Cosumnes CSD in partnership with the City of Elk Grove, the County of Sacramento, and a host of other entities serving the Elk Grove community.
Elk Grove’s Plan for Play was developed through a collaborative effort between Cosumnes CSD staff, community members, and CSD partners.

**CSD Staff**

The Master Plan Project Development Team included the following CSD staff members:

Maureen Zamarripa, General Manager

Joshua Green, Parks and Recreation Administrator

Fred Bremerman, Parks and Recreation Master Plan Project Manager

Mike Dopson, Recreation Superintendent

Kelly Gonzalez, Community Services Superintendent

Paul Mewton, Chief of Planning, Design and Construction

Steve Sims, Parks Operations Superintendent

**CSD Board of Directors**

Board members provided input throughout the planning process.

Rich Lozano, Board President

Gil Albiani, Vice President

Rod Brewer

Orlando Fuentes

Jim Luttrell

Special thanks to our trusted partners, including the City of Elk Grove, Elk Grove Unified School District, County of Sacramento, and the many community members who contributed to the Master Plan. We appreciate your commitment to the future of parks and recreation in your community.

*Master Plan prepared by:*
FOREWORD: CSD PARKS AND RECREATION

The CSD Park and Recreation Department provides parks and programs to the Elk Grove community, a diverse suburban city with the second largest population in Sacramento County. Over the last 40 years, the community has rapidly grown from a small farming community to a highly rated community known today for its quality of life. The CSD’s award-winning park system and services is one of the key contributors to Elk Grove’s livability.

The CSD’s Park and Recreation Department owns and manages over 1,000 acres of land, including 97 parks as well as corridors, creeks, and trails. Together, these lands provide a park system that is well-designed, walkable, and appreciated by the community.
The Department also provides over 500 annual recreation programs, organizes special events and offers facility and park spaces for rental. It is financially stable and operationally strong. The CSD is a leader in parks and recreation. The CSD’s award-winning services have been honored many times over the years.

Parks and Recreation Services in Elk Grove

Within Elk Grove, the CSD and the City collaborate on parks and recreation. Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) renewed in 2015, the City and the CSD work cooperatively on the development of new parks within the City. In unincorporated areas and certain areas predating City incorporation, the CSD delivers new parks independently. The City of Elk Grove has land use authority and is responsible for long range planning and development review. It also collects development fees.

The CSD and City of Elk Grove MOU calls for the CSD to better lead planning and design of new parks, following jointly-approved Park Design Principles. The CSD provides landscape maintenance for all parks, greenbelts, medians, and paseos in Elk Grove. Maintenance for City-owned medians and trails is provided in a landscape maintenance MOU.

The CSD provides recreation programming and events primarily focused on serving the needs of local residents. The City of Elk Grove also conducts events and these often have a broader focus including regional participation and economic development.

Important Parks and Recreation Dates

1904 Community residents buy 33 acres to create Elk Grove Park and form the first rural park district in the state of California.

1985 The CSD is formed by a merger of the park district and fire district to increase services for the new Laguna community. Park count: 6.

2000 The City of Elk Grove incorporates. The CSD continues as the provider of park and fire services. Park count: 42.

2006 The CSD merges fire and medical services with Galt Fire Protection District. No merger of parks and recreation services. Park count: 69

2007 The CSD and the City of Elk Grove create partnership confirming individual agency responsibilities for parks and recreation development and services. Park Count: 73

2017 The CSD opens its 97th park. Parks and recreation services continue growing to keep pace with the community. The Plan for Play Master Plan process is undertaken to provide guidance for the next 10 years on recreation programming, park and facility development, partnerships, funding, and operations.

2018 Plan for Play Master Plan implementation to address need of the diverse, growing Elk Grove community.
In 2017, the CSD and City of Elk Grove entered a new agreement whereby the City’s Aquatic Center staffing and programming will be conducted by the CSD. The CSD and City of Elk Grove continue to look for new opportunities to partner and provide community members with a higher level of service and recreational opportunities.

The CSD service area covers 157 square miles including the cities of Elk Grove and Galt, and the unincorporated area of south Sacramento County (see figure below). The Fire Department serves the cities of Elk Grove and Galt, and the unincorporated area of south Sacramento County. The Parks and Recreation serves the City of Elk Grove and the unincorporated area of south Sacramento County.
The CSD Organization

The three departments within the CSD are the Administrative Services Department, the Fire Department and the Parks and Recreation Department.

The Parks & Recreation Department vision is to provide memorable and healthy experiences through sustainable parks and recreation services. The department strives to achieve this vision by designing and maintaining parks and facilities that meet current and future needs; offering recreation programs that promote health, fun and lifelong learning; and providing exceptional service to the District’s customers. Diverse programs such as special events, preschools, summer camps, teen programs, special interest classes, before- and after-school recreation, non-traditional sports, therapeutic recreation, youth and adult sports and aquatic programming are offered for all ages.

The CSD Board of Directors and General Manager provide direction to Parks and Recreation Department, as well as to the Fire Department. The Parks and Recreation Department is organized into five divisions supervised by the Parks Administrator.

Administration: manages the department budget, operating procedures, records retention and fee schedule. Administration provides support for the other divisions ensuring operational effectiveness.

Community Services: offers opportunities for social connection and growth through special events and interest classes for all ages. Child development and education is encouraged through preschool, elementary and teen programming.

Recreation: promotes healthy and active lifestyles through youth and adult sports programs, aquatics, and the nine-hole golf course. Recreation oversees multiple indoor and outdoor rental facilities used for social gatherings.

Parks Operations: maintains over 1,000 acres of parks, greenbelts, and trails, and the Landscape and Lighting Assessment District budget which provides funding for maintenance and revitalization. Emphasis on revitalization projects and Asset Management Program are expanding as the park and recreation system grows and ages.

Park Planning: oversees new park development and park revitalizations as part of the CSD Capital Improvement Plan. Staff manages community outreach, park designs, construction documentation, and construction management.

A Snapshot of Services Available Today

The CSD’s Park and Recreation Department owns and manages over 1,000 acres of land, including 97 parks, many recreation facilities and miles of trail corridors. Together, these lands provide a park system that is well-designed, walkable and appreciated by the community.

The CSD park and recreation system has grown from six parks totaling 135 acres in 1985, to a robust 97 parks totaling 757 acres in 2017.

As the Elk Grove community grows over the next 10 years, the CSD will continue to build parks and facilities that offer varied and enjoyable recreation experiences.

The CSD Parks Amenities page (below) highlights just a few of the many recreation opportunities available in the CSD Park and Recreation system.

The Park and Recreation system map (following pages) identifies the existing 97 parks (as of 2017) and the locations for 33 planned parks.
CSD PARKS 2017

38 neighborhood parks
47 local parks
10 community parks
2 special use parks
97 parks

39 diamond fields
12 diamond fields (lighted)
36 multipurpose fields
7 multipurpose fields (lighted)
25 half/full basketball courts

31 tennis courts
4 tennis courts (lighted)
2 aquatic centers
1 9-hole golf course
1 disc golf course

118 children's play areas
5 spraygrounds
13 outdoor fitness areas
5 skate elements
3 dog parks

74 shade structures
21 miles of trails
8 recreation buildings
757 acres of parks
CSD Parks and Recreation
Strengths and Challenges

The CSD has numerous strengths and successes upon which to build its Master Plan, as well as several challenges to evaluate and address.

**STRENGTHS**

**Award-Winning Service Provider**
The CSD has been recognized as a California leader in parks, recreation facilities, and program provision. Since 1990, the CSD has received 96 awards that have recognized parks, programs, events, and communications.

**Excellence in Park Design**
The CSD adopted its robust Park Design Principles (PDP) during the 2009 Parks and Recreation Master Plan process. The Elk Grove community appreciates the rich design quality and excellent user experience that the PDP produce. For this reason, both the City and the CSD have committed to retaining the PDP and using them to guide the development of new parks.

**Exemplary Irrigation and Water Management**
The CSD has a team of staff who track, monitor and proactively work to reduce water use across the system as well at each park and facility. Water monitoring and computer-controlled irrigation systems are standard for the CSD and have been for years. With the integration of technology and the strong team of staff dedicated to irrigation management, the CSD knows how much water is used at each site and actively manages irrigation and water use. As
a result, the CSD has exceeded State-required water use reductions while maintaining excellent landscape quality and horticultural health.

**Walkability of Park System**
The CSD has been very successful at meeting its target of providing a neighborhood park experience within ½ mile of residents. The combination of the ¼ and ½ mile service area standards, the goal of providing 5 acres of park land per 1,000 residents, and the Park Design Principles, have guided the CSD in achieving an exceptionally high level of walkability.

**High Quality Facilities**
In addition to its commitment to park design quality, the CSD has also demonstrated leadership in its recreation facilities. CSD playgrounds have tremendous play value and are designed creatively. Major facilities are also designed to a very high standard and provide an excellent visitor experience. For example, the Wackford Community and Aquatic Complex has been recognized by California Park and Recreation Society, among others, for excellent facility design.

**CHALLENGES**

**Potential Impacts of Planned Major Facilities**
The City of Elk Grove has been planning a Civic Center with multiple facilities since 2006. The City Aquatic Center will open in 2018 and Senior Center/Community Center is scheduled to open in 2019. Other facilities will follow including a children’s museum, library and botanical gardens/nature preserve. This Master Plan recommends partnering with the City, where appropriate. Partnerships will draw on the strengths of both agencies to provide higher service levels to the community and ensure services are not necessarily duplicated. Decisions about locations of future CSD facilities should take into account these City facilities, and other nearby facilities such as the Southgate Recreation and Park District’s Churchill Downs Community/Aquatic Center, opening in 2018.

**Maintenance Funding Discrepancies**
The CSD uses Landscaping and Lighting (L&L) Assessment Districts to fund park operations and revitalization in the park system. Compared to many agencies which must rely on General Fund (i.e., property tax) dollars for park operations, the CSD is fortunate to have L&L Assessments which provides a consistent, dedicated source of revenue. However, L&L Assessments are set at different rates. Two assessment districts in particular, Central Elk Grove and Elk Grove West Vineyard, are considerably under resourced compared to others.

**Discrepancy of Park Design**
The Park Design Principles (PDP) have guided the development of parks for the past decade. Those parks that were built prior to the adoption of the PDP do not offer the same visitor experience. The older parks, while very well-maintained, often are simpler, and don’t offer a richness of use and layered amenities. Over time, the CSD will need to revitalize older parks to meet the community’s standard.

**Long-Term Financial Sustainability**
The CSD has a sound operational model, with diverse funding streams for operations, capital improvements, and maintenance. Looking to the future, the CSD’s growing, aging park system will require more funding. Quimby and impact fees will be the primary source for park improvements in growth areas. However, as the CSD shifts into a stewardship focus, more financial resources will be required to maintain and revitalize parks and facilities.

The Elk Grove Plan for Play Master Plan provides recommendations that build on the CSD’s strengths and address the challenges. The Master Plan will guide decision making for recreation programming, new development, and revitalization projects. Learn more at [www.yourcsd.com/PlanforPlay](http://www.yourcsd.com/PlanforPlay).
West Elk Grove: Split for printing purposes, see opposite page
### ELK GROVE PARKS INVENTORY

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Master Plan Overview

The Cosumnes Community Services District (CSD) Parks and Recreation Department has engaged the community over the past year to envision the future of parks and recreation in Elk Grove. This effort resulted in creation of the 2018 CSD Parks, Recreation, and Facilities Master Plan (hereafter “Master Plan”). The 2018 Master Plan replaces the 2009 Parks, Facilities and Recreation Master Plan.

The Elk Grove Community

Elk Grove is a vibrant city known for its quality of life and excellent public services. The CSD’s award-winning park system and recreation services are key contributors to Elk Grove’s livability.

Over the last 40 years, Elk Grove has rapidly grown from a small farming community, with the growth trend continuing. At the time of incorporation in 2000, the city’s population was 72,665. By 2017, the population more than doubled to 171,059. Elk Grove’s population is very diverse and trends indicate diversity will increase. The City’s General Plan Update (completion expected in 2018) identifies potentially more than 100,000 new residents at buildout.

Master Plan Development

Over the past 10 years, the CSD has responded to growth and diversity with a variety of parks and recreation services:

• 20 new parks and facilities were brought online.

• Design guidelines were adopted, resulting in more creatively designed parks with a greater variety of amenities.

• Offering a range of programs and events to address diverse community needs.

To ensure continuation of excellent parks and recreation services, the CSD developed the 2018 Master Plan. This document will guide CSD decision-making for parks, recreation programming, and facilities over the next 10 years.

The Master Plan combines input from the public, the City of Elk Grove, and multiple stakeholders, with technical and trend analysis to identify community needs. The strategies and recommendations in the Master Plan respond directly to community needs.

The Master Plan recognizes the CSD is a financially strong agency led by a skilled leadership team. The agency is well-positioned to meet the challenges and opportunities ahead including: diverse programming needs, new parks and facilities, revitalization of existing parks and facilities, long-term asset sustainability, and partnerships to expand services.

Master Plan Organization

This Executive Summary provides an overview of information in Master Plan chapters identified below. Supporting documentation is included in the Appendix.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Community Needs

Chapter 3: Goals and Objectives

Chapter 4: Recreation Programming Recommendations

Chapter 5: Park System Recommendations

Chapter 6: Master Plan Implementation
The Process

The Master Plan process began in January 2017 and included four phases of technical analysis, assessment and planning described as follows and shown in the figure below.

The Inventory and Assessment phase provided a foundation of information, documenting the growth of the park system and the community, summarizing the programs and services available, and reviewing the wealth of related studies and plans.

The Needs Assessment phase included robust community outreach, trends analysis and technical assessment to gain insights into Elk Grove’s priorities, preferences and needs.

Recommendations and Strategies were developed based on findings in the Needs Assessment which addresses all aspects of the CSD’s parks and recreation services. A focus was the development of tools to support CSD staff in visionary thinking, as well as implementable recommendations, with both near-term and longer-term strategies and projects.

The Master Plan Document is the final product which incorporates all phases into an effective decision-making tool. The Master Plan will be adopted by the CSD Board and Elk Grove City Council.

Public Engagement

Throughout the planning process community members and stakeholders provided their input and ideas for the future of parks and recreation in Elk Grove. A variety of communication and engagement tools were used to reach a diverse cross-section of the community. The CSD conducted an awareness campaign to increase participation in the planning process. This included piloting new engagement techniques, such as Facebook Live and outreach meetings with key demographic groups. Full documentation of the public engagement process and results is included in a stand-alone Public Engagement Summary document.

The public engagement process yielded a rich set of data and revealed community preferences and needs. The community input coupled with the technical analysis identified opportunities for enhancements and improvements that informed the goals, objectives and recommendations.

The CSD Parks and Recreation Department Mission, Vision, and Goals are summarized on the next page. The Department’s four Goals and detailed Objectives follow on pages ES-4 and ES-5.

Public Engagement Participation

- **1,131** Mapita participants
- **13** Key leaders interviewed
- **17** Focus group sessions
- **2** In-person Plan for Play Workshops
- **647** Facebook Live viewers
- **175** Facebook comments
- **3** Community outreach meetings
- **171** Youth participants through focus groups and Mapita
At Cosumnes CSD, we provide exceptional parks and recreation services to our diverse Elk Grove community.

**Mission**

An inclusive and connected park, recreation, and trails system that delivers opportunities for health and wellness, social interaction, and delight to the Elk Grove community.

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**Goals**

1. **Meeting the Needs of Our Growing Community**
   Create responsive programs, parks and facilities for Elk Grove’s diverse and growing community.

2. **Revitalizing & Developing Community Spaces**
   Strengthen parks and recreation facilities for future generations.

3. **Enhancing Community Connections**
   Foster collaborative partnerships that leverage strengths and resources to enhance recreation experiences.

4. **Ensuring A Sustainable Parks & Recreation System**
   Allocate staff and resources based on sound operational practices to ensure long-term operation and maintainability.
Goal 1  
Meeting the Needs of Our Growing Community

CREATE RESPONSIVE PROGRAMS, PARKS AND FACILITIES FOR ELK GROVE’S DIVERSE AND GROWING COMMUNITY.

1.1 Diversify program offerings to meet the needs of, and foster unity with, the community.

1.2 Expand the variety of social gathering spaces.

1.3 Continue to secure park land dedication through the development review and approval process.

1.4 Develop new parks as land and funding is secured.

1.5 Provide facilities, staff, and resources to meet community needs consistent with the Department mission, vision, and goals.

1.6 Implement updated employment practices that increase the diversity of Department staff.

1.7 Expand funding for the Cosumnes Recreation Opportunity Fund to meet community needs.

1.8 Evaluate current programs and events using the mission-based decision-making tool.

1.9 Develop and update annually a district-wide communication strategy.

1.10 Continue to provide exceptional customer service, both internally and externally, that builds customer loyalty and retention.

Goal 2  
Revitalizing & Developing Community Spaces

STRENGTHEN PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

2.1 Use the CSD’s Park Design Principles (PDP) and Asset Management Program to guide capital improvement projects at existing parks and facilities to create high-quality and sustainable projects.

2.2 Develop an Asset Management Program which identifies the most cost-effective and sustainable ways to manage asset life-cycle costs.

2.3 Develop or enhance shade throughout the park and trail system.

2.4 Identify high use areas and evaluate cost effective options to replace portable restrooms with permanent facilities.

2.5 Implement projects that expand capacity and increase usability at existing parks and facilities.

2.6 Provide leadership on incorporating low impact, sustainable and green building practices in the revitalization and development of parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation facilities.

2.7 Increase community access to nature.

2.8 Emphasize the CSD’s role as a provider of ball fields and multipurpose fields for recreation programs.
Goal 3  Enhancing Community Connections

FOSTER COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS THAT LEVERAGE STRENGTHS AND RESOURCES TO ENHANCE RECREATION EXPERIENCES.

3.1 Partner with the City of Elk Grove on park and trail development, recreation programs, and community projects.

3.2 Partner with the Elk Grove Unified School District on park development, recreation programs, landscape maintenance, and community projects.

3.3 Implement an equitable Partnership Program (with an application and review process) based on criteria consistent with the Department mission, vision, and goals.

3.4 Increase opportunities for community members to volunteer with the CSD.

3.5 Engage underserved communities. Develop and maintain relationships which expand programs and services.

3.6 Continue involving community members in the design and development of new and existing parks, trails and recreation facilities and programs. Evaluate opportunities to increase community awareness and engage new communities in these processes.

3.7 Develop a process for community members and organizations to propose park enhancements.

Goal 4  Ensuring A Sustainable Parks & Recreation System

ALLOCATE STAFF AND RESOURCES BASED ON SOUND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES TO ENSURE LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTAINABILITY.

4.1 Deploy staff and contracted resources to deliver high quality service and excellent long-term value.

4.2 Continue to incorporate sustainable best practices.

4.3 Develop and adopt a user fee policy that guides the Parks and Recreation Department fee structure.

4.4 Expand funding for programs and facilities through donations, grants, and alternative sources.

4.5 Continue to apply the CSD’s Park Design Principles (PDP) to develop sustainable new parks consistent with the Asset Management Program.

4.6 Implement value-based metrics for tracking and reporting.

4.7 Develop and implement best practices for safety of both public and staff.

4.8 Attract and retain the best staff through appropriate compensation, training, resource provision, succession planning, and opportunities for individual development.
Recreation Programming Recommendations

The community identified many programming ideas as part of the Needs Assessment process. This input, combined with national trends data, revealed seven directions to make CSD recreation programming even more innovative. The six directions below are detailed in Chapter 4 of the Master Plan.

- **Culturally responsive and relevant programming.** Elk Grove's diversity provides an opportunity for a more diverse set of recreation programs and events. By engaging with under-represented communities, the CSD will gather programming ideas to best serve the needs of these groups.

- **Neighborhood-scaled events.** Community members are interested in connecting with their neighbors and having opportunities for shorter duration events (1-2 hours compared to all day). The CSD should shift emphasis to smaller, neighborhood-focused events (e.g., movie nights in local parks, multiple small egg hunts) rather than adding more large-scale events. Neighborhood-scale events open new partnership opportunities with local Home Owner Associations.

- **Volunteerism as a program area.** More people are looking for volunteer activities which provide meaningful involvement, skill sharing and connections to other community members with similar interests. The CSD is uniquely positioned to connect with Baby Boomers and Millennials, two significant population groups in Elk Grove which have very high rates of volunteer involvement. Develop volunteerism opportunities for diverse interests, varied time commitments, and different formats.

- **Low-cost and no-cost programs.** The CSD can diversify its offerings with locally focused and drop-in programs. Opportunities include volunteer-led programs and partnering with community groups wishing to lead culturally relevant programming.

- **Alternative approaches and formats.** Create a greater diversity of program approaches and formats that offer more options for participation. For example, provide more night and weekend offerings that full-time workers can attend, add
drop-in programs and formats with short-term commitment (3 classes rather than 10), and structure programs as skill level-based rather than age-based.

- **Parks as programming venues.** Offer more programming outdoors in parks, moving beyond the indoor and facility-based settings where many programs are traditionally held. Mobile recreation vans are a potential approach to programming in neighborhood parks.

**Building on Success**

There are four programming opportunity areas to build on existing successes with significant demand:

- **Active Adults.** Complimenting and expanding on the outstanding center-based services provided by the Senior Center of Elk Grove, the CSD should focus on the 50 to 65 age group and active older adults generally.

- **Aquatics.** The CSD has an exceptional aquatics program, and there is community demand for more. The Civic Center Aquatic Park, built by the City and operated by the CSD, will open new options.

- **Adaptive Recreation.** The CSD’s approach to this program area is a best practice for parks and recreation agencies. The CSD should continue to focus attention on adaptive programming for people with disabilities of all ages and abilities.

- **Teens.** The CSD has excellent programming for toddlers, children, and middle-school age teens that is facility-based. For teens in particular, the CSD should explore other opportunities outside of its facilities, such as field trips and programming at school sites.
Chapter 5 of the Master Plan includes both Districtwide Recommendations and Area-Specific Recommendations for the CSD Park System. These recommendations provide direction on capital investments and revitalization projects.

