

13.0 Planning, Design and Development

Park Acreage Service Levels and Size

- 13.1 Achieve Park Acreage Service Level Goals to provide public recreational opportunities within reasonable walking or driving distance of all residences and concentrations of worker populations along safe routes, as follows:
- Neighborhood Serving: 2.5 acres per 1,000 population with a service area guideline of 1/2 mile;
 - Community Serving: 2.5 acres per 1,000 population with a service area guideline of 3 miles, portions of which can also serve neighborhood needs; and,
 - Citywide/Regionally Serving: 8.0 acres per 1,000 population, portions of which can also serve either neighborhood or community needs.

Table 17: Overview of Department Partnerships

	Partners <i>(examples; not all inclusive)</i>	Projects and activities <i>(examples)</i>
Recreation and Human Service Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alta California Regional Center California State University, Sacramento Friends of Camp Sacramento Greater Sacramento Softball Association Irvine Foundation Kaiser Permanente Hospitals La Familia Mercy Hospitals Sacramento Chinese Community Service Center Sacramento Metropolitan Officials Association All Sacramento School Districts (K-12) Shriner's Hospital Stanford Settlement State of California Sutter Hospitals, Sacramento Sierra Region United Way University of California, Davis Medical Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance for parents in enrolling children in health insurance programs Equipment for computer labs Literacy programs Programs, sports events, and camps for the disabled Recreation equipment and supplies Recreation programs at parks and community centers School Crossing Guard Program Teen events to promote recreation and reduce violence Volunteer staffing for activities, tournaments, community centers Water safety Year-round snack program at recreation sites, schools, parks
Park Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of West Sacramento County of Sacramento National Park Service Sacramento Area Flood Control (SAFCA) Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency Sacramento Municipal Utility District Sacramento Valley Conservancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American River Parkway Update Plan Hansen Ranch Parkway Planning Sacramento Riverfront Master Plan
Park Stewardship and Improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AmeriCorps ATT Wireless Boy Scouts of America California Native Plant Society Home Depot Job Corps Kiwanis Club Maloo Sports & Entertainment Native Plant Society and Audubon Society Sacramento Local Conservation Corps Sacramento Municipal Utility District Sacramento Rose Society (7) Sacramento K-12 School Districts Sacramento Tree Foundation Sacramento Urban Creeks Council Sacramento Weed Warriors University of California, Davis Horticulture Department Various Sacramento area churches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced wetland areas and enhanced wildlife viewing Installation and stewardship of playgrounds, flower gardens, skate parks Interpretive signage Litter pickup in parks Solar lighting for parks City-Community-Schools Partnership Program: joint development and programming at school sites
Special Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of West Sacramento Downtown Sacramento Partnership Nonprofit organizations Old Sacramento Management Sacramento Convention and Visitors Bureau Various private event planners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bridge to Bridge Festival Downtown ice rink Friday evening concerts in Cesar Chavez Park Gold Rush Days Festival New Year's Eve celebration in Old Sacramento

Table 18:
COMMUNITY SPORTS FIELD/USER STUDY
PHASE I SUMMARY

Project Scope: Complete comprehensive Community Sports Field/User Study, analyzing facilities of the City, public schools and other entities available and needed for various community sports (baseball, soccer, softball, rugby, ultimate frisbee, others) and age groups; develop findings/conclusions and recommendations for partnering with user groups, reallocated use, improvements, and locations of any new facilities needed; consider establishing a local "community sports authority" to provide for coordination and resource sharing/development.

- **Phase I:** Focus on City owned/controlled fields and current users
- **Phase II:** Extend scope of study and analysis to include non-City owned/controlled field resources in Sacramento and their users (e.g. public school sites, Community Colleges, etc.) to be commenced Fall-Winter 2004-05; final report to summarize findings, recommendations and implementation plan from Phases I-II.

