



PARKS AND RECREATION SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



PROGRAM/FINANCE IMPLEMENTATION

Adopted by City Council - April 10, 2008
RESOLUTION #2008-217

Amended by City Council - December 9, 2008
RESOLUTION #2008-817

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	3
Section 1: INTRODUCTION	4
Background – The Issue	5
Goals and Purpose	6
How to Read this Document	7
Section 2: PLANNING PROCESS	8
Parks and Recreation Safety Evaluation Criteria	9
Park Safety Audit Process – Community Outreach	12
Park Safety Operations Analysis	15
Section 3: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN	17
Park Safety Evaluation (38 park sites)	18
Park Safety Action Plans (9 park sites)	20
Park Safety Services Best Management Practices	40
Section 4: RECOMMENDATIONS	47
Recommendation Summary	48
Action Plans	49
Capital Improvements & Financing	50
BMPs, Staffing Augmentations & Revenue Sources	53
Section 5: FINANCING	55
Background	56
“Premier Level” Park Development Standard	57
Tier III Capital Improvement Projects	59
Future Financing	63



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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A very special thank you to all the community members and groups that participated in this process.



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NEIGHBORHOOD
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INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND – THE ISSUE

→ Why a Safety Implementation Plan?

GOALS & PURPOSE

→ What is to be achieved by the Plan?

HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

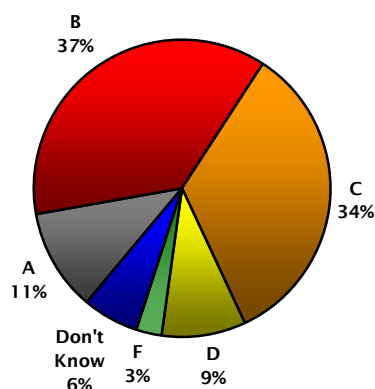
→ What is in the Plan? Why?



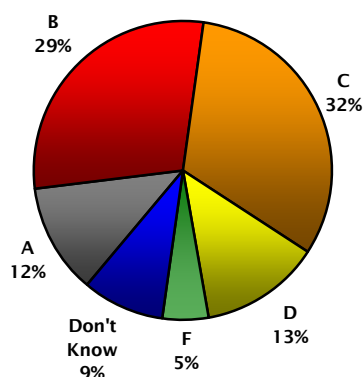
PARK SAFETY PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

Question: Using a traditional grading scale with "A" for excellent, "B" for good, "C" for average or adequate, "D" for below average or poor and "F" for very poor or failure, how would you rate the current level of overall security and public safety while using public parks in Sacramento?

SEPTEMBER 2003



AUGUST 2006



BACKGROUND – THE ISSUE

Public Survey of "Safety" In the Parks and Recreation System

In September/October 2003, the Department of Parks and Recreation with the assistance of Strategy Research Institute completed a scientific public survey which asked the community-at-large to rate the current overall security and public safety of parks and recreation facilities and/or programs. At that time, **48%** rated the safety of facilities as an "A" or "B" and **12%** rated facilities as a "D" or "F" using a traditional grading scale

In August/September 2006, the Department of Parks and Recreation completed a second survey which asked the community-at-large to again grade the current overall security and public safety of parks and recreation facilities. In that survey, **41%** rated the safety of parks and recreation facilities as an "A" or "B" and **18%** or nearly 1 in 5 residents rated facilities as a "D" or "F"

A Changing Public Perception

GRADE	2003	2006	CHANGE	% CHANGE*
A	11%	12%	+ 1	+9%
B	37%	29%	- 8	-22%
C	34%	32%	- 2	-6%
D	9%	13%	+ 4	+44%
F	3%	5%	+ 2	+67%
Don't Know	6%	9%	+ 3	+50%

*Represents % Change in opinion between 2003 and 2006

Unfortunately, there is a growing perception within the community that City parks and recreation facilities are unsafe. Of greatest concern is the fact that the number of residents that felt that the safety of City parks and recreation facilities was "below average or poor" or "very poor or a failure" **increased 50%** between 2003 and 2006. As a result, the City needed to take action to combat this perception problem.

While the perception of safety in parks is falling in the City, the actual cause of this drop is undetermined. Facility condition, inappropriate activity, a poor reputation or just lack of use are just a few of the possible causes. Sacramento is a diverse and unique community, and each park has its own unique set of characteristics that contribute to the perception of safety and security. No single solution will resolve the issue and perception by the public that the City's parks and facilities are not safe.

Ensuring that the City's park and recreation system creates a positive, clean, vibrant and safe environment requires a comprehensive strategy that needs to be targeted at the individual facility/neighborhood level.



GOALS & PURPOSE

Plan Framework

Staff briefed the City Council on the issue of safety in the park system at a Parks and Recreation Services workshop held on January 4, 2007. Since that time, the City Council requested that staff investigate and report back on the following issues:

- Increasing staff in the Park Safety Services Section;
- Increased programming and community involvement;
- Adding additional lighting to parks and facilities;
- Adding cameras or other security equipment;
- Maintenance and facility condition,
- Possible redesign of facilities for safety, and
- Coordination with the Police Department.

On January 8, 2008, staff returned to the City Council proposing a comprehensive plan and strategy that would result in specific recommendations for the City Council to consider. The City Council adopted the planning process for the *Parks and Recreation Facility Implementation Plan*, which laid out the process for completion of this document (Reso. 2008-106).

Plan Purpose

The purpose of the plan is to develop specific action plans for facility enhancements/redesigns (master plans, additional lighting, cameras, rehabilitation, etc.) and prepare an operational study and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Park Safety Services looking at operational service levels, costs and staff augmentations with recommended revenue sources.

Plan Goals

1. Identify and evaluate the problem of “safety”

- Is the issue the “condition” of the facility – does not look safe?
- Is the issue the “design” of the facility – walkways, lighting, etc.?
- Is the issue inappropriate use/conduct within the facility?
- Is the issue that no one uses the facility, deserted?
- Is the issue created by a vandalism problem at the facility?

2. Evaluate park and recreation facilities - identify sites

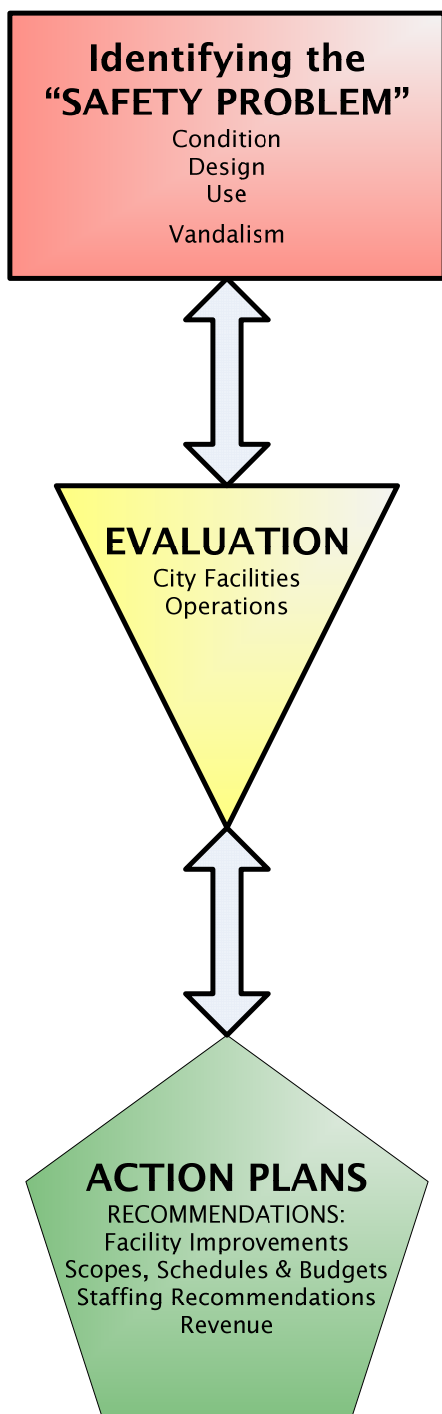
- City Council requests for additional lighting or redesign.
- City Council/community Park Safety Services calls for service.
- Vandalism Issues, Low Park Use and/or Criminal Activities.

3. Develop Action Plans with the Community by Facility

- Additional facility lighting, cameras.
- Facility redesign, rehabilitation or enhancements.
- Additional Park Safety Services or Police Patrols.

4. Evaluate Park Safety Services Operations & Staffing

- Adjust based on current environment/service needs.
- Review other jurisdictions staffing – staff per acre, etc..
- Develop Best Management Practices.
- Develop staffing scenarios for consideration with revenue.



HOW TO READ THIS DOCUMENT

The Parks and Recreation Facility Safety Implementation Plan is divided into three sections.

PLANNING PROCESS SECTION

The City Council approved this section by resolution on January 8, 2008 (Reso. 2008-106) to establish a process of evaluating and reviewing both systemically and specifically parks and recreation facilities today and into the future. This section contains the following:

9

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Parks and Recreation Safety Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria, as approved by the City Council, is meant to be used to evaluate park facilities through a scoring matrix approach. A high score reflects the level of negative issues that may impact the public's perception of the park or facility's safety. The maximum possible score is 16 points.

12

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Park Safety Audit Process

The Audit process is a facilitated community process and questionnaire meant to record and identify issues at the specific park and/or facility level. This information can then be used to develop specific action plans and is based upon Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

15

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Park Safety Operational Analysis

Is a methodology to develop a Park Safety Operations Best Management Practices (BMP) study and develop specific Park Safety Services BMPs.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SECTION

As part of the final adoption of the integrated *Parks and Recreation Facility Safety Implementation Plan*, the document includes a first phase of implementation. This is just the first step in a long term process to update and make the parks and recreation system better and safer. This section contains:

18

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Park Safety Evaluation

An evaluation based on Council approved criteria of 38 City parks. Parks are ranked based on a "priority" basis.

20

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Park Safety Action Plans

The Park Safety Action plans, are specific plans for the top 9 identified park sites. They have both **Tier I** Recommendations (immediate actions) and **Tier II** Recommendations (long-term and/or unfunded actions). They reflect community comments received through the Park Safety Audits, and statistical data specific to the identified park site.

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Park Safety BMP

The BMPs are policy recommendations for the Department of Parks and Recreation, meant to set baselines of service and improve management and operational practices.

RECOMMENDATIONS SECTION

The **RECOMMENDATIONS** section is a number of fiscal and staff recommendations for the City Council to consider either to establish and fund Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) or approve an increase in staffing with revenue sources or fees identified.

47

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PLANNING PROCESS

SECTION 2: PLANNING PROCESS

PARKS AND RECREATION SAFETY EVALUATION CRITERIA

PARK SAFETY ADULT PROCESS

PARK SAFETY OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

Adopted by the City Council on 1/8/08
Resolution #2008-106



PARKS AND RECREATION SAFETY EVALUATION CRITERIA

Introduction

The Parks & Recreation Facility Safety Evaluation Criteria is meant to specifically identify those facilities that would benefit most from additional safety patrols, redesign, lighting or other improvements.

The criteria will be used to assess City Parks and Recreation facilities in order to select those facilities which would receive a specific **Park Safety Audit**. The audit would include interviews with the Police Department, park operations and safety staff, community meetings with neighborhood residents and development of a specific **Action Plan** to address issues identified through the safety audit process.

Criteria Methodology

Most of the City's parks and recreation facilities are safe, fun and enjoyable and are a positive amenity in the neighborhoods and communities in which they are located. However, there are some facilities within the City's parks and recreation system that are underutilized, perceived as unsafe, under lit, and are a source of vandalism, inappropriate or even criminal activities. Those facilities should be targeted as part of a **priority first** strategy.

The criteria is therefore broad, looking at an entire spectrum of issues which may cause the community-at-large to be concerned about the safety of any specific facility. Developing a priority list will ensure that available resources are targeted for the maximum possible benefit.

Thus, the criteria is meant to highlight, identify and target those facilities with the most critical issues. Specific solutions to the identified issues can then be developed once they are verified through a Park Safety Audit.

Parks and Recreation Facility Safety Criteria

When looking at the issue of "safety" within parks and recreation facilities, in most cases the public at large feels and/or perceives that a park or recreational facility is unsafe based on a number of factors:

- Inappropriate use of the facility.
- Criminal activities within the facility.
- Vandalism of the facility.
- The overall condition of the facility (i.e. – dirty restroom, trash, not well maintained, etc.)

