

CITY OF STOCKTON

FINAL

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER FACILITIES PLAN

CITY OF STOCKTON

JUNE 2025







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CITY OF STOCKTON
PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER FACILITIES PLAN

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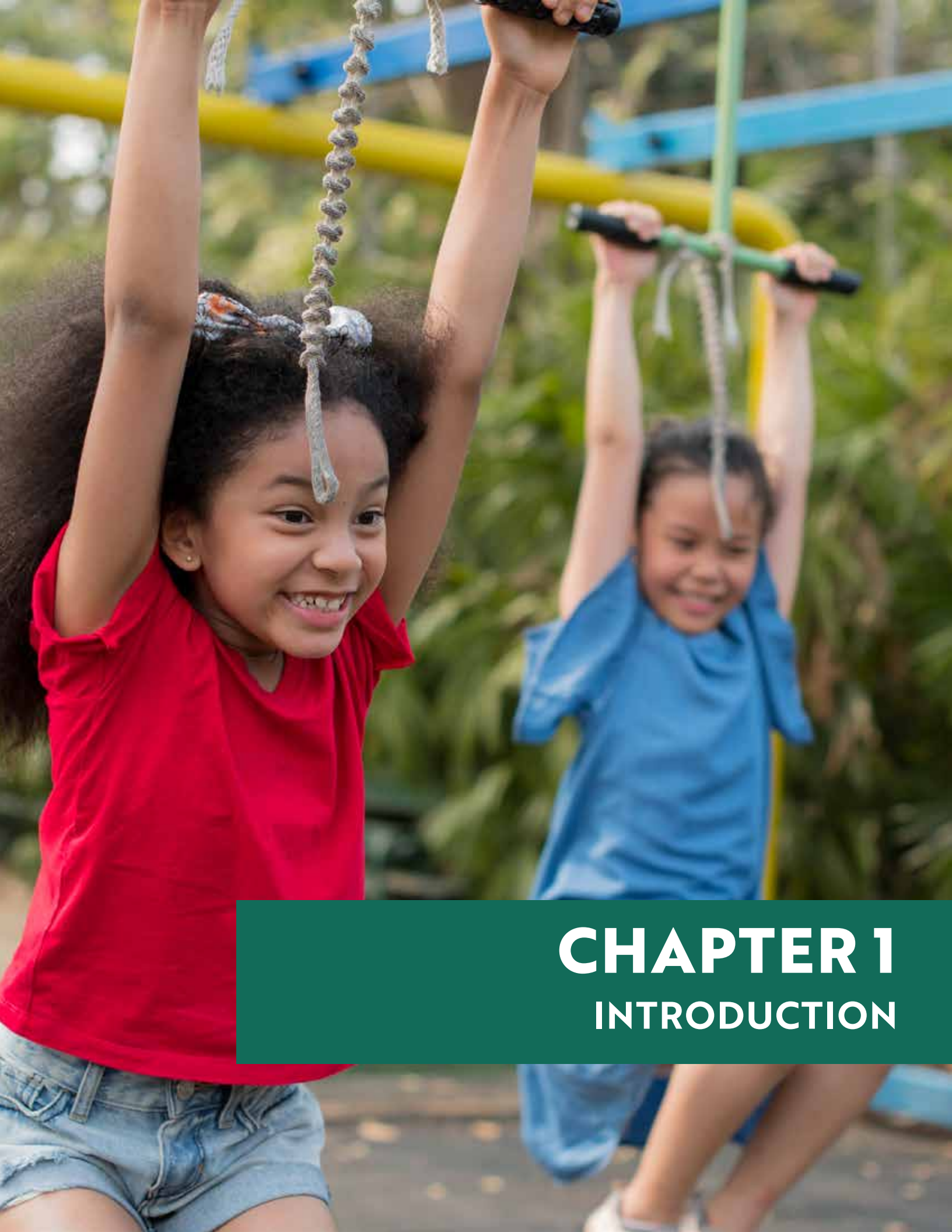
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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

1.0 Purpose Of Document

Parks and recreation facilities are invaluable parts of a vibrant community. Studies continue to demonstrate the benefits of public parks for enhancing the quality of life and overall health of the community. Children are increasingly separated from nature and the outdoors due to concerns about safety and the isolating effects of technology. Trends toward obesity and associated health risks among American adults and youth emphasize the need for parks and recreation services not only to improve the well-being of today's citizens but also to ensure the long-term health of both individuals and the community.

The City of Stockton states the valuable role of public parks in the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan, "Good parks are key to quality of life." Improving the quality of life for its citizens with accessible and diverse range of parks and recreation is important for maintaining and developing parks and recreational programs. The City continues to contribute to this dynamic vision with the development of best practices and design guidelines to guide future planning and management of parks and recreation facilities and programming for the next decade.

As a part of build out in accordance with the City's 2040 General Plan, this Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan is a document that provides guidelines and recommendations on how to best plan and manage future park and recreation needs of the community. The initial chapters of this document are designed to capture a specific range of information for strategic planning purposes. A comparative analysis of national standards and communities of similar size and demographics to The City of Stockton will help determine a baseline standard and reference of parks and recreation amenities for the Stockton community.

A comprehensive review and inventory of The City of Stockton's parks and recreational programs will also provide a clear snapshot of the City's current level of park service. Understanding the distribution of parks and park amenities across the City will provide insight on how future park planning can be targeted, making public amenities more equitable and accessible to all residents over the next 10 years and beyond.

The following chapters will assess current public need based on community meetings and online surveys performed prior to the final document. This includes outlining community input and suggestions gathered and synthesizing these results into a set of recommendations.

1.1 Vision Statement

The Stockton General Plan was recently updated in December 2018 and established policies and actions that are needed to support the City's long-term goals and anticipated growth. The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan is part of a larger citywide master infrastructure plan, which is a collaborative effort that provides planning tools for the City to meet its long-term housing and economic goals and infrastructure needs from the General Plan.

The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan will assess existing facilities and resources and provide the best path forward for City parks development in the future so that The City of Stockton may continue its commitment to the community's quality of life. This plan is written to contribute to the goals outlined in the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan (http://www.stocktonca.gov/files/Adopted_Plan.pdf).

Currently, The City of Stockton has a unique organizational structure in regard to parks and recreation: the City operates parks and recreation from two different departments. The Public Works Department is responsible for parks and building maintenance, and the Community Services Department is responsible for recreation programs and community center operations. This adds complexity to the City's budget allocation, along with the direction and vision for parks and recreation programming in general. The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan will take the City's department structure into consideration in the analysis and recommendations sections.

Within the Community Services Department, there are two divisions: Library Services and Recreation Division. Both divisions developed strategic plans in 2015 and established priorities and goals to inform and guide division staff in decision-making. The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan will reference the Recreation division strategic plan to help guide future recreational programming and opportunities.

Community engagement can help build inclusive, effective planning strategies that are uniquely tailored to the community's values and aspirations, empowering community members to contribute meaningfully into decisions that affect their everyday lives. This plan involved public feedback from City residents to better understand community needs, which influenced recommendations for existing and future City parks assets. Including diverse voices as much as possible can empower usually marginalized or overlooked voices to actively participate in city policies and governance. This is part of an ongoing effort The City of Stockton continuously strives for and improves upon.

Productive, balanced planning efforts support the overall well-being and health of both individuals and the community, leading to enhanced quality of life for all. While the Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan does not include specific park designs or specifically designate funding to individual parks, the document aims to identify particular Stockton neighborhoods where park facilities and recreational programs are lacking and to provide a best practices framework for the City to use in their future park and recreation improvements within those targeted areas, usually disadvantaged communities. Communities of color, low-income residents, and tribal nations have historically and disproportionately experienced environmental burdens and related health problems in Stockton. The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan seeks to aid in the development of equitable public amenities and accessible opportunities for recreation to those residents and the broader Stockton community. This also includes anticipating future needs that help guide The City's future parks development.

Vibrant, cohesive spaces can enrich everyday lives and positively benefit everyone in the City. The implementation of improvements at City parks may therefore be seen as an investment in City residents. Overall health, safety, and well-being of the City's population can be supported by the introduction of phased improvements at both new and existing parks and recreational facilities.



AMERICAN LEGION PARK, 1922

1.2 History Of Planning Efforts

Rapid population growth between the 1950s to the 1990s, the historic roots to the deepwater channel, transcontinental railroad, and the vicinity to the Delta waterways have all contributed to the developmental pattern in Stockton. Development for industrial use was predominant on the south side, due to its historic proximity to water and rail transportation. This influenced planning decisions to develop large-scale public uses in these areas, including a regional airport, county hospital, and sewage treatment plant.[1]

Several factors contributed to the focus and growth of new development on the north and east side of Stockton. The City generally grew to the north and east of downtown due to the flood prone lands along French Camp Slough to the south and Delta on the west. New residential development to the north was also contributed by the subdivision of land to the east for rural residences and small-scale farming in the late 1900s. Much of the city's post-war development happened north of the Calaveras River, with 90% of all residential development occurring during 1970s and 1980s. This area consists of primarily single-family homes, along with many large apartment complexes, and focused commercial development, bordered by evenly spaced arterials and collector streets that framed neighborhoods. Very little industrial development occurred in this area.[2]

While the north side of Stockton grew, these past zoning patterns and land use planning have systematically resulted into disparate outcomes for communities on the south side, including environmental injustice, economic disparity, and inequitable development. This developmental pattern disproportionately led to concentrated pollution emissions and environmental hazards in immigrant and low-income communities in South Stockton.[3] A federal initiative in the 1930s by the Federal Housing Authority under The New

1 Stockton Planning Area: Volume II, 1995. Page X-3.

2 Stockton Planning Area: Volume II, 1995. Page X-3

3 Stockton Planning Area: Volume II, 1995. Page X-3



Historic Stockton Photographs, University of the Pacific

Deal also prompted and shaped South Stockton into an area of disinvestment and gradually falling into neglect. This initiative was meant to reinvest in the property and infrastructure of the U.S. but excluded neighborhoods with immigrants and people of color, denying these members of the community from home loans and property ownership.[4]

Undoubtedly, these historic developmental patterns have shaped the City parks we see today. Parks located on the north side of Stockton above Highway 4 are generally newer and have better park facilities than parks in South Stockton. Access to recreational programs and community centers are dispersed throughout the City, though a majority of them are located in the north and center of Stockton. Open space, parks, recreation, and agricultural land use currently represent 15% of the city's land, with future parks currently planned for development.

The City of Stockton is uniquely made up of large pockets of unincorporated areas and County-owned regional parks. Many of these unincorporated areas are not viewed as independent communities and, rather, function as extensions of the City. Some of these unincorporated urban neighborhoods and communities are planned to be annexed by Stockton, though some chose to remain unincorporated. As Stockton grew, this left County "islands" surrounded on all sides by the City and large unincorporated areas close to the City center, resulting in the irregular formation of City limits.[5]

The City has prioritized efforts to restore both disadvantaged communities within City limits and unincorporated communities outside of City limits, particularly after the 2008 Housing Crisis, with goals, policies, and actions outlined in the General Plan. The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan will assess community needs and deficiencies of park services and recreational programs of all communities, including disadvantaged communities, and provide best practices and recommendations for future park and recreational programming development to enhance and sustain community health and livability.

4 Reinvent South Stockton Coalition, History 2019: www.rsscoalition.org/history/
5 Stockton Planning Area: Volume II, 1995. Page X-3



Historic Stockton Photographs, University of the Pacific

MCLEOD LAKE SLOUGH & CIVIC BUILDINGS, 1935



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.3 Introduction To Parks And Recreation Master Facilities Plan

The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan ("Plan") will present methodology and implementation strategies for the future of parks and recreation that will contribute to the quality of life in the City. This involves identifying community needs through use of public engagement, inventory of existing City parks, and comparisons of benchmark communities and national trends. A review of the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan and relevant planning documents are also provided. Best practices and design guidelines are then presented to inform future park development and recommendations on how to best plan and manage future park and recreation needs of the community.

The goals of this document are as follows:

- to identify park and recreational needs and priorities through community engagement and input.
- to develop best practices and general design guidelines that will inform future park improvement and expansion projects.
- to provide recommendations for a systematic and prioritized approach to the implementation of parks and recreation projects.
- to provide recommendations for aquatic facilities based on the 2024 assessment update and current inventory.

An assessment of aquatic facilities, including identifying programmatic needs and recommendations for aquatic improvement priorities will also be presented in this document. This assessment is based on a comprehensive aquatic facility needs assessment conducted in 2018 (updated in 2024), as well as public inputs gathered in 2021 during this Parks Master Plan process.

This Plan does not provide specific park designs or improvements to individual Stockton parks. General recommendations for specific park improvements to existing parks are provided in Chapter 6: "Recommendations." Specific park designs, such as locations and the type of replaced or new amenities, are not included in this Master Plan and are not typically part of a Parks Master Plan process.


S.L. FONG PARK


LONG PARK


FREMONT SQUARE PLAZA

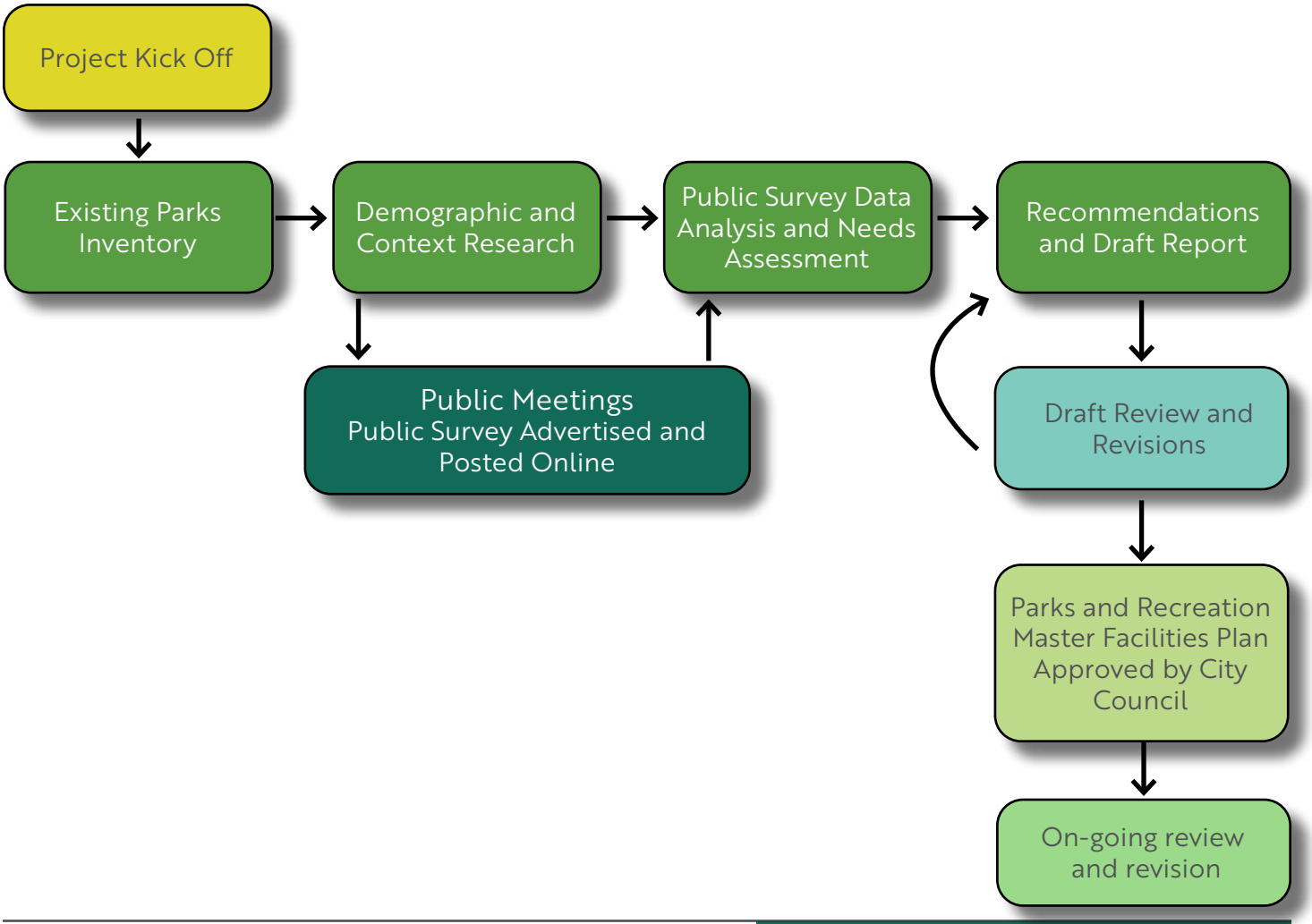

WESTON P.E. PARK

1.4 Planning Process And Needs Assessment

This document was informed by primary research including site visits, presentations and public feedback at community meetings, and public surveys. The community input portion of this process began with a series of meetings with City staff beginning in April 2021 to identify areas of particular strength within the parks system and where staff identified need for improvement. Materials were developed for outreach to the general public, including Internet-based public surveys and interactive polling to gather public opinion during online outreach meetings.

Two initial public meetings were held in July of 2021. The goal of these meetings was to involve the public early in the process and allow sufficient time for public feedback ahead of the document content writing and publication. The public surveys remained online and available to the public from July through early September 2021 and a total of 239 respondents filled the Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan Survey. Over this time, 236 respondents participated in the English version and three respondents participated in the Spanish version for the survey. Complete results from the community outreach surveys are provided in Appendix B: "Public Survey Data."

A third public meeting was held on March 30, 2022. By this time, the public had sufficient time to review a draft of this Master Plan document. The goal of the third public meeting was to gather feedback regarding the draft document. Additional public meetings may be implemented prior to the adoption of the Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan.



1.5 Existing Parks Inventory

Stockton's parks and recreation facilities were visited in person, photographed, and inventoried in their present state in summer 2021 in order to collect a current inventory of the City's assets.

Park boundaries included on inventory maps have been approximated used Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and City planning documents. Official platting and parcel data must be consulted for questions regarding exact park size and boundaries. An itemized inventory matrix for public access park space inventoried during the master plan development effort can be found in Appendix A: "Inventory." The current Parks and Recreation asset inventory includes:

- 23 Community Parks
- 43 Neighborhood Parks
- 3 Specialty Parks (Barkleyville Dog Park, Stockton Soccer Complex*, and joint-use facilities at McNair High School)
- 6 Linear Parks

Each type of park facility currently owned and operated within The City of Stockton has its own unique needs for expansion, renovation, and future construction. Detailed descriptions of each park typology—Specialty Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and Community Parks—are included in Chapter 3: "Best Practices." Two golf courses are included as part of the park acreage total, as they are owned by the City of Stockton.

*Improvements to Stockton Soccer Complex occurred after the site inventory was performed and was therefore not inventoried. Any information listed in this document about the facility is based on research and information provided by City staff.

The City of Stockton engaged Aquatic Design Group (ADG) to perform a needs assessment of the City's seven aquatic facilities in 2018. The assessment evaluated the condition of each facility and provided recommendations for the future of aquatics in Stockton. ADG conducted site visits, and a report was prepared for each of the seven facilities, addressing issues of code compliance, safety, and functionality. During the Parks Master Plan process, additional public input was gathered in 2021, and the 2018 Needs Assessment was subsequently updated in 2024.

A detailed inventory of each aquatic facility is provided in Appendix A: "Inventory."

The City of Stockton owns or operates seven public swimming pools. They include:

- Brooking Park Pool
- Holiday Park Pool
- Oak Park Pool
- McKinley Park Pool
- Sherwood Park Pool
- Sousa Park Pool
- Victory Park Pool



COMMUNITY PARK: OAK PARK



NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: FRIEDBERGER PARK



SPECIALTY PARK: BARKLEYVILLE DOG PARK



DENTONI PARK



1.6 Best Practices And Level Of Service Standards

The Cities of Bakersfield, Modesto, Fresno, and Sacramento provide benchmark data to which Stockton's population, parks and open space amenities, and economic/social factors will be compared. These cities will provide benchmark data throughout this document. The City of Lodi is also included as the programs and school district are similar to The City of Stockton. Benchmarks are useful as they provide a snapshot in time of measurable statistics and show how The City of Stockton compares to its nearest counterpart cities on a point-by-point basis.

Table 1.0 Benchmark Cities for Comparison

COMPARABLE CITIES FOR USE IN BENCHMARK ANALYSIS						
BENCHMARK CITY	STOCKTON	BAKERSFIELD	MODESTO	FRESNO	SACRAMENTO	LODI
2020 POPULATION	320,804	403,455	218,464	542,107	524,943	66,348
PARK AREA (ACRES)	1,142	551	773	1,028	4,265	372
2021 POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE	5,064	2,598	5,045	4,682	5,376	4,955
ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET 2020–2021	$787,559,017	$630,298,000	$447,491,271	$1,362,571,900	$1,300,000,000	$207,892,320

Table 1: 2020 Population Data, Benchmark Cities[1]

National data from the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) is also used to better understand how The City of Stockton compares nationally of other agencies having similar population size and density. The following page provides breakdown of existing City parks as listed from the General Plan, with the addition of linear parks and joint-use facilities.

1 United States Census Bureau, April 2020: www.census.gov
World Population Review, Population Density 2021: www.worldpopulationreview.com

Community Parks

American Legion Park
» *21.12 Acres*
Anderson Park
» *11 Acres*
Buckley Cove Park
» *53.32 Acres*
DeCarli Waterfront Square
» *2.11 Acres*
Fitz Grupe Park
» *20.5 Acres*
Hunter Square Plaza
» *1 Acre*
Louis Park
» *60 Acres*
Martin Luther King Plaza
» *1.7 Acres*
Matt Equinoa Park
» *6 Acres*
McKinley Park
» *22.3 Acres*
McLeod Park
» *3.5 Acres*
Michael Faklis Park
» *16.12 Acres*
Morelli Park
» *4 Acres*
North Seawall Park
» *2.1 Acres*
Oak Park
» *61.23 Acres*
Panella Park
» *15 Acres*
Sandman Park
» *16 Acres*
South Seawall Park
» *0.83 Acres*
Stribley Community Park
» *19.32 Acres*
Van Buskirk Park
» *20 Acres*
Victory Park
» *22.45 Acres*
Weber Point Event Center
» *9.7 Acres*
Weston P.E. Park
» *22.7 Acres*

Total = 412 Acres
37% Total Parks Acreage

Neighborhood Parks

Angel Cruz Park
» *7.04 Acres*
Atherton Park
» *10 Acres*
Baxter Park
» *9 Acres*
Brooking Park
» *3.07 Acres*
Caldwell Park
» *3.49 Acres*
Columbus Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Constitution Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Cortez Park
» *5 Acres*
Dentoni Park
» *9.5 Acres*
Dorotha Mae Pitts Park
» *10 Acres*
Eden Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Edna Gleason Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Ernie Shropshire Park
» *5.7 Acres*
Fremont Square Plaza
» *2.11 Acres*
Friedberger Park
» *1.5 Acres*
Garrigan Park
» *5.7 Acres*
Gibbons Park
» *3.62 Acres*
Harry Corren Park
» *1 Acre*
Holiday Park
» *2.4 Acres*
Holmes Park
» *2 Acres*
Honorable Sandra B. Smith Park
» *5 Acres*
Iloilo Sister City Park
» *6 Acres*
Independence Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Lafayette Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Laughlin Park
» *5 Acres*
Liberty Square Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Loch Lomond Park
» *5.42 Acres*
Long Park
» *11 Acres*
Mattie Harrell Park
» *8.5 Acres*
Misasi Park
» *1.18 Acres*
Nelson Park
» *12.1 Acres*
Parma Sister City Park
» *4 Acres*
Peterson Park
» *2.97 Acres*
S.L. Fong Park
» *5 Acres*
Sherwood Park
» *6.42 Acres*
Sousa Park
» *3.47 Acres*
Swenson Park
» *9 Acres*
Union Square Park
» *2.11 Acres*
Unity Park
» *5 Acres*
Valverde Park
» *7 Acres*
Weber Square Park
» *2.2 Acres*
Weberstown-E Park
» *4.53 Acres*
Williams Brotherhood Park
» *14.10 Acres*

Total = 215.9 Acres
19% Total Parks Acreage

Specialty Parks

Barkleyville Dog Park
» *3 Acres*

Total = 3 Acres
>1% Total Parks Acreage

Joint-Use Facilities

August Knodt Elementary
» *6.4 Acres*
Merlo Institute of Environmental Tech.
» *4.88 Acres*
Misty Holt-Singh Softball & McNair Soccer Complex
» *11.9 Acres*
Stockton Soccer Complex*
» *17 Acres*
Weston Ranch High School
» *34.23 Acres*

Total =31.9 Acres**
>1% Total Parks Acreage

Golf Courses

Van Buskirk Golf Course***
» *192 Acres*
Swenson Golf Course
» *200 Acres*

Total = 392 Acres
35% Total Parks Acreage

Linear Parks

6 Class I Bike Trails
» *90 Acres*

Total = 90 Acres
>8% Total Parks Acreage

Notes:
*Only partial acreage of total is counted because this is also a detention basin.
**Only McNair High School joint-use facilities are counted into the City's park acreage to align with Stockton's 2040 General Plan.
***While Van Buskirk Golf Course has been closed since June 30, 2019, the park and golf course remains an important open space asset. The City is currently in the process to re-purpose the land.



Benchmark Cities

Compared to neighboring Central Valley cities, as well as the national average, The City of Stockton falls short of parks maintenance and recreation budget to serve its current and growing population. At the same time, The City of Stockton has sufficient community centers, senior centers, and aquatic facilities. It is important to note that based on demographic trends and population growth, The City of Stockton would need to strategically plan for a future senior center and additional senior programs that supports its aging community and to continuously develop amenities and programs that tailors to the City's unique demographics.

Park Maintenance & Budget Summary

The Public Works Department is responsible for park maintenance of existing City parks. Parks maintenance is performed by Public Works staff and a third-party licensed contractor. Through a review of limited data, it appears there is sufficient third-party contractor employees to maintain City parks. However, this remains inconclusive because the data provided was a total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) and does not differentiate between full-time, part-time, or seasonal staff. It is inconclusive to determine if staffing capacity remains limited or not to maintain the City's 75 parks spanning over 1,142 acres.

Of note, budget for parks maintenance remains limited. Public Works Department uses the General Fund to perform contracted services for janitorial, landscape, vandalism, repair, and irrigation work. There are also limited funds to maintain park trees.

Additionally, basic routine maintenance is generally performed to keep parks and facilities usable, this includes reactive maintenance to immediate or emergency park issues. To support the effort of providing safe and accessible parks as outlined in the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan, it is recommended to place a greater priority to proactively make necessary park repairs and improvements and to actively pursue and allocate funding for maintenance and improvements of both current and future parks.

It is also recommended for the Public Works Department at The City of Stockton to develop a standardized maintenance plan and incorporate cost-effective and efficient strategies to ensure quality parks for Stockton residents. This can be customized based on parks and recreation values of the Stockton community. It is also suggested to have regularly evaluated the cost of service and capacity of private contractors due to the increasing costs of park maintenance over time. This can help determine if it is more effective and efficient to perform work in-house or contract work out and identify deficiencies or work duplication by tracking unit cost.

Level of Service (LOS) Standard Based on Redefined Park Typologies

A Level of Service (LOS) is defined as a ratio representing the minimum amount of open space and park land needed to meet the recreation demands of the community. Parks level of service standards are set by individual municipalities and tailored to its unique needs and goals for open space development.

Per the 2040 General Plan, The City of Stockton's current standards for parks level of service is broken up by park typology as follows:

- Neighborhood Park/2 net acres per 1,000 residents
- Community Park/3 net acres per 1,000 residents
- Regional Park/3 net acres per 1,000 residents
- City-Owned Community Centers/1 center per 50,000
- Combined City-owned & School District Community Centers/1 center per 30,000

The City of Stockton has the following park typology and associated acreages: 23 community parks at 604 acres, 43 neighborhood parks at 415.9 acres, 3 specialty parks at 31.9 acres, and 6 linear parks at 90 acres. Acreages from golf courses are added into the community parks and neighborhood acreages.

Reclassified Park Typology

Currently, the typology of the City's existing community and neighborhood parks does not align with the classification outlined in the General Plan. The reclassification of city parks by park typology is important to better understand how well City of Stockton's park system is meeting the needs of City residents. It is also meant to help determine what is required to not only properly meet LOS goals for 2040, but also to provide adequate parks to a growing population. Based on a review of the City's overall park system, it is recommended to add four more park typologies—regional parks, linear parks, pocket parks, and joint-use parks—in order to better categorize existing and planned City parks. The recommended reclassification of park typology is as follows:

1. Regional Parks
2. Community Parks
3. Neighborhood Parks
4. Linear Parks
5. Pocket Parks
6. Joint-use Parks
7. Specialty Parks

The Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan outlined 66 existing City parks, including one joint-use agreement. There are three park typology indicated on the General Plan and these are community parks, neighborhood parks, and specialty parks. As this Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan was being developed, linear parks were identified and inventoried as part of the existing park acreages calculations. Linear parks are valuable assets to The City of Stockton's park system and are noted as existing linear parks in this Master Plan. Three additional joint-use facilities were noted at the time of inventory, but not included in the park acreage calculations to align with the General Plan. The existing Misasi Park is noted as a pocket park instead of a specialty park.

The Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan recommends four additional park typologies—regional parks, pocket parks, joint-use parks, and linear parks—and reclassification of existing City parks to better fit their proper park typology. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" will provide details on the individual park typology and a recommended list of parks within the updated park typology. The reclassification of City parks adjusts the park acreages for each park typology and impacts the LOS goals for the 2020 and 2040 population. Table 1.1 shows a summary of the reclassified park typology and park acreages in relation to the LOS 2020 and 2040 goals. The 2020 population used is 320,804, based on U.S. Census 2020 data and the 2040 projected population used is 432,627.

Table 1.1 Redefined Park Typology with Adjusted Level of Service Goals

RECLASSIFIED PARK TYPOLOGY	CURRENT (AS INVENTORIED IN 2021)			LOS GOALS			
	EXISTING NUMBER OF PARKS	EXISTING PARK ACREAGE	EXISTING ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS	NET ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS	LOS GOAL 2020[1]	LOS GOAL 2040[2]	ADDITIONAL ACREAGES TO MEET 2040 LOS GOALS
REGIONAL PARK & COMMUNITY PARK	16[3]	802.16	2.50	3	962.41	1,297.88	**+495.72**
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	52[4]	257.61	0.80	2	641.61	865.25	**+607.64**
TOTAL	**68**	**1,059.77**	**3.25**	**5**	**1,604.02**	**2,163.13**	**+1,103.36**
5 NET ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS							
POCKET PARK	6	7.21					
SPECIALTY PARK	1	3					
JOINT-USE PARK	1	11.9					
LINEAR PARK	6	90					
SUB-TOTAL	14	112.11					
GRAND TOTAL[5]	**81**	**1,171.87**					

1 United States Census Bureau, April 2020: www.census.gov
2 City of Stockton. Sphere of Influence/Municipal Service Review, April 2020.
3 The acreage of Stockton Soccer Complex is counted as partial credit of 17 acres to align with new stormwater basin guidelines.
4 Includes 6 future neighborhood parks and 1 future phase of an existing park, S.L. Fong Phase II, per General Plan.
5 Excludes the Stockton Soccer Complex (Detention Basin) Specialty Use Facility from the total.



With the reclassification of existing City parks, there are 3 regional parks, 12 community parks, 52 neighborhood parks, 6 pocket parks, 1 specialty park, 1 joint-use park, and 6 linear parks, including 6 future planned parks and 1 future phase II of an existing park. Only park acreages from community parks, neighborhood parks, and regional parks are counted into LOS goals and excludes park acreages from other park typologies. This is meant to ensure core requirements of specific parks—regional, community, and neighborhood—are minimally met to support the park and recreation needs of a community that are tailored to their unique values, aspirations, and goals. Pocket parks, specialty parks, joint-use facilities, and linear parks remain valuable assets to the City's park system and provide important spaces and amenities that support a variety of needs of the Stockton community.

LOS Standards

It is recommended for the City to proceed with keeping the existing LOS standards noted in the General Plan, but combining Regional Parks and Community parks into one category. The updated LOS standard is 3 acres per 1,000 residents for Regional Parks and Community Parks and 2 acres per 1,000 residents for Neighborhood Parks, totaling 5 total net acres per 1,000 residents. This LOS standard is reflected in Table 1.1. The LOS standard for Community Centers remain the same with the General Plan.

This updated recommendation will help City staff understand the park acreage and the types of parks that are needed to meet 2040 LOS goals. The development of new parks is multi-faceted, so it is important for City staff to consider additional factors such as parkland availability, zoning codes, parks and recreation budget, development impact fees, and Quimby in-lieu fees when planning for new parks.

County Parks

County-owned parks are provided in maps throughout this Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan to show context. These parks are not counted as part of the total acreage because these parks and facilities are not owned or maintained by The City of Stockton and/or they are outside City limits and jurisdiction. Unless there is a joint-use agreement, County-owned parks would not take the place of the deficiency the City has.

1.7 Summary of Analysis & Parks Assessment

National Trends

Local parks and recreation facilities remain as essential and valuable assets across a broad variety of demographic groups in the United States. Having access to nearby parks, trails and recreation amenities, and specific programming that meet the needs of the community are major drivers of usage of local parks and recreation facilities. Having a wide offering of parks and recreation facilities that meet the needs and programs of the community can contribute to the success of parks and recreation facilities.

Many people also place high value of programs and services that local parks and recreation agencies provide. There is an ongoing need of parks and recreational professionals to provide accessible parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services that meet community goals and aspirations.

Community Engagement and Survey Results

Two public community meetings were held virtually in summer 2021 to provide information regarding the Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan project and to gather participant feedback regarding parks and recreation facilities using interactive polling. A common sentiment among participants was to see more park and recreation program investment in underserved parts of the City. Attendees also expressed strong sentiment to improve existing pool facilities and to expand aquatic programs along the waterway or at recreational pools. Accessibility and safety at parks were also a shared sentiment among attendees in all three community meetings. At the virtual third community meeting in spring 2022, attendees had design specific questions at existing parks, such as future connections of bike trails and linear parks, and status questions related to individual parks.

An online survey was also conducted in summer 2021 to better understand community needs and feedback regarding Stockton park facilities and recreational programming. A total of 239 respondents participated in the survey and provided free response inputs that revealed common priorities residents are interested to see in parks and recreation programs. It is important to note that the sample size from survey represents less than 0.01% of the City's 2020 population. While survey results and feedback do not entirely represent the Stockton community, this provided informative insight on participants' current needs and aspirations of Stockton's parks and recreational programs. Refer to Appendix B: "Public Survey Data" for detailed results from the public survey, along with questions from the survey.









Summary of Survey Results

Survey participants are generally heavy users who visit and use City parks on a regular basis, with about 38% of respondents going to park more than two times a week. A majority of participants value opportunities to enjoy nature and outdoors, as well as park and recreation benefits to strengthen families, neighborhoods, and the community. Many also value protecting the natural environment.

A top, shared sentiment from survey participants is the need to increase on-site staffing and security to keep City parks safe and clean. The second most common sentiment expressed from the survey results indicated a frustration regarding the perceived lack of maintenance and investment in park amenities. Top priorities from a majority of survey participants were improvements and maintenance of existing parks and efforts to keep parks safe.

Park Distribution Analysis Maps

Park distribution analysis maps are useful tools to help guide future planning of park development in communities that either lack a park within a neighborhood or lack a park within a 10-minute walk. Based on the park analysis maps, a few recurring themes emerged. The current spatial distribution of Stockton parks are not inequitable to severely disadvantaged communities or high density neighborhoods; however, there is insufficient park land to service and support a majority of Stockton residents with several pockets of underserved communities that do not have a park in their neighborhood.



Aquatic Facilities Assessment

In 2021, an Aquatics Survey was conducted and available online (in both English and Spanish) in order to ascertain what amenities and programs would be preferred in an aquatic facility and identify current use patterns. While the 2021 Aquatics Survey had 22 respondents and is not statistically viable as an accurate representation of the Stockton community, the results of the survey, along with inputs gathered from two online community meetings, echo sentiments expressed in the public input process of the 2018 Needs Assessment. Community feedback from both is reflected in Chapter 6: "Recommendations" for the model of the future of aquatics in Stockton.

The most desired aquatic competitive programs based on the newly received input are swimming and water polo. For aquatic recreational programs, the highest interest activities are open recreation, spraygrounds or splash pads, age group swim lessons, and opportunities for those with special needs. For facility considerations, the community is most interested in quality changing rooms that are ADA-compliant and family friendly, and site lighting to serve expanded pool hours. The community vocalized the desire for future aquatic design work/facility improvements to incorporate a heated, year-round swimming pool and a warm water/instructional pool.

1.8 Recommendations

Every park facility and recreational program run or maintained by City of Stockton has unique needs. This document seeks to provide general recommendations for individual parks and facilities in order to enable an itemized account by park of needs typical of that park or recreational programming. Improvements typically take place gradually and may be phased, pending budgetary or other restrictions. This Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan does not provide specific park designs for individual parks, only general recommendations based on inventory data, mapping analysis, and community feedback. The City of Stockton can use these general recommendations as a guideline to prioritize park improvements that encourage usability, increase safety, and enhance recreational value, as expressed by the community. Specific future park size, park programs, park design, and park amenities can later be identified by the City and local community.

Recommendations for each existing park type (Community, Neighborhood, and Specialty) include blanket recommendations appropriate to each park type, such as suitability of restrooms, walking paths, bicycling trails, playgrounds, and other elements. The Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan's recommendations should be considered a snapshot of identified park needs as of the writing of the Parks Master Plan update.

The existing Stockton parks system is extremely valuable to the community. Recreational programs offered by The City are also an integral part of encouraging a healthy lifestyle for residents to foster community relationships and participate in both active and passive recreation. Best practices, survey analysis, and parks assessment help identify, target, and prioritize park improvements so that Stockton's existing park system can better meet the needs of the community it serves and future residents.

Equitable distribution of parks was a common, strong interest from the Stockton community. Investing in parts of the City with underserved communities with little to no parks is a recommended priority for the City to pursue first. New, future park locations were recommended in three Stockton neighborhoods: Morada/Holman, Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk, and Boggs Tract. Specific park locations, park typology, and park amenities can later be identified by the City and local community. Strategies for closing gaps and deficiencies are also provided in Chapter 6: "Recommendations." A citywide





map of existing and future parks and new or ongoing development projects that require new parks is provided in this chapter. This will help City staff identify neighborhood areas that are already being planned for proposed development with new parks and Stockton neighborhoods that continues to lack parks or a park typology within their community. Appendix D: "Neighborhood Enlargement Maps" shows enlargement plans of each Stockton neighborhood with existing and future park development areas.

Parks Scoring

While many parks in The City of Stockton provide ample opportunities for residents, there are undeserved neighborhoods that either lack the access to open space or have open space that provides little to no value to the community due to limited programs and amenities. There should be a greater prioritization for these neighborhoods. In order to develop a comprehensive method for park prioritization, two parks point system was developed. One is for new/proposed parks and the second is for existing parks.

New/Proposed Park Metric System

The first priority is to develop new parks in Stockton's underserved neighborhoods. This parks metric for new parks was developed to provide guidance for The City of Stockton to prioritize new park development in locations that would benefit underserved communities. Access to parks and recreational opportunities is heavily influenced by a neighborhood's economic status. Those who live in wealthier neighborhoods tend to have different park amenities and recreational opportunities than those who live in poorer neighborhoods.

The Park Metrics include the two categories, based on a 10-point scale for each:

1. Income
2. Population Density

Existing Park Metric System

Improving existing Stockton parks is the next priority for City of Stockton. A park prioritization scoring system was developed to identify prioritization of improvements of existing Stockton parks. Parks with more opportunities and amenities bring more value to a neighborhood, ensuring a continual benefit for users. The park scoring also considered the metrics that prioritize parks located in underserved neighborhoods with limited programs or amenities to ensure more equitable improvements within those communities. Categories of greater importance are assigned a heavier weight to better capture community needs and interests of Stockton based on survey results and feedback from community meetings.

The Park Metrics included the following categories:

1. Income
2. Population Density
3. Programming
4. Quantity of Amenities
5. Usability
6. Code Infractions
7. Connectivity
8. Community Activation
9. Revenue Generators
10. Special Category

Each existing Stockton park received a score and a summary of individual recommendations. This is provided in Chapter 6: "Recommendations." A detailed park scoring table and category breakdown of scores are provided in Appendix C: "Recommendations." Based on the park scoring system, the top 10 parks to prioritize for existing park improvements are in the following table.

Table 1.2 Top 10 Priority Parks for Existing Park Improvements

PRIORITY SCORING	PARK NAME	RECLASSIFIED PARK TYPOLOGY
1	Louis Park	Regional Park
2	Oak Park	Community Park
3	Van Buskirk Park	Regional Park
4	McKinley Park	Community Park
5	Mattie Harrell Park	Neighborhood Park
6	Cortez Park	Neighborhood Park
7	Valverde Park	Neighborhood Park
8	Panella Park	Community Park
9	Angel Cruz Park	Neighborhood Park
10	Dentoni Park	Neighborhood Park

Parks and Recreational Programming Recommendations Highlights

Based on best practices and trends, benchmark cities comparisons, public outreach assessment, and mapping analysis, several key findings and recurring themes emerged that characterize both challenges and opportunities for Stockton's park system and recreational programming:

KEY FINDINGS

- **Park budget & standardized maintenance:** Parks maintenance budget remains limited within the Public Works Department. To address the existing park system, daily maintenance and repair operations, additional park maintenance funding, and an establishment of proper park maintenance protocols are necessary to providing safe, accessible parks and encourage parks and recreational use for all community members. Strategically incorporating sustainable construction techniques to existing City parks and future planned parks can also be cost effective, reduce water and energy use, support more efficient maintenance practices, and create healthier, more vibrant communities for current and future generations.
- **Park acreage:** Park land needs to increase by about 562 park acres total to meet the 2020 Level of Service (LOS) goal based on redefined park typology as recommended in this Master Plan for Stockton's current population and an approximate total of 1,120 park acres for Stockton's projected 2040 population.
- **Park deserts:** Significant areas of Stockton neighborhoods have no parks, creating "park deserts," including the Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront, Mariposa Lakes, and Boggs Tract neighborhoods. Neighborhoods such as Midtown, East Stockton, and Trinity/Northwest Stockton have limited park acreages to support their communities.
- **Opportunities to enjoy nature and outdoors is highly valued:** A majority of survey respondents indicated they enjoy opportunities to enjoy nature and outdoors. Many also value protecting the natural environment.
- **Safety of parks and park maintenance** are top priorities from survey respondents.
- **Investment of parks and recreation programming in underserved areas** is a shared sentiment expressed among survey respondents.
- **Recreational programming:** The biggest barrier to program participation is the lack of knowledge and access to information regarding the City's recreational programming. Also, having inclusive activities for residents with special needs, as well as additional programs that target youth and seniors are valued interests among respondents.





General Recommendations for Future Park Planning

In addition to prioritizing development of future parks in underserved communities and prioritizing improvements to existing Stockton parks, there are broader recommendations that The City of Stockton can consider for future park planning.

The following are several additional recommendations that can help guide park investment and helps close gaps in Stockton's park system:

- Expand joint-use agreements
- Ensure future development areas include measures that can meet LOS goals
- Regularly update standards
- Provide annual evaluation of parks metric system
- Perform a review of development fees on a yearly basis
- Acquire land through purchase or re-purpose of City property
- Ensure applicants of future development projects include a variety of new community parks and neighborhood parks development

These recommendations are further detailed in Chapter 6: "Recommendations."

Aquatic Facility Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of existing facilities and the needs expressed by the Stockton community, a modern, heated, and multi-generational facility that is open year-round or at least open beyond the short summer season is recommended for The City of Stockton.

This objective can be met by a multi-phased approach. Phase one includes the modernization of the McKinley Park Pool, which is already in construction since April 2024; Phase two is the modernization of the Oak Park Pool to include a spray ground and a pool heater so the season can be expanded; Phase three is the demolition of the existing Victory Park Pool to make way for the construction of a new warm-water, instructional pool. (UPDATE: Victory Park Pool construction began in October 2024)

ADA-compliant access would be incorporated into the design and renovation for all three pools. Spray ground design can incorporate unique elements that serve those with special needs. Improvements at the three pools would bring about locker/bathroom/changing room updates, which is another

vocalized concern for the community. These three solutions combined would satisfy the most highly ranked programmatic elements and aquatic facility desires and benefit the community by providing opportunities for wellness, competition, recreation and instruction—all leading to a better quality of life for many communities in Stockton.

1.9 Implementation Strategy

Capital Improvement Plan

A review of the 2021–2026 Stockton Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) shows plans for city-wide park improvements in addition to acquiring additional land for new parks. While improvement projects have been identified, many of these projects lack available funding for implementation. Funding for projects remain a top barrier for improvements to Stockton's park system. This document provides a list of suggested funding mechanisms that may be utilized for park related improvements. In addition to projects listed in the 2021–2026 Stockton Capital Improvement Plan, a list of recommended park improvement projects were developed based on data collected from the existing park inventory process. A detailed list of these projects, projected project timelines, total project cost, and potential funding sources are provided in Chapter 7: "CIP & Financial Plan."

Funding Mechanisms

It is recommended that a combination of funding mechanisms may be required to meet budgetary needs for ongoing maintenance of existing facilities, as well as proposed construction of new facilities. Funding sources can be applied to any size park, but are typically best suited to a specific type of improvement project. Recommendations listed in this document are for reference and educational purposes. Funding Methods are listed below and more detailed explanations of each are provided in Chapter 7: "CIP & Financial Plan":

- Development-Related Financing
- Development Agreements
- Special Financing Districts (SFD)
- Tax Measures
- Community Partnerships
- Grants
- Crowdfunding
- Public-Private Partnerships
- Development of a "Friends of Parks" Foundation or Program
- Parks and Recreation Foundation
- Statewide Bond Acts
- Transit/Road Funds
- Fundraising Events
- Sale or Lease or Surplus Lands
- Local Joint-Use Partnership
- Naming Rights
- Open Space and Conservation Easements: Mitigation Banking
- Land Donations and Transfer of Ownership

The City's park development impact fees and Quimby in-lieu fees will be updated following this Master Plan update as part of the city-wide Public Facilities Fees (PFF) Nexus Study. The PFF will include additional information on the Park Development Impact Fees, the Quimby in-lieu fees, and parkland dedication calculations.



CHAPTER 2
CONTEXT

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CONTEXT

2.0 We Are Here: A Current Snapshot Of Stockton

The City of Stockton is located in San Joaquin County in Central California. The City is east-northeast of San Francisco and south of Sacramento, at the eastern edge of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. Centrally located within San Joaquin County, Stockton is both the most populous city within the County and its County seat. Two major highways, State Route 99 and Interstate 5, run through the City on a North-South axis.

The City of Stockton is surrounded to the north, east, and south by rural and agricultural communities with similar economic drivers and resident demographics. To the west and southwest, the mega-region of San Francisco and San Jose includes some of Central California's wealthiest and most populous cities. Stockton lies within 90 miles of downtown San Francisco and within 80 miles of San Jose. Stockton is therefore located at the intersection of rural and urban in Central California and must consider the needs of a dynamic resident population that belongs to both categories.



A LOOK BACK IN TIME

Stockton has a rich history dating from the pre-colonial era. It was developed as a European-American trading post during the California gold rush and was incorporated in July 1850. Following the gold rush era and through World War II, the dominant industry was shipbuilding. The City's unique location within the San Joaquin Delta allowed it to be developed into the furthest inland of all west coast seaports.[1]

The City has made notable strides throughout history. The areas surrounding Stockton became prominent agricultural regions and dairy regions in California due to the region's temperate climate and rich peat soil. Stockton was the birth of several local farming inventions, which included the Stockton Gang Plow and farm machinery developed by the Holt Manufacturing Company. The first inland seaport in California was the Port of Stockton, which was opened in 1933. In 1999 and 2004, Stockton was voted twice as an All-American City.[2]



Farm laborers picking fruit in orchard, 1930

1 City of Stockton: History: www.stockton.gov/discover/history
2 All American City by the National Civic League

Economic Indicators

Due to the quality of the deltaic soils in the region, agriculture has been a staple of Stockton's economy since its founding. The added capability of the Port of Stockton allowed shipping and distribution to also become a dominant local industry. More recently, distribution has evolved to include an Amazon fulfillment center in addition to agricultural processing and distribution. Health care, education, and the public sector round out the City's current major employers.[3] A recent study of San Joaquin County economic indicators showed overall job growth and a reduction in average income per capita. The greater Stockton area showed the lowest overall employment growth rate of the County subdivision areas, with 1.90% average annual growth rate compared to Tracy's 10.00% and Lockeford's 10.40%.

Table 2.0 Stockton Compound Annual Average Growth Rate 2017–2021

CENSUS COUNTY DIVISION (CCD)	2021	2017	DIFFERENCE	COMPOUND ANNUAL AVERAGE GROWTH RATE
Stockton	101,832	111,846	10,014	1.90%

Table: Employment Growth by San Joaquin County Subdivision Regions, SJC Index 2020[4]

Poverty And Employment

Income has a significant impact upon an individual's participation in recreational opportunities and often has the added negative impact of affecting the type of recreation opportunities available in neighborhoods suffering from high poverty levels. Those with more disposable income, who may also live in neighborhoods with higher real estate values or newer parks, will have different opportunities to participate in recreational programming than those with less income and live in poorer neighborhoods.

The 2019 U.S. Census estimates show 17.9% of the City's population falling below poverty level, which exceeds the overall Statewide rate of 11.8%. The City of Stockton's annual per capita income is $24,214, 65% of the Statewide per capita income of $36,955. Moreover, the median household income of $54,614 is 27% lower than the California average income of $75,235.[5]

THE CITY'S INITIATIVES FOR REVITALIZATION

In recent years, The City of Stockton has developed new initiatives and strides toward revitalization. One of the most popular was an experimental guaranteed income program called the Stockton Economic Empowerment Demonstration (SEED) launched in 2019. It was manifested out of the belief to invest in people. The SEED program gave 125 randomly selected residents $500 a month for two years. This initiative of providing universal basic income was a success and enabled recipients to find full-time employment, be healthier, and relieved financial scarcity.

Other measures include the longer-term Stockton Scholars program, where partial scholarships are provided by the California Community Foundation from a $20 million grant to each student who graduates from Stockton Unified for the next decade. The high school drop-out rate is 20% and a majority of students are Hispanic, African-American, or Asian.

The Stockton Police Department also has developed several programs to actively work with the community to make the City a safer place. This includes increased Neighborhood Watch groups by 10%, strategies to proactively clean neighborhoods, active information sharing through social media, and other outreach tools. The Stockton Police Department saw a 3.3% decrease in serious crime from 2016 to 2017.

3 State of California Employment Development Department: labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov
4 SJC Index 2020: Analysis of San Joaquin County Economic & Social Indicators. Eckhardt School of Business, 2020. Page 14.
5 United States Census Bureau: www.census.gov

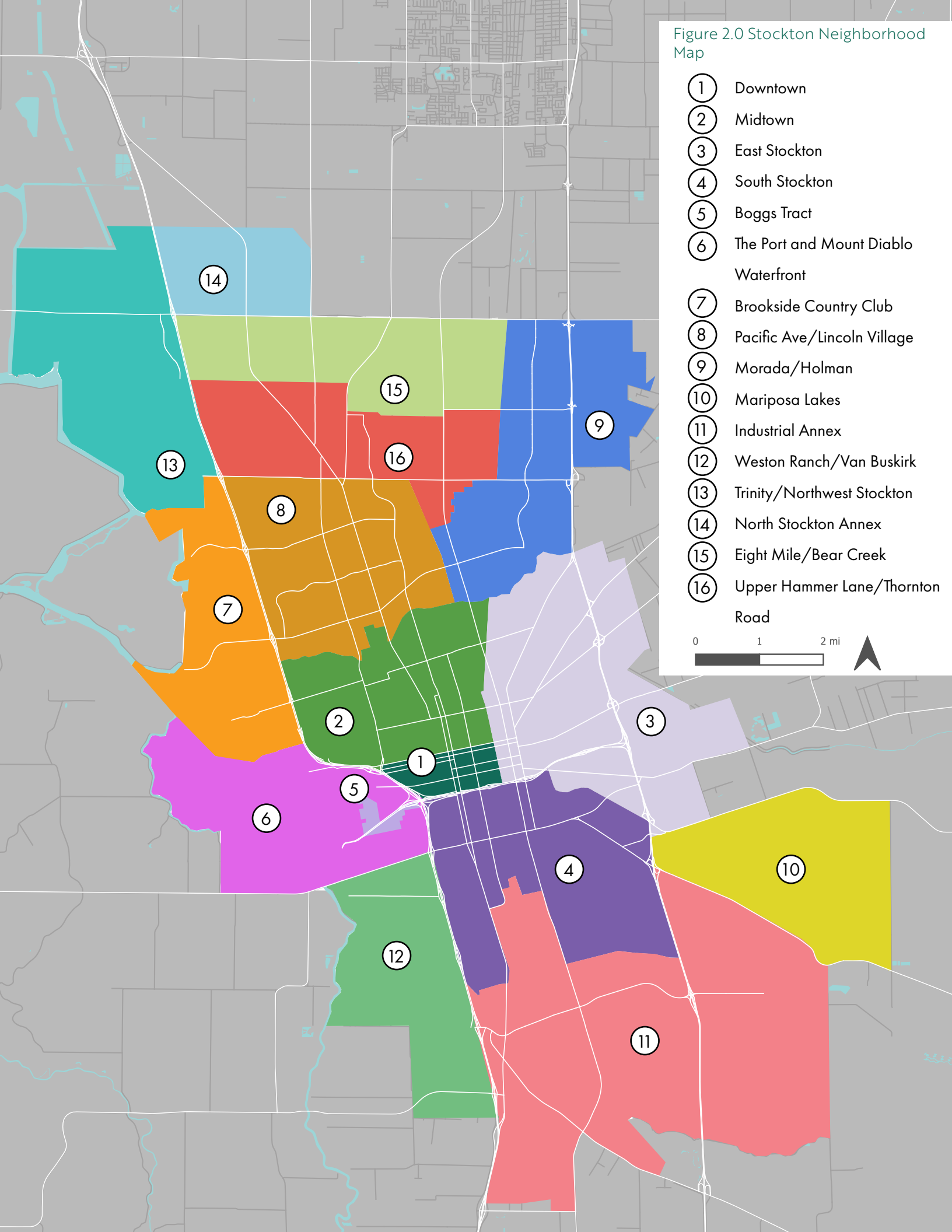
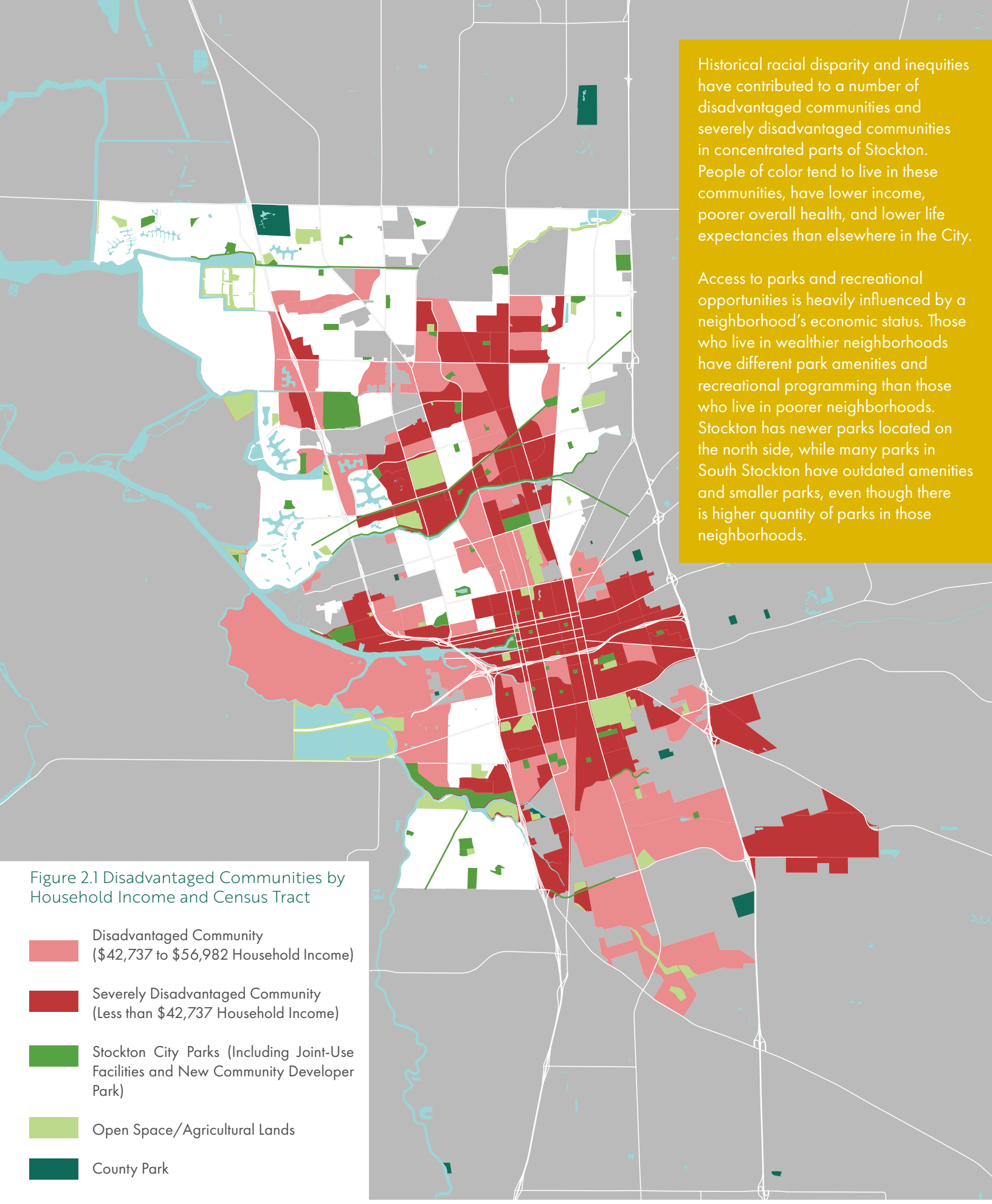


Figure 2.0 Stockton Neighborhood Map



Historical racial disparity and inequities have contributed to a number of disadvantaged communities and severely disadvantaged communities in concentrated parts of Stockton. People of color tend to live in these communities, have lower income, poorer overall health, and lower life expectancies than elsewhere in the City.

Access to parks and recreational opportunities is heavily influenced by a neighborhood's economic status. Those who live in wealthier neighborhoods have different park amenities and recreational programming than those who live in poorer neighborhoods. Stockton has newer parks located on the north side, while many parks in South Stockton have outdated amenities and smaller parks, even though there is higher quantity of parks in those neighborhoods.

Figure 2.1 Disadvantaged Communities by Household Income and Census Tract

Map Source : Thresholds are derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates at the block-group geographic level and the California State Median Household Income of $71,228, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.

Demographics: Age

Age demographics in The City of Stockton are trending in line with the state of California age demographics. The overall percentage of persons under 18 years of age has decreased slightly, while the overall percentage of those over the age of 65 has risen slightly. An estimated 27.1% of the population is under the age of 18, and 13.6% is over the age of 65.[6]

Table 2.1 Stockton Demographic Distribution Comparison

STOCKTON AGE DISTRIBUTION - 2010 TO 2019 COMPARISON				
AGE GROUP	TOTAL IN 2010	% IN 2010	TOTAL IN 2019	% IN 2019
UNDER 5 YEARS	22,690	7.8%	22,942	7.3%
5–9	21,229	7.3%	21,396	6.8%
10–14	23,151	7.9%	26,311	8.4%
15–19	27,451	9.4%	23,824	7.6%
20–24	23,383	8.0%	21,548	6.9%
25–34	39,392	13.5%	43,915	14.0%
35–44	37,072	12.7%	42,711	13.7%
45–54	35,495	12.1%	35,019	11.2%
55–59	17,591	6.0%	16,695	5.3%
60–64	14,252	4.9%	15,774	5.0%
65–74	16,406	5.6%	24,599	7.9%
75–84	10,089	3.4%	13,552	4.3%
85+	4.546	1.6%	4,396	1.4%
TOTAL	292,747	100%	312,682	100%

Table: Stockton Age Distribution, 2010 and 2019 Census American Community Survey (ACS)[7]

Demographics: Race And Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity are important features of any community. The racial composition of The City of Stockton has experienced minor shifts over the past 10 years, particularly in the area of American Indian and Alaska Natives, a group which shows a significant reduction in population between 2010 and 2019. The population identifying as belonging to two or more races, alternately, doubled during the same period.

