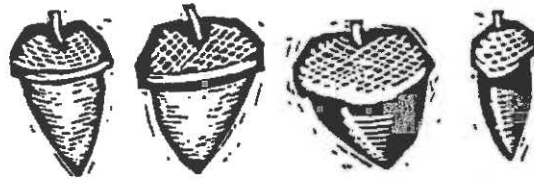

City of South San Francisco
**Park, Recreation and Open Space
Master Plan Update**
July 1997



City of South San Francisco
**PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE
MASTER PLAN UPDATE**



prepared for:

**The City of South San Francisco
Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services**

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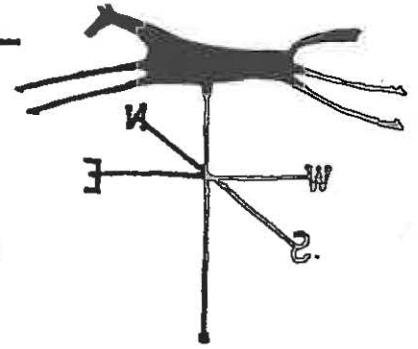
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BACKGROUND



Purpose of the Master Plan Update

The City of South San Francisco adopted its first city-wide Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan in 1990. The 1990 master plan provides a framework to guide park system improvements over a 15-year time horizon. The plan is intended to be a "living document" that is regularly used by city staff, commissions, and council as a tool for planning, budgeting, and decision making.

The 1990 master plan is also intended to be a flexible planning tool. Periodic updates allow it to remain current and responsive to changing conditions. This update has the following goals:

- Describe changed conditions
- Document progress over the past seven years
- Update the facilities inventory
- Update the demographics information
- Update the action plan recommendations
- Update the cost projections
- Discuss new opportunities

1990 Master Plan

The 1990 master plan was developed over a four month period. An advisory committee reviewed the plan and guided the process. The committee included representatives from the city council, parks and recreation commission, and city staff.

Six public meetings provided a forum for community participation. Four of these were held in neighborhoods throughout the city, with one conducted in both Spanish and English. The public participation process identified key issues, concerns, and priorities. A public opinion survey was also conducted to determine the community's attitudes and priorities.

The main findings of the master plan can be summarized as follows:

- Expansion of the park system is limited by availability of land and funding. The most promising opportunities were identified as the Orange Park expansion and the vacant school property at Avalon and Alta Loma School.
- Priority was placed on making the most of existing park and recreation facilities.

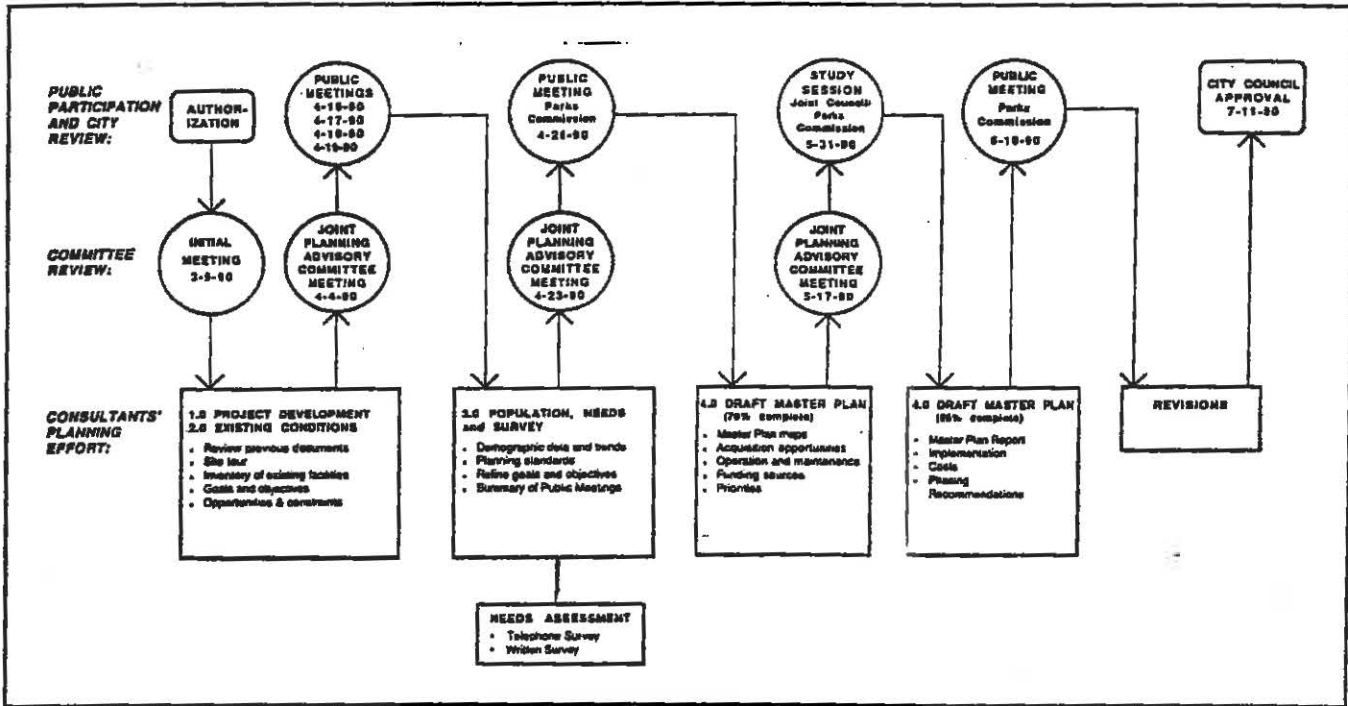
- The schoolgrounds account for approximately two-thirds of the available recreation space. The level of maintenance limits the usefulness of this resource.

- Several neighborhoods lack neighborhood park facilities within walking distance of most residents.

- New and improved active sports fields are needed.

- Orange Park was viewed as a high priority facility.

1990 Planning Process Diagram



1990 Needs Assessment

Two primary vehicles were used to determine park and recreation needs in South San Francisco. The public participation workshops provided an opportunity for those people most concerned to become directly involved in the planning process. The public opinion survey provided a statistically-valid assessment of the entire community's concerns.

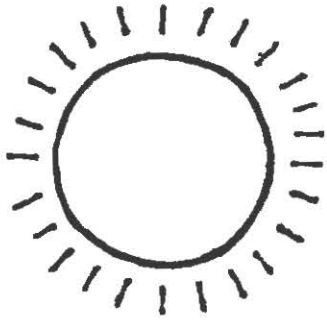
The consensus that emerged through the public participation workshop process can be summarized as follows:

- New parks and recreation centers are needed in several neighborhoods.
- A priority was placed on improving the existing parks.
- Additional active sports facilities and improvement of existing fields for soccer and baseball are needed.
- Additional recreation programs for teens are desired.
- Additional gymnasium space was desired.
- Interest was expressed in development of a small community theater.
- The Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services received high marks for the level of service provided.

A complete copy of the public opinion survey is on file at the Departmental office. The key points revealed in the survey are summarized below:

- The park and recreation facilities are used by 81% of the households included in the telephone survey.
- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of the respondents are "satisfied" with the park and recreation facilities and programs available to the public. Nine percent (9%) are "not satisfied", and fourteen percent (14%) had no opinion.
- The respondents feel "satisfied" about the available facilities because: They are well-maintained, have nice landscape treatments, are well-located, have lots of activities, people enjoy the swimming pool, the senior programs, have good programs for kids, and the staff/instructors are "great".
- More than 99% of the respondents are "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with the location of the parks in South San Francisco.
- More of the following passive facilities should be added when planning for the future: walking trails — 65% of the respondents, open space 61%, picnic areas with tables 61%, space for youth and teen activities 65%.





- More of the following active facilities should be added: basketball – 49% of the respondents, softball – 47%, volleyball – 45%, tennis – 38%, soccer – 37%, baseball – 35%.

- Respondent household members presently use the following facilities and programs most frequently: picnic areas 68%, open space 63%, playgrounds for tots and small children 55%, swimming pool 61%.

- Orange Memorial Park could best be used to fulfill the respondents' needs if the following were added/expanded: more picnic/barbecue space 13%, more playground equipment for tots 10%, adult only swimming pool 11%.

- Acceptable methods for paying for construction of new facilities are: contributions by corporate sponsors 51%, fees paid by developers and builders 45%.

- Acceptable methods for paying for maintenance of the facilities are: fees paid by those who use them 47%, taxes 41%, contributions by corporate sponsors 38%.

Progress 1990 to 1997

The city has made significant progress and achieved many of the goals outlined in the 1990 master plan:

- **Alta Loma School and Avalon School Property Acquisition**

The city acquired two parcels of surplus school district property under the provisions of the Naylor Act. These parcels are ideally located to help alleviate deficiencies in the Buri Buri/Winston Manor and Avalon/Brentwood planning areas.

- **Alta Loma Master Plan**

A master plan was adopted that includes neighborhood park facilities and active sports fields. The city is currently negotiating with the developer of an adjacent subdivision to design and install the park.

- **Play Area Upgrades**

A master plan for bringing all playgrounds into conformance with ADA and CPSC was adopted. The first six areas have been redesigned and will be improved in 1997. These include the play areas at Sellick, Brentwood, Gardiner, and Paradise Valley Parks, and two areas at Orange Memorial Park. Many pieces of outdated, dangerous play equipment have been removed from locations throughout the city.

- **Orange Park Design**

Construction plans for park improvement and expansion have been prepared to the 50% completion level.

- **Corporation Yards Relocation**

The public works and parks corporation yards have been relocated from the Orange Park area, making that space available for park expansion.

- **Mazzanti Parcel Acquisition**

The Mazzanti property adjacent to Orange Park has been purchased, making it available for park expansion.

- **Wind Harp Parcel Landscaping**

The Wind Harp sculpture parcel located east of 101 has been re-landscaped for use as passive open space, with partial funding from Genentech.

- **Terrabay Gym**

A new public gymnasium has been designed at the Terrabay development. It is scheduled to open summer 1998.

- **Hillside Athletic Fields**

Lighted baseball and multipurpose fields were constructed as part of the Terrabay development on school district land at Hillside School. The city maintains this facility.

- **Common Greens Improvements**

A total of \$2.5 million in improvements (including new play areas, walkways, lighting, planting and irrigation) have been completed at the West Park 1 and 2, West Park 3, Greenview, and Willow Gardens subdivisions.

- **New Childcare Facilities**

Three new portable buildings were purchased jointly with the school district. The city operates after school childcare from these and one other district-owned portable building at Martin, Spruce, Monte Verde and Ponderosa Elementary Schools.



- **Greenspot Program**

A unique public/private cooperative effort has been established to clean up blighted parcels and provide additional greenspace. The city landscapes vacant private parcels under agreement with property owners, who are then responsible for on-going maintenance. Other locations include public land, medians, and utility easements. Some areas have included benches and turf areas for passive recreational use. To date, greenspots have been completed throughout the city with several in the old town area. In progress or in planning are Hickey at El Camino, PG&E Easement on Armour at Airport, Grand Auto on El Camino at Arroyo, and South Airport Boulevard.



- **Avalon Memorial Park Improvements**

The "Avalon Lots" were purchased from the school district along with the upper ballfield area, and renamed as Avalon Memorial Park. In response to neighborhood desires, the park received new turf and landscape.

- **Zamora Park Improvements**

The park received new turf and landscape improvements.

- **Orange Pool Improvements**

The pool and building received several improvements, including a new filter and chlorination system; new boiler system; termite fumigation; automatic front doors (ADA); new shower valves and tile repair; new HVAC units; painting inside and out; new roof; re-plaster and tile in pool; and new sauna.

- **Municipal Service Building Improvements**

Improvements include a new hardwood floor; new roof; automatic doors (ADA); social hall; exterior paint; and new carpeting.

- **Westborough Park Improvements**

Improvements were made to the restroom and tennis courts. The play area was redesigned, and new picnic tables and benches installed.

- **Cultural Arts Commission**

The Cultural Arts Commission was established in 1995. The Commission promotes the creation and enjoyment of the arts in the community. It serves as an advisory body to the city council on matters pertaining to the arts and cultural affairs.

- **Orange Park Ballfield Improvements**

New softball bleachers, baseball bleachers, softball scorekeepers booth, and electric scoreboard were installed.