Districtwide Recommendations address development or revitalization of major facilities that serve the whole CSD. These projects require significant planning and multiple funding sources. Districtwide Recommendations include:

1. Develop the Morse Park Multipurpose Recreation Center.

2. Develop a Park Operations headquarters facility and corporation yard that is designed to grow with the CSD park system.

3. Renovate Elk Grove Park as a signature Community Park.

4. Revitalize Jerry Fox Swim Center to create a unique aquatics experience.

5. Repurpose the recreation building at Beeman Park.

6. Evaluate the need for an Eastern Elk Grove Multipurpose Recreation Center.

Area-Specific Recommendations address parks and facilities that primarily serve residents in one of the ten area-specific locations identified in the figure below.

Recommendations encompass planned projects which are funded, as well as future projects which require new funding. Examples of recommendations include new parks and trails, playground and turf revitalization projects, and ongoing upkeep of amenities in all parks.
Financial Focus

The CSD has a sound financial model, with diverse funding streams for operations, capital improvements, and maintenance. Quimby and impact fees are the primary source for park improvements in new development areas. Looking to the future, the CSD’s park system is both growing and aging. More financial resources will be required to maintain and revitalize parks and facilities at the standard the community has come to expect.

Developing an Asset Management Program is a high Master Plan priority. The program will identify costs and schedules for long-term sustainability of assets. This program will also inform funding decisions and help the public understand how the CSD maintains assets for future generations.

Landscape and Lighting (L&L) Assessment District funding is a critical ingredient for long-term asset sustainability. As of 2018, 16 of the CSD’s 18 L&L Benefit Zones have a sustainable level of funding, but two Benefit Zones (Central Elk Grove and Elk Grove West Vineyard) do not. Addressing insufficient funding in these two Benefit Zones is an important Master Plan action item in the near-term. More detailed financial information is found in Chapter 5 of the Master Plan.

Master Plan Implementation

The Master Plan provides a framework and tools to guide the Department's decision-making, planning efforts, annual work plans, Asset Management Program, financial plans, and partnership decisions. The Master Plan identifies goals, objectives and recommendations which will ensure that the CSD continues to provide exceptional parks and recreation experiences that are accessible, equitable and responsive to Elk Grove’s diverse community.

References

2 Elk Grove’s Community Profile, http://www.elkgrovecity.org/visitors/about_elk_grove
INTRODUCTION

The Cosumnes Community Services District (CSD) Parks and Recreation Department (the Department) has engaged the community over the past year to envision the future of parks and recreation in Elk Grove. This effort resulted in the creation of the 2018 CSD Parks, Recreation, and Facilities Master Plan (hereafter called the “Master Plan”). The 2018 Master Plan replaces the 2009 Parks, Facilities, and Recreation Master Plan.
Plan for Play

Known as Elk Grove’s Plan for Play, this Master Plan will guide the CSD for the next 10 years, helping it evolve its services and retain its reputation for responsiveness and excellence. The Master Plan recognizes the CSD as a financially strong agency led by a skilled leadership team. The agency is well-positioned to meet the challenges and opportunities ahead including: diverse programming needs, new parks and facilities, revitalization of existing parks and facilities, long-term asset sustainability, and partnerships to expand services.

Master Plan Purpose

This Master Plan is a planning tool to prioritize investments and manage CSD resources wisely, with the following purposes:
INTRODUCTION

• Identify and respond to community needs
• Build on Department strengths
• Ensure sustainable operations
• Recognize effects of local, state, and national trends
• Integrate with the City of Elk Grove General Plan Update

The Elk Grove Community

Elk Grove is a vibrant city known for its quality of life and excellent public services. The CSD’s award-winning park system and recreation services are key contributors to Elk Grove’s livability.

Over the last 40 years, Elk Grove has rapidly grown from a small farming community, with the growth trend continuing. At the time of incorporation in 2000, the capital City’s population was 72,665. By 2017, the population more than doubled to 171,059. Trends indicate Elk Grove’s population will continue to increase in diversity.

Community Demographics

Elk Grove is one of the fastest growing cities in the country. The capital City has a reputation for a high quality of life enjoyed by a culturally and ethnically diverse community. In Elk Grove, on average, the median household income is high, the poverty rate is low, and residents are well-educated. Figure 2 presents a snapshot of Elk Grove’s demographics, compared to Sacramento and California.

Figure 2: Elk Grove’s Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Median Household Income</th>
<th>Poverty Rate</th>
<th>Homeownership Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elk Grove</td>
<td>$79,487</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>$55,987</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>55.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$61,818</td>
<td>15.3%</td>
<td>54.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Though the community has been known as a great place to raise families, Elk Grove is also seeing an increase in its population of older adults, many of whom are seeking opportunities for active recreation. This population is projected to increase, following the trend seen around the country, as Baby Boomers age.

The Elk Grove community is more ethnically and culturally diverse than other communities in Sacramento County and the state of California. While English remains the most commonly spoken language, a high percentage of residents speak one or more other languages at home. Languages commonly heard in Elk Grove are: Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Hmong and Persian.

The City’s General Plan Update (completion expected in 2018) identifies potentially more than 100,000 new residents at buildout.

Over the past 10 years, the CSD has responded to this growth and diversity with a variety of parks and recreation services:

• Twenty new parks and facilities brought online.
• Adoption of design guidelines, resulting in more creatively designed parks with a greater variety of amenities.
• Offering a range of programs and events to address diverse community needs.

For a detailed inventory of the CSD’s complete parks and recreation facility inventory and an overview of the related planning documents, see Appendices A and B.

Note: Percentages add to more than 100% because U.S. Census participants can identify as more than one race.
Master Plan Process

The Master Plan combines input from the public, the City of Elk Grove, and multiple stakeholders, with technical and trend analysis to identify community needs. To respond to Elk Grove’s diversity, the process incorporated a multifaceted community and stakeholder engagement approach. A public engagement plan guided the participation tools and techniques, and the CSD conducted an awareness campaign to increase participation. In keeping with the CSD’s spirit of innovation, this process piloted new engagement techniques, including the use of Facebook Live and focused meetings with key demographic groups. The strategies and recommendations in the Master Plan respond directly to community needs.

A foundational element of the Master Plan is the Department’s Vision and Mission, which were developed during the community engagement process. The Master Plan Goals articulate how the Department will achieve its vision and mission in the next 10 years.

The Master Plan process began in January 2017 and included four phases of technical analysis, assessment and planning shown in Figure 4 and described below.

The Inventory and Assessment phase provided a foundation of information, documenting the growth of the park system and the community, summarizing the programs and services available, and reviewing the wealth of related studies and plans. The Master Plan Foreword and Appendices A and B include key results from this phase.

The Needs Assessment phase included robust community outreach, trends analysis, and technical assessment to gain insights into Elk Grove’s priorities, preferences, and needs. The results of this phase are summarized in Chapter 2.

Recommendations and Strategies were developed based on findings in the Needs Assessment. These address all aspects of the CSD’s parks and recreation services, with implementable recommendations and both near-term and longer-term strategies and projects. A focus was the development of tools to support the Department staff in visionary thinking over the next 10 years.

The Master Plan Document is the final product, which incorporates all phases into an effective decision-making tool. After a public review process, the Master Plan will be adopted by the CSD Board and Elk Grove City Council.

Figure 4: Master Plan Process
Master Plan Organization

This Master Plan is organized into six chapters, with supporting documentation in the Appendices.

CHAPTER 1: Introduction
CHAPTER 2: Community Needs
CHAPTER 3: Goals and Objectives
CHAPTER 4: Recreation Programming Recommendations
CHAPTER 5: Park System Recommendations
CHAPTER 6: Master Plan Implementation

“I love walking or biking to all of our local parks. I enjoy watching my kids play while I walk laps around the park. And don’t forget about the water fun! Thanks CSD for all you do to keep Elk Grove active and healthy.”

-Deanna Dyer, Community Member
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   Allocate staff and resources based on sound operational practices to ensure long-term operation and maintainability.
The Elk Grove Plan for Play process was built upon a multifaceted community and stakeholder engagement approach to ensure that the Master Plan reflects community priorities, preferences, and values. Community members and stakeholders provided their ideas for the future of parks and recreation in Elk Grove. The community engagement process yielded a rich set of data and revealed community preferences and needs. This input, coupled with relevant trends and geographic and demographic data, was evaluated to identify community needs. These findings, summarized in this chapter, informed the objectives and recommendations included in this Master Plan (Chapters 3-5). Appendix C provides a complete summary of the community engagement process and results.
CHAPTER 2

The Process

COMMUNITY NEEDS: PROCESS

DATA GATHERING

Community Input
National Trends
Parkland Metrics

EVALUATION

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

NEEDS IDENTIFIED

RECREATION PROGRAMMING & EVENTS
VISITOR EXPERIENCE
MAJOR FACILITIES
SPORTS FIELDS
PARKS
TRAILS
OTHER FACILITIES
Community Input

The community's input provided a foundation for assessing parks and recreation needs and identifying priorities. Several themes emerged from the feedback and ideas that community members provided during the master planning process. These themes are summarized below.

**Diverse community.** Currently, the CSD serves some demographics very well (ex. families with young children and flexible schedules), while it provides fewer programs and facilities for other demographics (ex. aging, active, childless adults).

**Distributed amenities.** Community members do not expect every amenity in every park. Community members are willing to travel to reach special park and recreation facilities and experiences.

**Geographically equitable.** Residents on the west side of Highway 99 are very well served by local, neighborhood, and community parks. The highway is a physical and psychological barrier and there are fewer east-side community parks and recreational facilities.

**Collaborative.** The CSD and the City of Elk Grove have shaped a working relationship into a productive partnership to provide exceptional parks and recreation facilities and experiences through the wise use of resources.

**Connections.** People want multimodal connections to neighbors, gatherings, and a variety of experiences. Existing trails are heavily used and appreciated. Most visitors to parks located along trails and greenbelts arrive by walking, while most people drive to parks not connected to trails.

**Local.** While the CSD provides high-quality parks and recreation services that attract out of town visitors, residents are the CSD's key service group. Community members are seeking more neighborhood-scale events and local events and gatherings.

**Nature.** Community members want to be more connected to nature. People are looking for more opportunities to engage with creeks and are seeking trails through natural areas.

**Fitness.** Exercise and fitness are important to Elk Grove community members. Community members are seeking more opportunities for exercise in parks, especially trail-related activities.

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**Figure 5: Public Engagement Participation**

- **Mapita participants**: 1,131
- **Key leaders interviewed**: 13
- **Focus group sessions**: 17
- **In-person Plan for Play Workshops**: 2
- **Facebook Live viewers**: 647
- **Facebook comments**: 175
- **Community outreach meetings**: 3
- **Youth participants through focus groups and Mapita**: 171
National Trends

Some broader national trends, listed below, are especially pertinent to the CSD. These trends are closely aligned with community input and preferences. The Master Plan goals, strategies, and projects support the CSD in addressing these trends.

CULTURAL RELEVANCY AND RESPONSIVENESS

Research has shown that cultural and ethnic groups use public spaces differently and experience unique barriers to accessing parks and programs. The changing makeup of communities impacts how parks and recreation providers provide services in a variety of ways, including community outreach, hiring practices, park design, and recreation programming. Public-agency hosted events, vendors, and entertainment need to reflect a wider array of interests and cultures.

Significance to CSD: Elk Grove is a quickly growing community with ethnically and culturally diverse residents who are, on average, educated and well off. While English remains the most commonly spoken language in Elk Grove, a high percentage of residents speak one or more other languages at home. Languages commonly heard in Elk Grove include Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Hmong, and Persian. The City of Elk Grove celebrates its rich culture and the diversity of the community plays a role in attracting people to the area.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Across the country, cities and towns are experiencing rising levels of obesity and increasing rates of diabetes and heart disease. As people become increasingly sedentary and exercise less, the health care sector is exploring ways to promote preventative healthcare and active living to reduce health care costs. Health care providers in the Sacramento region are spearheading programs to integrate activity into
people’s everyday routines through initiatives such as organized walking groups and Safe Routes to School. A 2016 nationwide study showed that access to a variety of recreation amenities and programming in neighborhoods relates to an increase in physical activity. In 2017, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in conjunction with the National Park Service, released a publication documenting measures for improving public health through parks and trails.

**Significance to CSD:** Elk Grove community members are very interested in health and bucking the trend of increasing sedentary, indoor lifestyles. The Master Plan’s engagement results indicated the community’s high level of interest in fitness and exercise opportunities, paired with a desire to increase access to natural areas and recreation opportunities in neighborhood parks.

**TRAIL-BASED ACTIVITIES**

Nationally, trail-related recreation, including walking, hiking, and running, are among the most popular outdoor activities. Californians spend more recreation time participating in these low-tech and accessible activities than the national average. The popularity of these activities is consistent across age groups, income levels, education, and ethnicity.

**Significance to CSD:** Community input revealed that Elk Grove residents are interested and willing to bike, walk, and roll to their recreation destinations. Community members expressed a desire for more trail access through natural areas.
PLACEMAKING

Placemaking refers to “people-focused” design. The American Planning Association has defined characteristics for great neighborhoods, public spaces, and streets. The characteristics of a Great Public Space include:

- Promotes human contact and social activities.
- Is safe, welcoming, and accommodating for all users.
- Has design and architectural features that are visually interesting.
- Promotes community involvement.
- Reflects the local culture or history.
- Relates well to bordering uses.
- Is well maintained.
- Has a unique or special character.

Significance to CSD: The Elk Grove community emphasized their desire for their park system to support social gathering. The CSD uses its Park Design Principles (see Appendix D) in combination with public input to tailor design solutions for each new park. This approach, in addition to the CSD’s attention to maintenance, delivers great public spaces.

CONNECTING CHILDREN WITH NATURE

Health and recreation organizations nationwide are working to reverse the trend of people spending less and less time in the outdoors, or “Nature Deficit Disorder.” Park districts are at the forefront of addressing the issue by improving families’ access to the outdoors, providing youth programming and classes, and designing play...
environments that create opportunities for children to interact with nature in ways they might in a wild or undeveloped landscape.

**Significance to CSD:** Elk Grove is a family-friendly community with 25% of the population younger than 20 years old (American Community Survey, 2015). Many of the CSD’s current programs are youth-focused. Across the country, there is a movement to re-connect children with nature and the outdoors. These efforts are responses to the decreased time kids spend outdoors compared to previous generations and the associated physical and mental health effects. The CSD has opportunities to integrate nature play into existing and planned parks as well as along trail corridors.

**ACTIVE AGING POPULATION**

The Baby Boomer and Millennial generations are the largest population segments driving outdoor lifestyle trends. Nearly one-third of California’s population is currently between the ages of 35 and 55; in 20 years, this group will be a cohort of active seniors nearly twice the size of the current senior population. As people live longer, the population of “seniors” includes multiple generations, including retirees who are in good health, physically active, and uninterested in participating in typical “senior center” activities. This trend requires that recreation providers consider and develop facilities and programs that will serve older adults who possess diverse interests, and are in various life stages with a range of physical abilities.

**Significance to CSD:** In Elk Grove, there has been a steady growth among all age cohorts including adults over the age of 50.

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CSD PARKS, RECREATION & FACILITIES MASTER PLAN | 17
The CSD uses acreage standards for park land dedication, and park service area guidelines to benchmark the park system. Evaluated together with community input, these metrics also help to identify parkland needs. The CSD developed Park Design Principles to ensure each park is programmed, planned, and designed to meet the needs of its service area and classification within the park system.

**ACREAGE STANDARD/ QUIMBY ACT**

The acreage standard measures the acreage of park land per resident. The standard guides the dedication of land or fees for parks. Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) renewed in 2015, the City and the CSD work cooperatively on the development of new parks within the City. The City of Elk Grove enacts land dedication requirements, as part of the City of Elk Grove Municipal Code, consistent with the State Subdivision Map Act and Quimby Act. In July 2016, the City of Elk Grove amended the Municipal Code regarding parkland dedication. Analysis demonstrated the existing parkland ratio in Elk Grove was approximately 5.26 acres per 1,000 population, allowing the City to require the maximum Quimby Act parkland dedication of 5 acres per 1,000 population. The Quimby Act is used in many projects, but not all. The Laguna Ridge Specific Plan included a development agreement by which developers dedicated above the 5 acres per 1,000 requirement.

The CSD is on track to meet its 5 acres per 1,000 standard as development occurs and park land is dedicated (see Figure 6).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Park Acreage Standard:</th>
<th>5.26 acres/1,000 people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planned Park Acreage Standard:</td>
<td>&gt; 5 acres/1,000 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing Parks as of 2017:</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Parks in Master Plan:</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMUNITY NEEDS

PARKS SERVICE AREAS

The foundation of the CSD park system is the network of local, neighborhood\(^1\), and community parks that function together as a cohesive system (see Figure 7). Each type of park serves a divergent geographic service area, as described in the CSD’s Park Design Principles:

- **Local parks**: ¼-mile service radius
- **Neighborhood parks**: ½-mile service radius
- **Community parks**: One to two mile service radius in suburban and new development areas. One to three mile service radius in rural areas.

The geographic assessment conducted for this Master Plan used a network analysis approach to measure service areas of the CSD’s existing parks and facilities. The network analysis evaluates “parksheds”- service areas that consider the street and trail network and barriers to park access.

The analysis revealed that almost all residential areas in Elk Grove have at least one park within ½ mile, and many have access to more than one park. Further, much of the community has access to a park within ¼ mile, especially on the west side of Highway 99. Almost all of Elk Grove is within two miles or less of a community park. Where residents are within a one-mile service area of community parks, there are more opportunities for walking and bicycling to the many recreation amenities provided by community parks. In contrast, low-density rural residential areas in Elk Grove do not have parks within walking distance. However, given the character of large lot development and the amount of private yard space available to residents, there is less need for local and neighborhood parks in these neighborhoods.

\(^1\) For purposes of Quimby, local and neighborhood parks, as used in this Master Plan and in the Park Design Principles, means local parks as the term is used in the Government Code.

PARK DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Planned parks in new development areas will be developed according to adopted Park Design Principles. Joint planning by the CSD and City with developers ensures emerging residential areas will enjoy excellent access to parks. Overall, the CSD’s existing policies and Park Design Principles have created a highly effective system of local, neighborhood, and community parks in addition to trails and greenbelts throughout Elk Grove. Park land needs will be met as the population grows, as long as the current land dedication policies and Park Design Principles are followed.

The CSD’s Park Design Principles are included in Appendix D. The Park Design Principles address park land dedication, the correlation between Quimby and CSD park types, and design principles used in each park type.
Recreation Programming and Events Needs

The CSD provides a range of programming and numerous community events throughout the year. CSD staff have demonstrated their ability to develop and implement popular programs. While the CSD is meeting the needs of many community members very well, other community members expressed needs and preferences that are not reflected in existing programming. Key needs, based on community input and an evaluation of existing programs and events, are summarized below. Program recommendations are described in Chapter 4.

Local Events: Public engagement results indicate that CSD events and programs are well attended, well liked, and high quality. The CSD has won awards for events and programs, including the Giant Pumpkin Festival, Tiny Tots Preschool, and Comedy Night. The CSD’s large events draw participants from across Elk Grove and neighboring communities. Elk Grove Plan for Play participants expressed interest in connecting with their neighbors and having opportunities for shorter duration events (one to two hours rather than all day). Briefer, closer-to-home events are more accessible for individuals and families with busy schedules and can cater to local interests and demographics.

Culturally Responsive and Relevant Programming: Elk Grove’s cultural diversity provides an opportunity for a more diverse set of recreation programs and events. The Elk Grove Plan for Play process engaged community members in venues and languages that were comfortable and accessible where they were able to provide ideas and feedback. There is a need for the CSD to regularly connect with culturally diverse residents to refine and tailor programming.

Adult and Teen Programming: Elk Grove’s 55+ population (older adults) has been steadily growing. Many of these community members do not consider themselves seniors and are physically and socially active. Meanwhile, children under 10 and adults between the ages of 35 and 49 have been steadily decreasing. Plan for Play community and stakeholder participants have underscored the need and potential opportunities for increased adult programming. Community members have expressed a desire for more adult sports and active adult activities and classes. Older adults are seeking drop-in and free programs that are regularly scheduled but do not require signing up for a series of classes.

The teen center at Wackford is successful. Explore programming options for adventure trips, volunteer programming, and teen-oriented events, such as movies in the park. Partner with the school district to offer programming at schools (lunchtime, after school).

Adults are also seeking more volunteer opportunities. Trends show that both Baby Boomers and Millennials view volunteer opportunities as a type of programming-opportunities to engage with their interests, skills, and fellow community members.

Different Approaches to Programs: Programs based in CSD recreation facilities are often limited by space constraints, either in class sizes or by the type of programs that can be offered. Community input indicated that there is a demand for diversified programming that serves a greater range of ages, cultures and interests, and schedules.

More Programming in Specific Specialized Areas: The public engagement results and demand indicate there is interest in expanding
two programming areas where the CSD currently provides exceptional service: aquatics programs (swim lessons, water aerobics, recreational swim) and adaptive recreation.

**Parks and Recreation System Needs**

The CSD has extensive inventory of recreation facilities, including recreation and aquatic centers that serve the entire community as well as local-serving facilities such as dog parks, spraygrounds, and sports fields. Recommendations for new and enhanced facilities are included in *Chapter 5*. Community needs, and preferences are summarized below for the following elements of the CSD’s parks and recreation system:

- Visitor Experiences (restrooms, shade, gathering places)
- Off-street Trails
- Major Facilities (multipurpose recreation centers and aquatic centers)
- Sports Fields
- Park Facilities

**VISITOR EXPERIENCE**

The CSD’s Park Design Principles address not only park location and amenities, but also set a framework to create great public places that people love and visit frequently. Public engagement data indicates that the community highly values the parks and the
experiences available. The number of design awards the CSD has received for its parks affirms that the professional community concurs with Elk Grove residents.

A great visitor experience requires amenities that allow for comfort and longer visits. According to public engagement results, the top four reasons Elk Grove community members visit parks are play, exercise, gather with friends and family, and relax. Restrooms, shade, and picnic areas are most important to community members' park experiences. Further, public engagement results indicate that the lack of shade or restrooms can be a barrier to use.