Phase I Methodology

Fields Inventory and Rating

- (157) City owned/controlled sport fields inventoried, mapped and rated on service level/overall condition during Aug.-Sept. 2004 (see Map 5)
- Field ratings based on nature of use and current maintenance schedule

User Input: User surveys provided to (45) current long-term permit holders and invited to a meeting in January 2004; for those not attending, follow-up survey sent

- Organizations providing input, following multiple requests for information:
Soccer: Sierra Oaks Youth Soccer, Natomas Soccer Club, Central California Soccer League, Parkway Soccer Club, Greenhaven Adult Soccer, Sacramento Youth Soccer League, Greenhaven Soccer Club, Sacramento United Youth Soccer, Liga Unida de Futbol, Liga Hispana, Valley Hi Soccer Club
Baseball/Little League: Oak Park Little League, Natomas Youth Baseball, District 7 Little League, Pocket Little League, Sacramento Pony Baseball, American Legion Baseball
Other: Sacramento Ultimate Players Association, Sacramento Rugby Football Club

Findings

User Issues/Requests (not in priority order)

Not enough parking

Improve restroom maintenance

Desires for:

- area/regional sports complexes
- removable soccer goals
- pitcher mound development
- work with user groups on watering schedule
- upgrade turf
- shorter mowing

Safety issues with turf

Traveling from one area to another to play

Decent fields for tournaments

Permitted users tying up fields when not using them

Current City Field Service Levels: (see Table 19)

- Overall condition citywide: average
- Safety issues are addressed immediately
- Aspects of field condition can vary with seasonal nature of use; maintenance services focus on current customer demand (e.g. heavily used/permitted fields)
- Fields can be brought up to recreation league level and ready for use within one week of permitted use/season start with current resources/staffing
- Competitive level cannot be provided without supplemental funding from user fees or other sources

Physical Deficiencies (through 2010, to meet Master Plan Service Level Goals (see *Service Level Analysis, Table 20*)

Softball:	(13) unlighted fields
Baseball:	(37) unlighted fields; (6) lighted fields
Soccer:	(10) lighted fields (greater deficiency in area south of American River)

Recommendations (not in priority order)

Planning

1. Identify specific gaps in available adult and youth sports facilities; prioritize improvements on an as needed basis for both sport-specific and multi-use facilities

Development

2. Implement new field development with dimensions flexible for multi-sports use (per standards established by Park Planning, Design and Development Services)
3. Customize park areas to facilitate more than one game per park
 - Create complexes (two or more fields together) as space permits
 - On older fields, retrofit/expand for more multi-use as rehabilitated/improved in future
4. Develop new lighted fields to meet deficiencies; assess and address functionality of existing lights

Marketing/Partnerships

5. Complete analyses to determine markets Sacramento wants to be competitive in (such as providing facilities for regional competitive tournament events for various sports), considering what's already available in the region
6. Recruit formal sponsors and partners (both community and business) for building new and improving existing facilities; develop sponsorship package and target to regional and national sponsors

Maintenance

7. Establish and implement maintenance standards for types of fields as competitive, recreational use/league play and/or seasonal/open play
8. Implement partner agreements with user groups, where users take responsibility/pay extra for higher levels of maintenance
9. Prepare and implement turf management plans to respond to increased times of use

Funding

10. Identify resources from partners and expanded City funding to develop new fields and improve existing ones
11. Establish "special revenue or trust funds" to retain revenues generated from specific site use for reinvestment at the site

Use Management

12. Ensure consistency of conditions in use agreements/permits regarding expectations of users to help pay for or maintain fields
13. Implement efficiencies in field reservation system to allow others to use fields when permit holder does not need

Next Steps: Complete Phase II of Study and overall Implementation Plan, based on priorities established by City staff, including: addressing gender equity; demographics of current users; geographic areas served by various organizations; participation trends; and, possible amendments needed to Field Service Level Goals.

Supplemental Background Information/Data: Complete Phase I Report can be obtained from: Steve Johnson (916-566-6433, sjohnson@cityofsacramento.org)

**Table 19:
FIELD SERVICE LEVELS BY CATEGORY
COMMUNITY SPORTS FIELD/USER STUDY
PHASE I**

Rating 3: Competitive Use

Field dimensions are acceptable for use with a specific sport(s).