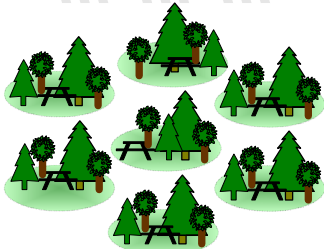


Begin with City Parks and
Recreation Facilities

SAFETY ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

CRITERIA EVALUATION CATEGORIES

Inappropriate Use
Criminal Activities
Vandalism
Design
Recreational Use
Identified Priority (Council/PRPG)



Select SITES for a **SAFETY AUDIT**
(community, staff and design evaluation)
"Priority-First" Philosophy





Mangan Park

The Safety Criteria will be used to evaluate individual parks and facilities, to see if they require a more detailed Safety Audit.

- Design of the facility – designed for legitimate use, minimized opportunities for surveillance, lighting and landscaping increase opportunities for crime.
- Use of the facility (low or no use of the park – the notion that the facility is “deserted”)

The criteria is therefore designed to evaluate these individual factors, which were highlighted in both public surveys (2003 & 2006) at a broad level. At the specific level requests through the *Parks and Recreation Programming Guide* Process from the City Council, community and other groups for improvements at specific facilities including: lighting, rehabilitation and other enhancements also provided an important guide in the design of the criteria.

INAPPROPRIATE USE

Requests/calls-for-service from City Council, City Operator and/or community for *Park Safety Services*.

- ☐ **High**
- ☐ **Medium**
- ☐ **Low**

CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

Criminal activity within the parks and recreation facility or within the general *service area* of the park based on Police Department statistics.

- ☐ **High (based on type and number)**
- ☐ **Medium**
- ☐ **Low**

VANDALISM

Vandalism within the parks and recreation facility based on Facilities Maintenance *workorder requests*.

- ☐ **High**
- ☐ **Medium**
- ☐ **Low**





Triangle Park Master Plan

Park and facility designs will be reviewed to see if design issues cause safety concerns.

DESIGN

Observation

- ☐ The facility **is not** designed to maximize opportunities for *surveillance*.
- ☐ The facility **is** designed to maximize opportunities for *surveillance*.

Utilization

- ☐ The facility **is not** designed to maximize and encourage legitimate use by a *wide range of users*.
- ☐ The facility **is** designed to maximize and encourage legitimate use by a *wide range of users*.

Landscaping & Lighting

- ☐ *Lighting and landscape design do not* reduce opportunities for crime and/or inappropriate activity.
- ☐ *Suitable lighting and landscape design do* reduce opportunities for crime and/or inappropriate activity.

RECREATIONAL USE

- ☐ *High Use* based on facility reservations and/or daily neighborhood use.
- ☐ *Medium use* based on facility reservations and/or daily neighborhood use.
- ☐ *Low use* based on facility reservations and/or daily neighborhood use.

IDENTIFIED PRIORITY

- ☐ The facility **is** a priority facility based on *number of service calls* or *City Council capital priority* (2006 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide and/or Capital Improvement Program).
- ☐ The facility **is not** a priority facility based on *number of service calls* or *City Council capital priority* (2006 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide and/or Capital Improvement Program).



PARK SAFETY AUDIT PROCESS

Introduction

Solutions need to be specific in addressing the issues identified at a facility/neighborhood level. Once the system-wide evaluation of facilities is complete specific facilities will be identified for a **safety audit**.

The safety audits will allow staff to gather important data to gauge the “perception” of the safety issues related to the specific facility. Facilitated meetings with neighborhoods, organizations and community residents will help to identify solutions and develop specific **action plans** to make the facility more safe, usable and enjoyable. Public comments will be reported back to the City Council and will be critical in developing the most comprehensive and feasible recommendation on resource allocation.

Safety Audit – Visioning: Impressions from the Community

The safety audit is meant to be an overall evaluation of the impressions, use, and design of the specific facility with the community to determine what exactly needs to be accomplished to improve the impression of the facility as a safe and enjoyable park and recreation amenity.

GENERAL IMPRESSIONS

1. What do you like most about the park/facility?
2. What do you like least about the park/facility?
3. How safe do you feel in this park/facility?
4. Is the park easily accessible?

PARK/FACILITY USES AND ACTIVITIES

1. When do you come to the park/facility? (day, time)
2. Are there certain times you feel unsafe, why?
3. Why do you come to this park/facility?
4. What activities do you participate in?
5. What activities might you want to see added?
6. What activities might you want to see removed?
7. What types of programmed activities occur?
8. What type of programmed activities do you want?
9. Are there problem activities in this park/facility?
10. When are people usually around?
11. Do you feel alone or isolated when using the park/facility?

FINDING HELP

1. Are there maps/directional signs? Necessary?





Granite Regional Park Safety Meeting.

A critical component of the Safety Audits will be meetings with the community and users to accurately identify safety concerns.

2. Are there signs to show how to get emergency help?
3. Is the phone number of the Department of Parks and Recreation clearly visible?
4. Is the signage easy to read from a distance?
5. Is the signage easy to read within the park?
6. Is the park regularly patrolled, used, etc.?

VISIBILITY

1. Can you easily see what's surrounding you in the park?
2. Are there sightline limits within the park/facility?
3. Can you see clearly into the park from the street?
4. Are there places where people could hide? where?

LIGHTING

1. What is your impression of the lighting? (very poor, poor, satisfactory, good, very good)
2. Is the lighting even within the park/facility?
3. Are the lights often out or broken?
4. Do you know where to call if a light is broken?
5. Is additional lighting necessary? Improved lighting?

MAINTENANCE

1. What is your impression of the maintenance? (very poor, poor, satisfactory, good, very good)
2. Do you feel the park is uncared for or abandoned?
3. Do you know how to contact maintenance staff?

DESIGN

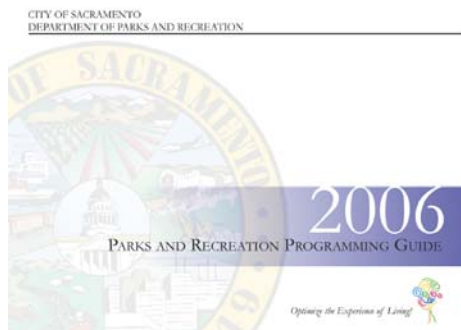
1. Is the park easy for you to find your way around?
2. Is the layout of the park clear? or confusing?
3. Are the edges or limits of the park clear?
4. Is the park too spread out?

Action Planning

Once the issues at each park/facility are identified staff can prepare specific scopes, schedules and budgets for improvements to each facility. In some cases, specific capital improvements may not be required, rather more frequency in patrol by either Park Safety Services or Police Department.

The action plans are meant to give the City Council a true picture of the cost of improvements to these facilities or the increased cost of operations. They will identify specific actions that will result in real improvements to the park/facility meant to improve overall safety. These improvements could include, but are not limited to:





'06 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide

Resources are not currently available to implement all the capital project recommendations that will result from the Parks and Facility Safety Implementation Plan. Projects that are identified and unfunded, will be added to the next round of the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide, making them eligible for future CIP funding, competitive grants and other opportunity funds.

- Additional Lighting,
- Addition of Cameras,
- Rehabilitation and/or removal of a Park Restroom,
- Rehabilitation of a park to increase use,
- Removal of problematic or low use amenities,
- Addition of new parks and recreation amenities to increase use,
- A new park master plan for major renovations and/or improvements.
- Increased patrols by Park Safety Services or Police Department.

Specific capital project recommendations that cannot be funded immediately for development will be added in the next round of the Parks and Recreation Programming Guide.



PARK SAFETY OPERATIONS ANALYSIS

Introduction

The Park Safety Services program began in 1994 as a demonstration program at six selected city parks to address serious concerns about how parks are used and the impact on neighborhoods. In 1995 the program was expanded citywide. Originally the Park Safety Services Section was established on limited resources to address park customers' concerns and to ensure that permitted areas were used correctly and reserved for the party that secured the permit.

Since its creation, the demand for services has increased with the overall growth of the City's parks and recreation system. Park Safety Services now include enforcement of a variety of City rules and regulations including responding to complaints and ensuring proper use of the park and recreation facilities.

Currently, there are a total of 3.5 FTE devoted to the Park Safety Program. On average, Park Safety Services Officers spend their time as follows:

50% - Enforcement of City Code, Federal, State Laws
30% - Permit Services: Customer Service, "Meet & Greet"
10% - Parks and Recreation Facility Patrol/Check
10% - Public Information - Customer Questions, Park Use, etc.
100%

During the Fiscal Year 2007/08 Budget Hearings in June 2007, the City Council directed the Department of Parks and Recreation to report back with a strategy to increase Park Safety Services staffing.

Program Evaluation

As part of the *Park and Recreation Safety Implementation Plan*, Parks and Recreation staff will perform an overall review of the Park Safety Services Program in order to prepare a recommendation to the City Council for possible staffing augmentations. The review will include a comprehensive analysis of operations, staffing levels, comparisons to other jurisdictions and development of Best Management Practices (BMP's).

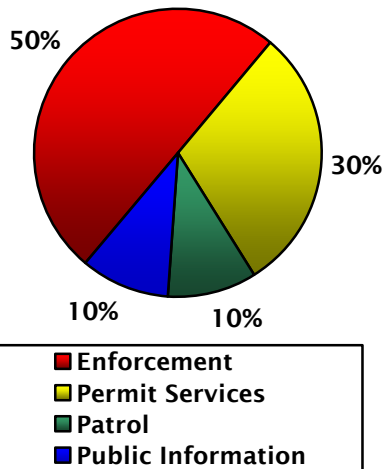
OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS

The operational analysis of Park Safety Services will include the following:

→ Service Delivery Analysis:

- What services are being provided now?
- In the current environment, can some of these services be shifted to other units or staff?
- Where should the current focus of Park Safety Services staff be? (patrol, interpretation, enforcement, etc..)

PARK SAFETY SERVICES
TIME OF OPERATIONS





McKinley Park

An analysis of Park Safety Services will result in development of Best Management Practices, recommended revenue sources and possible staffing augmentations.

- Can efficiencies be realized?

→ *Comparative Analysis:*

- What services do other agencies provide?
- What are their staffing level baselines? (number of staff per number of acres, residents, parks, etc.)
- How do other agencies finance park safety services?

→ *Community Evaluation/Demand Analysis*

- What impact will increased staffing have vs. capital improvements?
- What situations demand an increase in Park Safety Services?
- What is the demand from the City's customers?

→ *Staffing Analysis & Recommended Levels*

- What are minimum staffing levels?
- What are the budget requirements: one-time, ongoing?
- What levels of service coverage is possible for the Park System?



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SECTION 3: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

PARK SAFETY EVALUATION

- Using City Council Approved Criteria
- 38 Park Sites Evaluated
- Top Score – 16 points possible

PARK SAFETY ACTION PLANS

- 9 Park Sites (Phase I) “Priority-First”
- Statistics & Community Comment
- Tier I & Tier II Recommendations

PARK SAFETY SERVICES BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Comparative & Service Analysis



PARKS AND RECREATION SAFETY EVALUATION

PARK SAFETY ASSESSMENT SCORING CRITERIA RUBRIC

INAPPROPRIATE USE (3 max.)	
High Park Safety Calls	3
Medium Park Calls	2
Low Park Safety Calls	1
CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES (3 max.)	
High PD Calls	3
Medium PD Calls	2
Low PD Calls	1
VANDALISM (3 max.)	
High	3
Medium	2
Low	1
DESIGN ISSUES (3 max.)	
Observation – Yes/No	1
Utilization – Yes/No	1
Landscape/Lighting – Yes/No	1
RECREATIONAL USE (3 max.)	
High	3
Medium	2
Low	1
2006 PRPG PRIORITY PROJECT	
Yes	1
No	0

Selected Parks and Recreation Sites

On January 8, 2008, the City Council approved the Parks and Recreation Facility Safety Evaluation criteria by which current and future parks and recreation facilities could be evaluated.

At that meeting the City Council directed staff to review, as a first phase, 38 park sites across the City of Sacramento which were identified by both the community and City Council of having safety concerns. Staff had been working with the City Council on the development of this list beginning in Spring 2007.

Scoring Process

The scoring process of each individual site was based on staff service calls (Police Department or Park Safety Services), reserved use and design issues at each facility. Each of the criteria categories were designated a numerical value as part of a matrix process. Each of the evaluation areas was assigned a maximum of 3 possible points, resulting in a top 15 points. An additional point was awarded to sites that had been identified as a priority project in the *2006 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide*, for a top score of 16. The higher the facility's score the more numerous the possible safety issues on site.