- **Paradise Valley Recreation Building**

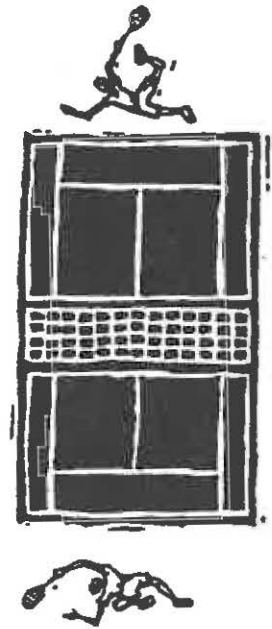
Limited improvements were made by the Boys and Girls Club, including painting, new flooring, and new roof. The Boys and Girls Club now operates a teen center at this location.

- **ArtRise Facility**

After years of operation in school classrooms and other available spaces, the city's local theater troupe (ArtRise) has now found a home. With the help of the city, the group has acquired a former auto showroom building at 616 Linden Avenue. The troupe will stage performances there while raising funds for improvements.

- **Tennis Court Resurfacing**

In 1994, 12 tennis courts were resurfaced at Orange Park, Westborough Park, Stonegate, Buri Buri Park, Sellick Park, and Brentwood.



City Context

South San Francisco is a community of 57,000 that is largely urbanized or "built-out". The city is divided by the bayshore freeway into two portions. East of the freeway is a large business park and industrial area that extends to the Bay shore. Although very few people live in this area, the Bay edge offers valuable recreation resources to the working population and residents from the remainder of the city.

The areas west of the bayshore freeway contains the downtown and residential areas. The portions between the bayshore freeway and El Camino Real are the oldest, with somewhat newer homes located between El Camino Real and Highway 1-280. The Westborough neighborhood, located west of 1-280, contains more recently developed homes and city parks.

Many new neighborhoods are now under construction or in the planning stage. These are being developed through infill of vacant parcels and the conversion of one land use to another. Approximately 450 units are under construction at Terrabay Phase I, Chestnut Estates, Bay Villas, and Heather Heights. Terrabay Phase II, conversion of the McClellan Orchids site, Macy's warehouse, and Kaiser property at West Orange Avenue have the potential to bring approximately 1,325 units on line in the next several years.

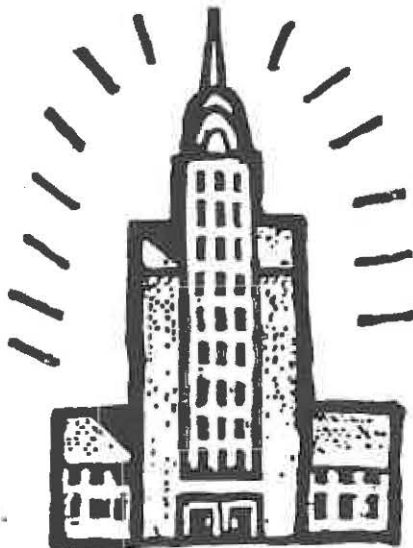
Demographics Analysis

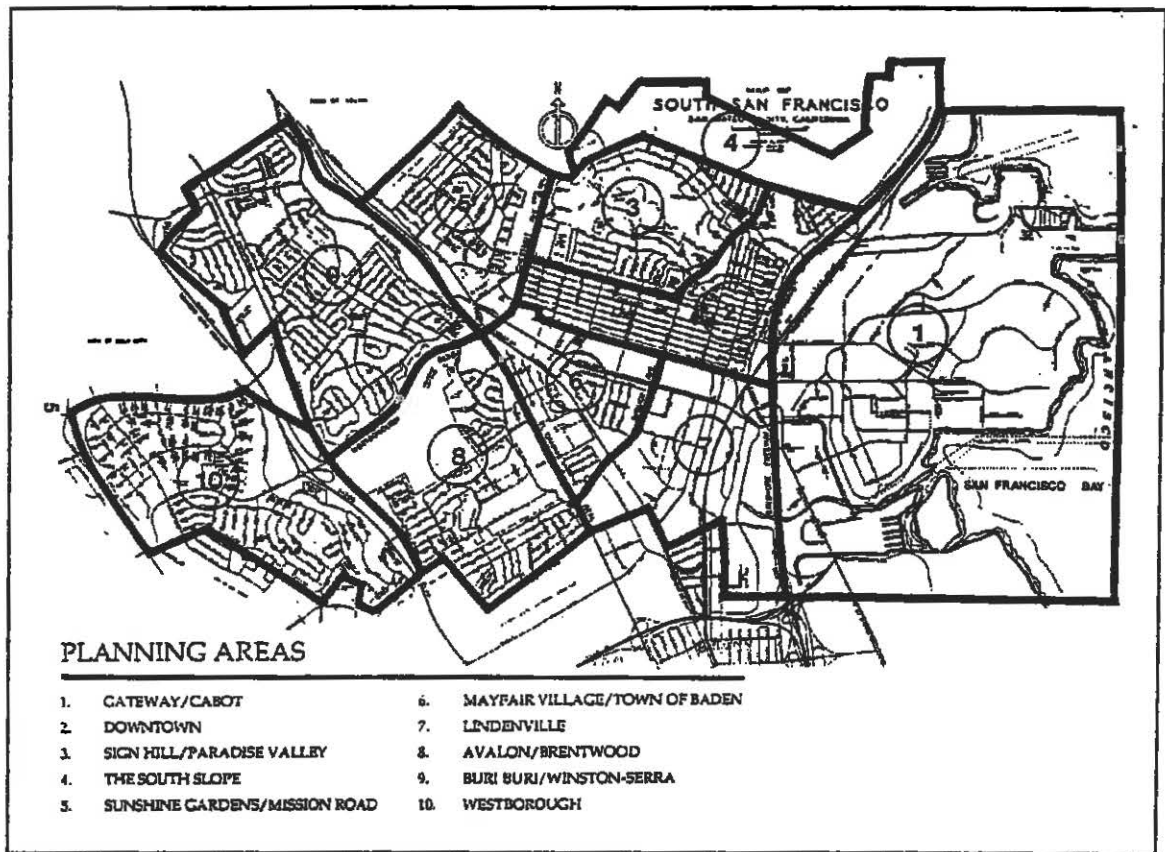
The city's population is currently estimated by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) at 57,200. This is up from 54,300 as counted in to the 1990 census. South San Francisco is a mature community rapidly approaching build-out. The population is projected by ABAG to increase to 65,100 by the year 2015.

South San Francisco is populated largely by families. Approximately 88% lived in "family households" according to the 1990 census. Approximately 28% of the population is under the age of 21.

South San Francisco is following the trend of other California communities towards increased racial diversity. In 1990, 62% were White, 32% Asian, and 5% Black. The 1990 census also reported that 27% of the total population was of Hispanic origin.

South San Francisco will likely experience similar demographic trends as other Bay Area cities. Over the next 20 years, South San Francisco will be a city with a large population of seniors and young families. Although the total population will not increase significantly, the composition is expected to undergo changes that have implications for providers of recreation services. These trends include smaller household size, more numerous households, increased median age, and increased percentage of elderly persons.





Neighborhood Planning Areas

A community is composed of many neighborhoods. Planning for parks and recreation must consider the local needs of each neighborhood as well as the overall needs of the entire community.

The neighborhood is the basic planning unit addressed in this master plan. Although neighborhoods have different geographic and demographic characteristics, each has similar planning needs. Each neighborhood should contain a neighborhood park within walking and bicycling distance so that active and passive activities are accessible to all residents. In addition, community parks intended to serve the entire city must be carefully planned and designed to minimize impacts of noise, light, and traffic.

Park Classifications

The 1990 master plan adopted the classification system developed by the National Recreation and Park Association. Parks and other recreational facilities are organized into the following six categories:

- **Mini Park:** A small tot lot or passive sitting area that serves the daily recreation needs of nearby residents. An example is Zamora Play Area.
- **Neighborhood Park:** A medium-sized park that serves the informal recreation needs of a single neighborhood. An example is Sellick Park.
- **Community Park:** A large park that contains a wide range of facilities and serves several neighborhoods or the entire city. An example is Orange Memorial Park.
- **Special Facility:** A recreation facility such as a community center, aquatic center, theater, that serves a specific need or user group. Examples include the Magnolia Center and Orange Pool.
- **Linear Park:** An area developed for one or more modes of recreation travel, such as hiking, jogging, horseback riding, or bicycling. An example is the Bayfront pathway system.
- **Regional Park:** A large open space area that serves many communities. An example is San Bruno Mountain State Park.

A more complete description of these park types is included in the appendix.

Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities

The city is served by two community parks, three neighborhood parks, and 10 mini parks. San Bruno Mountain Regional Park is nearby. There are also five community centers and special facilities which offer class space, building rentals, daycare, senior services, an indoor swimming pool, and other amenities. Open space resources are available at Sign Hill and the bayfront public access areas.

Recreation resources are also available at the local schoolgrounds. The baseball and soccer fields and asphalt play courts provide opportunities for both active sports and casual play. These areas are very important in view of the limited acreage of city parks available. The city has recognized this and has committed a significant amount of maintenance effort and capital improvements to the schoolgrounds. Therefore, the master plan stresses maintenance and improvement of schoolgrounds as a critical component in the overall recreation system.

Existing Parkland Acreage and Standards

The city provides 1.25 acres of traditional parkland (mini, neighborhood, and community parks) for every 1000 residents. This is below the national standards and the amount provided by several nearby cities.

When schoolgrounds and open space areas are added, the amount increases to 5.3 per 1000 residents. This figure approaches the national standards and is consistent with many nearby cities. The significance of the schoolgrounds in providing open space for recreation becomes apparent.

This master plan does not propose a standard for increased park acreage. To do so would create an unrealistic goal. A significant increase in parkland is unlikely due to the unavailability of suitable land, and the expense of land acquisition.

EXISTING PARK ACREAGE	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres/1000 population</i>
A. Developed Parks	71.4	1.2
Mini Parks (7.7 acres)		
Neighborhood Parks (29.7 acres)		
Community Parks (34 acres)		
B. School Athletic	108	1.9
Fields and Playgrounds		
C. Open Space Areas	123	2.2
Open Space (40 acres)		
Bayfront Linear Park (29 acres)		
Common Greens (54 acres)		
Total	302.4	5.3

COMPARATIVE PARK ACREAGE AND STANDARDS — PENINSULA CITIES

Existing Acres/1000 People

<i>City</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Park</i>	<i>Developed Schools</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Standard Acres/1000 People</i>
<i>(National Recreation and Park Association Standards)</i>	—	—	—	—	6 to 10.5 (1)
South San Francisco	57,000	1.3	1.9	3.2	none established
Belmont	25,000	2.9	1.7	4.6	5 (2)
San Mateo	92,000	1.4	1.9	3.3	10.0 (2)
Millbrae	21,000	1.0	0.7	1.7	none established
Foster City	30,000	4.3	not included	4.3	none established
Menlo Park	30,000	2.5	2.0	4.5	none established
San Carlos	28,000	2.0	1.5	3.5	4.0 (2)
San Bruno	40,000	5.5	3.0	8.5	none established
Daly City	100,000	1.0	not included	1.0	none established

Notes

(1) Total standard cited refers to traditional developed parks only
(Community, Neighborhood, and Mini Parks)

(2) Total standard cited refers to traditional developed parks and
schoolground acreage combined

Public Schoolgrounds

South San Francisco is typical of many Bay Area communities in that the public schools account for a significant percentage of available open space. In South San Francisco, approximately twice as much recreation land is available on school property that is provided by city parks.

Given the shortage of available land and funding for creation of new parks, the public school facilities emerge as opportunities. By improving the condition of the turf fields, and possibly installing new sitting and play areas in appropriate locations the communities active and passive recreation needs could be addressed.

Faced with increasing population and limited land, many communities are returning to the "School-Park" concept that originated in the post WWII baby boom. For example, the City of Sunnyvale has invested millions of dollars in turf and irrigation upgrades, jogging paths, exercise stations, picnic areas, tot lots, and other improvements in cooperation with the school districts. In South San Francisco, the Hillside School athletic fields are an example of a beneficial joint-use agreement.

ADA Compliance

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was signed into law on July 26, 1990. On January 26, 1992, federal regulations defined in the ADA took effect. These regulations are intended to protect the civil rights of individuals with disabilities in employment, public accommodations, state and local government services, and telecommunications. Title III of the ADA (Public Accommodations) states that, "persons with disabilities are to be provided accommodations and access equal to, or similar to, that available to the general public."