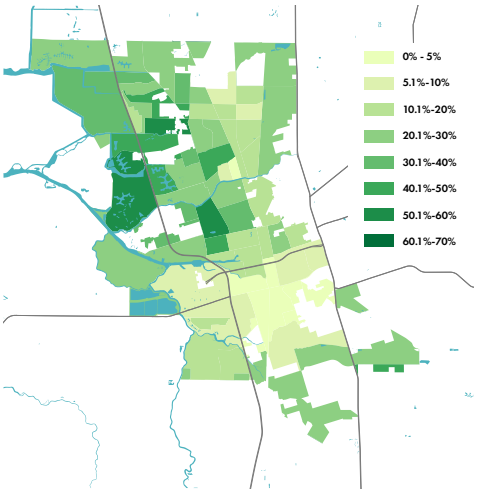
Notably, Stockton has shifted from a predominantly non-Hispanic/Latino community to one that is approaching equally Hispanic/Latino and non-Hispanic/Latino between 2010 and 2019. Note that the U.S. Census provides separate categories for race and ethnic origin.

"Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race. Thus, the percent Hispanic should not be added to the percentage for racial categories."

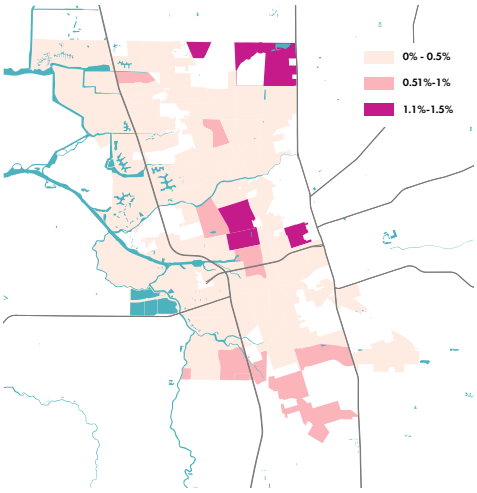
6 United States Census Bureau ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: www.data.census.gov
7 United States Census Bureau ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: www.data.census.gov

Figure 2.2 Ethnic Population Distribution Percentile by Census Tract Map

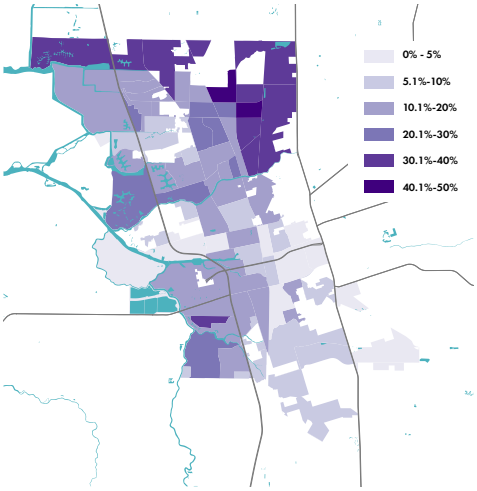
White Population



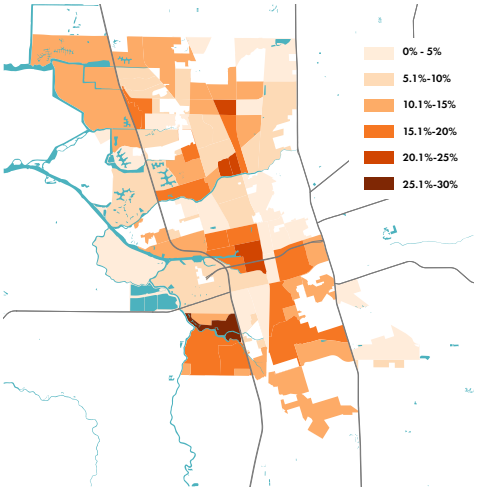
Native American Population



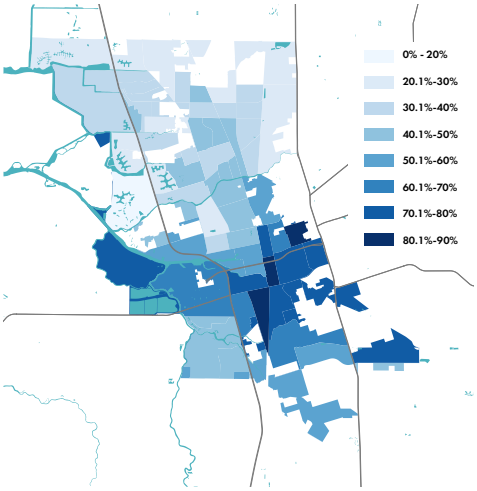
Asian American Population



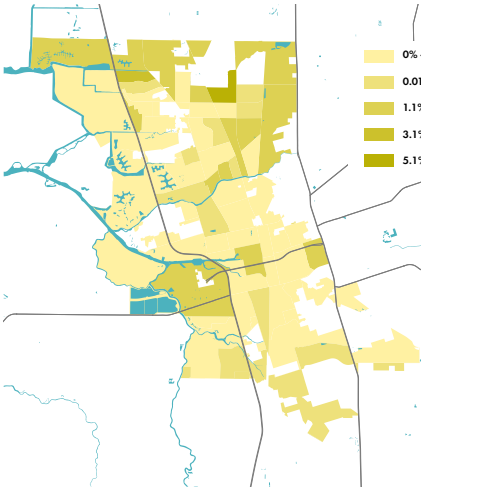
African American Population



Hispanic Population



Pacific Islander Population



Map Source : American Community Survey (ACS) 2018 Demographic Data

Hispanic and African American populations are more likely to **live in South Stockton.**

White and Asian populations are more likely to **live in North Stockton.**

43.5% of the people in Stockton are Hispanic.

These demographic maps are meant to generally show Stockton's ethnic distribution and do not consider immigration status or language spoken at home. Historically, first generation families established themselves in south and east Stockton due to lower cost of living and would move to west and north Stockton once they become more financially stable.

Table 2.2 Stockton Racial Distribution Comparison

STOCKTON RACIAL DISTRIBUTION - 2010 TO 2019 COMPARISON				
RACE	TOTAL IN 2010	% IN 2010	TOTAL IN 2019	% IN 2019
WHITE	142,565	48.7%	139,637	44.7%
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	30,495	10.4%	31,426	10.1%
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE	4,912	1.7%	1,766	0.6%
ASIAN	61,425	21.0%	71,285	22.8%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,595	0.5%	2,460	0.8%
OTHER	32,278	11.0%	26,841	8.6%

Table: Stockton Age Distribution, 2010 and 2019 Census American Community Survey (ACS)[8]

Table 2.3 Stockton Hispanic/Latino Ethnic Distribution Comparison

STOCKTON HISPANIC/LATINO ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION - 2010 TO 2019 COMPARISON				
ETHNIC ORIGIN	TOTAL IN 2010	% IN 2010	TOTAL IN 2019	% IN 2019
HISPANIC OR LATINO OF ANY RACE	113,434	38.7%	135,906	43.5%

Table: Stockton Hispanic/Latino Distribution, 2010 and 2019 Census American Community Survey (ACS)[9]

Stockton's historic immigration patterns largely contributed to the city's unique ethnic diversity, as well as diverse groups within demographic populations. For instance, among the Asian American population in Stockton, Chinese and Filipinos were the dominant groups up through the early 1980s. At the time, Stockton was known as the third city with the largest Chinese and Filipino population, behind San Francisco and Sacramento.

Notably, the Filipino community in Stockton was once one of the largest in the continental U.S. Stockton holds some of the richest Filipino history in California and the City was known to be a central hub for Filipino Americans. With the colonization of Philippines by the U.S. in 1902, many Filipinos came to Stockton to pursue a college education and look for job opportunities in the early and mid-1900s. Many found work in agricultural fields and farming. A Filipino town called Little Manila was formed from the 1920s to 1950s that encompassed six blocks of downtown Stockton. Little Manila was once home to the largest Filipino population outside of the Philippines and many Filipino stores, restaurants, and entertainment venues resided there.

Waves of immigrant groups have contributed to Stockton's ethnic diversity in the past and still continues to this day. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, Southeast Asian immigrants came in proportionally large numbers relative to proportion of earlier Asian communities. The newer Asian immigrants have changed the ethnic complexion in Stockton. Still, according to the U.S. 2020 census, the Asian population makes up 21% of the City's population and is the third largest ethnic group in Stockton.

8 United States Census Bureau ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: www.data.census.gov
9 United States Census Bureau ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates: www.data.census.gov


PARMA SISTER CITY PARK

City Management And Budget

The City of Stockton has approved a balanced budget of $991,770,073 for the 2021–2022 fiscal year. The General Fund includes $255,857,310. The annual budget has increased steadily over the past decade, and the current budget is a 189% increase from the 2013–2014 budget of $524,713,012 in 2013–2014.

Table 2.4 Stockton Annual Operating Budget

STOCKTON ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET								
2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
$524.7M	$632.6M	$610.5M	$589.9M	$626.4M	$709.4M	$759.6M	$787.6M	$991.8M

The annual budget also includes the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) five-year summary. Relevant for the purposes of this study, there are 34 parks projects listed in the CIP. The CIP is the only way The City of Stockton can spend capital money on parks. If a park improvement is not in the CIP, then this is not a project the City can take on.

Each of these projects is accompanied by a budget and approximate project timeline, between fiscal year 2021–2022 and 2025–2026. These projects range from demolition to restoration, from repairs to installation of entirely new parks.

2.1 Planning Context

A vibrant, inclusive community and connection to the outdoors is important for The City of Stockton. The mission for The City of Stockton Community Services Recreation Division is "Building resilient communities by cultivating healthy bodies and curious minds." Moreover, the General Plan states as one of the policies in GOAL CH-2:

> *Restore disadvantaged communities to help them become more vibrant and cohesive neighborhoods with...active public spaces.*

2.1.1 Local Planning Policy Context

Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan (2018)

Document Summary: This document sets forward a vision for the next 20 years of development in The City of Stockton. "Well-maintained parks" are part of this vision, as is the goal of enabling the entire community "opportunities to maintain active and healthy lifestyles." Further, the General Plan's vision includes that Stockton "will be a leader in sustainability" and that "development and redevelopment of vacant, underutilized, and blighted areas will be prioritized over development that extends into agricultural areas."



POLICIES

Policy LU-3.3: Maintain or expand the currently available amount of public park and open space area in each neighborhood.

- Action LU-3.3A – Continued to improve and maintain, improve sustainability (lists solar, natural stormwater management).
- Action LU-3.3B – Pursue joint-use recreational facilities where possible.
- Action LU-3.3C – Establish citywide park maintenance assessment district.
- Action LU-3.3D – Periodically review Development Impact Fees.
- Action LU-3.3E – Require new development to improve utility easement property as usable public open space where feasible.
- Action LU-3.3F – Allow developers to develop pocket parks, which can count toward park acreage requirements for new development

Policy LU-5.1: Integrate nature into the city and maintain Stockton's urban forest.

- Action LU-5.1A – "Require renovated and new projects to provide open spaces that create gateways, act as collectors for pedestrian systems, and/or provide a social focal point for a project and the surrounding community and corridor, as appropriate."
- Action LU-5.1B – "Protect, preserve, and improve riparian corridors and incorporate them in the City's parks, trails, an open space system."
- Action LU-5.1C – "Require landscape plans to incorporate native and drought-tolerant plants in order to preserve the visual integrity of the landscape, conserve water, provide habitat conditions suitable for native vegetation, and ensure that a maximum number and variety of well-adopted plants are maintained."

Policy LU-5.4 – "Require water and energy conservation and efficiency in both new construction and retrofits."

Policy LU-6.2 – "Prioritize development redevelopment of vacant, underutilized, and blighted infill areas."

Policy LU-6.3 – "Ensure that all neighborhoods have access to well-maintained public facilities and utilities that meet community service needs."

Policy LU-6.6 – "Coordinate land use planning efforts among City departments and with regional agencies."

Policy SAF-1.2 – "Reduce community violence and crime by fostering community connectivity, creating a sense of place, and encouraging social interactions between residents, employees, and business owners."

- Action SAF-1.2A specifically mentions CPTED principles
- Action SAF-1.2B recommends public art

Policy SAF-1.3 – "Ensure that City-managed spaces and facilities support a feeling of safety for users."

- Action SAF-1.3A – maximize public safety and access in design and maintenance of parks and public space

Policy SAF-3.2 – "Protect the availability of clean potable water from groundwater sources."

- Action SAF-3.2B – Require new development to employ LID approaches; list of possible approaches is included.

Policy SAF-3.3 – "Encourage use of recycled ("gray") water for landscaping irrigation to reduce demand on potable supplies."

- Action SAF-3.3A – require new development to install non-potable water infrastructure for irrigation of large landscaped areas where feasible.
- Action SAF-3.3B – investigate/implement Code amendments to allow installation of dual plumbing and/or rainwater capture systems to enable use of recycled water and/or captured rainwater generated on site.

Policy CH-1.1 – "Maintain walking and wheeling facilities and parks that are safe and accessible in all areas of Stockton."

- Action CH-1.1B – "Prepare a parks master plan through an open and engaging process inclusive of community residents that assesses the quality and distribution of existing parks, facilities, and community centers throughout the city relative to the population served (i.e., within a set walking distance) and their needs (i.e., considering age, income, and abilities), and, based on this information, identifies and prioritizes new, renovation, and expansion park and community center projects and describes funding means and timelines."

GOALS

"Good Parks are Key to Quality of Life" section includes design standards for new neighborhood and community parks.

- Neighborhood Parks = minimum 5 acres, serve ½ mile radius
- Community Parks = minimum 15 acres, serve up to 1 mile radius

» Acre per population service standard for parks are set at the following:

- Neighborhood Parks = 2 net acres per 1,000 residents
- Community Parks = 3 net acres per 1,000 residents
- Regional Parks = 3 net acres per 1,000 residents
- City-Owned Community Centers = 1 center per 50,000 population
- Combined City and School District Community Centers = 1 center per 30,000 population

Goal LU-5: Protected Resources, "Protect, maintain, and restore natural and cultural resources."

Goal LU-6: Effective Planning – "Provide for orderly, well-planned, and balanced development."

Goal TR-2: Active Community – "Offer active transportation opportunities for the entire community."

Goal SAF-3: Clean Water – "Sustain clean and adequate water supplies."

Goal CH-2: Restored Communities – "Restore disadvantaged communities to help them become more vibrant and cohesive neighborhoods with...active public spaces."

The Transportation chapter is organized around four key goals:

- Mobile Community
- Active Community
- Sustainable Transportation
- Effective Transportation Assessments

The Safety chapter is organized around four key goals:

- Safe Community
- Hazard Protection
- Clean Water
- Clean Air

The Community Health chapter includes five key goals:

- Healthy People
- Restored Communities
- Skilled Workforce
- Affordable Housing
- Sustainability Leadership

Stockton Citywide Design Guidelines (2004)

Document Summary: This document is geared toward those preparing development applications for submittal to The City of Stockton. The standards set forward are meant to contribute to the overall quality of new development within the City.

» This document generally does not address public parks within The City of Stockton as it is geared towards private development projects.
» The most information related to open space development is included in the multi-family residential portion of the document, Section 3.03. Within this section, the standard for open space development does not fit with current Parks and Open Space Requirements published by The City of Stockton Community Development Department/Planning Division.

City of Stockton Bicycle Master Plan (2017)

Document Summary: The goal of this plan is to "envision a future for Stockton where bicycling is a viable option for people of all ages and abilities," and to "serve as an implementation road map for elected officials and City staff to achieve that goal."

» The Previous Bicycle Master Plan was adopted in 2007 and was part of the 2035 General Plan. Current Bicycle Master Plan will be included in the adoption of Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan.
» Each chapter includes a standalone section that can be used for future grant applications.
» Eleven priority projects are included in individual fact sheets in chapters 5, 6, and 7.
» The planning process included a rigorous public outreach component, including: use of the City website, the "AskStockton" program; English and Spanish language mailers including a project FactSheet, distributed at schools, libraries, businesses, health centers, bike shops, churches, etc.; social media; cross-posting on related websites such as the Chamber of Commerce; and use of local media (TV/print).
» Community outreach also included a Textizen survey, a text-based survey tool through which people can text responses to questions and sign up to receive project notices.
» A "living preview project installation"—a separated bike lane pop-up installation—was demonstrated as part of the outreach process.
» Each proposed project included a one-page summary with map and financial data, summarizing key project information in one page.
» In order to address issues of equitable project implementation, the document includes a map showing Stockton neighborhoods with Cal Enviro Screen Population Characteristics.



Bike Trail at William P.E. Weston Park


Bike Trail at Dentoni Park





BICYCLE MASTER PLAN UPDATES

Since the Stockton Bicycle Master Plan was implemented in 2017, several planned bicycle improvement projects are currently underway:

Miner Avenue Complete Streets
The City of Stockton Public Works Department has prepared design plans for improving Miner Avenue into Complete Streets between Center Street and Aurora Street. The improvements include reduction in the number of vehicle travel lanes from two lanes to one lane in each direction with buffered bicycle lanes and new bicycle amenities.

The project construction began in fall 2020 and is anticipated to be completed by early 2022. Funding for the design and construction for this project is from federal, state, and local funding sources.

March Lane Bike Path
The March Lane Bike Path project will improve the bicycle and pedestrian path and provide a separate right-of-way that is designated for the exclusive use of riding bicycles or walking with minimal cross-flow traffic. The project construction will being in summer of 2022 and will take several months to complete Funding for the design of this project is from a Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program grant. Construction funding is from the Active Transportation Plan (ATP) Program.

Central Stockton Road Diet
In early 2021, The City of Stockton introduced the Central Stockton Road Diet Project to broaden the City's bicycling network and encourage more to join the bicycling communities. The plan includes placing new markings and stripes and creating Class II bike lanes on several streets in central Stockton. The City of Stockton Public Works Department is reviewing comments from the Central Stockton Road Diet Virtual Open House.

Other ongoing and current Public Works improvements include installing and upgrading bike facilities, both Class II and Class III bike lanes. This shows tangible progress has been made since the implementation of the Bicycle Master Plan and shows how strategic plans can provide valuable guidelines for future development.



The Stockton-San Joaquin County Public Library (SSJCPL) 2014–2017 Strategic Plan

Document Summary: The objective of this strategic plan "prioritizes the work the library will do in the coming years" and was developed based on the changing needs of the community and community feedback.

» The most information related to open space development is the second priority to support educational and learning opportunities. It was identified from survey respondents in the community survey that serving children is very important. Also, San Joaquin has one of the highest percentage of 3 to 5 year olds in California that do not attend preschool, nursery school, or Head Start. Providing educational opportunities and recreational activities that support child learning is increasingly important for City of Stockton residents.

» The Library Implementation Plan was also developed to provide actionable items based on priorities identified from the strategic plan.

Stockton Recreation Division Strategic Plan (2015)

Document Summary: This plan "presents the vision, mission, and organizational values that will be used to guide future decision making for The City of Stockton Recreation Division" and includes "a set of goals and strategies to be implemented during the next three years to fulfill the mission of the division and work towards achieving its vision.

» The Community Services Department was formed in 2009 when the Recreation Department merged with the Library.

» The Recreation Division has ad hoc collaborative partnerships throughout the community and commission relationships with the Parks & Recreation Commission and Stockton Arts Commission that serve as advisory bodies or are supported through the division.

» The first goal outlined in this plan is ensuring programs are designed to meet customer needs through understanding demographic information, identifying communication preference, and developing tools to gather community feedback.

» Another goal presented is to keep programs affordable and ensure financial stability by establishing a long-term financial plan that includes the implementation of a cost accounting system and preparing a 10-year financial forecast for the Recreation Division.





San Joaquin Council Of Governments (SJCOG) Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (Currently In Progress)

Document Summary: This plan is for integrating transportation and land use planning across San Joaquin County, with the overall goal of reducing vehicle miles traveled.

- » Plan is currently being drafted and will be referred to as "Envision 2050."
- » Focus is heavily on transportation projects, including improvements to existing transportation networks as well as new projects.
- » County-wide demographics projections are included in this planning effort.
- » List of future proposed projects by City, with several listed for Stockton, are posted to the project's website.

San Joaquin Council Of Governments (SJCOG) Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (2016/2018)

Document Summary: The overriding goal of the ALUCP is to "protect and promote the safety and welfare of residents, businesses, and airport users near the airport, while supporting the continued operation of SCK," with a particular focus on the issues of personal and property safety and noise pollution in areas surrounding the airport. The ALUCP uses a 20-year planning forecast period.

- » It is noted that even a small park within the protected buffer area surrounding the airport can result in attracting wildlife, which can endanger aircraft. The Plan recommends public education as one way of coordinating with local residents or park users regarding the dangers of feeding birds and wildlife at such parks.

San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation And Open Space Plan (2000)

Document Summary: The goals of the SJMSCP are multifaceted. Overall, the Plan provides a strategy for managing both the conservation of County open space and the ongoing demands for conversion of open space to other land uses. The document also plans for the long-term management of plant, fish, and wildlife species, particularly with regard to those listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act or the California Endangered Species Act. The SJMSCP encompasses a 50-year planning forecast period.

» The plan identifies multi-use open space areas and seeks to maintain existing areas which "contribute to the quality of life of the residents of San Joaquin County."
» The SJMSCP identifies 4,110 acres of land consisting of current or proposed parks and open space area.
» The SJMSCP proposes an additional 100,841 acres within the County to be dedicated as Preserve lands.
» 9,050 acres are identified as existing open space and conservation lands. The SJMSCP considers these "multi-purpose open space" lands, meaning the preserved land may also function as a visual buffer, area for groundwater recharge, or passive recreation area.
» Mapped land use designations – Urban, Section 3.3.2: "Neighborhood parks, undeveloped public land, and other relatively small areas (20 acres or less) of undeveloped land that are surrounded by development are designated Urban on the SJMSCP Planned Use Map."
» Mapped land use designations – Parks, Section 3.3.3: "The Parks category includes regional parks and golf courses." Reiterates that parks in developed areas that are less than 20 acres are designated Urban.
» Central Zone – Wetlands Preserves – 5.4.4.4(B): Notes that recreational uses including golf courses, bike trails, and parks are incompatible uses for areas adjacent wetlands.

Delta Stewardship Council Delta Plan (2013; Most Recently Amended 2020)

Document Summary: The Delta Plan was created in response to the California State Legislature's 2009 policy that the Delta must serve two "coequal goals:" provide a more reliable water supply, and protect, restore, and enhance the Delta ecosystem. The document was prepared in close coordination with all of the relevant State agencies, including the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Water Resources, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as well as the federal Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Delta Plan contains 87 provisions; 73 recommendations, and 14 policies (legal requirements).

» Within the Delta Plan's 87 provisions, many of the enumerated recommendations relate to improvement and development of parks in the region. Some of these items include:
- Reduction of use of Delta water for those who currently utilize this resource;
- Provision of additional means of storing surface water;
- Implementation of new/expanded groundwater storage projects;
- Prioritization and implementation of projects that restore Delta habitat;
- Avoid using invasive nonnative species;
- Locate new urban development wisely;
- No encroachment into flood ways, and finally,
- Provision of new and protection of existing recreation opportunities

2.1.2 State Water Resources Code

Summary: The California State Water Resources Code is a comprehensive regulatory and planning document outlining all aspects of the State's water governance, districts, management, rights to usage, distribution, drainage, and reclamation.

- Division 6, Part 4.5 specifically addresses the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta area, including general policies, plans for improvement, and information related specifically to levees.
- Division 6, Part 4.8 is dedicated to discussion of Delta flood protection, to include the Delta Flood Protection Fund and environmental mitigation/protection requirements.
- Division 6, Part 6, Chapter 2, Article 2 includes water development projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Watersheds.
- Division 15, Part 6, Chapter 2 addresses reclamation plans and districts within and outside the Sacramento and Jan Joaquin Drainage District.
- Division 35 of the Code is dedicated to a discussion of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, including Delta governance and planning. The Delta Plan is specifically addressed, including the overriding goals for the Delta Plan.

2.1.3 State Water Resources Control Board Statutes

Water Conservation And Drought Planning: Assembly Bill (Ab) 1668 And Senate Bill (Sb) 606, May 31, 2018

Document Summary: AB 1668 and SB 606 were created to "create a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning." The mandates included in both bills affect water suppliers rather than individuals or businesses. The bills also set a goal for the State Water Board of creating new urban efficiency standards for indoor and outdoor water use and water lost to leaks, to include variances for local conditions. These standards are to be adopted no later than June 30, 2022.

- Relevant to parks and open space operations, the bills set a goal of adopting outdoor water use standards by June of 2022.
- Urban water agencies will also be required to submit urban water management plans and conducting annual "stress tests" to assess adequate supply and demand levels.
- Annual water budgets will be required of both urban and agricultural water suppliers in order to manage water supply and prepare for drought.

Landscape Water Use Efficiency, Landscape Irrigation: Assembly Bill (Ab) 2371, September 28, 2018

Document Summary: AB 2371 was created to directly address the issue of outdoor water use, primarily via landscape irrigation, and seek to advance water conservation and water use efficiency. This bill has immediate impact upon the construction and specification of specific irrigation methods and landscape types to be used in all new landscape construction within the State.

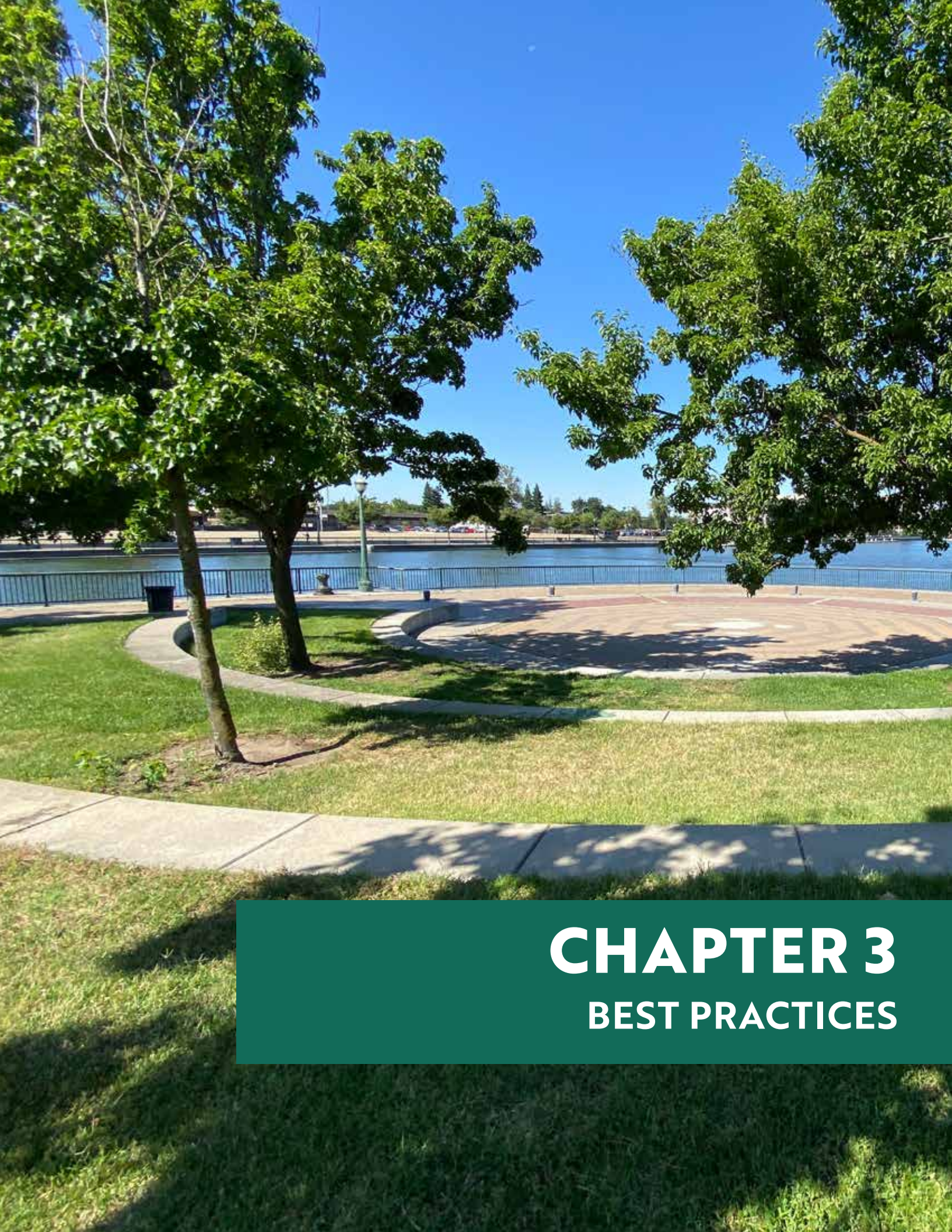
- This bill promotes the use of recycled water in outdoor landscape irrigation.
- Capture and retention of stormwater onsite is promoted through this bill, as is the intelligent use of site grading and drainage to reduce erosion and runoff and support healthy plant growth.
- Plant selection shall take into account the individual plant species' water requirements, per the "Water Use Classification of Landscape Species" database maintained by University of California Agriculture and Natural Resources (Davis).
- Landscaped areas that are part of special exceptions, including historical sites, are exempted from the requirements of AB 2371.
- The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance shall be updated at least every three years.



Onsite Treated Nonpotable Water Systems: Senate Bill (Sb) 966, September 28, 2018

Document Summary: SB 966 establishes guidelines for the installation of treated non-potable water systems. The bill requires the adoption of a local program to address risk-based water quality standards established by the state board. It does not apply to untreated gray water systems used exclusively for subsurface irrigation, nor does it apply to untreated rainwater systems used exclusively for landscape irrigation of any type (surface, subsurface, or drip).

CONSTITUTION PARK



CHAPTER 3
BEST PRACTICES

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BEST PRACTICES

3.0 Introduction

The following data is intended to provide a snapshot of current best practices in parks and recreation planning. A comparison among benchmark cities and national data related to operating costs, Full Time Equivalents (FTEs), and parks and recreation facilities are provided in this chapter. This document will also address the best practices for City of Stockton's unique department structure, where parks and recreation are managed by two separate departments. Operating costs, staffing, parks and recreation facilities between parks and recreation divisions among comparison cities are further examined in this chapter.

A review of Level of Service (LOS) standards, park typologies, strategies for safety and security, environmental sustainability, and recreational programming are also provided to help create a framework to guide the recommendations of the Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan.

3.1 Trends In Parks And Recreation

At the heart of current best practices in parks and recreation planning lies the goal of maximizing opportunities to engage users in creative forms of exercise. Increasing overall activity levels among citizens of the City provides not only immediate benefit to those using the parks in terms of increased health and fitness, but also builds a sense of community. Simply put, bringing people together to play and move in places that are safe and exciting supports strong communities.

The challenge lies in finding ways to engage the entire community to participate in parks and recreation opportunities. Residents of all demographics must feel comfortable using their public parks and recreation facilities. Providing opportunities for existing cultural and hobby-related community groups in parks and recreation programming is one way to incorporate residents into City public space and increase overall community connectedness by bringing people together.





Demographic Trends

Demographic trends also influence parks and recreation usage and future needs. Trends relating to ethnicity, linguistics, age, and income all influence the user needs and desires for parks and recreational usage. As previously shared in Chapter 2: "Context," The City of Stockton's demographics have shifted in the past 10 years from a majority white population to similar percentages between Whites and Hispanic/Latino. The Hispanic/Latino demographic group has grown steadily by about 2% every five years since 2010. As of the 2019 U.S. Census Year Estimate, the Hispanic/Latino population of Stockton was 43.5%, whereas the State of California as a whole is 39.4% Hispanic/Latino.[1]

1 United States Census Bureau www.census.gov

2021 NRPA Engagement with Parks Report

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) conducts an annual survey since 2016 to better understand how the general public in the United States currently interacts with parks and recreation. Wakefield Research, on behalf of NRPA, conducted an online survey between May 28 and June 9, 2021 and collected responses from 1,000 American adults ages 18 and older. The survey sample should be a reliable and representative reflection of the U.S. adult population.

Popular Outdoor Recreation Activities

Many value having nearby access to a wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities within their communities. About 85% of survey participants regarded access to a secluded, outdoor, quiet place where they can relax and reflect as important and 81% look to nearby trails for opportunities to walk, run, hike, and bike.

Another favorite outdoor recreation activity by respondents was recreational opportunities in and around water. About 52% of survey respondents viewed having nearby access to water "extremely" or "very" important. Nature viewing that includes both scenery and wildlife were also highly favored outdoor recreation activities, as indicated by over 75% of survey respondents. Other popular outdoor recreation options include exploring historical or archaeological areas, as indicated by 67% of participants, and campsites and campgrounds, as indicated by 62% of participants.

When recreational activities are broken down by age generations and select demographics, popular outdoor recreation activities are as follows:

- A high majority (over 85%) of parents regard outdoor secluded and quiet spaces, trails, lakes/ponds/rivers, scenic views of nature, and places to observe wildlife as top outdoor recreation activities.
- A high majority (over 85%) of people living in the Northeast regard outdoor secluded and quiet spaces, trails, and scenic views of nature as top outdoor recreation activities.
- About 73% of those identifying as Hispanic indicated campsites and campgrounds as top outdoor recreation activities.
- About 70% of those living in the South indicated sites that offer opportunities for historic/archaeological exploration as a top outdoor recreation activity.
- About 82% of those living in the Midwest regard places to observe wildlife as a top outdoor recreation activity.
- Popular outdoor recreation activities for millennials are trails, lakes/ponds/rivers, and places to observe wildlife.
- Popular outdoor recreation activities for Gen Xers are outdoor secluded and quite places, scenic views of nature, and lakes/ponds/rivers.

Trends in Park Usage

The 2021 NRPA Engagement with Parks Report revealed that 79% of survey respondents, which is the equivalent of 260 million people in the United States, visited a local park or recreational facility from May 2020 to May 2021. Fifty-three percent of respondents indicated they visited a local park and/or recreation facility at least once within the month prior to completing the survey.

Based on the findings, those who live a walkable distance from a local park and/or recreation facility are more likely to visit them. Also, the more parks and recreation options, the more people are likely to engage with these activities. Those who live a walkable distance to two or more parks or recreation





facility are more than two times likely to visit these amenities compared to those without walkable access.

The COVID-19 pandemic made parks, open spaces, and recreation facilities an outdoor refuge for many Americans. Compared to the year before the pandemic, 72% of American adults either maintained or increased the number of visits to outdoor parks, trails, and other public spaces during the past year. The most visited demographic groups were very active individuals, millennials, those identifying as Hispanic, and parents. During the pandemic, about half of all millennials have increased their visits to local parks, trails, and other public open spaces. Those who visited parks, trails, and other open spaces less frequently this past year compared to the year before the pandemic were older populations (ages 55 and older).

Trends in Recreation Usage

Findings from the 2021 NRPA Engagement with Parks Report regarding recreation usage indicate that nearly half of American adults have personally or have a household member who has participated in a park and recreation offering or programming this past year. During the pandemic, respondents indicated having visited their park and recreational facilities on an average of two times of month. Respondents indicated pandemic-related barriers that prevented from experiencing parks and recreation opportunities during this past year, including closed facilities and/or stay-at-home orders.

There is a close correlation of people visiting a local park and/or recreation facilities with their identified favorite activities. More than six in 10 people visit a local park, playground, dog park, or some other local open space. Select demographic groups viewed visiting a local park, playground, dog park, or any other local space as their favorite park and recreation activity: parents (73%), Gen Xers (70%), and baby boomers (70%). Nearly half of all survey respondents (including 57% of baby boomers) indicated hiking, biking, and walking on local trails as a second most popular activity.

About 19% of survey respondents regarded visiting a local swimming pool/aquatic center as a favorite park and recreation activity. Visiting a local recreation or senior center was also a favorite activity among 18% of survey participants. Other favorite park and recreation facilities include taking part in classes/lessons/activities or any other offering at a local recreation center, children in the household participating in an out-of-school time program (i.e., summer camp), and participating in an organized sport league (12%, 10%, and 10%, respectively).

Playing sports, such as basketball, golf, and tennis, with friends, family members, and neighbors, is a favorite park and recreation activity for 25% of survey respondents. Gen Xers, millennials, and parents were select demographic groups that indicated this as a top activity (45%, 34%, and 32%, respectively).

Reasons for Visiting Local Parks and/or Recreation Facilities

The two top reasons behind visiting a local parks and recreation facilities is to be closer to nature and to gather with family and friends, where each reason was indicated by 47% of survey respondents. Parents (58%), Gen Xers (54%), those living in the Midwest (52%), and millennials (49%) were the strongest demographic groups who resonated this reasoning of being with family and friends.

Visiting local parks and/or recreation facilities provides opportunities to de-stress and to engage in exercise for many participants. Parents, Gen Xers, and millennials (57%, 53%, ad 50%, respectively) are more likely than baby boomers and Gen Xers (41% and 31%, respectively) to visit parks to find peace. Forty-three percent of survey respondents indicated exercise as a key reason to visit local parks and recreation facilities. Parents and baby boomers (48% of both, respectively) visit their local parks and recreation facilities for exercise and to be physically fit. Additional reasons for visiting local parks and recreation facilities include to experience/adventure, to connect with members of the community, and to learn a skill or craft (24%, 18%, and 9%, respectively).

Values of Respondents

Conservation, equity, and health and wellness, which are the Three Pillars of the NRPA, are regarded as incredibly important by a majority of survey participants on which their local park and recreation agency should focus on (72%, 69%, and 69%, respectively). This sentiment is supported by nearly all of the select demographic groups, including millennials, Gen Xers, baby boomers, those who identify as Hispanic, and parents. A high majority of survey respondents (87%) also agree parks and recreation is an important service by their local jurisdiction. This is a strong sentiment expressed across a similar range of demographic groups, including those living in different regions of the States. Interestingly, parks and recreation is regarded as highly and favorably as other major local government services, including fire protection, police protection, health services, and road/transportation.



It is recognized that many communities in the United States have diverse and unique needs and aspirations and they all vary by location. A majority of American adults (80%) agree that it is important for leaders of parks and recreation agencies to directly engage with the community in order to develop appropriate facilities and programs. Groups that indicate this strong sentiment are those who are very physically active, parents, and millennials (68%, 67%, and 63%, respectively).

In regard to funding for parks and recreation agencies, nearly 9 out of 10 people agree this is important for all community members to have equitable access to amenities, infrastructure, and programming. There is a robust support of this sentiment across many different demographic groups by generation, ethnicity, household formation, and political affiliation.

Summary

As part of an ongoing yearly series, the 2021 NRPA Engagement with Parks Report provides a snapshot of current trends in how the American public connects with parks and recreation. This is meant to provide insight for parks and recreation leaders about trends in parks and recreation interests, usage, and values as an effort to better understand both the gaps and aspirations from the U.S. adult population as a whole.

Local parks and recreation facilities remain as essential and valuable assets by many survey respondents across a broad variety of demographic groups. Having access to nearby parks, trails and recreation amenities, and specific programming that meet the needs of the community are major drivers of usage of local parks and recreation facilities. People tend to visit parks that correlates with their favorite recreational activity and these activities vary among demographic groups, such as age, ethnicity, and household formation. It is important for local parks and recreation leaders to understand their community demographics and tailor recreational programs and services that meets the needs of the community. Also, having a wide offering of parks and recreation facilities that meet diverse needs and programs of the community can contribute to the success of parks and recreation facilities.

While organized sport leagues and art workshops remain popular recreational activities, access to nature and opportunities to gather with friends and family, including playing outdoor sports together, are top reasons for people to visit parks and recreation facilities. Having quality amenities that provide these opportunities can encourage both active and inactive participants to visit parks.

Also, a majority of participants place a high value on programs and services that local parks and recreation agencies provide. Many strongly support the effort to make these equitable for all community members, along with a focus on conservation and advancing health and well-being through parks and recreation.

Based on the findings from this report, this solidifies the ongoing need of park and recreation professionals to provide accessible parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services that meet community goals and aspirations. It is not surprising that many people continue to place a high value on having accessible and high-quality parks and recreation facilities. Parks and recreation is an integral part of life and they bring many social, environmental, and health benefits for people, as well as provide opportunities to connect with the community and nature.

Surveys shine light in understanding community needs and aspirations and is a helpful tool for planning and future development. Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment" will provide survey analysis among survey respondents to better gauge and understand Stockton community needs that will inform recommendations in Chapter 6.







3.2 Benchmark Communities

Following a review of demographic data of other cities within California, the cities of Bakersfield, Modesto, Fresno, Sacramento, and Lodi were selected as appropriate cities for benchmark comparison to The City of Stockton. With the exception of City of Lodi, each of these cities is comparable to Stockton in terms of population, parks and open space amenities, and economic/social factors. The goal of comparing The City of Stockton's parks and recreation management practices to those of similarly sized cities, along with national trends, is to create a broader understanding of the current context of public parks and recreation planning.

Table 3.0 Benchmark Community Comparison Table[2]

CITY	2020 POPULATION	PARK AREA (ACRES)	ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET 2020–2021	POPULATION PER PARK AREA (ACRE)	ANNUAL BUDGET PER PERSON
Stockton	320,804	1,142	$787,559,017	281	$2,455
Bakersfield	403,455	551	$630,298,000	732	$1,562
Modesto	218,464	773	$447,491,271	282	$2,048
Fresno	542,107	1,028	$1,362,571,900	527	$2,513
Sacramento	524,943	4,256	$1,300,000,000	127	$2,476
Lodi	66,348	372	$207,892,320	178	$3,133

The 2021 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Agency Performance Review is the leading resource of data and insights for park and recreation agencies in the United States. The comparisons will also refer to the national metric data to provide a broader perspective of where City of Stockton stands compared to the national average.

2 United States Census Bureau, April 2020, www.census.gov.

Figure 3.0 Total Number of Parks and Aquatic Facilities Among Comparison Cities

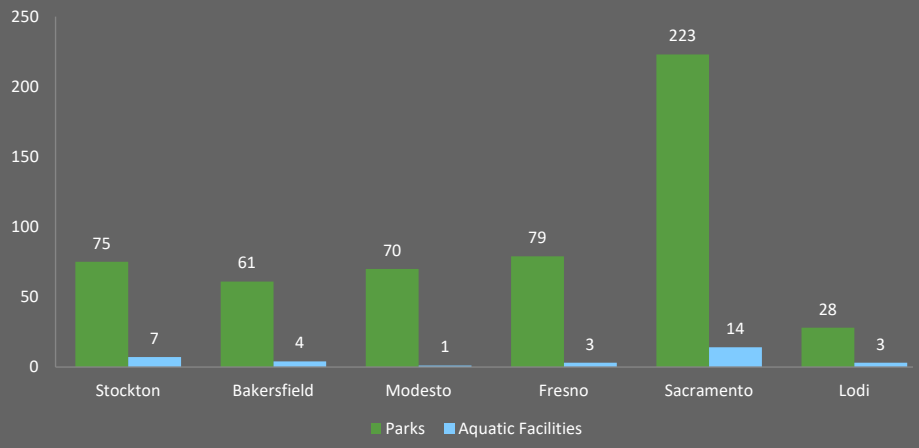


Figure 3.0 shows The City of Stockton is most similar to the City of Fresno and City of Modesto in regard to total number of parks and aquatic facilities. Also, in regard to aquatic facilities, Stockton primarily owns neighborhood pools and not a full aquatic center. Currently, four Stockton neighborhood pools are operated by the YMCA as a contract operator, one is operated by a homeowners association, and the remaining two are closed due to ongoing renovations.

Figure 3.1 Population vs Number of Parks Among Comparison Cities

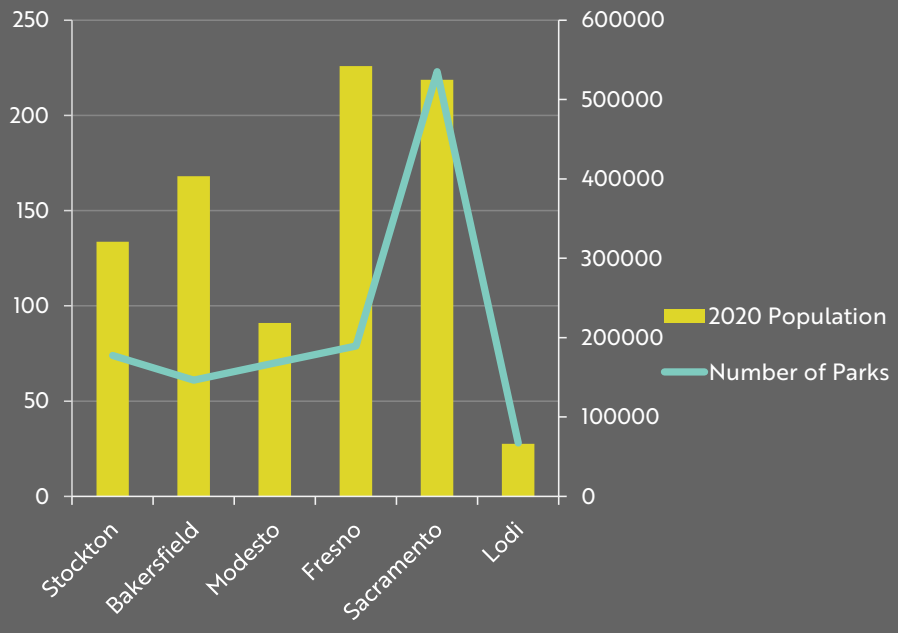
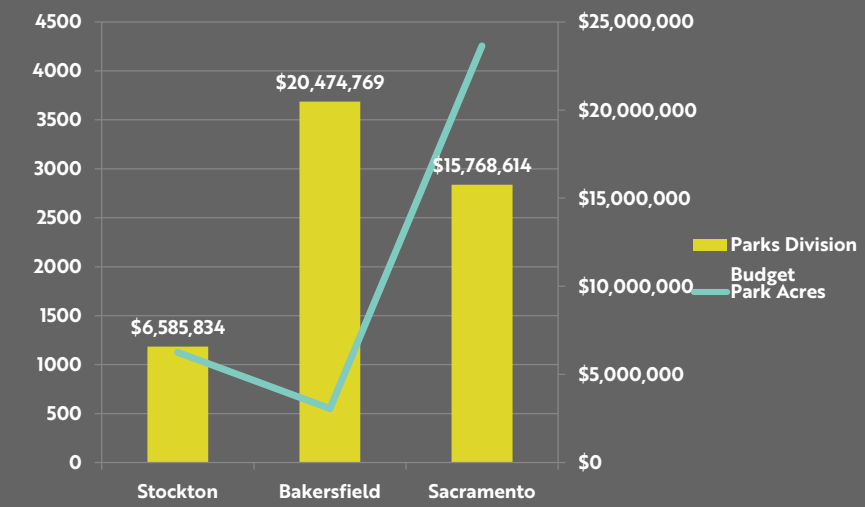


Figure 3.1 shows that Stockton's population vs. number of parks compares most similarly with the City of Bakersfield. Generally, the City of Modesto, City of Sacramento, and City of Lodi have favorable ratios in regard to the total number of parks with current population and aligns with the national average from the 2021 NRPA review, where there is 1 park for every 4,277 residents. The City of Stockton currently has a ratio of approximately 1 park for every 4,277 residents. Of note, for jurisdictions serving a population of 250,000 or more, there is 1 park for every 5,765 residents. While The City of Stockton exceeds this average, park acres per 1,000 residents remains low: for agencies with a population of 250,000 or more, the average acres of parkland per 1,000 residents is 10.6 and Stockton currently has about 3.6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.

Figure 3.2 Parks Expenditure Among Comparison Cities FY 2020–2021



Note: Specific budget data from City of Modesto, City of Fresno, and City of Lodi was not provided in their FY 2020–2021 annual budget report.

Figure 3.2 shows operating expenditures for parks among City of Stockton, City of Bakersfield, and City of Sacramento. Park budget varies greatly among the comparison cities, but park budget can be normalized by the amount of parkland managed by the City with population density. Refer to Table 3.4 for an additional breakdown of parks and recreation operating expenditures by population density.

Table 3.1 Parks and Recreation Department Expenses and Revenues Among Comparison Cities FY 2020–2021

CITY	DEPARTMENT	EXPENSES	REVENUES
Stockton	Community Services	$25,957,149	$26,473,391
	Public Works	$63,861,322	$41,832,041
Bakersfield	Recreation & Parks	$25,306,878	$25,306,878
Modesto	Parks, Recreation, & Neighborhoods	$12,530,577	N/A
Fresno	Parks, After School, Recreation, & Community Services Department	$26,435,800	$12,424,300
Sacramento	Youth, Parks, & Community Enrichment	$43,499,042	$43,499,042
Lodi	Parks, Recreation, & Cultural Services	$7,771,830	$7,643,330
NRPA 2021 National Average for Parks and Recreation Agencies Serving a Jurisdiction with more than 250,000 People		$28,564,326	-

Table 3.1 compares the FY 2020–2021 expenses and revenues in the park and recreation departments among comparison cities. From the 2021 NRPA review, the typical park and recreation agency has an average annual operating expenditure of $28,564,326 for agencies serving a jurisdiction of more than 250,000 people. Table 3.2 and Table 3.3 show the budget breakdown of the parks and recreation divisions among the comparison cities.

Table 3.2 Parks Division Expenses and Revenues Among Benchmark Cities FY 2020–2021

CITY	DEPARTMENT - DIVISION	EXPENSES	REVENUES
Stockton	Public Works—Parks & Street Trees	$6,585,834	N/A
Bakersfield	Parks	$21,812,742	$21,812,742
Sacramento	Youth, Parks, & Community Enrichment —Parks Maintenance & Planning	$15,768,614	N/A

Table 3.3 Recreation Division Expenses and Revenues Among Benchmark Cities FY 2020–2021

CITY	DEPARTMENT - DIVISION	EXPENSES	REVENUES
Stockton	Community Services—Recreation Division	$5,232,847	$1,216,092
Bakersfield	Recreation	$3,654,221	$3,654,221
Sacramento	Youth, Parks, & Community Enrichment—Community Enrichment	$13,040,801	N/A

Note: Specific budget data from City of Modesto, City of Fresno, and City of Lodi was not provided in their FY 2020–2021 annual budget report.

Operating expenditure data can be normalized by population served by a parks and recreation agency in order to meaningfully articulate and compare spending data. Tables 3.4 and 3.5 break down parks and recreation spending by population to understand how City of Stockton compares with its neighboring cities as well as the national average. From the 2021 NRPA report, the typical operating expenditure per acre of parkland increases with population density. Simultaneously, per capita operations spending is inversely related to the population of the area served; the bigger the jurisdiction size, the average operating cost per person declines.

Based on the comparison tables below, City of Stockton's parks and recreation operating expenditure is lower than the national average and when compared against jurisdictions of similar size, the City's expenditure cost is generally less, especially when comparing operating expenditure cost per resident.

Table 3.4 Operating Expenditures Cost Per Acre Among Benchmark Cities FY 2020–2021[3]

CITY	PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURE	POPULATION DENSITY (PEOPLE PER SQUARE MILE)	PARK AREA (ACRES)	EXPENDITURE COST PER ACRE
Stockton	$11,818,681	5,064	1,142	$10,349
Bakersfield	$25,306,878	2,598	551	$45,929
Modesto	$12,530,577	5,045	773	$16,210
Fresno	$26,435,800	4,682	1,028	$25,715
Sacramento	$43,499,042	5,376	4,256	$10,220
Lodi	$7,771,830	4,955	372	$20,892
NRPA 2021 National Average for Parks and Recreation Agencies Serving a Jurisdiction with a Population Density Greater than 2,500 per Square Mile				$12,172

Table 3.5 Operating Expenditures Cost Per Resident Among Benchmark Cities FY 2020–2021

CITY	PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURE	POPULATION	EXPENDITURE COST PER RESIDENT
Stockton	$11,818,681	320,804	$36.84
Bakersfield	$25,306,878	403,455	$62.73
Modesto	$12,530,577	218,464	$57.36
Fresno	$26,435,800	542,107	$48.76
Sacramento	$43,499,042	524,943	$82.86
Lodi	$7,771,830	66,348	$117.14
NRPA 2021 National Average for Parks and Recreation Agencies Serving a Jurisdiction with more than 250,00 People			$54.68

3 World Population Review, 2021. www.worldpopulationreview.com
National Recreation and Park Association, 2021 Agency Performance Review. www.nrpa.org





Table 3.6 Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) Among Benchmark Cities FY 2020–2021

CITY	PARKS FTE DIVISION	RECREATION FTE DIVISION	PARKS & RECREATION FTE TOTAL	PARK AREA (ACRES)	NUMBER OF DEVELOPED PARK ACRES PER PARKS FTE
Stockton	64*	28**	92	1,142	12.41
Bakersfield	147**	14	-	551	-
Modesto	23	9.75	32.75	773	23.60
Fresno	37	26	63	1,028	16.32
Sacramento	110	18.53	128.53	4,256	33.11
Lodi	12	12.4	24.4	372	15.25

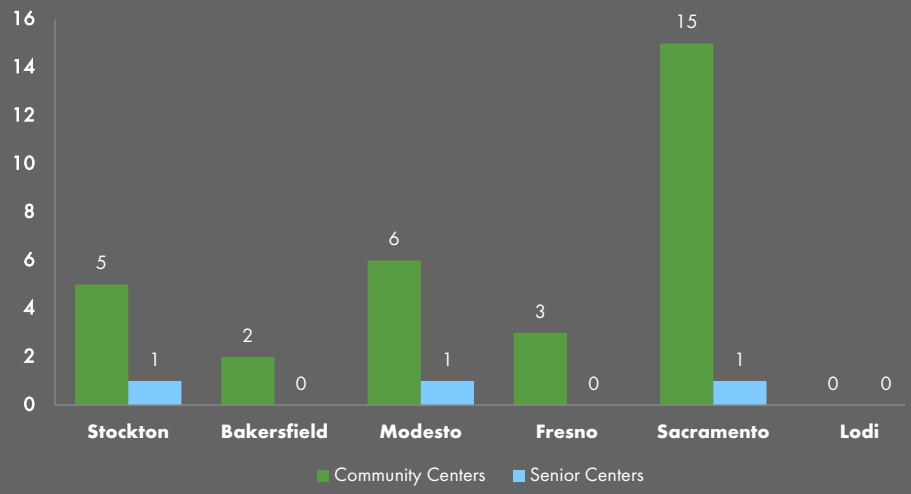
*Number includes third-party contractors at 56 FTEs and Public Works Parks staff at 8 FTEs.

**Number includes staffing for Administration and misc. staff.

Table 3.6 compares the FTEs in the parks and recreation departments among comparison cities and the total parks and recreation FTEs by park acres to help normalize the data. The City of Stockton currently allocates 1 FTE to provide service for 12.41 developed park acres, which is the most favorable ratio among comparison cities. In the other comparison cities, approximately 1 FTE is responsible for 15 to 24 park acres, which is considerably higher than City of Stockton.

The current NRPA Park Metrics does not provide a best practice ratio standard of maintenance staff per park acres. It should also be noted that the FTE information from The City of Stockton is based on limited data and the total number of FTEs provided does not differentiate between full-time, part-time, or seasonal staff. It is inconclusive to determine if staffing capacity remains limited or not to maintain the City's 74 parks spanning over 1,125 acres. It is recommended for the City to perform a closer review of parks maintenance staffing and to develop long-term strategies that supports these findings.

Figure 3.3 Number of Community and Senior Centers Among Comparison Cities



Note: The governing County for City of Bakersfield and City of Lodi provides county-owned community and senior centers that serves city residents.

Figure 3.3 shows The City of Stockton compares most similarly to the City of Modesto. Of note, the City of Modesto has approximately 150,000 less residents and 300 less park acres than City of Stockton. Based on the 2021 NRPA review, a typical agency serving jurisdictions of more than 250,000 people has one community center for every 109,089 residents. When compared nationally, The City of Stockton slightly exceeds the national average. The City of Stockton already has a new community center in construction during the development of this Master Plan. Stockton is anticipated to have a total of six community centers by end of 2022. The typical agency serving the same jurisdiction has one senior center for every 275,401 residents. While City of Stockton meets this average, The City of Stockton would likely need to plan at least one senior center to support its aging and growing population.

Park Maintenance Summary

Maintenance of existing City parks is the responsibility of the Public Works Department. Also, as mentioned previously, The City of Stockton currently uses a third-party licensed contractor to perform park maintenance, combined with City park staff that oversees the work.

To support the effort of providing safe and accessible parks as indicated on the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan, restoring and repairing park elements and facilities is essential. Part of this effort includes not only making necessary park repairs and improvements, but also keeping a standardized maintenance protocols for all existing City's parks. It is recommended for City of Stockton to develop consistent, standard maintenance for current and future parks.

As new parks are planned for the future within The City of Stockton, the cost of park maintenance will continue to increase over time. A regular evaluation of cost of service and capacity of private contractors can help determine if it is more effective and efficient to perform work in-house or contract work out. Understanding and tracking unit activity cost can be useful in understanding deficiencies or work duplication. Developing a standardized and best maintenance practices can also help improve efficiency, reduce costs, and be customized based on parks and recreation values of the Stockton community.

Parks maintenance budget remains limited and remains a challenge for The City of Stockton. The Public Works Department budget consists mainly of restricted funding sources, as noted in the City's annual budget report. This means that much of the park related expenses have been consolidated and are only allocated to fund for minimal maintenance work. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" and Chapter 7: "CIP and Financial Plan" will provide additional details on parks and recreation funding mechanisms and strategies.

Summary of Comparative Analysis

Compared to its neighboring cities, as well as the national average, City of Stockton falls short of parks and recreation budget to serve its current and growing population. Simultaneously, City of Stockton has sufficient community centers, senior centers, and aquatic facilities to meet current needs when compared to the national average. It is important to note that based on demographic trends and population growth, The City of Stockton would need to strategically plan for the future development of a senior center that supports its senior residents and continue to develop amenities and programs that caters to the City's unique demographics.

The City of Stockton can meet its 2040 General Plan Policy CH-2.1 that aims to "prioritize...improvement of.. parks and other infrastructure in areas of the city that historically have been comparatively underserved by public facilities" by allocating additional funding specific to park maintenance particularly in underserved communities. Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment" will provide analysis maps that locates these underserved neighborhoods, as well as survey analysis to better understand respondent needs and aspirations in those areas.









FRENCH CAMP BIKEWAY

3.3 Acres Per Population Level of Service (LOS) Standard

A Level of Service (LOS) is defined as a ratio representing the minimum amount of open space and park land needed to meet the recreation demands of the community. Parks Level of Service standards are set by individual municipalities and tailored to its unique needs and goals for open space development.

Based on the 2040 General Plan, The City of Stockton's current standards for parks Level of Service is broken up by park typology as follows:

Table 3.7 Stockton General Plan Level of Service Standards

PARKS	LOS STANDARD
Neighborhood Park	2 net acres per 1,000 residents
Community Park	3 net acres per 1,000 residents
Regional Park	3 net acres per 1,000 residents
COMMUNITY CENTERS	**LOS STANDARD**
City-Owned Community Centers	1 center per 50,000 residents
Combined City-Owned & School District Community Centers	1 center per 30,000 residents

Additionally, the General Plan includes Level of Service standards for local community centers:

- City-Owned Community Centers: 1 per 50,000 residents
- Combined City-Owned and School District Community Centers: 1 per 30,000 residents

While there are future parks planned in the General Plan, City of Stockton will need to strategically plan ahead to not only accommodate current residents, but also sustain future population. City of Stockton is estimated to have a population of 432,627 by 2040.[4] This Master Plan will provide recommendations for new park locations and opportunities to help City of Stockton meet Stockton's Parks Level of Service 2040 Goals, with a focus in underserved neighborhoods that currently lack park and recreational facilities.

Table 3.8 shows how City of Stockton's Parks LOS Standards compare among benchmark cities. City of Stockton compares similarly to the benchmark cities when broken down by park typology determined by individual City policies and goals.

