



Welcome to the 2018 FRPA
Conference!



Successful Park System Master Plans

FRPA 2018 | August 27

AECOM

Learning Objectives

- Identify components of a comprehensive park and recreation system master plan
- Recognize the critical strategies to having the community embrace the planning process and take ownership of the final recommendations
- Recognize how components of a master plan can be structured to meet the recurring needs of the particular agency and insure that the plan is an effective working document.



01 Introduction

02 Components of a Parks System Master Plan

03 Strategies for Embracement and Ownership

04 Making the Plan a Working Document

05 Questions and Answers



01 Introduction

02 Components of a Parks System Master Plan

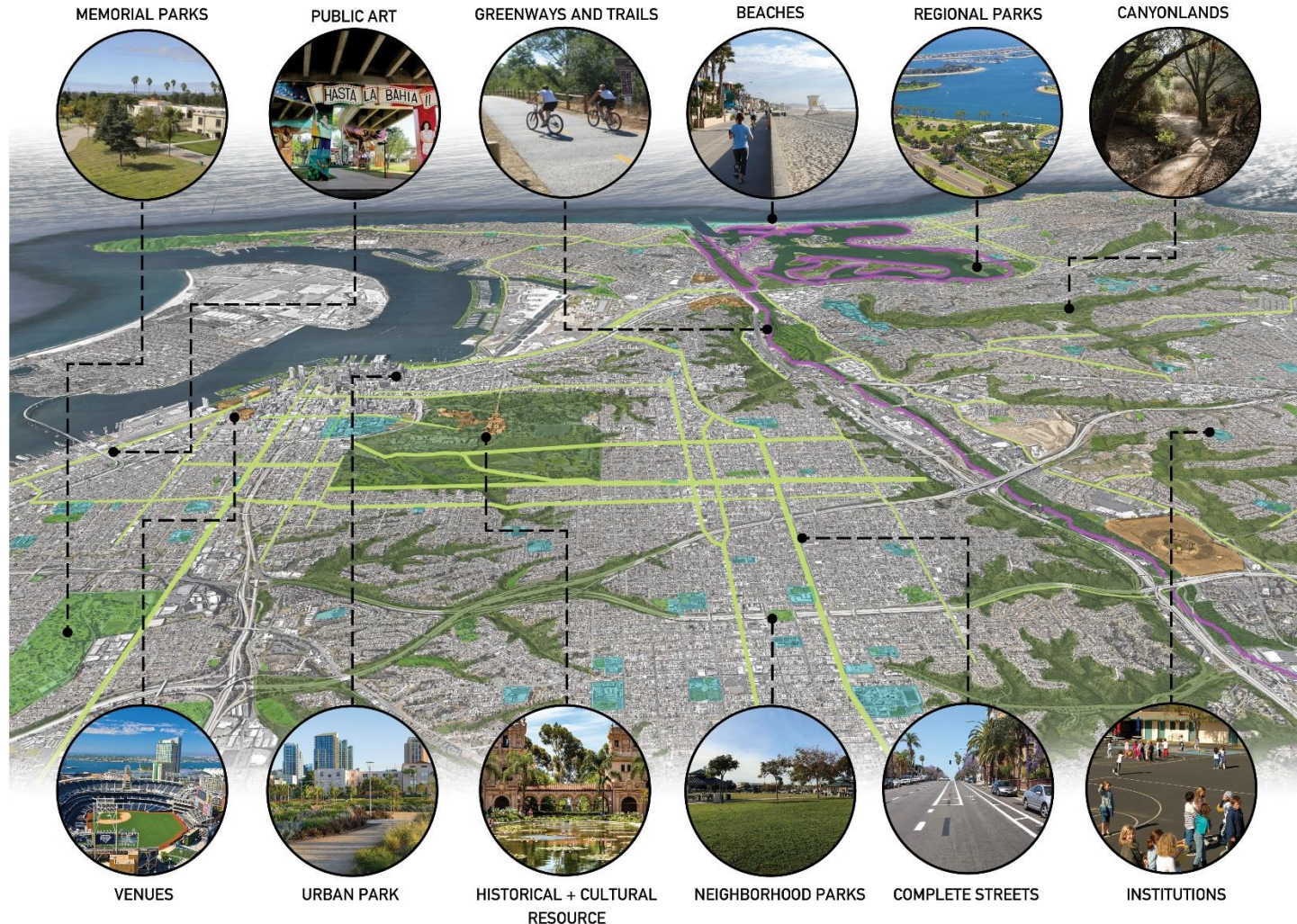
03 Strategies for Embracement and Ownership

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05 Questions and Answers



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

A Proven Approach: Step by Step

Our approach is based on a proven track record of completing successful Park, Recreation and Open Space System Plans, Needs Assessments and Strategic Plans throughout the United States.



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

1

Learning

Existing Conditions Analysis



EXISTING CONDITIONS

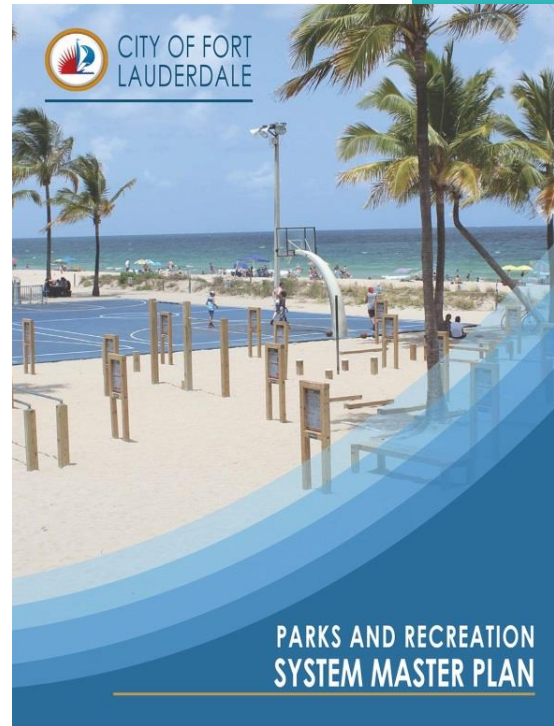
Project Coordination

- Kickoff Meeting
- Data Review
- Communications Goals
- Project Schedule
- Website Materials
- Public Involvement Plan
- Steering Committee

Technical Review

- Base Map Development
- Guiding Documents Review
- Demographics and Population Analysis
- High-level Lifestyle Analysis

Public Involvement



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan



Learning

Existing
Conditions
Analysis



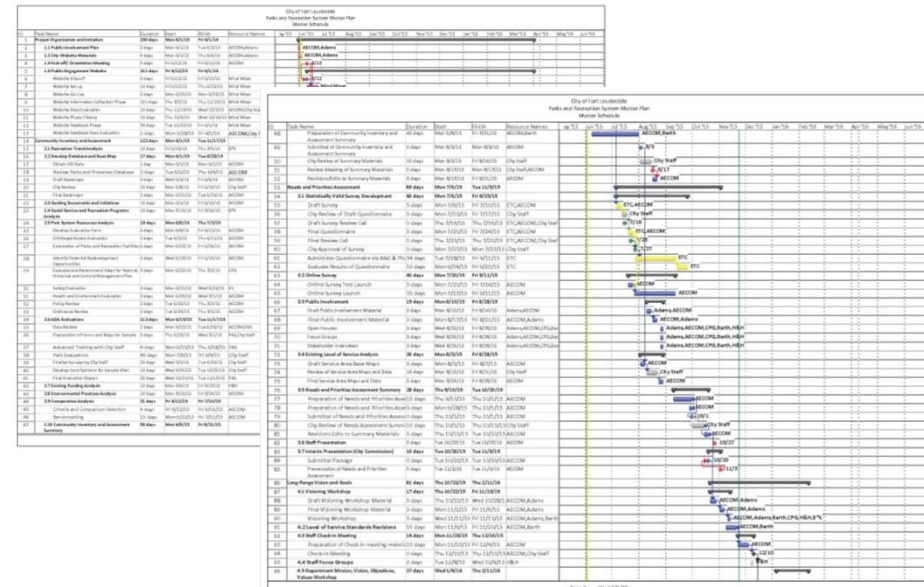
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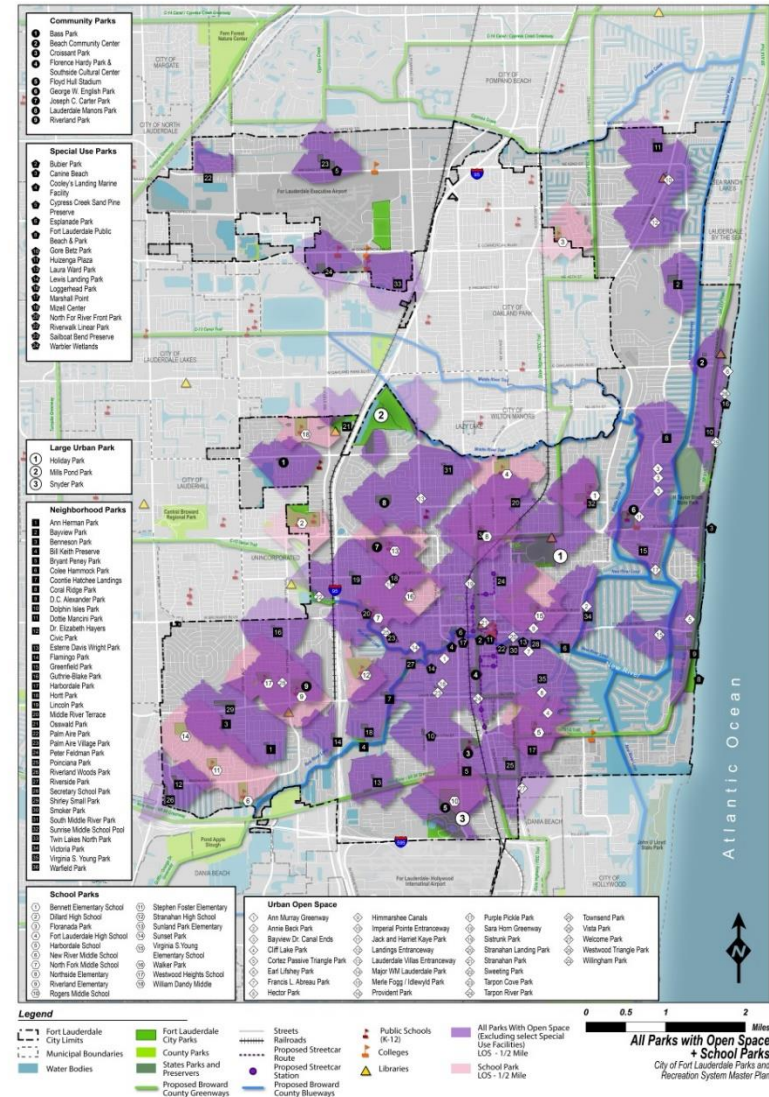
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TYPES OF DOCUMENTS:

- *Vision documents*
- *Context documents*
- *Complimentary City and County planning efforts*
- *Parks and recreation department guiding documents*



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Existing Conditions Analysis