Safety: All fields are safe to use; any fields found unsafe are taken off-line until remediation.

Field Sports

- Permanent goals, temporary goals or temporary goal sleeves are in place and in useable condition.
- Turf is regularly mowed and is on a regular renovation schedule.

Diamond Sports

- Infield is regularly mowed and is on a regular renovation schedule.
- Outfield turf is regularly mowed and is on a regular renovation schedule.
- Base Paths/Fair-Foul Lines are regularly maintained and are on a regular renovation schedule.
- Backstops are regularly maintained.

Rating 2: League Play/Recreational Use

Field dimensions are acceptable for use with a specific sport(s).

Safety: All fields are safe to use; any fields found unsafe are taken off-line until remediation.

Field Sports

- Permanent goals, temporary goals or temporary goal sleeves are in place and in useable condition.
- Turf is regularly mowed. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.

Diamond Sports

- Infield is regularly mowed. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.
- Outfield turf is regularly mowed. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.
- Base Paths/Fair-Foul Lines are regularly maintained. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.
- Backstops are regularly maintained.

Rating 1: Seasonal/Open Play Use

Field dimensions are acceptable for open play and seasonal use. Fields can be brought up to Recreational Use/League Play with minimal attention.

Safety: All fields are safe to use; any fields found unsafe are taken off-line until remediation.

Field Sports

- Some fields may not have permanent or temporary goals.
- Turf is regularly mowed. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.

Diamond Sports

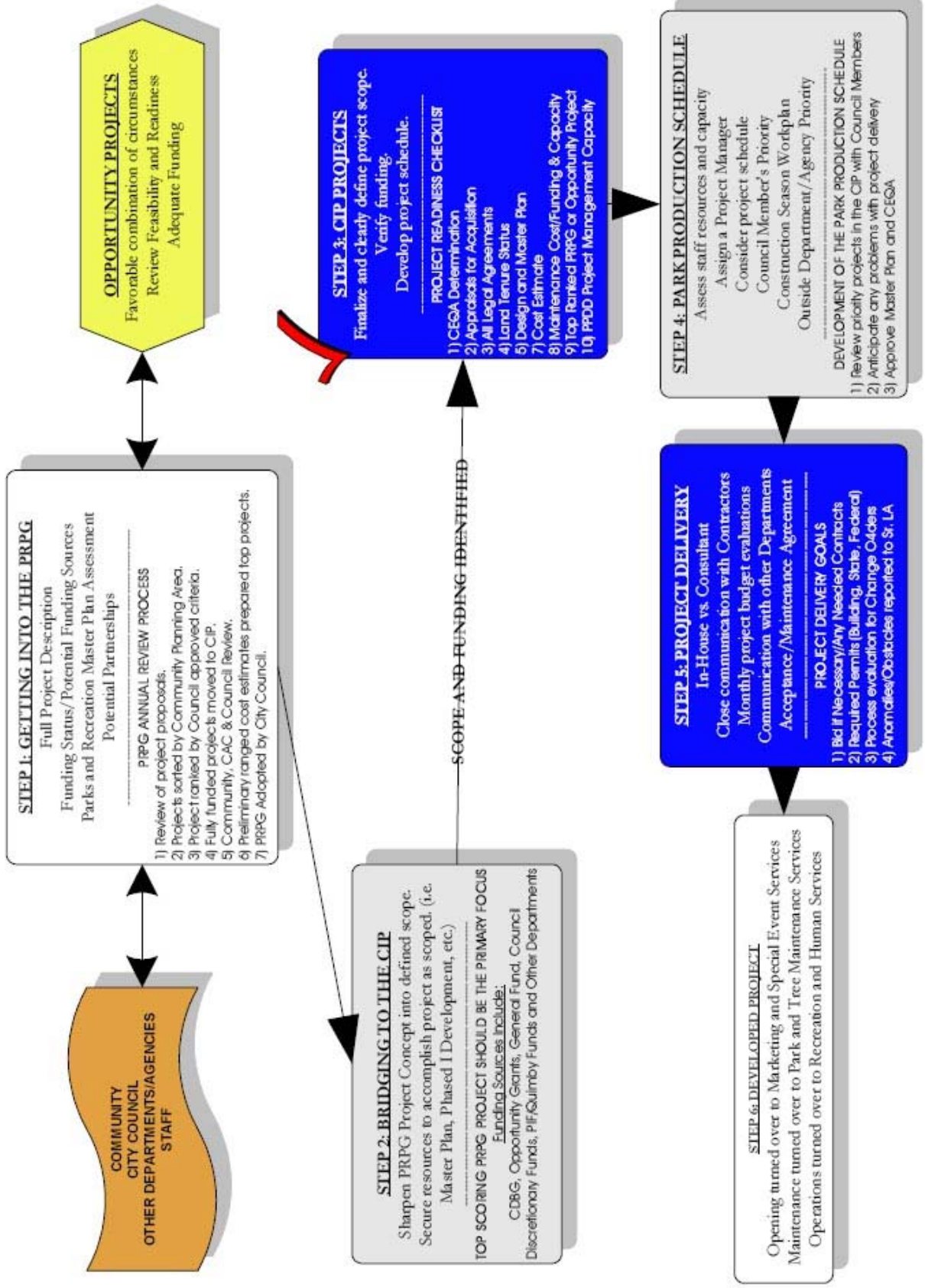
- Infield is regularly mowed. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.
- Outfield turf is regularly mowed. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.
- Base Paths/Fair-Foul Lines may or may not be present. Renovations occur for seasonal play, permitted use, or if special funding is available.
- Permanent backstops may or may not be present, and if present, are regularly maintained.