The ADA is civil rights legislation. There are no code requirements, only guidelines that must be interpreted and applied in a reasonable manner. However, state building codes typically require conformance with ADA in all new construction. In California, Title 24 of the state building code requires conformance for all public buildings, parks and other outdoor spaces. The ADA requires retrofitting of existing facilities to conform to the state building code. Retrofitting was required to be completed by the year 1995. However, many public agencies throughout the nation are still working to meet the requirements.

South San Francisco is similar to numerous other California cities that contain many public facilities not yet in conformance. Bringing facilities into compliance is a high priority. The city has

begun a program to bring all public playgrounds into conformance, and has retrofitted its public buildings. The term "accessible", when used in this report, is defined as "being in compliance with the ADA".

CPSC Compliance

The United States Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) has established safety guidelines for playgrounds. California Senate Bill 2733 required all public playgrounds to conform to the minimum guidelines described in the CPSC Handbook for Public Playground Safety. South San Francisco is similar to numerous other California cities and school districts that have many non-conforming facilities. Conformance by January 1, 2000 is required by law.

Key Factors

Looking forward, several key factors will influence the city's delivery of parks, recreation, and community services:

- Funding for new capital projects as well as on-going operation and maintenance will continue to be limited. New taxes and assessment districts continue to be unpopular with the electorate. No new "magic" sources of financing appear to be on the horizon. The general fund and developer fees will continue to be the primary sources.

- There is little available land for purchases and construction of new parks. Other than the land already acquired at Avalon School, Alta Loma School, and the Orange Park expansion area, additional acreage suitable for park development is extremely limited due to the built-out nature of the city. Therefore, the city must make the most of its existing facilities to ensure that the communities needs are being met:

- Schoolgrounds provide significant open space and recreation areas. Continued cooperation between the city and school district will help compensate for the deficiency of parkland acreage.

- Orange Park expansion, Alta Loma, and Avalon properties are major opportunities. Together, these properties comprise 19.5 acres of potential new parkland. Development would reduce the shortage of active sports fields, and address the recreation deficiencies of nearby neighborhood residents.

- Residential development has increased sharply over the past year, brought on by the improved Bay Area economy. This has

increased the number of users who create demands on the park system. Residential development also provides financing through development impact fees. It should be noted that the neighborhoods where development fees are collected do not necessarily correspond to the neighborhoods with the greatest needs.

- Population is increasing at a greater rate than was predicted in 1990. If this continues, the character of the city and its park needs will be altered.

Future Planning Process

The intent of this update is to outline a flexible action plan to be implemented through 2005 (the completion of the original 15-year planning period).

A new planning effort should be conducted in 2004 to cover the next 15-year period. The plan should use the 1990 plan and this update as a starting point. Public participation and a statistically-valued community opinion survey should be integral components of the plan.

ACTION PLAN

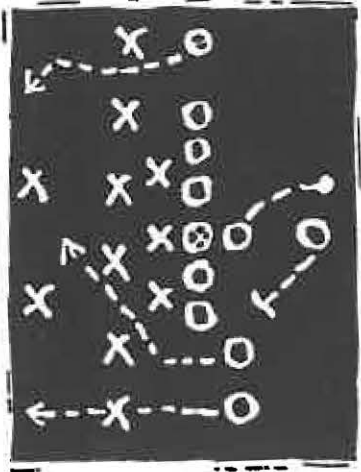
Needs and Deficiencies

The city has addressed many of the needs and deficiencies identified in 1990. The following describes some of the key developments:

- Additional indoor gymnasium facilities at Terrabay are under design.
- Additional park acreage has been acquired at Alta Loma and Avalon Schools, and the Orange Park expansion area.
- Recreation needs in the downtown area are better served by the Boys and Girls Club program at Paradise Recreation Center, and the new greenspots in the old town area.
- Playground safety and accessibility is being addressed through an on-going replacement program.
- Additional lighted athletic fields are in place at Hillside School.
- The condition of several existing parks has been improved with turf and landscape upgrades, equipment replacement, and facility repairs and upgrades.
- A community theater building has been purchased.

Looking forward to 2005, several deficiencies remain, including:

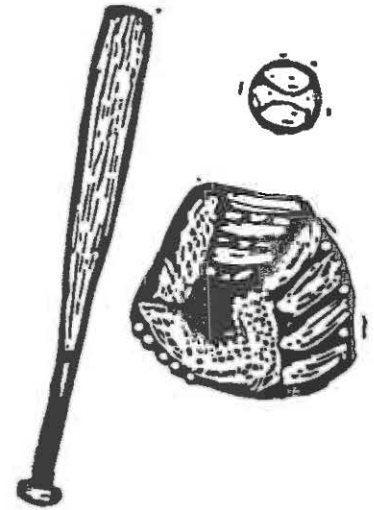
- The low supply of park acreage (relative to other cities).
- The need for new and improved sports fields.
- A lack of neighborhood park facilities in certain planning areas, most notably the downtown, Buri Buri, and Sunshine Gardens planning areas.
- The shortage of public access parking along the bay.
- The need to upgrade the condition of various existing parks.
- The lack of a bicycle route/multipurpose pathway system to increase access to the parks and recreation areas and provide for alternative transportation.
- The requirement to comply with ADA and CPSC.

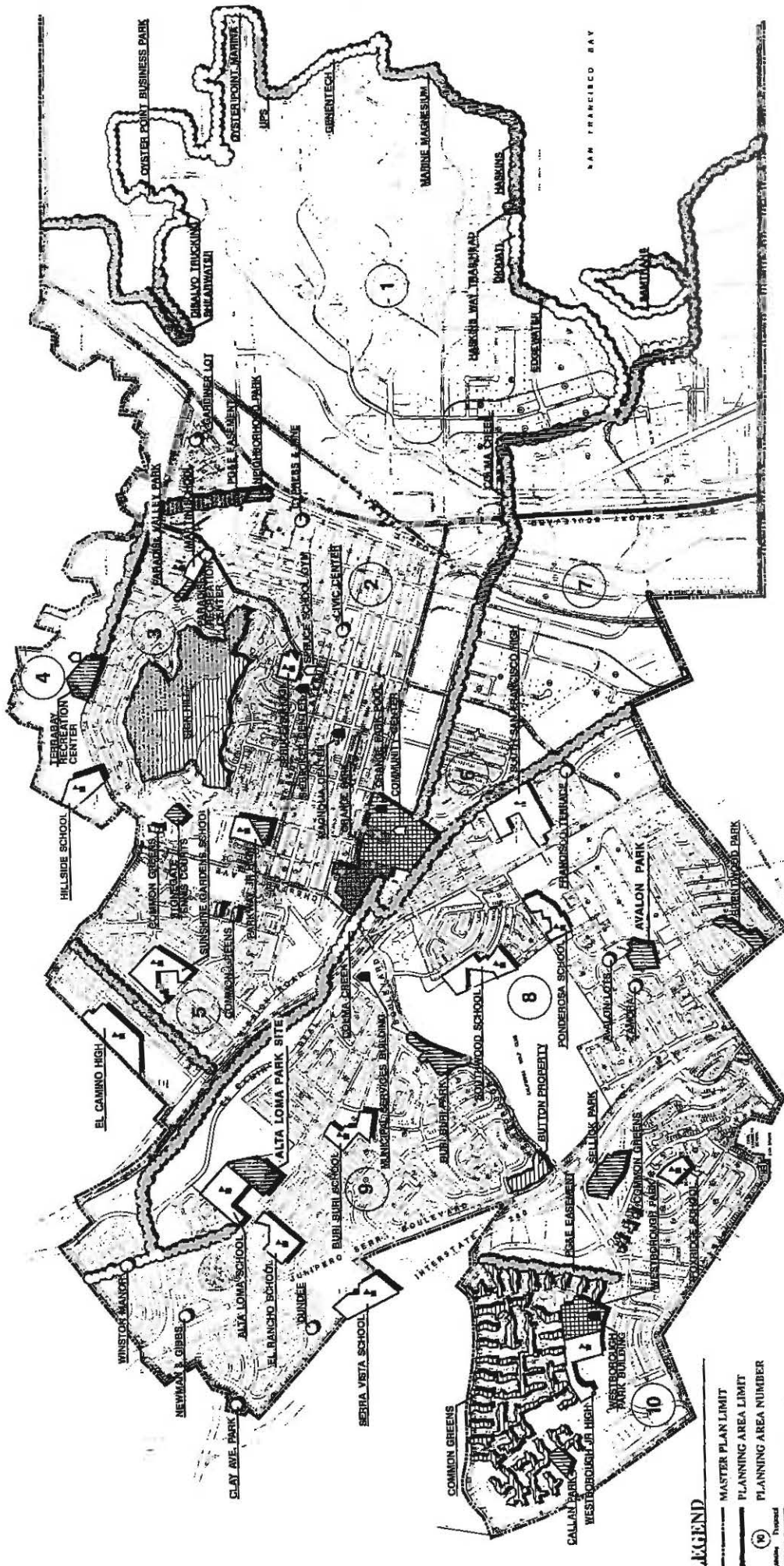


Action Plan Strategies

Strategies to address each of the identified deficiencies listed above are presented below:

<i>Need or Deficiency</i>	<i>Strategy</i>
Additional park acreage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orange Park expansion• Alta Loma and Avalon park development• Consider new opportunities as they arise, including acquisition of surplus school district property under the Naylor Act
Additional sports fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop two baseball fields with one soccer overlay at Alta Loma site• Improve Avalon ballfield• Improve conditions of fields on schoolgrounds• Develop new baseball fields at Orange Park expansion• Develop lighted soccer field at Orange Park
Neighborhood park facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alta Loma and Avalon park development in underserved planning areas
Bayfront public access parking and pathways	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Require adequate parking and public access pathways through the development review process• Work with facilities managers to improve enforcement
Upgrade existing parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to improve and modernize the existing parks; emphasize safety, access, and increasing flexibility and diversity of uses





- LEGEND**
- MASTER PLAN LIMIT
 - PLANNING AREA LIMIT
 - PLANNING AREA NUMBER
 - ⊙ (with number) COMMUNITY PARK
 - ⊙ (with number) NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
 - ⊙ (with number) MINI PARK
 - ⊙ (with number) LINEAR PARK
 - ⊙ (with number) OPEN SPACE
 - ⊙ (with number) SPECIAL FACILITY
 - ⊙ (with number) SCHOOL GROUND

MASTER PLAN DIAGRAM

PARK & RECREATION MASTER PLAN
 South San Francisco
 California

Bicycle and pedestrian route system

- Prepare a bicycle route master plan
- Take advantage of state and federal grant funding for new facilities
- Implement "linear park" concept described in 1990 master plan to the extent possible

ADA and CPSC

- Bring all parks and recreation facilities with conformance by 2005

Priorities

The 1990 master plan identified 23 improvement projects for implementation over a 15 year period. These were separated into three priority levels, based on input received during the planning process.

The 1990 plan was an ambitious one. The total estimated costs for the 23 projects were approximately \$29 million in 1990 dollars. Although this entire program will not be achieved by 2005 due to funding constraints, the priority project listing is a useful tool for the city staff and decision makers. The intent is to provide a starting point for decisions on allocation of financial resources, yet allow the city flexibility in responding to changing conditions

The following list is presented in the same priority categories as in the 1990 master plan. The status of each project is indicated, along with a discussion of any changing factors.

PRIORITY A

- ✓ **Orange Memorial Park expansion, improvements, and new community center**

Status: *Construction documents 50% complete.*

Following adoption of the 1990 master plan, the city went ahead with implementation of this top-priority project. To meet budget constraints, the new community center was dropped, and replaced by a plan to enlarge and improve the existing recreation building. The design calls for a complete refurbishment of the existing park, new parking on the parks yard site, and two new baseball fields on the Mazzanti site and public works corporation yard site.

The project was put on hold in 1994 due to reallocation of financing to other major civic projects. With the two corporation

yards scheduled for relocation in 1998, the city should move ahead to complete this project if financing is available.

✓ **Colma Creek Linear Park — Orange to Spruce on South Canal**

Status: *Incorporated into Orange Park project. Construction documents 50% complete.*

✓ **Spruce School Gym/Community Center/Siebecker Center improvements**

Status: *Not initiated/modified goal.*

The intent of this project was to provide a youth/teen/community center in the downtown area by remodeling the Spruce School gym and the Siebecker Center. Once this new facility was completed, the older recreation center at Paradise Valley would have been taken down and replaced with expanded outdoor neighborhood park facilities.

The project was not initiated due to lack of interest and financial considerations. Two new factors have helped mitigate the need for this project: a new gymnasium will be constructed at the Terrabay development, and the Boys and Girls Club is now offering expanded programs for downtown youth at the Paradise Valley recreation center.