Table 3.8 Parks Current Level of Service Standard Comparison Among Benchmark Cities[5]

BENCHMARK CITIES; PARKS LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS	
City	Level of Service Standard (Acres per 1,000 Residents)
Stockton	2 Acres for Neighborhood Parks 3 Acres for Community 3 Acres for Regional Parks
Bakersfield	2.5 Acres for Neighborhood Parks 4 Acres for General Regional Recreation Opportunity, including Neighborhood Parks and Community Parks Combined
Modesto	1 Acre for Neighborhood Parks 2 Acres for Community Parks
Fresno	3 Acres for Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, and Pocket Parks 2 Acres for Regional Parks, Open Space/Natural Areas, and Special-Use Parks
Sacramento	2.5 Acres for Neighborhood Parks and Urban Plazas/Pocket Parks 2.5 Acres for Community Parks 8 Acres for Regional Parks/Regional Parkways 0.5 Linear Miles for Linear Parks/Parkways and Trails/Bikeways
Lodi	1 Acre for Neighborhood Parks 2.5 Acres for Community Parks 2.5 Acres for Regional Parks

4 City of Stockton, Sphere of Influence Plan/Municipal Service Review, April 2020.

5 City of Bakersfield, Department of Recreation and Parks Master Plan, 2007.
City of Modesto, Modesto Urban Area General Plan, March 2019.
City of Fresno, Parks Master Plan Draft, October 2017.
City of Sacramento, Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2005–2010.
City of Lodi, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Service Department Strategic Action Plan, 2015–2019.



Quimby Act

The Quimby Act (California Government Code 66477, 1975) is a land dedication ordinance and has been used by many cities and counties in the state of California to develop and parkland and recreational facilities. With the Quimby Act, developers are responsible for dedicating land for a new park or pay in-lieu fees to the agency they are proposing a new subdivision in. New subdivisions that contain 50 lots or more are subject to Quimby Act requirements and must work with the City to determine which route is appropriate. The Quimby Act provides a consistent means of providing parks for many California communities and to mitigate impacts of property development.

Under the Quimby Act, park land dedication shall not exceed 5 acres per 1,000 residents. Park land dedicated must be either community parks or neighborhood parks. Amenity requirements and design standards for community parks and neighborhood parks are dependent on the governing agency. It is important to note that five acres per 1,000 population is not the maximum allowable Level of Service, merely the maximum park acreage that may be required of developers under the Quimby Act. The Quimby Act is a tool for agencies to ensure adequate park land is developed along with new housing.[6]

For more information, refer to the Quimby Fee and Development Impact Fees section in Chapter 7: "CIP & Financial Plan." Quimby in-lieu fees are not a part of this Master Plan and can be found in the City's Public Facilities Fees (PFF) Nexus Study Update.

6 Westrup, Laura. "Quimby Act 101: An Abbreviated Overview." May 2002. www.parks.ca.gov/pages/795/files/quimby101.pdf





3.4 Parks Typologies

The Stockton 2040 General Plan describes different categories for City parks and recreation amenities. These parks typologies include Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, and Specialty Parks. The City of Stockton's Community Services Department further defines Neighborhood and Community Parks as either Traditional or Non-Traditional Parks.

Traditional Parks:

- Measure at least two acres in size.
- Are publicly accessible.
- Provide active and passive recreational options.

Non-Traditional Parks:

- May include Pocket Parks less than two acres.
- Are publicly accessible.
- May also include trails, linear parks, stormwater basins, natural preserves, constructed waterways, and greenways and other improvements within utilities right-of-ways.



WHAT IS A NEIGHBORHOOD PARK?

Neighborhood parks serve as an extended backyard for local residents and provide social, passive, and active recreation opportunities. The Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan outlines that new neighborhood parks "be a minimum of 5 acres, bounded on all sides by public streets. Unless adjacent to a public school, and accessible to the surrounding neighborhood through the use of bikeways, trails, sidewalks, or local residential streets." Neighborhood parks are designed for a quarter- to half-mile radius of service. Concentrated recreation activities are common in these parks and they are usually designed within a limited amount of space. These parks may include but are not limited to the following amenities: open space lawn, basketball court(s), tennis court(s), playground, picnic table, shade shelter, walking paths, and unique features (interactive water features or splash pads). Neighborhood parks currently total to 415.9 acres.



EDNA GLEASON PARK

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY PARK?

Community parks incorporate a wider variety of passive and active recreational opportunities than neighborhood parks. An ideal community park connects residents to outdoor recreation options, fosters public growth, and establishes a collective identity. Typical community park amenities include those found at neighborhood parks as well as additional and large sports fields (lighted or unlighted depending on programming), sports courts, concession stands, restrooms, and amphitheater or performing art facilities. The Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan outlines that new community parks "be a minimum of 15 acres in size and serve up to a 1 mile radius." They typically serve one to three neighborhoods. On-site parking facilities are important features of a community park to service patron heavy activities that typically occur at these parks. Community parks currently total to 604 acres, including City-owned golf courses.



VICTORY PARK

WHAT IS A SPECIALTY PARK?

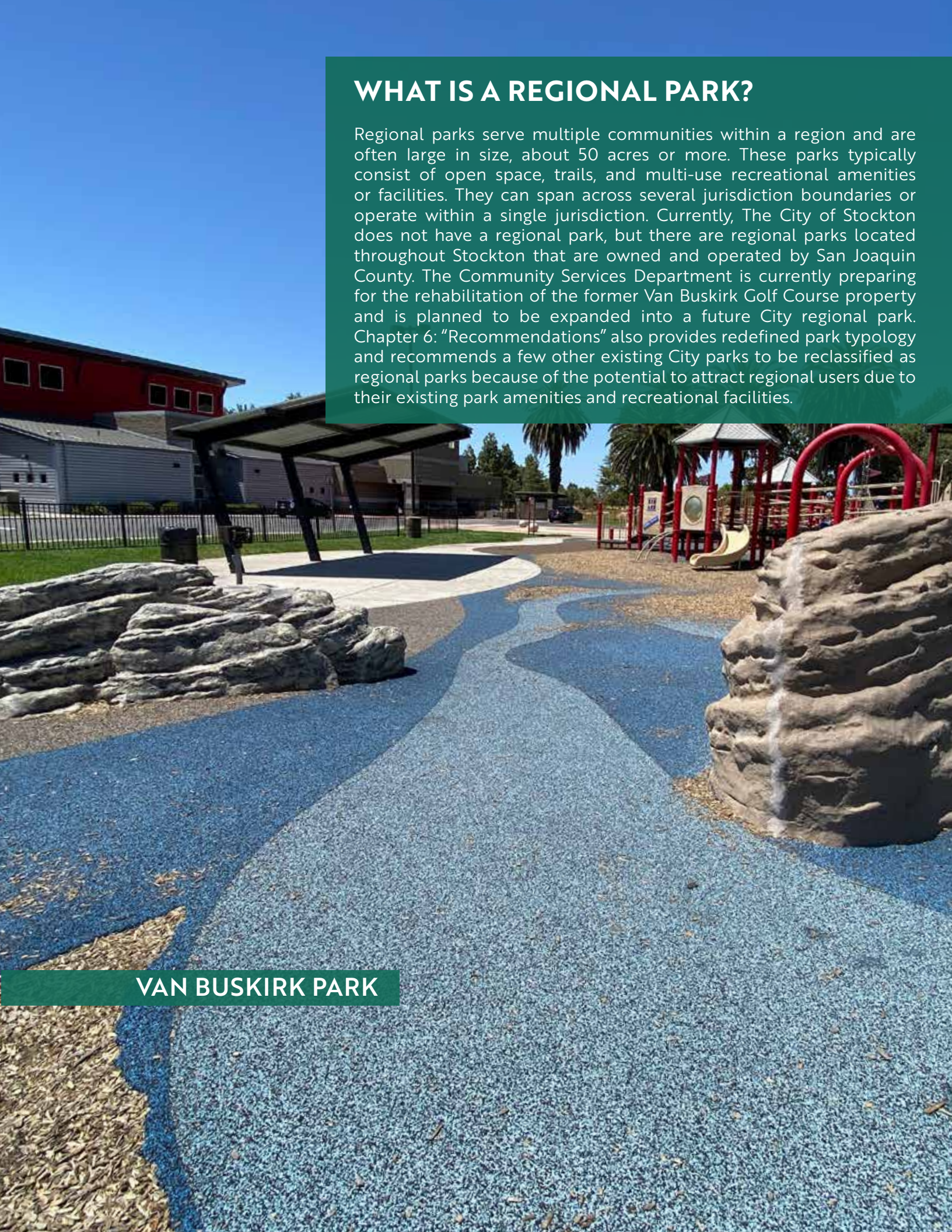
Specialty parks are integral in providing the community with unique facilities and forms for recreation. These parks are typically tailored for specialized or single-purpose activities. These special purpose recreational programs and/or facilities are meant to meet the needs of a certain sector of the population in the neighborhood. Examples of specialty parks include joint-use facilities, dog parks, skate parks, community garden, spray parks, etc. Specialty parks include a joint-use facility at McNair High School and the Stockton Soccer Complex. While the total acreage is 34 acres at the Stockton Soccer Complex, partial acreage is counted because this is also a stormwater detention basin. Specialty parks totals to 31.9 acres.



BARKLEYVILLE DOG PARK

WHAT IS A REGIONAL PARK?

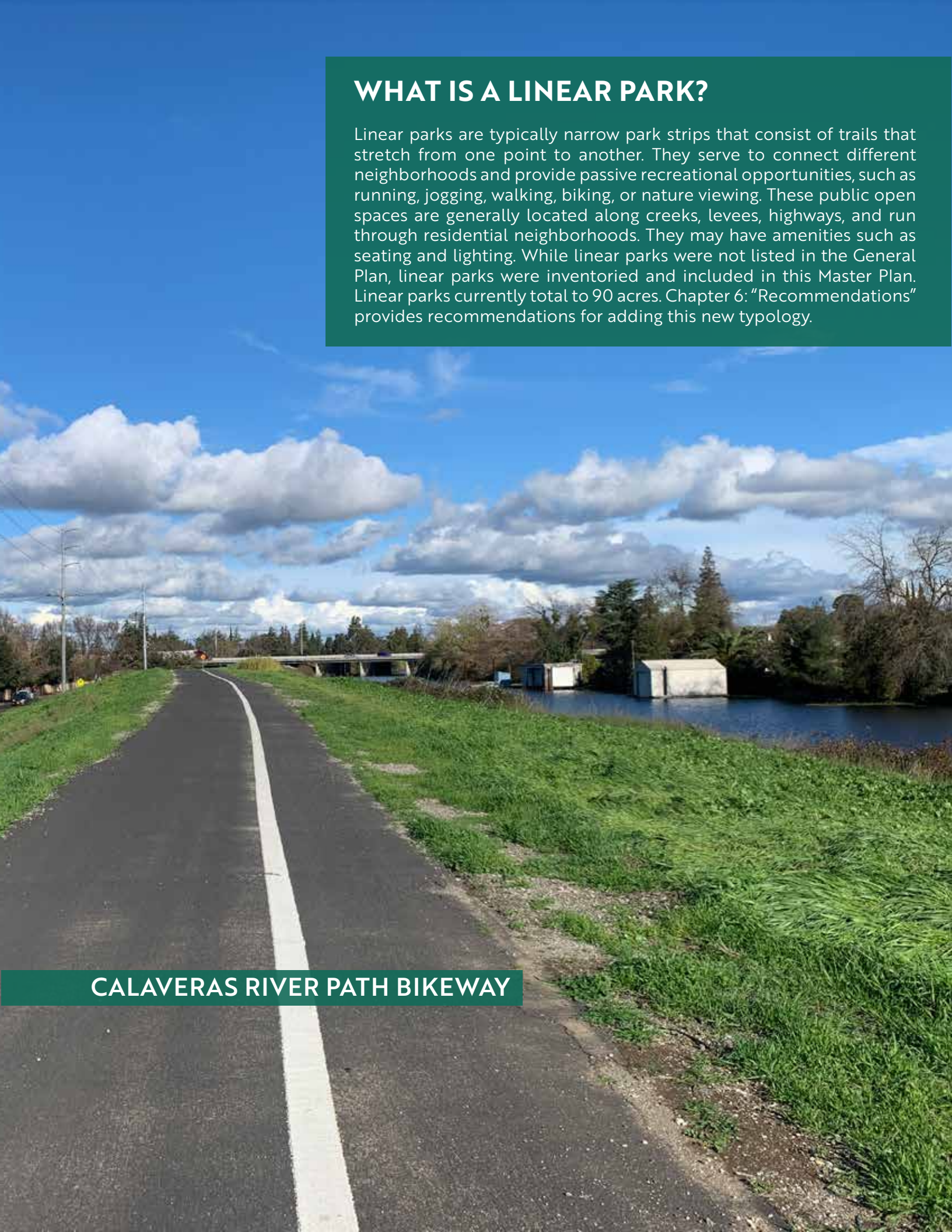
Regional parks serve multiple communities within a region and are often large in size, about 50 acres or more. These parks typically consist of open space, trails, and multi-use recreational amenities or facilities. They can span across several jurisdiction boundaries or operate within a single jurisdiction. Currently, The City of Stockton does not have a regional park, but there are regional parks located throughout Stockton that are owned and operated by San Joaquin County. The Community Services Department is currently preparing for the rehabilitation of the former Van Buskirk Golf Course property and is planned to be expanded into a future City regional park. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" also provides redefined park typology and recommends a few other existing City parks to be reclassified as regional parks because of the potential to attract regional users due to their existing park amenities and recreational facilities.



VAN BUSKIRK PARK

WHAT IS A LINEAR PARK?

Linear parks are typically narrow park strips that consist of trails that stretch from one point to another. They serve to connect different neighborhoods and provide passive recreational opportunities, such as running, jogging, walking, biking, or nature viewing. These public open spaces are generally located along creeks, levees, highways, and run through residential neighborhoods. They may have amenities such as seating and lighting. While linear parks were not listed in the General Plan, linear parks were inventoried and included in this Master Plan. Linear parks currently total to 90 acres. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides recommendations for adding this new typology.



CALAVERAS RIVER PATH BIKEWAY

WHAT IS A POCKET PARK?

Pocket parks are typically small, mini-parks scattered throughout the City and are 2 acres or less in size. They can be considered as scaled-down neighborhood parks and often serve the immediate population with amenities that meet local needs. They are typically designed to service communities up to a quarter-mile radius of service. Currently, The City of Stockton does not have a pocket park designation but several existing City parks can be re-categorized as pocket parks because they align better with this park category description based on size and amenities provided, including recreational opportunities toward a specified age group or users of all ages in the immediate area. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides recommendations for adding this new typology.



LIBERTY SQUARE PLAZA

Table 3.9 Number of Parks by Typology Comparison with Benchmark Cities[7]

BENCHMARK CITIES; NUMBER OF PARKS BY TYPOLOGY					
City	Community Parks	Neighborhood Parks	Regional Parks	Special Use/ Miscellaneous	Total Parks
Stockton	23	43	0	9***	75
Bakersfield	5	49	0	0	54
Modesto**	64	4	2	0	70
Fresno**	10	42	4	19*	75
Sacramento	-	-	-	-	223
Lodi**		-	-	-	28

*This includes City of Fresno pocket parks and special use facilities and excludes joint-use agreements.

**Specific park typology data from City of Modesto, City of Fresno, and City of Lodi was not provided from their current parks master plans.

***Includes six linear parks, the two joint-use facilities at McNair High School, and the Stockton Soccer Complex.

Table 3.9 shows how Stockton compares its current number of parks to the quantity of parks of comparison cities, broken down by park typology. The following table shows the acreage by park typology for a comparison of the total land area of each type of park offered:

Table 3.10 Parks Acreage by Typology Comparison with Benchmark Cities[5]

BENCHMARK CITIES; PARKS ACREAGE BY TYPOLOGY					
City	Community Parks	Neighborhood Parks	Regional Parks	Special Use/ Miscellaneous	Total Acreage
Stockton	604	415.9	0	121.9****	1,141.8***
Bakersfield	144	407	0	0	551
Modesto	91	328	346	8	773
Fresno	38	236	445	310*	1,028
Sacramento	823.9	717.3	1,301.7	1,413	4,256
Lodi	143.2	37.89	163	28**	372

*This includes City of Fresno pocket parks and special use facilities and excludes joint-use agreements.

**City of Lodi included undeveloped parkland as part of park acreages totals.

***Total park acreage includes linear parks acreage, which is not included into the typology.

****Includes acreage from six linear parks, acreage from McNair High School joint-use facilities, and partial acreage from the Stockton Soccer Complex.

7 City of Bakersfield, Metropolitan Bakersfield General Plan Update, 2009.
City of Modesto, Modesto Urban Area General Plan, March 2019. (Developed parks only)
City of Fresno, Parks Master Plan Draft, October 2017.
City of Sacramento, Parks and Recreation Master Plan, 2005–2010.
City of Lodi, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Service Department Strategic Action Plan, 2015–2019.

FUTURE PLANNED REGIONAL PARK

The City of Stockton's Community Services Department is currently preparing for the rehabilitation of the former Van Buskirk Golf Course property. Van Buskirk Park is currently a community park and is planned to be expanded into a future City regional park.

The Van Buskirk Community Center is located adjacent to the park, with adjacent open space suitable for enhancing public space, including providing new active and passive outdoor recreational facilities, programs, and programs. There have been opportunities for active community engagement and participation in the Van Buskirk Design and Reuse project during spring and summer 2021 and future community meetings are anticipated.





The City is part of the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency (SJAFCA) Joint Powers Authority (JPA) with San Joaquin County, the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, City of Lathrop, and City of Manteca. They have an agreement for the following parcel:

Stockton Soccer Complex (Detention Basin)
- 6 adult size fields and 6 youth fields
- 1 playground area

CURRENT JOINT-USE AGREEMENTS

The City has joint-use agreements with the following school districts:

Lodi Unified School District
McNair High School
- A softball complex of four fields named Misty Holt-Singh Softball Complex
- A soccer complex called McNair Soccer Complex

Manteca Unified School District (Weston Ranch Area)
August Knodt Elementary School
- 4 softball fields

Weston Ranch High School
- 3 softball fields and 2 practice fields
- 2 baseball fields
- 2 soccer fields
- 1 track field

Stockton Unified School District
Maxine Hong Kingston Elementary School

Merlo Institute of Environmental Technology
- 2 softball fields
- 1 soccer field

3.5 Safety and Security

The most widely recognized set of best practices standards related to safety in parks are the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.[8]

Natural Surveillance

Central to CPTED is the idea that a person will be less likely to commit a crime if there is a risk of being seen. This principle encourages the "see and be seen" quality in the built environment.

- New parks should be designed such that buildings face toward the park rather than back up to the park.
- Create and maintain safe pedestrian routes to the park and clear lines of sight from these routes into major activity zones within the park.
- Park lighting should be pleasant and non-obtrusive so that surrounding homes and businesses don't close doors and windows against harsh lighting.
- Avoid harsh, bright night lighting in order to avoid creating excessively dark areas that form just outside the reach of bright lights.
- Consider use of motion sensor lighting where feasible.

Natural Access Control

This CPTED principle encourages use of creative access control using pathway alignment, landscape/topographic features, signage, or other features to direct the flow of foot traffic in and around the park, rather than the traditional mechanisms of fences or barriers.

- A combination of eyes-on-the-park, lighting, patrolling, and other measures should be used where at all possible in lieu of fencing (utility security fencing, fencing around pools should be considered exempt from this recommendation).
- Avoid use of barbed wire fencing where at all possible, as this reinforces the perception of danger.
- Incorporate clear, bilingual signage at major pedestrian entrances to list park hours, regulations, and emergency contact information.
- Avoid landscape features that create blind spots and otherwise prevent adequate natural surveillance.
- Maintain plant materials to groundcover height (less than 2' high) and maintain tree canopies to a minimum of 6' above ground level. Keeping a clear 2'–6' visual range allows for increased surveillance capabilities and reduces perception of danger.
- Address facility closures promptly to avoid the perception of uncared for spaces.



Natural Surveillance: Incorporate pleasant park lighting and non-obtrusive to surrounding area.



Natural Access Control: Maintain plant materials to groundcover and maintain tree canopies to a minimum of 6' above ground.

8 CPTED Guidelines: www.cptedsecurity.com





Territorial Reinforcement

This component of CPTED seeks to use visual cues, such as consistent types of pavement, landscape materials, art, or signage to delineate public space. Other forms of territorial reinforcement include encouraging a sense of ownership by the local community and giving local residents the power to invest in their own public spaces at community workdays or similar events.

- Include opportunities for community participation in the design of new parks.
- Regularly poll the community regarding satisfaction with park facilities to reinforce community ownership and to assess any new programmatic needs as they arise.
- Support the formation of community service group "adopt-a-park" maintenance programs.

Maintenance

Maintenance is a key piece of CPTED principles. Consider the "broken window" theory, which is the theory that poorly maintained properties send a visual message that supports further vandalism or other illegal activity. Well-maintained places indicate that there is a regular human presence which monitors the site and that the community cares about that space, which can deter criminals and deviants from the area.

- Dedicate maintenance staff to low-hanging maintenance needs, including litter clean-up and graffiti removal.
- Schedule periodic repairs of site amenities such as benches, tables, playground equipment, and trash cans.
- Dedicate maintenance staff to visit each park on a regular rotation to ensure trees and shrubs are pruned to maintain safe visual line-of-sight through the park.
- Determine maintenance schedules based upon regular review of park needs with maintenance staff.
- Create outcome-based maintenance standards for landscape and facility maintenance that are developed with community and user group input. Outcome-based standards emphasize "expected and result" maintenance standards.

3.6 Environmental Sustainability

Municipal parks and recreation departments are uniquely situated to enact changes in how resources are utilized in public spaces in that these changes are directly visible to the public. Both new technology and tried and true low-impact development methods can be integrated into existing facility retrofits as well as new facilities. As the public in turn will experience these technologies firsthand, they can begin to change the public's perception of sustainable technology. Additionally, many low-impact stormwater management techniques can be integrated into new parks and turn into educational opportunities for park visitors.

Funding Opportunities with Sustainable Practices

There is a misconception that sustainable building alternatives are inherently more expensive than traditional planning and building practices. In a 2009 survey by the National Recreation and Park Association, Parks and Recreation leaders noted concerns about keeping up with funding environmental improvements while struggling with budget cuts and reductions in water supply.[9] Designed features should comply and, where possible, exceed requirements set forth by state mandated water usage restrictions. This will ensure sustainable long-range development of park features.

Environmentally sustainable construction techniques are becoming best practice throughout the country. The state of California's Division of Financial Assistance has provided funding to projects across California which incorporates Low Impact Development activities. Notably, the Bay Area Stormwater Control Project, consisting of government representatives, municipalities, and contractors within the San Francisco Watershed Council, partnered to plan and implement demonstration projects within the watershed to increase public awareness. San Luis Obispo County also received funding to implement portions of that county's Low Impact Development Design Standards.[10]

POTENTIAL BEST PRACTICES STRATEGIES

- **Implement Low Impact Development (LID) stormwater management technology** into retrofits and new design. Options include permeable pavement, bioswales, and the use of level spreaders to manage water on-site, close to the source, rather than relying upon one large engineered drain and potentially overloading the stormwater system.
- **Install hardy, low-water using plant species** whenever possible within retrofits and new developments. Plants may be selected using the State of California's Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) system, and plants classified as "high" water users for the region should be avoided, in line with the State's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO). General best practice is to avoid invasive species or varieties which require excessive supplemental watering.
- **Design gray water (recycled water) irrigation systems** into new park facilities. This may include recirculating aquatic features such as splash pads, irrigation fixtures marked as non-potable water, and use of gray water for flushing toilets in restroom facilities.
- Existing irrigation system controllers retrofitted with **weather-based sensors** to avoid over-watering.
- Consider **partnering with community organizations** to test a pilot project community garden. Many cities are moving to incorporate community gardens into public spaces. The main goals of community gardens in public parks are to foster community presence in parks and educate the public about food production.

9 Recreation Management. "A Look at Trends in Parks and Recreation." 2009.
10 California Environmental Protection Agency: State Water Resources Control Board. "Low Impact Development (LiD) Projects." http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/grants_loans/low_impact_development/





Current City Sustainable Efforts

As indicated from the General Plan, The City of Stockton recognizes the importance of accommodating a changing climate and this is shown through the adoption of strategies and policies over past decade. In 2014, The City of Stockton developed a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that provided strategies 2020 GHG emissions target, and in January 2020, the City adopted California Green Building Code Standards Code, 2019 Edition.

Currently, The City of Stockton consistently achieves California State Law's target of diverting at least 50% of their solid waste through source reduction, recycling, and composting by providing curbside recycling and green waste collection. This includes the City's multi-family recycling program, which offers recycling assistance to property managers through multi-language educational materials, recycling containers for residents, promotional materials and events, and recycling program start-up assistance. The City of Stockton can consider applying recycling strategies at existing or future City parks in order to contribute to this recycling effort.

Some of the existing City parks are using reclaimed water, have restrooms with low-flow technology, and have mature shade trees to help reduce the urban heat island effect. To achieve the community's vision of Stockton as a leader in sustainability, The City of Stockton has outlined goals and policies to counteract potential impacts from climate change and to sustain quality of life for the community in the 2040 Stockton General Plan with Goal CH-5 stating to "exhibit leadership in sustainability for the Central Valley and beyond."

In regard to existing City parks, retrofit strategies such as replacing existing equipment with energy-efficient systems, like solar park lighting, pursuing joint-use recreational facilities with school districts, and reducing portions of underutilized lawn areas with mulched native plantings can be effective first steps to the sustainability effort. More complex strategies such as developing on site water harvesting and rainwater capture, harnessing alternative energy, and incorporating a recycled irrigation water system, combined with installation of low, maintenance, native plantings, energy-efficient systems, and on site stormwater treatment can be applied at future City parks. Applying sustainable construction solutions can be more cost effective in the long-term, saving costs and helping to reduce maintenance time at parks and recreational facilities. Incorporating these strategies early in the planning process and establishing target goals of water and energy reductions can all become fundamental criteria for new park development moving forward.

To continue with the sustainability effort, The City of Stockton can specify target energy use and water use reductions over a period of time, such as reducing energy and water use by at least 20% over the next 10 years. Also, detailed standards for park design, materials, and maintenance should be developed and incorporated into future park development.

3.7 Recreation Programming

The Community Services Department is responsible for developing recreational programs for Stockton residents. The Community Services Department's recreational programming has been nationally accredited by the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) in 2006. Stockton became the first city in California to receive this accreditation. The City of Stockton offers a variety of formal recreation programming year-round for people of all ages, including after school programs, recreational classes, recreational and competitive sports, day camps, and dance and fitness classes. The Community Services Department has partner facilities including Oak Park Tennis Center and Swenson Golf Course to host recreational activities and programs. Chapter 4: "Inventory" provides an in-depth review of existing recreational programming within the City.

Popular recreational sports in Stockton are pickleball, tennis, futsal, soccer, basketball, and softball. City of Stockton provides a variety of sport leagues for youth and adults throughout the year, including basketball, softball, volleyball, and soccer. Many local clubs and sport teams utilize City parks for outdoor tournaments as well as formal and informal games. The Stockton community is notably active in a variety of athletic sports and City of Stockton offer many recreational programs and facilities to support these myriad of sports.

The Community Services Department is committed to delivering high-quality, diverse recreational opportunities in order to support good quality of life and healthy lifestyles. From the 2015 Recreation Division Strategic Plan, the Community Services Department has goals of tailoring and ensuring programs that meet the needs of the City's unique demographic and keeping programs affordable for the community while maintaining financial stability. Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment" will provide survey analysis that highlights key findings from participant's perception in regard to the City's current recreational programming. Additionally, an assessment of existing recreation assets in Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment" will clarify deficiencies and Chapter 6: "Recommendations" will provide strategies to help improve recreational programming that meets community needs and aspirations.



3.8 Economic Drivers

Public assets, such as parks, provide not only aesthetic and recreation benefits to residents, but also have the potential to act as economic engines by attracting tourism. The American Planning Association notes that it has been recognized since the 1800s that parks are associated with increased surrounding property values. Additionally, parks often contribute to an increase in municipal revenues as a result of property and sales tax benefits as well as tourism related benefits. Local parks with desirable amenities attract home buyers and help retain homeowners.[11]



Quality recreational assets contribute to a high quality of life for local residents and draw visitors from outside the City. Successful parks and recreation departments in benchmark communities across Central California consider the fiscal sustainability and intrinsic values of public parks in order to plan for sustainable future management of these assets. Factors including user fees, rentals and special events at parks, and implementation of a system-wide marketing strategy contribute to the long-term success of a parks system. A best practice for evaluating economic returns and future planning is to work from a long-range fee study, where fees must meet a City staff approved cost recovery policy.



Incorporating the idea of parks as economic drivers fits with one goal of the 2040 General Plan Policy LU-1.2, which seeks to support expansion and improvement throughout the City of art, cultural, and education facilities. Action LU-1.2A recommends advertising for investment in public art to be installed in public spaces throughout the City.

Fees

User fees are a source of continuous funding for the City. The majority of parks districts and cities have a tiered fee structure where local residents pay less than visitors. There may also be a third fee level for nonprofits or other qualifying groups. This typically applies to all facets of the fee structure at an even percentage increase (i.e., local resident fees would be $5, visitor fees would be $5 + 20% for all fee items, from day-use to facility rentals). This help keeps fees affordable to local City residents, but also help generate additional City funding.

11 American Planning Association, How Cities Use Parks for Economic Development, 2003: www.planning.org/cityparks/briefingpapers/economicdevelopment



Currently, City of Stockton has fees for open swim at their aquatic facilities. At Holiday Park Pool, there are separate fees for Holiday Park homeowners, renters, and the general public. The fees for residents and non-residents for open swim at Oak Park Pool, Sousa Park Pool, and Brooking Park Pool are the same. In general, current fee registrations for recreational programs, competitive sports, and memberships typically have one fee for residents and non-residents. The Community Services Department can consider a pilot program of charging higher fees for non-residents, nonprofits, or qualifying groups for registrations, picnic table reservations, formal sporting events, and special events rentals for a limited season to help generate additional City funding. Actively implementing new experimental funding strategies can be particularly useful in providing sustainable financial stability for the Community Services Department.

Marketing

Marketing is an ever-evolving, dynamic study. Used well, marketing can increase attendance at parks and events. In order to remain relevant, marketing strategies must be continually re-assessed and compared to successful competitors in order to effectively reach the desired target audience.

Parks and recreation marketing via digital and social media is of primary importance. Even in disadvantaged areas where residents may not have regular access to a computer, most residents have regular access to a smartphone. Young professionals, families, and youth predominantly search for information using a smartphone. Marketing campaigns can reap the benefits of this trend by designing content that reads particularly well on a smartphone. Such content tends to list important information vertically using images and photos, with links to text-heavy content for those who wish to read more on a given subject.

Many current marketing mechanisms including apps and social media is free to use, therefore requiring an investment in staff time rather than digital platform hosting. Some municipalities have capitalized upon the social media appeal of unique local features or art in order to draw visitors to a place well-suited to being photographed and representing the city. Examples include the “Love” sculpture in Philadelphia (and now worldwide) and the Project Angel Wings public art paintings, which encourage people to stand in front of a pair of painted wings. Providing these kinds of opportunities has low initial cost and a potentially wide reach of free advertising as visitors post photos across social media platforms.

The public outreach for the Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan project consisted of a dedicated website for project updates, digital flyers posted on social media platforms, physical posters at City community centers, and official City press releases. While all three community meetings were held virtually, the times and dates varied in order to allow flexibility and options to participants as much as possible. Digital marketing, particularly the official City press release, was helpful in increasing participant turnout. The flyers and surveys were provided in both English and Spanish to cater to the Stockton's unique demographic. A more detailed explanation of the public outreach process is in the Community Engagement section within Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment."

Special Events

Special events such as weddings, concerts, and festivals may be appropriate in specific City of Stockton parks. Each of these provides real benefits in the form of not only fees gathered but also in drawing visitors to desired public park spaces. Smaller, regularly scheduled events such as art classes, wildlife tours, workshops, and more, keep locals engaged in their parks.

The Community Services Department provides special events throughout the year. This includes free holiday themed events, such as an Egg Hunt in the spring, Tree Lighting Ceremony in the winter, and fall harvest festivals. Sports related special events include extended Friday night hours called Ultra Friday Nights that is hosted once a month from January to August, where visitors are allowed to use and play on indoor sports courts longer on specified dates. The Community Services Department typically host these special events at Weber Point Events Center, Louis Park, Pixie Woods, and the City's community centers. City residents are also able to submit and host their own special events as approved by The City of Stockton. These special events include cook-offs and Dia de los Muertos at Weberstown Mall.







CHAPTER 4
INVENTORY

Dorotha Mae Pitts Park

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INVENTORY

4.0 Introduction

The contents of this chapter includes inventory of existing parks, community facilities, aquatic facilities, and recreational programming that The City of Stockton provides and maintains as inventoried of 2021. City parks and recreation facilities are owned by the City and managed by two separate departments. The Public Works Department is responsible for parks and building maintenance and the Community Services Department is responsible for recreation programs and community center operations. There are currently 75 City parks, including two joint-use agreements and six linear parks. Of note, The City of Stockton Community Services Department is currently preparing to rehabilitate and transform Van Buskirk Park into a regional park.

The City of Stockton is projected to increase roughly 35% by 2040. With a growing population, more parks and recreation programming will be required to adequately serve the community. Refer to Chapter 3: "Best Practices" in the Park Typologies section for park and open space standards that the City has adopted to accommodate a growing population.

This chapter does not include information on park spaces not owned by the City or are privately owned. This includes parks such County, State, and National parks or privately owned parks and open space facilities. For more information on parks owned and maintained by independent municipal providers or by private entities within the City, please refer to individual municipalities.

The following pages are maps that show locations of all City existing and future parks. Park boundaries indicated on maps have been approximated using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) but are not technically exact. City platting and parcel data must be consulted for questions regarding exact park size and boundaries. Detailed inventory data for each park can be found in Appendix A: "Park Inventory."



4.1 Current City Parks

The City's parks system consists of 1,142 acres of City owned park land, which includes two golf courses, two joint-use facility agreements, and six linear parks. In addition, the City plays a role in the operation and maintainenance of a large stormwater facility, otherwise known as the Stockton Soccer Complex. This facility is under a joint powers agreement known as the San Joaquin Area Flood Control (SJAFC) which consists of the City, the San Joaquin Flood Control and Water Conservation District (SJCFCWCD), and the County of San Joaquin. The school joint-use facility at McNair High School is only counted into the City's total park acreage to align with the Envision 2040 Stockton General Plan. Additional school joint-use agreements mentioned in this document are for reference.

This current parks system offers a wide array of active and passive activities for people to enjoy. The City of Stockton provides several types of park types to meet parks and recreation needs of the community. Park typology are explained more thoroughly in Chapter 3: "Best Practices" and include regional parks, community parks, neighborhood parks, linear parks, pocket parks, joint-use parks, and specialty parks.

The General Plan outlines community parks, neighborhood parks, and specialty parks and lists City parks in each park typology. Maps in this Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan follow guidance using the park typology from the General Plan. Though, upon further review, the typology of the City's existing community and neighborhood parks does not align with the classification outlined in the General Plan. This Master Plan provides recommendations that redefine park typology and reclassify City parks into their proper typology in Chapter 6: "Recommendations."

The General Plan specified Level of Service (LOS) standards for the following park typology: community parks, neighborhood parks, and regional parks. These standards are 2 acres per 1,000 residents for neighborhood parks and 3 acres per 1,000 residents for community and regional parks. LOS goals are calculated based on total population, so as Stockton's population grows, the amount of park land must grow with it in order to meet LOS goals. This is meant to ensure existing and new parks can adequately meet the needs of the growing Stockton population. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides additional information on where existing City parks stand in relation to meeting 2020 and 2040 LOS goals. County-owned park land and private golf courses are not included into the park acreages and are shown as context in maps throughout this Master Plan. Understanding current LOS levels that existing Stockton parks currently provides helps identifies gaps, deficiencies, and surpluses in park and recreational facilities.

In addition to the LOS standard, the General Plan outlines size of park acreage standards for new community and neighborhood parks: community parks shall be a minimum of 15 acres and neighborhood parks shall be a minimum 5 acres.

Figure 4.0 Existing City Parks Map shows existing Stockton parks categorized by park typology, as inventoried of summer 2021. A table with the individual park's name and park acreages are provided, along with the total park acreages by park typology. Park acreages of City-owned golf courses and joint -use facilities are included. The City of Stockton also has access to a stormwater facility known as the Stockton Soccer Complex located at the northeast side of Stockton; this is shown in maps in Chapter 6: "Recommendations" for reference. Of note, one bike path is a City park, which is North Seawall Park, and is not counted as part of the Linear Parks acreages to avoid duplicate park acreage calculations.

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Figure 4.0 Existing City Parks Map

PARK #	PARK NAME	ACREAGE

Community Parks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 412

1	American Legion Park	21.12
2	Anderson Park	11
3	Buckley Cove Park	53.32
4	DeCarli Waterfront Square	2.11
5	Fitz Grupe Park	20.5
6	Hunter Square Plaza	1
7	Louis Park	60
8	Martin Luther King Plaza	1.7
9	Matt Equinoa Park (Phase 1)	6
10	McKinley Park	22.30
11	McLeod Park	3.5
12	Michael Faklis Park	16.12
13	Morelli Park	4
14	North Seawall Park	2.1
15	Oak Park	61.23
16	Panella Park	15
17	Sandman Park	16
18	South Seawall Park	0.83
19	Stribley Community Park	19.32
20	Van Buskirk Park	20
21	Victory Park	22.45
22	Weber Point Event Center (Regional Facility)	9.7
23	Weston P.E. Park	22.7

Neighborhood Parks - - - - - - - - - - - - - 215.90

24	Angel Cruz Park	7.04
25	Atherton Park	10
26	Baxter Park	9
27	Brooking Park	3.07
28	Caldwell Park	3.49
29	Columbus Park	2.11
30	Constitution Park	2.11
31	Cortez Park	5
32	Dentoni Park	9.5
33	Dorotha Mae Pitts Park	10
34	Eden Park	2.11
35	Edna Gleason Park	2.11
36	Ernie Shropshire Park	5.7
37	Fremont Square Plaza	2.11
38	Friedberger Park	1.5
39	Garrigan Park	5.7
40	Gibbons Park	3.62
41	Harry Corren Park	1
42	Holiday Park	2.4
43	Holmes Park	2
44	Honorable Sandra B. Smith	5
45	Iloilo Sister City Park	6
46	Independence Park	2.11
47	Lafayette Park	2.11
48	Laughlin Park	5
49	Liberty Square Park	2.11
50	Loch Lomond Park	5.42
51	Long Park	11
52	Misasi Park	1.18
53	Mattie Harrell Park	8.5
54	Nelson Park	12.1
55	Parma Sister City Park	4
56	Peterson Park	2.97
57	S.L. Fong Park (Phase 1)	5
58	Sherwood Park	6.42
59	Sousa Park	3.47
60	Swenson Park	9
61	Union Square Park	2.11
62	Unity Park	5
63	Valverde Park	7
64	Weber Square Park	2.20
65	Weberstown-E Park	4.53
66	Williams Brotherhood Park	14.10

PARK #	PARK NAME	ACREAGE

Specialty Parks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 31.9*

67	August Knodt Elementary	6.4
68	Barkleyville Dog Park	3
69	Misty Holt-Singh Softball Complex/McNair Soccer Complex	11.9
70	Weston Ranch High School	34.23
71	Merlo Institute of Environmental Technology	4.88
72	Stockton Soccer Complex	17 **

City Golf Course - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 392

73	Van Buskirk Golf Course	192
74	Swenson Golf Course	200

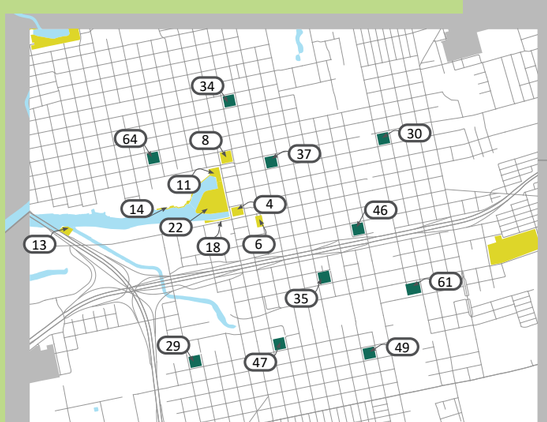
Linear Parks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 90

75	Bear Creek Multi-Use Pathway	15
76	March Lane Separated Bike Lane	22
77	Calaveras River Path Bikeway	23
78	French Camp Bikeway	22
79	Arch Airport Bikeway	3
80	Sperry Road Bike Lane	5

County Regional, Community, Neighborhood Park

*Only acreages from Barkleyville Dog Park, Stockton Soccer Complex, and Misty Holt-Singh Softball Complex/McNair Soccer Complex are counted.

**Only half of the total acreage (34 acres) is counted since this park is also a stormwater detention basin and a joint-use facility. Refer to Quimby Fees section in Chapter 7 for additional information regarding stormwater detention basin credit.



Downtown Enlargement Plan

This map shows the existing spatial distribution of the City's community, neighborhood, specialty parks, and linear parks. Currently, there are a total of 75 City parks: 23 community parks, 43 neighborhood parks, 3 specialty parks, and 6 linear parks. Only joint-use facilities at McNair High School are counted as part of the total Specialty Parks acreage to align with the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan. Additional joint-use facilities are provided as reference. Also, partial acreage for the Stockton Soccer Complex is counted because it is a stormwater basin and a joint-use facility. City-owned golf courses are included in a separate table. Linear parks are also indicated on the plan and County parks are in grey to provide additional context of parks near City limits.

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In the Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan, there are future park locations presented. Two existing parks will be part of Phase II park improvements and they are S.L. Fong Park and Matt Equinoa Park. Phase I improvements for these two parks have already been completed. The remaining six parks are currently planned in sites throughout Stockton. The future park sizes range from 1 to 6 acres. Additionally, there are new parks planned by developers in approved development projects.

Figure 4.1 Future Planned Stockton City Parks Map

- Phase II Future Park
- Planned Stockton Park
- Planned Park(s) by Developer
- Existing Stockton Parks (Including Joint-use Facilities)
- County Park

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FUTURE EQUINOA PARK PHASE II


FUTURE FONG PARK PHASE II

Future Parks

The following table indicate land designated for future park development or expansion of existing park land.

FUTURE PARK/PHASE	ACRES	LOCATION
Fong Park Phase II	2 Acres	2408 Thistle Way
Equinoa Park Phase II		9491 Glacier Point Drive
Shady Forest Park (Oakmore)	5 Acres	2020 Shady Forest Way
John Peri Park	5.9 Acres	2920 McCloud River Road
Cannery Park	2.7 Acres	Vaughn Dr & Orbison Lane
Cannery Park	7.48 Acres	Ornella Lane & Zaccaria Way
Future Park	3 Acres	1696 Bonnaire Circle
Future Park	4 Acres	Madrid Way & Susan Way

Table Source: City of Stockton Parks and Recreation Parks and Facilities, 2017; City of Stockton CIP 2021–2026.

Table 4.0 shows seven Stockton parks planned for future development, ranging from 1 to 8 acres. Two existing parks will be part of Phase II park improvements and the remaining six parks are currently planned throughout the city. Figure 4.1 Future Stockton City Parks Map shows new locations of these future planned parks. The map also shows a new planned community park by a private developer in the northwest side of Stockton. At the time of the writing of this Master Plan, the City of Stockton currently owns 1 acre of Shady Forest Park and 2 acres of the future park at Madrid Way & Susan Way.


COMMUNITY PARK
WEBER POINT EVENTS CENTER

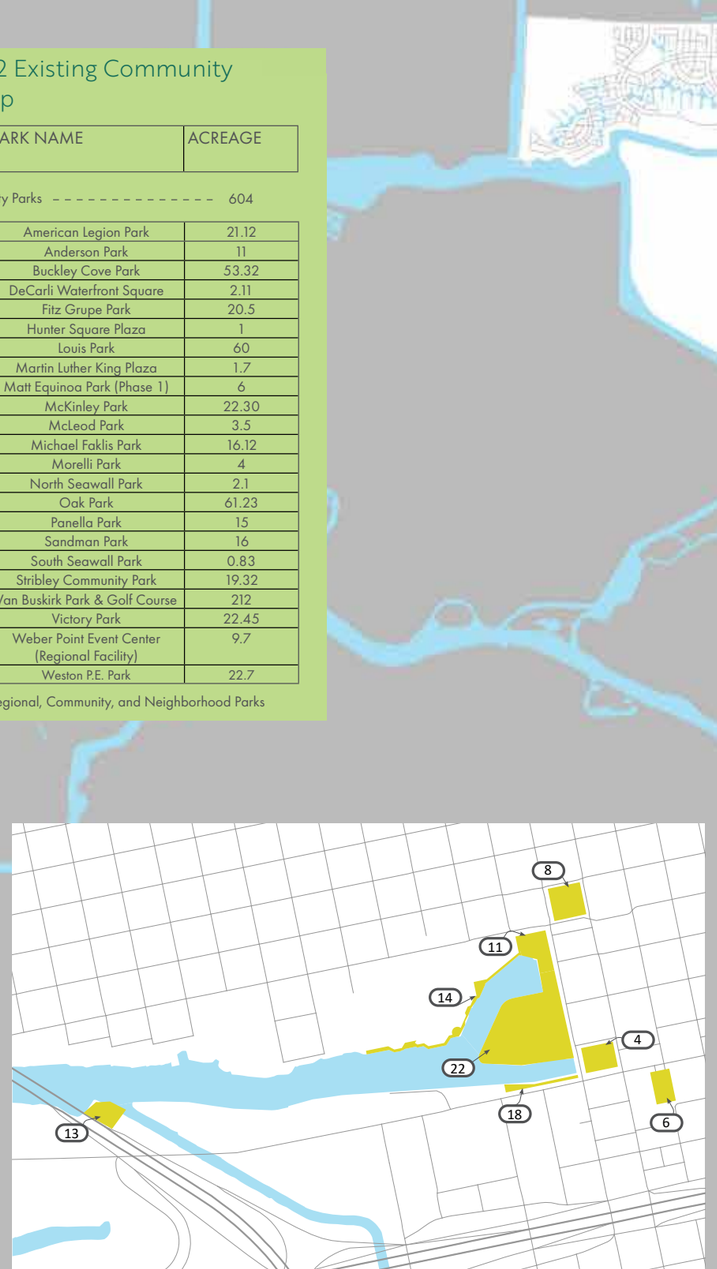
Figure 4.2 Existing Community Parks Map

PARK #	PARK NAME	ACREAGE

Community Parks ---------- 604

1	American Legion Park	21.12
2	Anderson Park	11
3	Buckley Cove Park	53.32
4	DeCarli Waterfront Square	2.11
5	Fitz Grupe Park	20.5
6	Hunter Square Plaza	1
7	Louis Park	60
8	Martin Luther King Plaza	1.7
9	Matt Equinoa Park (Phase 1)	6
10	McKinley Park	22.30
11	McLeod Park	3.5
12	Michael Faklis Park	16.12
13	Morelli Park	4
14	North Seawall Park	2.1
15	Oak Park	61.23
16	Panella Park	15
17	Sandman Park	16
18	South Seawall Park	0.83
19	Stribley Community Park	19.32
20	Van Buskirk Park & Golf Course	212
21	Victory Park	22.45
22	Weber Point Event Center (Regional Facility)	9.7
23	Weston P.E. Park	22.7

County Regional, Community, and Neighborhood Parks



Downtown Enlargement Plan

This map shows the existing spatial distribution of the City's existing community parks. The table at the right shows the diverse acreage sizes of community parks ranging from 1 acre to 61 acres. The current community park sizing will be reviewed and recommendations will be presented in Chapter 6: Recommendations to reclassify parks to a more suitable park typology with the appropriate size.

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NEIGHBORHOOD PARK
EDNA GLEASON PARK

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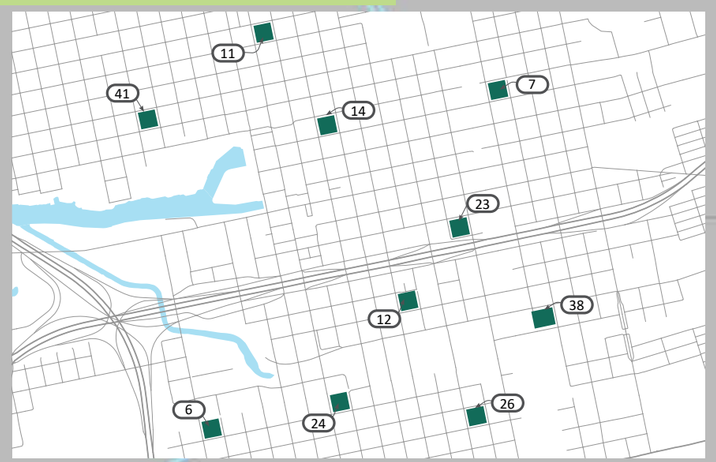
Figure 4.3 Existing Neighborhood Parks Map

PARK #	PARK NAME	ACREAGE

Neighborhood Parks ---------- 415.90

1	Angel Cruz Park	7.04
2	Atherton Park	10
3	Baxter Park	9
4	Brooking Park	3.07
5	Caldwell Park	3.49
6	Columbus Park	2.11
7	Constitution Park	2.11
8	Cortez Park	5
9	Dentoni Park	9.5
10	Dorotha Mae Pitts Park	10
11	Eden Park	2.11
12	Edna Gleason Park	2.11
13	Ernie Shropshire Park	5.7
14	Fremont Square Plaza	2.11
15	Friedberger Park	1.5
16	Garrigan Park	5.7
17	Gibbons Park	3.62
18	Harry Corren Park	1
19	Holiday Park	2.4
20	Holmes Park	2
21	Honorable Sandra B. Smith	5
22	Iloilo Sister City Park	6
23	Independence Park	2.11
24	Lafayette Park	2.11
25	Laughlin Park	5
26	Liberty Square Park	2.11
27	Loch Lomond Park	5.42
28	Long Park	11
29	Mattie Harrell Park	8.5
30	Misasi Park	1.18
31	Nelson Park	12.1
32	Parma Sister City Park	4
33	Peterson Park	2.97
34	S.L. Fong Park (Phase 1)	5
35	Sherwood Park	6.42
36	Sousa Park	3.47
37	Swenson Park & Golf Course	209
38	Union Square Park	2.11
39	Unity Park	5
40	Valverde Park	7
41	Weber Square Park	2.20
42	Weberstown-E Park	4.53
43	Williams Brotherhood Park	14.10

County Regional, Community, and Neighborhood Parks



Downtown Enlargement Plan

This map shows the existing spatial distribution of the City's existing neighborhood parks. There are 43 neighborhood parks, with many large neighborhood parks at the north side of the City and more small neighborhood parks on the south side. Also, there are fewer parks on the south side compared to the north side of City.

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4.2 Current Recreation Programs

The City of Stockton offers a variety of formal recreation programming year-round for people of all ages. Core programs include after school activities, senior programs, arts and crafts, and recreation and competitive sports. These programs are provided and run by the Community Services Department.

After School Programs

The After School Express program provides academic support, arts and cultural enrichment, recreation, sports, nutrition, and STEM activities for children after school. Parents who wish to enroll their child in the program must complete and turn in an After School Express Registration Form to the same Community Center the child will attend. This program is available at Arnold Rue Community Center, Seifert Community Center, Stribley Community Center, and Van Buskirk Community Center from 2:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. and is free for attendees. An additional after-school program is offered at John Muir Elementary and requires registration. Spots are first-come, first-serve and cost $35 per week per child or $130 for four weeks if paid in advance.





Youth Camps

Youth camps (ages 5–12) are held at Community Centers during school breaks for spring, summer, fall and winter. Scholarships are available and can be requested during registration. Participants have the option of joining full day, mid-day or sports camps. Full day camps run from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily and half day camps run from 7:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. daily. These camps require a minimum of 10 children enrolled for the week prior to the camp beginning. Youth sports camps offer children the opportunity to learn sport skills and techniques in a non-competitive environment.



Active Adult Programs

The City of Stockton has a growing, aging population and provides a variety of active adult programs to accommodate their leisure and recreational needs at their community centers. Active Adult programs are provided at the following community centers: Arnold Rue Community Center, Oak Park Senior Center, Stribley Community Center, and Van Buskirk Community Center.

Activities include weekly luncheons, bingo, movie nights, dance, and instructional classes, such as Tai Chi, Partner Social Dance, and Tap Dance. All Community Center programs are available for senior community participation. Participants can join senior activities and programs with an annual fee of $25.





Recreation Classes

The City of Stockton's Community Services Department offers recreational programs that are operated by the Recreation Division and Library Division, while other recreational programs are privately operated. Recreation classes encompass programs that are offered in an indoor recreation room at a Community Center. Although the specific skill or class varies throughout the year, The City of Stockton offers dance, gymnastics, skill building, and fitness programs. Skill building classes include painting, sewing, and tutoring.

Fitness programs refer to active programs that are different from the traditional sports activities. A $10 monthly fitness membership allows access to fitness rooms at Stockton community centers. The City of Stockton currently offers fencing, Tai Chi, and wellness walking.

Teen Activities

Teens are offered a variety of programs that facilitate social, physical, or civic engagement. Community Centers have gym access and recreation rooms with gaming systems, televisions, and Wi-Fi for teens to use. Programs such as Teen Leadership Council, Library Teen Volunteers, and Stockton Police Youth Activities (SPYA) & Cadet Program offer young adults the opportunity to develop responsibility, teamwork ,and leadership skills. The Stockton Police Youth Activities & Cadet Program is a non-profit organization that is supported by volunteer Stockton Police Officers and Stockton youth.

AQUATIC PROGRAMS AND RECREATIONAL SWIM

The City of Stockton partners with the YMCA of San Joaquin County to offer aquatic programming and recreational swim, including open swim, family swim, and swim lessons. The City of Stockton's aquatic facilities are open from Memorial Day to Labor Day.

Fees vary across aquatic facilities and differ for residents and non-residents. At Holiday Park Pool, resident fees are for open swim. The costs are $1 per person and $3 per family. Non-resident fees are the same as the other aquatic facilities fees. At Oak Park Pool, Sousa Park Pool, and Brooking Park Pool, fees are the same for residents and non-residents. There are no fees for participants 3 and under and it is $2 per person for participants ages 4 and up. Family swim is $5 per family, up to 7 people.

Open swim hours vary among aquatic facilities, but are generally open on evenings during the weekdays and half a day on the weekends. Family swim hours are available in the evening during the weekends. Swim lessons are offered through end of August and are offered from Tuesday to Saturday.

Participants can also join the recreational swim team, which is affiliated with the San Joaquin Summer Swim Alliance (SJSSA) and operates during the summer from April through July.

Pool rentals are also available outside of normal operating hours and include two lifeguards for the duration of the rental. Rental pricing is $160.00 for 50 guests or less for the first hour and a half. There are additional fees for time and guests. It is $40 for every additional 30 minutes and it is $30 for every additional 20 guests. Pool rentals are offered at Oak Park Pool and Sousa Park Pool.

Sports

A variety of competitive and recreational youth and adult sports are offered year-round for participants to participate in social engagement and physical activity.

Those who wish to participate in an adult sport leagues must join and register as a team. Teams pay a one-time fee to participate in the league. Children between ages 5 to 17 can participate in competitive youth sport leagues year-round. These sports leagues are offered as a school program and require ten 10 to 12 players in a team.



YOUTH SPORTS LEAGUES

Volleyball (Fall)
Flag Football (Fall)

ADULT SPORTS LEAGUES

Basketball (Summer/Fall)
Men's
Women's
Softball (available all four seasons)
Co-ed slow pitch
Women's slow pitch
Competitive co-ed
Co-ed one pitch
Men's 40+
Men's slow pitch
Men's fast pitch
Church co-ed
Women's fast pitch
Indoor Volleyball (Spring/Fall)
Co-ed
Women's
Kickball (Summer/Fall)





4.3 Current City Program User Fees

Most regular programs offered by The City charge a one-time fee for participation. Participants can pay for the entire program duration or opt to pay a one-time fee for select programs that allow for a drop-in option. Additionally for Stockton residents, they have the option to purchase recreation memberships to access Community Center fitness rooms for basketball, futsal, badminton, pickleball, table tennis ,and volleyball. Fitness membership costs $10 per month for those between 18 to 49 years of age. Senior membership offers access to all community center activities, events, and classes available for seniors. Membership is available to purchase at any City Community Center.



Day Camps

Full Day Camps $80/Week
Half Day Camps $40/Week

Youth Sports Leagues

$45/player *
$270/team**
$10 late registration fee
*includes jersey, minimum of 6 games, and a certificate of achievement
**team consists of 10 to 12



OAK PARK

4.4 Current Outdoor Rental Facilities And Fees

Group Picnic Rentals

Group picnic reservations are available at certain neighborhood and community parks on a first-come, first-served basis. Reservations for group picnic areas can be made at any Community Center or at the Community Services Administrative Office inside Cesar Chavez Library. Reservations must be made in person and fees must be paid at the time of reservation. Reservations can be made up to one year in advance and cost $55 for an all-day rental, with the exception of Magpie Picnic Area at Oak Park. Magpie Picnic Area is a $200 fee for a full day rental. Table 4.1 on the following page provides a list of available group picnic tables for rental at 12 different City parks.