- 13.2 Consider that the parks and recreation facilities of other public jurisdictions within and in proximity to the City's incorporated boundaries (e.g. neighboring cities, Recreation and Park Districts, County) in the evaluation of overall deficiencies, including up to 40% of public school sites where outdoor fields, playgrounds and/or court areas are accessible and in usable condition for public recreation after school hours.
- 13.3 Memorialize public access to school sites by formal Agreement between the City and School Districts.
- 13.4 Determine land dedication, fee payment, and crediting for recreation improvements on the part of private development in accordance with the City's adopted Quimby (Parkland Dedication) and AB1600 (Park Development Impact Fee) Ordinances.
- 13.5 At the sole discretion of the City, accept parkland dedications or acquire neighborhood park sites less than 5 acres in size that meet specialized neighborhood needs, considering the following circumstances:
 - a. Scale and features are consistent with the character of urbanized areas of infill and mixed use development, and provide needed relief from the hardscape and intensity of denser land use patterns;
 - b. Sites are visible and serve as positive gathering places for persons living, working or visiting nearby;
 - c. Larger land areas are not available or desirable;
 - d. In general, a City adopted Community/Specific Plan identifies such sites to address future growth and are integral to the nature of planned development. Exceptions may be made at the sole discretion of the City;
 - e. Where feasible, the City may require development and maintenance of these smaller sites to be provided by private interests in accordance with City standards, ensuring they are continuously open to the public.
- 13.6 Establish a plan for surplus school site reuse that considers these as opportunities to provide parks and other community facilities, engaging School Districts in the planning process.

Park, Recreation and Community Facility Development (see Figure 6: Park Development Process)