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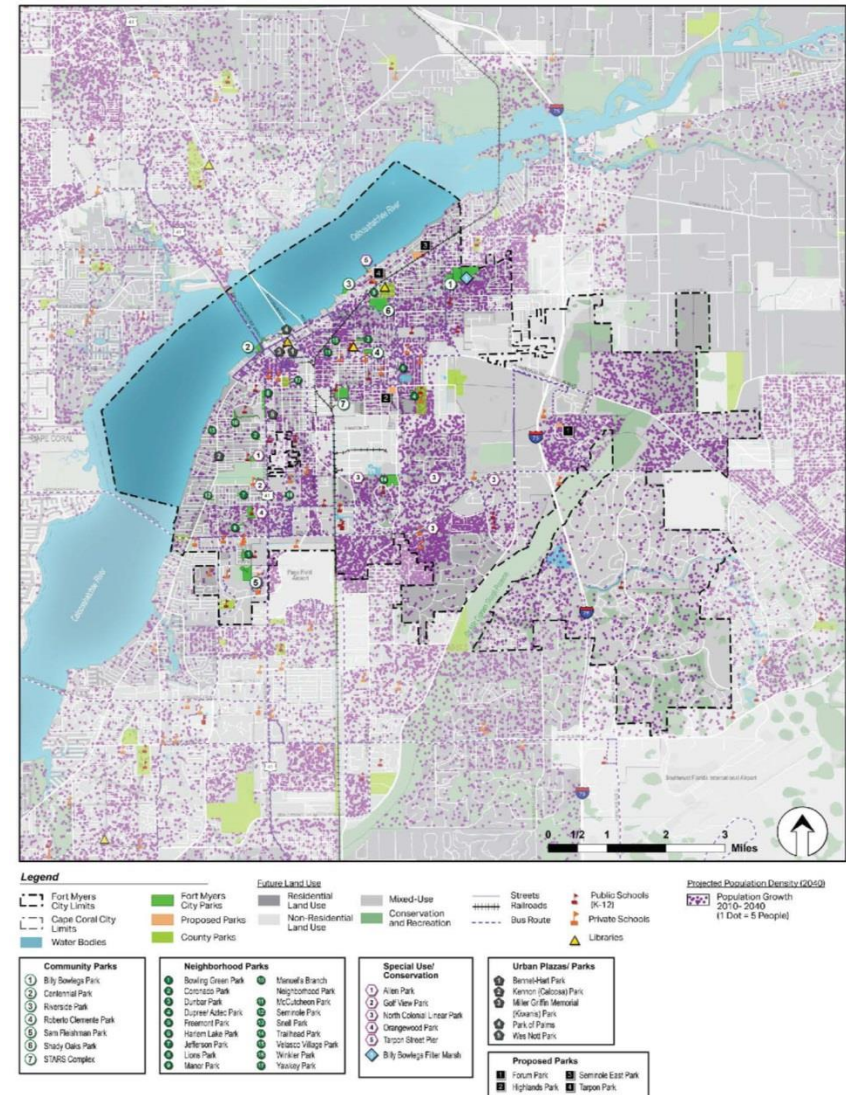
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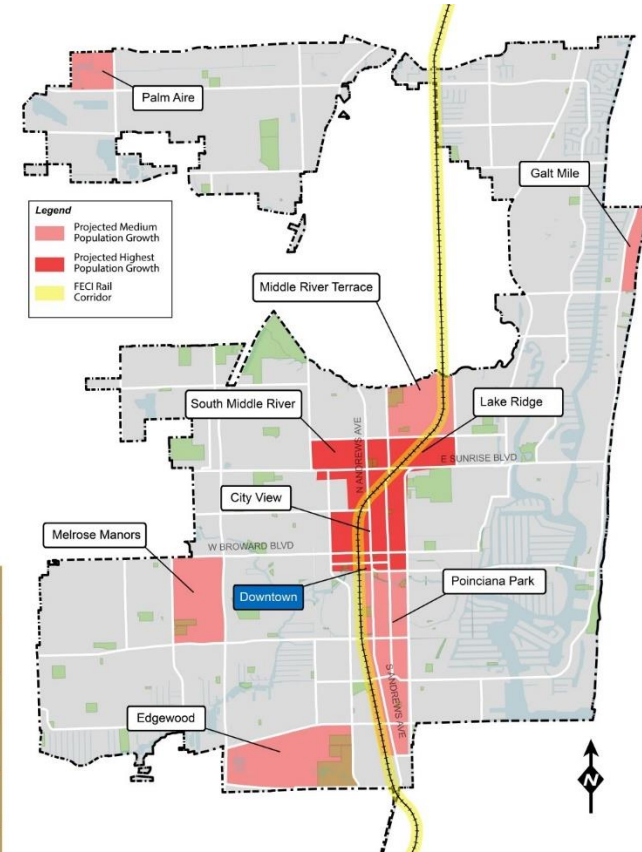
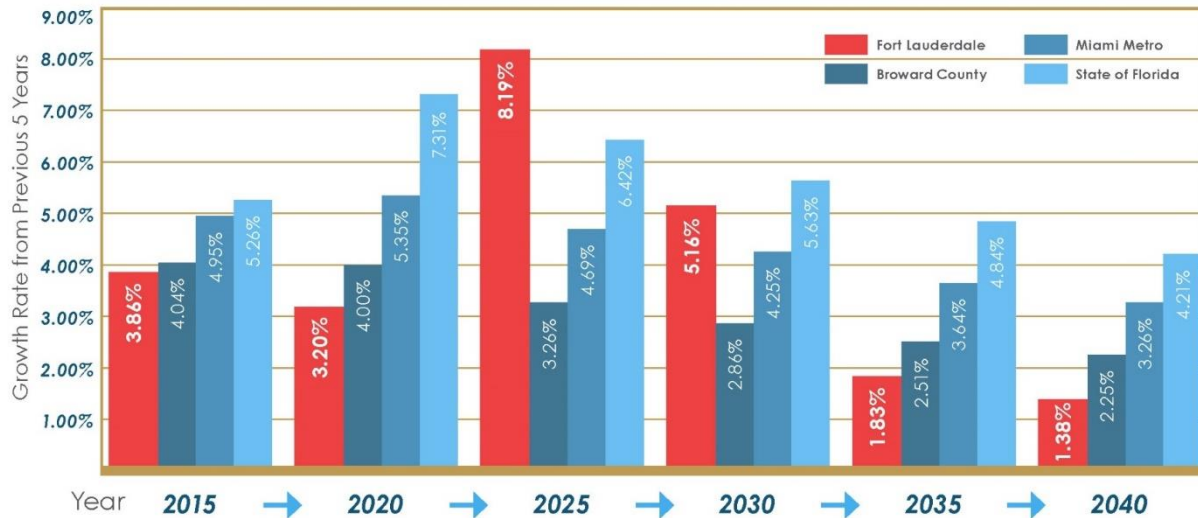
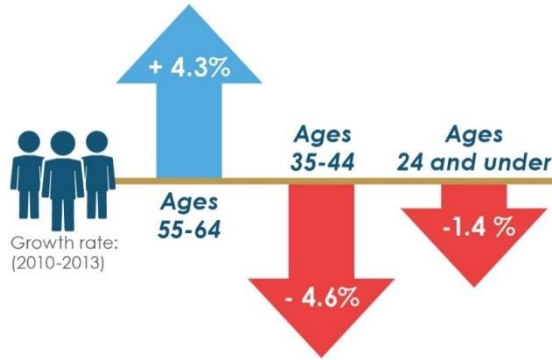
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Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

GROWTH



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

2

Exploring Needs and Priorities Assessment



NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Qualitative Techniques

- Public Workshops
- Focus Groups
- Youth Workshop
- Stakeholder Interviews
- Online Survey & Engagement

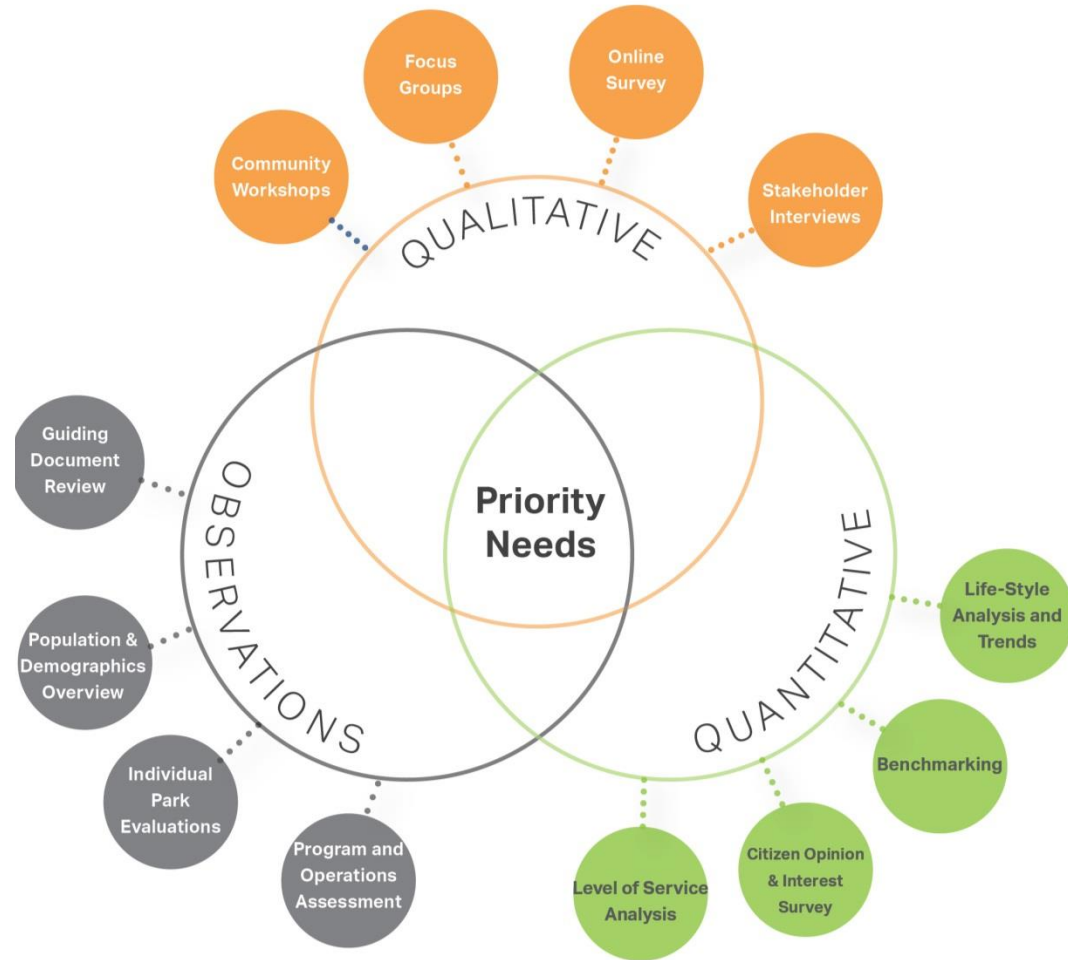
Quantitative Techniques

- Statistical Survey
- Benchmark Comparison
- Level of Service Analysis
 - Facility
 - Acreage
 - Access

Observational Techniques

- Park, Facility and Trail Evaluations
- Program Evaluation
- Operation's Assessment
- Trends Analysis

Public Involvement



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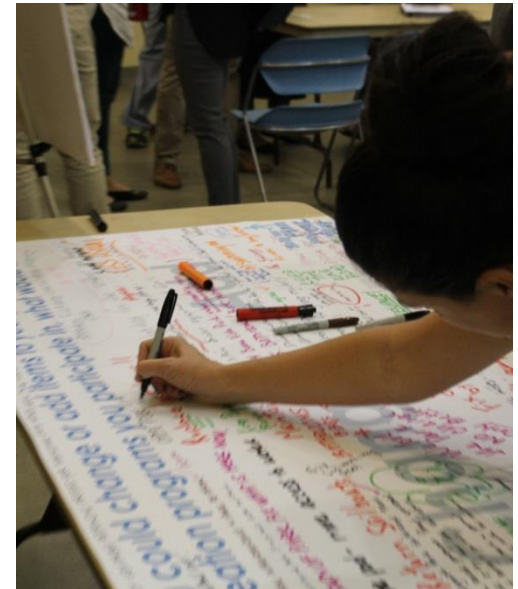
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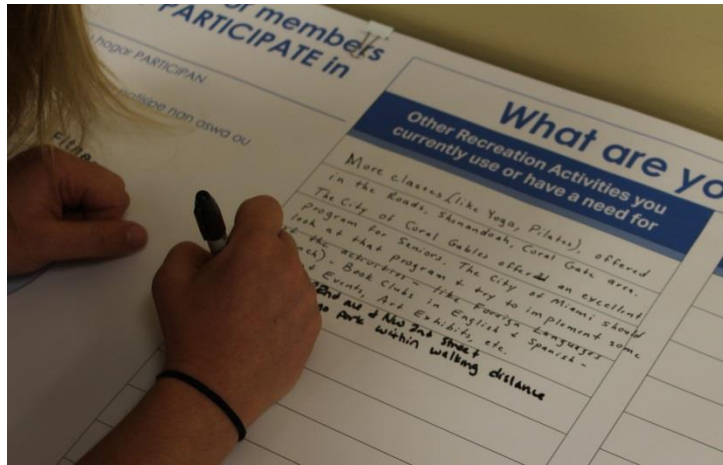
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Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan



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Statistically Valid Surveys:

- Random and Stratified
- Mail, Phone, and Web
- Multiple Languages
- Focus on what you will do with the information

Community Interest and Opinion Survey: *Let your voice be heard today.*

The City of Fort Lauderdale would like your input to help determine park and recreation priorities for our community. This survey will take 10-15 minutes to complete. When you are finished, please return your survey in the enclosed postage-paid, return-reply envelope. We appreciate your time.

