

Design Guidelines & Standards

LIONS PARK

City of Moab, Utah
Grand County

October 2009



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1.0 Overview of Lions Park

1.1 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

Lions Park is located at the intersection of Utah State Route 128 and Highway 191, within the City of Moab, Utah. The park's size is approximately 5.0 acres. Currently, the park's land is owned by both the Utah Department of Transportation and Grand County, Utah. The park is currently being managed by Grand County and future management will be through an MOU between Grand County and the City of Moab.

1.1.A Park History and Development

Lions Park was first developed in the 1950's by the Lions Club when they established the property as a park and recreation area, responding to the extensive tourism population that the area attracts due to its geographic location near to Arches National Park, Canyonlands National Park, and Deadhorse State Park. According to a history provided by the Lions Club, Lions Park officially became a public park in 1956, when the Lions Club received a Special Land-Use Permit from the Bureau of Land Management.

A portion of the park's property was obtained by UDOT when a need was determined for a bridge across the Colorado River for access in 1941. Later, in 1961, the County received a portion of Lions Park and entered into an agreement with the Lions Club to maintain the park.

Planning for the park's development began in earnest in the 1970's, when Grand County and the Lions Club expanded the park through increased facilities, including the cinder block building and the concrete slab. In 1984, flooding led the Grand County Road Department to build the dike along the bank of the Colorado River. In 1993, upon notification of the receipt of \$16,000 in seed money from the Grand County Travel Council, the Lions Club gained momentum and raised an additional \$92,000 to improve the site.

1.1.B Current Planning Efforts

Planning for an expanded area around Lions Park has been underway since 2001 through several committees of partners. In 2003, concept drawings were developed with partner participation and Utah State University. In 2007, Grand County created the Boat Ramp Task Force to develop a set of recommendations for the north side of the project area. The task force expanded into the Lions Park Planning Group (LPPG), and the LPPG, with facilitation by the National Park Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, has built upon the original Task Force's recommendations with an updated concept plan and facility design drawings. The LPPG includes Moab City, Grand County, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands, Trail Mix, Moab Trails Alliance, and the Lions Club.

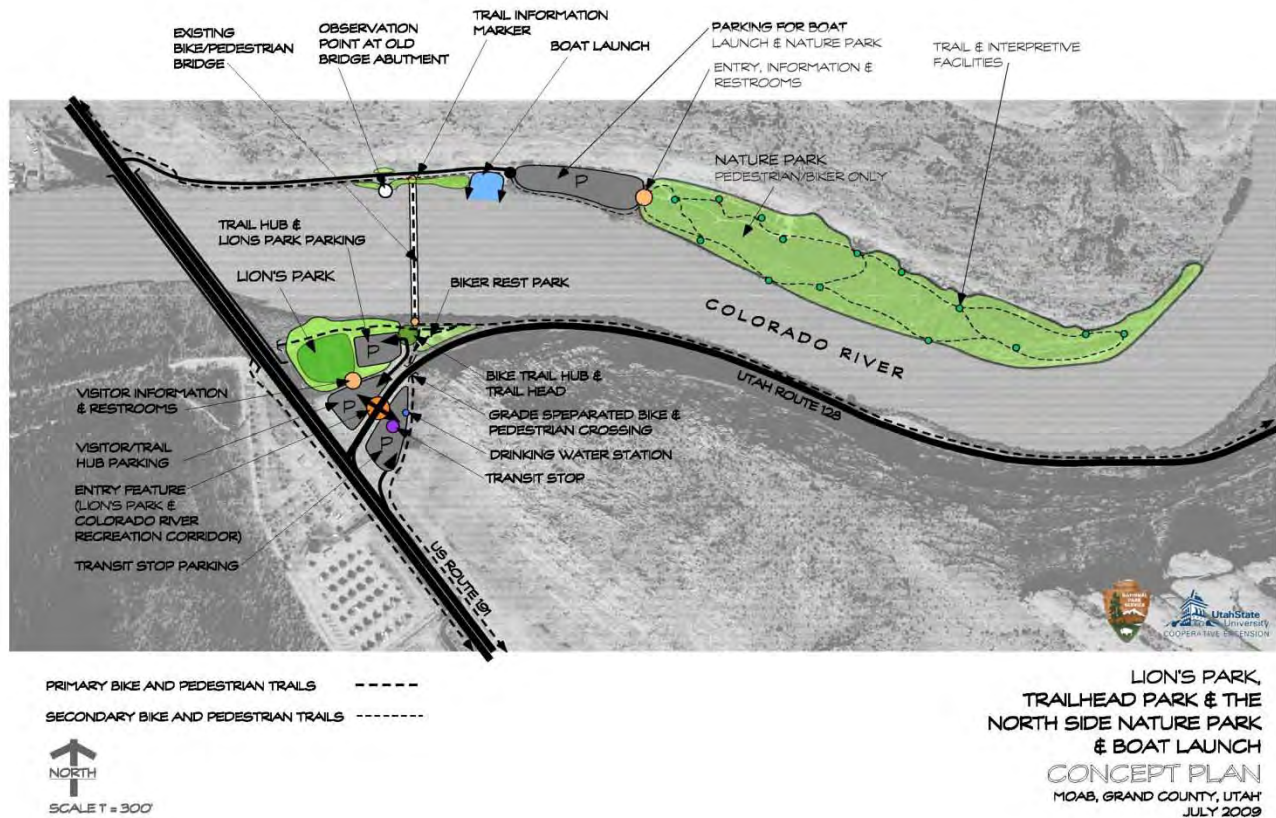


Figure 1: Lions Park Transit and Trail Hub Concept Plan (Designer: David Bell, Utah State University)

