

NORTH HIGHLANDS RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

Master Plan of Recreation and Parks
Prepared By: Agonia And Associates

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

North Highland Recreation and Park District

Board of Directors

Alan Matre, Chairperson
Diane Richards, Vice Chairperson
Michael Monk, Member
Robert Little, Member
Sara Pettis, Secretary

Administrative Staff

Kay F. Dahill, Administrator Marisa Bartz, Administrative Services Manager Terri Smith, Accounting Assistant

Maintenance Staff

Chuck Bernardi, Park Superintendent Sergio Portela, Park Supervisor Doug Van-Woerkom, Park Foreman

Recreation Staff

Teresa Muth, Recreation Superintendent Edward Rios, Recreation Supervisor Carole Shannon, Recreation Supervisor, Youth Programming & Special Events

Table of Contents

Section	Page
MASTER PLAN	
Introduction	3
Overview	
Master Plan Process	
Recommendations.	
Existing Facilities	21
New Park Development / Capital Development Plan	22
Implementation / Financing	23
ATTACHMENTS	
Park Design Standards	31
Summary of Land and Facility Needs	
Conceptual Neighborhood Park Diagram	
Conceptual Community Park Diagram	
Estimated Park Facility Development Costs Neighborhood	35
Estimated Park Facility Development Costs Community	36
Estimated Park Facility Development Costs Community Center	37
Estimated Park Facility Development Costs Aquatic Facility	38
Detention Basin & Drainage Corridor	39
Needs Assessment	40
Needs Assessment Purpose, Methodology, Schedule	42
Boundary & Vicinity Map	43

INTRODUCTION

The North Highlands Recreation and Park District is located north and east of the City of Sacramento within the County of Sacramento. The District is primarily residential in nature, although there is a growing commercial and industrial development. This Master Plan Report and the study summarize the current and future needs of the District. Existing recreation and park facilities have been evaluated and recommendations are made for renovation and improvement. New park facilities are proposed to meet the current and future demands, to the year 2020.

Recommendations within this Master Plan document identify opportunities and suggestions for future recreation and park facilities. This plan studies the District's entire Recreation and Park System. The recommendations are not intended to be absolute actions or directives. As planning of recreation and park facilities and recreation programming continues into the future, the recommendations provided herein should be taken under advisement, with proper action to be determined at that time.

Recreation is defined as a broad and diverse area of human activity expressed in a range of activities from walking and picnicking for pleasure to participating in organized team sports and major events. Because of varied interest in our diverse population including increased mobility, more leisure time, and greater affluence, the demand for recreation opportunities need to be recognized and addresses by both public agencies and private recreation providers.

With the population of the North Highlands expected to increase considerably by the year 2020, the need for a District Master Plan that addresses the current park facility deficiency and future facility demands becomes imperative.

The North Highlands Recreation and Park District commissioned Agonia and Associates, represented by Henry Agonia and Jack Harrison, to provide the following Master Plan to guide them in satisfying the recreation and park needs of the community and maximizing the District's service potential.

OVERVIEW

One of the greatest needs anticipated in the District, given the most recent growth projections is to provide a variety of recreation and parks opportunities for both existing and future District residents. To accomplish this, and adequate and well-defined Master Plan of recreation and parks facilities is essential.

There is currently a severe need for additional recreational facilities to accommodate active recreation interest such as baseball, football, soccer, basketball and aquatic programs

In addition to "active" recreational demand, the District is also experiencing increased demand for more "passive" oriented recreational opportunities and facilities mainly in the existing smaller neighborhood parks, facilities such as picnic pavilions, spray pools and special activity recreational facilities.

The District presently has approximately 72 acres of parkland with and availability of the undeveloped 7.5 acres (Sierra Creek). The development of 10+ acres of new Plarkland is currently included in proposed residential development projects.

In order to further the District's progress, the District should consider the preparation and adoption of the following implementation measures.

- 1. Immediately implementation of the Master Plan is essential in order to satisfy future needs, and to address the following:
 - Facility and Park Development Standards
 - Park Fee Development Nexus Study
 - Existing Park Facility Improvement Recommendations
 - Adopt Park Construction Development Cost (2007)
 - Establishment of a Mello-Roos Community Facilities District
- 2. Explore additional public and private funding sources necessary to acquire, operate and maintain District parklands, recreation facilities and programs.
- 3. Explore opportunities for cooperative agreements with the County of Sacramento and both Rio Linda Elverta and Sunrise Recreation and Park Districts.
- 4. Continue to negotiate agreements and work closely with the School Districts, in order that school facilities remain accessible to Districts residents for recreational use after normal school hours and on weekends.

MASTER PLAN PROCESS

The planning process began with a community needs analysis including data collection; a facility needs assessment, community input and recreation program analysis. The plan will be utilized to guide decisions about parks and recreation facilities in the District through the year 2020.

One of the first tasks in the Master Plan Process was to review existing District documents that relate to recreation and park services. In addition, facilities at existing parks and school recreation sites were inventoried to identify the types of recreation facilities currently available for the residents of the District. The location of existing park and school sites provide a model for growth patterns and the potential recreation facility needs for the future

The District has experience very little new residential development in the recent past. However, the District will encounter continued infill development as well substantial growth of small and large scale residential development in the previous rural western region of the District.

Population research identified the existing and projected number of people in the District. Demographic trends were studies to review population characteristic specific to the North Highlands community that relate to recreation needs. Input from community was obtained through several means, including public presentations, telephone and written survey of District residents and key stakeholders.

Recent planning initiatives were also reviewed to assist in defining the potential changing community trends and opportunity for parkland development in the District.

- McClellan Special Planning Area (McClellan SP)
- McClellan AFB / Watt Avenue Redevelopment Area
- North Watt Avenue Corridor Mobility Strategy
- North Highlands Town Center Development Strategy
- North Watt Avenue Corridor Plan

The planning process and responses noted above were analyzed, quantified, and ultimately converted to a specific set of priorities for types and quantities for both new and existing recreation facilities.

RECOMMENDATION

The future vision for the North Highlands Recreation and Park District is one of character, continuity, linkage and recreational opportunity. Through the development of a strong neighborhood and community park system spread through the District, and continued presentation of innovative recreation programming for all ages, the District will better meet the recreational needs of existing and future residents.

Park Facility Recommendations

Recreation and Park Facility development should be based on a professional approach that includes good planning; neighborhood /community recreational needs consideration and cost efficiency.

An improvement to existing facilities was the top priority for the participants in the community input and recreation program analysis phase of the Master Plan.

The Plan recommends specific renovations and expansion at many of the existing facilities.