What was learned?

Of the 38 park sites evaluated, **14 or 37%** of the park sites scored a total of 10 points or higher using the Park Safety Evaluation Criteria. The table below provides some data on those park sites.

ASSESSED PARK SITES – SCORING 10 points or HIGHER (14 TOTAL) TOP ISSUES (Sites receiving top possible points)		
ISSUE	# of SITES	% OF TOTAL
Low Recreational Use	8	57%
Design Issues	6	43%
Vandalism	4	29%
Criminal Activities	3	21%
Inappropriate Use	3	21%

The top possible score each site could receive under each “issue” area was 3 points. Looking at the number of projects that scored top points per category, the **number one issue was Low Recreational Use**. Second was Design Issues. This means that the community was not fully engaged in using the facility, and that the design or amenities were not attracting people. Thus, with little or no “natural-surveillance,” from regular park users, those other issues such as vandalism, criminal and other inappropriate activities tended to occur on site as well.



CITY OF SACRAMENTO

PARKS AND RECREATION SAFETY EVALUATION



(15 points + 1 Identified Priority = 16 points Maximum)

PARK SITE	INAPPROPRIATE USE	CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES	VANDALISM	DESIGN ISSUES			RECREATIONAL USE	IDENTIFIED PRIORITY	TOTAL
				Observation	Utilization	L&L			
SCORING RUBRIC	High Park Calls (3)	High PD Calls (3)	High (3)	Observation - Yes (1) No (0)			Low Use (3)	PRPG Priority (1)	
<i>As approved by City Council</i>	Medium Park Calls (2)	Medium PD (2)	Medium (2)	Utilization - Yes (1) No (0)			Medium Use (2)	Not PRPG Priority (0)	
	Low Park Calls (1)	Low PD Calls (1)	Low (1)	Landscape/Lighting - Yes (1) No (0)			High Use (1)		
Hagginwood Park	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	14
Gardenland Park	3	3	2	1	0	1	3	0	13
Johnston Park	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	13
Chorley Park	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	0	13
McClatchy Park	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	13
Ninos Park	3	2	2	0	0	1	3	1	12
Strawberry Manor Park	2	3	2	0	1	1	3	0	12
Bill Bean Park	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	0	12
Martin Luther King Pk.	2	1	3	0	1	1	3	0	11
Wood Park	3	2	2	1	0	1	2	0	11
Hite Park	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	11
Argonaut Park	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	1	10
Jefferson Park	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	10
San Juan Reservoir Pk.	1	1	3	1	0	1	3	0	10
William Land Park	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	9
Reichmuth Park	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	9
Pollock Ranch Park	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	9
East Portal Park	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Glen Hall Park	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
Max Baer Park	2	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	9
Winner's Circle Park	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	8
Southside Park	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	7
Nielsen Park	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
Northgate Park	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	7
Robla Park	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
Richardson Village Park	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	7
Garcia Bend Park	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	7
Oki Park	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	6
Charter Point Park	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	6
Lewis Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	6
Edward Kemble Pk.	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
Manuel Silva Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
Cabrillo Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
River Otter Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
Peregrine Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
Mackey/Kenwood Oaks Pk.	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
Sierra 2 Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
Roosevelt Park	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4

NUMBER OF PROJECTS BY SCORE

PROJECT SCORE	NUMBER	% of TOTAL
14 - 13 points	5	13%
12 - 11 points	6	16%
10 - 9 points	9	24%
8 - 7 points	7	18%
6 - 5 points	10	26%
4 points or below	1	3%
TOTAL	38	100%

PROJECTS WITH TOP SCORE IN CATEGORY

SCORING CRITERIA	NUMBER	% of TOTAL
Recreational Use	9	24%
Criminal Issues	4	11%
Design Issues	5	13%
Vandalism	7	18%
Inappropriate Use	9	24%
2006 PRPG Priority	11	29%



PARK SAFETY ACTION PLANS

Action Plan Development

Based upon the Park Safety Assessment analysis, the top scoring nine park sites were selected for **Park Safety Audits**, as part of a “priority-first” process. The selected sites were:

PARK SITE	PLANNING AREA	COUNCIL DISTRICT	PARK SAFETY ASSESSMENT SCORE
Hagginwood Park	8	2	14
Gardenland Park	9	1	13
Johnston Park	8	2	13
Chorley Park	11	5	13
McClatchy Park	5	5	13
Ninos Park	9	1	12
Strawberry Manor Park	8	2	12
Bill Bean Park	5	6	12
Martin Luther King Jr. Park	11	8	11

Each of the Action Plans were developed based on a site and operational evaluation by Park Safety Services, Police and comments and concerns expressed by the community. Recommendations were made for each individual park that include programming of use, design and lighting changes based on Crime Prevention for Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.

Action Plan Recommendations

Each of the Action Plans begin by clearly identifying and quantifying the seriousness and in some cases the source of the safety concerns at each park site. There are a number of factors that were considered during the Park Safety Audits, including inappropriate activities, criminal activities, vandalism, design and recreational use.

In many cases, the safety concerns at each park site was primarily to the fact that the park was not a positive source of recreation within the communities in which they were located. In some cases, elements were dated, the park may have gained a bad reputation or regular inappropriate use of the facility was a barrier for the community as a whole.

Each of the Action Plans are, therefore, designed to resolve the specific issues identified at each park site. **Tier I** recommendations are meant are capital improvements meant to have an immediate impact to the safety of the park. **Tier II** recommendations are longer term, generally more expensive to implement, and are meant to primarily make the park an asset to the community to ensure that that the City’s park and recreation system creates a positive, clean, vibrant and safe environment.

SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

-  FENCING
-  AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE
-  PARK LIGHTING
-  SAFETY SIGNAGE
-  SECURITY CAMERA
-  PEDESTRIAN GATES
-  WAY FINDING SIGNAGE
-  PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
-  OTHER IMPROVEMENTS

PARK SAFETY ACTION PLAN KEYS

Each of the Park Safety Action plans have a key (above) in which the menu of the possible safety improvements is included.

Each aerial photograph of each park indicates which of the various safety improvements are being proposed.



HAGGINWOOD PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 2, PLANNING AREA 8

Marysville Boulevard and Los Robles Boulevard

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 157
- 2007
 - 299
- Average per year:
 - 228
- Average per month:
 - 19
- Police Initiated:
 - 69%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 31%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 28
- 2007
 - 26
- Average per year:
 - 27
- Average per month:
 - 2.25
- Police Initiated:
 - 52%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 48%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 37
- 2007
 - 32
- Average per year:
 - 34.5
- Average per month:
 - 2.88
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 91%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 9%

Safety Analysis

A significant percentage of the problems in Hagginwood Park occur in the parking lot. In the past, it has been a meeting place for Del Paso Heights gang members. It has become a cultural gathering place for domino players and older members of the community. It is undersized for the activity needs of the community center and park. The convenience store across the street provides easy access to alcohol. In the last two years, 69% of the police (17.5% at night) and 91% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated, of these 99% resulted in citizen contact and 10.5% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the filed reports, drug activity was the underlying cause.

Community Concerns

The number one concern of community and neighborhood residents was the issues in the parking lot. Many community members reported that the parking lot essentially served as a "dam" to the rest of the park. As such few people regularly used the park beyond the community center.

The community was interested in resolving the safety issues in the parking lot first, and felt that the parking lot itself could be expanded. In addition, they were interested in looking at the overall design of the park and adding new and interesting recreational amenities such as a walking/jogging trail, skatepark or even a dog park.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

FENCING

AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE

PARK LIGHTING

SAFETY SIGNAGE

SECURITY CAMERA

PEDESTRIAN GATES

WAY FINDING SIGNAGE

PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I	
Item	Cost
Lighting Improvements	\$60,000
Parking Lot Automatic Gate (2)	\$70,000
Security Cameras	\$36,000
Paint Parking Lot Curbs	\$ 2,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Biketrail/Wayfinding Signage	\$ 2,500
Construction Costs	\$191,000
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$98,394
Total Cost Estimate	\$289,394

TIER II	
Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$50,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$50,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

- TIER I

Recommend programming \$289,394 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.
- TIER II

Recommend programming \$50,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for remaster planning of Hagginwood Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- TIER I

 - > Parking Lot redesign and restriping for proper flow and use.
 - > Install an automatic locking gate at the parking lot at the park. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
 - > Paint parking lot curbs red. Park users should only park in designated spaces.
 - > Post "safety" signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.
 - > Install "wayfinding" signage to both indicate the location of various amenities and market those amenities to park users.
 - > Upgrade existing lighting within the parking lot.
 - > Add security cameras to the parking lot area.

- TIER II

 - > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
 - Expanded parking lot,
 - Addition and/or larger playground with fencing,
 - Additional picnic tables and barbeques,
 - Addition of a skateboard park,
 - Addition of a water spray feature,
 - Addition of a walking/jogging trail,
 - Repair and or replacement of restroom building,
 - Removing rear parking lot, and
 - New site furniture.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See Operational/Enforcement Plan - p. 39
- > POP Officers have an active pop project open at the park. The conduct continual proactive enforcement and work with detectives to conduct undercover operations to target specific criminal activity.

GARDENLAND PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 1, PLANNING AREA 9

End of Bowman Avenue off of Northgate Boulevard

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 70
- 2007
 - 56
- Average per year:
 - 63
- Average per month:
 - 5.25
- Police Initiated:
 - 93%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 7%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 1
- 2007
 - 2
- Average per year:
 - 1.5
- Average per month:
 - .125
- Police Initiated:
 - 66%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 34%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 13
- 2007
 - 8
- Average per year:
 - 10.5
- Average per month:
 - .88
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 85%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 15%

Safety Analysis

Gardenland Park experienced serious gang related crime in 2004 and 2005. POP Officers, K9 Officers, Park Rangers and neighbors have worked to change the atmosphere. In the last two years, 93% of the police (53% at night) and 85% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated. Of these, 99% resulted in citizen contact and 10.5% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the filed reports, gang activity was the underlying cause.

Community Concerns

The number one concern brought up by residents in the Garndenland/Northgate area, was that neighbors felt unsafe to come to the park because of the fear of gangs, and that the location and design of the park gave it a reputation of being a gang hang out. One suggestion to resolve this issue was to ensure that the park was closed after hours and that the parking lot was not a hang out for inappropriate activity. Community members noted the increase in patrol activity by Park Ranger and Police Officers, and noted that the park overall was getting better.

The community was interested in resolving the safety issues in the parking lot first and making sure that the park was used appropriately. As the park is deep in the neighborhood and is against the levee, many neighbors felt that additional walkways and "way-out" were necessary. In addition, the design and location of the park made it difficult to walk to. Community members were interested in seeing additional parking added, picnic areas, and the ball fields rehabilitated. They noted that the park was well used in the summer time, especially when the water spray feature was functioning.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

FENCING

AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE

PARK LIGHTING

SAFETY SIGNAGE

SECURITY CAMERA

PEDESTRIAN GATES

WAY FINDING SIGNAGE

PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Lighting Improvements	\$35,000
Parking Lot Automatic Gate	\$35,000
Playground Fencing	\$27,500
Paint Parking Lot Curbs	\$ 2,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Biketrail/Wayfinding Signage	\$ 2,500
Construction Costs	\$107,500
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$55,379
Total Cost Estimate	\$162,879

TIER II

Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$35,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$35,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$162,879 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.

TIER II

Recommend programming \$35,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for remaster planning of Gardenland Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Install an automatic locking gate at the parking lot at the park. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Paint parking lot curbs red. Park users should only park in designated spaces.
- > Post "safety" signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.
- > Install "wayfinding" signage to both indicate the location of various amenities and market those amenities to park users.
- > Upgrade existing lighting within the parking lot.
- > Add a fence around the perimeter of the existing children's playground.

TIER II

- > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
 - Expanded parking lot,
 - Addition and/or larger playground,
 - Additional picnic tables and barbeques,
 - Additional drinking fountain, and
 - A new innovate recreational feature.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39

JOHNSTON PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 2, PLANNING AREA 8

End of Eleanor Avenue off of Norwood Avenue

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 69
- 2007
 - 94
- Average per year:
 - 81.5
- Average per month:
 - 6.8
- Police Initiated:
 - 66%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 34%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 12
- 2007
 - 15
- Average per year:
 - 13.5
- Average per month:
 - 1.12
- Police Initiated:
 - 70%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 30%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 14
- 2007
 - 11
- Average per year:
 - 12.5
- Average per month:
 - 1.04
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 88%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 12%

Safety Analysis

In the months when the pool is not open, the park suffers from a lack of legitimate users. The baseball diamonds are underutilized. Gang members congregate in the northeast corner of the park. Police regularly find stolen vehicles abandoned in the parking lot and on the street. Trash is illegally dumped in the northwest side of the park.

