



City of Galveston

Parks, Recreation, and Open Space

Master Plan



ADOPTED

March 22, 2012



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May 16, 2012

Barbara Sanderson, Director of Parks and Recreation
City of Galveston
P.O. Box 779 / 2222 - 28th Street
Galveston, TX 77550

Dear Barbara,

I am pleased to submit the Final Report of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan. The plan was completed with its acceptance and adoption by the City Council on March 22, 2012.

The purpose of this Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan is to provide planning guidance and policy direction for realizing an inheritable system of parks and public spaces and recreational facilities and programs for community residents. The plan establishes direction pertaining to the general placement of parks within the City, the type and quality of facilities, and the method by which enhancements and improvements may be funded. Additionally, this master plan includes a thorough evaluation of the Citywide recreation program offerings, together with recommendations for expanded or new courses, partnership opportunities, and means for increasing outreach and better marketing.

As described in Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, citizens were heavily involved throughout the plan development process through a series of facilitated discussions, public workshops, and meetings with the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB). The PRAB, Planning Commission, and City Council were also involved in the review and adoption of the master plan.

I thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to work with the citizens of this fine community to prepare for its bright future by planning for the provision of adequate parks and open space. Use of this plan will guide the City's efforts in achieving a quality and sustainable community living environment.

Respectfully submitted,

KENDIG KEAST COLLABORATIVE

Bret Keast, AICP
President



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PROGRESS GALVESTON

The Parks, Recreation, Plan prepared by Kendig Keast Collaborative for the City of Galveston, Texas.

Completed as part of Progress Galveston, a planning initiative led by the City's Department of Planning & Community Development with technical assistance provided by HDR Engineering, Inc., Kendig Keast Collaborative, Winter & Company, and the Law Offices of Kimberly Mickelson.

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The City of Galveston Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan is dedicated to the memory of James Steadham, Chairman of the PRAB, who unfortunately passed away during the preparation of this plan.



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Chapter 1: Purpose and Need

Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan





1.1 INTRODUCTION

The City's existing parks plan, the *Galveston Island Parks Plan*, was prepared in June 2001 with a final edition adopted in September 2003. In observance of the City's ongoing commitment to park and recreation development and enhancement of community livability, the City initiated this master plan update as part of the greater Progress Galveston planning effort. As part of that overall effort, the *Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan* will become one of six specialized plans that build on the recommendations found in the updated draft Comprehensive Plan.

The purpose of this update is first, to comply with the local master plan standard requirements of the Texas Recreation and Parks Account (TRPA) program. Administered through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, the Guidelines for Administration of the Local Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Fund Program require new plans every five years¹. Secondly, the focus of this update process is intended to accomplish the following:

1. Update the demographics using the 2010 Census data and project the population and park demand requirements to the Year 2030.
2. Research and document the recreational programs, services, and resources of other providers on the Island to better ensure a complimentary program of offerings to Galveston residents.
3. Update and expand the inventories of park and recreation community assets, including those that are public, semi-public, and private in nature.
4. Re-examine and change the standards and prototypical facility improvements, as necessary, based upon the findings of the inventory update and the input of Department staff.
5. Update the current year (2011) and Year 2030 park facility requirements and service area needs.
6. Incorporate and address the recommendations and directives found in the updated draft Comprehensive Plan.
7. Update the Capital Plan (titled *Value Estimates* in the original parks plan) to detail a list of scheduled improvements for each of the existing and planned future parks.

1.2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this master plan is to provide long-term planning guidance and policy direction for realizing an inheritable system of parks and public spaces, recreational facilities, and programs for community residents. The plan is designed to bring the community in line with its expectations for meeting quality standards and enhancing community livability. The objectives of this plan update are to accomplish the following:

1. Assess the adequacy of the current system of parks and recreation facilities relative to both national and locally defined standards and requirements;
2. Document the desires of key stakeholders, including citizens and established interest groups and athletic organizations to identify

The overall purpose of this plan update is to provide thoughtful guidance and sound direction to the City in its commitment to acquire, develop, and manage a "first-class" system of parks and recreation facilities and programs to serve the residents of the community.

¹ Texas Parks and Wildlife Department Local Park Grant Program. Appendix D, Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan Guidelines of the Outdoor Recreation Grant Application. Revised July 2011. http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/publications/pwdforms/media/pwd_1069_p4000_outdoor_grant_application.pdf. Retrieved August 17, 2011.



- the preferred types, locations, and designs of parks and recreation facilities;
3. Determine the City's needs for new parks and added equipment and facilities to accommodate the projected Year 2030 population;
 4. Provide strategic direction regarding required parks and recreation facilities and programs to respond to issues and gaps identified during the needs assessment, and to identify policies and standards for eliminating existing deficiencies;
 5. Evaluate alternative approaches for offering programs through partnerships and/or shared resources;
 6. Provide recommendations for the development of new program areas; and,
 7. Provide recommendations for the acquisition, development, and management of parks and recreation facilities.

1.3 VALUE AND BENEFIT

This master plan update enables the City to plan in advance for acquiring, developing, and improving individual properties in the context of the City's parks and recreation system, as well as the facilities and programs offered through semi-public or private organizations. The benefit of adopting and implementing this master plan is the value it creates for the lives of community residents. Parks and recreational programs offer opportunities for social interaction, physical fitness and activity, nature observance, and relief from the urban environment. Moreover, parks and recreation programs and facilities are key factors in connecting the community. Parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation programs create physical and social links that connect the community, and in turn, enhance its livability.

While parks have traditionally been viewed only for their physical attributes, such as their beauty and provision of space for outdoor activity, there is an increasing awareness as to their spin-off values, which include:

1. Enhanced social ties and connections within and between neighborhoods, schools, and both formal and informal social networks such as athletic associations like the Island and West Isle Little League teams;
2. Improved aesthetic value for the immediate neighborhood and nearby environs by way of preserving natural features, adding amenities (e.g., the new dog parks and the M. Romano Skate Park), and retaining open space and mature vegetation;
3. Increased environmental protection through conservation of natural resources and open spaces, such as those provided by the City-owned properties currently being managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees (e.g., R.A. Appfel East Beach Park);
4. Improved community identity offering value in attracting visitors and retaining residents;

Parks are valued by users and non-users alike. In a 1992 nationwide study conducted at Pennsylvania State University, researchers compiled a listing of the benefits of local recreation and park services as perceived by the American public.

Surprisingly, 71% of non-users said they received some benefit from their communities' parks and recreational services. Benefits identified were as follows:

- › Availability
- › Keeping kids off the streets
- › Keeping kids occupied
- › Community awareness
- › Giving kids a place to go
- › Feeling good because of being there
- › Exercise, fitness & conditioning
- › Good for kids
- › Kids' enjoyment
- › Having a place to go

Source: "The Benefits of Local Recreation and Park Services - A Nationwide Study of the Perceptions of the American Public"



5. Opportunities for better parks and recreation programs and facilities for persons of all ages (youth, adults, and seniors), interests, and abilities;
6. Improved health and fitness of community residents made possible by the provision of facilities and programs that promote active living, and offering therapeutic benefit by way of parks, trails, and public spaces;
7. Increased fiscal responsibility and efficiencies gained through coordinated programming and shared use of facilities, like the use of City facilities for Little League teams, the agreement with the Galveston Historical Foundation for Garten Verein, and the inter-local agreements with the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) and Galveston College;
8. Improved response to the needs of parks and recreation facility users, including the interests of recreation leagues and activity groups;
9. Increased opportunities for partnerships and valued relationships with other providers – public, semi-public, and private – of recreation facilities and programs;
10. Increased parks and recreation facility use, including an expected increase stemming from GISD ending their after school programs; and,
11. Improved quality of life.

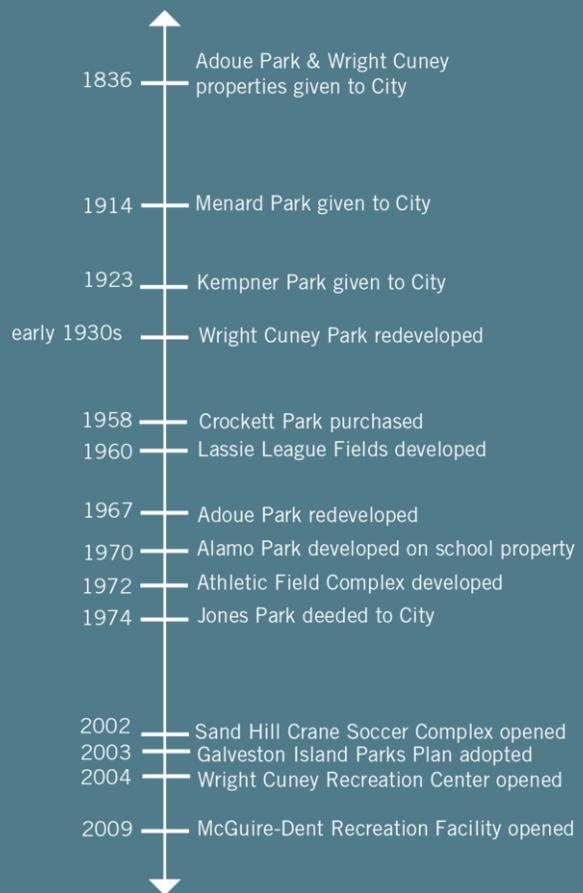
1.4 BACKGROUND

1.4.1 Parks History

Galveston's rich history dates back hundreds of years ago when it was inhabited by Native American tribes. European settlement occurred in the early 1800's as Galveston was a large immigration site. The City was chartered in 1839.² For the remainder of the 19th century, Galveston was a large and wealthy city, known as the "Queen of the Gulf." The tragic storm of 1900 changed the face and future of Galveston as a prominent Texas City as people began settling further inland closer to the City of Houston.

Although, the establishment of the current park system began years later, two park properties (i.e., Adoue and Wright Cuney Parks) were recorded as being given to the City in 1836 – prior to the City even being officially chartered. Years later, the Commercial Association deeded the land for Menard Park to the City in 1914³, followed by Stanley E. Kempner purchasing the former Garten Verein Club buildings and grounds and giving them to the City in 1923 to create Kempner Park.⁴ Wright Cuney Park, constructed in 1930 and named after

Historical Snapshot of Important Dates



² http://www.cityofgalveston.org/city_council/history.cfm

³ <http://www.rosenberg-library.org/tempfiles/photos.wanted/photos.wanted.htm>

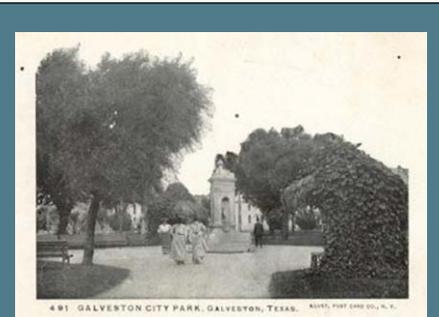
⁴ Galveston Island Parks Plan, 2001.



Norris Wright Cuney (1846-1898),⁵ an active local African American community leader, “was the first park in Galveston built specifically for African Americans”⁶.

Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex was opened for use in 2002, but not named until 2004 when the City Council decided to name it after the Sandhill Crane birds that make their home on the West End of the Island.⁷ The complex, originally known as the West End Soccer Complex, was created with 13 fields, playground equipment, trails, and a bird watching area.⁸ The completion of this complex served to fill a great need for soccer facilities on the Island and is the City’s only successful park-related grant that has been awarded by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

The City’s two current recreation centers were also constructed within the past 10 years. The current recreation center at Wright Cuney Park broke ground in June 2003⁹ and opened in the spring of 2004, replacing a World War II-era building.¹⁰ The building was damaged by Hurricane Ike forcing it to close after the storm and reopen again in March 2010. McGuire-Dent Recreation and Fitness Center, a structure constructed to LEED Certified standards, was originally scheduled to open in 2008, but experienced delay due to Hurricane Ike and opened in March 2009.¹¹ According to records dating back to 1910, Robert McGuire was among a group who applied for a park license for the purpose of creating a recreational pavilion on the land where the center is now located.¹²



Historical photos of the Galveston City Park (top) and Garten Verein (bottom).

Source: City of Galveston 2005 Historic Preservation Plan via David Saylor’s postcard collection.

1.4.2 Galveston Island Partnerships

It can be argued because of its status as a barrier island and more than 32 miles of public beaches, Galveston as a whole is a recreational area whose economy is intertwined with tourism. While the parks and recreation system serves everyone who lives on and visits the Island, a particular focus of the City of Galveston Parks and Recreation Department (and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB)) is to find the right balance between tourism and providing park and recreation resources that serve the residents of Galveston who live near many of the neighborhood and community parks. Further, the Department and PRAB are responsible for a significant amount of park property and a wealth of recreational programs, learning activities, and community events, as outlined in **Chapter 3, Community Assets**. In addition to the Department’s role, there are several other agencies and entities that work

⁵ <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/fcu20>

⁶ <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/11477/>

⁷ <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/16781/>

⁸ <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/14638/>

⁹ <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/10480/>

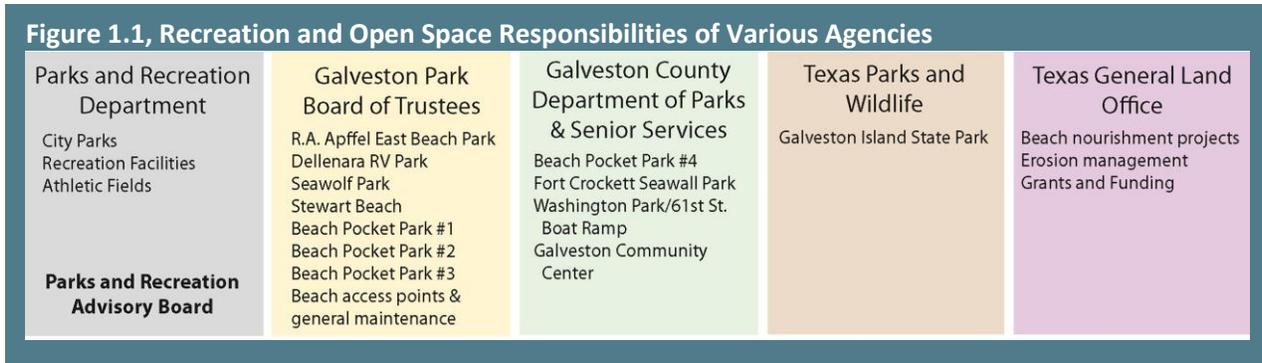
¹⁰ <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/2934/>

¹¹ <http://galvestondailynews.com/story.lasso?ewcd=1cbd29d3a05d3e98>

¹² <http://galvestondailynews.com/story/179334>



together to take care of the Island recreation and open space system as shown below in **Figure 1.1, Recreation and Open Space Responsibilities of Various Agencies.**



Another entity that has a significant role in providing park and recreational services is the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees, which was established in 1962 by a special act of the Texas Legislature with the purpose of directing all tourism efforts on the Island.¹³ The Board primarily manages and operates various City- and county-owned parklands and is also responsible for beach patrol, maintenance, and assisting special event organizers through logistical support, marketing, and public relations.¹⁴ The mission of the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees “is to position Galveston Island among the top five tourist destinations in the State of Texas by accepting responsibility for Galveston’s number one industry: Tourism” and to promote Galveston’s “diversity and natural resources.”¹⁵

As displayed in *Figure 1.1, Recreation and Open Space Responsibilities of Various Agencies*, there are other agencies (i.e., Galveston County, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and Texas General Land Office) that play a role in providing park and recreational services to Island visitors and residents.

1.5 POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

1.5.1 Historical Population

The historical populations of persons living in Galveston and Galveston County are shown in **Table 1.1, Historical Population**. The City has been decreasing in population since 1980, while the county has experienced steady growth. The City’s

Table 1.1, Historical Population

Year	Galveston	Percent Change	Galveston County	Percent Change
1970	61,809		169,812	
1980	61,902	0.15%	195,940	15.39%
1990	59,070	-4.57%	217,399	10.95%
2000	57,247	-3.09%	250,158	15.07%
2010	47,743	-16.60%	291,309	16.45%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

¹³ Tex. Local Gov’t Code, Title 10, Parks and Other Recreational and Cultural Resources, Chapter 306, Park Board and Park Bonds: Municipalities with Populations of More Than 40,000.

¹⁴ Park Board of Trustees Website: <http://www.galvestonparkboard.org/>. Retrieved on May 18, 2011.

¹⁵ <http://www.galvestonparkboard.org/about/>

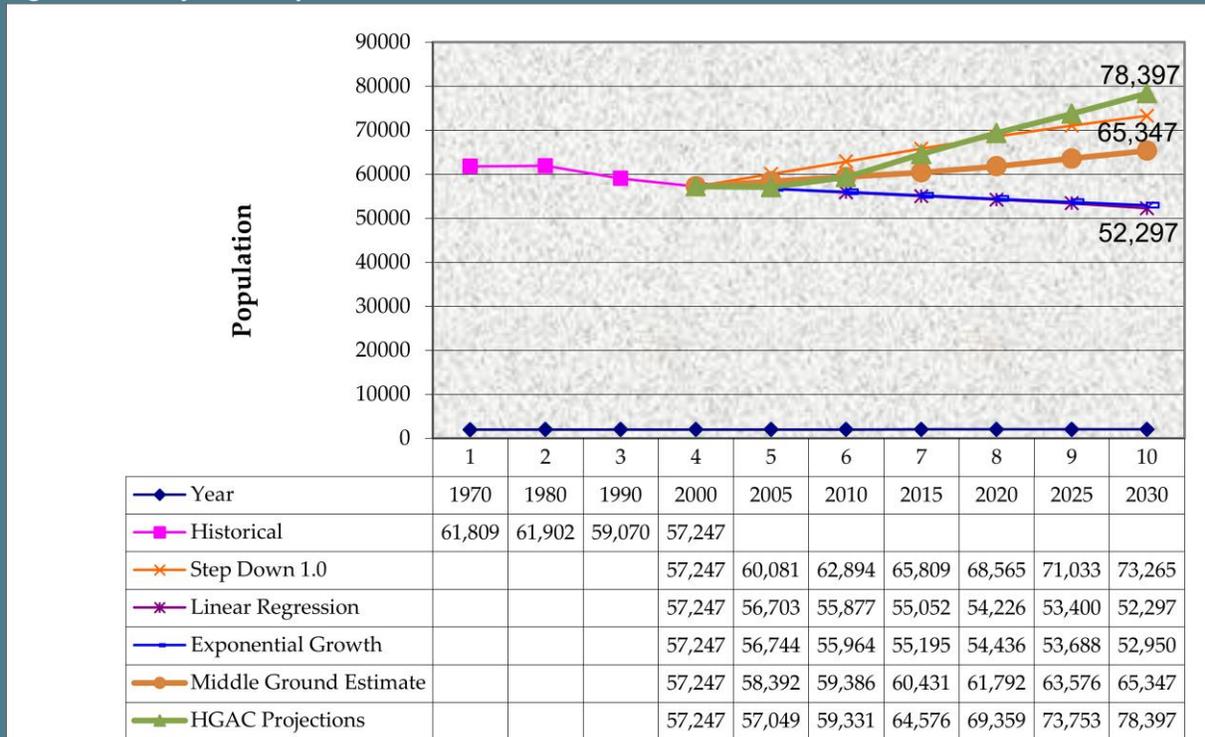


historic population supports the emphasis of this plan on maintaining and improving the existing facilities and accommodating the existing population.

1.5.2 Projected Population of Galveston

Population projections serve as a guide in determining what parks and recreational services will be needed in the future. Despite there being a significant decrease in population in the City over the past several decades, the City’s proactive stance on advance planning could help to stimulate an increase over the 20-year planning horizon. In addition, the City also experiences an unusually high influx of visitors during peak season and during other special events, which could warrant additional need to plan for more than just the existing population. There are a variety of methods that may be used to project the Year 2030 population. The projection techniques used include: Step Down 1.0 (based on the Texas State Data Center projections of Galveston County), Linear Regression (including regression analysis of the growth rate), Exponential Growth, as well as projections prepared by the Houston Galveston Area Council. The Houston-Galveston Area Council (H-GAC) provides forecasts for each City in the thirteen county region surrounding the Houston metropolitan area. The results of these projections are displayed in **Figure 1.2, Projected Population Scenarios**. Generally, the Year 2030 population ranged from 52,297 persons to a high of 78,397 persons. The midpoint between these outliers is a population of 65,347 persons.

Figure 1.2, Projected Population Scenarios



Source: H-GAC 2035 Forecast, Kendig Keast Collaborative

Explanation of Scenarios – The use of linear regression results in the same absolute number of additional persons added for each period. This results in a declining rate of growth over time as the same amount is added to an ever-expanding base. By contrast, exponential growth assumes a constant rate of growth in establishing a forecast. Finally, the step-down method is used to project a City’s population as a



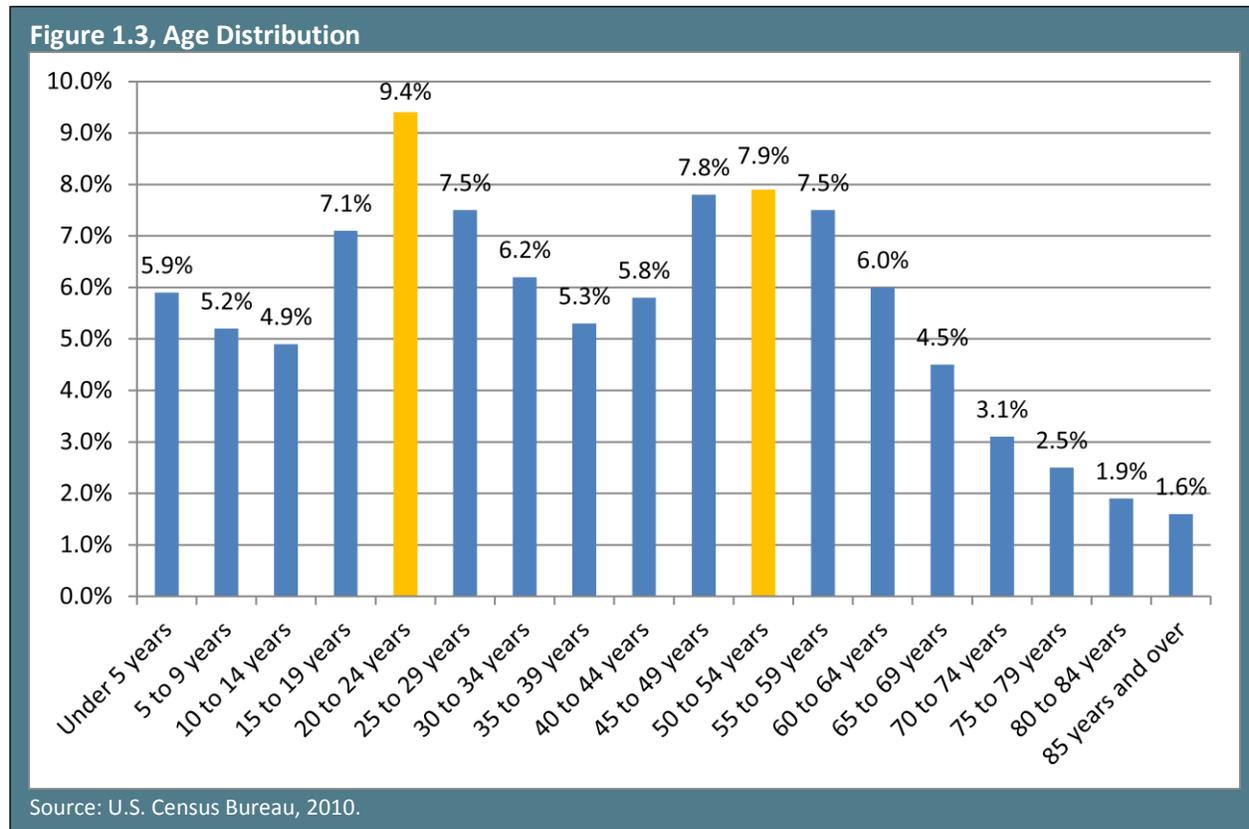
proportionate share of the county population. Using the Texas State Data Center, the Step-Down 1.0 technique assumes that trends in the age, sex, race/ethnicity, and net migration rates of the 1990s will characterize those occurring in the future. For the purposes of this plan, it was recommended by the PRAB to utilize the 2030 population numbers prepared by H-GAC. As seen in **Chapter 5, Needs Assessment**, using this population projection will increase the amount of acreage required to meet the needs of future 2030 population.

1.5.3 Relevancy of Demographic Characteristics

There are several demographic characteristics that are highly relevant in planning and programming parks and recreation facilities and activities. Among them is the age and origins of the population, together with the median income of households, each of which are relevant considerations in determining the types of facilities and programs that will best suit a diversity of users. It is particularly important to understand the potential uses of neighborhood parks as those who use these facilities are typically within a quarter mile proximity. Depending on the demographics of the respective area, there may be different user preferences that should influence the design of facilities and the choice of program offerings. While aggregate information at the City or county level may be useful in programming the overall community needs, the best scale for determining the design and program elements of individual parks is at the Census block group level. Analysis of individual determinants follows.

AGE AND GENDER

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the median age in Galveston is 37.1 years – an increase from 35.5 years in 2000. Both men and women between the ages of 20 and 24 years represent the largest segment of the population (9.4 percent), followed by those between the ages of 50 and 54 years (7.9 percent), as displayed in **Figure 1.3, Age Distribution**. Approximately half of the population is clustered





into the age groups of 15 to 29 years (24 percent) and 45 to 59 years (23.2 percent). Galveston has only 16 percent of the population that is under 15 compared to almost 19.7 percent in 2000, 21.1 percent in the county, and 22.9 percent in the state. Following the 45 to 59 age cohort, there is a downward trend in the number of persons aged 60 years and older. With 13.6 percent of the population that is 65 years and older, Galveston has a higher percentage of retired age residents than the county, state, and national averages of 11.3 percent, 10.3 percent, and 5.6 percent, respectively.

The age of persons is significant in the City's parks and recreation program planning. The decreasing percentage of the very young population (under 15 years) and increase in population of young adults (15 to 29 years) means there is less demand for playscapes and spring animals and more demand for active recreation facilities, such as courts, pools, and playing fields for athletics. With the second largest cohort being the middle-age cohort, there must also be a focus on the provision of facilities and programs for those aged 45 to 59 years. These age cohorts are often neglected in the planning and programming of park services.

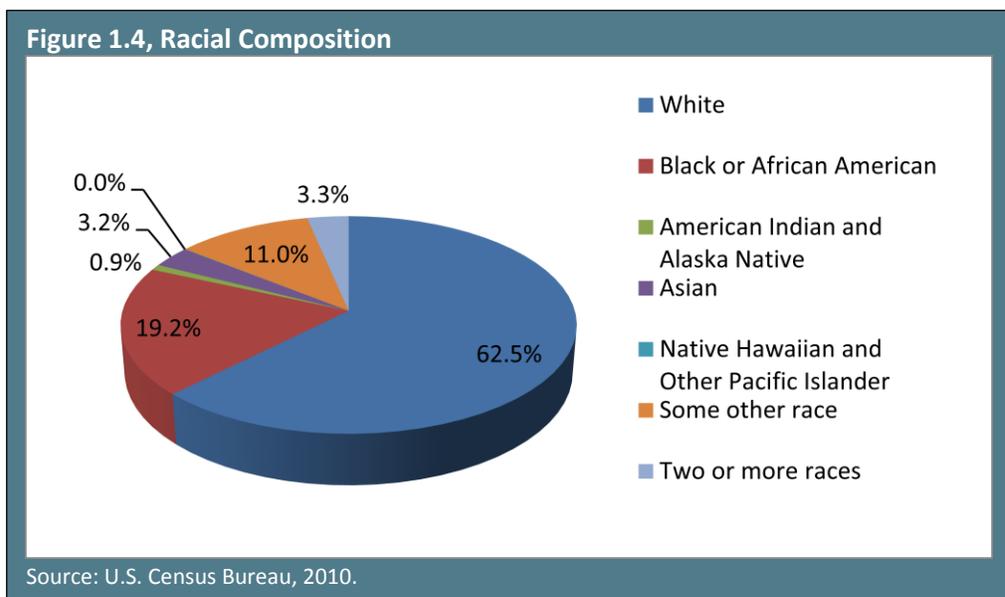
The gender split between men and women in Galveston is fairly even with 51.1 percent and 48.9 percent, respectively. While not significantly different, recreational trends do indicate that the participation rates of females is slightly lower than males and the types of recreational activities also differ. What is important is that the City provides recreational programs and activities that appeal to both members of both genders.

RACIAL COMPOSITION AND ETHNIC ORIGIN

Galveston is a multi-racial community as depicted in **Figure 1.4, Racial Composition**. A majority of the population is White (63 percent), followed by Black or African American (19 percent), and "Some Other Race" (11 percent). The American Indian is less than one percent of the population and the Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders are not represented in Galveston.

The 2010 U.S. Census defined persons who identified with the terms "Hispanic" or "Latino" as those who classify themselves in one of the specific Hispanic or Latino categories listed on the Census 2010 or American Community Survey

questionnaire - "Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban" - as well as those who indicate that they are "Other Hispanic or Latino." Since people who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be





of any race, the U.S. Census Bureau further classifies those of Hispanic or Latino Origin. U.S. Census 2010 data reveals that 31.3 percent of Galveston’s population is Hispanic or Latino (of any race).

The origin of the population aides in defining the cultural groups present in the community. Different ethnic groups have different preferences and needs for parks and recreation facilities and programs. Of particular relevance in Galveston is the presence of Hispanic and Latino Americans, who have strong cultural and community traditions with emphasis on family events and gatherings. These persons often gather in large recreational groups warranting sizeable pavilions and other facilities.

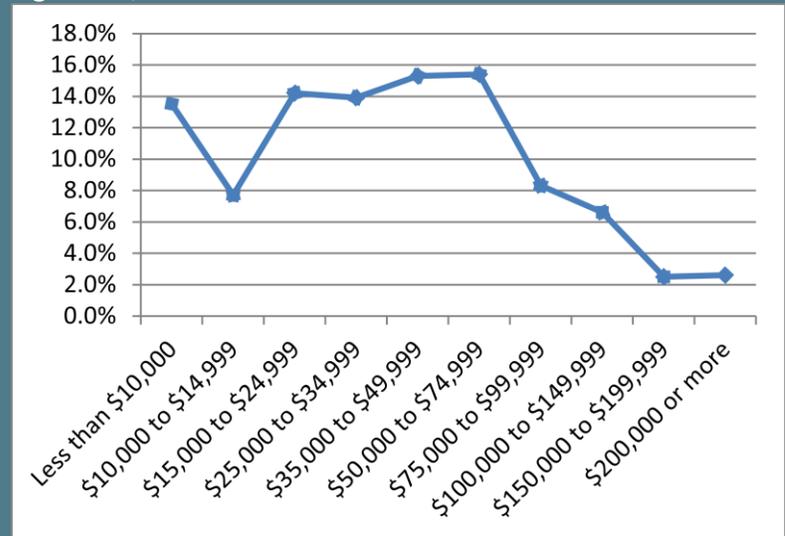
INCOME

As illustrated in **Table 1.2, Median Household Income**, the median household income is \$35,637 in Galveston, which is \$18,761 lower than Galveston County and \$12,562 lower than Texas. Displayed in **Figure 1.5, Income**, is the income distribution among Galveston households between 2005 and 2009, the latest for which this data is available. The graph illustrates that almost half (49.3 percent) of Galveston residents make under \$35,000, while 30.7 percent of the population has a household income between \$35,000 and \$74,999 and 20 percent make over \$75,000. Between 2005 and 2009, 21.9 percent of the community’s population earned an income below the poverty level. This is 8.9 percent and 5.1 percent more than the percentage of persons in poverty in Galveston County and Texas.

Table 1.2, Median Household Income

Location	Median Household Income (\$)
Galveston	35,637
Galveston County	54,398
Texas	48,199

Figure 1.5, Income



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005-2009.

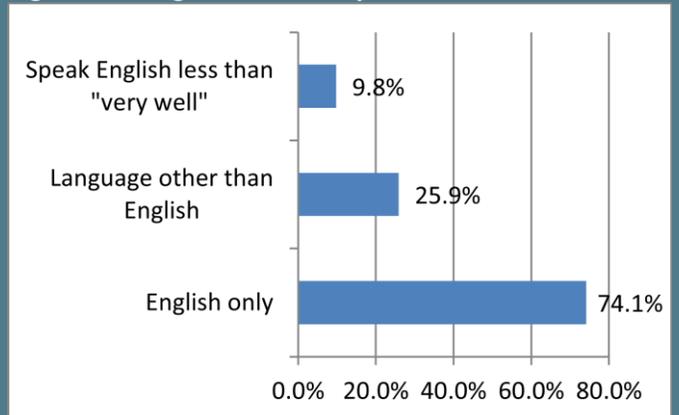
Income is yet another indicator of the level and frequency of park use. Lower income persons tend to use parks and recreational programs as a source of entertainment and recreation. The median income in Galveston is relatively low, which indicates a significant segment of the population is using the parks and recreational amenities because it is an affordable outlet for exercise and outdoor activity.



HOUSEHOLD LANGUAGE

As illustrated in **Figure 1.6, English Proficiency**, nearly 10 percent of Galveston residents speak English less than “very well.” This is important in the work of the Department in the way its programs are communicated to the community and also in the way parks are signed. This number is higher than the county (7.0 percent) but lower than the state (14.5 percent) for those who speak a language other than English at home.

Figure 1.6, English Proficiency



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2005-2009.

1.6 PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Citizens were an essential part in developing the existing master plan and this update. Those involved in the plan development process included the City Parks and Recreation staff, who worked closely with the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and City Council, as well as a number of local organizations and interest groups, and members of the general public. This involvement underscores its importance both in developing and implementing this plan. The process was designed to open lines of communication and serve as a basis for improved coordination and collaboration in serving the residents and visitors of Galveston. In addition, a summary of the 2001 Galveston Island Parks Plan was compiled and further public input was gathered during public workshops and a survey that were administered during the overall Progress Galveston planning process. All of this information was compiled to assist in the formation of goals and objectives found in **Chapter 2, Goals, and Objectives**.

The following describes the public participation process of the existing master plan development process, together with this plan update.

1.6.1 City Council

Since the master plan update was part of the greater Progress Galveston planning effort, the City Council was engaged from the outset. However, there was a joint workshop with the PRAB to identify area and facility needs and establish implementation strategies and project priorities. The City Council then held a public hearing at the conclusion of the process to accept public comments, before passing a resolution of adoption for submittal to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). The resolution is an essential prerequisite for submitting grant applications to the state for priority projects.

1.6.2 Planning Commission

Since the parks and recreation master plan update was adopted as a component of the overall comprehensive plan, it was determined that the Planning Commission would need to review and provide a recommendation to City Council. During the course of the project, the Planning Commission was engaged during two joint meetings, including the meeting where a priority setting exercise was undertaken.



1.6.3 Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB)

During the course of the project, the PRAB met five times to review and offer input to the individual plan drafts, provide direction for recalibrating the facility standards, and offer help to guide the selection of project priorities. Lastly, the PRAB provided comment on the final draft plan and recommended it for consideration by the City Council.

The PRAB meetings held during the course of this master plan update were as follows:

1. **Meeting No. 1** (held July 20, 2011) to review and offer comment on **Chapter 3, Community Assets** (minus recreational programming), and to discuss the necessary adjustments to the facility standards and provide guidance regarding a preliminary assessment of parks and recreational programming needs.
2. **Meeting No. 2** (held September 19, 2011) to review and offer comment on **Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, Chapter 2, Goals, and Objectives, Chapter 3, Community Assets** (the recreational programming portion), and **Chapter 4, Facility Standards**. In addition, a walking tour of each City park was also conducted.
3. **Meeting No. 3** (held on January 26, 2012) to review and offer comment on **Chapter 5, Needs Assessment** and **Ch. 6, Implementation**, a comprehensive assessment of facility and program needs, and to aid in determining the priorities for indoor and outdoor facilities and new, expanded, or repurposed recreational programs. This was a joint meeting with City Council and the Planning and Zoning Commission.
4. **Meeting No. 4** (held on March 6, 2012) to review and offer comment, changes, and modifications on the final draft plan. This was a joint meeting with the Planning Commission, where each board motioned to send a recommendation of approval to the City Council.

1.6.4 General Public

In keeping with a plan principle stating that the public will be involved in all stages of the planning process, there were a variety of opportunities for the community to be involved in this plan update. The first public input opportunity was during the project kick-off where a large number of parks and recreation users and interest groups in the community were asked to participate in Small Group Stakeholder Interviews to identify citizen perceptions of parks and recreation deficiencies and needs. Those who attended were asked to offer improvement ideas and preferences, together with their own and collective priorities for the City's parks and recreation program. The input was useful in development the plan's goals and objectives (See *Chapter 2, Goals, and Objectives*) as well as relating the criteria used to prioritize the improvement projects. The meetings were held on July 20, 2011. The groups who were represented in these discussion sessions included the following:

8. Galveston Park and Recreation and Advisory Board
9. Convention and Visitors Bureau
10. Island and West Isle Little Leagues
11. Galveston Historical Foundation



One of the Small Group Stakeholder Interview sessions held during the Project Kick-Off.



12. Galveston College
13. Galveston Independent School District (GISD)
14. Galveston Families, Children and Youth Board
15. East End Lagoon Park Committee
16. Kempner Park Neighborhood Association

The general public was also invited to a series of public workshops for the overall Progress Galveston planning process including meetings which were held on 4/20/11, 7/21/11, and 11/3/11. Additionally, two joint meetings were held on 01/26/12 and 03/6/12, and the final City Council meeting was held on 3/22/12.

1.6.5 Summary of Previous Park Plans

The *1995-2000 and Beyond Parks and Recreation Master Plan* was reviewed and considered in creation of the 2001 plan. At that time, the City Parks and Recreation Department did not pursue acquisition of land for parks because funding was the biggest challenge for the department, along with a broad range of responsibilities (issues still prevalent today).

In addition, National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards and Urban Land Institute (ULI) standards were used to assess park needs. There was a two mile service area radius established for Community Parks (compared to the one mile radius typically used today) and a half mile radius was established for Neighborhood Parks (compared to a quarter mile radius used today). Further, there were recommendations against the siting of any more mini-parks because they were seen as a maintenance problem and “offer limited services or programs.” Consequently, there are no Pocket Parks (a.k.a. mini-parks) in existence in the City today. Similar to today, H-GAC population projections were used (for a 2020 population) to help determine future needs. Both current and recommended standards were offered and a detailed level of service analysis for Galveston and comparative cities was provided.

In the *2001 Galveston Island Parks Plan*, 18 community, neighborhood, and mini parks, as well as several regional (e.g., Galveston Island State Park) and special use (e.g., Beach Pocket Parks 1 through 4), were inventoried. Overall, the plan calculated a total of 3,135.1 acres of recreational opportunities for the residents and visitors of Galveston Island. Additional park providers were listed (e.g., the Corps of Engineers, Galveston Bay Foundation, and neighborhood associations), but the plan did not include details on semi-public or private providers.

As part of the 2001 master planning process, a park-specific community survey was offered and generated 2,464 responses. The Citizen Survey results showed that over twice as many people go to the beach more often than to the parks (53.1% go to the beach more than 10 times a year compared to 25.2% going to the parks more than 10 times a year). In addition, 34.6% of respondents said they never went to the park compared to 11.4% which said that they never go to the beach.

Over half of the respondents (53.4%) felt Galveston did not have enough parks. When asked what type of parks they would you like to see more of in the future, respondents answered neighborhood parks (38.6%) followed by community parks (19.8%). In 2001, the overall highest priorities were:

17. Maintenance of existing parks;
18. Shaded areas/trees;
19. Properly equipped existing parks and related facilities;



- 20. Nature preserves;
- 21. Location of parks and relationship to neighborhoods; and,
- 22. Organized recreational programs.

Additionally, respondents felt there was the greatest shortage in:

- 23. Walking/jogging trails;
- 24. Bicycle paths;
- 25. Municipal swimming pools;
- 26. Natural areas;
- 27. Picnic areas/grills; and,
- 28. Indoor recreational centers and parking (two separate answers with almost same votes).

Interestingly, these results reveal very similar issues, concerns, and priorities to those gathered during the early public participation of this 2011 plan update.

1.6.6 Progress Galveston Community Survey (2011)

As part of the overall Progress Galveston planning process, a simple opinion questionnaire was made available from May to June 2011, which resulted in the completion of surveys by 2,161 residents. The survey was made available on-line with print surveys distributed via water bills, schools, and the Galveston Apartment Association. The survey was announced to the public via a press release, the City website, Channel 16, and e-mail distribution.

Table 1.3, Overall Progress Galveston Community Survey (2011)

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
Level of Satisfaction					
Availability of parks and recreation facilities	5%	22%	36%	34%	3%
Condition of streets and sidewalks in your neighborhood	24%	31%	16%	26%	3%
Agreement with City actions or investments to improve life on the Island					
Improve sidewalks and drainage in existing neighborhoods	0%	2%	10%	41%	47%
Replant shade trees lost after Hurricane Ike	2%	4%	14%	42%	38%
Improve existing parks and recreation facilities	2%	4%	18%	53%	23%
Build new parks and recreation facilities	9%	21%	36%	23%	11%
Level of agreement with following statements about life on the Island					
Improving existing parks is more important than building new ones	2%	8%	16%	50%	23%

Source: Overall Progress Galveston Community Survey.



While the survey was not a “true poll,” meaning it was not a statistically significant sample, it does provide further validation of many of the same issues, concerns, and priorities that were heard during the early public participation efforts. Displayed in **Table 1.3, Overall Progress Galveston Community Survey** (on previous page) is a snapshot of the survey questions that related to parks and recreation issues.

While only a third of the respondents said they were satisfied with the availability of parks and recreation facilities, over 75 percent agreed or strongly agreed that the City’s investment in improving existing parks and recreation facilities would improve life on the Island. Additionally, a corresponding percentage of respondents (73 percent) agreed that improving existing parks is more important than building new ones. These results reflect statements by participants in the stakeholder meetings that they would like to see investment and improvement in existing parks before new parks are built. Additionally, almost half of respondents strongly agreed that they would like to see the City invest in sidewalks in existing neighborhoods. As seen in park profiles in *Chapter 3, Community Assets*, many of the sidewalks surrounding neighborhood parks are absent or in a state of disrepair, which limits accessibility for those who are disabled, elderly, or otherwise need a firm, solid, continuous surface for navigation. Finally, 80 percent of respondents agreed with the City’s efforts in replanting shade trees lost to Hurricane Ike.

After assembling the ideas and aspirations heard during the public meetings, a vision emerged to guide the City’s future regarding the provision of parks and recreational services on the Island. This vision incorporates the shared understanding of the nature and purpose of the community and uses it to guide City leaders and staff in their decision-making, and to galvanize the citizens so that everyone is moving towards the same greater purpose – which is achievement of the community’s preferred future.

1.7 VISION AND MISSION

1.7.1 Vision

A vision statement incorporates a shared understanding of the nature and purpose of the community, and uses this understanding to move toward a greater purpose. This statement describes the community’s preferred future, offering direction for the goals and objectives that provide a framework for future planning, development, and programmatic decisions.

The vision for the Galveston Parks and Recreation Department is as follows:

By the year 2030, Galveston will be known for its system of excellently maintained park and recreational assets where residents and tourists of all ages can be healthy, physically fit, and socially connected while enjoying the Island’s beautiful natural resources; high-quality parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields; first-class recreational programming, and other cultural amenities.

1.7.2 Mission

To implement this vision, the Parks and Recreation Department staff utilize this mission to guide their daily decision making:



The mission of the Parks and Recreation Department is to create, promote and administer the best possible recreational programs and, in addition, to manage and maintain the best possible recreational facilities. To maintain to the best of our ability all parks and parkways designated to the department by the City. The Parks and Recreation Department accomplishes these objectives in a responsible manner, staying within the yearly budget. Department staff also actively seek out additional funding sources and opportunities to improve the department.



Chapter 2: Goals and Objectives

Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan





2.1 INTRODUCTION

Starting with the consensus vision, the next step is to establish the plan considerations and principles to set the framework for the creation of goals and objectives. Goals provide guidance towards realizing the community's vision for the future. Without goals, it is difficult for a community with diverse backgrounds and interests to collectively agree on the direction it should take to achieve the vision and mission for the parks and recreation system. As part of this master plan update, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB), staff, and stakeholders took time to provide their input on the goals and objectives for the park and recreation system. This input was repurposed and reorganized to include categories addressing parks and amenities, programs and partnerships, planning and administration, sustainability and natural resources, and tourism. In addition, park and recreation related actionable objectives were incorporated from the City's 17 neighborhood plans.

2.2 PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

Planning for the acquisition, development, and management of parks and recreation facilities and programs includes a diverse array of important considerations. Evaluation of these factors is an essential prerequisite for the master planning process. Among the factors that were considered and which influenced the recommendations of this plan update include the following:

1. The expressed need to maintain existing park and recreation assets at the highest quality level.
2. The number and scale of existing athletic fields and complexes and the inability to compete with new facilities in surrounding communities, e.g., League City.
3. The abundance of regional parks and their respective facilities, including the Galveston Island State Park, Beach Pocket Park 4, and the public beaches.
4. The pattern and character of existing neighborhoods.
5. The pace and scale of new development or redevelopment that may alter the distribution of population or shift demographic characteristics and thus, demands for parks and recreation programs and facilities.
6. Investments and capital improvement projects needed during the 20-year planning horizon.
7. The finite amount of land available on the Island and that acquiring additional land for parks may be challenging.
8. Availability or limitations of financial or human resources.
9. The location and extent of programs, services, and resources offered by semi-public and private providers within or in near proximity to the City.
10. Decisions about program development informed by overlaps and gaps in current program options within Galveston.
11. Opportunities for partnering with other recreation providers.
12. Current and expected future levels of recreation program use, particularly accounting for the aging of the population and the changing interests of the Baby Boomers.
13. The changing patterns of program and facility use and desires for course offerings.

2.3 PLAN PRINCIPLES

The preparation of this plan was based on a set of principles that provided the foundation for developing the plan update, which include:



1. The livability of Galveston is central to community well-being; economic competitiveness; and future social, economic, and environmental sustainability. Parks and recreation program and facility planning is integral to achieving livability.
2. Parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation programs create physical and social links that connect the community, and in turn, further enhance its livability and attractiveness for economic development.
3. The preservation of natural areas provide opportunities for public information and community education about sustainability.
4. Parks, open spaces, trails and greenways, and flora (e.g., trees) provide environmental benefits including habitat conservation, wildlife corridors, species protection, air quality improvements, stormwater management, and energy conservation.
5. Natural areas provide an economic development opportunity through nature tourism. As such, parks and open spaces should be designed to reflect the value of the natural environment and the benefits that gained through design with nature.
6. All residents and visitors are entitled to full access to public parks and recreation facilities, regardless of age, gender, ability, income, race, cultural background, and place of residence.
7. Availability of financial resources will be considered in all phases of planning, acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities.
8. A process and procedure for land acquisition for future parks and recreation facilities will be established prior to development.
9. To encourage cooperation and avoid duplication, public recreation opportunities through parks and recreation facilities will be coordinated with other organizations and programs including, but not limited to, Galveston County; Galveston Independent School District; civic clubs; athletic organizations; semi-public and private entities; and others.
10. Public recreation will incorporate other public services such as education, health and fitness, transportation, and leisure.
11. Recreation facilities will be planned and coordinated to allow for flexibility in adapting to future community recreation needs and requirements.
12. The development of parks and recreation programs will foster socialization, health and fitness, and informal and continuing education by making the best use of facilities.
13. The design of parks and recreation facilities will consider the needs, desires, and opinions of users.
14. The public will be involved in all stages of the planning process.
15. Other existing plans that affect the community will be integrated into the final recommendations and the implementation of this plan update.
16. The planning process will continuously offer opportunities for incremental evaluation and review.

“The “new view” of urban parks calls attention to the broader contributions they can make to the vitality of communities and their residents. These contributions include:

- › helping youth choose rewarding paths to adulthood by providing programs and opportunities to build physical, intellectual, emotional, and social strength;
- › helping new entrants to the workforce find productive jobs by offering decent, entry-level employment opportunities in the community;
- › helping community residents improve their health by providing a place to enjoy fresh air and exercise; and
- › helping citizens join together to make their communities better, by encouraging them to participate in park planning and management.”

Source: Beyond Recreation, A Broader View of Urban Parks, The Urban Institute and The Wallace Foundation

2.4 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

2.4.1 Parks and Amenities

GOAL No. 1

Ensure all existing and future parks and recreational facilities are maintained to an equivalent standard of quality and excellence.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Establish a formalized parks-to-standards program to ensure all parks are brought up to, and maintained in, an equivalent quality standard. This program should include a general maintenance and repair schedule (refer to **Chapter 3, Table 3.3, Assessment of City Park Conditions**). The priority maintenance tasks include:
 - a. Resurfacing, restriping, or re-grading unpaved surfaces or parking areas;
 - b. Improving drainage;
 - c. Increasing park accessibility; and,
 - d. Increasing the amount of signage and/or repair of existing signage.
2. Conduct regular risk management inspections to identify and schedule repairs, address safety issues, and conduct routine maintenance and cleaning, and other necessary improvements to playground and park equipment that is funded by an adequate operating and maintenance budget.
3. Use the National Program and Playground Safety guidelines and/or the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission standards in the design and replacement of playground equipment, all surface areas, and other recreational facilities and improvements.
4. Install signs in a prominent location (e.g., in the parking lot or near the entrance) with a phone number, email address, and website address where visitors can report maintenance issues.
5. Enhance landscape plantings and lawn maintenance in all parks.
 - a. Conduct an annual tree planting or transplanting program to add new trees (or replace the lost trees due to Hurricane Ike) in all parks. (Also see *Programs and Partnerships* section)
 - b. Develop a program to improve the turf quality in all parks through turf restoration and over seeding, re-grading (to address erosion and drainage issues), and improved irrigation.