In addition, the Children's Center has been relocated by the South San Francisco Unified School District from the Avalon School site to Spruce School. New portables and parking have been installed to accomplish this relocation (1997).

✓ **Downtown Neighborhood Park at PG&E easement**

Status: *Completed.*

The PG&E easement was developed into a passive recreation area containing turf space and decorative plant materials and trees.

✓ **Alta Loma Schoolground acquisition/park development**

Status: *Land acquisition and master plan completed.*

The city is currently negotiating with the developer of an adjacent subdivision to design and install the park. Plans call for two baseball fields, a soccer field, picnic areas, play areas, basketball courts, and off-street parking.

✓ **Avalon Schoolgrounds acquisition/park development**

Status: *Land acquisition and master plan completed.*

Plans call for a refurbished baseball field, play area, picnic facilities, and off-street parking.

✓ **Soccer field lighting, goals, and bleachers at Westborough and Southwood Schools**

Status: *Not initiated.*

The intent of this project was to provide additional playing time to meet demand. By lighting existing fields, the additional playing time can be provided without the construction of new fields.

✓ **Baseball field improvements at El Rancho, Buri Buri, Southwood, Sunshine Gardens, Parkway, Spruce, and Martin Schools**

Status: *Not initiated.*

The intent of this project was to improve the safety and playing conditions of the school fields. Due to the high use of these facilities by the city leagues, correcting the unsafe conditions should remain a high priority.

✓ **Encourage Boys and Girls Club to develop an indoor recreation facility in the downtown area**

Status: *Program initiated at Paradise Valley recreation center.*

The Boys and Girls Club now operates youth programs at Paradise Valley. They have made limited building improvements (painting, clean-up, maintenance) to better serve the public.

PRIORITY B

✓ **Bayshore public access development**

Status: *On going.*

Bayfront public access parking, pathways, signage, and other amenities are required of private landowners by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). The public access will be improved over time as new development and improvements are made.

✓ **Colma Creek linear park master plan and development**

Status: *Not initiated.*

The initial phase of this project is included in the Orange Park project. Developer fees from new projects may fund this improvement.

✓ **Replacement of Paradise Valley recreation center with neighborhood park improvements**

Status: *Not initiated.*

This project would not move forward unless the Spruce/Siebecker project (discussed above) were to be completed. The Boys and Girls Club is currently using this recreation center.

✓ **PG&E easement linear park (planning area #5)**

Status: *Not initiated.*

✓ **Brentwood Park lighting**

Status: *Considered and declined.*

The intent of this project was to light the existing tennis courts for night play, and install additional pedestrian pathway lighting for safety. Staff reviewed this proposal with neighborhood residents. It was rejected by the residents based on the potential impacts of the lights and increased activity.

✓ **Westborough Park improvements**

Status: *Mostly complete.*

Improvements completed include upgrading of the restroom and play area and resurfacing the tennis court. Remaining to be completed are the picnic shelter improvements.

✓ **Trailhead Park at Haskins Way**

Status: *Not initiated.*

This project consists of a parking and staging area for bayfront trail users. It would be constructed on city-owned land at the end of Haskins Way. Developer fees from future projects may fund this improvement.

PRIORITY C

✓ Cypress and Pine improvements

Status: *Not initiated.*

Improvements to the play area and other facilities were envisioned for this mini park.

✓ Sign Hill trails

Status: *Not initiated.*

This project includes development of hiking trails, trailheads, and small parking areas to take advantage of the city's major open space area.

✓ Paradise Valley Park improvements

Status: *Not initiated.*

This project includes pedestrian safety lighting and turf area improvements to reduce the amount of paved area in the park.

✓ Mini park upgrades

(Zamora, Francisco Terrace, Winston Manor, and City Hall)

Status: *Partially complete.*

Proposed improvements to these mini parks focus on playground safety and accessibility, with other landscape and amenity improvements. Zamora playlot has received a landscape upgrade.

✓ Callan Park

Status: *Not initiated.*

Callan Park is an undeveloped, city-owned, 2.5 acre site. As funding and interest arises, the city should move ahead with design and development.

✓ Ponderosa School baseball field lighting

Status: *Not initiated.*

This project calls for night lighting for adult softball use.

✓ Sellick Park improvements

Status: *Play area currently under design.*

Night lighting was added to the basketball court in 1996. The play area will be renovated in 1997. Other improvements for

future implementation include eucalyptus tree maintenance and tennis court surfacing.



New Opportunities

Several new opportunities for park and recreation facilities have arisen since 1990. These are described below.

✓ Terrabay gymnasium

Based on public participation and staff and council evaluation, the proposal for a new community pool at Terrabay was dropped and replaced by plans for a new gymnasium. The facility will be constructed by the developer at no cost to the city.

✓ Orange Park improvements

The city is studying the feasibility of expanding the building to provide new therapy and baby pools. This would reduce conflicts by providing separate pools for the different pool user groups.

✓ BART corridor linear park

The proposed BART extension to San Francisco International Airport would be constructed as an underground subway through the city. As a condition of approval, the BART corridor would include a landscaped greenway with bicycle path.

✓ Multi-city TSM rail trail

A bicycle trail is proposed along a rail corridor, extending from 101 to the bay shore area. This trail would help link city residents with the bay shore public access areas and Oyster Point Marina.

Sports Facilities

The popularity of organized sports has steadily increased in recent years. All segments of the population are interested in the competition, recreation, and exercise value of athletics.

South San Francisco provides a reasonable level of service in comparison with the national standards. The greatest needs are in soccer and baseball fields, due to the local popularity of the sports. Three strategies are recommended to provide increased opportunities:

- Build new fields at the Orange Park expansion area and at the Alta Loma triangle site.
- Improve the condition of existing fields at school sites to bring them up to league caliber.

- Add night lighting to existing fields to increase the amount of games that can be played, thereby reducing the need to construct new facilities. Lighting must be designed so that it does not adversely impact residential areas.

	TOTAL NUMBER EXISTING	AT SCHOOL SITES	AT CITY PARKS	NATIONAL STANDARD	TOTAL RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED ADDITIONS
Baseball	17	14	3	12 (1/5,000)	23	6
<i>Summary</i> Add lighting to increase usability of existing fields. Add new fields at Orange Park and Alta Loma site. Improve condition of school fields.						
Soccer	4	2	2	6 (1/10,000)	6	2
<i>Summary</i> Add permanent goals, seating, and lighting at Southwood, Orange, and Westborough Parks.						
Football	2	2	0	3 (1/20,000)	2	0
<i>Summary</i> Used by schools only. New football fields are not required for city programs.						
Tennis court	27	15	12	30 (1/2,000)	30	3
<i>Summary</i> Add lighting at Orange Park.						
Basketball court	41.5	30 (full)	5 (full) 13 (half)	12 (1/5,000)	41.5	0
(Note that two half courts are counted as one court.)						
<i>Summary</i> Even though no new courts are necessary, construction of new courts in existing and future city parks and improving school courts would be beneficial. Night lighting would increase hours of availability.						
Swimming pool	3	2	1	3 (1/20,000)	2	0
<i>Summary</i> The city is considering expanding the Orange Pool building to provide additional therapy and baby pools.						

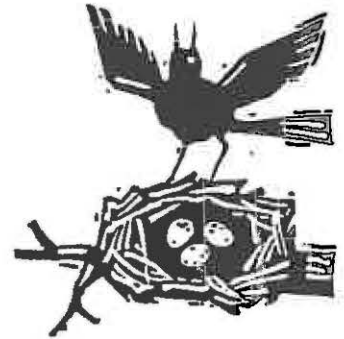
RECREATION PROGRAMS

Adult Day Care Center

This program enables frail and older adults with disabilities to have assistance during the day so their caregivers can work and receive respite. It is located on the second floor of Magnolia, and is licensed by Community Care Licensing. The program is a social day program designed to serve those who do not require nursing care.

Recommendations:

- Continue to explore joint programming with the Senior Center.
- Strengthen policy on collection of fees to ensure sound financial management.
- Respond to decline in the availability of transportation in the county by finding alternative transportation for clients.
- Continue to sponsor outings for clients.



After School Childcare/Summer Camp

Before and after school care is offered at four public elementary schools, Martin, Spruce, Monte Verde, and Ponderosa. Programs are housed in portable classrooms on campus. The programs are licensed by the Community Care Licensing Division of the State Department of Social Services.

A variety of activities are offered aimed at social, recreational, and academic goals.

Recommendations:

- Attract quality staff that meet state requirements and provide professional growth opportunities.
- Operate summer camp at one site to maximize enrollment and offer program enhancement.
- Provide a computer at each site to enhance programming for the children.
- Continue to evaluate the extent to which programs are cost-covering.
- Integrate staff from other program areas (aquatics, tennis, sports, classes) to enhance programming.

Aquatics

One indoor municipal pool at Orange Park and an outdoor school district pool during the summer months are operated to provide:

- Recreation swim and master's swim
- Swim instruction for all ages and abilities
- Fitness programs and adult lap swim
- Co-sponsor a competitive swim team
- Pool rental to private groups, including Special Olympics

Recommendations:

- Expand hours available for recreational swimming; market the business community and others for increased users.
- Evaluate fees and determine to what level fees may be increased without decreasing participation.
- Improve and expand special programs for disabled persons.
- Attract instructors through a combination of improved marketing techniques, pay increases, and in-house certification programs.
- Expand the facility to include a therapy pool, classroom, family locker rooms and exercise room to increase capacity and types of use.
- Continue to make capital improvements as needed, and do ongoing maintenance.



Facility and Picnic Rentals

City buildings and facilities are permitted for use by private groups for events and special occasions. Popular rentals include the Municipal Building Atrium and Social Hall, the Westborough Building, Orange Pool, and picnic areas at Orange, Westborough, and Buri Buri Parks.

Recommendations:

- Renovate and expand Orange Park picnic area to accommodate growing demands.
- Increase indoor facilities and meeting rooms available as rentals to the public to allow for increased requests.
- Evaluate feasibility of increasing rental fees annually.
- Establish mailing program with Conference Center to insure maximum use of existing facilities.

- Plan for additional permits anticipated for Terrabay building and picnic areas.

Middle School Sports

The city runs the sports program at the three middle schools, Parkway Heights, Alta Loma and Westborough. Sports offered are football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, track and field, and cheer-leading. Modest fees are charged for participation. Teams compete with neighboring cities.

Recommendations:

- Form a new league comprised of recreation-sponsored programs of the northern peninsula to provide a consistent philosophy.
- Strengthen requirements for team membership to allocate spaces when demand exceeds available spaces.
- Emphasize sportsmanship and rules of conduct.
- Continue to recruit at-risk youth.
- Explore new Terrabay gymnasium as site for joint youth programs.



Playgrounds (R.A.P.P.)

During the school year a drop-in after school playground program is offered at the following locations: Brentwood Park, Buri Buri Park, Orange Park, Westborough Park, and Spruce School. In the summer of 1997, on a trial basis, a more comprehensive program will be offered at Orange Park. Activities will focus on sports leagues and a separate enrichment program.

Recommendations:

- Expand sports leagues to maximize enrollment in the R.A.P.P. program.
- Design a summer baseball program at city park sites that combines sports camp staff and playground staff.
- Provide suitable indoor teen facilities, possibly at Terrabay.
- Conduct outreach program to make teens aware of recreational opportunities.
- Develop new programs as required to respond to contemporary youth needs.

Pre-School

Two, full day pre-schools are operated, year-round, serving children ages 2-1/2 to 5 years. They operate at Siebecker Center and the Westborough Building Monday – Friday, 7:30 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. The programs are licensed by Community Care Licensing, meeting all requirements for qualified staff and safe environment.

Recommendations:

- Evaluate fees and attendance policy to increase cost-covering percentage.
- Continue Silent Auction fundraiser to generate funds for enrichment materials.
- Acquire computers at both sites for use by the children.

Senior Centers

Two senior centers are operated, at El Camino and Magnolia. Services include classes, clubs, special events, nutrition, transportation, information and referral, and Second Harvest Brown Bag food program.

Recommendations:

- Adapt program offerings to attract younger seniors, as many former clients no longer attend.
- Re-activate the Senior Advisory Board to provide direction to staff on senior issues.
- Increase programming of the Magnolia Center to better utilize this facility.
- Continue to have volunteers deliver significant portions of support for operation of the Centers.
- Expand use of city's senior vans to better serve client needs.
- Vary meal provider for senior lunches to offer variety and attract more clients.