Quality of Parks and Facilities

1. Please indicate if you use the following major parks and recreation facility types provided by the City of Ft. Lauderdale Parks and Recreation Department by circling the YES or NO next to each of the types of parks and recreation facilities. If you do use the type of facility, please rate your overall satisfaction on a scale of 4 to 1 where 4 means "Very Satisfied" and 1 means "Very Dissatisfied."

<i>How satisfied are you with the following City of L.A. land-use plans and recreation services facilities:</i>	Yes	No	Very Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Unsatisfied	Very Satisfied
(A) Overall quality of beaches	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(B) Overall quality of large neighborhood parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(C) Overall quality of small neighborhood parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(D) Overall quality of soccer fields	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(E) Overall quality of youth and adult softball fields	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(F) Overall quality of football fields	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(G) Overall quality of adult softball fields	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(H) Overall quality of indoor aquatic centers	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(I) Overall quality of outdoor swimming pools	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(J) Overall quality of City Marinas (Coster's Landing, Larchmont, Venice)	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(K) Overall quality of Tennis Centers	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(L) Overall quality of squash parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(M) Overall quality of L.A. Landmark Aquatics Complex	Yes	No	4	3	2	1
(N) Overall quality of dog parks	Yes	No	4	3	2	1

2. Which THREE of these parks and recreation facilities do you think should receive the MOST ATTENTION from the City of Ft. Lauderdale over the next TWO years? [Please indicate your 1st, and 3rd choices by writing the letters from Question #1 above in the spaces below.]

3. How would you rate the overall quality of the City of Fort Lauderdale parks and recreation areas listed above in question #1 that you and members of your household have used during the past 12 months?
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> (1) Excellent | <input type="radio"/> (3) Fair | <input type="radio"/> (5) Don't use any City parks or recreation areas |
| <input type="radio"/> (2) Good | <input type="radio"/> (4) Poor | |

4. What days and times do you most frequently use parks facilities and programs? (Check all that apply.)
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Weekday morning | <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Weekday evening | <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Weekend daytime |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Weekday daytime | <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Weekend morning | <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Weekend evening |

Indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each of the parks and recreational facilities listed below by circling the YES or NO next to the park/facility.

please rate ALL the following parks and recreation FACILITIES of this type in the City of
underline on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means "100% Meets Needs" and 1 means "Does Not
reels" of your household.

[illegible]

FOUR of the facilities from the list in Question #10 are MOST IMPORTANT to your club. [Using the letters in the left hand column of Question #10 above, please write in the letters for your 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th choices, or circle "NONE".]

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	NONE
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------

Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

Figure 3-2: Overall condition and appearance of parks and recreation sites in Fort Myers

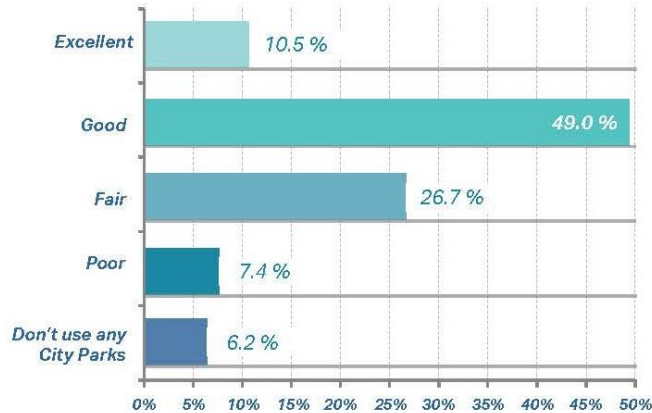


Figure 3-5: Top 5 most important recreation programs

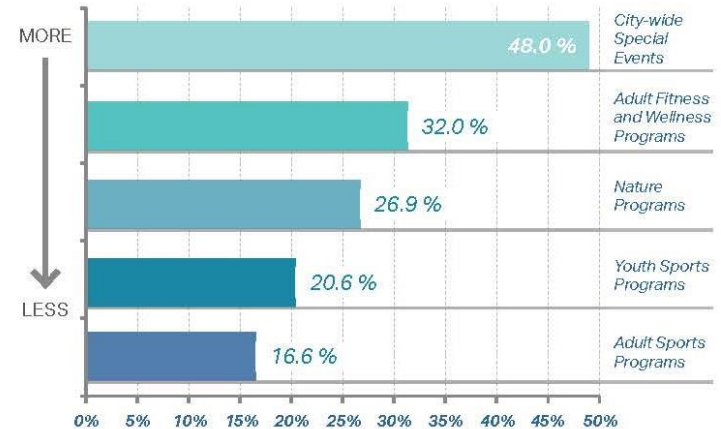
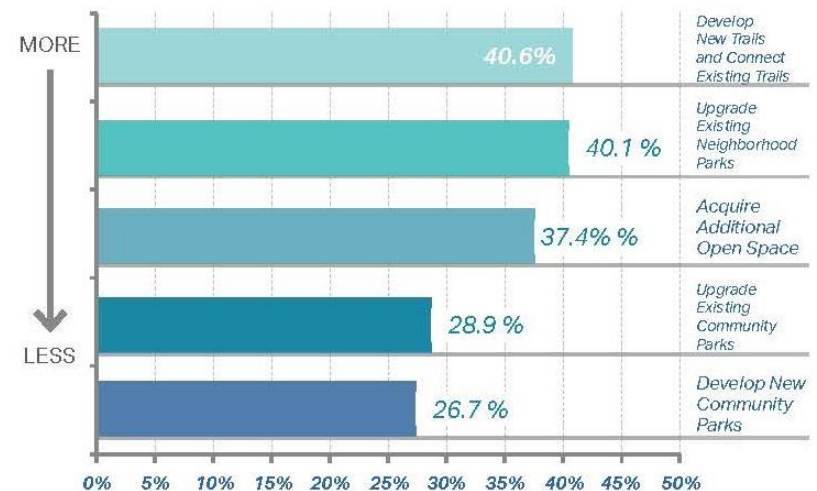


Figure 3-7: Top 5 reasons preventing park system use



Figure 3-8: Top 5 actions to improve the parks system



ACCESS

-



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

2

Exploring

Needs and Priorities Assessment



NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

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Quantitative Techniques

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Observational Techniques

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Public Involvement


















































































































- Observational Review of Parks System by Project Team
- Placemaking Approach:

WHAT MAKES A GREAT PLACE?



Table 3-32: Needs Assessment Summary

-  = Indicates Highest Need
 = Indicates Need

		Needs Assessment Techniques									
		Community Inventory Assessment	Community Meetings	Focus Groups	Stakeholder Interviews	Comparables Analysis	On-line Public Opinion Survey	Citizen Opinion and Interest Survey	Acreage Level of Service Analysis	Facility Level of Service Analysis	Access Level of Service Analysis
Facilities	Small Neighborhood Parks										
	Walking and Biking Trails										
	Beach Parks										
	Large Community Parks										
	Nature Centers and Trails										
	Outdoor Event Space										
	Water / Boat Access										
	Indoor Fitness & Exercise Facilities										
	Outdoor Swimming Pools / Water Parks										
	Dog Parks										
Programs and Activities	Senior Adult Programs										
	Adult Fitness and Wellness										
	City-wide Special Events										
	Adult Sports Programs										
	Nature Programs										
	Adult Art, Dance, Performing Arts										
	Water Fitness Programs										
	Programs for Disabled										
	Boating Programs										
	Youth Art, Dance, Performing Arts										

Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

3

Envisioning

Long-Range Community Vision



LONG-RANGE VISION

Visioning Workshop

- Definition of Vision Statement, Guiding Principles and Goals
- Definition of Sub-System Goals and Objectives
- Alternative Roles for Agency
- Potential Partnership Opportunities
- Park and Facility Improvement Recommendations
- Budget Level Cost Estimate



Public Involvement



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

SUBSYSTEMS

Mission:

The Mission of the Fort Lauderdale Parks and Recreation Department is to provide fun and rewarding activities - in safe, attractive environments - accessible to all.

Vision:

The Vision of the Fort Lauderdale Parks and Recreation Department is to be a national leader in providing high quality facilities, activities, and experiences to our neighbors and visitors.



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

4

Implementing

Implementation Plan



STRATEGIC PLAN

Implementation Workshop

Strategic Plan Development

- CIP Prioritization
- Funding Scenarios
- Recommended Level of Service
- Short-term and Long-term Action Items
- Park Classification Recommendations
- Partnerships Opportunities
- Recommended Policy Changes
- Monitoring/Measuring Recommendations

System Master Plan Development

- Community Open House
- Commission/Advisory Group Presentation(s)
- Executive Summary and Website Materials

Approval / Adoption Presentation

Public Involvement



PARKS & RECREATION
City of Fort Lauderdale

AECOM
800 Douglas Entrance
North Tower, 2nd Floor
Coral Gables, FL 33134
www.aecom.com

305.444.4891 tel
305.447.3080 fax

Subject: Parks and Recreation System Master Plan Implementation Workshop
Date: March 2, 2016
Time: 9:00am – 1:00pm
Location: Mills Pond Park

Purpose: Please join us for an Implementation Workshop with City Staff and consultant team. The workshop will include a discussion of various implementation priorities, issues and strategies for the City's Parks and Recreation System Master Plan. The meeting will begin with a review of needs and priorities, current 5-YR CIP, funding projections and vision cost estimates.