Goals and Objectives

Goals state the desires of the community to express needs and priorities through broad statements of policy. They also enhance awareness as to broad interests, and encourage communication and collaboration toward successful completion.

Objectives are actionable strategies to attain the envisioned outcomes that are represented by the goals. These strategies are not action steps in and of themselves, but they provide direction as to “how” to achieve the stated ends.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Examples of higher priority maintenance issues.



6. Prepare and submit an annual condition assessment by subcommittee of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) members together with five residents representing different areas of the community to achieve an objective review and critique of park conditions. The assessment should be considered during the budget preparation process for the following fiscal year.
7. Facilitate an annual walking tour of the parks with the PRAB to maintain familiarity with the system and to view the effectiveness of previous revitalization efforts and new construction.

GOAL No. 2

Continue to increase the quality and diversity of amenities in the existing and future parks to attract and accommodate people of all ages for both active and passive activities.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Establish a policy of master planning new/revitalized parks to develop a unique design theme for each park to broaden the types of facilities and activities that are available across the community and to better tie their identity to adjacent neighborhoods.
2. Conduct neighborhood design charrettes to gather resident input to determine unique features, types of amenities, and overall theme. Ideas may include parks for special events, arts and culture, heritage, eco-tourism, sustainability, etc. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, HR-1.3)
3. Prepare revitalization plans for each of the existing, well established parks (e.g., Lindale Park). Plans should include equipment replacement and repair, building/structure rehabilitation, new features/activities, and other refurbishments.
4. Prepare a five year capital improvements program to implement the revitalization and enhancement of the existing, well established parks.
5. Continue to improve the quality of existing dog parks by ensuring each has lighting, benches for humans, shade for hot days, parking close to the site, doggie water fountains, tools to pick up and dispose of animal waste in covered trash cans, etc. In certain locations, dog parks could feature such things as wheel-chair accessibility, a pond for swimming, and a separate enclosure for small dogs.
6. Evaluate opportunities to add additional dog parks in existing or future parks.
7. Evaluate opportunities to add additional community gardens in existing or future parks. (HR-2.1)
8. Evaluate opportunities to add picnic pavilions in existing and future parks to accommodate greater opportunities for social interaction.
9. Evaluate opportunities to add new types of amenities that appeal to intergenerational users (HR-1.4 and HR-7.2) in existing and future parks, including climbing walls, bike trails, Frisbee golf, splash pads, running/walking trails, checkerboard tables, art walks, sandboxes, among others.
10. As part of an overall Bay Access Plan, inventory the number and capacity of existing public access points to the bay shoreline; kayak access points; fishing piers, docks, wade areas; boat ramps, and associated parking facilities to ensure residents and visitors have adequate opportunity to enjoy the Island's natural and recreational resources. (NR-2.3)



“Successful public spaces are lively places where the many functions of community life take place, and where people feel ownership and connectedness – the common ground.”

Source: Project for Public Spaces



Morgan Park Community Garden



Lindale Dog Park

Benefits of Community Gardens

- › Improves the quality of life for people in the garden
- › Provides a catalyst for neighborhood and community development
- › Stimulates social interaction
- › Encourages self-reliance
- › Beautifies neighborhoods
- › Produces nutritious food
- › Reduces family food budgets
- › Conserves resources
- › Creates opportunity for recreation, exercise, therapy, and education
- › Reduces crime
- › Preserves green space
- › Creates income opportunities and economic development
- › Reduces City heat from streets and parking lots
- › Provides opportunities for intergenerational and cross-cultural connections

Source: American Community Garden Association.

Community Benefits of Dog Parks

- › Provides an opportunity for dog owners to recreate and enjoy the outdoors with their dogs
- › Brings people together and creates a sense of community
- › Promotes responsible pet ownership
- › Provides everyone, including elderly and disabled dog owners, a safe and accessible place to exercise their companions
- › Improves dog behavior, health, and socialization through exercise and off-leash activities
- › Provides an area for law-abiding citizens to exercise their dogs off-leash

Source: P.A.D.Z.

GOAL No. 3

Increase the availability of shade at existing and future parks to increase usability.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Continue to coordinate with the Galveston Tree Committee to the implement the replanting plans for the remaining City parks and cemeteries, as specified in the Galveston ReLeaf Strategic Plan's five-year Project Timeline.¹ Trees should be placed to provide shade to key focal points, along trails and sidewalks, and in parking areas. (inset at right is an example replanting plan for Shield Park)
2. Evaluate the feasibility of adding playscape shade structures at each existing or future park. (see inset at right)
3. Evaluate the quality of shade structures being utilized in existing parks to determine their effectiveness in providing shade throughout the day.
4. Continue to add shade structures to all existing and future parks. Shading should consist of a combination of individual picnic shelters and larger pavilions (which provide more shade and more opportunities for socialization, among other things).
5. Consider establishing a Memorial Donation Program to fund shade structures (among other things such as benches, trees, and signs), so that the City can respond in a proactive and positive manner to citizen and group requests for the placement of memorials designed to honor groups or individuals.

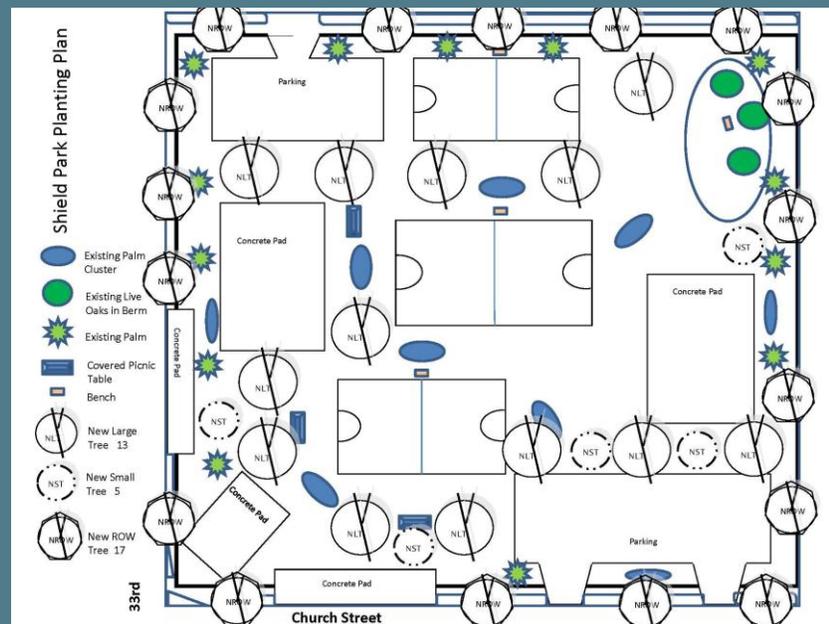
Methods to Increase Shade Availability in Parks



Consider redesign of shade structures



Source: UrbanShadow.com



¹ Galveston ReLeaf - A Strategic Plan for Replanting. November 2010.



GOAL No. 4

Provide parks and recreation facilities that meet – or exceed – the established local standards and provide for both the present and future needs of the community.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Prioritize the implementation of the Menard Park Master Plan, including adding parking, refurbishing the band shell, and adding a community pool. Consider partnering with the local YMCA, school, or other organization to construct the community pool. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, HR-7.2)
2. Concurrent with population growth, acquire an additional 39 acres of neighborhood parkland in the areas of deficiency by the year 2030.
3. Concurrent with population growth, acquire an additional 115 acres of community parkland in the areas of deficiency by the year 2030.
4. Solicit funding by way of local general or bond financing, state or federal grants, in-kind or monetary contributions by partner institutions and other organizations, and through local fundraising to construct a new sports complex that meets the need requirements to sponsor tournaments. The purpose of and warrant for this new facility is to accommodate the existing demand for practice and game fields and to sponsor regional and statewide tournaments that will attract visitors and generate revenue for local business. (ED-2.1 and HR-7.2)
5. Continue support for the development and implementation of the East End Lagoon Park and Preserve Master Plan. (ED-2.1 and NR-5.4)

GOAL No. 5

Ensure parks are accessible, safe, and connected to their adjacent neighborhoods and other areas of the City.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Work in coordination with the Public Works Department to improve off-site accessibility to each park by developing a sidewalk improvement program to repair, replace, or install new sidewalks, crosswalks, and curb cuts, in high pedestrian use neighborhoods immediately surrounding the parks, schools, and other community facilities. (see individual park profiles in **Chapter 3, Community Assets**, for a visual of current accessibility deficiencies)(supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, T-2.8 and HR-6.1)
2. Improve on-site accessibility for persons with physical disabilities, elderly, people with strollers, among others, so that one can travel from off-site (i.e., the neighborhood) or the parking lot, and into and through the park to each amenity.
3. Incorporate handicap accessible ramps, play structures, and equipment in every park.
4. Incorporate handicap accessible walking trails, similar to the one at Sandhill Crane, that create a loop around the



Each amenity in the park (e.g., playscapes, parking lots, bathrooms, pavilions, etc.) should be connected by a handicap accessible walking path/trail that is designed to accommodate persons with disabilities, the elderly, parents with strollers, etc.



edge of each park, so that intergenerational users can utilize these trails for walking, running, biking, roller blading, pushing strollers, among other activities.

5. Add lighting in parks and along trails where needed.
6. Establish a “park watch” program – similar to a neighborhood watch program – in close coordination with surrounding neighborhoods to assist in policing parks. This could be implemented as part of a larger adopt-a-park program (see *Programs and Partnership* section).
7. Maintain the existing offices of the Galveston Police Department in the parks in which they are located as they are an efficient use of tax payer money and they help to deter crime.
8. Work with the Public Works Department and other necessary and interested stakeholders to establish an end-to-end eight- to 10-foot wide trail connecting the east and west edges (and to Pelican Island) of the Island for non-vehicular means of travel, for commuting, tourism, leisure, or recreational purposes. (T-2.7)
9. Work with the Public Works Department to establish a minor trail network by constructing a dense network of off-street trails, sidewalks, paths, and connectors in an interwoven grid connecting the main east/west trail to the Seawall, parks and recreation areas, schools, neighborhoods, and other community activity areas throughout the community.
10. Coordinate with the Department of Planning and Community Development to ensure the City’s Land Development Regulations (LDRs) include provisions for access easements to provide connections to the trail network. (NR-2.2 and NR-2.4)
11. Coordinate with the Department of Planning and Community Development to develop a Trail Dedication Ordinance to help facilitate the establishment of the Island-wide trail system. (T-2.4)
12. Coordinate with the Public Works Department to facilitate the development of Complete Streets provisions which integrate bicycle and pedestrian design guidelines into all street improvement projects, such as minimum clearances, obstruction avoidance, signage, and maintenance. (T-2.1 and T-4.5)

2.4.2 Programs and Partnerships

GOAL No. 6

Ensure that recreational programs meet the interests and needs of persons of all ages and abilities by providing programs independently and in cooperation with partners.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Provide opportunities for individuals and groups (including low-income, minority, disabled, elderly, and the youth at risk populations) to participate in cultural, recreational, and educational activities that foster better health and wellness and strengthen both body and mind. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, HR-7.2)
2. Formalize through reciprocal agreements the coordination of programming and joint use of facilities by and between the City, Galveston Independent School District (GISD), Galveston College, University of Texas Medical Branch, Texas A&M University-Galveston, and the West Isle and Island Little League teams.
3. Consider initiating and facilitating the discussion regarding the consolidation of the West Isle and Island Little League teams.
4. Collaborate with each of the recreational facility and program providers and/or Galveston Convention & Visitors Bureau to jointly produce a community leisure guide and interactive website that announces all special events, community festivals and activities and provides access for online



registration for any camps, lessons, workshops, or classes available through the City or its program partners.

5. Join with the program partners to make application for outside funding to support and expand the City's educational and recreational programming. Seek special funding for underprivileged residents (particularly children) who may not have access to pools for programs that would address need for swimming lessons on the Island because of the City's proximity to the Gulf of Mexico. (HR-3.1)
6. Continue to expand sponsorships and investigate opportunities to affiliate with other agencies (i.e., public/public or public/private partnerships), special interest groups, service clubs, and the private sector in organizing and operating special events, programs, and leagues.
7. Use social networking tools to expand the marketing of programs and special events as well as to educate citizens about the City park system and how it is different from the parks that are managed for tourism by the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees.
8. Conduct an annual meeting with the City's program partners and other community organizations to discuss opportunities for the improved coordination and provision of services.

GOAL No. 7

Explore additional opportunities for partnerships and expand outreach programs to increase the sense of ownership of parks by the neighborhoods they serve or the local groups that use them.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Seek a memorandum of understanding or formalized partnership arrangements with the GISD, Galveston College, and others regarding their participation in and support of a new sports complex, which may include funding and/or in-kind support, agreements for use and fees, maintenance arrangements, and other considerations.
2. Consider the formation of an Adopt-A-Park Program to improve and enhance parks through community involvement and citizen partnerships. By participating through volunteerism, neighborhood organizations, civic and church groups, scout troops, businesses, schools, families and individuals could play a more active role in the beautification and surveillance of their sponsored parks. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, HR-1.2, HR-1.3, and HR-1.4)



Utilizing partnerships and community outreach, e.g., this tree planting project at Adoue Park, is a great way to increase a community's sense of ownership of their neighborhood park, in addition to beautifying the area.

Source: Galveston Releaf - A Strategic Plan for Replanting.



3. Solicit the participation of local clubs and groups to undertake park improvement projects, e.g., dog parks, community gardens, memorial gardens, art projects, among others.
4. Maintain exemplary partnerships with the Galveston Historical Foundation; the Galveston Tree Committee; the Galveston Families, Children and Youth Boards; among others. (HP-4.1, HR-1.4, HR-1.5, and HR-1.6)
5. Coordinate with the Galveston Historical Foundation to add park buildings (e.g., Wright Cuney) and cemeteries to the National Historic Register and to make other improvements. (HP-1.11)
6. Partner with entities such as the Galveston Art League, among others, to create and publish a public art walking tour for viewing of pieces on display in parks. In addition, coordinate with entities such as the Galveston County Historical Commission and the Galveston Historical Foundation for other displays and demonstrations, heritage trails, and educational interpretation through signage, monuments (e.g., the Jack Johnson “World Heavy Weight Boxer” statue), and expressive way-finding. (HP-4.1 and HP-4.2)
7. Coordinate with the Galveston Families, Children and Youth Board to staff a person to direct youth leadership programs and to increase awareness of programs and activities available to pre-teens, teens, and young adults. (HR-9.4)
8. Coordinate with other entities to build historic and cultural value into parks and public open spaces through programs, festivals, and activities held within parks.



Expanding on the number of art pieces already in the parks would help to increase historic and cultural value in the community.

2.4.3 Planning and Administration

GOAL No. 8

Ensure the success of the Department through professional development and technical advancement of staff and other Departments or board members.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Encourage employee’s membership and active participation in professional organizations.
2. Provide training and outside educational opportunities for all members of the Parks and Recreation Department to keep them current with the latest standards and industry practices, including those related to maintenance issues, e.g., air conditioning, fire alarm, and plumbing systems, as well as fixing the fitness equipment.
3. Support staff to obtain professional certifications such as the Certified Park and Recreation Professional (CPRP), the Certified Playground Safety Inspector (CPSI) program, among others (e.g., backflow prevention specialists).
4. Obtain memberships and participate/attend the conferences and events of the Texas Recreation and Parks Society (TRAPS) and the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA).



5. Consider adding additional staff, e.g., an arborist or landscape architect, to work in conjunction with other City departments to help manage and plan for natural resources. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, NR-7.6)
6. Evaluate the amount of time and resources spent by the Parks and Recreation Department in maintaining non-park or recreation related City property (e.g., cemeteries, boulevards, etc.). Since these responsibilities compete with the time spent on parks and recreation areas and on recreational programming, it is important that adequate staff and funding are provided so that there is not a decrease in quality of the park and recreation services provided by the City.

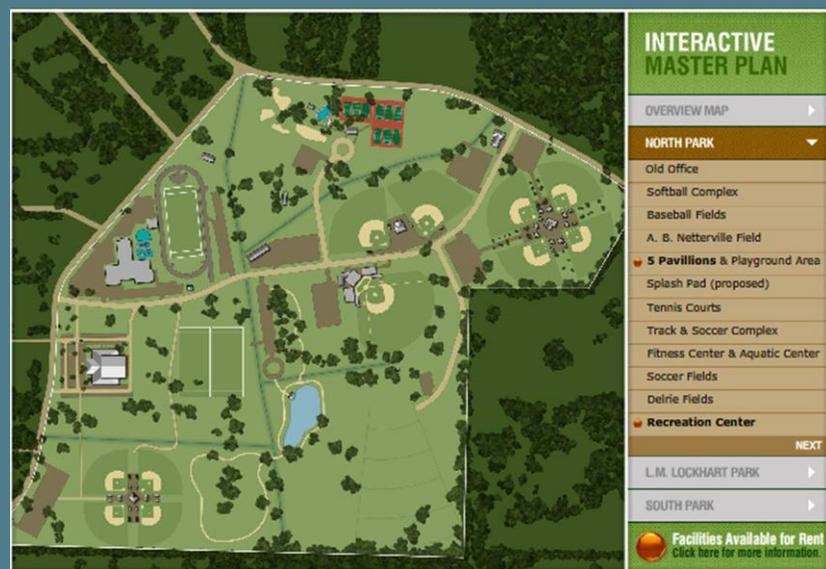
GOAL No. 9

Ensure that the administration of the Parks and Recreation Department is effective, accessible, and customer friendly.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Develop and expect from staff a strong sense of personal service in connection with all programs and services in the Department.
2. Review / revise policies and procedures and initiate training programs that emphasize customer service. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, HR-9.1)
3. Establish a formal program of annually collecting park use statistics (e.g., observational surveys) and feedback (e.g., intercept surveys) to gain a better understanding of how, when, and where people use parks and recreational facilities; use this in guiding staff time, funding, and other decisions.
4. Implement an asset management software system to monitor staff man-hours, equipment replacement schedules, etc., to ensure the Department is providing the best possible return on investment.
5. Expand the web presence of the Department to include online registration for programs and facility rentals, an interactive map of the parks and their amenities, event scheduling, and as a one-stop resource for community recreation and leisure information. (see inset at right for an example interactive map) (HR-9.2)
6. Utilize the expanded web presence, consistent on-site park signage, and an effective media campaign to brand the City park system so that it is differentiated from the parks managed by the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees.

Example Interactive Map



Source: City of Denham Springs, LA – Parks and Recreation Dept. Interactive Map



GOAL No. 10

Exercise fiscal responsibility and prudence in all financial and business transactions.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Pursue revenues from public and private sources to ensure the Department has stable funding and staffing.
2. Partner with other agencies and organizations to more efficiently provide services, facilities, and programs.
3. Coordinate with the Department of Planning and Community Development to ensure the City's Land Development Regulations (LDRs) include parkland dedication and fee in-lieu provisions to require dedication of land or provision of an equivalent fee concurrent with new development. The dedication or fee must be proportional to the demand generated by the new development. In addition to active recreation uses, the LDRs could be written to also encourage the protection of sensitive areas for passive recreation (e.g., LaFitte's Cove Nature Preserve) (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, HN-4.1 and NR-5.3)
4. Coordinate with the Department of Planning and Community Development to ensure the City's LDRs include fee in-lieu provisions for dune restoration and re-vegetation and to construct and maintain dune walkover structures and fencing. (NR-2.4 and NR-2.5)
5. Consider establishing a Grant Committee to pursue applications for state and federal grants-in-aid programs, as well as from private foundations or other granting entities.
6. Conduct an analysis to determine if certain services (e.g., gym memberships, pavilion rental, etc.) and programs warrant user fees.

GOAL No. 11

Ensure the Island's park and recreation system is included in the Disaster Recovery Plan so that post-disaster impacts to park and recreation services are minimized.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Coordinate with the Department of Planning and Community development and other applicable partners to ensure park and recreation related post-disaster needs are incorporated into the development of a City-wide Disaster Recovery Plan. This should include short-term actions to deal with emergency needs (e.g., closing and securing park and recreation areas post-disaster) and long-term actions (e.g., who is responsible and actions needed for rehabilitation and recovery). (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, DP-5.1 and DP-4.2)

2.4.4 Sustainability and Natural Resources

GOAL No. 12

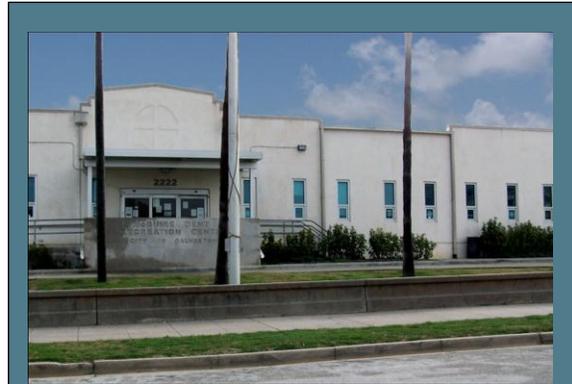
Protect and sustain natural areas, resource features, and environmentally sensitive lands.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Coordinate with the Department of Planning and Community Development to ensure the City's Land Development Regulations (LDRs) include provisions to facilitate the preservation and conservation of sensitive lands including wetlands, riparian corridors along streams and around water bodies, mature woodlands, and other natural areas, as well as provisions for ensuring there is Bay side public access. (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, LU-4.1 and LU-4.2)



2. Establish a policy and practice of engaging in sustainable park design and operation, which may include certifying all new buildings (and major renovations) to a 'LEED' standard (see inset) by including such things as wind energy, rain water collection and reuse, and grey water irrigation, among others. It may also include designing new facilities (or retrofitting existing facilities) to be more resistance to damage from catastrophic events (i.e., retrofitting for wind resistance, elevating buildings and/or mechanical equipment, etc.) and adopting best management practices to ensure healthy ecosystems, native, non-invasive plant choices, uses of recycled materials, and public education about environmental stewardship. (DP-2.9, NR-7.2, and I-6.1)



Being constructed to USGBC's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certified standards, the McGuire-Dent Center at Menard Park sets the bar for all future parks and recreation facilities.

3. Complete the LEED certification process for the McGuire-Dent Recreation Center building so the positive attributes of the LEED Certified building can be incorporated into a public educational and marketing campaign.
4. Protect natural resources from the effects of human interaction and recreational use. Because the West End has complex wetland systems and wildlife habitats, open space retained by individual developments should be connected to maximize their value as linked greenways and habitat corridors.
5. Incorporate interpretative signage within parks and along trails to acknowledge natural features and to educate the public about local ecosystems.
6. Adopt conscientious land management practices like the use of natural composting, environmentally safe fertilizers and pesticides, use of "no-mow" zones around resource features, and native xeriscaping. In areas not needed for passive or active recreation uses, consider using mulch as a ground cover where groups of trees (and shrubs) can be clustered. (NR-7.3)
7. Create a master gardener/master naturalist program and solicit their volunteer assistance in designing, creating, managing eco-gardens and outdoor environmental classrooms.
8. Create expanded opportunities for environmental outings by offering facilities (e.g., butterfly gardens, rain gardens, etc.) and programs to promote nature education, habitat observance, and ecotourism.
9. Utilize parks to educate, promote, and participate in community-wide sustainability and recycling efforts and programs. (NR-6.1, NR-7.5, and I-4.1)

2.4.5 Tourism

GOAL No. 13

Partner in contributing to the City's economic development by attracting tourists and businesses to recreational attractions in and around Galveston.

Actionable Objectives:

1. Partner with the Galveston Island Convention and Visitor's Bureau (CVB) to expand Galveston's attraction as a quality, year-round, tourist destination.



2. In partnership with the CVB, promote event based tourism through hosting regional and statewide sports tournaments including those initially using existing facilities and eventually using a newly developed sports complex.
3. Support efforts of the Galveston Park Board of Trustees to develop an Island-wide community-based Tourism Master Plan (supported by adopted Comprehensive Plan recommendation, ED-2.1)
4. Provide, promote, and encourage community and regional events and programs that provide access to a variety of cultural arts and heritage based tourism opportunities.
5. Develop distinctive directional signage and a coordinated way-finding system for key attractions and sites in and around the City. (T-2.9)

2.4.6 Neighborhood Plans

GOAL No. 14

Provide necessary resources to implement the park and recreation related recommendations found in the City's adopted neighborhood plans.²

Actionable Objectives:

103rd Street Area

1. Partner with the Galveston Bay Estuary Program and area residents to develop a restoration and management plan for the wetlands.
2. Coordinate with area residents to determine the feasibility of constructing a wetlands walkway for adjacent properties and to determine legal options and potential financing to acquire and designate property at the end of 103rd Street as a conservation area.
3. Survey existing area residents to determine needed improvements at the Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex, which could include considering ways to diversify use and to make it more appealing and accessible.
4. Work with area residents to determine potential routes and funding for hike and bike trails and sidewalks to connect the Seawall to internal communities to the north.

Bayou Shores and Kinkheads

1. Work with area residents to identify additional conservation areas that may be located within the planning area.
2. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities. This should include pursuing greenspace along the banks of the English Bayou and extending into the heart of the neighborhood.
3. Support resident efforts to form a "Friends of the Pocket Park" non-profit organization to promote the maintenance of open space within the planning area.

Channel View/Pruitt

1. Work with area residents to redesign and repurpose neighborhood streets as "play streets," or safe spaces for community members to gather and play.

² The recommendations identified in this master plan update are summaries of the City's adopted neighborhood plans. These summaries may not include every recommendation found in the neighborhood plan relating to parks, recreation, and open space because certain recommendations are pertinent Citywide and can be found in other recommendations in this chapter (e.g., establishing Complete Streets, design charrettes for new/redeveloped parkland, and implementing the Galveston Re-Leaf Plan, etc.).



2. Consider future road improvements that provide pedestrian access to the waterfront (e.g., a walking trail).
3. Partner with local non-profits and area residents to hold neighborhood-sponsored events to promote natural resource conservation.
4. Coordinate with area residents to determine the feasibility of constructing a wetlands walkway to increase resident access to wetland resources.
5. Coordinate with the Texas Coastal Watershed Program (located in Houston) and their Urban Wetland Restoration Program to develop an educational event for residents on the importance of healthy wetlands.
6. Interface with schools to develop wetland restoration projects for local students to help restore natural areas.
7. Support resident efforts in pursuing funding for wetland restoration and preservation.

Denver Court/Fort Crockett

1. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities.
2. Coordinate with area residents to determine the feasibility and potential partnerships for forming a non-profit and creating a community center in the neighborhood. The community center could include such things as neighborhood healthcare or wellness center; a swimming pool, bowling alley or skating rink; offices for social and counseling services; methadone clinic; fitness center; instructional classes; gymnasiums; pre-school activity space and activities; daycare services; multipurpose rooms and activities for elderly persons.
3. Support resident efforts to form a “Friends of Lakeview Cemetery” non-profit to promote the cemetery as a pleasant, public open space with visitor amenities. This would be for soliciting philanthropic donations and public funding for improvements to the cemetery grounds, hosting events around clean-up and maintenance of properties, recruiting volunteer services (e.g., landscape design expertise), among others.
4. Coordinate with the East End Neighborhood Association to research best practices for the operation and maintenance of dog parks.
5. Initiate discussion with GISD to determine improvements to and potential time-sharing arrangements for the unutilized open space at the former Burnett School site.

Driftwood

1. Conduct a walking audit of the neighborhood planning area to identify problematic sidewalk areas followed by prioritized implementation of sidewalk and lighting improvements considering safe routes to schools, churches, commercial centers, and other high volume pedestrian areas.
2. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities. This could include identifying specific vacant lots (including the seemingly vacant tennis courts on Driftwood Lane) and the potential for public access to the waterfront.
3. Support resident efforts to form a “Friends of the Pocket Park” non-profit organization to promote the maintenance of open space within the planning area. This would be for soliciting philanthropic donations and public funding for improvements to the cemetery grounds, hosting events around clean-up and maintenance of properties, recruiting volunteer services, among others.
4. Coordinate the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) to discuss improvements and potential time-sharing arrangements for the open space located at Parker Elementary School.

**East End**

1. Conduct a walking audit of the neighborhood planning area to identify problematic sidewalk areas followed by prioritized implementation of sidewalk and lighting improvements considering safe routes to schools, churches, commercial centers, and other high volume pedestrian areas.
2. Conduct a survey of area residents to determine what is working, lacking, and desired for their neighborhood park system. Based on results, research additional opportunities to provide a public park/community garden within quarter mile of all area residents.
3. Form a partnership with area residents and Urban Harvest in Houston to expand community gardening.

Hollywood Heights

1. Conduct a walking audit of the neighborhood planning area to identify problematic sidewalk areas followed by prioritized implementation of sidewalk and lighting improvements considering safe routes to schools, churches, commercial centers, and other high volume pedestrian areas.
2. Support resident efforts to form a “Friends of the Pocket Park” non-profit organization to promote the maintenance of open space within the planning area. This would be for soliciting philanthropic donations and public funding for improvements to the cemetery grounds, hosting events around clean-up and maintenance of properties, recruiting volunteer services, among others.

Kempner Park

1. Conduct a survey of the neighborhood planning area to determine areas with no sidewalks followed by community outreach and an implementation program to complete the sidewalk system.
2. Support area resident outreach in the community to determine if specific private alleyways could be cross-utilized as pedestrian and bicycle path corridors.
3. Revitalize and renovate the existing outdoor performance stage at the community center, which has been designated as a historical landmark.
4. Work with area residents to prepare a revitalization plan for Courville Stadium to allow for better utilization of space.
5. Determine the financial feasibility of building a community pool and/or splash pad at the existing community center.

Lake Madeline

1. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities.
2. Support resident efforts to form a non-profit to create a community center in the neighborhood.
3. Support residents efforts to form a “Friends of the Cemetery” non-profit to promote cemeteries within the neighborhood as pleasant, public open space with visitor amenities.

Lasker Park

1. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities. This could include identifying specific vacant lots to be transformed into parkland with a priority being placed on increasing pedestrian connectivity to schools.
2. Revitalize and renovate the former Alamo School site. This could include adding a shelter for bleachers at the school football field.
3. Partner with local non-profits and area residents to hold neighborhood-sponsored events to promote natural resource conservation.

**Old Central/Carver Park**

1. Work with area residents to determine potential routes and funding for hike and bike trails to circulate the neighborhood and connect to public spaces and recreational areas.
2. Coordinate with area residents to design and administer a neighborhood survey to identify needed support services at the Wright Cuney Recreation Center. Some services that should be considered and researched include a neighborhood healthcare or wellness center; a swimming pool, bowling alley or skating rink; offices for social and counseling services; methadone clinic; fitness center; instructional classes; gymnasiums; pre-school activity space and activities; daycare services; multipurpose rooms and activities for elderly persons.
3. Partner with the Old Central Middle School to involve the student body in developing and maintaining a community garden and associated program.

Ostermeyer/Sportsman

1. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities and open space. This could include identifying specific vacant lots and areas for potential boat/kayak launches.
2. Improve existing facilities include widening the existing bike path on Steward Road and improve the kayak launch at the old boat ramp.
3. Partner with local non-profits and area residents to hold neighborhood-sponsored events to promote natural resource conservation.

Robert Cohen

1. Support area residents in their decision to not rezone land within the neighborhood planning area to recreational uses.

San Jacinto

1. Conduct a walking audit of the neighborhood planning area to identify problematic sidewalk areas followed by prioritized implementation of sidewalk improvements for street repairs, bike lanes, and sidewalk installation.
2. Conduct a survey of the San Jacinto Neighborhood Association and area residents to determine what is working, lacking, and desired for their neighborhood park system. Based on results, research additional opportunities to provide a public park/community garden within a quarter mile of all area residents.
3. Support communication and partnerships between the Green House Foundation, Urban Harvest, "Deborah's Garden," and the San Jacinto Neighborhood garden programs to expand community gardening in the area.

Teichman Point

1. Improve the infrastructure and public amenities in and around the Lagoon.
2. Work with area residents to determine potential routes and funding for hike and bike trails to circulate the neighborhood and connect to natural areas. This should include providing trail access to the lagoon and trail design consideration to incorporate wetland walkways in conservation areas.
3. Work with area residents to identify areas/sites and funding for new recreational opportunities along the railroad tracks.
4. Support resident efforts to form a "Friends of the Lagoon" non-profit to promote maintenance and improvements to the lagoon infrastructure, which could include ensuring the hike and bike trail incorporates the lagoon.

**University Area/Far East End**

1. Conduct a survey of the University Area Association and area residents to determine what is working, lacking, and desired for their neighborhood park system. Based on results, research additional opportunities to provide a public park/community garden within a quarter mile of all area residents.
2. Conduct a survey of the neighborhood planning area to determine areas with no sidewalks followed by community outreach and an implementation program to complete the sidewalk system. Initial focus should be on the University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB) commuters and a connection to the Seawall.

West End

1. Develop a beach renourishment, dune maintenance, and restoration program that reduces beach erosion and improves coastal flooding defense.
2. Pursue additional funding mechanisms (if necessary) to pay for beach restoration projects.
3. Work with area residents to identify additional conservation areas that may be located within the neighborhood planning area.
4. Partner with the Galveston Bay Estuary Program to develop a restoration and management plan for area wetlands.
5. Build a kayak launch, similar to the launch located in Galveston Island State Park.
6. Provide another public pier to help offset the public use of the privately-owned Sea Isle Pier.



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Chapter 3: Community Assets

Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan





3.1 INTRODUCTION

The City has a long history of providing park and recreation services to both residents and the people who visit Galveston, with some park construction dating back to the 1920s, e.g., Kempner Park. Since 1995, the City has been proactive in improving its park and recreation system by adopting a Galveston Parks Plan in 1995 and an update in 2001. Over the years, the City has made some significant improvements to the park and recreation system despite some major setbacks, e.g.; Hurricane Ike in 2008; which caused large-scale physical, social, and economic impacts to both the parks and the Island as a whole. Some of the more prominent improvements that have been made since the last master plan was adopted in 2001 include:

- › Master planning of the East End Lagoon Park and Preserve, which was adopted by the City Council on February 11, 2011;
- › Added a \$1 additional fee in 2005 to user parking fees strictly for beach renourishment and associated activities;
- › Constructed the Jonathan M. Romano Skate Park at 2119 27th Street (identified as a special facility need in 2001 master plan);
- › Completed a \$16 million comprehensive renovation in 2008 of the Moody Gardens Golf Course; formerly known as the Galveston Municipal Golf Course (identified as a recommended action in the 2001 master plan);
- › Improved the general condition of the City's playground equipment (identified as a recommended action in the 2001 master plan);
- › Added public walking trails within existing City parks, e.g., San Jacinto Park and Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex (identified as a recommended action in the 2001 master plan); and
- › Added a community garden to the City's park inventory by constructing Valor Gardens in Menard Park (identified as a special facility need in 2001 master plan).

This chapter will provide a breakdown, by ownership, of the various park and recreation assets available on Galveston Island by all entities. A significant effort has been made to identify all assets on the Island as they relate to recreational activities. However, as a disclaimer, it is understood that there may be other assets, including areas maintained by the City's Park and Recreation Department, e.g., rights-of-way, monuments, statues, esplanades, or other public spaces, that are not included in this inventory specifically because they do not have a recreational focus.

3.2 OVERVIEW OF PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

Galveston's economy is closely tied to tourism and as such, there are many entities that play a role in providing park amenities and recreation services in the City. In addition to the City's role, state and the county levels of government also play a role, as well as the local school district and several private sector entities. Finally, the Galveston Park Board of Trustees is another entity that provides park and recreation services to the City.

Galveston Island's park and recreational assets are displayed in **Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory**. In addition, the City's beach access points are detailed in **Map 3.2, Beach Access Points**.



3.3 CITY PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

The City offers a broad range of parks and recreational areas and facilities that allow for both active and passive recreation. As identified in **Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets**, the total acreage of City-owned assets is 1010.67 acres. This includes two community parks, ten neighborhood parks, and five special use parks and facilities. Out of this City-owned acreage, the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees manages approximately 726.30 acres, which includes Dellanera RV Park, R.A. Apffel/East Beach Park, Seawolf Park, and Stewart Beach. The City's other special use facility, Moody Gardens Golf Course, is managed by Moody Gardens. Previously, it was known as the Galveston Municipal Golf Course.

The two City-owned community parks, Schreiber Park / Lassie League Complex and the Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex, are larger in size, designed for the needs of the community at-large and, therefore, with the exception of the special use facilities, are the largest parks within the municipal system. Between them, they encompass a total of 80 acres and include over 30 separate athletic baseball, softball, and soccer fields.

The City-owned neighborhood parks are primarily located within the older, existing neighborhoods. These parks are smaller in scale, yet as an aggregate still provide a total of 31.37 acres of recreational opportunity for nearby residents. While many of these parks have been serving residents for decades; some, like Wright Cuney Park, has been around for over a century. It was given to the City in 1836 and was originally named Lasker Park. Similar to many other parks in Galveston, this park has been renovated several times, including one documented renovation in the 1930s¹. The City's neighborhood parks vary in size from 0.25 acres to 6.97 acres, with an average of 3.14 acres. The smaller ones primarily offer playscape, picnic facilities, and a few informal sport courts, while the larger ones include sport fields or other activities. Outside of the East End, generally between 1st Street and 83rd Street, there are no City-owned neighborhood parks.

In addition to these outdoor recreational areas are a number of indoor facilities including the McGuire-Dent Recreation & Fitness Center and Wright Cuney Recreation Center. These facilities complement the City's parks and outdoor recreation while providing opportunity for programs and indoor activities.



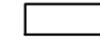
The Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex is one of Galveston's Community Parks. With 16 adult/kid soccer fields, basketball court, playground, and walking trail with exercise circuit, this 26-acre park is designed to meet the needs of the community at-large.

¹ Port of Galveston Illustrated Bicentennial Calendar and Compendium, by Robert Nesbitt, Jan. 1974.

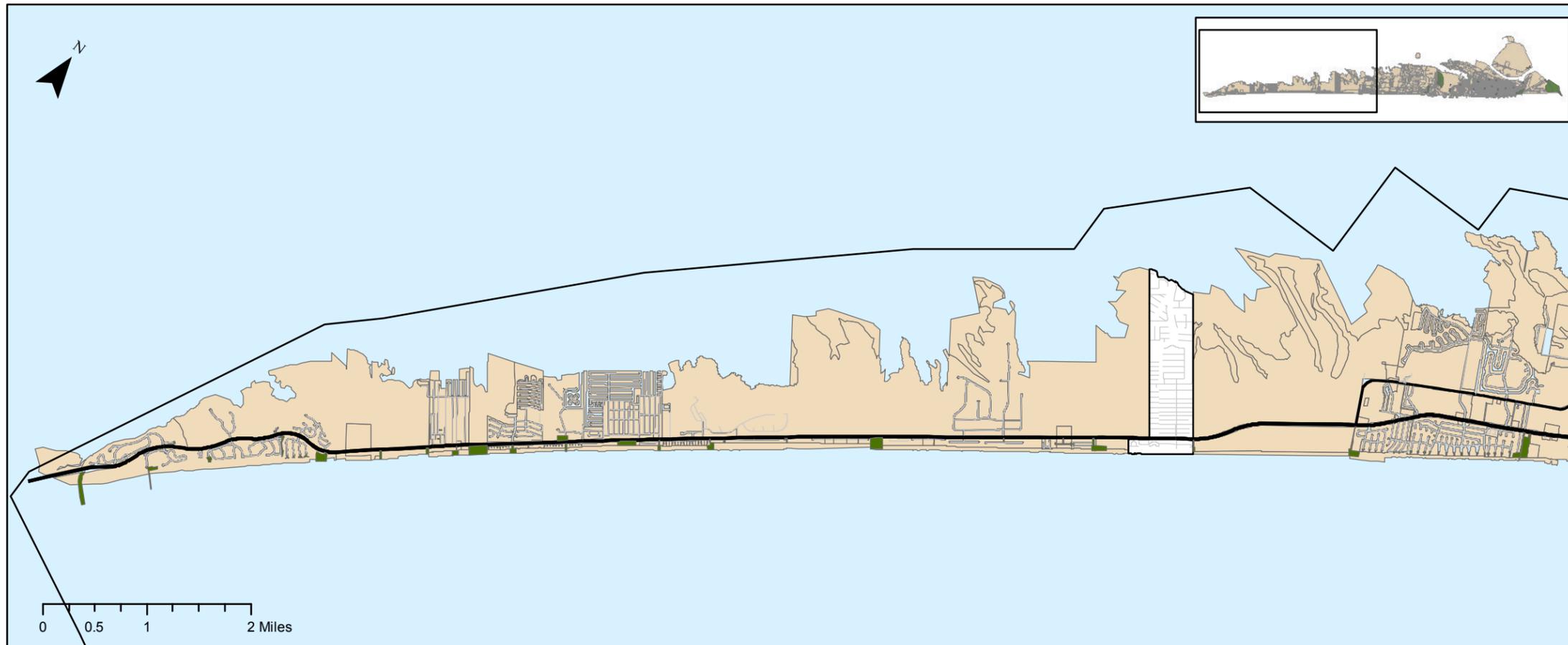
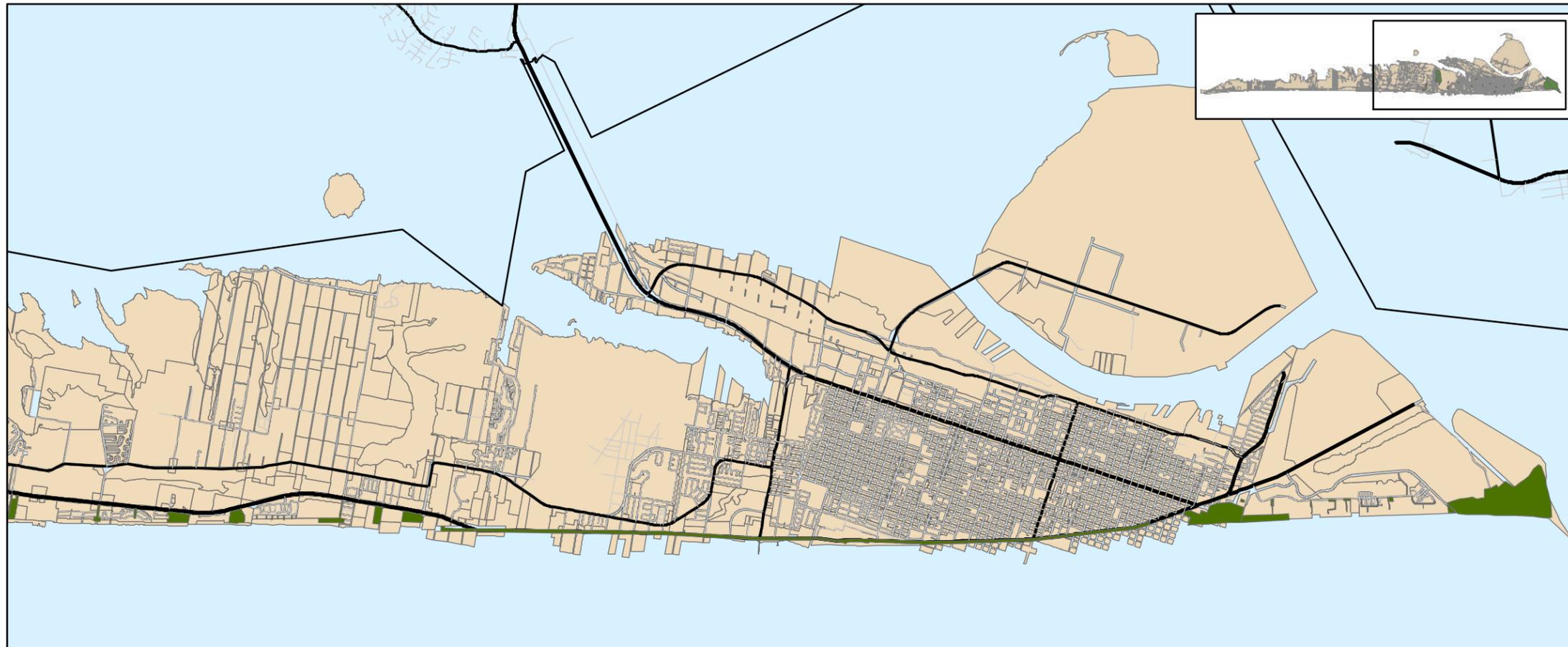
Map 3.2

Beach Access Points

Legend

-  Beach Access Points
-  City Limit
-  Jamaica Beach

*Includes City and Joint City/School parks.