In 2009, the Lions Park Project, in partnership with Arches National Park and the Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program of the National Park Service, was one of five projects in the country to receive funding through the “Connecting Trails to Parks” program. These design guidelines and accompanying RFP will guide the development of Lions Park as it seeks to serve the community of Moab as a welcoming northern gateway, a recreational trail and transit hub, and a community use facility.

Design standards and requirements:

- All codes and design standards from the City of Moab, and Grand County as applicable.
- As per the City of Moab zoning map, Lions Park is contained within the Resort Commercial Zone.
- All federal and state permits must be obtained by the contractor.
- Use surface use agreements for landscaping and utilities in UDOT Right-of-Ways.

2.0 Work Plan & Design Review Process

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The work plan will be carried out by the Selected Design Team. The design review process will be conducted by the City of Moab with consultation from the National Park Service during the first three stages of the project. A Selection Committee will provide input into two phases : the Schematic Design and the Preliminary Design Development Submittal and Review.

The Selected Design Team and its representatives are encouraged to contact the City of Moab and the National Park Service to discuss all aspects of the Design Guidelines before beginning preparation of formal submittal documents.

The work plan and review process shall occur in five stages:

- 1) Schematic Plan Review – Derived from a concept plan prepared by USU Cooperative Extension Program (Professor & Landscape Architect David Bell)
- 2) Preliminary Design Development Submittal and Review
- 3) Final Design Development Submittal and Review
- 4) Construction Document, Construction Phasing Submittal and Review
- 5) Construction Management Budgeting

Documents are to be submitted in triplicate for all stages. Final approval shall occur provided the final development plans are prepared consistent with the previously approved design plans (and provided the Selection Committee has not requested additional revisions).

Nothing in these guidelines, in any way, alters the Selected Design Team's obligation to comply with all municipal, state and other authorities having jurisdiction over the work.

2.2 DESIGN REVIEW AND SELECTION COMMITTEE:

- A five person Design Review and Selection Committee including a representative (s) from Grand County, National Park Service, Moab Trail Alliance, and two employees from the City of Moab will act as the selection committee for the RFP phase and the review committee for the first two phases of design.
- The full Design Review and Selection Committee will review the first two stages (Schematic Plan and Preliminary Design Development Submittal and Review) and the National Park Service, with the City of Moab, will review one additional stage (Final Design Development Submittal and Review).
- The City will be the sole reviewer on all Construction Phases.
- David Olsen from the City of Moab will manage the Selection Committee's review meetings and provide comments to the Selected Design Team.
- The Design Review and Selection Committee will present information on the first two phases to the Lions Park Planning Group for final consensus. Thereafter, David Olsen

from the City of Moab will relay the progress of the contract to the Lions Park Planning Group.

2.3 SCHEMATIC PLAN REVIEW

- The Selected Design Team will review the schematic plan prepared by Utah State University for the trail hub.
- The Selected Design Team will revise the schematic plan based on their best professional judgments and incorporate the northern part of the park (north of the Colorado River) into a final schematic plan.
- The Selected Design Team will identify the full list of documents that will be required, with minimum documents to include the following:
 - Final plan view conceptual design at no less than 1:30 scale (or a scale negotiated between the Selected Design Team and the Selection Committee),
 - Concept sketches that address the site's appearances at both the trail hub, the pavilion area, and a basic concept sketch of the nature park,
 - Final materials and color schemes, and
 - Final plant materials list.

2.4 PRELIMINARY DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMITTAL AND REVIEW

The Selected Design Team will identify the full list of documents that will be required, with minimum documents to include the following:

- Preliminary plan view design at no less than 1:30 scale (or a scale negotiated between the Selected Design Team and the Selection Committee), to include but not limited to
 - All site details to be done in either section or perspective view, including the placement, number, colors, and materials for the following:
 - Signage, including entry features, directional signs, kiosks (may include recommendations to incorporate local artisan input and/or design),
 - Site landscaping, including a proposed irrigation plan,
 - Water feature and filling station sketches (may include recommendations to incorporate local artisan input and/or design),
 - Parking standards and planting within the parking areas outlined,
 - Seating detail sketches,
 - Architectural mockups for the pavilion and outdoor spaces,
 - Picnic shelter and pad sketches,
 - Lighting details,

- Intersection area of trails at the bike bridge, and
- Pathway dimensions and materials.

2.5 FINAL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMITTAL AND REVIEW

The Selected Design Team will identify the full list of documents that will be required, with a minimum of documents to include the following:

- Final plan view design at no less than 1:30 scale (or a scale negotiated between the Selected Design Team and the Selection Committee), to include all of the site details listed in the preliminary design development submittal and review stage and any additional details approved by the City of Moab.
- Eye-level or birds-eye level perspective rendering of site from a minimum of two site locations; one site location must be looking into the site from either the pedestrian or road bridge, whichever provides a better perspective into the site.