Major Capital Improvements (Capital) and Minor Capital Projects (M&O) for each park facility including the estimated cost for each capital project is provided in the Park Facility Inventory.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Freedom Park

Location:

Freedom Park Drive, between 32nd and 34th Streets

Size:

26+ acres

Amenities:

3 Softball Fields (lighted)

Concession Building

Children's Play Area

Shade Structure
Picnic Tables

Restroom Facility

Off-Street Parking
Basketball – full court

Program Activities:

Adult softball

Youth softball

Picnic Facilities - may be reserved

Open Play Area Horse Shoes

Aviation Museum – tour

Discussion:

This is one of two North Highlands District parks that can be considered a community park, even though it is smaller than community park standards call for, it does serves the entire district with its active sports and large picnic facility. The Aviation Museum is also located at this facility.

Recommendation	Capital
Phase 1 Park Renovation	
Grading, hardscape / AC paving irrigation, sports courts, site furnishing	\$1,463,000
Phase 2 Softball Park Site Infrastructure	
Grading/Demo, parking, paths, turf development, irrigation, restroom, etc.	\$650,000
Phase 3 Play Areas	
Water play/splash park, school age play area, tot play area, swings play area	\$300,000
Phase 4 Picnic Shelters	
Large picnic area, (2) medium picnic areas	\$300,000
Phase 1 Restroom	\$300,000
TOTAL	3,013,000

Capehart Youth Center

Location:

7916 Aztec Way, Antelope

Size:

6.42 Acres

Amenities:

Gymnasium

Meeting Rooms

Children Play Area

Picnic Area

Baseball Fields (2 LL)

Maintenance Building / Yard

Youth Center

Restrooms

Swimming Pool

Basketball Court

Concession Building (LL)

Off-Street Parking

Program Activities:

Youth Center

Little League Baseball

Day Care

Basketball

Picnic

Meeting room

Discussion:

This is one of two North Highlands District parks that can be considered a community park, even though it is smaller than community park standards call for, it does serve the entire district with its community center and active sports facilities.

Recommendation		Capital	M&0
Develop a Park Master Plan to include the following:		\$75,000	
Signage monument			\$15,000
Construct a new Aquatic Facility		\$8,000,000	
Restrooms		\$150,000	
New drinking fountains inside and out			\$15,000
Restrooms that are accessible to gym		\$150,000	
Trees and shrubs at perimeter of baseball field		\$50,000	
Seal, concrete and paint as necessary		\$40,000	
Wrought iron fence and gate on Aztec and entrance to gym		\$30,000	
	TOTAL	\$8,495,000	\$30,000

SPECIAL FACILITIES

District Office / Community Center

Location:

6040 Watt Avenue

Size:

1.41 Acres

Amenities:

Auditorium with Stage

Meeting Rooms

District Offices Mini Park Picnic Tables Kitchen

Off Street Parking

Electric Sign Board

Programs Activities:

Administrative Daily Functions Community Meetings/Kitchen Youth and Senior Programs

Picnic Facilities

Board of Director Meetings

Wedding Receptions Contract Classes

Discussion:

This facility with it Mini Park and location of Watt Avenue is considered a focal point for recreation and governmental delivery in North Highlands. Thus it is proposed that this concept be expanded through the development of a facility use Master Plan. The Master Plan would focus on combining the facilities of this site with the facilities of SC Joyce Elementary School and the Pacific High School recreation facilities.

Recommendation	Capital	M&0
Development of a Facility Usage Master Plan to include the following:		,
Identify potential funding sources for proposed improvements identified	\$60,000	
in Master Plan		
Face lift on new façade on Community Center and Recreations Center		\$25,000
offices. Add brick to match sign out to Community Center & Recreation		
Center office. Slurry Seal and Stripe Parking Area		\$40,000
Renovate restrooms in Community Center, update in Recreation	\$150,000	
Center		
Fire door exit for District Office		\$30,000
Remove wallpaper in reception area, office and Recreation Center,	\$60,000	
repair and repaint		
Replace walk way north side of Bldg, and add loading ramp		\$25,000
Connect the two buildings and extend the end of the Recreation	\$200,000	
Center, expand office area	\$300,000	
Upgrade the sound system and strobe lighting in Community	\$50,000	
Center		
TOTAL	\$820,000	\$120,000

Highlands Sports Complex

Location:

Campus of Verde Jr. High School

3701 Stephen Drive

Size:

School facilities and 8 acres of field area

Amenities:

Gymnasium

Children Play Area

2 Softball Fields

3 Flag Football Fields

Swimming Pool

Restrooms / Showers

Soccer field

Picnic Area

Program Activities:

Basketball

Swim Programs

Soccer

Flag Football

Picnic

Discussion:

The condition of this School facility is substandard. The Jr. High School is a potentially important community resource that should be upgraded. The site currently provides the only operating swimming facility in North Highlands. The turf area currently utilized for soccer and football is in disrepair and needs to be renovated.

The site would be included in the development of a facility Master Plan that would focus on combining the facilities of the site with the facilities of SC Joyce Elementary School and the District Office.

Recommendation	Capital	M&0
Development of a Facility Usage Master Plan to include the following:	\$40,000	
Identify potential funding sources for proposed improvements.		
Refurbish the existing turf areas, new irrigation	\$100,000	
Replace Bleachers and Backstops	\$60,000	
Additional signage for pool along Stephen Drive		\$10,000
New pool deck, with lights that will illuminate pool, security	\$125,000	:
system, wrought iron fencing and Ac for Pool Office.		
TOTAL	\$325,000	\$10,000

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Brock Park

Location:

Antelope Road and Holbrook Drive

Size:

9.3 Acres

Amenities:

4 Baseball Fields Concession Building

Restrooms

Off Street Parking

Bleachers Picnic Tables

BBQ

Program Activities:

Little League Baseball Free Play Areas Picnic / BBQ

Discussion:

Currently mainly utilized for Little League Play. The facility is an ideal neighborhood park facility that could be enhanced with the addition of a children play area tree plantings and picnic facilities.

Recommendation	Cost	M&0
Provide separate children play area / picnic area for use by neighborhood	\$125,000	
Landscape improvements	\$25,000	
Children play area	\$75,000	
Picnic Pavilion	\$60,000	
Drinking fountains		\$4,500
Concrete walking path and the continuation of retaining wall	\$50,000	
around park and Re-stripe parking area		
Redo backstops and fencing	\$30,000	
Replacement park sign on Bainbridge side		\$8,000
Embankment improvements	\$20,000	
TOTAL	\$385,000	\$12,500

Chardonnay Park

Location:

La Tour and Monument Drive

Size:

3.35 acres

Amenities:

Picnic Area / BBQ Children Play Area Volleyball Area Turf Play area Street Parking

Activities:

Children Play Area

Picnic Volleyball Free Play

Discussion:

Chardonnay Park is a neighborhood park facility. It provides open turf for casual play and areas for children play and family picnics.