**Restrooms:** Restrooms are among the most in-demand park amenities, particularly for parks where people stay for an extended period of time or parks that host games, practices, or other activities. The absence of restrooms also prevents residents from visiting certain parks.

**Shade:** Community members cited shade as a key reason they visit Elk Grove Park and expressed a strong desire for more shade in parks of all types. Since much of Elk Grove has been developed within the past 25 years, not all parks have mature tree canopy yet. With the CSD's continued commitment to urban forestry, the tree canopy will increase over time.

**Gathering Places:** Having places in parks to gather with friends, family, and neighbors is important to community members. The CSD provides a variety of picnic shelters and structures in different settings throughout the park system. Residents are also seeking programming that brings neighbors together.

Recommended locations for additional restrooms, shade and gathering places are include in Chapter 5.
**PARK FACILITIES**

The CSD’s existing policies and Park Design Principles have created a highly effective system of neighborhood and local parks throughout Elk Grove. Planned parks in new development areas will provide the same level of service enjoyed by current Elk Grove residents. This means that needs will be met as the population grows, as long as the current land dedication policies and Park Design Principles are followed. As Elk Grove grows, and there is a need for new community parks, the CSD will need to be proactive in working with the City of Elk Grove to reserve adequately sized sites for these parks (typically 20 to 60 acres), preferably well above the minimum of 20 acres.

**OFF-STREET TRAILS**

The Elk Grove community prioritizes walking and biking as part of their focus on fitness and health. Trails and trail activities are a top priority for Elk Grove residents. Community members are especially interested in being able to travel from park to park while staying off streets. People use the existing trails regularly, but expressed concern over the lack of connectivity and signage, and the gaps in the off-street trail corridors. They also indicated they need to drive to reach trails and that a lack of restrooms limits their trail use. Nature trails are highly desired by community members. There is also interest in designated trails for people who walk dogs, to reduce conflicts with other trail users.

Figure 8: Elk Grove Parks & Trails Map
Figure 8 focuses on the off-street and Class I trail network (an expanded trails map is on page 56). It shows existing and proposed segments and identifies “trail alignment gap areas.” Trail alignment gap areas are the trail segments proposed in the Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan that are a high priority for completion based on community preferences identified by the Elk Grove Plan for Play process. In addition, Figure 8 identifies three areas where intersection improvements are recommended, based on community feedback about barriers and safety concerns.

MAJOR FACILITIES:

**Multipurpose Recreation Centers:** There is currently a need for additional multipurpose recreation space in Elk Grove. The west side of Elk Grove is very well-served by multipurpose recreation centers. Both Wackford and the planned City of Elk Grove Civic Center facility are located west of Highway 99, and Laguna Town Hall is located to the far west. Large swaths of the community east of Highway 99 are outside the service areas of the existing centers. People from this part of Elk Grove travel more than three miles to Wackford and other facilities for programming.

Planned recreation centers will help to fill these gaps with a mix of CSD-owned and City-owned facilities. Planned recreation centers include:

- Existing Wackford Recreation Complex (CSD)
- Developing City of Elk Grove Community Center (City)
- Planned Morse Park Community Center (CSD)
- Future Eastern Elk Grove Community Center (CSD)

**Aquatic Centers:** The CSD has two aquatic centers and will operate the City of Elk Grove aquatic center at Civic Center. The Aquatic Center at the Wackford Recreation Complex is heavily used and programmed and is often at capacity in the summer months. Public engagement results confirmed the importance of aquatics and swimming to the Elk Grove community. The Jerry Fox Swim Center (JFSC) is the only aquatic facility on the east side of Highway 99. Even with various renovations, it remains undersized for the needs of the surrounding population. Its location in

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**CSD Multipurpose Recreation Centers**
- Laguna Town Hall (11,000 sf)
- Wackford Community and Aquatics Complex (35,968 sf)

**CSD Satellite Rec Centers**
- Pavilion (5,000 sf)
- Elk Grove Rec Center (9,450 sf)

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**CSD Youth Development Recreation Centers**
- Johnson Park Rec Center (1,920 sf)
- Castello Rec. Center (2,400 sf)
- Stephenson Rec. Center (2,000 sf)
- Youth Center, Elk Grove Park (3,800 sf)
- Oasis Park Rec. Center (In development)
Elk Grove Park also means program participants compete with other park users for parking spaces. Participation trends and community input suggest there is the need for additional aquatic capacity in Elk Grove, even with the addition of the City’s new Aquatic Center. Recommendations for exploring the renovation of JFSC are included in District-wide recommendations in Chapter 5.

**Sports Fields:** The CSD has 96 existing and planned sports fields. Informal fields and turf areas are included in some neighborhood parks, but these are not designed for scheduled league practices and games. The CSD recently updated its Field Selection Process and its Sports Field User Manual, which are working well to facilitate effective management of its inventory of sports fields. Through the development of the Field Selection Process, the CSD has defined its focus as locally oriented, recreational sports programs. A complete analysis of the CSD’s sports fields is included in Appendix E of this Master Plan.

The CSD has also focused on developing parks that serve multiple functions, rather than specialized functions. This means it has emphasized community parks, rather than sports parks. The community outreach process for Elk

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**Existing CSD Sports Fields**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball fields</td>
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<tr>
<td>T-ball fields</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softball fields</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multipurpose fields</td>
<td>43</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Approved CSD Sports Fields**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multipurpose fields</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grove’s Plan for Play confirmed that the CSD’s focus on locally oriented, skills-building sports programs, aligns with the community’s priorities.

Multiple sources of data show that there is a small percentage of the population that participates in team sports. While participation has trended up for some field sports (rugby, lacrosse, Ultimate and fastpitch softball, for example), it has held steady or declined for others. Overall, participation data indicates that while field sports of various types are important activities for portions of the population, these are niche recreation activities compared to activities such as walking and swimming. However, those who participate in a field sport tend to have frequent participation in their chosen activity.

The CSD’s sports fields are not dispersed around the community. Of the existing and approved fields, 71% are located west of Highway 99. When evaluated by field type, the distribution of softball fields is more balanced, but this is due to the concentration of softball fields at Elk Grove Park. The system will become more balanced with the development of the two lighted multipurpose fields approved for Oasis Community Park and the single multipurpose field approved for Kammerer Community Park. Multipurpose sports fields may be integrated into Phase 2 of Derr Okamoto and Wright Parks (two to four fields) and Rearden Park (four to six fields). Developing sports fields with lighting and/or synthetic turf can significantly increase the amount of usable playing time. This is practical only when all life-cycle costs are funded including installation, maintenance, and turf replacement.
OTHER FACILITIES

The CSD’s Park Design Principles include a range of potential park amenities and specifies typical amenities for each type of park. These principles, combined with the CSD’s robust community design process, have resulted in a broad inventory and range of recreation facilities across the park system. CSD staff keep on top of trends and bring new ideas to the community to consider, resulting in a park system that includes features such as labyrinths for meditation, bocce courts, and a bike park. Over time, the CSD has developed subsystems of some popular facilities, including dog parks (at Elk Grove, Morse, and Laguna Community Parks, plus another planned at Oasis Community Park), eight spraygrounds at different parks, and skate and bike features integrated into other parks. The community prioritized the following facility enhancements:

Courts: There is a variety of court sports that are popular among a range of cultural and age demographics. The recent increase in pickleball participation coupled with the popularity of tennis in Elk Grove points to the needs for additional court space. The CSD should evaluate options for expanding existing courts, as well as introducing courts at new parks.

Disc Golf Course: The existing Disc Golf Course at Elk Grove Park does not meet the quality standards of the CSD’s other facilities. Relocating the Disk Golf Course to another location with more open space may be more appropriate.

Dog parks and facilities: As Elk Grove’s population grows, there will be increased need for facilities for dogs and their owners, such as dog bowls at water fountains and off-leash areas.
This chapter provides system-wide recommendations that will guide the maintenance, development, and operations of CSD parks, recreation facilities, programs, events and staff. These strategies will help the CSD advance the Master Plan mission, vision and goals.

The recommendations were shaped by community input and an assessment of needs and opportunities. These recommendations reflect the Elk Grove community’s evolving parks and recreation needs and interests.

They are organized by the four Master Plan goal areas, with objectives following each goal.
GOAL 1

Meeting the Needs of Our Growing Community

CREATE RESPONSIVE PROGRAMS, PARKS AND FACILITIES FOR ELK GROVE'S DIVERSE AND GROWING COMMUNITY.

1.1 Diversify program offerings to meet the needs of, and foster unity with, the community.

- Evaluate how current programs are meeting the needs of active adult, teens, and multi-cultural communities.
- Identify opportunities for intergenerational activities and events.
- Develop pilot programs, allowing staff to test new programs and events, without committing to sustaining the program in the long-term.
- Identify opportunities for expanding adaptive and inclusive recreation.
- Increase opportunities for fitness and exercise that combine fitness, nature, and socializing.

1.2 Expand the variety of social gathering spaces.

- Incorporate shade structures and picnic shelters in newly developed parks.

1.3 Continue to secure park land dedication through the development review and approval process.

- Identify and secure suitable sites for new parks needed to serve new development.
- Seek community park sites above the minimum of 20 acres, consistent with the CSD’s Park Design Principles (PDP).
- Preserve existing trees on new parks sites to maximize shade opportunities.
• Continue to apply the CSD’s Park Design Principles (PDP’s) and Parks Service Area graphic for parks, amenities and locations.

1.4 Develop new parks as land and funding is secured.
• Coordinate with the City of Elk Grove to prioritize the planning, funding, and development of planned parks.
• Develop phase 2 of Derr Okamoto and Wright Parks to serve as community parks.
• Identify appropriate locations in community parks for sports fields.
• Complete undeveloped local and neighborhood parks in Eastern Elk Grove.

1.5 Provide facilities, staff, and resources to meet community needs consistent with the Department mission, vision, and goals.

1.6 Implement updated employment practices that increase the diversity of Department staff.

1.7 Expand funding for the Cosumnes Recreation Opportunity Fund to meet community needs.

1.8 Evaluate current programs and events using the mission-based decision-making tool.
• Consider starting, expanding, capping, and stopping programs and events to align with community priorities.
• Develop criteria for local, neighborhood, and community special events to meet community priorities.

1.9 Develop and update annually a district-wide communication strategy.
• Define communications objectives; identify key messages aligned with the Department mission, vision, and goals; discuss utilization of communications tools and techniques.
• Use a variety of communications tools that reflect and respond to community diversity.
• Promote programs through targeted outreach that delivers information catered to community members’ needs and interests. Include multi-lingual communications and targeted materials based on recreation interests, proximity to facilities, and other relevant factors.
• Incorporate new technologies that enhance community access to information, refreshing communication tools periodically to stay responsive to community preferences and evolving technology.
• Refine the social media strategy to include: focused key messages; recommended frequency of communication; tactics for reaching specific groups, and performance metrics that are measured against goals.

1.10 Continue to provide exceptional customer service, both internally and externally, that builds customer loyalty and retention.
Goal 2

Revitalizing & Developing Community Spaces

STRENGTHEN PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

2.1 Use the CSD’s Park Design Principles (PDP) and Asset Management Program to guide capital improvement projects at existing parks and facilities to create high-quality and sustainable projects.

2.2 Develop an Asset Management Program which identifies the most cost-effective and sustainable ways to manage asset life-cycle costs.

• Continue to implement the Park Maintenance Management Plan, which guides decisions about revitalization and development of community spaces.

• Develop a Facility Maintenance Management Plan to guide decisions for facility revitalization and development.

• Develop an Urban Forest Management Plan.

2.3 Develop or enhance shade throughout the park and trail system.

• Evaluate existing sites with mature trees to determine where picnic pads and tables can be added without risking tree health.

• Focus on preserving shade trees in parks that have picnic areas under trees, especially Elk Grove Park.

• Add shade structures to park revitalization projects.

2.4 Identify high use areas and evaluate cost effective options to replace portable restrooms with permanent facilities.

2.5 Implement projects that expand capacity and increase usability at existing parks and facilities.
2.6  **Provide leadership on incorporating low impact, sustainable and green building practices in the revitalization and development of parks, trails, open spaces, and recreation facilities.**

2.7  **Increase community access to nature.**

- Develop recreation programming that encourages utilization of nature spaces.

- Partner with organizations for outdoor education.

- Increase coordination with the City of Elk Grove to ensure new greenbelts, trails, and open spaces are added where needed.

- Work with the City of Elk Grove to increase access to creek corridors.

- Evaluate acquiring or managing land that provides access to outdoor recreation experiences.

- Add nature play areas and nature play elements.

- Plant native and California-friendly species that increase nature interactions and create healthy ecological systems and important habitats for wildlife, birds and insects.

2.8  **Emphasize the CSD’s role as a provider of ball fields and multipurpose fields for recreation programs.**

- Develop new sports fields with synthetic turf and lighting wherever feasible.

- Maximize flexibility in the design of new fields by prioritizing multipurpose fields with configurations to support the widest range of activities possible.
CHAPTER 3

Goal 3  
Enhancing Community Connections

FOSTER COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS THAT LEVERAGE STRENGTHS AND RESOURCES TO ENHANCE RECREATION EXPERIENCES.

3.1 Partner with the City of Elk Grove on park and trail development, recreation programs, and community projects.

- Determine roles, responsibilities and funding in relation to the City of Elk Grove Bike, Trails, and Pedestrian Master Plan.

- Expand plan review coordination to ensure new greenbelts, trails, and open spaces are added where needed to create a connected and pedestrian/bike friendly community.

- Determine roles, responsibilities, and agency participation levels for events and programming.

- Identify projects where the CSD and the City of Elk Grove can engage agency strengths to benefit the community through grants, joint projects, and agreements.

- Conduct periodic review of agreements for effectiveness.

3.2 Partner with the Elk Grove Unified School District on park development, recreation programs, landscape maintenance, and community projects.

3.3 Implement an equitable Partnership Program (with an application and review process) based on criteria consistent with the Department mission, vision, and goals.

- Evaluate current partnerships based on program criteria.
• Seek non-traditional partners that provide new opportunities to address community needs.

3.4 Increase opportunities for community members to volunteer with the CSD.

• Develop a volunteer program that includes a range of activities, time commitments, and focus areas.

3.5 Engage underserved communities. Develop and maintain relationships which expand programs and services.

3.6 Continue involving community members in the design and development of new and existing parks, trails and recreation facilities and programs. Evaluate opportunities to increase community awareness and engage new communities in these processes.

3.7 Develop a process for community members and organizations to propose park enhancements.
Goal 4

Ensuring A Sustainable Parks & Recreation System

ALLOCATE STAFF AND RESOURCES BASED ON SOUND OPERATIONAL PRACTICES TO ENSURE LONG-TERM OPERATION AND MAINTAINABILITY.

4.1 Deploy staff and contracted resources to deliver high quality service and excellent long-term value.

• Reallocate and prioritize staff time consistent with the Department mission, vision, and goals.

• Increase resources when population growth and new development triggers an increase in the park system with new parks or facilities.

• Evaluate project-based funding to allow for scaling up capacity to take on additional work when warranted.

4.2 Continue to incorporate sustainable best practices.

• Implement a pilot program that identifies opportunities to reduce the use of pesticides and synthetic fertilizers.

• Continue exemplary water monitoring and management practices that comply with MS-4 permit obligations.

• Expand the collection and use of solar power and other renewable energy sources at parks and facilities.

• Support staff with adequate resources and training to keep skills current.
4.3 Develop and adopt a user fee policy that guides the Parks and Recreation Department fee structure.

4.4 Expand funding for programs and facilities through donations, grants, and alternative sources.

- Develop a process for accepting financial and in-kind resources for park enhancements consistent with the Asset Management Program.

4.5 Continue to apply the CSD’s PDP to develop sustainable new parks consistent with the Asset Management Program.

4.6 Implement value-based metrics for tracking and reporting.

4.7 Develop and implement best practices for safety of both public and staff.

4.8 Attract and retain the best staff through appropriate compensation, training, resource provision, succession planning, and opportunities for individual development.
The CSD provides an impressive range of programming and numerous community events throughout the year, using the existing inventory of recreation facilities as a platform for programming. Public engagement results indicate that CSD events and programs are well-used and well-liked, and seen as high quality. The CSD’s mission of Enriching Community means that recreation programs and events are a critically important part of its exceptional services.

Through the Master Plan outreach process, the community has given feedback that they would like more programming and events and has provided many ideas about potential new programs and events and expanding existing ones. This input, combined with national trends data and insights into other agencies, led to recommendations for recreation programs and events. The recommendations in this chapter help the CSD achieve its goals and objectives, especially objectives 1.1 and 3.4.
New Programming Directions

Six new programming directions will make CSD recreation programming even more innovative. These recommendations will require focused attention from CSD staff. Pursuing new programming may require reallocating facilities, park space and staff time. For each new direction, a case study provides success stories from peer agencies. This chapter includes case studies with successful examples of the recommended new programming in other cities.

Cosumnes CSD and Sacramento’s Laughs Unlimited partner to bring Comedy Under the Stars summer series to Elk Grove
Culturally Responsive and Relevant Programming

Elk Grove's diverse community provides an opportunity for a more diverse set of recreation programs and events. By engaging with underserved communities, the CSD will gather programming ideas to best serve the needs of these groups. For example, during the Master Plan process, Hmong teens indicated sports are among their favorite activities but noted that fishing is an activity that they would like to do more often. By reaching out to different cultural groups and population segments, the CSD can better tailor its programming and increase its cultural competency as an agency.

CASE STUDY: IRVINE COMMUNITY SERVICES

Irvine, California's Community Services Department serves a diverse community, with significant Asian, East Asian, and Middle Eastern populations. The Department provides culturally responsive programming and which is reflected in all areas of recreation, including special events. For example, Irvine offers Tai Chi in parks and has classes in cricket and ping pong as part of its sports offerings (along with baseball, soccer, tennis, and other standard options). In other program areas, Korean and Arabic language classes are offered, Chinese calligraphy is a class offered in the Fine Art category, and Bollywood dance is offered as one of Irvine's many dance options. The signature special event put on by Irvine is Global Village, an annual event that celebrates the diversity of Irvine and draws together the entire community. There are also events organized by other providers, hosted in Irvine parks, that cater to Irvine's diversity, such as the Persian New Year. Learn more about this program at the City of Irvine webpage: www.CityofIrvine.org
Neighborhood-Scaled Events

Elk Grove community members are interested in connecting with their neighbors and having opportunities for shorter duration events (one to two hours versus all day). The CSD should shift emphasis to smaller, neighborhood-focused events (e.g., movie nights in local parks, multiple small egg hunts on Easter) rather than reliance on adding more large-scale events. From an operational perspective, smaller-scale events would have less impact on staff resources and the same event could be repeated multiple times in different parks. This approach could require new equipment, such as a moveable stage or dance floor, and would also require coordination with Parks Planning to ensure appropriate utility infrastructure is available at parks that host events. Neighborhood-scale events also open new partnership opportunities with local Home Owner Associations and other locally focused organizations.

CASE STUDY: PORTLAND PARKS AND RECREATION

Portland, Oregon’s “Summer Free for All” brings movies and concerts in the park to neighborhood parks throughout Portland. This program is heavily sponsor- and donor-supported, leveraging an investment of the General Fund by more than three times. In the Movies in the Parks program, Portland tailors the movie selection to the neighborhood and offers some screenings in Spanish. The concert lineup features local musicians and groups, representing a variety of musical genres. Food trucks and participation from neighborhood organizations are part the program. Learn more about these events and more on the Portland Parks and Recreation website here: https://www.portlandoregon.gov/parks/38281
Volunteerism as a Program Area

More people are looking for volunteer activities which provide meaningful involvement, skill sharing and connections to other community members with similar interests. The CSD is uniquely positioned to connect with Baby Boomers and Millennials, two significant population groups in Elk Grove which have very high rates of volunteer involvement. The CSD should develop volunteerism opportunities for diverse interests, varied time commitments, and different formats.

CASE STUDY: PRINCE GEORGE’S COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Prince George’s County Department of Parks and Recreation, part of the Maryland-National Capital Parks and Planning Commission, has an excellent volunteer program that offers one-time projects, student-focused opportunities, group volunteering and individual opportunities. It has an excellent web interface with one-stop information for prospective and active volunteers that highlights the variety of volunteer opportunities and is searchable, including by geography and interest area. Though a larger agency than the CSD, Prince George’s County has similarities in its demographic profile to Elk Grove, including high percentages of professionals, a relatively affluent population, and diversity including a high percentage of African-American professionals. See the volunteer page at: https://ec.samaritan.com/custom/1543/
Low-cost and No-cost Programs

The CSD can diversify its offerings with locally focused and drop-in programs that are low-cost or free, opening participation to all, regardless of financial means. In addition to CSD-led options, low cost and no-cost options are opportunities to engage volunteers in creating programs and partnering with community groups wishing to lead culturally relevant programming.

CASE STUDY: SAN ANTONIO PARKS & RECREATION

San Antonio’s award-winning and free Fitness in the Park program offers classes outdoors at sites around the city, every day of the week from early morning to the evening. There are options for just about any recreation interest, from boot camp to bellydancing. The San Antonio Parks & Recreation Department further expanded the reach of its Fitness in the Parks program by adding the corporate sponsored Mobile Fit van, specially outfitted with a health kiosk for screenings such as blood pressure and Body Mass Index (BMI) and stocked with supplies for fitness classes. Mobile Fit can go to community events and schools, offering free fitness programming anywhere, even outside of parks. Learn more about San Antonio’s Parks & Recreation programs here: http://www.sanantonio.gov/ParksAndRec/Programs-Classes-Fun
RECREATION PROGRAMMING RECOMMENDATIONS

CASE STUDY: LONGMONT RECREATION SERVICES DIVISION

Longmont, Colorado’s Recreation Services Division offers a rich set of recreation options, which is the norm in Colorado. Longmont goes beyond most agencies in its attention to the community’s many working adults, an area of programming they have added to in recent years. For example, 10 pages of its 56-page recreation guide are devoted to programming for adults, in addition to the wealth of adult programming available in other recreation program areas such as Aquatics and Fitness. Programs are offered in the evenings on weekdays and on Saturdays and Sundays. There are one-time options and options with only two or three classes, and the topics are broad-ranging including some professional development topics, (“Introduction to Public Servant Leadership”) and on trend (“Drone Piloting 101”).