Occasionally, stolen cars are used to vandalize the park. In the last two years, 66% of the police (38% at night) and 88% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated, of these 87% resulted in citizen contact and 11.7% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the filed reports, they were predominately related to drugs and stolen vehicles.

Community Concerns

Neighbors to the park noted the regular patrol by the Police Department and Park Safety Ranger staff. The majority of the safety concerns regarding Johnston Park were in regard to both access to the park and ensuring that the park had interesting amenities for the community to join. Most residents admitted that they were not regular users of the park, mostly as it was difficult to get to or because they did not see or know of anything interesting to do there.

Of the most immediate concern was the overall lighting of the park, not only did it make access to the park difficult, but it also made the extensive layout and acreage of the park intimidating. The community was very interested in looking at the overall design of the park and making the entire facility accessible with a number of new and updated recreational amenities such as: an expanded playground, new walkways, innovative use of the detention area, a skatepark, community gardens, signage and additional trees and landscaping.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

FENCING

AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE

PARK LIGHTING

SAFETY SIGNAGE

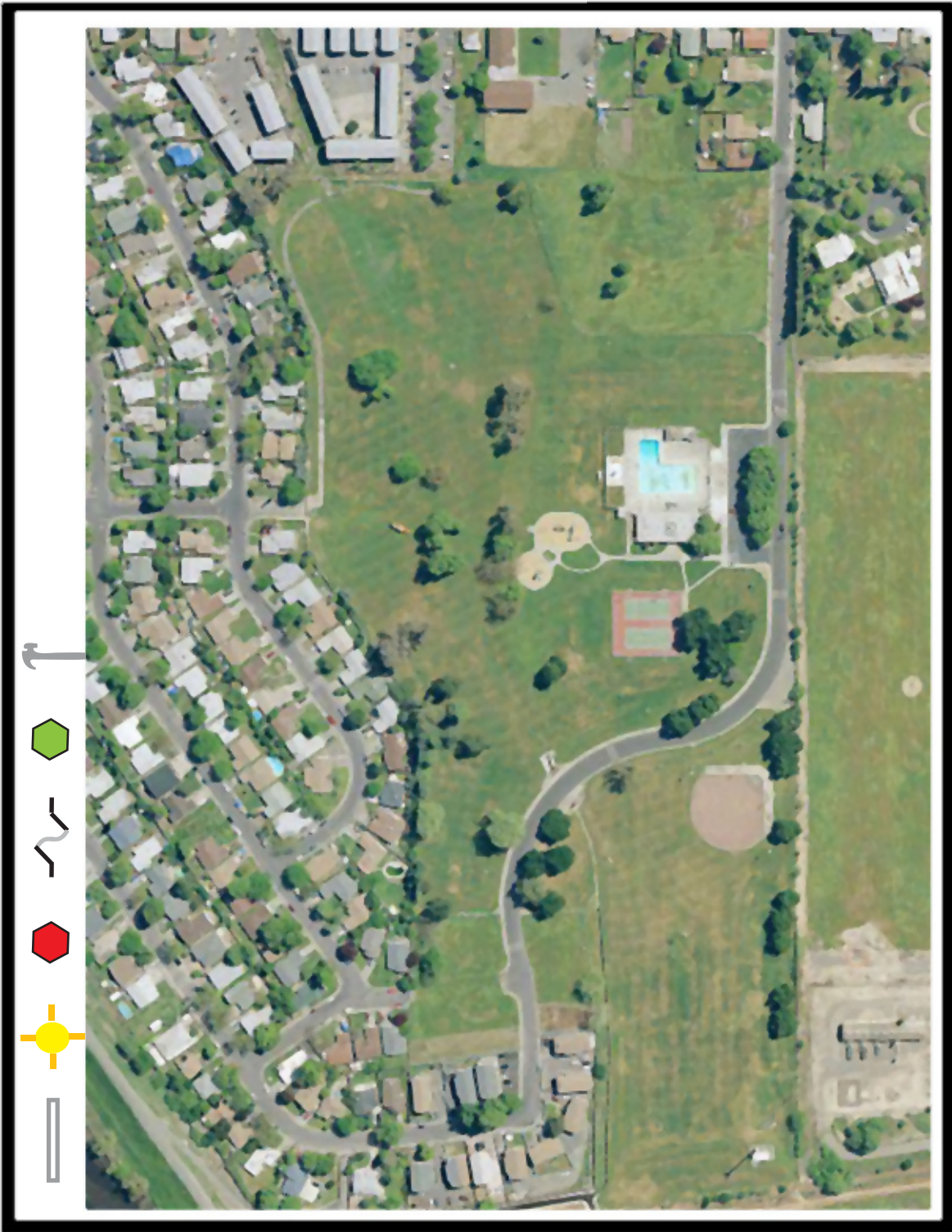
SECURITY CAMERA

PEDESTRIAN GATES

WAY FINDING SIGNAGE

PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Parking Lot Automatic Gate (2)	\$70,000
Parking Lot/Center Lighting	\$40,000
Paint Parking Lot Curbs	\$ 2,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Wayfinding Signage	\$ 2,500
Sports Field Identification Signage	\$ 500
Construction Costs	\$120,500
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$62,076
Total Cost Estimate	\$182,576

TIER II

Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$50,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$50,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$182,576 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.

TIER II

Recommend programming \$50,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for remaster planning of Johnston Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Install an automatic locking gate at the parking lot at the park. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Paint parking lot curbs red. Park users should only park in designated spaces.
- > Post “safety” signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.
- > Add identifier signage for sports fields for wayfinding and identification for emergency response.
- > Install “wayfinding” signage to both indicate the location of various amenities and market those amenities to park users.
- > Upgrade existing lighting within the parking lot, and near the community center.
- > Install an automatic locking pedestrian access gate at Edgewater Road. To discourage cutting through the park and maintain park use hours.

TIER II

- > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
 - Expanded walkways,
 - Addition and/or larger playground with fencing,
 - Additional picnic tables and barbeques,
 - Addition of a skateboard park,
 - Addition of a water spray feature,
 - Addition of a walking/jogging trail,
 - Addition of a Dog Park,
 - Addition of new trees and other landscaping,
 - Enhancement of Dentention Area with plants, and
 - Addtion of a community garden.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

-> See Operational/Enforcement Plan - p. 39

CHORLEY PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 5, PLANNING AREA 11

End of 20th Street off of Florin Boulevard

Safety Analysis

Unlike most of the other parks that are presently being examined, Chorley Park has a disadvantage in its design because surrounding residences don't have a clear view of the park area. However, police officers and park rangers report that the citizens who live around Chorley Park have a genuine sense of ownership about the park. In the last two years, 87% of the police (78% at night) and 97% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated. Of these, 66% resulted in citizen contact and 2.3% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. The majority of contacts were in the parking lot. Of the filed reports, most were drug related and one homicide occurred in March of 2006.

Community Concerns

The neighbors in and around Chorley Park are engaged in the issues at the park, and many of them are regular users. However, they noted that the two critical issues at the park are inappropriate activities in the parking lot, and access to the park overall. Residents felt that the issues in the parking lot needed to be addressed including parking lot improvements, lighting and other safety enhancements. They were especially excited about the opportunity to remaster plan the park and make the entire park, and the extensive nature area on site accessible to the community. Specifically, residents were interested in adding amenities that would add access and recreational elements that would add to the park such as: a walking/jogging trail, interpretive signage, an expanded playground with fencing and a cover for the picnic area. They were also interested in seeing exercise stations and additional site furniture.



SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 120
- 2007
 - 122
- Average per year:
 - 121
- Average per month:
 - 10
- Police Initiated:
 - 87%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 13%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 13
- 2007
 - 10
- Average per year:
 - 11.5
- Average per month:
 - .95
- Police Initiated:
 - 61%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 39%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 22
- 2007
 - 16
- Average per year:
 - 19
- Average per month:
 - 1.6
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 97%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 3%





COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Pedestrian Access Gate	\$ 3,000
Parking Lot Automatic Gate	\$35,000
Automatic Locking Ped. Gate	\$ 2,500
Paint Parking Lot Curbs	\$ 2,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Wayfinding Signage	\$ 5,000
Construction Costs	\$50,500
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$26,015
Total Cost Estimate	\$76,515

TIER II

Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$50,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$50,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$76,515 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.

TIER II

Recommend programming \$50,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for remaster planning of Chorley Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Install an automatic locking gate at the parking lot at the park. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Paint parking lot curbs red. Park users should only park in designated spaces.
- > Post "safety" signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.
- > Install "wayfinding" signage to both indicate the location of various amenities and market those amenities to park users.
- > Install an automatic locking pedestrian access gate at 56th Avenue and Gold View Drive. To discourage cutting through the park and maintain park use hours.

TIER II

- > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
 - Walking/Jogging Trail and Exercise Stations,
 - Redesign of existing parking lot,
 - Lighting Improvements,
 - Playground for various ages,
 - Rehabilitated restroom,
 - Interpretive Signage for nature area, and
 - Possible biketrail.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39
- > POP Officers have opened a new POP Project for the park. Officers will conduct additional proactive enforcement and will focus on late night suspicious activity.

McCLATCHY PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 5, PLANNING AREA 5
33rd Street and 5th Avenue off of Broadway

Safety Analysis

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 466
- 2007
 - 550
- Average per year:
 - 507.5
- Average per month:
 - 42.29
- Police Initiated:
 - 85%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 15%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 70
- 2007
 - 84
- Average per year:
 - 77
- Average per month:
 - 6.41
- Police Initiated:
 - 82%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 18%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 84
- 2007
 - 78
- Average per year:
 - 81
- Average per month:
 - 6.75
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 88%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 12%

This park is a diamond in the rough that requires constant attention. The older trees combined with lighting and opportunities for legitimate usage such as baseball, swimming, basketball, and children's play areas, provide a strong foundation and an attractive environment. During 2007, there were 78 Park Use Permits issued covering 302 days, with an attendance of 45,406 people.

Unfortunately, there are not many residences or businesses with a good view of the park. Visibility into the park is obstructed by the stage, which has become a gathering place for drug addicts. In the last two years, 85% of the police (27% at night) and 88% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated, of these 87% resulted in citizen contact and 10.7% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the filed reports, 85% were drug related. This well-lit park had the lowest percentage of nighttime calls even though it had the highest number of calls.

Community Concerns

Community members were excited about McClatchy Park and recognized its as a historic and recreational asset to the community. The majority of concerns were in regard to inappropriate use of the facility, clear access, lighting and visibility within the park.

Residents were very interested in the revitalization of the former PAL Building, noting that the parking lot and area restroom were a source for concern. Most residents like the recreational amenities within the park, however felt that additional signage, interpretive signage, group picnic area and improved and decorative lighting could be added. Residents also were interested in seeing a walking/jogging trail added to the park with appropriate lighting for added access, visibility and to add another element of use to the park.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

FENCING

AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE

PARK LIGHTING

SAFETY SIGNAGE

SECURITY CAMERA

PEDESTRIAN GATES

WAY FINDING SIGNAGE

PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Parking Lot Automatic Gate	\$35,000
Fencing @ 37th Street and 6th Avenue	\$11,200
Paint Parking Lot Curbs	\$ 2,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Fencing @ Pool Alcove Area	\$ 1,400
Bicycle Racks (2)	\$ 1,500
Construction Costs	\$56,600
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$29,157
Total Cost Estimate	\$85,757

TIER II

Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$50,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$50,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$85,757 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.

TIER II

The Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency (SHRA) in partnership with the Department of Parks and Recreation will be working on the remaster plan of McClatchy Park. SHRA funding will support the cost of the recommended master plan process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Install an automatic locking gate at the parking lot at the park. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Paint parking lot curbs red. Park users should only park in designated spaces.
- > Post “safety” signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.
- > Add fencing at the pool alcove area to eliminate the area as an ambush point and protect the existing electrical service panel from vandalism.
- > Add fencing and a pedestrian access at 37th Street and 6th Avenue with an automatic lock. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Relocate and add bicycle racks from the side of the pool building to an area within view of the pool.