2.6 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT AND CONSTRUCTION PHASING SUBMITTAL AND REVIEW

The Selected Design Team will identify the full list of documents that will be required, with minimum documents to include the following:

- Construction documents to include but not limited to:
 - Final grading and drainage plan,
 - Utility layout, and
 - All site details, including the location, colors, dimensions, construction design and materials of the following:
 - Signage details, including entry features, directional signs, kiosks,
 - Landscaping details, including an irrigation plan,
 - Water feature and filling station details,
 - Parking details,
 - Seating details,
 - Architectural details,
 - Picnic shelter and pad details,
 - Outdoor grill area details,
 - Lighting details,
 - Intersection area of trails at the bike bridge, and
 - Pathway dimensions and materials.
- Construction phasing and scheduling plan, and
- All final construction documents must be stamped by a licensed design professional and be in accordance with the licensure acts of the State of Utah.

2.7 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND BUDGETING

- The Selected Design Team will provide a budget for construction management in tandem with the construction documents and phasing schedule noted above.
- A clause will be developed within the Selected Design Team’s contract with the City of Moab to amend the contract to include construction management, should funds become available for park construction and there is mutual agreement between the City of Moab and the Selected Design Team for the design team to provide construction management services.

2.8 CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS

Changes in this scope of work must be approved in writing by both the City of Moab and the Selected Design Team prior to the start of work on additional, changed or altered tasks. Any additional costs shall be agreed to in writing prior to commencement of work considered to be outside the original scope of work.

3.0 CONCEPT PLAN AND PROJECT-WIDE DESIGN STANDARDS

3.1 OVERALL PLAN

The goal of the City of Moab, the Lions Park Planning Group (LPPG), and the Selection Committee is to improve Lions Park to serve as a welcoming northern gateway to Moab, a recreational trail and transit hub, and a community use facility.

On May 20, 2009, the LPPG approved the Concept Plan developed by David Bell of Utah State University. The proposed designs shall comply with the design concepts approved by the LPPG, unless justification for changing the design concept is approved by the Selection Committee. The following is the approved Concept Plan:



Figure 2: Lions Park Transit and Trail Hub Schematic Plan – south side of the Colorado River (Designer: David Bell, Utah State University)

3.1.A Circulation

- Service access will be required to all buildings and activity areas on site; this access is required for fire truck and service vehicle access and must be designed accordingly.
- Site circulation must take into account the Transit Hub on the south side of Highway 128.

3.1.B Grading and Drainage

The Selected Design Team will need to follow City of Moab grading and drainage standards in all design documents.

- Slopes
 - Top and toe of slope rounding
 - Requirements for retaining walls
 - Maximum and preferred slope standards
- Grading
 - All grading requirements specified by the Moab City Engineer shall be incorporated into the design documents.

- Stormwater
 - See Section 3.4.D for specific drainage requirements.

3.2 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

Architecture within the community of Moab is diverse, with terms to define the style ranging from natural and rustic to eclectic and funky. Working closely with the Selection Committee on the architectural style for the Lions Park structures will be critical to the success of the project.

3.2.A Materials and Themes

Acceptable exterior building materials include stone veneer, metal, colored or stained concrete, rusting steel (e.g. Cor-Ten), and other exterior treatments approved by the Selection Committee. The use of wood or stucco as a predominant material is not allowed.

As Lions Park will serve as the gateway into Moab and a connector to the Grand County Scenic Byway system and the Old Spanish Trail, multiple themes will need to be explored in the design process, including but not limited to the following:

- Sustainability,
- Water Sensitivity & Colorado River,
- Old Spanish Trail & Gateway to National and State Parks,
- Upper Colorado River Scenic Byway (Utah Highway 128) themes,
- The Transit and Trail Hub concept, and
- Any additional themes approved by the Selection Committee.

3.2.B Colors

Colors used at Lions Park should mimic the natural landscape and/or blend in well with the area's magnificent surroundings. An initial color scheme shall be provided by the design teams responding to the RFP within their proposal.

3.2.C New Architecture

- Pavilions
 - Pavilions will be adjacent to each other but will allow for individual use by smaller groups or the use of multiple pavilions by larger groups.
 - See the schematic design approved by the Lions Park Planning Group for an initial placement and sizing of the pavilions.
- Restrooms
 - Two-level for ease of maintenance:
 - The upper floor of the restroom serves the upper parking lot at Lions Park.
 - The lower floor of the restroom serves the lower parking lot and the activity areas.
 - Accessible via hardscape paths to meet ADA.

3.2.D Refurbished Architecture

- Pavilion
 - The Selected Design Team will evaluate whether the existing pavilion can be refurbished to accommodate the safety and aesthetic needs of Lions Park.

3.3 LANDSCAPE CONCEPT/THEME

3.3.A Water-Efficient Design

The landscape within Lions Park should reflect the native, low-water landscapes in the west as well as serving as a lush, riparian habitat that was the area's native habitat. To accommodate this diversity, three landscape types have been developed to allow for a continuum of landscape types within the park.