VICTORY PARK



STRIBLEY PARK

Table 4.1 City of Stockton Picnic Site Rentals

PICNIC AREA	TABLES	SEATS	BBQ PIT	RESTROOMS	PLAY LOT	POSTED CURFEW 10PM	ALCOHOL ALLOWED
AMERICAN LEGION PARK							
Turtle	2 tables	16	•	•	•	•	
GRUPE PARK							
Bear	10 tables	180	•	•	•	•	
LOUIS PARK							
Cottonwood	2 tables	36	•	•	•	•	•
Pine Cone	5 tables	120	•	•	•	•	•
Redwood	2 tables	48	•	•	•	•	•
MATTIE HARRELL PARK							
Elk	8 tables	160	•	•	•	•	
MCKINLEY PARK							
Beaver	1 large	36	•	•	•	•	
Fox	1 large	28	•	•	•	•	
Raccoon	1 large	28	•	•	•	•	
OAK PARK							
Buck	2 tables	68	•	•	•	•	
Hidden Oaks	16 tables	224	•	•	•	•	
Magpie	31 tables	250	•	•	•	•	
Squirrel	7 tables	112	•	•	•	•	
PANELLA PARK							
Mallard	4 tables	40	•	•	•	•	
SANDMAN PARK							
Sunshine	6 tables	80	•	•	•	•	
STRIBLEY PARK							
Blue Jay	2 tables	24	•	•	•	•	•
Hawk	6 tables	120	•	•	•	•	•
SWENSON PARK							
Golf View	6, 1 buffet	48	•	•	•	•	•
VICTORY PARK							
Acorn	2 tables	60	•	•	•	•	
Lagoon	8 tables	60	•	•	•	•	
Totem	4 tables	60	•	•	•	•	
WILLIAMS BROTHERHOOD PARK							
Hummingbird	6 tables	56	•	•	•	•	

Boat Launch Facilities and Fees

Access to the Delta is a valuable resource for the Stockton community. The City currently provides three boat launch facilities for people to engage in water related activities. At the time of this inventory, the City does not offer any water related programming on the Delta. The three boat launch facilities that the City operates and maintains are listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Boat Launch Facilities

BOAT LAUNCH	LOCATION
Buckley Cove	4911 Buckley Cove Way
Morelli Park	1025 West Weber Avenue
Louis Park	3121 Monte Diablo Avenue

Buckley Cove has three boat ramps available. A manned kiosk is located at the entrance of the park and requires a fee to enter the park. The boat ramps are open during the summer, Monday through Friday from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday from 4:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Fees to enter the park are as follows:

Table 4.3 Buckley Cove Use Fees

	Monday - Thursday	Friday - Sunday	Disabled/Over 62
Vehicle with Trailer	$13	$15	$10
Overnight Fee	$7	$8	$4
Park Area Day Use	$3	$3	$3
Annual Pass	$180	$180	$121



BUCKLEY COVE BOAT LAUNCH

Morelli Park Boat Launch

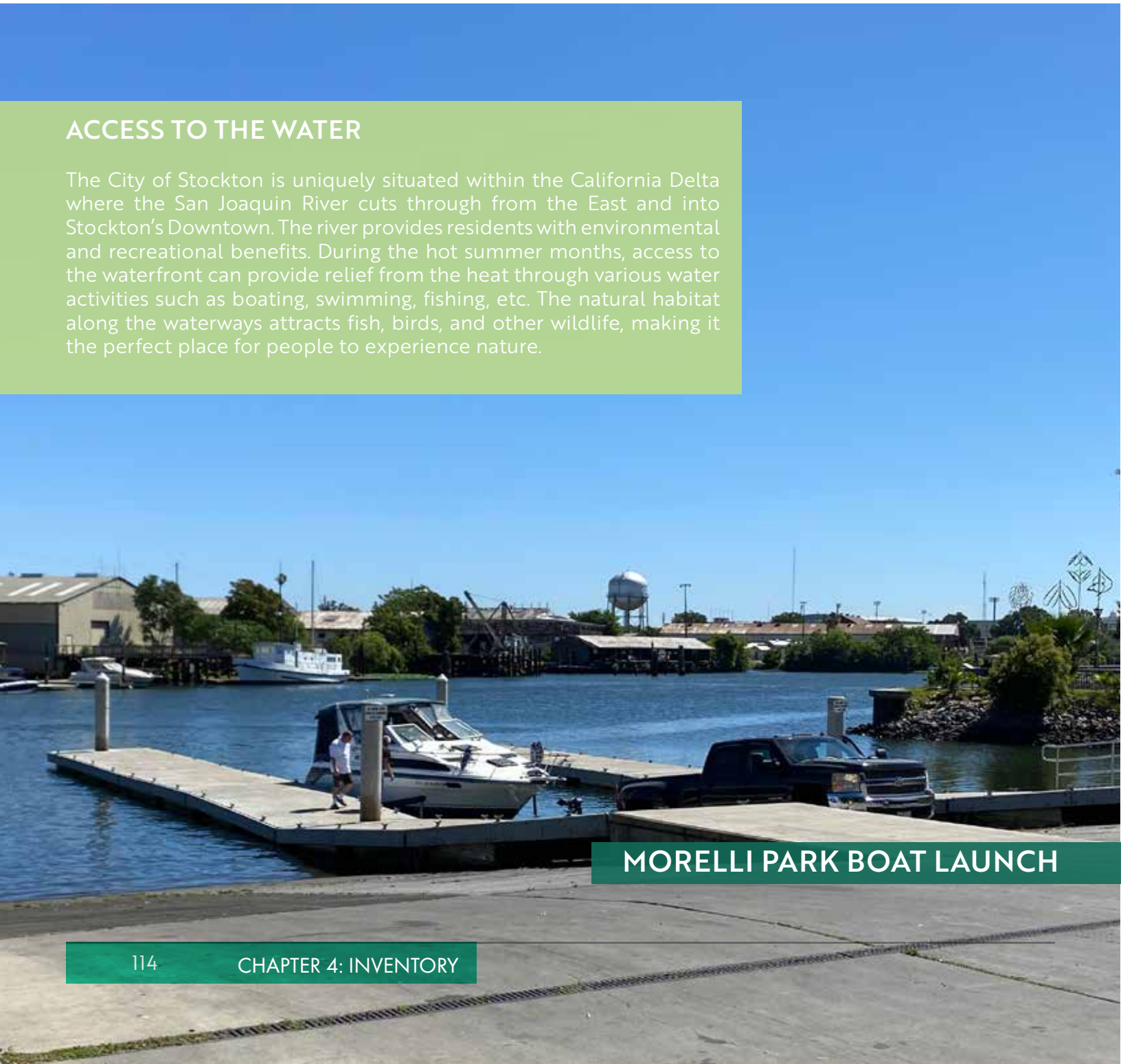
Morelli Park Boat Launch is located along the South Waterfront Park and has two boat ramps available. Boat ramps are available for use daily during the summer from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Overnight parking is not permitted at Morelli Park. At the time of this inventory, all rates are free due to the Smith Canal Gate Project. There is an unmanned kiosk at the entrance of the facility.

Louis Park Boat Launch

As of June 21, 2021, Louis Park Boat Launch is temporarily closed due to the Smith Canal Gate Project. Access to inventory the site was not available at the time of publication.

ACCESS TO THE WATER

The City of Stockton is uniquely situated within the California Delta where the San Joaquin River cuts through from the East and into Stockton's Downtown. The river provides residents with environmental and recreational benefits. During the hot summer months, access to the waterfront can provide relief from the heat through various water activities such as boating, swimming, fishing, etc. The natural habitat along the waterways attracts fish, birds, and other wildlife, making it the perfect place for people to experience nature.



MORELLI PARK BOAT LAUNCH

Sport Field Rental

A variety of sport fields are available for tournament and non-tournament reservation use. Fields available for reservation include soccer fields, softball/baseball diamonds, and basketball courts. Reservations can be made by completing a Field Reservation Packet and submitting it to the Adult Sports Office located at Stribley Community Center for short term and long-term rentals. Short -term rentals are for four dates or fewer and must be requested at least 72 hours in advance of intended use date. Long-term reservations are for five or more dates and are only accepted three times per year. These must be placed at least 30 days in advance of use date.



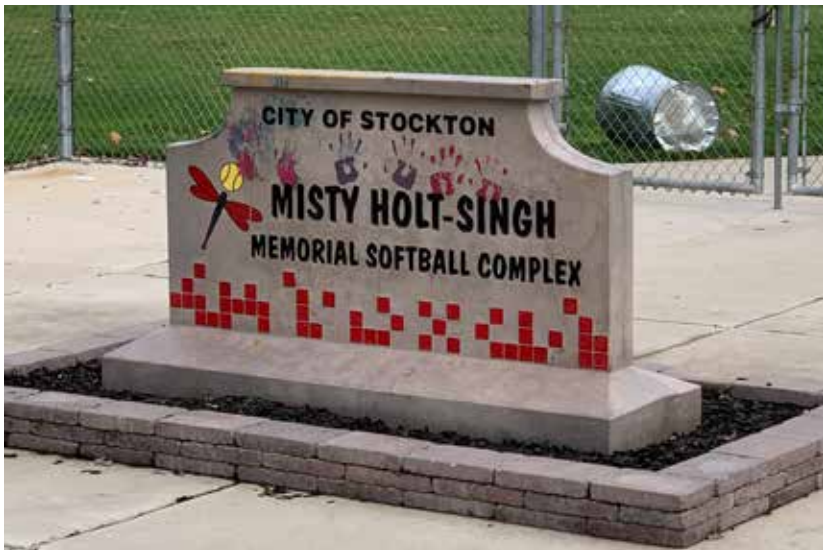
Joint-Use Facilities

The City of Stockton maintains joint-use agreements with the following school districts.



Lodi Unified School District
One joint-use facility is with Lodi Unified at McNair High School for two complexes: Misty Holt-Singh Softball Complex and McNair Soccer Complex. The McNair Soccer Complex has four softball fields with concessions and restrooms, adult and youth soccer fields, a parking lot, and play structures. Soccer fields are available for rental for adult and youth practice and rentals for youth soccer tournaments.

Manteca Unified School District
The City of Stockton has two joint-use agreements with the Manteca Unified School District at the West Ranch area: August Knodt Elementary and Weston Ranch High School. August Knodt Elementary has four baseball fields and Weston Ranch High School has three softball fields, two practice softball fields, two baseball fields, two soccer fields, and one track field.



Stockton Unified School District
There are two joint-use agreement with Stockton Unified School District and they are Maxine Hong Kingston Elementary School and Merlo Institute of Environmental Technology. The Merlo Institute of Environmental Technology has two softball fields and one soccer field.

Stoctkon Soccer Complex
The Stockton Soccer Complex is a 34 acre site situated on the northeast side of the City. The facility provides a variety of active recreation including picnicking, playgrounds, and a variety of different size soccer fields. The City recently added improvements to the site, to include expland parking, a restroom, increased lighting at the soccer fields, new picnic tables, two playgrounds for different age groups, accessibility improvements such as an accessible ramp and ADA parking, and an area desiganted for food trucks. The fields are available for rent to host tournaments or other events. Thousands of attendees from the surrounding areas come to the facility when tournaments are held, making it a regional desitantion.



MISTY HOLT-SINGH SOFTBALL COMPLEX

4.5 Current Indoor Recreation Facilities And Fees

Community Centers offer spaces for community activities such as cooking, sewing, art classes, facilities for informal recreation and fitness, programs for kids and teens, and event space for community gatherings. There are five community centers that are owned and operated by The City of Stockton and one planned community center near McNair High School that is in construction as of Spring 2021. The following section will provide a review of indoor recreational facilities, rental fees, and procedures for members of the public.

Each existing Community Center has different rentable space available. Rooms and event space are available to rent by contacting the Community Center where they would like to rent and complete a Community Center Rental Application Packet. The packet must be submitted at least 45 calendar days prior to the event and must include any necessary payments in full and any other required attachments. Typical spaces that are available to rent by the hour are as follows:

Table 4.4 Indoor Recreation Facilities and Fees

RENTABLE INDOOR FACILITY	DESCRIPTION	FEE
Gymnasium	Basketball court (no floor covering)	$40/hour
	One side court	$28/hour
	Basketball court (floor covering required)	$88/hour
Activity Room*		$33/hour
Multi-Purpose Room *		$33/hour
Social Hall*		$33/hour
Kitchen*		$33/hour
*No charge for non-profit or community groups		



Arnold Rue Community Center

VAN BUSKIRK COMMUNITY CENTER

Amenities:

- Fitness Center
- Open Gym Hours
- Room Rentals
- Parking Lot
- Warming Kitchen

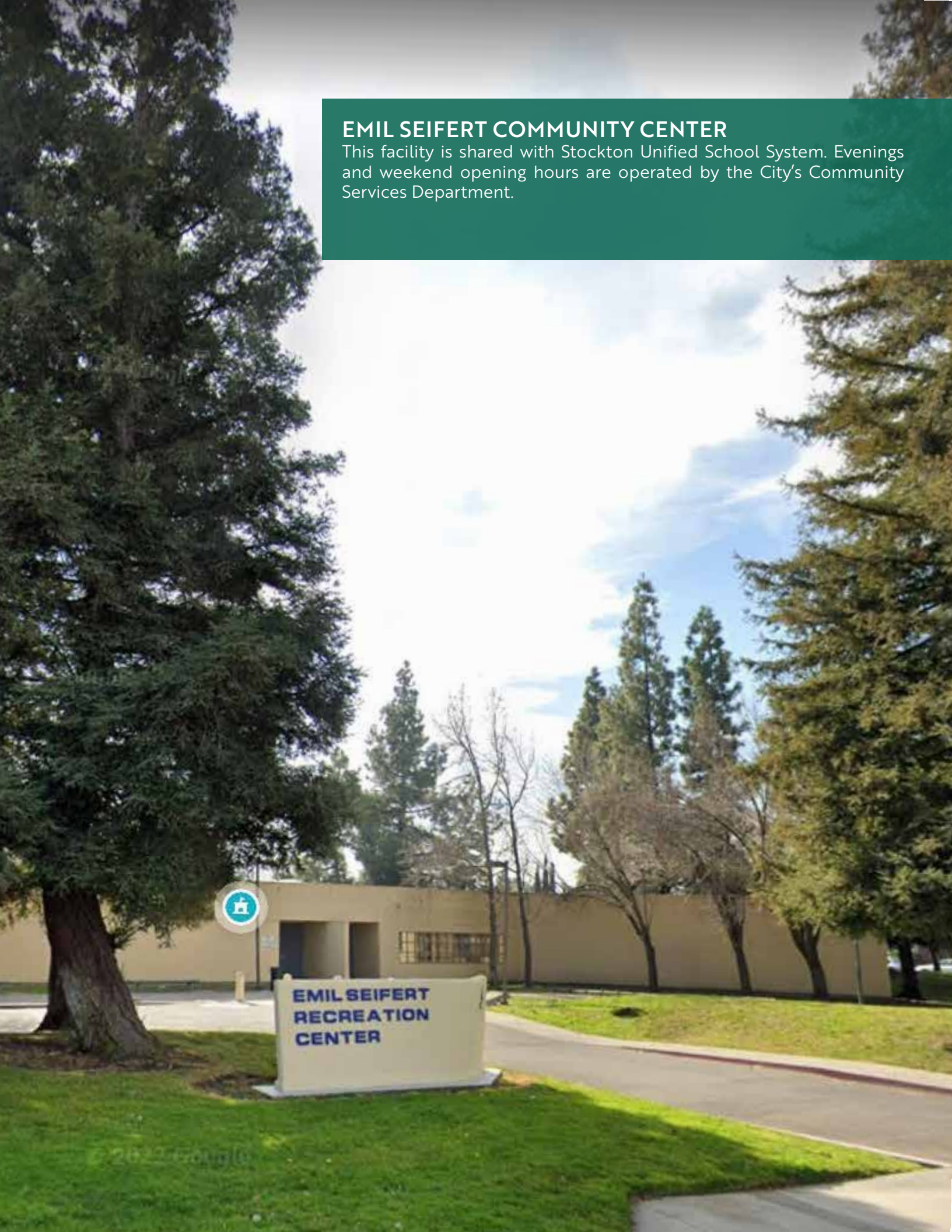




STRIBLEY COMMUNITY CENTER

Amenities:

- Fitness Center
- Open Gym Hours
- Room Rentals
- Parking Lot
- Warming Kitchen



EMIL SEIFERT COMMUNITY CENTER

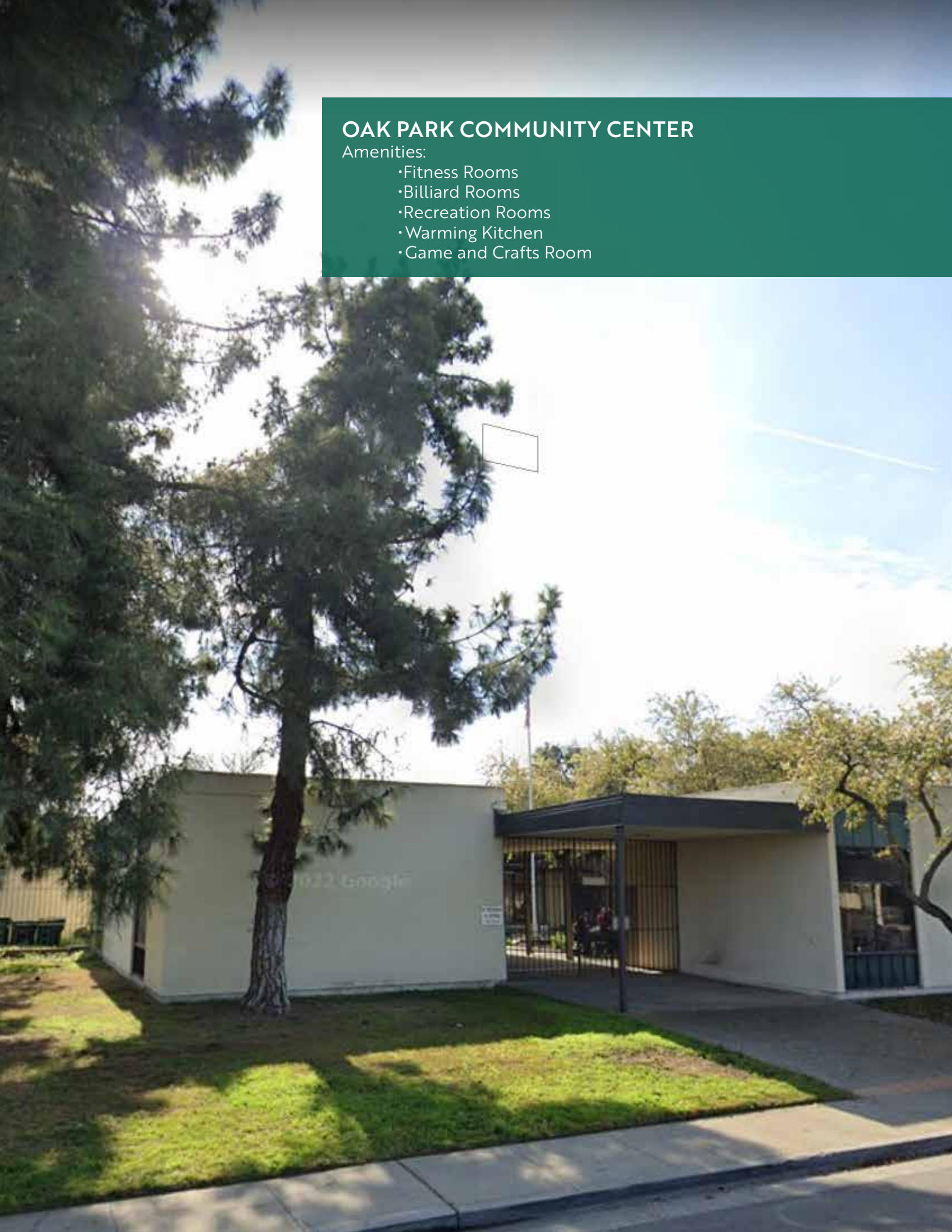
This facility is shared with Stockton Unified School System. Evenings and weekend opening hours are operated by the City's Community Services Department.



ARNOLD RUE COMMUNITY CENTER

Amenities:

- Fitness Center
- Open Gym Hours
- Room Rentals
- Dance Room
- Warming Kitchen
- Parking Lot



OAK PARK COMMUNITY CENTER

Amenities:

- Fitness Rooms
- Billiard Rooms
- Recreation Rooms
- Warming Kitchen
- Game and Crafts Room



4.6 Current Recreation Operations And Outreach

The Community Services Department is responsible for recreation and community center operations. There are two divisions within the Community Services Department: Library Services Division and Recreation Division. Currently, the Recreation Division has ad hoc collaborative partnerships throughout the community and commission relationships with the Parks & Recreation Commission and Stockton Arts Commission that serve as advisory bodies or are supported through the division.

The City's recreation programs were previously recognized at both state and national levels. In 2006, the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA), which is endorsed by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), nationally accredited Stockton for its recreation programs, the first city in California.

The Recreation Division currently performs outreach of recreational programs and services through several ways: social media platforms, including Facebook and Instagram, a City press release, online brochures and activity guides on the City's official website, as well as printed outreach, including flyers, posters, and brochures at City's community centers, libraries, and pool facilities. Staff from the Recreation Division occasionally promote sport activities and programs directly to schools throughout the City. The Recreation Division also has its own LISTSERV that provides information on upcoming events, recreation activities, and other recreational information to email participants.

Current public outreach and marketing efforts by the Recreation Division remain limited. This may be due to a consolidated recreation staff since the 2008 recession, combined with the fact that there is no designated position within the Recreation Division who has the responsibility to perform outreach and marketing of recreational programs and activities. Also, City budget for the Recreation Division falls short when compared against benchmark cities and the national average, as indicated in Chapter 3: "Best Practices."

Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides recommendations for public outreach opportunities to help the Recreation Division bring public awareness about the City's recreational programs, offerings, and activities.

Privately Operated Facilities

In addition to the five Community Centers, there are City owned properties that are operated by private organizations to be able to provide a larger variety of programming and rentable facilities. Below is a list of current City privately operated facilities:

- Merlo Gymnasium (operated by Table Community Foundation)
- Dorothy L. Jones Community Center (operated by The Community Partnership for Families)
- Oak Park Tennis Center (operated by Antwan Graves)
- Swenson Golf Course (operated by Kemper Sports)
- McKinley Park Neighborhood Center
- Silver Lake Family Camp (operated by Silver Lake Camper's Association)
- Arnaiz Softball Complex (operated by Roy Taylor)
- Billy Hebert Field (operated by JD Hardcastle-All Start Sports Events)

Of note, the Podesto Teen Impact Center was formerly operated by Family Resource and Referral Center of Stockton and is now reverted back to City operations. The facility is currently undergoing major repairs and is anticipated to open in summer 2022.

4.7 Aquatic Facilities

The City of Stockton engaged Aquatic Design Group (ADG) to perform a needs assessment of the City's seven aquatic facilities in 2018. The assessment evaluated the condition of each facility and provided recommendations for the future of aquatics in Stockton. ADG conducted site visits, and a report was prepared for each of the seven facilities, addressing issues of code compliance, safety, and functionality. During the Parks Master Plan process, additional public input was gathered in 2021, and the needs assessment report was subsequently updated in 2024.

The City of Stockton owns seven neighborhood pools. None are full aquatic centers. Four are operated by the YMCA as a contract operator, one is operated by a homeowners association, and two are currently closed for renovations. They include:

BROOKING PARK POOL
HOLIDAY PARK POOL
OAK PARK POOL
***MCKINLEY PARK POOL**
SHERWOOD PARK POOL
SOUSA PARK POOL
***VICTORY PARK POOL**

***Currently under construction; excluded from Aquatic Design Group's 2024 Needs Assessment Update.**

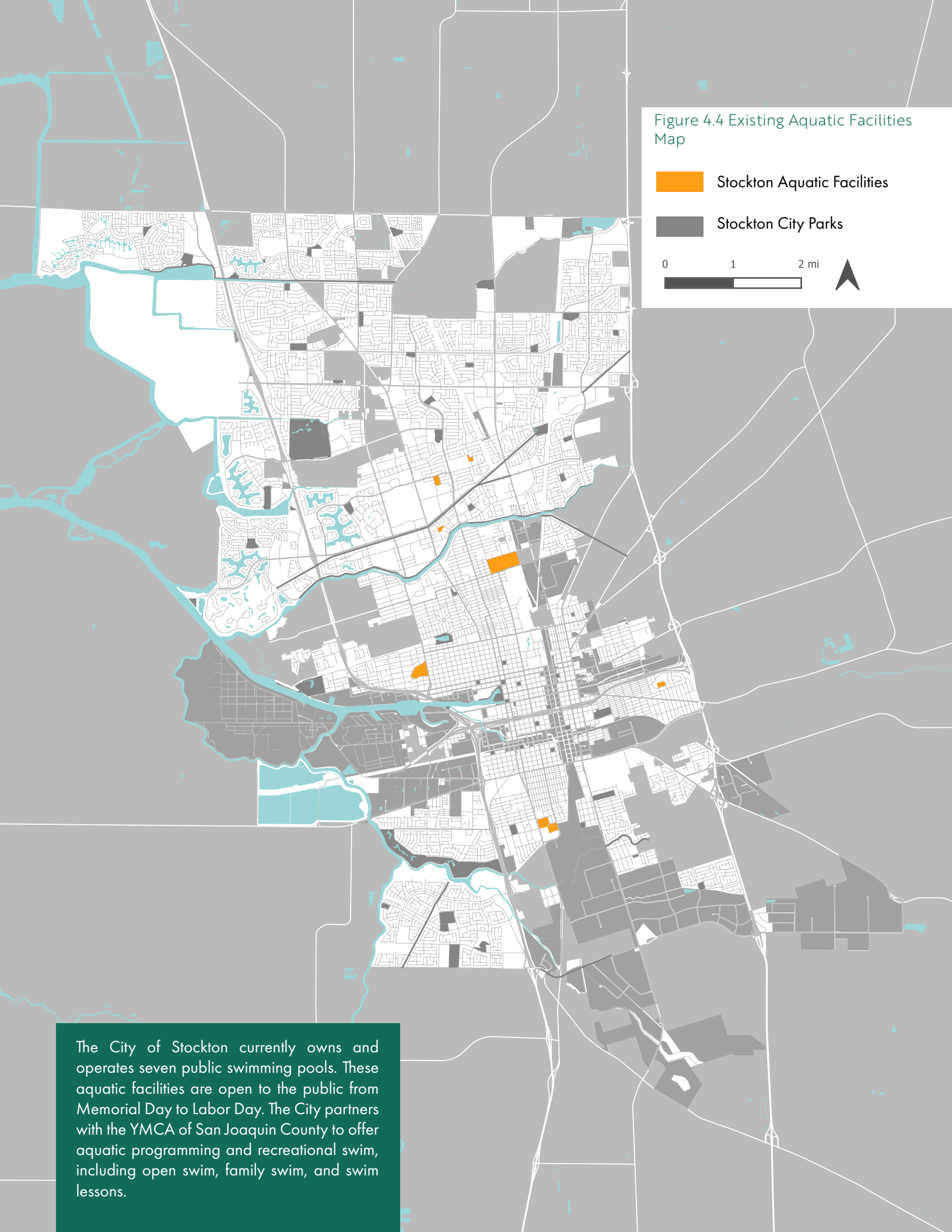


Out of the seven City-owned neighborhood swimming pools, none of these swimming pools are heated or provide the amenities and programs found at modern aquatic facilities or public swimming pools. These pools are typical for older neighborhood pools that serve as a seasonal summer plunge pool. Figure 4.4 shows the spatial distribution of existing City aquatic facilities.

These types of pools serve basic learn-to-swim programs and summer drop-off recreational swim. The existing pools do not support modern aquatics programs, which were identified to include the following:

- Aquatic Fitness Classes
- Youth and Local Club Water Polo Practices
- High School Swimming Practices
- High School Swimming Meets
- High School Water Polo Practices
- High School Water Polo Matches
- Lane Rentals
- Private Party Rentals

Aquatic Design Group conducted site visits in summer 2021 during this Park Master Plan process. The 2018 reports for each of the seven aquatic facilities, detailing issues of code compliance, safety and functionality were updated into a 2022 Parks Master Plan - Aquatics report. Appendix A: "Inventory" provides a more detailed review of each aquatic facility and the aquatic facilities analysis in Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment" provides an in-depth ranking system of Stockton's aquatic facilities that is used to prioritize the various repairs, improvements, and deficiencies at each facility.



The City of Stockton currently owns and operates seven public swimming pools. These aquatic facilities are open to the public from Memorial Day to Labor Day. The City partners with the YMCA of San Joaquin County to offer aquatic programming and recreational swim, including open swim, family swim, and swim lessons.

The following table summarizes the operations of these seven pools:

Table 4.5 Stockton Aquatic Facilities Operation Summary

ITEM	AQUATIC FACILITY	OPERATING CONDITION
1	Brooking Park Pool	Operated every summer through an operating agreement with the YMCA
2	Holiday Park Pool	Operated every summer through an operating agreement with the YMCA
3	Oak Park Pool	Operated every summer through an operating agreement with the YMCA
4	McKinley Park Pool	Closed and is currently in the renovation process
5	Sherwood Park Pool	Operated and maintained by a local homeowner's association
6	Sousa Park Pool	Operated every summer through an operating agreement with the YMCA
7	Victory Park Pool	Currently closed and is in the process for redesign and renovation



Brooking Park Pool



4.8 Aquatic Facilities Inventory Summary

This section will provide a brief summary of the inventory taken at the seven City-owned neighborhood pool facilities. Refer to Appendix A:"Inventory" for a more detailed inventory of each existing Stockton aquatic facility.

Brooking Park Pool

Brooking Park Pool is a trapezoid-shaped pool located at Brooking Park. The pool has both a shallow and deep end. The water depths range from 3'-6" to 8'-6" deep. The pool has an estimated water volume of 74,400 gallons. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and fencing on the other three sides. Access to the pool and pool bathrooms are not ADA-compliant. A mechanical room is located on site and stores pool mechanical/electrical equipment and pool chemicals.

Holiday Park Pool

Holiday Park Pool is located at Holiday Park and consists of a swimming pool and a wading pool. The swimming pool has six lanes with water depths of 3'-6" to 9'-0". The shallow end of the pool has walk-out stairs on both sides. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and fencing on all four sides. The bathrooms in the bathhouse are not ADA-compliant. The wading pool has a water depth of 18" and the pool finish is stained and cracking.

The swimming pool mechanical system is located in a single room within the bathhouse building. The mechanical system was operating during the time of inventory. A mechanical room is located on site and stores pool mechanical/electrical equipment and pool chemicals.

Oak Park Pool

Oak Park Pool consists of an "L" shaped swimming pool and a wading pool. The wading pool is closed. The swimming pool has eight lanes with water depths of 3'-6" to 5'-0". The "L" foot has walk-out stairs with water depths of 3'-0" to 3'-6". The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and chain link fence on the other three sides.

McKinley Park Pool

The McKinley Park Pool is currently closed and has been under construction since April 2024. The renovation design was completed by Aquatic Design Group in collaboration with Callander Associates Landscape Architecture Inc. The following information on the McKinley Pool is from the 2016 Needs Assessment and is not updated for the Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan due to the pool's closure and renovation.

The McKinley Park Pool is an "L" shaped pool. The pool has seven lanes with water depths of the seven-lane area range from 4'-0" to 5'-6". The water depths of the foot of the "L" range from 3'-0" to 4'-0".

The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and chain link fence on the other three sides. This pool is reported as being one of the most vandalized pools in the City. Last year, the City had to repair the pool perimeter fence on eight different occasions. On one incident, the pool mechanical equipment area had been broken in and all of the pool mechanical and electrical equipment were stolen, making the swimming inoperable. City staff had welded the mechanical room doors closed to prevent future vandalism.

Sherwood Park Pool

Sherwood Park Pool consists of a swimming pool and a wading pool, which is currently closed. The swimming pool is a trapezoid shaped pool with depths that range from 3'-0" to 9'-0". The shallow end of the pool has walk-in stairs at both corners. The swimming pool lacks an ADA-compliant means of access permanently mounted to the deck, as the existing lift is located within the building. The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control.

The closed wading pool has a water depth of 18" and lacks an ADA-compliant means of egress and an ADA-compliant ramp. The wading pool does not have a heater.

The swimming pool mechanical system is located in a single room within the bathhouse building. The pool mechanical system consists of pumps and motors, sand filters, and erosion chlorine tablet feeders. The mechanical system was operational during the time of inventory.

The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and a tubular steel fence on the other three sides. The





Oak Park Pool




Sousa Park Pool


Victory Park Pool


Sousa Park Pool

bathrooms are not ADA-compliant.

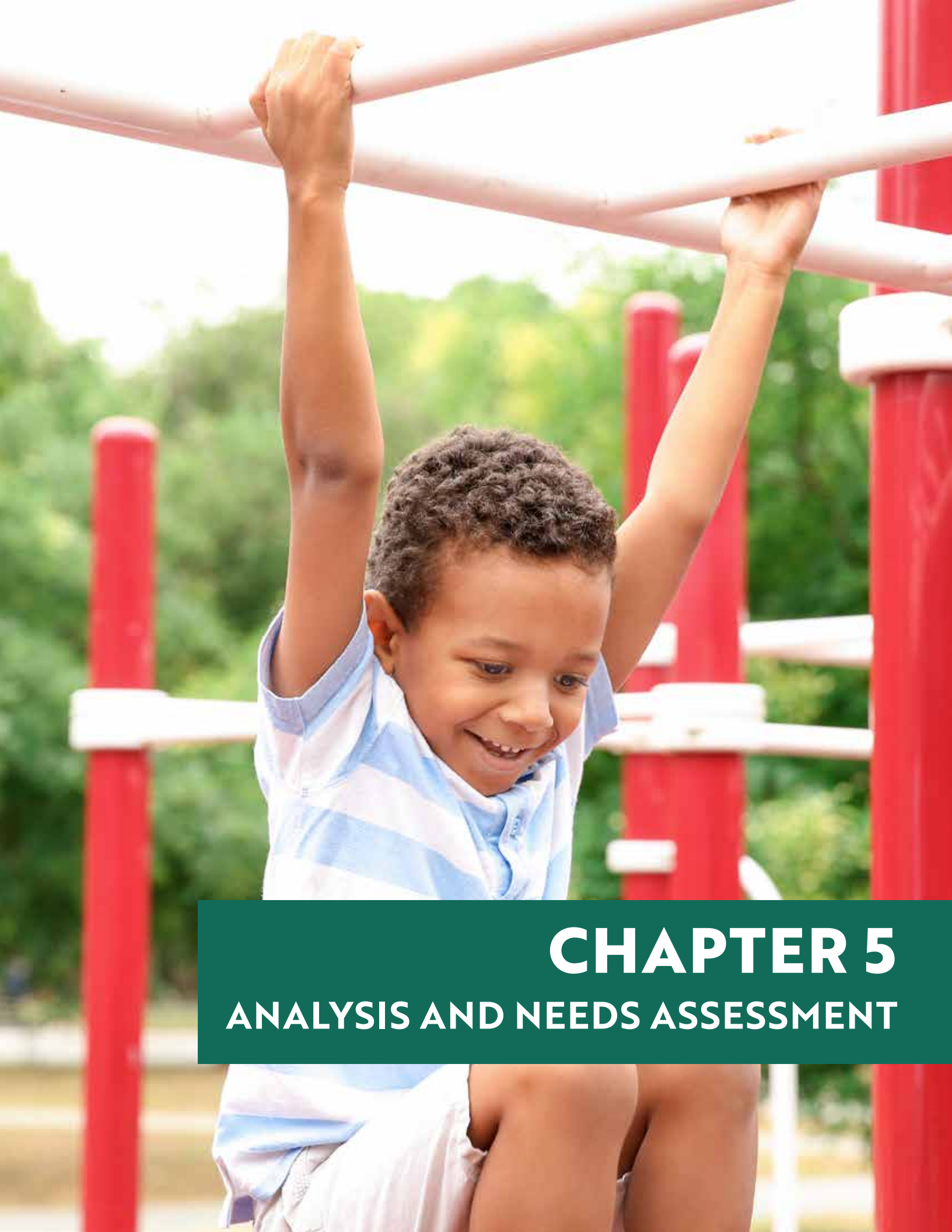
Sousa Park Pool

Sousa Park Pool has a 75-feet by 42-feet rectangular recreation pool with a park site adjacent to an elementary school. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and a tubular steel fence on the other three sides. The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control.

The gate for the swimming pool is not self-closing and self-latching as required by California Building Code. The locker area and bathroom fixtures are not ADA-compliant.

Victory Park Pool

The Victory Park Pool was originally built in 1947, and permanently closed in 2013 due to deteriorations. The Pool is currently under construction for renovation. When completed, the pool will be 3.5 feet at the shallow end and 5 feet at the deep end. It will be 28 feet wide and 75 feet long with 3 swim lanes and include a splash pad.



CHAPTER 5
ANALYSIS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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ANALYSIS AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

5.0 Introduction

The Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan was informed by primary research including site visits, public meetings, and a community survey. This chapter will describe the methodology and results from the community engagement effort. The results will be utilized to perform a critical analysis of City of Stockton's current parks and recreation system.

5.1 Community Engagement

Community engagement is a critical component of developing a parks and recreation master plan. Information gathered from the community plays a significant role in informing the goals and recommendations for this Master Plan. Due to social distancing restrictions from the COVID-19 pandemic, traditional methods of community engagement were not possible. Throughout the process, consultants and city staff continuously monitored the COVID-19 pandemic situation and adjusted community engagement methods per latest rules and guidelines adopted by The City of Stockton.

PUBLIC INPUT METHODS

Survey
Online questionnaires in multiple languages.

Community Meetings
Informational meetings with the public to discuss planning process and gather feedback.

Community Meetings

A series of three virtual public meetings were held between July 2021 and March 2022. Two were held in July during the initial phase of the planning process and one held in the following March after the initial draft of this Master Plan was made available for public review. The meetings were advertised on City social media accounts (Facebook and Twitter), on The City of Stockton Parks Facilities and Fees page, and meeting invitations in English and Spanish were sent to community organizations and the recreation LISTSERV. Printed posters sized at 11"x17" advertising the community meetings were also posted at community centers when restrictions loosened and allowed limited capacity indoors.

Meetings were held at different dates and times to allow flexibility for community members to attend.

- MEETING #1 July 12th, 2021, 5:30 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.
- MEETING #2 July 22, 2021, 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.
- MEETING #3 March 20, 2022, 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.





Online presentation was consistently used across all virtual meetings. Zoom Cloud Meetings was the primary video conference tool to host the virtual meetings. Meeting recordings were publicly posted on The City of Stockton's Public Facilities Fees website after each meeting. The intent of these meetings were to inform the public on what the Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan is, the planning process and timeline, and a way to share how the public could participate in the planning process. Interactive polling questions were woven into the presentation to gather information and keep participants engaged. At the end of the presentation, attendees were invited to share their thoughts and ask questions regarding the project.

Public Surveys

An online survey was developed to solicit community feedback and became available to the public on July 12th, 2021, and remained open until September 3rd, 2021. During this period, a total of 239 respondents filled the survey. Of the total respondents, 236 participated in the English version and three respondents participated in the Spanish version. The survey was designed to assess the following qualities of City park facilities and recreation program user experience:

- Identify current usage of park facilities and recreation programs.
- Assess importance of and user satisfaction of different elements and qualities of park facilities and recreation programs.
- Understand barriers to user participation in City parks and recreation resources.
- Assess future needs and desires for park facilities and recreation programs.
- Evaluate successful elements of Stockton's existing park and recreation system.

The survey utilized a variety of evaluation measurements to assess community sentiment. A mixture of multiple choice, free response, and importance/satisfaction ranking questions were available. In an effort to be more inclusive in obtaining feedback, both surveys were provided in English and Spanish. Both English and Spanish versions of the survey along with detailed results are included in Appendix B: "Public Survey Data." Due to restrictions from the COVID-19 pandemic, in person engagement and physical copies of the surveys were not provided to the public. The surveys were made available via URL links and posted on City of Stockton's social media sites (Facebook and Twitter), City of Stockton Parks Facilities and Fees website, and shared at the first two community meetings that were held in July. A half sheet survey flyer with survey information was also sent out to the recreation LISTSERV and local community organizations.

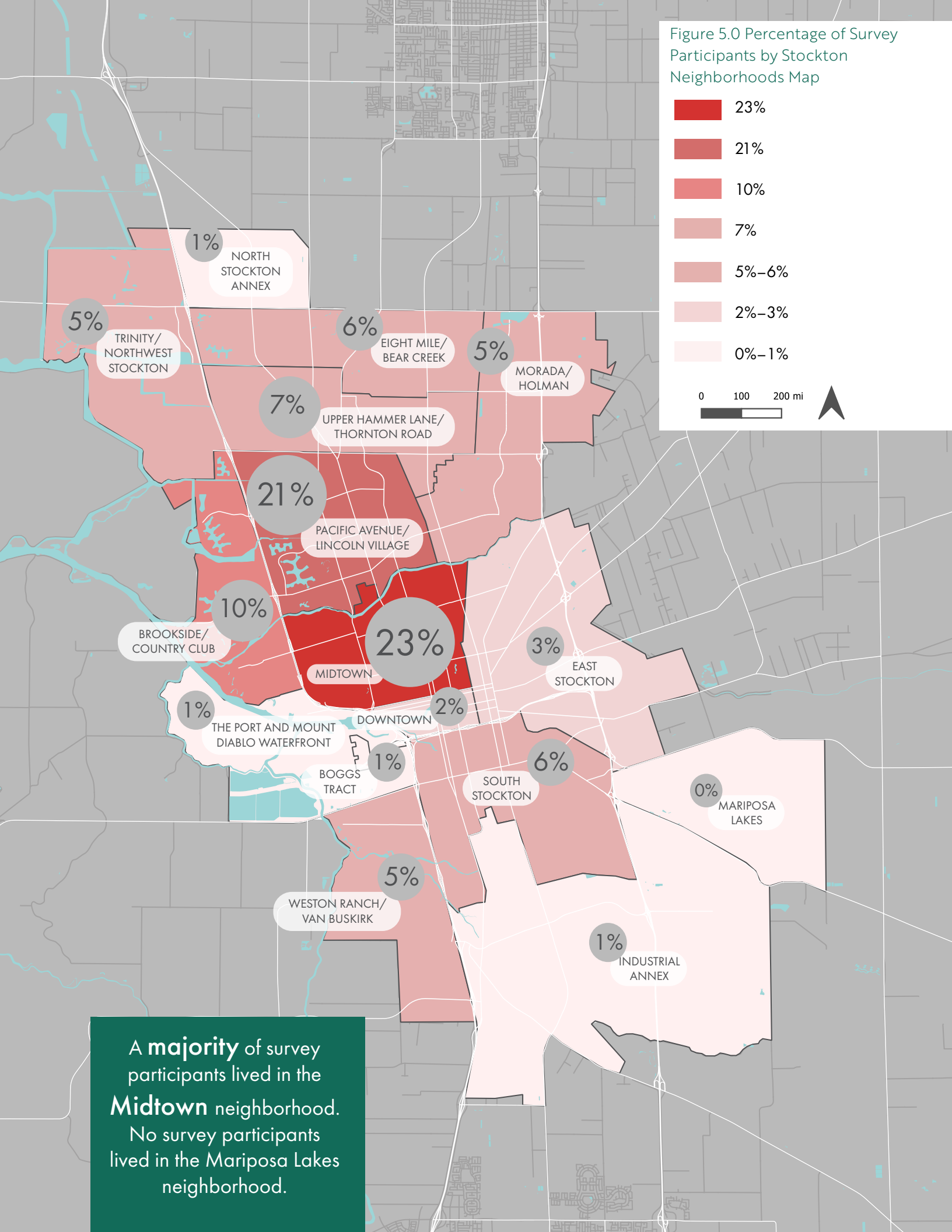


5.2 Community Engagement: Key Findings

The community input results provide an informative lens of needs and aspirations from a small sample size. It is important to note that the survey sample size is limited and findings may not represent the needs of the entire Stockton community. The findings from this process are meant to gain a better understanding of park use and aspirations for park improvements and recreational programs from a small participant group and not meant to be perceived to represent the whole Stockton community. The following pages provide a brief summary of findings based on the survey responses received. Survey questions and detailed survey responses for individual neighborhoods can be found in Appendix B: "Public Survey Data."

Community Meeting Key Findings

Poll responses and comments from attendees at the first two meetings indicated that a majority of the people frequently use the park system and enjoy passive recreation such as leisure walking, running/jogging, and picnicking with family and friends. In addition, attendees expressed strong sentiment to improve existing pool facilities, and to expand aquatic programs along the waterway or at recreational pools. Given the City's location within the Delta, the community possesses a strong connection with the water and would like to see a greater investment in aquatic recreation throughout the City. Attendees also expressed their concerns regarding an uneven distribution of parks and services across the City. Residents would like to see more park and recreation program investment in underserved parts of the City.



A **majority** of survey participants lived in the **Midtown** neighborhood. No survey participants lived in the Mariposa Lakes neighborhood.

COMMUNITY MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ADDITIONAL RECREATION AMENITIES RESIDENTS WOULD LIKE TO SEE

1. SWIMMING POOLS
2. INDOOR RECREATION ROOMS
3. PICKLEBALL COURT

ADDITIONAL PARK AMENITIES RESIDENTS WOULD LIKE TO SEE

1. OUTDOOR FITNESS EQUIPMENT
2. PLAYGROUNDS
3. ADDITIONAL SHADE



Public Survey: Importance vs. Satisfaction

The public survey included a series of importance and satisfaction questions that asked participants to rank a list of benefits associated with City parks, recreation programs , and recreation facilities first in the order of importance, then satisfaction. A direct comparison of these two question types reveal areas of opportunity for items that are ranked high on the importance scale but low on the satisfaction scale. The combined results show areas where the City may have already adequately fulfilled the needs of the community and areas where there is opportunity for improvement. These opportunity areas are intended to be a tool to help guide the City's prioritization of funding.

A total of 239 responses were collected from residents during the open feedback period. Input gathered from free response questions revealed common priorities residents would like to see in parks and recreation programs. These include:

- Upgrade park amenities/facilities and improve park maintenance.
- Enhance safety of parks through clean up, surveillance, or park improvements/ beautification.
- Improve and re-open existing pools.
- Increase aquatic recreational opportunities.
- Better distribution of park space and recreation programming throughout the City.
- Infill empty parcels with parks in underserved areas

Majority of residents travel less than half a mile to visit the park.

52%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under 1/2 mile)

31%
spend 10 minutes or less driving (up to 5 miles)

PUBLIC SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Loitering people
3. Condition of outdoor facilities
4. Closed or no restroom available
5. Outdated or inadequate amenities
6. Lack of community programs

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintaining existing parks
2. Keeping parks safe
3. Aquatic programs
4. Open space and trails
5. Senior centers
6. Indoor recreation centers

PRIORITY IMPROVEMENTS TO ENHANCE EXISTING PARKS:

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Open and maintained restrooms
4. Improved condition of facilities
5. Additional staff or police presence
6. Additional community programs

SPORT FIELDS & COURTS:

Although survey results indicated adequate sport fields/courts, residents indicated the need for the following:

- Additional designated soccer (w/ netting)/ soccer complex
- Upgrade existing fields/courts (surfacing and equipment)
- Outdoor fitness/exercise equipment
- Fenced dog parks
- Lighted skate park
- Basketball courts

*Non-motorized aquatic recreation includes activities such as kayaking, paddle boarding, and canoeing.

RECREATION PROGRAMS:

Survey results show participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

54% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

23% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

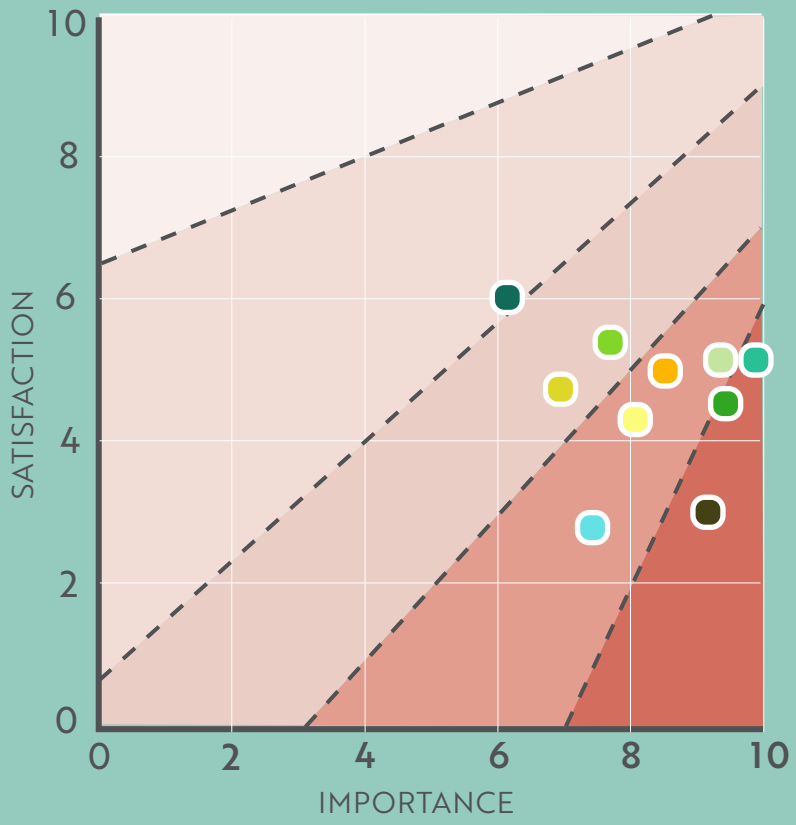
- Lack of knowledge about programs offered
- Lack of access to programs offered
- Programs offered aren't appealing

In addition to programs listed in the important vs satisfaction questions, residents emphasized the need for:

- Inclusive programs
- Adult sport leagues
- Non-motorized aquatic recreation*
- Aquatic programs
- Youth programs (sports, educational, arts)

Figure 5.1 Importance vs Satisfaction: Benefits of Parks & Open Space

BENEFITS OF PARKS & OPEN SPACE



	Opportunity Score
Community beautification	15.2
Opportunities to enjoy nature/the outdoors	14.5
Strong sense of family, neighborhood, & community	14.3
Opportunities for fitness, health, & wellness	13.5
Educational opportunities to learn about nature	12.0
Opportunities for all to play together	12.0
Preservation of cultural, historical features	11.9
Venues for special events & social opportunities	10.0
Venues for sports and events	9.1
Spaces to exercise pets	6.4

IMPORTANCE VS SATISFACTION: UNDERSTANDING THE DATA

Figure 5.1 to Figure 5.4 compiled data of survey participant opinions regarding the satisfaction and importance of certain park and recreation program elements. Importance and satisfaction scores are weighted out of 10 and plot on an axis, and are used to determine an **opportunity score** that fall within one of five categories listed below.

- Overserved Feature
- Appropriately Served Feature
- Slightly Underserved Feature
- Underserved Feature
- Highly Underserved Feature

Scores above 15 indicate **extreme opportunity**.

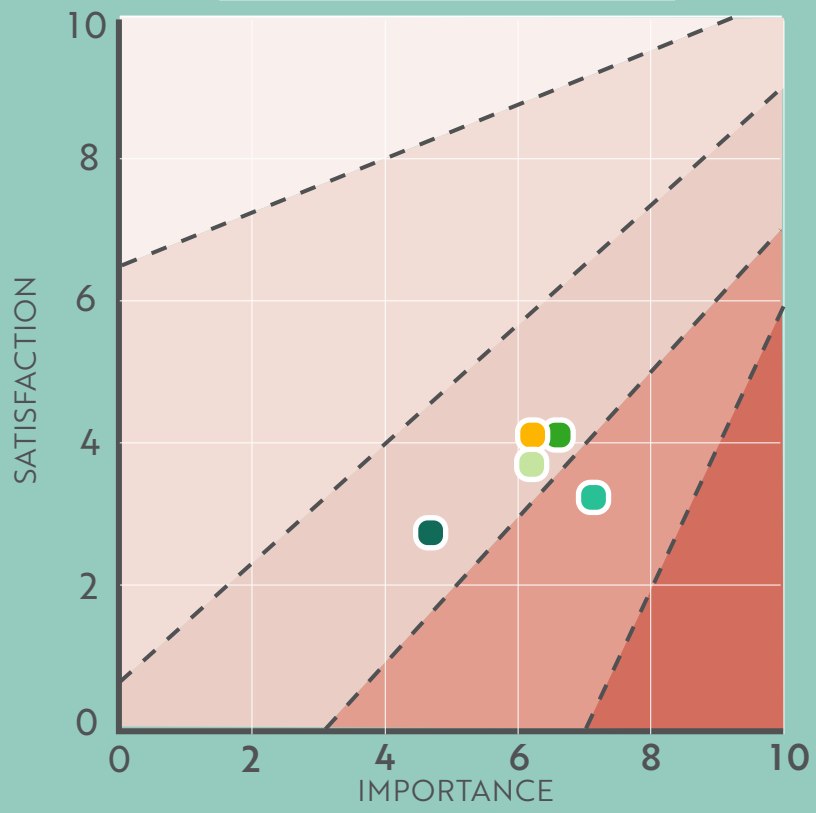
Scores above 12 indicate **high opportunity**.

Scores above 10 indicate **solid opportunity**.

Scores below 10 indicated feature is either **appropriately served or overserved**.

Figure 5.2 Importance vs Satisfaction: Recreation Facilities

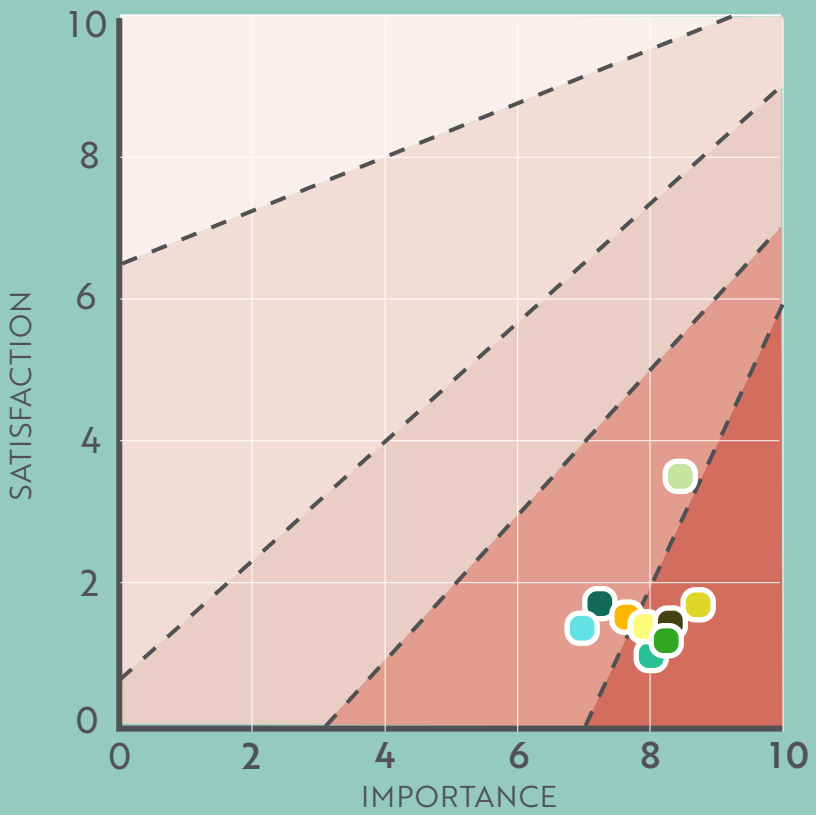
RECREATION FACILITIES



	Opportunity Score
Senior centers	11.0
Recreation rooms	8.9
Indoor sport courts	8.7
Fitness rooms	8.4
Dance rooms	6.5

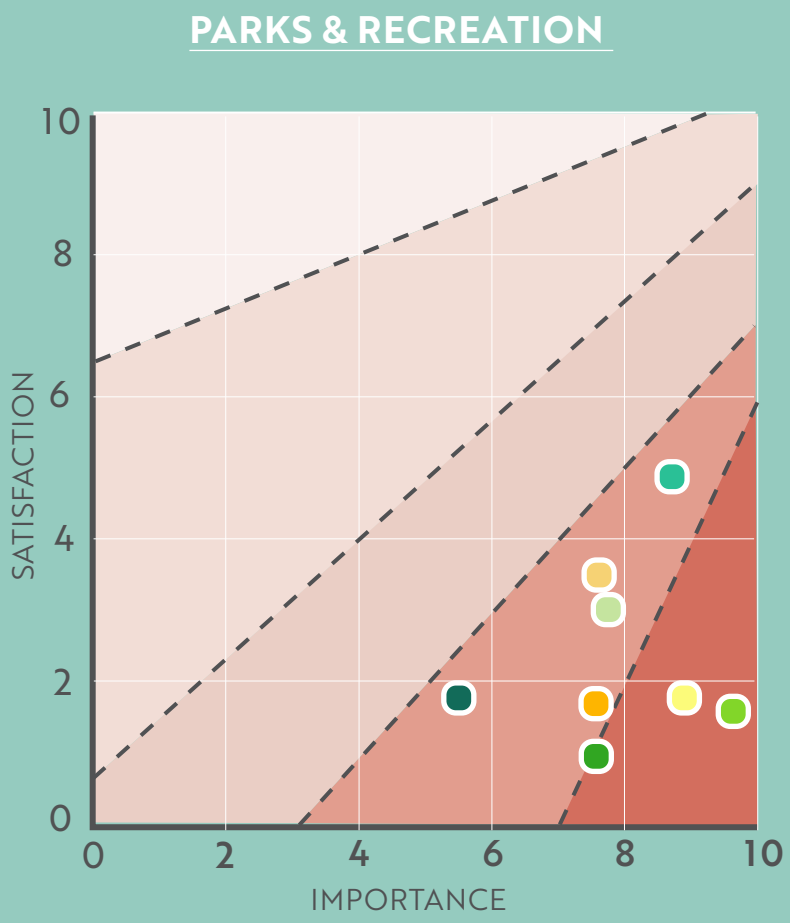
Figure 5.3 Importance vs Satisfaction: Recreation Programs

RECREATION PROGRAMS



	Opportunity Score
Youth sport programs	15.7
After-school youth programs	15.2
Wellness/therapeutic programs	15.2
Day camps during school breaks	15.0
Youth art, dance, performing arts	14.4
Senior adult programs	13.9
Seasonal special park events	13.3
Adult sport programs	12.9
Adult art, dance, performing arts	12.6

Figure 5.4 Importance vs Satisfaction: Parks & Recreation



	Opportunity Score
Quantity of park amenities	16.0
Access to information	14.2
Recreation programs	13.5
Outdoor facilities (Sport courts/fields, skate parks, dog parks)	12.6
Accessibility to parks and outdoor facilities	12.5
Amount of open space	11.7
Indoor facilities (Gyms, dance studios, recreation rooms, etc.)	9.2
Condition of park amenities (Benches, tables, water fountains, restrooms, etc.)	7.8







Public Input: Aquatics

An Aquatics Survey was conducted along with the Parks and Recreation Survey in order to ascertain what amenities and programs would be preferred in an aquatic facility and identify current use patterns. The online Aquatics Survey had 22 respondents. Based on the number of respondents, the online Aquatics Survey is not statistically viable as an accurate cross-section representation of the Stockton community. Nonetheless, the results of the 2021 Aquatics Survey echo the sentiments expressed in the public input process of the 2018 Needs Assessment and are summarized in this Parks Master Plan.

The most desired aquatic competitive programs based on the community meetings and 22 survey responses are swimming and water polo. For aquatic recreational programs, the highest interest activities are open recreation, spray grounds or splash pads, age group swim lessons, and opportunities for those with special needs. For facility considerations, the community is most interested in quality changing rooms that are ADA-compliant and family friendly, and site lighting to serve expanded pool hours. The community vocalized the desire for future aquatic design work/facility improvements to incorporate a heated, year-round swimming pool and a warm water instructional pool.

The public comments expressed at the two public community online meetings in 2021 during the Parks Master Plan process largely align with the Aquatics Survey results. In addition, the public input did not vary significantly from the public input acquired during the 2018 Needs Assessment. The community of Stockton is looking for modern aquatics programming at more modern aquatic facilities that can serve individuals of all ages.

SWIMMING IS MORE THAN A RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY. IT IS A **LIFE SAVING SKILL.**

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

PREFERRED POOL TO USE	■ Victory Park Pool ■ Oak Park Pool
TOP REASONS TO NOT USE A POOL	■ Limited hours ■ Poor condition of facility
PRIORITY COMPETITIVE PROGRAMS	■ Swim teams ■ Water Polo
PRIORITY INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS	■ Age group swim lesson ■ Disability and special needs programs
PRIORITY RECREATION PROGRAMS	■ Open recreation ■ Spray grounds
MOST DESIRED BUILDING AMENITY	■ ADA-compliant & family friendly changing rooms ■ Site lighting to support expanded pool hours
MOST DESIRED DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	■ ADA-compliant & family friendly changing rooms ■ Site lighting to support expanded pool hours



5.3 Needs Assessment

Community participation was seen from every neighborhood except for Mariposa Lakes. A majority of respondents visit a park throughout the year with 38% visiting parks more than two times a week, indicating residents are fairly heavy users of the park system. Although many respondents frequent the parks, survey results show that a little more than half the respondent are more dissatisfied with current parks than those that are satisfied. The following summarizes the needs expressed from respondents and identifies several opportunities for park improvements.

Cleanliness and Safety

Comments regarding the need to increase staffing and security to keep the parks clean and safe dominated much of the free response portions of the survey. Respondents indicated concerns regarding excess trash at parks, overfilled bins, and discovery of dangerous objects found on the ground at parks. In addition, many respondents expressed concerns regarding transient groups loitering around parks throughout the day.

Overall Park Improvements

The second most common sentiment expressed in survey results indicated a frustration from respondents regarding the perceived lack of maintenance and investment in park amenities. Concerns included unsafe or old play equipment, severely cracked sport court surfacing, dated and/or broken equipment and amenities, and vandalized/closed restrooms.

Park Programming

Basketball and tennis are popular sports for recreational play. Although most parks have at least one of each type of court, respondents would like to see more courts to accommodate more group games. A similar sentiment is expressed with soccer. Currently, there are no designated soccer fields open to the public, only open areas for soccer. Several responses voiced the need for a central soccer complex in the city and designated soccer fields with goal posts to accommodate recreational soccer.

Many park users utilize the parks for passive recreation. Respondents would like to see more multi-use spaces that can accommodate group fitness and other social activities. Additional walking trails and outdoor fitness equipment at neighborhood parks are amenities respondents would like to see more of.

Dog parks were another popular amenity amongst respondents. While respondents felt there is plenty of open space to exercise pets, many respondents expressed concerns regarding the safety of children and family members due to off-leash dogs at parks. Respondents would like to see more designated fenced dog areas at neighborhood parks.

The survey results have similar findings to the 2021 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Engagement with Parks Report covered in Chapter 3: "Best Practices," where top reasons for visiting parks included passive recreation, group activities and/or gatherings, and special amenities, such as dog parks. There are opportunities for The City of Stockton to make improvements to parks that can allow or expand these opportunities, to help encourage and maintain park use.


SWENSON PARK


LAUGHLIN PARK


WILLIAMS BROTHERHOOD PARK

Recreation Programs

Approximately 54% of survey respondents have never participated in recreational programs provided by the City. About 23% of respondents use the programs once a year and about 10% of respondents use them regularly. Respondents echoed a shared sentiment of wanting to have recreational programs located beyond city community centers and at selected parks. Providing quality recreational programs in high-density and underserved neighborhoods can allow them to be more accessible to Stockton residents who normally cannot participate. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides suggestions for additional recreational programs to be located in parks located within these neighborhoods.