Special Classes

Over 350 classes are offered at several locations each quarter, for pre-school, children, teen/adults, and seniors. Sites include the Municipal Building, Westborough, Siebecker, Orange Park Scout Cabin, and contractor locations.

Recommendations:

- Continue to explore new course offerings and implement as many as possible to serve changing interests.

- Evaluate fees to maximize extent to which classes are cost-covering; pricing not to discourage participation.
- Determine programs to be offered at the new Terrabay facility.

Special Events/Cultural Arts

Several city-wide special events are held throughout the year, including:

- Easter Egg Hunt
- Penny Carnival
- Fun Run
- Holly Days Bazaar
- Giants Night
- Halloween Extravaganza
- Pre-School Halloween Party
- Art Shows



A number of additional events are sponsored in conjunction with a particular program area:

- Pre-School Graduation
- Ballet Recitals
- Piano Recitals
- Youth Government Day
- Voice Performances
- Volunteer Luncheon
- Sister City Coordination
- Award Presentations

Recommendations:

- Continue to solicit community support and corporate donations to enhance events.
- Utilize the Terrabay Gymnasium as a site for special events.
- Schedule art shows in the Betty Weber gallery on a quarterly basis.
- Take direction from Cultural Arts Commission in acquisition and installation of murals and sculptures.
- Explore special event programming for teens.
- Support ArtRise community theatre.

Sports/Athletics and Tennis

The city offers a wide range of programs including youth baseball and softball, youth and adult soccer, sports camps, adult softball and basketball, adult and junior badminton, field prep maintenance and gymnasium supervisor. The program is currently operating at maximum level given available field and gymnasium space. Tennis lessons and recreational play opportunities are provided.

Recommendations:

- Provide additional space at the Terrabay Gymnasium for youth and adult basketball, badminton, dance, exercise, volleyball and other programs.
- Provide additional ballfield maintenance by using current staff in expanded role.
- Continue to improve baseball/softball facilities for participant's and spectator comfort, i.e., renovating fields and bleachers.
- Designate youth leagues as top priority user of baseball/softball fields.
- Add lighting to increase availability of baseball and soccer fields.
- Enhance night lighting of tennis courts at Orange Park.
- Maintain the condition of tennis courts throughout the city.



INVENTORY & RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents an inventory of each individual park and recreation facility, along with an analysis and recommendations for improvements. The facilities are presented in alphabetical order.

Alta Loma Middle School

Type	Schoolground
Location	Del Monte Avenue
Size	10.75 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• baseball field• blacktop area• basketball, full court (4)• exercise cluster
Programmed Activities	Middle school sports program, including football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, track, and cheerleading
Analysis	The schoolgrounds at Alta Loma were evaluated in the 1996 master plan for improvements to the adjacent park site. Two alternatives were developed that reflected a range of alternatives. The plans respected the school's existing recreational facilities by suggesting improvements rather than major modifications. Option 1 was selected as the preferred scheme. It includes turf and irrigation upgrades, baseball field renovation, blacktop area renovation with improved basketball courts, new fitness equipment, play area, and minor picnic facilities.
Recommendations	The city should continue to work with the school district to implement the planned improvements.

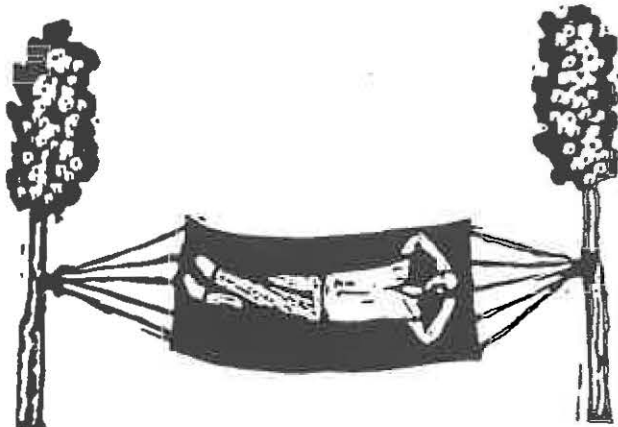


Alta Loma Park Site

- Type** Community Park
Location Del Monte Avenue
Size 6.75 acres
Ownership City
Analysis This undeveloped site has been purchased from the school district. A master plan was approved in 1996. The City is currently negotiating with the developer of an adjacent planned subdivision to implement the facilities. The master plan calls for two lighted baseball fields, a soccer field, basketball courts, play area, picnic and sitting areas, and off-street parking.
Recommendations Develop per master plan.

Avalon Memorial Park

- Type** Mini Park
Location Avalon Park and Valencia Drive
Size 1.2 acres
Ownership City
Inventory • turf area
• pathways
• benches (4)
Analysis This park (formerly the "Avalon Lots") was purchased from the school district and renovated in 1997.
Recommendations Preserve as neighborhood green space.



Avalon Park Site

Type	Neighborhood Park
Location	Dorado Way
Size	3.8 acres
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• baseball field• blacktop area with 2 basketball goals
Programmed Activities	Baseball league play
Analysis	The city acquired this site from the school district, and adopted a master plan in 1996. The plan calls for improving the existing baseball field, new turf, irrigation, play area, sitting and picnic areas, and off-street parking.
Recommendations	Move ahead with design and construction.



Baden/Southwood High School

Type	Schoolground
Location	West Orange Avenue at Southwood
Size	7.3 acres
Owner	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• soccer field with goals, no lights• baseball field• blacktop area with game striping
Programmed Activities	Baseball and soccer league play
Recommendations	Install bleachers, permanent goals, lighting, drainage, and irrigation improvements at soccer field. Improve baseball field with grading, drainage, new irrigation, and turf.

Bayfront Public Access Areas

Type Linear Park

Location San Francisco Bay Edge

Size 29 acres

Ownership Private

Inventory

- public access
- benches
- dedicated public access parking spaces
- trash containers

Analysis The San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) has regulatory jurisdiction over the first 100-foot band of land along the entire San Francisco bay shoreline. Any development (public or private) within this band must conform to the agency's requirements. These requirements include a continuous public access pathway (minimum 8-foot wide), parking, and other amenities such as sitting areas and trash containers.

The improvements are required at such time as new development occurs. In South San Francisco, the condition of the bayfront public access improvements varies from parcel to parcel, depending on when the property was developed.

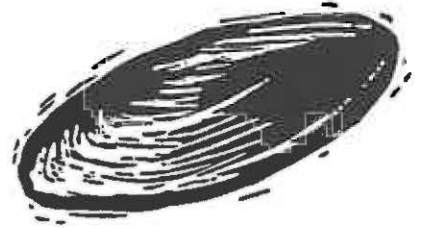
Public access facilities are sufficiently developed at the Oyster Point Marina, Oyster Point Business Park, and Samtrans. The facilities are lacking or underdeveloped at Shearwater, DiSalvo Trucking, UPS, Genentech, Haskins, Diodati, Edgewater, and the SSF/San Bruno Wastewater Treatment Plant. Improvements at the Shearwater site and the Wastewater plant are currently in planning.

Recommendations Review development plans as they come forward to ensure the proposed access improvements meet the city's needs.



Brentwood Park

Type	Neighborhood Park
Location	Rosewood and Briarwood Drive
Size	3 acres
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• play area• restroom• benches• basketball, full court• lighting• tennis court, not lighted• passive turf area with baseball backstop• picnic table• pathways
Programmed Activities	Girl's T-ball Pee Wee baseball R.A.P.P. baseball
Analysis	Brentwood Park is relatively new, well-maintained and designed, with amenities suitable for a neighborhood park. The pine tree grove and passive open space provide a nice environment. The linear configuration limits usability for active games. Rear yards of adjacent houses are open to view. The dead-end configuration of the park creates an indefensible area, and lacks security lighting.
Recommendations	Play equipment replacement is scheduled for 1997. Equipment will have a water theme and include a swing, spring riders, animal panels, and a composite play structure.



Buri Buri Park

Type Neighborhood Park

Location 200 block of Arroyo Drive

Size 6.5 acres

Ownership City

Inventory

- basketball, full court, lighted
- tennis court, lighted
- baseball diamond with portable fence
- play areas (2)
- picnic areas (4)
- restroom
- off-street parking

Programmed Baseball league play
Activities (R.A.P.P. site during school year)

Analysis Buri Buri Park was completely renovated in 1990 with new turf, drainage, plantings, irrigation, bleachers, baseball field, play areas, lighting, tennis court surfacing, and off-street parking.

Recommendations Install new ADA surfacing on playgrounds with access ramps. Co-sponsoring groups are proposing to construct a permanent concession stand at the baseball field.

Buri Buri School

Type Schoolground

Location Del Monte Avenue

Size 5.8 acres

Ownership School district

Inventory

- baseball, 2 diamonds
- blacktop area with game striping
- basketball, full court (4)

Programmed Baseball league play
Activities

Recommendations Improve the baseball field with grading, drainage, new irrigation and turf.



Callan Park

Type	Neighborhood Park
Location	Carter and Kilconway
Size	2.5 acres
Ownership	City
Analysis	Undeveloped park site.
Recommendations	Develop as neighborhood park with passive turf and play areas.

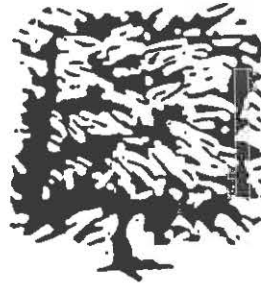
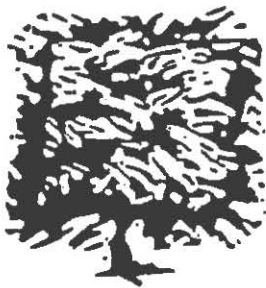
City Hall TotLot

Type	Mini Park
Location	Miller and Walnut
Size	0.1 acre
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• play equipment, wood• swings, metal 2 tot, 2 belt
Programmed Activities	None
Analysis	The City Hall Totlot provides a small play area and passive sitting space. It is used regularly by nearby residents. The park does not meet ADA standards. The exposed location between the parking lot and street decreases the sense of comfort typically associated with small park spaces.
Recommendations	Introduce buffer planting along parking lot edge. Replace chainlink fence with ornamental metal fence. Replace play equipment and surfacing (ADA/CPSC).



Clay Avenue Playlot

Type	Mini Park
Location	Clay and Dundee
Size	0.8 acre
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• practice wall/handball court• basketball, full court• turf• lighting• drinking fountain (not working)
Programmed Activities	None
Analysis	This park is enclosed by a steep natural hillside and is wind-protected. The turf area on the steep hill is unusable.
Recommendations	Refurbish wood bollards and tables. Restore service to drinking fountain. Install new play equipment, walkways, signage, and basketball court resurfacing.



Common Greens Play Areas

- Type** Mini Park
- Location** Westborough neighborhood,
West Park 1, 2, and 3, Greenview Commons,
and Willow Gardens
- Size** Included within the 54-acre common greens
area Ownership Homeowners Associations
- Inventory**
- turf
 - plantings
 - benches
 - play areas
- Programmed Activities** None
- Analysis** These areas have received landscape
renovation in 1994. Eleven separate
play areas were replaced as part of the
renovations.
- Recommendations** None

Community Garden

- Type** Special Facility
- Location** 845 Commercial Avenue
- Size** .75 acre
- Ownership** City
- Inventory**
- property has been divided into 32
individual plots which are rented out for
a nominal annual fee
- Programmed Activities** None
- Analysis** Renters grow vegetables and flowers.
This site is well used.
- Recommendations** Replace the deteriorated tool shed with a
more securable structure for use by renters.



Cypress and Pine Playlot

Type	Mini Park
Location	Cypress and Pine
Size	0.3 acre
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• play structure, wood, with slide, one tot swing, one children's swing, climbing bars• picnic tables (2)• lighting• basketball half courts, one 10-foot and one 8-foot goal• perimeter fencing, black chainlink
Programmed Activities	None
Analysis	The elevated position of the park causes -difficulty with police surveillance. The raised planter bed is unused and in disrepair. Planting/turf areas are devoid of vegetation. Teens have taken over the park, making it difficult for others to use.
Recommendations	Regrade park to lower the use areas to street level for increased visibility and wind protection. Add more play facilities to increase usability. Add more benches and landscape amenities. Replace play equipment (ADA/CPSC).