Any on-site invasive species will need to be managed appropriately; only native and approved species will be planted on site. Plants must be appropriately specified to protect the health, safety and welfare of the park users. For example, thorny plants shall not be placed within the desert oasis landscape and overhanging plants shall not be placed adjacent to trails where they could interfere with users' movements.

The landscaping plan, including plant sizes and quantities, irrigation requirements and installation plan, any additional landscaping-related information as specified in the Moab City Design Standards, must be approved by the City of Moab Public Works Department, pursuant to the Moab City Design Standards and Public Improvement Specifications. Landscape Types are shown in the Concept Design.

3.3.B Landscape Types

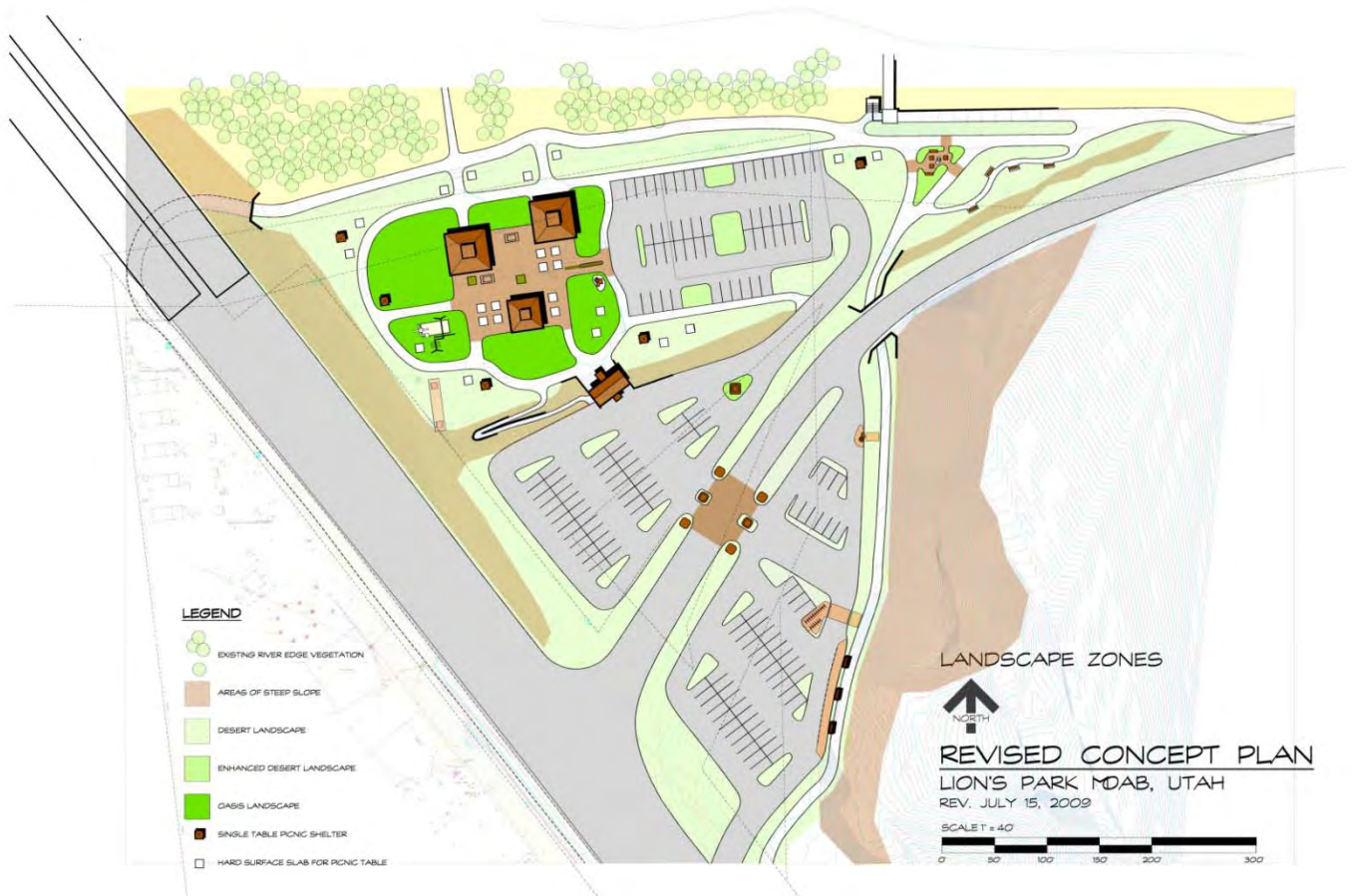


Figure 3: Lions Park Transit and Trail Hub Landscape Zones
(Designer: David Bell, Utah State University)

3.3.C Desert Landscape

- The desert landscape theme is located within the majority of the park (see Figure 2), except where the enhanced desert or desert oasis landscape types have been noted.
- The desert landscape theme will reflect native plants of the Colorado Plateau.
- Temporary irrigation at the site will be allowed for plant establishment.

3.3.D Enhanced Desert Landscape

- The enhanced desert landscape is located at the trail hub within Lions Park and at the intersection of all nodes within the park, e.g. the entry feature and the water filling stations.
- The enhanced desert landscape will allow for additional, non-native plant materials that, while still low-water in use, highlight the beauty of Moab's natural landscape. Plants that provide shading and aesthetics can be used in these park areas.