Alternative Approaches and Formats

The CSD should create a greater diversity of program approaches and formats that offer more options for participation for more segments of the population, especially adults. Elk Grove has a high proportion of professionals amongst its population. Throughout public engagement activities, community members expressed that across programs, times are a limiting factor for participation. There is a desire for more night and weekend options. For example, provide more night and weekend offerings that fulltime workers can attend, add drop-in programs and formats with short-term commitment (3 classes rather than 10), and structure programs as skill level-based rather than age-based.

WINTER/SPRING 2018

RECREATION & GOLF SERVICES

City of Longmont Information Section
Fitness Schedules/Event Calendar Fall Out Facility Rental Information
Parks as Programming Venues

The CSD has 97 parks with a variety of settings. Though recreation centers and facilities may be maxed out for programming, parks have untapped potential to serve as programming sites. The CSD should offer more programming outdoors in parks, moving beyond the indoor and facility-based settings where many programs are traditionally held. In addition to expanding capacity, moving outdoors also responds to the community’s desire to connect with nature. The climate in Elk Grove is favorable, and outdoor programming is viable for most of the year.

CASE STUDY: MOBILE RECREATION VANS

Mobile recreation vans are a potential approach to programming in parks. In California, several agencies have established or re-established mobile recreation vans to support programming, including Costa Mesa and Chino Hills. Nationally, there is renewed attention on new mobile recreation as well as notable mobile programs that have run for many years.

Mobile recreation vans are like library bookmobiles in their intent and function. These vans typically have a regular route of stops in parks and stay for several hours at each site. A member of the recreation staff attends the van, and offers equipment (balls, hula hoops, equipment) and sometimes classes or activities. Most commonly, mobile recreation vans are focused on general recreation and play. Some communities have mobile vans with a specialized focus (arts, science/tech, sports).

To learn more about mobile recreation programs, visit these organizations:

https://www.chinohills.org/MobileRecreation
http://pittsburghpa.gov/citiparks/for-kids/roving-art-cart.html
Building on Successes

The CSD is an accomplished and sophisticated provider of recreation programs and events. The CSD can build on its success by focusing on four opportunity areas with significant demand:

**Active Adults.** Complementing and expanding on the outstanding center-based services provided by the Senior Center of Elk Grove, the CSD should focus on the 50 to 65 age group and other active older adults.

**Aquatics.** The CSD has an exceptional aquatics program, and there is community demand for more. The Civic Center Aquatic Park, built by the City and operated by the CSD, will open new options.

**Adaptive Recreation.** The CSD’s approach to this program area is a best practice for parks and recreation agencies. The CSD should continue to focus attention on adaptive programming for people with disabilities of all ages and abilities.

**Teens.** The CSD has excellent facility-based programming for toddlers, children, and middle-school age teens. For teens, the CSD should explore other program opportunities outside of its facilities, such as field trips and programming at school sites.
The CSD parks and recreation system is expansive, with more than 1,000 acres of developed parks, trails, and greenbelts/paseos. In January 2018, the CSD parks and recreation system included 97 parks, 21 miles of trails, and hundreds of greenbelts/paseos serving a population of 171,059. Recreation buildings and maintenance facilities are also part of the CSD parks and recreation system.

As the Elk Grove community grows, the CSD parks and recreation system will grow concurrently to meet community needs. The City identifies buildout population of 252,560 in the current General Plan, while the General Plan Update under consideration identifies up to 328,378 at buildout. The Plan for Play Master Plan identifies more than 30 future parks, development of a community center at Morse Community Park in East Franklin, and other improvements to address recreational needs.

This chapter provides the public and decision makers with an overview of physical assets in the CSD parks and recreation system, plans for future improvements and maintenance, and how expenditures are funded.
CSD Parks and Facilities Asset Management Philosophy

The CSD is responsible for developing new parks and facilities, revitalizing existing ones, and maintaining parks and facilities assets. The park and recreation system requires ongoing funding to ensure sustainability of assets over the long-term. A new focus in the Plan for Play Master Plan is implementation of an Asset-Based Management Plan (Asset Plan). The Asset Plan will identify all life-cycle costs including development, maintenance, revitalization, and replacement. The Asset Plan will guide decision-making for both new and existing assets to ensure future generations will benefit from the CSD parks and recreation system.

Funding

The CSD uses a variety of funding sources for parks and facility development, maintenance, and revitalization. Funding sources include impact fees, assessments, grant funds, and other sources. All fees and assessments must be approved by a designated governing body, can only be used in pre-determined geographic areas, and require approval for fees increases.

Three of the CSD's more significant expenditures and their funding sources are identified here:

- **Development expenditures** for new parks and facilities are funded primarily by Park Impact Fees, Quimby In-Lieu Fees, Landscape and Lighting (L&L) Assessments, or Community Facility District (CFD) fees. The City of Elk Grove City Council administers Park Impact Fees and CFD's. Fees are forwarded to the CSD for specific uses.

- **Landscape asset¹ maintenance and revitalization expenditures** are funded primarily by Landscape and Lighting (L&L) Assessments or Community Facility District (CFD) fees. Both L&L Assessments and CFD fees are funding mechanisms whereby property owners in specific geographic areas pay an annual amount on their property tax bill and the money is allocated for specified purposes. The CSD Board of Directors administers L&L Assessments. The City of Elk Grove administers CFD fees and forwards to the CSD for specific uses.

- **Facility asset² maintenance and revitalization expenditures** are funded primarily by recreation user fees or property taxes allocated to the CSD Parks and Recreation Department. The CSD Board of Directors administers allocation of funds for specific uses.

Funding Constraints and Sustainability

Governing bodies (i.e., the CSD Board, the City Council, and the County Board of Supervisors) have approved different funding streams to serve different areas in Elk Grove. Not all areas have the same funding streams or the same level of funding. Some areas have adequate funding to develop new assets and maintain existing ones while other areas do not. In areas where expenditures outpace available revenues, service levels are reduced to balance the budget, and the CSD presents property owners with the option of raising new assessment funds to restore/increase service levels. More information on funding sustainability is presented at the end of this chapter.

¹ Landscape Assets include parks, trails, playgrounds, shade structures, sport fields, etc.
² Facility Assets include recreation buildings and aquatic facilities.
Recommendations for the CSD Parks and Recreation System

Recommendations are grouped into two sections: Districtwide Recommendations and Area-Specific Recommendations. Districtwide Recommendations address parks and facilities that serve residents in multiple Elk Grove areas, affect a cross-section of the community, or require funding from resources in more than one area. This chapter identifies six Districtwide Recommendations.

Area-Specific Recommendations address parks and facilities that primarily serve residents in the area they are located. Area-Specific Recommendations follow the Districtwide Recommendations.

“I love walking or biking to all of our local parks. I enjoy watching my kids play while I walk laps around the park. And don’t forget about the water fun! Thanks CSD for all you do to keep Elk Grove active and healthy.”

-CSD Park User

Want to know more about the budget process? Find more information for the City of Elk Grove at www.elkgrovecity.org and CSD at www.yourcsd.com
Process To Create Districtwide and Area-Specific Recommendations

The Districtwide and Area-Specific Recommendations are the result of a three-step process.

**STEP 1 – Gather input from the public, stakeholders and staff, and combine with technical and trend analysis to identify community needs.** The Community Needs chapter details the process for identifying community needs.

**STEP 2 – Identify overarching goals and objectives to address community needs.** Ten key objectives for Districtwide and Area-Specific Recommendations are summarized here and detailed in the Master Plan Goals and Objectives chapter.

**Objectives:**
- 1.2 – Expand gathering spaces
- 1.3 – Secure park land dedication
- 1.4 – Develop new parks as land and funding is secured
- 1.5 – Provide facilities to meet community needs
- 2.1 and 4.5 – Use Park Design Principles and Asset Management Program for revitalization projects (2.1) and new parks (4.5)
- 2.3 – Expand shade locations
- 2.4 – Evaluate portable restroom replacement
- 2.5 – Implement projects to increase park usability
- 2.7 – Expand community access to nature
- 2.8 – Emphasize sports fields for recreation programs

**STEP 3 – Develop recommendations to address community needs.** Districtwide and Area-Specific recommendations identify a broad spectrum of opportunities for physical asset development, revitalization, and maintenance. Projects proceed in accordance with community growth, available funding, and inclusion in the CSD Asset Plan to ensure long-term sustainability.

*The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at: www.yourcsd.com*
Districtwide Recommendations

1. Develop the Morse Park Multipurpose Recreation Center. The CSD plan in the East Franklin area identifies a multipurpose recreation center at Morse Community Park to serve this area. East Franklin is built out and now is the time for development planning to begin. The center should be similar in scale to the Wackford Community Center, but with a distinct identity and potentially more gymnasium space. The center should be designed to integrate with the park and surrounding development. Construction funding is available from Park Impact Fees, L&L Assessments, and Quimby Fees. Operational costs will be evaluated and confirmed in a business and operations plan. Typical timing for a project of this size requires three to five years for planning, design, and construction.

Considerations:

• Incorporate a business and operations plan that determines the final building program, construction budget, and operational costs.

• Engage the public in the design process.

2. Develop a Park Operations headquarters facility and corporation yard that is designed to grow with the CSD park system. Park Operations staff is stationed in two undersized facilities – one at Laguna Community Park and one in Elk Grove Park. Staff and equipment has outgrown both facilities as the parks and recreation system continues to grow. A single facility is needed which can serve maintenance needs now and into the future.

Learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, in the final section of this chapter.
Considerations:

• The facility should include administrative office and meeting space, a lunchroom, restrooms, and changing rooms.

• Locate the facility to address current and future CSD growth.

3. Renovate Elk Grove Park as a signature Community Park. A Master Plan for Elk Grove Park is needed to guide use and future development. The Master Plan should include a revitalization plan that recognizes Elk Grove Park’s size and status as the most visited and valued park in Elk Grove. The plan should specify how uses and facilities can best serve the Elk Grove community.

Considerations:

• Evaluate all existing facilities in Elk Grove Park as part of the Master Plan.

• In addition to the guidance for community parks in the Park Design Principles, consider the following in the Master Plan:
  ◊ Location and desired future of Elk Grove Park Youth Center
  ◊ Jerry Fox Swim Center revitalization (see separate project below)
  ◊ Event support infrastructure needs and locations
  ◊ Pirate’s Island playground revitalization
  ◊ Relocation of the disc golf course to another site

• Engage the community in the design process.

• Develop a phasing plan for renovations and improvements.

4. Revitalize Jerry Fox Swim Center to create a unique aquatics experience. The Jerry Fox Swim Center (JFSC) is the only aquatic facility on the east side of Highway 99. Even with various renovations, it remains undersized for the needs of the surrounding population. It’s location in Elk Grove Park also means program participants compete with other park users for parking spaces. A reevaluation of both purpose and location is needed.

Considerations:

• Create a revitalization plan for Jerry Fox Swim Center. Create an experience that is distinct from the District’s other aquatics centers (ex. make it a hub for adult aquatic programming).
• Create a Master Plan for the updated swim center, engaging the community in the design process. This effort can occur independent of the Elk Grove Park Master Plan, or be completed as part of the Park Master Plan.

• Engage the community in the design process.

5. Repurpose the recreation building at Beeman Park. Since 1985, the Senior Center of Elk Grove (SCEG) has leased the building at Beeman Park to conduct senior programming. The building includes a large meeting space, kitchen, and activity rooms, and staff offices. In 2019, SCEG is scheduled to move all operations into the new Civic Center Community/Senior Center, built by the City of Elk Grove.

The recreation building at Beeman Park has many potential uses. Once SCEG moves to their new facility, the CSD should evaluate how to repurpose the building at Beeman Park for the highest and best uses.

6. Evaluate the need for an Eastern Elk Grove Multipurpose Recreation Center. Currently no multipurpose recreation center located east of Highway 99. Residents travel to the Wackford Complex or other CSD facilities for indoor recreation programs. Due to cost and scope of a multipurpose recreation center, the CSD should evaluate community needs in light of other nearby facilities before proceeding. Facilities include:

• Aquatic Center at Civic Center, opening 2018. This facility is being constructed by the City of Elk Grove, located at Elk Grove Blvd and Big Horn Boulevard.

• Civic Center Community/Senior Center, opening 2019. This facility is being constructed by the City of Elk Grove, located at Elk Grove Blvd and Big Horn Boulevard.

• Churchill Downs Community/Aquatic Center, opening 2018. This facility is being constructed by Southgate Recreation and Park District, located on Waterman Rd at Vintage Park Dr.

• Morse Park Multipurpose Recreation Center, opening TBD (see Districtwide Recommendation #1 above). This facility will be constructed by the CSD, located on Bellaterra Dr at Fire Poppy Dr.

Considerations:

• Develop a financing plan that supplements Park Impact Fees. Some Park Impact Fee funding has been collected for a future recreation center, but additional funding will be needed.

• Incorporate a business and operations plan that determines the final building program, construction budget, and operational costs.

• Engage the public in the design process.

• Potential sites for a multipurpose recreation center could include:
  ◊ Rau park
  ◊ Wright Park
  ◊ Arcadian Village future park
  ◊ Repurposing the recreation building at Beeman park
Area-Specific Recommendations

This section is organized into ten “areas” of the Elk Grove community for parks and recreation planning. The area-specific boundaries are distinct from CSD’s Landscape and Lighting District Benefit Zones and from City of Elk Grove Planning Areas.

Areas

1. West Elk Grove
2. Laguna
3. East Franklin
4. Laguna Ridge
5. South Elk Grove
6. Elk Grove West Vineyard
7. Central Elk Grove
8. East Elk Grove
9. Rural Elk Grove
10. Long-Term Development Area

Figure 10: Park System Recommendation Areas

3 The area-specific boundaries are distinct from CSD’s Landscape and Lighting District Benefit Zones and from City of Elk Grove Planning Areas.
West Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations

West Elk Grove Overview

The West Elk Grove Area is located at the western edge of the CSD and City of Elk Grove boundary. This area is bounded by Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) Bufferlands on the north, Stone Lakes Wetland Preserve on the south, the Union Pacific railroad track on the east, and Interstate 5 on the west.

West Elk Grove is unique because it is currently the only area in the South County using reclaimed water for irrigation purposes. The SRCSD produces the safe, non-potable water at the nearby plant.

Johnson (#4) and Nottoli (#89) community parks, as well as five local parks and six neighborhood parks are located in West Elk Grove. The 13 parks, totaling 80 acres, offer a variety of recreational experiences. Shade structures provide social gathering spaces at 12 of the 13 parks. West Elk Grove is built out and no new parks are planned.

The Laguna Town Hall is located at Town Square Park and includes a large indoor hall, patio area with shade gazebo, preschool room, and amphitheater. Many recreation programs take place at Laguna Town Hall including rentals, special events, and preschool programming.

The Johnson Park Youth Development Center at Johnson Park (#43) houses a CSD preschool program.
**PARK SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Figure 11: West Elk Grove Existing Parks**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING PARKS</th>
<th>SIZE IN ACRES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#4  Bartholomew Park (N)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#17 Caterino Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#35 Hawkins Park (N)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#36 Henderson Park (L)</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#40 Houde Park (N)</td>
<td>4.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#43 Johnson Park (C)</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#50 King Park (N)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#56 Lawrence Park (N)</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#57 Lawson Park (L)</td>
<td>2.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>#60 Lippincott Park (L)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#71 Nottoli Park (C)</td>
<td>21.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#74 Perez Park (L)</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#89 Town Square Park (N)</td>
<td>7.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan ( Adopted July 2014)*
“Perfect place to jog, walk your dog, bike and do your favorite afternoon activity. It is a very beautiful, quiet and peaceful place to retreat and replenish some state of peace and tranquility.”

-Yelp User, West Elk Grove Area

Funding for Parks and Facilities
Development Projects

Parks in West Elk Grove were developed using Park Impact Fees, CFD Fees, and through turn-key agreements with developers. A small CFD balance remains which is funding the Town Square Park playground revitalization project described below.

The CSD and City are exploring off-street trail improvements. New funding is necessary before any project is undertaken.

Funding for Parks and Facilities
Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD administers three L&L Assessments in West Elk Grove – Benefit Zone (BZ) 4 West Laguna, BZ 5 Lakeside, and BZ 12 Laguna Stonelake. L&L Assessments are used for ongoing landscape maintenance, and revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). Each year the CSD evaluates short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability. As of 2018, the three L&L Assessments in this area were identified as follows:

- The BZ 4 West Laguna Assessment is funded at a strong level. Funding is considered sustainable into the foreseeable future.

- The BZ 5 Lakeside Assessment is funded at an average level. Funding is considered likely sustainable into the foreseeable future.

- BZ 12 Laguna Stonelake Assessment is funded at an average level. Funding is considered likely sustainable into the foreseeable future.

4 To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.
West Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. Project timing is set according the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). Both documents are approved by the CSD Board of Directors annually during the budget review process.\(^5\)

**FUNDED PROJECTS**

- Town Square Park (#89) Playground Revitalization - Includes a new age 2-5 play area, shade structures, picnic facilities, basketball court renovation, ADA improvements, and landscape amenities.

- Lawson Park (#57) Playground Revitalization and shade improvements.

- Ongoing PMMP projects include sidewalk repairs due to root damage, landscape revitalizations, sport field and sports court revitalizations, resurfacing decomposed granite (DG) walking trails, new plantings, and irrigation upgrades.

**FUTURE PROJECTS**

- Coordination with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.
  - Paved I-5 levee trail connecting to Nottoli Park (#71).
  - Off-street trail along Elk Grove Blvd connecting existing levee trail to Franklin Blvd.

- Evaluate replacement of the portable restroom at Bartholomew Park (#4).

- Laguna Town Hall (#89) Amphitheater upgrades for shade, lighting, and improved ADA accessibility.

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\(^5\) The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at: [www.yourcsd.com](http://www.yourcsd.com)
Laguna Area-Specific Recommendations

CHAPTER 5

Laguna Overview

The Laguna Area includes development bounded by the Elk Grove City Limit/Sheldon Road on the north, Highway 99 on the east, Laguna Blvd on the south, and the Union Pacific railroad tracks on the west. Laguna is one of the larger areas with 22 parks totaling 149 acres. Many parks are linked by either greenbelts with off-street trails, or on-street bike lanes. The greenbelt connecting Kloss (#51), Pedersen (#73), and Lichtenberger (#59) Parks is popular for walking, jogging, and dog exercise. The community-built Leather's Playground at Miwok Park (#68) provides a unique visitor experience. Trails located on Elk Grove Creek and Laguna Creek provide many opportunities to connect to nature.

Laguna is home to Kloss (#51), Laguna (#54) and Lichtenberger (#59) Community Parks as well as seven local parks and 12 neighborhood parks. Laguna (#54) Community Park includes a well-used dog park. This area is mostly built out with no additional parks planned at this time. There are some areas set aside for future infill development, mostly north of Big Horn Boulevard and east of Bruceville Road, which will generate a need for either parkland and/or Quimby In-Lieu Fees.

The Wackford Community and Aquatic Complex (WCAC) at Laguna Community Park (#54) is currently the CSD signature multipurpose facility. Facilities include a gym, ballroom for events, Teen Center, preschool room, and three multi-purpose classrooms. The aquatic side of the building includes three pools: a 25-meter competition pool, recreation pool with waterside, and activity pool with interactive water features. A large deck area and concession stand complement the visitor experience.

“Miwok Park is a hidden gem of parks. Fully shaded. Bathrooms. Areas for certain age groups but all put together in the same park for inclusion. And it’s a wooden castle!! We found it by accident and so glad we did!! Yay for getting lost!!”

-Miwok Park User, Laguna Area
Figure 12: Laguna Existing Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING PARKS</th>
<th>SIZE IN ACRES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#6 Batey Park (L)</td>
<td>1.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>#9 Betschart Park (N)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#15 Case Park (N)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#18 Colton Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#20 Davis Park (L)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#28 Fite Park (N)</td>
<td>4.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>#31 Foulks Park (N)</td>
<td>5.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#34 Guttridge Park (N)</td>
<td>4.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#37 Herburger Park (L)</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#51 Kloss Park (C)</td>
<td>22.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#54 Laguna Community Park (C)</td>
<td>18.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARK TYPES: L=Local N=Neighborhood C=Community SP=Sports Complex SU=Special Use

*Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)*
CHAPTER 5

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

Parks and facility development in Laguna was completed with funding from 1) a fee component of the Benefit Zone (BZ) 1 Laguna L&L Assessment and 2) Quimby Fees. The Wackford Community and Aquatic Complex is a Districtwide facility which benefits all CSD residents and its funding came from multiple L&L Assessment Benefit Zones.

Although all planned parks in the Laguna area have been completed, some additional parkland may be required to serve part of the remaining infill development. The CSD and City are exploring off-street trail improvements. New funding is necessary before any project is undertaken.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD administers the BZ 1 Laguna L&L Assessment. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP).

Each year the CSD evaluates short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability. As of 2018, the BZ 1 Laguna Assessment is funded at a **strong** level. Funding is considered **sustainable** into the foreseeable future.6

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6 To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.

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“Had my wedding here and I don’t regret my decision one bit. The staff was friendly and the place was clean and exactly what I was looking for. Loved my wedding and was glad I chose this spot”

-Laguna Area Town Hall User

“I absolutely LOVE THIS PLACE! It is perfect for all ages! They have the “baby” pool fully equipped with slides and waterfalls, just like they do at the bigger pools. I love that the water is 0 feet in some places and 1ft in others, perfect for my little grandbabies! They have the BEST lifeguards- very attentive. They have a grassy area for you to bring your own picnic.”

-Wackford Aquatic Center User
Laguna Area-Specific Recommendations

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. Project timing is set according the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). Both documents are approved by the CSD Board of Directors annually during the budget review process.

FUNDED PROJECTS

Most Laguna parks were completed in the 1990’s as new home development occurred. Many Laguna playgrounds are reaching the point where revitalization is needed and these projects are noted below. Other revitalization projects ensure the parks and facilities in Laguna will be sustainable for future generations.