El Camino High School

- Type** Schoolground
- Location** Mission Road and Evergreen Drive
- Size** 8.5 acres
- Ownership** School district
- Inventory**
- baseball, one field
 - track
 - football field
 - turf areas
 - outdoor swimming pool
- Programmed Activities**
- Gymnastics
 - Summer recreational swimming
 - Adult basketball league
 - Youth basketball
- Recommendations** No improvements recommended.



El Rancho School

- Type** Schoolground
- Location** Del Monte Avenue and Romney Avenue
- Size** 6.5 acres
- Ownership** Sold by school district to private developer.
- Inventory**
- blacktop area with game striping
 - play area
 - baseball field
- Programmed Activities**
- Baseball leagues
- Recommendations** This property was surplus by the school district and has been sold for residential development.

Francisco Terrace Playlot

Type Mini Park

Location Terrace and South Spruce

Size 0.3 acre

Ownership City

Inventory

- basketball half court with 8-foot rim
- basketball half court with 10-foot rim (rim and backboard missing)
- play structure
- spring toys (3)
- bench
- paved blacktop area

Programmed Activities None

Analysis This park offers a small resting/playing area close to the neighborhood with mature pine trees. It lacks definition at the entry which is difficult to locate. The park's configuration is a fenced-in cul-de-sac that creates indefensible space. The park is depressed below street level and contains some overgrown shrubs which may create hiding places. The proximity to Spruce creates noise.

Recommendations A new master plan should be developed with neighborhood participation to determine the best use of this site.



Gardiner Lot

- Type** Mini Park
- Location** Gardiner and Randolf
- Size** 0.2 acre
- Ownership** City
- Inventory**
- basketball, half court
 - play structure with slide and climbing apparatus
 - benches
 - drinking fountain
- Programmed Activities** None
- Analysis** The park is fenced in with chainlink fence and lacks screening from adjacent houses.
- Recommendations** Add planting to soften concrete elements and provide screening from adjacent homes. Play equipment replacement is scheduled for 1997. The equipment will be modified to meet ADA, new components will be added, and new surfacing with access ramp installed.

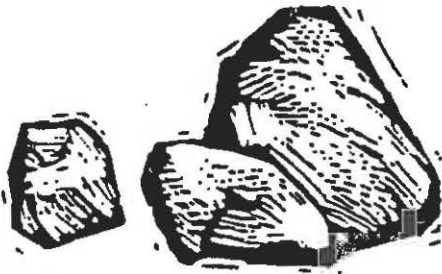


Hillside School

Type	Schoolground
Location	Hillside Boulevard
Size	8 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• basketball, full court (4)• play equipment• turf area• lighted athletic fields (new) with one baseball and one multi-use field• restrooms
Programmed Activities	Adult softball Soccer, youth and adult T-ball classes Pee Wee baseball Girls softball
Analysis	The lighted athletic fields were funded by developer fees and constructed on school district land. The fields are maintained by the city.
Recommendations	None

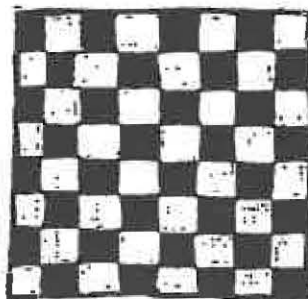
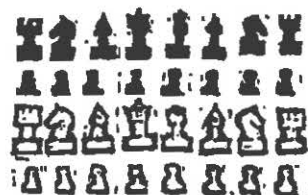
Jack Drago Park

Type	Mini Park
Location	East Grand Avenue and Gateway
Size	0.5 acre
Ownership	City
Analysis	Jack Drago Park is a passive-use green space located east of 101. It is named after a former mayor, and features landscape planting, turf, trees, decorative granite boulders, and a bench. The park was installed by city staff and dedicated in 1997. It now creates an attractive gateway entrance into the city.
Recommendations	None



Magnolia Center

Type	Special Use Facility
Location	Grand and Magnolia
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• multi-use room• kitchen• pool tables• conference area• historical society museum• classroom/craftroom• adult daycare floor
Programmed Activities	Senior adult services including senior clubs and brown bag food distribution
Recommendations	Expand programming to target younger participants and increase utilization of the facility. Expand intergenerational programs.



Martin School

Type	Schoolground
Location	Hillside and Spruce
Size	3 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• play area• blacktop• tetherball (8)• exercise bars• basketball, full court (4)
Programmed Activities	City operates after-school childcare in a portable building installed in 1996 Baseball leagues
Recommendations	(See also "Paradise Valley Park" for neighboring amenities.)

Municipal Services Building

Type	Special Use Facility
Location	Arroyo Drive at El Camino Real
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• classrooms• social hall with sound system• El Camino Center for Senior Adults• open lobby area• Betty Weber room addition
Programmed Activities	Classes Adult services/nutrition Rental Community meetings City Council meetings Gallery space with quarterly exhibits
Analysis	The Municipal Services building is a modern facility that provides many activities. It has been upgraded recently with access improvements, roofing, flooring, and other improvements.
Recommendations	None



Orange Memorial Park

Type Community Park

Location West Orange Avenue

Size 21 acres

Ownership City

- Inventory**
- recreation building
 - indoor swimming pool
 - log cabin
 - basketball courts (2)
 - tennis courts (4)
 - bocce courts
 - baseball field
 - softball field (lighted)
 - restrooms
 - group picnic area
 - picnic shelter
 - open turf areas

Programmed Daycare

- Activities**
- Adult softball leagues
 - Soccer, youth and adult, R.A.P.P. site
 - Bocce ball
 - Tennis club, lessons, tournament
 - City-wide special events, i.e., easter egg hunt, penny carnival
 - Picnic rentals

Analysis Orange Park is the city's flagship park, and was rated a top priority in 1990. The City adopted the Orange Park master plan in 1990. The plan called for expansion onto land purchased from the Mazzanti family and the public works and parks corporation yards which were to be relocated. Modernization of the existing park was also called for. The City has moved ahead with final design based on the adopted master plan. The construction documents are 50% complete.

Recommendations Complete the final design documents, and construct the project.



Orange Park Pool

Type	Special Use Facility
Location	Orange Avenue and Tennis Drive
Ownership	City
Inventory	• indoor swimming pool with locker rooms
Programmed Activities	Swim team (co-sponsored) Recreational swim Therapy swim Swim lessons Pool rentals
Analysis	The pool building has recently been upgraded to correct the deficiencies noted in the 1990 master plan. The City is considering expanding the building and installing an additional pool to better serve different user groups.
Recommendations	Evaluate the expansion program and move ahead if desirable.



Oyster Point Marina Park

Type Bayfront Park and Marina

Location Oyster Point Boulevard

Size 18.5 acres

Ownership San Mateo County Harbor District

Inventory

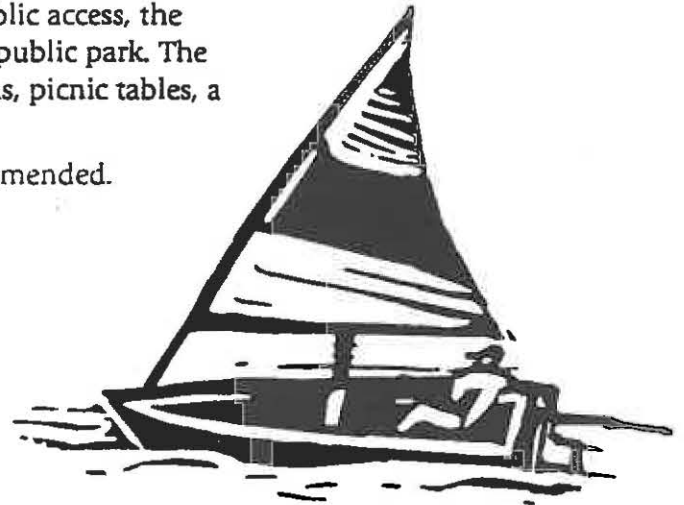
- lawn
- pathways
- fishing pier
- boat launching ramp
- off-street parking

Programmed None

Activities

Analysis The marina is operated by the San Mateo County Harbor District. In addition to the boating facilities and public access, the marina includes a small public park. The park provides sitting areas, picnic tables, a turf area, and beach.

Recommendations No improvements recommended.



Paradise Valley Park

Type Neighborhood Park, Special Facility, Mini Park

Location Hillside and Spruce

Size 1.2 acres

Ownership City

- Inventory**
- recreation building with restrooms
 - baseball field with aluminum bleachers, drinking fountain, backstop
 - play structure (wood) with 2 tot swings, slide, bridge, rungs
 - benches
 - turf
 - basketball, full court with 2 half court goals on side, lighted
 - drinking fountain
 - passive turf area with walkways and benches

Programmed Activities Baseball leagues

Analysis The passive turf area is located between rows of houses and creates a dead-end, indefensible space. It is not lighted.

Recommendations Increase security in passive area by installing low-level lighting. Correct erosion and screening problems in passive area. Redesign walkways and plazas in passive area to create more usable space. Open up entry to passive area for security surveillance by clearing out trees and shrubs. Remove chainlink fencing from entry to passive area. Upgrade design of recreation center area. Improve layout of turf and play area to create more usable space.

Install new sign at corner. Play equipment replacement is scheduled for 1997. Equipment will have a pirate theme, with net bridge, swings, trapeze, ladder, bars, and backhoe.

Upgrade the baseball field with grading, drainage, new irrigation, and turf.



Paradise Valley Recreation Center

- Type** Special Use Facility
- Location** Hillside and Spruce
- Ownership** City
- Inventory**
- recreation center building
 - ping pong, foosball, air hockey, pool table
 - kitchen
- Programmed Activities** After school and Saturday youth activities are administered by the Boys and Girls Club
- Analysis** The building has received minor renovations by the Boys and Girls Club.
- Recommendations** Evaluate desirability of renovating existing building or removal and replacement.

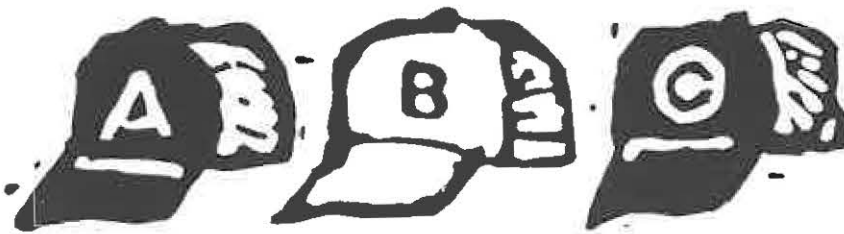
Parkway Heights Middle School

- Type** Schoolground
- Location** Tamarack Lane near Eucalyptus
- Size** 6.8 acres
- Ownership** School district
- Inventory**
- baseball, one diamond, turf area
 - blacktop with basketball, full court (10)
 - exercise equipment, metal
- Programmed Activities** The city operates the middle school sports program, including football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, track, cheerleading
- Recommendations** Improve the baseball field with grading, drainage, new irrigation and turf.



Ponderosa School

Type	Schoolground
Location	Ponderosa Road
Size	6 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mallarino Memorial Field, (baseball and softball)• blacktop• play area
Programmed Activities	The city operates a before and after school licensed childcare program in a portable building installed in 1996
Recommendations	Install lights on baseball field for night adult softball.



Sellick Park

Type Neighborhood Park

Location Appian Way

Size 6.8 acres

Ownership City

- Inventory**
- open turf area
 - picnic tables with barbecues
 - fire ring
 - large children's play area
 - lighting
 - pathways
 - benches
 - tennis court, lighted, with practice wall
 - half court basketball, lighted
 - restrooms
 - off-street parking (24 spaces)

Programmed Activities None

Analysis Sellick Park is a well-designed, modern neighborhood park that provides a good variety of facilities.

Recommendations The playground equipment replacement is scheduled for 1997. Equipment will have an animal theme and will include a climbing structure, bench, platform whirl, slide, and spring toys. The concrete berms will remain, with animal murals painted on them. Other recommended improvements include basketball court surfacing, and recreation building painting, possibly with a mural. The par course should be replaced. Mature eucalyptus trees should be evaluated for selective removal.



Siebecker Center



Type Special Use Facility

Location 510 Elm Court

Ownership City

Inventory

- play area with wooden equipment
- picnic tables
- community center

Programmed Full day licensed preschool

Activities (7:30a.m. -6:00 p.m.)

Classes

Analysis Building is in need of painting and general repairs. Kitchen is in need of updating. Conflicts with daycare program occur when building is not properly cleaned after weekend parties.