- This landscape type may require additional irrigation during the summer.
 - Drip irrigation is preferred.

3.3.E Desert Oasis Landscape

- The desert oasis landscape is planned for the pavilion, outdoor grill area, and activity areas within the park.
- The desert oasis landscape will allow the activity areas to be viewed as the lush riparian landscapes of the west; tourists and those passing by will be drawn to the space, and the planting scheme will allow for active recreation.
- Species within this portion of the site shall focus on providing shade, aesthetics and active recreation spaces.
 - Kentucky bluegrass or a similar grass species that has a high level of activity tolerance is allowed in these spaces.
 - Alternatives to *Poa pratensis* (Kentucky bluegrass, the species) should be explored, such as Bio-Turf or Bio-Play.
 - Shade trees will be used (and preserved where possible) throughout this area.
 - Designs must minimize the disturbance to the existing vegetation within Lions Park.
 - Utah Forestry, Fire, and State Lands completed a tree survey for the LPPG, which assessed the health of current trees. This survey will be considered in the landscaping design.
 - The use of native and low-water plants shall still be accommodated when possible.
- The desert oasis landscape will require the most irrigation within Lions Park.
 - Matched Precipitation Rate nozzles, or equivalent, should be specified to ensure minimal use of water within this landscape.

3.4 CIRCULATION

Circulation and access plans should reflect the schematic plan developed by David Bell of Utah State University. If the Selected Design Team wishes to change the access plan in the existing schematic, approval must be secured from the Selection Committee.

3.4.A Access

- Access from SR- 128 will be both left and right, in and out.
- Access from the Nature Park onto US --191 will be right exit only (dependent upon final UDOT & Grand County determination).
- Inside radii for access points into the site must be 30' to accommodate buses and larger vehicles.
- A stairway access onto the pedestrian bridge shall be accommodated by the Selected Design Team, as noted in the approved schematic plan. Stairway aesthetics should be designed in accordance with the color scheme approved during the design process.

3.4.B Parking Requirements

- Three types of parking spaces will be required within the park:
 - Passenger vehicle spaces,
 - Larger vehicle spaces, e.g. RV's, trucks with trailers, etc., and
 - Cycling parking.
- All parking sizes, radii and number of spaces must be in accordance with the Moab City codes and ordinances.

3.4.C Materials

- All materials on site shall be in accordance with the codes and standards of Moab City.
- Options for porous pavement within the circulation areas shall be explored.

3.4.D Drainage

The Moab City Design Standards and Public Improvement Suggestions (Section 2.9) require a drainage plan to be completed for this project. An on-site stormwater management plan should be developed to alleviate any pressure on the city's drainage system and to increase recharge into the groundwater and the Colorado River.

All drainage areas shall be designed in accordance with the approved City Drainage Master Plans and is subject to approval by the City Engineer.

3.4.E Planting Requirements

- A minimum of one planting island for every 10 contiguous stalls is required within the parking areas at Lions Park. Planting islands must have the same dimensions as a parking stall, with appropriate radii.
- Planting islands should be placed across the aisle from each other, so that a continuous row of islands occurs, where possible.
- Planting islands within the parking areas are to be planted in the Enhanced Desert Landscape style.

3.5 LIGHTING

The primary focus of lighting at Lions Park should be for safety and to preserve the night sky views that Moab citizens value. The site should remain lit only enough for safety and not reflect onto adjacent properties. This low level of lighting should be comfortable for all participants and meet all safety requirements, but should not overwhelm users or passersby. Adjustable lighting to accommodate larger group activities can be explored.

Outdoor lighting standards and restrictions are to be in accordance with the National Electric Code, as per the Moab City Design Standards and Public Improvement Specifications. Outdoor lighting used for security, landscaping or building illumination, game or sport lighting or area illumination must be shielded so as to reflect no more than a one

foot candle on any given area within the site and a minimum of 0.5 foot candles, unless otherwise approved by the Selection Committee.

Architectural building or landscape lighting shall not be used from midnight until sunrise unless the lighting complies with the shielding and filtering requirements of the National Electric Code or unless incandescent fixtures of 100 watts or less are used. Recreational facility outdoor lighting shall not be used from midnight to sunrise except to conclude an event begun before 10:00 pm, or unless the lighting complies with the shielding and filtering provisions of the National Electric Codes. Certain low intensity or fossil fuel lights are exempt from these provisions of the National Electric Codes.

All light structures will be low profile and shall conform to all City of Moab standards, specifically the standards within the Moab Resort Commercial Zone. Additionally, all new outdoor light fixtures installed in the park shall be full cutoff. Light structures shall match or blend with the Lions Park approved materials, colors and themes and are subject to the approval of the City of Moab and the Selection Committee. Finally, the use of outdoor lighting fixtures that has been approved by the International Dark Sky Association should be specified when possible, see <http://www.nextrionet.com/mc/page.do?sitePageId=56423&orgId=idsa> for a full list of fixtures.

3.5.A Lighting Plans

The Selected Design Team will provide lighting plans for the following areas:

1. Parking and Circulation
2. Activity Areas and Buildings
3. Walkways
4. Landscaped Areas

3.6 SIGNAGE

Signage must be designed with Universal Design principles, allowing all users to view and use the information contained within the signs.