Recommendation	Capital	M&0
Landscape improvements	\$25,000	
Provide additional picnic areas	\$15,000	
Covered picnic area, closer to playground or an existing slab	\$60,000	
Additional drinking fountain		\$4,500
Splash park	\$75,000	
Volleyball poles		\$2,000
	\$175,500	\$6,500

Karl Rosario Park

Location:

Rosario Boulevard and Karl Drive

Size:

3.15 Acres

Amenities:

Picnic Area / BBQ Shade Shelter Children Play Area

Gazebo

Basketball Court Turf Play Area Street Parking

Activities:

Children Play Area

Picnic Basketball Free Play

Discussion:

Carl Rosario Park is a pleasant park primarily devoted to passive recreational use. The park lacks interest, even though there is play equipment, shade shelter and a basketball court.

Recommendation	Capital	M&O -
Landscape improvements	\$25,000	
Relocate existing shade shelter, in closer proximity to other park	\$12,500	
features		
Add playground equipment, approximate for ages 2-5	\$90,000	
Splash park	\$75,000	
Make the existing half court basketball area into a full court	\$15,000	
Drinking fountain		\$4,500
Additional covered BBQ area	\$12,500	
Security fencing to discourage climbing of wall area or	\$30,000	
shrubs in front of wall		
Volleyball poles		\$2,000
TOTAL	\$260,000	\$6,500

Larchmont Park

Location:

Thomas Drive and Floral Drive

Size:

2.58 Acres

Amenities:

Picnic Area / BBQ Children Play Area Basketball Court Soccer Goals Turf Play Area Street Parking

Activities:

Children Play Area

Picnic Basketball Soccer

Discussion:

Larchmont Park, although a passive neighborhood park with children, play area, and picnic facilities, is also very active with the full basketball court and in ground soccer goals.

Recommendation	Capital	M&0
Update the Children Play Area; add play features for older children	\$75,000	
Landscape improvements	\$25,000	
Picnic Pavilion	\$60,000	
Drinking Fountain		\$4,500
Booster pump	\$10,000	
	\$170,000	\$4,500

Planehaven Park

Location:

North Air and Rockwell

Size 1.69 Acres

Amenities:

Picnic Area / BBQ Children Play Area Hard Surface Court Turf Play Area Street Parking

Activities:

Children Play Area Picnic Free Play

Discussion:

Planehaven Park provides open turf for casual play and children play area, there are also facilities for family picnics.

Recommendation	Capital	M&0
Basketball court	\$40,000	
Landscape improvements	\$25,000	
Provide for additional picnic facilities with shade shelter	\$60,000	
Drinking Fountain		\$4,500
Picnic Pavilion	\$25,000	
Volleyball poles, sand and backstop for field area	\$35,000	
Horseshoe pits		\$3,000
Walking path around perimeter, paved or concrete	\$60,000	
Playground(s) – age appropriate	\$100,000	
TOTAL	\$345,500	\$7,500

Memorial Park

Location:

3951 Blackfield Drive

Size

6.01 Acres

Amenities:

Benches Turf Area

Restrooms (not functional)

Children Play Area (in disrepair)

Street Parking

Activities:

Open Play

Discussion:

Memorial Park is a 6-acrea park that is currently not providing the appropriate recreational opportunity for a park of this size. The park site should be redeveloped.

Recommendation	
Develop the park site Irrigation, grading, drainage and utilities	\$300,000
Install mow strip and new bollards	\$30,000
Paved or concrete walking path around entire park	\$30,000
Landscape improvements	\$25,000
Picnic pavilion	\$60,000
TOTAL	\$445,000

Ridgepoint Park

Location:

4680 Monument Drive

Size:

6.0 Acres

Amenities:

Children Play Area
Full Basketball Court
2 Baseball Fields
Gymnasium (School)
Restrooms (School)
Turf Play Area
Street Parking

Activities:

Children Play Area

Basketball Free Play Baseball Free Play

Discussion:

Ridgepoint Park is a joint-use facility with Rio Linda School District. It provides both school facilities and park facilities for use by neighborhood residents. Children Play Area is accessible during school operations.

Recommendation		Capital	M&0
Picnic Pavilion		\$60,000	
Drinking Fountain			\$4,500
Replace backstop		\$20,000	
Additional Play equipment		\$50,000	
Landscape improvements		\$10,000	
Тапаловиро тарго готоро	TOTAL	\$140,000	\$4,500

Ruth Inman Park

Location:

Watt and Airbase Drive

Size:

.86 Acres

Amenities:

Turf Area
Benches
Rose Garden
Landscaped Area
Welcome Sign
Street Parking

Activities:

Rest Area Beautification Signage

Discussion:

Site serves as a welcome to North Highlands and a place to sit on the existing benches and observe the surround area and activities.

Recommendation	Capital
Improve signage	\$20,000
Landscape improvements	\$10,000
Revitalize the Rose Garden	\$10,000
Electricity or irrigation clocks to complete irrigation hook-up	\$25,000
Modern benches, possibly several more	\$15,000
Possible artwork, statutes, etc.	\$10,000
Signage lighting	\$25,000
TOTAL	\$115,000

Sierra Creek Park

Location:

Watt Avenue, near Davidson

Size:

7.4 Acres

Amenities:

Natural Habit Area Turf Walking Area

Creek

Activities:

Natural Habit Viewing

Discussion:

This 7.5-acre park site is the only District Park current acreage that has not been developed. The District has not had the funds to develop the park site that was formally for such purpose. The funding for limited development however will be made available through Park Development Fees received from the development of the Lakes at Antelope, residential development.

Recommendation	Capital
Upon receipt of Park Development Fees, initiate the park development process: Seek	
additional grant funding to complete park development planning	
Design, Engineering, Fee and Administration	\$298,800
Site Improvements	\$1,080,000
Facility Improvements	\$580,000
TOTAL	\$1,958,800

Strizek Park

Location:

3829 Stephen Drive

Size:

4.58 Acres

Amenities:

Clubhouse (Head Start)
Picnic Area / BBQ
Children Play Area
Free Play Area
Soccer Goals
Off Street Parking
Walking Path

Activities:

Head Start Program

Picnic

Children Play Area

Soccer Free Play Walking

Discussion:

Strizek Park is a model neighborhood park facility. It provides the proper mix of open turf for casual games or practice, and play areas for both toddlers and younger children. The large trees provide excellent shade to enhance the picnic facilities and the off street parking is adequate for typical park usage.