Recommendations The 1990 master plan called for this area to be improved to create a new downtown community center facility to replace the Paradise Valley recreation building. The city should evaluate this proposal for future implementation.

Sign Hill Park

Type Open Space

Location Poplar and Rocca (pedestrian entrance)

Size 27 acres

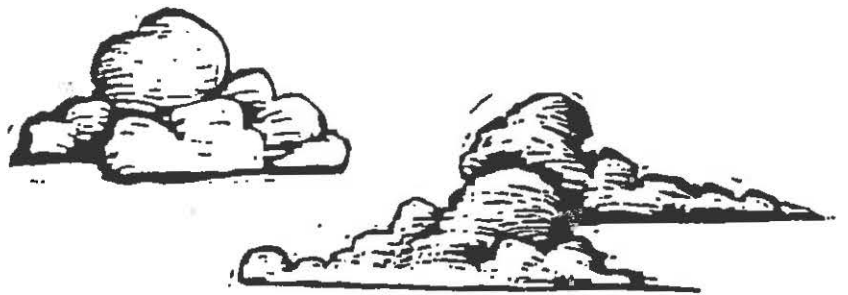
Ownership City

Inventory • Undeveloped city park with one hiking trail and large concrete sign. Past forestation efforts have resulted in several groves of trees.

Programmed Activities None

Analysis This site has great significance as an identifying visual feature and open space in the urban landscape. The sign, "South San Francisco, The Industrial City" is composed of concrete letters, 10' x 60', constructed in 1929. The sign was registered in the National Registry of Historic Places in 1996. It is both a regional landmark and an object of civic graphic art.

Recommendations The letters should continue to be maintained with eventual capital repair to address gradual slippage. Hiking trails should be maintained and native plants used for landscape.



South San Francisco High School

Type	Schoolground
Location	400 B Street
Size	8.5 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• basketball courts (6)• football field• track• turf area• public parking• outdoor swimming pool• tennis courts (7)
Programmed Activities	City sponsored badminton Summer recreational swim Parochial school use
Recommendations	No improvements recommended.

Spruce School



Type	Schoolground
Location	Spruce Avenue
Size	5 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• blacktop with basketball, full court (2), and metal exercise equipment• gymnasium• baseball field/turf area• play equipment clusters (3)
Programmed Activities	R.A.P.P. — After school playground program Summer camp Parochial school sports programs The city operates a licensed before and after school childcare program Baseball league play
Recommendations	Upgrade the baseball field with grading, drainage, new irrigation and turf.

Sunshine Gardens School

Type	Schoolground
Location	Miller Avenue
Size	11.5 acres
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• baseball field• softball field• blacktop with play equipment areas, wood and metal• turf areas with play equipment
Programmed Activities	Baseball and softball league play
Recommendations	Upgrade the baseball field with grading, drainage, new irrigation and turf.

Westborough Middle School

Type	Schoolground
Location	Westborough Boulevard
Size	
Ownership	School district
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• basketball courts• football field• soccer field• public parking• blacktop area
Programmed Activities	Middle School Sports Program including football, volleyball, basketball, soccer, track, cheerleading
Recommendations	Gymnasium floor is in poor condition and needs upgrade.



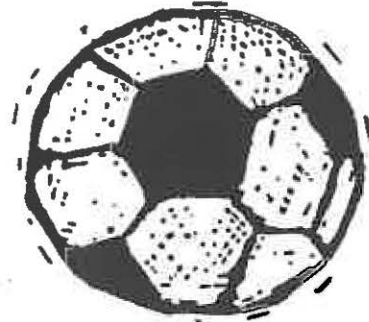
Westborough Park

Type	Community Park
Location	Westborough at Galway
Size	11.3 acres
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• recreation building• off-street parking• picnic shelter• open turf areas• basketball, full court, lighted• lighting• pathways• tennis courts (2), not lighted• restrooms• baseball field with bleachers, not lighted• play area (ADA compliant)
Programmed Activities	Youth baseball Building rentals Classes Pre-school soccer Middle school sports Track and field Flag football R.A.P.P. — drop-in recreation programs after school during school year
Analysis	Westborough Park is a well developed park that offers a wide range of activities. Its large size, available facilities, and location adjacent to the school athletic field qualify it as a community park.
Recommendations	Remove and replace restrooms at the upper field. Remove older play area. Upgrade picnic shelter (tables, benches, BBQ pits).



Westborough Park Building

Type	Special Use Facility
Location	Westborough and Galway
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• multi-use room• kitchen• classrooms• outdoor amphitheater• pre-school room
Programmed Activities	Building rentals Classes Full-day licensed pre-school from 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Community meetings
Recommendations	Continue to rotate class programs to maintain popularity and high enrollments.

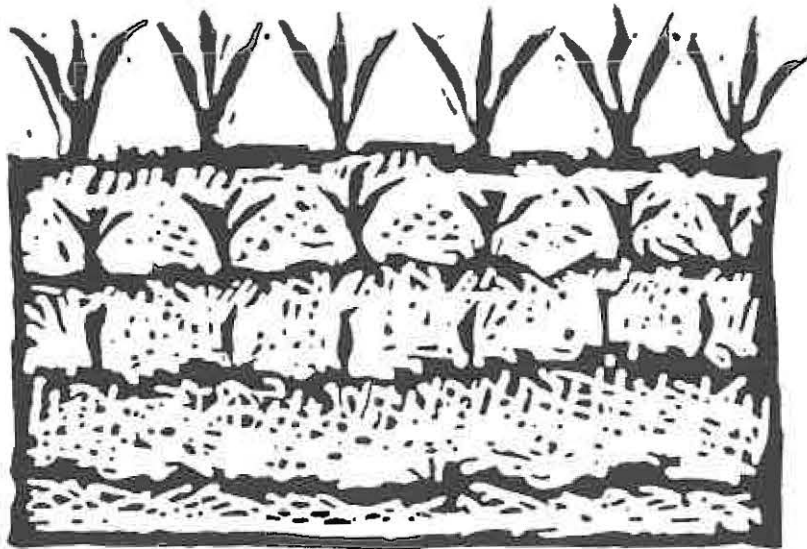


Wind Harp

Type	Mini Park
Location	Grandview Drive
Size	0.5 acre
Ownership	City
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wind harp sculpture• landscaping
Analysis	The Wind Harp park was recently acquired by the city with assistance from Genentech. The city recently landscaped the site to provide a passive recreation space.
Recommendations	None

Winston Manor #1

Type	Mini Park
Location	Duval and Graystone
Size	1.8 acres
Ownership	Homeowners Association
Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• turf• restrooms• lighting (cobrahead streetlights)• play equipment, wood• benches• tot swings• tetherball (1)• basketball, full court (one goal missing)
Programmed Activities	None
Analysis	Winston Manor #1 provides needed passive recreation facilities for nearby residents.
Recommendations	Upgrade the restroom, play area, and landscaping. Resurface basketball court and replace goals.



Winston Manor #3 (Newman and Gibbs Playlot)

Type Mini Park

Location Newman and Gibbs

Size 0.3 acre

Ownership Homeowners Association

Inventory

- basketball, half court, one 8', one 10'
- tot swings
- tube slide
- platform with climbing bar and slide
- spring toys (3)
- perimeter chainlink fence
- nice mature trees
- picnic table
- turf
- bench

Programmed None

Activities

Analysis Winston Manor #3 provides needed passive recreation facilities for nearby residents.

Recommendations Replace chainlink fence with ornamental metal fence. Upgrade the play area.



Winston Manor #5 (Dundee and Mansfield Playlot)

Type Mini Park

Location Dundee and Mansfield

Size 0.3 acre

Ownership Homeowners Association

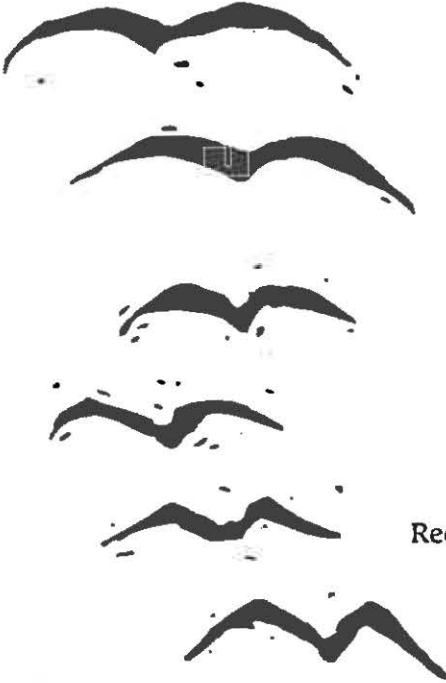
Inventory

- basketball, 2 half courts, one 10' (one 8' missing)
- turf
- picnic table
- play area with tunnel slide, metal slide, climbing bars, one tot swing, three children's swings, tot slide
- benches (2)
- chainlink fence at street

Programmed Activities None

Analysis Winston Manor #5 provides needed passive recreation facilities for nearby residents.

Recommendations Upgrade the play area.



Zamora Playlot

Type Mini Park

Location Zamora Drive Cul-de-sac

Size 0.8 acre

Ownership City

Inventory

- picnic tables (2)
- turf area
- play apparatus, wood, with 2 children's swings, 1 tot swing, slide, climbing bars, tire swing
- drinking fountain

Programmed Activities None

Analysis Zamora playlot is a mini park with well-designed appropriate amenities to serve near by residents. This open configuration allows flexibility of use. The turf and landscape were renovated in 1996. The basketball court was removed and converted to turf.

Recommendations Replace site furniture and play equipment. Replace chainlink fencing with ornamental metal fence with latching gates to protect play area from street.



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Costs

Estimated budgets for the action plan improvement projects are presented below. The estimated costs include design, construction, and administration. Figures are expressed in 1997 dollars, and reflect professional design and public bid construction contracts.

ESTIMATED PROJECT BUDGETS

"A" Priority Projects

Orange Park Expansion and Improvements	\$7,500,000
Colma Creek Linear Park (Orange to Spruce)	\$375,000
Spruce/Siebecker Community Center	\$2,625,000
Downtown Neighborhood Park	\$725,000
Alta Loma Park	\$1,700,000
Avalon Park	\$1,000,000
Westborough Soccer Lighting and Improvements, and Southwood School	\$825,000
Baseball Field Improvements (El Rancho, Buri Buri, Southwood, Sunshine Gardens, Parkway, Spruce, and Martin Schools)	\$1,500,000
Subtotal "A" Priorities	\$16,250,000

ESTIMATED PROJECT BUDGETS**"B" Priority Projects**

Bayshore Public Access Projects	\$5,750,000
Colma Creek Linear Park	\$1,875,000
Paradise Recreation Center Removal and Park Development	\$440,000
Linear Park in Area #5	\$225,000
Brentwood Park Improvements	\$100,000
Westborough Park Improvements	\$275,000
Trailhead Park at Haskins Way	\$680,000
Subtotal "B" Priorities	\$9,345,000

"C" Priority Projects

Cypress and Pine Park Improvements	\$175,000
Sign Hill Improvements	\$260,000
Paradise Valley Park Improvements	\$155,000
Mini Parks: Zamora, Francisco Terrace, Winston Park, City Hall Totlot	\$650,000
Callan Park	\$375,000
Ponderosa School Ballfield Lighting	\$150,000
Sellick Park Improvements	\$150,000
Subtotal "C" Priorities	\$1,915,000

NEW OPPORTUNITIES	
BART Linear Park	(by BART)
Multi-city TSM rail trail	\$500,000
Orange Pool Expansion	\$1,500,000
Terrabay Gymnasium	(by developer)
Subtotal New Opportunities	\$2,000,000
Total All Projects	\$29,510,000

Funding Sources

Implementation of the projects outlined in this master plan will require funding through a number of sources and methods. The following describes potential sources of financing:

General Fund: The city's general fund is responsible for the majority of funding for the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department. General fund monies are derived annually from the local tax base. These monies are used for operation and maintenance, limited new construction, administrative costs, recreation programs, and community service programs. Because this funding source is relied upon for the on-going operation of the department, sufficient funds are not typically available for land acquisition or large capital improvement projects.

Quimby Act: The city's park dedication ordinance under the Quimby Act requires three acres of land dedication per 1000 residents (or fee in-lieu) of new subdivision projects. Because relatively few new subdivisions are expected in South San Francisco, this source is limited.

Development Impact Fees: The city's impact fee ordinance requires new residential development to mitigate impact on the city's park system. Such a fee could also be imposed on new business and commercial development.

