc.
- Consider buy in from private groups or organizations.

Sports Field Programing and Infrastructure

- Grass Fields w/ Irrigation
  - Soccer (360' x 200')= $220,000
  - Multi-use Field (470' x 230')= $342,000
- Artificial Turf Fields
  - Soccer (360' x 200')= $800,000
  - Multi-use Field (470' x 230')= $1,100,000
- Lighted Fields
  - Soccer (360' x 200')= $250,000
  - Multi-use Field = $300,000
- Drainage
  - Soccer (360' x 200')= $40,000
  - Multi-use Field = $60,000
- Land Purchase
  - Cost = $Varies
- Restrooms
  - Cost = $240,000
- Other Park Elements Influencing Costs
  - Playgrounds
  - Splash Pads
  - Landscaping
  - Furniture
  - Parking
  - Utilities
  - Site Grading
  - Site Drainage

Artificial Turf Pros & Cons

- PROS:
  - Extend Hours of Use
  - Reduces # of fields
  - All Weather
  - Water Saving *
  - No Fertilizer *
  - No Mowing *

  * No savings in maintenance costs as other services are required with field upkeep.
- CONS:
  - Not favored by some users
  - Heat in summer
  - Initial cost to install
  - Once you build & line them they are set up that way
  - New maintenance equipment
  - Environmental Concerns
  - 10 yr. life (8-10 years)

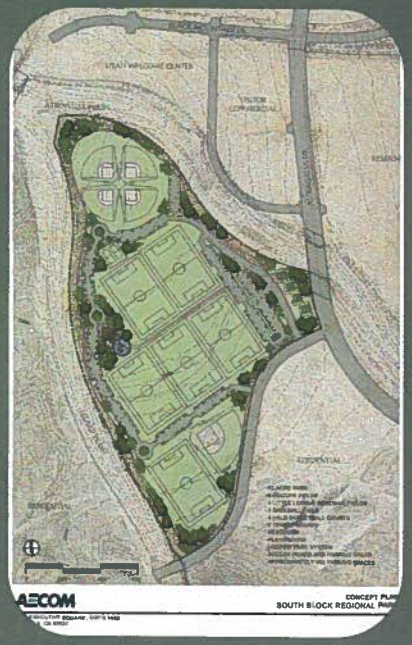
Lights
Pros & Cons
$250,000 to light a typical field

- PROS:
  1. Extended hours of use
  2. Reduces # of fields needed
  3. All Weather
  4. Available for hours when people want to play (similar to #1)
  5. Temperature
- CONS:
  1. Impact on neighbors
  2. Cost
  3. Not favored by many
  4. Night play not desirable in winter months - short days
  5. Harder on real grass fields during winter when grass is dormant.

RAP Tax - Parks & Recreation
Proposed Project List

- SunBowl Upgrades / Renovations
- Little Valley Complex Phase 4 – 12 Pickleball courts, additional lights, restroom expansion, parking, park land and trail.
- Little Valley Complex Phase 5 –1 soccer fields, 1 multi-use field, lights for 1 field, parking, parkland and trail.
- Tonaquint Heights Soccer – Phase 1 of 3 – 3 soccer fields, parking, 1st phase of a 2 stage restroom, 1st phase of a 2 stage playground, 3 shade structures, and parkland.
- Mountain Bike Skills Course

Tonaquint Heights Soccer – Phase 1 of 3
- Grading (1/3)
- Utilities
- 3 Soccer Fields
- 4 Little League Baseball Fields
- Parking & Lights (1/3)
- 1st Phase of 2 Stage Restroom
- 1st Phase of 2 Stage Playground
- Concrete Flat Work (1/3)
- Other Landscape & Irrigation (1/3)



SOUTH BLOCK REGIONAL PARK:

- 42 Acre Park
- 6 Soccer Fields
- 4 Little League Baseball Fields
- 1 Baseball Field
- 4 Half Basketball Courts
- 2 Tennis Courts
- Restroom
- Playground
- Looped Trail System
- Access Road & Parking Areas
- Approx. 450 Parking Spaces