3.6.A Interpretive

- The Selected Design Team will design and provide construction documents for interpretive kiosks.
- Interpretive text for the kiosks will be developed by the National Park Service and a Lions Park Planning Group interpretive subcommittee.

3.6.B Directional

- The Selected Design Team will design directional signs, which could include the use of unique logos/signs for all nodes in the project area, and additional areas recommended by the Design Review Committee or the City of Moab.

- Multiple languages may be placed on directional signs if deemed appropriate by the Selected Design Team and the City of Moab in consultation with the Lions Park Planning Group.

3.6.C. Transit Hub

- The transit signs will be developed in coordination with Horrocks Engineering, who has the contract to develop this space.

3.6.D Entry Feature

- Location: Entry into the Lions Park Trail and Transit Hub – could be seen as a single feature or an area.
- Must consider safety (sight lines) for users – entry features must be placed so they do not obstruct sight lines.
- Coordination with Horrocks Engineering to ensure continuity of the entry features throughout the trail and transit hub will be required of the selected Design Team.
- A pavement change should occur at the entry to Lions Park; a similar pavement to that of the pavilion area could be considered.
- Additional statements agreed upon by the Lions Park Planning Group include the following:
 1. The Sustainable Sites Initiative Benchmarks should be utilized in the decision making process for an entry feature(s) at Lions Park.
 2. The feature(s) should include wayfinding information, as there are three entries to identify: Lions Park, the Trail & Transit Hub and the SR 128 Scenic Byway.
 3. The entry feature(s) should be made of native materials, and could possibly be monoliths.
 4. The entry feature area should be composed of the entry feature(s), landscaping that reflects the corridor, and lighting that respects night skies and illuminates the features through appropriate solar lighting.
 5. The entry feature(s) need to include both wayfinding information and serve as a sculptural component of the entry area – these two needs may be in conflict, but the group hopes the consultant can work with them to find a resolution to this issue.
 6. Design and construction documents for Entry Feature signage may refer to incorporation of local artisan input and/or design.

Examples of water features the Lions Park Planning Group feels fit within the important statements include, but are not limited to, the following photos:



Figure 4: Entry Features

Entry feature options can range from the following (clockwise):

Photos 1 & 2: Artistic obelisk; would mimic existing entry features throughout the community; concern would be how to add wayfinding information at the site; could be smaller due to sight line/safety concerns.

Photo 3: Stone-based entry feature – could be done with a boulder-stacking instead of a more traditional form as seen in this picture; could be a half size model placed on either side of the highway.

Photos 4 & 5: The group generally liked the concept of masonry rock or the use of steel beams (as used in the pedestrian bridge at Lions Park) to hold the sign.

In general, the group preferred a combination of photos 1, 2, 4, and 5 although they agreed to be open to new ideas.



3.7 OUTDOOR SPACES

3.7.A Picnic Shelters

- Seating walls, stone pilasters, or a similar feature should be incorporated to add to aesthetics, privacy and wind protection. Selected material must allow for visibility and safety of park users.
- A shelf within the picnic shelters for placing picnic items on should be provided.
- Steel roofs are recommended on the picnic shelters.
- Stone motifs should be incorporated on half-walls.

3.7.B Picnic Pads

- Pads shall include a concrete base, a table and accessible seating.

3.7.C Plaza Area

- Pavilion/formal park area should be paved with a pavement unique to the park.

3.7.D River Viewing and Access

- Two viewing areas of the Colorado River will be provided in the design.
- One of these viewing areas will have a walking path to access the high water mark.
- The other viewing corridor will be a large swath of vegetation cut out so that passersby can view into the river area.

3.7.E Barbeque Areas

- Barbeque areas with grills shall be provided at each pavilion and in the shaded picnic areas within the park.

3.8 TRAILS AND PATHWAYS

3.8.A Bike Paths

- Bike paths shall be designed in accordance with the schematic plan, unless otherwise approved by the Selection Committee.
- Protection from the pedestrian underpass shall be provided in the form of a retaining wall or similar embankment for safety.
- Bike paths shall conform to the AASHTO Bicycle Design Guide, including grades, radii, width and materials.
- Bike parking shall be provided throughout the site, especially at areas at the intersection of biking paths and walking-only paths, e.g. the pavilion.
- Bike paths and parking details shall be included in the construction documentation.

3.8.B Walking Paths

- Access shall be provided for pedestrians to all activity areas on the site, see schematic plan, see Figure 2.
- All walking paths shall conform to the ADA standards, unless an exception is approved by the City of Moab's Engineer.
- No vegetation can protrude into the walking paths below 8' in height.
- A walking path should be designed from the upper parking lot to the pavilion area.
- Walking path details shall be included in the construction documentation.

3.9 SEATING

3.9.A Rest Area Benches

- Rest area benches shall be provided throughout the site.
- Designs for rest area benches shall be included in the construction documentation.

3.9.B Pavilion Seating

- Pavilion seating will be required to meet accessibility requirements.
- The number and types of seating shall be determined in the Schematic Plan Review phase.
- Designs for pavilion seating shall be included in the construction documentation.