Redevelopment Agency: Parks located within the redevelopment area are eligible for redevelopment funding on either a pay-as-you-go basis or through bonding.

Bonding: For large, more expensive projects, bonding may be the only feasible method of obtaining the necessary capital amounts. Municipal bonds, general obligation bonds, and limited obligation bonds may be used for capital improvements, with a two-thirds voter approval.

Federal and State Grants: Categorical or "block" grants from the State or Federal Government continue as the "financing technique of choice", if these funds are available. The problem with grants is that their availability is unpredictable. The trend at both the Federal and State level is not in the direction of more grants. An exception to this trend is in the area of transportation improvements. Several sources would be available for bicycle paths and trails, including the following:

California Bikeways Act
(State of California Department of Transportation)

A maximum of \$90,000 per project per year will be allocated from the \$360,000 in funds available per year from the Bike Lane Account.

Rail Transportation Bond Act Initiative Statute
(Proposition 116)

A maximum of \$4 million per year is allocated by the California Transportation Commission through a competitive process. Funds will be provided for bicycle improvement projects that improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters. Matching funds by local agencies are required.

Transportation Development Act (TDA)
Article 3

A percentage of the State sales tax is provided as competitive block grants for implementation and development only (not acquisition) of local pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Examples of facilities acceptable for funding include bicycle lanes, bridges and Class I paths.

Federal Bikeway Funds
(23 U.S.C. Section 217)

A maximum of \$4.5 million per year is available for 100 percent funding of independent bicycle facilities. While no matching funds are required, Federal Bikeway Funds are redirected from Federal Highway Funds and application must be made for authority to redirect funds for bikeways from State highway work.

**Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Program
(National Park Service)**

While no funds are available as part of the program, technical assistance is provided for trail development, free of charge by the Park Service. Assistance includes strategies for fund raising, procedures for public involvement, and guidelines for design implementation.

State Coastal Conservancy

The Coastal Conservancy provides grant funding to local agencies for coastal and bayshore access improvements, trails, and habitat acquisition and enhancement.

**1991 Federal Intermodal Surface Transportation
Efficiency Act (ISTEA)**

\$151 billion will be distributed nationwide during fiscal years 1992 through 1997. Continuance of the Act past 1997 is uncertain. Most of this funding is earmarked for the Interstate Highway System, mass-transit, and other vehicular improvements. However, a portion is set aside for transportation enhancement projects such as bicycle trails, pedestrian trails, landscaping, acquisition of scenic easements, and other non-vehicular projects.

Gifts and Endowments: Contributions from private individuals or businesses are an attractive source of financing. They are normally accompanied by some gesture of recognition to the donor. Although fundraising through donations is unpredictable, it would help supplement other more-reliable sources.

Assessment District: Several state acts authorize the establishment of local assessment districts without voter approval. The Landscape and Lighting Act of 1972 is commonly used. Because improvements must be paid for annually on a pay-as-you-go basis, assessment revenue may be more well suited to maintenance than capital improvements. Assessment districts are currently unpopular with the electorate. Proposition 218 now requires two-thirds voter approval.

Volunteerism: Certain park improvements and maintenance activities can be accomplished with the help of volunteer labor. Neighborhood associations or a non-profit parks and recreation foundation could be helpful in organizing these efforts. The California Conservation Corps and prison inmate work furlough programs are also available.

User Fees: Fees are often charged to users of community facilities and recreation programs. In South San Francisco, examples are swim center admission fees and recreation class fees. User fees can offset part or all of the costs of providing the services. User fees are not a suitable source for financing new capital projects. It is also not practical to collect fees for the use of city parks, except for the use of reserved group picnic facilities.

Operation and Maintenance

South San Francisco's parks are regularly maintained in good condition by the Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department. The department is responsible for providing the following maintenance services:

- City parks
- Street trees
- Median landscapes
- City Hall landscape
- Weed abatement on roadsides and vacant lots

Although the city does a good job of maintaining its park system, the review of existing conditions revealed some "deferred maintenance" items. Many parks contain benches, picnic tables, drinking fountains, play equipment, and other components that are in need of replacement. Ideally, this replacement would occur on an on-going basis as part of routine maintenance operations.

The deferred maintenance items have been inventoried, and replacement costs included in the action and implementation plans. Once replacement is completed, costs for future periodic replacement should be included in the annual budget. This would imply that the current budget levels should be increased.

Park operation and maintenance are currently funded by the city's general fund, as is typical in most bay area cities. Any additional acreage brought into the city's park system will require sufficient additional funding for maintenance.

Park and Recreation Facility Classifications and Standards

TYPE	SIZE	SERVICE AREA
Mini Park	1/4 to 1 acre	1/4 mile radius
<p>A facility designed to provide recreational opportunities for a small area within a neighborhood. Generally, a mini park is designed for young children; however, in some cases it may be designed for aesthetic purposes. 1/4 acre is the recommended minimum size to provide adequate buffer space and diversity of uses.</p> <p>Example: Zamora Play Area.</p>		
Neighborhood Park	4-12 acres	3/4 mile radius
<p>The neighborhood park is designed to serve the recreational needs of children 6-15 years of age, as well as adults, pre-schoolers, and seniors. It would typically include family picnic areas, open turf areas for informal sports, play equipment, and limited off-street parking. Lighted athletic fields would not be included. At least one neighborhood park should be provided in each neighborhood planning area.</p> <p>Example: Sellick Park.</p>		
Community Park	20-50 acres	City
<p>This park is designed both for youths in active sport leagues and for adults. The park should also include facilities for pre-schoolers, young children, senior citizens and families. Components of neighborhood parks and mini parks should be included in the community park. Lighted athletic fields for active sports would be included, as would passive recreation areas. The community park includes facilities which serve several neighborhoods and/or the entire city.</p> <p>Example: Orange Memorial Park.</p>		

Regional Park 100+ acres Bay Area region

Open space areas characterized by significant natural resources which provide passive recreation opportunities for both the local population and the surrounding metropolitan area, and are located within one hour's driving time.

Example: San Bruno Mountain Regional Park.

Special Facility Varies City

A facility such as a community theater, teen center, aquatic center, or other cultural or athletic facility that serves a specific need for a portion of the area population. May be constructed as part of a community park.

Example: Orange Pool, Magnolia Center.

Linear Park Sufficient width City

Open spaces that are developed along creeks, canals and to protect the abandoned right-of-ways and shorelines. Development resource and provide may include jogging and bicycle paths, picnic areas, maximum use sitting areas, and general aesthetic improvements.

Example: Bayfront public access areas.

Statewide Recreation Trends

The most recent statistically-reliable statewide data concerning recreation desires and attitudes are presented in Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California 1992, by the State Department of Parks and Recreation. This publication details the results of a public opinion survey conducted in 1992, and compares the results with a similar survey prepared in 1987.

The ten activities with the highest adult participation rates (defined as one or more days per year participation in each of 42 listed activities) were:

1. Walking (88.0%)
2. Visiting museums or historic sites (75.7%)
3. Beach activities (69.4%)
4. Driving for pleasure (68.7%)
5. Use of open turf areas for casual and unstructured activities (66.9%)
6. Visiting zoos and arboretums (65.6%)
7. Picnicing in developed sites (63.9%)
8. General nature study & wildlife viewing (56.0%)
9. Trail hiking (54.8%)
10. Camping in developed sites with tent or vehicle (53.9%)

By contrast, participation rates for organized, active sports are much lower:

1. Softball and baseball (34.0%)
2. Basketball (21.0%)
3. Golf (19.4%)
4. Tennis (15.2%)
5. Soccer (10.2%)

Another question asked adult respondents for the number of days per year each activity was engaged in. The ten activities with the greatest activity days were:

1. Walking (103.8 days per year)
2. Driving for pleasure (30.5)
3. Bicycling on paved surfaces (23.1)
4. Use of open turf areas for casual and unstructured activities (19.8)
5. Jogging and running (17.6)
6. Beach activities (14.6)

7. General nature study and wildlife viewing (14.5)
8. Swimming in outdoor pools (12.6)
9. Picnicing in developed sites (10.4)
10. Swimming in lakes, rivers, and the ocean — not in pools (10.2)

The ten activities with the highest youth activity days per year were:

1. Walking (94.7 days per year)
2. Bicycling on paved surfaces (61.0)
3. Use of open turf areas for casual and unstructured activities (57.5)
4. Jogging and running (51.8)
5. Basketball (37.4)
6. Use of play equipment, tot lots (34.9)
7. Swimming in outdoor pools (27.7)
8. Soccer (17.0)
9. Football (15.9)
10. Beach activities (11.0)

A separate (written) survey of youth aged 8 to 17 was conducted by the State concurrently with the adult survey. The ten activities with the highest participation rates were:

1. Use of open turf areas for casual and unstructured activities (93.2%)
2. (tie) Walking (89.5%)
3. (tie) Bicycling on paved surfaces (89.5%)
4. Picnicking in developed sites (83.4%)
5. Beach activities (81.8%)
6. Jogging and running (81.1%)
7. Visiting museums, historic sites (80.9%)
8. Basketball (80.1%)
9. Softball and baseball (79.0%)
10. Use of play equipment, tot lots (73.6%)

It can be seen that active sports such as basketball, softball, baseball, soccer, and football have a greater participation rate among youth than among adults. However, general outdoor activities such as walking, bicycling, and open turf use, are important to both youth and adults.

The following summary of broad generalizations is reprinted directly from page iii of the report:

- Outdoor recreation areas and facilities are very important to the quality of life of most Californians;
- Californians are fairly well satisfied with the areas and facilities currently available;
- Californians spent approximately 2.2 billion days participating in outdoor recreation activities during 1991;
- Simple and inexpensive activities are engaged in far more than those which require considerable skill and expense; and
- Californians do not show a strong willingness to pay for the recreation areas and facilities they use or desire.
- Californians strongly believe that protection of the natural environment is an important aspect of outdoor recreation.
- Over 80 percent of Californians indicated that federal and state government should continue to assist in financing outdoor recreation.

There have been few major changes in the public's views regarding outdoor recreation since the time of the previous survey, five years ago (1987). Nevertheless, a few significant changes have occurred.

- Californians have become somewhat less satisfied with their outdoor recreational facilities and opportunities;
- Californians have become somewhat less willing to pay for these facilities and opportunities through taxes;
- Californians have increased their preferences for more natural recreation areas, as compared to more developed ones; and
- Californians have greatly increased the total number of days of outdoor recreation undertaken during the year."

The 1987 and 1992 surveys found that respondents' demographic characteristics (other than age) were not significant factors in determining recreation preferences:

"It is worthy of note that in both surveys there was very little distinction in the answers to the questions that could be correlated with the respondents' gender, ethnicity, income, family structure, or education. The difference that were detected reinforced the conclusion that, when it comes to outdoor recreation, Californians are more alike than different." (page iv).

National Sporting Goods Association Survey

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts an annual survey of recreation activity participation. In 1993, the top ten (of 49) activities, as measured by percentage of respondents participating at least one day per year, were:

1. Exercise walking (64.4%)
2. Swimming (61.4%)
3. Fishing (51.2%)
4. Bicycle riding (47.9%)
5. Camping (42.7%)
6. Bowling (41.3%)
7. Exercising with equipment (34.9%)
8. Basketball (29.6%)
9. Billiards/pool (29.4%)
10. Aerobic exercising (24.9%)

The survey also measured the increase or decrease from the previous year in participation rates. In 1993, snowboarding had increased 50.0% and rollerblading 27.4%.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City Council

Joseph Fernekes, Mayor
Eugene Mullin, Vice Mayor
James Datzman
John Penna
Robert Yee

Parks and Recreation Commission

Judith Brown, Chair
Laura Sellick, Secretary
Richard Garbarino, Vice Chair
Haresh Gidwani
Richard Ochsenhirt
Edward Remedios
Eva Wright

Cultural Arts Commission

Maggie Pierson, Chair
Ronald Burgess, Vice Chair
Glenda Ali
Patricia Burke
Dennis Crossland
Barbara Demattei
Alicia Gonzalez
Karyl Matsumoto
Shirley Nichols
Elizabeth Nisperos
Elsie Pollastrini
Anne Waters
Joy Ann Wendler
Susan Yau

City Staff

Mike Wilson, City Manager
Barry Nagel, Director of Parks, Recreation and Community Services
Rich Bordi, Superintendent of Parks and Building Maintenance
Sharon Ranals, Superintendent of Recreation and Community Services
Terry White, Superintendent of Public Works

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Callander Associates
William S. Harris, Principal