RAP Tax Project Priority List

BASE TAX ($700,000/yr. over 10 years) $ 7,000,000.00

		Unit Price	RAP TAX	PIF	Other Funds	Total Price
1.	SUNBOWL UPGRADES					
	ANTICIPATED BUDGET AMOUNT	$300,000.00				
	Total		$262,500.00	$0.00	$32,700.00	$295,200.00
2.	LITTLE VALLEY - Pickleball Phase 4					
	ANTICIPATED BUDGET AMOUNT	$1,400,000.00	$1,400,000.00			$1,400,000.00
	Total		$1,400,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,400,000.00
3.	LITTLE VALLEY - Soccer Phase 5					
	ANTICIPATED BUDGET AMOUNT	$4,120,000.00				
	Total		$2,301,465.00	$927,650.00	$894,110.00	$4,123,225.00
4.	MOUNTAIN BIKE SKILLS COURSE					
	ANTICIPATED BUDGET AMOUNT	$500,000.00				
	Total		$290,000.00	$210,000.00	$0.00	$500,000.00
	BUDGET TOTAL	$6,320,000.00	$4,253,965.00	$1,137,650.00	$926,810.00	$6,318,425.00
	LESS PROJECTED TAX REVENUE		-$7,000,000.00			-$7,000,000.00
	ADDITIONAL FUNDING NEEDED		-$2,746,035.00	$1,137,650.00	$926,810.00	$681,575.00
5.	WEST SIDE COMMUNITY PARK - PHASE 1 of 3	Unit Price	RAP TAX	PIF	Other Funds	Total Price
6.	NEW SOFTBALL/BASEBALL FIELD (Stand Alone)	Unit Price	RAP TAX	PIF	Other Funds	Total Price

GRAND TOTAL FOR MULTIUSE FIELD SPORTS - 8367 participants

GRAND TOTAL FOR SOFTBALL/BASEBALL - 3200 participants

ADULT SOCCER – There are at least 43 teams through-out the leagues played in St. George playing soccer. It averages about 12-21 people on each team, making it about 775 participants throughout the leagues that are playing and practicing.

Energy Soccer Club – Derek Mast (4 teams at least)
Little Valley Latino League – League Pres.: Ramon (435-773-8606) (14 teams)
Bluff Latino League (La Liga) - Marcos and Anthony (6 teams at least)
St. George Pick up Soccer - Devin Day & Kelsey Buchanan
City of St. George Futsal League (15 teams – 180 participants)

YOUTH SOCCER – There is at least 324 teams through-out the leagues played in St. George playing soccer. It averages about 8-20 people on each team depending on the age, making it about 4212 participants throughout the leagues that are playing and practicing.

Southern Utah Soccer KICKS – Recreation (159 teams – 1100 participants)
Utah Youth Soccer – Club Teams
(85 teams – 1400 participants)- (90% of the games are played in St. George)
AYSO – (20 teams)
City of St. George League – (491 participants- 60 teams)

LACROSSE – There is at least 15-20 teams through-out the leagues played in St. George playing lacrosse. It averages about 12-20 people on each team, making it about 255 participants throughout the leagues that are playing and practicing. There are also leagues up north that come down to play tournaments (high schools).

Southern Utah Lacrosse High School Boys & Girls (at least 4 teams)
SULAX Middle School (at least 8 teams)
SULAX Elementary (at least 8 teams)

RUGBY– There is at least 3 teams through-out the leagues played in St. George playing rugby. St. George City has 85 participants throughout the clinics that are playing and practicing. There are also leagues up north that come down to play tournaments (high schools).

Thunder Girls Rugby (1 team)
Snow Canyon Girls (1 team)
South County Girls (1 team)
City of St. George Rugby Clinics (85 participants average)

ADULT FOOTBALL - There are adult leagues that play; the Zion's Lions and the City of St. George Flag Football League (13 teams) (average 180 participants).

YOUTH FOOTBALL – There are at least 260 teams through-out the leagues played in St. George playing tackle of flag football. It averages about 8-16 people on each team, making it about 2860 participants throughout the leagues that are playing and practicing.

Tackle Football

Sun YFL Tackle Football

(9 Divisions with 5-6 different ages and several teams in each age)

Red Rock – 25 teams: 600 participants

Flag Football

NFL Youth Flag Football (28-30 teams : estimated 300 participants)

City of St. George (242 participants – 28 teams)

ADULT SOFTBALL -There are 55-65 Adult Softball teams involved in the City of St. George Adult Softball League that goes year around. There are about 810 participants playing through fall, spring and summer league. There are also four adult softball tournaments that City of St. George hosts.

SOFTBALL- There is 11 club teams and 9 league teams' playing softball through-out St. George playing on the ball fields. It averages about 190 participants throughout the leagues and teams that are playing and practicing. There are also high school and fast pitch tournaments held through the city (5 tournaments).

Club - U10- 1 team

U12-4 teams

U14- 3 teams

U16-2 teams

U18-1 team

City of St. George Softball League (78 participants)

BASEBALL/TBALL– There is an estimate of 2200 participants throughout the leagues and teams that are playing and practicing on ball fields in the St. George. There are also leagues up north that come down to play tournaments (Rocky Mountain Baseball).

Baseball

Dixie Little League: 850-900 participants – 8 fields

Snow Canyon Little League: 700 participants – 7 fields

Baseball Club Ages 8-16 yr. (40-45 teams together) 500 participants

City of St. George Baseball/Tball League (128 participants)