3.9.C Bus Stop Seating

- Designs for bus stop seating shall be included in the construction documentation.

3.10 WATER FEATURES

For the site's water features, the following statements were agreed upon by the Lions Park Planning Group:

1. The Sustainable Sites Initiative Benchmarks (see www.sustainablesites.org) should be utilized in the decision making process for a water feature at Lions Park.
2. The Colorado River should be the dominant water feature within the park.
3. A water feature needs to be conservative, with respect to water use, and should not be wasteful. In other words, do a lot with a little.
4. The water feature at Lions Park or at the transit hub should tell the story of Matrimony Springs, whether the water source is directly from the springs or not. The important thing is that the story of Matrimony Springs is told within a safe place within the Lions Park area/complex.
5. Both aesthetics and function (i.e. providing a place for mental restoration or escape from noise) should be considered. The water feature should be meeting these goals in a cleanly manner, i.e. no algae blooms or weed pits.
6. The water at the site should be interpreted – from concepts like the rush of the Colorado River to the lack of water in the desert.

3.10.A Water Features -- Water Filling Station & General Water Features Design Elements

- Water Filling Station
 - The water filling station's design should conform to the surrounding areas landscape and theme within the entire Lions Park Trail and Transit Hub.
 - The water filling station within Lions Park shall be accessible by bikes and walkers and should have a short access route from the parking lot.
 - The design should conform to ADA and Universal Design principles.
 - The station should be offset from any existing paths, as illustrated in the schematic design.
 - Drainage from the water filling station should be used and/or reused for irrigation water where possible.
- Water Features – General
 - As the water source for the water features within Lions Park is not finalized, the group determined that the concepts for Water Features should reflect

limited water flow, such as Matrimony Springs, as a starting point for designing the water feature.

- Because the water will need to be treated (if human contact will occur) the possibility for recycling water within the feature should be explored. The feature's excess water should outflow into a wetland or other planting system to cleanse the water and percolate into the groundwater.
- Ample seating around the water feature should be provided to take advantage of the “white noise” the water feature will have to offer.
- Water features should reflect the larger theme illustrated within Lions Park, i.e. a thematic approach between the entry features, larger water features and the drinking fountains should be maintained.
- Recommendations for water features should incorporate local artisan input and/or design.
- Examples of water features the Lions Park Planning Group feels fit within the important statements include, but are not limited to, the photos on page 23:

1

2



3

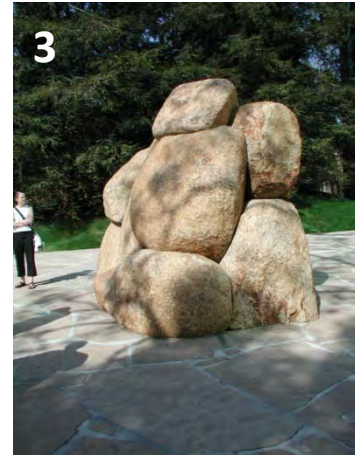




Figure 5: Water Features

Water feature options can range from the following (clockwise):

Photo 1: A design similar to the water feature at City Hall: minimal water use, water flows into a wetland system.

Photo 2: A “weeping” wall, similar to the spring systems found in the area, could tell the story of Matrimony Springs and incorporate red rock slabs instead of imported stone.

Photo 3: An abstract, artistic fountain similar to that at the California Scenario, with water seeping from the rock pores.

Photos 4 and 5: A stream or stormwater system, similar to that at Old City Park, but with less flow to accommodate the design statements.



3.10.B. Water Features – Drinking Fountains

- The drinking fountains will utilize culinary water and should reflect the larger theme within the Lions Park Trail and Transit Hub.
- Examples of drinking fountains the Lions Park Planning Group feels fit within the important statements include, but are not limited to, the following photos:



Figure 6: Drinking Fountain Notes

Drinking fountain options at Lions Park can range from simple, stone construction (Photos 1 and 2) to a more modern or sculptural approach (Photos 3 and 4).

If stone construction is decided upon, the group prefers the use of red rock, slab stone to mimic the surrounding landscape more appropriately, but was concerned how calcium deposits would form or be handled.

If the more artistic/modern drinking fountain is chosen, the design would need to fit with the larger theme of the entire park and could reflect desert species such as the blue heron or a frog.



3.10.C Water Features -- Aesthetics

- Materials for the water station could include native rock or metal; the use of wood or stucco as a predominant design material is not recommended.

3.11 SUSTAINABILITY

- All design and construction efforts at Lions Park should conform to the Sustainable Sites Initiative Guidelines published by the American Society of Landscape Architects to the greatest extent possible.
- The Selection Committee welcomes additional design components that will increase the sustainability of the site's design.