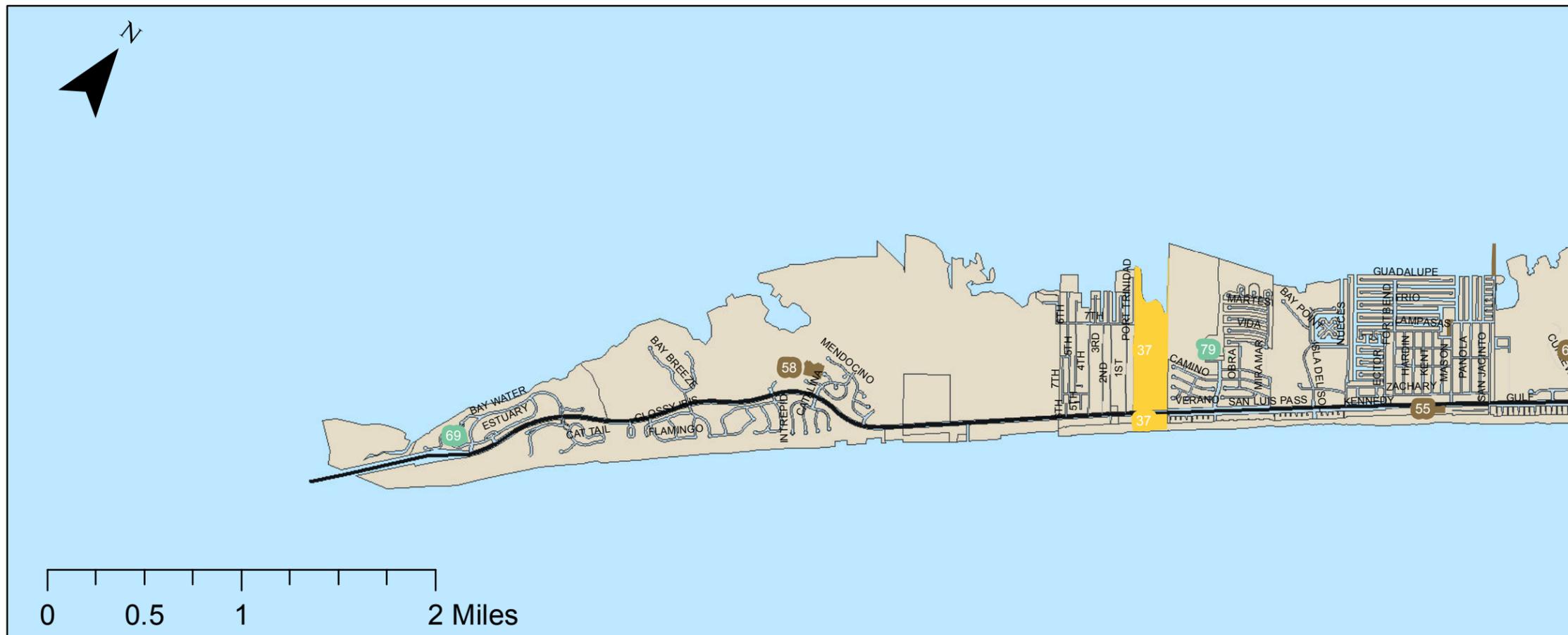
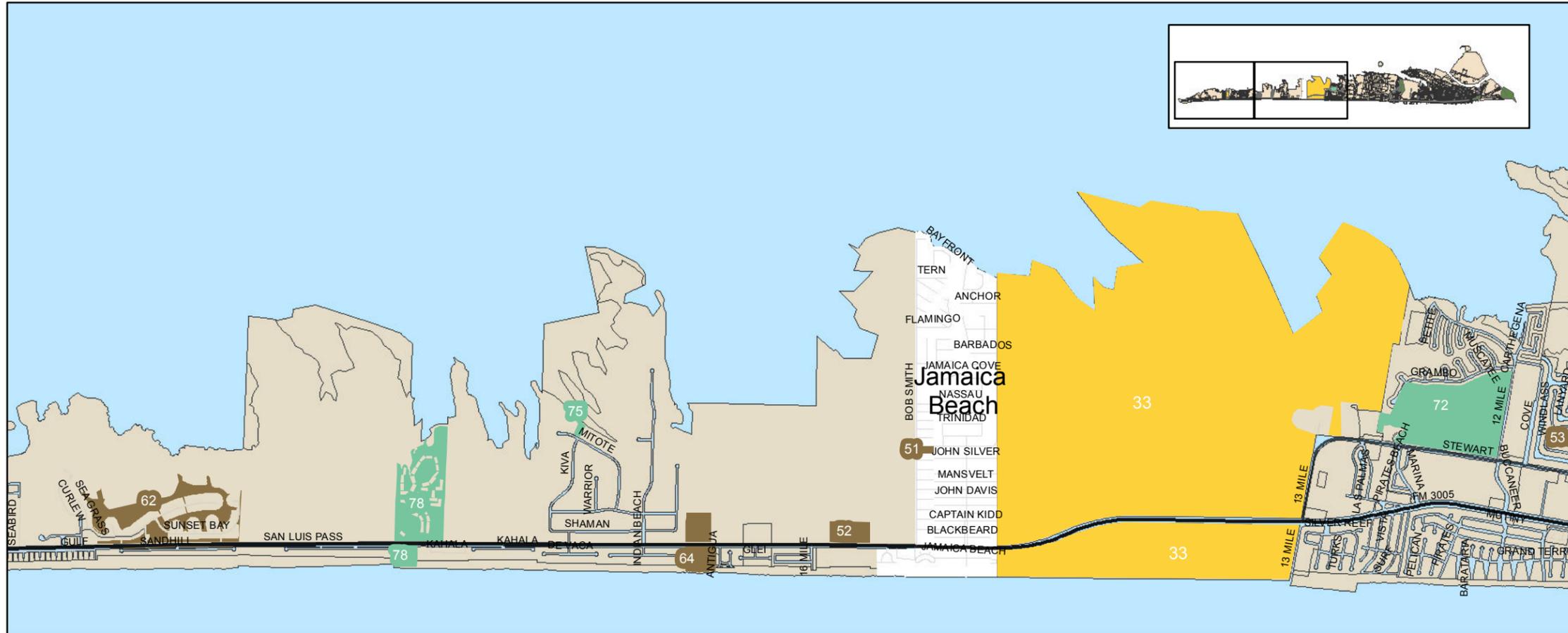


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Map 3.1b Park Inventory

Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  City |  Other Public/Semi-Public |
|  Joint City/School |  Private |
|  School-Only |  County/State |
1. Adoue Park
 2. Crockett Park
 3. Dellanera RV Park*
 4. Gus Allen Sr. Park
 5. Jones Park
 6. Kempner Pk. & Garten Verein
 7. Lasker Park
 8. Lindale Park
 9. McGuire-Dent Rec. Center
 10. Menard Park
 11. Moody Gardens Golf Course
 12. R.A. Apfel/East Beach Park*
 13. Sandhill Crane Soccer Cplx.
 14. Schreiber Park
 15. Seawolf Park*
 16. Shield Park
 17. Stewart Beach*
 18. Wright Cuney Park
 19. Alamo Park
 20. Bernard Davis Stadium
 21. Morgan Park
 22. San Jacinto Park
 23. Austin Middle School
 24. Bumet Elementary School
 25. Central Middle School
 26. Courville Stadium
 27. Oppe Elementary School
 28. Parker Elementary School
 29. Scott Elementary School
 30. Spoor Field at Ball H.S.
 31. Weis Middle School
 32. Ft. Crockett Seawall Park
 33. Galveston Island St. Park
 34. Pocket Park #1*
 35. Pocket Park #2*
 36. Pocket Park #3*
 37. Pocket Park #4
 38. Public Beaches*
 39. Washington Park/61st St. Boat Ramp
 40. 56th St. Comm. Garden
 41. Alderdice Park
 42. Beachtown Subdivision
 43. Coastal Comm. FCU
 44. County Courthouse Plaza
 45. Darragh Park
 46. Evia Subdivision
 47. Galveston Cty. Courthouse Plaza
 48. Galveston Health and Raquetball
 49. Harris Gardens
 50. Jack Johnson Park
 51. Jamaica Beach City Park
 52. Jamaica Beach RV Park
 53. LaFitte's Cove Nature Preserve
 54. Mary Moody Northern Plaza
 55. Milton Pines Park - Sea Isle Sub.
 56. Moody Plaza at American Nat. Ins.
 57. Oleander Garden Park
 58. Pointe San Luis Subdivision
 59. Post Office Street Comm. Garden
 60. Saengerfest Park
 61. San Jacinto Nbhd. Comm. Garden
 62. Sunset Cove HOA
 63. TAMU - Mitchell Campus
 64. Texas Campgrounds - RV Park
 65. The Labyrinth Meditation Garden
 66. The Oaks Phase IV
 67. UTMB - John Sealy Plaza
 68. UTMB - Alumnus Field
 69. Bay Water Condos.
 70. Campeche Cove HOA
 71. Club of the Isle Apts.
 72. Galveston Country Club
 73. Galveston Yacht Club
 74. Galvestonian Condos
 75. Indian Beach Sub.
 76. Islander East Condos
 77. Paradise Palms Condos
 78. Silverleaf Resorts
 79. Terramar Beach Sub.



*Park is managed by Park Board of Trustees.
 ** Beach access points are identified on Map 3.2, Beach Access Points.

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Map 3.1a Park Inventory

Legend

- | | |
|---|--|
|  City |  Other Public/Semi-Public |
| 1. Adoue Park | 40. 56th St. Comm. Garden |
| 2. Crockett Park | 41. Alderdice Park |
| 3. Dellanera RV Park* | 42. Beachtown Subdivision |
| 4. Gus Allen Sr. Park | 43. Coastal Comm. FCU |
| 5. Jones Park | 44. County Courthouse Plaza |
| 6. Kempner Pk. & Garten Verein | 45. Darragh Park |
| 7. Lasker Park | 46. Evia Subdivision |
| 8. Lindale Park | 47. Galveston Cty. Courthouse Plaza |
| 9. McGuire-Dent Rec. Center | 48. Galveston Health and Raquetball |
| 10. Menard Park | 49. Harris Gardens |
| 11. Moody Gardens Golf Course | 50. Jack Johnson Park |
| 12. R.A. Apfel/East Beach Park* | 51. Jamaica Beach City Park |
| 13. Sandhill Crane Soccer Cplx. | 52. Jamaica Beach RV Park |
| 14. Schreiber Park | 53. LaFitte's Cove Nature Preserve |
| 15. Seawolf Park* | 54. Mary Moody Northern Plaza |
| 16. Shield Park | 55. Milton Pines Park - Sea Isle Sub. |
| 17. Stewart Beach* | 56. Moody Plaza at American Nat. Ins. |
| 18. Wright Cuney Park | 57. Oleander Garden Park |
| | 58. Pointe San Luis Subdivision |
| | 59. Post Office Street Comm. Garden |
| | 60. Saengerfest Park |
| | 61. San Jacinto Nbhd. Comm. Garden |
|  Joint City/School | 62. Sunset Cove HOA |
| 19. Alamo Park | 63. TAMU - Mitchell Campus |
| 20. Bernard Davis Stadium | 64. Texas Campgrounds - RV Park |
| 21. Morgan Park | 65. The Labyrinth Meditation Garden |
| 22. San Jacinto Park | 66. The Oaks Phase IV |
| | 67. UTMB - John Sealy Plaza |
| | 68. UTMB - Alumnus Field |
|  School-Only |  Private |
| 23. Austin Middle School | 69. Bay Water Condos. |
| 24. Bumet Elementary School | 70. Campeche Cove HOA |
| 25. Central Middle School | 71. Club of the Isle Apts. |
| 26. Courville Stadium | 72. Galveston Country Club |
| 27. Oppe Elementary School | 73. Galveston Yacht Club |
| 28. Parker Elementary School | 74. Galvestonian Condos |
| 29. Scott Elementary School | 75. Indian Beach Sub. |
| 30. Spoor Field at Ball H.S. | 76. Islander East Condos |
| 31. Weis Middle School | 77. Paradise Palms Condos |
| | 78. Silverleaf Resorts |
| | 79. Terramar Beach Sub. |
|  County/State | |
| 32. Ft. Crockett Seawall Park | |
| 33. Galveston Island St.Park | |
| 34. Pocket Park #1* | |
| 35. Pocket Park #2* | |
| 36. Pocket Park #3* | |
| 37. Pocket Park #4 | |
| 38. Public Beaches* | |
| 39. Washington Park/61st St. Boat Ramp | |

*Park is managed by Park Board of Trustees.

** Beach access points are identified on Map 3.2, Beach Access Points.



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Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets

	Playground	Sport Courts	Sport Fields	Passive Rec Areas	Picnic Facilities	Walking Trails	Recreation Center	Beach Access or Related	Community Garden	Plaza	Dog Park	Pool	Other - See Inventory	General Location	Est. Acreage*
City														Total City:	1010.67
Community Parks														Total Acreage:	80.00
Schreiber Park ¹ and Lassie League Complex ²	X	X	X	X	X									83rd St. at the Airport	54.00
Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	X	X	X	X	X	X								3818 7 Mile Road	26.00
Neighborhood Parks														Total Acreage:	31.37
Adoue Park (Rosenburg Elem.)	X		X	X	X									11th St. & Ave. G	1.91
Crockett Park	X	X	X	X	X									53rd St. & Ave. S 1/2	3.47
Gus Allen Sr. Park ⁴	X			X										28th St. & Church St.	0.25
Jones Park	X	X		X	X									2226 71st St.	2.62
Kempner Park and Garten Verein		X		X	X	X							X	2704 Avenue O	4.61
Lasker Park	X	X	X	X	X									2119 43rd St.	2.03
Lindale Park ³	X	X	X	X	X					X				4th St. & Marine Dr.	6.97
Menard Park & McGuire Dent Rec.	X	X	X	X	X		X		X				X	2222 28th St.	5.93
Shield Park	X	X		X	X									3228 Church St.	1.79
Wright Coney Park & Rec. Center	X	X		X	X		X							718 41st St.	1.79
Special Use Facilities														Total Acreage:	899.30
Dellanera RV Park**					X		X						X	10901 FM 3005	16.30
Moody Gardens Golf Course													X	1700 Sydnor Lane	173.00
R.A. Apfel/East Beach Park**				X			X							1923 Boddeker Drive	655.00
Seawolf Park on Pelican Island**	X			X	X		X						X	Pelican Island	15.00
Stewart Beach**							X							6th St. & Seawall Blvd.	40.00
Joint City / School														Total Joint City / School:	16.42
Neighborhood Parks														Total Acreage:	7.66
Alamo Park (Alamo Elem.)	X	X	X	X	X									51st St. & Ave. M ½	4.61
Morgan Park (Morgan Elementary)	X			X					X					Ave. M ½ & 35th St.	1.26
San Jacinto Park (AIM High School)	X		X	X	X	X								19th St. & Ave. K	1.79
Special Use Facilities														Total Acreage:	8.76
Bernard Davis Stadium			X											83rd St. & Frank Guisti Dr.	8.76
School-Only														Total School-Only:	45.03
Community-Scale														Total Acreage:	4.06
Scott Elementary	X	X													4.06
Neighborhood-Scale														Total Acreage:	31.33
Austin Middle School		X	X											15th-16th Sts. & Ave. M ½	2.03
Burnet Elementary School	X	X	X	X										56-57th & Aves. S-T	9.54
Central Middle School		X	X											32-33rd St. & Aves. H-I	2.43
Oppe Elementary School	X	X	X	X	X							X		83rd & Terminal Dr.	2.52
Parker Elementary School	X	X		X	X									6802 Jones Dr.	2.19
Weis Middle School	X		X	X										S. Park & Stewart Rd.	12.62
Special Use Facilities														Total Acreage:	9.64
Courville Stadium			X											Aves. P-Q & 41 St.	4.97
Spoor Field at Ball High School		X												41st St. & Aves. P-Q	4.67
County / State														Total County / State:	2035.20
Special Use Facilities														Total Acreage:	29.00
Beach Pocket Park #1**							X							11102 FM 3005 @ 9 Mile Rd.	7.00
Beach Pocket Park #2**							X							11743 FM 3005 @ 11 Mile Rd.	10.00
Beach Pocket Park #3**							X							1315 FM 3005 @ 13 Mile Rd.	10.00
Washington Park / 61st. Boat Ramp							X					X		1200 - 6100 Washington St.	2.00
Regional Parks														Total Acreage:	2006.20
Beach Pocket Park #4							X							FM 3005 @ 19 Mile Rd.	71.00
Fort Crockett Seawall Park				X			X							Galveston Seawall	2.20
Galveston Island State Park				X	X		X					X		14901 FM 3005	1933.00
Public Beaches**							X							32 miles along coast	N/A



Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets - continued

Other Public / Semi- Public											Total Other Public / Semi- Public	201.58
Neighborhood Parks											Total Acreage: 117.33	
Beachtown Sub.				X				X		X	East Beach Dr. & Apffel Park Rd.	1.38
Campeche Cove Sub.	X	X			X					X	Cadena Pl.	22.60
Evia Sub.	X					X				X	Evia Main & Island Passage	15.88
Jack Johnson Park	X			X	X						Rosenberg & Ursuline	0.49
Jamaica Beach City Park	X	X			X						Bob Smith Dr. & Jolly Roger Rd.	2.07
Milton Pines Park - Sea Isle Sub.	X	X		X	X					X	Mason Dr. & Burnet Dr.	7.42
Pointe San Luis Sub.					X					X	Carmel Dr.	4.53
Sunset Cove Sub.		X			X	X				X	Sunset Bay Dr. & E. Sunset Bay Dr.	60.60
The Oaks Phase IV						X					N and S. Live Oaks Loops	0.38
UTMB - Alumnus Field		X	X							X X	2nd - 4th St. & Water St. - Mechanic St.	0.41
TAMU - Mitchell Campus		X	X	X			X			X	Seawolf Pkwy. & JF Fields Rd.	1.57
Pocket Parks											Total Acreage: 6.53	
56th St. Community Garden										X	1204 56th St.	0.03
Aldrice Park										X	15th St. & Ball St.	0.04
Coastal Com. Fed. Credit Union Com. Garden										X	???	0.11
Darragh Park										X	15th St. & Church St.	0.23
Gal. County Courthouse Plaza										X	Winnie St. & Moody Ave.	0.39
Harris Gardens										X	Broadway Ave. & Tremont St.	0.40
Mary Moody Northern Plaza										X	24th St. & Sealy Ave.	2.03
Moody Plaza @ Am. Nat. Ins. Bldg.										X	Mechanic-Market Sts. & 20th-21st Sts.	1.46
Oleander Garden Park										X	27th and Sealy St.	0.35
Post Office St. Community Garden										X	25th & Post Office St.	0.24
Saengerfest Park										X	Strand St. & Tremont St.	0.33
San Jacinto Neighborhood Com. Garden										X	2005 Avenue N ½,	0.13
The Labyrinth Meditation Garden										X X	4th St. and Market St.	0.38
UTMB - John Sealy Plaza										X	6th St. & Mechanic St. - Texas Ave.	0.41
Special Use Facilities											Total Acreage: 77.72	
Galveston Health and Raquetball	X	X			X					X	83rd St. & Airport Blvd.	5.09
LaFitte's Cove Nature Preserve							X				Eckert Dr. & Windlass Cr.	33.13
Jamaica Beach RV Park	X				X			X		X	17200 FM 3005	14.20
Texas Campgrounds		X	X		X			X		X X	18101 FM 3005	25.30
Private											Total Private: 212.91	
Neighborhood Parks											Total Acreage: 81.91	
Bay Water Condos				X	X	X				X X	FM 3005 & Baywater Dr.	3.62
Club of the Isle Apts.	X	X			X					X	3433 Cove View Blvd.	0.79
Galvestonian Condos		X						X		X	1401 E. Beach Dr.	0.50
Indian Beach Sub.		X								X X	Kiva Rd. & Mitote Dr.	2.02
Islander East Condos		X						X		X	415 East Beach Drive	0.54
Paradise Palms Condos	X	X						X	X	X	801 East Beach Drive	0.38
Silverleaf Sub.	X	X			X			X		X	19320 FM 3005	73.84
Terramar Beach Sub.				X	X			X		X X	Terramar Drive and FM 3005	0.22
Special Use Facilities											Total Acreage: 131.00	
Galveston Country Club	X	X			X					X X	Stewart Rd. & Galveston Country Club Dr.	129.71
Galveston Yacht Club		X								X X	Albacore Dr. & N. Holiday Dr.	1.29

¹ Fields include Buccaneer, Hooper, and Rotary.

² Fields include Carter, Godnich, and Watson.

³ Fields include Joe Milligan and Leroy Naschke.

⁴ Reclassified as a neighborhood park, although its size and amenities are those typical of a pocket park as classified by the NRPA.

* Acreage estimated using GIS.

** Managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees.



3.1.1 Inventories

The following section and subsequent Inventory sections contain a detailed table of each park and recreation asset. The inventories include information on the type and number of sports courts and fields (e.g., volley courts and soccer fields), as well as a complete list of all improvements (e.g., buildings, parking areas, benches and trash cans). Displayed in **Table 3.2, Inventory of City Park and Recreation Assets**, displays a detailed inventory of each City-owned park.

Table 3.2, Inventory of City Park and Recreation Assets

Classification	Community		Neighborhood									
Size (acres)	54.00	26.00	1.91	3.47	0.25	2.62	4.61	2.03	6.97	5.93	1.79	1.79
Art/Sculpture												Yes
Baseball Field	3			2					1			
- Bleachers	Yes			Yes					Yes			
- Informal	1			Yes								
- Lighted	3			2				1	1			
Basketball Court	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
- Number of Courts	2	1		0.5		0.5		.5	1		3	2.5
Basketball Goals	2	3		1		1		1	2		6	14
Basketball Covered Goals	0			0		0		0	0			6
Basketball Lighted	0			0		1		0	0			6
Beach Access												
Bench(es)	7	3	13	6	4	10	18	0	8	6	4	3
Bicycle Racks										1		Yes
Camping												
Climb Wall												2 tot
Community Garden										Yes		Yes
Drinking Fountain	Yes	Yes		1		1	1	1				2
Dog Park							Yes		Yes			
- Dog bags dispenser							1		1			
Exercise Circuit		Yes								1		Yes
Fencing	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Football	1							1				
- Informal	1											
Grills/Barbeque Pit	3	8					Yes	2				3
Lighting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Multi-purpose Field	1											



Table 3.2, Inventory of City Park and Recreation Assets - continued

Park/Recreation Facility	Schreiber Park and Lassie League Complex	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park and Garten Verein	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Menard Park/McGuire-Dent Rec. Center	Shield Park	Wright Cuney Park/Rec. Center
	Classification	Community	Neighborhood									
Size (acres)	54.00	26.00	1.91	3.47	0.25	2.62	4.61	2.03	6.97	5.93	1.79	1.79
Open Play	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
Parking	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes				Yes
- On-street only					Yes							
- Lots	3	5		1			1	1	1	Yes		1
- Striping	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	No	No	No		Yes
- Handicap Spaces	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	No	No	Yes		2
- Lighting	Yes	No		Yes			Yes	No	No	Yes		No
Passive Recreation Area	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pavilion							1					1
Picnic Area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Picnic Tables	6	17	6	6		5	11	6	7	4	3	3
- Covered	0		6	5		5	0	6	6	1	3	3
Picnic Shelter												Yes
Playground	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
- Number of Playscapes	1	1	2	2	1	1		1	2	2		2
Pool												
Practice/Active Rec	1		1					1		Yes		
Recreation Center										1		1
Restrooms	4			1				1	1	Rec Center		Rec Center
Shade Trees	Yes		No	Yes				Yes		No		Yes New
Sidewalks (perimeter)			Yes						No	Yes		Yes
Skate Park	1									1		No
Slide	Yes	4		4						Yes		Yes
Spring Animals	Yes	Yes		Yes						Yes		3
Soccer Field		16							1			
- Goals		32										
- Bleachers		Yes										
- Informal		Yes							1			
- Lighted		Yes										
Softball Field	3		1									
- Lighting	3											
- Dugout benches	Yes											
- Informal	3		1									
Swings	10	4	2			8	4	4		12		4
Tennis Courts	2							5	3	6		
- Lighted	Yes							Yes		Yes		
- Spectator										Yes		
- Fenced	Yes							Yes	Yes	Yes		
Trash Cans	14	Yes	7	9	2	6	6	2	14	14	3	7



Table 3.2, Inventory of City Park and Recreation Assets - continued

Park/Recreation Facility	Dellanera RV Park*	East Beach / R.A. Appfel Park*	Moody Gardens Golf Course	Seawolf Park on Pelican Island*	Stewart Beach*
Classification	Special Use				
Size (acres)	16.30	655.00	173.00	15.00	40.00
Basketball Court				Yes	
- Number of Courts				1	
Basketball Goals				2	
Beach Access	Yes	Yes			Yes
Bench				3	
Bicycle Racks					
Camping	Yes				
Covered Pavilion/Gazebo					
Fencing					
Fish Cleaning Station				Yes	
Fishing Pier				Yes	
Golf Course			Yes		
Grills/Barbeque Pit				14	
Lighting				Yes	
Open Play				Yes	
Parking				Yes	
- On-street only					
- Lots				1	
- Striping				Yes	
- Handicap Spaces				Yes	
- Lighting				Yes	
Passive Recreation Area				1	1
Pavilion					
Picnic Area				Yes	
Picnic Tables				19	
- Covered				14	
Picnic Shelter				2	
Playground				Yes	
- Number of Playscapes				2	
Restrooms		12		13	
Shade Trees				No	
Sidewalks (perimeter)				No	
Trash Cans				54	Yes
Volleyball				Yes	
- Sand court					
- Grass court				2	

*Park is managed by Galveston Park Board of Trustees.



3.1.2 Profiles

The following pages provide detailed profiles of each City-owned park and recreation asset. Displayed in *Section 3.4.2, Joint City/School Park Profiles* are the profiles for each and Joint City/School park and recreation asset. Each profile contains the following information:

- › Size;
- › Park Type;
- › Location;
- › Surrounding Land Uses;
- › Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks;
- › Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment; and
- › Conditions.

In addition, each profile contains one or more photos of the park and an aerial image, which helps to illustrate a few of the key issues affecting the park and the immediate surrounding area. As an added feature, white lines have been added to each image denoting where sidewalks and crosswalks currently exist. This added feature helps to highlight specifically where improvements could be made to the parks accessibility.

Profiled Parks

City-Owned

- › Adoue Park
- › Crocket Park
- › Gus Allen Sr. Park
- › Jones Park
- › Kempner Park and Garten Verein
- › Lasker Park
- › Lindale Park
- › Menard Park & McGuire-Dent Recreation Center
- › Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex
- › Schreiber Park and Lassie League Complex
- › Shield Park
- › Wright Cuney Park and Recreation Center
- › Moody Gardens Golf Course
- › R.A. Apfel East Beach Park*
- › Dellanara RV Park*
- › Seawolf Park*
- › Stewart Beach*

Joint City/School (see Section 4.2)

- › Alamo Park
- › Morgan Park
- › San Jacinto Park

*Park is managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees.





ADOUE PARK

Size: 1.91 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 11th Street & Avenue G

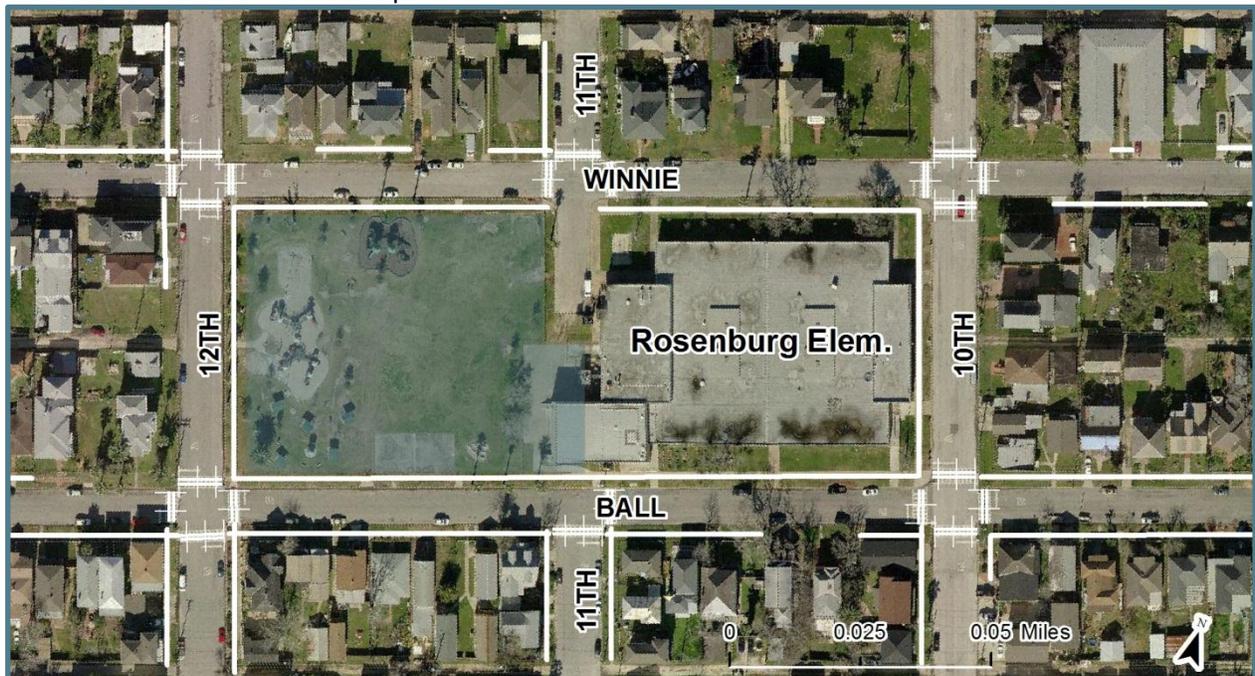
Surrounding Land Uses: This park is located on the same site as Rosenberg Elementary School, with residential land uses on all sides.

Accessibility– Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park’s accessibility is excellent as there are perimeter sidewalks and crosswalks completely surrounding the park; although two additional crosswalks could be painted across Winnie and Ball Streets.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, and a picnic area.

Conditions:

The park offers a special seating area filled with wooden benches designed for children and also two concrete pads with games painted on them, e.g., four-square and hopscotch. The trees are all new at the park, planted after Hurricane Ike by a tree planting initiative. Three plaques are located in the park identifying and recognizing grants and programs that have been used to enhance the park.





CROCKETT PARK

Size: 3.47 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 53rd Street & Avenue S ½

Surrounding Land Uses: Commercial uses are to the north of the site, residential uses are to the east, Columbo Field and Burnet Elementary are to the west, and Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church is to the south.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: Crockett Park shares a very large parking lot with Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church and Columbo Field, providing adequate parking for the park. The park is very accessible for visitors who want to drive to the park, however, it is located on a very busy street (53rd) and no crosswalks currently exist.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, picnic area, basketball goal and half court, Columbo Field formal baseball fields (2).

Conditions: While the park amenities are in good condition, the basketball court is very small and only in moderate condition. There is only one sign at the park, so additional signage should be added. Like many of the parks with wire fences, the fence is visibly rusting.





GUS ALLEN SR. PARK

Size: 0.25 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 28th Street & Church Street

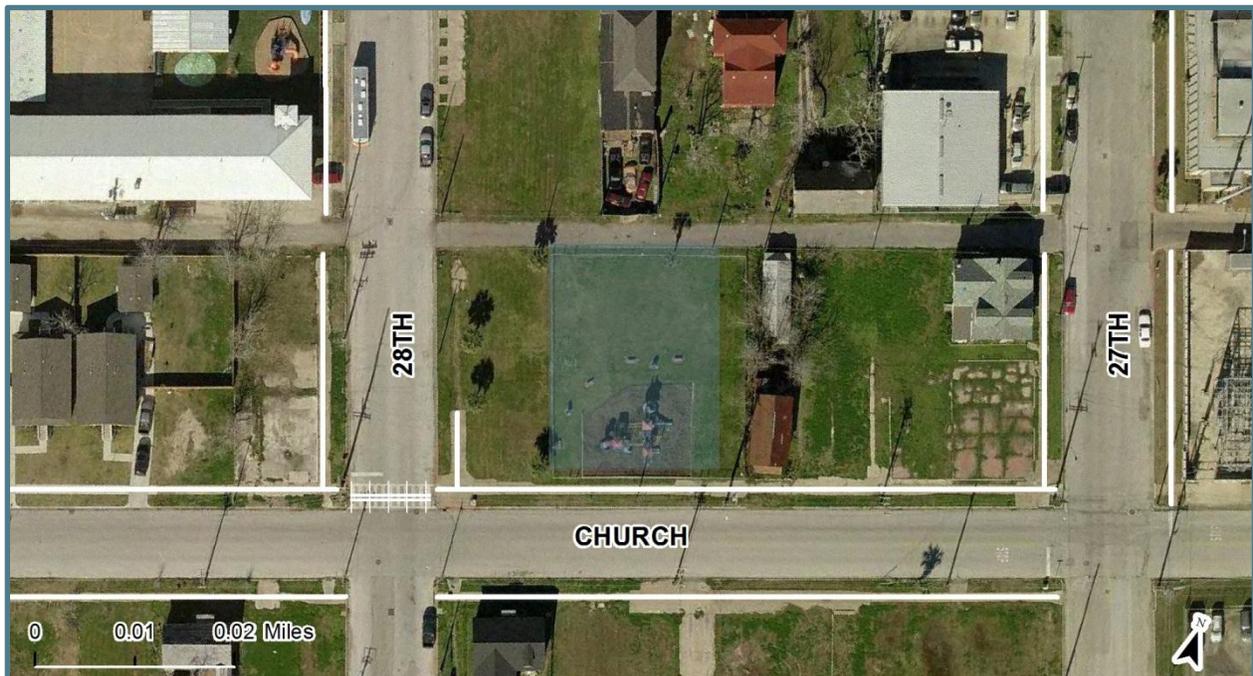
Surrounding Land Uses: Residential land uses are to the north and south of the park, and industrial uses are to the east and west.



Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is moderate with exterior sidewalks lining the park and one crosswalk on 28th Street.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment.

Conditions: Gus Allen Sr. Park is the smallest and only City pocket park in Galveston. The park has only one playscape, four benches and two trash cans, all of which are in good condition. The grass at the park is in good condition, but the plantings and trees are only in moderate condition and provide no shade. No signage, lighting, or off-street parking exists at the park.



JONES PARK

Size: 2.62 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

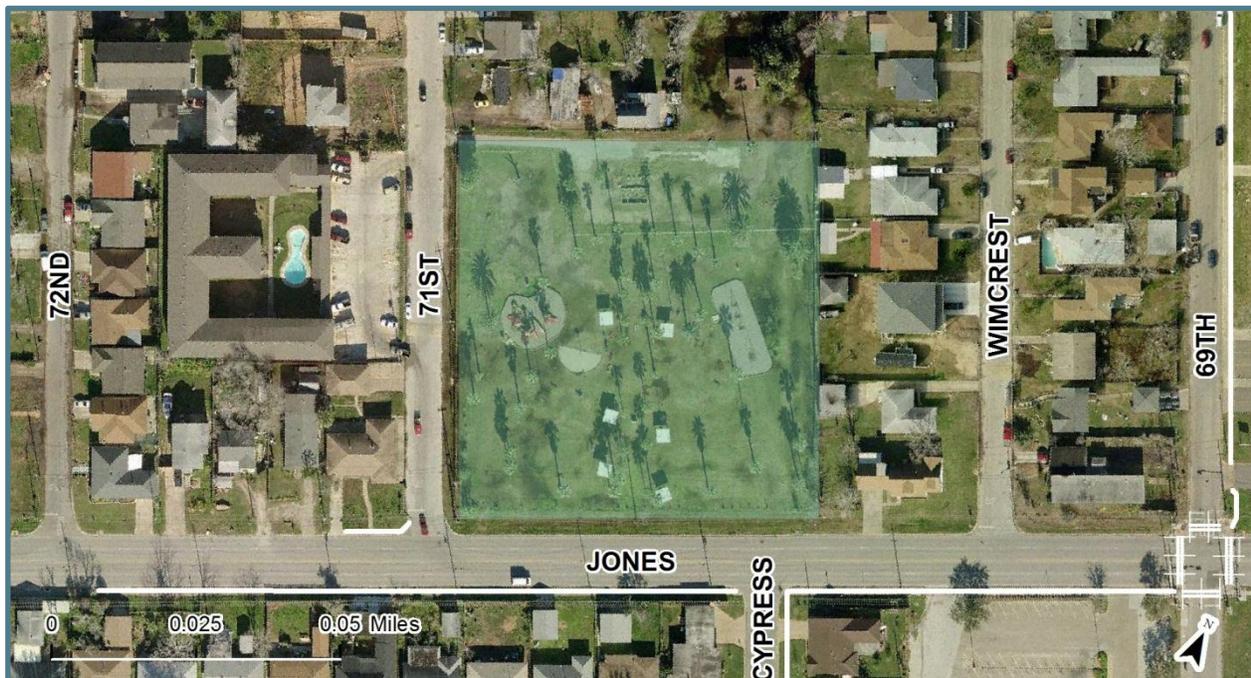
Location: 2226 71st Street

Surrounding Land Uses: Residential land uses surround the site on all sides.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is poor with no sidewalks along the perimeter and no crosswalks on the very busy Jones Drive.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, picnic area, half basketball court with one goal.

Conditions: The turf at Jones Park is in moderate condition with several bald spots and some bad drainage. While the playscape is in good condition, the chain basketball net is rusting and the court is very small. The signage and lighting is also in poor condition, with no sign indicating the name of the park and a light pole with no lights on it.





KEMPNER PARK AND GARTEN VEREIN

Size: 4.61 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 2704 Avenue O

Surrounding Land Uses: Residential land uses surround the site, with Courville Stadium located directly north of the park.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is very good with crosswalks available and a perimeter sidewalk.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Swings, jogging trail, fountain, Garten Verein Pavilion.

Conditions: Kempner Park is a beautiful retreat located in Central Galveston. The park has mature shade trees that line the meandering interior park trail, although drainage could be improved along the trail. The park amenities are in good condition. Off-street parking is available in a lot on the southern portion of the park site.



LASKER PARK

Size: 2.03 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 2119 43rd Street

Surrounding Land Uses: Adjacent to high school athletic fields to the north and Spoor Field to the east, residential land uses are located to the south of the park site, and industrial uses directly to the west.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is good as the park is surrounded by perimeter sidewalks and crosswalks; although additional crosswalks could be painted across 43rd Street.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, picnic area, lighted tennis courts.

Conditions: Lasker Park offers well-kept tennis courts and picnic areas. The on-site restrooms were locked during the day. The plantings and trees at the site are in excellent condition providing shade to both the picnic and play areas. The lighting available at the park is some of the best in Galveston. While no playing fields are available, there is open space.





LINDALE PARK

Size: 6.97 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: The park is located on 4th Street and Marine Drive in the northeast corner of the island to the east of the Strand and north of UTMB.

Surrounding Land Uses: Residential land uses surround the site on the north, east, and south. A vacant lot occupies the area along with the Galveston Yacht Club to the west of the park site.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park’s accessibility is poor since there are no sidewalks or crosswalks on the perimeter and the parking lot is gravel.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, picnic area, lighted tennis courts, and Leroy Naschke Field.

Conditions: The park has many options for visitors including basketball, tennis, baseball and open fields for pick-up games of soccer, football or softball. Internal and directional signage at the park should be added. Fencing at the park is in moderate condition.



MENARD PARK & MCGUIRE-DENT REC CENTER

Size: 5.93 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 2222 28th Street

Surrounding Land Uses: Residential land uses surround the site to the north, east and west while the seawall and beach are located directly to the south of the park.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is good with the perimeter sidewalk, but more crosswalks are needed on 27th and 28th Streets as well as handicapped access.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, picnic area, tennis courts, skateboard park, band shell, exercise circuit, and the McGuire Dent Recreational Facility.

Conditions: Menard Park has very little shade with only palm trees on the site. The site also has poor drainage. Lots of water collects on the tennis court, making for an uneven surface. An off-street parking lot is available adjacent to the McGuire-Dent Recreational Facility; although it is a gravel lot. The Jonathan M. Romano Skate Park is in excellent condition and provides a unique amenity to the entire community.





SANDHILL CRANE SOCCER COMPLEX

Size: 26.0 acres

Park Type: Community

Location: 3818 7 Mile Road

Surrounding Land Uses: The park is primarily surrounded by vacant land; although there are a few single family houses along the southwest corner of the south soccer fields.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is generally poor due to a lack of external connectivity via sidewalks or crosswalks. However, the internal connectivity through the park is excellent.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, picnic area, basketball court, exercise circuit, walking trail, adult and youth league soccer fields.

Conditions: The size and number of soccer fields at the Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex make this park a community amenity. The overall appearance and condition of the turf is good and there are only a few problem areas. The playscapes, basketball courts, and exercise circuit are all in excellent condition, as is the walking trail. There is a lack of sufficient shade structures and trees for this park and more signage is needed including a park monument sign and internal directional signage.



SCHREIBER PARK AND LASSIE LEAGUE COMPLEX

Size: 54.00 acres

Park Type: Community

Location: 83rd Street at the Airport

Surrounding Land Uses: Oppe Elementary School is to the north, Buccaneer Field and Bernard Davis Stadium is to the south, the Scholes International Airport is to the west, and residential uses are to the east.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is generally poor since there are no perimeter sidewalks or crosswalks.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Baseball fields, lighted basketball court (1), lighted tennis courts (2), small skate park, playground and picnic area. Formal baseball fields include: Buccaneer Field, and Lassie League Complex which includes Carter Field, Watson Field, Godnich Field, Rotary Field.

Conditions: Schreiber Park is the largest baseball and softball complex in Galveston and is home to the Galveston Community College and high school baseball and softball teams. The park also has tennis and basketball courts, picnic tables, and a large castle-themed playscape. The amenities are in good condition; however, the drainage is poor to the point that it can be difficult to access the tennis or basketball courts after a rain. The park could use more signs throughout.





SHIELD PARK

Size: 1.79 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 3228 Church Street

Surrounding Land Uses: Industrial uses surround the east, west, and north sides of the site, with residential uses to the south.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is moderate due to the fact that sidewalks line three sides of the park, but there are no crosswalks.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Full-sized basketball courts (4).

Conditions: Shield Park is essentially a large basketball complex with little shade or other amenities. The trash cans, benches, and picnic tables are in excellent condition. The park is the only park that lacks fencing. Also, no signage exists at the park.





WRIGHT CUNEY PARK & RECREATION CENTER

Size: 1.79 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 718 41st Street

Surrounding Land Uses: The land use surrounding the park is apartments (Sandpiper Cove) to the north, single-family homes to the east and south, and industrial to the west.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is moderate due to the fact there are perimeter sidewalks but no crosswalks.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, covered outdoor basketball court, picnic area, and recreation center.

Conditions: The turf and fencing are in very good condition. The surface of the basketball court is in good condition, but needs restriping. The basketball goals are old and rusted and need to be replaced. Steps to remove birds surrounding the courts should be undertaken as nesting of birds causes unsanitary conditions on the courts. The play surface and edging are in very good condition. The grills, tables, and play equipment are nice and new. The parking is sufficient (adequate) with good surfacing and striping. Park signage needs to be added, as well as benches along the court. The drinking fountains currently do not work.





MOODY GARDENS GOLF COURSE*

Size: 173.00 acres

Park Type: Special Use, Fee for Entry

Location: 1700 Sydnor Lane

Surrounding Land Uses: The golf course is surrounded on three sides by single family residential. A little bit further to the east are Sydnor Bayou and the Galveston Airport.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: There are no sidewalks or crosswalks providing access to the golf course.

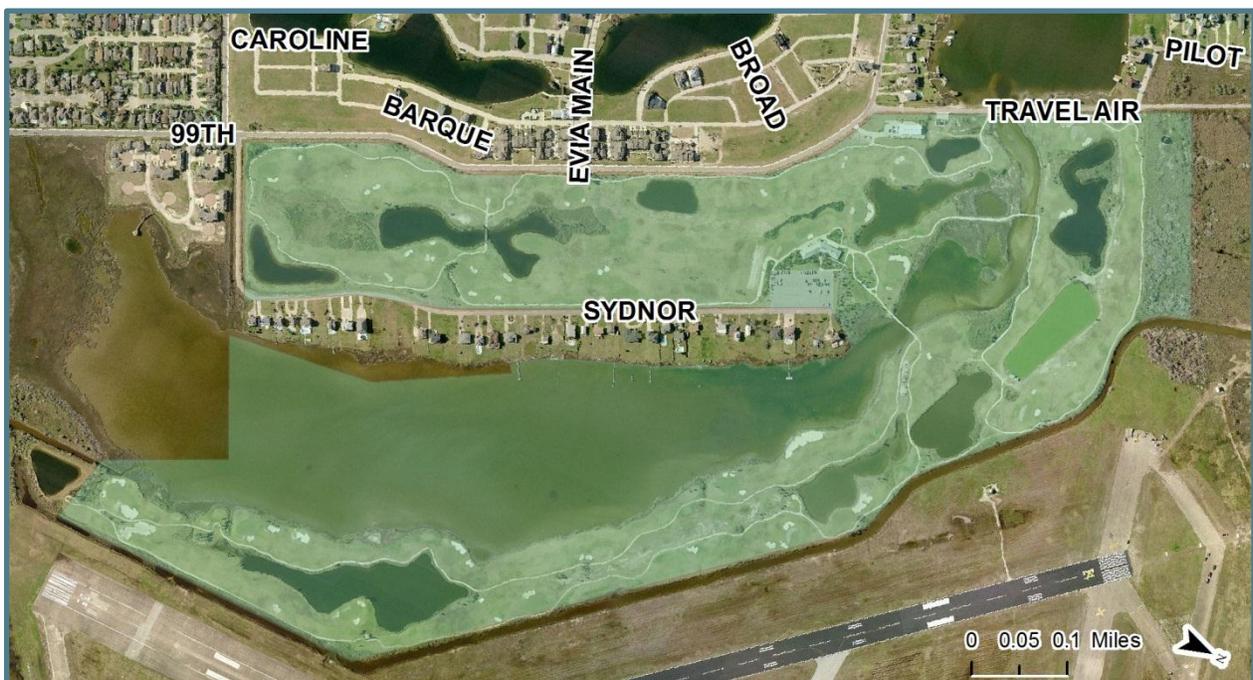
Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Although the City of Galveston retains ownership, management of the municipal golf course was transferred to Moody Gardens.

Conditions: This municipal golf course, just received a \$16 million comprehensive renovation. As part of the renovations, improvements were made to turf grass areas, greens, cart paths, as well as a full clubhouse renovation.

**City owns the land and Moody Gardens manages the course.*



Photos courtesy of Moody Gardens Golf Course Website. Retrieved May, 31, 2011.





R.A. APFFEL EAST BEACH PARK*

Size: 655.00 acres

Park Type: Special Use, Fee for Entry
(Park is managed by Galveston Park Board of Trustees)

Location: 1923 Boddeker Drive

Surrounding Land Uses: The site is bound by the seawall and Seawall Boulevard to the west, the ship channel to the north, East End Beach to the east, and Apffel Park Road to the south and southeast.



Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: There are no sidewalks or crosswalks providing access to the park.

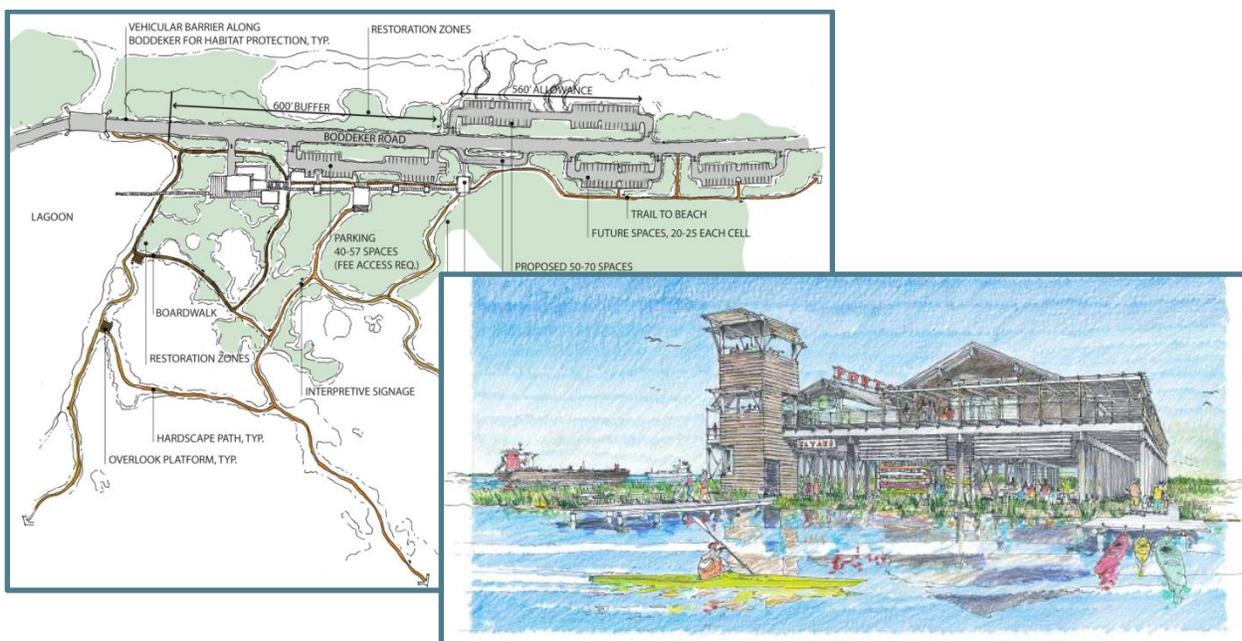
Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Currently, this park is used solely for beach access. The parking areas are special designated areas on the beach. There are a few port-a-potties and trash cans located on-site. Prior to the hurricane, there were also shower facilities; but they have not been replaced. This park is managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees.

Conditions: The parking areas within East Beach are just designated areas in the sand. Besides the entrance, restrooms, and trash cans, there are no other improvements on the beach.

Future Plans:

On February 24, 2011, the Galveston City Council approved the East End Lagoon Nature Park & Preserve Master Plan. The plan details improvements to the park to develop a world-class and sustainable natural recreational area and nature preserve. The next steps for the plan will be for an ad hoc steering committee, appointed by the City Council, to raise funds and implement the plan in phases.

**City-owned park managed by Park Board of Trustees.*



Plan and Conceptual Rendering courtesy of the East End Lagoon Park & Preserve Master Plan.



DELLENARA RV PARK*

Size: 16.30 acres

Park Type: Special Use, Fee for Entry
(Park is managed by Galveston Park Board of Trustees)

Location: 10901 FM 3005 at 7 Mile Road

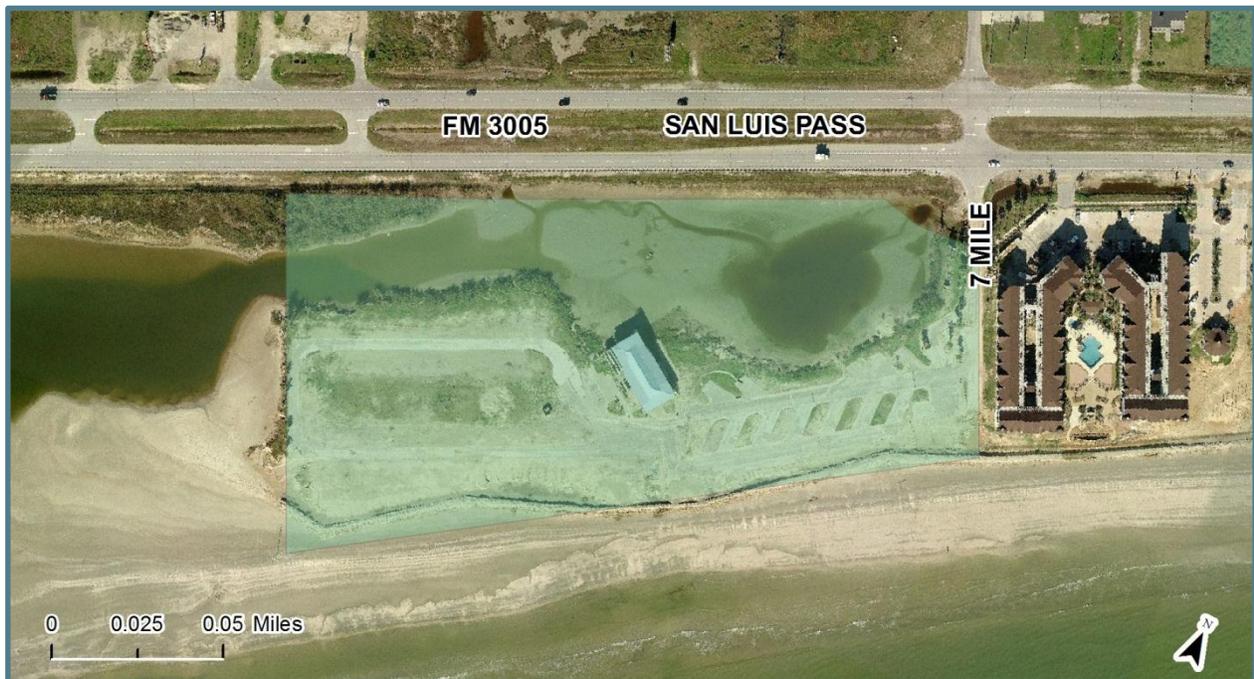
Surrounding Land Uses: The land use surrounding the park is FM 3005 to the north, vacant land to the west, a hotel to the east, and Galveston Bay to the south.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: There are no sidewalks or crosswalks providing access to the park.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Camping and RV pads, playground equipment, picnic area, and beach access. This park is managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees.