Agenda:

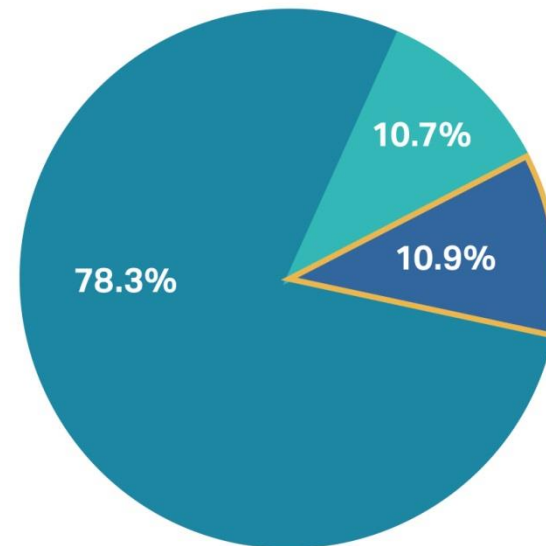
- 9:00 am Welcome, Introductions; Purpose of the Workshop; Agenda Review
- 9:05 Overview of System Master Plan
- 9:40 Review of Estimated Cost
- 9:50 Review of Estimated Funding
- 10:00 Top 20 Priority Projects / Implementation Action Plan (Break-out or Large Group)
 - Priority Projects
 - Time frame
 - Responsibilities
 - Partner(s)
- 11:30 Policies & Programs Needs
- 12:00 pm Lunch, Break-out Group Presentations
- 1:00 Wrap-up, Adjourn

Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan



Figure 5-3: Probable Cost Estimate by Funding Status

- Identified in CIP** - Projects that are identified in the CIP and have dedicated funding within the next five years. **\$8,511,760**
- Unfunded in CIP** - Projects that are identified in the CIP but do not currently have a funding source within the next five years. **\$60,900,125**
- Proposed** - Additional projects that are proposed by the project team based on park evaluations and LOS analysis. **\$8,324,000**



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

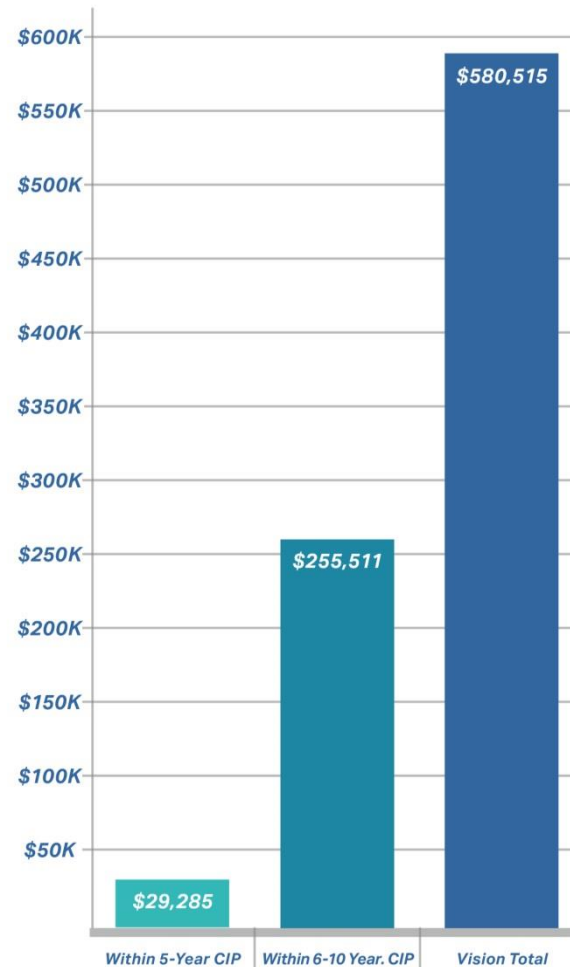
Table 5-9: O&M Costs for 5-Year, 6-10 Year, and 10+ Year CIP Time-Frames

O&M Costs within 5-Year CIP Time-Frame	
Park Expansion	\$9,000 Additional O&M costs
New Park Facilities	\$6,100 Additional O&M costs
Public Art	\$14,185 Additional O&M costs
Totals	\$29,285 annually

O&M Costs within 6-10 Year CIP Time-Frame	
Park Expansion	\$18,000 Additional O&M costs
New Park Facilities	\$196,000 Additional O&M costs
Public Art	\$12,226 Additional O&M costs
Totals	\$226,226 annually

O&M Costs 10+ Year CIP Time-Frame	
Community Centers	\$325,000 Additional O&M costs
Totals	\$325,000 annually

Total Additional Annual O&M Costs

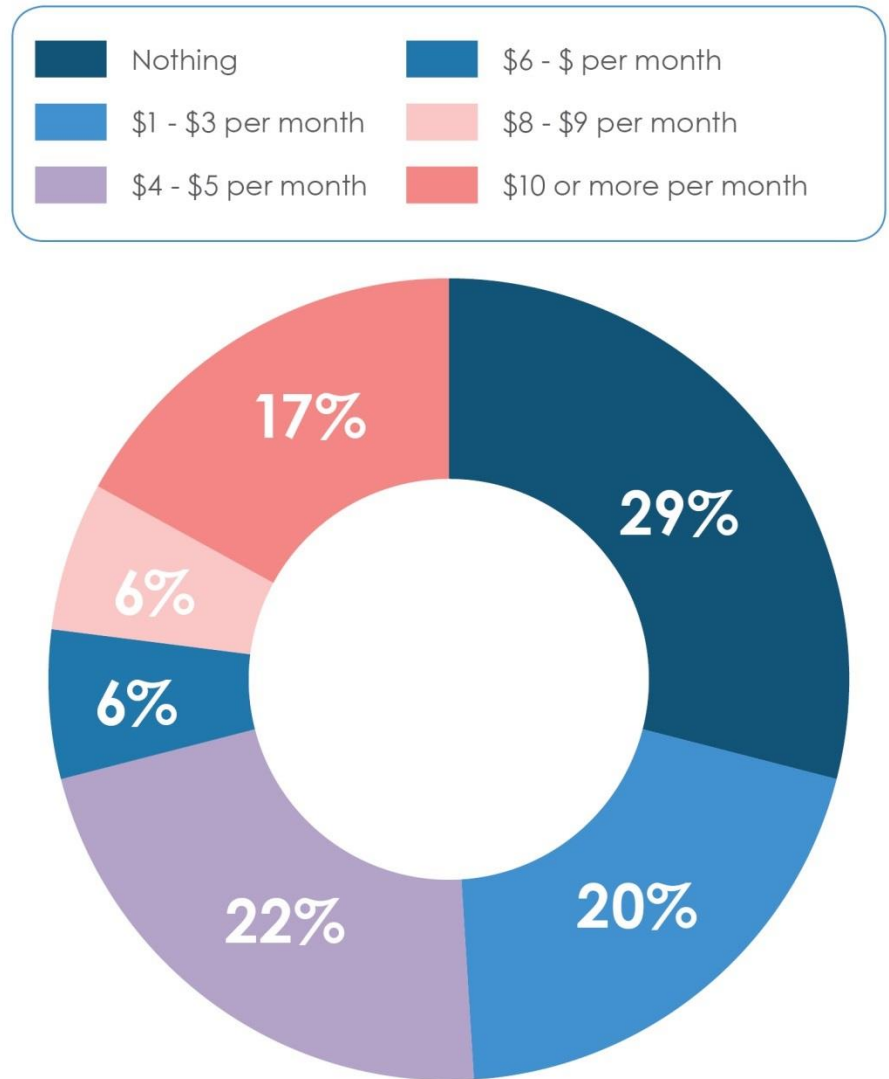


*Note: Costs are in 2017 dollars and have not been escalated.

Willingness to Pay

Additional amount households are willing to pay per month to fund improvements to parks and recreation facilities

71% of households are willing to pay at least *some amount* to fund improvements



Critical Components of a Parks System Master Plan

4

Implementing

Implementation Plan



STRATEGIC PLAN

Implementation Workshop

Strategic Plan Development

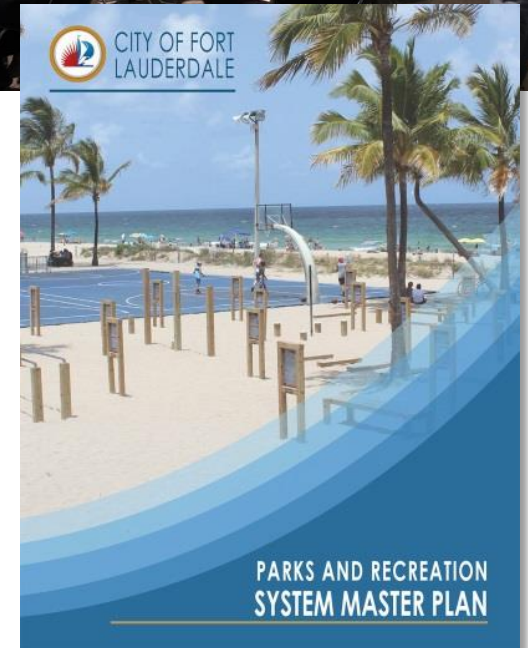
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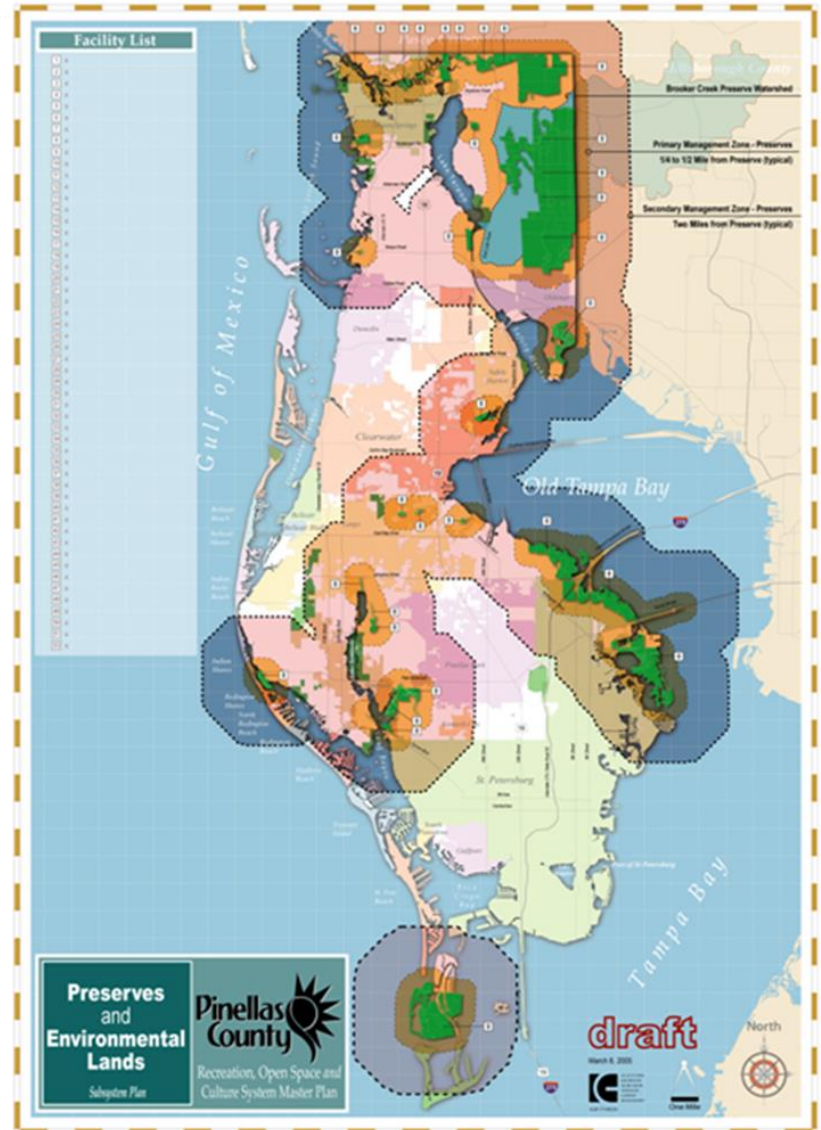
05 Questions and Answers



Keys to Embrace and Ownership

1. Aspirational / inspirational plan
2. Community leader as champion
3. Administration commitment
4. Staff buy in and alignment
5. Community ownership of the plan
6. Create a storyline for the press
7. Make lots of people look good