TIER II

- > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
 - Expanded walkways,
 - Enhanced playground with rubberized surface,
 - Informational kiosks about the park/area,
 - Addition of a large group picnic area,
 - Enhancing and adding to the basketball courts,
 - Addition of a walking/jogging trail,
 - Interesting park art and amenities,
 - Rehabilitation or reuse of the “PAL Building”,
 - Enhancement the tree canopy with lights, and
 - Addition of wayfinding and informational signage.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39 of the PSIP
- > POP Officers have an active POP project open at the park. They are conducting continual proactive enforcement and are working with detectives to conduct undercover operations. Currently injunctions have been served on 23 subjects as a result of drug related arrests in the park. Injunctions for 30 additional subjects are being processed.

NINOS PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 1, PLANNING AREA 9 Northfield Drive and Northview Drive

Safety Analysis

Issues at apartment complex across the street from the park contributes to most of the problems at this park. The implementation of the CPTED items should help in reducing the effect of the apartment complex on the park. In the last two years, 57% of the police (58% at night) and 91% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated, of these 57% resulted in citizen contact and 10.3% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the filed reports, most were theft related. There also was one car-jacking.

Community Concerns

Community residents felt that Ninos Park was used sporadically, but by youth especially. Many of the issues were in the surrounding areas, and apartment complexes. In addition, the vastness and openness of the park made it feel unsafe, as well as some dark, unlit portions of the park.

The community was interested in seeing some additional recreational elements and expansion of existing elements already on site, especially the basketball courts which are a popular feature. An expanded picnic area was also suggested and a walking/jogging trail that might connect to the Ninos Parkway. Of special and most immediate concern was enhancement and addition of lighting to the park and the need for information regarding who to contact with a maintenance or safety concern. Signage overall was needed.



SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 28
- 2007
 - 40
- Average per year:
 - 34
- Average per month:
 - 2.83
- Police Initiated:
 - 57%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 43%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 6
- 2007
 - 3
- Average per year:
 - 4.5
- Average per month:
 - .375
- Police Initiated:
 - 22%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 78%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 11
- 2007
 - 7
- Average per year:
 - 9
- Average per month:
 - .75
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 100%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 0%



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

- FENCING
- AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE
- PARK LIGHTING
- SAFETY SIGNAGE
- SECURITY CAMERA
- PEDESTRIAN GATES
- WAY FINDING SIGNAGE
- PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
- OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Playground Fencing	\$ 27,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Construction Costs	\$32,500
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$ 16,743
Total Cost Estimate	\$49,242

TIER II

Item	Cost
New Park Site Furniture	\$ 30,000
Upgrade Park Site Lighting	\$120,000
Basketball Court Fencing	\$ 16,000
Construction Costs	\$166,000
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$ 85,515
Total Cost Estimate	\$251,515

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$49,242 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.

TIER II

Recommend adding project description to 2008 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide for future funding consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

-> Post “safety” signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.

-> Add a fence around the perimeter of the existing children’s playground.

TIER II

-> Upgrade and enhance existing park site lighting.

-> Add fencing to existing basketball court for security.

-> Upgrade and enhance existing park site furniture.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

-> See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39

STRAWBERRY MANOR PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 2, PLANNING AREA 8

Danville Way and Cookingham Way

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 56
- 2007
 - 39
- Average per year:
 - 47.5
- Average per month:
 - 3.95
- Police Initiated:
 - 56%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 44%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 8
- 2007
 - 1
- Average per year:
 - 4.5
- Average per month:
 - .75
- Police Initiated:
 - 56%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 44%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 9
- 2007
 - 7
- Average per year:
 - 8
- Average per month:
 - .66
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 100%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 0%

Safety Analysis

This park is a small neighborhood park; the major item that needs to be addressed is the elimination of the restroom and the implementation of the CPTED recommendations.

In the last two years, 56% of the police (45% at night) and 100% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated. Of these, 57% resulted in citizen contact and 9.5% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the filed reports, gangs, weapons and drugs were involved.

Community Concerns

The community was very excited about possible improvements to the park, but noted that the primary concern immediately was to improve the safety of the park. Residents and community members were very interested in seeing cameras and lighting added to the park and seeing the overall park change and be made an attractive recreational amenity. They were interested in making the park the center of their neighborhood with varied recreational elements including: new trees and landscaping, site furniture, picnic area, a skatepark, lighting and expanded children's playground.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

- FENCING
- AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE
- PARK LIGHTING
- SAFETY SIGNAGE
- SECURITY CAMERA
- PEDESTRIAN GATES
- WAY FINDING SIGNAGE
- PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS
- OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$50,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$50,000

TIER II

Item	Cost
Park Improvements	\$370,000
Remove Restroom Building	\$ 30,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$400,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$50,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for remaster planning of Strawberry Manor Park.

TIER II

Recommend programming \$400,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for park and safety improvements.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
- Security Cameras,
 - Enhanced park site lighting,
 - Enhanced playground area with fencing,
 - Improved and expanded picnic area,
 - New park site furniture,
 - Additional trees and landscaping,
 - A neighborhood skateboard park,
 - Additional park walkways, and
 - A formal decorative park entry plaza/area.

TIER II

- > Add park improvements consistent with the approved and updated master plan.
- > Remove existing restroom building.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39

BILL BEAN JR. PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 6, PLANNING AREA 5

17th Avenue off of 73rd Street

Safety Analysis

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 95
- 2007
 - 91
- Average per year:
 - 93
- Average per month:
 - 7.75
- Police Initiated:
 - 93%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 7%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 1
- 2007
 - 4
- Average per year:
 - 2.5
- Average per month:
 - .21
- Police Initiated:
 - 60%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 40%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 19
- 2007
 - 16
- Average per year:
 - 17.5
- Average per month:
 - 1.46
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 97%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 3%

Bill Bean Park has experienced problems in recent years that seemed to be heavily connected to activity at a problem house near the park, and people using Hoopa Court to park and loiter on the south side of the park. The gate that allowed access to the park from the south side was welded closed while the area POP officers addressed the problems. In the last two years, 93% of the police (68% at night) and 97% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated, of these, 6% resulted in citizen contact and 1.4% resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. 50% of the filed reports were in the categories of gang and drug activity.

Community Concerns

The community remembered how involved the neighborhood was in the original development and design of the park, but recognized that steadily people slowly stopped using the park. The greatest cause of concern from residents was inappropriate use of the parking lot and during non-park hours, access and the need for more recreational amenities at the park.

The immediate concern of residents was to deal with the issues of use in the parking lot and picnic area. In addition, they were very supportive of reopening the rear access to the park off of Hoopa Court, to give people easy access to the park and increase legitimate use. Residents especially felt that the lack of park use was due to limited shade and landscaping. They suggested covering the children's playground and adding additional trees. They also felt that some additional amenities could be added such as exercise stations, additional site furniture, and that the uses for the open turf area and horseshoe pit needed to be looked at.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

FENCING

AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE

PARK LIGHTING

SAFETY SIGNAGE

SECURITY CAMERA

PEDESTRIAN GATES

WAY FINDING SIGNAGE

PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Install Perimeter fencing (17th Ave.)	\$17,500
Parking Lot Automatic Gate	\$35,000
Automatic Locking Ped. Gate (Hoopa Ct.)	\$ 2,500
Paint Parking Lot Curbs	\$ 2,500
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Construction Costs	\$62,500
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$32,198
Total Cost Estimate	\$94,697

TIER II

Item	Cost
Park Improvements (Minimum)	\$500,000
Construction Costs	\$500,000
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$257,576
Total Cost Estimate	\$757,576

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I
Recommend programming \$94,697 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu fees for safety improvements.

TIER II
Recommend adding project description to 2008 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide for future funding consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Install perimeter fencing along 17th Avenue. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Install an automatic locking gate at the parking lot at the park. The park should not be open during non-park hours.
- > Paint parking lot curbs red. Park users should only park in designated spaces.
- > Post “safety” signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.

TIER II

- > Add fencing around existing children’s play area.
- > Add an additional phase of improvements including, but not limited to:
 - Walking/Jogging stations,
 - Lighting Improvements (motion sensor lighting),
 - A cover for the children’s playground area,
 - Additional trees,
 - Lights for the parking lot,
 - Additional Picnic Areas/Tables, and
 - Additional Benches/Site Furniture
- > Investigate resue and/or reprogramming of the existing open turf area and horeshoe pit.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. PARK

COUNCIL DISTRICT 8, PLANNING AREA 11

Loma Verde Way and Gardendale Road

SAFETY SERVICE STATISTICS

Police Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 48
- 2007
 - 30
- Average per year:
 - 39
- Average per month:
 - 3.25
- Police Initiated:
 - 47%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 53%

Police Report Calls:

- 2006
 - 6
- 2007
 - 8
- Average per year:
 - 7
- Average per month:
 - .58
- Police Initiated:
 - 53%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 47%

Park Safety Calls for Service:

- 2006
 - 5
- 2007
 - 3
- Average per year:
 - 4
- Average per month:
 - .33
- Ranger Initiated:
 - 100%
- Citizen Initiated:
 - 0%

Safety Analysis

This park has the potential to improve the quality of life of the neighborhood. It needs additional amenities that the neighborhood will use. Unfortunately, there is a current stigma, due to the August 2006 homicide that occurred in the park. The park has a very high level of citizen initiated calls for service. In the last two years, 47% of the police (56% at night) and 100% of the park ranger activity was self-initiated, of these 90% resulted in citizen contact and 6 % resulted in the filing of a report of criminal activity. Of the few filed reports, one was for possession marijuana and one for alcohol and one for petty theft.

Community Concerns

Most community members admitted that they were not frequent users of the park, however did notice occasional use of the playground on site. Also, the park was on the way home for many younger adults and teens, who loitered with no positive recreational elements for them to enjoy. In addition, they felt that there was inappropriate use of the picnic area, especially at night. Residents want to be involved the park, but feel that currently is it is not safe, interesting or usable.

Residents were very supportive of giving the park a new look, but first wanted to ensure that the lighting was improved. Lighting had been previously added to the park, but it was vandalized. However, neighbors were excited about revitalizing this park by adding expanded and new amenities such as a group picnic area, expanded children's playground, new walkways a skatepark and other interesting recreational amenities for the neighborhood to enjoy.



SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS KEY

FENCING

AUTOMATIC LOCKING GATE

PARK LIGHTING

SAFETY SIGNAGE

SECURITY CAMERA

PEDESTRIAN GATES

WAY FINDING SIGNAGE

PARKING LOT IMPROVEMENTS

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS



COST ESTIMATE

TIER I

Item	Cost
Enhanced Park Lighting	\$20,000
Safety Signage	\$ 5,000
Construction Costs	\$25,000
Contingency, Inspection and Overhead	\$10,302
Total Cost Estimate	\$30,302

TIER II

Item	Cost
Master Plan	\$50,000
Total Cost Estimate	\$50,000

REVENUE RECOMMENDATION:

TIER I

Recommend programming \$30,302 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for safety improvements.

TIER II

Recommend programming \$50,000 in Park Development Impact Fees and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees for remaster planning of Martin Luther King Jr. Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

TIER I

- > Post “safety” signage including: emergency contact information, non-emergency contact numbers, maintenance, park hours and other applicable City Codes.
- > Enhance existing park lighting for neighborhood surveillance, redesigning the lighting to be vandal proof.

TIER II

- > Remaster Plan existing park to increase usage and update existing park facilities. Improvements could include, but are not limited to:
 - New and enhanced children’s playground area,
 - Fencing around newly added playground area,
 - Improved and expanded picnic area,
 - Additional trees and landscaping,
 - A neighborhood skateboard park,
 - Additional park walkways, and
 - A formal decorative park entry plaza/area.

OPERATIONAL ACTION PLAN

- > See *Operational/Enforcement Plan* - p. 39



Sample Safety Signage

Park users will feel increasingly safer if they know who to contact. Parks should not only be well built, but well maintained and patrolled as well.

Operational/Enforcement Plan

While in many cases, each of the nine parks identified require capital improvements or redesign to improve the overall safety of the facility, there are also operational measures that can be taken to ensure that on a day-to-day basis, residents feel safe using the parks. Their impression of the environment will improve as they feel that the park is enjoyable, maintained and well patrolled.

The Police Department is committed to improve the quality of life in City parks. Effective strategies require response by officers from patrol, K9 and the POP Units. These Units, particularly the K9 Units, focus enforcement based on a priority list. The Police Department will adopt these nine parks for conducting proactive, priority enforcement, and work continually with Department staff to ensure the list is contemporary.