Marketing and Advertising

In addition to increasing the variety of recreation programs provided in the City, many respondents indicated lack of knowledge and access to programs as the biggest barriers to program participation. Expanding advertising efforts would contribute to greater public appreciation of the many recreational programs the city currently offers.

As noted in Chapter 4: "Inventory," there is a challenge for The City of Stockton to find ways to engage the entire community to participate in recreation opportunities. Due to limited public outreach, there is generally a lack of awareness about the City's recreational programs and services. It is recommended for The City of Stockton to develop unique strategies to engage non-participants and retain current participants to support long-term, healthy lifestyles for Stockton residents.

5.4 Existing Parks Assessment

Site visits to 74 City parks, including one joint-use facility and six linear parks, were performed in early summer of 2021 to gather existing park inventory and document quantity and condition of park facilities. A comprehensive table of park inventory data is provided in Appendix A: "Inventory."

Based on the park site visits, the following general assessments were concluded for existing Stockton parks:

- Most parks offer a diverse range of park amenities, including sport courts/fields, site furnishings, and play equipment. Art, murals, and cultural monuments were common features in many parks.
- Park maintenance varies among parks and condition of parks tend to be poorer in South Stockton than in North Stockton. Priority for park improvements in low-income neighborhoods are included into the park scoring in the Chapter 6: "Recommendations."
- A majority of parks are well-shaded with evergreen, mature trees and have open lawn areas to allow both formal and informal play. There is an opportunity to transform underutilized lawn areas to mulched surfacing or low maintenance, drought-tolerant plantings to help reduce water use and maintenance costs.
- Outdated and inadequate site furnishings and park equipment, along with worn-down sport court surfacing, were prominent issues found at Stockton parks. Cracked and uneven pavement is also common in many parks. Many features are also not ADA-compliant.
- There are opportunities to improve circulation within parks as well as strengthen trail and bike connections to support a vibrant, safe network that connects Stockton residents to different neighborhoods and a variety of destinations around the city.

Figure 5.5 and Figure 5.6 shows service area maps of Stockton community parks and neighborhood parks and how they are currently serving Stockton neighborhoods. While existing community parks are evenly distributed throughout Stockton, existing neighborhood parks are unevenly distributed, with several interior neighborhood pockets, particular in central Stockton and Downtown areas, lack a park within a 10-minute walk.



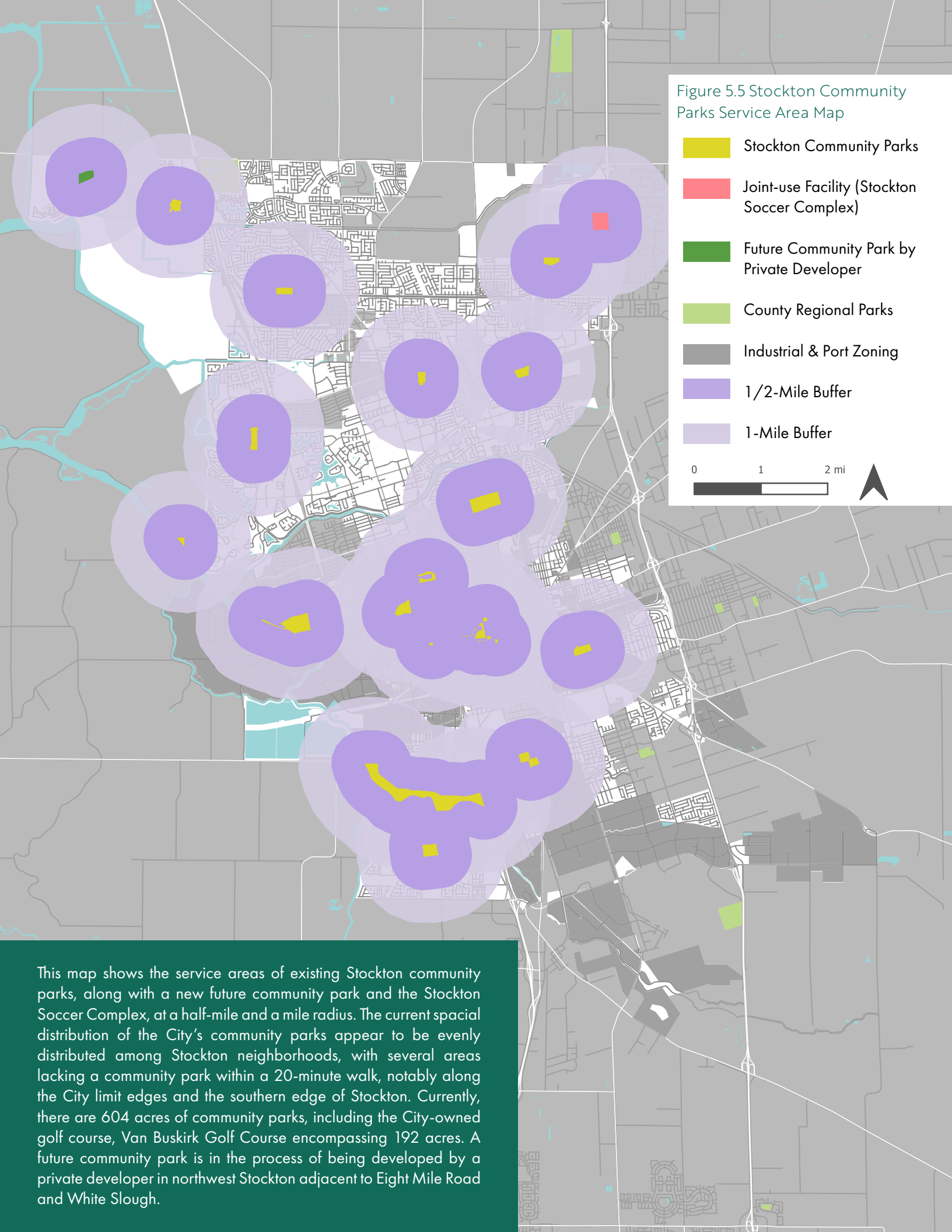


Figure 5.5 Stockton Community Parks Service Area Map

This map shows the service areas of existing Stockton community parks, along with a new future community park and the Stockton Soccer Complex, at a half-mile and a mile radius. The current spacial distribution of the City's community parks appear to be evenly distributed among Stockton neighborhoods, with several areas lacking a community park within a 20-minute walk, notably along the City limit edges and the southern edge of Stockton. Currently, there are 604 acres of community parks, including the City-owned golf course, Van Buskirk Golf Course encompassing 192 acres. A future community park is in the process of being developed by a private developer in northwest Stockton adjacent to Eight Mile Road and White Slough.

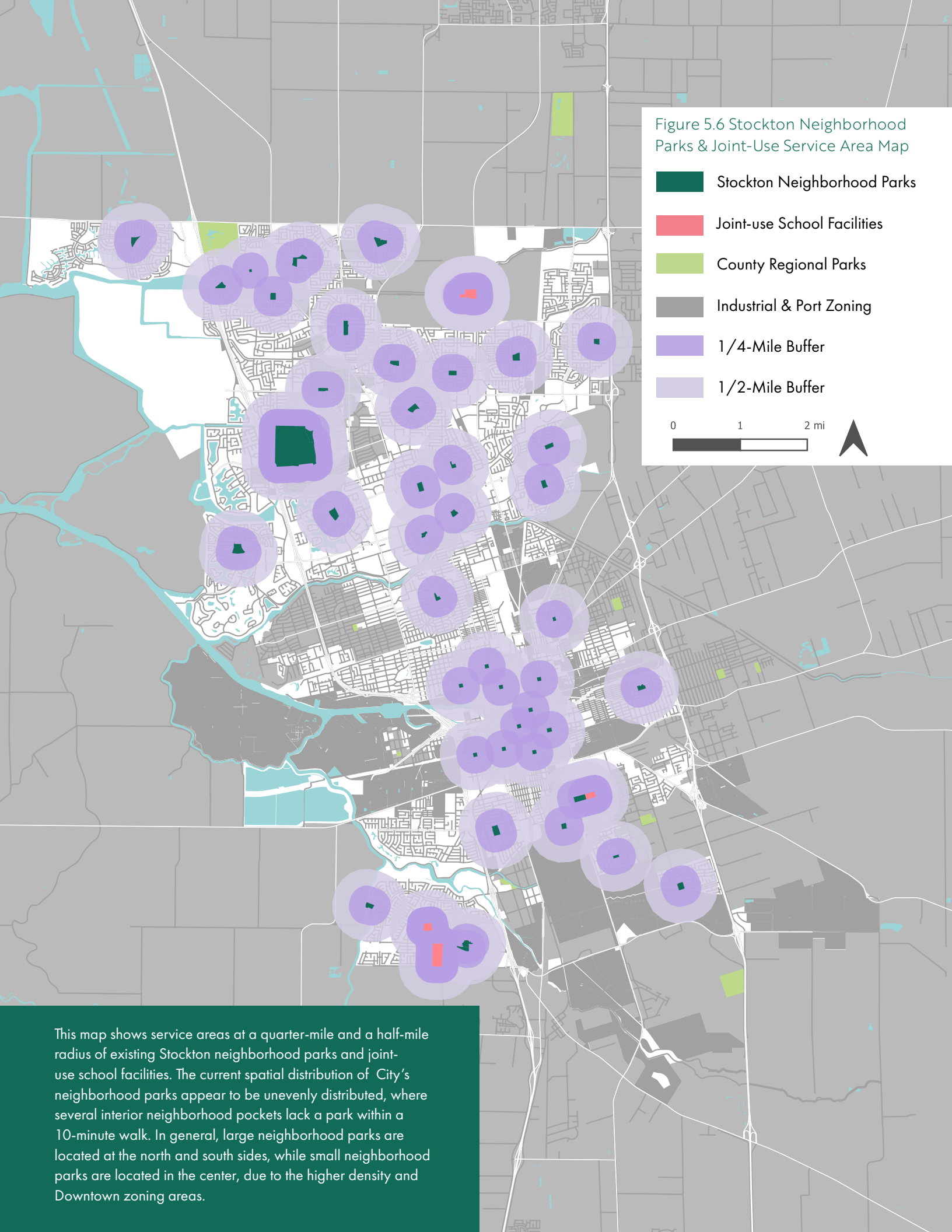


Figure 5.6 Stockton Neighborhood Parks & Joint-Use Service Area Map

This map shows service areas at a quarter-mile and a half-mile radius of existing Stockton neighborhood parks and joint-use school facilities. The current spatial distribution of City's neighborhood parks appear to be unevenly distributed, where several interior neighborhood pockets lack a park within a 10-minute walk. In general, large neighborhood parks are located at the north and south sides, while small neighborhood parks are located in the center, due to the higher density and Downtown zoning areas.

Access to parks is essential to the well-being for all City residents. To help normalize the spatial distribution of existing Stockton parks, analysis maps were developed using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and shapefile data from local, regional, and state organizations. Joint-use facilities and a future community park by a developer were included in the map analysis. This is to help gain a broader understanding of existing park locations relative to service areas, population density, disadvantaged communities, and park acreage. Using only one metric does not always provide the most accurate conclusion, so it is important to view a diverse array of measurements to identify general themes, along with opportunities and challenges.



Industrial areas were also included in the spatial analysis maps to indicate the vast industrial zones within the City, which is a prominent quality of Stockton. This also helps better identify pockets of neighborhood areas that do lack a park.

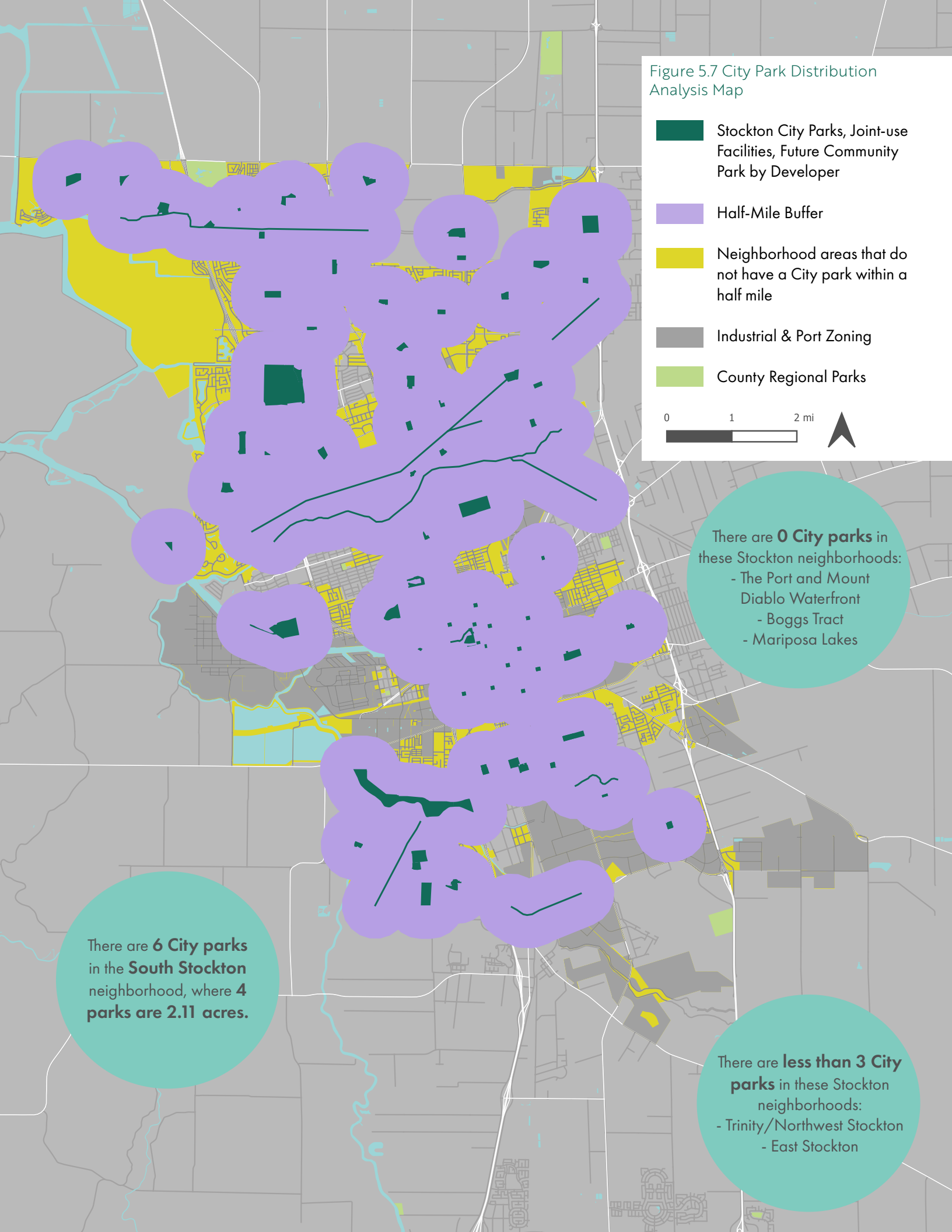
Figure 5.7 identifies neighborhood areas that do not have a park within a half mile. About 24% of Stockton residents live further than a half mile from a park. Based on this spatial map analysis, several findings are apparent:

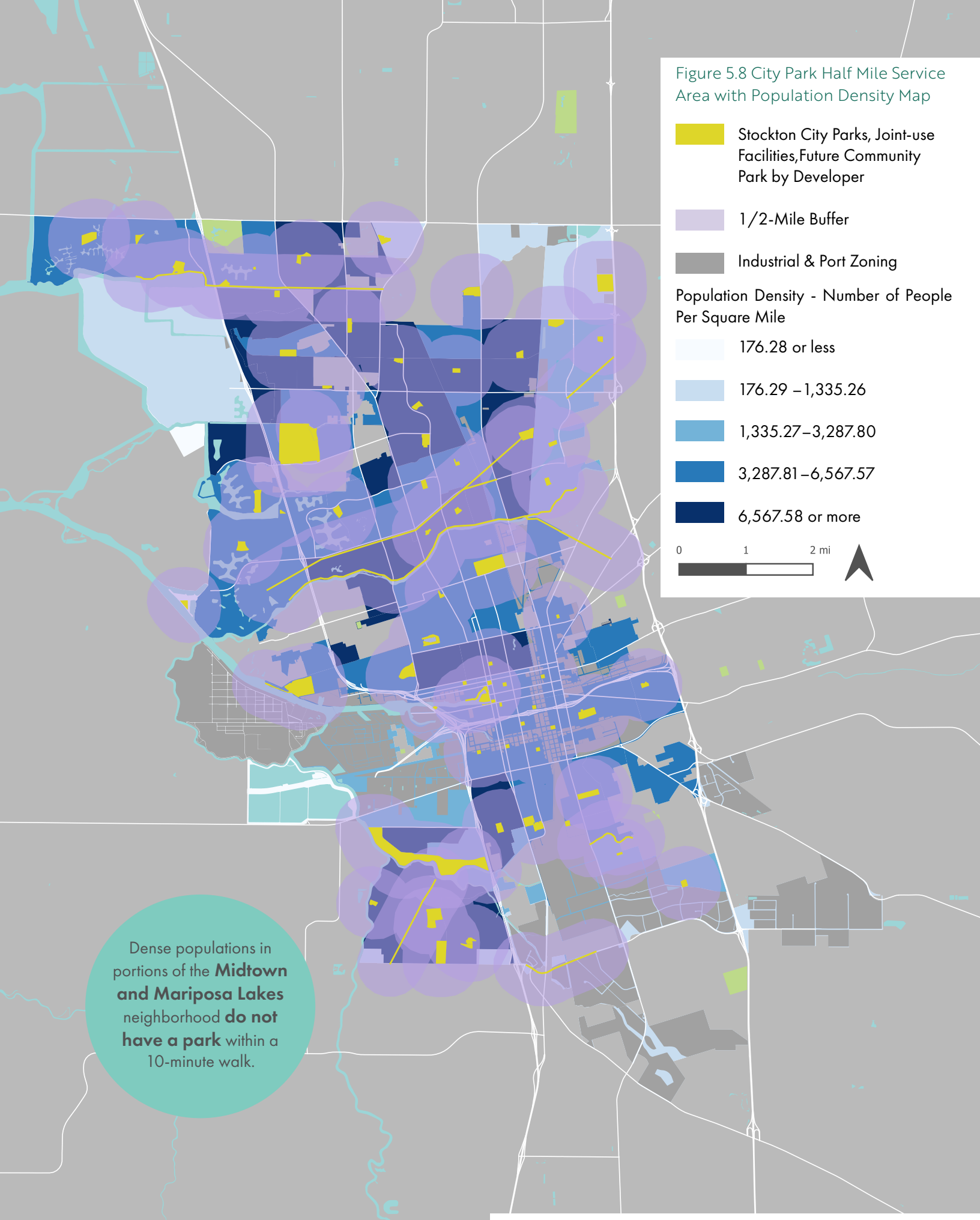
- There are no parks in three Stockton neighborhoods: The Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront, Boggs Tract, and Mariposa Lakes.
- Four out of six parks in South Stockton are 2.11 acres.
- There are less than three City parks in two neighborhoods: Trinity/Northwest Stockton and East Stockton.



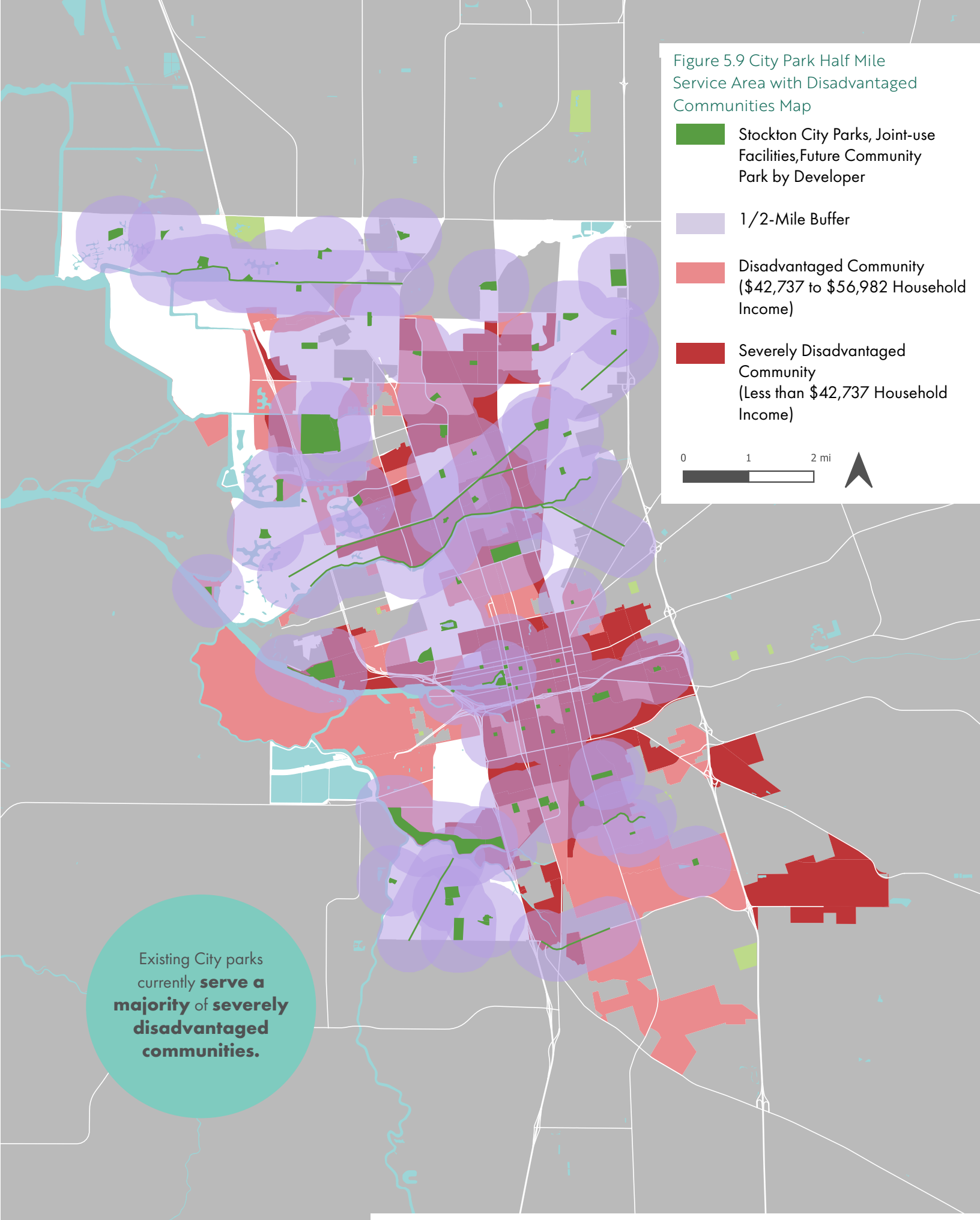
It is important to note that these neighborhoods vary in population density and these lands consist of large areas of industrial, mixed-use, and port zones.

Another way to view existing Stockton parks distribution is to measure it relative to population density. Figure 5.8 shows whether city parks are currently servicing dense neighborhoods within a half-mile radius. Population density data is based on the American Community Survey 2014–2018 five-year estimated population data. There are several portions of neighborhoods with dense populations that do not have a park within a 10-minute walk.


Figure 5.7 City Park Distribution Analysis Map
Stockton City Parks, Joint-use Facilities, Future Community Park by Developer
Half-Mile Buffer
Neighborhood areas that do not have a City park within a half mile
Industrial & Port Zoning
County Regional Parks
0
1
2 mi
There are 0 City parks in these Stockton neighborhoods:
- The Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront
- Boggs Tract
- Mariposa Lakes
There are 6 City parks in the South Stockton neighborhood, where 4 parks are 2.11 acres.
There are less than 3 City parks in these Stockton neighborhoods:
- Trinity/Northwest Stockton
- East Stockton



Map Source: Population density is derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates of block-group geographic level, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.



Map Source : Thresholds are derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates at the block-group geographic level and the California State Median Household Income of $71,228, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.

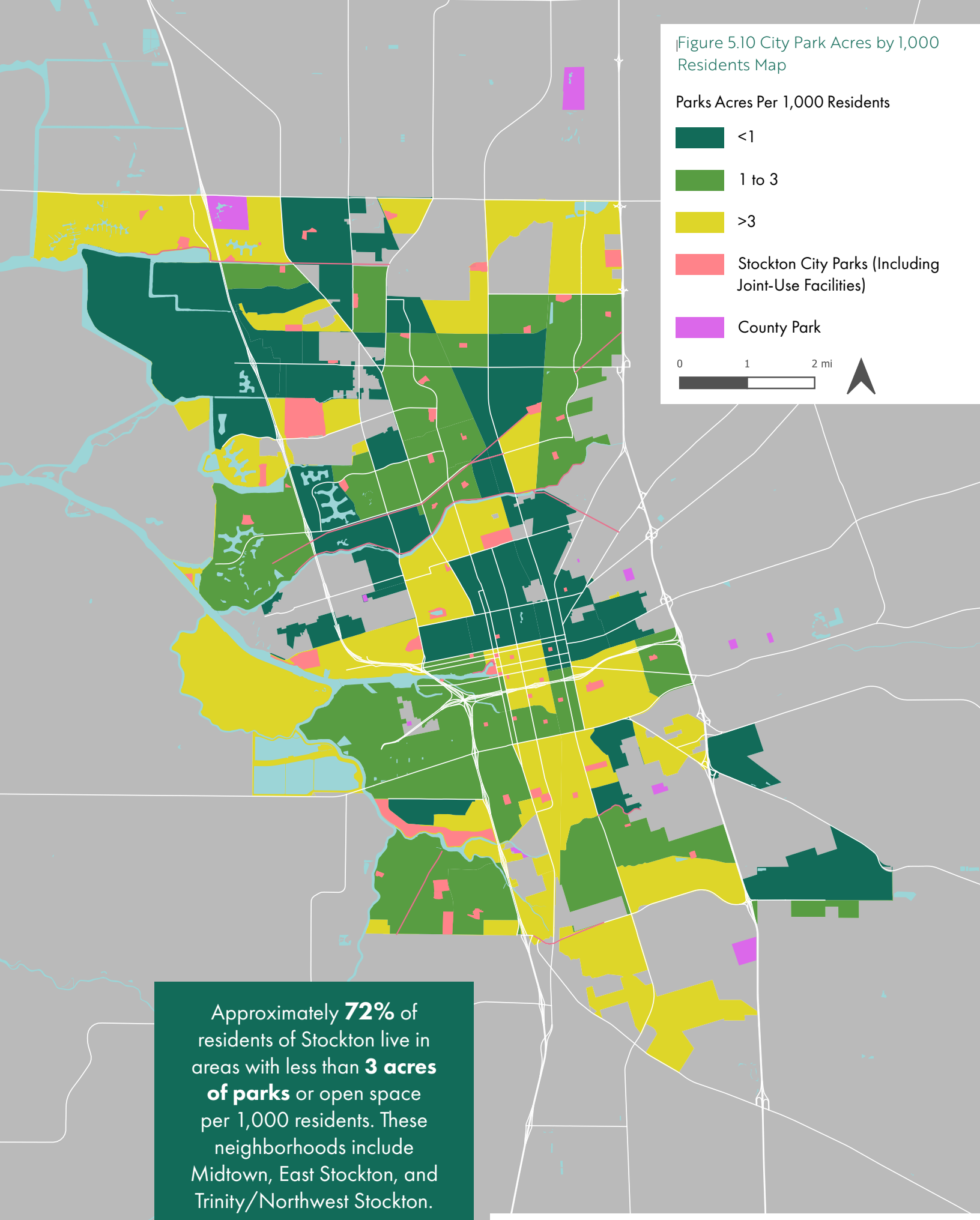


Figure 5.10 City Park Acres by 1,000 Residents Map

Approximately **72%** of residents of Stockton live in areas with less than **3 acres of parks** or open space per 1,000 residents. These neighborhoods include Midtown, East Stockton, and Trinity/Northwest Stockton.

Map Source: Park acres per 1,000 data is derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates of block-group geographic level, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.

Those neighborhoods are located in South Stockton and are Midtown and Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk neighborhoods. There are also a few small pockets of dense communities in North Stockton that do not have a park within a 10-minute walk.

Another way to understand existing Stockton parks distribution is to view their current service areas relative to disadvantaged communities and severely disadvantaged communities. Figure 5.9 indicates that existing City parks currently serve a majority of severely disadvantaged communities, but smaller pockets of severely disadvantaged neighborhoods, such as Midtown, Mariposa Lakes, and Industrial Annex, have little or no parks within a half mile vicinity.

Existing Stockton parks distribution can be normalized by the park acres per 1,000 residents. Figure 5.10 displays the ratio of park acres per thousand residents for City of Stockton. Based on demographic data from the American Community Survey five-year estimates 2014–2018 and Decennial 2010 Census, approximately 72% of Stockton residents live in areas with less than 3 acres of parks or open space per 1,000 residents. These areas are notably concentrated throughout Stockton, particularly in central/Downtown area and significant portions of South Stockton and North Stockton.

Summary of Park Assessment and Spatial Distribution Analysis

The park distribution analysis maps are useful tools to help guide future planning of park development in general communities that either lack a park within a neighborhood, lack a park within a 10-minute walk, or lack sufficient parkland to accommodate the surrounding population density. Map analysis provides additional insight on where The City of Stockton can target and develop new parks in future park development based on different metrics, such as population density and disadvantaged communities. These considerations help normalize the data and gain a broader understanding of general themes, opportunities, and challenges.

Based on the park analysis maps, a few recurring themes were discovered:

- The existing spatial distribution of Stockton parks are not inequitable to severely disadvantaged communities or high density neighborhoods. They are also generally located within and/or near dense areas.
- There is a lack of park acres to service and support a majority of Stockton residents and there are several pockets of disadvantaged communities that do not have a park within a 10-minute walk.

The need to have sufficient park acreage is further supported from this analysis. As previously identified in Chapter 3: "Best Practices," the current acreage of community and neighborhood parks will need to increase significantly to meet General Plan's Level of Service (LOS) goals to support both the 2020 and 2040 Stockton population. These analysis maps, combined with survey results and best practices, can help guide the City to making informed decisions about improving existing parks and planning for future park development. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides a park scoring table to help the City prioritize new park development in targeted neighborhoods as a first step to providing safe, quality parks for all City residents.





5.5 Recreational Programming Analysis

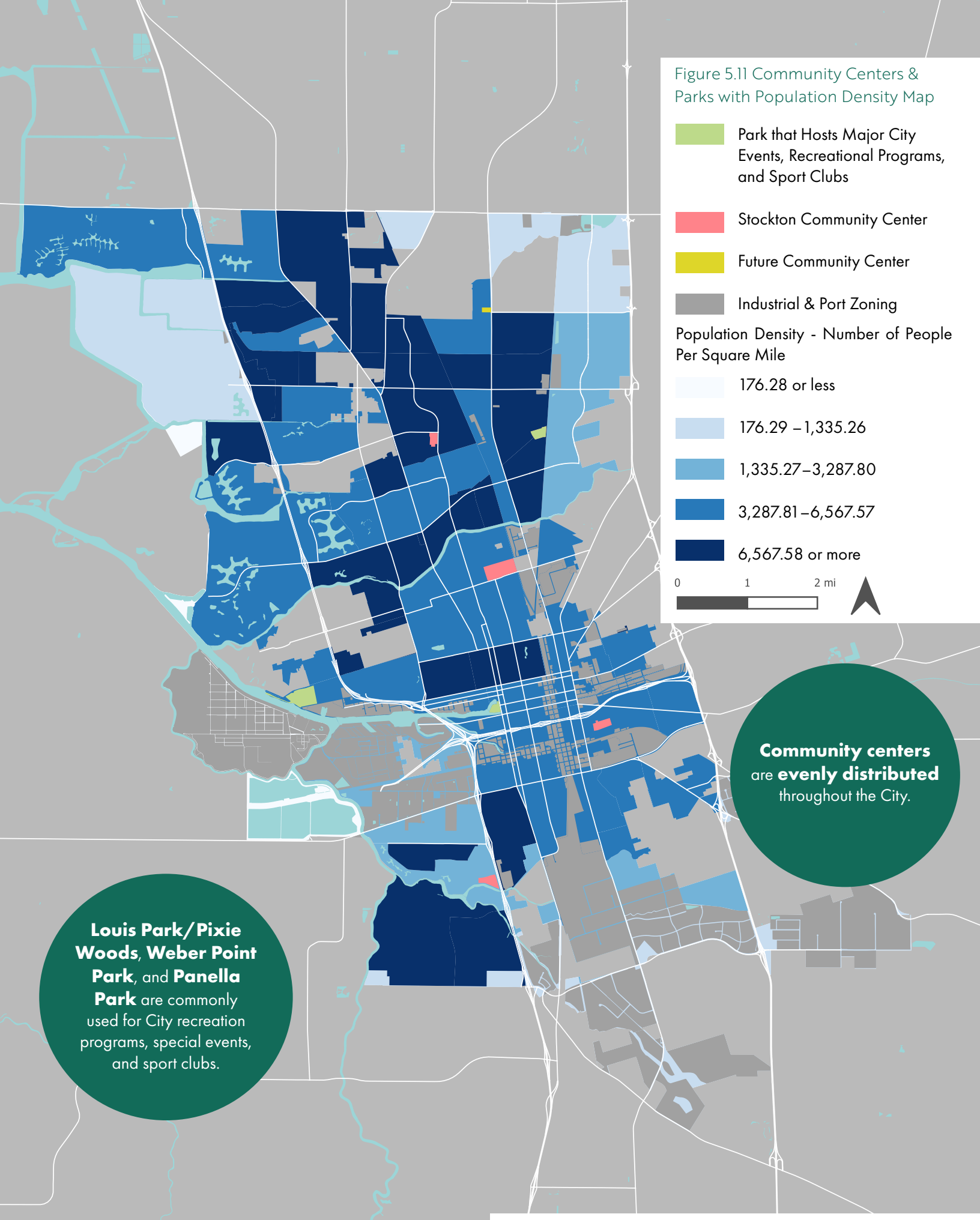
The Community Services Department is responsible for developing recreational programs for City residents. Most of the City's recreational programming are provided in the five community centers located throughout Stockton and maintains partner facilities with local organizations and facilities to support additional recreational programs. A new community center called the Northeast Library and Community Center is scheduled to open in winter 2022 and the Teen Impact Center located in Downtown is planned to be reopened in summer 2022.

Once the new community center is opened, The City of Stockton will have six community centers, which meets the General Plan's community center standard Level of Service goal for the 2020 Stockton population. To meet the future Parks LOS Goals for Stockton's 2040 population with one center per 50,000 residents, Stockton will need a total addition of 2.5 City-owned community centers. As identified in Chapter 3: "Best Practices," it is ideal that one future community center should dedicated for senior residents, to align with national trends and to plan for an increasingly aging population.

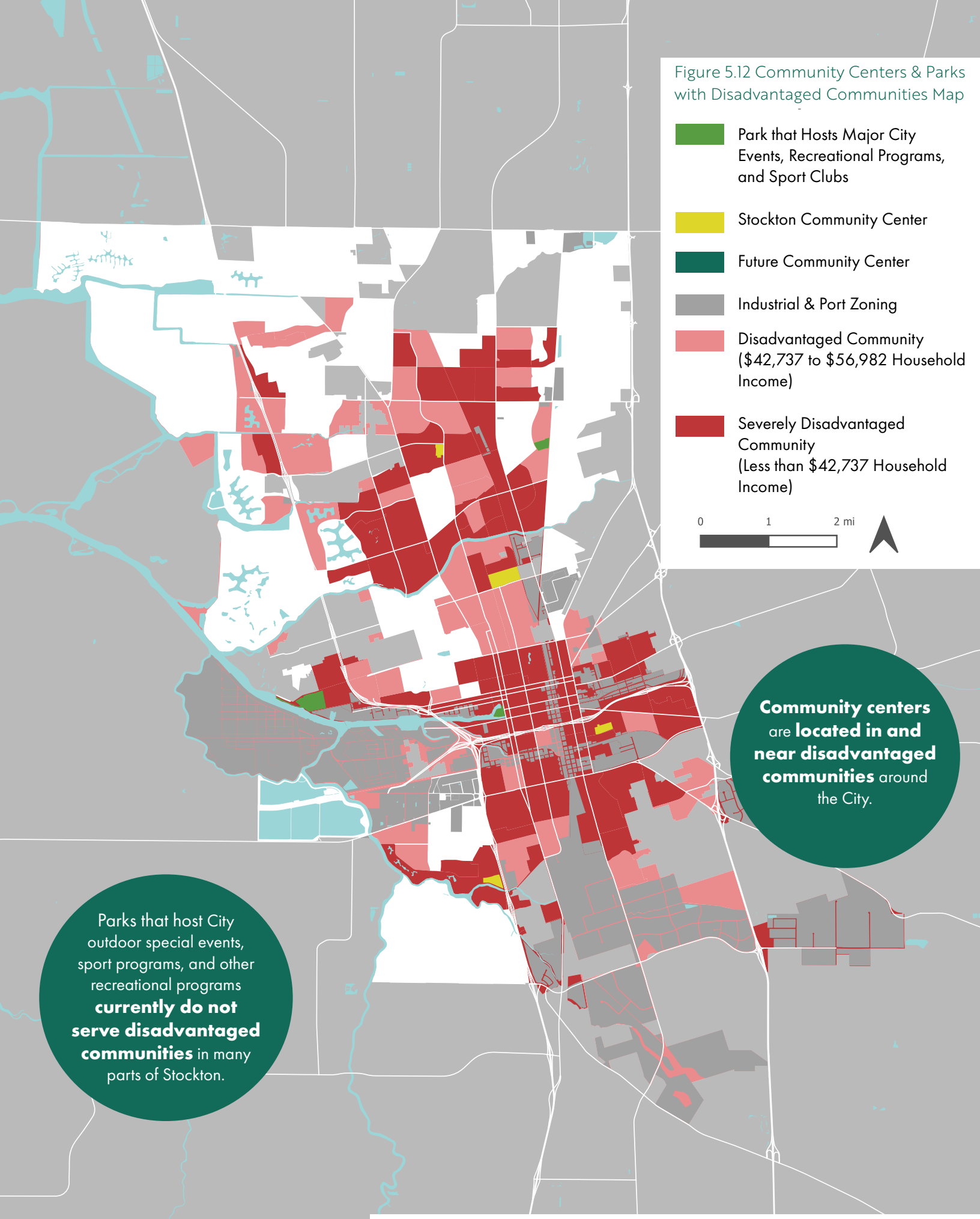


The following maps will identify whether the existing community centers and parks used for City outdoor events and sport programs currently meet existing City recreational programming. The common City parks used for the City's recreational activities are Louis Park/Pixie Woods, Weber Point Park, and Panella Park.

The existing spatial distribution of community centers and parks for recreational programming can be normalized by population density. Figure 5.11 shows that community center locations are evenly distributed around Stockton and parks used for the City's recreational programming are located centrally in the City. While Stockton community centers are generally located near dense neighborhoods, there are several high-density communities that do not have a community center nearby. This includes Downtown, North

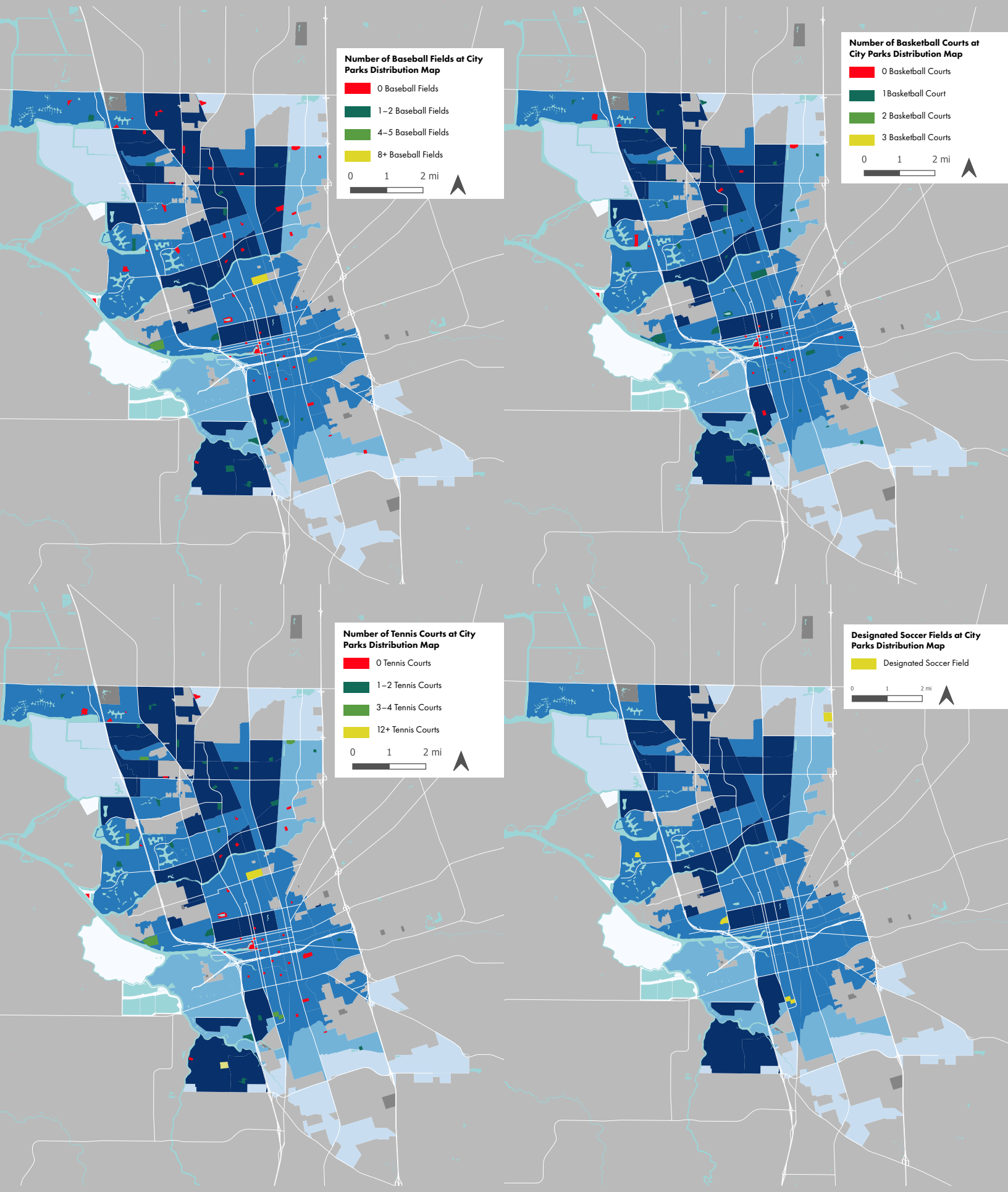


Map Source: Population density is derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates of block-group geographic level, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.



Map Source: Thresholds are derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates at the block-group geographic level and the California State Median Household Income of $71,228, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.

Figure 5.13 Existing Sport Courts and Fields Distribution over Population Density Map



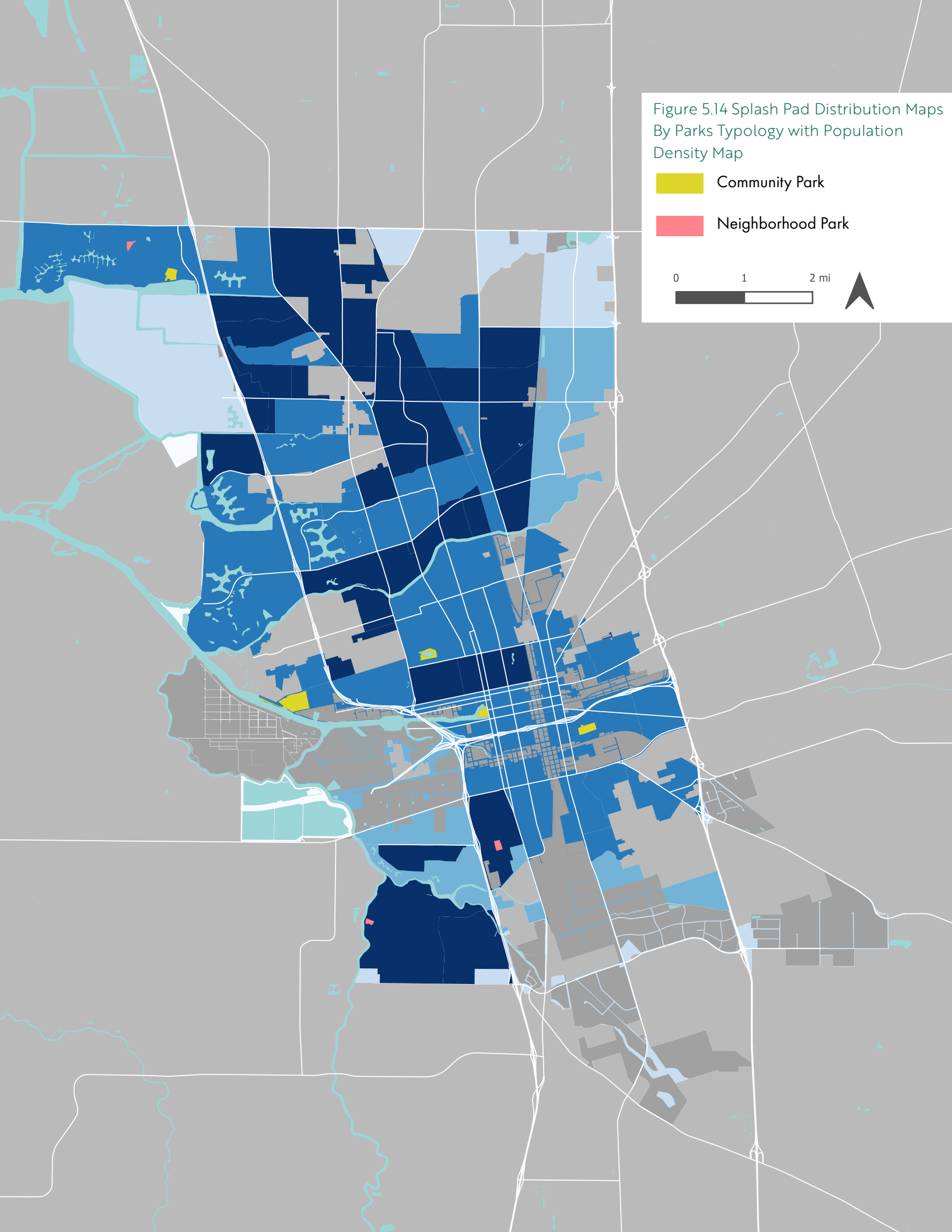


Figure 5.14 Splash Pad Distribution Maps By Parks Typology with Population Density Map

Stockton neighborhoods (Eight Mile/Bear Creek, Upper Hammer Lane/Thornton Road, Morada/Holman), and South Stockton neighborhoods (South Stockton and Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk).

The existing spatial distribution of community centers and parks for recreational programming can also be measured by disadvantaged communities. Figure 5.12 indicates existing Stockton community centers are located in or near severely disadvantaged communities, but parks with recreational programming are not, therefore do not serve a wider population of disadvantaged neighborhoods.

In looking beyond the community centers and parks for recreational activities, it is to useful to look at existing park facilities, including sport fields and courts, to help identify the general themes on their current spatial distribution, relative to population density. Figure 5.13 shows the spatial distribution of baseball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, and designated soccer fields at existing City Parks, broken down by quantity, relative to population density. Figure 5.14 shows the distribution of existing splash pads by park typology, relative to population density.

Several findings were made upon this analysis:

- Downtown and South Stockton neighborhoods currently have no or limited baseball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, and designated soccer fields at existing Stockton parks within their communities. McKinley Park located in South Stockton is planned for renovations that includes a new baseball diamond, futsal courts, and soccer fields.
- Basketball courts are evenly distributed throughout Stockton, with the exception of Downtown and South Stockton neighborhoods.
- Baseball and softball fields are generally in and near high to medium density neighborhoods. Nineteen existing City parks have either a baseball or softball field.
- A majority of tennis courts are concentrated in North Stockton, with some located along the south end of South Stockton.
- Four City parks have designated soccer fields and are located throughout Stockton.

Summary of Recreational Programming Analysis

Based on the survey results and the recreational programming analysis maps, a few recurring themes emerged:

- There is both a community need and the need to meet the standard Level of Service goal from the General Plan for an additional senior center to support an aging and growing population.
- There is a diverse range of park amenities throughout Stockton parks, but they are generally homogeneous to one another. There is an opportunity to provide park amenities tailored to the needs of specific neighborhoods to better serve specific ethnic populations living in these areas.
- Downtown and South Stockton neighborhoods lack park facilities, which are notably areas with high ethnic populations of Hispanics and African Americans.
- City hosted recreational activities and sport programs are typically located in City-owned community centers and at a few parks in North and Central Stockton. There is an opportunity to expand City hosted recreational activities, sport programs, and special events at parks located in disadvantaged communities and high density neighborhoods.

Generally, there are opportunities to expand City recreational programming in other existing City parks that are located in disadvantaged communities and high density neighborhoods. Also, diversifying the type of programming based on local, community needs can better serve Stockton residents.

Also, part of the challenge is to not only provide quality recreational programming, but also to increase awareness about it. Over 54% of survey respondents indicated they have never participated in recreational programming, implying the need to increase public outreach about these opportunities.

5.6 Existing Sports Facility Analysis

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) has long been an organization relied on for guidelines and instruction regarding best practices for parks and open spaces. In 2021, the NRPA published an updated Agency Performance Review document that surveyed 1,000 different park and recreation agencies. Benchmark data was compiled to allow for agency comparisons based on different agency factors such as budget, population size, managed land, etc. Table 5.0 reflects the number of existing amenities The City of Stockton has based on the NRPA performance data for an agency serving a population greater than 250,000.

Table 5.0 City of Stockton and NRPA Sport Facilities Comparison

OUTDOOR PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES PER NRPA METRIC DATA FOR AGENCIES WITH A POPULATION SIZE >250,000			
	2020 Population		
City of Stockton Population	320,804		
Design Element	Population Standard (1 per shown population)	NRPA National Metric Data for Agencies Serving Pop. Size of 250,000 or More	City of Stockton Existing Facilities
Sport Courts			
Basketball Courts	11,632	28	65
Tennis Courts (outdoor only)	9,997	32	69
Multi-use Courts (basketball/volleyball/other)	70,287	5	N/A
Diamond Fields			
Baseball (Youth)	23,619	14	N/A
Baseball (Adult)	48,657	7	10
Softball Adult	35,875	9	34
Softball Youth	43,670	7	N/A
Rectangular Fields			
Multi-Purpose (synthetic fields)	111,707	3	0
Soccer Youth	32,649	10	N/A
Soccer Adult	30,092	4	4
Football	78,656	4	0
Cricket	370,119	1	0
Other			
Dog Park	129,506	3	3*
Skate Park	247,664	2	2

*This number includes any dog park located within The City of Stockton parks system. While Barkleyville Dog Park is the only Specialty dog park, other parks provide designated fenced dog areas that are considered dog parks.





When compared nationally, The City of Stockton exceeds the NRPA's national metric data for jurisdictions serving a population greater than 250,000 for basketball courts, tennis courts, softball, and baseball fields. Also, the number of dog parks and skate parks aligns with the national metric data, as well as adult soccer fields. On the other hand, The City of Stockton lacks the following park and recreation facilities when comparing against the NRPA's national metric data for jurisdictions serving a population greater than 250,000: a football field, a designated cricket field, multi-use courts, and multi-purpose fields.



AQUATIC FACILITIES ANALYSIS

5.7 Aquatic Facilities Analysis

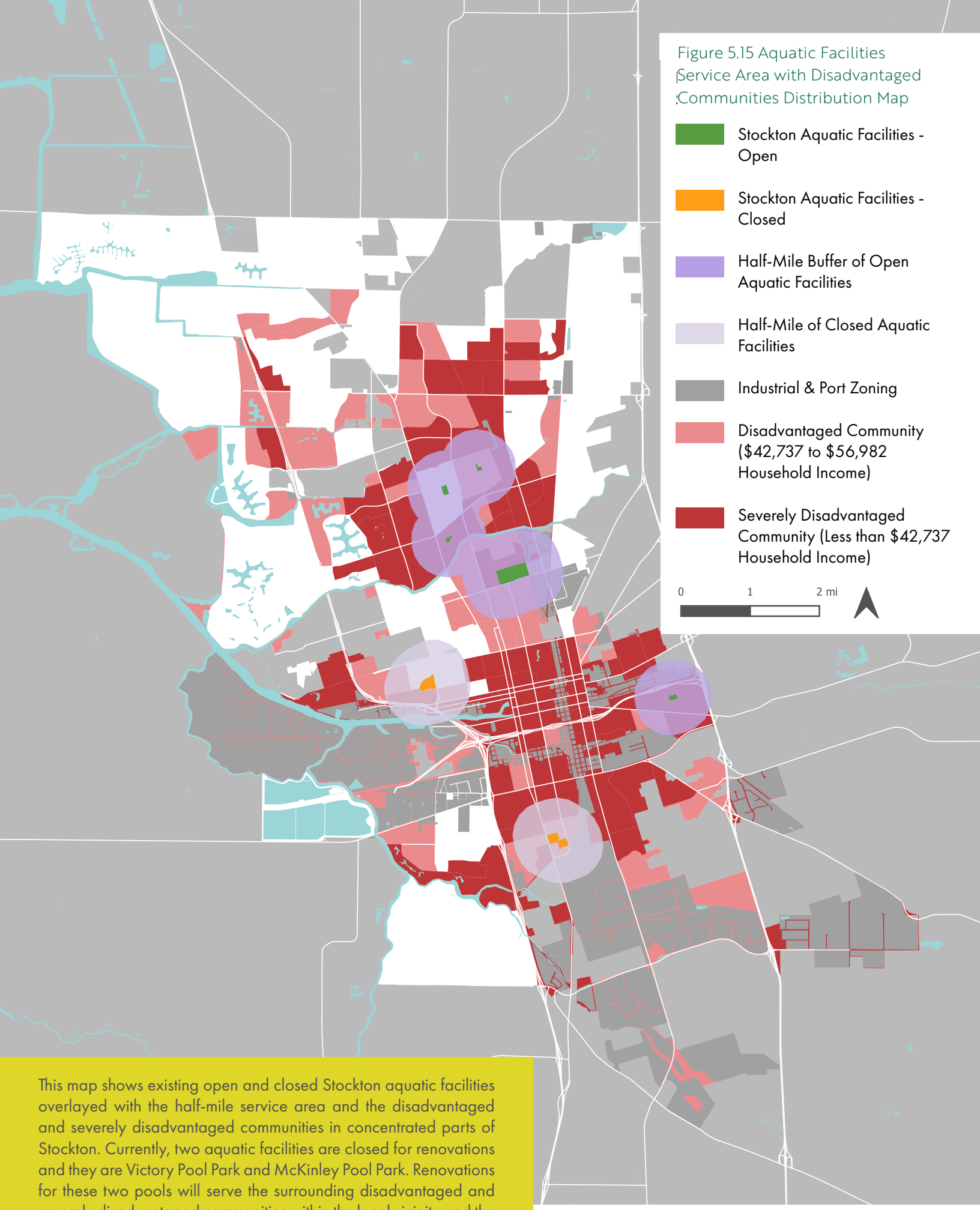
The City of Stockton currently owns seven public swimming pools. A public swimming pool is defined by California Title 22 Health and Safety Code as an artificial basin intended to be used for public swimming. They include:

Brooking Park Pool	4505 Nugget Avenue
Holiday Park Pool	5703 Kermit Lane
Oak Park Pool	3537 Alvarado Street
McKinley Park Pool	2332 S. El Dorado Street
Sherwood Park Pool	100 W. Robinhood
Sousa Park Pool	2900 Yellowstone Avenue
Victory Park Pool	1001 N. Pershing Avenue

Table 5.1 City of Stockton and NRPA Aquatic Facilities Comparison

AQUATIC FACILITY PER NRPA REPORT 2015–2016			
	2020 Population		
City of Stockton Population	320,804		
Design Element	Population Standard (1 per shown population)	NRPA National Metric Data	City of Stockton Existing Facilities
Aquatic Facilities			
Public Swimming Pool	50,000	6.0	5
Splash Pad	75,000	4.0	1
Neighborhood Pool	25,000	12.0	2

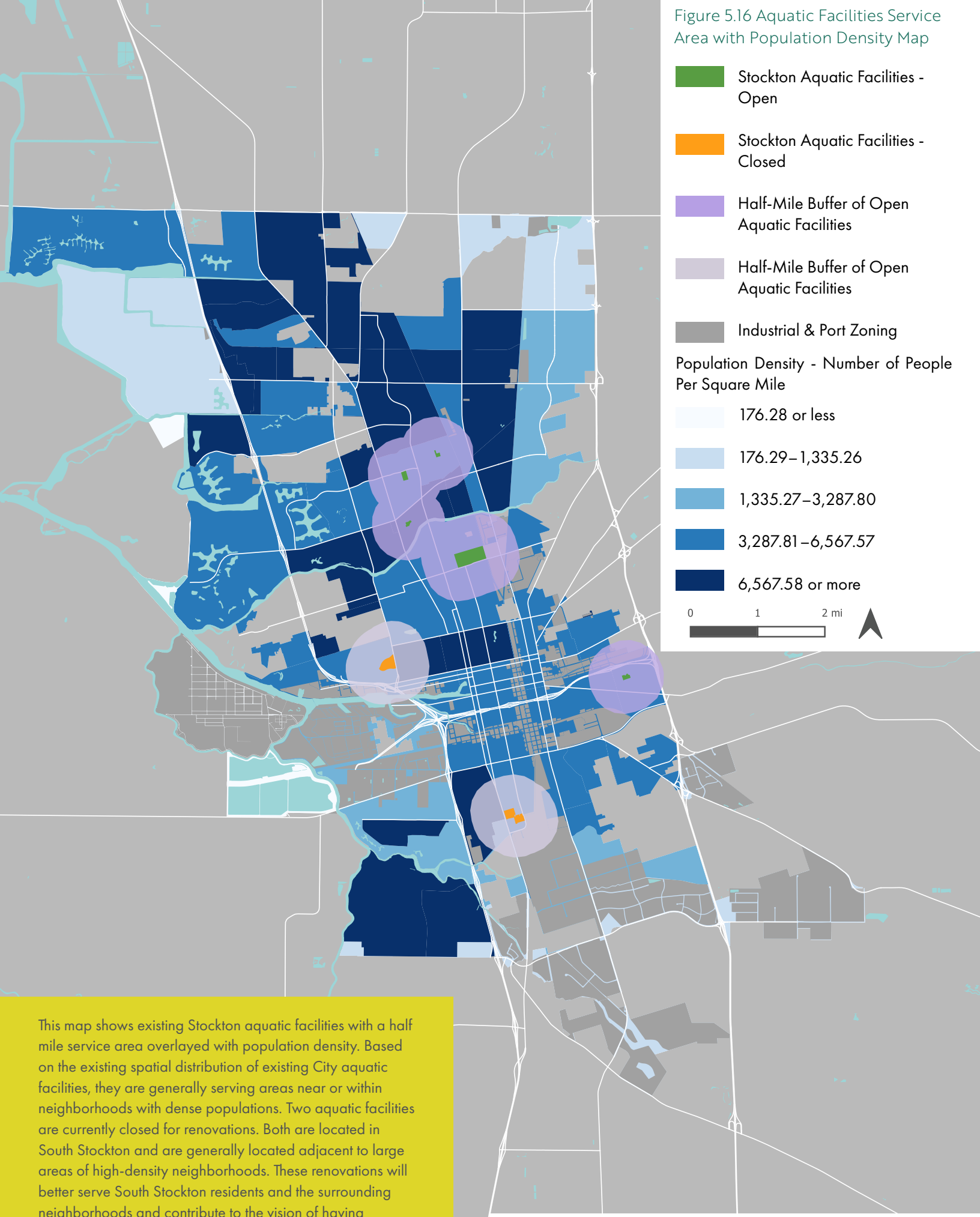




This map shows existing open and closed Stockton aquatic facilities overlayed with the half-mile service area and the disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities in concentrated parts of Stockton. Currently, two aquatic facilities are closed for renovations and they are Victory Pool Park and McKinley Pool Park. Renovations for these two pools will serve the surrounding disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities within the local vicinity and the broader Stockton neighborhoods.