Aspirational / Inspirational



Community Leader as Champion



Administration Commitment

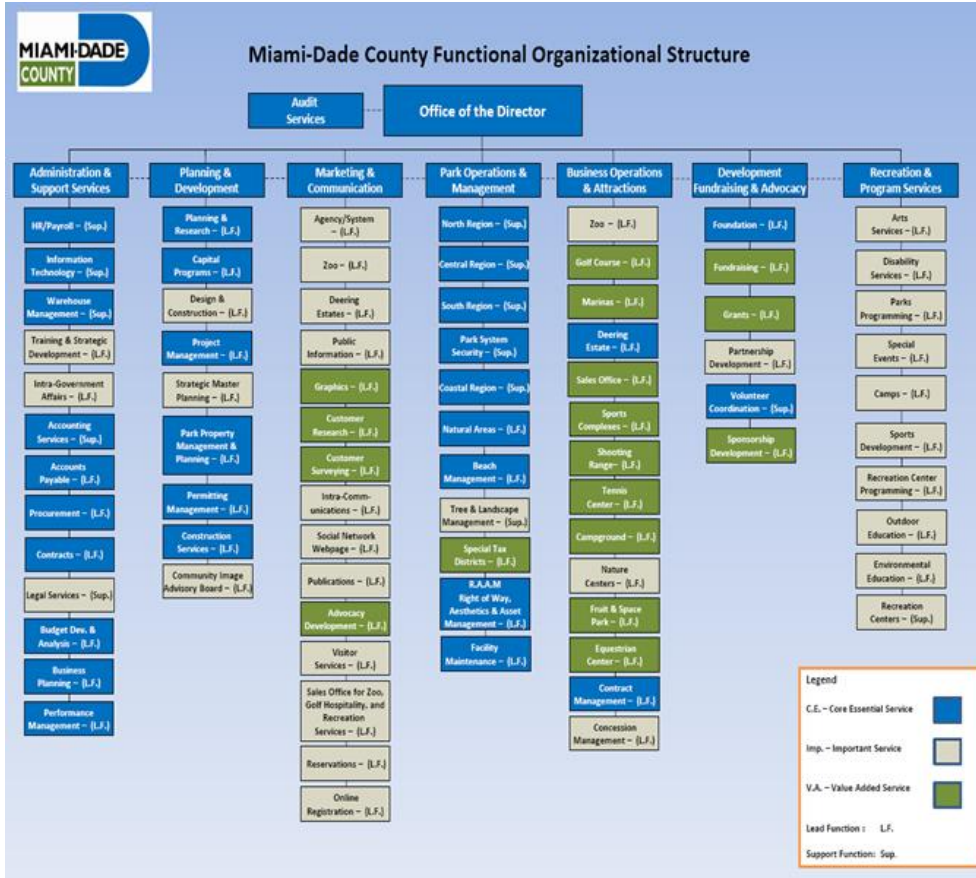


Mayor Gray – PlayDC Plan

Staff Buy In and Alignment



Alignment



miami-dade parks

principles

Equity

every resident should be able to enjoy the same quality of public facilities and services, regardless of income, age, race, ability or geographic location.

Access

every resident should be able to safely and comfortably walk, bicycle, drive and/or ride public transit from their home to work, parks, public spaces, natural and cultural areas, shopping, and community facilities

Beauty

every public space - including streets, parks, plazas and civic buildings - should be designed to be as aesthetically pleasing as possible, and complement the natural and cultural landscape

Seamlessness

every element of the County, including neighborhoods, parks, natural areas, cultural areas, streets, civic centers and commercial areas should be connected, regardless of jurisdiction.

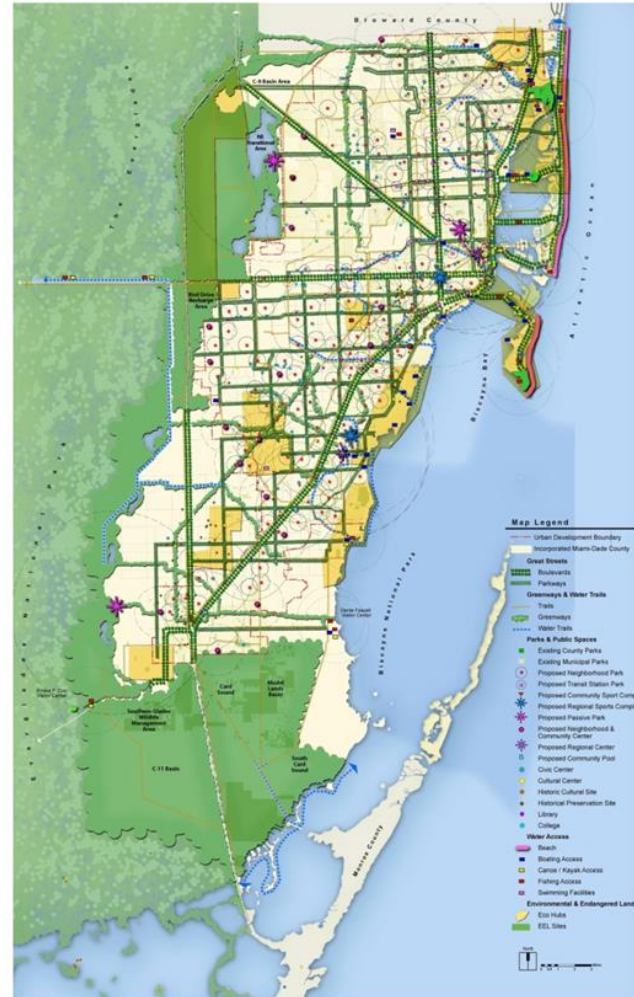
Sustainability

natural resources - including water, wildlife habitat, and open space - must be protected for future generations

Multiple

every single public action should generate multiple public benefits to maximize taxpayer dollars

A 50-year,
unifying
vision for a
livable,
sustainable
Miami-Dade
County



Great parks
are accessible to
everyone
regardless of age
or ability

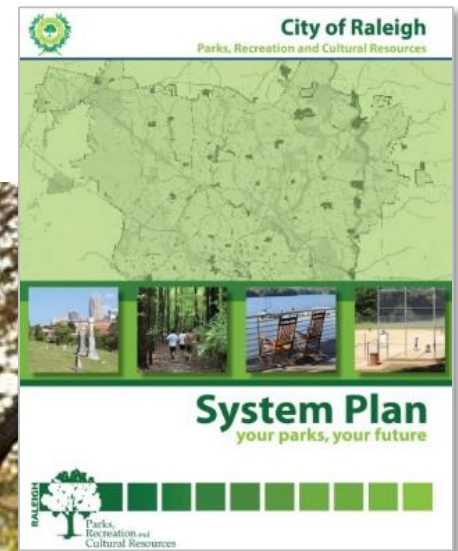
Great public
spaces
are designed to
engage residents

Great natural
and cultural
places
are planned and
managed to
balance access
and resource
protection

Great greenways
and water trails
connect every
resident to places
throughout the
community

Great streets
are designed as
linear parks

Community Ownership



Storyline for the press

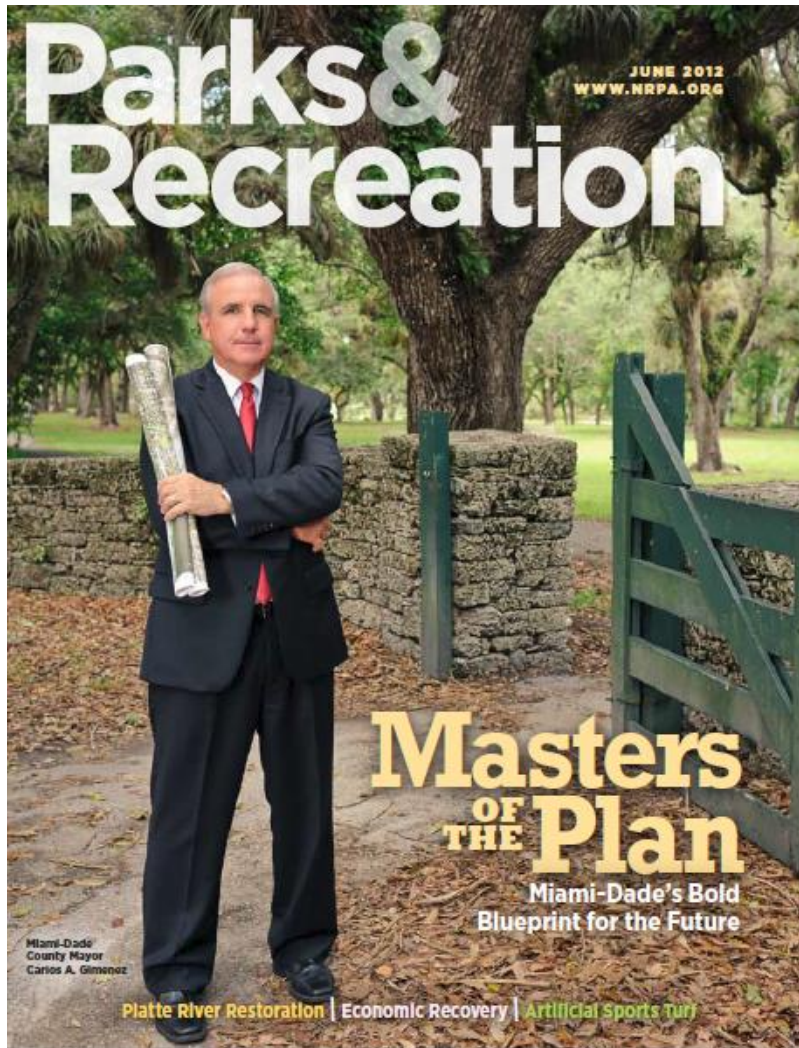


Workshops & Presentations:

5,300+ participants

8,400+ hours from citizens

Make Lots of People Look Good



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A Working Document

1. Turning the vision in action steps
2. Breaking the plan in to subsystems
3. Format Master Plan documents to directly serve as Agency document
4. Create toolkits for design and construction
5. Provide measurable action items by subsystem
6. Implement a scorecard to measure success

Vision to Action

7 ELEMENTS

Targets

Parkland

Every resident will be able to access a meaningful greenspace within a 1/2 mile (10-minute walk) of home.

Every neighborhood cluster will have access to at least 4 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (2 acres for every 1,000 residents in the downtown core).

Recreation Centers

Every resident will be able to access a DPR Neighborhood Center—or the equivalent—within 1 mile of home.

Aquatics Facilities

Every resident will have access to an indoor pool within 2 miles, an outdoor pool within 1.5 miles, and a splash pad within 1 mile.

Outdoor Facilities

80% of District residents will rate their access to desired outdoor facilities as Good or Excellent.

Develop service targets for specific types of outdoor facilities.

Programs

25% of DC residents will participate in a DPR program.

90% of participants will rate their experience in DPR programs as Good or Excellent.