Recommendation	Capital	M&0
Provide additional restroom facilities	\$150,000	
Restore drinking fountains and add additional units		\$8,500
Splash park	\$75,000	
Walking paths through the park, concrete, decomposed granite	\$60,000	
Additional playground equipment, ages 2-5	\$90,000	
Picnic Pavilion	\$60,000	
Group picnic / BBQ	\$25,500	
Replace soccer posts		\$2,000
Replace entire irrigation system, and separate potable and	\$100,000	
drinkable water		
Slurry Park area and stripe	\$40,000	
TOTAL	\$600,500	\$10,500

North Highlands Recreation and Park District Inventory of Existing District Park Sites

Park Name	Location	'APN(s)	Acres	Comments
Brock Park Sports Complex	Antelope Road east of Holbrook Way	219-0020-024 219-0020-025	9.3	Sports fields
Capehart Sports Complex	Aztec Way south of Dudley Elementary School	203-0100-077	6.42	Community Park Swimming pool
Chardonnay Park	Northeast corner of Cherbourg Drive at LaTour Drive	219-0310-023	3.35	Basic improvements
No. Highlands Community Center	6040 Watt Avenue south of F.C. Joyce Elementary School	218-0010-009	1.41	Includes NHRPD offices
Ruth Inman Park (aka Gateway Park)	Watt Avenue north of Airbase Drive	218-0275-003 218-0276.001	0.86	North Highlands gateway on Watt
Karl Rosario Park	Karl Drive at Rosario Boulevard	218-0081-054 218-0081-019 218-0091-035	3.15	Basic improvements
Larchmont Park	Northwest corner of Thomas Drive and Van Owen Street	200-0332-001	2.58	Basic improvements
Memorial Park	Blackfield Drive west of Holmes Elementary School	219-0020-007	6.01	Basic improvements
Planehaven Park	North Airway Drive off Wings Way	218-0273-027 218-0273-028	1.69	Basic improvements
Ridgepoint Park	Galbrath Drive west of Ridgepoint Elementary School	219-0042-028	6:00	Basic improvements
Sierra Creek Park	Watt Avenue next to Spinelli Elementary	203-0310-045	7.44	Not developed
Strizek Park	3829 Stephen Drive, next to Futures Charter High School	217-0110-003	4.58	Basic improvements
Freedom Park	Freedom Park Drive west of 34 th Street	215-0300-078	19.32	Community Park Sports field
		Total Acres	71.84	
1	North Highlands RP District	Est. Population	41835	
	Park Acres per 1,000 residents in district	·	1.72	

New Park Development Capital Improvement Plan

The changing land use and anticipated new residential development in the North Highlands Recreation and Park District community will place an increased demand for recreation and park facilities.

The proposed new park facilities, although the location of each may not be specific at this time, are anticipated to be constructed in conjunction with the residential development projected for the north westerly area of the District and the Watt Avenue corridor..

The proposed park facilities and estimated construction cost are as follows:

Proposed Park Facilities	Estimated Construction Cost*
River Lakes Park 2 Acre, Mini Park	\$600,000
Elverta Park 5 Acre, Neighborhood Park	\$1,632,335
Sierra Creek Park 7.5 Acre, Neighborhood Park	\$2,558,800
New Park 6 Acre, Neighborhood Park	\$1,958,800
New Park 20 Acre, Community Park	\$6,518,775
New Community Center 25,000 SF Building	\$7,531,626
Capehart Community Park Aquatic /Swimming Facility	\$7,629,200
Freedom Community Park Phase, 2-3-4	\$1,250,000
New Park Development / Capital Improvement Plan	Total \$29,679,536

^{*} Construction Cost Source: SCI Consulting Group

IMPLEMENTATION / FINANCING

As a result of the Master Plan adoption, a Capital Improvement and Implementation schedule should be developed for each existing and proposed park. It is anticipated that the District will experience a shortfall in funding for capital improvements understanding the current fiscal, environment therefore; a variety of methods for funding facility development should be explored.

Park and Recreation Districts have used various financing methods to finance the acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of parks and recreation facilities. The financing methods include: Community Services District, Benefit Assessment District, Quimby Fees, AB 1600 Impact Fees, Development Agreement Exactions, General obligation bonds, Mello Roos Bonds and assessments, Certificates of Participation, Community Development Block Grant, Redevelopment Tax Increment, Joint Venture Partnerships, and privately financed development.

The various methods of funding the Improvement Plan are probably only limited by one's imagination, however, the following funding resources are those most commonly used.

Generally, these subdivide into three general categories: 1) Development or private project specific; 2) Public project specific; and 3) Stemming from police powers. In addition, other sources of external funding may be available including State and Federal programs and private/quasi-private sources.

Development or Project Specific Funding Sources

(Note: The following three sources are the recommended methods for funding the new park facility Capital Improvement Plan.)

These funding sources are derived directly from land development. They are:

1. Quimby Act and Park in-lieu fees – (allowable under Government Code 66477)

Park in-lieu fees stem from the Quimby Act. It includes dedication of land for parks or where a subdivision is exchanged for a small fee in lieu of dedicating the

land. The project proponent must pay cash, which the District can use in lieu of dedication.

The major drawbacks of this type of financing are four: 1) Infill projects such as condos, apartments or mixed-use developments are exempt; 2) the fee applies primarily to parkland and land improvements in new neighborhoods; and 3) it doesn't apply to commercial, retail or industrial development. Because of its limitations, many recreation and park districts prefer Development Impact Fees or other methods to that of Quimby Act.

2. <u>Development Impact Fees (Public Facilities Fees)</u>

As mentioned, in addition to Quimby Act fees, one of the prime possibilities for recreation and park district capital funding for new parks is Development Impact Fees (AB 1600 fees). This is the primary method currently implemented by the North Highlands Recreation and Park District. Three criteria exist for development impact fees: 1) they only apply to new development; 2) they may only be assessed for new capital costs related to the new development; and 3) a defined nexus or benefit/beneficiary relationship to cost must be established.

Within this limitation, park facility fees may be established for all land uses under the premise those residents, workers, shoppers and tourists are users of district parks.

In lieu fees under the aforementioned Quimby cannot be assessed for non-subdivision land uses. Some communities use Quimby dedication or fees for residential subdivisions but establish park facility fees for in fill residential development commercial and industrial development not covered by Quimby. In theory except for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs, this fee may be established for park improvements as well.

3. Development Agreements

A Development Agreement is a contract between the local agency and a developer that outlines in detail the responsibilities of each resulting in a commitment to the developer of vested rights to subdivide and develop, most often exempting the developer from the vagaries of future changes in zoning or land use policy.

The key issue in these agreements is that the developer is assured the right to develop in exchange for negotiated exactions (quid pro quo).