Many mature trees exist in Laguna parks and these may be appropriate for new gathering spaces. The CSD plans to evaluate mature shade locations for possible picnic facilities.

- Complete playground revitalization and evaluation of shade improvements at Batey (#5), Fite (#28), Guttridge (#34), Herburger (#37), Laguna Community (#54), Lichtenberger (#59), Pedersen (#73), Wackman (#92), Zehnder (#96) and Zimbleman (#97) Parks.

- Construct picnic areas at Fite (#28), Lichtenberger (#59), Pederson (#73) and Zehnder (#96) Parks.

FUTURE PROJECTS

Trail projects would enhance community access to nature and provide new health and wellness opportunities. Other projects may include replacing existing amenities to serve more users or diversify uses. All future projects require a new funding source.

- Coordination with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.
  - Connect Laguna Creek trail from Bruceville Rd to existing trail east of Highway 99.
  - Connect existing Laguna Creek trail west of Bruceville Rd to existing trail at Zimbleman Park (#97)

- Evaluate replacement of the portable restroom at Case (#15), Wackman (#92), and Zimbleman (#97) Parks.

- Evaluate replacement of existing amenities as they age with more flexible amenities that can serve a greater number and more diverse park users. For example, multi-use sports courts and fields and splash pads that can serve as performance and/or seating areas.

7 The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at: www.yourcsd.com
East Franklin Area-Specific Recommendations

East Franklin Overview

The East Franklin Area includes development bounded by the Elk Grove Blvd on the north, Bruceville Road on the east, Bilby Rd on the south, and the Union Pacific railroad tracks on the west. East Franklin is a larger area with 17 parks totaling 154 acres. East Franklin is home to Morse Park (#70), a community park, and Bartholomew Sports Park (#5), as well as seven local parks and eight neighborhood parks. East Franklin is fully built out with no additional parks planned.

East Franklin parks were developed with a high concentration of active amenities for community use. Park amenities in East Franklin include seven of 14 CSD adult fitness equipment locations and five CSD spraygrounds. There are 10 ball fields and 9 multipurpose fields, including the lighted fields, and a lighted tennis complex at Bartholomew Sports Park (#5). Morse Park (#70) users enjoy the dog park for small and large dogs, reservable picnic areas, skate elements, full court basketball, a looped trail through the park, and large sprayground.

Creeks and trails in East Franklin provide excellent access to nature and quiet activities:

- The Ehrhardt Creek Trail travels along the Franklin Creek Channel on Iris Meadow Wy and Spring Flower Dr.

- The Whitlock Parkway/Franklin Blvd Trail extends 2.5 miles, connecting the Raley’s shopping center at Franklin Blvd/Laguna Blvd to the Laguna Ridge area at Whitelock Parkway/Bruceville Rd.

- The Gilliam Meadows Trail extends from Kunstring Park (#53) to Buscher Park (#12) and Stephenson Park (#86).

“I came here to watch my son play baseball, and, holy cow, I thought I was watching the Little League World Series!! This is a VERY NICE complex. Complete with turfed soccer and football fields, concessions, and tennis courts (and lights), this place is first class all the way.”

-CSD Park User

Morse Park Sprayground
Figure 13: East Franklin Existing Parks

**EXISTING PARKS**

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<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size in Acres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Backer Park (N)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#5</td>
<td>Bartholomew Sports Park (SC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>Bradford Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#12</td>
<td>Buscher Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ehrhardt Oaks Park (L)</td>
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<td>Kunsting Park (N)</td>
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Park Types: L=Local N=Neighborhood C=Community SP=Sports Complex SU=Special Use

**EXISTING PARKS CONT.**

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<tr>
<td>#93</td>
<td>Willard Park (N)</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

*Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)
“Our favorite CSD park is Morse Park because of the splash pads and the monthly food truck nights. We love how many parks there are to choose from in this area! Elk Grove is a great place to raise a family!”
-Morse Community Park User

East Franklin will be served by a multipurpose recreation center, which is funded and envisioned at Morse Park (#5) in the near future. The City of Elk Grove Aquatics Center at Civic Center Park in Laguna Ridge is scheduled to open in 2018 and will provide more water recreation opportunities.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

Parks and facility development in East Franklin used funding from: 1) East Franklin Park Impact Fees 2) Benefit Zone (BZ) 13 East Franklin L&L Assessment funds and 3) Quimby Fees. The future community center at Morse Park (#5) is a Districtwide facility which benefits all CSD residents and additional facility funding may come from other L&L Assessment Benefit Zones.

Although no more parks are planned in East Franklin, the CSD and City are exploring off-street trail improvements. New funding is necessary before any project is undertaken.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD administers the BZ 13 East Franklin L&L Assessment in this area. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP).

Each year the CSD evaluates short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability. As of 2018, the BZ 13 East Franklin Assessment is funded at a strong level. Funding is considered sustainable into the foreseeable future.8

8 To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.
East Franklin Area-Specific Recommendations

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. Project timing is set according the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). Both documents are approved by the CSD Board of Directors annually during the budget review process.⁹

Funded Projects

- Multipurpose recreation center at Morse Park (#70). A business and operations plan, along with community input, will determine what elements are included in the facility. Planning, design, and construction of a multipurpose recreation center requires three to five years.

- Evaluate adding two tennis courts at Bartholomew Sports Park to create a tennis complex with six courts total.

- Playground revitalization and evaluation of shade improvements at Jungkeit Park (#47).

- Morse Park (#70) Dog Park revitalization project.

- Ongoing PMMP projects include resurfacing decomposed granite (DG) walking trails, sidewalk repairs, landscape revitalizations, sport field and sports court revitalizations, restroom repairs, parking lot resealing, new plantings, and irrigation upgrades.

Future Projects

- Coordination with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City's Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. This includes an off street trail connecting the Ehrhardt Creek Trail from Spring Flower Way to Elk Grove Blvd.

- Evaluate options to create gathering spaces in mature shade locations at Ehrhardt Oaks Park (#23) and Johnston Park (#44).

⁹ The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at www.yourcsd.com
Laguna Ridge Overview

The Laguna Ridge Area includes development bounded by Elk Grove Blvd on the north, Highway 99 on the east, Bilby Rd/Whitelock Parkway on the south, and the Bruceville Rd on the west. As of 2017, development is nearly complete north of Whitelock Parkway, and development is proceeding on the southern portion of Laguna Ridge. At buildout Laguna Ridge will include 20 parks, miles of off-street trails, an Aquatic Center, a Community/Senior Center, and many unique amenities.

Laguna Ridge will be home to three community parks: Civic Center (#4 – future), Oasis (#11 – completion in 2019), and Reardon (#14 – future). The remaining 17 parks are a combination of both local and neighborhood parks. Six local parks and two neighborhood parks had been constructed through 2017.

Multiple trails and paseos in Laguna Ridge provide nature access and diverse visitor experiences:

- The Whitelock Parkway Trail runs east/west from the East Franklin development to Highway 99. The City has identified a future crossing over the highway which will provide a pedestrian/bicycle connection to Elk Grove Park and other areas to the east.

- The Horseshoe Trail runs north/south and will eventually connect Civic Center Park to Southeast Area.

- Other trails and paseos connect neighborhoods within Laguna Ridge.

The City of Elk Grove is designing and constructing signature facilities at the 76-acre Civic Center (#4) including an Aquatic Center, Community/Senior Center, and more facilities for community benefit. The Aquatics Center (scheduled to open in 2018) includes a combination of

“This 1.8 acre park is great for kids of all ages with lots of unique things to play on. There’s a good size grass area for smaller kids and grassy knolls to roll on.”

- Storybook Woods Park User

Island Park Playground- Orca Climbing Structure
Figure 14: Laguna Ridge Existing and Planned Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING PARKS</th>
<th>SIZE IN ACRES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#11 Bridgeview (L)</td>
<td>0.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>#19 Constellation (L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#39 Horseshoe (N)</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#42 Island (L)</td>
<td>2.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>#77 Porto (L)</td>
<td>1.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>#78 Promenade (N)</td>
<td>4.02</td>
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<td>#81 Rose Garden (L)</td>
<td>0.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>#87 Storybook Woods (L)</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARK TYPES: L=Local N=Neighborhood C=Community SP=Sports Complex SU=Special Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANNED PARKS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 Arbor</td>
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<tr>
<td>#14 Reardan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#3 Bayless/ Sun Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#15 Southern Madeira East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4 Civic Center*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#17 Singh and Kaur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#11 Oasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#18 Treasure Homes (L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#12 Poppy East</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#19 Treasure Homes (N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#13 Poppy West</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#20 Tuscan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* City facility

Existing | Proposed Trails & Bikeways*

Class I (Multi-use Trail)  
Class II (Bike Lane)  
Class III (Bike Route)

Major Existing | Recommended Multi-use Trail Connections

Recommended Intersection Improvements

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)
pools designed to serve competitive aquatics, instruction, water fitness, and family recreation. Features include a 50-meter pool, fitness and instructional pool, and a recreational pool. The Community/Senior Center (scheduled to open in 2019) provides space for senior programming as well as a variety of community events, classes and functions. Features include an event room seating 500+ people and a Veteran’s Memorial Hall. The facility will be complemented by tranquil outdoor spaces with shade areas.

**Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects**

Parks and facility development in Laguna Ridge is funded through 1) a Supplemental Park Fee program administered by the City of Elk Grove and 2) other City of Elk Grove funds. The City provides funding for the CSD to develop new parks through a Memorandum of Understanding. Funding is identified to construct currently-approved parks and facilities.

**Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization**

The City provides funding for the maintenance of the parks and trails from Laguna Ridge Community Facilities District (CFD) fees. The CSD maintains the parks, trails and landscaping through a reimbursement agreement with the City.

The CSD administers the BZ 8 Rural L&L Assessment in this area. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). The CSD directs this funding toward maintenance of Districtwide facilities including Elk Grove Park.  

10 To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.
The CSD is working with the City to identify short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability.

**Laguna Ridge Area-Specific Recommendations**

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. In Laguna Ridge, project timing is set according to the City Capital Improvement Plan, the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), and the PMMP. Documents are approved by the City of Elk Grove Council or the CSD Board annually during the budget review process.¹¹

The CSD and City work closely to ensure adequate funding of new park development is aligned with increasing construction costs.

**FUNDED PROJECTS**

- Complete design and development of southern Madeira East (#15), Poppy West (#13), Oasis Park (#11), and Bayless/Sun Grove Park (#3) per the CIP.

- Complete design and development of Singh and Kaur Park (#17) per the CIP.

- Work with City to allocate sufficient funding to design and develop all future parks to the standards of the Park Design Principles.

- Ensure that planned parks provide shade by preserving existing trees and providing adequate shade structures.

**FUTURE PROJECTS**

- Coordinate with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City's Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.

- Advocate for a pedestrian/bicycle connection over Highway 99 from Whitelock Parkway to Elk Grove Park.

- Work with City to ensure adequate funding is being set aside for future maintenance of new parks and trails. Funding should account for inflation and the future replacement of the park and trail assets.

- Develop a Park Maintenance Management Plan for Laguna Ridge parks and facilities in collaboration with the City.

¹¹ To participate in the budget process, the public is invited to learn more about City of Elk Grove budget process at [www.elkgrovecity.org](http://www.elkgrovecity.org) and about the CSD budget process at [www.yourcsd.com](http://www.yourcsd.com)
South Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations

South Elk Grove Overview

The South Elk Grove area in the south-central portion of the city of Elk Grove. It is bounded by the Whitelock Parkway on the north, Highway 99 on the east, Kammerer Rd on the south, and the Bruceville Rd on the west. South Elk Grove includes the Southeast Policy Area (SEPA), Lent Ranch, and the Sterling Meadows project. Specific policy direction for SEPA is provided through the Community Plan (2014). Design guidance for this area is provided in the SEPA Landscape Planning Prototype Manual, which describes specific landscape design guidelines for the planned development in the Southeast Policy Area. The Sterling Meadows project includes a Park Development Agreement whereby the developer will construct turnkey parks and facilities, subject to CSD and City approval.

SEPA is envisioned as a mixed-use community with employment-oriented development at its core. The City of Elk Grove has a variety of strategies to encourage mixed-use development, including providing recreation opportunities for employees and a range of transportation options for employees getting to work, including bicycling and walking.

Development in this area is underway. The 200-acre Sterling Meadows subdivision broke ground in 2017. The Sterling Meadows subdivision will include Entrican Park (#7) and Kammerer Park (#9). SEPA development will add another 13 planned parks. The SEPA includes a network of proposed multi-use paths. The planned creek and drainage corridor in this area is a potential recreation amenity for community members seeking more access to nature.
Figure 15: South Elk Grove Planned Parks

**PLANNED PARKS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Entrican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9</td>
<td>Kammerer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#23</td>
<td>SEPA Future Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#24</td>
<td>SEPA Future Park</td>
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<td>#25</td>
<td>SEPA Future Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>#36</td>
<td>SEPA Future Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#37</td>
<td>SEPA Future Park</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

The CSD will be responsible for developing 13 planned SEPA parks and facilities with a SEPA Park Impact Fee administered by the City. As of 2017 this fee was being created. The two parks and other facilities in Sterling Meadows are funded and built by the developer through a CSD Park Development Agreement.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization

The City anticipates funding for the maintenance of the parks and trails through a SEPA Community Facilities District (CFD) fees. The CSD will maintain the parks, trails and landscaping through a reimbursement agreement with the City.

The CSD administers the BZ 8 Rural L&L Assessment in this area. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). The CSD directs this funding toward maintenance of Districtwide facilities including Elk Grove Park.  

12 To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.
The CSD will coordinate with the City on identification of short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability.

**South Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations**

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. In SEPA, project timing is set according to the City Capital Improvement Plan, the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), and the PMMP. Documents are approved by the City of Elk Grove Council or the CSD Board annually during the budget review process.13

The CSD and City work closely to ensure adequate funding of new park development is aligned with increasing construction costs.

**FUNDED PROJECTS**

- Coordinate with developer on design and development of Entrace Park (#7) and Kammerer Park (#9).

- Work with City to allocate sufficient funding to design and develop all future parks to the standards of the Park Design Principles.

- Ensure that planned parks provide shade by preserving existing trees and provide adequate shade structures.

**FUTURE PROJECTS**

- Work with City to ensure adequate funding is being set aside for future maintenance of new parks and trails. Funding should account for inflation and the future replacement of the park and trail assets.

- Develop a Park Maintenance Management Plan for South Elk Grove parks and facilities, in collaboration with the City.

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13 To participate in the budget process, the public is invited to learn more about City of Elk Grove budget process at www.elkgrovecity.org and about the CSD budget process at www.yourcsd.com.
Elk Grove West Vineyard Overview

The Elk Grove West Vineyard Area is generally bounded by Calvine Rd on the north, Elk Grove Florin Rd and Bradshaw Rd on the east, Bond Rd on the south, and Highway 99 on the west. Figure 16 provides more detail.

Elk Grove West Vineyard is home to Jones (#45) and Rau (#79) Community Parks as well as nine local parks and three neighborhood parks. The 15 existing parks total 95 acres. Five future parks are identified: Arcadian Village (#2), MacDonald Phase II (#10) Sheldon Place (#16), plus two parks in Silverado Village (#32, 33).

The Laguna Creek Trail in the Camden Creek Greenbelt (#13) provides exceptional nature access along Laguna Creek. The City and CSD partnered to fund and construct the Camden Spur trail, which extends the Laguna Creek Trail over the creek and south to Bond Road, as well as north to the Camden Point development. The Whitehouse Creek Trail is another favorite trail for nature access. It runs adjacent to the creek, reaching from McDonald Park (#63) to Mix Park (#69).

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

Parks and facility development in Elk Grove West Vineyard is funded by 1) Park Impact Fees and 2) Quimby Fees. While there is sufficient development funding to complete McDonald Park Phase 2 and Sheldon Place Park, there is insufficient funding to complete Arcadian Village Park at this time. New funding is required before this park can be completed.

New park funding will be included as a Silverado Village development condition of approval. This will provide full funding for development of two Silverado Village Parks (#32,33), trails, and other facilities.

14 The Vista Creek development, just east of Waterman Road, was annexed into the Elk Grove West Vineyard-Rural area. It is located at Calvine Rd and Jordan Ranch Rd.
### Existing Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Size in Acres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Amundson Park (N)</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Fales Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Gage Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Hrepich Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Jones Park (C)</td>
<td>17.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Jordan Family Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Karamanos Park (L)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Lombardi Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>MacDonald Park (L)</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>Mix Park (L)</td>
<td>2.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Perry Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Rau Park (C)</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Underwood Park (N)</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PARK TYPES:** L=Local  N=Neighborhood  C=Community  SP=Sports Complex  SU=Special Use

*Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)*

### Planned Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Park Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Arcadian Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>MacDonald Phase II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sheldon Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 16: Elk Grove West Vineyard Existing and Planned Parks
“Lucky to live in Camden!  
We love it here. Camden Strong”  
-Camden Creek Greenbelt User

**Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization**

The CSD administers four L&L Assessments in the Elk Grove West Vineyard Area – Benefit Zone (BZ) 2 Camden, BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard, BZ 9A Waterman Park Village, and BZ 15 Vista Creek. L&L Assessments are used for ongoing landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP).

Each year the CSD evaluates short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability\(^\text{15}\). As of 2018, the L&L Assessments in this area are identified as follows:

- The BZ 2 Camden Assessment is funded at a **strong** level. Funding is considered **sustainable** into the foreseeable future. Sustainability was secured in 2009 when property owners in Camden Park approved an overlay assessment.

- The BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard Assessment is funded at an **insufficient** level. Funding is considered **not sustainable** into the foreseeable future. Although this area was initially funded with the BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard Assessment (considered not sustainable), property owners in Vista Creek approved an overlay assessment in 2007 resulting in sustainable funding.

- The BZ 9A Waterman Park Village Assessment is funded at a **strong** level. Funding is considered **sustainable** into the foreseeable future. Sustainability was secured in 2009 when property owners in Camden Park approved an overlay assessment.

- The BZ 15 Vista Creek Assessment is funded at a **strong** level. Funding is considered **sustainable** into the foreseeable future. Although this area was initially funded with the BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard Assessment (considered not sustainable), property owners in Vista Creek approved an overlay assessment in 2007 resulting in sustainable funding.

**FUNDING ISSUES IN BZ 3 ELK GROVE WEST VINEYARD**

Because the BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard Assessment is funded at an insufficient level and not sustainable, the CSD faces funding shortages which create various problems for managing 10 community, local, and neighborhood parks and facilities in this area\(^16\):

- Landscape maintenance at existing parks and facilities occurs at a reduced level.

- No funding exists for landscape or equipment revitalization. This includes five playgrounds, which need replacement, and many other projects.

- Insufficient maintenance funding is available for new parks. Until new funding is identified, Arcadian Village (#2), MacDonald Phase II (#10), and Sheldon Place (#16) cannot proceed.

\(^{15}\) To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.

\(^{16}\) Parks affected: Amundson (#1), Fales (#26), Gage (#32), Hrepich (#41), Jones (#45), Karamanos (#48), Lombardi (#61), MacDonald (#63), Perry (#75), and Rau (#79). Other affected facilities include landscape corridors and trails.
In 2009, the CSD presented BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard property owners with the option to create an overlay assessment to offset funding shortages. It was rejected by a wide margin. Until new funding is secured, the CSD’s only available option is to reduce services and expenditures to match available funding for property owners in BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard.

Elk Grove West Vineyard Area-Specific Recommendations

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. Project timing is set according the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or the PMMP. Both documents are approved by the CSD Board of Directors annually during the budget review process.

Funded Projects

- Coordinate with Silverado Village developer on design and development of two Silverado Village Parks (#32, 33), trails, and associated facilities. Ensure maintenance funding is secured through a new L&L Assessment or CFD Fee.

- In parks and facilities located in Benefit Zone BZ 2 Camden, BZ 9A Waterman Park Village, and BZ 15 Vista Creek, conduct ongoing PMMP projects including sidewalk repairs, landscape revitalizations, sports court revitalizations, plantings, and irrigation upgrades.

Future Projects

- Coordination with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.

- Evaluate replacement of existing amenities as they age with more flexible amenities that can serve a greater number and more diverse park users. For example, multi-use sports courts and fields and splash pads that can serve as performance and/or seating areas.

- Identify new funding for development and maintenance, then proceed on Arcadian Village Park (#2), MacDonald Park Phase II (#10), and Sheldon Place Park (#16).

- Evaluate replacement of the portable restroom at MacDonald Park (#63) and Underwood Park (#90).

- Evaluate options to create gathering spaces in mature shade locations at Camden Creek Greenbelt (#13), Camden Park Greenbelt (#14).

17 The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at www.yourcsd.com
Central Elk Grove Overview

The Central Elk Grove Area is bounded by Elk Grove Blvd on the north, Waterman Road on the east, and Highway 99 on the west and south. Central Elk Grove includes the first home developments in the area, plus a few newer developments as Elk Grove expanded.

The signature park in Central Elk Grove is Elk Grove Park (#24), which is the largest park in the CSD, at 122 acres. Elk Grove Park active uses include: 10 ball fields and 3 multipurpose field, water activities at the Jerry Fox Swim Center, a BMX bike park, a Dog Park, and a Disc Golf Course. Visitors enjoy nature and exercise along the looped park trail and relax while fishing in Strauss Lake. Social gatherings occur under large oak trees in five reservable picnic areas, plus other non-reservable areas. Elk Grove Park is used extensively for community events and some regional events, such as the annual Giant Pumpkin Festival.

Other parks in Central Elk Grove include seven local parks and four neighborhood parks. The Emerald Lake Golf Course is a 9-hole special use park. In sum, the 13 parks total 204 acres. The area is built out and no future parks are planned.

The Fallbrook Trail along Laguna Creek provides exceptional nature access and connects to Hill Park (#38). The Elk Grove Creek Trail runs from Emerald Vista Drive over the Highway 99 pedestrian bridge and connects with the existing trail in Laguna. The City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan identifies a future trail heading southeast along Elk Grove Creek and connecting to the trails in the East Elk Grove area.