Map Source: Thresholds are derived from the American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-2018) 5-year estimates of the block-group geographic level and the California State Median Household Income of $71,228, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.

Figure 5.16 Aquatic Facilities Service Area with Population Density Map



This map shows existing Stockton aquatic facilities with a half mile service area overlayed with population density. Based on the existing spatial distribution of existing City aquatic facilities, they are generally serving areas near or within neighborhoods with dense populations. Two aquatic facilities are currently closed for renovations. Both are located in South Stockton and are generally located adjacent to large areas of high-density neighborhoods. These renovations will better serve South Stockton residents and the surrounding neighborhoods and contribute to the vision of having equitable recreational access throughout Stockton.

Map Source: Population density is derived from American Community Survey 2014-2018 (ACS 2014-18) 5-year estimates of block-group geographic level, California Parks and Recreation, 2020.

Aquatic Design Group conducted site visits in summer 2021 during this Park Master Plan process. The 2018 reports for each of the seven aquatic facilities, detailing issues of code compliance, safety and functionality were updated into a 2022 Parks Master Plan - Aquatics report. The following analysis takes a closer look at the plumbing fixtures at each pool site and determines whether or not bathroom fixture counts meet California Health Code.

The following ranking system was used to prioritize the various repairs, improvements, and deficiencies at each facility.

Table 5.2 Aquatic Facility Ranking System

DESCRIPTION	RATING
A code compliance issue that is considered a significant health and safety concern that should be addressed immediately.	9
A code compliance issue that may become a health or safety issue that should be addressed at the earliest possible time.	8
A condition that is not code compliant.	7
A condition that is directly affecting the operations of the pool negatively.	6
A maintenance condition which is about to fail or causes increased operating expenses.	5
A maintenance condition that causes extra labor or expenses.	4

A brief summary of analysis of the seven pools are provided in the following section. Refer to Appendix A: "Inventory" for a more detailed inventory and Appendix C: "Recommendations" for detailed pool recommendations for each pool.

Figure 5.17 Brooking Park Pool Existing Images and Conditions



Deck depth lacking "No Diving" marker.



Black algae in pool stairs.



Pool plaster is failing.



Handrail in pool floor rather than bottom stair.

Brooking Park Pool

Currently, this trapezoid shaped pool does not support a variety of programming. The number of repair items that were identified in 2016 as level 9 is 15. The number of repair items identified in 2021 as level 5-9 is 14. In the most recent needs assessment update, the same level (5-9) repair items are 10. There are several non-ADA-compliant existing conditions, including access to the pool, bathrooms, and pool access. Table 5.3 shows the existing plumbing fixture information at Brooking Park Pool and compares the required amount by code and the existing quantities, broken down by specific categories.

While there are several additional issues, including worn-out pool finish and portions of the concrete decking are cracked, Brooking Park Pool remains a valuable neighborhood pool due to its location and remains operational during the summer months. When compared to other existing City-owned aquatic facilities, Brooking Park Pool has the least number of issues. While pool improvements at Brooking Park Pool are not deemed a high priority for The City of Stockton, it is recommended to allow funding for future upgrades to ensure code compliance and safety for people visiting and using Brooking Park Pool.

Table 5.3 Brooking Park Pool Plumbing Fixture Analysis

Swimming Pool Water Surface Area:	1,860
Total Water Surface Area:	1,860
Total Bather Load*:	124
Bathers, Men:	62
Bathers, Women:	62

	Men's Toilets	Men's Urinals	Men's Lavatories (Sinks)	Men's Showers	Women's Toilets	Women's Lavatories (Sinks)	Women's Showers	Drinking Fountains
Required:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Actual:	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1

*Bather Load/Fixture Count Calculations Based on Provisions Within Section 3115B/3116B of California Building Code:
1. One bather for every 15 square feet of pool water surface area
2. One toilet and urinal for every 75 men
3. One toilet for every 60 women
4. One lavatory for every 80 bathers (either sex)
5. One shower for every 50 bathers (either sex)
6. One drinking fountain for the first 250 bathers; one additional drinking fountain for every 200 bathers thereafter

Oak Park Pool

Based on the 2024 needs assessment update, Oak Park Pool has many outdated and non-compliant features. This includes no roof and lack of bathroom fixtures to be code compliant of the existing bathhouse building. The main pool does not have an ADA-compliant access to the pool and has a maximum depth of 5 feet, which does not support safe diving per code.

Based on community needs, there is much support for a pool that is heated and to be either open year-round or at least have an extended open season beyond the current 60 day open period. Recommendations for Oak Park Pool are provided in Chapter 6: "Recommendations" and more detailed probable costs associated with a priority ranking system are outlined in Appendix C: "Recommendations."

Table 5.4 Oak Park Pool Plumbing Fixture Analysis

Swimming Pool Water Surface Area:	4,838
Wading Pool Water Surface Area:	1,418
Total Water Surface Area:	6,256
Total Bather Load*:	417
Bathers, Men:	209
Bathers, Women:	209

*Bather Load/Fixture Count Calculations Based on Provisions Within Section 3115B/3116B of California Building Code:
1. One bather for every 15 square feet of pool water surface area
2. One toilet and urinal for every 75 men
3. One toilet for every 60 women
4. One lavatory for every 80 bathers (either sex)
5. One shower for every 50 bathers (either sex)
6. One drinking fountain for the first 250 bathers; one additional drinking fountain for every 200 bathers thereafter

	Men's Toilets	Men's Urinals	Men's Lavatories (Sinks)	Men's Showers	Women's Toilets	Women's Lavatories (Sinks)	Women's Showers	Drinking Fountains
Minimum:	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	2
Actual:	2	3	6	8	5	6	8	2

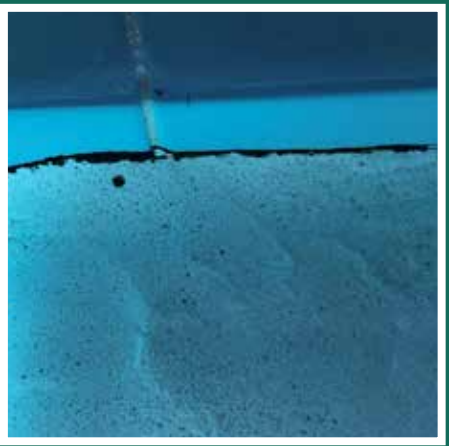
Figure 5.18 Oak Park Pool Existing Images and Conditions



Racing platform within 5 feet of water.



Umbrella stand and pole in shallow end.



Black algae in swimming pool.



ADA pool chair lift currently in building storage.

Holiday Park Pool

Similarly to Oak Park Pool, many existing features and conditions at Holiday Park Pool are non-ADA -compliant. This includes the bathroom, access to the pool, and concrete decking with slopes exceeding ADA standards. The wading pool also has code compliant issues, including lack of pool stairs and lack of self-closing and self-latching gates. The pool plaster of both the main pool and wading pool are near the end of its life cycle.

Upgrades to existing features to be ADA-compliant and meet code compliance is recommended for Holiday Park Pool. Refer to Appendix C: "Recommendations" for a detailed recommended list of improvements with probable costs. These are in order of priority based on the priority ranking system.

Table 5.5 Holiday Park Pool Plumbing Fixture Analysis

Swimming Pool Water Surface Area:	3,190
Wading Pool Water Surface Area:	295
Total Water Surface Area:	3,485
Total Bather Load:	232
Bathers, Men:	116
Bathers, Women:	116

	Men's Toilets	Men's Urinals	Men's Lavatories (Sinks)	Men's Showers	Women's Toilets	Women's Lavatories (Sinks)	Women's Showers	Drinking Fountains
Minimum:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Actual:	2	2	2	4	3	2	4	0

Figure 5.19 Holiday Park Pool Existing Images and Conditions



Deck depth lacking "No Diving" marker.



Black algae in pool in tile grout and plaster finish.



Pool plaster is failing.



Junction box broken and submerged in water.

Figure 5.20 Sherwood Park Pool Existing Images and Conditions



ADA pool chair lift currently in building storage.



Chipped coping around swimming pool.



Crack in concrete deck.



Deck depth marker lacking "No Diving" marker.

Sherwood Park Pool

There are many code compliance issues including accessibility at Sherwood Park Pool, as well as, non-functional or inoperable features. The bathhouse and bathroom fixtures are also not ADA-compliant. The 2024 needs assessment update identified 16 items to be repaired to meet current codes.

Detailed recommendations along with probable costs for Sherwood Park Pool are provided in Appendix C: "Recommendations" and are listed in order of priority.

Table 5.6 Sherwood Park Pool Plumbing Fixture Analysis

Swimming Pool Water Surface Area:	3,375
Wading Pool Water Surface Area:	314
Total Water Surface Area:	3,689
Total Bather Load*:	246
Bathers, Men:	123
Bathers, Women:	123

	Men's Toilets	Men's Urinals	Men's Lavatories (Sinks)	Men's Showers	Women's Toilets	Women's Lavatories (Sinks)	Women's Showers	Drinking Fountains
Minimum:	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1
Actual:	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	0

*Bather Load/Fixture Count Calculations Based on Provisions Within Section 3115B/3116B of California Building Code
1. One bather for every 15 square feet of pool water surface area
2. One toilet and urinal for every 75 men
3. One toilet for every 60 women
4. One lavatory for every 80 bathers (either sex)
5. One shower for every 50 bathers (either sex)
6. One drinking fountain for the first 250 bathers; one additional drinking fountain for every 200 bathers thereafter

Sousa Park Pool

Sousa Park Pool has several code compliance issues, including non-ADA-compliant conditions. These include lack of ADA pool access, self-closing and self-latching gates as required per code, and bathrooms. Detailed recommendations along with probable costs for Sousa Park Pool are provided in Appendix C: "Recommendations" and are listed in order of priority.

Table 5.7 Sousa Park Pool Plumbing Fixture Analysis

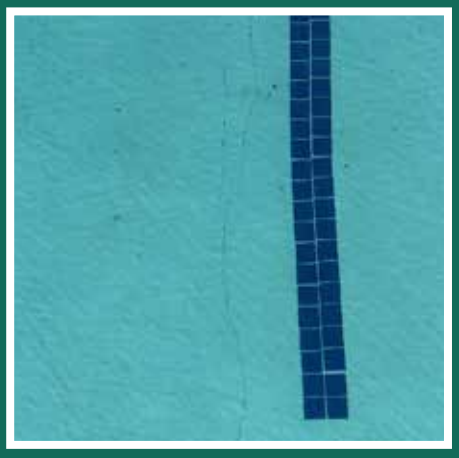
Swimming Pool Water Surface Area:	3,150
Total Water Surface Area:	3,150
Total Bather Load:	210
Bathers, Men:	105
Bathers, Women:	105

	Men's Toilets	Men's Urinals	Men's Lavatories (Sinks)	Men's Showers	Women's Toilets	Women's Lavatories (Sinks)	Women's Showers	Drinking Fountains
Minimum:	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
Actual:	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1

Figure 5.21 Sousa Park Pool Existing Images and Conditions



Deck depth marker lacking "No Diving" marker.



Crack in pool finish.



Cracks in concrete deck.



Updated chemical control monitor.

McKinley Park Pool

McKinley Park Pool is located in the most southern part of Stockton, so renovations would provide more equitable pool access for residents living in South Stockton and other adjacent neighborhoods in the southern region of the city. Currently, there are renovations ongoing and many code compliant issues, along with maintenance and operations issues, should be addressed in the project.

Chapter 6: "Recommendations" will provide more detailed information on recommendations for McKinley Park Pool. Appendix C: "Recommendations" provides a list of evaluation items found for McKinley Park Pool in 2016. This list provides the ranking of priority along with probable costs to remedy each item, excluding soft costs.

Victory Park Pool

As mentioned in Chapter 4: "Inventory," there is very little about the Victory Park Pool that meets current codes or standards and plans for redesign and renovation were underway at the time this Master Plan was developed. Given the age of the pool, it should be audited for hazardous materials such as asbestos and lead before it is reopened. The men's bathroom lacks both a toilet and a urinal to meet the minimum quantity required by health code. The women's bathroom lacks two showers to satisfy the minimum quantity required by code. This is currently undergoing the design process for an impending renovation.



Summary of Aquatic Survey Analysis

In 2021, an Aquatics Survey was conducted and available online (in both English and Spanish) in order to ascertain what amenities and programs would be preferred in an aquatic facility and identify current use patterns. While the 2021 Aquatics Survey had 22 respondents and is not statistically viable as an accurate representation of the Stockton community, the results of the survey, along with inputs gathered from two online community meetings, echo sentiments expressed in the public input process of the 2018 Needs Assessment. Community feedback from both is reflected in Chapter 6: "Recommendations" for the model of the future of aquatics in Stockton.

The most desired aquatic competitive programs based on the newly received input are swimming and water polo. For aquatic recreational programs, the highest interest activities are open recreation, spray grounds or splash pads, age group swim lessons, and opportunities for those with special needs. For facility considerations, the community is most interested in quality changing rooms that are ADA -compliant and family friendly and site lighting to serve expanded pool hours. The community vocalized the desire for future aquatic design work and facility improvements to incorporate a heated, year-round swimming pool and a warm water/instructional pool.

Summary of Aquatic Facilities Analysis

The City of Stockton owns seven neighborhood swimming pools. Two of these pools, Victory Park Pool and McKinley Park Pool, are closed and are currently undergoing the design process for an impending renovation. Sherwood Park Pool is operated by a local homeowner's association. The four remaining pools —Brooking Park Pool, Oak Park Pool, Holiday Park Pool, and Sousa Park Pool— are operated by the YMCA.

In 2024, the five parks that were in operation were reassessed and findings are synthesized in the 2024 Needs Assessment Update. While Sherwood Park Pool appears to have more recommended code compliance/safety/functionality repair items compared to 2021, the other four parks have successfully addressed some of the previously identified concerns.

Based on the age distribution, median household income, and the national participation percentage, it is estimated that 15.5% of the City of Stockton population will participate in swimming. This would equate to 47,330 people participating in aquatics programming in one way or another. With an assumed average of 10 visits per year per patron, this equates to a potential 427,700 visits per year at the City of Stockton pools. These types of numbers cannot be achieved with the existing pools in their current configurations and conditions. A heated swimming pool that is open more than 60 days per year would be required.

In addition to heating the pools, bathhouses and other amenities would have to be added to support such programming. Since a majority of swimmers in a modern aquatic center will be the recreational user, amenities that cater to their needs are important. A modern aquatic center should have features that can support recreational programs for people aged 1 to 100 years old.

Based on inventory data gathered, along with the 2018 Needs Assessment, the 2021 survey, and the 2024 Needs Assessment Update, aquatic facility recommendations are provided in Chapter 6: "Recommendations."

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CHAPTER 6
RECOMMENDATIONS

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RECOMMENDATIONS

6.0 Introduction

The following chapter will outline recommendations for how The City of Stockton can continue to pursue the goals stated in the 2040 General Plan. The recommendations summarized here take into account the local context and predicted trends, City park inventory, public feedback, mapping analysis, and best practices reviewed in previous chapters of this Master Plan.

1. Introduce recommendations as a means by which the City can continue to pursue the goals stated in the 2040 General Plan.
2. Prioritization of future parks in underserved areas
3. Prioritization of improvements at existing parks
4. Refinement of park typology
5. Aquatic Facilities recommendations
6. Recommendations related to recreational programming

6.1 Parks for All

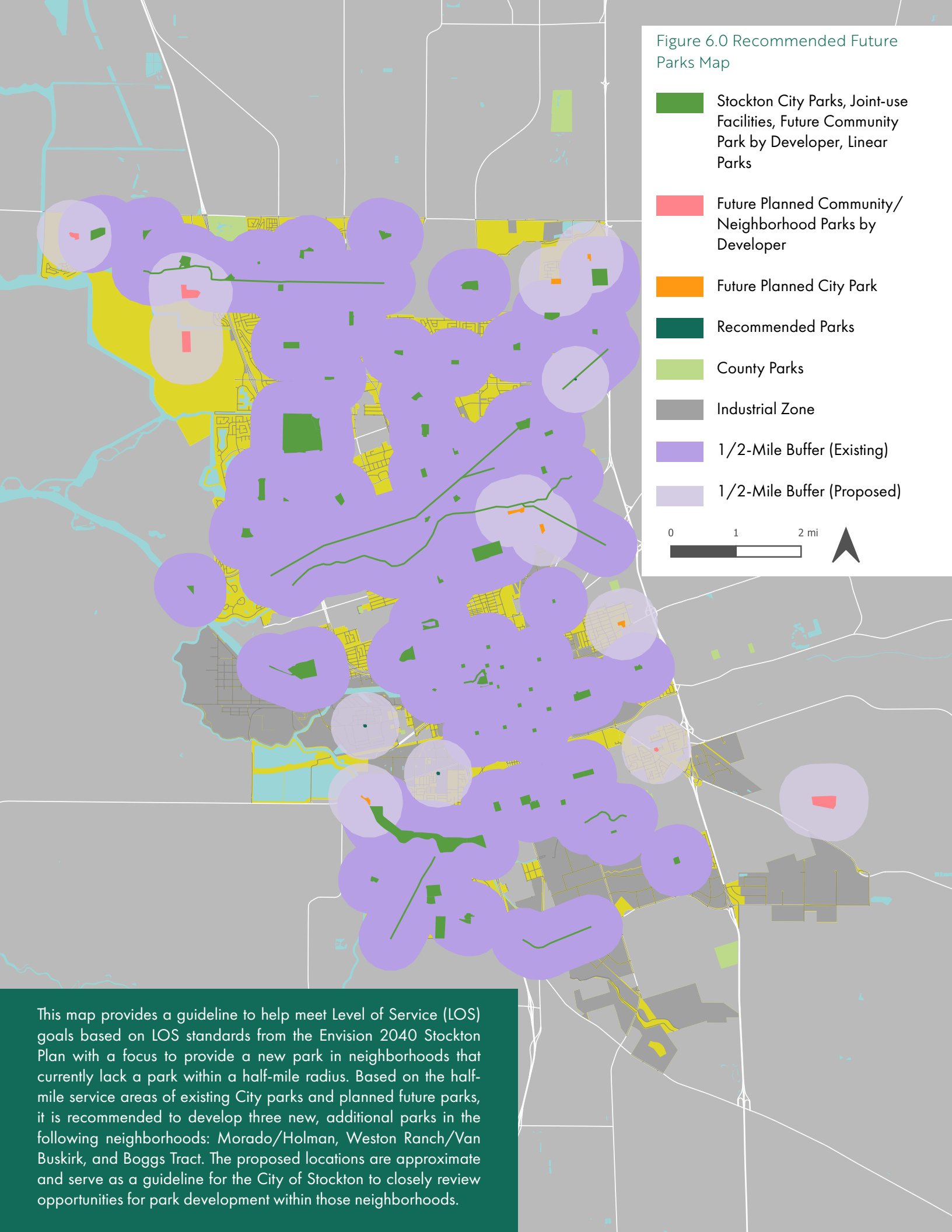
Equity in parks is an increasingly important subject in communities across the nation. Residents have been clear and vocal regarding their interest to invest in parts of the City that are currently underserved. This section aims to provide recommendations for potential locations of new parks with the goal of distributing parks more equitably in the City. General locations of new parks are determined based on Level of Service (LOS) gaps in the existing parks system. There are clear areas of the community that are underserved with little to no parks. The focus of new park locations should be to fill these gaps.

The Envision 2040 Stockton Plan presented Level of Service standards for neighborhood and community parks. The existing park system currently needs to increase park land to meet LOS goals for both the current 2020 Stockton population and to support Stockton's future 2040 population. Figure 6.0 identifies three neighborhoods recommended for potential park locations and they are: Morada/Holman, Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk, and Boggs Tract. Of note, the recommended locations in these neighborhoods are approximate. The map serves as a guideline for the City to closely review opportunities for new future park development within those neighborhoods. Specific park size, park typology, and park amenities can later be determined by the City and local community.



6.2 Prioritization Metrics

Each park has different parks and recreational offerings. These include but are not limited to amenities available, programs offered, park location, and accessibility of the parks. It is important to have adequate open space with sufficient amenities to accommodate the community and City's desired recreational programming. These opportunities determine a park's value to a community. Parks with more opportunities



This map provides a guideline to help meet Level of Service (LOS) goals based on LOS standards from the Envision 2040 Stockton Plan with a focus to provide a new park in neighborhoods that currently lack a park within a half-mile radius. Based on the half-mile service areas of existing City parks and planned future parks, it is recommended to develop three new, additional parks in the following neighborhoods: Morado/Holman, Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk, and Boggs Tract. The proposed locations are approximate and serve as a guideline for the City of Stockton to closely review opportunities for park development within those neighborhoods.

will tend to provide greater recreational value for a neighborhood. A prioritization for upkeep of these park would ensure continual benefits for users.

While many parks in The City of Stockton provide ample opportunities for residents, there are undeserved neighborhoods that either lack the access to open space or have open space that provides little to no value to the community due to limited programs and amenities. There should be a greater prioritization for these neighborhoods. In order to develop a comprehensive method for park prioritization, two parks point system was developed. One is for new/proposed parks and the second is for existing parks.

New/Proposed Park Metric System

This parks metric for new parks was developed to provide guidance for The City of Stockton to prioritize new park development in locations that would benefit underserved communities. As mentioned in previous chapters, access to parks and recreational opportunities is heavily influenced by a neighborhood's economic status. Those who live in wealthier neighborhoods tend to have different park amenities and recreational opportunities than those who live in poorer neighborhoods.

Income is one of the parks metric categories in the new parks system to determine and prioritize low income areas in Stockton that currently lack a park or have existing parks that provide little to no recreational value. Stockton residents who live in underserved neighborhoods tend to have lower income and less access to parks/recreational facilities. Focusing on these neighborhoods will provide a more equitable distribution of parks and help improve quality of life for all Stockton residents, regardless of economic status.

Population density is the second metric category in the new parks system to locate medium to high-density neighborhoods that have no or limited parks in their communities. Prioritizing these communities can serve more Stockton residents and provide better access for them to participate in parks and recreational activities.

New/Proposed Park Metrics

1. Income (10-point scale)

Traditionally, lower income areas tend to be underserved in many areas. The parks tend to be lacking in programs, amenities and facilities for people to recreate and enjoy the outdoors. These areas should be of high priority for municipal parks development. The income metric looks at the median household income of a community within a half-mile radius of an existing park and assigns a high to low priority value through points. Parks located in a neighborhood with a lower median household income would be assigned a 10, indicating a high priority for park improvements. A park located in a high median household income area would be assigned a 1 for lowest priority of park improvements.

2. Population Density (10-point scale)

The population density metric takes into consideration the number of residents serviced by the park. A park located in a denser neighborhood serves more people, bringing more value to the community. Therefore, these parks are assigned higher points. Parks in less dense neighborhoods serve fewer people and would be assigned fewer points.

Existing Park Metric System

The existing park points system looks to measure current recreational value and opportunities of existing Stockton parks in order to prioritize park improvements. Each park is located in a unique neighborhood with different needs. To better capture a park's recreational value and areas of opportunity, 10 metric categories were developed. Each category is assigned a weighted score based on existing conditions. Categories of greater importance (per public feedback), site inventory, and mapping analysis are assigned a heavier weight. Once all category points are determined, they are added up and divided by the total number of sub-categories. This number is the park priority score for the individual park. Parks that score high indicate higher priority for improvements or maintenance opportunities.



It is recommended to prioritize improvements of parks that score within the top 10 with the goal of moving the park out of the top 10 list. Areas of focus include but are not limited to improving usability of park amenities, addressing code infractions and addressing number of park amenities. As improvements are made throughout the year, it is recommended for City staff to submit a report to City Council every year that detail maintenance efforts and status of park improvements. The report should include recalculating the scoring for parks at the end of the year to determine whether or not improvements and maintenance practices are successful. Successful implementation and use of the park points system will show a lowered park score and ideally, a shift in the top 10 priority parks.

Table 6.0 lists the top 10 priority parks for park improvements based on the park scoring system. Refer to Appendix C: "Recommendations" for a detailed park scoring table, broken down by each category.

Table 6.0 Top 10 Priority Parks for Existing Park Improvements

PRIORITY SCORING	PARK NAME	PARK TYPOLOGY
1	Louis Park	Community Park
2	Oak Park	Community Park
3	Van Buskirk Park	Community Park
4	McKinley Park	Community Park
5	Mattie Harrell Park	Neighborhood Park
6	Cortez Park	Neighborhood Park
7	Valverde Park	Neighborhood Park
8	Panella Park	Community Park
9	Angel Cruz Park	Neighborhood Park
10	Dentoni Park	Neighborhood Park

Existing Park Metrics

1. Income (10-point scale)

Traditionally, lower income areas tend to be underserved in many areas. Parks in these neighborhoods tend to lack programs, amenities, and facilities for people to recreate and enjoy the outdoors. These areas should be of high priority for municipal parks improvements. The income metric looks at the median household income of a community within a half mile radius of an existing park and assigns a high to low priority value through points. Parks located in a neighborhood with the lowest median household income would be assigned a 10, indicating a high priority for park improvements. On the other hand, a park located in a high median household income area would be assigned a 1 for lowest priority for improvements.

2. Population Density (5-point scale)

The population density metric takes into consideration the number of residents serviced by the park. A park located in a denser neighborhood serves more people, bringing more value to the community. Therefore, these parks will be assigned higher points. Parks in less dense neighborhoods serve fewer people and would be assigned fewer points.

3. Programming (5-point scale)

The programming metric measures the number of programmed elements at a park that draw groups of people together. This includes different recreational programs held at a park, rent-able sport fields/courts for competitive play, and park event spaces for City gatherings. Each type of program is given one point. Parks that can accommodate more programming attract more users, therefore holding greater park value.

4. Quantity of Amenities (10-point scale)

This metric captures the quantity of amenities of each park and then averaged into a 10-point scale. Data compiled from the site inventory was used to calculate the number of amenities at each park. Parks with fewer amenities indicate a greater need and would be considered high priority. Amenities include benches, tables, barbecues, drinking fountains, play equipment, shade shelters, and bike racks.

5. Usability (15-point scale)

Regardless of the quantity of amenities of a park, the condition of its amenities will greatly impact user experience and attendance to a park. Some residents may travel further to enjoy a park with modern amenities and is located in a safer neighborhood over a run-down neighborhood park. This could result in underutilized parks that have outdated, broken, or worn-out amenities. The usability metric measures the conditions of park amenities, placing higher priority on those with greater usability.

6. Code Infractions (15-point scale)

Code infractions touches upon general safety concerns that violate local or federal code. While this study is not an ADA study, some infractions identified may pertain to ADA requirements. Code infractions were determined through a visual inspection during the site inventory process. As these pertain to the safety, health and well-being of the public, parks that received a higher code infraction score should hold a higher priority for improvements than those with a lower score.

7. Connectivity (Yes=5 points)

The connectivity metric looks at social places within a park's half-mile vicinity that would attract users to the park. These would include schools, churches, multi-use spaces, shopping malls, etc. Parks located in areas with more social opportunities tend to have a higher number of users. While it is important to continuously maintain parks, parks with higher number of users generally lead to more worn amenities due to increase usage.

8. Community Activation (Yes=5 points)

Parks are social places. It is important that parks continue to be a place for people to gather and encourage social connections with each other. The community activation category aims to measure an existing park's ability to do this by assigning priority points for parks that hold community events, such as festivals, concerts, or celebrations.

9. Revenue Generators (Use fees=3 points, Entry fees=6 points, tournament/competitive sport fees=10 points)

A part of a sustainable park and recreation system is its ability to financially support the operations and maintenance of its recreation programs and park amenities. Some parks are able to contribute through rental, entry, or other use fees for utilizing amenities. Three points are given to typical reservations for picnic/BBQ rentals. Six points are given to parks with entry fees. Ten points are given to parks with field/court rentals for tournaments or sport leagues.

10. Special Category (Yes=5 points)

The special category metric is intended to give priority points to parks with unique features that may not be common at all parks but add value and benefits the community. Examples include environmental/sustainable features, cultural or historical features, etc.

General Recommendations of Existing Parks

While many neighborhoods have adequate parks, the deteriorating condition of park amenities due to a combination of normal wear and tear and lack of resource for maintenance may inhibit the benefits a park may bring. Continual maintenance and improvements of these parks are vital to providing everyone safe and comfortable spaces to recreate. General upkeep of the parks attribute to the overall aesthetic of a community. This can lead to more vibrant and cohesive neighborhoods. The following section summarizes common areas of improvement that were found across all parks and general recommendations for them.

Amenities

Many families and friends enjoy socializing at parks, whether that be through barbecuing, picnicking, or playing sports. Many park amenities such as picnic tables, benches, and drinking fountains are in poor condition due to wear and tear from old age or vandalism. It is recommended to replace and modernize these amenities with durable replacements. Due to Stockton's geographic location, the city experiences hot summer temperatures and is likely to continue to experience rising temperatures from climate change. Providing adequate shade throughout park space through ample tree planting or shade structures/fabric sails will be an important amenity for residents to escape the heat and continue to enjoy park offerings all year long. Priorities should lie in underserved communities first then target group picnic areas that are frequently rented out.

Accessibility

Population diversity continues to increase in a growing city. A component of the General Plan is to provide parks that are safe and accessible in all areas in Stockton. While accessibility can be applied to many different aspects of parks and recreational opportunity, the following relate to accessing common amenities found at a park. Some recommendations touch upon requirements to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). For the purposes of this document, an ADA-compliance study for existing parks was not performed. In general, most parks lack ADA-compliant picnic tables. It is recommended to provide at least one ADA table per park. This can be done either by replacing existing tables or installing new tables that are ADA-compliant.

Other common access related issues include a lack of an accessible path of travel to at least one picnic table or bench, non-accessible drinking fountains, and severely cracked and uneven pavement. It is recommended to repair large cracks and remove/replace areas with severe concrete upheaval. These are high tripping hazards for users. Cracks or uneven surfacing more than a quarter of an inch is considered inaccessible. For future parks, it would be best to consider walkway and tree placement in the design process to mitigate upheaval of concrete from tree roots.



WILLIAMS BROTHERHOOD PARK



MATTIE HARRELL PARK



HOLIDAY PARK


FREMONT SQUARE PLAZA


GIBBONS PARK

Playgrounds and Play Equipment
Many Stockton playgrounds have been replaced with modern play equipment. Some areas are missing play equipment or have deteriorating parts. It is recommended to replace old equipment for safety reasons and reinstall pieces of equipment that are missing, such as swings. Due to different levels of complexity play equipment provides, CPSC requires signage at each playground indicating the intended age group and have separate play areas for 2–5 year and 5–12 year olds. Inclusive design is and will continue to be a major trend in parks. The City currently only has one fully inclusive playground for residents. Moving forward, the design of new play spaces should consider incorporating more inclusive play pieces and when possible a fully inclusive playground. Renovation of existing playgrounds should consider replacing play pieces with those that are inclusive.

A majority of playgrounds have engineered wood fiber (EWF) for playground safety surfacing. It is recommended that all EWF at playgrounds be checked for adequate safety and fall height compliance. In addition, playgrounds with an access ramp are not adequately covered by EWF. Access ramps for playgrounds are recommended for playgrounds that do not have one or are not ADA-compliant. Rubberized play surfacing tends to be a more durable and lower maintenance safety surfacing. If funding is available, it is recommended to install rubberized safety surfacing over EWF.

Restroom
During the inventory process, many restrooms were found closed due to vandalism and poor condition of restroom amenities. The City of Stockton is aware of the issues around the closed restrooms and are taking steps to solve this issue. Several parks have state of the art Exeloo restrooms that auto-lock during sunset and have a self-cleaning function. It is recommended that the City considers replacing restrooms in neighborhoods with high vandalism and focus maintenance in those underserved areas first. Many of the new Exeloo restrooms have been placed at parks within high density areas. These parks would be a second priority.

Sport Courts
Leisure sports are a common form of exercise for many residents. Whether it is playing basketball, horseshoe, tennis, pickleball, or other court games, people enjoy getting active through friendly competition. The City of Stockton has many sport courts that are used by the community. Some have old or missing equipment that should be replaced. In general, many of the sport courts have severe cracking or faded court lines, making it difficult and hazardous to play on. It is recommended to resurface and repaint sport courts with severe cracking so that residents can continue to enjoy playing at those parks.

It is also recommend for The City of Stockton to consider transforming some existing sport courts into multi-use courts or spaces, based on the needs of the local neighborhood. This adds flexibility to usability and also accommodate new and rising sports gaining in popularity, such as cricket or pickleball.





Linear Parks

The identified linear parks contain Class I or Class IV bike paths; these are a valuable amenity and add recreational value. While a majority of linear parks yielded a low priority score, additional improvements of linear parks with biking and pedestrian amenities are vital for the community. They allow for passive recreation, provide alternate forms of transportation, and access for people to move throughout the city.

All six identified linear parks have proposed bike path extensions listed in the Stockton Bicycle Master Plan (2017). In addition to bike path improvements, it is recommended to provide additional amenities, such as benches and trash receptacles, along highly trafficked segments of trails.

Individual Recommendations of Existing Parks

The following pages list individual park recommendations along with each park's score based on the existing parks system. These recommendations serve as a guideline for The City to improve parks and any future park improvements should not be limited to this list. As mentioned previously, the individual park recommendations are general and are not specific park designs. While these recommendations consist of repairs and/or replacements to site specific amenities, they do not indicate the locations or the type of a replaced or new amenity. Specific designs for an individual park can later be identified by the The City of Stockton and the community, once The City has secures funding for park improvements. ADA-compliant recommendations are only provided if they are relevant to a site furnishing amenity; other ADA-compliant improvements are not provided and can be further reviewed during the design process at a specific park improvement level.



COMMUNITY PARK RECOMMENDATIONS

AMERICAN LEGION PARK

- Open restrooms to public
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Modernize/repair benches, tables, and trash cans

3.2 score

ANDERSON PARK

- Open parking lot to public
- Modernize/repair trash cans
- Open restrooms to public
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Resurface cracked sport court

3.5 score

BUCKLEY COVE PARK

- Modernize/repair benches and picnic tables
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Provide drinking fountain

3.2 score

DECARLI WATERFRONT SQUARE

- Remove and clean graffiti off walls/ furnishings
- Provide additional shade

3.2 score

FRITZ GRUPE PARK

- Restripe parking lot
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot
- Fill Engineered Wood Fiber (EWF) mulch for playground
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways

5.0 score

Scores are calculated based on 10 weighted categories (see Appendix C: "Recommendations" for more details). Higher scores indicate parks that should receive higher priority for improvement projects.

COMMUNITY PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

HUNTER SQUARE PARK

- Move trash can away from drinking fountain
- Provide at least one ADA table

3.1 score

LOUIS PARK

- Re-stripe parking lot
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Provide playground signage
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Modernize/replace benches
- Replace and/or repair basketball equipment
- Open restrooms to public

6.4 score

MARTIN LUTHER KING PARK PLAZA

- Modernize/repair benches
- Repair water fountain

4.0 score

MATT EQUINOA PARK (PHASE 1)

- Modernize/replace trash cans and tables
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways

3.1 score

MCKINLEY PARK

- Modernize/replace benches, bleachers, and trash cans
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Re-stripe parking lot
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Open tennis court to public
- Provide walkway to picnic tables

6.0 score

COMMUNITY PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

MCLEOD PARK

- Repair cracks/holes in walkways

3.8 score

MICHAEL FAKLIS PARK

- Reopen spray pad
- Modernize/replace lighting-lamp and picnic tables
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair cracks in PIP play surfacing
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot

2.5 score

MORELLI PARK

- Restripe parking lot
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide at least one ADA table

3.3 score

NORTH SEAWALL PARK

- Modernize/replace trash cans and signage

3.5 score

OAK PARK

- Modernize/replace benches, tables, BBQs, lighting poles, and bleachers
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide walkway to picnic tables
- Re-stripe parking lot
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot

6.4 score

COMMUNITY PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

PANELLA PARK

6.2 score

- Modernize/replace benches, tables, bleachers, and fencing
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot
- Provide playground signage
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Re-stripe parking lot
- Modernize/replace playground equipment

SANDMAN PARK

5.3 score

- Modernize/replace trash cans
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide playground signage
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Modernize/replace playground equipment

SOUTH SEAWALL PARK

3.6 score

- Modernize/replace signage

STRIBLEY PARK

5.9 score

- Modernize/replace benches and picnic tables
- Repair water features
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Provide walkways to picnic tables

VAN BUSKIRK PARK

7.0 score

- Modernize/replace picnic tables
- Provide path to picnic tables
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Re-stripe parking lot
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair chunks/holes in PIP play surfacing

COMMUNITY PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

VICTORY PARK

3.8 score

- Modernize/replace benches and tables
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment

WEBER POINT EVENT CENTER

- Repair shade sails

3.0 score

WESTON P.E. PARK

4.9 score

- Modernize/repair benches & drinking fountain
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Re-stripe parking lot

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS

ATHERTON PARK

5.2 score

- Modernize/replace benches and bike parking
- Provide accessible path to picnic tables
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Provide at least one ADA table

BAXTER PARK

2.3 score

- Provide playground signage
- Provide accessible path to picnic tables
- Move trash can away from drinking fountain
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide at least one ADA table

BROOKING PARK

4.1 score

- Modernize/replace playground equipment
- Modernize/replace benches and basketball court
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide path to BBQ and picnic tables
- Repair cracks/holes at asphalt paving at parking lot
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment

CALDWELL PARK

3.4 score

- Resurface cracked sport court
- Modernize/replace irrigation equipment
- Provide walkway to picnic tables
- Repair/replace restroom
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Provide at least one ADA table

COLUMBUS PARK

3.0 score

- Improve appearance of park through trash pick up
- Provide walkway to picnic tables and benches
- Provide at least one ADA table

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

CONSTITUTION PARK

3.6 score

- Modernize/replace tables
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide accessible path of travel to play area

CORREN PARK

1.9 score

- None

CORTEZ PARK

6.8 score

- Modernize/replace benches and tables
- Modernize/replace playground equipment
- Provide new gate for tennis court
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Provide path to benches, tables, etc.
- Resurface cracked sport court

CRUZ PARK

6.1 score

- Provide path to benches
- Modernize/replace benches, tables, drinking fountain, bleachers, and ADA ramp
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways

DENTONI PARK

6.7 score

- Modernize/replace benches, drinking fountain, horseshoe fencing, and tennis nets
- Modernize/replace playground equipment
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide path to tables
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide playground signage
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

EDEN PARK

- Modernize/replace benches and tables
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide walkway to picnic tables and benches
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground

3.9 score

EDEN GLEASON PARK

- Repair PIP surfacing
- Fill EWF at playground
- Provide playground signage
- Provide at least one ADA table

3.4 score

ERNIE SHROPSHIRE PARK

- Modernize/replace ADA ramp and tennis court net
- Provide at least one ADA table

2.8 score

FONG PARK (PHASE 1)

- Resurface cracked sport court
- Modernize/replace signage at playground
- Repair cracks/holes at pavement
- Provide at least one ADA table

2.9 score

FREMONT PARK

- Repair uneven/cracked walkways by fitness equipment

3.4 score

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

FRIEDBERGER PARK

- Provide walkway to picnic tables and benches
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Repair cracks/holes at pavement
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Modernize/replace benches and trash cans

3.6 score

GARRIGAN PARK

- Modernize/replace benches, tables and basketball court
- Restripe court
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Provide at least one ADA table

3.4 score

GIBBONS PARK

- Open restrooms to public
- Provide path to picnic tables
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Repair uneven/cracked pavement
- Provide at least one ADA table

4.5 score

HOLIDAY PARK

- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide ADA ramp
- Provide path to picnic tables
- Resurface cracked sport court

4.4 score

HOLMES PARK

- Modernize/replace benches and bike racks
- Resurface cracked sport court
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Provide accessible path of travel to picnic tables

2.9 score

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

ILOILO SISTER CITY PARK

- Update spray pad
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Resurface swing PIP surfacing

1.9 score

INDEPENDENCE PARK

- Provide at least one ADA table and some benches with an accessible path of travel to them

1.6 score

LAFAYETTE PARK

- Provide walkway to picnic tables and benches
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Modernize/replace benches, trashcans, basketball hoop
- Restripe basketball court

3.4 score

LAUGHLIN PARK

- Resurface cracked sport court
- Repair ADA ramp to playground equipment

2.9 score

LIBERTY PARK

- Modernize/replace benches
- Provide path to BBQ and picnic tables
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment
- Repair/replace drinking fountain
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways

3.7 score

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

LOCH LOMOND PARK

- Modernize/replace benches, tables, and basketball equipment
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide walkway to picnic tables
- Provide ADA ramp to playground equipment

3.6 score

LONG PARK

- Repair/replace fencing
- Re-stripe parking lot
- Repair/replace restroom

2.6 score

MATTIE HARRELL PARK

- Modernize/replace playground equipment
- Modernize/replace benches, tables, BBQs, drinking fountain, trellis, and trash cans
- Repair holes in rubber surfacing
- Make play area accessible
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Repair/replace restroom
- Provide playground signage

7.0 score

NELSON PARK

- Modernize/replace trash cans
- Restripe parking lot

2.6 score

PARMA SISTER CITY PARK

- Modernize/replace picnic tables
- Repair holes in rubber surfacing
- Modernize/replace playground equipment

2.4 score

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

PETERSON PARK

- Modernize/repair benches and tables
- Repair or remove fallen utility pole
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide concrete pad at benches
- Provide at least one ADA table

4.7 score

DOROTHA MAE PITTS PARK

- Provide at least one ADA table

2.3 score

SHERWOOD FOREST PARK

- Modernize/repair benches, bleachers, and tables
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide concrete pad at benches
- Provide at least one ADA table

3.7 score

ERNIE SHROPSHIRE PARK

- Provide at least one ADA table
- Replace and/or repair tennis equipment
- Provide accessible ramp to play area

2.8 score

SILVIO "SIB" MISASI PARK

- Repair holes in rubberized surfacing
- Repair light fixtures
- Provide adequate EWF to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Provide playground signage
- Remove graffiti on play equipment

2.4 score

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

SMITH PARK

- Modernize/repair benches
- Repair and open spray ground
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide accessible ramp to play area

3.3 score

SOUSA PARK

- Provide concrete pad at benches
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Modernize/repair benches, bleachers, and tables
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Repair/replace restroom

5.8 score

SWENSON PARK

- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide age group signage at playground
- Provide accessible ramp to play area
- Modernize/repair benches, tables, and drinking fountain
- Replace and/or repair tennis equipment
- Modernize/replace play equipment
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Repair/replace restroom

4.5 score

UNION SQUARE PARK

- Modernize/repair benches and trash cans
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide concrete pad at picnic tables

3.1 score

UNITY PARK

- Modernize/repair bleachers
- Provide playground signage
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Replace and/or repair basketball equipment

3.1 score

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

VALVERDE PARK

- Modernize/repair benches, restroom, trellis, tables, and bleachers
- Modernize/replace play equipment
- Repair fencing at tennis courts
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide one trash can in accessible area

6.6 score

WEBER PARK

- Modernize/repair benches, drinking fountain, tables
- Modernize/replace play equipment
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Provide one trash can in accessible area

4.5 score

WEBERSTOWN-E PARK

- Replace and/or repair basketball equipment
- Repair play equipment
- Provide benches at playground and sport courts
- Open restrooms to public
- Provide one trash can in accessible area
- Provide accessible path to tables
- Provide adequate EWF fill to cover ADA ramp at playground
- Provide at least one ADA table
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Re-stripe parking lot

4.1 score

WILLIAMS BROTHERHOOD PARK

- Modernize/replace play equipment
- Modernize/replace benches & tables
- Repair uneven/cracked walkways
- Resurface cracked sport courts
- Modernize/replace restrooms
- Re-stripe parking lot

4.8 score

SPECIALTY PARK RECOMMENDATIONS

BARKLEYVILLE DOG PARK

- Provide additional shade
- Restripe faded parking lot lines

1.9 score

MISTY HOLT-SINGH SOFTBALL & MCNAIR SOCCER COMPLEX

- Repair soccer goal posts/nets
- Repaint soccer field lines
- Provide bleachers/benches at soccer fields
- Provide ADA parking signage at parking lot

4.5 score

LINEAR PARK RECOMMENDATIONS

ARCH AIRPORT BIKEWAY

- Add bike lane striping along trail
- Repair cracks in asphalt paving
- Add benches along bike trail, preferably near neighborhood entry points

2.6 score

CALAVERAS RIVER PATH BIKEWAY

- Add benches along bike trail, preferably near neighborhood entry points

2.2 score

FRENCH CAMP BIKEWAY

- Add benches along bike trail, preferably near neighborhood entry points

2.0 score

LINEAR PARK RECOMMENDATIONS CONTINUED

MARCH LANE SEPARATED BIKE LANE

- Repaint bike lane striping
- Repair cracks in asphalt paving
- Add benches along bike trail, preferably near neighborhood entry points
- Pave trail entrances to make them accessible

3.3 score

SPERRY ROAD BIKE LANE

- Add benches along bike trail, preferably near neighborhood entry points
- Add bike lane striping along trail

2.6 score

BEAR CREEK MULTI-USE PATHWAY

- Add bike lane striping along trail
- Pave trail entrances to make them accessible

2.3 score

6.3 Park Typologies Redefined

This section will discuss recommendations on reclassifying park typologies based on existing park size and programming to better represent the types of services and amenities at each park. Below is an expanded list of park typologies to better capture the City's existing parks system:

1. Regional Parks
2. Community Parks
3. Neighborhood Parks
4. Linear Parks
5. Pocket Parks
6. Joint-use Parks
7. Specialty Parks

As inventoried in summer 2021, the City's parks system consists of approximately 1,125 acres of City-owned park land, including golf courses, joint-use agreements, and linear parks. The General Plan specified level of service (LOS) standards for parks and outlined park design standards to ensure parks and recreation facilities meet growing population needs.

The Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan includes the three listed in the General plan additional typologies such as existing joint-use facilities and linear parks. However, the General Plan lists only three park typologies—regional parks, community parks, and neighborhoods parks—and did not include acreages from City-owned golf courses, linear parks, and other joint-use facilities. The typology of the City's existing community and neighborhood parks from the General Plan do not align with their classifications outlined in the General Plan. This section provides suggestions to refine park typology to better categorize existing parks in relation to their acreages and an updated total acreage within each park typology.

1. Regional Parks

The Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan maintains the following LOS standard for regional parks: 3 net acres per 1,000 residents. While there are no existing City parks currently designated as regional parks, it is suggested that three existing City parks can be reclassified as regional parks. They are Louis Park, Swenson Park & Golf Course, and Van Buskirk Park & Golf Course.





PIXIE WOODS AT LOUIS PARK

Louis Park
Louis Park is recommended to be designated as a regional park due to its potential to draw regional visitors with its featured park attraction: Pixie Woods Amusement Park. Louis Park is also a riverfront park that has a boat launching facility, a softball complex, professional horseshoe pits, and large group picnic tables available for rentals. Since Louis Park ranked number 1 in this Master Plan's park scoring system, prioritizing park improvements for this park can provide updated amenities to attract both local and regional visitors and help sustain funding for future park and recreation facilities. Revitalizing Louis Park as a top park destination can support the General Plan's vision of making Stockton a regional destination.

Van Buskirk Park & Golf Course
The City is currently preparing to rehabilitate and reuse the Van Buskirk Golf Course into a regional park with opportunities that engage residents and attract visitors. The project is ongoing and community engagement started in summer 2021. Van Buskirk Park & Golf Course ranked number 3 in this Master Plan's park scoring system, which reinforces the idea to make park improvements at the park a priority.

The Van Buskirk Golf Course currently covers 192 acres of open space and has the potential to provide opportunities that enhances the existing Van Buskirk Community Center and Van Buskirk Park on the property. Proposed opportunities will be driven by community interests and may include additional recreational facilities, programs, and park amenities, as well as educational and conservation features. The park is also located along the San Joaquin River and can incorporate opportunities for visitors to experience and interact with the natural waterway.

Swenson Park & Golf Course
Due to its large acreage size and a golf course spanning 200 acres, Swenson Park & Golf Course should also be redefined as a regional park. Currently, Swenson Park & Golf Course provides a parkland-style golf course and an adjacent park with an existing playground, tennis courts, basketball courts, and open space areas. The golf course has recently completed renovation and capital improvement projects with a new restaurant, driving range improvements, new patio area to host large events, and upgraded restrooms. While Swenson Park is not ranked in the top ten priority parks for park improvements, future park improvements at Swenson Park can further revitalize the park into an attractive regional destination for Stockton residents and beyond.

Stockton Soccer Complex
Stockton Soccer Complex is a 34 acre stormwater facility under the ownership of SJAFCA. Agencies under the SJAFCA participate in funding, operations, maintenance, and improvements of this facility. Over the years, the City has performed improvements to the facility including the most recent improvements in 2023. The Stockton Soccer Complex provides space for tournament style soccer games, different age group playgrounds, picnic activities, parking, dedicated food truck plaza space, and a restroom for users. Competitions held at the facility can draw updwards of 5,000 people from all over the region. Although the facility is 34 acres in size, the complex will only recieve half credit towards LOS total acreage due to it being a stormwater facility. Refer to the stormwater basin section under the 'Quimby and Development Impact Fees' in Chapter 7 "CIP & Financial Plan" for more information regarding stormwater basin credit.

2. Community Parks

The Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan establishes that new community parks should "be a minimum of 15 acres in size and serve up to a 1 mile radius." Currently, there are several designated community parks that would be better classified as a regional park, a neighborhood park or a pocket park. To align with the General Plan's classification of community parks, community parks that are 15 acres or more in size remain in this park typology and parks that are better categorized as a regional park, neighborhood park, or a pocket park are reclassified into their proper park typology.

This new designation of community parks and redefined park typology can ensure that community parks do provide a wide variety of park program and recreational facilities that can serve the larger Stockton community. A suggested list of community parks is provided in Table 6.1. Williams Brotherhoods Park at 14.1 acres is included in the community park typology because of the community-level park amenities and recreation facilities provided by the park.

3. Neighborhood Parks

The Envision Stockton 2040 General Plan establishes that new neighborhood parks should "be a minimum of 5 acres, bounded on all sides by public streets." Currently, there are several neighborhood parks that would be better classified as a regional, community, or pocket park. Some of these parks are within a two to five acre range, but have amenities and recreation facilities that provide the same recreational opportunities a neighborhood park would have. It would be best to reclassify these existing spaces as a neighborhood park. It is recommended that new neighborhood parks be a minimum of 5 acres wherever possible. In certain cases, the City may consider allowing parks smaller than 5 acres to be considered neighborhood parks and count towards LOS goals if these parks provide the same quality of services and facilities a neighborhood park would. This would require the park to have more programmed activities that support both active and passive recreation.

Neighborhood parks are an essential part of a City's parks system and having an updated park typology of neighborhood parks can ensure these parks can serve current and future generations of Stockton residents. These parks are meant to serve residents in a variety of age groups and provide many amenities that align with the unique needs and aspirations of neighborhoods. This Master Plan suggests an updated list of these neighborhood parks based on the redefined park typology and have been reclassified in Table 6.1. This list includes several parks that are smaller than the minimum 5 acre standard for neighborhood parks. The parks under five acres which have been reclassified as a Neighborhood Park have amenities that equate to a neighborhood park and have been included in the Neighborhood Park reclassification. It is important to note that Weber Point Event Center provides a facility for regional events, however the size of the park and limited access to the public throughout the year lends itself towards a neighborhood

park rather than a regional park. Some neighborhood parks such as Detoni Park and Weston P.E. Park are located adjacent to a school. While the school may engage in joint-use of the park amenities, the park is owned and operated by the City and therefore receives neighborhood park status rather than joint-use.

4. Linear Parks

Linear parks serve as important open space that connect neighborhoods from one point to another via trails and are valuable assets to the City's parks system. Currently, there is no linear park typology in the General Plan. Linear parks are defined in Chapter 3: "Best Practices" and six linear parks with designated bike lanes/pedestrian trails have been inventoried in Appendix A: "Inventory." It is recommended for the City to include a linear park typology to accurately capture bike trails as valuable open space that provides both active and passive recreational opportunities for many Stockton residents.

5. Pocket Parks

Pocket parks are typically 2 acres or less in size an provide amenities for light passive recreation. These include walking trails or small gathering spaces but could incorporate areas for fitness equipment or small scale play equipment. There are several City parks that can be reclassified as a pocket park. There is no pocket park typology outlined in the General Plan, and this Master Plan provides a definition in Chapter 3: "Best Practices." Table 6.1 provides a suggested list of pocket parks, which includes existing and planned City parks that are 2 acres or less in size.

6. Joint-use Parks

Joint-use parks is a new park typology that identifies joint-use agreements of parks and facilities with other organizations, including school districts. Joint-use agreements allow public access to certain park amenities and/or facilities on school-owned property and these agreements vary among school districts.

7. Specialty Parks

Specialty parks is a park typology identified in the General Plan. This Master Plan further defines specialty parks tailored for specialized or single-purpose activities. These include skate parks, dog parks, splash

Table 6.1 Reclassification of City Parks by Park Typology

REGIONAL PARKS - 4	ACRES
Louis Park	60
Swenson Park & Golf Course	209
Van Buskirk Park & Golf Course	212
Stockton Soccer Complex	17
COMMUNITY PARK - 12	**ACRES**
American Legion Park	21.12
Buckley Cove Park	53.32
Fritz Grupe Park	20.5
McKinley Park	22.30
Michael Faklis Park	16.12
Oak Park	61.23
Panella Park	15
Sandman Park	16
Stribley Community Park	19.32
Victory Park	22.45
Weston P.E. Park	22.7
Williams Brotherhood Park	14.10
Total	802.16
Regional Parks & Community Parks 2020 LOS Goals / 3 Acres per 1,000	962.41
2040 LOS Goals / 3 Acres per 1,000	1,297.88
Additional Acres to Meet 2040 LOS Goals	**+495.72**
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK - 52	**ACRES**
Anderson Park	11
Angel Cruz Park	7.04
Atherton Park	10
Baxter Park	9
Brooking Park	3.07
Caldwell Park	3.49
Cannery Park (Future)	2.7
Cannery Park (Future)	7.48
Columbus Park	2.11
Constitution Park	2.11
Cortez Park	5
DeCarli Waterfront Square	2.11
Dentoni Park	9.5
Dorotha Mae Pitts Park	10
Eden Park	2.11
Eden Gleason Park	2.11
Ernie Shropshire Park	5.7
Fremont Square Plaza	2.11

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (CONT'D)	ACRES
Future Park (Bonnaire Ci)	3
Future Park (Madrid Way & Susan Way)	4
Garrigan Park	5.7
Gibbons Park	3.62
Holiday Park	2.4
Holmes Park	2
Honorable Sandra B. Smith	5
Iloilo Sister City Park	6
Independence Park	2.11
John Peri Park (Future)	5.9
Lafayette Park	2.11
Laughlin Park	5
Liberty Square Park	2.11
Loch Lomond Park	5.42
Long Park	11
Matt Equinoa Park (Phase 1)	6
Mattie Harrell Park	8.5
McLeod Park	3.5
Morelli Park	4
North Seawall Park	2.1
Nelson Park	12.1
Parma Sister City Park	4
Peterson Park	2.97
Shady Forest Park (Future)	5
S.L. Fong Park (Phase 1)	5
S.L. Fong Park (Phase 2) (Future)	2
Sherwood Park	6.42
Sousa Park	3.47
Union Square Park	2.11
Unity Park	5
Valverde Park	7
Weber Point Event Center (Regional Facility)	9.7
Weber Square Park	2.20
Weberstown-E Park	4.53
Total	257.61
Neighborhood Parks 2020 LOS Goals / 2 Acres per 1,000	641.61
2040 LOS Goals / 2 Acres per 1,000	865.25
Additional Acres to Meet 2040 LOS Goals	**+607.64**
Regional Parks & Community Parks - 3 Acres per 1,000 **Neighborhood Parks - 2 Acres per 1,000** **Total of 5 Acres per 1,000 Residents**	

LINEAR PARK - 6	ACRES
Bear Creek Multi-Use Pathway	15
March Lane Separated Bike Lane	22
Calaveras River Path Bikeway	23
French Camp Bikeway	22
Arch Airport Bikeway	3
Sperry Road Bike Lane	5
Total	**90**
POCKET PARK - 6	**ACRES**
Friedberger Park	1.5
Harry Corren Park	1
Hunter Square Plaza	1
Misasi Park	1.18
Martin Luther King Plaza	1.7
South Seawall Park	0.83
Total	**7.21**
JOINT-USE PARK - 1	**ACRES**
Misty Holt Singh Softball & McNair Soccer Sports Complex	11.9
Total	**11.9**
SPECIALTY PARK - 1	**ACRES**
Barkleyville Dog Park	3
Total	**3**



pads, and joint-use facilities. A more detailed specialty park definition is provided in Chapter 3: "Best Practices." No changes were made for the specialty park typology in this Master Plan.

LOS Standards Recommendations

A park system should be composed of core components that include developed park lands that can minimally serve the needs of a community. These typically consist of regional parks, community parks, and neighborhood parks. This baseline hierarchy provides a comprehensive system of interrelated parks. Park typology can be further refined based on the unique needs of the community and available park land within a City. Redefining park typology of existing City parks helps to establish park design standards and ensure parks within the respective typology have amenities and program infrastructure that support intended park uses and purposes.

Reclassification will provide a more accurate depiction of where City of Stockton stands in meeting parks level of service (LOS) goals for regional parks, community parks, and neighborhood parks. This provides a guideline on how the City can appropriately plan for future park development to meet its LOS goals for the anticipated 2040 population. This guideline is meant to help The City of Stockton provide adequate

park amenities and recreation facilities for the growing and aging Stockton population by 2040.

It is recommended that the City maintain the existing LOS standards noted in the General Plan, but combine Regional Parks and Community parks into one category. The updated LOS standard will be **3 acres per 1,000 residents for Regional Parks and Community Parks** and **2 acres per 1,000 residents for Neighborhood Parks**, totaling 5 total net acres per 1,000 residents. The LOS standard for Community Centers remains the same with the General Plan. This LOS adjustment will result in the City requiring an additional 1,120.36 park acres to meet the LOS goals for 2040 population. The break down is illustrated in Table 6.3.

Table 6.2 Recommended Level of Service (LOS) Standard

PARKS	LOS STANDARD
Regional Park & Community Park	3 net acres per 1,000 residents
Neighborhood Park	2 net acres per 1,000 residents
Total	5 net acres per 1,000 residents
COMMUNITY CENTERS	**LOS STANDARD**
City-Owned Community Centers	1 center per 50,000 residents
Combined City-Owned & School District Community Centers	1 center per 30,000 residents

RECLASSIFIED PARK TYPOLOGY	CURRENT (AS INVENTORIED IN 2021)			LOS GOALS			
	EXISTING NUMBER OF PARKS	EXISTING PARK ACREAGE	EXISTING ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS	NET ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS	LOS GOAL 2020[1]	LOS GOAL 2040[2]	ADDITIONAL ACREAGES TO MEET 2040 LOS GOALS
REGIONAL PARK & COMMUNITY PARK	16[3]	802.16	2.50	3	962.41	1,297.88	**+495.72**
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	52[4]	257.61	0.80	2	641.61	865.25	**+607.64**
TOTAL	**68**	**1,059.77**	**3.25**	**5**	**1,604.02**	**2,163.13**	**+1,103.36**
5 NET ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS							
POCKET PARK	6	7.21					
SPECIALTY PARK	1	3					
JOINT-USE PARK	1	11.9					
LINEAR PARK	6	90					
SUB-TOTAL	14	112.11					
GRAND TOTAL[5]	**81**	**1,171.87**					

1 United States Census Bureau, April 2020: www.census.gov
2 City of Stockton. Sphere of Influence/Municipal Service Review, April 2020.
3 The acreage of Stockton Soccer Complex is counted as partial credit of 17 acres to align with new stormwater basin guidelines.
4 Includes 6 future neighborhood parks and 1 future phase of an existing park, S.L. Fong Phase II, per General Plan.
5 Excludes the Stockton Soccer Complex (Detention Basin) Specialty Use Facility from the total.