- 13.7 Achieve Park Acreage, Recreation and Community Facility Service Level Goals in all Community Planning Areas in accordance with the City's adopted Parks and Recreation Programming Guide (PRPG) criteria as the principal tool for establishment of priorities for new parks or recreation facilities, and improvements to existing ones (see Table 21). Focus on acquisition of land in existing neighborhoods and infill target areas where current and projected acreage deficiencies occur.
- 13.8 Identify policies, requirements and potential sites to reserve opportunities to meet Service Level Goals for parks, recreation and community facilities in City Community/Specific and General Plans in accordance with this Master Plan and other City land use planning and development policy. Final size, siting and development of individual sites will be determined through the development review process.
- 13.9 Develop parks and recreation facilities according to City Park and Recreation Facility Design and Development Standards.
- 13.10 Encourage developers to enter into development agreements to design and build "turnkey" parks to meet their parkland dedication and park impact fee obligations where it improves efficiency and timeliness, in accordance with City Park and Recreation Facility Design and Development Standards.
- 13.11 Take an active role in ensuring sufficient parks, open space, water corridor parkways and trails by participation in the land use planning and development processes of the City and other agencies where parks have conditions related to development, requiring Department review and signoff on plans and projects.
- 13.12 Encourage and support private and CBO development of recreation facilities that complement and supplement the public recreational system.
- 13.13 Through the development review process, encourage provision of private open space and recreation facilities in high density residential projects, mixed use projects and employment centers in the vicinity of transit corridors to meet a portion of the open space and recreation needs of residents, employees and visitors that will be generated by that development.
- 13.14 Develop parks, trails and other recreational amenities in a manner that is consistent with flood protection goals.

Figure 6: PARK DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



**Table 21:
Parks and Recreation Programming Guide (PRPG)**

Background

In October 2001, the City Council adopted a process to develop an annual Parks and Recreation Programming Guide (PRPG) with scoring criteria in which the City Council and community would be strategically involved in both the development of an accurate project list and the priorities recommended in the PRPG. The PRPG is designed to identify, evaluate and prioritize park and recreation acquisition, repair/rehabilitation, development and community facility projects that are currently unfunded providing a comprehensive inventory of the parks and recreation needs in all of the City's neighborhoods. The top three projects are identified in each of the City's eleven Community Planning Areas as well as the top three "regional" projects citywide.

The Parks and Recreation Programming Guide is a document designed to prioritize unfunded and in some cases underfunded Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects. As part of the overall *Park Development Process*, the PRPG sets annual priorities, which allows staff to manage resources, production capacity and operational/maintenance impacts, while still completing projects within a reasonable amount of time.

Development of the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide

<p>STEP 1: NEW PROJECT INPUT/PROJECT LIST REVIEW</p>	<p>Objective: Develop complete project lists by planning area.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide an opportunity for the community, the CAC and City Council to add new projects. 2. Review of existing project lists and removal of funded projects from the previous year's PRPG.
<p>STEP 2: COUNCIL REVIEW/REVISION OF PROJECT LISTS</p>	<p>Objective: To set meetings with Council District 1-8 offices and the Office of the Mayor for project list review/revision.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working with the Council Offices, identify a complete list of park projects for their districts. 2. Ensure that all project descriptions are adequate and accurate. 3. Remove any projects which are duplicates or no longer a priority for the community. 4. Provide an opportunity for review of any previously scored PRPG projects based on new information that would result in a scoring change.
<p>STEP 3: STAFF REVIEW AND SCORING OF PROJECT LISTS</p>	<p>Objective: An accurate listing of priority park projects in each of the 11 Community Planning Areas and Citywide Regional Projects.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Take lists generated by both the public and the Council Offices and sort them by Community Planning Area. 2. Using Council Approved Criteria, staff from the Department of Parks and Recreation will score all new projects and re-score those in which there is new information. 3. Project lists will be prepared with the top three projects on the Community Planning Area lists. The remainder of the projects will be recorded for future priority lists.
<p>STEP 4: PUBLIC REVIEW OF PRPG PRIORITY LISTS</p>	<p>Objective: To give an opportunity for the public to comment and react to the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide and make appropriate recommendations.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working with the Neighborhood Services Department, Parks and Recreation staff will present the project priority lists in each of the four Neighborhood Service areas. 2. Staff will make modifications based upon community input to each of the Community Planning Area lists. 3. Take updated Community Planning Area lists to each of the City Council offices for final comment before publishing the Draft Parks and Recreation Programming Guide.
<p>STEP 5: FINALIZING THE PRPG</p>	<p>Objective: Finalize and Publish the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publish the Draft Parks and Recreation Programming Guide and share with the City Council for final comment and modifications. 2. Staff will make final modifications and the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide will be brought before the City Council for approval.