Conditions: Dellanera RV Park was severely damaged during Hurricane Ike in 2008. The park is currently undergoing FEMA approved renovations, which will create new larger RV slips, a playground for children, and other amenities. It is slated to reopen Summer 2011.

**City owned park managed by Park Board of Trustees.*





SEAWOLF PARK*

Size: 15.00 acres

Park Type: Special Use, Fee for Entry
(Park is managed by Galveston Park Board of Trustees)

Location: Pelican Island

Surrounding Land Uses: The park is completely surrounded by Galveston Bay.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: There are no sidewalks or crosswalks providing access to the park.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Seawolf Park has a three-story pavilion that was severely damaged by Hurricane Ike. A World War II submarine (the USS Cavalla), a destroyer escort (the USS Stewart), and other military hardware are on display and open for tours. Also located in the park, is a multitude of covered and uncovered picnic facilities, including grills; as well as a playground area, a small basketball court and volleyball court, and a fishing pier. This park is managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees.

Conditions: Seawolf Park was severely damaged during Hurricane Ike. Consequently, the naval display and other buildings are currently undergoing a major restoration effort. The three-story pavilion is currently gutted, unsecured, and needs rehabilitation. The fishing pier, picnic facilities, basketball courts, volleyball courts, interior sidewalks, parking lots, and turf areas are in great condition.

**City owned park managed by Park Board of Trustees.*





STEWART BEACH*

Size: 40.00 acres

Park Type: Special Use, Fee for Entry
(Park is managed by Galveston Park Board of Trustees)

Location: 6th Street & Seawall Blvd.

Surrounding Land Uses: The land use surrounding the park is commercial to the north and west (i.e., Seawall Blvd.), vacant to the east, and Galveston Bay to the south.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park’s accessibility is moderate since there is sidewalk and crosswalk access at the park’s two entrances.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Currently, this park is used primarily for beach access. The parking areas are special designated areas on the beach. The Harry Kahler Pavilion exists on site and provides retail, food and beverage, and restroom facilities. This park is managed by the Galveston Park Board of Trustees.

Conditions: The parking areas within Stewart Beach are just designated areas in the sand. Besides the entrance, Harry Kahler Pavilion, and trash cans, there are no other improvements on the beach.

**City owned park managed by Park Board of Trustees.*





3.1.3 Assessment of Existing Conditions

The condition of the existing parks, recreation facilities, public open spaces and buildings, equipment, and improvements is important relative to the perceived quality of the community's parks and recreation system. The quality of appearance and maintenance of the park system contributes to the image of the community and the perception of its livability. It is therefore, essential for the City to maintain its facilities in quality repair and provide diligent care of its grounds and improvements.

An assessment of park conditions was conducted in January 2011. The scoring categories were as follows:

- › Turf;
- › Plantings and Trees;
- › Parking;
- › Park Sidewalks and Trails;
- › Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces;
- › Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets;
- › Park Accessibility;
- › Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment);
- › Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions;
- › Playing Fields and Equipment;
- › Signage;
- › Fencing; and,
- › Lighting.

The scores for each facility or improvement range from zero to four, with zero representing the improvements that are in the best condition. A ranking of four is for those buildings, facilities, or improvements that are in very poor condition and therefore, warrant replacement, rehabilitation, or reconstruction. The scores of one, two, and three represent varying levels of condition. Where applicable, there is also an indication of improvements that do not exist in some parks. For each park there was a tabulation of the scores, divided by the total number scored to derive an overall composite value. The composite score indicates the overall condition of the park, and in turn, provides a means to compare the condition of each park relative to others in the parks and recreation system. This information is valuable to determine City-wide priorities and more specifically, to determine what improvements are warranted at each park. In general, the City-managed park system is in good condition with an overall average condition of 1.43.



Failure to maintain park facilities in quality repair, e.g., this entrance sign at Lindale Park, can contribute to such things as lower park visitation and even a reduction in the perceived livability or safety of the community.



Table 3.3 Assessment of City Park Conditions

Condition Criteria	Schreiber Park and Lassie League Complex	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park and Garten Verein	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Menard Park & McGuire Dent Rec.	Shield Park	Wright Cuney Park & Rec. Center	Dellanera RV Park	R.A. Apffel East Beach Park	Moody Gardens Golf Course	Seawolf Park on Pelican Island	Stewart Beach	System Average Weighting				
Classification	Community	Neighborhood											Special Use									
Turf	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	Currently Under Renovation			1		1.18				
Plantings and Trees	1		1	1	2	1	1	0	1	2	1								1		1.00	
Parking	4	0		0			1	3	4	3	1	1							1	2	1.82	
Park Sidewalks and Trails	0	0	1	1			1	1		1	1								0		0.63	
Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces	2	0		2		2		2	2		1	2							0		1.44	
Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets	2	0						0	2	1											1.25	
Park Accessibility	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2					4	Recently Renovated	4	1	2.42	
Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)	1	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	2	1		1								1		1.10
Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions							0					1								4	1	1.50
Playing Fields and Equipment	1	2		1								1								1		1.20
Signage		4	1	1		3	2	0	2	2		3				1				1		1.90
Fencing	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	1		1									3	1.30
Lighting	1	0	0	0		4	1	0	1	0		1								0		0.80
Park Total Composite Score	1.73	1.10	0.63	1.18	1.60	2.25	1.00	0.82	1.90	1.40	1.17	1.22		2.50		1.00	1.75		1.43			
Key:	3+	Major Improvements Needed																				

The average scores are displayed in **Table 3.3, Assessment of City Park Conditions** (above). A brief overview of the condition assessment is as follows:

- › Increasing park accessibility is the number one improvement needed in the City’s parks. Many parks, including Schreiber, Crockett, Jones, R.A. Apffel East Beach, and Seawolf, did not have adequate sidewalks allowing safe access to and from the greater neighborhood or area. In some cases, there were perimeter sidewalks, but not crosswalks, e.g., Wright Cuney. Accessibility is among the highest priorities to ensure patrons can access the City’s parks safely and conveniently. The priority must extend beyond the design of individual parks to the design of streets and neighborhoods, which warrants amendments to the subdivision regulations and the City’s street design standards and specifications.



- › Signage represents the second highest improvement need as additional signage is needed at several of the parks. There is a need for external directional and safety signage as well as internal way-finding signage. In addition, as indicated in the insert about Lindale Park earlier in this section, the condition of the signage must be maintained in quality repair so that it does not contribute to such things as lower park visitation or reductions in the perceived safety or livability of the community.
- › Parking represents the third highest improvement need according to this assessment. On-site parking is provided at only a few parks. An especially great need for added parking exists at Lasker Park. The combination of gravel and dirt surfaces at Lindale Park, Menard Park, and Schreiber Park warrant surfacing, striping, and signage.
- › The turf in the City's parks is generally in moderate to good condition, although poor drainage and standing water can lead to accessibility problems, such as was found after a rain storm at Schreiber Park where it was difficult to reach the basketball or tennis courts.
- › The plantings and trees are generally in moderate to good condition. Coastal climate conditions and recent storms have contributed to adverse conditions for and even loss of trees. This has led to the need for an Island-wide native tree planting initiative. Additional landscaping is warranted for shade, buffering, and beautification.
- › Basketball nets and playing surfaces are present in many of the City's parks. While the basketball facilities at Shield Park are indicated to be in good condition, this category is ranked second in improvement needs, as the facilities at the other seven parks are in moderate condition, indicating a need for either maintenance or replacement of goals, nets, or playing surfaces.
- › Lasker Park, Lindale Park, Menard Park, Sandhill Crane, and Schreiber Park are the only public parks with tennis courts and the conditions range from moderate to excellent.
- › The amenities within the parks are mostly in good condition. Each of the City's parks tends to include the same types of amenities. Variation among the parks and their amenities would create a broader offering of activities for community residents and visitors, which would also help brand a unique identity for the City's park system.
- › Where buildings and shelters exist they are noted to be in relatively good repair, with the exception of the Seawolf Pavilion. While ongoing maintenance and repair is warranted at most parks, the Seawolf Pavilion needs major renovations and is currently a safety hazard.
- › The playing fields and equipment are in good condition where they exist.
- › Fencing is in moderate to good condition at all parks, except at Shield Park where there is no fencing present. Due to Island's proximity to Galveston Bay salt water, rusting can be found on the wire fences present at many of the parks. A polymer coating could be used on these of type fences to limit rusting; such is used at Adoue Park.
- › Lighting is ranked as excellent at several parks, but in poor to very poor condition at Jones Park, indicating replacement is needed.



3.4 JOINT CITY/SCHOOL PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

The City has a strong history of working with the Galveston Independent School District (GISD). Currently, there are four joint City/school parks: Alamo, Morgan Elementary, and San Jacinto Parks, and the Bernard Davis Stadium. The newest joint use facility is the Bernard Davis Stadium, which was established in 2009 when the City Council approved an interlocal agreement with Galveston College providing for the improvement, usage, upkeep, and expenses of the Bernard Davis Pony/Colt Stadium.² These types of reciprocal agreements have proven beneficial in terms of ensuring efficiency, sustained facility use, and most certainly, cost savings.

The City's Parks and Recreation Department, in cooperation with GISD, also provides after-school tutoring and homework help, arts and crafts, and other recreational programs, e.g., tennis, at both the McGuire-Dent and Wright Cuney Recreation Centers. These programs take place from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. on school days. Refer to the Programmatic Inventory later in this chapter for more information.

As identified in *Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets*, the joint City/school facilities contribute an additional 7.66 acres towards the City's neighborhood park inventory and 8.76 acres towards the special use inventory for the stadium. These acreages are for the park component of the site and not any school-related buildings or functions. Therefore, the acreages shown in *Table 3.1* and *Table 3.4, Inventories of Joint City/School Park and Recreation Assets*, are solely devoted to parks and recreational use. With the addition of the joint city/school sites, the total acreage of neighborhood parks is increased to 39.03 acres.

² GuidryNews.Com. <http://www.guidrynews.com/story.aspx?id=1000019397>. Retrieved on May 31, 2011.



3.4.1 Inventories

Displayed in **Table 3.4, *Inventory of Joint City/School Park and Recreation Assets***, is a detailed inventory of each school-owned, but City-operated park.

Table 3.4, Inventory of Joint City/School Park and Recreation Assets

Park/Recreation Facility	Alamo Park	Morgan Park	San Jacinto Park	Bernard Davis Stadium
Classification	Neighborhood			Special Use
Size (acres)	4.61	1.26	1.79	8.76
Baseball Field				Yes
- Bleachers				Yes
- Informal				
- Lighted				Yes
Basketball Court	Yes		Yes	
- Number of Courts	2			
Basketball Goals	5			
Basketball Covered Goals	0			
Basketball Lighted				
Bench	3	1	2	
Bicycle Racks				
Drinking Fountain			1	
Fencing	Yes		Yes	
Football	1			
- Athletic Building				
- Lighted				
- Informal	1			
Grills/Barbeque Pit				
Lighting	Yes		Yes	
Open Play	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Parking				
- On-street only	Yes			
- Lots	0			
- Striping				
- Handicap Spaces				
- Lighting				
Passive Recreation Area	1		1	



Table 3.4, Inventory of Joint City/School Park and Recreation Assets - Continued

Park/Recreation Facility	Alamo Park	Morgan Park	San Jacinto Park	Bernard Davis Stadium
Classification	Neighborhood			Special Use
Size (acres)	4.61	1.26	1.79	8.76
Pavilion				
Picnic Area	Yes		Yes	
Picnic Tables	2	1	8	
- Covered	2		0	
Picnic Shelter				
Playground	Yes	Yes	Yes	
- Number of Playscapes	2	4	3	
Practice/Active Rec	1			
Restrooms				
Shade Trees	No	No		
Sidewalks (perimeter)	Yes			
Skate Park				
Slide		8		
Spring Animals			1	
Soccer Field			1	
- Goals				
- Informal				
Softball Field	1		1	
- Lighting				
- Dugout benches				
- Informal	1		1	
- Bleachers				
- Condition				
Swings	3		4	
Trash Cans	1	2	2	
Volleyball				
- Sand court				
- Grass court				



3.4.2 Joint City/School Park Profiles

ALAMO PARK

Size: 4.61 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 51st Street & Avenue M ½; located on the same site as the Alamo Elementary School and the Jewell Earle Banks Special Learning Center.

Surrounding Land Uses: The park is surrounded by residential land uses on all sides.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park's accessibility is excellent with sidewalks along the perimeter and crosswalks.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, basketball courts, soccer fields, baseball fields, and a picnic area.



Conditions: The only off-street parking available is for schools. The school buildings are in good condition, but there are no park buildings on the site. The playground equipment is in really good condition, although there have been some instances of graffiti. Signage at the park is in moderate condition, but more signage is needed. Only one park sign exists with the opening and closing times of the park and no sign exists that identifies the park by name. The wire fence is rusting. The lighting is in poor condition with some lights missing from the light poles.





MORGAN PARK

Size: 1.26 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 35th Street & Avenue M ½ Rear and located on the same site as Morgan Elementary.

Surrounding Land Uses: The park is surrounded by residential land uses. On the west is Morgan Elementary.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park’s accessibility is good since there are crosswalks at the corner of 35th and Avenue M ½ Rear. There are sidewalks on the north and east perimeter of the park.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment, art sculptures, and a community garden.

Conditions: Morgan Park mainly serves as an amenity to the adjacent school. The turf is in poor condition and there are only two small shrub trees planted near the fence on 35th Street, providing the park no shade. Open space is available for unprogrammed and passive activities. No signage is available for this park.





SAN JACINTO PARK

Size: 1.79 acres

Park Type: Neighborhood

Location: 19th Street & Avenue K and located on the same site as the Aim High School.

Surrounding Land Uses: The park is primarily surrounded by residential land uses to the north, south, and east. On the west is the Aim High School.

Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: The park’s accessibility is excellent since there are crosswalks at every corner of the park.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: Playground equipment and picnic area.

Conditions: San Jacinto Park mainly serves as an amenity to the adjacent school. The turf, plantings, and trees are in good condition and open space is available for unprogrammed and passive activities. While many picnic tables are available on site, the park does not offer much shade for the area. More signage is needed for this park.





BERNARD DAVIS STADIUM

Size: 8.76 acres

Park Type: Special Use

Location: 83rd Street & Frank Guisti Drive.

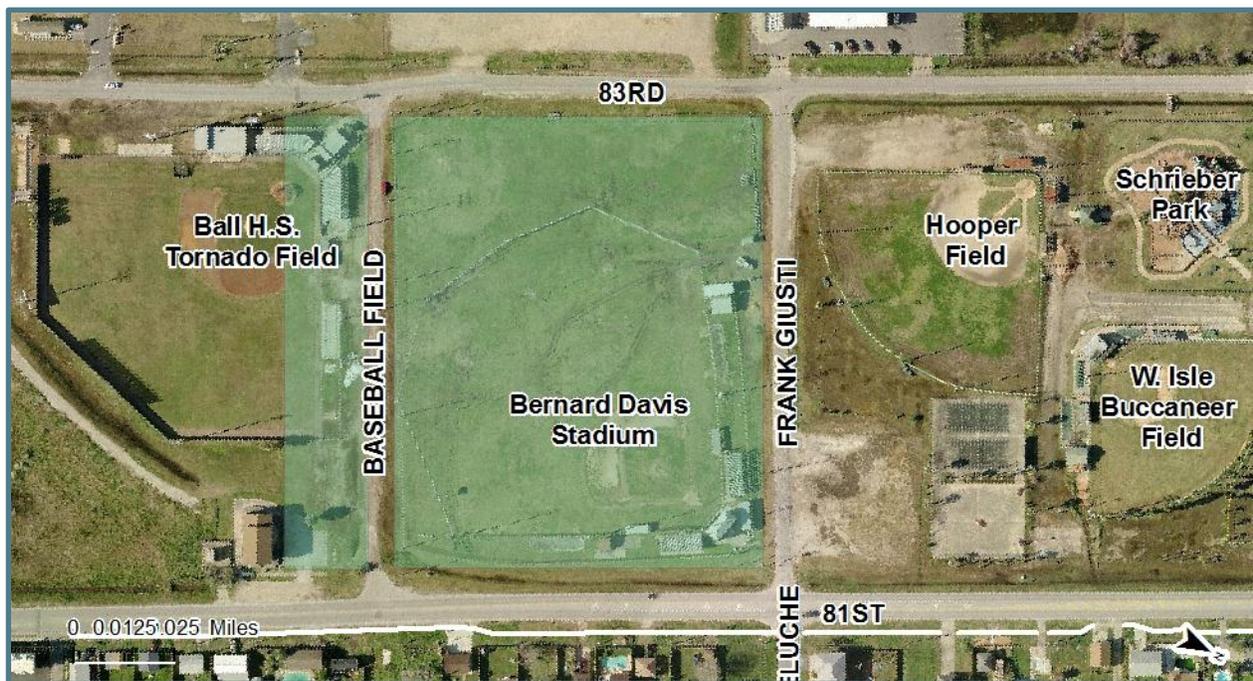
Surrounding Land Uses: The stadium is bordered by a bus maintenance facility to the north, Schrieber Park to the east, vacant land to the south, and the airport to the west.



Accessibility – Sidewalks/Crosswalks: There are no sidewalks or crosswalks providing access to the park.

Existing Improvements/Facilities/Equipment: A lighted baseball stadium with dugouts and bleachers.

Conditions: The Bernard Davis Stadium is in very good condition. The dirt and turf grass areas of the field are well-maintained. The surrounding grounds and parking areas are gravel and need improvement.





3.4.3 Assessment of Existing Conditions

With an overall condition assessment score of 1.27, the joint City/School Parks are in better condition than that of the overall condition of the City Parks.

The average scores are displayed in **Table 3.5, Assessment of Joint City/School Park Conditions**. A brief overview of the condition assessment is as follows:

Table 3.5 Assessment of Joint City/School Park Conditions

Condition Criteria	Alamo Park	Morgan Park	San Jacinto Park	Bernard Davis Stadium	System Average Weighting
Classification	Neighborhood			Special Use	
Turf	1	3	1	0	1.25
Plantings and Trees	2		1		1.50
Parking				3	3.00
Park Sidewalks and Trails	1	1			1.00
Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces	2				2.00
Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets					
Park Accessibility	0	2	0	3	1.25
Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)	1	0	1		0.67
Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions				1	1.00
Playing Fields and Equipment	1		1	1	1.00
Signage	2		2	1	1.67
Fencing	2	0	1	1	1.00
Lighting	3		1	1	1.67
Park Total Composite Score	1.50	1.20	1.00	1.38	1.27
Key:	3+		Major Improvements Needed		

As detailed in *Table 3.5, Assessment of Joint City/School Park Conditions*, accessibility is among the highest priorities to ensure patrons can access the City's parks safely and conveniently. Many parks, especially those adjacent to school properties like Alamo Park and San Jacinto Park, have adequate crosswalks. However, that priority must extend to all parks including the Bernard Davis Stadium. Due to the large number of people that attend events at the stadium at the same time, adequate accessibility is a must to ensure patrons can safely navigate from outlying parking lots and into the stadium. The



parking areas at the Bernard Davis Stadium are gravel and should be improved. Although lighting is ranked as excellent at several parks, it is ranked as being in poor condition for Alamo Park; indicating replacement is needed.

3.5 SCHOOL-ONLY PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

While the school campuses of the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) are semi-public, their athletic fields, tennis and basketball courts, and other recreational improvements offer opportunities for events and activities during and after school hours. This is particularly true for neighborhoods and residents who live in close proximity to these facilities. The school campuses within the City are displayed in *Maps 3.1(a) and (b)*, *Park Inventory* and listed in *Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets*.

Each of the school campuses offer a significant public value benefit during school hours and after school as well. With the exception of certain facilities, such as the athletic fields (football, softball, baseball, etc.), the grounds and equipment are generally available for public use. Play equipment, tennis courts, baseball fields, and basketball goals are among some of the facilities offered through these semi-public properties.

Out of the schools that were identified as having park and recreational assets used by the larger community during and after school hours, with its 10 tennis courts, Scott Elementary was identified as contributing 4.06 acres as a community-scale park. An additional six schools, Burnet, Oppe, and Parker Elementary Schools and Austin, Central, and Weis Middle Schools, were identified as contributing an

additional 31.33 acres to Galveston's neighborhood-scale park totals. Two stadiums, Courville Stadium and Spoor Field, were also identified as contributing 9.64 acres as special use facilities.

In addition to providing residents with existing access to park and recreational amenities outside of school hours, the various school facilities around the City should also be investigated to determine if there are additional joint-use agreements that could be developed in the future resulting in increased recreational opportunities for area residents, as well as potential cost savings for both the City and GISD.

With the addition of the school-only sites, the accessibility to community parks increased to 84.06 acres; accessibility to neighborhood parks increased to 70.36 acres, and accessibility to special use parks increased to 917.70 acres.



Schools, such as Burnet Elementary, have park and recreational amenities (e.g., playscapes or informal athletic fields) that are unsecured and available to neighborhood residents outside of school hours.



3.5.1 Inventories

Displayed in **Table 3.6, Inventory of School-Only Park and Recreation Assets**, is a detailed inventory of each school facility that could potentially provide increased accessibility to area residents.

Table 3.6, Inventory of School-Only Park and Recreation Assets

Park/Recreation Facility	Scott Elementary	Austin Middle School	Burnet Elementary	Central Middle School	Oppe Elementary School	Parker Elementary	Weis Middle School	Courville Stadium	Ball High School/Spoor Field
	Community Scale	Neighborhood Scale						Special Use	
Size (acres)	4.13	2.03	9.54	2.43	2.52	2.19	12.62	4.97	4.67
Baseball Field			Yes	Yes	Yes				
- Bleachers			5	7					
- Informal			Yes		1				
- Lighted			Yes	Yes	No				
Basketball Court					Yes	Yes			
- Number of Courts					1	2			
Basketball Goals					2	4			
Bench	2								
Climb Bars	Yes								
Drinking Fountain									
Fencing	Yes								
Football			Yes	Yes			Yes		1
- Athletic Building							Yes		Yes
- Lighted							Yes		Yes
- Informal			Yes	Yes					
Open Play	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes			
Parking						Yes	Yes		On/Off
- On-street only					Yes	Yes	Yes		
- Lots						Yes			
Pavilion					Yes				
Picnic Tables					3	3	2		
Playground			Yes			Yes	Yes		
- Number of Playscapes			1			5	1		
Shade Trees						No			
Slide	1					5			
Soccer Field									Yes
- Goals									2
Softball Field									
Swings	6				6				
Tennis Courts				Yes (2)					Yes (10)
- Lighted				Yes					No
- Spectator				Yes					Yes
- fenced				Yes					Yes
Track - lanes									8 Lanes
Trash Cans				4					



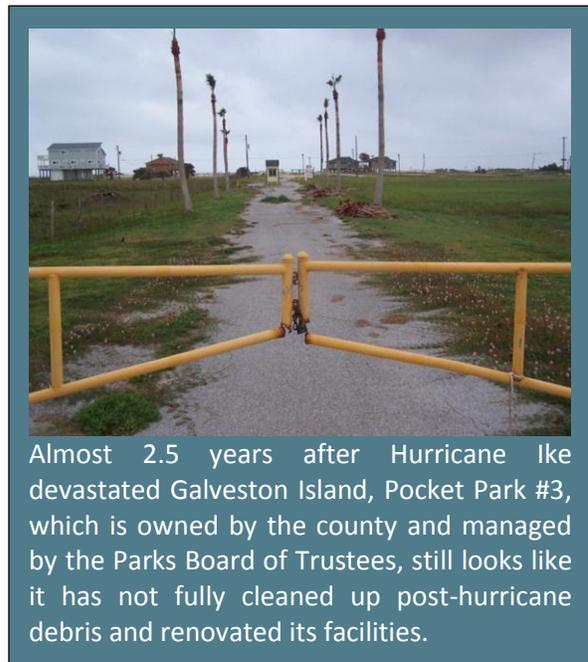
3.6 COUNTY/STATE PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

In addition to the typical park and recreation amenity providers within a city, i.e., the City itself and schools, Galveston also has a significant park and recreational presence being provided from both the county and state levels of government. This primarily stems from the fact that one of the main drivers of Galveston's economy is regional tourism. The tourism-based economy is reflective in the significant amount of county and state park acreage available on the Island, and the fact that all the parks are classified as special use or regional parks. County and state parks are displayed in *Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory* and listed in *Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets*.

The only state park available on the Island is the Galveston Island State Park, which was identified as contributing 1933.00 acres as a regional park. It is the primary provider of camping sites and associated facilities for the Island. The state also owns 32 miles of public beaches across the Island, although it delegates management responsibility to the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees.

The remaining county/state owned special use and regional parks are all owned by the county, but primarily operated by the Parks Board of Trustees. The county owns and operates Beach Pocket Park #4 and the Fort Crocket Seawall Park. The county also owns the other three beach pocket parks and the Washington Park/61st Street Boat Ramp, but they are all maintained by the Parks Board of Trustees.

It is also important to note that field reconnaissance indicated that many of the facilities owned and operated by non-City entities, i.e., county, state, and the Parks Board of Trustees, have not been renovated since Hurricane Ike devastated the Island in 2008. Alternately, most of the City's park properties appear to have undergone various renovations, including replacing much of the playground equipment system-wide. Differences in funding mechanisms, staffing, etc., could explain the discrepancy in recovery efforts and this should be considered when planning for the future.



Almost 2.5 years after Hurricane Ike devastated Galveston Island, Pocket Park #3, which is owned by the county and managed by the Parks Board of Trustees, still looks like it has not fully cleaned up post-hurricane debris and renovated its facilities.

Overall, county and state levels of government contribute 2,035.20 acres towards special use and regional parks. This establishes 2006.20 acres for regional park accessibility; while increasing the level of special use park accessibility to 946.70 acres. This increased accessibility benefits both tourists and Galveston residents.

3.6.1 Inventories

Displayed in **Table 3.7, *Inventory of County/State Park and Recreation Assets***, is a detailed inventory of each county or state park that provides increased accessibility to special use parks for area residents.



Table 3.7, Inventory of County/State Park and Recreation Assets

Park/Recreation Facility	Beach Pocket Park #1*	Beach Pocket Park #2*	Beach Pocket Park #3* (Currently Closed)	Washington Park/61st. Boat Ramp	Beach Pocket Park #4	Fort Crockett Seawall Park	Galveston Island State Park	Public Beaches*
Classification	Special Use				Regional			
Size (acres)	7.00	10.00	10.00	2.00	71.00	2.00	1933.00	N/A
Beach Access	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Camping							Yes	
Fish Cleaning Station							Yes	
Fishing Pier				Yes				
Grills/Barbeque Pit							Yes	
Parking	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
- On-street only								Yes
- Lots	1 dirt	1		2	1			
- Striping		Yes		No				
- Handicap Spaces		Yes		No				
- Lighting				No				
Passive Recreation Area							Yes	Yes
Picnic Area		Yes					Yes	
Picnic Tables							Yes	
Picnic Shelter							Yes	
Restrooms	9	5					Yes	
Sidewalks (perimeter)								Yes
Trash Cans	6	5		4	2		Yes	
Walking Trails							Yes	

*Park is managed by Galveston Park Board of Trustees.

3.7 OTHER PUBLIC/SEMI-PUBLIC PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

Park and recreational amenities are also provided by various public and private sector entities. Together, these entities increase the amount of neighborhood, pocket, and special use park acreages. These are displayed in *Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory* and listed in *Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets*.



On Galveston Island, many subdivision homeowner associations (HOAs) provide various park and recreational opportunities to their residents, and in many cases, to the community at large. Typically, some of these HOA amenities, e.g., pools, are restricted to private access for member residents; however, many of the other amenities, e.g., playscapes, sports courts, walking trails, are unsecured and available for use by the general public. In these cases, the HOA amenities are considered semi-public. In the City, subdivisions such as Beachtown, Campeche Cove, Evia, Sea Isle, Pointe San Luis, and Sunset Cove offer semi-public amenities that contribute an additional 117.33 acres to Galveston's neighborhood park totals. It is important to note that outside of the City's East End, HOAs provide many of the neighborhood park opportunities for residents. UTMB – Alumnus Field, UTMB – Mitchell Campus, and Jamaica Beach City Park are also classified here because their size and recreational amenities are similar to those typically associated with neighborhood parks, but they are not City-related.



Public and private sector entities also provide almost all of Galveston's pocket park acreage, primarily consisting of plazas or community gardens. Most of these pocket park amenities are provided in the City's downtown core. Currently, there are nine public plazas, e.g., Galveston County Courthouse Plaza, UTMB – John Sealy Plaza, and Harris Gardens, that provide communal space in the City's downtown core. Each of these public plazas is managed by private sector corporations or foundations. In addition, outside of Wright Cuney Park, private sector entities provide an additional five community gardens, e.g., 56th Street Community Garden, San Jacinto Neighborhood Community Garden, and The Labyrinth Meditation Garden, for area residents. As recommended in the 2001 Galveston Parks Plan, residents expressed a need for increased opportunities. In this case, many of the new opportunities have been provided by the private sector. Overall, these public and semi-public opportunities contribute an additional 6.53 acreage to the City's pocket park totals.



Private sector entities provide almost all of Galveston's pocket park opportunities. Two examples include the Oleander Garden Park (top photo) and the San Jacinto Community Garden (bottom photo; photo courtesy of <http://www.urbanharvest.org/cgardens/directory/garden/sanjacinto.html>).

There are also public / semi-public special use park opportunities provided by private sector entities, e.g., the Jamaica Beach RV Park and Galveston Health and Racquetball Club. These public and semi-public opportunities contribute an additional 77.72 acres to the City's special use park totals.

3.7.1 Inventories

Displayed in **Table 3.8, *Inventory of Other Public/Semi-Public Park and Recreation Assets***, is a detailed inventory of each public/semi-public park and recreation opportunity available to City residents.



Table 3.8, Inventory of Other Public/Semi-Public Park and Recreation Assets

Park/Recreation Facility	Beachtown Sub.	Campeche Cove Sub.	Evia Sub.	Jack Johnson Park	Jamaica Beach City Park	Milton Pines Park - Sea Isle Sub.	Pointe San Luis Sub.	Sunset Cove Sub.	The Oaks Sub.	UTMB - Alumnus Field	TAMU - Mitchell Campus
	Neighborhood										
Classification											
Size (acres)	1.38	22.60	15.88	0.49	2.07	7.42	4.53	60.60	0.38	0.41	1.57
Baseball Field										Yes (2)	Yes
- Bleachers										6	3
- Informal										No	Yes
- Lighted											Yes
Basketball Court				Yes	Yes	Yes					
- Number of Courts				1	1	1					
Basketball Goals				1	2	2					
Basketball Covered Goals						No					
Basketball Lighted					No	No					
Beach Access	Yes					No					
Bench	7	3		2		2					
Bicycle Racks						1					
Covered Pavilion/Gazebo	Yes		Yes								
Fish Cleaning Station						Yes					
Fishing Pier						Yes					
Grills/Barbeque Pit						1					
Parking	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes
- On-street only	Yes									Yes	Yes
- Lots					Yes		1				Yes
- Striping					No	Yes					Yes
- Handicap Spaces											Yes
- Lighting					No						Yes
Passive Recreation Area							Yes				Yes
Pavilion	1				Yes		Yes (2)	1			
Picnic Area				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Picnic Tables				2	6	2	Yes	4			
- Covered					6		Yes				
Picnic Shelter					1	10	1				
Playground		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes					
- Number of Playscapes		1		1	2	1					
Pool		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Recreation Center										Yes	Yes
Senior Center										Yes	
Sidewalks (perimeter)											Yes
Slide						2					
Spring Animals						1					
Soccer Field											Yes
- Goals											2
- Informal											Yes
Swings		4		4	3	8					



Table 3.8, Inventory of Other Public/Semi-Public Park and Recreation Assets - continued

Park/Recreation Facility	Beachtown Sub.	Campeche Cove Sub.	Evia Sub.	Jack Johnson Park	Jamaica Beach City Park	Milton Pines Park - Sea Isle Sub.	Pointe San Luis Sub.	Sunset Cove Sub.	The Oaks Sub.	UTMB - Alumnus Field	TAMU - Mitchell Campus
Classification	Neighborhood										
Size (acres)	1.38	22.60	15.88	0.49	2.07	7.42	4.53	60.60	0.38	0.41	1.57
Tennis Courts		Yes				1		Yes		Yes	
- Lighted						No		No		Y (4); N (3)	
- Spectator						No		No			
- fenced		Yes				Yes		Yes			
Trash Cans	2		1	0	3						
Volleyball						Yes					
- Grass court						1					
Walking Trails			Yes						Yes	Yes	

Table 3.8, Inventory of Other Public/Semi-Public Park and Recreation Assets - continued

Park/Recreation Facility	56th St. Community Garden	Aldrice Park	Coastal Com. Fed. Credit Union Com. Garden	Darragh Park	Galveston County Courthouse Plaza	Harris Gardens	Mary Moody Northern Plaza	Moody Plaza @ American National Insurance Bldg.	Oleander Garden Park	Post Office St. Community Garden	Saengerfest Park	San Jacinto Neighborhood Com. Garden	The Labyrinth Plaza and Garden	UMTB - John Sealy Plaza
Classification	Pocket													
Size (acres)	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.23	0.39	0.40	2.03	1.46	0.35	0.24	0.33	0.13	0.38	0.41
Art/Sculpture					Yes	3								
Bench				7		24			3				8	6
Community Garden	Yes		Yes							Yes		Yes	Yes	
Fencing				Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes				
Lighting				Yes		Yes					Yes			
Parking		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	
- On-street only		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
- Lots							1						1	1
- Striping														Yes
- Handicap Spaces														Yes
- Lighting														Yes
Plaza		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes
Shade Trees	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	
Sidewalks (perimeter)		Yes		Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes	
Trash Cans						3	3	1					2	5



Table 3.8, Inventory of Other Public/Semi-Public Park and Recreation Assets - continued

Park/Recreation Facility	Galveston Health and Racquetball Club	Laffite's Cove Nature Preserve	Jamaica Beach RV Park	Texas Campgrounds
Type of Park	Special Use			
Size (acres)	5.09	33.13	14.20	25.30
Basketball Court				Yes
- Number of Courts				1
Basketball Goals				1
Parking	Yes			
- On-street only	Yes			
- Lots	Yes			
- Striping	Yes			
- Handicap Spaces	Yes			
- Lighting	Yes			
Pavilion				
Picnic Area				2
Picnic Tables				6
Playground	Yes		Yes	
- Number of Playscapes	3		2	
Pool	Yes		Yes	Yes
Soccer Field				2 (for kids)
- Informal				Yes
Splash Pad			Yes	
Swings			2	
Tennis Courts	9			
Volleyball				Yes
- Sand court				
- Grass court				1
Walking Trails		Yes		



Private sector entities also provide additional special use opportunities which are available to the general public. In the Jamaica Beach RV Park, one of the amenities that is available is a splash pad (top photo); a type of amenity that is gaining in popularity around the country. In the bottom photo, walking trails and nature viewing opportunities are made available to the general public at Laffite's Cove; a protected area managed by the Laffite's Nature Society.

3.8 PRIVATELY OWNED PARK AND RECREATION ASSETS

Park and recreational amenities are also provided by various private sector entities strictly for their members. While these facilities are not generally available for the community at large, they provide certain services similar to what is provided by the public park and recreation system and factor into the equation when trying to figure out what public services to provide in the future. For example, if every residential subdivision had their own pool, it might decrease the need for the City to provide similar services. In Galveston, private park and recreation amenities contribute acreage to the City's neighborhood and special use park totals. These are displayed in *Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory* and listed in *Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets*.



Outside the East End, much of the Island's neighborhood park needs are accommodated by private sector entities. In this case, subdivisions such as Bay Water Club Condos, the Club of the Isle Apartments, Indian Beach Subdivision, and Silverleaf Subdivision, provide park and recreational amenities only to their members. Although private, these entities have facilities that can be similar in size and offer the same amenities as found in public neighborhood parks. Overall, these privately owned neighborhood parks contribute an additional 81.91 acres to the City's neighborhood park totals.

The private sector also provides two private special use facilities that are solely for their members. These include the Galveston Country Club and the Galveston Yacht Club. These two facilities contribute an additional 131.00 acres to the City's special use park totals.



Some private sector entities provide park and recreational amenities just for their members. Although not generally available to the community at large, these areas can help to reduce the burden on the City for providing all of these services. In the top photo, Bay Water Club Condo Association provides a members-only pool. In the bottom photo, the Club of the Isle Apartment Complex provides its residents a small neighborhood playground in addition to other amenities.



3.8.1 Inventories

Displayed in **Table 3.9, Inventory of Private Park and Recreation Assets**, is a detailed inventory of each private park and recreation opportunity available to their member residents.

Table 3.9, Inventory of Private Park and Recreation Assets

Park/Recreation Facility	Bay Water Club Condos	Club of the Isle Apts.	Galvestonian Condos	Indian Beach Sub.	Islander East Condos	Paradise Palms Condos	Silverleaf Sub.	Terramar Beach Sub.	Galveston Country Club	Galveston Yacht Club
	Neighborhood								Special Use	
Type of Park										
Size (acres)	3.62	0.79	0.50	2.02	0.54	0.38	73.84	0.22	129.71	1.29
Basketball Court						Yes	Yes			
- Number of Courts						1	1			
Basketball Goals						1	2			
Basketball Covered Goals							No			
Basketball Lighted						Yes				
Beach Access			Yes			Yes	Yes			
Bench	10									
Bicycle Racks	2									
Covered Pavilion/Gazebo	2	3						2		
Dog Park						Yes				
- Dog bags dispenser						1				
Exercise Circuit	Yes									
Fishing Pier	Yes			Yes						
Grills/Barbeque Pit	5	3					3			
Parking	Yes			Yes			Yes		Yes	
- On-street only							1			
- Lots	Yes			2					Yes	
- Striping				No					Yes	
- Handicap Spaces	No			No						
- Lighting				No						
Pavilion							1			
Picnic Area								Yes		
Picnic Tables		6					4	11		
Picnic Shelter				2						
Playground		Yes				Yes	Yes			
- Number of Playscapes		1				1	1			
Pool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Restrooms							2	1		
Slide							1			
Tennis Courts			Yes (2)	Yes (2)	Yes (2)	Yes	Yes (2)		2	Yes
- Lighted			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			No
- Spectator			No	No	No	No				No
- fenced			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Trash Cans	Yes						10			
Volleyball		Yes					Yes			
- Sand court		1					1			
- Grass court										



3.9 SURVEY OF RECREATIONAL PROGRAMS

A comprehensive survey of private program offerings was conducted to document other recreational resources that may complement or compete with the City's recreational programs, helping to identify overlaps, gaps, and opportunities for better coordination and collaboration. The survey was conducted mostly via the Internet between June and August 2011, with follow-up research to gather more detailed information about the private program offerings. For each site obtained from a list, an additional search was conducted of the individual facility. In a number of instances, links were located inside websites that led to establishments that were not displayed on general listings. No centralized list of all recreational programs was available. The Department provided brochures for its recreation centers that included listings of their available programs, which are shaded light blue in the tables below.

The offerings are organized as follows:

- › **Athletics**, including adult sports leagues; water sports such as surfing, golf, gymnastics, and cheerleading; youth sports such as baseball, softball, football, soccer, basketball, and volleyball.
- › **The Arts**, including dance, fine and creative arts, and performing arts.
- › **Special Populations**, including adaptive programming for those with special needs; before and after school programs; and senior programs, such as fitness, dance, and special interest classes.
- › **Health and Fitness**, including fitness, martial arts, and yoga and Pilates.
- › **Seasonal Programs**, including public events and camps and summer activities.

3.9.1 Athletics

ADULT SPORTS

Findings

The Department periodically offers basketball and volleyball leagues, and as illustrated in **Table 3.10, Adult Sports**, the Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church (FUMC) offers an adult male basketball group. Organized sand and indoor volleyball leagues are offered through the Gulf Coast Volleyball Association. Additionally, Galveston is included in the Bay Area Futbol League. Intramural sport opportunities are available at Texas A&M - Galveston (TAMUG) and the University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB) and open to enrolled students, faculty and staff. Non-students can play at UTMB upon providing their relationship to a UTMB student or employee. Both schools offer basketball, dodgeball, flag football, soccer, softball, tennis, volleyball, and TAMUG additionally offers racquetball, kickball, ultimate frisbee tournaments, indoor soccer, inner tube water polo, and sand volleyball.

DEFINITION | ADULT SPORTS

Adult sports leagues offer league play in any one or multiple sports.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

Information was retrieved from Internet searches using the following key words:

- › Galveston, TX baseball leagues;
- › City of Galveston sports leagues;
- › Softball leagues Galveston, TX;
- › Football leagues Galveston, TX;
- › Soccer leagues Galveston, TX;
- › Volleyball leagues Galveston, TX;
- › Basketball leagues Galveston, TX;
- › Tennis leagues Galveston, TX;
- › Kickball Galveston, TX; and
- › Intramurals UTMB, TAMUG.



Table 3.10, Adult Sports

Provider	Program	Locations	Website
Galveston Parks and Recreation	Adult Basketball Leagues	Wright Cuney Recreation Center	http://www.cityofgalveston.org/recreation/parks.cfm
	Adult Volleyball Leagues	McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	http://www.cityofgalveston.org/recreation/parks.cfm
Bay Area Futbol League	Men's Soccer	Sandhill Crane	http://www.hummersport.com/BASL/location/1831
Gulf Coast Volleyball Association	Sand, Indoor Volleyball	Stewart Beach	http://www.gcva.net/
Moody Memorial FUMC	Men's Basketball 30+	Moody Methodist FUMC	http://www.moody.org/clc.html#health
Texas A&M - Galveston	Intramural Sports	TAMUG – various locations	http://www.tamug.edu/stuact/intramuralsports/
UTMB	Intramural Sports	UTMB – various locations	http://www.utmb.edu/studentlife/intramurals/

Recommendations

Although both universities offer a wide range of adult sport opportunities, a need for an adult sports program available to all residents exists. There are sixteen public tennis courts available between Lasker, Lindale, Menard, and Schreiber Parks as well as private and semi-private courts available at other facilities in Galveston. Offering a tennis league may be an option as there are no other venues that do so. Because the intramural opportunities are so extensive between TAMUG and UTMB, the City may consider partnering with the universities in order to provide adult sports opportunities to all Island residents. Additionally, adult kickball has become a popular sport in many communities, especially among the 25 to 35 year old age group. With almost a quarter of the population between 20 and 35 years old, Galveston might investigate coordinating with national leagues, such as WAKA, to start a league on the Island or simply create their own league.

WATER SPORTS

Findings

Because Galveston does not have a community pool, swimming lessons are limited to private offerings such as at the Galveston Health & Racquet Club. This also affects Galveston's ability to facilitate regional swim meets. Swimming pools exist at Ball High School, Central Middle School, TAMUG, and UTMB. Open swim is available only to students at TAMUG and UTMB. Galveston Island Swim Team is a competitive group who travels to compete in the Houston area and practices at Ball H.S. There were no swim lesson offerings for babies or toddlers, a vulnerable group in a coastal community. Galveston does have unique opportunities compared to most communities due to its status as an island. Various groups offer surf lessons and the Galveston Island Beach Patrol offers lifeguard training both for youths and adults. Competitive sailing is available at TAMUG (see **Table 3.11, Water Sports**).

DEFINITION | WATER SPORTS

Water sport programs were defined in this category as those that offered opportunities in pools (indoors and outdoors) or the ocean, including instruction, exercise and competition.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the following keywords:

- › Swimming lessons Galveston, TX;
- › Swimming pools Galveston, TX;
- › Surf lessons Galveston, TX;
- › Swim team Galveston, TX; and
- › Pool facilities UTMB, TAMUG.



Table 3.11, Water Sports

Provider	Address	Lessons	Life guard and/or Instruc. Train	Swim Team	H ₂ O Aerobics	Parties	Open Swim	Sailing
		Y,T,A						
C-Sick Surfin'	43rd street rock jetty on Seawall Blvd.	Y						
Galveston Health & Racquet Club	2318 83rd St.	Y			X			
Galveston Island Beach Patrol	Stewart Beach		X					
Galveston Island Swim Team	Ball H.S.			X				
Ohana Surf Lessons	28th & Seawall	Y,T,A						
Schlitterbahn Galveston Island Indoor Waterpark	2026 Lockheed Rd.					X		
UTMB	215 Holiday Dr.				X		X	
TAMUG	8701 Teichman Rd.						X	X

LEGEND: X = Available Y = Youth T = Teen A = Adult

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

Interest in water sports is often the highest during the summer and particularly in Texas where there is a long swimming season due to the warm climate. The Department does not have any public aquatic facilities so it is critical to partner with the schools or other private pool facilities until a City facility or publically available joint facility is built. With almost a third of the population between the ages of 45 and 65, program areas deserving consideration might include lessons for special needs individuals, senior exercise classes including those focused on arthritis, and water aerobics classes. In addition, due to the Island's proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, swimming lessons for disadvantaged youth (who cannot afford private lessons) should be made available through a partnership between the City and available pools on the Island so that all children learn to swim and be safe around water.

GOLF COURSES

Findings

Galveston has two 18 hole golf courses. Moody Gardens Golf Course is the only public course on the Island. It is owned by the City and managed by Moody Gardens. Instruction is offered for youth and adults through individual lessons and group clinics. The other golf course is Galveston Country Club (GCC), a private, membership only course located on the west end of the Island. GCC is affiliated with national and state golf associations and offers lessons by PGA professionals (see **Table 3.12, Golf Courses and Driving Ranges**).

DEFINITION | GOLF

Golf courses were defined as any public, semi-private, or private facility that offered play on a regulation course consisting of nine or eighteen holes.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

Golf courses within the City were identified through Internet searches using the key words "Golf Courses Galveston, TX."

Table 3.12, Golf Course and Driving Ranges

Provider	Address	Status	Driving Range	Lessons	Tournaments
Moody Gardens Golf Course	1700 Sydnor Ln.	Public	X	X	X
Galveston Country Club	14228 Stewart Rd.	Private	X	X	X

LEGEND: X = Available

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Recommendations

Due to the lifetime nature of this activity and that it can be engaged in as a family activity, Galveston should continue offering golf lessons. Golf is an activity tourists like to do on vacation. Because of the value of tourism to Galveston's economy, upkeep and improvement of the Island's golf courses should be a priority.

GYMNASTICS & CHEERLEADING

Findings

Gymnastics programming has two fairly distinct markets. One focuses on tumbling and basic body movement, often targeted to preschoolers and those in the early elementary grades. The other market consists of those who ultimately seek to compete in gymnastics meets. Gymnastics is offered recreationally from time to time by the Department. Galveston has only one private organization that offers gymnastics programs: Geo's Texas Tumblers. Since Hurricane Ike, many of the programs that were on the Island have since closed. Geo's Texas Tumblers are now offering programs at the Galveston Health and Racquet Club due to damages to their own equipment from Hurricane Ike. There are no cheerleading programs available on the Island, although cheer competitions do take place on the Island. The closest cheer programs are available over twenty miles away in Dickinson (see **Table 3.13, *Gymnastics & Cheerleading***).

DEFINITION | GYMNASTICS

Gymnastics gyms were defined as facilities that offered programs/instruction where the words "gymnastics" or "tumbling" were specifically mentioned in their website, newsletter/schedule or phone book descriptions. Cheerleading was defined as groups who offered classes and participated in competitions.

Table 3.13, Gymnastics & Cheerleading

Organization/League	Location(s)	Ages	Website
Geo's Texas Tumblers	83 rd & Airport	Y	http://geosgym.com/

LEGEND: Y = Youth

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

An effort to offer more options for both gymnastics and cheerleading programs should be made. Currently, children and young adults have limited choices in gymnastics instruction and must go off the Island to participate in cheerleading programs. This could potentially be a deterrent to families who are heavily involved in these activities when considering moving to Galveston, and might cause some existing residents to relocate. The Department may consider partnering with private organizations to aid in providing programs in these areas.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the keywords

- › Gymnastics Galveston, TX;
- › Tumbling Galveston, TX; and
- › Cheer Galveston, TX.



YOUTH SPORTS

Findings

Youth baseball, basketball, football, soccer, softball, and volleyball are offered on the Island. Tennis instruction is provided at Menard Park through the McGuire-Dent Recreation Center. The Department offers limited organized youth leagues although allows use of their property for such uses. Most of the opportunities for youth sports provided by private organizations. Little League baseball teams are available on both the east and west ends of the Island (see **Table 3.14, Youth Sports**).

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

Information in this section was retrieved from Internet searches using the following keywords:

- › Youth Baseball in Galveston, TX;
- › Youth Softball in Galveston, TX;
- › Youth Football in Galveston, TX;
- › Youth Soccer in Galveston, TX;
- › Youth Volleyball in Galveston, TX;
- › Youth Basketball in Galveston, TX; and
- › Youth Tennis in Galveston, TX.