Facilities in Central Elk Grove include two satellite recreation centers: Elk Grove Recreation Center and the Pavilion in Elk Grove Park (#24); two Youth Development recreation centers: Castello Recreation Center at Castello Park (#16) and the Youth Center at Elk Grove Park (#24).
**EXISTING PARKS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Size in Acres</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Baker Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Beeman Park</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>Castello Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>#21</td>
<td>Del Meyer Park (L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>#24</td>
<td>Elk Grove Park (C)</td>
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<td>#25</td>
<td>Emerald Lakes Golf Course (SU)</td>
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<td>#27</td>
<td>Feickert Park (N)</td>
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<td>#38</td>
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<td>#91</td>
<td>Van Doren Park (L)</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

**PARK TYPES:**
- L = Local
- N = Neighborhood
- C = Community
- SP = Sports Complex
- SU = Special Use

**Figure 17: Central Elk Grove Existing Parks**
The BZ 6 Central Elk Grove Assessment is funded at an insufficient level. Funding is considered not sustainable into the foreseeable future.

The BZ 9B/C Waterman Park Village Assessment is funded at a strong level. Funding is considered sustainable into the foreseeable future. Sustainability was secured when property owners approved two different overlay assessments in two geographically different areas. In 2009 property owners in area 9B approved the Fallbrook overlay assessment. In 2016, property owners in area 9C approved the Hampton Village overlay assessment.

FUNDING ISSUES IN BZ 6 CENTRAL ELK GROVE

Because the BZ 6 Central Elk Grove West Vineyard Assessment is funded at a poor level and not sustainable, the CSD faces funding shortages which create various problems for managing eight local and neighborhood parks and facilities in this area19,20: Landscape maintenance at existing parks and facilities occurs at a reduced level.

• No funding exists for landscape or equipment revitalization. This includes five playgrounds, which need replacement, and many other projects.

In 2009, the CSD presented BZ 6 Central Elk Grove property owners with the option to create an overlay assessment to offset funding shortages. It was rejected by a wide margin. Until new funding is secured, the CSD’s only available option is to reduce services and expenditures to match available funding for property owners in BZ 6 Central Elk Grove.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

Parks and facility development in Central Elk Grove was funded by 1) Property taxes for parks built before 1989, 2) Park Impact Fees and 3) Quimby Fees.

Although no more parks are planned in Central Elk Grove, the CSD and City are exploring off-street trail Improvements. New funding is necessary before any project is undertaken.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD administers two L&L Assessments in Central Elk Grove—Benefit Zone (BZ) 6 Central Elk Grove and BZ 9 B/C Waterman Park Village. L&L Assessments are used for ongoing landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP).

Each year the CSD evaluates short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability18. As of 2018, the L&L Assessments in this area are identified as follows:

19 Parks affected: Baker (#3), Beeman (#7), Castello (#16), Del Meyer (#21), Feickert (#27), Mendoza (#66), Russell (#82), and Smedberg (#85). Other affected facilities include landscape corridors and trails.
20 Elk Grove Park (#24) is a district wide park which serves all CSD residents. Maintenance and revitalization funding comes from all L&L Assessment zones and is considered sustainable into the foreseeable future. Emerald Lakes Golf Course is a special use park. Maintenance and revitalization funding are allocated from user fees and considered sustainable into the foreseeable future.

“Wow! We were blown away at this park. It’s beautiful all year round. Great layout for picnics, family gathering and weekly park adventures with the kids.”

-Elk Grove Park User
Central Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. Project timing is set according the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). Both documents are approved by the CSD Board of Directors annually during the budget review process.21

FUNDED PROJECTS

- McConnell Park (#65) Park Revitalization - Includes a new age 2-5 and age 5-12 play areas, shade structure, picnic facilities, nature garden, looped walking trail, adult fitness equipment, and half-court basketball, and landscape amenities.

- Hampton Village landscape corridor improvements along Hampton Oak Drive.

- Hill Park (#38) Playground Revitalization and shade improvements.

- Develop a Master Plan for Elk Grove Park. See more details in Districtwide Recommendation #3 at the beginning of this chapter.

FUTURE PROJECTS

- Coordinate with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.

- Evaluate options for uses of the building at Beeman Park once the Senior Center of Elk Grove moves to the new Community/Senior Center at Civic Center Park.

- Evaluate options to create gathering spaces in shade under mature trees at Baker (#3), Beeman (#7), Castello (#16), Mendoza (#66), and Smedberg (#85).

- Coordinate with the City to maximize access to nature along the existing proposed trails. Work with the City of Elk Grove and the Laguna Creek Watershed Council in the development of the Laguna Creek Restoration Plan. There may be opportunities for nature play and observation along Laguna Creek Trail.

- Evaluate options for uses of the building at Beeman Park once the Senior Center of Elk Grove moves to the new Community/Senior Center at Civic Center Park.

21 The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at: www.yourcsd.com
East Elk Grove Overview

The East Elk Grove Area includes development bounded by the Bond Rd on the north, Bradshaw Rd on the east, Grant Line Rd on the south, and the Waterman Rd on the west. The East Elk Grove Powerline Corridor runs north/south through the area, providing exceptional opportunities for walking, biking, and nature access. The 200-feet wide Powerline Corridor includes an off-street trail which connects many of the parks to the trail. Users also enjoy the Rainbow Creek Trail connecting to Fleming Park (#30).

East Elk Grove is home to Derr-Oakamoto Park (#22), a community park, as well as six local parks and two neighborhood parks (as of 2017). These 9 parks total 41 acres. Future parks will add 38 acres at Crooked Creek Park (#5), Derr-Oakamoto Phase 2 Park (#6), and Wright Phase 2 Park (#21).

Derr-Oakamoto Park (#22) users enjoy the sprayground, BMX/skate park, multipurpose field, and looped walking trail. Due to the popularity of water play, another sprayground was installed at Wright Park (#95). Shade structures are installed at seven of the nine parks and used extensively.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

Parks and facility development in East Elk Grove is funded with 1) East Elk Grove Park Impact Fees 2) Benefit Zone (BZ) 11 East Elk Grove L&L Assessment funds and 3) Quimby Fees.

Funding is available for completion of the three future parks, but more infrastructure (i.e., roads, utilities) must be in place before proceeding. As new home development continues, the CSD and City are exploring off-street trail improvements.
Figure 18: East Elk Grove Existing and Planned Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Parks</th>
<th>Size in Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#6 Derr-Okamoto Park (C)</td>
<td>12.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8 Berens Park (L)</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#30 Ida Fleming Park (L)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#58 Lewis Park (L)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#67 Miles Park (L)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#84 Simpson Park (N)</td>
<td>7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#88 Strong Park (N)</td>
<td>7.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#95 Wright Park (L)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planned Parks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#5 Crooked Creek Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#21 Wright Park Phase II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#22 Derr-Okamoto Park Phase II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARK TYPES: L=Local N=Neighborhood C=Community SP=Sports Complex SU=Special Use
“I love how the structure for the little ones are shaded. Elk Grove did all the parks right. They are all fun and interesting and great for little kids. We have not been disappointed yet”

-Wright Park User

Funding for Parks and Facilities
Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD administers the BZ 11 East Elk Grove L&L Assessment in this area. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the PMMP.

Each year the CSD evaluates short-term and long-term expenditures and revenues to ensure budget sustainability. As of 2018, the BZ 11 East Elk Grove Assessment is funded at a strong level. Funding is considered sustainable into the foreseeable future.\(^\text{22}\)

East Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations

Projects below include a combination of funded and future projects. Future projects become viable once funding is identified. Project timing is set according the CSD Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) or the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). Both documents are approved by the CSD Board of Directors annually during the budget review process.\(^\text{23}\)

**FUNDED PROJECTS**

- Develop Phase 2 community parks: Derr-Okamoto Park (#6) and Wright Park (#21).
- Design and develop Crooked Creek Park (#5).

\(^{22}\) To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.

\(^{23}\) The CSD annual budget identifies funding for new projects, revitalization projects, and ongoing maintenance. The budget is a public document created each spring and approved by CSD Board of Directors each summer. The public is invited to participate in the budget process. Learn more at: [www.yourcsd.com](http://www.yourcsd.com)
PARK SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS

- Work with City and Developer in requiring the turnkey trails and equestrian parking as part of the Milestone development project (formerly Crooked Creek Estates).

- Playground revitalization and evaluation of shade improvements at Gates Park (#33) and Strong Park (#88).

- Construct a shade structure at Simpson Park (#84).

- Ongoing PMMP projects include resurfacing decomposed granite (DG) walking trails, sidewalk repairs, landscape revitalizations, sport field and sports court revitalizations, playground surface sealing, parking lot resealing, new plantings, and irrigation upgrades.

- Work with the City and developer in requiring turnkey trails as part of the Fieldstone North Development.

FUTURE PROJECTS

- Coordination with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City's Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan. Work with City to develop a trailhead with restrooms, a shade structure and other amenities along the powerline corridor, possibly in the Milestone development project.

- Evaluate replacement of the portable restroom at Gates Park (#33) and Simpson Park (#84).

- Evaluate options to create gathering spaces in mature shade locations at Strong Park (#88).

- Evaluate development and funding options for a multipurpose recreation center in East Elk Grove or other areas east of Highway 99.

“Even though I don’t actually go to the father daughter dance, getting my daughter ready and watching my hubby tie his tie for that event always brings all the emotions out. They both look forward to it every year and always have a blast. It’s such an amazing experience for them.”

-Katie Lopez
Rural Elk Grove Area-Specific Recommendations

Rural Elk Grove Overview

The Rural Elk Grove Area is generally bounded by Calvine Rd on the north, the City of Elk Grove boundary on the east and south and Elk Grove Florin Rd and Bradshaw Rd on the west. This area is currently designated as Agricultural/Residential in the Elk Grove General Plan Update. Rural Elk Grove is characterized by large parcels with homes set back from streets. It is common to see farm animals and open space on parcels.

Rural Elk Grove is a CSD-designated area which encompasses the City of Elk Grove-designated Rural Sheldon Area\(^24\). Barring new direction from the City, it is unlikely future development will result in the need for parks or facilities, except for possible trail connections.

No parks or recreation facilities are located in Rural Elk Grove, other than a small landscape corridor fronting the Van Ruiten Ranch gated community on Bond Rd. The City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan identifies some trails in Rural Elk Grove, but no funding is currently identified.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects

No park and facility development fees are collected in Rural Elk Grove other than an occasional Quimby Fee, which is applied to districtwide park and recreation projects.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD administers the BZ 3 Elk Grove West Vineyard L&L Assessment and the BZ 8 Rural L&L Assessment in the Rural Elk Grove Area. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). The CSD directs this funding toward maintenance of Districtwide facilities including Elk Grove Park\(^25\).

FUTURE PROJECTS

- Coordinate with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.
- If new development areas are approved, work with City to allocate sufficient funding to design and develop parks and facilities. Ensure that planned parks provide shade by preserving existing trees and provide adequate shade structures.

\(^24\) More information on the Rural Sheldon Area is available on the City of Elk Grove website: www.elkgrovecity.org

\(^25\) To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.
Existing (Proposed) Trails & Bikeways*

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Major Existing | Recommended Multi-use Trail Connections

Recommended Intersection Improvements

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

Figure 19: Rural Elk Grove Map
Long-Term Development Area-Specific Recommendations

Long-Term Development Overview
The Long-Term Development Area (see figure above) includes land outside of Elk Grove city boundaries. This area encompasses farms, open spaces and an occasional home on a large lot. No parks or recreation facilities are located in this area.

Four study areas (West, South, East, and North) are designated by the City General Plan Update (2018) and included in a proposed City of Elk Grove Sphere of Influence Amendment (SOIA) currently in consideration by LAFCO. The City General Plan Update identifies up to 97,000 new residents, but this number is estimated for planning purposes until development plans are submitted and approved. If the City receives approval for new development, the CSD and City will work cooperatively to identify park and facility needs.

Funding for Parks and Facilities Development Projects
No park and facility development fees are collected in the Long-Term Development Area other than an occasional Quimby Fee, which is applied to Districtwide park and recreation projects.
Funding for Parks and Facilities Maintenance and Revitalization

The CSD BZ 8 Rural L&L Assessment overlays the East and North Study Areas. The L&L Assessment provides ongoing funding for landscape maintenance, plus revitalization projects identified in the Park Maintenance Management Plan (PMMP). The CSD directs this funding toward maintenance of Districtwide facilities including Elk Grove Park.26

The CSD BZ 7 Southwest Ag L&L Assessment overlays the West and South Study Areas. This L&L was established in the late 1990’s when no nexus was established between property owners in this area and CSD parks and facilities. The annual assessment as of 2017 was $0. This is subject to change as development occurs.

FUTURE PROJECTS

• Coordinate with the City of Elk Grove on trail development identified in the City’s Bike, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.

• If new development areas are approved, work with City to allocate sufficient funding to design and develop parks and facilities. Ensure that planned parks provide shade by preserving existing trees and provide adequate shade structures.

26 To learn more about L&L Assessment rates, geographic boundaries, and sustainability, refer to the final section of this chapter.
L&L Assessments and Funding Sustainability

L&L Assessments are the predominant CSD funding source for landscape maintenance and revitalization. Property owners in each geographic area pay an annual amount on their property tax bill, and the amount varies by the benefits received. Property owners who live in geographic areas with many park amenities will see a higher L&L Assessment than those with fewer amenities.

The L&L Benefit Zone Map and L&L Benefit Zone Chart below identify budget sustainability by L&L Benefit Zone. Certain L&L Benefit Zones (not to be confused with the ten “Areas” in this chapter) are well funded and provide sustainable funding into the foreseeable future. Other L&L Benefit Zones are not sustainable. In general, L&L Assessments below $250 annually are not sustainable unless supplemented by an overlay assessment.

The Central Elk Grove and Elk Grove West Vineyard Benefit Zones are not sustainable. Rates in Central Elk Grove and Elk Grove West Vineyard Benefit Zones were established at a low rate over 20 years ago. Due to added facilities and inflation, assessment revenues have not kept pace with expenditures. Cutbacks in service levels have been required to balance the budget in these Benefit Zones. Without new funding, existing assets in these Benefit Zones will experience further deterioration. Also, new parks and facilities will be indefinitely postponed until new funding is identified.
### L&L Benefit Zone Chart - 2017-18 Assessment Snapshot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefit Zone</th>
<th>FY 2017-18 Assessment Rate</th>
<th>Assessment Funding Health</th>
<th>Budget Sustainability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - Laguna</td>
<td>$259</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Camden</td>
<td>$280</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - EG/West Vineyard</td>
<td>$129</td>
<td>Insufficient</td>
<td>Not Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - West Laguna</td>
<td>$257</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Lakeside</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Likely Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - Central Elk Grove</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>Insufficient</td>
<td>Not Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Southwest Ag</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - Other Rural</td>
<td>$87</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 - Waterman/Park Village</td>
<td>$155</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - Auto Mall</td>
<td>$101</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - East Elk Grove</td>
<td>$434</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 - Laguna Stonelake</td>
<td>$254</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Likely Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 - East Franklin</td>
<td>$352</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Wide</td>
<td>from all Benefit Zones</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overlay Districts - Funds Distributed to Other Benefit Zones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overlay District</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Assessment Funding Health</th>
<th>Budget Sustainability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 - Camden Park</td>
<td>$146</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - Vista Creek Park</td>
<td>$195</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 - Fallbrook/Park Lane/Bristchigi Park</td>
<td>$159</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 - Hampton Village Improvement District</td>
<td>$138 / $141</td>
<td>Strong</td>
<td>Sustainable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter includes staffing principles and tools to support Parks and Recreation Department staff in the ongoing evaluation and prioritization of proposals and projects. These tools will help guide the Department’s annual work plans, Asset Management Program, financial plans, and partnership decisions. These tools will help to ensure that decisions are grounded in the community’s needs and the Department’s mission, vision, and goals.
STAFFING PRINCIPLES: To advance the strategic directions identified in the Master Plan, the Parks and Recreation Department will need to look at how its staff are deployed, where staff need to shift their emphasis and efforts, and where new staff may be needed.

MISSION-BASED DECISION MAKING: This tool provides criteria and a worksheet to evaluate the extent to which new or existing programs are in line with the Department’s mission. New and existing programs should be evaluated against the proposed evaluation criteria.

PARTNERSHIP EVALUATION TOOL: Partnerships are essential for the CSD to deliver a range of services and experiences for Elk Grove community members. Partnerships should leverage the strengths and resources of the partnering organizations. This tool provides criteria for the CSD to evaluate and manage partnerships. This evaluation will help ensure that CSD partnerships allocate resources wisely and support the Department’s goals.

ACTION PLANNING TOOL: Guidelines and an action plan matrix will support staff in annually prioritizing and sequencing Master Plan recommendations and new ideas based on the CSD’s resources.
Staffing Principles

The following principles will help the Department guide its staffing and workload decisions. The leadership team can reference these principles as they consider how to make staff assignments in the annual work plan.

• **Retain and develop the Department’s human capital.** The CSD has talented, dedicated staff who have created the excellent services the Elk Grove community enjoys. Every staff member has technical strengths and transferable skills. In addition to funding professional development to keep staff technically current, the Department should cross-train staff within the organization and invest in professional development that builds transferrable skills such as personnel management, project management, and effective communication.

• **Expand capacity through administrative staff.** The Parks and Recreation Department is lean in its administrative staff. Strategic use of administrative staff can help create more capacity for technical staff.

• **Reallocate responsibilities and assignments within the budget of available time.** Management staff should help reallocate and prioritize assignments to allow time for top priorities for each staff person. Staff time should be treated as a budget of time by which the CSD can deliver the outcomes the community most values. This means that less effort can be made in some areas.

• **Avoid unnecessary duplication.** The Department should avoid duplication amongst its divisions, and with other CSD Departments. A “center of excellence” approach allows a function to be housed in one division, while serving an entire organization.

• **Outsource strategically.** Not all functions need to be in-house. The Department has been an effective contractor, and should continue to consider contractual arrangements to provide its services. Decisions on whether to use in-house resources versus outsourcing should be based on the following criteria:
  ◊ Which approach is most cost-effective over the long-term?
  ◊ Which will achieve the desired quality?
  ◊ Which will produce the desired level of service?
  ◊ What are the trade-offs?

• **Create transition plans to phase in changes.** The Department should intentionally plan for transitions, which may take time to phase in. For example, if an organizational change is desired, it should be phased in deliberately and smoothly.
Mission-Based Decision Making

Every potential action the Department takes should be consistent with its mission. The Mission-Based Decision Making tool and Evaluation Worksheet (Table 2) is designed to help staff make this determination. Potential actions should be evaluated against the proposed evaluation criteria using the evaluation worksheets provided. Evaluation answers are Yes, Partially, or No. The worksheet provides space for comments.

- Is it consistent with the mission of enriching the Elk Grove community? Each action the CSD Parks and Recreation Department takes should support its mission.

- Does it or can it meet CSD quality standards? The District strives for exceptional experiences and services, and all actions and projects should meet that expectation.

- Will it create or strengthen relationships between CSD customers and CSD services? The District is focused on serving residents within the CSD, and its actions should focus on these community members.

- Does it make efficient and effective use of existing resources? Existing resources include existing staffing levels, existing parks and facilities, and existing expertise. For example, some enhancements can be made at existing parks or facilities, compared to others that might require new ones. In the area of special events, for example, smaller-scale events that can be repeated multiple times, such as a series of movies in parks or an outdoor dance series, may make more efficient use of staff time than a one-time large event.

- Are less tangible costs balanced with the overall community benefit provided? The overall cost to the CSD should be considered holistically, taking into account less tangible costs such as wear and tear on facilities or staff burn-out, as well as the opportunity cost of taking an action (the trade-off that another service cannot be provided).

- Does it help the CSD serve a demographically representative cross-section? This question considers who is served by a particular action, as well as whether the District’s offerings reflect the diversity of its residents. If the CSD strives to reach a demographically representative cross-section, it should look at many factors, including age, racial and cultural diversity, income levels, and even where people live.

- Does it provide an opportunity or service not already available (e.g., diversify existing offerings, meet an unmet need, address a gap in services, serve an underserved group)? The Community Needs Assessment identified needs and areas where services can be enhanced in all CSD’s service areas.

- Does the CSD retain flexibility and adaptability to respond to changing circumstances? This question considers whether a particular direction would limit the CSD’s ability to respond to changing circumstances. If the situation changed in the future (suppose Elk Grove became a retiree destination, rather than a community with a high proportion of professionals with young children), would the proposal inhibit the CSD’s ability to retool to respond to the community’s needs?

- Does it increase the District’s long term financial or environmental sustainability? The action should improve maintenance and operation efficiencies, include identified funding or partnerships, and/or reduce or recover costs.

- Is there synergy with City efforts? The CSD provides services across several lines of business, and works in partnership with the City of Elk Grove. CSD actions should be collaborative, when feasible, and align with City goals and actions.
Table 2: Mission-Based Evaluation Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERION</th>
<th>EVALUATION Y / P / N (YES, NO, POTENTIALLY)</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consistent with mission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets CSD quality standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthens relationship with residents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective/efficient use of existing resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less tangible costs are balanced with benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helps CSD serve a demographically representative cross-section</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides opportunity not already available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retains flexibility and adaptability for CSD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partnership Evaluation Tool

The Program and Event Proposal Tool provides a process for evaluating requests so that the Department can effectively allocate time, resources, and facilities in alignment with its mission, vision, and goals.

PROGRAM/EVENT PROPOSALS

The process for program and event proposals described below will replace the current “co-sponsored activities” process.

PROCESS

- Make an open call for events/programs, specifically calling out the event and program types that will help meet community needs. Proactively reach out to a variety of groups to generate a diverse set of proposals.

- Develop an application form (digital form and downloadable version) requesting information corresponding to Table 3: Evaluation Tool for Programs and Event Proposals, in addition to proposer information.

- In addition to the quarterly open call, accept applications as they are submitted for evaluation. Applicants should be required to completed the application form.

- Evaluate the proposals using the criteria in Table 3 and develop a recommendation for each proposal.

- Review the consolidated recommendations against the CSD’s budget and staffing levels. Determine if they can be accommodated within budgeted CSD staffing resources. If they cannot, develop a set of options for the Parks and Recreation Board to consider.