Table 6.3 Redefined Park Typology with Adjusted Level of Service Goals
Table 6.4 Adjusted LOS Comparison Among Benchmark Cities

BENCHMARK CITIES; PARKS LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS	
City	Level of Service Standard (Acres per 1,000 Residents)
Stockton	2 Acres for Neighborhood Parks 3 Acres for Community & Regional Parks
Bakersfield	2.5 Acres for Neighborhood Parks 4 Acres for General Regional Recreation Opportunity, including Neighborhood Parks and Community Parks Combined
Modesto	1 Acre for Neighborhood Parks 2 Acres for Community Parks
Fresno	3 Acres for Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, and Pocket Parks 2 Acres for Regional Parks, Open Space/Natural Areas, and Special-Use Parks
Sacramento	2.5 Acres for Neighborhood Parks and Urban Plazas/Pocket Parks 2.5 Acres for Community Parks 8 Acres for Regional Parks/Regional Parkways 0.5 Linear Miles for Linear Parks/Parkways and Trails/Bikeways
Lodi	1 Acre for Neighborhood Parks 2.5 Acres for Community Parks 2.5 Acres for Regional Parks

Based on LOS standards from benchmark communities identified in Chapter 3: "Best Practices," this reclassification will better align the City's standards with other cities. This recommendation would also allow City staff to reasonably plan for and develop new parks in an attainable manner, based on parkland availability, zoning codes, and other development restrictions.

It is also recommended for the City to revise the City's Parks and Open Space Administrative Guidelines 2008 and to remove the requirement for developers to provide a minimum of 8 acres per 1,000 residents. All documents, including the General Plan, this Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan, and any related documents, should match and be aligned with each other in regards to LOS standards.

Strategies for Closing the Gaps

Analysis revealed that the majority of future park land is in underserved neighborhoods; however, some of these parts of the city are built-out and provide limited opportunity for adding new parks. Because of this limiting condition, and other financial constraints, decisions regarding where to invest in park improvements and expansion needs to be strategic and prioritized.

To better guide City of Stockton of ongoing future park development and forecast for parks related capital improvement projects, Figure 6.0 shows a citywide map of existing and future parks and development that would require new parks. This map helps identify neighborhood areas that are already being planned for development with new parks and narrow down specific neighborhoods that continue to lack parks or particular parks typology. Appendix D: "Neighborhood Enlargement Maps" shows enlargement plans of

Figure 6.1 Existing and Future Stockton City Parks & Development Map

Future Parks

- Phase II Future Park
- Planned Stockton Park
- Planned Park(s) by Developer

Future Development

- Future Development (Approved Parks)
- Future Development (Non-Approved Parks)

Stockton Neighborhoods (Defined by General Plan)

- Neighborhood Limits
- Neighborhood Name

Stockton City Parks w/ Redefined Park Typology

- Regional Park
- Community Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Pocket Park
- Specialty-Use Park
- Joint-Use Park
- Golf Course
- Linear Park (Class I Bike Path)
- County Parks

Stockton Bicycle Network

- Linear Park (Class I Bike Path)
- Class I Bike Path
- Class II Bike Lane (Marked & Signed)
- Class III Bike Route (Signed)
- Future Class I Bike Path
- Future Class II Bike Lane
- Future Class III Bike Route

*The Stockton Soccer Complex has been reclassified as a regional park. Only partial acreage is counted for regional park credit to align new stormwater basin recommendations outlined in Chapter 7: Financial Plan.

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NORTH STOCKTON ANNEX
EIGHT MILE/ BEAR CREEK
TRINITY/ NORTHWEST STOCKTON
BROOKSIDE/ COUNTRY CLUB
PACIFIC AVENUE/ LINCOLN VILLAGE
UPPER HAMMER LANE/THORNTON ROAD
MORADA/ HOLMAN
MIDTOWN
EAST STOCKTON
DOWNTOWN
SOUTH STOCKTON
BOGGS TRACT
THE PORT AND MOUNT DIABLO WATERFRONT
WESTON RANCH/ VAN BUSKIRK
MARIPOSA LAKES
INDUSTRIAL ANNEX

Crystal Bay: Neighborhood Park (8 AC) Two Mini Parks (3.1 AC) Greenbelt (8.5AC)
Westlake: Community Park (12.8 AC) Neighborhood/Pocket Parks (7.9 AC) Levee Trail (28.1 AC)
Delta Cove: Neighborhood Park (13.41 AC) Pocket Parks (15.54 AC) Levee Trail (13.96 AC)
Sanctuary: Community Park (27.6 AC) Pocket Parks (6.5 AC)
Cannery Park (7.48 AC)
Cannery Park (2.7 AC)
Stockton Soccer Complex (Detention Basin) (17 AC)*
Equinoa Park Phase II
Future Park (3 AC)
S.L. Fong Park Phase II (2 AC)
Shady Forest (5 AC)
Future Park (4 AC)
John Peri Park (5.9 AC)
Mariposa Lakes: Community Parks (139.6 AC) Neighborhood Parks (66.7 AC)

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each Stockton neighborhood with existing and future park development areas.

6.4 General Recommendations for Future Park Planning

In addition to prioritizing development of future parks in underserved communities and prioritizing improvements to existing Stockton parks, there are broader recommendations that The City of Stockton can consider for future park planning.

The following proposes several additional recommendations that can help guide park investment and close gaps in Stockton's park system:





- **Expand joint-use agreements** with existing and new school districts, including junior colleges and universities, and capitalize opportunities for partnerships with the County or private entities, such as churches or privately-owned parcels. It is recommended for The City of Stockton to prioritize seeking additional joint-use agreements in neighborhoods deficient in City parks and services.
- **Ensure future development areas include measures that can meet LOS goals** by 2040. This can include annexation projects to help expand City limits and jurisdiction for new parkland acreage and recreational opportunities. This can also help provide new funding mechanisms to pay for the maintenance or existing services that would pay for their service impacts. In addition, under the Quimby Act, the City can require dedication of park land for new developments as a condition of approval. See Chapter 7: "CIP & Financial Plan" for more information regarding Quimby Act requirements. Park development impact fees and Quimby in-lieu fees are not included in this document and can be found in the Public Facilities Fee (PFF) Nexus Study.
- **Regularly update standards** to outline how the City of Stockton should apply the parkland requirement per project. It is recommended for the City to consider that developers provide the land and build the park for the City rather than the City collecting fees. Refer to the PFF Nexus Study for additional information regarding applicable development fees and fee calculations.
- **Provide annual evaluation of parks metric system** to understand current park improvement status and where the City stands on LOS goals with The City Council and Parks and Recreation Commission.
- **Perform a review of development fees on a yearly basis** to better understand the City's ability to create new parks or maintain existing parks.
- **Develop and revise park development standards** on a regular basis, which is typically tied to development fees. These standards can include staffing, consultant use, new standards, etc. It is recommended for The City of Stockton to enforce park standards by regularly informing these standards to current and new staff and to actively incorporate these standards into park planning and development projects.
- **Acquire land through purchase or re-purpose of City property** and build new parks in existing urbanized neighborhoods.

- **Ensure applicants of future development projects include a variety of new community parks and neighborhood parks development** in order to have a balanced park typology that meets LOS goals and supports the overall Stockton's park system. It is recommended for The City of Stockton to regularly use the refined park typology table as a reference for future park planning and development. Table 6.1 indicates a deficiency of Community Parks in the City and may be an area of focus in future planning to balance park typologies and meet the intended level of service.

6.5 Recreational Programs and Outreach Recommendations

This section will provide an in depth review of current recreational programs and where these programs are held. Along with the popular requests from the community, recommendations for new programs and potential program locations will be provided. These recommendations are intended to help fulfill the programming needs of the community and can provide a better distribution of programs beyond certain concentrated areas of Stockton.

Chapter 4: "Inventory" provides information of current recreation operations and outreach. Based on feedback from survey participants, over 54% of survey participants indicated they have never participated in recreational programming and approximately 47% regarded access to information as very important. Additionally, about 80% of survey respondents indicated youth programs are very important.

The Recreation Division developed a strategic plan in 2015 and established priorities and goals to inform and guide division staff in decision-making. One of the key goals outlined from the Stockton Recreation Division Strategic Plan 2015 is to enhance understanding of recreation users and design programs to meet their needs. Another key goal is to strengthen communication with the Stockton community and existing recreation users to expand awareness of recreation programs.

With insight from the survey feedback and recreational programming analysis, it is recommended for the Recreation Division to make the following improvements to help meet their strategic plan goals:

- Have a dedicated community outreach staff (part-time or seasonal to start) and/or develop a long-term funding plan to have a dedicated community outreach staff as part of the Recreation Division.
- Expand visibility of City recreational programs with proactive outreach and provide information in multiple languages that meet the community's diverse demographics.
- Provide tailored recreational opportunities and activities outside of community centers that target neighborhoods with dense populations of youth and seniors and high ethnic populations of Hispanics and African Americans, notably in Downtown and South Stockton neighborhoods.
- Additional recreational programs that include wellness and diverse senior programs and activities





tailored for those with disabilities were common interests from survey participants.
As indicated in Chapter 4: "Inventory," current public outreach and marketing efforts within the Recreation Division remains minimal due to a consolidated staff and the lack of a designated position who can perform direct outreach and marketing of the City's recreational programs and activities. Also, as indicated in Chapter 3: "Best Practices," City budget for the Recreation Division falls short when compared against benchmark cities and the national average. Understanding where the Recreation Division currently stands provides the opportunity for creative and cost effective solutions to expand the community's awareness about the City's recreational programs and activities, especially for underserved community members.

Stockton's unique and diverse demographics indicate the need for the City to prioritize diversity and inclusion in their outreach process in order to engage and attract Stockton residents, particularly those living in underserved neighborhoods, to the City's recreational programs and services. The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Community Engagement Resource Guide 2019 provides a community engagement road map to implement equitable and inclusive community engagement strategies, including case studies, during the duration of park projects and park plans. While this guide is geared for park planning and projects, some of the ideas presented can provide insight on ways the Recreation Division can proactively reach community members across many neighborhoods.

On top of these recommendations, it is suggested for the Recreation Division to capture data of recreational programming usage, including basic demographic information, to better understand current use and patterns of users. This helps guide and plan for future recreational programming and better accommodate community needs and aspirations.

Dedicated Public Outreach Staff

The NRPA Community Engagement Resource Guide noted it is ideal for an agency to have a dedicated community outreach staff with the sole responsibility to interact with the community. One case study presented a Park District that lacked a dedicated Community Outreach staff to perform consistent outreach and communication within their community to better serve residents and users. The Park District began their search to fill this role by reviewing existing internal staff within the department who have the talent and experience for the position. This included internal feedback through surveys from self-identification and continuous solicitation. The role was filled with a 90-day trial period to confirm the selected staff was a good fit for the position.

The Recreation Division has the opportunity to implement a similar strategy and start identifying a







new Public Outreach Personnel role to oversee community outreach responsibilities. The position can initially be a temporary seasonal position and the City can decide the time range based on their own recreational programming schedule. The Recreation Division can review and identify internal staff within the department, particularly part-timers, to potentially fill the role by gathering feedback internally through surveys and referrals.

Understandably, financing this position may be difficult. The NRPA recommends recognizing this as a long-term goal for your agency and to create an action plan and leadership to help secure funding for this role. Some strategies include using current staff or create a community advisory council with diverse community leaders in order to strategically integrate the public outreach process as an integral part of the Recreation Division.

Expand Visibility of Recreational Programs

There are several strategies to reach Stockton residents living in underserved neighborhoods and to increase awareness about the City's recreational programming and services. The NRPA Guide outlines a systematic approach to plan for community engagement, including identifying a budget and identifying key leaders and cultural influences of the community. Specific examples include hosting events with pop-up sports play, culturally relevant food, and music geared toward families during weekends at a park. This is where City staff can engage and promote with local Stockton residents about recreational opportunities, as well as interact with community members who normally do not participate in the planning process. The pop-up event can be at a park located in an underserved neighborhood, with multilingual staff and multilingual materials that target local demographics.

Public outreach of recreational programs can be strategically extended to local food banks, popular ethnic businesses, local media, community leaders, local sport groups and organizations, health-care clinics, childcare centers, and schools (counselors, nurses, and health coordinators). A key part of public outreach is to establish and maintain partnerships with diverse community leaders and organizations. This helps ensure community engagement is equitable and inclusive, fostering relationships and collaborations with all people in the Stockton community.

Provide Recreational Opportunities in Parks Located Within Underserved Neighborhoods

Chapter 5: "Analysis and Needs Assessment" provided insight on where existing City recreational programs







are currently held. They are typically held at community centers and at parks centrally located in the City. While the City-owned community centers are evenly distributed and located in dense areas, there are some pockets of high-density areas and underserved neighborhoods the City can provide and target recreational programs and services in. These programs can be tailored to the local interests and needs of the local residents, such as cultural art classes and activities, urban gardening, or outdoor events that celebrate cultural diversity and holidays.

Potential park locations for additional recreational programs and activities can be located in areas where local residents have access to by a variety of transportation options and in high-density neighborhoods, particularly communities that are underserved or disadvantaged. Recommended parks to host the suggested outdoor recreational programs are listed below:

- Small, cultural events or cultural art displays at DeCarli Waterfront Square or another Downtown park
- Outdoor youth basketball programs at Williams Brotherhood Park
- Outdoor basketball, baseball, and tennis programs at Long Park
- Outdoor events with large tents at Mattie Harrell Park
- Outdoor youth/adult basketball programs, youth soccer activities, and large cultural events at Weston P.E. Park

Recreational programs and park locations can be tailored and adjusted based on local needs and this would involve having consistent public engagement and gathering information from the immediate population. It is recommended for the Recreation Division to prioritize providing recreational programs to underserved and disadvantaged neighborhoods in order to make these offerings more equitable and inclusive for the entire Stockton community. Developing an implementation strategy that includes budgeting, staffing capacity, community engagement, community partnerships, and an action plan for this can help ensure the City's commitment to providing recreational programs for all.

Diversify Recreational Programs and Activities for Targeted Populations

Senior Programs

Based on age demographic trends in The City of Stockton, the number of residents 65 years and older will continue to rise over time. Currently, the Recreation Division provides senior programs and activities at City community centers, including the Oak Park Senior Center. These senior programs vary by location and currently include exercise activities, arts and craft activities, card and board programs, fitness room

with exercise equipment, movie nights, and luncheons. Supporting the health and well-being of Stockton's multi-cultural, aging population will become more important in the coming decades. There is a growing need for health and wellness related programs and activities and survey participants expressed this shared sentiment in their feedback. According to the 2021 NRPA Agency Performance Report, 83% of city agencies offer health and wellness education and 85% of city agencies offer fitness enhancement classes. Many agencies (79%) also offer specific programming for older adults.



It is recommended for the Recreation Division to focus on providing additional inclusive programs that enhance the older population in Stockton through a wide variety of programs, activities, and education related to health and wellness. Programs and activities that focus on wellness include mental health resources and education, group sessions to combat loneliness, group meditation and breath work, and stress coaching. Health programs and activities include home gardening education, nutrition education and resources, and yoga/Pilates classes. Providing quality programs with partnerships can help promote social activity, good health, and good quality of life of Stockton's senior citizens.



Programs for People with Disabilities

Based on the 2021 NRPA Agency Performance Report, 78% of park and recreation agencies serving more than a population of 250,000 or more provide specific programs for people with disabilities. This report noted that the larger the communities the agency is serving, the greater likelihood for the agency to offer these types of programming.



People with disabilities are often an overlooked population and an underrepresented group in the community. Based on 2019 data from the Center for Disease Control (CDC), over 7 million adults in California have a disability, which equals to 1 in 4 adults in the state or 24% of the population.[1] Providing inclusive programs and activities is important to enhance quality of life for people with disabilities, including those with physical disabilities, developmental disabilities, and special needs.

It is recommended for the Recreation Division to provide programs for people with disabilities and that can start with existing or new partnerships with non-profit and organizations in the Central Valley, such as Service First of Northern California and the San Joaquin County Aging and Adult Services, where both provide services for the disabled population in the San Joaquin region.

1 Center for Disease Control, 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); www.dhds.cdc.gov

6.6 Aquatic Facility Recommendations

According to the 2018 Needs Assessment, industry trends and statistics indicated that the aquatics programs in The City of Stockton have the potential to increase over 400% from existing levels. The reported swims in 2016 were 10,267 admissions. Industry averages indicate this can be increased to 427,000 swims per year with a modern aquatic center operating year-round.

Based on the evaluation of existing facilities and the needs expressed by the community, a modern, heated, multi-generational facility that is open year-round or at least open beyond the short summer season is needed to better serve the needs of Stockton residents.

This objective can be met by a multi-phased approach. The first phase is to renovate the McKinley Park Pool, where the process is already underway as the Master Plan was being developed. McKinley Park Pool is a public pool located in the most southern part of Stockton and renovating McKinley Park Pool provides more equitable pool access for residents living in South Stockton and other neighborhoods in the southern region of the city. The second phase is to renovate the Oak Park Pool since it already has the most modern elements and will require the least expense to become a complete modern aquatic center. The third phase is to build a new warm-water, instructional pool at Victory Park to replace the existing pool. Renovating Victory Park Pool can support the General Plan's goal of providing equitable access to recreational facilities for people in South Stockton and other surrounding communities.

These three solutions combined would satisfy the most highly ranked programmatic elements and aquatic facility desires and benefit the community by providing opportunities for wellness, competition, recreation, and instruction, all leading to a better quality of life for the community of Stockton.

Detailed recommendations for each pool facility can be found in Appendix C: "Recommendations." Recommendations for each pool site are provided with the intention to bring pool facilities to operable condition and up to code.

PHASE **ONE**	Modernize McKinley Park Pool, which is currently in progress;
PHASE **TWO**	Modernize Oak Park Pool to include a spray ground and a pool heater so the season can be expanded;
PHASE **THREE**	Modernize Victory Park Pool (UPDATE: Construction began in October 2024) When completed, the pool will be 3.5 feet at the shallow end and 5 feet at the deep end. It will be 28 feet wide and 75 feet long with 3 swim lanes and include a splash pad.





PHASE ONE

At McKinley Park Pool, modernization will include upgrades to code compliance conditions as well as noted maintenance and operations issues. The final scope of a McKinley Park renovation project was completed by Aquatic Design Group in collaboration with Callander Associates Landscape Architecture Inc. through the financial help of a Proposition 68 State Grant.

PHASE TWO

An Oak Park Pool modernization will need to include upgrades to bring the facility into compliance with current codes and standards. This project should also include renovations to address the maintenance and operations concerns. The existing bathhouse building lacks a roof and does not have adequate number of bathroom fixtures to meet current code requirements. Furthermore, the bathroom fixtures are not ADA-compliant. Modernizing this building will require seismic structural upgrades, installation of a roof and HVAC ventilation systems, and enlarging spaces to provide adequate fixture counts. The cost for such an extensive renovation to this building will be greater than the cost of a new building. A new building can be configured to meet current program needs including family/all-gender bathrooms, an entry vestibule for safe entry

and transactions, staff spaces, and adequate storage. A new building may need to be larger than the existing should dress and locker spaces also be desired.

The existing wading pool can be removed and replaced with a spray ground to make the facility a multi-generational modern aquatic center. The existing swimming pool has a maximum depth of 5 feet, which does not support safe diving since code requires no diving at depths of 6 feet or less. Deepening the pool can improve safety and make the pool compliant for diving. Detailed probable costs in Appendix C shows the cost to deepen one end of the pool.

Because there is much community support for a pool that is heated to either allow the Oak Park Pool to be open year-round or at least have an extended season, there is an allowance included to incorporate a pool heater into the facility. It is also recommended to include shade structures in the modernization of the Oak Park Pool. The following is a breakdown of costs (capital and operations) associated with an Oak Park Pool modernization. A preliminary concept representing what the project could be is on the next page. A detailed list of probable costs of improvements, including recommendations of new bathhouse requirements, and operating cost analysis for both proposed swimming pool and spray ground for Oak Park Pool can be found in Appendix C: "Recommendations."





SUMMARY OF PROBABLE COST: PHASE TWO

Construction & Equipment Costs:	Soft Costs:
$6.6 M	**$2.6 M**

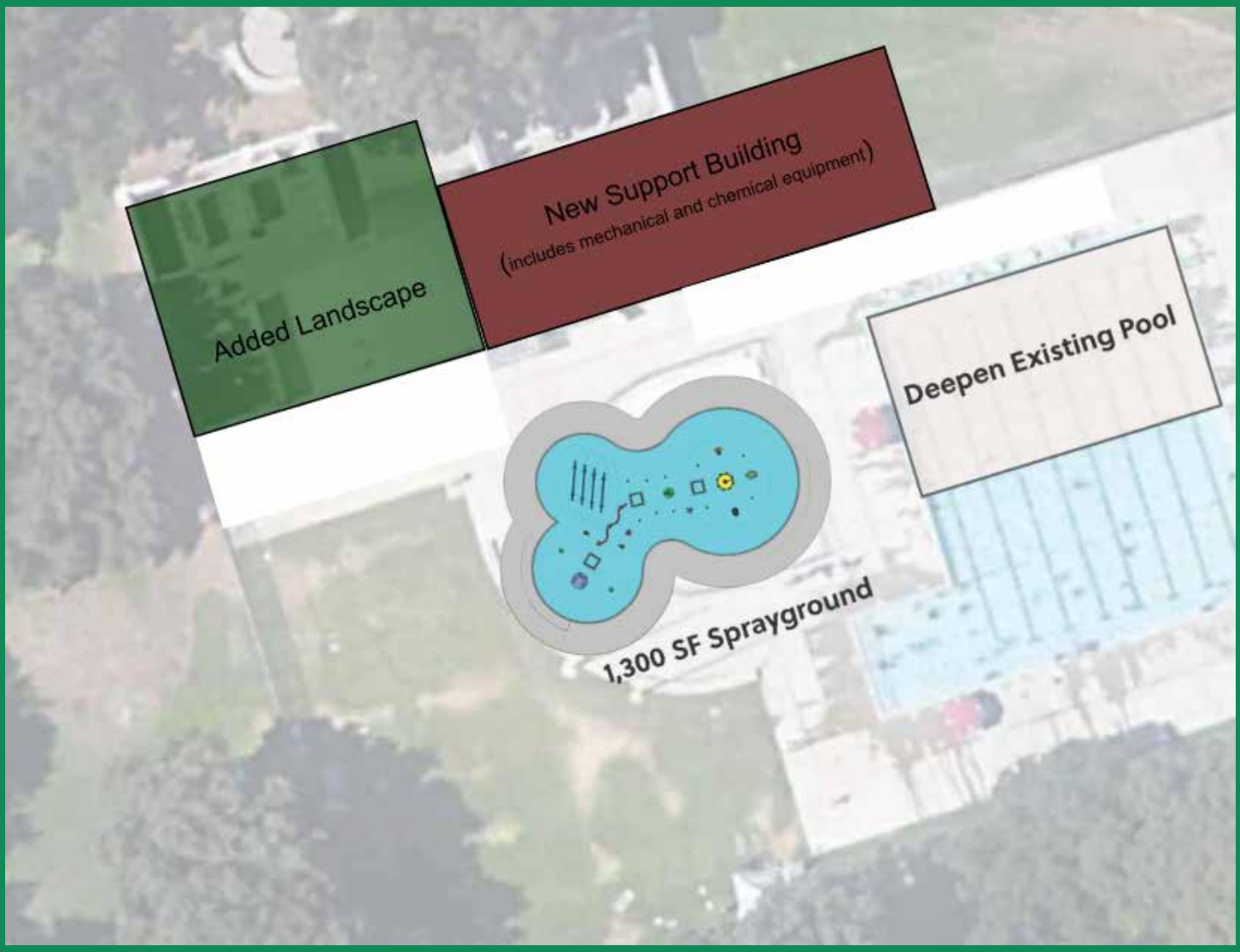
TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST

$9.2 M

PROGRAMS: PHASE TWO

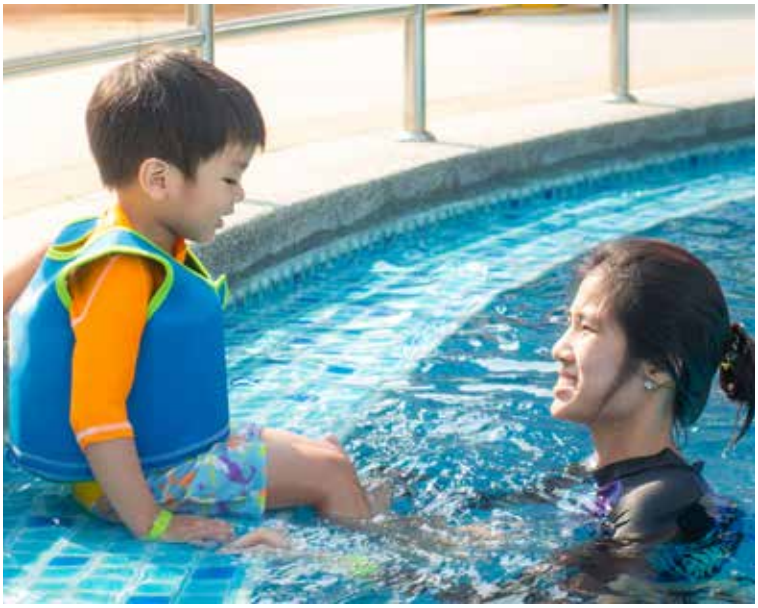
Lap Swimming
- Recreational Swimming
- Learn-to-Swim Classes
- High School Swimming (Practices and Meets)
- High School Water Polo (Practices and Games)
- Club Swimming
- Club Water Polo
- Recreational Water Polo
- Aquatic Fitness Classes
- Junior Lifeguards
- Public Safety Training
- Lane Rentals
- Private Party Rentals

Figure 6.2 Preliminary Oak Park Pool Modernization Concept



PHASE THREE

Victory Park Pool is currently under construction for renovation. When completed, the pool will be 3.5 feet at the shallow end and 5 feet at the deep end. It will be 28 feet wide and 75 feet long with 3 swim lanes and include a splash pad.





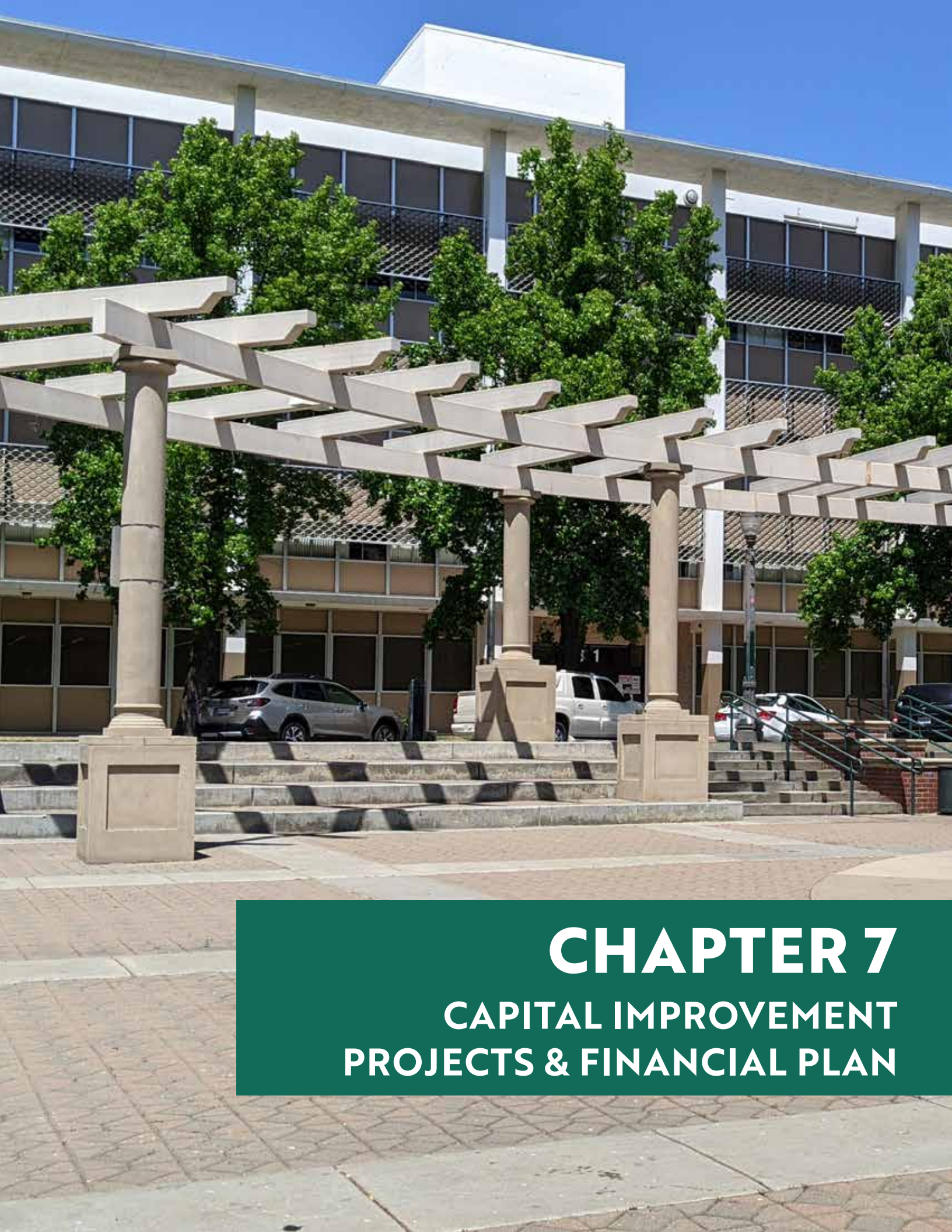








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CHAPTER 7

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS & FINANCIAL PLAN

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCIAL PLAN

7.0 Capital Improvement Projects

Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) provide long-term benefits to the community and do not include ongoing repair or maintenance of parks. These activities are funded by City funds from the City's annual operating budget.

7.1 Proposed Capital Improvements

The following section contains a list of capital improvement projects for the City of Stockton to consider. These projects have been determined based on inventory assessment of Stockton existing parks and parks and recreation programming feedback from the community. These projects are generalizations with anticipated timeline and projected cost of project with a typical annual rate of inflation included. Project estimates were determined based on pricing from 2022 and will need to be adjusted to account of increase cost of materials and labor per subsequent years. Cost estimates for park improvement projects of existing parks assume all improvements listed in the individual park recommendations found in Chapter 6: "Recommendations" are addressed. Proposed future park projects assume the construction of a typical neighborhood park roughly the size of 8 acres with typical neighborhood park amenities. Project estimates for future park projects assumed $500,000 per acre to construct. These projects are generalizations with anticipated timeline and projected cost of project with a typical annual rate of inflation included.

Table 7.0 Recommended Projects, Schedules, and Estimated Project Costs

	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCHEDULE	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST
1	Future Park 1 (Proposed Construction)*	18 months	$4,000,000.00
2	Future Park 2 (Proposed Construction)*	18 months	$4,000,000.00
3	Oak Park (Park Improvements)	6 months	$1,125,600.00
4	Louis Park (Park Improvements)	1 year	$1,253,760.00
5	Van Buskirk Park (Park Improvements)	9 months	$1,249,200.00
6	Panella Park (Park Improvements)	9 months	$1,049,400.00
7	Cortez Park (Park Improvements)	3 months	$580,080.00
8	Valverde Park (Park Improvements)	6 months	$1,314,840.00
9	McKinley Park (Park Improvements)	3 months	$798.960.00
10	Mattie Harrell Park (Park Improvements)	9 months	$1,343,160.00
11	Dentoni Park (Park Improvements)	3 months	$777,960.00
12	Cruz Park (Park Improvements)	18 months	$294,120.00

*Refer to Figure 6.0 for park future park locations.

7.2 Active Capital Improvement Plan Projects

The following projects are current projects listed in the City of Stockton CIP Project list.

Table 7.1 CIP 2021–2026 Pending Implementation				
	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCHEDULE	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	UNIDENTIFIED FUNDING
RECREATION				
1	Aquatic Facility Renovation & Replacement			
PARKS				
2	Misasi Park	2020–2025	$2,226,070	
3	Cannery Park (2.7 Acres)	2020–2024	$2,353,000	$994,000
4	Cannery Park Neighborhood Park (7.48 Acres)	2020–2024	$8,346,080	$3,380,280
5	Oakmore and Montego Park	2021–2022	$953,000	
6	Pixie Woods CPSC Compliance Plan Development	2021–2024	$94,000	44,000
7	Weber Events Center Fountain Loop Lock	2021–2022	$50,000	

Table 7.2 CIP 2021–2026 Future Project/Planning				
	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCHEDULE	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	UNIDENTIFIED FUNDING
1	American Legion Park Lagoon Fencing	2024–2026	$120,000	$120,000
2*	City Park Shade Structure Replacement	2023–2026	$293,000	$223,000
3*	Citywide Park Walkway Replacement	2023–2025	$300,000	$200,000
4	Exeloo Installations at City Parks	2023	$374,850	$374,850
5*	Game Court Rehab Program	2024	$2,362,500	$2,362,500
6	Harrell Park Restroom Demolition	2023	$100,000	$100,000
7	Louis Park Large Picnic Area Reconstruction	2023	$122,000	$122,000
8	Louis Park Softball Complex Turf Conversion	2023	$354,000	$354,000
9	Louis Park Softball Complex Parking	2025	$520,000	$520,000
10	Louis Park Softball Parking Lot Light	2023	$125,000	$125,000
11	Oak Park Back-Up Well Construction	2023	$150,000	$150,000
12	Oak Park Magpie Fencing Replacement	2023	$136,000	$136,000
13	Oakmore Montego Neighborhood Park	2023	$2,669,000	
14*	Park Parking Renovation Program	2023	$806,000	$806,000
15*	Park Restroom Rehab & Repair Program	2023	$350,000	$350,000
16*	Park Sport Field Lighting Repairs	2025	$111,500	

Table 7.2 CIP 2021–2026 Future Project/Planned (Continued)				
	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT SCHEDULE	ESTIMATED PROJECT COST	UNIDENTIFIED FUNDING
17	Pixie Woods CPSC Compliance Plan Dev.	2022–2024	$94,000	
18*	Play Equipment Replacement	2023–2026	$4,045,000	$4,045,000
19	Pool UV Systems Installations	2023	$105,000	$105,000
20	Swenson Park & Golf Irrigation System	2023	$242,000	$242,000
21	Van Buskirk Golf Course irrigation	2024	$5,430,800	$5,430,800
22	Van Buskirk Playground Rubber Fall Surfacing Replacement	2023	$120,000	$120,000
23	Victory Park Restroom Demo/ Replacement	2024	$235,000	$235,000
24	Victory Park Tennis Court Lighting Refurb.	2023	$70,000	$70,000
25	Victory Park Tennis Court Lighting	2024	$356,000	$356,000
26	Victory Park Totem Picnic Area	2023	$76,000	$76,000
27	Waterfront Lighting Restoration	2023	$180,000	$180,000
28	Weber Events Center Fountain Loop Lock Cover	2022	$50,000	
29	Weber Points Shade Structure Fabric	2023	$800,000	$800,000
30	Westlake Villages Park (11.5 Acres)	2023	$7,100,000	
31	Civic Auditorium Stage Controls/Rigging	2025	$623,000	$623,000
32	Civic Auditorium Stage Controls/Rigging	2026	$623,000	$623,000
33	Civic Auditorium Upgrades	2025	$1,324,000	$1,324,000
34	Civic Auditorium Upgrades	2026	$3,000,000	$3,000,000
35	Louis Park Softball Complex Parking	2026	$520,000	$520,000
36	McKinley Park Community Center Reno	2024–2026	$5,831,000	$5,831,000
37	Oak Park Facility Upgrades	2025	$3,606,000	$3,606,000
38	Oak Park Senior Center RR/ADA Upgrade	2026	$263,000	$263,000
39	Oak Park Tennis Center Upgrades	2026	$820,000	$820,000
40	Park Sportfield Lighting Repairs	2026	$111,500	$111,500
41	Pixie Woods Improvements Project	2026	$3,383,000	$3,383,000
42	Teen Center Reconfiguration	2023	$718,000	$718,000

*Projects with citywide improvement plans.



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7.3 Financial And Implementation Plan

A financial plan and analysis is presented in this section to ensure a rational nexus exists between future development, the use and need of future facilities, and the amount of the development impact fee assigned to future land uses. This analysis will also be compared and contrasted to the community needs assessment, comparative agencies, and best practices and will be reflected in any recommendations.

Potential Future Funding Methods Overview

A combination of funding mechanisms may be required to meet budgetary needs for ongoing maintenance of existing facilities as well as proposed construction of new facilities. The following funding sources may be applied to any size park, but are typically best suited to a specific type of improvement project.

Development-Related Financing
Growth in the City, whether it be resident or business related, has a direct impact on the use and need for additional City park and recreation facilities. In light of this, the nexus between growth and development fees should be kept up to date. The City should review and update on a yearly basis park mitigation fees that should be required on residential, commercial, retail and/or industrial developments in the City. This should be done to make sure the City continues in its efforts to maintain a total of 5 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents in unincorporated areas.

Furthermore, the City should consider increasing mitigation fees to reflect the 5 acres per 1,000 population standard. Developer financing should support not only new construction of parks and open space but securing the required land to build on and contribute improvement funds to existing parks. Lastly, the City needs to ensure they are receiving the necessary funds to acquire the land and build the parks in the future.

Development Agreements
The City can negotiate for park and open space improvements as a result of development agreement regardless of the type of development. The nature of the development agreement is a negotiation between a developer, who may need special consideration related to a project, and the City, who, in return, can request amenities that benefit the residents as a whole. Many times these negotiations center around economic benefits that parks and open space add to the City. Park projects should always be considered as one of the options the City can add to a development agreement.

Special Financing Districts (SFD)
Lighting and Landscape Districts/Landscape Maintenance Districts may be established in developments to provide ongoing maintenance and installation of public amenities including landscaping, lighting, sidewalks, and park and recreation improvements. Additional examples are Open Space Maintenance Districts, Mello-Roos Districts, Community Facility Districts, and Community Services Districts.

Tax Measures
The City could consider placing a Bond Measure on the ballot for either the development of parks and open space and/or the on-going maintenance, replacement, and operational costs of improvements for facilities, equipment, or expanded services. The City has the ability to consider a number of Bond and Tax measures for parks and recreation, such as General Obligation Bonds, Parcel Taxes, Sales Taxes, and Special Purpose Taxes. Each of these measures has different approval requirements and should be considered cautiously as a high level of public support is necessary.

Community Partnerships
The importance of community and regional partnerships should not be underestimated. Partnerships such as Corporate Sponsorships and exclusive product agreements are ways to increase revenue while giving local business exposure through City programs and facilities.

Grants
There are a number of opportunities available to parks and recreation departments that may be located on the websites of the National Recreation and Parks Association, American City & County, California Park and Recreation Society, and other organizations.

Grant funding is a high-benefit source of income for capital improvement projects in that grant funding does not require any pay-back or long-term financial commitment on behalf of the City. On the other hand, grant funding is often written for a very specific award purpose and, like bond funding, may be required to be spent within a particular amount of time. Grant funding should be sought for the purpose of specific programming and facility projects. Current needs that would be well-served by grant funding include expanding Wi-Fi services to rural areas, sourcing and installing shade shelters, outdoor exercise equipment, bilingual signage, or sustainable retrofits such as solar energy or water conservation projects.

Crowdfunding
Crowdfunding has become a widely practiced method of fundraising over the past few years. Recently, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) began the "Fund Your Park" program. This program is open to NRPA member organizations and allows organizations to publish requests for funding for specific projects. Any member of the public may then access the web page to contribute to that project. At the end of the predetermined time that the project request for funding has been posted, the publishing organization gets to keep any funds raised for the purpose of the stated project.[1]

The City may find this type of model helpful for projects the community has identified as high importance but which the City has determined are not priorities or are preclusively expensive. Examples may be dog park or water play/splash pad facilities. Dedicated use facilities, such as dog parks, also lend themselves to partnerships with sponsor organizations or local businesses that cater to target user groups. The City should consider increasing its community partnerships relationships to allow local companies and organizations to partner with the City on crowdfunding efforts. These types of projects provide exciting potential for individual community members who want to see these types of amenities in the City. Further, individual community members may be more likely to contribute to a specific project that is a personal priority than to an umbrella fund for parks.

1 Fund Your Park:www.nrpa.org/fund-your-park



Public-Private Partnerships

Transportation and Parks departments across the United States have recently begun to capitalize more creatively upon the possibilities of "P3" endeavors. The nature of the public/private contract may vary from transfer of program management responsibilities to a private firm to the extent that one contract may include design, construction, financing, and operation of a given parks and recreation asset.[2] Through this agreement, the skills and assets of each sector (public and private) are shared in delivering a service or facility for the use of the general public. In addition to the sharing of resources, each party shares in the risks and rewards potential in the delivery of the service and/or facility.

CITY	COMMUNITY

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH PARTY

CITY	COMMUNITY
Provide project location and access, assistance with organization and permitting, submit grant requests on behalf of the partners, and management oversight needed to complete the project.	Provide volunteer labor to install the project (sweat equity value), efforts to rally the community, and fund raise for the majority of costs through sponsorships, donations, and in-kind services or materials.

BENEFITS FOR EACH PARTY

CITY	COMMUNITY
Additional funding for projects, community support for municipal facilities, community awareness and engagement, reduction in deferred maintenance projects, and potential long-term solutions for ongoing maintenance.	Community togetherness, increased utilization of public facilities, redevelopment and modernization of public facilities, development of unique public spaces, development of community leadership, input in the design and development of public facilities, community ownership of public facilities, and the opportunity to expedite development of public facilities.

2 U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration "P3 Defined". 2015

Various recommended parks improvements may be appropriate for a P3 contract, including the sports complex facility and/or special use facilities, such as off-highway vehicle (OHV), hunting, or fishing accesses. Other municipalities have found success in partnering with local medical institutions to complete community recreation facilities, with the agreement that facilities may be shared for programming associated with the medical facility. Case studies suggest diversified "portfolios" of different types of P3 relationships are the most effective to manage. Such efforts do require dedicated staff hours as well as community input and volunteer effort. While a P3 may take cues from similar related efforts in other municipalities, the final partnership should be tailored to the City specifically.

Development of a "Friends of Parks" Foundation or Program

The City of Stockton may consider supporting the formation of a "Park Friends" program to maintain and renovate parks. This program should be run by Stockton citizens, with help from the City. Similar programs have developed in other cities into non-profit management bodies and may also serve to support future public-private partnership opportunities for municipal park support. This group would provide valuable community feedback and foster a sense of park ownership and community empowerment that complements the goals of existing City policy and planning documents. Friends programs may also assist in raising money for program scholarships.

The greater San Joaquin County also benefits from local and regional non-profit groups who are interested in promoting a local sense of pride in the community. The City may consider working with groups such as the Community Foundation of San Joaquin, Community Partnership for Families of San Joaquin (CPFSJ), or United Way of San Joaquin County for support in starting a "Park Friends" program.

Experience with programs of this type have shown that successful programs are dependent on the right combination of a few key components.

Components of a Successful "Friends of Parks" Program

- A process for matching funds/procedures/policy
- Development of a committed team to fundraise & implement
- Training of community organizers that know the process
- Establishment or availability of a foundation or a non-profit group
- Dedication of City staff to support the effort
- Regular communication between City staff and the general public

Parks and Recreation Foundation

The City may endorse the formation of a non-profit 501(c)3 foundation to support its parks. This type of organization will qualify for grants and funding not typically available to government agencies. It is beneficial in that it can raise money and, if seated with local leaders within the community, can generate support for parks and recreation opportunities.

Statewide Bond Acts
The City should become involved at the State level during the development and passage of Statewide Bond Acts. The proposed SB 5 Clean Water, Natural Resources & Parks Bond act would provide funding in a variety of ways, such as environmental & social equity investments for parks in park poor neighborhoods; trail and greenway competitive grants; rural recreation, tourism, and economic enrichment grants; climate preparedness and habitat resiliency; flood protection and repair; regional water sustainability; and farm and ranch land grants. Additionally, State Bond Acts usually provide direct money to recognized projects, requiring the City to become politically active to advocate for specific projects.

Transit/Road Funds
The City of Stockton can also seek opportunities to use local and regional public transit and/or State Roadway funds for multi-use trails and staging areas that also provide a transportation function.

Joint Marketing and Promotion
In addition to public-private partnerships, the City should seek opportunities with travel and excursion providers to market and promote City facilities and the City in general from within and outside the City. Expanding the base for use and visitation of facilities is another option to increase revenue over time.

Fundraising Events
While these are not major sources of funds, such events could contribute to an overall effort toward capital funding for a specific facility.

Sale or Lease of Surplus Lands
The sale or lease of land or other capital facilities for which the City has no further use can sometimes be a major source of revenue. One strategy is to look at the overall expanse of a facility to see if there are options for either sale or lease of areas that have no use or are considered "dead spots" where nothing happens. In those situations, the sale or lease proceeds are usually invested back into the existing facility for operation and capital costs.

Local Joint-Use Partnership
Cost efficiencies could be achieved by entering into joint-use agreements with schools, cities, and other agencies in the City to jointly use and operate City facilities where appropriate.

Naming Rights
Many park and recreation agencies have turned to selling the naming rights for new construction of facilities or parks as a way to pay for development and occasionally costs associated with the project. Many business and product suppliers realize that public agencies operate large-scale facilities with thousands of users. If Board policy allows for the agency to enter into naming right agreements, it can be an additional source of revenue for such things as facility improvements, purchase of equipment, sponsorship of programs and events, and assistance with promotion and marketing.

Open Space and Conservation Easements: Mitigation Banking
The City of Stockton benefits from many areas of open space and agricultural lands. As the region continues to grow and develop many of these lands, there are more opportunities and requirements to mitigate the loss of these lands. As most cities are unable to set aside land in perpetuity, the City may be able to step forward and use mitigation funds from mitigation bank programs for purchase of land, restoration of wetland and environmentally sensitive areas, and development of working agricultural parks.

Land Donations and Transfer of Ownership
Another opportunity exists for the City to take ownership of land and facilities when an owner leaves the property to the City for use as a park and recreation facility. Also known as living trusts or lifetime estates, these properties can contribute to public parks and open space acreage in perpetuity when planned and managed correctly. Gifting and estate programs can allow the City to receive property as a part of development of trust and lifetime estate planning.

Table 7.3 Funding Methods: Summary and Applicable Projects

Funding Method	Purpose	Appropriate Project Applications
Development-Related Financing	Assess fees on new development dedicated to City parks and recreation facilities.	•Purchase and construction of new facilities and land. •Can be used for rehabilitation/ restoration/replacement of existing facilities through Development Agreement. •Used for trail and bikeway improvement through roadway impact fees.
Development Agreements	Used to negotiate for park and open space improvements as part of any type of new development.	•Should always be considered as an option for the City to add to a development agreement. •Used for land that is set aside for future use or under a long-term mitigation reserve. •Also used for special projects that may not have any other funding.
Special Financing Districts (SFD)	Provide ongoing maintenance and installation of public amenities. Includes Lighting and Landscape as well as Landscape Maintenance Districts, Open Space Maintenance Districts, Mello-Roos Districts, and more.	•Ongoing maintenance, operation, renovation, and new facilities and amenities. •Typically used for landscaping, lighting, sidewalks, and park and recreation improvements.
Bonds and Tax Measures	Contribute to the development of parks and open space and/ or the ongoing maintenance, replacement, and operational costs of improvements for facilities, equipment, or expanded services.	•May be used for purchase of land, construction, rehabilitation/ replacement/renovation of existing facilities and/or new facilities. •Pending bond type, may be used for ongoing maintenance of existing and proposed facilities.

Funding Methods: Summary and Applicable Projects Continued		
Funding Method	Purpose	Appropriate Project Applications
Programming and Fees	Contributes to cost recovery for repair, replacement, and renovation of facilities as a result of use.	·Provide programs and services. ·Recover administrative overhead and operating costs. ·Create replacement accounts for future replacement/renovation needs.
Community Partnerships	Increase revenue stream while providing local businesses with exposure through City programs and facilities.	·Purchase and construct new facilities. ·Share or cover operational and/or capital replacement costs. ·Offset marketing and promotion costs.
Grants	Provides funding for a specific award purpose and does not require any pay-back or long-term financial commitment.	·Sustainable retrofits including solar energy or water conservation projects. ·Shade shelters and playground amenities.
Crowdfunding	Leverages public interest in specific projects to fund specific projects with no long-term financial commitment required by the City.	·Best for special interest, unique projects. ·Suitable for destination activities that are "one of a kind" in the area, such as a dog park or outdoor sport court where none exist.
Public-Private Partnerships (P3s)	May include transfer of City-owned program management responsibilities to a private firm; may also include private build-out of municipal facilities in return for guaranteed usage rights.	·Best for large public spaces, such as courtyards, parks, and sports facilities. ·Suitable for special-use areas within City parks, such as sports fields or hobbyist areas.
"Friends of Parks" Programs	Group of community members that leads fundraising efforts, solicits feedback from the public related to specific park locations/amenities; may support partnerships such as P3s	·Best utilized on small projects to offset staff costs via volunteers. ·May provide construction for small or specialty parks amenities. ·Often used so that a local interest group which is a 501(c)3 may accept donations on a project's behalf.

Funding Methods: Summary and Applicable Projects Continued		
Funding Method	Purpose	Appropriate Project Applications
Parks and Recreation Foundation	A 501(c)3 foundations specifically founded to support City parks and open space assets. May fundraise and quality for grants not available to government agencies; may also garner community support.	·Similar to "Friends" program (above), but may pursue larger grants and projects. ·Generate funds for projects and programs. ·Useful to the City in the event significant project-specific donations are expected.
Statewide Bond Acts	Provide direct money to recognized projects in a variety of categories.	·Projects must be identified within the State as unfunded facilities in an area covered by a specific bond, such as projects in underserved populations, conservation projects, agricultural land preservation projects, and universal access facilities/programs.
Transit/Road Funds	Seek opportunities to leverage local and regional public transit and/or State Roadway funds for multi-use trails and staging areas that also provide a transportation function.	·Development of bike lanes and multi-use trails. ·Development of ADA-compliant trails and parking lots. ·Development of trailheads and parking lots to connect roadways with trail sections. ·Use mitigation funds when available for projects that may have a difficult time meeting project circulation requirements.
Joint Marketing and Promotion	Actively pursue marketing and tourism outreach to increase user fees over time.	·Long-range tactic to increase user fees over time, which can be used to offset cost of operational budgets. ·Can provide access to operational, marketing, and program revenue by tying into local Convention and Visitors' Bureaus and travel agencies, including bus operators.

Funding Methods: Summary and Applicable Projects Continued		
Funding Method	Purpose	Appropriate Project Applications
Fundraising Efforts	Contribute to overall capital funding toward a specific facility.	·Appropriate for small-scale specific items within a larger capital improvement project. ·Defer program and facility use costs. ·Support special interest program costs.
Sale or Lease of Surplus Lands	Sale or lease of land or capital facilities not used by the City in order to generate revenue, which may in turn be recycled into improvements and developments at other sites.	·Use sale/lease proceeds for purchase of other land assets. ·Use sale/lease proceeds for long-term maintenance renovation/ replacement costs.
Local Joint-Use Partnership	Allows for cost efficiencies through partnerships with public agencies such as schools, cities, and others to develop and operate City facilities.	·Appropriate for improvements to sport fields, aquatic facilities/ water play areas, and rentable assets such as community halls, picnic areas, and camping. ·Potential for shared use amongst project partners to use all amenities at reduced fees or no cost.
Naming Rights	Sale of naming rights for new construction of facilities or parks in order to pay for development or costs associated with the project.	·May be used for purchase of land, construction, rehabilitation/ replacement/renovation of existing facilities and/or new facilities. ·Pending bond type, may be used for ongoing maintenance of existing and proposed facilities.
Open Space and Conservation Easements/Mitigation Banking	Provides a way for the City to step forward and use mitigation funds from HCAPs and other mitigation bank programs to provide park land preservation.	·Purchase of land. ·Restoration of wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas. ·Working agricultural parks.
Donations and Transfer of Ownership	Used for the City to take ownership of land and facilities when an owner leaves the property to the City for use as a park or recreation facility.	·Includes living trusts, lifetime estates. ·Provides for acquisition of land and facilities for park and recreation use. ·Includes land set aside for preservation and/or restoration.

Quimby and Development Impact Fees

Quimby Fees

Under the Quimby Act, the City can require a developer to dedicate land or pay in-lieu fees in order to mitigate the impact of new development on the City's park system. Under Quimby, new residential developments that are part of a subdivision of 50 lots or more must provide dedications of park land or pay in-lieu fee for park land acquisition. The dedication of land or the payment of fees is imposed as a condition of approval on the subdivision and may not exceed 5 acres of park per 1,000 residents, provided that the City's existing park acreage meets this standard. The in-lieu fees are based on the cost of the land and do not provide adequate funding for park development. Therefore, most agencies use Quimby in combination with a Park Development Impact Fee.

The decision to receive park-in-lieu fees or receive land dedication and/or amenities is only available at the time of development approval, and it is the City's decision how the requirement will be achieved through the development's condition of approval. The following are some of the standards a city should take into consideration when determining whether land dedications are appropriate:

- **Size of parks** - Usually vary based on category (Pocket Park/Neighborhood Park/Community Park/Trails
- **Location of parks**- Require adjacency to trails/schools, within 1/4 or 1/2 mile of homes (service area)
- **Minimum width or length** - Sets forth standards to make sure the park space is usable for the purposes of recreation
- **Stormwater basins** - In the City of Stockton, a stormwater basin located within a public neighborhood or community park can receive park land credit. As such, the Community Development Department may determine whether or not a new parkland with a stormwater basin is eligible for partial park credit. Partial credit for stormwater basin dedication may be up to fifty (50) percent of the actual square footage of usable space for park and recreational purposes. Requirements for credit approval are at the discretion of the Community Development Department. The following criteria may be considered when determining usable space and requirements for partial credit approval.

  A minimum of eight thousand (8,000) square feet of uninterrupted flat turf shall be well drained and suitable for active recreational use for at least three hundred (300) calendar days of the year.

  The stormwater basin should be designed to meet peak stormwater runoff, volume and duration while reducing stormwater pollutants from the development project. Vegetated swales, infiltration basins, perpetually wet areas, intake facilities around drain inlets, and basin side slopes greater than 10% slope may not be counted toward credit as they are not functional spaces for recreation use.

  A maintenance/management schedule for the stormwater basin may be required to ensure the facility can be operated and maintained to handle peak stormwater runoff. In addition, the applicant/developer may be required to demonstrate that a funding mechanism is in place for ongoing maintenance of the stormwater basin.

  Credit will be given only when an agreement with the City has been made and the stormwater basin is constructed within a specified period of time and phase of the project. The City will review park projects on a case-by-case basis for stormwater basin credit.

- **Remnant or leftover pieces** - In-lieu-fees are usually not allowed for parks if the property can't be developed into another use
- **Joint use opportunities** - Can the park function/be used as a joint-use facility with schools or other agencies?
- **Development standard that requires completion of the park by a certain percentage of the development or within a timeline approved by the City. -** Timeline should be agreed upon during the conditions of approval process.
- **Warranty requirements for maintenance** - During the maintenance period the developer will maintain the park from the time it is deemed complete, and should include a warranty period in the future that covers the park once it is open to the public for use
- **Cost to operate/funding source** - Established at the time of development so that the City is able to design and build a park in the area to serve the community in a timely manner, determine the cost to maintain the park, and identify the appropriate funding source based on the type of park development.

It is important for a City to determine when it is appropriate to accept an in-lieu fee instead of the dedication or construction of a park. There may be instances due to City budget or staff shortages where pursuing turn-key parks would be more beneficial. It is recommended for the City to prioritize the construction of a park over accepting an in-lieu fee whenever possible for the benefit of the City and community. This will allow parks to be built in a timely manner in relation to housing project. Pursuant of turn-key parks should be reviewed by the City on a case by case basis.

Per City policy, the criteria for accepting an in-lieu fee instead of dedication/construction includes:

- The site is unable to support a new park.
- The project is constructing a needed park and the in-lieu fee covers the remaining parkland requirement that can be serviced in another area that is deficient.
- There are other Neighborhood Parks (min. 5 acres) and Community parks (min. 15 acres) within a 1/4 mile proximity.
- A city park is already planned within a 1/4 mile distance from the property.
- The project is already providing an additional public benefit to the community to enhance levels of services to the area. This could mean joint stations (Police, Fire), additional assessment districts for enhanced services, use of a community facility, or other items that exceed the typical municipal code requirements and further implements general plan policies.

Development Impact Fees

When cities establish Park Development Impact Fees, the intent, as per AB1600, is to mitigate the full cost to purchase and develop parks based on the adopted level of service standards of the City. A park master plan identifies future park and recreational needs due to growth and related standards, and allows a city to set the appropriate fee structure in place to mitigate growth impacts.

The goal of this Master Plan is to identify opportunities for future parks amenities which are appropriate to the City of Stockton given context, General Plan projections, and socioeconomic factors. The City of Stockton will use the Master Plan as a guiding document to quantify exactly which elements are appropriate for development as local conditions continue to evolve over the next two decades. As part of this process, the City will update their development impact fees to provide a funding mechanism for the required facilities. The impact fees will account for the full cost of park development including a

land component. Should a developer dedicate land under the Quimby requirement, they will receive credit for the land dedication as outlined in the development impact fee nexus study. It is important to note that development impact fees can not pay for the renovation of existing parks or the operation and maintenance of parks.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="6">Parks Development Impact Fees: Benchmark Cities</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Bakersfield</td><td>Modesto</td><td>Fresno</td><td>Sacramento</td><td>Lodi</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Single-Family Unit:</td><td rowspan="3">All independent dwelling units. (includes senior housing): $1,900.00 per residential unit</td><td>Single-Family Unit: $6,248 per unit</td><td rowspan="2">Single-Family Unit: $1,216 per unit</td><td><20 DU/acre $3.03/SF</td><td>Low Density: $3,890 per unit</td></tr>
<tr><td>Multi-Family: $4,299</td><td>>20 DU/acre $0.00/SF</td><td>Medium Density: $3,276 per unit</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Duplex/Multi-Family:</td><td rowspan="3">Senior Housing: $4,193</td><td rowspan="3">Multi-Family: $918 per unit</td><td><40 DU/acre $3.03/SF</td><td rowspan="3">High Density: $2,739 per unit</td></tr>
<tr><td>>40 DU/acre $0.00/SF</td></tr>
<tr><td>DU in housing incentive zone. $1.31/SF</td></tr>
</table>

Nexus Study Update

The City's park development impact fees and Quimby in-lieu fees will be updated following this Master Plan update as part of the citywide Public Facilities Fees (PFF) Nexus Study. The PFF will include additional information on the Park Development Impact Fees, the Quimby in-lieu fees, and parkland dedication calculations. The updated impact fees will be based on the existing park level of service and the costs and policies described in this Master Plan. All new residential development will be subject to the development impact fees and will receive a credit for the dedication of park land and/or the construction of park amenities.