Because they are voluntary contracts rather than mandated policies, local agencies may use development agreements to exact in kind or cash payments for public facilities in excess of those required exclusively by the development which can benefit those outside the development and thereby circumvent the "nexus" of development fees limitation. The value of development agreements to the developer should not be understated.

The agreement if negotiated properly by a local community and a developer can be quite valuable to the developer in terms of his/her land acquisition price and releases, timing and phasing and preferential treatment by front end investors and construction loan lenders. Because of the certainty implicit in such agreements, the developer's risk is limited to such items as the private market interest rates, the lending environment, without also enduring the vagaries of the political system. Because of reduced risk, a developer will be willing to "pay" for such negotiated rights.

Exactions from development agreements are additive to public facility fees. Since no restrictions are placed on use of these contract-based exactions (fees) a local agency has wide latitude and must determine where these funds are applied to local government budget line items.

In most cases, however, since these are capital funds, these exactions are spread among various capital improvements.

Public Project Specific Funding Sources

Whereas the first three funding mechanisms were private development project specific and stemming from private development, this next group of funding sources stem from the actual project proposed (public project specific).

1. Mello Roos District (Special District)

(Note: This funding source is recommended for maintenance and operation costs of all new park facilities.)

A Mello Roos District implements a special on-going tax on the district residents, not the developer. It is secured by property within a district and is levied each year for specific public projects for acquisition development and maintenance.

This tax burdens the buyer, whereas, the previous fees/extractions burdened the seller.

Recreation and Park District facilities may be funded using a Mello Roos District. However, since the funds are project specific, a two-thirds voter approval is necessary. If there are more than 12 registered voters, each voter is entitled to one vote. If there are 12 or fewer voters within the district boundaries, the vote is landowner based at one vote per acre.

The only caveat on a landowner-based vote is that the tax thus approved must be for new services or facilities, not replacement of existing services.

In most cases, a Mello Roos District is overlaid over a newly developing area and can be used in addition to or complementary to the developer based funding previously cited. Tax revenues can be used for maintenance as well as improvements and acquisition and the resulting tax formula can be quite flexible.

2. Benefit Assessment Districts

Both neighborhood specific and area specific districts can be formed for park development, acquisition or O&M. In all cases, a strict association of costs versus benefits is required. An assessment district does not require a vote but a protest petition of a majority of property owners normally causes a sponsor to abandon the idea.

3. General Obligation Bonds

A General Obligation Bond, secured however by an Agency's taxing powers is the least expensive form of public debt. It does require a two-thirds voter approval. If the vote is approved, ad valorem taxes are simply increased in a specific amount for a specific period.

If district residents are in favor of a park and recreation plan and such a plan has been fully explained, there is no simpler and cost effective way to pay for park acquisition and capital improvements. Bond proceeds may <u>not</u> be used for O&M.

4. Certificates of Participation

COP's, as discussed earlier, require a revenue source to fund payment and repay them. Some facilities that charge user fees such as gold courses, swimming pools, music and theater facilities can often justify use of this source of funding. Sometimes a revenue enhancement technique based on some form of user fees as a first source of repayment backed by assessment district fee can work quite well. Park development, except for very special uses, is not liable to generate sufficient cash to be considered acceptable security for a COP issuance. A local community organization sponsor where some form of sale/leaseback can occur may, in very special circumstances, make COP's viable.

5. Land Lease Revenues

Although not called for in the Park Plan, some of the potential sites may have some commercial use capability. In most districts, citizens shy away from government involvement in "business enterprises" even including asset management for a "profit."

However, if some commercial development is possible, land leased by a local agency back to a private developer or non-profit (McClellan Aviation Museum) can generate revenues which can, on occasion significantly contribute to public services, non-revenue uses in conjunction with COP's or revenue leasehold bonds.

Other Funding Sources

Whereas the previous discussion in this chapter centered around 1) Development specific projects funding (developer or resident based), and 2) public project specific funding (public projected based) this section on *other funding sources* deals with sources external to the district.

State and Federal Sources of Parks and Open Space Funding

Historically, the State and Federal government have been excellent sources of funding for local government agencies. However, since a budget crisis exists at both levels of government, the funding is quite restrictive. Some still remain on a limited basis. The likelihood of these sources is reviewed as follows:

1. Direct Legislation

If the district has a program beneficial to the region, State legislative representatives and Congressional representatives can and often do introduce specific Recreation and Park projects, which have more than a limited community appeal.

Normally, these types of special legislation have three criteria:

- a) They are of a scale or type, which has at least district -wide appeal (voters overwhelmingly for the project) or better yet, State and National appeal, e.g. acquire land to develop an Air Plane Museum.
- b) Requires a community to retain a Sacramento-based and/or Washington, D.C. based legislative affairs representative (lobbyist).
- c) Requires a community to show documented backing from surrounding jurisdictions and "in vogue" vested interest groups.

2. Program Funds

At the State and Federal level, periodically authorization and budgeting occurs for special programs considered to be in the national or State interest. Due to budget restrictions at the State and Federal level, most of these types of funds are no longer available. Recent sources are summarized below.

Park Bonds — In November of 2006 the voters approved two State Bond Acts, (Proposition 84 and Proposition 1C) that will provide funding for local government park and recreation facilities. The grant funding criteria for these bond acts have not been determined, however, both funding source will be competitive grants programs, with no per-capita funding as in past bond acts.

<u>Trails Grant Program</u> – State and Federal funding of these programs has diminished dramatically in recent years. Future funding is uncertain.

Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (Administered by the State Department of Parks and Recreation – This program has been severely restricted. It was originally funded for acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Current grants range from \$10,000 to \$500,000.

Certified Local Government Grants (State Department of Parks and Recreation) — This program is primarily to enhance preservation efforts of cultural resources and/or the National Register of historic places. Grants range from \$2,000 to \$30,000. This can be highly competitive and time consuming.

<u>Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)</u> Sacramento County has experience with and has utilized these HUD grants to municipalities for financing public improvements.

Private/Quasi Private Sources

Several other sources exist which have been used by municipalities in the past. Most are self-evident; they are only listed as follows:

П	Cooperative agreement with school districts, county agencies, local districts & other landowning public agencies.
	In kind donations from local citizens/citizen groups.
	Joint ventures with local public service organizations such as Boy and Girl Scouts, YWCA, YMCA, etc.

Public-Private Joint Development Agreements

It is potentially feasible for a community to pursue development and/or operation of golf and multi-sport facilities with private entities. There are companies that specialize in "turnkey" development of revenue generating recreational facilities, particularly golf courses and softball facilities. "Turn-key" refers to the full service nature of the company wherein they provide planning, financing and construction services as well as management and operations assistance. These are primarily oriented toward profit making ventures but arrangements with public entities and non-profits can be structured to comply with limitations associated with public financing and non-profit organizations.