- Submit staff recommendations to the Board for review and decision.

EVALUATION

- Screen 1. Mission Alignment. Evaluate the request using the Mission-Driven Decision-making Tool. If the proposal does not perform well, do not advance to the proposal evaluation. Decline the request on the grounds of it being outside the Parks Department CSD mission.

- Screen 2. Proposal Evaluation. Evaluate the request using the criteria in Table 3.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICATION QUESTIONS</th>
<th>STAFF EVALUATION QUESTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Describe the program or event (e.g., theme, objective, activities, audience).</td>
<td>• Does the program/event celebrate Elk Grove’s diverse community?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Is the program associated with a current or new trend in recreation?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the desired location of the program or event and how much space is needed?</td>
<td>• Is it a prime location?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Will it interfere with other uses at that site?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is the expected number of participants?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the date(s) and timeframe desired for the program/event?</td>
<td>• Is the event/program recurring?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Is this a prime time?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Does it conflict with other programs/events?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What, if any services from the CSD does your event/program require? Check all that</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apply.</td>
<td>• Is the partner able to meet the District’s standards of care for safety and customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>service?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• How many CSD staff will be required?</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Set-up</td>
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<td>* Trash removal</td>
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<td>* Security</td>
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<td>* Publicity</td>
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<tr>
<td>If you are providing these services, please briefly describe how and by whom they will</td>
<td></td>
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<td>be addressed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who are the target populations for this program/event (i.e. Is it targeted to specific</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ages, geographies, cultural, or interest groups?)</td>
<td>• Does the event/program support diverse demographic and cultural groups?</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Does this program support underserved demographic or cultural groups?</td>
</tr>
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<td>Does the proposal support health and wellness?</td>
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<td>Does the proposal foster social connections?</td>
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</table>

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**
**Action Planning Tool**

Every potential action the Department takes should be consistent with its mission. The Mission-Based Decision Making Tool and Evaluation Worksheet (Table 3) is designed to help staff make this determination.

This Master Plan includes recommendations that will take years to implement. They will be advanced though the CSD’s work plans and budgets that are revised on an annual basis. The Action Planning Tool and process is designed so that staff can sequence Master Plan recommendations and update the Action Plan matrix on an annual basis. Additional projects and initiatives may be proposed by the community. Once these ideas are vetted to confirm they are consistent with the Master Plan, emerging ideas can also be considered during the action plan update.

The Action Planning Tool (Table 4) is based on a set of criteria conveyed in a series of questions that allow the actions to be prioritized and sequenced based on the CSD’s resources.

**STEP 1: PRELIMINARY SCREENING**

Before a project/proposal is evaluated through the Action Plan process, consider the following:

- Has the recommendation been evaluated using the Mission-Based Decision-Making Tool or Partnership Evaluation Tool, if applicable?

- Will the project/proposal involve a multiple phase process? (For example, the development of a new recreation center first requires a business plan.) If so, the project should be considered in its entirety and by phase.

**STEP 2: APPLY SEQUENCING CRITERIA**

Choose the best evaluation for each criterion.

1. **What is the operational impact once the improvement, initiative, or project is in place?**
   - +: Likely to require additional operating funding (includes added staff time as well as direct costs)
   - +/-: Neutral
   - -: Likely to reduce operating costs (includes staff time as well as direct costs)

2. **Does it have a capital improvement component?**
   - H: More than $1M
   - M: $100K-$1M
   - L: <$100K

3. **Is it a recurring or one-time cost?**
   - O: One-time cost. This means that only one investment of budget or staff time is required to implement the project, initiative, or program. For example, updating the Elk Grove Park Master Plan is a one-time cost.
   - R: Recurring. This means that implementation requires ongoing investment such as the recurring investment of staff time.

4. **Is it an area of need identified by the Master Plan Community Needs Assessment?**
   - Yes
   - No

5. **What is the timeframe to implement it?**
   - 1 year or less
   - 1-3 years
   - 3+ years

6. **What are the staffing needs?**
   - Add CSD staff
   - Refocus existing staff
   - Hire outside expertise/support
   - No impact

**STEP 3: DEFINE TIMING AND RESPONSIBILITY**

For those actions which are included on the three-year action plan, timing (by year, and, if possible, by quarter) and lead responsibility by Division should be defined.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Action</strong> (Use Master Plan Objective # if applicable)</th>
<th><strong>Operational Impact (+, +, -)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Capital Improvement Costs (H, M, L)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Recurring Costs (R) or One-time Costs (O)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Identified Community Need (Yes, Y, No, N)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Timeframe (&lt;1 yr, 1-3 yrs, &gt;3 yrs)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Add CSD Staff (Y/N)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Refocus Existing Staff (Y/N)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Hire outside Expertise/Support (Y/N)</strong></th>
<th><strong>No Impact (Y/N)</strong></th>
<th><strong>Proposed Timing</strong></th>
<th><strong>Lead</strong></th>
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APPENDIX A
PARKS AND FACILITIES INVENTORY
ELK GROVE’S PLAN FOR PLAY
## COSUMNES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
### PARK SYSTEM

#### PARK TYPES
- **L** = Local
- **N** = Neighborhood
- **C** = Community
- **SU** = Special Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARK - FACILITY</th>
<th>ACREAGE</th>
<th>PARK TYPE</th>
<th>YEAR COMPLETED</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
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<td>Bartholomew Sports</td>
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<td>2004</td>
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### Diamond Fields
- Baseball - 60' bases
- Baseball - 90' bases
- Baseball - 90 bases - Lighted
- Softball Field - 200'
- Softball Field - 300'
- Softball Field - 300'- Lighted
- T-ball Field - temp backstop-all turf
- Multipurpose Field (Small) - < 240'
- Multipurpose Field (Large) - >300'
- Multipurpose Field - Lighted (Large) - >300'
- Basketball - Outdoor - Full Court
- Basketball - Outdoor - Half Court

### Multipurpose Fields
- Tennis Courts
- Tennis Courts - Lighted
- Volleyball
- Barbecue
- Bocce Ball Court
- Community Garden
- Disc Golf
- Dog Park
- Fitness Equipment - Outdoor
- Horseshoe Pits
- Parking Lot (vehicle #)
- Picnic Area - Non Reservable
- Picnic Area - Reservable
- Play Equipment - Age 2-5
- Play Equipment - Age 6-12
- Play Equipment - Age 2-12
- Play Equipment - Waterplay
- Restrooms
- Shade Structure - (10-25 persons)
- Shade Structure - (100+ persons)
- Mature Shade Grove/picnic option
- Skate Elements
- Stage - Outdoor
- Swings
- Trail - Equestrian
- Trail - Jog/Bike/Walk

### Other Amenities
- Community Center
- Concession Building
- Golf Course
- Gymnasium
- Meeting Room - Reservable
- Pool
- Senior Center
- Skate Park
- Stage
- Teen Center
- Maintenance Facility

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Appendix_A-CSD Park System 2018 07 19/ Tab: Park A to Z-Updated Amenities
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARK - FACILITY</th>
<th>ACRES</th>
<th>YEAR COMPLETED</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIAMOND FIELDS</th>
<th>MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS</th>
<th>SPORTS COURTS</th>
<th>OTHER AMENITIES</th>
<th>BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES</th>
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Appendix_A-CSD Park System 2018 07 19/ Tab: Park A to Z-Updated Amenities
## COSUMNES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

### PARK SYSTEM

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Appendix_A-CSD Park System 2018 07 19/ Tab: Park A to Z-Updated Amenities
Key Planning Documents

A number of planning documents have informed Elk Grove’s Plan for Play and will guide the development of future parks, trails and recreation facilities. While some of these documents were initiated by the City of Elk Grove, others are joint efforts between the City and the CSD. Through these efforts, the City and the CSD have shaped the working relationship into a productive partnership.

Elk Grove General Plan

The City is in the process of a comprehensive update to the General Plan that envisions a vibrant future and captures the growing needs of the community. The update is scheduled for completion in 2018 and incorporates new strategies for social and environmental issues as well as innovative planning strategies and practices that address changing transportation and housing trends.

Laguna Ridge Specific Plan

In 2004, the City adopted the Laguna Ridge Specific Plan (LRSP) and concurrently certified the Environmental Impact Report for the plan. The plan focuses on 1,900 acres south of Elk Grove Boulevard and west of highway 99. The plan created a comprehensive planned community with an appropriate balance of land uses, systematized infrastructure and services.

As of 2017, the LRSP includes 6,775 residential units and a projected population of 20,573. The Plan includes 19 parks with park land equal to 6.99 acres per 1000 residents. Open space and trails are also abundant in the LSRP.

Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan

Elk Grove consolidated its 2004 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan with the 2007 City Trails Master Plan to create the 2014 Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan. The new plan ensures consistency and eliminates redundancy while addressing regional sustainable transportation trends. The plan is in part a response to the 2011 Sacramento County Bicycle Master Plan adopted by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) in 2013. The Plan aims to reduce car-centric transportation, unifies Elk Grove’s multimodal infrastructure with the rest of the county, and provides multimodal access to local destinations.
Park Design Principles

The CSD created the park design principles as part of the 2009 Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The principles guide park design, with details on the design program by each of the six types of park in the District: community parks, local parks, neighborhood parks, regional parks and sports complex, and special use facility. In addition to guiding the design program, the principles also consider outcomes such as operational and maintenance costs associated with project design. In 2017, both the City and the CSD confirmed their intent to develop future parks at the current level defined in the Park Design Principles.

City of Elk Grove Design Guidelines

The City established a discretionary design review process in 2002 which includes Citywide Design Guidelines. The goal of the guidelines is to ensure harmonious growth while maintaining the desired character of the City.

Laguna Ridge Guidelines

During the development of the southern portion of Elk Grove known as Laguna Ridge, the City supplemented the citywide design guidelines with more specific guidelines for the Laguna Ridge area. The specific project guidelines aim to create a more walkable and pedestrian friendly environment.

Southeast Policy Area (SEPA) Strategic Plan - Community Plan, Special Planning Area

In 2012, the City anticipated continued growth and the need for the city to be both a residential hub and an economic hub. Thus, it created guidelines for development in the last large undeveloped area of Elk Grove known as the Southeast Policy Area. The vision for the 1,200-acres focuses on employment oriented development. The guidelines balance employment, public space, residential development and open space.
SEPA Landscape Planning Prototype Manual

The Southeast Policy Area Landscape Planning Prototype Manual delineates specific landscape design guidelines for the planned development in the Southeast Policy Area. The manual highlights streets and streetscaping, entry monuments, fences and walls, streetscape materials, project amenities, greenways, plant palettes and irrigation requirements. The manual's focus is on the overall look and feel specifically.

Civic Center Design Guidelines/Master Plan

The City adopted design guidelines for the Civic Center area in 2011, and allocated more than 76 acres for the new Civic Center and Community Park in the Laguna Ridge Specific Plan.

In 2016, the City approved a Master Plan for the Civic Center park project. Buildout of the site will include, among other components, an aquatics center, community center with senior center and veterans memorial hall, library and performing arts center, and nature area.
ELK GROVE’S PLAN FOR PLAY

COMMUNITY INPUT PROCESS

APPENDIX
Community Engagement Overview

The Master Plan data gathering process was built upon ideas and feedback from a representative cross-section of community members and stakeholders. The community engagement approach was designed to achieve the following goals:

• Provide opportunities for community engagement in the planning process

• Increase awareness of CSD’s identity and the Parks and Recreation facilities, programs and services it provides

• Offer a range of communication and engagement tools to gather ideas from an array of stakeholders and community members

• Ensure the Master Plan reflects community priorities, preferences and values

• Build community support for the Master Plan adoption and implementation

Community engagement opportunities were promoted through the CSD’s established media channels including e-blasts, newsletters and social media posts; with printed signs posted in parks, and by handing out Elk Grove’s Plan for Play business cards and making personal contacts. Engagement activities were also promoted on the City of Elk Grove’s web site and social media, as well as in the Elk Grove Citizen, through NextDoor, and on the Elk Grove Hub.

These efforts resulted in public engagement results which closely mirror the age and ethnic demographics of the Elk Grove community. Below is a summary of engagement activities. Detailed summaries for each activity are available in the standalone Public Engagement Summary.

ENAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Key Leader Interviews

Interviews were conducted with thirteen CSD leadership representatives, including current and past CSD Board members and managing staff. The leaders provided insights into issues, needs, priorities, potential partnerships, and outreach activities.

Focus Groups

CSD staff invited a broad range of participants representing specific interests to share their opinions. 130 participants joined in focus group discussions, sharing their ideas on the community’s needs for parks, recreation and facilities, 10 years into the future.

• Community Advocates
• Co-sponsor Groups
• Trails and Environmental Groups
• Youth Sports Presidents
• City of Elk Grove Leadership
• Elk Grove Unified School District Leadership
• Health and Wellness Partners
• Therapeutics/Inclusive Leaders
• Teens
• Multicultural Community Members
• Senior Center of Elk Grove
• Business Leaders
• CSD Programming Staff
Community Workshops

The CSD held two workshops to solicit community preferences and priorities for the Plan for Play Master Plan. The workshops opened with a presentation about the planning process, after which workshop attendees participated in a keypad polling exercise. Community members were also invited to share ideas using an activity sheet and comment card. The second workshop was supplemented by a Facebook Live event, which generated 647 viewers and 175 comments.

Community Meetings

In-person meetings were conducted with interested community groups to receive focused input on which recreation programs and park and facility elements that are most important to them. The community groups included Glenbrooke residents, Rotary and Lions Clubs members, and parishioners at the Hmong Alliance Church. 350 people participated in the community meetings.

Online Interactive Mapping Questionnaire

An interactive questionnaire allowed participants to share their issues, preferences, and priorities and provide location-based feedback regarding current and potential parks and recreation facilities. To facilitate and maximize participation, Cosumnes CSD went to programs and events with the survey on portable tablets, so that participants could easily register their input. This strategy significantly increased responses, especially among youth.

The online mapping questionnaire garnered 1,131 respondents who provided a total of 5,500 data points. Respondents closely represented the ages and ethnicities of the Elk Grove population.
ELK GROVE’S PLAN FOR PLAY

APPENDIX D

PARK DESIGN PRINCIPLES
Park Design Principles

Cosumnes CSD and the City of Elk Grove ("City") use Park Design Principles to ensure that each park is programmed, planned, and designed to meet the needs of its service area and residents respectively and each classification within the overall park and recreation system. Every park, regardless of type, needs to have an established set of outcomes. Park planners/designers design to those outcomes, including operational and maintenance costs associated with the design outcomes. Each park type serves a specific purpose, and the features and facilities in the park must be designed for the demographic the park is intended to serve, the desired length of stay deemed appropriate, and the uses it has been assigned. The CSD and City have successfully used Park Design Principles for planning and designing more than 20 parks since 2008.

Parkland Dedication in relation to Park Design Principles

Within Elk Grove, the CSD and the City collaborate on parks and recreation. Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) adopted in 2015, the City and the CSD work cooperatively on the development of new parks within the City. The City enacts land dedication requirements, as part of the Elk Grove Municipal Code Chapter 22.40 (Park and Recreation Dedication and Fees), consistent with the State Subdivision Map Act/Quimby Act (Government Code Section 66477). In July 2016, the City of Elk Grove amended the Municipal Code regarding parkland dedication. Analysis demonstrated the existing parkland ratio in the City was approximately 5.26 acres per 1000 population, allowing the City to require the maximum Quimby Act parkland dedication of five acres per 1000 population. Therefore, the City has established that the minimum parkland requirement is 5.0 acres per 1,000 population. The small amount of additional acreage for parks over 5.0 per 1,000 can be attributed to additional park land voluntarily dedicated by developers for the Laguna Ridge Specific Plan area.

The CSD and City use these Park Design Principles to design and build parks that are high quality, cost effective, and sustainable. Chart A clarifies the connection between Quimby Act Park Types and CSD Park Types found in the Park Design Principles.

Chart A. Quimby and CSD Park Types

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Quimby Credit

The Quimby Act requirement of 5.0 acres per 1,000 population can be met through provision of park land for these CSD Park Types: Local, Neighborhood, Community, Special Use, and Sport Park. The City and CSD do not provide Quimby dedication credit for the following land types: Greenbelts, Trails, Paseos, Open Space, Natural Space, or similar facilities.
Park Service Areas

The foundation of the CSD park system is the network of local, neighborhood, and community parks, along with typical connecting land types such as trails and open space that function together as a cohesive system as shown in Figure 1. Each type of park serves a different geographic service area, as described in the Park Design Principles:

- Local parks: ¼-mile service radius
- Neighborhood parks: ½-mile service radius
- Community parks: One to two mile service radius in suburban and new development areas. One to three mile service radius in rural areas.

*Figure 1: Park Service Areas*
Definitions used in the Park Design Principles

**Park/Facility Classifications:** Includes Local Park, Neighborhood Park, Community Park, Special Use Park/Facility, and Sports Complex. Appendix A identifies traditional sport field amenities. Note these do not include other land types that are provided more for connectivity or passive viewing including but not limited to: Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos and Open Space/Natural Area.

**Land Usage:** The percentage of space identified for either passive use or active use in a park. A park master plan should follow land usage recommendations.

**Programming:** Can include active or passive (i.e., none). Active means it is organized and planned with pre-registration by the user. Examples of active programming include sports leagues, day camp, and aquatics. Passive programming is self-directed by the user at their own pace.

Examples of passive programming include playground usage, picnicking, Frisbee, reading, or walking the dog.

The term programming when used in the context of planning and developing parkland, refers to a list of uses and facilities, and does not always include staff-managed recreation programs. The program for a site can include such elements as ball fields, spray parks, shelters, restrooms, game courts, trails, natural resource stewardship, open meadows, nature preserves, or interpretive areas. These types of amenities are categorized as lead or support amenities. The needs of the demographic the park it is intended to serve should be considered and accommodated at each type of park.

**Revenue Facilities:** These include facilities where the user is charged to play on them in the form of an access fee, player fee, team fee, or permit fee. These could include pools, golf courses, tennis courts, recreation centers, sport field complexes, concession facilities, hospitality centers, reservable shelters, outdoor or indoor theatre space, and special event spaces.

**Signature Facility/Amenity:** This is an enhanced facility or amenity which is viewed by community as deserving of special recognition due to its design, location, function, natural resources, or similar.

Design Principles for each park classification follow.

**Local Park**

Local Parks generally range from one to three net acres and include amenities such as playgrounds targeted for ages 2-5 and 5-12, small sport court, swings, benches, and landscaping. Local Parks typically have a localized service radius of one-quarter mile and include passive and active land usage, reflecting the overall standards of the entire park system. Local Parks serve limited and/or isolated recreational needs. Some Local Parks are identified as “Pocket Parks.” Pocket Parks are small areas (normally less than 1 acre), have fewer amenities, and are located along a trail.

- Size of park: Up to three net acres (usable area measured).
- Service Radius: 1/4 mile.
- Site Selection: On a local street in a residential neighborhood. Where possible, next to a school, Possible location to link subdivisions and linked to a trail system connecting to other parks.
- Length of stay: One hour experience or less.
• Amenities: small playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with shaded elements, swings, benches, small sport court, small picnic shelter, gardens, and landscaping. Amenities are ADA compliant. Restrooms are not included in Local Parks since the typical stay is short.

• Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.

• Revenue facilities: none

• Land usage: 90 percent active/10 percent passive. Protect shade trees/geographic/cultural/historic features where possible.

• Programming: None

• Parking: none. Traffic calming devices encouraged proximate to park.

• Lighting: Security only compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

• Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.

• Other: Customized to demographics of neighborhood; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards; integrated color scheme throughout.

### Neighborhood Park

A Neighborhood Park should be three to 10 net acres; however, some Neighborhood Parks are determined by use and facilities offered and not by size alone. The service radius for a neighborhood park is one half mile, or six blocks. Neighborhood Parks should have safe pedestrian access for surrounding residents; parking may or may not be included, but if included, accounts for less than ten cars and provides for ADA access. Neighborhood Parks serve as the recreational and social focus of the adjoining neighborhoods and contribute to a distinct neighborhood identity.

• Size of park: Three to 10 net acres (usable area measured).

• Service radius: 1/2 mile radius.

• Site Selection: On a local or collector street. If near an arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Where possible, next to a school. Encourage location to link subdivisions and Encourage trail connection to other parks.

• Length of stay: One hour experience or less.

• Amenities: One signature amenity (e.g. medium to large playground, small spray ground, sport court, gazebo); no restrooms unless necessary for signature amenity; may include one non-programmed sports field; playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with some shaded elements; no reservable shelters; loop trails; no more than two types of sport courts; natural gardens; benches; one or more picnic shelters next to play areas. Amenities are ADA compliant.

• Landscape Design: Appropriate design to enhance the park theme/use/experience.

- Revenue facilities: none
- Land usage: 85 percent active/15 percent passive.
- Programming: Typically none, but a signature amenity that is programmed may be included.
- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.
- Parking: Preferred design includes widened on-street parking area adjacent to park to maximize usable park space. If necessary, provide 5-10 spaces within park including ADA compliant spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged proximate to the park.
- Lighting: Security or amenity compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Other: Customized to demographics of neighborhood; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards; integrated color scheme throughout.

Community Park

Community Parks are intended to be accessible to multiple neighborhoods and should focus on meeting community-based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community Parks are generally larger in scale than Neighborhood Parks and are designed typically for residents who live within a one to two mile service radius. When possible, the park should be developed adjacent to a school. Community Parks provide recreational opportunities for the entire family and often contain facilities for specific recreational purposes: sports fields, aquatic center, tennis courts, extreme sports amenity, multipurpose recreation center, loop trails, picnic areas, reservable picnic shelters, sports courts, permanent restrooms, large playgrounds for both age 2-5 and 5-12, spray ground, large turfed and landscaped areas. Passive outdoor recreation activities such as meditation, quiet reflection, and wildlife watching also take place at Community Parks.

Community Parks contain more recreation amenities than a Neighborhood Park.