Parks and Recreation Programming Guide Criteria

The City Council approved the first set of PRPG criteria in October 2001. After preparing the 2002 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide and the 2004 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide, it became clear that some changes needed to be made to the process with regard to Regional Projects and Community Facility Projects. In May 2004, the City Council approved four new criteria for the PRPG for a total of 7 scoring criteria sets as follows:

- Land Acquisition,
- Repair and Rehabilitation,
- Development of New Parks or Existing Parks Beyond Minimum Standards,
- Community Facility,
- Regional Land Acquisition,
- Regional Repair and Rehabilitation, and
- Regional Development of New Parks or Existing Parks Beyond Minimum Standards

When the PRPG criteria was developed, the City Council directed that the criteria be simple, be more reflective of actual need while guaranteeing that such factors as health and safety issues, public use, at-risk neighborhoods, and facility deficiencies were considered. Each criteria set totals to 15 points and focuses on neighborhood community and/or regional need, whether or not the project is a public priority, whether or not there is funding available and whether or not the project is in an economically disadvantaged or at-risk area.

PRPG CRITERIA SUMMARY (as approved May 2004)

LAND ACQUISITION

Impact on Acreage Deficiency	4 points max.
Site Significance	4 points max.
Suitability for Active/Passive Recreational Use	3 points max.
Land Availability	2 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	2 points max.

DEVELOPMENT

Park Acreage Deficiency	4 points max.
Park Facilities Deficiency	4 points max.
Public Priority/Site Significance	3 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	2 points max.
At-Risk or Economically Disadvantaged Area	2 points max.

REGIONAL ACQUISITION

Impact on Acreage Deficiency	4 points max.
Site Significance	4 points max.
Suitability for Active/Passive Recreational Use	3 points max.
Land Availability	2 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	2 points max.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Acreage/Facility Deficiency	4 points max.
Regional Significance	4 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	2 points max.
Economic Revitalization	3 points max.
Local Neighborhood/Business Support	2 points max.

REPAIR AND REHABILITATION

Health and Safety	3 points max.
Legal Mandates	2 points max.
Public Priority and Site Significance	3 points max.
Public Use	3 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	2 points max.
Facility Deficiencies by Planning Area	2 points max.

COMMUNITY FACILITY

Deficiency of Similar Type of Facility	4 points max.
Community Benefit	3 points max.
Public Priority	3 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	3 points max.
At-Risk or Economically Disadvantaged Area	2 points max.

REGIONAL REPAIR AND REHABILITATION

Health and Safety	3 points max.
Legal Mandates	2 points max.
Public Priority/Site Significance	3 points max.
Public Use	3 points max.
Cost Offsets/Partnerships	2 points max.
Facility Deficiencies Citywide/Planning Area	2 points max.

Siting

- 13.15 Site different types of parks as follows:
 - a. Neighborhood Parks: on secondary streets within a residential area;
 - b. Community Parks: on primary collector streets; and,
 - c. Regional Parks: on or adjacent to major transportation corridors.
- 13.16 Site regional parks, community parks and community centers where they are accessible by public transportation. Include public transit in site design and planning, incorporating transit stops, turnouts, shelters and other amenities for transit users.
- 13.17 Site parks, when geographically feasible, adjacent to compatible use areas such as greenbelts, multi-track trail corridors, schools, other public and nonprofit facilities, detention basins and natural waterways.
- 13.18 Site parks in areas with the highest concentration of residential units unless the highest density area is otherwise served by private recreation facilities.
- 13.19 Recognize the effects of natural or manmade barriers (e.g. rivers, major thoroughfares, railway lines, etc.) in achieving Service Level Goals and determining deficiencies. Site and design parks to minimize the obstacles to access that these barriers may present.
- 13.20 Co-locate public facilities with compatible uses, such as libraries, fire or police substations and schools, adjacent to community centers and parks for efficient land use, cost sharing and customer access. Identify land for these other public facilities in addition to that provided for parks to ensure acreage dedicated for public park/recreation uses fully meets City park acreage Service Level Goals.
- 13.21 Site and design to promote pedestrian friendliness and walkability within neighborhoods and business districts from homes and businesses to parks and recreation facilities and other activity centers.