Park Safety Rangers diligently patrol City Parks. The Park Safety Ranger Unit currently prioritizes their patrols based upon park usage/permitted activity, documented citizen concerns and police dispatched calls for service and Ranger observations. The Park Safety Ranger Unit will continue to actively partner with the Police Department and specifically their special units. (I.E. K-9, Vice, etc).

In addition, there are CPTED and operational measures that can be utilized or expanded at these facilities that can have a positive impact on park safety.

Staff from within the Department of Parks and Recreation including Recreation, Park Maintenance and Landscape Architecture staff are working together to improve operational, design and use aspects of City parks. Some of these recommendations and efforts include the following:

- All landscaping should be designed and maintained in conformance with CPTED principles and is not in conflict with park or street lighting;
- All park furniture should be upgraded to CPTED standards as funding allows including benches, trash receptacles, shade structures and bleachers;
- All Children's Play areas should be attractively fenced to clearly define the playground;
- All park lighting should meet CPTED standards and should be able to be controlled by photocell, automatic timer or manually;
- Additional recreation programming, volunteer efforts ("Eyes on the Park"/"Partners in Parks") and community events should be encouraged, and
- Multiple picnic areas and ball fields should be prominently names or numbered for easy identification.



PARK SAFETY SERVICES BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Introduction

As part of the Planning Process portion of the Parks and Recreation Safety Implementation Plan, the City Council approved the process for developing a Park Safety Service Best Management Practices (BMP) report to provide recommendations meant to set baselines of service and improve management and operational practices.

The BMP was developed based on performing the following:

- Service Delivery Analysis;
- Comparative Analysis;
- Community Evaluation/Demand Analysis, and
- A Staffing Analysis.

From these various analysis and studies a number of BMP recommendations have been developed revolving around issues of design, operations, service levels and community service.

Service Delivery Analysis

The Department of Parks and Recreation began providing Park Safety Services as a demonstration program in 1994. Its original purpose was to ensure the safety of customers, especially when reserving a picnic or park area, and providing a contact representative if issues arose. At the time customers were concerned and wanted to ensure that permitted areas were used correctly and reserved for the party that secured the permit.

Overtime, the duties of the Park Safety Service Section and Park Safety Ranger staff expanded, including to this day the enforcement of various City Codes, resolution of safety issues at City Parks and interpretation and regular contact customer service with park users. As the park system and duties of staff have grown, Ranger's staff ability to respond and most importantly be proactive in dealing with issues in parks has begun to suffer.

Currently, there are a total of 3.5 FTE devoted to the Park Safety Program. Other than through reassignment of positions with some additional funding, no devoted FTE has been added to the program since the 1990's. On average, Park Safety Services Officers spend their time as follows:

- 50% - Enforcement of City Code, Federal, State Laws
- 30% - Permit Services: Customer Service, "Meet & Greet"
- 10% - Parks and Recreation Facility Patrol/Check
- 10% - Interpretation - Customer Questions, Park Use, etc.
- 100%



Hagginwood Park

The proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) were developed based on an analysis existing operations, the operations of other organizations and the expectations of the Community and City Council.



Staff has slowly been shifting “meet and greet” functions, the original and primary function of Park Safety Ranger staff to other non-career staff, who specific reserve picnic areas, meet park guests and provide them with contact information. This has resulted in Ranger time being more focused on responding to immediate customer needs and issues on patrol.

The ideal situation for staff would be for them to move from being primarily, though not solely, a *responsive* unit – to permitted activities and immediate problems and concerns in parks to a more *proactive* and *problem solving* unit. More time would be spent working with neighbors on proactive safety plans, and preparing long term plans and safety analyses for the park system in design, maintenance and use.

While the City Council is fully aware of Park Safety Ranger staff, the community-at-large is not generally aware of this service that is currently provided. While, Ranger staff do regularly participate when requested in community meetings, they do not have the time to be proactive in the community, as the majority of their time is spent on dealing with the immediate issues of the day.

Comparative/Staffing Analysis

In taking a comprehensive look at Park Safety Services within the City of Sacramento, staff did an analysis of some other agencies to see what services those agencies provided, what the role of Park Safety ranger staff was, and generally what their level of service and span of control was within their agency. The agencies that were evaluated were:

- City of San Jose, California
- City and County of San Francisco, California
- City of Long Beach, California,
- City of Santa Monica, California,
- City of Los Angeles, California, and
- the City of Phoenix, Arizona.

City of San Jose

Within the City of San Jose, Park Rangers are first responders, enforcing rules and regulations. Staff open and close parks each day and are responsible for fire suppression in regional parks. Park Rangers offer interpretive programs about conservation, water awareness and flora and fauna in parks and have had as many as 2400 youth participate in programs led by Park Rangers. Staff participate in a citywide outreach program and Rangers regularly provide tours of the downtown for groups of 12 or more for a fee.

City and County of San Francisco

Park Safety Rangers serve as Park Police. Rangers are patrol officers and respond to calls at parks and recreation facilities. Park Safety staff's regular duties include: patrolling park areas, responding to



alarms, monitoring park safety hazards, protecting wildlife areas and wildlife and assisting in emergency situations. Recent issues at Golden Gate park resulted in the hiring of additional officers and reassignment of staff across the City.

City of Long Beach

Within the City of Long Beach, Park Safety Ranger program is a division within the Parks, Recreation and Marine Department. Staff on a regular basis go through police training and have a full range of police authority. Staff patrol typically occurs during the afternoon and night hours, as a proactive safety response service during heaving hours of use and during hours when parks may be used inappropriately or have criminal activities occurring.

City of Santa Monica

The Park Safety Services section within the City of Santa Monica was unique in comparison to the other agencies looked at as part of the comparative study. Within the City of Santa Monica, the Park Ranger unit is a civilian unit within the Police Department, and is supervised and managed by a Police Lieutenant. Park Rangers patrol parks and buildings and serve the needs of the public within the scope of a civilian employee only – like a building monitor or security officer. Staffs enforce park rules and codes, and provide security at programs and events. Staff can also issue citations for animal regulation violations.

City of Los Angeles

The City of Los Angeles has two specific units responsible for the safety of the park system.

With the City's Recreation and Park Department Park Safety Rangers receive full basic police academy training upon hire. Staffing is mixed with supervisory, peace-officers and non-peace officers. Staff patrol regional park facilities only providing public assistance, enforcing ordinances, providing emergency services (firefighting), conducting nature hikes, and acting as security at special events. Service patrol hours are daily from 7 am until midnight.

Within the City's General Services Department is the Office of Public Safety, which is responsible for patrolling parks and other public facilities. Begun in 2003, the Office of Public Safety (OPS) is a merger and centralization of security services. The security services division operates 24-hours a day 7 days a week. Staff includes police officers, security officers and security aides; police officers perform vehicle patrol and foot patrol at high profile post assignments. Security officers and aides perform both vehicle and foot patrol at a variety of other facilities. Within that division 88 positions are dedicated to parks but are also responsible for libraries and other City public facilities. Park Safety Officers are assigned to the citywide gate closure program.



City of Phoenix

The City of Phoenix was also unique in this comparison study. Phoenix has significant park acreage, and as such Park Ranger staff is primarily focused on safety and leading interpretation programs, which results in revenue to offset staff costs. The fundamental purpose of park rangers is to police park areas, safeguarding equipment and facilities against loss, damage or theft and for the programming and planning of educational outdoor interpretive programs. Rangers provide the public with information, inspect trails systems and plans, organize and teach outdoor education and recreation interpretive sessions. These programs provide a source of revenue. Park Rangers also perform routine maintenance related to vandalism to ensure that facilities are safe and accessible and perform inspection of facilities.

Service Comparison/Span of Control & Staffing

Below is a chart of comparison between the agencies studies in the comparative analysis. Based on the average FTE per acre – the City of Sacramento should have 11.4 FTE. Based on the average FTE per number of facilities – the City of Sacramento should have 15.7 FTE.

AGENCY	# of PARKS	ACREAGE	TOTAL FTE	ACRES per FTE	FACILITY per FTE
City of San Jose	176	1366	15	91	11.73
City of San Francisco	230	3400	19	179	12.11
City of Long Beach	92	3100	7.38	420	12.47
City of Santa Monica	24	420	12	35	2.00
City of Los Angeles (RPD)	12	10997	42	262	0.29
City of Los Angeles (OPS)	380	4713	88	54	4.32
City of Phoenix	200	40689	86	473	2.33
City of Sacramento	204	3657	3.5	1045	58.29
AVERAGE	164.75	8542.75	34.11	319.81	12.94

Community/Demand Analysis

Overall, as part of the Park Safety Audit process, members of the community were asked about their satisfaction and need for Park Safety Services. Overall, the response was very positive. Those who knew of the service and were familiar with Park Safety Ranger staff were very supportive and appreciative of the service staff provided.

In some cases, however, the community was unfamiliar with the program and the services staff provide to the community to ensure the safety of the park system. Community members once notified, wanted to know how they could be in contact with Park Safety Ranger staff, and their general unfamiliarity with the services provided led them to the conclusion overall that staffing levels were lacking overall throughout the City.



Best Management Practices Recommendations

Based upon the analysis of staffing, services, other agencies and community input a number of BMP's have been developed under the following categories and chapters:

- 1.0 DESIGN**
- 2.0 OPERATIONS**
- 3.0 SERVICE LEVELS**
- 4.0 COMMUNITY SERVICE**

1.0 DESIGN

- 1.1 Integrate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into standard parks and facility design specifications.
- 1.2 Develop "wayfinding" light standards, design and criteria for application into standard parks and facility design specifications.
- 1.3 Integrate parking restrictions - curb identification and signage into standard park master plans to comply with City policy on park usage.
- 1.4 Design and develop standard Park Safety communication signage, and develop standards for placement, consistent with CPTED.
- 1.5 Integrate the Park Safety Services and Police Department staff into design review process for parks and facilities.

2.0 OPERATIONS

- 2.1 Develop a classification series for Park Safety Rangers; integrate a Senior/Supervising position, career and non-career positions.
- 2.2 Work toward permanently shifting "meet and greet" functions to other non-career staff within Park Safety Services.
- 2.3 Develop an **incremental level of response** to various safety issues in conjunction with the Police Department and City Attorney's Office to set standard operational responses to various levels of safety issues within parks.



- 2.4 Consider and study assignment of Park Safety Rangers by specific geographic area, for more efficient council, commission and neighborhood contact, problem solving and project/program management support.
- 2.5 Charge an across the board nominal fee attached to reservations and other permit related activities for park safety services, recognizing the impact of use, as one way to fund Park Safety Services.
- 2.6 Provide Park Safety Ranger staff with minimum historical and interpretation training on the City of Sacramento's park system.

3.0 SERVICE LEVELS

- 3.1 Have a **recommended baseline minimum 4 Park Safety Rangers** on duty during normal hours of operation (7 am – 10 pm) seven days per week. Optimum on-duty staffing levels will be based on daily impact to the overall park system, which will be determined by staff (up to 8 Park Safety Rangers peak system usage).
- 3.2 Develop customer “response-time” goal. Current **recommended goal is 20 minutes*** from the time of customer call. Optimum BMP for customer response time is 15 minutes.

* The Sacramento Police Department and the Sacramento Fire Department will be the primary responders for emergencies. Response times will be consistent with each agency's citywide response time goals or standards.

4.0 COMMUNITY SERVICE

- 4.1 Develop an “Eyes on the Park” Program.
- 4.2 Update and enhance existing Park Safety Services website to include a reporting function for the public.
- 4.3 Increase the visibility and accessibility of Park Safety Ranger staff to increase contact with the public.
- 4.4 Integrate Park Safety Communication tools into all Department of Parks and Recreation communications.
- 4.5 Develop a neighborhood outreach/education program to be integrated into an incremental level of response.



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 4.6 Develop outreach and education program (both safety and interpretation) for outreach to schools and youth.
- 4.7 Consider the development of a “nature” interpretive program during non-school hours/weekends as an additional revenue source.