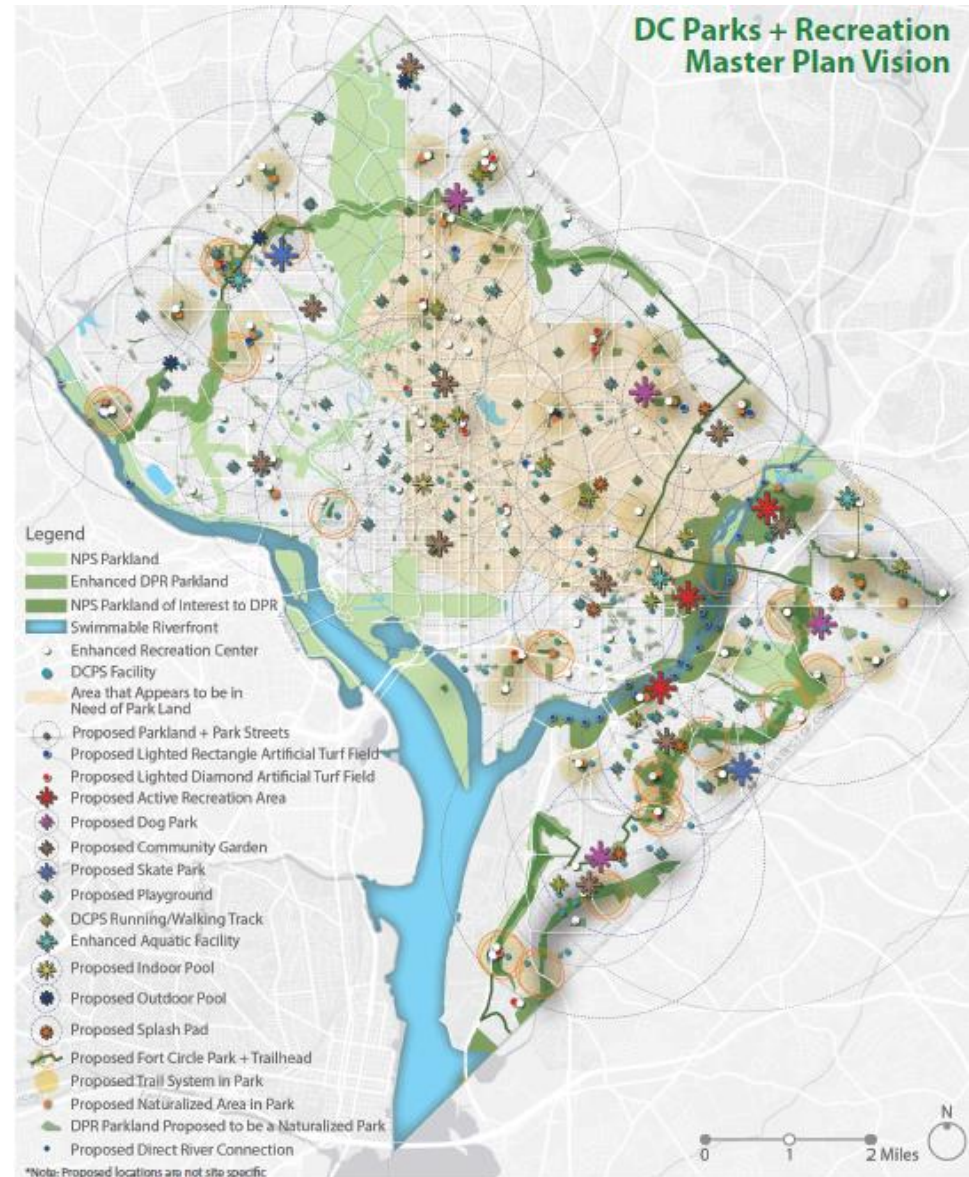
Bikeways + Trails

100% of DPR parks will be accessible by foot.

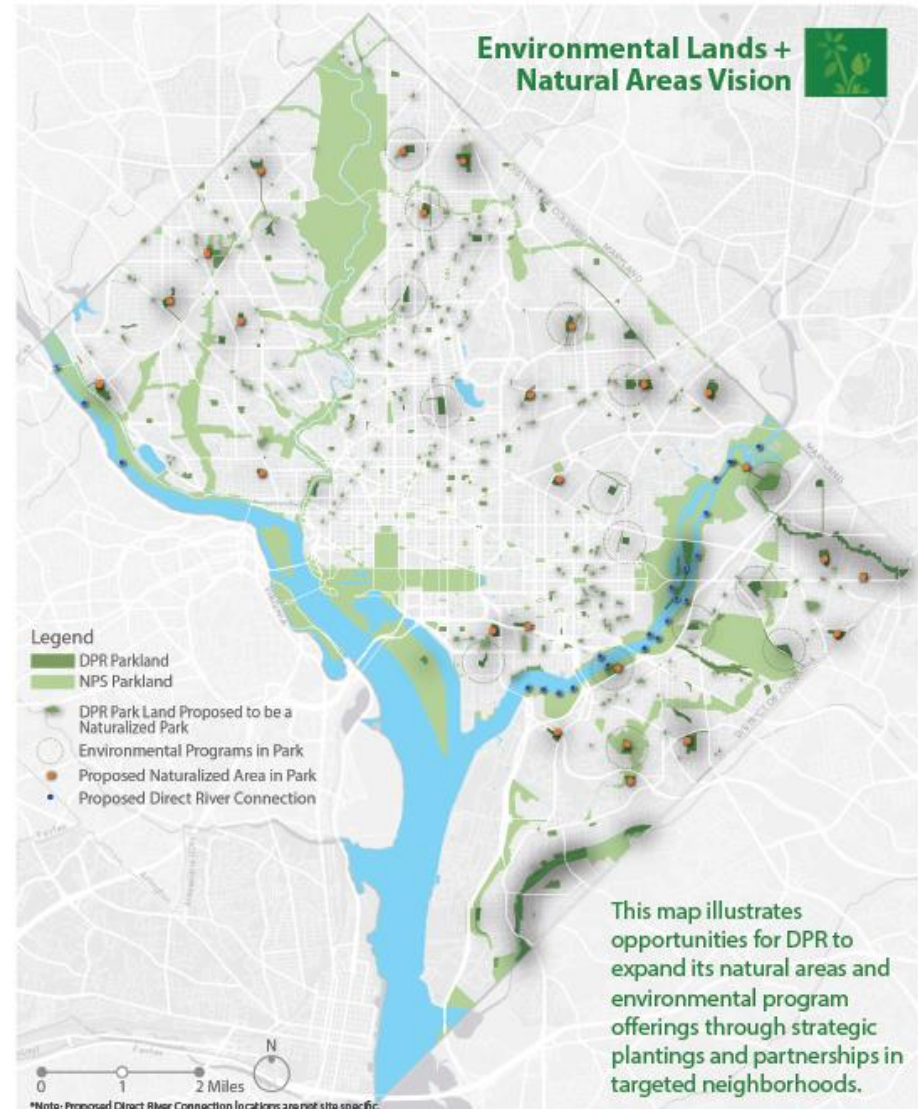
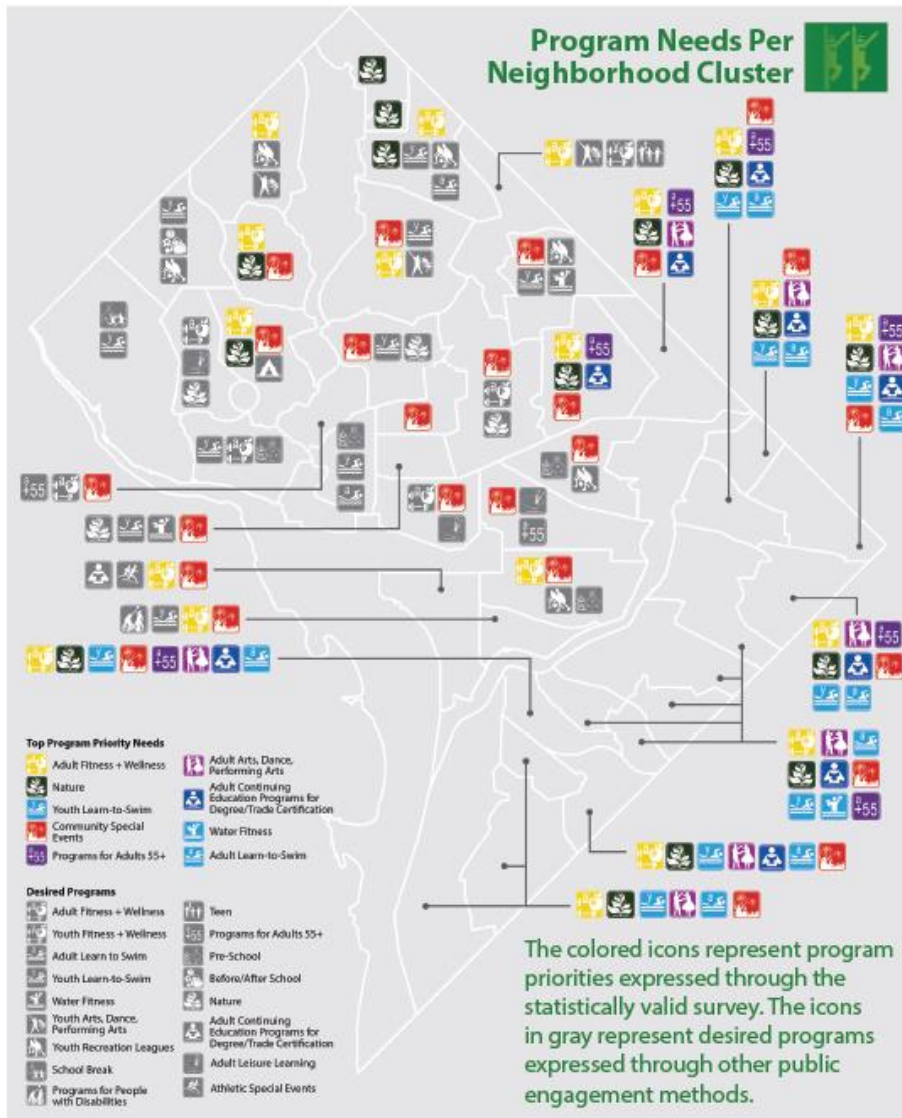
90% of DPR parks will be accessible by bicycle.

Environmental Lands + Natural Areas

Increase natural features on DPR properties, such as trees, gardens, or wetlands, by 40%.



Breaking the System Down to Subsystems



Action Items by Subsystem



Parks

2 Goals, 8 Objectives
36 Action Items



Natural Environments

4 Goals, 12 Objectives
37 Action Items



Greenways

3 Goals, 15 Objectives
59 Action Items



Athletics

2 Goals, 9 Objectives
30 Action Items



Programs & Services

5 Goals, 20 Objectives
62 Action Items



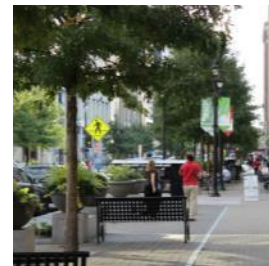
Arts

3 Goals, 10 Objectives
19 Action Items



Historic Resources

4 Goals, 16 Objectives
47 Action Items



Growth Centers

2 Goals, 8 Objectives
30 Action Items

Toolkits

CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (COBB PARK)



Cobb Park, a DPR triangle park bounded by H Street, 2nd Street, and Massachusetts Avenue NW, is the last remaining parcel of open park space in the dynamic Mount Vernon Triangle neighborhood. There are currently 3,628 residential units within the Triangle and upon buildout, the area will hold 3 million square feet of office, 4,628 residential units, 436 hotel rooms, and 345,254 square feet of retail. The neighborhood is home to a growing number of families, dog owners, as well as retirees and young adults. For years, these residents have sought to remedy the shortage of park space in the area—which ranks among the worst in the city, when measured in acres per capita. With the impending Capitol Crossing development on the I-395 Air Rights to the south, the streets around the currently underutilized Cobb Park will be realigned, improving both the size and access to the park.

The concept design shown in Figure AC (below) seeks to transform the DPR property into a viable park with a vibrant range of activities that respond to specific needs determined through the **Play DC** Needs Assessment. With activities that require management and spaces that could benefit from programming, the concept design assumes a role for a private group such as the Mount Vernon Triangle Community Improvement District (MVT CID) to serve as a concessionaire. A concessionaire could be responsible for games equipment such as bocce, events such as movies or a farmer's market, and clean and safe services. DPR, along with the MVT CID and Capitol Crossing developer PGP, are actively collaborating to fund, plan for, and design the park. Continued community support from proven partners like the MVT CID will enable Cobb Park to receive the level of maintenance and programming needed to become a world-class public space.