Table 3.14, Youth Sports

Organization/League	Location(s)	Age	Website
Youth Basketball	Wright Cuney Recreation Center	6 and under to 10 and under	http://www.cityofgalveston.org/recreation/parks.cfm
Youth Flag Football	Wright Cuney Recreation Center	6 and under to 8 and under	http://www.cityofgalveston.org/recreation/parks.cfm
Galveston County Youth Soccer	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Ages 4 to 18	http://www.gcysoccer.org
Girls Volleyball	Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church	Grades 4 to 8	http://www.moody.org/clc.html#volleyball
Gulf Coast Volleyball Association - Junior Sand League	Stewart Beach	Girls Grades 5 to 12	http://www.gcva.net/
Island Little League	Columbo and Milligan Fields	Ages 4 to 12	http://www.eteamz.com/IslandLittleLeague/
Lassie League	Lassie League Fields	Ages 4 to 14	http://www.galvestonlassieleague.com/
West-Isle Little League	Buccaneer, Columbo, Hooper, Lassie League, Milligan and Rotary Fields	Ages 5 to 14	http://www.eteamz.com/westisle/
Youth Basketball	Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church (FUMC)	Ages 5 to 11	http://www.moody.org/clc.html#basketball

Recommendations

The need for well-supervised “child friendly” sports programming continues. The Department and other organizations are successful in this area. Fortunately, there are a sufficient number of youth within Galveston to satisfy the target markets for many of these organizations in its youth sports. It is not necessary to offer instruction or league play in every sport, but it is necessary to make sure that when sports are offered they are done with a sound philosophy that is youth-friendly. This includes using coaching and teaching staff that understand not only the fundamentals of their respective sport(s), but also the Department’s philosophy relative to youth development, sportsmanship, and diversity. As with a number of humanities programs in the schools, another subject area that continues to come under budgetary scrutiny is physical education. The Department is serving its youth well by offering opportunities to learn and use sport-related skills. As was recommended for Adult programs, due to the large number of public tennis courts, a youth tennis league might be considered.

DEFINITION | YOUTH SPORTS

Youth sports programs defined in this category are those that offer instruction and/or league play in any one or multiple sports.



3.9.2 The Arts

DANCE

Findings

This program area is fairly inexpensive to operate, with the primary requirement for many styles being a good sound system, mirrors on the wall, and an area large enough for movement. Although the number of programs is relatively small, the distribution throughout the City is fairly even, with programs available in the central City and also on 85th St., closer to west end residents. From time to time, the Department partners with the Family Service Center to offer dance lessons at the recreation centers. Private dance instruction is available for all age groups; however no programs specifically target seniors (see **Table 3.15, Dance Programs**).

Recommendations

The Department should continue to partner with the Family Service Center and other groups to provide opportunities for dance instruction. Consideration might be given to offering additional classes for seniors as well.

DEFINITION | DANCE

Dance studios and facilities are defined as any programs/instruction that include “dance” or the name of a specific type of “dance” was specifically mentioned in their website or phone book description.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the keywords “Dance Instruction/Lessons in Galveston, TX.” Because styles change, data collection focus was on age demographics as opposed to style of dance offered. Many of the studios offered a combination of styles that usually included ballet and modern dance. Some offered hip hop while those offering adult instruction often included ballroom dancing as well.

Table 3.15, Dance Programs

Provider	Address	Pre-School	Youth	Teens	Adults	Seniors
Carolyn Ehman Dancing Academy	3411 81st St.		X	X	X	
Galveston Ballet	2301 Market St.	X	X	X	X	
Jacki Sorensen’s Aerobic Dancing	Moody Methodist FUMC				X	

LEGEND: X = Available

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

FINE AND CREATIVE ARTS

Findings

The Department offers arts and crafts at after school programs at both the Wright Cuney and McGuire-Dent Recreation Centers and also an adult’s arts and crafts program twice a week at Wright Cuney. There are two private groups that offer fine and creative arts programming, both towards the east end of the Island (see **Table 3.16, Fine and Creative Arts**).

DEFINITION | ARTS

Fine arts and creative arts programs were defined as those that offered opportunities for youth, teens and/or adults to learn skills related to singular or multiple arts.



Table 3.16, Fine and Creative Arts

Facility	Location(s)	Level	Focus
McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2222 28 th St.	Y,T	Arts and crafts at after-school program
Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41 st St.	Y,T	Arts and crafts at after-school program
Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41 st St.	A	Arts and crafts Tuesday & Thursday 1:00-2:30 PM
Galveston's Red Victorian	916 35th Rear St.	A	Scrapbookers, Ceramicists, Crafters, and all other Decorative Artists
Galveston Arts Center: Art for All	2501 Market St.	P,Y,T,A	Provide artist instructors and supplies to previously underserved populations on the Island. Classes offered at 10 sites across the Island.

LEGEND: P = Preschoolers Y = Youth T = Teen A = Adult

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

As a beach vacation spot, visitors may have interest in participating in arts and crafts. People often think of Parks and Recreation Departments as providers of arts and crafts related classes. A potential option to expand program offerings in the arts is to offer a series of mini-workshops, or three hour sessions, where a new skill is offered at each session. Examples of these may include kite making, tie dye, batik, beading, cake decorating, floral design, knitting, paper craft, etc. Participants can pay for the supplies and the Department would only be responsible for finding the instructor and providing a room. These are also good family activities. Because creative and fine arts are lifetime activities and something that individuals can easily partake in at home, the Department has the opportunity to expand its focus in creative arts through focused workshops.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION
 Information for this section was retrieved from two primary sources: an Internet search for instruction in Galveston, TX and knowledge of the basic program offerings at after-school programs. For the Internet search the following keywords were used with the words classes or instruction: arts and crafts, pottery, painting, drawing, fine arts instruction, photography, scrap booking, sewing.

PERFORMING ARTS

Findings

The Department offers trumpet and guitar lessons periodically at the two recreation centers. Involvement in the performing arts remains a popular activity across the lifespan as is evidenced by the fact that instruction/programming is offered for youth, teens, and adults. Private offerings for performing arts are available at the Galveston Island Arts Academy and acting lessons are provided by the East-End Theatre Company (see **Table 3.17, Performing Arts Offerings**).

Table 3.17, Performing Arts Offerings

Facility	Location(s)	Drama	Instruments
Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41st Street		Y, Trumpet
McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28th St.		Y, A, S, Guitar
Galveston Island Arts Academy	2627 Avenue O		Piano, Guitar, Violin
Island ETC: East-End Theatre Company	2317 Mechanic St.	Stage classes Ages 8-18	

LEGEND: Y = Youth A = Adult S = Senior

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

DEFINITION | PERFORMING ARTS
 Performing arts programs are defined as programs/instruction that include “theater,” “acting” and/or “music” in their website or phone book description.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION
 An Internet search was conducted using the following keywords:

- > Theater
- > Acting
- > Music (vocal and instrumental) instruction/lessons



Recommendations

As humanities areas continue to come under scrutiny in school budgets the opportunity to offer exposure to these creative outlets should rise. The Department should not rule out programming in performing arts entirely, especially if it is looking to develop a cultural arts program. Acting and music instruction can be fairly expensive activities to offer; yet they are wonderful ways for youth, teens, and adults to work together in a pursuit they all enjoy. Opportunities for private instruction might be worked out through partnerships with existing businesses if there is sufficient interest.

3.9.3 Special Populations

ADAPTIVE PROGRAMMING

Findings

Not many programs were found using the Internet search methods used for the other program areas. A camp offered by TAMUG is found on several sites listing Texas camps for kids with special needs. Also, the Gulf Coast Chapter of Turning Point offers adaptive programs and events for the special needs community (see **Table 3.18, Adaptive Programs**). The Special Olympics office for the Gulf Coast Area is located in Houston and participants from Galveston work through this office.

DEFINITION | ADAPTIVE PROGRAMS

Adaptive programs were defined as those programs that offered opportunities for youth, teen, and/or adults who may have special needs.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

Information for this section was retrieved from Internet searches for “special needs recreation programming in Galveston, TX.”

Table 3.18, Adaptive Programs

Facility/Program	Activity	Age
Sea Camp TAMUG	Camp for children with learning disabilities	6-11
Turning Point Gulf Coast Chapter	Gulf Coast Drum Tournament	All

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

One area that is missing is the lack of adapted swim instruction. If it is available anywhere else in Galveston, it is not marketed as such. An option that has worked well in other parts of the country is the formation of a Special Recreation Alliance Program that pairs two or more cities together to offer shared programming options for those with special needs. The nearby cities divide the program management and leadership responsibilities while they offer special needs programs to individuals to both cities at a “resident” fee.

AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Findings

Since the YMCA is no longer present on the Island, the Galveston Community Center is closed, and education budgets continue to be squeezed, much of the after-school programming in Galveston has been provided by the Parks and Recreation Department (see **Table 3.19, After-School Programs**). Private care is available at the Galveston Health and Racquet Club and the Moody Day School. Many of the other providers that are found on the Internet were closed or had disconnected telephone numbers.

DEFINITION | AFTER SCHOOL

After-school programs defined in this category were those that offered any of the following: AM/PM programs and PM only. These do not include licensed Child Care Centers within the City operated by the state, school systems of private enterprise. After school programming does not include activity classes and sporting programs that happen to be held after school.



Table 3.19, After School Programs

Facility	Location(s)		Age	Activity
McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28th St.	M-F, 3-6 PM during the school year	5 to 17	Tutoring & Homework Help, Arts & Crafts, Beginning Tennis, Advanced Tennis
Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41st St.	M-F, 3-6 PM during the school year	5 to 17	Tutoring & Homework Help, Arts & Crafts, Computer Lab
Galveston Health & Racquet Club - Fit Kids After School Care	2318 83rd St.	M-F, 7:00 am - 6:30 pm	18 months to 12 years old	Transportation provided from all area Schools; Sports and Fitness Activities, Basketball, Swimming, Water Slide, Baseball and Soccer
Moody Day School	Moody Memorial FUMC 2803 53 rd St.	After-school care	3 months to 8th grade	Homework, Indoor basketball and volleyball, arts & crafts, outdoor play area

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

The need for dependable AM/PM programs will not decrease as long as children have parents who work or need additional care systems. Fortunately, a number of options exist. After-school programs are fairly well spread out across the City. However, with the ending of the Galveston Independent School Districts’ (GISD) after school programs, participation at the City’s Recreation Centers is expected to increase. Consequently, additional funding may be warranted; possibility through partnerships and grants.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION
 Information for this section was retrieved from Internet searches using the keywords “after-school programs in Galveston, TX.” Once lists were identified additional Internet searches were conducted for the individual sites.

SENIOR PROGRAMS

Findings

Finding information for senior activities in Galveston via the Internet was not as easy as it could have been. Many of the searches returned results from the Galveston County Department of Parks and Senior Services. Galveston County even has a “Senior Citizen Guide” that includes sections on programs and recreation; however, some of these materials have not been updated in several years and provide misinformation. For instance, several places on the Internet refer to the senior programs at Galveston Community Center which has been closed since Hurricane Ike (see **Table 3.20, Senior Programs** on page 56).

DEFINITION | SENIORS
 Senior programs considered in this category were those that offered any opportunities for mature adults (generally 55+ years) to engage in singular or multiple programs, such as: fitness, dance, and special interest classes.

Recommendations

As a beach community, Galveston is a natural place for people to look to retire. According to the most recent AARP studies that discuss the Baby Boomer generation reaching retirement, the elements of programming for those aged 55 and over will need a great deal of reshaping within the next five to 10 years. Not only are those in the Baby Boomer generation likely to have very different interests than their parents, but they also are healthier, have more disposable income (in general), are less likely to stop working completely

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION
 Information for this section was retrieved from three primary sources: the Galveston Parks and Recreation Program Schedule, an Internet search for “programs/classes for senior citizens in Galveston, TX,” and from information gathered while researching other program areas and finding mention made of programming for seniors.



after retirement, have a greater interest in fitness and adventure-related activities, are more willing to volunteer for shorter-term cause-related activities and less willing to volunteer for financial investment. Thus, the types of activities and programs that have been staples in many adult centers may need a gradual change over the next several years if centers are looking to attract new participants. In addition, AARP and other studies have shown that Baby Boomers are not as interested in age-segregated programming and housing arrangements as were their parents. In fact, they often prefer living and participating in places where multiple age groups are present. This would imply that programming options most likely to attract older populations will probably be most appealing if they are integrated in centers where there is also programming for other stages of life. Fortunately, there are some excellent resources through NRPA and AARP to assist in decision-making.

Table 3.20, Senior Programs

Organization	Facility	Location(s)	Activities	Time
Bridge Club	McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28th St.	Bridge	Friday 9:30 AM
Grandmothers Club of Galveston	McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28th St.	Bingo and Luncheon	3rd Tuesday
Ladies Badminton	McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28th St.	Badminton	Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday during school year
Galveston Parks & Recreation Department	Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41 st St.	Wii	Monday 1:00-2:30 PM
Galveston Parks & Recreation Department	Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41 st St.	Arts & Crafts	Tuesday & Thursday 1:00-2:30 PM
Galveston Parks & Recreation Department	Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41 st St.	Bingo	Wednesday 1:00-2:30 PM
UTMB Health and Wellness Center	UTMB Primary Care Pavilion	400 Harborside Drive	Senior Walking Club; Basic Tai Chi; Gentle Yoga; Functional Fitness	Weekdays 7:30 AM-4:30 PM; Friday 10:15-11:15 AM; Friday 9-10 AM; Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30-10:30 AM
UTMB Health and Wellness Center	William Temple Episcopal Center, Memorial First United Methodist Church	427 Market St.; 2803 53rd St.	Tae Kwon Do	Mondays and Fridays, 9-10 AM; Mondays and Fridays, 10:30-11:30 AM

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

3.9.4 Health and Fitness

FITNESS

Findings

Galveston has a range of public and private fitness facilities. Both universities provide large fitness facilities for their students. The Department has fitness facilities at the McGuire-Dent Recreation Center and Wright Cuney Recreation Center (see **Table 3.21, Fitness Centers**, next page).

DEFINITION | FITNESS

Fitness facilities were defined as locations that offered any of the following: strength training, aerobics, cardiovascular workout equipment, and boot camps. This category includes locations for unstructured equipment usage and programming/instruction related to fitness.



Table 3.21, Fitness Centers

Facility	Address	Boot Camp/ Tae Bo	Co-ed Tennis Clinic	Kick Box/ Boxercise	Racquet ball	Seniors	Spin	Volleyball	Walking Track	Adult Wally- ball	Zumba
McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28th St.		X	X		X				X	
Wright Cuney Recreation Center	718 41st St.					X		X			
Curves	6225 Stewart Rd.					X					X
Galveston Health & Racquet Club	2318 83rd St.				X						
Island Boot Camp	2009 Post Office and 4910 Seawall Blvd	X									
Moody Methodist FUMC	2803 53 rd St.				X				X		
TAMUG	8701 Teichman Road										
Urban Health & Fitness	2009 Post Office	X					X				X
UTMB	Alumni Field House	X		X			X				X

LEGEND: X = Available

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

Interest in physical fitness should continue to increase as people learn more and more about the benefits of exercise and overall health. It is strongly recommended that the fitness facilities and related classes at McGuire-Dent Recreation Center and Wright Cuney Recreation Center keep both equipment and types of programming up to date relative to major movements in the fitness industry. The strongest interest in fitness for those in their twenties and thirties is evidenced by the surge of Boot Camps (which concentrate totally on intensive exercise) that have taken hold throughout the nation and have also popped up within Galveston. Interest is not likely to wane as long as participants feel comfortable in their surroundings. As Baby Boomers continue to age, many may seek the services of a personal trainer. Thus, potential participants will find opportunities at commercial establishments before coming upon Department programs and facilities. It is recommended that the Department find ways to make its programs, facilities, and services more readily visible through the Internet, as that is now the primary route for information retrieval by new and existing residents. In addition, the Department could consider implementing a program where private sector personal trainers could be allowed to use City equipment for paying clients if they obtain a permit and pay a reasonable fee. This win/win program could allow residents to increase their health and well-being, trainers to make a profit, while allowing the Department to recoup a modest fee for equipment maintenance and repair.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the keywords "Fitness Center," "Health Clubs," "Boot Camps," and "Aerobics." The City's classes did not readily appear via Internet searching using those key words.



MARTIAL ARTS

Findings

The Department offers Karate instruction at McGuire-Dent, and the remainder of martial arts instruction within the City is offered through commercial establishments. Ishmael Robles Academy of Karate offers year around programs for ages 3 to 5, 6 to 12, and 13 and up (see **Table 3.22, Martial Arts**).

DEFINITION | MARTIAL ARTS

Martial arts schools were defined as those programs/instruction that the words “Martial Arts” or the name of a specific type of “martial arts” was specifically mentioned in their websites or phone book descriptions.

Table 3.22, Martial Arts

Facility	Address	Pre-School	Youth	Teens	Adult
McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	2228 28 th St.		X	X	
Bujinkan Galveston Dojo	1115 23 rd St.		X	X	X
Ishmael Robles Academy of Karate (Martial Arts America)	6123 Avenue R	X	X	X	X
UTMB	Alumni Field House				X

LEGEND: X = Available

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

Martial arts needs seem to be met in Galveston through the offerings available both by the Department and private organizations. The Department should continue to offer instruction as some residents may not be able to afford private classes.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the keywords “Martial Arts in Galveston, TX”. Information for Bujinkan Galveston Dojo was available on their Facebook page while information for Ismael Robles Academy of Karate was obtained by phone.

YOGA AND PILATES

Findings

All yoga and Pilates offerings in Galveston are private and mostly concentrated in the same area of downtown between 20th St. and 26th St., with the exception of the class offered at Moody Memorial First United Methodist Church (FUMC). No Yoga classes are offered in western Galveston. There are even fewer commercial places in which to take Pilates classes (see **Table 3.23, Yoga and Pilates Classes**).

DEFINITION | YOGA AND PILATES

Pilate’s programs are defined as those programs that offered instruction where the word “Pilates” or a specific style of Pilates was specifically mentioned in their website or newsletter/schedule. Yoga programs were defined as those that offered instruction where the words “Yoga” or a particular style of yoga was specifically mentioned in their website or newsletter/schedule.

Table 3.23, Yoga and Pilates Classes

Facility	Location(s)	Yoga	Pilates
Coastal Groove Pilates	411 25th St.		X
Moody Memorial FUMC	2803 53 rd St.	X	
Urban Health and Fitness	2009 Post Office	X	
The Yoga Haven	2507 Market St.	X	
UTMB	Alumni Field House	X	

LEGEND: X = Available

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the keywords “Pilates in Galveston, TX” and “Yoga in Galveston, TX.” Some of the results were found during the fitness center search.

Recommendations

Yoga has been popular with adult populations, both males and females, and older adults, for quite a while. It can be taught using little more equipment than mats and has long been known as an activity that restores energy to the body’s core, as well as assisting in tension/stress relief. Pilates became popular with adult populations (males and females) a number of years ago when exercise enthusiasts realized the benefits to overall health when the body’s “core” is strengthened. While there is some



portable equipment associated with the activity, like yoga, little more than mats are needed. One caveat: Pilates is physically demanding and the retention rate in classes is often reflective of the instructor's ability to motivate the participants to continue. The benefits of both forms of exercise, as well as some of the newer options, such as Zumba, are substantial. Since neither yoga nor Pilates requires special flooring needs, these are good classes to offer in multipurpose rooms, or even outdoors, weather permitting. Yoga and Pilates can also be engaged in as a family activity and, yoga especially, is an excellent activity for older adults. The Department should consider offering one or both of these activities as programs at the recreation centers.

3.9.5 Seasonal Programs

SPECIAL EVENTS

Findings

As a tourist city, Galveston hosts many special events. Its proximity to the beach makes it a desirable destination for holidays and athletic events. Many of the events are hosted by private or not-for-profit organizations such as the Galveston Historical Foundation who hosts the annual Dickens on the Strand Festival and not in the parks specifically (see **Table 3.24, Special Events**).

DEFINITION | SPECIAL EVENTS

Special Events were defined as activities open to the public regardless of whether or not a fee is charged. Only events that operated on an annual, reoccurring basis were included. For this category, only those events that actually occur in Galveston were examined. Thus conferences and group meetings were not included unless they were annual events.

Table 3.24, Special Events

Event	Location(s)	Date	Provider	Website/Notes
4 th of July Parade and Celebration, Annual Beachfront Fireworks Show	37th and Seawall	July 4th	Galveston Park Board of Trustees	Annual Downtown parade in the morning, fireworks at night
American Festival of the Arts (AFA)	Moody Mansion, 2618 Broadway	April	Galveston Island Arts Academy	http://www.galvestonislandartsacademy.com/concerts.html
BrewMasters International Beer Festival	Moody Gardens	Labor Day Weekend	Specs	http://moodygardenshotel.com/i/downloads/BrewMasters_International_Beer_Festival.pdf
Dickens on the Strand	Various locations	First Weekend in December	Galveston Historical Foundation	Hand Bell Concert, Dinner with Dickens, Children's activities, Twilight tour, Queen's Parade
Galveston Arts Center Saturday Art Workshops	Moody Mansion, 2618 Broadway	April, May	3-Dimensional Collage Boxes, Copper Enamel Jewelry Making	http://www.contemporaryartgalveston.org/pdfs/FlyerAprilMay2011.pdf
Galveston Historic Homes Tour	Various Island homes	May	Galveston Historical Foundation	Visitors tour homes as they hear about Galveston's unique and eclectic architecture styles and the influential and everyday citizens that built the houses that still stand today
Galveston Cup	Kermit Courville Stadium 1307 27th St, Galveston, TX 77550	August	Galveston Pirate Soccer Club	
Galveston Mardi Gras Marathon and Half-marathon	Course throughout the Island	February	Koala Health & Wellness Centers	http://www.galvestonmardigrasmrathon.com/
Mardi Gras Galveston	Various locations	February	Coordinated by City of Galveston in conjunction with 20 participating Krewes, Galveston Island Convention & Visitors Bureau	5 masked balls, 13 balcony parties, 18 parades, 26 concerts

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Table 3.24, Special Events – continued

Event	Location(s)	Date	Provider	Website/Notes
Memorial Hermann Half Ironman Texas	Moody Gardens, bike and run course throughout City	April	Memorial Hermann	http://ironmanlonestar.com
Region I Tennis Tournament	Lowry Fitness Center, Tennis Court Complex, 1900 5th Avenue North	July 15th	Texas Amateur Athletic Federation	http://www.taafregistration.com
Summer Band Concert	Sealy Gazebo on 24th St & Ave I	July 3rd	Galveston Island Beach Band	
Summer Pop Band Concert - Galveston Beach Band Concert	24th Street & Avenue I	Summer Tuesdays	Galveston Island Beach Band	

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Recommendations

The Department should continue to coordinate with various groups responsible for hosting special events to continue to draw in visitors. The Department might consider hosting some of its own events in Menard Park, for example, due to its location on the Seawall and availability of land in front of the McGuire-Dent Recreation Center.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

Special events were identified through an Internet search using the key words “Special Events in Galveston, TX.” This search located the site www.Galveston.com, which listed several special events.

CAMPS AND SUMMER PROGRAMS

Findings

Galveston has a large array of youth camps and summer programs offered by both the City and private organizations. Being a summer destination and having access to the Gulf of Mexico and marine life provides an opportunity for unique summer programs. Camps that have themed weeks, such as basketball or volleyball sports camps put on by GISD, offer the traditional summer day camp program experience; but the Island also offers a variety of surfing and environmental education camps, such as Ohana Surf & Skate Camp, TAMUG Sea Camp, and activities at Moody Gardens (see [Table 3.25, Camps and Summer Programs](#)).

DEFINITION | CAMPS AND SUMMER PROGRAMS

Summer camps and programs were defined as programs that covered at least two days, with a minimum of four hours per day. The words “camp” or “summer program” were specifically mentioned in their website, newsletter/schedule or phone book description.

Table 3.25, Camps and Summer Programs

Camp and Summer Programs	Who is served	Address	Website	Notes
Coach Washington Summer Sports Camp	Ages 5 to 12	McGuire-Dent Recreation Center	http://www.cityofgalveston.org/recreation/parks.cfm	Football, baseball (boys), volleyball, softball (girls), basketball (all)
Super Summer Activities & Programs	Ages 5 to 17	McGuire-Dent Recreation Center, Wright Cuney Recreation Center	http://www.cityofgalveston.org/recreation/parks.cfm	Arts and crafts, basketball, cheerleading, gymnastics, karate, and tennis
Ball High Girls Basketball Camp	Girls, Grades 4 to 9	Galveston Early College (Scott Gymnasium), 4116 Ave. N1/2	http://www.gisd.org/education/dept/dept.php?sectionid=2014	June 6-8, 8-11:30 AM

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Table 3.25, Camps and Summer Programs, continued

Camp and Summer Programs	Who is served	Address	Website	Notes
Ball Basketball Camp - Camp Tornadoes	Boys, Grades 3 to 9	Ball High School, 4115 Ave O	http://www.gisd.org/education/dept/dept.php?sectionid=2014	June 6-8, 8-12 PM
Ball High Tors Football Camp of Champions	Grades 3 to 9	Spoor Field	http://www.gisd.org/education/dept/dept.php?sectionid=2014&	July 27-July 29 th , 6 pm – 8 -pm
Birding 101 - The Un-Huggables Preschool Camp	Ages 3-4	Moody Gardens® Aquarium Pyramid® lobby	http://www.moodygardens.org/calendar_of_events/index.cfm?task=activity_detail&id=AT_110202_13255185_T7BR1	Series of free classes designed to educate and excite people about the tremendous variety of bird life routinely seen around Galveston Island
C-Sick Surfin' Summer Surf Camp	Ages 7 and up	43rd street rock jetty on Seawall Blvd.	http://www.c-sicksurfing.com/	2 to 3 days camps
Galveston Island Beach Patrol Junior Lifeguard Day Camp Program	Ages 10 to 15	601 Tremont Suite 200	http://texasbeachsafety.org/galveston/junior-lifeguards/	4 hours, 3 times a week, 6 weeks. Not a learn to swim program
Jr. Latin Dance Workout - University of Texas Community Outreach	Girls and Boys	McGuire Dent Recreation Center, 2222 28th St., Galveston, TX 77550	http://utco.org	June 20-July 29, 2-3 PM
Lonestar Triathlon Camp	Adult athletes	7 Hope Boulevard	http://www.playtri.com/lonestar	1 st weekend in March
Moody Day School	3 months to 8th grade	Moody Memorial FUMC, 2803 53 rd St.	http://www.moody.org/clc.html	
Movin' and Groovin'	Grades 6 to 8	Moody Memorial FUMC, 2803 53 rd St.	http://www.moody.org/clc.html	2 week cardio vascular program
Ohana Surf & Skate Camp	Ages 6 to 17	28th & Seawall Blvd	http://www.ohanasurfandskate.com/camp_dates.html	June -August
Pyramid Kids Camps - Keeper for a Day Camp	Ages 3 to 14	Moody Gardens	http://www.moodygardens.org/teaching_learning/pyramid_kids_camps/	June -August
Sports Conditioning	High School aged	Moody Memorial FUMC 2803 53 rd St.	http://www.moody.org/clc.html	2-week all-inclusive, overall cardiovascular and strength conditioning program focused on preparing High School students for all school and club sports.
Summer Theatre Camp at the Grand	Ages 7 to 15	The Grand 1894 Opera House, 2020 Post Office St.	http://www.thegrand.com/GOHSummerCamp.asp	One-week theatre camp presented by Missoula Children's Theatre actors/directors and staff at The Grand.
Summer Junior Golf Camps	Boys & Girls Ages 6 to 14	Moody Gardens Golf Course, 1700 Sydnor Lane	http://www.moodygardensgolf.com/golf/proto/moodygardensgolf/player_development/player_development.htm	12 Hours of golf instruction including swing basics for putting, chipping, the full swing, introduction and review of rules & etiquette, and lots of fun-based golf learning games
Summer Volleyball Camp	Girls grades 4 to 8	Moody Memorial FUMC, 2803 53 rd St.	http://www.moody.org/clc.html#volleyball	August 8-11
Texas A&M at Galveston Sea Camp	Overnight Camps for Ages 10 to 18, Day Camps for Ages 6 to 11	200 Seawolf Parkway	http://www.tamug.edu/seacamp/	Marine biology, fishing, ecology, oceanography and nautical archaeology, marine engineering, coastal photography

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Recommendations

The Department can, and should, make much better use of the Internet as a source of information provision. A departmental Facebook site might be used, but many adults who do not use Facebook would use the Internet to search of camp options. More complete, visible, and timely information would aid the Department's visibility and registration efforts.

MEANS OF DATA COLLECTION

An Internet search was conducted using the keywords "summer camps in Galveston, TX." Many of the camps were identified during the other programming searches, as many year-long programs also offer camps.



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Chapter 4: Facility Standards

Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan





4.1 NATIONAL STANDARDS

Standards provide a measure for determining the amount of park acres, number of recreation facilities, and equipment required to meet the needs of Galveston residents and visitors. Standards for parks and recreation facilities are typically determined using a population ratio method that is based upon a unit of population, e.g., (x) acres per 1,000 persons. The standards defined in this chapter are used in **Chapter 5, Needs Assessment**, to determine the current and future needs for Galveston as the population increases over the next twenty years.

National standards are useful to ensure a minimum standard is achieved in the provision of parks and recreation areas. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) published the *Park, Recreation, Open Space & Greenway Guidelines* (formerly the *Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines*). The standards are based on a national survey of American municipalities of all sizes and geographic regions. These standards provide a measure for determining the amount of park and recreation space required to meet the needs and desires of residents and visitors.

While a standards-based approach is effective in determining the needed acreage of parks and the numbers of certain recreation facilities, each community has unique issues that must be considered in determining the appropriate number and type of parks and recreation facilities. Factors that must be considered for a community-based approach include the usage of individual facilities; participation in both public and private recreation programs and organizations; demographic characteristics such as age and gender, racial composition and ethnic origin, income, and household language (see **Chapter 1, Purpose and Need**); local climatic conditions such as average temperature and average rainfall; natural resources such as the Gulf of Mexico, wetlands, and other sensitive lands; and the availability of nearby state and county regional and special use parks.

Local issues and challenges necessitating development of parks and recreation facilities that are unique to Galveston include:

- › A projected future population of 78,397¹ persons in the Year 2030, representing an annual increase of approximately three percent over the next twenty years.
- › The proximity to the Gulf of Mexico and the 32 miles of public beach.
- › The large availability of county and state parkland.
- › The vulnerability of being a coastal community.
- › A relatively small percentage of the City's population is under the age of 18 years old. At 9.4 percent, the largest cohort of the population is between 20 to 24 years old; this likely reflects the large student population at Texas A&M Galveston and University of Texas Medical Branch.
- › Over 75 percent of respondents to a community survey agreed or strongly agreed that the City's investment in improving existing parks and recreation facilities would improve life on the Island. Additionally, almost the same amount of respondents (73 percent) agreed that improving existing parks is more important than building new ones.
- › Almost half of respondents strongly agreed that they would like to see the City invest in sidewalks in existing neighborhoods. Many of the sidewalks surrounding neighborhood parks are absent or in a state of disrepair, which limits accessibility for those who are disabled, elderly, or otherwise need a firm, solid, continuous surface for navigation.

¹ Based on HGAC population projections.

<http://www.h-gac.com/community/socioeconomic/forecasts/archive/2035.aspx>



- › Recent storms have caused the City to have to replant thousands of trees, leaving many parks with limited shade in a sunny, warm climate.
- › There are limited parks and recreation facilities on the west end of the Island (see **Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory**).

Keeping in mind the value of both approaches, a combined standards- and community-based approach is used in this planning process to determine the amount of parks and recreation space required in Galveston.

4.2 PARK CLASSIFICATION

A variety of sizes and types of parks and recreation facilities and amenities are recommended to satisfy the diverse interests of the population, to ensure adequate and equal opportunity for all persons, and ultimately, to encourage use by all population groups. To achieve these objectives, parks are classified as follows:

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks provide a variety of activity areas and facilities. These parks are designed to accommodate the needs of complete neighborhoods, typically within a distance of four to six blocks.

- › Site Characteristics: Evenly distributed across the City with easy and safe access for nearby residents
- › Service Area: Primarily serves neighborhood residents within a 0.25 mile radius
- › Space: 1 mile apart
- › Desirable Size: Minimum five acres
- › Density: 1.0 acres per 1,000 persons
- › Facility Types: Active and passive facilities suitable to the adjacent neighborhood



A neighborhood play area at Lasker Park, near Ball High School.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks provide for the needs of the broader community. There are a large variety of facilities and intended uses within community parks including both passive and active recreation such as walking and jogging paths, athletic courts, ball fields, lakes or other natural features, picnic areas, activity centers, swimming pools, and other facilities that draw residents within a reach of one mile, and in many cases much farther.

- › Site Characteristics: Located to provide full access to the City
- › Service Area: Primarily for neighborhood residents within a 1 mile radius, but available to persons throughout the City
- › Space: 2 miles apart
- › Desirable Size: Minimum 10 to 25 acres



The large soccer complex at Sandhill Crane serves the entire community.

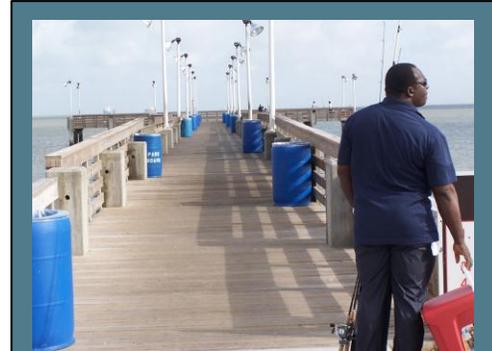


- › Density: 2.5 acres per 1,000 persons
- › Facility Types: Large scale field and court complexes, recreation facilities and active/passive outdoor spaces to serve community needs

REGIONAL PARKS

Regional parks are typically areas of natural quality for nature-oriented outdoor recreation, such as nature observance and habitat conservation as well as active recreational areas for swimming, picnicking, hiking, fishing, boating, camping and other uses.

- › Site Characteristics: Planned to accommodate large numbers of visitors including regional special events such as fairs, concerts, exhibitions, etc.
- › Service Area: 50 mile radius
- › Desirable Size: Minimum 150 acres
- › Density: 15 acres per 1,000 persons
- › Facility Type: Variable



The fishing pier, among other unique facilities at Seawolf Park, make it a special use facility.

SPECIAL USE PARKS

Special use facilities contribute unique additions to the parks and recreation system. Examples include civic centers, museums, conservancies or arboretums, water parks, professional sports stadiums, amphitheaters, and other special features.

- › Site Characteristics: Intended for City-wide or regional use
- › Service Area: Not Applicable. Available to all persons
- › Desirable Size: No minimum standard
- › Density: No minimum standard
- › Facility Type: Variable



RV camping is available at Galveston Island State Park, a regional park.

4.3 PARK FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS

As land is evaluated for acquisition and development, it is important to identify park facility and equipment requirements. Identifying these requirements allows the type and number of required facilities and equipment to be included in each proposed park, while also allowing for effective improvements to be made to existing parks to ensure that they are viable and attractive for their users. The information provided in **Table 4.1, Facility Standards** (on the next page), details the recommended size and dimensions, facility ratios, orientation, service area, and location of the more significant recreation facilities. These are based on standards published by the National Recreation and Park Association. This information serves as a guideline for parks and recreation area development and improvements.

Displayed in **Table 4.2, Equipment Standards** (on the page following the next page), are the recommended minimum equipment improvements for the City's neighborhood and community parks.



Use of these standards will ensure comparable development standards among parks and recreation areas across the City, and in turn, a quality parks and recreation system.

Since each existing site and proposed new park is unique in terms of its size, parcel shape, orientation, ingress and egress, abutting and nearby land uses, slope, and current/anticipated use, it is prudent to make adjustments to the types of facilities and equipment that are provided. Moreover, since user

Table 4.1, Facility Standards

Recreation Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recommended Orientation	Units per Population	Service Area Radius	Location
Basketball			Long axis North/South	1/5,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks
- Youth	2,400–3,036 s.f.	46'-50' X 84'				
- High School	5,040–7,280 s.f.	50' X 84'				
Tennis	7,200 s.f./court 2 ac./complex	36' X 78'	North/South	1/2,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Best in complexes of 2 – 4 courts
Volleyball	4,000 s.f.	30' X 60'	North/South	1/5,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	School or recreation facility
Baseball	1.2 ac.–3.85 ac.	Bases – 60'-90'	Home plate to mound – East/Northeast	1/5,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Community park (with lights)
		Mound – 46'-60'				
		Foul – 200'-320'				
		Field radius – 250' – 400'				
Soccer	1.7 ac.-2.1 ac.	195'-22' X 330'-360'	Northwest/South east	1/5,000 persons	1 - 2 miles	Adjacent to schools or in community park
Golf driving range	13.5 ac. for a min. of 25 tees	900' X 690' wide (add 12' to width for each additional tee)	Long axis Southwest/North east with golfer driving to Northeast	1/50,000 persons	30 minute travel	Part of golf course complex or private range
¼ mile track	4.3 ac.	Overall width - 276', length - 600.02'	Long axis Northwest/South east with finish line at North end	1/20,000 persons	15 – 30 minute travel time	Part of high school or in community park in combination with an athletic field
		Track width – 32'				
Softball	1.5 ac. – 2 ac.	Bases – 60'	Home plate to mound – East/Northeast	1/5,000 persons (if also used for youth baseball)	¼ - ½ mile	Community park (with lights)
		Mound – 46'				
		Field radius – 225'-275'				
Swimming Pool	1 ac. – 2 ac.	Teaching – 25 yds. X 45'	Lifeguard stations face east, south or north	1/35,000 persons	15 – 30 minute travel time	Community park or school site
		Competition – 25m X 16m		Room for 3-5 percent of population at one time		
		Deck ration – 2:1				

Source: Park, Recreation, Open Space & Greenway Guidelines, National Recreation and Park Association

characteristics tend to fluctuate by season and by type of user, the ratios may require adjustment to meet the needs of the users at each individual park. Guidelines must also be considered for playground design, equipment maintenance, safety, and injury prevention.



Table 4.2, Equipment Standards

Improvement	Number of Units	
	Neighborhood Park	Community Park
Park bench	2 per acre	0.5 per acre
Picnic table/shelter	2 per acre	1 per acre
Covered pavilion	optional	2 per acre
Drinking fountain	3 per park	5 per park
Park sign	1 per entrance	1 per entrance
Playground equipment	15 – 20 children	60 to 65 children
Garbage bin	1 per picnic table	1 per picnic table
Exercise station	optional	1 cycle per park
Security light	yes	yes
Sidewalk	Along street frontage and within park	Along street frontage and within park
Trail	Preferred	Within a park and providing access to/from park
Grill	1 per 3 picnic table	1 per 3 picnic table
Restroom	Optional	2 per park
Parking	on-street or 8 per park	6 per acre or 1 per 25 acres
Irrigation system	yes	yes

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FACILITIES AND DESIGN

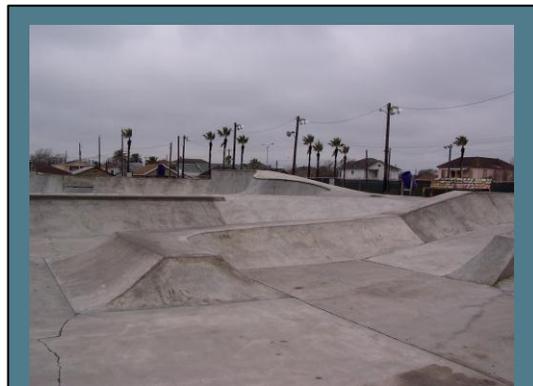
The following recommendations of facilities reflect the outcomes of this review and the desires of the community. However, it is important to consider the park location and the demographics of its users in its design. As identified in the adopted Comprehensive Plan and through sentiments expressed during the early public participation efforts of this plan, there is a general desire by the community to be more actively engaged in the physical design and development of their future. As a result, it is a recommendation of this plan for a design charrette to be facilitated with residents to tailor the design of parks to their needs and preferences. Essentially, each park should be unique in its own way. Therefore, the following facilities are considerations of park elements in the design process.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

A neighborhood park serves the neighborhood residents within a one-half mile walking distance. However, neighborhood parks should be designed to have facilities and improvements to accommodate use by more than one neighborhood. Ease of access from surrounding neighborhoods, central location, and pedestrian linkage are key factors in developing neighborhood parks. The site should be able to accommodate both active and passive recreation uses and accommodate the needs of all ages. It is recommended to include park users in the design process to ensure the park is compatible with the neighborhood and accounts for the needs and desires of its future users.

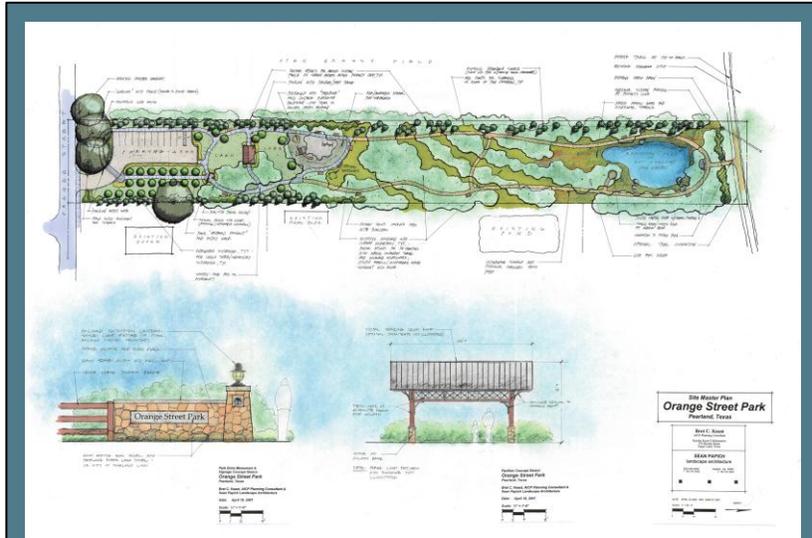
Facilities and improvements to be considered in the design of neighborhood parks include:

- › ADA accessible curb cuts and pedestrian crosswalks;
- › Benches;
- › Community gardens;
- › Drinking fountains;



Menard Park includes diverse recreational facilities such as a skate park, tennis courts, an exercise circuit and recreational facilities.

- › Dog parks;
- › Garbage bins;
- › Irrigation system;
- › Landscaping and/or natural vegetation;
- › Lighting;
- › Multi-purpose open play area;
- › Off-site directional signage;
- › On-street parking;
- › Park identification sign viewable from all public right-of-ways;
- › Perimeter screening and fencing, as necessary for neighborhood buffering;
- › Picnic pavilions with tables, lighting and electricity for 25 to 40 persons;
- › Picnic tables with small shelters and grills;
- › Playground equipment for 15 to 20 children;
- › Restrooms;
- › Sidewalks or walking trails around the park perimeter;
- › Street signs for “Children at Play”;
- › Tot lot separate from playground equipment (but in view of playground for parents with multiple-aged children);
- › Trees designed to provide shade; and,
- › Walking trails or paths connecting interior amenities.



A neighborhood park will generally include active and passive facilities suitable to the adjacent neighborhood.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks are intended for neighborhood residents within one mile, but they are also available to persons throughout the community. As such, the facilities and improvements in community parks must be planned and designed for heavy use by persons of all ages and from all areas of the community. Community parks are intended for both active and passive recreational uses. These parks should have a suitable slope to accommodate ball fields and a variety of natural vegetation. Where feasible, community parks should be located adjacent to a greenway or linear connection so that residents in nearby neighborhoods may safely access the park by way of walking, jogging, and bicycling. While user participation is always preferred during the park design process, it is particularly critical in the case of a community park given the large area that it serves. As such, neighborhood and community input should be a primary determinant of the development program.

Facilities and improvements to be considered in the design of community parks include:

- › ADA accessible curb cuts and pedestrian crosswalks;
- › Basketball/ multi-purpose courts;
- › Benches;
- › Community gardens;
- › Concrete surface for general play area;

- › Covered pavilion (50' x 90');
- › Demonstration/interpretive gardens;
- › Dog park;
- › Drinking fountains;
- › Fencing for ball fields, athletic courts, and secured areas;
- › Garbage bins;
- › Irrigation system for picnic areas and other public use areas;
- › Landscaping and/or natural vegetation;
- › Off-site directional signage;
- › Off-street parking;
- › Park identification sign within view of all public rights-of-way;
- › Perimeter screening/fencing, as necessary for neighborhood buffering;
- › Picnic pavilions with tables, lighting and electricity for 60 to 75 persons;
- › Picnic tables with small shelters;
- › Playground equipment for 60 to 65 children;
- › Recreation or multi-use center, such as a teen center;
- › Restrooms;
- › Sand volleyball court;
- › Security lighting;
- › Sidewalks around the park perimeter;
- › Skateboard park (optional);
- › Soccer/football fields;
- › Softball and little league fields with a field house and concession stand;
- › Splash park;
- › Street signs for “Children at Play”;
- › Swimming pool;
- › Tennis courts;
- › Tot lot separate from playground (but in view of playground for parents with multiple-aged children);
- › Trees designed to provide shade; and,
- › Walking/jogging paths with mileage markers.



4.5 SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

Various factors influence the siting of parks and recreation areas. Among the criteria for site selection is the surrounding land use characteristics (e.g., type and scale of development, lot size, etc.), the size and anticipated use of the proposed area, and the potential physical development constraints and barriers (e.g., arterial roadways and other streets, waterways, and drainage ditches).



General site selection criteria and principal considerations for park and recreation facilities include the following factors:

TOPOGRAPHY

- › The park should have a land surface configuration (relief) to accommodate its intended uses such as ball fields and open play areas.
- › Some topography, even if created through cut and fill, is desirable to create visual interest and to offer additional opportunities for park uses such as mountain biking and hiking.
- › The site should have a sufficient slope to allow for adequate storm water runoff from ball fields and other developed areas.
- › Desirable views into and away from the site should be preserved and protected.

SOILS

- › The topsoil should be suitable for turf grasses and trees.
- › The area should be protected from soil erosion during construction and designed to avoid erosion upon completion (e.g., through mulches, retaining walls).

VEGETATION

- › Natural or landscaped vegetation should include grass areas and trees with hardy, low maintenance species preferred for planted vegetation.
- › Xeriscaping is preferred to minimize required irrigation and maintenance given the local climate.
- › Irrigation systems should be provided for intensively used areas such as playing fields and landscaped areas.
- › Significant individual specimens or unique wildlife habitats are desirable.
- › Interpretive signage should be provided to identify species and varieties of natural vegetation and to educate the public.
- › Ample shade should be provided throughout the site and in proximity to activity areas such as ball fields and courts, picnic areas, near playgrounds, along walking paths/trails, etc. In heavily developed parks where the vegetation is not yet mature or where wind or storms have damaged existing vegetation, other forms of shade should be provided.

Xeriscaping is derived from the word “xeros”, meaning dry. The goal of xeriscape is to create an aesthetically pleasing landscape using water efficient plants. If properly maintained, a xeriscape can use less than one-half of the water of a traditional landscape. Once established, a xeriscape should require less maintenance than turf landscape.

Source: City of Albuquerque (<http://www.cabq.gov/water-conservation/xeric.html>)

ACCESS AND LOCATION

- › All parks should be readily accessible to their users and convenient for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists.
- › Parks should be accessible from collector (secondary) streets rather than arterial (primary) roadways.
- › Parks should be located adjacent to trails and greenways to provide linkage to neighborhoods and other areas of the community.
- › Joint use of sites for public parks and school use is highly desirable to maximize the public benefit and to be efficient in the expenditure of public resources.
- › Land of historic or cultural significance may be attractive for park areas as a conservation tool.



- › Parks should be close to a transit route (if available), but away from a truck route.

COASTAL SPECIFIC

- › Land that may not be developable because of its status as a wetland or in the floodplain may be attractive as a passive recreation area for hiking, biking, or bird watching.



Chapter 5: Needs Assessment

Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan





5.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this assessment is to identify the parks and recreational programming needs of Galveston as of today and by the Year 2030. Need is measured by determining whether parks and recreation facilities are in sufficient supply and whether they are located in convenient, accessible, and near proximity to their users. By applying the acreage, facility, and equipment standards outlined in **Chapter 4, Facility Standards**, to the estimated current and projected Year 2030 populations, the acreage of parks, numbers of facilities and improvements available, and the degree of sufficiency/deficiency is determined. The result of this analysis is the total required acreage (for neighborhood and community parks) and the numbers of facilities, equipment items, amenities, and improvements needed to fulfill the current and future needs of community residents. Recreational programming needs are also evaluated in terms of the utilization of existing programs and the opportunities for filling gaps in the programs offered by the City, together with those provided by commercial, private, and not-for-profit businesses and entities.

Knowing and understanding the existing state of the parks and recreation system is the first step in the process of determining needs. To recap, the existing City parks and recreation inventory is documented in **Chapter 3, Community Assets** (see **Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets**), which includes 10 neighborhood parks (totaling 31.37 acres), two community parks (totaling 80.00 acres), and five special use parks that are owned by the City but managed by others (totaling 899.30 acres). In addition, the City manages another three Joint City/School neighborhood parks through interlocal agreements with the Galveston Independent School System (GISD). These add an additional 7.66 acres of neighborhood parks to the system. The system also includes the Wright Cuney and McGuire-Dent Recreation Centers. Beyond the City-owned and/or managed assets, there are additional parks and recreation opportunities that are owned and managed by the county, state, GISD, as well as private owners and property/neighborhood associations. The inventory of recreational programs is divided into five segments: Athletics, The Arts, Special Populations, Health and Fitness, and Seasonal Programs. The standards developed for each of the parks and recreation facilities are based on those of the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), but customized for Galveston to account for park usage patterns and the preferences for the community.