Another possibility for a joint development project would be associated with development of a multi-purpose sports complex. In some areas, the local YMCA has interest in establishing a facility where the family-oriented nature and growth potential of the area meet their criteria. Some of the broad-based services available through the YMCA include day/after school care, camping, arts and crafts, as well as organized sports.

Another example agreement implemented by districts includes agreements between the District and a private recreational operator, which provides for the private company to develop and operate, for example, a childcare centers at a community park. Essentially, the agreement constitutes a long-term ground lease that provides for the private development and operation of the recreational facility while the District City is paid rent. Additionally, the agreement includes a provision whereby a school district may conduct classes during certain school hours. As compensation to the District, the estimated value of school use of the facility is credited against city use of school district athletic facilities.

Three other areas are listed. They are: 1) Non-profit Advocacy Organizations; 2) Corporate grants; and 3) Foundations.

Non-profit Advocacy Organizations — Normally a political body is considered as a non-qualifying agency in terms of advocacy since it has public sources of funding and buying power. To overcome this image and attendant legal restrictions, a political body can be instrumental in assisting local residents or vested interests to form a non-profit advocacy organization (District Foundation). Due to recent complications created by Federal and State regulations, such organizations require financial sponsorship, which a local community may provide.

Corporate/Individual Grants — As a result of the recession in the first half of this decade, this source of funds has become extremely competitive. Normally, this source of funds is negotiated with a locally based corporation as part of both its philanthropic program and its public relations program. Further, such grants are project specific and usually limited in nature. A District Foundation can prevail on a local corporation or a local family with ties to the community for a grant, or endowment for such items as a park, swimming pool, senior citizens center, community center, etc. Normally the facility is named after the donor. This type of grant normally requires political backing and is best handled in the political arena either by local politicians or non-profit advocacy groups.

Park Design Standards

Neighborhood Park Design Standards

Neighborhood parks are intended to serve the daily needs of the local population. These facilities could adjoin school sites where possible to encourage joint use, and are ideally within walking distance, or close proximity to the residents they serve. They should allow for access from two public streets and include both passive and active recreational areas, with playground equipment, sports and picnic facilities, restrooms, security lighting, off-street parking, and visibility from streets to enhance security. Neighborhood parks should be at least 5 acres, with a minimum of three acres of flat space that can support public use.

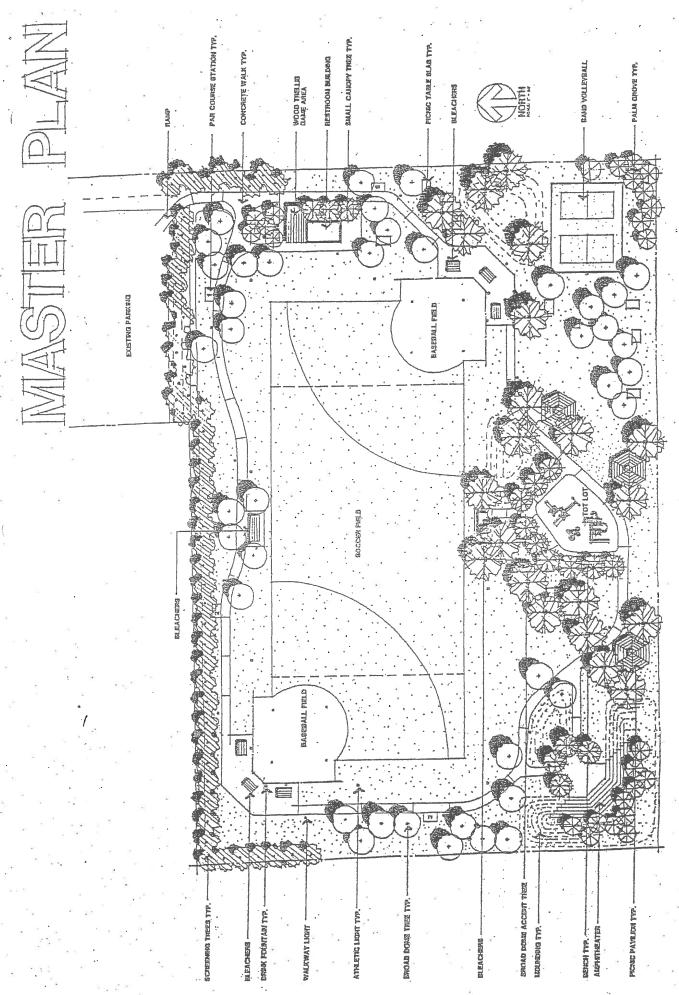
Community Park Design Standards

Community parks are designed to serve the entire community with special facilities, such as community centers, swimming pools, sports complexes, group picnic facilities, amphitheatres, large areas to support special events and large passive areas.

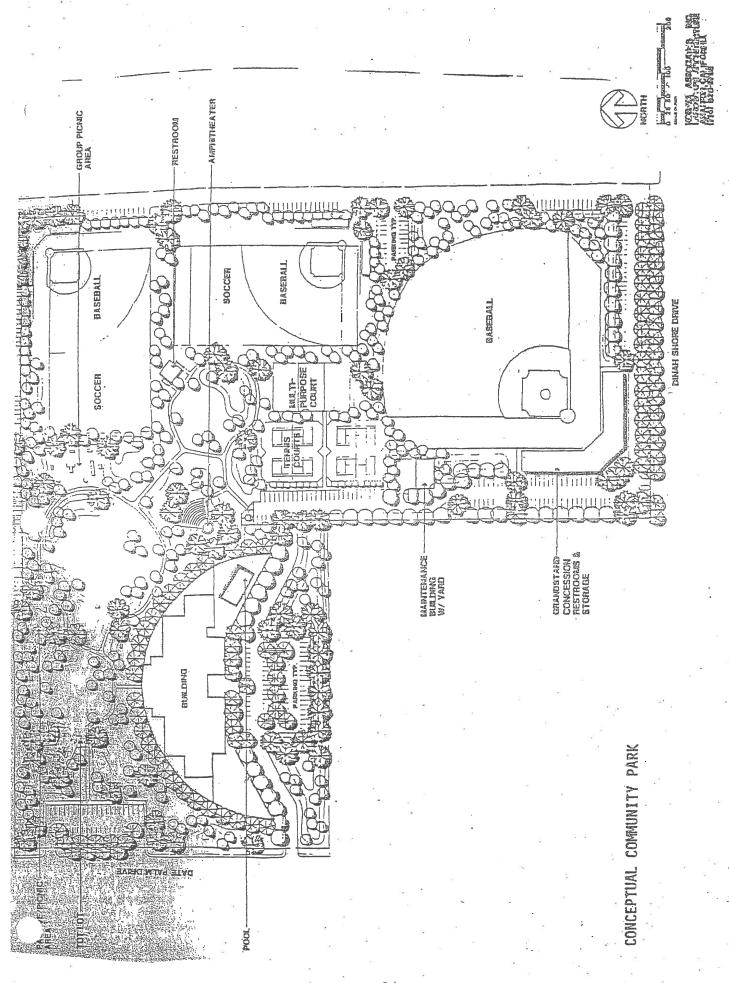
Type	Service Area	Size	Standard
Neighborhood Park	½ to ½ miles	5-15 acres	2.5 acres /1,000 pop.
Community Park	½ to 3.0 miles	15-50 acres	2.5 acres /1,000 pop.