SECTION 4: RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

- Action Plans
- Capital Improvement Projects/Financing
- Staff Augmentation & Revenue

ACTION PLANS

CIPs & FINANCING

- CIP Project Establishment
- Tier I and Tier II Project Scopes
- Project Appropriations

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, STAFFING AUGMENTATIONS & REVENUE SOURCES

- Best Management Practices
- Baseline Minimum Staffing
- Staffing Augmentation
- Recommended Revenue



RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Staff is recommending that the City Council adopt the Parks and Recreation Safety Implementation plan. In doing so the City Council will:

- 1) APPROVE THE PARK SAFETY ACTION PLANS at the following park sites.**
 - Hagginwood Park
 - Gardenland Park
 - Johnston Park Chorley Park
 - McClatchy Park
 - Ninos Park
 - Strawberry Manor Park
 - Bill Bean Park Action Plan
 - Martin Luther King Jr. Park
- 2) ESTABLISH VARIOUS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIPs) FOR TIER I AND TIER II RECOMMENDATIONS.**
 - Establish nine CIPs to implement Tier I recommendations.
 - Establish six CIPs to implement Tier II recommendations.
- 3) APPROPRIATE PARK DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES AND QUIMBY IN-LIEU FEES FOR TIER I AND TIER II PROJECTS.**
 - Appropriate at total of \$1,004,200 in Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 791/2508).
 - Appropriate a total of \$652,300 in Quimby In-Lieu Fees (Fund 710/3204).
- 4) APPROVE THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PARK SAFETY SERVICES.**
 - 20 BMP's organized by: (1.0) Design, (2.0) Operations, (3.0) Service Levels, and (4.0) Community Service.
- 5) SUPPORT THE AUGMENTATION OF 1.5 FTE FOR PARK SAFETY SERVICES, THROUGH VARIOUS FEE INCREASES, AS PART OF THE FY 2008/2009 BUDGET PROCESS.**
 - Baseline minimum staffing level is 10.5 FTE.
 - Augment Park Safety Services by 1.5 FTE in FY 08/09.
 - Fund proposed augmentations through recommended increases in fees.



ACTION PLANS

Staff is recommending that the City Council approve the proposed Action Plans for the nine parks identified as “priority” sites through the Park Safety Evaluation Process.

The nine park sites identified are as follows:

PARK SITE	COUNCIL DISTRICT	PLANNING AREA
Hagginwood Park	2	8
Gardenland Park	1	9
Johnston Park	2	8
Chorley Park	5	11
McClatchy Park	5	5
Ninos Park	1	9
Strawberry Manor Park	2	8
Bill Bean Jr. Park	6	5
Martin Luther King Jr. Park	8	11

1. The Action Plans for each of the nine park sites identified as “priority sites” through the Park Safety Evaluation Criteria are approved.
2. The recommended Action Plans are considered amendments to the Park Master Plans for each site.
3. Staff is directed to include the recommended Tier I improvements to the adopted park master plans for each of the nine park sites when it is next brought forward to the City Council for revision or amendment.
4. Staff is directed to consider and discuss with the public all Tier II recommendations for improvements, modifications or renovations during the next update of the adopted park master plans for each of the nine park sites.
5. Staff is directed to add unfunded recommendations from the approved Action Plans into the 2008 Parks and Recreation Programming Guide.



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS & FINANCING

1. The City Council approves the establishment of the following capital improvement projects, with designated scopes.

TIER I	
PROJECT NAME & SCOPE	PROJECT NUMBER
Hagginwood Park Safety Improvements Rehabilitation and redesign of the existing parking lot; installation of automatic locking gates, signage and security cameras, and enhancement and upgrades to the existing parking lot lighting.	L19807100 LZ41
Gardenland Park Safety Improvements Rehabilitation of the existing parking lot; installation of signage, enhancement and upgrades to the existing parking lot lighting, and addition of fencing around the existing children's playground.	L19807200 LZ42
Johnston Park Safety Improvements Rehabilitation of the existing parking lot; installation of automatic locking gates; addition of signage; enhancement and upgrades to the existing parking lot and community center lighting, and pedestrian and access improvements.	L19807300 LZ43
McClatchy Park Safety Improvements Rehabilitation of the existing parking lot; installation of automatic locking gates; addition of signage; addition of fencing at various locations; relocation and addition of bicycle racks.	L19807400 LZ44
Ninos Park Safety Improvements Installation of signage, and addition of fencing around the existing children's playground.	L19807500 LZ46
Strawberry Manor Park Master Plan Prepare a Master Plan for Strawberry Manor Park to increase usage of the park and update existing park amenities.	L19807600 LZ47
Bill Bean Jr. Park Safety Improvements Rehabilitation of the existing parking lot; installation of automatic locking gates; addition of signage; addition of pedestrian and access improvements and perimeter fencing.	L19807700 LZ48
Martin Luther King Jr. Park Safety Improvements Installation of signage and enhancement of existing park lighting.	L19807800 LZ49
Chorley Park Safety Improvements Rehabilitation and redesign of the existing parking lot; installation of automatic locking gates, signage, and enhancement and addition of pedestrian and access improvements.	L19807900 LZ61



TIER II	
PROJECT NAME & SCOPE	PROJECT NUMBER
Hagginwood Park Master Plan Prepare a Master Plan for Hagginwood Park to increase usage of the park and update existing park amenities.	L19808000 LZ62
Gardenland Park Master Plan Prepare a Master Plan for Gardenland Park to increase usage of the park and update existing park amenities.	L19808100 LZ63
Johnston Park Master Plan Prepare a Master Plan for Johnston Park to increase usage of the park and update existing park amenities.	L19808200 LZ64
Strawberry Manor Park Improvements Add improvements and recreational amenities to strawberry Manor Park consistent with the approved master plan.	L19808300 LZ67
Martin Luther King Jr. Park Master Plan Prepare a Master Plan for Martin Luther King Jr. Park Master Plan to increase usage of the park and update existing park amenities.	L19808400 LZ68
Chorley Park Master Park Master Plan Prepare a Master Plan for Chorley Park to increase usage of the park and update existing park amenities.	L19808500 LZ69

2. The City Council approves the following appropriations of Park Development Impact Fees and Quimby In-Lieu Fees.

PARK DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (FUND 791/2508)		
PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER	AMOUNT
Hagginwood Park Safety Improvements	L19807100 LZ41	\$289,400
McClatchy Park Safety Improvements	L19807400 LZ44	\$85,800
Ninos Park Safety Improvements	L19807500 LZ46	\$49,300
Strawberry Manor Park Master Plan	L19807600 LZ47	\$50,000
Bill Bean Jr. Park Safety Improvements	L19807700 LZ48	\$94,700
Gardenland Park Master Plan	L19808100 LZ63	\$35,000
Strawberry Manor Park Improvements	L19808300 LZ67	\$400,000
TOTAL		\$1,004,200



QUIMBY IN-LIEU FEES (FUND 710/2508)		
PROJECT	PROJECT NUMBER	AMOUNT
Johnston Park Safety Improvements	L19807300 LZ43	\$182,600
Johnston Park Master Plan	L19808200 LZ64	\$50,000
Hagginwood Park Master Plan	L19808000 LZ62	\$50,000
Gardenland Park Safety Improvements	L19807200 LZ42	\$162,900
Martin Luther King Jr. Park Safety Improv.	L19807800 LZ49	\$30,300
Chorley Park Safety Improvements	L19807900 LZ61	\$76,500
Chorley Park Master Plan	L19808500 LZ69	\$50,000
Martin Luther King Jr. Park Master Plan	L19808400 LZ68	\$50,000
TOTAL		\$652,300



BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, STAFFING AUGMENTATIONS & REVENUE SOURCES

Best Management Practices

The Best Management Practices (BMP) recommendations are meant to establish a policy framework laying the foundation for operational and service delivery improvements. Staff is therefore recommending that the City Council approve the BMP's so staff can begin to implement them.

1. The City Council approves the Park Safety Services Best Management Practices.
2. Staff is directed to integrate the Park Safety Services BMP's into the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Staffing Augmentations

The staffing recommendation for Park Safety Services is based upon the service level goals identified in the recommended Best Management Practices report.

BMP 3.1 recommends the following:

Have a **recommended baseline minimum 4 Park Safety Rangers** on duty during normal hours of operation (7 am – 10 pm) seven days per week. Optimum on-duty staffing levels will be based on daily impact to the overall park system, which will be determined by staff (up to 8 Park Safety Rangers peak system usage).

Based upon this recommendation, the following can be assumed:

- There are 4 rangers on duty at ALL times during a 15 hour day. (4 staff x 15 hours = **60 hours of staff time per day**).
- Coverage with 4 rangers will be 7 days per week. (7 days x 60 hours of staff coverage = **420 staff hours**)
- With 420 total staff hours to provide 4 rangers during the operating hours of 7 am – 10 pm will require **10.5 FTE** based upon a 40 hour work week or 1.0FTE. (420 hours staff time/40 hours per week or 1.0 FTE =**10.5 FTE**).

Therefore:

1. The current baseline minimum staffing for Parks Safety Services is **10.5 FTE**.



2. The City Council supports the augmentation of 1.5 FTE as part of the Fiscal Year 2008/2009 Budget process, bringing total staffing to 5.0 FTE.
3. This will result in staffing gap of **5.5 FTE** devoted to Park Safety Services in FY 2008/2009, short of the recommended baseline minimum staffing level of 10.5 FTE.

Revenue Sources

Based on available resources, staff is recommending a number of fee increases that will result in revenue to cover the addition of 1.5 FTE of Park Safety Ranger staff.

BMP 2.5 recommends the following:

Charge an across the board nominal fee attached to reservations and other permit related activities for park safety services, recognizing the impact of use, as one way to fund Park Safety Services.

Staff is therefore recommending a number of fee increases associated with sports field use, picnic area reservations, and other permit related activities to offset the cost of the addition of 1.5 FTE beginning in FY 2008/2009.

Therefore:

1. Staff is directed to return to the City Council with proposed fee increases in May 2008, to cover the cost of proposed Park Safety Services staff augmentations.



SECTION 5: FINANCING

BACKGROUND

- PSIP Concept

“PREMIER LEVEL” PARK DEVELOPMENT STANDARD

- Park Safety Development Concept
- Level of Financing
- Budget Projections

TIER III CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

- Funding Needs/Gaps and Phasing
- Establishing Tier III Level Projects
- Funding Transfers/Appropriation

FUTURE FINANCING

- Proposition 84 & 1C Grants
- 2009 LWCF Grant Program



BACKGROUND

Parks and Recreation Safety Implementation Plan Concept

There is a growing perception within the community that City parks and recreation facilities are unsafe. The number of residents that felt that the safety of City parks and recreation facilities was “below average or poor” or “very poor or a failure” **increased 50%** between 2003 and 2006. As a result, the City needed to take action to combat this perception problem.

Using City Council approved *Park Safety Evaluation* criteria, a multi-departmental team performed safety evaluations of 38 park sites and recommended nine parks for Park Safety Audits. Police Department and Park Safety staff did daytime and nighttime site evaluations of each of the nine park site. The Neighborhood Services Department with Parks and Recreation staff coordinated 11 community meetings and workshops.

In many cases, the safety concerns at each park site were primarily due to the fact that the park was not a positive source of recreation within the communities in which they were located. In some cases, elements were dated, the park may have gained a bad reputation or regular inappropriate use of the facility was a barrier for the community as a whole.

On April 10, 2008, the City Council adopted the *Parks and Recreation Safety Implementation Plan* (PSIP). As part of the PSIP, the City Council approved action plans for nine City parks to implement capital improvements and operational enhancements to make these parks positive, clean, vibrant and safe environments for park users.

The Section 4 of PSIP or the *Implementation Chapter* recommended a “tiered” approach to improvements. **Tier I** was in most cases immediate improvements to resolve on-site situations identified in Park Safety Audits. **Tier II** was long-range planning (Park Master Plan updates) or capital improvements designed to change the “perception” of the nine priority parks and to increase recreational use and community ownership. To help insure that these parks are an asset to their neighborhood, projects resulting from the completion of Tier II were recommended to be implemented as funding became available.

The City Council when adopting PSIP requested staff in the future come forward with recommendations on how actual park improvements identified through the Tier II process would be funded and developed. Staff is bringing forward for adoption an addendum to PSIP, Section 5: “Financing” with strategies to continue implementation of PSIP and implement **Tier III** improvements consistent with the City’s strategy to improve the safety of the City’s park system.



PREMIER LEVEL STANDARD

Park Safety Development Concept

The most successful way to increase safety in the park system is to enhance **natural surveillance** and create parks that are a positive amenity in neighborhoods and communities. The goal of PSIP is to “redevelop” existing park sites to enhance recreation and create a sense of community ownership.

Tier I recommendations were capital improvements to the existing park sites to improve on-site conditions such as additional lighting, camera systems and fencing where appropriate for additional site control.

Tier II recommendations were meant to be long-term plans to create more permanent solutions. The majority of Tier II recommendations primarily focused on creating new site master plans for the nine priority park facilities identified in PSIP. The new master plans were intended to reconnect the community with these facilities, and develop specific recommendations for capital improvements that improve and enhance recreational opportunities for the community.