5.2 DETERMINING NEED

The most common approach for evaluating needs is the use of a two-pronged assessment involving both *standard-based* and *community-based* methods. Application of these methods results in a determination of the service level of the existing parks and recreation system. The degree of sufficiency or deficiency is determined by applying standards (standard-based) and soliciting community input (community-based) to identify the existing needs and future priorities of the community.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) sets forth standards for recommended acreage of parks per 1,000 persons. These national standards range from 1.0 to 3.0 acres per 1,000 persons for neighborhood parks, 5.0 to 8.0 acres per 1,000 persons for community parks, and 5.0 to 10.0 acres per 1,000 persons for regional parks. As stated in *Chapter 4, Facility Standards*, these standards have been modified to meet the specific needs of Galveston.

As detailed in *Chapter 3, Community Assets* (*Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets* and *Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory*), the Island's overall system is comprised of a multitude of City, Joint City/School,



School-Only, County/State, Other Public/Semi-Public, and Private parks and recreational assets. However, these additional areas do not, and cannot, fully replace the types of amenities and activities that are traditionally found in City-owned and managed neighborhood and community parks, e.g., playscapes, athletic fields, dog parks, open play areas, etc. Further, there is no guarantee that non-City managed neighborhood and community parkland will be publically available or maintained and operated in a manner conducive to serve the citizens of Galveston in the future. With that being said, these areas do help to fulfill some of the City's need for neighborhood and community parks, and they more than fulfill the City's needs for regional parks. Indeed, due to the City's barrier island configuration and tourist/recreation-based economy, the Island's regional parks could also be justified for fulfilling some of the need for neighborhood and community parks. Accordingly, these additional contributing areas were utilized as a significant factor in helping to determine the locally-based standards for recommended acreage of parks, which are lower than (or on the low end) of what is recommended by the NRPA. As detailed in *Chapter 4, Facility Standards*, Galveston's standards are:

- › Neighborhood Parks: 1 acre per 1,000 persons
- › Community Parks: 2.5 acres per 1,000 persons

In addition, community input was gathered from citizens during several public workshops; stakeholder interviews; tours of City-owned facilities and interviews with their respective representatives; and active engagement of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and others through meetings and discussions. This direct community input, together with the application of standards, lead to the current and long-range needs of Galveston.

CURRENT PARK AND RECREATION NEEDS

Given that the planning period for this plan is 2011 to 2030, the 2010 population of 47,743¹ persons was used to determine the current need. As indicated in **Table 5.1, Supply versus Demand of City Parks, 2011**, the total recommended acreage of parks and recreation areas for neighborhood and community parks is 167.10 acres. This includes 47.74 acres of neighborhood parks and 119.36 acres of community parks.

Table 5.1, Supply versus Demand of City Parks, 2011

Park Classification	Existing Acreage	Recommended Acreage	Acres Needed	Percent of Current Need Met
Neighborhood Park	39.03*	47.74	8.71	81.76%
Community Park	80.00	119.36	39.36	67.02%
Total	119.03	167.10	48.07	71.23%

*Includes City and Joint City/School park acreage.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.

A comparison of the City's existing park acreage to the recommended acreage of parks and recreation areas reveals that, overall; the City is currently meeting 71.23 percent of the recommended acres of parkland. In order to meet the current needs of City residents, the City must plan to add an additional 8.71 acres of neighborhood parks and 39.36 acres of community parks.

¹Based on U.S. Census, 2010, Total population number.



FUTURE PARK AND RECREATION NEEDS

Future need for park acreage was calculated using a Year 2030 population of 78,397² persons. This increase in population will also increase the demand for parks and recreation facilities. Displayed in **Table 5.2, Supply versus Demand of City Parks, 2030**, is the amount of park acreage required to meet the projected future demand of the City's neighborhood and community parks (based on the same locally determined standards used to determine current need). The results reveal a total recommended acreage of 274.39 acres. Of this total, an additional 39.37 acres of neighborhood parks and 115.99 acres of community parks are recommended for acquisition and development to meet the needs of the future population. Overall, the City currently meets about 43 percent of the total park demand for 2030.

Table 5.2, Supply versus Demand of City Parks, 2030

Park Classification	Existing Acreage	Recommended Acreage	Acres Needed	Percent of Current Need Met
Neighborhood Park	39.03*	78.40	39.37	49.78%
Community Park	80.00	195.99	115.99	40.82%
Total	119.03	274.39	155.36	43.38%

* Includes City and Joint City/School park acreage.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.

5.3 EVALUATION OF PARK SERVICE AREAS

Beyond an evaluation of total acreage needs, it is important to determine whether parks are adequately located and distributed across the Island to reflect patterns of current and planned development. By evaluating park service areas, the geographic areas that have sufficient parks available, and conversely, those that are in need of additional parks and recreation facilities may be identified. The following describe the service areas for each park classification.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks provide more variety in the types and quantities of activity areas and facilities. These parks are designed to accommodate the passive and semi-active recreation needs of neighborhoods, typically those within a distance of six to eight blocks from the park. This proximity encourages use through convenience and relative ease of access, while also promoting safety for children and healthy living through walking and bicycling. Convenience is a major factor influencing park and facility use. Therefore, it is essential to have a broad and evenly distributed system of neighborhood parks, including both publicly and privately provided facilities.

The size of neighborhood parks varies according to the availability of property, the method of acquisition, and intended use. The standards recommend a minimum neighborhood park size of five acres, assuming an adequate and even distribution across the Island. Although a 10-acre park may accommodate ball fields and larger recreation and open space areas, two parks that are five acres in size may equally and perhaps better serve neighborhood needs while ensuring a good spatial distribution of parks.

² The City of Galveston Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) determined that the *H-GAC population projections, 2035 Regional Growth Forecast. Community and Environmental Socioeconomic Forecasts* would be the most appropriate for the context of this plan.



Many of the City-managed parks in the older portions of the City were donated during a time period where park and recreation needs were considerably different.³ As a result, they tend to be relatively small, ranging in size from 0.25 acres (i.e., Gus Allen Sr. Park) to 6.97 acres (i.e., Lindale Park), with an average size of 3.00 acres.⁴ Therefore, it is important to establish standards as to the minimum land area that will be accepted as dedicated land. In other words, the land must be of an adequate shape and arrangement and have conditions that are suitable for park use. The minimum park size preferred by the City is five acres. Land to be dedicated through parkland dedication requirements that is less than five acres should instead be provided as fee-in-lieu of dedication. Through the subdivision development and review process, a coverage analysis should be conducted to ensure adequate coverage of proposed new parks, which should minimize the overlap of other existing or proposed public or private parks.

The service area for neighborhood parks is divided into primary and secondary areas. The primary service area is one-quarter mile and the secondary service area is one-half mile. The primary service areas of the City and Joint City/School neighborhood parks, including Adoue, Alamo, Crockett, Gus Allen Sr., Jones, Kempner, Lasker, Lindale, Menard, Morgan, San Jacinto, Shield, and Wright Cuney Parks, are illustrated in **Map 5.1, City and Joint City/School Park Service Areas**.

The illustration reflects that the 13 neighborhood parks are relatively well distributed throughout the eastern half of the Island, providing coverage for most residential areas, but leaving several pockets without a City-managed park. On the West End, City-managed neighborhood park coverage is widely insufficient, as there are currently no City-managed parks in this area.

As displayed in **Map 5.2, Public, Semi-Public, and Private Park Service Areas**, there is a total of 39 public, semi-public, and private neighborhood parks (see also *Chapter 3, Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets and Maps 3.1(a) and (b), Park Inventory*), which greatly improves the distribution and coverage of these parks. It is important though, that neighborhood parks are well distributed with little or no overlap to maximize their coverage and hence, availability and use. Consideration must be given to the existing and other future public/semi-public and private parks since they too, provide coverage of adequate neighborhood park facilities.

As shown in **Map 5.3, Parks and Recreation System Plan**, there are several pockets on the East End and a large portion of the West End that are identified as “need areas.” These are the areas that are shown for future residential development on the City’s zoning map, some of which are developed or may be developing in the future, and for which either a public or private neighborhood park is needed to provide equitable availability and access to nearby residents.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks provide for the needs of the community at-large and therefore, are the largest parks in the municipal system. There is a large variety of facilities and intended uses for community parks, including both passive and active recreation, such as walking and jogging paths, athletic courts, ball fields, lakes or other natural features, picnic areas, activity centers, swimming pools, and other facilities that draw residents typically within a one mile reach, and in many cases from across the Island. A secondary service area extends two miles from each park to account for user patterns that are associated with activities and facilities like Little League fields that attract users from across the Island.

³ Donation of the Adoue and Wright Cuney Park properties to the City occurred in 1836; Menard Park in 1914; Kempner Park in 1923.

⁴ Includes acreage from City and Joint City/School neighborhood parks.

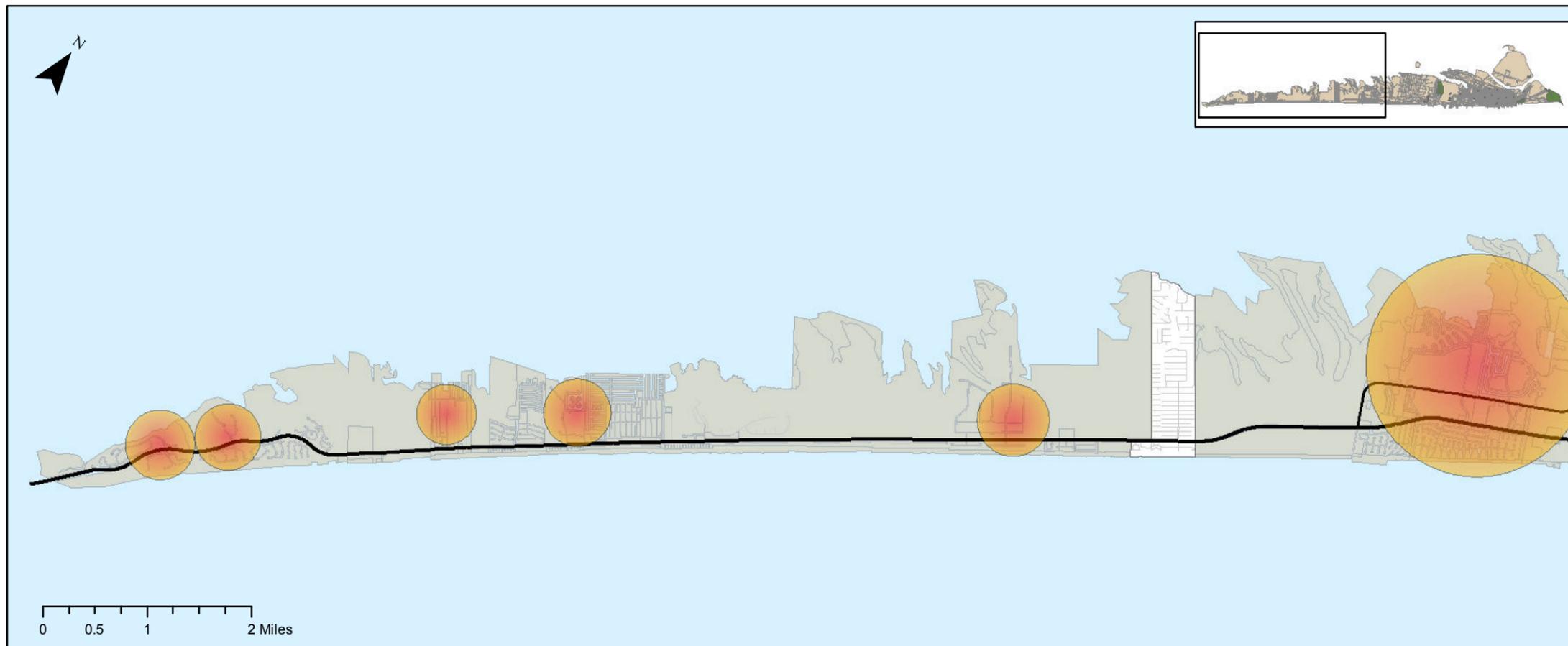
Map 5.3 Park and Recreation System Plan



Legend

-  Need Areas
-  Jamaica Beach

* Beach access points are identified on Map 3.2, Beach Access Points.



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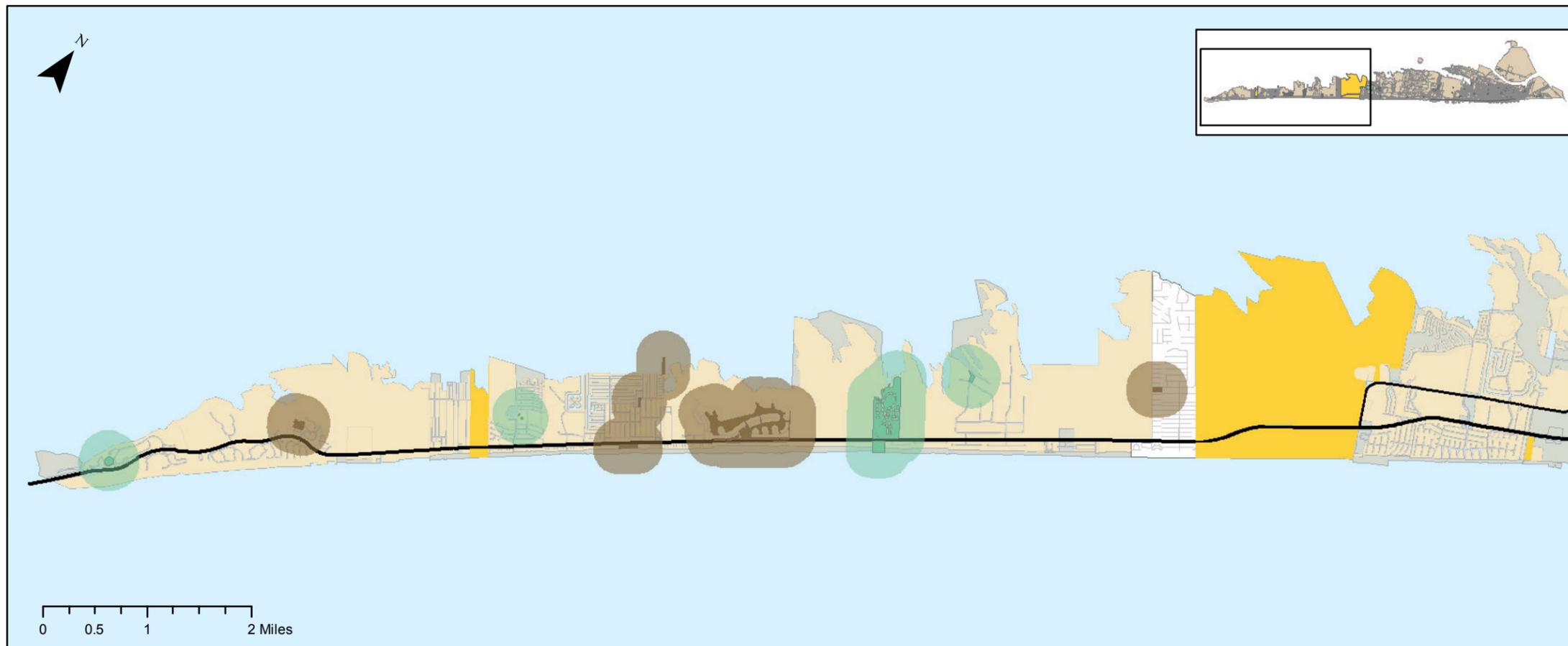
Map 5.2 Public, Semi-Public and Private Park Service Areas



Legend

- City Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- City Community (1 mile)
- Joint City/School Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- School-only Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- School-only Community (1 mile)
- Other Public/Semi-public Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- Private Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- County/State Parks
- Residentially Zoned Lands
- Jamaica Beach

* Beach access points are identified on Map 3.2, Beach Access Points.



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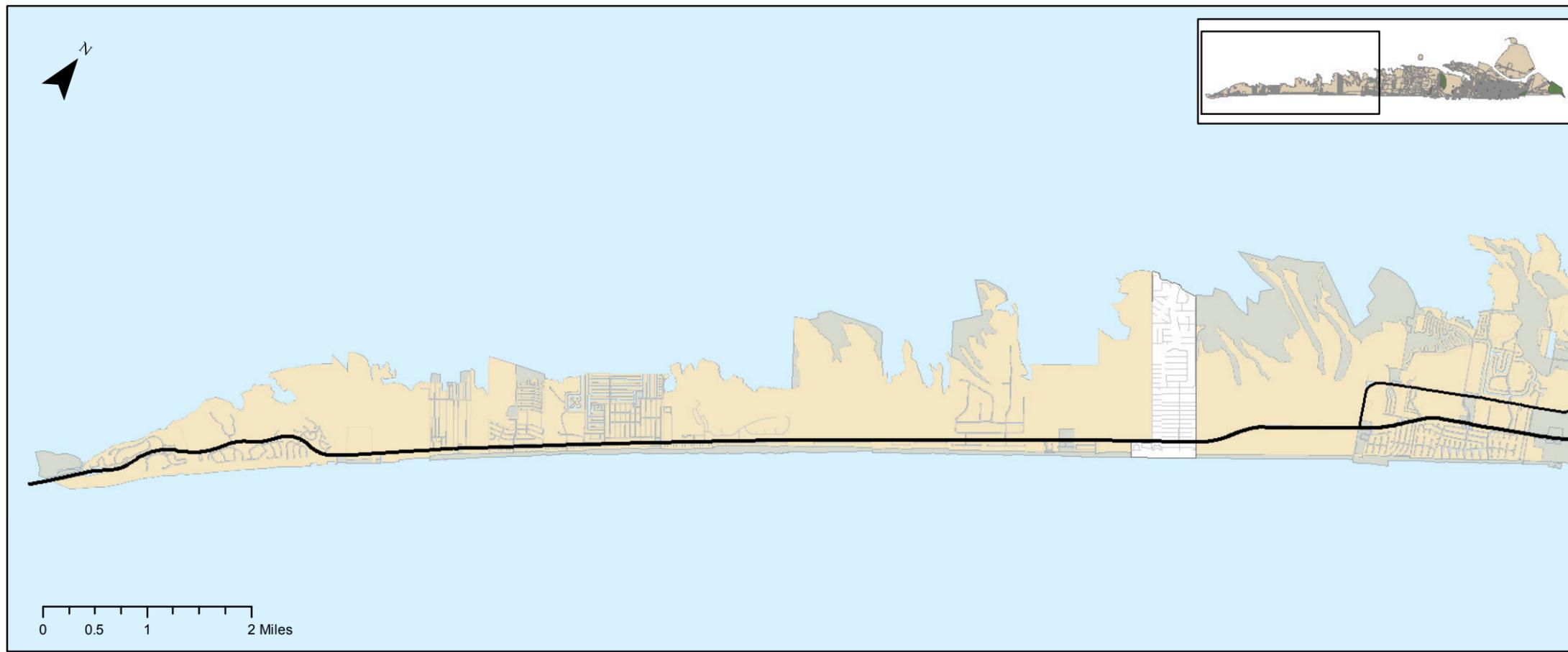
Map 5.1 City and Joint City/School Park Service Areas



Legend

- City Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- Joint City/School Neighborhood (1/4 mile)
- City Community (1 mile)
- Residentially Zoned Lands
- Jamaica Beach

* Includes City and Joint City/School parks.
 ** Beach access points are identified on Map 3.2, Beach Access Points.



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In planning for community parks, it is important to have complete service area coverage across the Island. In other words, the one-mile service area radii should nearly – and preferably entirely – encompass all segments that are residentially developed or planned for future residential development. Areas that are beyond the service area coverage are not within reasonable proximity to a community park and hence, are not well served. Close proximity to a neighborhood park may help fill this void, yet there remains a need for the availability of a community park and the facilities they provide.

Illustrated in *Map 5.1, City and Joint City/School Park Service Areas* is the primary service areas of the two community parks (i.e., Schreiber Park/Lassie League Complex and Sandhill Crane). The map highlights the fact that the one-mile service areas for these parks only provide coverage for a small area on the westernmost side of the East End, indicating that the community park and recreation needs are well served in this area. Conversely, the community park needs of the rest of the Island are not adequately being met.

As depicted on *Map 5.2, Public, Semi-Public, and Private Park Service Areas*, one additional community-scaled park is highlighted, i.e., Scott Elementary. This area was classified as a community-scaled park because of the number of tennis courts that are used by the general public. Despite this, Scott Elementary does not adequately fulfill the role of a community park. However, there may be some neighborhood parks that have sufficient facilities to serve in the role of the community park, e.g., Lindale and Menard Parks.

On the West End, the City must pursue a strategy for acquiring and developing parks or requiring the private sector to construct new parkland as part of new development. One of the more commonly used tools to add new parkland in undeveloped areas is to institute parkland dedication and fee-in-lieu requirements in the City's subdivision regulations. These provisions increase park acreage concurrent with new development, as developers are typically required to donate and/or construct parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities as part of their development approval, or contribute fees-in-lieu of dedication so the City can do the same. The overall intent is that new residents (via new development) should “pay their fair share” for expanding the park system, rather than placing the burden solely on existing residents.

On the East End, the City's strategy is more challenging, as much of the existing areas are already developed and hence, there is not much land available for new park development. Consequently, the City must pursue a variety of options in order to adequately fulfill the community's needs for neighborhood and community parks in the future. Some of these options include acquisition and redevelopment of existing property and expanding the partnership with the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) to utilize more of their school areas as joint City/school parks. The City of Denver, Colorado, serves as an example of a municipality that has successfully increased the number of neighborhood and community parks by partnering with local school districts. One of the techniques they used was the creation of “learning landscapes,” where more than 60 percent of the City's playgrounds were transformed into urban neighborhood parks.⁵ The learning objectives used for these projects included the following:

- › Provide participatory landscapes that support outdoor learning in tandem with academic and physical education and offer socialization tools for school-age children.

⁵ Partners for Livable Communities. “Learning Landscapes of Denver.” <http://livable.org/livability-resources/best-practices/236-learning-landscapes-of-denver>. Retrieved 01/17/12.



- › Create a multi-generational space for outdoor play opportunities for both students and the community.
- › Create an aesthetically pleasing focal point for the community.⁶

5.4 FACILITY NEEDS

Based on the locally adopted facility standards (see **Chapter 4, Table 4.1, Facility Standards**), the current and future recreation facility needs for the community are presented in **Table 5.3, Current City-Wide Facility Needs, 2011**. The “existing units” include those provided within City parks and school facilities. The analysis reveals that the need for recreation facilities is varied. Notably, the greatest deficiencies, and hence, needs, are for additional tennis courts, volleyball courts; softball and baseball fields; and a swimming pool.

Table 5.3, Current City-Wide Facility Needs, 2011

Recreation Facility	NRPA Standard	Recommended Units	Existing Units*	Deficit	Percent of Need Met
	Units per Population				
Basketball	1/5,000 persons	10 units	12 units	(2 unit)	120%
Tennis	1/2,000 persons	24 units	16 units	8 units	67%
Volleyball	1/10,000 persons	5 units	0 units	5 units	0%
Baseball	1/5,000 persons	10 units	6 units	4 units	60%
Soccer	1/5,000 persons	10 units	18 units	(8 units)	180%
Golf driving range ⁷	1/50,000 persons	1 unit	1 unit	0 units	100%
1/4 mile track ⁸	1/20,000 persons	2 units	2 units	0 units	100%
Softball	1/5,000 persons	10 units	6 units	4 units	60%
Swimming pool	1/35,000 persons	1 units	0 units	1 units	0%

* Includes City and Joint City/School facility counts.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.

Incorporated into the capital improvement plan in **Chapter 6, Implementation**, is a sufficient number of baseball and softball fields and volleyball and tennis courts, as well as a swimming pool, to meet the current facility needs of the Island.

Standards alone, however, cannot be used to identify needs. Private recreation facilities in the community must also be considered. Since the facilities are for the primary use of members or residents, these recreation facilities supplement the needs outlined in *Table 5.3, Current City-Wide Facility Needs, 2011*. For example, the Galveston Health and Racquetball Club offers nine tennis courts as do some individual homeowner associations. Swimming pools, although not public, are available to member residents of some of the homeowner associations located around the Island, as well as for the students of UTMB. In addition, Schlitterbahn and the public beaches and swimming pools at private residences and apartment/condominium complexes also serve to lessen the demand for a public swimming pool.

Presented in **Table 5.4, Future City-Wide Facility Needs, 2030**, is the facility needs for the Year 2030 population of 78,397 persons. Significant needs exist for many facility types, with the greatest deficiencies being for basketball, tennis, and volleyball courts; baseball and softball fields; walking tracks, and public swimming pools. While National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standards

⁶ Brink, Lois and Bambi Yost. “Transforming Inner-City School Grounds: Lessons Learned from Learning Landscapes.” *Children, Youth and Environments* 14(1), 2004:208-232.

⁷ One practice range is located at Moody Gardens Golf Course.

⁸ Quarter-mile tracks are located Courville Stadium and Ball High School.



indicate that a total of four swimming pools would be needed by the Year 2030⁹, this is neither practical nor warranted for the City to provide since there is not the requisite demand for this number of pools. Instead, this standard has been adjusted to one pool per 35,000 persons, meaning two additional pools will be needed by 2030.

Table 5.4, Future City-Wide Facility Needs, 2030

Recreation Facility	NRPA Standard	Recommended Units	Existing Units*	Deficit	Percent of Need Met
	Units per Population				
Basketball	1/5,000 persons	16 units	12 units	4 units	75%
Tennis	1/2,000 persons	39 units	16 units	23 units	41%
Volleyball	1/10,000 persons	8 units	0 units	8 units	0%
Baseball	1/5,000 persons	16 units	6 units	10 units	38%
Soccer	1/5,000 persons	16 units	18 units	(2 units)	113%
Golf driving range	1/50,000 persons	2 units	1 unit	1 unit	50%
1/4 mile track	1/20,000 persons	4 units	2 units	2 units	50%
Softball	1/5,000 persons	16 units	6 units	10 units	38%
Swimming pool	1/35,000 persons	2 units	0 units	2 units	0%

* Includes City and Joint City/School facility counts.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.

5.5 EQUIPMENT NEEDS

In addition to facility needs, there are also major equipment needs within each park. Provided in **Table 5.5, City and Joint City/School Equipment Requirements**, is the total number of equipment items required in each park to meet the established standards. These standards may be applied to quantify future equipment needs as well.

⁹ NRPA standards for pools recommend 1 per 20,000 persons.



Table 5.5, City and Joint City/School Equipment Requirements

Park Classification			Community		Neighborhood												
Recreation Facility	Community Park	Neighborhood Park	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Schreiber Park	Alamo Park	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Morgan Park	Menard Park	San Jancinto Park	Shield Park	Wright Cuney Park
Equipment Item	Standards		26.00	54.00	4.61	1.91	3.47	0.25	2.62	4.61	2.03	6.97	1.26	5.93	1.79	1.79	1.79
Basketball Court	0.15	0.13	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Bicycle Rack	0.1	0.5	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
Drinking Fountain	0.25	0.5	7	14	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
Exercise Circuit	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grills	0.5	0.5	13	27	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
Park Bench	0.5	2	13	27	9	4	7	1	5	9	4	14	3	12	4	4	4
Parking Spaces	6	4	156	324	18	8	14	1	10	18	8	28	5	24	7	7	7
Parking Lot Landscape Island	0.067	0.067	10	22	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1
Pavilion, Covered	0.1	0.5	3	5	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
Picnic Table	1	2	26	54	9	4	7	1	5	9	4	14	3	12	4	4	4
Playground Equipment	60-65	15-20	60-65	60-65	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20	15-20
Restrooms	0.05	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trash Cans	0.5	0.5	13	27	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1
Volleyball Court	0.15	0.13	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

* Includes City and Joint City/School facility counts.
 Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.

Provided in **Table 5.6, City and Joint City / School Equipment Needs**, is the current need of each individual City or Joint City/School neighborhood and community park. The identified needs reflect what is required to meet the above standards less the equipment that already exists within each park (i.e., the additional pieces needed). In some cases, there is already sufficient equipment. The most significant equipment needs are for park benches, bicycle racks, drinking fountains, grills, picnic tables, and pavilions. In addition, many of the parks could benefit from improved parking lots and landscaping. For future use, if the inventories provided in *Chapter 3, Community Assets*, are kept current, the needed equipment may be easily managed in an asset management database.



Table 5.6, City and Joint City/School Equipment Needs

Recreation Facility	Community		Neighborhood												
	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Schreiber Park	Alamo Park	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Morgan Park	Menard Park	San Jacinto Park	Shield Park	Wright Cunev Park
Equipment Item	26.00	54.00	4.61	1.91	3.47	0.25	2.62	4.61	2.03	6.97	1.26	5.93	1.79	1.79	1.79
Basketball Court	3	6	(1)	0	(0.5)	0	(0.5)	1 ^(c)	(0.5)	0	0	1	0	(3)	(2.5)
Bicycle Rack	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	0
Drinking Fountain	6	10	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	1	(1)
Exercise Circuit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grills/Barbeque Pits	5	24	2	1	2	0	1	0	(1)	3	1	3	1	1	(2)
Park Bench	10	20	6	(9)	(1)	(1)	(5)	(9)	4	6	2	6	2	0	1
Parking Spaces	(9)	324 ^(a)	18 ^(b)	8 ^(b)	(21) ^(b)	1 ^(b)	10	(8)	8 ^(d)	28 ^(d)	5 ^(b)	24	7 ^(b)	(20)	(9)
Parking Lot Landscape Island	10	22	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	1
Pavilion, Covered	3	5	0	1	2	0	1	(1)	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Picnic Table	9	54	7	(2)	1	1	0	(2)	(2)	(7)	2	8	(4)	1	1
Restrooms	1	(1)	0	0	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	0	0	0	0	0
Trash Cans/Enclosures	1	13	1	(5)	(7)	(1)	(5)	(4)	(1)	(11)	(1)	(11)	(1)	(2)	(6)
Volleyball Court	4	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(a) The parking spaces at Schreiber Park are grass and should be improved during the next park redevelopment project.

(b) Parking at Alamo, Adoue, Crockett, Gus Allen Sr., Morgan, and San Jacinto Parks could be accommodated on the street or in the school parking lot during non-school hours.

(c) Due to the passive nature of Kempner Park, these improvements may not be warranted.

(d) The gravel lots at Lasker, Lindale, and Menard Parks need to be improved during the next park redevelopment project.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.

5.6 IMPROVEMENTS AND ENHANCEMENTS

To incorporate input into the needs of each of the existing public parks, a series of park tours were organized and conducted during preparation of this plan. These tours involved members of City staff, residents, and the PRAB walking each of the public parks to identify improvement and enhancement needs. This exercise was useful in identifying the needed improvements in these parks but perhaps more importantly, identifying the types of improvements needed in future parks as well. A survey sheet was used for each park, as provided in **Appendix B, Park Condition Assessment**. The results of this tour are provided in **Table 5.7, Improvements and Enhancements**, which is also incorporated into the capital improvement program provided in *Chapter 6, Implementation*.



Table 5.7, Improvements and Enhancements

Recreation Facility	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Menard Park	Shield Park	Wright Cuney Park	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Schreiber Park
Off-Site Improvements												
Directional signage								A	A			
Children-at-play signage		A				A		A	A	A	A	
Crosswalks		A	A	A	A	A		A	A			
Sidewalks to neighborhoods		A	R			A				RH		
Perimeter sidewalks				A								
Entrance Signs												
Sign at each entrance	A		A	A		A			A	A		
Condition of sign face		RP								RP		
Lighting			A									
Landscaping at sign base			A	A	A		A					
Seasonal plantings at base							A					
Signage for rules and contact			A	A			A					
Off-Street Parking												
Additional parking space				A								RP
Surface				A	RS	RS	RP	RS				A
Striping				A	A	A		A				A
Curbs/bumper stops				A	A	A		A				A
ADA stalls/signs				A		A		R				A
Interior landscape islands					A			A				
Parking perimeter screening								A				
Barrier separating from park				R		R					A	
Opportunity for alternate storm drainage				Y								
Landscaping & Turf Condition												
Shade trees/shrubs											A	
Turf condition		RH		RH								
Irrigation												
Need for improved drainage				Y				Y				
Playground Equipment and Areas												
Condition	RP	RP	RP	RP						RP	RP	RP
Fall surface			RP					RP			RP	RP
Fall surface edging	RP		RP									A
ADA accessible structure												A
Shade structure		A		A				A			A	A
Benches	A			A								
Shaded areas											A	
Water fountain			A									
Open play areas												
Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions												
Condition			A		RP		RP	RP				A
Electricity												
Lighting			A									
Pad surface												
Pavilion	A	A		A		A	A	A			A	A
Tables available			A					A				A

LEGEND: A = Add R = Repair RH = Rehabilitate RP = Replace RS = Resurface

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Table 5.7, Improvements and Enhancements (continued)

Recreation Facility	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Menard Park	Shield Park	Wright Cune Park	Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Schreiber Park
Sports Courts												
Cover												
Surface condition							RS	RS			RS	RP
Backboards/rims/nets/posts						RP	R	RP	RP	RP	RP	RP
Benches							A		A	A		
Overhead lighting							R	A	A			A
Perimeter fencing							R					
Water fountain							A					
Sports Fields												
Turf condition							RH					
Benches/bleachers							R				A	RP
Backstop/fencing		R					R					RP
Overhead lighting	A										A	A
Goals												
Concession stand												
Water fountain							A					
Internal Sidewalks/Trails												
Connection to amenities	A		A	A		A	A	A		A		A
Connection to parking	A			A		A	A			A		A
Perimeter trail		A		A		A					A	A
Surface					R/RP							
Lighting	A						A					
Benches					A							
Shade trees											A	
ADA accessibility	A				A	A						
Exercise stations				A		A						
Distance markers												
General Improvements												
Bike or skate park		A										
Bicycle racks				A			A				A	
Community pool								A				
Community garden				A						A		
Disk golf course				A								
Dog park			A	A		A						
Grills/barbeque pits	A		A	A			A					
Monuments/markers												
Security lighting	A		A								A	
Perimeter fencing	R						R					
Restrooms	A		A	A	A		A				A	
Sand volleyball court											A	
Splash/spray park			A	A				A				
Trash cans/enclosures												
Recycling cans/enclosures							A					
Water access/piers/boat ramp												
Other (e.g., art, checkerboard tables, etc):	Che		Che.		Che.							

LEGEND: A = Add R = Repair RH = Rehabilitate RP = Replace RS = Resurface

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



5.7 RECREATIONAL PROGRAMMING NEEDS

There are no national standards for recreational programming. Instead, program direction is usually determined via multiple approaches, which include:

- › Conducting a community needs assessment;
- › Performing a community program inventory analysis focusing on gaps and overlaps; and,
- › Evaluating the expertise of staff and developing programs that best utilize their skills.

The first two methods work well together as they combine input from the perspective of program providers and program participants (current and potential). Once program decisions have been made, staffing decisions may follow.

The most meaningful approach for conducting a gap and overlap analysis is to examine every program offered by the City for each of its respective program areas. This analysis can easily be conducted via the Internet. Once information (e.g., type of programs offered, age groups) is gathered, then the actual locations are plotted, providing a visual analysis of gaps and overlaps. This information can also be applied to the area’s demographics to determine the need for more or fewer programs to meet the needs of specific areas. Such analysis was conducted for each of the program areas. A comprehensive list of recreational programs is found in *Chapter 3, Community Assets, Section 9.0, Survey of Recreational Programs*. A summary of recreation needs determined from the study is found in **Table 5.8, Recreation Programming Needs** below.

Table 5.8, Recreation Programming Needs

	Provider			Age Group					Availability		Specific Needs
	Department Programs	Private Offerings	Partnerships	Pre-School	Youth	Teens	Adult	Seniors	Times	Locations	
Athletics											
Adult Sports	●		●				●	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis league at one or more of City's 16 public courts • Partnering with UTMB and TAMUG's intramural programs • Kickball league
Water Sports			●				●	●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming lessons for all age groups and also special needs populations, • Partnerships between the City and Private or School pools
Golf Courses											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate golf programs and lessons are offered by both the public Moody Gardens Golf Course and Galveston Country Club
Gymnastics & Cheerleading		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private offerings of gymnastics are needed • Galveston might partner with private entities to facilitate meeting this need
Youth Sports	●			●	●	●				●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth tennis league at one or more of City's 16 public courts

Legend: ● = Supplemental programming needed ● = New programming needed

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



Table 5.8, Recreation Programming Needs (continued)

	Provider			Age Group					Availability		Specific Needs
	Department Programs	Private Offerings	Partnerships	Pre-School	Youth	Teens	Adult	Seniors	Times	Locations	
The Arts											
Dance			●	●				●			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More partnerships with the City and private providers • Programs designed for Seniors
Fine and Creative Arts	●									●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused, short term workshops • Beach related activities like kite-making or sand-castling
Performing Arts			●	●							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibly incorporate performing arts into after-school programs, or partnering with private groups to offer performing arts activities at the recreation centers
Special Populations											
Adaptive Programming	●		●						●	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swim instruction • Participation in the Special Recreation Alliance Program pairing with neighboring cities to provide programming
After School Programs			●	●							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More resources will be necessary when GISD no longer provides after school programming, as participation at and reliance on the recreation centers increases
Senior Programs	●									●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While the Department and UTMB offer several programs, additional senior oriented programming could be provided in dance, water sports and adult sports like tennis leagues
Health and Fitness											
Fitness			●								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment maintenance • Contract with personal trainers to come into recreation center • City should increase online availability of information on classes offered at recreation center
Martial Arts	●		●							●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to offer programs for those who cannot afford private instruction
Yoga and Pilates	●		●							●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer instruction in one or both programs at recreation centers which are used by many adults and seniors in the community
Seasonal Programs											
Special Events	●										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events hosted at Menard Park in the space facing the Seawall
Camps and Summer Programs											<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about and registration for programs made available online

Legend: ● = Supplemental programming needed ● = New programming needed

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative



5.8 BICYCLE, PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, AND TRAILS

One of the major focuses of future planning for the parks and recreation system is to address the lack of bicycle and pedestrian trails on and across the Island. Bicycle and pedestrian facilities are an important component of the City's quality of life. Additionally, they would also greatly benefit the visitor and tourist population by enhancing walkability and providing opportunities for jogging and bicycling. Pathways contribute to the community's recreation needs by providing connections between parks, schools, and other public facilities, and better and safer opportunities for biking, walking, and even nature viewing. Additionally, bicycle and pedestrian facilities serve as an alternative mode of travel, particularly for those who may walk or bicycle to school or work.

Any proposed network should utilize a variety of trail types (off-street trails, roadway shoulders, on-street bike lanes, etc.) to connect the East and West Ends of the Island via the Seawall and the FM 3005 corridor. In addition, spurs off of this trail system should connect other parts of the Island, e.g., beaches, tourist attractions, parks, schools, and recreation facilities. Off-street pedestrian amenities should include eight to 10-foot wide sidewalks, signaled and well-marked crosswalks, pedestrian lighting, and amenities such as benches, shade, drinking fountains, and interpretive signage, all of which must be considered during the development of a bicycle and pedestrian trail system.

While a trails and bikeway master plan is not included within the scope of this project, it is advocated by this plan to immediately commission this study and plan. This is particularly relevant and important in light of the community's call for these facilities and improvements through the public engagement process that was facilitated during the preparation of this master plan.

5.9 RECREATIONAL TOURISM

Galveston is a tourist location where many visitors come to enjoy the Island's assets, whether it is a resort or beach house, public beaches, Galveston Island State Park, or one of many other attractions and destinations. Many of these tourism-based activities are under the purview of the Galveston Parks Board of Trustees. However, heritage tourism is also very popular in the United States, with 118.3 million adult Americans visiting a museum or historic site or attending a cultural presentation while traveling: that's 78 percent of the 151.7 million trips taken over 50 miles away from home. Additionally, cultural heritage tourists spend more per trip than other travelers (\$994 per trip vs. \$611 per trip).¹⁰ These statistics highlight an important opportunity for the City in its parks and recreation and athletics development and long-range system planning. Additionally, given the eco-diversity and tourism opportunities available at Galveston Island State Park and the Gulf of Mexico, the City should make efforts to better link these areas to the park system through hike and bike trails.

5.10 ACCESSIBILITY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Congress enacted the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1992 that provides for equal access to all users of public (and private) facilities and programs. As such, municipalities are responsible for providing accessibility to parks and programs for individuals with disabilities.

¹⁰ Cultural & Heritage Traveler Study, Mandela Research, LLC., 2009.
<http://www.culturalheritagetourism.org/resources/research.htm>



While there are no requirements within the law mandating any spatial requirements relative to the size of any particular type of park and recreation facility, the ADA mandates that park areas and facilities must be reasonably accessible and usable to all persons. Compliance with the Act will not likely impact the size or configuration of a particular facility, but it may dictate some changes to specific design guidelines. It is recommended that the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Recreational Facilities¹¹ be incorporated, along with subsequent guidelines and legal standards, in the final determination of spatial and facility design guidelines for all units of the parks and recreation system.¹²

According to the ADA, minimum requirements that must be complied with include, but are not limited to, the following:

- › One accessible route from the site access point (e.g., parking lot) to the primary accessible entrance. A ramp with a slope of no greater than 1:6 for a length of no greater than two feet may be used as part of this route. Otherwise, a maximum slope of 1:12 is permitted.
- › One accessible entrance must be provided.
- › One accessible unisex toilet facility must be provided along an accessible route if toilets are provided at the building or facility.
- › Only the publicly used spaces on the level of the accessible entrance must be made accessible.
- › Displays and written information should be situated where they can be seen by an individual who is seated and should provide information accessible to the blind.¹³

For a municipality that includes park facilities and programs, the ADA requires that all newly constructed buildings and facilities must be readily accessible. New facilities are those which were built for first occupancy after January 26, 1993. Design and construction is considered to have occurred after this time if a completed application for a building permit was filed after January 26, 1992. The ADA also



Fowler Park in Forsyth County, GA, provides a great example of a well-designed (and ADA accessible) system of internal paths connecting the parking and sidewalk areas internally to the various amenities located throughout the site.

Source: Google Earth.

¹¹ U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, Recreation Access Advisory Committee, 2002.

¹² Mertes, James D. and James R. Hall. Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines. National Recreation and Park Association, 1996, p. 125.

¹³ Mertes, James D. and James R. Hall. Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines. National Recreation and Park Association, 1996, p. 127.



requires that all renovations or alterations of existing buildings and facilities must be readily accessible if the buildings and facilities have been altered after January 26, 1992.¹⁴ Lastly, all barriers to accessibility in existing buildings and facilities must be removed when it is “readily accessible.”¹⁵ One way to accomplish this is to create internal sidewalk/path systems in all the parks and recreation areas (see inset previous page). These ADA accessible sidewalks/paths provide internal connectivity from the parking lot or sidewalk or trail system to all major internal amenities (e.g., playscapes, pavilions, loop trails, restrooms, sport courts and fields, etc.).

The ADA also requires that architectural and communication barriers of all programs and facilities of local governments must be removed. An architectural barrier is a physical barrier to access (e.g., steps, sidewalks, placement of signs and furniture) whereas a communication barrier is one that is integral to the physical structure of the facility (e.g., telephones mounted too high, elevators and signage without Braille markings). Creating an overall plan for the removal of accessibility barriers can give priority and associated timelines to removal activities. In keeping with the principle of public participation, persons with disabilities should be given the opportunity to register their comments and preferences for prioritization as part of the barrier removal process.

One of the principles for this plan states that all residents and visitors are entitled to full access to public parks and recreation facilities, regardless of age, gender, ability, income, race, cultural background, and place of residence. It follows that the City must be committed to creating and maintaining a parks and recreation system that is accessible for all persons, including persons with disabilities. The aforementioned information from the *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines* provides some guidance to actualize this principle of the plan. Another resource to consult includes, *Design Guide for Accessible Outdoor Recreation*, which was prepared by the United States Forest Service and the Special Programs and Populations Branch of the National Park Service.

5.11 SUMMARY OF NEEDS

The following summarizes the identified parks and recreation facility needs:

- › Based on a current year (2010) population of 47,743 persons, there is a need for an additional 8.71 acres of neighborhood parks and 39.36 acres of community parks, for a total of 48.07 additional acres.
- › By the Year 2030, based upon a projected population of 78,397 persons, the City will need an additional 39.37 acres of neighborhood parks and 115.99 acres of community parks, for a total of 155.36 additional acres. Beyond meeting the recommended acreage needs, the City must focus on facilitating an even distribution of parks and recreation assets across the Island. This includes establishing more distributed community parks and establishing a City presence on the West End.
- › On the East End, further partnering with the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) may provide additional opportunities for establishing more joint City/school neighborhood and community parks where undeveloped land is limited. On the West End, the City should utilize changes in the subdivision regulations to require new development to expand the system concurrently with development.

¹⁴ An “alteration” is a change to a building or facility that affects its usability. Alterations include remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, restoration, reconstruction, and changes or arrangements in structural elements or in any reconfiguration of walls or partitions.

¹⁵ A structure is “readily accessible” if it meets the ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities.



- › According to national standards, there is significant needs for facilities including swimming pools, volleyball courts, softball and baseball fields (including practice fields), and another quarter-mile track. The lack of a community pool was frequently identified as a major need throughout the process. Constructing a City pool (and several splash pads) would be a significant step towards meeting the needs of the community.
- › In terms of equipment requirements, the greatest needs are for more park benches, bicycle racks, drinking fountains, grills, picnic tables, and pavilions. In particular, almost every park is in need of increased shade opportunities, which can be accomplished through the addition of more:
 - › Shade trees – which also improves the visual appearance of the park;
 - › Playscape shade structures – which allow for year-around, full-day play opportunity; and,
 - › Picnic pavilions – which also increases the opportunities for social gathering.Due to the significant use of the City’s two recreation centers, the City must commit to maintaining and/or improving these facilities and regularly replacing and upgrading their equipment.
- › In terms of recreational programming, the greatest need is to increase the number of locations where recreational programming is provided. There is also an identified need to add gymnastics and cheerleading programming, as well as to provide more recreational programming opportunities for adults and seniors. With the closing of GISD’s after-school programs, there will be in increased need for expanding after-school programming by the City. Finally, there should be increased opportunities for swimming lessons, particularly for the disadvantaged segments of the community.



Chapter 6: Implementation

Galveston Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan





6.1 IMPLEMENTATION

The purpose of the implementation program is to provide an aggressive, yet realistic and achievable plan for implementing the recommendations of this master plan update. The implementation program identifies the City's park improvement and recreation program priorities, together with other recommended initiatives and actions. It also underscores factors that will contribute to successful implementation, and lists strategic partners with whom the City may collaborate to offer diversity in its program offerings and to expand and enhance the availability and range of parks and recreation facilities.

The implementation program reflects the outcomes of the analysis outlined in **Chapter 5, Needs Assessment**. The assessment quantifies the additional parkland, facilities, and improvements needed to keep pace with community growth and increasing demands. Lastly, this master plan update includes a thorough evaluation of the City-wide recreation program offerings, together with recommendations for expanded or new courses, partnership opportunities, and means for increasing outreach and better marketing.

A principle of this plan is to involve the public in planning for its parks and recreation needs and preferences. This was accomplished through discussions with local organizations, interested stakeholders, and meetings with the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB). The success of this plan ultimately relies on its ability to meet the needs of a growing community. Ongoing outreach efforts and opportunities for community engagement will keep the plan focused on this objective.

IMPORTANCE OF THIS MASTER PLAN UPDATE

This master plan is an important step for the community to keep pace with its growth and continue to provide quality parks and recreational facilities, programs, and community events. There are many factors that influence this plan and its directions for implementation. The more significant include:

- › A need to improve and maintain all existing parks to the same level of quality.
- › A shortage of 48 acres to meet the current needs of the community.
- › A need to acquire and develop an additional 155 acres of parkland by the Year 2030, which amounts to 8 acres per year.
- › Current and increasing deficiencies in the numbers of tennis and volleyball courts, baseball and softball fields, and public swimming pools, which represent a significant future investment in these costly facilities. This includes acquiring new property, or redevelopment of existing property, to construct a tournament ready Little League complex.
- › New or replaced equipment items in each of the parks, including park benches, bicycle racks, drinking fountains, grills, picnic tables, and pavilions, with the most significant needs in Schreiber Park, which is in need of complete redevelopment.
- › Continued priority among residents for the construction of new trails and bikeways, as well as exercise facilities and activities and programs for adults, seniors, and after-school programs for the youth.
- › Warranted and strengthened partnerships with the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) related to development of joint City/school facilities, as well as expanded relationships with both commercial and non-profit organizations in the provision of recreational programs and course offerings.
- › The expansion of existing and development of new program areas, such as creative and performing



arts, pre-school programming, added special events, new or expanded activities at the Recreation Centers, and more options for adults and seniors.

- › The need for additional community centers to fulfill the needs of the various neighborhood planning areas.