3.12 GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS

- All design and construction efforts and Lions Park should conform to the following:
 - All Codes and design standards from the City of Moab and Grand County, as applicable
 - The City of Moab Resort Commercial Zone, pursuant to the City of Moab Zoning Map
 - Adherence to all requirements for federal, state and local permits, to be obtained by the contractor.
 - Surface use agreements for landscaping and utilities in UDOT, City and County Rights-of-way

Appendices

A Recommended Plant Species

A.1 DESERT LANDSCAPE SPECIES

Plant Type	Botanical Name	Common Name
Trees	<i>Fraxinus anomala</i> <i>Juniperus osteosperma</i> <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i> <i>Pinus edulis</i>	Single leaf Ash Utah Juniper Rocky Mountain Juniper Pinyon pine
Shrubs	<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> <i>Atriplex confertifolia</i> <i>Atriplex gardenerii</i> <i>Cercocarpus ledifolius</i> <i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i> <i>Ephedra viridis</i> <i>Fallugia paradoxa</i> <i>Fraxinus cuspidata</i> <i>Mahonia fremontii</i> <i>Salvia dorrii</i> <i>Shepherdia rotundifolia</i>	Serviceberry Shadscale Gardener Saltbush Curl-leaf Mountain Mahogany Fernbush Mormon Tea Apache Plume Fragrant Flowering Ash Desert Holly Dorr sage Roundleaf buffaloberry
Grasses	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> <i>Hilaria jamesii</i> <i>Leymus cineris</i> <i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i> <i>Sporobolus airoides</i> <i>Sporobolus wrightii</i>	Blue grama grass Galletta grass Great Basin Wildrye Indian ricegrass Alkali Sacaton Grass Giant Sacaton Grass
Forbs & Cactii	<i>Agave harvardii</i> or <i>A. parryii</i> <i>Gaillardia pinnatifida</i> <i>Hymenoxys aucalis</i> <i>Mirabilis multiflora</i> <i>Oenothera caespitosa</i> <i>Penstemon spp.</i> <i>Psilostrophe cooperi</i> <i>Sphaeralcea spp.</i> <i>Yucca harrimaniae</i>	Agave Hopi Blanket Flower Sundancer Daisy Wild Flour O'Clock Fragrant evening primrose Penstemon – including Palmers, firecracker, and Utah penstemons Paper Flower (native variety) Globemallow Harriman Yucca

A.2 ENHANCED DESERT LANDSCAPE SPECIES

Plant Type	Botanical Name	Common Name
Trees	<i>Acer negundo</i> 'Sensation' <i>Celtis reticulata</i> <i>Fraxinus anomala</i> <i>Fraxinus velutinia</i> 'Berrinda'	Sensation Box Elder Netleaf Hackberry Singleleaf Ash Berrinda Ash
Shrubs	<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> <i>Amorpha canescens</i> <i>Chamaebatiaria millefolium</i> <i>Forestiera neomexicana</i> <i>Lavandula</i> spp. <i>Mahonia repens</i> <i>Philadelphus microphyllus</i> <i>Rhus aromatica</i> 'Gro-Low' <i>Rhus trilobata</i> <i>Ribes aureum</i> <i>Salvia gregii</i> <i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Serviceberry Lead plant Fernbush Desert Olive/New Mexico Privet Lavender Creeping Oregon Grape Littleleaf mockorange Grow Low Sumac Squawbush or Three-Leaf Sumac Golden Currant Cherry sage Buffaloberry
Grasses &	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> <i>Leymus cineris</i> <i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i> <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Blue grama grass Great Basin Wildrye Indian ricegrass Little Bluestem Grass
Forbs & Cactii	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> <i>Gaillardia pinnatifida</i> <i>Hesperaloe parvifolia</i> <i>Hymenoxys acaulis</i> <i>Penstemon</i> spp. <i>Yucca harrimaniae</i> <i>Zauschneria</i> spp.	Butterfly weed Hopi Blanket Flower Red Yucca Sundancer Daisy Penstemon, including Whipple, Rocky Mountain, Wasatch and Mat. Harriman Yucca Chalice species

A.3 DESERT OASIS SPECIES

Plant Type	Botanical Name	Common Name
Trees	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> <i>Celtis reticulata</i> <i>Fraxinus americana</i> ‘Autumn Purple’ <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> ‘ Patmore’ <i>Morus alba</i> <i>Populus fremontii</i>	Common Hackberry Netleaf Hackberry Autumn Purple Ash Patmore Ash Mulberry (male trees only) Fremont’s Cottonwood
Shrubs	<i>Amelanchier utahensis</i> <i>Amorpha canescens</i> <i>Cornus sericea</i> <i>Fallugia paradoxa</i> <i>Forestiera neomexicana</i> <i>Lavandula</i> spp. <i>Rhus aromatica</i> ‘Gro-Low’ <i>Rosa foetida bicolor</i> <i>Rosa woodsii</i> <i>Salvia gregii</i> <i>Sambucus nigra</i> <i>Shepherdia argentea</i>	Serviceberry Lead plant Red-osier dogwood Apache plume Desert Olive/New Mexico Privet Lavender, esp. <i>L. intermedia</i> ‘grosso’ Grow Low Sumac Austrian Copper Rose Woods rose Cherry sage European Elderberry Buffaloberry
Grasses	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> <i>Festuca glauca</i> <i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> <i>Poa pratensis</i>	Dwarf Tall Fescue Blue Fescue Maiden Hair Grass Kentucky Bluegrass – recommend using Bio-Grass mixes
Forbs	<i>Achillea</i> spp. <i>Aquilegia</i> spp. <i>Gaillardia</i> spp. <i>Hemerocallis</i> spp. <i>Iris</i> spp.	Yarrow Columbine Gaillardia Daylilies Iris