- Size of park: 20 to 100 net acres.
- Service radius: One to two mile radius in suburban and new development areas, and one to three mile radius in rural areas.
- Site Selection: On two collector streets minimum and preferably one arterial street. If near arterial street, provide natural or artificial barrier. Minimal number of residences abutting site. Preference is streets on four sides, or three sides with school or municipal use on fourth side. Provide trail linkage to other parks.
- Length of stay: Two to three hour experience.
- Amenities: Four signature amenities at a minimum (e.g., loop trails, sports fields, large shelters/ pavilions, community playground for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with shaded elements, multipurpose recreation center, aquatic center, sports courts, spray ground), public restrooms, ample parking, and security.
lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. Sport Fields and Sport Complexes are typical at this park. See details in Sport Complex classification and Appendix A – Sport Field Amenities for more information.

• Revenue facilities: One or more (e.g. pool, sports complex, pavilion).

• Land usage: 65 percent active / 35 percent passive.

• Programming: Minimum of three essential program services (e.g. sports, day camps, aquatics).

• Parking: Sufficient to support the amenities; occupies no more than 10 percent of the park. ADA compliant spaces. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park to maximize usable park space. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and proximate to the park.

• Lighting: Amenity lighting including sport field light standards. Security lighting compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

• Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility.


• Other: Strong appeal to surrounding neighborhoods; integrated color scheme throughout the park; loop trail connectivity; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards including security cameras.

Special Use Park/ Facility

A Special Use Park/Facility includes spaces that don't fall within a typical park classification. A major difference between a Special Use facility and other parks is that they usually serve a single purpose whereas other park classifications are designed to offer multiple recreation opportunities. It is possible for a Special Use facility to be located inside another park. Special Use facilities generally fall into four categories:

Historic/Cultural/Social sites – unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include historic downtown areas, commercial zones, plaza parks, performing arts parks, arboretums, display gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, and amphitheaters. Frequently these are located in Community Parks.

Golf courses – Nine and 18-hole complexes with ancillary facilities such as club houses, driving ranges, program space and learning centers. These facilities are highly maintained and support a wide demographic. Programs are targeted for daily use play, tournaments, leagues, clinics and special events. Operational costs come from daily play, season pass holders, concessions, driving range fees, earned income opportunities and sale of pro shop items.

Indoor Recreation Facilities – specialized or single purpose facilities. Examples include multipurpose recreation centers
and community theaters. Frequently these are located in Community Parks.

Outdoor Recreation facilities –
Examples include aquatic facilities, disc golf, skateboard, BMX, and dog parks, which may be located in a park.

- Size of park: Depends upon facilities and activities included. Their diverse character makes it impossible to apply acreage standards.

- Service radius: Depends upon facilities and activities included. Typically serves special user groups while a few serve the entire population.

- Site Selection: Given the variety of potential uses, no specific standards are defined for site selection. As with all park types, the site itself should be located where it is appropriate for its use.

- Length of stay: varies by facility.

- Amenities: varies by facility.

- Revenue facilities: Due to nature of certain facilities, revenue may be required for construction and/or annual maintenance. This should be determined at a policy level before the facility is planned and constructed.

- Land usage: varies by facility.

- Programming: varies by facility.

- Parking: On-street or off-street parking is provided as appropriate. Design should include widened on-street parking area adjacent to park to maximize usable park space. As necessary, provide five to 10 spaces within park including ADA compliant spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged next to park.

- Lighting: Security or amenity compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience.


- Other: Integrated color scheme throughout the park; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards. May include security cameras.

Sports Complex/ Park

Sports complexes at Community Parks and stand-alone Sports Parks are developed to provide at least four to 16 fields or courts in one setting. A sports complex may also support extreme sports facilities, such as BMX and skateboarding. Sports Complexes can be single focused or multi-focused and can include indoor or outdoor facilities to serve the needs of multiple users. Outdoor fields should be lighted to maximize value and productivity of the complex. Agencies developing sports complexes focus on meeting the needs of residents. This may include facilities appropriate for attracting sport tournaments.

Sport field design (see Appendix A - Sport Field Amenities) includes appropriate field
distances for each sport's governing body and support amenities designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs.

Sports complexes include amenities such as synthetic or natural turf, multipurpose field benches and bleachers, scoreboards, amplified sound, scorer's booths, shaded elements, or similar. Enhanced amenities would be identified during park design and is dependent upon adequate funding for capital costs and asset management sustainability.

- Size of park: Preferably 40 or more acres for stand-alone complexes.

- Service radius: Determined by community demand.

- Site Selection: Stand-alone Sports Complexes are strategically located on or near arterial streets. Refer to Community Park sections if sport complex located within a park. Preference is streets on four sides, or three sides with school or municipal use on fourth side.

- Length of stay: Two to three hours experience for single activities. Can be all day for tournaments or special events.

- Amenities: Four to 16 fields or sports courts in one setting; public restrooms, ample parking, turf types appropriate for the facility and anticipated usage, and field lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. See details in Sport Complex section and Appendix A – Sport Field Amenities for more information.

- Revenue facilities: Four or more (e.g. fields, concession stand, picnic pavilion).

- Land usage: 95 percent active and 5 percent passive.

- Programming: Focus on active programming of all amenities.

- Parking: Sufficient to support the amenities. ADA compliant spaces. Traffic calming devices encouraged within and next to park.


- Signage: Directional signage and facility/amenity regulations to enhance user experience. May include kiosks in easily identified areas of the facility.


- Other: Integrated color scheme throughout the park; safety design meets established Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) standards including security cameras.
Other Recreational Elements

The following are other recreational elements to be provided within the community. They are listed here because they have a direct connection on the quality and success of park and recreational facilities. However, since they do not count towards parkland requirements, these are listed separately from specific park types identified above.

Greenbelts/ Trails/ Paseos

Greenbelts/Trails/Paseos link neighborhoods, parks, recreation facilities, attractions, and natural areas. Multi-use trails fulfill two guiding principles simultaneously: protecting natural areas along waterways and open space areas and providing people with a way to access and enjoy them. Multi-use trails also promote safe, alternative forms of transportation, substantial health benefits, habitat enhancements for plants and wildlife, and unique opportunities for outdoor education and cultural interpretation.

- Size and Type: Typically at least 40-foot width of unencumbered land for a Greenbelt or Paseo. May include a trail to support walk, bike, run, and equestrian activities. A minimum trail is 14 feet wide: 10-feet wide paved asphalt or concrete to support pedestrian and bicycle uses plus 2-feet of decomposed granite on both sides of the trail for walkers and joggers. Where higher use is anticipated 12-feet of paved surface is preferred.
- Equestrian uses can be added in rural settings by adding 10 more feet of space to separate equestrian usage from pedestrian/bike usage. This includes five foot of harrowed soil plus a five foot natural separation from the pedestrian/bike trail.
- Site Selection: Located consistent with the City of Elk Grove Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan.
- Amenities: Parking, benches, trash receptacles, and restrooms at major trailheads and other locations as deemed appropriate and feasible.
- Lighting: Security lighting at trailheads and high use areas compliant with Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Signage: Mileage markers at intervals. Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate.
- Landscape Design: Coordinated planting scheme in urban areas. Limited or no planting in open space areas. Drought tolerant. Large canopy shade trees. Compliance with Elk Grove Municipal Code requirements which encompasses State of California MWELO (Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance) requirements.
- Other: Connectivity to parks or other District facilities is desirable.

Open Space/ Natural Area

An Open Space/Natural Area is undeveloped but may include natural or paved trails. Grasslands under power line corridors are one example; creek areas are another. Open Space contains natural resources that can be managed for recreation and natural resource conservation values such as a desire to protect wildlife habitat, water quality and endangered species. Open
Space also can provide opportunities for nature based, unstructured, low-impact recreational opportunities such as walking and nature viewing.

- **Amenities**: May include paved or natural trails, wildlife viewing areas, mountain biking, disc golf, interpretation and education facilities.

- **Lighting**: None

- **Signage**: Interpretive kiosks as deemed appropriate.

- **Landscape Design**: Generally none. Some areas may include landscaping, such as entryways or around buildings. In these situations, sustainable design is appropriate.

**BASEBALL FIELD AMENITIES – YOUTH SIZE**

- **Field size**: Preferred: 225-foot outfield fence with 10-foot warning track with 4-foot high outfield fence. Alternate: 215-foot outfield fence with 8-foot high outfield fence.

- **Baselines and infield**: 60-foot and 70-foot skinned baseline w/ base sleeves w/ grass infield. Ball field mix extends from backstop down sidelines to fence opening at end of dugout. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.

- **Fencing**: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. On 225-foot field, 4-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). On 215-foot field, outfield fence increases to 8-foot high. Yellow safety top on outfield fence. Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.

- **Concrete block bin**: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.

- **Dugout**: 21-foot by 7-foot including 15-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.

- **Raised pitching mound with two pitching rubbers (46-foot and 50-foot to home plate).**

**SPORT FIELD AMENITIES**

Typical sport field amenities provided by the CSD are identified below.

**MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS (SOCCER/FOOTBALL/LACROSSE/FIELD HOCKEY)**

- **Field size**: Regulation field – 360-foot by 240-foot. Limited space field – 210-foot by 150-foot. 25-foot buffer on same plane as field with no obstructions or drainage fixtures. Buffer applies to both field sizes.

- **Goals**: Portable, with size specified by user group and provided by CSD.

- **No bleachers or players benches.**

- **Field lighting at Community Parks.**
• Interior warm up/practice pitching mound along sideline fences backing up to outfield fence (46-foot distance from pitching rubber to plate). Slats or padding in fence to maintain fence longevity.

• Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.

• 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.

• If a scoreboard is approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.

Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.

Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.

Quick disconnect for water behind pitcher’s mound.

**BASEBALL FIELD AMENITIES – ADULT SIZE**

• Field size: 320-foot down the foul line and 385-foot in center field. Includes 10-foot warning track.

• Baselines and infield: 90-foot skinned baseline w/ base sleeves w/ grass infield. Ball field mix extends from backstop down sidelines to fence opening at end of dugout. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.

• Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).

• Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. 4-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). Yellow safety top on outfield fence. Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.

• Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.

• Dugout: 27-foot by 9-foot including 21-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.

• Raised pitching mound with pitching rubbers 60-foot, 6-inches to home plate).

• Interior warm up/practice pitching mound along sideline fences near outfield fence (60-foot, 6-inches to home plate). Slats or padding in fence to maintain fence longevity.

• Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.

• 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.

• If scoreboard approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.
• Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.

• Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.

• Quick disconnect for water behind pitcher’s mound.

**SOFTBALL FIELD AMENITIES – YOUTH SIZE**

• Field size: Preferred: 225-foot outfield fence with 10-foot warning track with 4-foot high outfield fence. Alternate: 215-foot outfield fence with 8-foot high outfield fence.

• Baselines and infield: 50-foot and 60-foot baseline w/ base sleeves on completely skinned infield. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.

• Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).

• Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. On 225-foot field, 4-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). On 215-foot field, outfield fence increases to 8-foot high. Yellow safety top on outfield fence. Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.

• Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.

• Dugout: 21-foot by 7-foot including 15-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.

• No pitching mound. Three pitching rubbers (30-foot/35-foot/40-foot to home plate).

• Interior warm up/practice pitching area along sideline fences backing up to outfield fence (30-foot/35-foot/40-foot to home plate distance from pitching rubber to plate). Slats or padding in fence to maintain fence longevity.

• Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.

• 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.

• If scoreboard approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.

• Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.

• Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.

• Quick disconnect for water behind pitchers’ mound.

• Bomber system for watering infield.
SOFTBALL FIELD AMENITIES – ADULT SIZE

- Field size: 300-foot outfield fence with 10-foot warning track and 8-foot high outfield fence.

- Baselines and infield: 60-foot/ 65-foot/ 70-foot/ 80-foot baseline w/ base sleeves on skinned infield. Home plate included. Bases specified by CSD and provided by user groups.

- Permanent backstop. 2-foot high concrete block w/ safety padding and 18-foot vertical fence (black vinyl coated chain link).

- Fencing: 8-foot high fence (black vinyl coated chain link) from backstop to end of skinned infield. 8-foot high sideline and outfield fence (black vinyl coated chain link). Foul poles at outfield fence. 12-foot wide dual-gate opening on one sideline fence for field maintenance equipment access.

- Concrete block bin: 6-foot by 6-foot for ball field mix located adjacent to 12-foot fence opening.

- Dugout: 27-foot by 9-foot including 21-foot long players bench with backrest. 8-foot high fencing around dugout. Dugout opens onto field at home base side of dugout. 2-foot safety wing fencing inside dugout to prevent foul ball entry. Slatted roof over dugout.

- No pitching mound. Two pitching rubbers (50-foot /54-foot to home plate).

- Three row bleachers (21-foot long) on concrete pad both baselines.

- 12-foot by 8-foot concrete pad for storage box. Equipment storage unit funded by user group – approved and installed by CSD maintenance staff on same side as field mix bin.

- If scoreboard approved, conduit and pull boxes from power source to backstop, and from backstop to outfield field. Scoreboard/controller provided by user group.

- Field lighting at Community Parks and Sports Complexes.

- Concrete behind dugouts and in dugouts connected to park walkways on all fields.

- Quick disconnect for water behind pitcher’s mound.

- Bomber system for watering infield.

RESTROOM/CONCESSION BUILDING

- Restroom: typically installed at 1 per 20 acres of Community Park or Sports Complex. Minimum of one restroom at parks with programmed fields.

- Concession Building: Provided when three or more fields exist at a Community Park. Owned by CSD. Rental agreement required for user group use of facility, which includes cost of building depreciation, building upkeep, and utilities. Building includes shelving, electrical, three-partition sink with hot water, and separate sink for hand washing. Facility built to Health Code requirements. Equipment supplied by user group.
Sports Field Overview

The CSD has 96 existing and approved sports fields, including the existing inventory and approved projects. The sports fields are categorized into three types (Youth/Adult Baseball, Youth/Adult Softball, and Multipurpose), each with several field sizes. The Park Design Principles call for formal, scheduled sports fields as suitable facilities at community parks or sports parks, due to the nature of scheduled league activity. While informal fields, or turf areas, may be included in neighborhood parks, these are not designed for scheduled league practices and games. The CSD refers to these as unprogrammed fields, because they are not scheduled for teams to use.

FIELD SELECTION PROCESS

The CSD's recently updated Field Selection Process was enacted for the 2017 season. To date, it is working well to facilitate effective management of sports fields. The CSD works with all types of groups and individuals interested in using CSD fields. The CSD Board-approved Field Selection Process prioritizes field use in this order: 1) CSD programs, 2) CSD tournaments and Elk Grove Unified School District programs, 3) Recreation programs for youth 19 and under, 4) Competitive programs, and 5) Other rentals. Residency is also considered in field selection, with priority given to leagues which met residency requirements.

FIELD TYPES

The CSD has focused on developing parks that serve multiple functions, rather than specialized functions. This means it has emphasized community parks, rather than sports parks. The community outreach process for Elk Grove's Plan for Play confirmed this direction is aligned with the community's priorities.

As noted, the CSD has three types of fields, each of which has the potential to support different field sports. Table 1 identifies the components of each field type, example uses, and the percentage of CSD fields for each.

Multipurpose fields, which account for 50% of the CSD inventory, can generally support more types of sports than diamond fields. Baseball fields account for 30% of fields and softball fields account for 20%.

The CSD's sports fields are not dispersed equally around the community. Of the existing and approved fields, 71% are located west of Highway 99. When evaluated by field type, 66% of baseball fields and 80% of multipurpose fields are west of Highway 99. The distribution of softball fields is more balanced (53% west of Highway 99), owing to the concentration of softball fields at Elk Grove Park.

The CSD field inventory (existing and approved) includes 4 synthetic turf multipurpose fields and 92 turf fields. There are 21 lighted fields – 2 baseball, 10 softball, and 9 multipurpose.

FIELD MAINTENANCE

The CSD is recognized in the region for maintaining its fields in top playing condition.

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**Existing CSD Sports Fields**

- Baseball fields: 29
- Softball fields: 19
- Multipurpose fields: 43

**Approved CSD Sports Fields**

- Multipurpose fields: 3
While synthetic turf fields can be programmed year-round without issue, turf fields require 3-5 months of rest and maintenance annually to stay in top playing condition. This means baseball and softball fields, which are predominantly used in the spring and summer, receive rest and maintenance each fall. Multipurpose fields are predominantly used in the summer and fall, and receive rest in the spring.

**NATIONAL TRENDS IN TEAM SPORTS**

Multiple sources of data show that there is a limited percentage of the population that participates in each team sport. While participation has trended up for some field sports (rugby, lacrosse, and fastpitch softball for example), it has held steady or declined for others. On a national level, team sports that take place on sports fields are absent from the top ten activities for any age group, according to Physical Activity Council research. Overall, participation information indicates that while field sports of various types are important activities for portions of the population, these are niche recreation activities compared to activities such as walking and swimming. However, those who participate in a field sport tend to have frequent participation in their chosen activity, not surprising given the consistency of practices and games over the course of a season.

**FIELD PROVIDERS**

The CSD is not the only sports field provider in the community. Elk Grove Unified School District (EGUSD) has multiple fields and multiple school sites, and manages its fields with priority given for school sports and programs. The City of Elk Grove is considering development of a sports complex with multipurpose fields (potentially between 10 and 16 fields) suitable for leagues, tournaments and competitive sports. However, this is a long-term prospect as the site is outside the present City limits. The City has indicated they plan to include the complex location as part of its 2018 General Plan Update. Since the site is outside the Elk Grove sphere of influence, development as a sports complex would require expansion of the sphere of influence as well as annexation to the City of Elk Grove.

**FUTURE FIELDS**

Over the next 10 years, the CSD has three future community parks identified where sports fields can be located. Two of the three community parks are located east of Highway 99: Derr-Oakamoto Phase 2 and Wright Park Phase 2. Rearden Park is the one community park located west of Highway 99. A total of 6 to 10 sports fields can be built at the three community parks, depending on field type chosen, facility layout, and other park amenities.
CONCLUSIONS:

• Continue the CSD focus on recreational sports programs, which is consistent with its mission.

• Continue with the direction of locating sports fields as features within the CSD’s community parks. Due to funding and land constraints, the CSD should not pursue development of another sports complex like Bartholomew Sports Park.

• Proceed with development of the two lighted multipurpose fields approved for Oasis Community Park and the single multipurpose field approved for Kammerer Community Park as previously approved.

• Planning for three future community parks: Derr Okamoto Phase 2, Wright Phase 2, and Reardan -
  
  o Given community engagement results that emphasize social space and multiple/flexible uses, sports fields should be a component of but should not dominate the parks, which are intended to serve multiple functions.

  o Given the acreage available at these sites, the fact that there are other recreation needs, and the direction that community parks provide a range of recreation experiences, the CSD will be able to develop a maximum of four to six sports fields west of Highway 99 (at Rearden) and likely no more than two to four sports fields on the east side of Highway 99 (at Derr Okamoto and Wright). This means that within the next ten years, the CSD’s inventory of sports fields will likely grow by no more than ten additional fields.

• Sports fields require a large land area (approximately 2 acres for a full-size multipurpose field, for example), as well as supporting amenities including parking and restrooms. When the CSD develops new sports fields on its valuable park land, it should develop these facilities to gold and platinum level, the preferred solution because they offer more playing time on the same amount of space and are consistent with the CSD’s emphasis on high quality facilities. Platinum fields, with synthetic turf and lighting, offer the most supply of playing time (allowing play for more hours each day) and field surfacing (field closures and rests not required to maintain quality). Gold fields, with natural turf and lighting, offer more playing time than Silver fields.

Field Definitions

Platinum - Synthetic multi-purpose fields with lighting
Gold - Natural fields with lighting
Silver – Natural fields without lighting

Field Inventory for Sport League Use – as of 2017

Platinum MP: BSP 1, 2, 3, & 4
Gold MP Fields: Derr-Okamoto, LCP, & Nottoli
Gold Ball Fields: Kloss Complex, EGP Gray, LCP East & West, & Nottoli
When designing its three planned community parks and any future ones, the CSD should consider the following guidelines that articulate overall community priorities:

- Maximize flexibility. This means the CSD should favor full-sized multipurpose fields, which can support more types of sports and can be subdivided into multiple bantam (youth) fields.

- Increase diversity of field types. For example, consider providing a cricket pitch between two multipurpose fields to further diversify the CSD’s sports field inventory.

- Maximize playable time. This means building to gold and platinum level (both include lighting) wherever feasible.

- Identify funding to add synthetic turf to existing fields.

- If requested, support the City of Elk Grove’s land use actions to allow development of the City’s sports complex.
Mature Shade Grove/Picnic Option Service Areas

- One Mile or Less Service Area
- Half Mile or Less Service Area
- Number of Shade Structures

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</table>

Trail Alignment Gap Areas

- Bond Rd
- Rau Park

Recommended Intersection Improvements

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

Source: Cusumnes CSD, Parks and Recreation Department, 2017
Map prepared by MCG, Inc., June 2017

* Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)
### Multipurpose Recreation Centers

- Multipurpose Recreation Center Service Areas
  - Satellite Centers
  - Youth Development Centers
  - Multipurpose Recreation Centers

### Service Areas

- Two Miles or Less Service Area
- Three Miles or Less Service Area

### Existing Parks

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<td>Emerald Lakes Golf Course</td>
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### Multi-use Trail Connections

#### Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)

#### Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class II (Bike Lane)

#### Class III (Bike Route)
- Class III (Bike Route)
- Class III (Bike Route)
- Class III (Bike Route)

### Proposed Trails & Bikeways

- Proposed Trails & Bikeways
- Proposed Trails & Bikeways
- Proposed Trails & Bikeways

### Map # 5

- Multipurpose Recreation Center Service Areas
- Map prepared by MIG, Inc., June 2017
- Information from the Bicycle, Pedestrian and Trails Master Plan (Adopted July 2014)

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### Map Features

- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

- Existing Trails & Bikeways
- Proposed Trails & Bikeways

### References

- Existing Trails & Bikeways
- Proposed Trails & Bikeways
- Class I (Multi-use Trail)
- Class II (Bike Lane)
- Class III (Bike Route)

### Service Areas

- Two Miles or Less Service Area
- Three Miles or Less Service Area

### Inventory

- Refer to the inventory table for a listing of park names.