SUCCESS FACTORS

Several key factors will be integral to the success of the implementation program, including, first and foremost, the dedication of the City's leadership, as well as continued public involvement, acceptance, and commitment by all City departments; reference and integration into other development and capital projects; and ongoing monitoring and evaluation, as described below.

- › **Dedication of the City's Leadership** – In January 2011, the City Council exhibited their high level of commitment by embarking on an ambitious planning project designed to ensure public and private actions align to improve the community's livability, sustainability, and competitiveness. As part of that commitment, the City authorized this Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan to establish long-term planning guidance and policy direction for realizing an inheritable system of parks and public spaces, recreational facilities, and programs for community residents. A similar commitment, one involving the implementation of the plan, will be warranted in the future. Additionally, members of City staff, the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB), and the community must assume ownership of the plan in order for it to be successfully implemented over the short- and long-term. Of particular importance will be an annual review process to update and amend the plan, as warranted, and to keep the capital plan current. The capital plan should be regularly updated to reflect new improvements and needs.
- › **Public Engagement** – As in the original master plan process, the Galveston Island Parks Plan in 1995 (and updated in 2001), the City solicited the input and guidance of the community during the preparation of this update to guide the prioritization of Departmental projects and program initiatives. This input should continue by way of regular focus groups; an annual summit of commercial, educational, and non-profit organizations; and periodic community surveys focused solely on parks and recreation topics. Furthermore, residents should be engaged in design charrettes to aid in the process of park design and to weigh in on new programs or proposed changes to existing programs.
- › **Dedication, Acceptance, and Commitment** – Many of the City's departments have roles in implementing this master plan. This may include, among others, the consideration of land proposed for parkland dedication as part of subdivision plat review by the Planning and Community Development Department, the provision by the Public Works Department of internal or external street and utility improvements serving parks, and coordination with the Public Information Officer in promoting and hosting community events and activities. For this reason, each of these and other departments may support, through various avenues, the realization of this plan. It will be important to maintain communication and coordination between these departments and the Parks and Recreation Department to ensure ongoing success.
- › **Coordination and Collaboration** – The collaboration with local and regional partners is becoming increasingly important given fiscal constraints and considering the oftentimes common missions and objectives of each. This plan advises the City to actively promote strong partnerships through intergovernmental and/or cooperative agreements for the provision of public/semi-public open space, park facilities, and recreation programs. The programmatic assessment outlined in *Chapter 5, Needs Assessment*, identifies multiple opportunities for mutually beneficial coordination in providing community programs and course offerings. The City is already coordinating with the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) (via interlocal agreements) to cross-utilize three park properties, as well as contracting with Moody Gardens to manage the recently renovated Galveston Municipal



Golf Course (now Moody Gardens Golf Course), among others. Further partnering opportunities must be explored to help increase the availability of parks and recreation facilities in a time of limited funding and resources.

- › **Public-Private Partnership** - The City enjoys the value and benefits of nearly 80 acres of privately owned parks and open spaces, e.g., playgrounds, pools, and sports courts offered by various homeowners associations, particularly on the West End (see **Chapter 3, Table 3.1, Park and Recreation Assets**). While this greatly compliments the parks and recreation areas within the City's system, the City itself does not have any influence on the types of amenities provided or the level of quality and maintenance. Given the level of future need as a result of continued growth, a public/private partnership must be established so that the City can maximize the community's resources by utilizing new private development to help increase the City's park and recreation system. This can be accomplished by establishing parkland dedication and fee-in-lieu provisions in the City's subdivision regulations. As part of the development of these provisions, an evaluation should be undertaken to determine the requisite share of improvements needed to accommodate the increased demand due to new development and added population.
- › **Evaluation** – As with any plan, it must be kept up-to-date on a regular basis. This is essential as the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) requires a five-year plan in order for the City to be eligible for TPWD funding. This means that an update will be necessary by 2017. During the interim, the plan will need to be reviewed annually and amended as needed to reflect changes in the mission and goals of the Department, and changing needs and attitudes of the community. Annual reviews will ensure that the recommended actions are viable and realistic, and reconciled with the capital and operating budgets. These reviews will also help the City gauge its progress in meeting the vision, goals, and objectives of the plan.

ROLE OF THE CITY AND FUTURE PARTNERSHIPS

The City's role will be to increase its commitment of financial and human resources concurrent with the growth and development of the parks and recreation system. In other words, as more acreage is acquired and developed there will be additional staff, facilities, equipment, and operating budget warranted to effectively manage and efficiently maintain them. In particular, to keep pace with the projected development, the park system must grow from a current inventory of 119 acres to an estimated 274 acres.¹ This represents a 130 percent increase in the amount of acreage to improve and maintain. Similarly, recreational programs will warrant expansion to accommodate more persons. Both will require added personnel and an increased budget to enable a comparable – and preferably higher - level of service.

There will certainly be challenges in implementing this plan, including escalating land acquisition and development costs, possible land assembly requirements, necessary ordinance amendments, increased fees commensurate with increasing costs, and many other challenges. One of the ways to lessen these challenges will be to form partnerships with other providers, agencies, and governments.

Higher orders of government, such as the TPWD, will likely continue to be a source of funding and technical assistance through their competitive grant programs. It is advisable to make maximum use of these financial assistance programs to leverage funding thereby allowing more significant projects and

¹ These acreage totals are for neighborhood and community parks only.



sizeable areas.² A listing of funding sources and programs is discussed in **Appendix C, Funding Sources and Programs**.

Further to accessing funds from the state and federal governments, it is recommended that the City partner with other agencies and jurisdictions. Working with partners will enable the City to build on past successes and lessons learned through working with others that are involved in parks and recreation, leverage opportunities and achieve efficiencies, and ultimately, achieve a first-class parks and recreation system. Specific opportunities for partnerships include:

- › **Private and non-profit organizations** – Through the public involvement process there were meetings held with representatives from multiple entities. Through these discussions, several opportunities were identified where there may be increased cooperation. This may be in the form of providing or sharing facilities; helping in promotions and advertising; or partnering to provide common facilities, services, or activities to Galveston residents. Each concurred with the idea of an annual summit, which would create open lines of communication and help to identify gaps and cross-overs in service offerings. Among those participating included the Convention and Visitors Bureau; Island and West Isle Little Leagues; Galveston Tree Committee; Galveston Historical Foundation; Galveston College; Galveston Independent School District (GISD); Galveston Families, Children and Youth Board; East End Lagoon Park Committee; and Kempner Park Neighborhood Association.
- › **Galveston County** – As previously indicated, higher orders of government may offer sources of funding and other assistance. The City should coordinate with the county to determine the long-term future of the Washington Avenue / 61st Street boat ramp area. This area inherently acts as a gateway to the City for much of the traffic that travels across the causeway. Currently, the site remains in a state of disrepair as it has not been restored since it was devastated by Hurricane Ike in 2008.
- › **Galveston Independent School District (GISD)** – The City has a history of partnering with GISD (via interlocal agreements) as demonstrated by the City’s use of GISD facilities cross-utilized as three neighborhood parks. As displayed in **Map 5.1, City and Joint City/School Park Service Areas**, these three joint City/school properties help to close the gaps where there is insufficient coverage by City-owned public parks. Further, school-only properties are available (including both community and neighborhood-scaled parks), that if re-purposed, could be cross-utilized to fulfill areas of need as displayed on **Map 5.3, Parks and Recreation System Plan**. In addition, the City could consider approaching GISD to see if there is mutual interest in developing a joint community pool and/or natatorium.
- › **University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (UTMB)** – The City should examine opportunities to partner with UTMB and their School of Health Professionals program (among others) to help determine strategies to utilize the park and recreation system as a means to increase the health of citizens in the community. This could include such things as conducting geographic and demographic analyses of the City to help prioritize needed sidewalk improvements in order to improve access to the City’s park and recreation system, or any other related park/health issue. The City should also continue to partner with UTMB to offer “Fit-n-Fun” Saturday classes, which teaches healthy habits to youth at each Recreation Center.
- › **Texas A&M University at Galveston (TAMUG)** – The City should examine opportunities to partner with TAMUG. This educational institution offers Maritime Studies (MAST), which is a multidisciplinary, liberal arts education program that ensures a broad understanding of the varied

² The only successful TPWD grant application by the City was to help with the costs of constructing Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex.



ways that humans use and impact coastal and maritime environments, including preparing students for futures in environmental management, business, tourism, and public service, among others.³ TAMUG could potentially work with the City to fulfill the need for their students to complete recreation internships

- › **Galveston Tree Committee** – In response to the devastation caused by Hurricane Ike, the Galveston Tree Committee was formed in 2009 by City Council with a goal of planting 25,000 trees over five years.⁴ Since that time, the Committee has been conducting replanting projects in various City parks (e.g., Adoue Park). The City should continue funding and working with the Committee to improve tree canopy in all City parks.
- › **Galveston Chamber of Commerce** – The City and Chamber share an interest in the success of community events and activities, particularly in the attraction of outsiders to the community. The City should continue to work closely with the Chamber of Commerce to promote these events. In addition, the Chamber may help by creating user-friendly, up-to-date maps of the City and its parks, along with additional information regarding user fees and rental procedures so that Chamber staff can disseminate this information to the public. The City should also work with the Chamber to ensure that there is a direct web link from their site to the City of Galveston website.
- › **Clean Galveston** – This is a community-based membership organization dedicated to making the Island “as pretty as it oughta be” and is a great resource for partnering for areas of common interest, e.g., community gardens, cleanup projects, etc.⁵
- › **Private sector entities** - A parkland dedication ordinance would allow land owners and developers to proportionately contribute to the parks and recreation system. The fee-in-lieu of land dedication program allows the City to invest private financial contributions in areas that will benefit the development and where parkland is needed. Further to parkland dedication and fees-in-lieu, private sector entities such as commercial recreation providers for activities like golfing, fitness, swimming, and skating play a part in meeting the recreation needs of the community. The City should consider providing incentives (e.g., expedited development approvals, development fee waivers) to developers seeking to build recreation facilities for which there is an expressed need within the community that is not being met by the City (e.g., competitive swimming pool(s), indoor recreation facility, etc.).

The City is not limited to partnering with the aforementioned entities. The opportunity to build partnerships should be an ongoing process that continues throughout the duration of the planning period – and beyond.

6.2 IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

This section details the improvement priorities that have been identified for the community’s parks and recreation system. These improvements were determined, in part, on the condition assessment presented in *Chapter 3, Community Assets*; the recommended improvements based on the current and projected needs for parks, recreation facilities, and recreation programs presented in *Chapter 5, Needs Assessment*; and public input through consultation, stakeholder interviews, and a walking tour.

³ Texas A&M University at Galveston, Maritime Studies program description. <http://www.tamug.edu/mast/>.

⁴ Galveston ReLeaf – A Strategic Plan for Replanting, prepared by the City of Galveston Tree Committee, Galveston Island Tree Conservancy, and the Texas Forest Service. November 2010.

⁵ Clean Galveston website at <http://www.cleangalveston.org>.



CAPITAL PLAN

Displayed in **Table 6.1, *Parks and Recreation Capital Plan***, is the scheduled improvements for each of the existing City and joint City/school parks. The plan has been divided into line-item improvements and organizes park needs into the following categories:

- › Courts and fields;
- › Rehabilitation and maintenance;
- › Furniture, lighting, and equipment;
- › Signage;
- › Landscaping and Site Work; and,
- › Facilities.

The organization of the capital plan allows park needs to be evaluated for each park or on a City-wide, individual improvement basis. The costs reflect order-of-magnitude plans and preliminary cost estimates of individual park improvement projects.⁶ In addition to the preliminary project cost estimates, there are line-item unit costs for each of the improvements identified for each park.

PRIMARY IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

The following list of improvements is the City's highest priority projects, meaning they are planned for incorporation into the annual capital budgeting process. As this plan matures, each of these projects will be further divided into individual projects with their requisite priorities.

1. Community Pool

The need for a community pool is the highest implementation priority. The need was already established in the 2001 Galveston Island Parks Plan which recommended one pool to meet existing needs and two pools to meet the needs of the Year 2020 population. According to *Table 5.3, Current City-wide Facility Needs, 2011* and *Table 5.4, Future City-wide Facility Needs, 2030*, the needs are the same today: one pool is needed now and a second pool by the Year 2030. Further, the need for a community pool was one of the most frequently discussed topics during the public participation process and listed as the highest 'new facility' and 'needed amenity' during priority setting exercises.

2. Repair/Rehabilitation of Existing Parks

Improvements and maintenance of existing parks is a priority for the City to optimize resources and serve current users. Equipment and facilities need attention after years of use and should be continually evaluated for needed improvements. The individual improvement needs are detailed in *Table 3.3, Assessment of City Park Conditions*, *Table 3.5, Assessment of Joint City/School Park Conditions*, *Table 5.6, City and Joint City/School Equipment Needs*, *Table 5.7, Improvements and Enhancements*, and *Table 6.1, Capital Plan*. Priorities should be based on a level of need and park utilization. It is advisable for the Parks and Recreation Department to conduct a formal utilization survey to evaluate which parks and facilities are being most used. Major rehabilitations and/or redevelopment of parks should be undertaken after facilitation of a design charrette in the affected neighborhood so that community input can be gathered early in the process. Since increasing the quality of existing parks was such a high priority, the Department should create a parks-to-standards program. The purpose of a parks-to-standards program is to develop a standard by which all parks, recreation areas, and public spaces are measured, with improvements to bring each to an equivalent standard. In this way, the park system, in its' entirety, is elevated in quality. This may be accomplished through both public and private efforts.

⁶ The cost estimates will be in 2010 dollars. They require updating and individual estimates upon preliminary and final design.

Table 6.1, Parks and Recreation Capital Plan

Park/Projects	Unit Cost	Community		Neighborhood														Total Cost
		Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex	Schreiber Park	Alamo Park	Adoue Park	Crockett Park	Gus Allen Sr. Park	Jones Park	Kempner Park	Lasker Park	Lindale Park	Morgan Park	Menard Park	San Jacinto Park	Shield Park	Wright Cuney Park		
Courts and Fields																		
Backstop Fencing Replacement	\$2,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 48,000
Basketball Court	\$10,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Permanent Bleachers (Soccer)	\$18,000	\$ 72,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,000
Sand Volleyball Court	\$10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Rehabilitation and Maintenance																		
Backstop Fencing Replacement	\$25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Basketball Court Resurface	\$12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,000
Court (Basketball/Tennis) Lighting Repair	\$5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Field Lighting Improvements	\$80,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,000
Playground Equipment Replacement (15-20)	\$30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Playground Equipment Replacement (60-65)	\$90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000
Playground Fall Surface Replacement	\$15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Playground Shade Structure	\$40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Repair Tennis Courts	\$20,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Furniture, Lighting, and Equipment																		
Bicycle Rack	\$800	\$ 3,200	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,600	\$ 800	\$ 1,600	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 2,400	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 18,400	
Drinking Fountain	\$2,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 52,000	
Grill/BBQ Pit	\$250	\$ 1,250	\$ 6,000	\$ 500	\$ 250	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 10,250	
Lights (Basketball Courts)	\$5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	
Park Bench	\$1,800	\$ 18,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 10,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,200	\$ 10,800	\$ 3,600	\$ -	\$ 3,600	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ 91,800	
Picnic Pavilion, Covered	\$40,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 720,000	
Picnic Tables (Individual)	\$1,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 81,000	\$ 10,500	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 130,500	
Trash Can	\$265	\$ 265	\$ 3,445	\$ 265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,975	
Signage																		
ADA Signage/Accessibility	\$3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	
Children at play/Off-site directional signs	\$375	\$ 750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375	\$ -	\$ 2,250	
Entrance Sign & Lighting	\$5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	
Park Sign	\$1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,500	
Parking Lot Handicap Signs	\$400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	
Landscaping and Site Work																		
Crosswalk	\$750	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,750	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,750	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 39,000	
Parking Lot (estimated by # parking spaces)	\$1,500	\$ -	\$ 486,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 42,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 591,000	
Parking Lot Landscaping Island	\$2,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 100,000	
Security Lighting	\$10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	
Facilities																		
Bicycle or Skate Park	\$150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
Checkerboard Tables	\$800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 1,600	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,800	
Community Garden	\$4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 8,000	
Dog Park	\$8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,000	
Exercise Circuit	\$9,500	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,000	
Restrooms	\$250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	
Splash/Spray Park (1,000 sq. ft.)	\$75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	
Total Cost		\$ 828,465	\$1,338,945	\$ 96,415	\$ 358,850	\$ 332,775	\$ 399,600	\$ 485,300	\$ 273,350	\$ 89,575	\$ 380,700	\$ 50,025	\$ 47,000	\$ 44,650	\$ 98,925	\$ 82,300	\$4,906,875	
Courts and Fields																		
		\$ 88,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 290,000	
Rehabilitation and Maintenance																		
		\$ 277,000	\$ 302,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 849,000	
Furniture, Lighting and Equipment																		
		\$ 168,215	\$ 350,445	\$ 27,665	\$ 43,050	\$ 85,600	\$ 4,300	\$ 41,050	\$ 16,500	\$ 48,000	\$ 59,950	\$ 49,650	\$ -	\$ 44,650	\$ 74,550	\$ 43,300	\$1,056,925	
Signage																		
		\$ 35,750	\$ 557,000	\$ 18,750	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,375	\$ 16,500	\$ 27,750	\$ 5,250	\$ 21,275	\$ 55,750	\$ 375	\$ 47,000	\$ -	\$ 12,375	\$ 7,000	\$ 836,150	
Facilities																		
		\$ 259,500	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ 250,800	\$ 150,800	\$ 333,800	\$ 346,500	\$ 251,600	\$ 18,300	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$1,874,800	
Total Cost		\$ 828,465	\$1,338,945	\$ 96,415	\$ 358,850	\$ 332,775	\$ 399,600	\$ 485,300	\$ 273,350	\$ 89,575	\$ 380,700	\$ 50,025	\$ 47,000	\$ 44,650	\$ 98,925	\$ 82,300	\$4,906,875	

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative

Adopted 03.22.12

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The City should earmark a proportionate share of funding for equipment replacement, building refurbishment, and increased maintenance. The private sector may provide in-kind services, volunteer labor, and contribution of funding through improvement fees.

3. Increased shade opportunities at existing parks.

The need for increased shade areas / trees was expressed in the 2001 Galveston Island Parks Plan (see *Chapter 1, Section 1.6.5, Summary of Previous Park Plans*) and may be, due to the devastating deforestation effects of Hurricane Ike, more important today. Indeed, the call for increased shade opportunities was frequently talked about during the public participation process of this master plan update and is important so that existing and future parks can be utilized and enjoyed during the long, hot summer months. To meet this need, the City should continue and/or expand support to the Galveston Tree Committee to replant trees on City park properties as detailed in the *Galveston ReLeaf: A Strategic Replanting Plan*. In addition, the City should consider supporting an update to the plan in 2014 and further implementation funding in 2015 and beyond. Beyond trees, the City should provide additional opportunities for shade (e.g., playscape shade structures, pavilions, etc.) as detailed in *Table 6.1, Capital Plan*.

4. Continued pursuit of a comprehensive trails and bikeway master plan

This master plan should be created to complement the parks, recreation, and open space master plan. Its focus should be on tying together each of the existing and planned future parks with the Seawall, adjacent neighborhoods, schools, and other community destinations. This was an identified priority in the 2001 Galveston Island Park Plan (see *Chapter 1, Section 1.6.5, Summary of Previous Park Plans*) and was highly discussed throughout the planning process. Further, it was the second highest 'new facility' priority and adding on-street bike lanes was the third highest priority for 'needed amenities.' The plan should focus on establishing an Island-wide, end-to-end trail as well as making needed community /amenity connections. Priority should be placed on maximizing limited resources by utilizing such things as natural drainage courses, etc. In coordination with the City of Galveston Comprehensive Plan, and subsequent amendments to the City's land development regulations, sufficient open space should be made available with each new development to allow for improved community connectivity, particularly out on the West End. This requires a plan to ensure advanced planning and coordination of a comprehensive network of trail linkages.

5. Plan to acquire needed park acreage in areas of need

According to *Table 5.1, Supply versus Demand of City Parks, 2011*, the City is currently meeting about 71 percent of the recommended acres of community and neighborhood parkland. According to *Table 5.2, Supply versus Demand of City Parks, 2030*, by the Year 2030, that percentage drops to 43 percent. Although the community has expressed a desire to focus on existing parks before adding new parks, the City will still need to plan to acquire adequate acreage in the areas of need (see *Map 5.3, Parks and Recreation System Plan*) so that the current and future needs of residents are met. This may be accomplished in different ways. One way would be to pursue additional joint City/school partnerships to fill in areas of need. The partnership between the City and GISD is already well-established, as the City currently manages and operates three joint City/school park properties. This approach makes efficient utilization of existing grounds and is cost effective. Other ways to acquire needed park acreage are acquisition and dedication and/or fee-in-lieu provisions for new development.



6. Tournament facilities

One of the topics that came up frequently during the public participation process was the need for a tournament-ready facility to host regional or statewide baseball or softball tournaments. This need was intended to serve both the Little League teams on the Island as well as to serve as an economic development opportunity (via increased hotel and sales taxes) in bringing large-scale tournaments to the Island. Although it was not identified as high of a priority as a community pool, it is none-the-less important to consider consolidation and redevelopment of all Little League fields into a single facility that is able to accommodate multi-team, multi-day tournaments, including regulation fields with adequate lights, restrooms, concessions, seating, parking, a public address system, scoreboards, and a hospitality area. Potentially, redevelopment of the Schreiber Park / Lassie League Complex could accommodate these needs, although there may be other properties that are equally as suitable.

7. Public Bay access for fishing and recreation

Increasing the community's public access to the bay for recreation, fishing, and other opportunities was listed as an important "needed amenity." Indeed, concerns were expressed about a lack of publically available bayside access points and requests were made to improve existing City-owned property in these areas so that bayside public access could be enhanced. As such, a study should be done of existing City-owned property in these areas to determine development projects to improve public bayside access. Further, through the City's land development regulations, consideration should be given to establishing provisions to ensure that future development in these areas set aside the needed public access points.

PRIMARY IMPROVEMENT OF OUTDOOR FACILITIES

While an overview of all priorities gives the City an idea of the scope and magnitude of the overall needs, an evaluation of the needs of each park will be helpful for the distribution of limited resources. An inventory of all parks and their facilities is available in *Chapter 3, Community Assets*, which informs the improvements listed in *Table 6.1, Capital Plan*. Based on the scale of need, below are the higher priority projects.

1. Menard Park

To accommodate the highest priority need for a community pool, a conceptual design redevelopment plan has been created for Menard Park. As displayed in **Figure 6.1, Menard Park Redevelopment Plan**, The plan builds off of the positive attributes of the existing property (e.g., the LEED-designed and constructed McGuire-Dent Recreation Center, the Jonathan M. Romano Skate Park, and the historic band shell) and enhances it for both community residents and tourists along the Seawall. These conceptualized improvements are also in conformance with several of the neighborhood planning area's goals, including creating a more "pedestrian friendly" neighborhood through the development of continuous and contiguous sidewalks (Goal #1), "Complete Streets" (Goal #4), and community pool (Goal #6); and revitalization and renovation of the existing outdoor performance stage at Menard Park (Goal #6).⁷

Some of the planning considerations that were utilized during the drafting of this conceptual redevelopment plan include:

- › Fulfills current need for a community pool and provides for future expansion;

⁷ Kempner Park Neighborhood Master Plan. November 2011.

ADOPTED 3.22.12

Introduction

To accommodate the highest priority need for a community pool, a conceptual design redevelopment plan has been created for Menard Park. The plan builds off of the positive attributes of the existing property (e.g., the LEED-designed and constructed McGuire-Dent Recreation Center, the Jonathan M. Romano Skate Park, and the historic band shell) and enhances it for both community residents and tourists along the Seawall. These conceptualized improvements are also in conformance with several of the neighborhood planning area's goals, including creating a more "pedestrian friendly" neighborhood through the development of continuous and contiguous sidewalks (Goal #1), "Complete Streets" (Goal #4), and community pool (Goal #6); and revitalization and renovation of the existing outdoor performance stage at Menard Park (Goal #6).¹

Some of the planning considerations that were utilized during the drafting of this conceptual redevelopment plan include:

- Fulfills current need for a community pool and provides for future expansion;
- Improves internal and external connectivity through the neighborhood via Complete Streets and the establishment of a non-vehicular, pedestrian connection between 27th Street and 28th Street along Avenue Q ½;
- Establishes improved pedestrian connections to the Seawall and provides needed amenities for tourists (e.g., restrooms and outdoor rinsing stations);
- Improves the general appearance of Seawall Boulevard in that area;
- Provides for enhanced economic development opportunities through the use of the revitalized and renovated outdoor performance stage; and,
- Establishes an improved and necessary off-street parking area for community residents.

Proposed Phases

As depicted, this multiphase project could include:

Phase I

- Development of a 50 meter by 25 yard community pool, with connected areas for zero depth entry for small children and deep area for future expansion of diving boards and/or slide structures;
- Establishment of ADA accessible pedestrian paths linking all on- and off-site amenities/areas, including a pedestrian path connecting 27th and 28th Streets along Avenue Q ½;
- Development of an off-street parking lot;
- Playground and playscape relocation and upgrades;
- Improved overall site landscaping and signage; and,
- Improvements to eight crosswalks using Complete Street principles.

Phase IIA

- Construction of enhanced pool amenities including diving boards, slide structures, and permanent bleachers for tournaments;
- Construction of picnic pavilions accessible to the community pool and greater park property; and,
- Construction of a basketball court and pavilion.

Phase IIB

- Construction of a mid-block pedestrian connection from Menard Park to the Seawall, including associated landscaping along both sides of Seawall Boulevard;
- Construction of a splash/spray pad;
- Construction of a public restroom and tourist rinse/showering facilities; and,
- Revitalization and refurbishment of the existing outdoor performance stage for the purpose of hosting community concerts and other events. To fully realize the historic and economic benefits of this historic band shell, the structure needs to be reoriented towards the Seawall to expand the use and capacity of this venue. To accomplish this, the City will have to work with interested stakeholders and other historic preservation experts to determine the best options to accomplish this reorientation. Some options could include raising and turning the entire structure, removing the shell and utilizing just the stage, recreating an exact replica, among others.

Phase III (optional)

- Enclosing the pool complex and transitioning it to an inside natatorium connected to the McGuire-Dent Recreation Facility.



¹ Kempner Park Neighborhood Master Plan, November 2011.

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- › Improves internal and external connectivity through the neighborhood via Complete Streets and the establishment of a non-vehicular, pedestrian connection between 27th Street and 28th Street along Avenue Q ½;
- › Establishes improved pedestrian connections to the Seawall and provides needed amenities for tourists (e.g., restrooms and outdoor rinsing stations);
- › Improves the general appearance of Seawall Boulevard in that area;
- › Provides for enhanced economic development opportunities through the use of the revitalized and renovated outdoor performance stage; and,
- › Establishes an improved and necessary off-street parking area for community residents.

As depicted, this multiphase project could include:

Phase I

- › Development of a 50 meter by 25 yard community pool, with connected areas for zero depth entry for small children and deep area for future expansion of diving boards and/or slide structures;
- › Establishment of ADA accessible pedestrian paths linking all on- and off-site amenities/areas, including a pedestrian path connecting 27th and 28th Streets along Avenue Q ½;
- › Development of an off-street parking lot;
- › Playground and playscape relocation and upgrades;
- › Improved overall site landscaping and signage; and,
- › Improvements to eight crosswalks using Complete Street principles.

Phase IIA

- › Construction of enhanced pool amenities including diving boards, slide structures, and permanent bleachers for tournaments;
- › Construction of picnic pavilions accessible to the community pool and greater park property; and,
- › Construction of a basketball court and pavilion.

Phase IIB

- › Construction of a mid-block pedestrian connection from Menard Park to the Seawall, including associated landscaping along both sides of Seawall Boulevard;
- › Construction of a splash/spray pad;
- › Construction of a public restroom and tourist rinse/showering facilities; and,
- › Revitalization and refurbishment of the existing outdoor performance stage for the purpose of hosting community concerts and other events. To fully realize the historic and economic benefits of this historic band shell, the structure needs to be reoriented towards the Seawall to expand the use and capacity of this venue.

Park Redevelopment – Next Steps

The conceptual redevelopment plans for Menard and Gus Allen Sr. Parks were developed to allow the City to move forward *quickly* to achieve a redevelopment success “on the ground” using a conceptual design plan that solves some of the community highest priorities (e.g., development of a community pool and expanding an under-utilized park) and incorporates all that was learned throughout the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan process.

As such, the plans are designed to be utilized as an immediate starting point for taking the next steps, which include:

- › Development of opinions of probable costs;
- › Identification of funding sources;
- › Preparation of a Phase I site development and landscape plan;
- › Preparation of construction bid documents; and,
- › Construction.

Source: Kendig Keast Collaborative.



To accomplish this, the City will have to work with interested stakeholders and other historic preservation experts to determine the best options to accomplish this reorientation. Some options could include raising and turning the entire structure, removing the shell and utilizing just the stage, recreating an exact replica, among others.

Phase III (optional if there is City interest in the future)

- › Enclosing the pool complex and transitioning it to an inside natatorium connected to the McGuire-Dent Recreation Facility.

2. Gus Allen Sr. Park

Depicted in **Figure 6.2, Gus Allen Sr. Park Redevelopment Plan**, is a conceptual redevelopment plan for Gus Allen Sr. Park because the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and Parks and Recreation Department staff indicated there was a planned expansion of the property to the west and the park area was currently being underutilized. Accordingly, the conceptual redevelopment plan shows park expansion to the west (i.e., to 28th Street) in Phase I. If the City is interested in further expansion of this neighborhood park to serve area residents, a Phase II expansion to the east has also been conceptualized. In order to achieve the Phase II expansion, the City would have to work with willing private landowners to acquire the necessary property to expand the park to 27th Street. Combined, the two phase conceptual expansion has the ability to transform the appearance and livability of this area and to further achieve the neighborhood planning area's Goal #1, which is to achieve a "safe and stable community environment with improved conditions of abandoned and vacant properties and with reduced petty crime."⁸ In addition, the conceptualized improvements are in accordance with *Table 5.7, Improvements and Enhancements* and *Table 6.1, Capital Plan* and achieve many of the goals outlined throughout this plan, including adding amenities, creating multi-generational use, improving external and internal connectivity, among others.

Some of the planning considerations that were utilized during the drafting of this conceptual redevelopment plan include:

- › Functions as a neighborhood gathering space that complements the nearby youth center to the northwest;
- › Maximizes safety through pedestrian-scale lighting and optimal sight lines so users are visible to the street;
- › Compatible with neighborhood character and scale, given the smaller site area;
- › Accessible to all users and abilities;
- › Accommodates internal and external connectivity;
- › Revitalizes vacant or underutilized property; and,
- › Promotes low-maintenance vegetation and amenities.

As depicted, this multiphase project could include:

Phase I

- › Playground and playscape upgrades;
- › Development of an approximate 1,000 sq. ft. splash/spray area;
- › Creation of a central seating plaza for social gathering which could include such items as park benches and checkerboard tables;
- › Upgrades to the existing sidewalk system;

⁸ Old Central/Carver Park Master Neighborhood Plan. November 2011.

ADOPTED 03.22.12

Introduction

The proposed upgrades and expansion of Gus Allen Sr. Park will increase its functionality and safety in context of the surrounding neighborhood. Proposed improvements have been divided into two phases, which are subject to the availability of land and project funding.

Planning Considerations

- Functions as a neighborhood gathering space that complements the nearby youth center to the northwest
- Facilitates multi-generational use and social interaction
- Maximizes safety through pedestrian-scale lighting and optimal sight lines so users are visible to the street
- Compatible with neighborhood character and scale, given the smaller site area
- Accessible to all users and abilities
- Accommodates internal and external connectivity
- Promotes low-maintenance vegetation and amenities

Proposed Phases

Phase I (0.47 acres)

- Splash pad
- Plaza
- Playground upgrades
- Sidewalks

Phase II (0.59 acres)

- Pavilion with restrooms
- Dog park
- Picnic tables



Splash Pad

Includes zero-depth spray jets for minimum maintenance requirements



Pavilion

Offers restroom access and covered picnic benches



Upgraded Playscape

Addition of a split-rail fence surrounding the playground that separates children from street traffic



Dog Park

Includes picnic benches and perimeter fencing to enclose pets



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- › Establishment of ADA accessible pedestrian paths linking all on- and off-site amenities/areas;
- › Improved overall site landscaping and signage; and,
- › Improvements to two crosswalks using Complete Street principles.

Phase II (requires acquiring non-City owned property to 27th Street)

- › Construction of a combined pavilion/restroom for enhanced social gatherings;
- › Extension of the internal ADA accessible paths and external sidewalk systems; and,
- › Development of a dog park and associated infrastructure.

PRIMARY IMPROVEMENT OF INDOOR FACILITIES

The need for increased cultural arts facilities were discussed throughout the public participation process and listed as a “needed amenity” priority. Investment in new or existing indoor facilities can help to meet the City’s expressed need while still meeting the other community needs typically provided by a recreation center. Further coordination with area stakeholders, e.g., Galveston Families, Children, and Youth Board; Galveston Historical Foundation; among others, is warranted to determine the highest priorities for enhancing cultural arts for area residents.

McGuire-Dent and Wright-Cuney Recreation Centers

As highlighted in *Chapter 1, Purpose and Need*, the demographics and conditions on the Island are changing. With the closing of the Galveston Independent School District (GISD) after-school programs and increasing overall age of the community, the City needs to give further consideration in improving these facilities to provide the necessary amenities and programs suitable to these changing conditions.

PRIMARY IMPROVEMENTS FOR RECREATION PROGRAMMING

Based on the findings of the survey of recreational programs described in *Chapter 3, Community Assets*, and *Chapter 5, Needs Assessment*, a number of program development improvements have been identified. Few of these options require capital investment, but some will require additional personnel or expanded partnerships with area partners. The recreation programming recommendations have been divided into broad department level improvements and also program specific improvements.

Departmental Improvements

Department-wide program improvements include to:

- › Develop a marketing plan that uses, to their fullest extent, social media outlets as well as the Internet. Those seeking information about Galveston’s programs should find the information easily through web searches using a variety of key words.
- › Continue to seek partnerships with commercial, educational, and non-profit organizations to share the management and/or facility burden.
- › Expand programming to the West End of Galveston, as well as expanding opportunities at the two existing recreation centers.
- › Consider the potential of new facilities, as they become developed, for either structured or unstructured program options.



Specific Program Improvements

Five program areas have been identified as priorities for the next several years. In order, they are:

1. Swimming Lessons

Due to the City being an island community and the fact that there is not currently a community pool, there is an expressed need for swimming lessons for all age groups. After construction of the community pool, work with area partners to establish affordable swimming lessons to all residents. An emphasis should be placed on identifying and serving the needs of the City's underserved and disadvantaged segments of the community.

2. Health and Fitness

Health and fitness has become a national focus as well as a personal focus of many individuals. The benefits of a healthy body will last a lifetime, and people from all age groups are beginning to realize this. Program efforts need to address options for both structured and unstructured participation across the age spectrum. This includes the use and availability of indoor and outdoor areas and facilities. Recommendations to improve health and fitness programming are to:

- › Continue to offer health and fitness courses at the McGuire-Dent and Wright-Cuney Recreation Centers.
- › Explore the opportunity for more boot camps and personal trainers, particularly for retirees.
- › Ensure that health and fitness options are readily accessible throughout the City. Look for facility partners where Galveston Park and Recreation programs can be offered, particularly those that need limited equipment, such as yoga, Pilates, cheerleading, and some forms of aerobic dance.
- › Incorporate healthful nutrition information into as many of the structured programs as possible.
- › Consider a series of 3-4 week group classes instead of longer ones. Research has shown that participants are more likely to stick with classes that are shorter in duration (weeks) and then sign up for another class after that.

3. Arts and Culture

Although the City is already offering arts and crafts during after-school programs, there is still opportunity for expanded programming, particularly after GISD closes their after-school programs. Additional options for youth, teens, seniors, and families are warranted. Galveston should work with its community partners, including Galveston Arts Center and Galveston Island Arts Academy, among others, to devise an overall plan for the development of creative, cultural, and performance arts programs that will attract individuals across the age spectrum. Programming can take many forms, including classes, workshops, performances, and special events. All forms of the arts are lifetime activities and excellent forms of both formal and informal education.

- › Rather than offering lengthy classes, develop creative arts programming that focuses on mini-workshops that target families, seniors, and teens. Offer these at different locations around the City.
- › Look to retirees in the area to assist in the instruction of workshops. Many may have years of experience that they are willing to share.
- › Considering hiring a Performing Arts Coordinator.
- › Develop a Performing Arts program with partners from the commercial and non-profit sectors of the City.
- › Continue to use or expand events, e.g., Dickens on the Strand, to share the area's history.



4. Environmental Education

Efforts across the country indicate that youth are receiving greater exposure to the outdoor environment. Schools have offered some forms of outdoor and environmental education, but the resources for formal and informal education truly lie within the areas managed by park and recreation departments. Galveston has a wonderful opportunity to bring the outdoor environment not only to youth, but also to families through facility development (e.g., achieving LEED certification for the McGuire-Dent Recreation Center and developing, marketing, and educating the community and tourists about its environmental benefits), family-oriented workshops, small special events, partnering with Clean Galveston (a member of the Keep Texas Beautiful and the Keep America Beautiful organizations), as well as school groups that might want to use park resources during school hours. In addition, completion of the East End Lagoon Environmental Education Center will provide world class opportunities to learn about the environment while enhancing the economic competitiveness of the City. In addition, community-wide efforts to become a “greener” City will allow families to work together, volunteering for service projects around the City while they learn about and experience the outdoor environment. The Galveston Parks and Recreation Department can spearhead an effort to protect both the community and individual from the harmful effects of a sedentary lifestyle.

5. Outdoor Recreation

With its proximity to bay, Galveston is well situated for promoting outdoor recreation programming. Although trips may not all take place within Galveston, education about a variety of outdoor recreation activities can be offered by the Parks and Recreation Department followed by the opportunity to use those skills in other areas of Texas. For those activities that carry a high-risk management potential, subcontracting both classes to learn the activity and trips that use those skills are a wise option to consider. Commercial and non-profit (e.g., Galveston Nature Tourism) partnerships can greatly expand Galveston’s outdoor recreation program potential. There are many exciting program possibilities that exist in the area of outdoor recreation. These include:

- › Skill development workshops in fishing, camping, bicycle skills (street, mountain, BMX biking), hunting, boating, hiking, GPS use, horseback riding;
- › Family outings (geocaching, scavenger hunts, bike rides, trail rides);
- › Special focus camps (boating, hiking, biking, horseback riding);
- › Teen trips (hiking, biking, canoeing);
- › Stewardship opportunities, including trail development and maintenance and organization of “Friends of” groups; and,
- › Urban outdoor recreation facility development including skate parks, hike and bike trails, and special events (fishing tournaments, extreme sports challenges, City-wide scavenger hunts).

6.3 KEY RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

In addition to capital projects and improvements, there are other important implementation action steps that should be taken to develop a successful parks and recreation system over the long-term. These steps include:

1. Continuously pursue partnerships with other parks and recreation providers as identified earlier in this chapter. Such partnerships may include ongoing involvement through park enhancement and maintenance (e.g., “Friends of” groups), as well as one-time projects (e.g., Boy Scout projects), both of which are essential to the overall system. The City should establish ongoing lines of communication with their partners, including regularly scheduled meetings, workshops, and an annual summit.



2. Enhance the website of the Parks and Recreation Department to include a resident interface allowing descriptive information and graphic display of the City's parks and programmatic services in a user-friendly manner. This should include, for instance, an interactive map that is linked to helpful attribute information and photos about individual park sites, such as parks and recreation facilities and programs available, their locations and hours, any program events or activities held at the park, descriptive data about specific facilities (including those for rent), and information about planned improvements.
3. Undergo an aggressive park enhancement program to rapidly improve the condition and appearance of the parks that received a score higher than 1.5 in the park condition assessment (refer to *Table 3.3, Assessment of City Park Conditions* and *Table 3.5, Assessment of Joint City/School Park Conditions*). These parks include, in order of importance, Jones Park, Lindale Park, Gus Allen, Sr. Park and Alamo Park. The items needing improvements are identified in *Appendix B, Park Condition Assessment*. Further, Schreiber Park could benefit from a complete redevelopment.
4. Adopt a parkland dedication and fee-in-lieu ordinance to acquire open space and parkland to meet the current and future needs as development continues. The fee-in-lieu value must equal the value of dedicated property plus the cost of improvements. To protect the interests of developers and the City, park zones must be created to ensure deposit of funds and improvements that benefit the contributor. Park zones should be identified for neighborhood parks since they are in greatest demand. Other provisions of the ordinance include: a) allow the City discretionary authority to accept land or fees-in-lieu of land on a case-by-case basis; b) establish that land dedication or construction of parks are proportionally concurrent with each phase of development; c) specify the standards and required equipment and improvements for privately constructed parks; d) allow credit toward the dedication requirements for golf courses, lakes and ponds, trails, detention basins, etc.; and, e) consider an excise tax on a square foot basis for non-residential development. The fee-in-lieu amount should be considered annually.
5. Adopt a fee-in-lieu ordinance to establish provisions for dune restoration and re-vegetation and to construct and maintain dune walker structures and fencing.
6. Establish an "adopt-a-park" or "adopt-a-cemetery" program to solicit the involvement of neighborhoods and local organizations to create shared stewardship through maintenance and patrolling of public parks, recreation, and cemetery areas. This was an expressed need in six of the neighborhood plans summarized in the neighborhood plans section of *Chapter 2, Goals and Objectives*. The program will need to have formalized standards as to the requirements for park and cemetery maintenance and improvement activities. It is also advisable that the program be initiated on a one-year (or six months) trial basis with each adopting organization, with an evaluation before extending the program for a longer duration. Such programs may be instituted for whole properties or individual sections of a property, such as a monument, cemetery, lagoon, dog park, or garden.
7. Develop an Internet-based asset management toolset that may serve as a repository of both inventory and detailed attribute data of each park property and its equipment, facilities, and improvements. The toolset and database would be designed to allow the City to maintain up-to-date records as a means for better managing its parks and recreation assets and resources. The database would be initially populated with the inventory data collected for the master plan. It would also be designed to allow expansion and further customization for ongoing use by City staff. In addition, utilizing this system for managing time, budget, and resources spent on non-park or recreation related City property, e.g., cemeteries and boulevards, could help quantify staff and budgetary needs to adequately maintain these properties without comprising the Parks and Recreation Department's ability to offer high-quality park and recreation related services to the City.
8. Improve park accessibility including off-site sidewalks extending from parks in each direction a minimum of one-quarter mile (1,320 feet), acquisition of public access easements (where practicable) to provide more direct access routes from neighborhoods to parks and schools. Furthermore, accessibility improvements apply to increased accessibility for persons with



disabilities, including accessible surfaces, curb cuts and ramps, and accessible facilities and improvements, particularly for the parks constructed prior to the American's with Disabilities Act (ADA). The condition assessment and aerial photographs in *Chapter 3, Community Assets*, underscores the true nature of the park accessibility problem since many of the parks received a condition assessment score of two, three, or four. Accessibility requirements are needed at many parks, and should include cross-walks, pavement striping, perimeter sidewalks, and "children at play signs."

9. Consider expanding the established partnership with GISD to repurpose the schoolyards in the identified areas of need to become places of value to the broader community. The partnership between the City and GISD is an excellent example of cooperation to provide joint use facilities. This approach is more cost effective for both parties.
10. Submit quarterly briefings and annual progress reports to the City Council to inform them of the plan implementation status.
11. Assess and update this master plan on an annual basis to determine revised areas of need based on recent developments, and modify the capital improvement plan according to changing circumstances and priorities.



Appendices



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Galveston Parks
Meeting Notes – July 20, 2011

Pete Smith, TX Forestry Service
Barbara
John Armstrong
Staff Conversation

Galveston ReLeaf – 0 Attendees

Integrate plan into Master Plan,
Accepted by Council, 3-5 P/T during sch. Year, 55 P/T in summer

New Recreation Center toward end
Wright Coney – N. of Broadway (any from Sand Piper XX)
McGuire – Dent – draws city wide, skatepark, tennis courts, exercise for parents
5-17 ages in programs

City Pool/natatorium needed
Idea – sell membership card, 3500 cards - \$ dedicated to rec. center
upkeep/improvement

Study program/camp fees in area cities – recommend feed
53rd to S. National Guard prop to city to expand City park
Write letter of interest

Good spot for neighborhood pool
MASTER PLAN – 43rd – P next to Lasker Park (to North), across from ball field, youth practices, school
uses – accommodate

Lack of practice fields

MASTER PLAN - Lindale at 4th & Hollywood, Tanks beneath? Envir req'd, Brownfield \$? would like to
remove

9am
Parks don't compete w/area Cities – not as nice, improve services, quality experience, well maintained
facilities, attractive facilities are scattered, etc.

Public pool desired (indoor/outdoor), spray parks nice for smaller kids
Ball HS pool not regulation, Health/fitness center small pool

Parks to standards program
Formerly Coast Guard station, 2/3 \$ Master Plan – private

Integrate – Partners TX A&M Galv. – Tom Linton – classify in wetland delineations
Park Board – XXX park – rebuilding pavilion (public restrooms), Places for vendors
Regional focus – dry campus, nature preserve building, eco-tourism
Park Aboard – new ecotourism committee, oil spill funds possibly from TFWD
Recommend – grant writer, submit regular applications



4B Tax is an option

Emphasize City resident facilities vs. tourism facilities

Void for children, shaping structures, Ben Ching – general need plus cooled water

Public art integration

Make more inviting

Sponsorships of businesses or memorials for amenities (shades)

Soccer complex – partnership w/ soccer association, City, TPWD

Sustainability – wind code, elevated facilities, wiring raised, xeriscape, energy efficient lighting, wind turbines in parks, salt worthy landscaping, salt resistant turf on field, Pas Palum – what minute made/golf course uses, recycled materials – mulching, recycled equipment – tables, trash, etc, No mow/grout cover

Bike/Ped Plan – streetscapes & safe passages, idea – spray park near seawall to shower off, friends of the park or adopt a park

10am

Special events/cub/sports committee

Sports tourism

Special events

Recession proof tourism market

Broadly participatory – UTMB, GISD

Lacking in field events – no soccer, baseball/softball, Youth-based sports focus, lack # fields plus quality

Ironman, full-half marathon

USA Jumprope

Beach Palooza – soccer, tennis (6500 participants)

Round Rock – baseball capital

Destination sports – family amenities

Soccer – parking, field quality, viewing amenities

Add section on Special Events

Idea – bond for comm. Park for athletic fields, natatorium,

West Isle – inability to expand

Look at 53rd & S – opportunity – good central (armory property), get sch. Dist prop?

GISD stadium – bond issue \$32 mk (in V-zone not behind seawall), hi-tech, multi-use facilities

More parking @ beach pocket parks, handicap, dog park – theme them

Need for RV parks – integrate into park design (multi use)

Afpfel – park board thinking of allowing dry camping (no hookups)

Rec – better branding, way-finding

Jones Park – looking @ a dog park, Lindale – expanding to small/big dog park

11am

Historic Places, Cemeteries

Map these



Rosewood 63rd St. – historic African American cemetery, partner w/ City for awareness of Rosewood – take children from

Rec center transportation is problem, partner with transit

Underground Railroad – education program, slavery/freedom, story of Jesse McGuire-Dent

Old Century Center (SWC – 26 & M) – CDBE \$ build park in memory of Jack Johnson (1st Af. American fight)

4 cemeteries maintained by City

Leader, old City/new City, evergreen – City maintained

Memorial & municipal cemeteries

National registry for Wright Coney, also recognize McGuire-Dent

Get cemeteries on Broadway on National registry

Menard Park historic bandshell is deemed historical

Hist. fundraisers – Dickens on the Strand 30,000, Historic Homes tour 5000, 5K race

Bike routes

Galveston History org. (GHF) – memberships, admissions, donations

Idea – picnic in the park

Median on 20th, strand to market – dog park (fence in)

Trees and landscaping in parks – 1000 trees/year goal of tree committee

Idea – park excise tax on Non-res properties

2pm

Park users

Add parking lot @ Menard

McGuire – Dent

New fitness equipment/regular maintenance

Strays visiting rec center

Rec – community policing @ rec center

Security @ rec centers is issue

Need seniors exercise program

Volunteer fees for new programs – new zero (pay for themselves) – self sustaining

Add plan section on fiscal sustainability – funding/participant

Programmatic Inventory- add column of fees, compare city fee structure

Recommend – fee for reservations, e.g. weddings, reunions, etc, only now collect clean-up deposit

Recommend – parks-to-standards highly usable restoration projects based on utilization

Recommend – bond issue for indoor rec/pool

Recommend – 501c3 for purpose of fundraising – case study example

Goal sufficient, funding, sponsorships, fees,

3pm

Athletic Field Users

Spell out scope and jurisdictional control – educate, who owns/manages what

Signage – “This park owned and managed by _____”, e.g., Lagoon owned by City but likely managed by Park Board

Table – who to call – who is responsible

Parks Board can enter into contracts – all land is owned by City or County



Access to back bay – kayaking, wade fishing, bird watching, e.g., 103rd St., Swartzmens Rd.
McGuire-Dent – 3 more phases not yet done, parking, amphitheater, water park
Island Little League – 265 kids spring, 55th & S - 2 fields
Want central sportsplex w/ more fields together
Dedicated t-ball fields like league city – get footprint plus \$
West Isle - big fields – 200 kids
Identify locations for major complex
La Porte 32 ac, 10 fields, Pecan Park
Land where Burnet could be complex site – Higher ground, 2ac/field with 4 to 6 fields, parking is limitation – maybe church parking
Galveston College – need another collegiate field to expand tournaments
Idea – split baseball/softball in different locations to expand
School district has property – need interlocal agreement, once stadium decided may free up land for ball fields
Map GCISD Land
Idea – sportsplex where stadium was planned if renovate existing stadium (parking deck cheaper than new stadium)

4pm

Families, Children & Youth

Collaborate w/housing authority regarding integrated parks
Pro-health policies
Schools losing funding for after-school programs, expand these programs
Alamo Elem – opportunity for rec center along transit route
Show transit routes/stops to amp relative to parks/centers
UTMB has an Olympic pool – pay extra \$450/year – employee only
East end flats – lease with Crops 600+ acres, Natural trail, bird watching/purpose-preserve so not housing access is issue/constraint.