Figure AC: Cobb Park Plan

These examples are ONLY ILLUSTRATIVE. They are neither binding nor final.

Play DC THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TOOLKIT

The examples just discussed clearly demonstrate a capacity for P3 opportunities in the District. Thus far, most of the parks and recreation P3 projects have not been executed on DPR land, but research conducted as part of **Play DC** shows the potential for DPR to consider P3 arrangements.

The toolkit below describes four types of P3 tools. These tools, though not exhaustive, have the potential to attract private resources specifically to DPR properties, and elevate the quality of spaces and programs that the agency offers to District residents:



Real Estate Development

Some DPR properties, depending on market conditions, have the potential to add either a new residential development or mixed-use project that incorporates the existing park and recreation facility or facilities. Integrating a real estate development brings private funding to the site in order to replace and/or significantly improve a DPR asset such as a recreation center.



Expanded Operations

DPR may expand operations with new hours, additional staff, and, in some instances, additional building space. Expanding operations at strategic DPR sites will provide opportunities for more and/or improved recreation programs, and in turn can attract specialized user groups and increase revenue.



Concession Arrangements

A private entity (concessionaire) may provide programs or services on behalf of DPR in exchange for financial or other benefits. As part of this kind of arrangement, DPR may lease space to the concessionaire on a medium to long-term basis to facilitate the provision of desired services.



Corporate/ Non-Profit Partnerships

Where demand exists, DPR may rent space in selected facilities on a short-term basis to corporate or non-profit organizations to expand recreation program offerings and optimize facility usage. The corporate or non-profit sponsor may also supplement DPR operations with additional staff, equipment, or other operational needs in an effort to share costs and resources. In some cases, this relationship can extend to co-location and space sharing.

While these P3 tools may be viable for use on many DPR sites, in various permutations, the remainder of the Partnerships chapter focuses on showing how each of these tools might be applied in a specific setting.

Please note these examples are ONLY ILLUSTRATIVE—they are meant to show what is possible, not what is planned. Each of these DPR sites would require its own community planning and design process before any improvements are constructed.

These sites were selected both for their potential to test the feasibility of the P3 tools, and also for their similarity (with the exception of the Therapeutic Recreation Center) to other DPR properties, thus testing for potential replication.

Play DC THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIPS

Implementation Plan = Agency 10 Year Action Plan

AGENCY ACTIONS



A world-class parks and recreation system is fostered through multiple means, including the practices that an agency, government, and partners adopt to deliver services. These Agency Actions may require operational shifts such as reallocation of staff time or budget to achieve goals in the short, medium, and long term.

While each Element and Big Move has specific actions to help achieve the Targets, there are some actions that are common to more than one Element. These general actions run the gamut from establishing systems by which to track progress on implementation of **Play DC** to ensuring that our actions contribute to a more sustainable city. The chart below indicates which common actions apply to which Element. The following pages further lay out a course of action for DPR by Element.

(G) General Actions	Time frame	Parkland	Recreation Centers	Aquatic Facilities	Outdoor Facilities	Programs	Bikeways + Trails	Environment of Land + Natural Areas
1. Establish an internal agency system to manage Play DC data and maps.	Short Term	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
2. Update baseline data and maps annually to track progress toward Targets.		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙*	⊙	⊙
3. Develop a marketing plan to increase public awareness.		⊙	⊙			⊙		
4. Identify opportunities to use resources more efficiently.		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙			⊙
5. Identify opportunities to enhance community stewardship, residents' environmental awareness, and maintenance of parks and facilities.	Medium Term	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙		⊙
6. Identify opportunities to generate revenue and create new jobs.		⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙		
7. Provide new opportunities for health and fitness as well as social gathering, art, performance, and community or civic events.	Long Term	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙		⊙
8. Identify opportunities to improve surface or ground water quality.		⊙**	⊙	⊙	⊙			⊙**

Parkland



(A) UPGRADE

Make the best of existing District-owned parks. Develop an enhanced maintenance and improvement schedule to upgrade the quality of passive and active spaces.



Short Term

1. Create District-wide parkland design standards.
2. Create District-wide parkland maintenance standards.
3. Complete an assessment of District Parkland based on design and maintenance standards.
4. Calculate the costs, prioritize, and update CIP to upgrade parkland to meet new standards.

Targets



- Every resident will be able to access a meaningful greenspace within a 1/2-mile (10-minute walk) of home.
- Every neighborhood cluster will have access to at least 4 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (2 acres for every 1,000 residents in the downtown core).

(B) INTEGRATE

Make green space owned by District government agencies available and accessible to DC residents for recreation purposes—with an emphasis on opening DC Public School facilities to the community.



Short Term

1. Meet with partners to review and discuss alternative joint-use partnership model(s) for DC Public School (DCPS) facilities.
2. Develop proposed partnership models with each agency including capital, maintenance, and programming responsibilities for DCPS facilities.
3. Finalize and sign joint use agreements with DCPS/DGS.



Medium Term

4. Meet with partners to review and discuss alternative joint use partnership model(s) for other facilities (i.e. NPS, Boys and Girls Club, YMCA, private providers, etc.).
5. Develop proposed partnership models with each agency including capital, maintenance, and programming responsibilities.
6. Finalize and sign joint use agreements with partners.

(C) EXPAND

Acquire more parkland under District jurisdiction through strategic property transfers, purchases, and private development profits.



Medium Term

1. Update the District Development Review and Planned Unit Development processes to make sure that new development is meeting the recreational needs of existing and new residents.



Long Term

2. Identify and prioritize targeted areas for parkland acquisition.
3. Acquire additional parkland to meet parkland targets.

Capital Priorities = 5 Year CIP

CAPITAL PROJECT PRIORITIES

Funding all of the capital projects necessary to realize the **Play DC** Vision would cost over \$1 billion. This is no small bill, so it is critical to prioritize. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) below identifies high-priority capital projects that fill service gaps in the parks and recreation system, and directly address the greatest needs expressed by DC residents. The projects listed here are proposed for the period 2015-2021—defined in this document as the short-term. It is important to note that while the 2015 projects listed in this table are poised to move forward, the rest of the projects in the CIP table are only conceptual and their progress depends on the availability of capital funds. Some of these projects may experience shifts in scope, timing, and/or budget. Based on the financial baseline explained on pages 73-79, capital projects are distributed assuming a \$40 million annual budget.

	Proposed CIP (Short-Term)						FY 2021
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	
ADA Compliance	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Anacostia Center			\$	\$			
Aquatic Facilities	\$		\$		\$ \$	\$ \$	
Arboretum Recreation Center					\$ \$		
Athletic Field and Outdoor Facilities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Benning Park Recreation Center-Rehab	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$				
Benning Stoddert Modernization	\$						
Building Access and Security Screening			\$ \$				
Center City District Recreation Center					\$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Chevy Chase Recreation Center			\$	\$ \$ \$			

\$ = \$0 - \$3 Million

\$ \$ = \$4 - \$7 Million

\$ \$ \$ = \$8 - \$11 Million

\$ \$ \$ \$ = \$12 - \$15 Million

\$ \$ \$ \$ = \$16 - \$19 Million

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ = \$20 - \$23 Million

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ = \$24 - \$27 Million

Proposed Investments: Medium Term (Years 2021 - 2025)

Project Buckets	Description	Estimated Costs
Modernization of Existing Facilities	Small capital projects upgrading existing parkland, recreation centers, aquatic facilities and outdoor facilities to address deferred maintenance and improve quality and appearance.	\$190 million
Development of New Indoor Facilities	Significant expansions of existing recreation centers / pools or the construction of new facilities to address persistent service gaps and new gaps caused by population growth.	\$54 million
Development of New Outdoor Facilities	Strategic additions of athletic fields, courts and other outdoor facilities in areas of the city lacking the adequate number of these amenities.	\$48 million
Creation of New Parks and Open Spaces	Increase in the District's parks acreage through purchase, transfer, or partnerships, with a focus on neighborhoods where acreage per capita is low.	\$37 million
Other Enhancements	Projects geared toward improving trails and other bikeways, and the environmental quality of DPR properties.	\$10 million

Proposed Investments: Long Term (Years 2026 - 2030)

Project Buckets	Description	Estimated Costs
Modernization of Existing Facilities	Small capital projects upgrading existing parkland, recreation centers, aquatic facilities and outdoor facilities to address deferred maintenance and improve quality and appearance.	\$105 million
Development of New Indoor Facilities	Significant expansions of existing recreation centers / pools or the construction of new facilities to address persistent service gaps and new gaps caused by population growth.	\$100 million
Development of New Outdoor Facilities	Strategic additions of athletic fields, courts and other outdoor facilities in areas of the city lacking the adequate number of these amenities.	\$75 million
Creation of New Parks Open Spaces	Increase in the District's parks acreage through purchase, transfer, or partnerships, with a focus on neighborhoods where acreage per capita is low.	\$50 million
Other Enhancements	Projects geared toward improving trails and other bikeways, and the environmental quality of DPR properties.	\$10 million

Toolkit for Design and Construction

Play DC Design Guidelines

Neighborhood Serving Parks - Triangle Park

Size:

Generally less than 1 acre

Access Level of Service:

Walking distance, approximately ¼ mile

Function:

Triangle Parks are small spaces primarily serving nearby residents or framing transportation corridors. When surrounded by streets with low traffic volumes, Triangle Parks can accommodate limited activities such as sitting, playing, and/or small special events. They can also function as corridor beautification spots or as exhibition space for public art and historical monuments.

Triangle Parks can also provide small intervention opportunities that locally address environmental challenges such as stormwater management, biological diversity, and ecological and habitat restoration.

Permitted Activities include:

- Walk/ curb a dog (On-leash)
- Sit outside: read, people-watch, eat lunch, talk with friends
- Picnic
- Bird Watch

Conditional Activities include:

- Exercise
- Tend a community garden
- Interact/play with others in a playground
- Interact/play with others around table games
- Let your dog run without a leash in a designated area
- Play a game of catch, frisbee, sunbathe

Design Considerations:

Special care should be taken in the design of Triangle Parks to protect users from traffic and to create an enjoyable experience. Clear sightlines are imperative for example, to make sure that park users and passing drivers can easily see one another. Well-marked and signed crosswalks should be provided to help ensure safe access to the parks. *Park Zones* that encourage motorists to reduce their speed should be located around park areas. Depending on the site and proposed activities, low, open style ornamental perimeter fencing may be needed in the triangle park to help prevent small children or play elements from inadvertently going into the adjacent streets.



Neighborhood Serving Park - Prototypical Triangle Park Example | 9,500 sq.ft.

Legend

Example Park Amenities

- 1 Picnic Table
- 2 Movable Tables + Chairs
- 3 Chess + Checker Table Games
- 4 Outdoor Ping-Pong Table
- 5 Low Ornamental Fence

Park Context

- 6 Residential Land Use (Row Houses)
- 7 Commercial Land Use
- 8 Park Zone Traffic Calming
- 9 Crosswalk
- 10 On-Street Parking
- 11 Sidewalk + Tree Zone | Buffer

	Chapter Five
Implementation Plan	<p><i>mud</i></p> <p>The City of Raleigh will continue to p</p>

Providing wildlife habitat, improving water quality, reducing stormwater runoff, and providing outdoor recreation and educational opportunities, are just a few benefits associated with the thousands of acres of natural areas and corridors throughout the city. Action items have been identified for four goals ranging from balancing protection and public access, to enhancing and expanding protected lands and awareness to community-wide benefits. From the more natural areas of the city to the urban areas of downtown, improved access to outdoor recreation and adventure opportunities throughout the city will be achieved.