Summary of Land and Facility Needs

Park Area or Facility	Standard
Neighborhood Park	2.5 ac / 1,000 pop
Community Park	2.5 ac / 1,000 pop
Total Park Land	5.0 ac / 1,000 pop
<u>Facilities</u>	Standard
Baseball Fields	2 per 10,000 pop
Softball Fields	1 per 10,000 pop
Soccer Field	1 per 3,800 pop
Football Fields	1 per 18,000 pop
Tennis Courts	1 per 2,000 pop
Volleyball Courts	1 per 5,000 pop
Gymnasium	1 per 30,000 pop
Basketball Court	1 per 5,000 pop
Community Center	1 per 40,000 pop
Youth Center	1 per 40,000 pop
Senior Center	1 per 30,000 pop
Swimming Pool	1 per 20,000 pop
Bocce Court	1 per 50,000 pop



CONCEPTUAL NEIGHBORHOOD PARK



Community Park Costs

	Units	Unit Cost	Construction	
tem	3			Totals
Design, Engineering, Fees and Admin Design, Eng, Fees and Admin (Est'd at 15% of site & capital improvement costs)	15%	\$5,668,500	\$850,275	\$850,275
Site Improvements On-site improvements [1]	20 AC	\$170,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000
and the second second		- d		• .
Facilities Improvements	1500 LF	\$150	\$225,000	*
Street frontage	250 EA	\$1,500	\$375,000	
Off street parking per stall	4 EA	\$100,000	\$400,000	
Play structures	2 EA	\$50,000	\$100,000	
Soccer fields	3 EA	\$50,000	\$150,000	
Baseball fields	3 EA	\$40,000	\$120,000	•
Basketball courts Tennis courts	4 EA		\$300,000	
Restrooms	3 EA	\$150,000	\$450,000	
chade structures	2 EA	\$60,000	\$120,000	
	8 EA	\$500	\$4,000	
Players benches	4 EA	\$2,500	\$10,000	
Bleachers	1 EA	\$6,500	\$6,500	
entry sign	10 EA	\$800	\$8,000	÷0.000:50
Benches Total facilities improvement cost		(d) (d)		\$2,268,50
Total lacinities improvement and			g m	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Tabal Conto	18			\$6,518,77
Total Costs	(120)		* :	0005.00
r tal Continor Acro	A.	, L	800	\$325,93
Fotal Cost per Acre Acres per 1,000 population			. en	2.5

^[1] Onsite improvements include site grading, utility connections, soil preparation & amendments, automatic irrigation, turf & landscape installation, and concrete pathways

Sources: SCI Consulting Group, Jerry Fox - park construction manager & development consultant, Cordova Park Standards and guidelines for new development by MIG Inc., El Dorado Hills CSD Master Plan by MIG Inc., and other park districts in the Sacramento region.

Neighborhood Park Costs

		1 11 11 0 . 1	Onn of mosting	- Cast
Item	Units	Unit Cost	Construction	
	6 × 801		* *	Totals
Design, Engineering, Fees and Admin	*		8 80 2	*
Design, Eng, Fees and Admin	18%	\$1,660,000	\$298,800	-
(Est'd at 18% of site & capital improvement costs)		6.		\$298,800
Site Improvements			s * *	8
Onsite improvements [1]	6 AC	\$180,000	\$1,080,000	
			2 2 2	\$1,080,000
Facilities Improvements			(4)	
Street frontage	500 LF	\$150	\$75,000	*
Off street parking per stall	24 EA	\$1,500	\$36,000	
Play structures	1 EA	\$100,000	\$100,000	8
Soccer field	2 EA	\$50,000	\$100,000	80
Basketball court	1 EA	\$40,000	\$40,000	
Restroom	1 EA	\$150,000	\$150,000	# E + 1
Shade structure	1 EA	\$60,000	\$60,000	
Players benches	4 EA	\$500	\$2,000	
Bleachers	2 EA	\$2,500	\$5,000	
Entry sign	1 EA	\$4,000	\$4,000	
Benches	10 EA	\$800	\$8,000	
Total facilities improvement cost		-		\$580,000
				*@
Total Costs	*			\$1,958,800
10141 00013		15	**	
Total Cost per Acre	R	62		\$326,467
Acres per 1,000 population		= =		2.50
Totos bei 1900 baharanan	•	189		

^[1] Onsite improvements include site grading, utility connections, soil preparation & amendments, automatic irrigation, turf & landscape installation, and concrete pathways

Sources: SCI Consulting Group, Jerry Fox - park construction manager & development consultant, Cordova Park Standards and guidelines for new development by MIG Inc., El Dorado Hills CSD Master Plan by MIG Inc., and other park districts in the Sacramento region.

Community Center Costs

Item	Units	Unit Cost	Construction	n Cost
		24		Totals
Design, Engineering, Fees and Admin Design, Eng, Fees and Admin	15%	\$6,549,240	\$982,386	
(Est'd at 15% of site & capital improvement costs) Site Improvements	w ^{Se} to			\$982,386
Site grading Utilities	217,800 SF 1 LS 120 EA	\$0.80 \$300,000 \$1,500	\$300,000	
Parking: off-street stalls Landscaping Subtotal Site Improvements	1 LS	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$804,240
Facilities Improvements Building Area [1] Furnishings, Fixtures, Equipment Total facilities improvement cost	25,000 SF 1 LS	\$225 \$120,000	\$5,625,000 \$120,000	\$5,745,000
Total Costs	9			\$7,531,626
Population Served				25,000

[1] Assumes 25,000 SF building including small and large meeting rooms, multi-purpose room, gymnasium, and administration facilities. Other agency community center standards include Cordova RPD at 80,000 SF, El Dorado Hills CSD at 27,000 SF plus 14,500 SF for admin. facilities.

Sources: SCI Consulting Group, Jerry Fox - park construction manager & development consultant, Cordova Park Standards and guidelines for new development by MIG Inc., El Dorado Hills CSD Master Plan by MIG Inc., and other park districts in the Sacramento region.