Design

- 13.22 Design and develop safe, sustainable and useable parks and facilities in accordance with the City Park and Recreation Facility Design and Development Standards and the Park Category Descriptions (*see Table 22*), including standards for specialized uses and amenities (such as skateboard parks, off leash dog parks, sports fields, water features, interpretive stations, public art elements, trails, bikeways, nature areas, etc.).
- 13.23 Emphasize reduction of water and energy use and continued planting and care of native trees and grasses, turf, and other vegetation in the design and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities to implement “sustainable design”.
- 13.24 Reflect various park or open space types, site conditions, water conservation and maintenance considerations in plant selection and management practices.
- 13.25 Emphasize unique and innovative designs and promote individual character in park design. Sites, facilities, structures or landscapes of historic, cultural or environmental significance will be identified and influence site design.
- 13.26 Design night lighting to consider anticipated park use, safety and adjacent uses.
- 13.27 Design neighborhood and community parks to accommodate multi-use fields, courts and facilities to maximize use of space.
- 13.28 Provide for both active and passive recreation uses in park design.
- 13.29 Where passive uses are provided for, emphasize opportunities for walking, picnicking and environmental education as current high priorities to City residents.
- 13.30 Enhance users’ experience by providing public art elements at parks or recreation facilities as defined in the City Art in Public Places Policy.
- 13.31 Provide for programming, safety, accessibility, maintenance, equipment and staffing needs in the design of all new or renovated parks and recreation facilities.
- 13.32 Design parks and recreation facilities to reduce vandalism, crime and graffiti, and for ease of repair and removal.
- 13.33 Set park dedication or impact fee funding levels to enable development of “primary” park design elements in each park type category. “Primary” is defined as those features which, in total, provide a complete park experience for all ages and activities in each park category, as identified in *Table 22*.
- 13.34 Install public restrooms in all community and regional parks and only in high use neighborhood parks in accordance with the City Park and Recreation Facility Design and Development Standards.
- 13.35 Design parks and recreation facilities to recognize differences in use as affected by surrounding land uses and likely occupants.
- 13.36 Redesign parks and recreation facilities for reuse as interests and needs change.

Table 22: Park Category Descriptions

PARK CATEGORY	SIZE GUIDELINES	SERVICE AREA GUIDELINES	DESCRIPTION
<p>Neighborhood Serving: Neighborhood Parks</p> <p>Urban plazas/ pocket parks</p> <p>Primary Design Elements</p>	<p>5 to 10 acres</p> <p>Less than 5 acres</p>	<p>½ mile</p> <p>½ mile</p>	<p>A park intended to be used primarily by the people who live nearby, or within walking or bicycling distance of the park. Some neighborhood parks are situated adjacent to an elementary school and improvements are usually oriented toward the recreation needs of children. Park amenities may include: a tot lot, an adventure area, unlighted sport fields or sport courts, and/or a group picnic area, and parking limited to on-street.</p> <p>A specialized neighborhood park or facility to be used primarily by persons living, working or visiting nearby. Likely more appropriate for areas of denser urban and mixed use development. Amenities may include: smaller scale features such as community gardens, children’s play areas, sitting areas, tables, fountains, hardscape, public art, walkways and landscaping.</p> <p>Basic landscaping/irrigation/turf/trees; site furniture/walkways/entry improvements/signage/drinking fountain; children’s play area (tot lot and adventure area); picnic area with shade structure; sport court; sports field</p>
<p>Community Serving: Community Parks</p> <p>Primary Design Elements</p>	<p>10 to 60 acres</p>	<p>2-3 miles; drivable from several neighborhoods</p>	<p>A park or facility developed primarily to meet the requirements of a large portion of the City. In addition to neighborhood park amenities, a community park may include: a large group picnic area with shade structure, a community garden, a neighborhood/community Skate Park, restroom, on-site parking, bicycle trail, a nature area, a dog park, lighted sport fields or sport courts. Specialized facilities may also be found in a community park including: a community center, a water play area and/or a swimming pool. Some of the smaller community parks may be dedicated to one use, and some elements of the park may be leased to community groups.</p> <p>All Neighborhood Park primary design elements; water element; field lighting; sports complex; amphitheater; restroom; parking lot; nature area</p>
<p>Citywide/ Regionally Serving: Regional Parks</p> <p>Open Space/ Parkways</p>	<p>Varies; generally larger than comm. parks and/or have destination attraction(s)</p> <p>Varies</p>	<p>Citywide & beyond</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>A park or facility developed with a wide range of amenities, which are not found in neighborhood or community parks to meet the needs of the entire City population. In addition to those amenities found in neighborhood and community parks, improvements may include: a golf course, marina, amusement area, zoo, and other region-wide attractions. Some facilities in the park may be under lease to community groups.</p> <p>Open spaces are natural areas that are set aside primarily to enhance the City’s environmental amenities. Recreational use of these areas may be limited to natural features of the sites, such as native plant communities or wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Parkways are similar to open space areas because they also have limited recreational uses. They are used primarily as corridors for pedestrians and bicyclists, linking residential areas to schools, parks and trail systems. Parkway are typically linear and narrow and may be situated along a waterway, abandoned railroad, or other common corridor.</p>