Action Items		Timeframe		
		Short-term 1-5 Years	Medium-term 5-10 Years	Long-term 10+ Years
Objective A: Foster a culture of thinking and acting within a broad regional ecological framework.				
1	Promote and deliver youth and adult education on the values of natural environments.	X	On-Going	On-Going
2	Expand opportunities and roles of volunteers to build and strengthen the city's stewardship ethic.	X	On-Going	On-Going
3	Support local public and private school efforts to integrate natural resource awareness and environmental education into curriculum.	X	On-Going	On-Going
4	Facilitate and participate in local partnerships with advocacy groups, schools, developers, local governments, and the private sector.		X	
5	Establish and/or engage with local and regional partnerships focused on promoting natural environments.			X
Objective B: Identify and cultivate planning partnerships among the spectrum of agencies and organizations with similar goals and ecological jurisdictions.				
1	Coordinate with City of Oak: Foundation to broker stewardship and acquisition partners.	X	On-Going	On-Going
2	Beslate City of Raleigh development regulations or other preservation tools available to conserve natural environments.		X	
3	Work with partners, federal, state, local governments, non-profit and private sector, to identify and conserve natural environments on a regional, landscape scale.			X
Objective C: Promote education and awareness of ecological benefits of natural areas, floodplains, watershed preservation, and ecological connectivity.				
1	Identify and inventory potential partnership opportunities.	X	Every 2 Yrs.	Every 2 Yrs.
2	Identify and implement strategies through traditional methods and emerging technologies to increase public awareness to the benefits of natural environments.	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.

X = The Action Item will start or is currently underway

System Plan

Plan

med

The City of Raleigh will continue to protect, enhance, and expand natural environment areas

Action Items	Timeframe		
	Short-term 1-5 Years	Medium-term 6-10 Years	Long-term 10+ Years
Provide stewardship of natural environments, ecological systems and local watersheds practices.			
Management plans that include inventory of natural assets and guidelines for park or recreation use.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Research of evidence-based conservation best practices.		X	
Operationalize best management practice standards relative to specific ecosystems and watersheds.	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.
Coordinate departments and agencies to encourage stormwater management best practices.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Identify natural resource lands as opportunities exist through acquisition, partnerships, or easements.			
Identify natural resource lands as opportunities for strategic fee-simple acquisition, easement acquisition, or conservation easements.		X	On-Going
Develop and maintain the broad network of natural spaces throughout the city for environmental, ecological and recreational purposes.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Engage Foundations and other non-profit or private sector opportunities to access funding for greenway corridors.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Develop and implement regulatory standards to enhance opportunities for preservation of natural resources and encourage private sector developers.		X	
Infrastructure Planning (GIP) throughout the city.			
Identify and establish park priorities, opportunities to support Green Infrastructure Practices (GIP) in urban areas.		X	
Coordinate departments on coordinated goals and action items for the continued protection, preservation and development of natural environment areas.		X	On-Going

The City of Raleigh will balance the protection of natural environments while continuing to provide public access and use.

Action Items	Timeframe		
	Short-term (1-5 Years)	Medium-term (6-10 Years)	Long-term (10+ Years)
Integrate public access options such as greenway trails and public transit to natural areas and environmental research opportunities.			
Potential public access opportunities to natural areas.	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.
Options to natural areas.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Options to natural areas through literature and website information.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Activities at the site and system levels to achieve the balance between protection and use.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Addressing the balance between protection and recreation through collaboration with professionals, scientists and community advocates.			
Participation.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Evidence-based policy framework for balancing protection and recreation within natural future conditions.	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.

X = The Action Item will start or is currently underway

access to outdoor recreation and adventure opportunities

de access to outdoor recreation and adventure opportunities

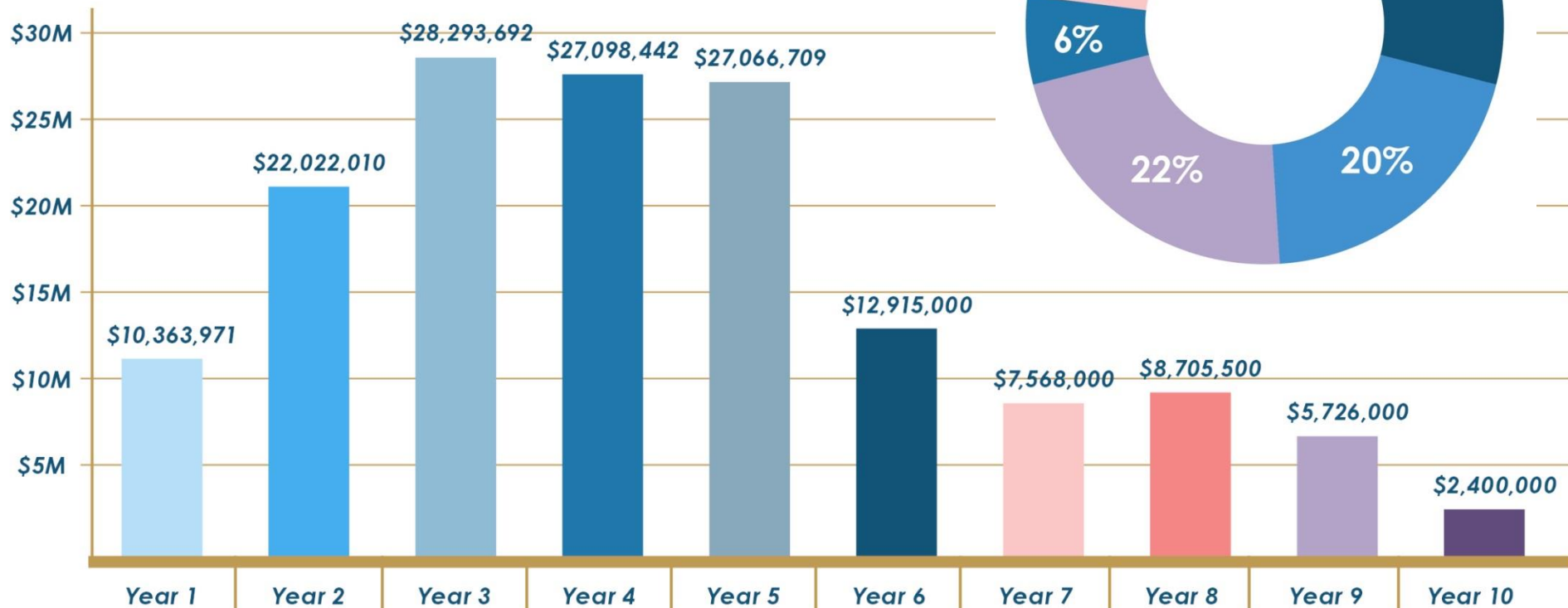
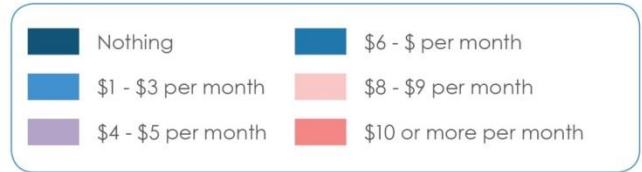
	Timeframe		
	Short-term: 1-5 Years	Medium-term: Up to 10 Years	Long-term: 10+ Years
Center, Falls Whilewater Park, Leonard Tract		X	
Outdoor adventure activities and facilities.		X	On-Going
Partnership with the watersports community.		X	
Land, and bicycle facilities connectivity to regional			
Transit options to regional adventure recreation	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.
Recreation trails, bicycle facilities and transit options to		X	
Land, and bicycle facilities connectivity to lake-			
Transit options to city-owned lakes.	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.
Recreation trails, bicycle facilities and transit options to		X	
Land, and bicycle facilities connectivity to natural			
Opportunities and interfaces with natural			
Inventory potential sites.	X	Every 5 Yrs.	Every 5 Yrs.
Urban areas.	X	On-Going	On-Going
Sites within urban located and proximal natural	X	On-Going	On-Going
Land.		X	On-Going

X = The Action Item will start or is currently underway



Clear Funding Recommendations

Capital Improvement Projects: Totals	
Phase 1: Year 1-5	\$114,844,824
Phase 2: Year 6-10	\$37,314,892
Phase 3: Year 11+	\$23,840,000
Year 1- 10 Total	\$152,159,716
Totals Years 1-11+	\$175,999,716



Scorecard

General Plan Strategic Visions	Grade
 Our Natural Community	B+
Parks, beaches & open space	
 Our Prosperous Community	C-
Creating a thriving local economy	
 Our Well Planned & Designed Community	B
High quality architecture & design	
 Our Accessible Community	C+
Making Ventura an inviting place to bike, walk and use alternative transportation	
 Our Sustainable Infrastructure	B
Quality streets and safe water	
 Our Active Community	A-
Creating lifelong healthy lifestyles	
 Our Healthy & Safe Community	C+
Protecting residents & preparing for emergencies	
 Our Educated Community	B
Encouraging academic excellence and lifelong learning	
 Our Creative Community	B+
Weaving the arts into everyday life	
 Our Involved Community	B+
Encouraging citizen involvement at all levels of decision making	
 Accountable Government	B
Focusing on what matters most to residents	
 Balanced Budget	B
Budgeting for performance outcomes	

VISION PLAN CATEGORY:		KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR:	BASELINE:	5-YR TARGET:
We are Connected	Complete Streets	Walkability Score	59	66
	Public Transit	Percent of residents that drive to work alone	74%	68%
	Connected Development	Percent of Connectivity Map completed	10%	25%
	Traffic & Congestion	Satisfaction with overall flow of traffic	39%	45%
We are Ready	Roads	Percent of City roadways with an average Pavement Condition Index Score of greater than or equal to 70	N/A	70%
	Environment	Percent of Sustainability Action Plan (SAP) initiatives implemented	10%	80%
	Sustainable Construction	Citywide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per capita	15.65	12.11
	Drainage	FEMA Community Rating System (CRS) Score	7	5
We are Community	Neighborhood Improvements	Average time to resolve code violations	N/A	159
	Homelessness	Number of chronically homeless	408	250
	Crime Reduction	Crime rate per 1,000 residents	68.2	Decrease
	Housing Affordability	Percent of households that pay 30% or more of household income on housing	51.4%	Decrease
We are Here	Parks	Percent of residents that live within a 10-minute walk of a park	67%	70%
	Community Centers & Activities	Satisfaction with the quality of Parks and Recreation programs and facilities	75%	81%
	Trees	Tree canopy coverage citywide	20.6%	23.6 %
	Riverwalk/New River	Percent of the Riverwalk District Plan's Implementation Matrix implemented	17%	100%
We are Prosperous	Economic Diversification	Unemployment Rate	6.9%	Decrease
	Primary & Secondary Education	Fort Lauderdale public high school graduation rate	86.6%	90%
	Tourism	Percent of tourism tax generated by Fort Lauderdale	49.6%	50%
	Talent Supply	Percent of residents aged 18-44 with a bachelor's degree or higher	32.6%	Increase
We are United	City Services	Satisfaction with the overall quality of City services	67%	73%
	Partnerships	Voter turnout	12.43%	Increase
	Neighbor Participation	Volunteer hours	N/A	400,000
	Fiscal Responsibility	Property values	\$23,619,153,693	\$28,839,304,588

01 Introduction

02 Components of a Parks System Master Plan

03 Strategies for Embracement and Ownership

04 Making the Plan a Working Document

05 Questions and Answers



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For more information about the Florida Recreation and Park Association visit www.frpa.org.