Tier III recommendations are meant to establish budgets, financing and phasing plans for the implementation of the master plans generated during Tier II.

Level of Financing

The designs of each of the master plans recommended as part of Tier II were based on the following:

- Each of the nine priority and other park sites identified in PSIP are existing developed parks; as such they require **“redevelopment”** and refurbishment of existing infrastructure in many cases;
- Each of these park facilities has a “perception” problem and needs a **“signature” recreational item** to reactivate the site, and
- Each of these park sites will need **“draws” beyond their established service area**, to increase use, natural surveillance of the park site and make existing neighbors who are familiar with the site more comfortable using it on a day-to-day basis.

Based on the above, the assigned level of financing necessary to successfully complete these projects was determined to be at a **construction cost of \$525,000 per acre of development**. Nature areas were determined to be \$100,000 per acre of development. This would be a premier level of park development as it is currently beyond the standard per acre cost.



Budget Projections

Based on the “Premier Level” park development standard, an estimated probable cost has been developed for each of the nine priority parks. The total cost for full development of these newly designed sites and or full implementation of all aspects Tier III is \$57,720,000 as detailed below.

PREMIER LEVEL PARK STANDARD PER ACRE COST - CONSTRUCTION ONLY	
DEVELOPMENT TYPE	PER ACRE COST
Park Development (Neighborhood and/or Community)	\$525,000
Nature Area (Community Park/Passive Recreation)	\$100,000

COST OF FULL BUILD OUT PER ACRE PER PARK - FULL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT		
PROJECT	ACREAGE	ESTIMATED PROBABLE COSTS
McClatchy Park	15.33	\$ 11,497,500
Hagginwood Park	17	\$ 12,750,000
Johnston Park	23.31	\$ 17,482,500
Strawberry Manor Park	1.38	\$ 1,035,000
Gardenland Park*	1.5	\$ 1,125,000
Bill Bean Park Jr.*	1	\$ 750,000
Chorley Park (Community Park)	11.84	\$ 8,880,000
Chorley Park (Natural Area)**	20.39	\$ 2,685,800
Ninos Park*	1.52	\$ 375,000
Martin Luther King Jr. Park	1.52	\$ 1,140,000
TOTAL		\$57,720,800.00

*The improvement plan only represents the addition of recreational element(s), in a portion of the park, not comprising the entire facility.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1.0 Premier Level Park Development Standard

- 1.1 A “Premier Level” park development standard for Park and Recreation Safety Implementation Plan (PSIP) projects is approved.
- 1.2 Premier Level parks are designed to draw users from beyond the standard service area for that specific type of park facility.
- 1.3 Premier Level parks are existing park facilities that require major redevelopment, reconstruction and infrastructure improvements.
- 1.4 Premier Level parks have “signature” recreational amenities or those that could be considered destination attractions.
- 1.5 Premier Level park development is estimated at a construction cost of \$525,000 per acre.



TIER III CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Funding Needs/Gaps and Phasing

With the total resource need identified of approximately \$58 million for full implementation of the master plans and capital improvements identified as part of Tier II of PSIP, a phased approach for **Tier III** is being recommended, with available resources allocated to park sites based on an initial phase of development. With a total of three phases of development recommended the initial funding need for a first phase of development of **Tier III** projects is estimated at **\$19,240,266**.

COST OF FULL BUILD OUT PER ACRE PER PARK		
PROJECT	FULL BUILD OUT	COST PER PHASE
McClatchy Park	\$ 11,497,500	\$ 3,832,500
Hagginwood Park	\$ 12,750,000	\$ 4,250,000
Johnston Park	\$ 17,482,500	\$ 5,827,500
Strawberry Manor Park	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 345,000
Gardenland Park	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 375,000
Bill Bean Park Jr.	\$ 750,000	\$ 250,000
Chorley Park (Community Park)	\$ 8,880,000	\$ 2,960,000
Chorley Park (Natural Area)**	\$ 2,685,800	\$ 895,266
Ninos Park*	\$ 375,000	\$ 125,000
Martin Luther King Jr. Park	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 380,000
TOTAL		\$19,240,266.00

PHASE I IDENTIFIED FUNDING & FUNDING SHORTFALL			
PROJECT	COST PER PHASE	IDENTIFIED FUNDING	PHASE I FUNDING SHORTFALL
McClatchy Park	\$ 3,832,500	\$ 1,185,700	\$ (2,646,800)
Hagginwood Park	\$ 4,250,000	\$ 1,134,940	\$ (3,115,060)
Johnston Park	\$ 5,827,500	\$ 800,000	\$ (5,027,500)
Strawberry Manor Park	\$ 345,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 355,000
Gardenland Park	\$ 375,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 375,000
Bill Bean Park Jr.	\$ 250,000	\$ 187,949	\$ (62,051)
Chorley Park (Community Park)	\$ 2,960,000	\$ -	\$ (2,960,000)
Chorley Park (Natural Area)	\$ 895,266	\$ 222,000	\$ (673,267)
Ninos Park	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ -
Martin Luther King Jr. Park	\$ 380,000	\$ 350,000	\$ (30,000)
TOTAL		\$ 5,455,589	\$ (13,784,678)

To date a total of **\$5,455,589** has been identified from a variety of funding sources for the first phase implementation of Tier III of PSIP. This includes funding transfers from completed projects, project savings, one-time funding opportunities and appropriation of some Redevelopment Funding, Park Development Impact Fees and Quimby-In Lieu Fees. This leaves a funding gap of **\$13,784,678**.

For the Tier III recommendation, some PSIP projects have been consolidated (Tier I, Tier II and/or Tier III) to realize savings and



efficiencies including economies of scale in project bidding and construction.

Adoption of the proposed 2030 General Plan is also assumed, allowing for some additional flexibility in project funding with changes in the boundaries of community planning areas.

Establishing Tier III Level Projects

For Tier III projects, six new capital improvement projects are recommended to be established.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2.0 Tier III Level Projects

- 2.1 Establish a capital improvement project for Hagginwood Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19808800).
- 2.2 Establish a capital improvement project for Johnston Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19808900).
- 2.3 Establish a capital improvement project for Gardenland Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19809000).
- 2.4 Establish a capital improvement project for Ninos Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19809100).
- 2.5 Establish a capital improvement project for Chorley Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19809200).
- 2.6 Establish a capital improvement project for Martin Luther King Jr. Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19809300).

Funding Transfers/Appropriations

City Council approval is required for a number of the funding transfers between existing CIP's associated with this Finance Plan. In addition, any appropriation of new funding requires approval of the City Council.

The total in funding transfers recommended is \$1,434,640 and reflects reprogramming of appropriated funds and reprogramming of realized project savings. Staff is also requesting the authority to transfer fund balances upon project completion and authority for PSIP projects only, to transfer funds between projects if savings are realized or additional development can be realized with adjustments in project budgets.

The total fund appropriation requested is \$1,020,000 which includes one-time capital improvement funding such as Park Development Impact Fees.



RECOMMENDATIONS

3.0 Funding Transfers/Reprogramming

- 3.1 Upon completion of the Argonaut Park Master Plan project (L19179000), transfer remaining Park Development Impact Fee Balance (Fund 3204) to the Chorley Park Master Plan Project (L19808500).
- 3.2 Close and defund the Garden Highway River Observation Deck Project (L19191000) and transfer \$52,000 in General Funds (Fund 1001) to the Chorley Park Master Plan Project (L19808500).
- 3.3 Transfer \$300,000 in Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 3204) from the Robertson Park Improvement Project (L19190000) to the Strawberry Manor Park Safety Improvement Project (L19808300).
- 3.4 Transfer \$94,700 in Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 3204) from the Bill C. Bean Jr. Park Safety Improvement Project (L19807700) to the McClatchy Park Safety Renovation Project (L19136000).
- 3.5 Close and defund the Hagginwood Park Project (L19195000) and transfer \$8,000 in Landscape and Lighting Funds (Fund 2232) to the Hagginwood Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19808800).
- 3.6 Transfer \$120,000 in Landscape and Lighting Funds (Fund 2232) from the Sport Court Rehabilitation Project (L19003000) to the McClatchy Park Safety Renovation Project (L19136000).
- 3.7 Close and transfer fund balance from the Park Enhancements/APP CD2 Project (L19147000) - \$49,940, General Funds (Fund 1001) and \$22,000 Landscape and Lighting Funds (Fund 2232) to the Hagginwood PSIP Tier III Project (L19808800).
- 3.8 Transfer \$300,000 in Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 3204) from the Oak Park Community Center Phase II Project (L13000100) to the McClatchy Park Safety Renovation Project (L19136000).
- 3.9 Upon completion of the Oak Park Community Center Phase II Project (L13000100), transfer any remaining Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 3204) balance to the McClatchy Park Safety Improvement Project (L19136000).



- 3.10 Transfer \$488,000 in CIP Reimbursable Funds (Fund 3702) from the Park Easement North and South Natomas Project (L19008000) to the Gardenland PSIP Tier III Project (L19809000).

RECOMMENDATIONS

4.0 Fund Appropriation

- 4.1 Appropriate \$400,000 in Quimby In-Lieu Fees (Fund 2508) to the Johnston Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19808900).
- 4.2 Upon adoption of the 2030 General Plan, appropriate \$150,000 in Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 3204) to the Chorley Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19809200).
- 4.3 Upon adoption of the 2030 General Plan, appropriate \$350,000 in Park Development Impact Fees (Fund 3204) to the Martin Luther King Jr. Park PSIP Tier III Project (L19809300).
- 4.4 Appropriate \$100,000 in Quimby In-Lieu Fees (Fund 2508) to the Gardenland PSIP Tier III Project (L19809000).
- 4.5 Appropriate \$20,000 in South Natomas Community Improvement Funds (Fund 2020) to the Gardenland PSIP Tier III Project (L19809000).



FUTURE FINANCING

With a financing gap remaining of **\$13,784,678**, future financing options are being recommended. While the City and the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency continue to work in partnership to make wise investments with the use of redevelopment funds for improvement to park safety in the City, there are other outside funding opportunities that the City will be able to pursue in the next 24-36 months.

Proposition 84 & 1C Grants

With the recent approval of the State Budget, two new grant programs for park development in urbanized cities were established.

As part of **Proposition 84**, the Statewide Park and Community Revitalization Program was created. The program is a \$400 million dollar competitive grant program managed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Funds are expected to be distributed in two cycles, the first being as soon as October 2009. This program will fund the acquisition of new parks, development of new parks, expansion of overused parks and/or the creation of new recreational opportunities.

As part of **Proposition 1C**, \$200 million was set aside for local parks related to affordable housing. Specifics regarding this program have not yet been released, but the City of Sacramento could see significant funds for park development.

It is recommended that, for the first rounds of Proposition 84 and 1C that unfunded PSIP projects be the priority, if identified projects qualify under the grant criteria.

2009 Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Program

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program is administered by the National Park Service and provides funds to federal agencies, and to the 50 states and 6 territories. The money allocated to the states may be used for statewide planning, and for acquiring and developing outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Eligible projects are for the acquisition or development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Priority development projects include trails, campgrounds, picnic areas, natural areas and cultural areas for recreational use. Property acquired or developed under the program must be retained in perpetuity for public outdoor recreation use.

The current concept for the development of Chorley Park is to make it a premier nature interpretive area. This would include



the development of passive recreational opportunities on more than 20 acres of nature area in a well established neighborhood. The site could be a regional nature center for local schools as well as a center of passive recreation for the Airport/Meadowview Planning Area. Development of the master plan currently includes addition of picnic areas, walking/jogging trails and other support facilities. These items are consistent with priorities for funding from LWCF.

The application is due in March 2009. A 50% or dollar-for-dollar match will need to be secured. Staff is recommending the setting aside of funding for a \$150,000 match for the 2009 round of the grant program, for a total project budget of \$300,000.

RECOMMENDATIONS

5.0 Financing Priorities

- 5.1 *Proposition 84* – The City Council supports developing competitive grant proposals for the first round of Proposition 84 grant funds for PSIP projects if those projects are competitive based on the approved grant criteria.
- 5.2 *Proposition 1C* – The City Council supports using allocations of Proposition 1C funds associated with park development for PSIP projects if those projects are competitive based on the approved grant criteria.
- 5.3 *Land and Water Conservation Fund* – The City Council supports the development of a Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant for the development of trails and support elements at Chorley Park as part of the 2009 Grant Round.