Site Specific Master Planning

- 13.37 Ensure community review and participation in developing site master plans in accordance with the City Site Specific Park Master Plan/Development Process (*see Table 23*).
- 13.38 When designing Master Plans for community and regional parks, emphasize the needs of the entire service area and potential users while keeping in perspective the interests of immediate residents.

Systemwide Planning

- 13.39 Conduct studies periodically to identify new and emerging trends in recreation participation and interests for facility planning, including evaluation of the need to change existing space for better utilization, and taking into account user and neighborhood needs.
- 13.40 Provide for ongoing demand/deficiency analysis and planning by neighborhoods or other sub-regions within Community Planning Areas, reflected in part in the development and implementation of the PRPG.

Table 23:
Site Specific Park Master Plan/Development Process
Park Planning, Design and Development Services

Total Timeline: 26-30 months

CIP (Capital Improvement Project)

The Department identifies projects from the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide and other sources for inclusion in the City's Capital Improvement Program and approves new projects budgets, scopes and schedules one time per year at the beginning of each fiscal year in July.

The project is assigned to a City project manager. The project manager selects a Landscape Architect to prepare the master plan and construction documents through a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) process.

Timeline: 2 months

Master Plan Phase/Community Input

The City provides the community with an opportunity to give input into the design of a new park or the renovation of an existing one. Parks staff works closely with the Council member in the outreach process. This may be done through making presentations at existing, established community park groups meetings, or through a series, of one to three public workshops dedicated to the master planning of the park. After the community workshops, a Master Plan is presented to the community, finalized and presented to the Citizens' Advisory Committee for Parks and Recreation (CAC).

Timeline: 4-6 months

Construction/Environmental Documents

Once approved by the CAC, the selected Landscape Architect prepares the Construction Documents and the City prepares the Environmental Documents. City staff reviews the documents periodically for compliance with the Master Plan, Park Design Guidelines and Standards, and for technical completeness.

Timeline: 6-8 months

Approval and Adoption of the Park Master Plan/Environmental Documents/Name of Park

The City Council is asked to adopt the Master Plan, Approve all Environmental Documents and Approve the Name of the Park.

Timeline: 1 month

Bidding

Once the construction documents are approved by City staff, the project is bid through the City's competitive bid process. Licensed contractors bid on the projects.

Timeline: 3 months

Award of Construction Contract

Once the bids are accepted, the City Council approves the award of a construction contract to the lowest qualified bidder.

Timeline: 2 months.

Construction

Construction of the park project begins following the Notice to Proceed.

Timeline: 6-12 months