Aquatics/Swimming Facility Costs

Item	Units	Unit Cost	Constructio	
* a = =	3	a a		Totals
Design, Engineering, Fees and Admin	31 -			
Design, Eng, Fees and Admin	15%	\$6,634,088	\$995,113	
(Est'd at 15% of site & capital improvement costs)	*	14	2	\$995,113
Site Improvements		* je 191		
Site grading	261,360 SF		\$209,088	
Utilities	1 LS	\$300,000	\$300,000	200
Parking: off-street stalls	100 EA	.\$1,500	\$150,000	
Landscaping	1 LS	\$150,000	\$150,000	•
Subtotal Site Improvements	9.6			\$809,088
				*
Facilities Improvements		7		
Pool	16875 SF	\$160	\$2,700,000	
Slide	100 LF	\$400	\$40,000	
Zero entry pool	4050 SF	\$200	\$810,000	
Children's water play area	1 LS	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Equipment building	1000 SF	\$325	\$325,000	
Bathhouse	3500 SF	\$400	\$1,400,000	
Bathhouse fixtures	1 LS	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Concession area	800 SF	\$250	\$200,000	
Total facilities improvement cost		8.		\$5,825,000
% (A) %		¥	5	
Total Costs	92	Ω		\$7,629,201
		1		8
Population Served		# "	X4	20,000
w 1 v			9	

Sources: SCI Consulting Group, Aquatic Design Group, Arch-Pac, Inc., and Jones & Madhavan.

Detention Basins and Drainage Corridors

In some of the developing portions of the District, wetlands and sensitive habitat areas are being preserved for open space and creek ways to convey flood water.

- The District should actively work with developers to insure that these sensitive open space areas are preserved and that every effort be made to include public access use as part of managing these open space areas
- The District should incorporate natural and open space areas that are set aside for drainage ways, detention basins, creeks, wetlands and open space preserves as part of the District park system.
- Detention basins to serve multiple functions of flood control, improving water quality, providing wildlife habitat, enhancing environmental quality, and also providing recreational opportunities, should be encouraged.
- Protect the values of creek ways as a resource for wildlife habitat and wildlife migratory corridors as a valuable landscape and visual amenity in a neighborhood and as a potential for recreational opportunities.

North Highlands Recreation and Park District Master Plan

Needs Assessment

Our project team has completed the needs assessment phase of the District Park and Recreation Master Plan. A complete description of the methodology and the sources of information we used will be included in the Appendix of the final plan. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide the District with a summary of the research findings and our assessment.

The research phase of this project included the collection of written data, surveys, questionnaires, and personal interviews. The information gained from all these sources was used to make the following findings:

- ✓ The majority of adults surveyed rated the NHRPD facilities and programs as good or excellent.
- ✓ The population of the District is projected to remain relatively unchanged to 2010.
- ✓ The average age of District residents is younger (30.4 years) than the average for the region (34.4 years).
- ✓ District residents have expressed a strong desire for a central community gathering place and major events that would bring the community together.
- ✓ The number of District families with minor children (37% is higher than the average for other communities in the region (33%).
- ✓ NHRPD does not offer certain programs which are typical for community recreation such
 as pre-school classes, programs for the disabled, sports skills classes such as tennis, golf,
 etc.
- ✓ The average adult income (\$14,109) is substantially less than the average (\$22,302) for the county.
- ✓ Park districts in the area do not charge non-district fees, which encourage participation by non-residents.
- ✓ The number of adults who have less than a high school education is higher in North Highlands (24%) than the average for the County (15%).
- ✓ NHRPD facilities are well distributed, with at least one facility in each of its eight census tracts

- ✓ Residents prefer to see improvements to existing facilities before funds are spent on acquiring and developing new sites.
- ✓ Many organized sports programs use District facilities but are not sponsored or conducted by the District.
- ✓ There is community support for adding new play equipment, restrooms, drinking fountains and shade structures.

Needs Assessment Summary:

Historically, much of the identity of North Highlands has been tied to being the home of the McClellan Air Force Base. The base closure and conversion to civilian activities has impacted the community in various ways. One impact that represents a potential opportunity for the NHRPD is the loss of community identity. Residents have expressed the need for a central "facility" or "place" where people could gather to build community connection and pride. Both Freedom Park and the North Highlands Community Center "Complex" have the potential for being a positive focal point for the community.

The population of North Highlands is projected to remain substantially the same over the next 5-10 years. The most significant change may come from the redevelopment and use of McClellan and the Watt Avenue Corridor. None of these changes is expected to result in a change to the population, both in numbers and demographically. Since the base has sufficient open space and recreation facilities to support base residents and visitors, its redevelopment will not have much impact on District programs and facilities. For the remainder of the population of North Highlands, the District can meet park and recreation needs by developing Sierra Creek Park redeveloping Memorial Park and upgrading its existing programs and facilities, and by collaborating with other recreation providers in the area.

Based upon the demographics of the community, i.e. generally younger and with lower income, the District should increase its efforts to provide attractive and inexpensive recreation services and facilities. One example is the need to provide safe well-maintained and equipped neighborhood parks. This would include restrooms, updated play equipment, family and group picnic shade structures. In addition, the District should make its facilities available to organizations that provide programs aimed at assisting persons with low incomes, or other limitations or special needs.

In summary, we believe the District can increase its value to the community by being a catalyst for community gatherings and community pride, by upgrading and expanding its facilities, and by collaborating with other recreation and social service agencies to provide services within North Highlands and/or referring residents to other districts or service providers.

Needs Assessment

Purpose, Methodology and Schedule

I. Purpose

The primary purpose of the Needs Assessment is to provide staff, residents and other stakeholders an opportunity to share their opinions about the recreation and facility needs within the NHRPD (District).

II. Methodology

Data Collection and Analysis

- ✓ Program and facility information from providers within and adjacent to the district.
- ✓ Demographic data from the 2000 Census.
- ✓ Existing enrollment and future projects for local schools.
- ✓ Population projects for District (SACOG).
- ✓ Key stakeholder groups and individuals.
- ✓ Agreements between the District and others for facility use.
- ✓ District recreation program attendance for 2003.
- ✓ Board of Director meeting minutes for 2003.

III. Stakeholder Interviews

- ✓ Staff
- ✓ Board Members
- ✓ User group representatives, other residents interested in the District

IV. Survey Methodology

- ✓ Existing program and facility users
- ✓ Send home via elementary schools
- ✓ Visitors to district offices
- ✓ Stakeholders (during interviews)
- √ Resident (intercept surveys)

NORTH HIGHLANDS RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT BOUNDARY & VICINITY MAP