Alamo Park

Park Name

1.50

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments: Lots of low bushes

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No off-street parking available

Comments: Only off-street is for schools

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments: All four sides

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments: 4 reg goals, 2 courts/1 short half court goal

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments: Graffiti on play equipment

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

X No buildings or shelters

Comments: School bldgs are fine, no parks bldgs

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments: Only 1 park has signs, no park name sign

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments: Rusting, wire (short – 3')

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments: Lights are missing from pole



Adoue Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments: Trees are young because of Hurricane Ike

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No off-street parking available

Comments:

0.63

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Gus Allen Sr. Park

Park Name

1.60

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ___ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required

X No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

— No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No lighting exists

Comments:



Crockett Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments: More than enough

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

1.18

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments: Only on 53rd Street

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments: Very small court

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments: No crosswalks, 53rd is a busy street

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments: Only one sign

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments: Wire, 4'

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Jones Park

Park Name

2.25

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ___ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments: Only no net, very small court, poor drainage

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments: Jones Rd needs crosswalk, 1 child at play sign

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required

— No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

— No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement

4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

— No lighting exists

Comments: Pole is there with no light on it



Kempner Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

1.00

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Lasker Park

Park Name

0.82

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- X No playing fields

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Lindale Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ___ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No off-street parking available

Comments:

1.90

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Menard Park

Park Name

1.40

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ___ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments: Only palm trees, very little shade

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No off-street parking available

Comments: Only on street except gravel lot at rec cntr

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



San Jacinto Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 **Good condition, few problem areas**
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 **Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required**
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ___ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No off-street parking available**

Comments:

1.00

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Schreiber Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments: Grass/dirt uneven, puddle/holes

1.73

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments: Very poor access! No drainage on court

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- ___ No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- X No signage

Comments: Unclear where Schreiber begins/ends

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No lighting exists

Comments:



Shield Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments: No stripes

1.17

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments: Only sidewalk on 3 sides, no trails

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments: Sidewalks only on 3 sides

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required

X No signage

Comments: Only 1 concrete plaque no visible

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No lighting exists

Comments:



Morgan Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- X Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No off-street parking available

Comments:

1.20

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required

No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

No lighting exists

Comments:



Bernard Davis Stadium

Park Name

1.38

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist

X Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
 - 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
 - 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
 - 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
 - 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Sandhill Crane Soccer Complex

Park Name

1.10

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- X Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Wright-Cuney Park and Recreation Center

Park Name

1.22

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist

X Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

— No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

— No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Dellenara RV Park – Under Renovation
Park Name

N/A
Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



R.A. Apffel East Beach Park

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist

X Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No off-street parking available

Comments:

2.50

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
 - 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
 - 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
 - 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
 - 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
 - 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
 - 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
 - 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
 - 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

No lighting exists

Comments:



Moody Gardens Golf Course-Recently Renovated

Park Name

N/A

Composite Score

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

— No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

— No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Seawolf Park on Pelican Island

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

1.00

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade
- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- X No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



Stewart Beach

Park Name

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist

X Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

— No off-street parking available

Comments:

1.75

Composite Score

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed

X No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:



Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement

X No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade

X No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required

X No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
 - 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
 - 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
 - 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
 - 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed

X No lighting exists

Comments:



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Gus Allen Sr.

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/repair)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/replace/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Crocket

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Adoue

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Schreiber

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Sandhill Crane

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Wright-Cuney

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Shield

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Menard

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/improve)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Lindale

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Lasker

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Kempner

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



Park Tour Conducted on September 19, 2011

Park: Jones

Off-Site Improvements

Directional signage (yes/no/add)
 Children-at-play signage (yes/no/add)
 Crosswalks (yes/no/add)
 Sidewalks to neighborhoods (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter sidewalks (yes/no/add)

Entrance Signs

Sign at each entrance (yes/no/add)
 Condition of sign face (good/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Landscaping at sign base (yes/no/add)
 Seasonal plantings at base (yes/no/add)
 Signage for rules and contact (yes/no/add)

Off-Street Parking

Surface (repair/resurface/replace)
 Striping (yes/no/add)
 Curbs/bumper stops (yes/no/add)
 ADA stalls/signs (yes/no/add)
 Interior landscape islands (yes/no/add)
 Parking perimeter screening (yes/no/add)
 Barrier separating from park (yes/no/add)
 Opportunity for alternate storm drainage
 (e.g., rain gardens, bio-swales) (yes/no)

Landscaping & Turf Condition

Shade trees/shrubs (yes/no/add)
 Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Irrigation (yes/no/add)
 Need for improved drainage (yes/no)

Playground Equipment and Areas

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Fall surface (add/replace)
 Fall surface edging (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessible structure (yes/no/add)
 Shade structure (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shaded areas (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add/repair)
 Open play areas (yes/no/add)

Picnic Tables, Shelters, Pavilions

Condition (good/repair/replace/add)
 Electricity (yes/no/add)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Shelter floor (good/repair/replace/add)
 Tables available (yes/no/add)

Sport Courts

Cover (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/resurface/replace)
 Backboards/rims/nets/posts (good/repair/replace)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Sport Fields

Turf condition (good/rehabilitate)
 Bleachers/benches (yes/no/repair/add)
 Backstop/fencing (yes/no/repair/add)
 Overhead lighting (yes/no/add)
 Goals (yes/no/add)
 Concession stand (yes/no/add)
 Water fountain (yes/no/add)

Internal Sidewalks/Trails

Connection to amenities (yes/no/add)
 Connection to parking (yes/no/add)
 Perimeter trail (yes/no/add)
 Surface (good/repair/replace)
 Lighting (yes/no/add)
 Benches (yes/no/add)
 Shade trees (yes/no/add)
 ADA accessibility (yes/no/add)
 Exercise stations (yes/no/add)
 Distance markers (yes/no/add)

General Improvements

Bike or skate park (yes/no/add)
 Bicycle racks (yes/no/add/repair)
 Community pool (yes/no/add)
 Community garden (yes/no/add)
 Disc golf course (yes/no/add)
 Dog park (yes/no/add)
 Grills/barbeque pits (yes/no/add/repair)
 Monuments/markers (yes/no/add)
 Security lighting (yes/no/add/repair)
 Perimeter fencing (yes/no/add/repair)
 Restrooms (yes/no/add)
 Sand volleyball court (yes/no/add)
 Splash/spray park (yes/no/add)
 Trash cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Recycling cans/enclosures (yes/no/add)
 Water access/piers/boat ramp (yes/no/add)
 Other (e.g., art features, checkerboard
 tables, etc.): _____



FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Department of the Interior – National Park Service

FEDERAL LANDS TO PARKS

The Federal Lands-to-Parks (FLP) enables states and local governments to establish park and recreation areas and adapt historic buildings for public uses. Through FLP, state and local agencies may acquire land and facilities once used for federal purposes at no cost to meet park and recreation needs. Information about the program is available at:

www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/flp/

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

The Land and Water Conservation Fund was enacted in 1964 (Public Law 88-578) to “create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities.” LWCF provides funding for: (1) land acquisition for federal land managing agencies; and (2) matching grants to state and local governments for planning (states only), acquisition and development of park and recreation areas and resource based facilities. Specifics for federal land acquisition projects are determined each fiscal year by Congress and the Administration. Of the amounts appropriated in any given fiscal year for the state grants program, 40 percent is divided equally between states and 60 percent is allocated to the states by a population/need-based formula. A list of state contacts is available at:

http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf/contact_list.html

All state and local grants require at least a 50 percent match by the non-federal partner. The grantee assumes all operation and maintenance costs in perpetuity. Information about the program is available at:

http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/lwcf/fed_state.html

RIVERS, TRAILS AND CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE

The RTCA program offers local groups staff assistance and consultations for locally led conservation projects. Projects may include developing trails and greenways or protecting rivers and open space. Regional RTCA offices provide application information and assistance. A list of regional office contacts is available at:

http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/contactus/cu_offices.html

Information about the program is available at:

www.ncrc.nps.gov/programs/rtca

URBAN PARK & RECREATION RECOVERY PROGRAM

The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) program was authorized in November 1978 by Public Law 95-625, providing direct federal matching assistance to cities and urban counties for rehabilitation of existing recreation facilities. The law encourages systematic local planning and commitment to continuing operation and maintenance of recreation programs, sites, and facilities. Project proposals are submitted to the appropriate National Park Service Regional Office by eligible local units of government (selected cities and urban counties). Grants are awarded on a nationally competitive basis with regional offices having the primary responsibility for monitoring progress and post-completion requirements.



***A revised and updated Handbook will be available for this program when funding is restored in future appropriations.

Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration

CONGESTION MITIGATION AND AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The purpose of the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement program (CMAQ) is to realign the focus of transportation planning toward a more inclusive, environmentally sensitive, and multi-modal approach. The CMAQ program provides funding for programs and projects in air quality non-attainment and maintenance for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), and small particulate matter (PM-10), which reduces transportation related emissions. Grants are provided through a reimbursement process that varies state by state. In general, however, a sponsor would submit expenses to the state department of transportation, which would then reimburse at 80 percent of the project cost.

Applications and information about CMAQ grants are available at:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/air_quality/cmaq/

RECREATIONAL TRAILS PROGRAM

The Recreational Trails Program, also authorized by TEA-21, provides funds to develop and maintain recreational trails for motorized and non-motorized recreational trail users. Eligible project categories as defined in the act are: maintenance and restoration of existing recreational trails; development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages; purchase and lease of recreational trail construction and maintenance equipment; construction of new recreational trails (with restrictions on new trails on Federal land); acquisition of easements or property for recreational trails or recreational trail corridors; state administrative costs related to program administration (up to 7 percent of a state's funds); and operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection as these objectives relate to the use of recreational trails (up to 5 percent of a state's funds). Each state has its own procedures and timelines to solicit, select, and fund Recreational Trails projects. For more information about project funding contact your State Trail Administrator. For a list of administrators go to:

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/rectrails/rtpstate.htm>

TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENTS

Transportation Enhancements (TE) activities are federally funded, community-based projects that expand travel choices and enhance the transportation experience by improving the cultural, historic, aesthetic and environmental aspects of our transportation infrastructure. TE projects must be one of 12 eligible activities and must relate to surface transportation.

For example, projects can include creation of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, streetscape improvements, refurbishment of historic transportation facilities, and other investments that enhance communities and access. The federal government provides funding for TE projects through our nation's surface transportation legislation. Applications and information about Transportation Enhancement grants are available at: www.enhancements.org



Department of Transportation – Coast Guard

RECREATIONAL BOATING SAFETY

The RBS grant program provides funding to assist states with program administration, law enforcement and search and rescue capability, boater education, vessel numbering and titling systems, aids to navigation, and public boating access sites. Allowable uses of the RBS Program funds include a wide spectrum of activities that fall into six broad categories – program administration, law enforcement and search and rescue capability, boater education, vessel numbering and titling systems, aids to navigation, and public boating access sites. States with approved boating safety programs that meet the participation requirements are eligible. Information about the program is available at: <http://www.uscgboating.org/grants/default.aspx>

Corporation for National Service

AMERICORPS

AmeriCorps seeks to strengthen communities through projects that address education, public safety, the environment, and other unmet human needs. Learn more about how to apply for a grant at: http://www.americorps.gov/for_organizations/apply/national.asp

Department of Agriculture – Food Nutrition Service

CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers funds for meals and snacks for children in low-income areas during after-school and summer hours. Through the Child and Adult Care Food Program, USDA administers Afterschool Snacks, a program that offers reimbursement for snacks to after-school care program providers. For eligibility, the after-school programs must offer educational or enrichment activities in an organized, structured, and supervised environment after school, on weekends or holidays during the school year. The organization will be reimbursed at the highest level, currently 55 cents a snack per child per day. For more information, go to:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/care/>

State agencies responsible for this program are at:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Contacts/StateDirectory.htm>

SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM

The USDA Food and Nutrition Service administers a Summer Food Service Program that provides free meals to children throughout the summer months when school is not in session. Approved sponsors, including school districts, park agencies, nonprofit organizations, and camps, organize the program and provide the meals to a group of children (18 or under) at a central site(s). Children can receive either one or two reimbursable meals each day. To apply for either program, contact the state education agency:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Contacts/StateDirectory.htm>

For more information on the program, go to:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Summer/Default.htm> or contact USDA Food and Nutrition Service Public Information Staff.



Department of Agriculture – Forest Service

URBAN AND COMMUNITY FORESTRY

The Urban and Community Forestry program assists state forestry agencies, local and tribal governments, and private sector entities improve natural resource management of trees and forests in urban areas and community settings. The program encourages and facilitates the active involvement of volunteers in the management and protection of their community's natural resources. The program also analyzes, develops, disseminates, and demonstrates scientific information about protecting, managing, and maintaining community forest resources. States are encouraged to offer competitive grants that involve partnerships with local governments, non-profit organizations, and the private sector for the purpose of establishing effective community forestry programs. Information about the program is available at:

<http://www.na.fs.fed.us/urban/>

Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONSERVATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The purpose of the program is to assist land-users, communities, units of state and local government, and other federal agencies in planning and implementing conservation systems. The purpose of the conservation systems are to reduce erosion, improve soil and water quality, improve and conserve wetlands, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, improve air quality, improve pasture and range condition, reduce upstream flooding, and improve woodlands. The program is also used as a means to collect, analyze, interpret, display, and disseminate information about the condition and trends of the Nation's soil and other natural resources so that people can make good decisions about resource use and about public policies for resource conservation. Information collected through the program is used to develop effective science-based technologies for natural resource assessment, management, and conservation. For more information about the Conservation Technical Assistance program go to:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cta/>

Technical assistance is provided at the state level by State Conservationists. Contact information for each State Conservationists is available at:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/about/organization/regions.html>

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of the Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) program is to accelerate the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources, improve economic activity, and enhance the environment and standard of living in authorized RC&D areas. The program assists state, tribal and local units of government and local non-profit organizations in rural areas to plan, develop, and carry out programs for resource conservation and development. Current program objectives focus on improved quality of life, achieved through natural resources conservation and community development; sustainable communities; practical use and the management and conservation of natural resources. The program also establishes or improves coordination systems in rural areas by assisting RC&D coordinators, who assist local area councils. These coordinators help the area councils develop plans and



proposals to compete for financial assistance from other federal, state and private sources. A list of local Resource Development Conservation Councils is available at: www.rcdnet.org

Authorized RC&D areas are locally sponsored areas designated by the Secretary of Agriculture for RC&D technical and financial assistance program funds. The Natural Resources Conservation Service can provide grants for land conservation, water management, community development, and environmental needs in authorized RC&D areas. Information about the Resource Conservation and Development Program is available at:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/rcd/>

Department of Commerce

TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

As part of the department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Technology Opportunities Program (TOP) awards matching grants to non-profit organizations, state and local governments, and colleges and universities to administer projects that demonstrate innovative uses of network technology. TOP projects demonstrate how telecommunications and information technologies can be used to extend services to all populations, particularly those in low-income or rural environments. An application kit along with other materials and information needed to apply can be found on the Department of Commerce's website after the program is announced in the Federal Register:

<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/otiahome/top/grants/application.htm>

Department of Education

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program was first authorized by Congress [Part I, Title X (20 USC 8241) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act] "to award grants to rural and inner-city public schools, or consortia of such schools, to plan, implement, or expand projects that address the education, health, social services, cultural and recreational needs of the community." The No Child Left Behind Act has changed the aims of this program (see Grant Info under Public Policy of www.nrpa.org). Public recreation and parks are now able to apply directly for 21st CCLC funds in 2002 pending passage of education legislation. To apply for 21st CCLC funds, you must contact your state educational agency for information on applications and deadlines. For a list of state contacts, go to:

<http://www2.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

More information on the program, including application materials, helpful resources, and examples of successful applications, can be found on the 21st Century Community Learning Centers website at: <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/index.html>

GOVERNOR'S GRANTS FOR DRUG AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

This program provides support to governors for a variety of drug and violence prevention activities focused primarily on school-age youths. Governors use their program funds to provide support to parent groups, community-based organizations, and other public and private nonprofit entities for drug and



violence prevention activities. For more information, contact your governor's office or the U.S. Department of Education.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR PROGRESS GRANTS

Grants are awarded to local educational agencies and community-based organizations to initiate, expand, and improve physical education programs (including after-school programs) for kindergarten through 12th grade students by providing equipment and support to enable students to participate actively in physical education activities, and by providing funds for staff and teacher training and education. For more information, go to:

<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/pep.html>

Department of Education – Rehabilitation Services Administration

SPECIAL RECREATION PROGRAM

This program assists development of recreation and related services for individuals with disabilities to aid their employment, mobility, independence, socialization, and community integration. Projects must provide recreational activities for individuals with disabilities in settings with peers without disabilities when possible and appropriate. The program awards discretionary grants on a competitive basis to states, public agencies, and nonprofit private organizations, including institutions of higher education. For more information, go to:

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/rsa/programs.html>

Department of Health and Human Services – Administration for Children and Families

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Grants for child care programs that serve children under the age 13 (or, at the option of the grantee, up to age 19, if disabled or under court supervision) who reside with a family whose income does not exceed 85 percent of the State median income for a family of the same size, and who reside with a parent (or parents) who is working or attending job training or educational program; or are in need of, or are receiving protective services. This grant is coordinated by a designated “lead agency” in each state that submits a two-year plan to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS). Agencies seeking CCDBG funds are encouraged to communicate with the Regional Administrators. For more information, go to:

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/ccdf/index.htm>

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

To provide assistance to states and local communities, working through a network of community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations, for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient. Each fiscal year, each state is required to submit an application to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS). The Chief Executive Officer of each state is also required to designate a lead agency to prepare and submit a plan to the Secretary of HHS.



Public entities, including recreation and parks, can be partners in this block grant program. For more information, go to:

www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/index.htm

HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START

Early Head Start (EHS) has a triple mission. It aims to promote healthy prenatal outcomes, enhance the development of infants and toddlers, and promote healthy family functioning. Head Start is designed to foster healthy development in low-income children. Grants for the operation of Head Start and Early Head Start programs may be awarded to either public or private, for profit or nonprofit organizations, or public school systems. For more information, contact the Head Start Information and Publication Center (HSIPC) at (866) 763-6481 (Toll Free) or send an e-mail to:

askus@headsartinfo.org

Grant announcements can be found at:

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/hsb/grant/fundingopportunities/fundopport.htm>

Department of Health and Human Services – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

EXEMPLARY STATE PROGRAMS TO PREVENT CHRONIC DISEASE AND PROMOTE HEALTH

CDC supports a variety of programs to improve the nation's health by preventing chronic diseases and their risk factors. The CDC gives states guidelines, recommendations, and resources, helping state health and education agencies promote healthy behaviors. Park and recreation agencies can contract with public health and education agencies to provide these services. For more information on this program, go to:

www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/programs.htm

To contact your state chronic disease director, go to:

www.chronicdisease.org/members.html

PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The PHHS Block Grant is the primary source of flexible funding that provides states the latitude to fund any of 265 national health objectives available in the nation's Healthy People 2010 health improvement plan. States invest their PHHS block grant dollars in a variety of public health areas. For a listing of Healthy People 2010 health improvement plans in your state, go to:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/blockgrant/stateselection.htm>

Department of Health and Human Services – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM

The Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children and Their Families Program provides Federal funds through grants to States, communities, and Native American tribes to develop



and implement systems of care programs. The Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) administers 6-year Federal grants to implement, enhance, and evaluate local systems of care. Grantees are required to match Federal dollars with local and State monies. These grants to States, communities, and Native American tribes support a broad array of services designed to meet the multiple and changing needs of children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbances and their families. They coordinate systems of care by developing partnerships with mental health, child welfare, education, juvenile justice, and other local, public and private agencies, including park and recreation agencies. Public park and recreation agencies can contract with grantees for services. Find out if there is a grantee in your community, search at:

<http://www.mentalhealth.org/cmhs/childrencampaign/grantcomm.asp>

TARGETED CAPACITY EXPANSION – PREVENTION AND EARLY INTERVENTION

The purpose of the initiative is to increase the capacity of cities, counties, and tribal governments to provide prevention and early intervention treatment services to meet emerging and urgent mental health needs of communities. Projects funded through this program must target services to children and adolescents and their families. For more information, go to:

<http://samhsa.gov/grants/grants.html>

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

BROWNFIELDS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

The Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) is designed to help cities redevelop abandoned, idled, or underutilized areas often on industrial or commercial property, known as brownfields. The program provides funding to local governments to be used in conjunction with Section 108 loan guarantees to finance redevelopment of brownfield sites. This program is not limited to industrial and/or commercial property. Approximately \$25 million is available annually for eligible local communities. Information about the program is available at:

www.hud.gov/bedifact.cfm

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMS

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program awards grants to entitlement community grantees to carry out a wide range of community development activities directed toward revitalizing neighborhoods, economic development, and providing improved community facilities and services. HUD awards CDBG funds directly to metropolitan cities and urban counties (entitlement communities), or to states for distribution to non-entitlement communities. Any activity undertaken using CDBG funds must benefit low and moderate-income persons, prevent or eliminate slums or blight or address conditions that present a serious and immediate threat to the health and safety of the community. Brownfields redevelopment and public recreation activities (especially for children) are eligible, but must be incorporated into local government priorities through the community's Consolidated Plan and annual action plan. Eligible entities include cities or urban counties. There are field offices in most states, cities or urban counties that accept these applications. There is also a state program that handles smaller communities. Each urban area is allocated a formula-derived amount of funds and must submit a



consolidated plan to the field office. For more information about the program and eligibility requirements go to:

www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/cdbg.cfm

To find about program opportunities in metro areas (entitlement zones) contact Sue Miller at <http://www.hud.gov/cpd/statefct.html#contact>. Also, for local government information, go to:

www.hud.gov/fundsavl/html

HUD E-MAPS

The Department of Housing and Urban Development developed an application on HUD's website intended to help people learn about environmental matters that affect their communities throughout the U.S. HUD E-MAPS is a Web-enabled version of Community 2020™ software which, combines HUD data with EPA environmental databases. The Community 2020 CD-ROM software can be purchased by community groups and individuals at a cost of \$250.00 for a region or \$300.00 for the whole country. The software provides detailed, site-specific financial, managerial, demographic and program information for virtually every entitlement or competitive grant awarded by HUD since 1992. Over 1,000 communities are required to submit a five-year Consolidation Plan for the expenditure of over \$7.0 billion federal funds for an array of community development activities. Copies of the Community 2020 software are provided to the Consolidation Plan communities to streamline the application and reporting procedures for HUD's major community development programs and to facilitate citizens having access to information on how funds are being spent in their community. The E-Maps software springs from HUD's strong conviction that every American has the right to know about the quality of the environment where they live, work, play and raise their families. Information about the E-Maps program is available at:

www.hud.gov/emaps

HOPE VI REVITALIZATION GRANTS

The specific elements of public housing transformation that have proven key to HOPE VI include: Changing the physical shape of public housing; establishing positive incentives for resident self-sufficiency and comprehensive services that empower residents; lessening concentrations of poverty by placing public housing in non-poverty neighborhoods and promoting mixed-income communities; and forging partnerships with other agencies, local governments, nonprofit organizations, and private businesses to leverage support and resources. Only public housing authorities are eligible to apply for these funds, but park and recreation agencies can contract to develop recreation facilities at public housing sites and to provide community and supportive service programs for residents, including those relocated as a result of revitalization efforts. For more information, go to:

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/ph/hope6/grants/revitalization/>

Department of the Interior – Fish and Wildlife Service

AQUATIC RESOURCE EDUCATION

The Aquatic Resource Education Program helps people understand, enjoy and conserve the aquatic natural resources of the nation. States have the option of using up to 15 percent of their annual Sport Fish Restoration apportionment for aquatic resource education programs and outreach and



communications projects. The Sport Fish Restoration Program, created in 1950, provides funding for fish management, conservation, restoration, aquatic education, and boating access. The program is funded by a 10 percent Federal excise tax on fishing rods, reels, creels, lures, flies and artificial baits and a 3 percent tax on electronic fishing motors and sonar fish finders; duties on imported fishing tackle, pleasure boats and yachts; and a portion of the Federal fuel tax receipts from motorboats and small gasoline engines. The funds are apportioned annually to the states and territories by the Department of the Interior on the basis of formulas set forth in the Act. Apportionments are determined for each state by land area and number of fishing license owners. All funds are disseminated through State Fish and Wildlife Departments. To contact your state Fish and Wildlife Department go to: [www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand Provinces Directory.PDF](http://www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand%20Provinces%20Directory.PDF)

To view FY 2002 state apportionments go to:

<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/apport/sfrprelimapporttable2002.pdf> or look at the Federal Aid State Apportionments category under Natural Resources on the NRPA website. Information about the Aquatic Resource Education program is available at:

<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/sfr/fasfr.html>

BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS PROGRAM

The BIG program provides state grants to construct, renovate, or maintain tie-up facilities for recreational boats 26 feet or more in length. The federal program provides states with \$32 million for FY 2000 to 2003. Each state has a contact located in the Department of Natural Resources. To find your state contact go to:

www.boatus.com/gov/big_contacts.htm. Information about the BIG program is available at: www.boatus.com/gov/big.htm

CLEAN VESSEL ACT PUMP-OUT GRANT PROGRAM

The Clean Vessel Act Pump-out Grant program provides pump-out and dump stations for boaters to dispose of human waste in an environmentally safe manner. Pump-out stations are used to pump waste out of recreational boat holding tanks. Dump stations are used to empty portable toilets. Pump-out and dump stations can be located using the 1-800-ASK-FISH toll free number established by the Sport Fishing Promotion Council. Appropriate state agencies are eligible to receive grant funds. Each state has a contact located in the Department of Fish and Wildlife. To contact your state Fish and Wildlife Department go to:

[www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand Provinces Directory.PDF](http://www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand%20Provinces%20Directory.PDF). Information about the Clean Vessel program is available at:

fa.r9.fws.gov/cva/cva.html.

HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act was amended in 1970 to include funding for hunter training programs and the development, operation and maintenance of public target ranges. Funds are derived from an 11 percent Federal excise tax on handguns. Funds are also collected from a 12.4 percent tax on archery equipment. A certain amount of funds (section 4) must be used on hunter education before additional funds (section 10) can be accessed. Once identified section 4 funds are utilized for hunter education, the section 10 funds can be used for additional hunter education programs or for wildlife



restoration. These funds are apportioned each year to the states and territories (except Puerto Rico) by the Department of the Interior on the basis of formulas set forth in the Act. Apportionments are determined for each state by land area and number of hunting license owners. All funds are disseminated through State Fish and Wildlife Departments. To contact your state Fish and Wildlife Department go to:

[www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand Provinces Directory.PDF](http://www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand%20Provinces%20Directory.PDF). Information about the Hunter Education Program is available at:

<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/wr/fawr.html>

NATIONAL COASTAL WETLANDS CONSERVATION GRANTS PROGRAM

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants Program is authorized by the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to grant funds to coastal states to carry out coastal wetlands conservation projects. Participants in the program include state, county, and municipal governments as well as non-government partners. Project review and selection are conducted by the Federal Aid Office and other Divisions in each Region and by a cross-program review in the Washington Office, led by the Division of Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance and Habitat Restoration. All Coastal States (except Louisiana) and the Trust Territories are eligible to submit project proposals to the appropriate Service Regional Office annually. Funds are made available by allocating 18 percent of the Sport Fish Restoration Account or 100 percent of the excise tax on small engine fuels - whichever is greater. Up to \$15 million is available annually. Information about the program is available at:

fa.r9.fws.gov/cw/cw_jul97.html

SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACT

The Act, approved by Congress on August 9, 1950, provides funding for fish management, conservation, and restoration. The program is funded by a 10 percent Federal excise tax on fishing rods, reels, creels, lures, flies and artificial baits and a 3 percent tax on electronic fishing motors and sonar fish finders. The funds are apportioned annually to the states and territories (except Puerto Rico) by the Department of the Interior on the basis of formulas set forth in the Act. Apportionments are determined for each state by land area and number of fishing license owners. All funds are disseminated through State Fish and Wildlife Departments. To contact your state Fish and Wildlife Department go to:

[www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand Provinces Directory.PDF](http://www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand%20Provinces%20Directory.PDF). Information about the Federal Aid in Sportfish Restoration program is available at:

<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/sfr/fasfr.html>

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM

The Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Program provides funding for wildlife conservation projects, wildlife conservation education, and wildlife-associated recreation activities. The program benefits the diverse array of wildlife and associated habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, to fulfill the unmet needs of wildlife. State Fish and Wildlife Departments with a comprehensive plan approved by the Secretary of the Interior can participate in the program. Local and state agencies are encouraged to partner with their state Fish and Wildlife Departments. Contact your state Fish and Wildlife Department for more information on project eligibility. To contact the Fish and Wildlife Department in your state go to:

[www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand Provinces Directory.PDF](http://www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand%20Provinces%20Directory.PDF)



WILDLIFE RESTORATION ACT

Approved by Congress on September 2, 1937, the Act provides funding for the selection, restoration, rehabilitation and improvement of wildlife habitat, wildlife management research and the distribution of information produced by the projects. Congress amended the Act on October 23, 1970, to include funding for hunter training programs and the development, operation and maintenance of public target ranges. Funds are derived from an 11 percent Federal excise tax on handguns. Funds are also collected from a 12.4 percent tax on archery equipment. A certain amount of funds (section 4) must be used on hunter education before additional funds (section 10) can be attained. The section 10 funds can be used for additional hunter education programs or for wildlife restoration. These funds are apportioned each year to the states and territories (except Puerto Rico) by the Department of the Interior on the basis of formulas set forth in the Act. Apportionments are determined for each state by land area and number of hunting license owners. All funds are disseminated through State Fish and Wildlife Departments. To contact your state Fish and Wildlife Department go to:

[www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand Provinces Directory.PDF](http://www.iafwa.org/documents/Stateand_Provinces_Directory.PDF). Information about the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration program is available at:

<http://fa.r9.fws.gov/wr/fawr.html>

Department of Justice

INCENTIVE GRANTS FOR LOCAL DELINQUENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS (TITLE V)

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) requests applications for programs to address the problems of delinquency prevention, within communities that experience high crime rates. Each state receives block grants to distribute to local delinquency prevention programs; public recreation agencies are eligible to apply. Each state has either a designated Title V Coordinator or Juvenile Justice Specialist who oversees the Title V grant program in that state. To access contact information for your state coordinator or specialist, please go to:

<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/titlev/grant.html>

GANG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES INITIATIVE

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) annually requests applications for programs to address the youth gang problem and one new evaluation program under its Gang-Free Schools and Communities Initiative. Once the program is announced each year, an application kit can be found on the website of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Prevention:

ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/grants/html. Additional information may also be found at: ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm

SAFE AND DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

The Drug-Free Communities Program is designed to strengthen community-based coalition efforts to reduce youth substance abuse. Currently, there are 307 Drug-Free Communities Support Program awards. The grants enable coalitions to design substance abuse initiatives that target the illegal use or abuse of a range of drugs, such as narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, cannabis, inhalants, alcohol, tobacco, or other related products that are prohibited by Federal, State, or local law. Go to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention website for more information:

<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/grants.html>



WEED AND SEED

Operation Weed and Seed aims to prevent, control, and reduce violent crime, drug abuse, and gang activity in targeted high-crime neighborhoods across the country. Law enforcement agencies and prosecutors cooperate in "weeding out" criminals who participate in violent crime and drug abuse. "Seeding" brings social and community services to the area, including SafeHavens for young people and economic development. Park and recreation departments that provide neighborhood restoration services, or prevention, intervention, or treatment for offenders may be eligible for funding. Potential sites must first gain "official recognition" from the EOWS. To do this they must develop a local strategy and plan for addressing crime consistent with Weed and Seed goals. The Office of Justice Programs suggests that each program have a coordinator. Go to:

www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm

Department of Labor

YOUNG OFFENDER INITIATIVE

This program is designed to enhance community safety by successfully reintegrating young offenders into the community by helping them become productive, responsible, and law-abiding citizens, obtain and retain long-term employment, maintain a stable residence; and successfully address their substance abuse issues and mental health needs. Eligible applicants must be state or local agencies or units of government, tribal governments, public or private nonprofit entities designated as 501(c)(3) or local Workforce Investment Boards that have formed partnerships with state and local agencies. For more information go to: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/reentry/apply.html>

YOUTH OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

The Youth Opportunity Grants authorized in the 1998 Workforce Investment Act (www.usworkforce.org) offer a chance to make a significant impact on concentrated poverty and unemployment in this country. As a complement to Job Corps, School-to-Work, and formula-funded youth programs, Youth Opportunity Grants provide the Department of Labor with a means to saturate targeted high-poverty urban and rural communities with sufficient resources to cause a significant drop in youth unemployment and idleness in these communities. For more information, go to:

http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/yog.asp

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT STATE AND LOCAL FORMULA YOUTH PROGRAMS

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) authorizes funds to state and local communities to support workforce training and related activities for youth who are 14-21, low income, basic skills deficient, a school dropout, homeless, a parent or parenting, offender, or individuals including disabled youth that require additional assistance to complete educational program or hold employment. Local workforce investment boards (WIBs) must provide the following services to eligible youth: tutoring, study skills training, dropout prevention strategies, alternative secondary school services, summer employment opportunities, paid and unpaid work experiences, and occupational skill training. Under WIA, each local WIB must establish a Youth Council to develop, implement, and oversee strategic plans for providing these programs and enhancing youth connections to One-Stops. State contacts can be found at:

<http://www.doleta.gov/usworkforce/asp/statecon.asp>



Environmental Protection Agency

BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT DEMONSTRATION PILOTS

The Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots (BADP) are designed to empower states, local governments and communities in economic and environmental redevelopment to work together in a timely manner to prevent, assess, and safely cleanup brownfields to promote their sustainable reuse. The brownfields assessment pilots fund up to \$200,000 over a two-year period. These funds bring together community groups, investors, lenders, developers, and other affected parties to address site assessment and cleanup planning issues, such as green space. Acceptable green space redevelopment includes: parks, playgrounds, trails, gardens, habitat restoration, open space, and/or green space preservation. BADP are administered on a competitive basis and selected by evaluation panels consisting of EPA Regional and Headquarters staff and other federal agency representatives. Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact and meet with their EPA Regional Brownfields Representative (RBR) early in the process of preparing a proposal. A list of RBR's and contact information can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/regcntct.htm>. Information about the program is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/html-doc>

BROWNFIELDS CLEANUP REVOLVING LOAN FUND PILOTS

The Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) program allows states, local governments and Indian tribes to receive loan funds for environmental cleanup of brownfields. The BCRLF can provide up to \$1,000,000 over five years for each pilot. The purpose of the program is to enable states, local governments, and Indian tribes to make low interest loans to facilitate the cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields properties. To contact your EPA Regional Brownfields Representative (RBR) go to: www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/regcntct.htm. Information about the program and eligible sites is available at: www.epa.gov/swerosps/bf/rflst.htm

CHILDREN'S HEALTH PROTECTION

The EPA offers this grant program to enhance public outreach and communication; assist families in evaluating risks to children and in making informed consumer choices; build partnerships that increase a community's long-term capacity to advance protection of children's environmental health and safety; leverage private and public investments to enhance environmental quality by enabling community efforts to continue past EPA's ability to provide assistance to communities; and to promote protection of children from environmental threats. Eligible applicants include community groups, public nonprofit institutions/ organizations, tribal governments, specialized groups, profit organizations, private nonprofit institutions/ organizations, municipal and local governments. For more information, go to: http://www.epa.gov/ogd/how_to_apply.htm

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANTS PROGRAM

The EPA Environmental grant program supports environmental education projects that enhance the public's awareness, knowledge, and skills to make informed and responsible decisions that affect environmental quality. The program provides financial support for projects that design, demonstrate, or disseminate environmental education practices, methods, or techniques. The EPA awards over 200



grants each year worth between \$2-3 million. Grants of \$25,000 or less are awarded in EPA's ten regional offices, and grants of more than \$25,000 are awarded at EPA Headquarters. Each year, EPA's Office of Environmental Education releases a solicitation notice in the Federal Register that provides instructions for obtaining a grant. Educational agencies at the state, local and tribal level, state environmental agencies, college and universities, not-for-profit organizations, and noncommercial educational broadcasting entities are eligible to apply. Individuals are not eligible to apply. Although government agencies cannot apply directly, they are encouraged to work with other entities on developing and implementing environmental education programs. For more information about the program and the application process go to:

www.epa.gov/enviroed/grants.html

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE GRANTS TO COMMUNITIES

With these grants, the EPA aims to provide financial assistance to grassroots community-based groups to support projects to design, demonstrate or disseminate practices, methods or techniques related to environmental justice. Specifically, EPA will grant funding assistance to be used for: environmental justice education and awareness programs; environmental Justice Programs (for example, river monitoring and pollution prevention programs); technical assistance in gathering and interpreting existing environmental justice data; and technical assistance to access available public information. Community-based grassroots organizations, other incorporated nonprofit organizations and federally recognized Tribal Governments are eligible. Applications are usually due at the beginning of March each year. Awardees are notified in August of each year. For more information, go to:

http://www.epa.gov/ogd/how_to_apply.htm

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS PROGRAM

This EPA program seeks to provide financial assistance to States, Local agencies, and Indian Tribes for chemical accident prevention activities that relate to the Risk Management Program under the Clean Air Act Section 112(r). Additionally, through this program the EPA provides financial assistance to Tribes for chemical emergency planning, and community right-to-know programs, which are established to prevent or eliminate unreasonable risk to the health and environment of communities within the State. Eligible applicants include States, Local agencies in the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Island, Northern Mariana Islands, and Federally Recognized Indian Tribes. Recipients must match 25 percent of the grant funds (including in-kind services). For more information, go to:

http://www.epa.gov/ogd/how_to_apply.htm

FOUNDATION GRANTS

GENERAL MILLS CHAMPIONS: YOUTH NUTRITION AND FITNESS GRANTS

The American Dietetic Association Foundation, the President's Challenge, and the General Mills Foundation have partnered to improve youth nutrition and fitness in the United States. The new initiative, entitled "General Mills Champions," will provide grants to community-based groups. The initiative will also include sponsorship of the President's Active Lifestyle Awards, development of nutrition and fitness mentoring models, and sharing best practices. Through its funding component, the program will award fifty grants of up to \$10,000 each to encourage communities in the United States to improve the eating and physical activity patterns of young people, ages 2-20. Grants will be awarded to



501(c)(3) or 509(a) status not-for-profit organizations and agencies working with communities that demonstrate the greatest need and likelihood of sustainable impact on young people's nutrition and activity levels through innovative programs. Grants will be awarded to programs for demonstrating significant potential impact on youth groups with special needs or for having an impact on large populations of youth. (NRPA is checking to see if the foundation will accept proposals from local units of government.) For more information, go to:

http://www.generalmills.com/Responsibility/Community_Engagement/Grants.aspx

TONY HAWK FOUNDATION FUNDING FOR SKATEBOARD PARKS

Through its grant program, the foundation seeks to fund the construction of skateparks that are designed and built by qualified and experienced skatepark contractors; include local skaters in the design process; are in low- income areas, or areas with a high population of "at-risk" youth; can demonstrate grassroots commitment to the project; have a creative mix of street obstacles and transition/vert terrain; do not require skaters or their parents to sign waivers; encourage skaters to look after their own safety and the safety of others; are open during daylight hours throughout the year; are free of charge; and are in areas that currently have no skateboarding facilities. Grant amounts range from \$5,000 to \$25,000. To be eligible, applicants must be a 501(c)(3) public charity or a state or local agency (including public school systems or public projects). The foundation also will consider assisting start-up organizations. The foundation expects to approve grant requests quarterly. See the foundation website for complete application procedures and to download an application form. For more information, go to:

www.tonyhawkfoundation.org

AETNA AND THE AETNA FOUNDATION: COMMUNITY GRANTS PROGRAM

These grants are for improving the quality of life in communities in which the company works by addressing critical social issues aligned with the foundation's philanthropic focus areas. The foundation will consider applications for sponsorship of fundraising events such as galas and walks; outreach activities (e.g., health fairs); and other community-based health and wellness initiatives that are aligned with our priorities.

Additional information regarding the Regional Community Grants Program in each of Aetna's business regions can be found at the foundation's website: <http://www.aetna-foundation.org/foundation/apply-for-a-grant/grantseeker-information/>

AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL: FREE SEEDS FOR PLANTING "FREEDOM GARDENS"

The America the Beautiful Fund is a national nonprofit organization started in 1965 to encourage volunteer citizen efforts to protect the natural and historic beauty of America. In response to the events of September 11th, ABF is providing \$1 million worth of flower, vegetable, and herb seeds to plant "Freedom Gardens" across America. Anyone who wants to sponsor or start a Freedom Garden in their community can receive a grant of 100 to 1,000 free seed packets.

For further information and an application form, visit the program's website: http://www.america-the-beautiful.org/free_seeds/index.php

**THE KRESGE FOUNDATION: FACILITIES CAPITAL CHALLENGE GRANT**

The Kresge Foundation awards grants for facility construction and renovation, capital equipment purchases and real estate acquisition. Grants range from \$100,000 to \$300,000 and are awarded to organizations that cater specifically to disadvantaged and disenfranchised in six program areas: health, environment, arts and culture, education, human services and community development. For further information, visit the program's website: www.kresge.org

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION: GRANTS FOR CONSERVATION PROJECTS

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) is dedicated to promoting conservation and sustainable use of natural resources through environmental education, natural resource management, habitat protection, ecosystem restoration, and public policy development. NFWF funds a variety of wildlife and habitat preservation projects: Bring Back the Natives, FMC Corporation Bird and Habitat Conservation Fund, National Wildlife Refuge Support Group Grant Program, Native Plant Conservation Initiative, The Pathways to Nature Conservation Fund, Pulling Together Initiative, Restore Our Southern Rivers. For further information, visit the organization's website: <http://www.nfwf.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=GrantPrograms>

PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS GRANTS

The Trusts make grants in the following program areas:

- › The Culture program aims to assure that our nation's cultural resources are properly sustained and contribute to the health of our democratic society.
- › The Education program seeks to raise the performance of students at all levels of education, especially the capabilities of students to learn for understanding and to acquire the literacies needed for productive employment and effective citizenship in our increasingly complex society.
- › The Environment program aims to promote policies and practices that protect the global atmosphere and preserve healthy forest and marine ecosystems.
- › The Health and Human Services program is designed to promote the health and well being of the American people and to strengthen disadvantaged communities.
- › The Public Policy program advances and helps sustain improvements in America's democratic life by strengthening the foundations of civic engagement and rebuilding Americans' confidence in government and the basic democratic process, primarily elections.

You should first review the information about the program whose interests most closely match those of your organization. The guidelines lay out concisely each program's goals and objectives and the kinds of activities it will and will not consider. The Trusts will respond to all specific letters of inquiry but not to general solicitations for funds. For more information, go to:

www.pewtrusts.com/grants

PUBLIC WELFARE FOUNDATION

This foundation is dedicated to supporting organizations that serve severely disadvantaged populations - including children and youth of all ages. This private foundation primarily funds general operating expenses, and looks for organizations that combine service with youth empowerment and advocacy for systemic change. First time grants can range between \$25,000 and \$50,000. For more information, visit the website: www.publicwelfare.org

**THREE GUINEAS: PROJECTS TO BENEFIT WOMEN AND GIRLS**

The Three Guineas Fund welcomes proposals from tax-exempt 501(c)(3) organizations, or a fiscal agent with that status, for start-up projects as well as general operating support for established programs. The fund does not generally support direct service projects unless they are of strategic interest as models. For more information, go to: www.3gf.org

TOSHIBA AMERICA FOUNDATION

The Toshiba America Foundation provides cash grants to classroom teachers to assist them in making improvements in the teaching of science and mathematics. Grants are available for teachers in grades K-6 and for grades 7-12. For more information, go to:

<http://www.toshiba.com/taf/about.jsp>

UPS FOUNDATION: COMMUNITY INVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM

The Community Investment Grant Program allocates dollars directly to UPS region offices in an effort to offer flexibility by UPS regions to invest monies in local causes they know well and support. For more information, go to:

<http://responsibility.ups.com/community>

Resources for Playground Safety Funding

There are many unsafe, old and outdated playgrounds that our children are playing on. However, the replacement of playground equipment can be a costly enterprise for your organization.

Suggestions for possible contributors to your project include: local civic foundations (they may also have a list of businesses that contribute to community projects), the Junior League, Jaycees, Kiwanis, Lions and local business and industry foundations.

Many fundraising sources are listed at your local library. The best way to electronically identify state-related information is to consider looking at the home pages of your senators and representatives.

Listings of government funding and grants are available through various sources such as the Federal Register, the Annual Register of Grant Support and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Another terrific playground funding source comes from private funds. Over 43,000 private foundations are currently in the United States. Annually, their combined awards total more than \$10 million dollars. Community, corporate and family foundations are the best places to go for strictly local support. Private funding sources by state may be obtained through the Foundation Grants Index and other publications published by The Foundation Center, as well as other foundation sources such as Taft. Reference Collections operated by the Foundation Center are maintained in several locations in each state. You may contact the Foundation Center at (202) 331-1400 to find the location closest to you.

Besides networking with individuals in the community, a great way to find these foundations are to log onto the web. Websites available to disseminate grant-related information are www.fdncenter.org (Foundation Center) and www.cof.org (Council on Foundations).



The following are foundations that may be potential sources for playground equipment and playground safety based on passed giving as recorded in the 1994/95 Grants for Recreation, Sports and Athletics catalog by The Foundation Center.

- › Abell-Hanger Foundation (especially within the Permian Basin)
- › Amon G. Carter Foundation (Fort Worth, Tarrant County)
- › Houston Endowment, Inc.
- › Meadows Foundation, Inc.
- › The Moody Foundation
- › Rockwell Fund, Inc. (especially Houston)
- › Shell Oil Co. Foundation (areas of company operations)
- › The Wortham Foundation (Houston and Harris County)

GRANTS FOR SENIORS' PROGRAMS

National Blueprint: Increasing Physical Activity Among Adults Age 50 and Older

The goal of this program is to provide small grants in support of local community efforts designed to advance the goals of the National Blueprint: Increasing Physical Activity Among Adults Age 50 and Older. The National Blueprint: Increasing Physical Activity Among Adults Age 50 and Older was developed by 46 national organizations with a shared interest in promoting physical activity in the population over 50 years of age. The Blueprint, which was released in May 2001, is intended to serve as a guide for multiple organizations, associations and agencies to inform and support their planning work related to increasing physical activity among America's aging population. The Blueprint identifies barriers to physical activity in the older adult population and proposes a number of potential strategies that could be used to address these barriers. Nineteen grants of up to \$25,000 will be provided to organizations and/or coalitions in support of local community projects designed to advance the goals of the Blueprint. Applications are invited from local agencies wanting to improve the health, function and quality of life of adults aged 50 and older. Universities and research institutes can apply but only as part of a broader coalition of local agencies and organizations. For more information, go to: <http://www.icaa.cc/>

Senior Community Service Employment Program

The Department of Labor, Division of Older Worker Programs of the Employment Training Community Service Employment Program announces funds to promote part-time employment opportunities in community service activities for unemployed, low-income individuals who are age 55 and over, that will foster increased prospect for their economic self-sufficiency. Eligible applicants include public and private nonprofit organizations, including faith-based and community-based organizations. Approximately \$342 million will be available for 10-20 awards. The Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) will be available at: <http://www.doleta.gov/seniors/>

GRANTS LINKS FOR ARTS PROGRAMS

- › American Arts Alliance: www.americanartsalliance.org
- › American Association of Museums: <http://www.aam-us.org/>
- › Americans for the Arts: <http://www.artsusa.org>
- › Foundation Center's RFP Bulletin for Arts and Culture:
http://foundationcenter.org/pnd/rfp/cat_arts.jhtml
- › Fundsnet Arts Links: <http://www.fundsnet.com/arts2.htm>



- › Institute of Museum and Library Services: <http://www.ims.gov>
- › National Assembly of State Arts Agencies: <http://www.nasaa-arts.org>
- › National Endowment for the Arts: <http://www.arts.endow.gov>
- › National Endowment for the Humanities: <http://www.neh.gov>
- › Wallace Reader's Digest Fund for Arts: <http://www.wallacefoundation.org>