3 City of Bakersfield, Planning and Zoning Application Fees, 2016
City of Modesto, Capital Facilities Fees Policies and Procedures, 2020
City of Fresno, FY 2020 City of Fresno Development Impact Charge and Fee Summary, 2020
City of Lodi, Impact Mitigation Fee Program, 2012
City of Sacramento, Housing Impact Fee, 2022

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APPENDIX A
INVENTORY

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ANDERSON PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 3
Trellis: 1
Restrooms: 1, closed
Baseball Fields: 2
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Skatepark: Yes
On-Site Parking: ~30
Trees: 60+
Historical/Cultural Features: Art sculptures
Walkway Conditions: Poor, broken pavement by restroom











BUCKLEY COVE

COMMUNITY PARK: 53.32 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 5
Benches: 5
BBQ: 2
Drinking Fountains: 1
Restrooms: 1
Maintenance Sheds: 1
Playground: 2–12 yr
Open lawn
On-Site Parking: 100+
Trees: 60+
Water Body Access: At boat ramp
Walkway Conditions: Some cracks on walking path
Boat launch: 3











DECARLI WATERFRONT SQUARE

COMMUNITY PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 10%
Benches: 19
Water Features: Decorative art fountain
Drinking Fountains: 1
Maintenance Sheds: 1
Open lawn
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 57+
Historical/Cultural Features: Memorial plaque/art mural
Water Body Access: Lakefront View
Walkway Conditions: Uneven, cracked sidewalks in some areas
Trail Connection: Bike trail











MATT EQUINOA PARK (PHASE I)

COMMUNITY PARK: 6 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 8, group picnic table area
Benches: 11
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 1
Maintenance Sheds: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–12 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
On-Site Parking: Yes, with 2 ADA spots
Trees: 80+
Art Features: Above main shelter roof
Walkway Conditions: Paths in fair condition











MICHAEL FAKLIS PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 16.12 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 15, 1 group picnic table
Benches: 29
BBQ: 6
Drinking Fountains: 3
Shade Shelters: 2
Maintenance Sheds: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–12 yr & (1) 5-12 yr
Water Feature: 1 splashpad
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn
Softball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 2
On-Site Parking: ~60 with 3 ADA spaces
Bike Parking: yes

Trees: 245+
Water Body Access: White Slough behind park
Walkway Conditions: Good condition
Trail Connection: Bike/walking trail behind park
Dog Parks: 2











GRUPE PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 20.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 12, 1 group picnic table
Benches: 17
BBQ: 7
Drinking Fountains: 2
Trellis: 2
Maintenance Sheds: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–12 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Softball Fields: 1
Baseball Fields: 1
Open lawn
Tennis Courts: 3
Basketball Courts: 3
Wall Ball: 4
Horseshoe Court: 1
Outdoor Fitness Equipment
On-Site Parking: ~50
Bike Parking: Yes
Trees: ~50+
Chess tables
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











HUNTER SQUARE PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 1.0 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 20%
Benches: 9
Drinking Fountains: 1
Open lawn
Parking: Downtown street parking
Trees: ~40
Walkway Conditions: Good











MARTIN LUTHER KING PARK PLAZA

COMMUNITY PARK: 1.7 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Benches: 15
Water Fountain (inoperable)
Small, open lawn areas
Parking: 18 spots, street parking
Trees: 44
Historical/Cultural Features: Vietnam Memorial, Dr. Martin Luther King Statue
Walkway Conditions: Concrete paths cracked











AMERICAN LEGION PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 21.12 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 85%
Tables: 23
Benches: 13
BBQ: 8
Drinking Fountains: 2
Trellis: 1
Maintenance Sheds: 1
Old standalone music equipment
Water Feature: Splashpad (inoperable)
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn
Basketball Courts: 2 half courts
Parking: Limited street parking
Water Body Access: Smith Canal
Walkway Conditions: No sidewalk along the park edge. Raised trail surrounding park is not paved







LOUIS PARK
COMMUNITY PARK: 60 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 40, 2 group picnic table areas
Benches: 31
BBQ: 25
Drinking Fountains: 9
Maintenance Sheds: Connected to restroom
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr, no path access
Water Feature: 1
Restrooms: 2, closed
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 4
Baseball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 4
Wall Ball Courts: 4
Horseshoe Courts: Official tournament courts, 19
Basketball Courts: 2
On-Site Parking: Multiple lots
Trees: 240+
Historical/Cultural Features: Softball Hall of Fame
Fire pit area
Water Body Access: San Joaquin & Smith Canal
Walkway Conditions: Many pavement cracks
Special Feature: Pixie Woods with Lagoon
Stockton Rod & Gun Club (private property) on park site
Boat launch: 1







MCKINLEY PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 22.30 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 15
Benches: 9
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 1
Maintenance Sheds: Multiple
Recreational pool: McKinley Park Pool
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr, missing equipment
Restrooms: 2, closed
Open lawn areas with 4 soccer fields
Baseball Fields: 2
Tennis Courts: 4, missing nets
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 2 full, 1 half
On-Site Parking: 2 lots with no lines
Bike Parking
Trees: 153+
Walkway Conditions: Many pavement cracks
Pool: Recreational pool, closed











MCLEOD PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 3.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Benches: 7
Restrooms: 2
Open lawn areas & shaded tree grove
Trees: 96+
Historical/Cultural Features: Veteran's Memorial, Chinese Dedication Monument, King Amphitheater, Jose Maria Memorial
Water Body Access: McLeod Lake, lakefront viewing
Walkway Conditions: Good condition, minor cracks
Security cameras mounted on light poles











MORELLI PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 4 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 40%
Tables: 3
Benches: 2
Maintenance Sheds: At the restroom
Playground: (1) 2–12
Restrooms: 1
Parking: On site parking
Trees: 25+
Walkway Conditions: Many pavement cracks
Water Body Access: 2 boat ramps
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











NORTH SEAWALL PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 2.1 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: Open
Tables: 3
Benches: Concrete seatwall
Shade Shelters: Yes
Trees: 15+
Trellis
Walkway Conditions: Good condition
Trail Connection: Waterfront Trail
Art sculpture
Public dock access











OAK PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 61.23 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 50%
Tables: 20, 4 group table reservations
Benches: 25
BBQ: 15
Drinking Fountains: 3
Maintenance Sheds: Multiple
Trellis: 1
Recreational Pool: Oak Park Pool
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr, one missing play equipment
Water Feature: 1
Restrooms: 5
Concessions: 3
Open lawn areas
Baseball Fields: Billy Hebert Field (official baseball field)
Tennis Courts: 1
Oak Park Tennis Center
Basketball Courts: 1
On-Site Parking: Multiple lots with faded lines
Trees: 350+, many shade canopies
Walkway Conditions: Some uneven, cracked paving
Poor path circulation
Community Center: Senior Center
Oak Park Ice Rink











PANELLA PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 15 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 12
Benches: 5
BBQ: 3
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Feature: 2 ponds with water fountain
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Baseball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 3
On-Site Parking: ~30 spots
Trees: 80+
Walkway Conditions: Some cracks and unevenness

Community Center: Arnold Rue Community Center











SANDMAN PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 16 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 90%
Tables: 16
Benches: 12
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 1
Trellis: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Baseball Fields: 2
Tennis Courts: 3
Basketball Courts: 2
Horseshoe Courts: 2
On-Site Parking: ~40 spots
Bike Parking: 4 spots
Trees: 80+
Walkway Conditions: Good, some cracks











SOUTH SEAWALL PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 0.83 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 15%
Trellis: 1
On-Site Parking: Gravel, overflow parking and street parking
Trees: 40+
Historical/Cultural Features: Decorative railings, light fixtures, interpretive signage (worn-down)
Water Body Access: McLeod Lake
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











STRIBLEY COMMUNITY PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 19.32 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 24
Benches: 12
BBQ: 2
Drinking Fountains: 2
Trellis: 1
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Water Features: In gated area
Restrooms: Yes
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 2
Baseball Fields: 2
Basketball Courts: 2
Horseshoe Courts: 2
On-Site Parking: ~50 spots and street parking
Wall Ball: 2
Trees: 100+
Walkway Conditions: Cracked paving
Community Center: Stribley Community Center











VAN BUSKIRK PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 20 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 6
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Community Center: Van Buskirk Community Center
Maintenance Shed: 1/2
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Features: Pond with fountain
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 2
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Wall Ball: 4
On-Site Parking: 50+

Historical/Cultural Features: Sundial
Walkway Conditions: Sidewalks are stained
Trail Connection: Bike trail
Adjacent Van Buskirk Golf Course











VICTORY PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 21.12 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 9, 3 group picnic tables
Benches: 4
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 3
Recreational Pool: 1, closed
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Features: Pond with fountain
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 2
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
On-Site Parking: Street parking only
Walkway Conditions: Good, some cracks











WEBER POINT EVENT CENTER

COMMUNITY PARK: 9.7 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 5
Benches: 64
Drinking Fountains: 2
Shade Shelters: Yes
Community Center
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: (1) 5–12 yr
Water Features: Splashpad and outdoor shower
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
On-Site Parking: ~60
Bike Parking: 3 racks
Trees: 100+
Waterfront access
Historical/Cultural Features: Weber Memorial
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











WESTON P.E. PARK

COMMUNITY PARK: 22.7 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 50%
Tables: 17, 1 group picnic table
Benches: 20
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 3
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 1
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: 1
Water Features: Pond with fountain
Restrooms: 2
Open lawn areas
Baseball Fields: 1
Softball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2 (one shared with soccer court)
Basketball Courts: 1
Wall Ball: 4
On-Site Parking: 54 with 2 ADA spaces
Trees: 425+
Historical/Cultural Features: Jerome Memorial Center
Dog Parks: 2
Walkway Conditions: Good condition
Trail Connection: Bike trail











ATHERTON PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 10 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 7
Benches: 10
BBQ: 1
Drinking Fountains: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 1
Maintenance Shed: Yes
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Restrooms: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball courts: 2
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Open lawn areas
On-Site Parking: ~60
Bike Parking: Yes
Trees: 100+
Softball Field: 1
Walkway Conditions: Good, minor cracking











BAXTER PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 9 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: Open lawn
Tables: 6
Benches: 11
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 3
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 3
Playground: 1
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Parking: Only street parking
Tennis Courts: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Trees: 100+
Walkway Conditions: Good











BROOKING PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 3.07ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 3
Benches: 2
BBQ: 2
Recreational Pools: 1, closed
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Restrooms: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Open lawn areas
On-Site Parking: Yes, no lines
Trees: 41
Walkway conditions: Multiple access trails to park from housing











CALDWELL PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 3.49 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 9
Benches: 8
Drinking Fountains: 1
Trellis: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Restrooms: 1, closed
Basketball Courts: 1
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: ~50
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











COLUMBUS PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 90%
Tables:4
Benches: 1
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: ~30









CONSTITUTION PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

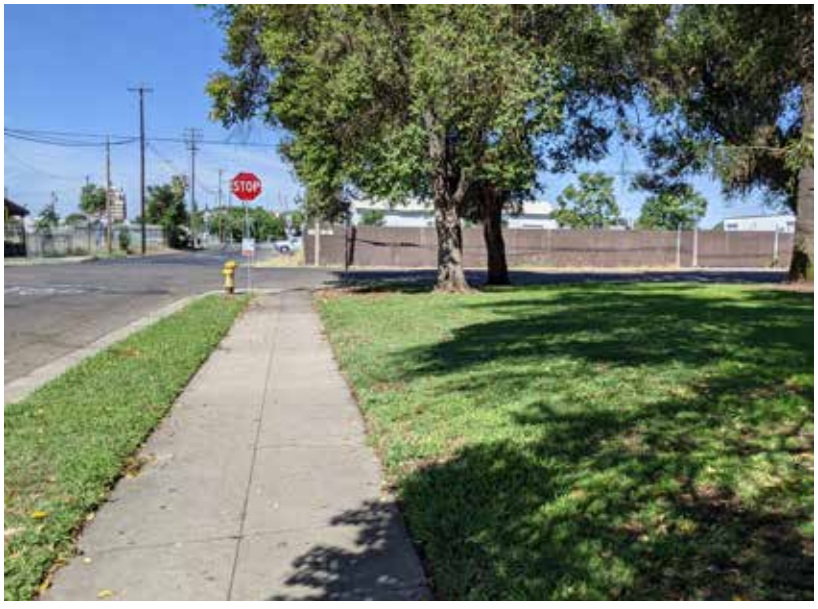
PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 75%
Tables: 4
Benches: 3
BBQ: None
Drinking Fountains: 1
Playground: (1) 5–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 63
Walkway conditions: Poor condition, cracked and uneven











CORREN PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 1 ACRE

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 70%
Tables: 4
Benches: 3
Drinking Fountains: 1
Trellis: 1
Playground: (1) 2–5 yr
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 15
Walkway Conditions: Good











CORTEZ PARK
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 5
Benches: 12
BBQ: 2
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: (1) 5–12 yr
Tennis Courts: 2
Wall Ball Courts: 1
Horseshoe Court: 1
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 30+
Chess board tables
Walkway Conditions: Cracked paths











CRUZ PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 7.04 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 6
Benches: 8
BBQ: 3
Drinking Fountains: 1
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Tennis Courts: 2
Softball Fields: 1
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Bike Parking: Yes
Trees: 80+
Walkway Conditions: Free walking paths











DENTONI PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 9.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 6
Benches: 9
BBQ: 4
Drinking Fountains: 2
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Restrooms: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Horseshoe Courts: 1
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 135+
Stone/log seating around fire pit area
Chess board tables

Water Body Access: Large swale meandering through park with bridge
Walkway Conditions: Pathways warped, no sidewalk along the edge of the park
Trail Connection: Bike trail











EDEN PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 5
Benches: 10
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 73+
Walkway Conditions: Cracked/lifted pavements











FONG PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 70%
Tables: 3
Benches: 10
BBQ: 2
Drinking Fountains: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 2
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr with ADA concrete ramp
Basketball Courts: 2 half courts
Parking: Street parking only
Bike Parking: Yes
Trees: 40+
Walkway Conditions: Minimal pavement cracks, good condition
Open lawn areas
Future phase II park expansion











FREMONT SQUARE PLAZA

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Maintenance Shed: 1
Restrooms: 1
Historical Water Features: Pioneer memorial fountain
Open lawn areas
Outdoor Fitness Equipment Area
Parking: Street parking only
Bike Parking: Yes
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 66
Walkway Conditions: Rubber trail, good condition











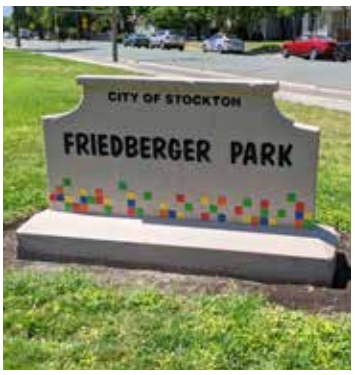
FRIEDBERGER PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 1.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 70%
Tables: 4
Benches: 2
BBQ: 4
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 20
Walkway Conditions: 1 loop and sidewalk, cracked











GARRIGAN PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5.7 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 9
Benches: 13
BBQ: 2
Drinking Fountains: 2
Shade Shelters: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Basketball courts: 1, half-court
Open lawn areas
Skate park: 1
Parking: Street parking
Trees: 112+
Public art program: Tile Walkways
Walkway Conditions: Shaded trail, ADA access lane











GIBBONS PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 3.62 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 5
Benches: 5
BBQ: 3
Drinking Fountains: 1
Playground: (1) 2–5 yr
Restrooms: 1, closed
Basketball courts: 2, (1) full & (1) half
Wall Ball Courts: 4
Horseshoe Courts: 1
Open lawn areas
On-Site Parking: Yes, closed
Bike Parking: 7
Trees: 83+

Historical/Cultural Features: Rock monument
Campfire area: 1
Walkway Conditions: Good circulation, cracked paths











GLEASON PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 70%
Tables: 7
Benches: 7
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 1
Trellis: 2
Playground: (1) 5–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Baseball Fields: 1
Parking: Street parking
Trees: 20
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Good, minor cracks by school side











HARRELL PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 8.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 16
Benches: 4
Drinking Fountains: 2
BBQ: 3
Trellis: Parts of former trellis
Playground: 2, total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Feature: Small water play area
Maintenance Shed: 1
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 2
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 65+
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Some cracks and unevenness
Historical/Cultural Features: Art walls and painted bench area with chess tables











HOLIDAY PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.4 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 3
Benches: 8
Drinking Fountain: 1
BBQ: 2
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Feature: Small water play area
Maintenance Shed: 1
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 1, missing hoop and board
Horseshoe Court: 1
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 27
Walkway Conditions: Cracked, uneven paving
Wall ball: 2
Recreational Pool: Holiday Park Pool











HOLMES PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 3
Benches: 5
BBQ: 1
Playground: 1, 2–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 2
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 235
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Some cracks, overall good condition











ILOILO SISTER CITY PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 6 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 70%
Tables: 13
Benches: 20
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 4
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Feature: 1 splashpad
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Parking: 1 ADA space, limited street parking
Trees: 153+
Bike Parking: Yes

Historical/Cultural
Features: Decorative metal art on fencing
Walkway Conditions: Fair pavement conditions











INDEPENDENCE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 100%
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: ~40







LAFAYETTE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 90%
Tables: 5
Benches: 2
BBQ: 3
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Parking: Street parking
Trees: ~40
Walkway Conditions: Cracked sidewalk









LAUGHLIN PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 8.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 9
Benches:6
BBQ: 6
Trellis: 2
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Maintenance Shed: 1
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 60
Walkway Conditions: Good











LIBERTY SQUARE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 7
Benches: 5
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 3
Shade Shelters: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 1
Outdoor fitness equipment
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 50
Walkway Conditions: Good, some minor cracks











LOCH LOMOND PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5.42 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 7
Benches: 6, a few broken
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 8
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts:2
Basketball Courts: 1, missing hoops and board
Horseshoe Courts: 1
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 68
Water Body Access: White Slough
Walkway Conditions: Fair condition with cracks
Trail Connections: Gravel path along slough











LONG PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 7
Benches: 16
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 2
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 1
Softball Fields: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Parking: 2 lots
Trees: 186+
Bike Parking: Yes
Historical/Cultural Features: Egg sculpture
Walkway Conditions: Paving in good condition
Chess board tables











SILVIO "SIB" MISASI PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 1.18 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 70%
Tables: 7
Benches: 16
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 2
Shade Shelter: 2, small
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Parking: Shared with sports complex
Trees: 20+
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Paving in good condition











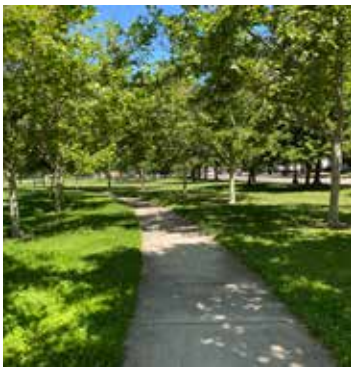
NELSON PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 12.1 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 5
Benches: 4
Drinking Fountains: 3
BBQ: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas, soccer area
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Horseshoe Court: 1
On-Site parking: ~25
Trees: 80+
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Good











PARMA SISTER CITY PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 4 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 9
Benches: 15 and concrete seat wall
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 3
Shade Shelters: 1
Trellis: 2
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 1
Basketball Courts: 1, missing hoop and boards
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 43
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: No path access from edge on SE corners, no sidewalk











PETERSON PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.97 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 2
Benches: 9
BBQ: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 1
Basketball Courts: 2 full courts
Parking: limited street parking
Trees: 51+
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











DOROTHA MAE PITTS PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 6
Benches: 8
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Playground: (1) 5–12 yr
Outdoor fitness equipment
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 1, half court
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 60+
Walkway Conditions: Good











SHERWOOD FOREST PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 8.5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 4
Benches: 1
Drinking Fountains: 1
Playground: 1, 2–12 yr with ADA ramp
Recreational pool: Sherwood Forest Park Pool with a main pool and kid pool
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Parking: 33 total with 1 ADA space; street parking available
Trees: 75+
Walkway Conditions: Looped path is the only access to recreational amenities, circulation path stops











ERNIE SHROPSHIRE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5.7 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 4
Benches: 9
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 4
Shade Shelters: 2
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: ~55
Bike Parking: Yes
Historical/Cultural Features: Sculpture
Walkway Conditions: Good











HONORABLE SANDRA B. SMITH PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 7
Benches: 5
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 1
Shade Shelters: 1
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Water Feature: 1 splash pad
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 2, half courts
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: ~50
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Good











SOUSA PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 3.47 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 7
Benches: 2
BBQ: 4
Recreational Pool: Sousa Park Pool
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Parking: Street parking only
Trees:~35
Walkway Conditions: Cracked and up-heaved sidewalk. Limited walkways in the park











SWENSON PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 9 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 17
Benches: 16
Drinking Fountains: 4
BBQ: 1
Playground: 1, non-compliant with broken/ missing features
Restrooms: 1, closed
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 1
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Parking: Golf course parking lot
Trees: 80+
Water Body Access: White Slough
Walkway Conditions: Cracked concrete paving, no circulation to amenities in lawn











UNION SQUARE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.11 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 4
Benches: 3
BBQ: 2
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 39
Walkway Conditions: Fair, minor cracks and unevenness











UNITY PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 9
Benches: 10
Drinking Fountains: 1
BBQ: 4
Shade Shelters: 2
Trellis: 1
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Tennis Courts: 1
Basketball Courts: 1
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 80+
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











VALVERDE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 7 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 7
Benches: 11
Trellis: 2
Playground: (1) 2–12 yr with ADA ramp
Maintenance Shed: 1
Restrooms: 1
Open lawn areas
Softball Fields: 1
Tennis Courts: 2
Basketball Courts: 2, missing hoops
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 100
Water Body Access: Mosher Creek behind the park
Walkway Conditions: Cracked/lifted paving and good circulation
Chess board tables











WEBER SQUARE PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 2.20 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 5
Benches: 5
Drinking Fountains: 1
Playground: Missing play equipment
Open lawn areas
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 65+
Walkway Conditions: Uneven/major cracked paths











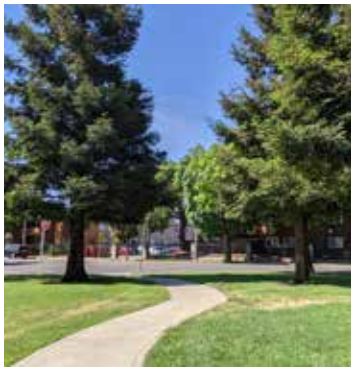
WEBERSTOWN-E PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 4.53 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 60%
Tables: 6
BBQ: 6
Maintenance Shed: 1
Playground: 1 with ADA ramp, missing 1 swing set
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 3, missing hoops and poles
Wall Ball Courts: 2
Parking: Street parking only
Trees: 70
Walkway Conditions: Cracked paths











WILLIAMS BROTHERHOOD PARK

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: 14.10 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Turf Area: 80%
Tables: 15
Benches: 11
BBQ: 1
Drinking Fountains: 1
Trellis: 3
Playground: 2 total, (1) 2–5 yr & (1) 5–12 yr
Open lawn areas
Basketball Courts: 3
Wall Ball Courts: 2
On-Site Parking: 35
Trees: +50
Walkway Conditions: Fair











BARKLEYVILLE DOG PARK

SPECIALTY PARK: 3 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Benches: 22
Drinking Fountains: 3
Area for big dogs and area for small dogs
On-Site Parking: ~20
Bike Parking: Yes
Walkway Conditions: Good condition











MISTY HOLT-SINGH & MCNAIR SPORTS COMPLEX

JOINT-USE FACILITY: 11.9 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

MCNAIR SOCCER COMPLEX
(4) Soccer Fields

MISTY HOLT-SINGH SOFTBALL COMPLEX
(4) Softball fields

Parking Lot: Yes











ARCH AIRPORT BIKEWAY

LINEAR PARK: 3 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Class 1 Bike Lane
Asphalt trail in good condition with minor cracks
Bike lane striping slightly faded
Adjacent to waterway











CALAVERAS RIVER PATH NORTH EXPANSION

LINEAR PARK: 23 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:
Class 1 Bike Lane
Bike lane striping in good condition
Asphalt paving in good condition
Adjacent to Calaveras River
Landscaping present at Brookside end











FRENCH CAMP BIKEWAY

LINEAR PARK: 22 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Class 1 Bike Lane
Bike lane striping slightly faded
Asphalt trail in good condition
90% turf
Site features include benches, trash receptacles, and light poles
Ornamental trees along bike trail











MARCH LANE SEPARATED BIKE LANE

LINEAR PARK: 22 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Class 1 Bike Lane
Mixed pavement surfaces including asphalt trail (fair/poor condition) and street sidewalk
Sections with large lawn areas
Interpretive signage at Brookside end
Adjacent to Panella Park











SPERRY ROAD LINEAR PARK

LINEAR PARK: 5 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Class 1 Bike Lane
Minimal bike lane striping
Concrete bike trail in fair condition
Minimal bike lane signage
Adjacent to main road and large turf areas
Steel fencing as barrier along trail











BEAR CREEK MULTI-USE PATHWAY

LINEAR PARK: 15 ACRES

PARK AMENITIES:

Class 1 Bike Lane
Paved asphalt levee trail in good condition
5 Trash receptacles
Bike lane signage & marker
Minimal no-mow grass
Access to trail from adjacent residential neighborhood and street with gated entry
Adjacent to White Slough
Adjacent to Michael Faklis Park and Garrigan Park











BROOKING PARK POOL

The Brooking Park Pool is a trapezoid-shaped pool that is 60-feet long. The pool is 38-feet wide at the shallow end and 24-feet wide at the deep end. The water depths range from 3'-6" to 8'-6". The pool has an estimated water volume of 74,400 gallons. The pool is located in a park setting. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and fencing on the other three sides. The swimming pool has surface skimmers for surface water collection and two 8" diameter drain outlets. The pool uses directional eyeball water inlets to direct the filtered and chlorinated pool water into the pool.

Access to the pool is not ADA-compliant. The bathrooms are not ADA-compliant. The swimming pool does not have ADA access into to the pool.

The swimming pool mechanical system is located in a single room within the bathhouse building. The pool mechanical system consists of a 5-horspower variable speed pump, two diatomaceous earth filters and an erosion chlorine tablet feeder. Equipment for pH control of the pool water has been abandoned and it appears that acid is hand fed into the pool to maintain pH. The pool does not have a heater to control water temperature. The pool finish is nearing the end of its life cycle and is harboring black algae, a type of algae that can typically only be eliminated with a new plaster finish.

The mechanical system was operating during the site visit. Given that the pool chemicals are stored in this single room with the pool mechanical and electrical equipment, signs of corrosion were found on some of the equipment. In addition, there were chemicals in containers open to the atmosphere. The pool deck is rough and cracking in several places.



HOLIDAY PARK POOL

The Holiday Park Pool complex consists of a swimming pool and a wading pool. The swimming pool has six lanes that are 25-yards long and 7-feet wide with water depths of 3'-6" to 9'-0". The shallow end of the pool has walk-out stairs on both sides. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and fencing on the other three sides. The bathrooms in the bathhouse are not ADA-compliant. The swimming pool water surface area is 3,190 square feet. The swimming pool has an estimated water volume of 125,000 gallons. At a 6-hour turnover rate the pool filtration system must operate at 347 gallons per minute. The swimming pool uses individual surface skimmers to collect the recirculated surface water. The filtered chlorinated water is returned and distributed throughout the pool via wall inlets. The swimming pool lacks an ADA compliant means of access, which is typically a permanently mounted pool lift. The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control. The pool finish is nearing the end of its lifecycle and is harboring black algae, a type of algae that can typically only be eliminated with a new plaster finish.

The wading pool has a water surface area of 295 square feet with a water depth of 18". The wading pool has an estimated water volume of 3,310 gallons. At the code required 1-hour turnover rate the wading pool filtration system must operate at 56-gallons per minute. The wading pool lacks stairs or a means of egress. The wading pool surface skimmer lacks the code required equalizer fitting. The wading pool lacks an ADA -compliant means of access, which must be an ADA-compliant ramp. The wading pool water does not have a heater. The wading pool finish is stained and cracking.

The swimming pool mechanical system is located in a single room within the bathhouse building. The pool mechanical system consists of a variable frequency drive, pumps and motors, sand filters, and erosion chlorine tablet feeders. Equipment for pH control of the pool water has been abandoned and it appears that acid is hand fed into the pool to maintain pH. The mechanical system was operating during the site visit. Given that the pool chemicals are stored in this single room with the pool mechanical and electrical equipment, signs of corrosion on some of the equipment were found. In addition, chemicals in containers were open to the atmosphere.

The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and chain link fence on the other three sides. The pool perimeter fence chain link openings do not meet health code standards. The gates for both the wading pool and the perimeter pool area fence lack self-closing and self-latching gates as required by code. The deck for both pools is at the end of its lifecycle and should be replaced. The existing bathroom fixture count seems to meet the California Health Code minimum count, with the exception of the drinking fountain requirement.



OAK PARK POOL

The Oak Park Pool complex consists of an "L" shaped swimming pool and a wading pool. The wading pool is closed. The swimming pool has eight lanes that are 25-yards long and 7-feet wide with water depths of 3'-6" to 5'-0". The "L" foot is 20' x 20', with water depths of 3'-0" to 3'-6" and has walk-out stairs. The swimming pool water surface area is 4,830 square feet. The swimming pool has an estimated water volume of 145,400 gallons. At a 6-hour turnover rate the pool filtration system must operate at 404 gallons per minute. The swimming pool uses individual surface skimmers to collect the recirculated surface water. The filtered chlorinated water is returned and distributed throughout the pool via floor inlets and wall inlets. The number of floor inlets does not meet code requirements. The swimming pool lacks an ADA -compliant means of access permanently mounted to the deck (the existing lift is located within the building). In addition, due to the pool perimeter being greater than 300 feet, a second lift or other means of ADA-compliant access is needed. The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control. The maximum pool depth is 5-feet and individuals dive into this pool depth both from the deck and racing platforms. Code requires no diving at depths of 6'-0" or less. Enforcing no diving in 5-feet can be accomplished by using staff, but for the pool to safely accommodate swim team practices and swim events, a pool depth renovation is recommended.

The swimming pool finish is harboring black algae, a type of algae that can typically only be eliminated with a new plaster finish. Because the plaster finish is not otherwise failing, scrubbing and cleaning procedures should be used to mitigate the algae in hopes of not needing to replace the pool finish. If a pool depth renovation occurs, the plaster and tile finish will need to be replaced at that time. Racing platforms should be removed from the pool deck as the pool depth is too shallow to support safe racing starts.

The swimming pool mechanical system is located in a single room. The pool mechanical system consists of a 10-horsepower pump, one horizontal sand filter, and an erosion chlorine tablet feeder. The mechanical system was operating during the site visit. Equipment for pH control of the pool water has been abandoned ,and it appears that acid is hand fed into the pool to maintain pH. The pool does not have a heater to control water temperature.



MCKINLEY PARK POOL

The McKinley Park Pool is currently closed and is in design with Aquatic Design Group and Callander Associates Landscape Architecture Inc. for a renovation. The following information on the McKinley Pool is from the 2018 Needs Assessment and is not updated for the Stockton Parks and Recreation Master Facilities Plan due to the pool's closure and renovation.

The McKinley Park Pool is an "L" shaped pool. The pool has seven lanes that are 25-yards long and 7-feet wide. The "L" foot of the pool is 43'-9" long and 29'-11" wide. The water depths of the seven lane area range from 4'-0" to 5'-6". The water depths of the foot of the "L" range from 3'-0" to 4'-0". The pool has a total water surface area of 5,007 square feet. The pool has an estimated water volume of 153,200 gallons. The pool is located in a park setting. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and chain link fence on the other three sides. This pool is reported as being one of the most vandalized pools in the city. Last year the City had to repair the pool perimeter fence on eight different occasions. Prior to our site visit someone had broken into the pool mechanical equipment area, which is located in a basement under the pool deck. Thieves took all of the pool mechanical and electrical equipment rendering the pool inoperable. The City staff had welded the mechanical room doors closed to prevent future vandalism.

The pool uses directional eyeball water inlets to direct the filtered and chlorinated pool water into the pool along with nine floor inlets.



SHERWOOD PARK POOL

The Sherwood Park Pool complex consists of a swimming pool and a wading pool (closed). The swimming pool is a trapezoid shaped pool that is 75-feet long. The pool width is 60-feet at the shallow end and 30-feet wide at the deep end. The pool water depths range from 3'-0" to 9'-0". The shallow end of the pool has walk-in stairs at both corners. The swimming pool water surface area is 3,375 square feet. The swimming pool has an estimated water volume of 144,000 gallons. At a 6-hour turnover rate the pool filtration system must operate at 400 gallons per minute. The swimming pool uses individual surface skimmers to collect the recirculated surface water. The pool was converted to a skimmer pool from the original scum gutter at a previous time. The filtered chlorinated water is returned and distributed throughout the pool via wall inlets. The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control.

The wading pool (closed) has a water surface area of 314 square feet with a water depth of 18". The wading pool has an estimated water volume of 3,523 gallons. At the code required 1-hour turnover rate the wading pool must operate at 59-gallons per minute. The wading pool water does not have a heater.

The swimming pool mechanical system is located in a single room within the bathhouse building. The pool mechanical system consists of pumps and motors, sand filters and erosion chlorine tablet feeders. Equipment for pH control of the pool water has been abandoned and it appears that acid is hand fed into the pool to maintain pH. The mechanical system was operating during our site visit. Given that the pool chemicals are stored in this single room with the pool mechanical and electrical equipment, the were signs of corrosion on some of the equipment were.

The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and a tubular steel fence on the other three sides. The bathrooms are not ADA-compliant.



SOUSA PARK POOL

The Sousa Park Pool complex is located at a park site adjacent to an elementary school. The swimming pool has six lanes that are 25-yards long and 7-feet wide with water depths of 3'-0" to 5'-0". The pool length is 75-feet and the width is 42-feet. The 42-foot width does not provide the outside 18-inches as required to use this pool for competitive swim meets. The swimming pool water surface area is 3,150 square feet. The swimming pool has an estimated water volume of 96,604 gallons. At a 6-hour turnover rate the pool filtration system must operate at 269 gallons per minute. The swimming pool uses individual surface skimmers, which were added in a renovation project in 1996 that converted the old scum gutter water surface collection system into a skimmer pool to collect the recirculated surface water. The filtered chlorinated water is returned and distributed throughout the pool via floor inlets. These inlets are brass fittings with a threaded insert. The manufacture of these inserts is not known at this time, but they seem similar to those made by Standard Bronze Company.

The swimming pool was originally engineered with an expansion joint through the middle of the pool. This joint has been filled in with rigid pool plaster and tile. As a result the pool plaster finish is cracking as the swimming pool expansion and contraction travels through the rigid surface.

The swimming pool water does not have a heater or temperature control. The pool deck is cracking and nearing the end of its lifecycle.

The pool mechanical and chemical equipment has been updated since the 2018. The pool area is enclosed with a bathhouse building on one side and a tubular steel fence on the other three sides.



VICTORY PARK POOL

The Victory Park Pool was originally built in 1947, and permanently closed in 2013 due to deteriorations. The Pool is currently under construction for renovation. When completed, the pool will be 3.5 feet at the shallow end and 5 feet at the deep end. It will be 28 feet wide and 75 feet long with 3 swim lanes and include a splash pad.



PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	AMERICAN LEGION PARK	ANDERSON PARK	BUCKLEY COVE PARK	DECARLI WATERFRONT SQUARE	FRITZ GRUPE PARK	HUNTER SQUARE PARK
	COMMUNITY PARK					
Size (Acres)	21.12	11	53.32	2.11	20.5	1
Tables	23	3	5	None	22	0
Benches	13	None	5	19	17	9
BBQ	8	None	2	None	7	None
Drinking Fountains	2	None	1	1	2	None
Shade Shelters	None	None	None	None	None	None
Trellis	3	1	None	None	2	None
Bike parking	None	None	None	None	Yes	None
Restrooms	1(Closed)	1(Closed)	1(Open)	None	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	Music Play Only	Yes	None	None	Yes	None
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	Yes	None	None	Yes	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Swings	None	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	Yes	None
Water Features/Play	Splash Pad	None	None	Fountain	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	1	None	None	1	None
Softball Fields	None	1	None	None	2	None
Soccer/Open Play	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	None	None	None	None
Tennis Courts	None	2	None	None	3 (Lighted)	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	2(H)	1(F)	None	None	3(F)(Lighted)	None
Hand Ball	None	None	None	None	4	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	3	None
Skatepark	None	Yes	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
Pools	None	None	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	On Site	On Site	On Site	On Site	Street
Trees	202+	~60	60+	57+	Yes	10
Historical/Cultural Features	None	Art sculptures	None	Memorial/ Public Art	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	LOUIS PARK	MARTIN LUTHER KING PARK PLAZA	MATT EQUINOA PARK (PHASE 1)	MCKINLEY PARK	MCLEOD PARK	MICHAEL FALKIS PARK (U/C)
	COMMUNITY PARK					
Size (Acres)	60	1.7	6	22.3	3.5	16.12
Tables	40	0	8	15	0	15%
Benches	31	15	11	9	7	29
BBQ	25	0	4	4	0	6
Drinking Fountains	9	0	1	1	0	3
Shade Shelters	None	None	Yes(1)	None	None	Yes(2)
Trellis	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Bike parking	None	None	None	Yes	None	Yes
Restrooms	2(Closed)	None	1(closed)	2(Closed)	None	1(closed)
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	Yes	None	None	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	Yes	None	None	Yes
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	Yes	None	None	None	None	None
Swings	None	None	None	None	None	Yes
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	Splash Pad	Fountain	None	None	None	Splash Pad
Baseball Fields	1	None	None	1	None	None
Softball Fields	4	None	None	2	None	1
Soccer/Open Play	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	4 fields	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	4	None	2	4	None	2
Basketball Court (F/H)	2	None	1	2	None	2
Hand Ball	4	None	None	2	None	None
Horseshoe Court	Tournament	None	None	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	None	Yes
Pools	None	None	None	Yes	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	Yes (1)	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	On Site	On Site	On Site	On Site	On Site	On Site
Trees	240+	44	80+	153+	96+	245+
Historical/Cultural Features	Softball Hall of Fame	Monument, King statue	Art Sculptures	None	3 Memorials	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	Lagoon	None	None	None	Overlook	Yes
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	Yes

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	MORELLI PARK	NORTH SEAWALL PARK	OAK PARK	PANELLA PARK	SANDMAN PARK	SOUTH SEAWALL PARK
	COMMUNITY PARK					
Size (Acres)	4	2.1	61.23	15	16	0.83
Tables	3	None	19	12	16	0
Benches	2	Seatwalls	25	5	12	Seatwalls
BBQ	0	None	10	3	4	0
Drinking Fountains	0	None	3	none	2	0
Shade Shelters	None	Yes(1)	None	None	None	None
Trellis	None	None	Yes	None	1	None
Bike parking	None	None	None		4	None
Restrooms	1(Closed)	None	2(Open) 1(Closed)	Yes	Yes,	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	None	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	Yes	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	None	None	None	Yes,	None
Swings	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes,	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	Docks	None	2 ponds	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	4	1	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	4	1	2	None
Soccer/Open Play	None	None	Open Lawn	Open lawn	Open Lawn	None
Tennis Courts	None	None	12	2	3 (Lighted)	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	None	None	1	2(F) ,1(H)	2(Lighted)	None
Hand Ball	None	None	None	None	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	2	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes,	None
Pools	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	Yes	Yes	None	None
Concessions	None	None	Yes(3)	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	On Site	Street	On Site	On Site	On Site	On Site
Trees	25+	~30	350+	80+	80+	40+
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	None	None	None	Public Art
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	Yes	Yes	None	None	None	Yes
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	STRIBLEY PARK	VAN BUSKIRK PARK	VICTORY PARK & GOLF COURSE	WEBER POINT EVENT CENTER	WESTON, P.E. PARK	ATHERTON PARK
	COMMUNITY PARK					NEIGHBOR-HOOD PARK
Size (Acres)	19.32	212	22.45	9.7	22.7	10
Tables	24	6	33	5	17	6
Benches	12	None	25	64	20	10
BBQ	2	4	8	0	7	1
Drinking Fountains	2	1	4	2	3	1
Shade Shelters	None	None	None	Yes(1)	Yes(1)	None
Trellis	1	1	None	None	Yes(1)	1
Bike parking		None	None	3	Yes	5
Restrooms	1	1	1(Open) 1(Closed)	1	2	1
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None	None
Swings	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	Splash Pad	None	Pond	Splash Pad	None	None
Baseball Fields	2	None	None	None	1	None
Softball Fields	2	2	2	None	1	1
Soccer/Open Play	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Soccer Area	None	Soccer area	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	None	2 (Lighted)	2 (Lighted)	None	1.5	2
Basketball Court (F/H)	2(F) lighted	1 (F)	1 (F)	None	1(F)	2 (F)
Hand Ball	2(Lighted)	4	None	None	None	2
Horseshoe Court	2	None	None	None	None	None
Skatepark	none	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Pools	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	Yes	Yes	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	On Site	On Site	Street	On Site	On Site	Street
Trees	100+	50+	100+	100+	425+	80
Historical/Cultural Features	None	Sundial on ground	Garden, Museum	Memorial	Memorial	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	Yes	Yes	None	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	Yes	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	BAXTER PARK	BROOKING PARK	CALDWELL PARK	COLUMBUS PARK	CONSTITUTION PARK	CORREN PARK
		NEIGHBORHOOD PARK				
Size (Acres)	9	3.07	3.49	2.11	2.11	1
Tables	0.12	3	9	4	3	4
Benches	11	2	8	1	3	5
BBQ	3	2	0	None	0	0
Drinking Fountains	1	0	1	None	1	1
Shade Shelters	Yes(1)	None	None	None	None	None
Trellis	3	None	3	None	None	1
Bike parking	None	None	None	None	None	None
Restrooms	None	None	1(Closed)	None	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	Yes	None	None	None	None	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	None	None	Yes	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
Swings	None	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	None	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Soccer/Open Play	Open lawn	Open lawn	Open Lawn	Open lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	1	None	None	None	None	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	1(F)	1(F)	1 (H)	None	None	None
Hand Ball	None	None	None	None	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	None	None	None	None	None	None
Pools	None	Yes	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	On Site	Street	None	Street	Street
Trees	100+	41	~50	~30	63	15
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	None	None	None	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	CORTEZ PARK	CRUZ PARK	DENTONI PARK	EDEN PARK	EDNA GLEASON PARK	FONG PARK (PHASE 1)
		NEIGHBORHOOD PARK				
Size (Acres)	5	7.04	9.5	2.11	2.11	5
Tables	5	6	6	5	7	3
Benches	12	8	9	10	7	10
BBQ	2	3	4	0	1	2
Drinking Fountains	0	1	2	0	1	1
Shade Shelters	None	None	None	None	None	Yes(1)
Trellis	None	None	None	7	2	2
Bike parking	None	None	None	None	2	None
Restrooms	None	None	1(Closed)	1(Closed)	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None	None
Swings	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	None	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	1	1	1	None	1	None
Soccer/Open Play	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	2	2	2	None	None	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	None	None	1(F)	None	None	2(H)
Hand Ball	1	None	None	None	None	None
Horseshoe Court	1	None	1	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
Pools	None	None	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	Street	Street	Street	Street	Street
Trees	30+	80+	135+	73+	20	40+
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	None	None	Art sculpture	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	FREMONT SQUARE PARK	FRIEDBERGER PARK	GARRIGAN PARK	GIBBONS PARK	HOLIDAY PARK	HOLMES PARK
		NEIGHBORHOOD PARK				
Size (Acres)	2.11	1.5	5.7	3.62	2.4	2
Tables	0	4	9	5	3	3
Benches	0	2	13	5	8	5
BBQ	0	4	2	3	2	1
Drinking Fountains	0	0	2	1	1	0
Shade Shelters	None	None	Yes(1)	None	None	None
Trellis	None	None	None	None	None	None
Bike parking	Yes	None	None	7	None	Yes (4)
Restrooms	1(Closed)	None	None	1(Closed)	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	Yes(2)	None	Yes	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	Yes	None	None	None	Yes
Swings	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	Yes	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	Fountain	None	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Soccer/Open Play	None	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	None
Tennis Courts	None	None	None	None	None	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	None	None	1(H)	1(F),1(H)	1(F)	2 (F)
Hand Ball	None	None	None	4	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	1	1	None
Skatepark	None	None	Yes	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	None	None	None	Yes	None
Pools	None	None	None	None	Yes	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	Street	Street	On Site	Street	Street
Trees	66	20	112+	83+	27	35
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	Public Art	Art, Monument	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	No	None	None	None	None	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	ILOILO SISTER CITY PARK	INDEPENDENCE PARK	LAFAYETTE PARK	LAUGHLIN PARK	LIBERTY SQUARE PARK	LOCH LOMOND PARK
		NEIGHBORHOOD PARK				
Size (Acres)	6	2.11	2.11	5	2.11	5.42
Tables	13	None	5	9	7	7
Benches	20	None	2	6	5	6
BBQ	4	None	3	6	3	8
Drinking Fountains	1	None	None	None	1	1
Shade Shelters	Yes(1)	None	None	None	Yes(1)	None
Trellis	Yes(1)	None	None	Yes(1)	None	None
Bike parking	Yes	None	None	Yes	None	None
Restrooms	None	None	None	None	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	Yes	None	None	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	Yes	None	None	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	None	None	None	Yes	Yes
Swings	Yes	None	None	Yes	None	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	Yes	None
Water Features/Play	Splash Pad	None	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Soccer/Open Play	Open Lawn	None	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	1	None	None	2	None	2
Basketball Court (F/H)	1(F)	None	1(F)	1(F)	1(F)	1(F)
Hand Ball	None	None	None	2	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	None	1
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	None	None	None	Yes	None	Yes
Pools	None	None	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	Street	Street	Street	Street	Street
Trees	153+	~ 40	~40	60	50	68
Historical/Cultural Features	Public Art	None	None	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	None	None	None	Yes
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

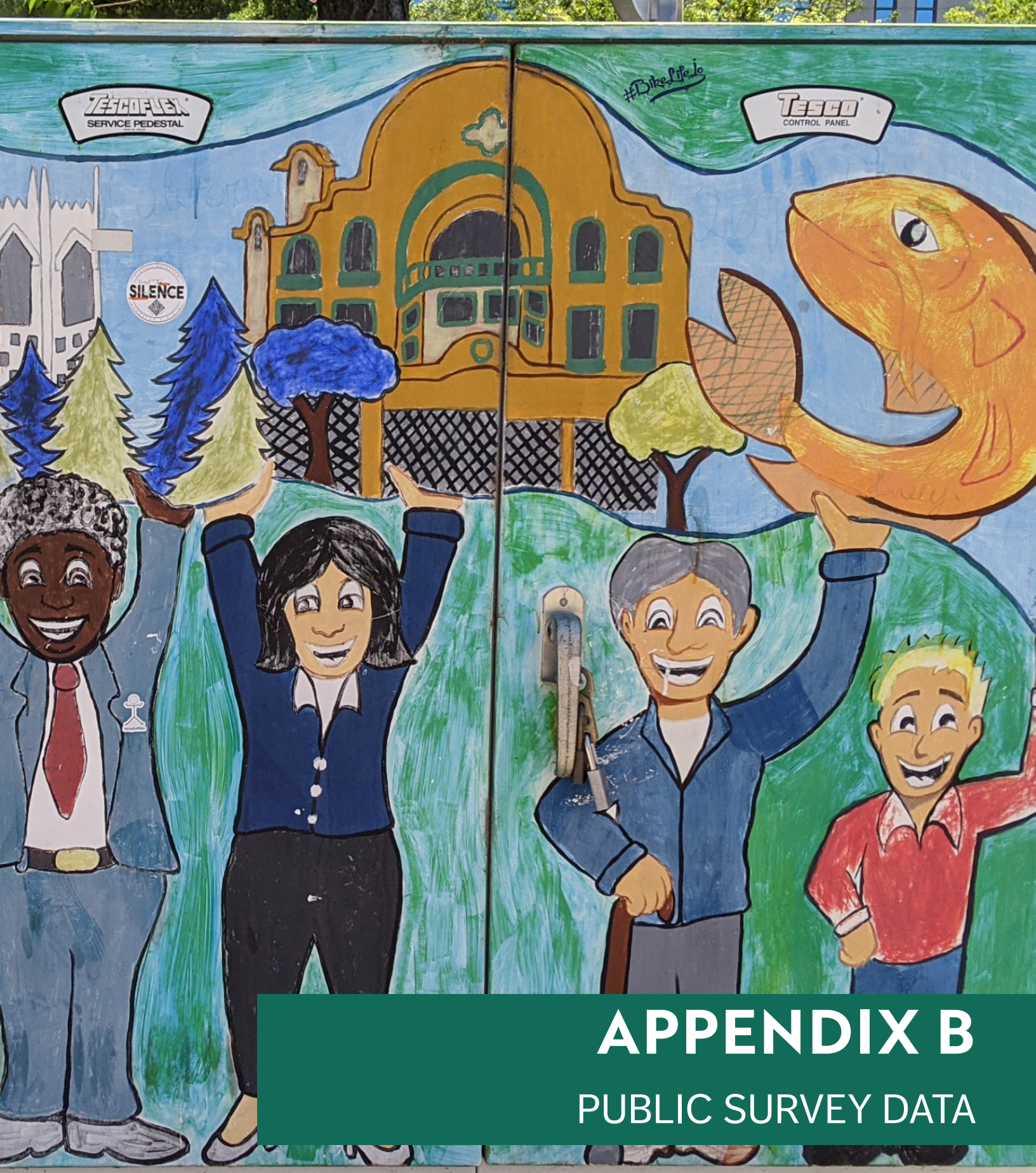
PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	LONG PARK	MATTIE HARRELL PARK	MISASI PARK	NELSON PARK	PARMA SISTER CITY PARK	PETERSON PARK
		NEIGHBORHOOD PARK				
Size (Acres)	11	8.5	1.18	12.1	4	2.97
Tables	7	16	7	5	9	2
Benches	16	4	16	9	15	9
BBQ	2	3	2	1	3	1
Drinking Fountains	1	2	1	3	1	0
Shade Shelters	None	None	2 small	None	Yes(1)	None
Trellis	None	Yes(1)	None	Yes(1)	Yes(1)	None
Bike parking	Yes	13	None	Yes	Yes	None
Restrooms	1(Closed)	1 (Closed)	None	1(open)	None	1(Closed)
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	1	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	1	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	Yes
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	None	None	Yes	None	None
Swings	Yes	None	None	None	Yes	Yes
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	Splash Pad	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	1	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	1	None	None	None	1
Soccer/Open Play	Open lawn	Open Lawn	Open lawn	Soccer area	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	1	2	None	2	1	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	1(F)	2(F)	None	1 (H)	1(F)	2(F)
Hand Ball	None	None	None	None	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	2	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes
Pools	None	None	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	On Site	Street	Yes	On Site	Street	Street
Trees	186+	65+	20+	80+	43	51+
Historical/Cultural Features	Art Sculpture	Pubic Art	None	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	None	None	None	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	PITTS PARK	SHERWOOD PARK	SHROPSHIRE PARK	SMITH PARK	SOUSA PARK	SWENSON PARK
	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK					
Size (Acres)	10	6.42	5.7	5	3.47	209
Tables	6	6	4	7	7	17
Benches	8	1	9	5	2	16
BBQ	1	0	4	1	4	1
Drinking Fountains	1	1	1	1	0	4
Shade Shelters	Yes(1)	None	None	Yes(1)	None	None
Trellis	None	None	Yes(2)	None	None	None
Bike parking	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	None	None
Restrooms	None	None	None	None	1(Closed)	1(Closed)
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	Yes	None	None	Yes	None	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	Yes	None	None	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	Yes	Yes	None	Yes	None
Swings	None	Yes	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	Yes	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	None	None	Splashpad	Sousa Pool	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	1	None	None	1	None
Soccer/Open Play	Soccer area	Open lawn	Open Lawn	None	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	None	2	1	None	2	2
Basketball Court (F/H)	1(H)	1(F)	1 (F)	2 (H)	None	1(F)
Hand Ball	None	None	None	None	None	2
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	None	None	None	None	None	Yes
Pools	None	Yes	None	None	Yes	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	On Site	Street	None	Street	On Site
Trees	60+	75+	~55	~50	~35	80+
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	Sculpture	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	None	None	None	Yes
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	UNION SQUARE PARK	UNITY PARK	VALVERDE PARK	WEBER SQUARE PARK	WEBERSTOWN-E PARK
	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK				
Size (Acres)	2.11	5	7	2.2	4.53
Tables	4	9	7	5	6
Benches	3	10	11	5	0
BBQ	2	4	0	0	6
Drinking Fountains	0	1	0	1	0
Shade Shelters	None	Yes(1)	None	None	None
Trellis	None	Yes(1)	Yes(2)	None	None
Bike parking	None	None	None	None	None
Restrooms	None	None	1(Open)	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	None	None	Yes
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	None	None	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	Yes	Yes	None	None
Swings	None	Yes	None	None	Yes
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	1	None	None
Soccer/Open Play	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn	Open Lawn
Tennis Courts	None	1	2	None	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	None	1(F)	2(F)	None	3(F)
Hand Ball	None	None	2	None	2
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	None	None	Yes	None	Yes
Pools	None	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	Street	Street	Street	Street	Street
Trees	39	80+	100	65+	70+
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	Yes	None	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	WILLIAMS BROTHERHOOD PARK	BARKLEYVILLE DOG PARK	MISTY HOLT- SINGH SOFTBALL COMPELX & MCNAIR SPORTS COMPLEX
	NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	SPECIALTY PARK	
Size (Acres)	14.1	3	11.9
Tables	15	None	None
Benches	11	22	None
BBQ	1	0	None
Drinking Fountains	1	3	None
Shade Shelters	None	None	None
Trellis	Yes(3)	None	None
Bike parking	None	Yes	None
Restrooms	None	None	Yes
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	Yes	None	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	None	None
Swings	None	None	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	None
Soccer/Open Play	Open lawn	None	4 (official)
Tennis Courts	None	None	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	3(F)	None	None
Hand Ball	2	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	None	None	None
Pools	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	Yes
Parking (On-Site)	On Site	On Site	On Site
Trees	~50	39	None
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	None
Dog Park	None	Yes	None

PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICE FEATURES	ARCH AIRPORT BIKEWAY	MARCH LANE SEPARATED BIKE LANE	CALAVERAS RIVER PATH BIKEWAY	FRENCH CAMP BIKEWAY	BEAR CREEK MULTI-USE PATHWAY	SPERRY ROAD BIKE LANE
	LINEAR PARKS					
Size (Acres)	3	22	23	22	15	5
Tables	None	None	None	None	None	None
Benches	None	Yes	None	15	None	None
BBQ	None	None	None	None	None	None
Drinking Fountains	None	None	None	None	None	None
Shade Shelters	None	None	None	None	None	None
Trellis	None	None	None	None	None	None
Bike parking	None	None	None	None	None	None
Restrooms	None	None	None	None	None	None
Play Equipment 2-5 yr	None	None	None	None	None	None
Play Equipment 5-12 yr	None	None	None	None	None	None
Play Equipment 2-12 yr	None	None	None	None	None	None
Swings	None	None	None	None	None	None
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Features/Play	None	None	None	None	None	None
Baseball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Softball Fields	None	None	None	None	None	None
Soccer/Open Play	None	Yes	None	Yes	None	None
Tennis Courts	None	None	None	None	None	None
Basketball Court (F/H)	None	None	None	None	None	None
Hand Ball	None	None	None	None	None	None
Horseshoe Court	None	None	None	None	None	None
Skatepark	None	None	None	None	None	None
Maintenance Sheds	None	None	None	None	None	None
Pools	None	None	None	None	None	None
Recreation Centers	None	None	None	None	None	None
Concessions	None	None	None	None	None	None
Parking (On-Site)	None	None	None	None	None	None
Trees	None	None	None	None	None	None
Historical/Cultural Features	None	None	None	None	None	None
Water Body Access (Lake/River)	None	None	Yes	None	Yes	None
Dog Park	None	None	None	None	None	None
Bike Signage	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None



APPENDIX B

PUBLIC SURVEY DATA

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COMMUNITY OUTREACH

A public outreach survey was created to assess the current community sentiment regarding the County's parks and recreation facilities. The survey was disseminated via the methods described in depth in the "Community Engagement" chapter of this document. Between June and August 2020, 239 respondents filled out the survey. Of the total respondents, 236 participated in the English version and 3 respondents participated in the Spanish version.

Below are the questions provided, in both English and Spanish. The results from the two surveys have been combined and detailed in the following charts.

English Survey Questions

1. Which neighborhood do you currently live in?

Answer Options:

(a) Downtown
(b) Midtown
(c) East Stockton
(d) South Stockton
(e) Boggs Tract,
(f)The Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront
(g) Brookside Country Club
(h) Pacific Avenue/Lincoln Village
(i) Morada/Holman
(j) Mariposa Lakes
(k) Industrial Annex
(l) Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk
(m) Trinity/Northwest Stockton
(n) North Stockton Annex
(o) Eight Mile/Bear Creek
(p) Upper Hammer Lane/ Thornton Road
(q) Other/Outside City Limits

2. How often do you visit a park?

Answer Options:

(a) Never
(b) A few times a year
(c) One or two times a month
(d) Once a week
(e)More than two times per week

3. How far do you travel to access parks? (Choose all that apply)

Answer Options:

(a) 10 minute walk or less (under 1/2 mile)
(b) 11–20 minute walk (1/2 mile–1 mile)
(c) 10 minute drive or less (up to ~5 miles)
(d) 11–20 minute drive (~10 miles)
(e) Other: (please enter your answer)

4. How satisfied are you with the park nearest your home?

Answer Options:

1= Dissatisfied, Please tell us why
2= Somewhat Dissatisfied
3= Somewhat Satisfied
4= Completely Satisfied

5. What are your concerns regarding visiting Stockton Parks? (Select the top 3)

Answer Options:

(a) Lack of parking
(b) Loitering people
(c) Safety
(d) Lack of lighting
(e) No park within a 10 minute walking distance of home
(f) No restroom available or closed restroom
(g) Lack of amenities or outdated
(h) Poor condition of outdoor facilities
(i) Size of park
(j) Lack of community programs
(k) Lack of wheeled sports facility (skate park, pump track, scooter parks, etc.)
(l) Other: (please enter your answer)

6. How important are the following benefits of the parks?

Answer Options:

1= Not important
2= Less important
3=Somewhat Important
4= Very important)

Answer Options:

(a) Provide opportunities to enjoy nature/the outdoors,
(b) Improve fitness, health & wellness
(c) Strengthen families, neighborhoods & community
(d) Provide spaces to exercise pets
(e) Protect our natural environment
(f) Provide venues for special events and social opportunities
(g) Provide educational opportunities to learn about nature
(h) Provide inclusive opportunities for all to play together
(i) Preserving cultural/historical features
(j) Community beautification (art/gardens)
(k) Sports venues and events
(l) Other: (please specify and rank your answer)

7. Please rate your overall satisfaction with Stockton parks.

Answer Options:

1= Dissatisfied
2= Somewhat Dissatisfied
3= Somewhat Satisfied
4= Completely Satisfied

Answer Options:

(a) Opportunities to enjoy nature/the outdoors
(b) Opportunities for fitness, health & wellness
(c) Strong sense of family, neighborhoods, and community
(d) Spaces to exercise pets
(e) Protection for our natural environment
(f) Venues for special events and social opportunities
(g) Opportunities to learn about nature
(h) Opportunities for people of all abilities to play together
(i) Preservation of cultural/historical feature
(j) Community beautification (art/gardens)
(k) Venue for sports

8. Please rate the importance of the following items as they relate to parks.

Answer Options:

1= Dissatisfied
2= Somewhat Dissatisfied
3= Somewhat Satisfied
4= Completely Satisfied

Answer Options:

(a) Accessibility to parks and outdoor facilities
(b) Outdoor facilities (sport courts/fields, skate parks, dog parks, etc.)
(c) Indoor facilities (gyms, dance studios, recreation rooms, etc.)
(d) Recreation programs
(e) Condition of park amenities (benches, tables, water fountains, playgrounds, restrooms, etc.)
(f) Quantity of park amenities
(g) Access to information
(h) Amount of open space
(i) Other: (please specify and rank your answer)

9. How satisified are you with the following items as they relate to parks?

Answer Options:

1= Dissatisfied
2= Somewhat Dissatisfied
3= Somewhat Satisfied
4= Completely Satisfied

Answer Options:

(a) Accessibility to parks and outdoor facilities
(b) Outdoor facilities (sport courts/fields, skate parks, dog parks, etc.)
(c) Indoor facilities (gyms, dance studios, recreation rooms, etc.)
(d) Recreation programs
(e) Condition of park amenities (benches, tables, water fountains, playgrounds, restrooms, etc.)
(f) Quantity of park amenities
(g) Access to information
(h) Amount of open space
(i) Other: (please specify and rank your answer)

10. Are there enough sports fields or courts to meet the needs of community sports groups?

Answer Options: (Choose 1)

(a) Not enough
(b) Somewhat lacking
(c) Adequate
(d) More than adequate

11. If you chose A or B, please indicate the type of sports field/court you would like to see more of.

Answer Options: Please enter your answer.

12. How important is it to you to have the following recreation facilities?

Answer Options:

1= Not Important
2= Less Important
3= Somewhat Important
4= Very Important
5= Don't Use

Answer Options:

(a) Senior center
(b) Indoor sport courts
(c) Dance rooms
(d) Recreation rooms
(e) Fitness rooms

13. How satisfied are you with the following items as they relate to recreation facilities?

Answer Options:

1= Dissatisfied
2= Somewhat Dissatisfied
3= Somewhat Satisfied
4= Completely Satisfied
5= Don't Use

Answer Options:

(a) Senior center
(b) Indoor sport courts
(c) Dance rooms
(d) Recreation rooms
(e) Fitness rooms

14. How often do you participate in recreational programs provided by the City of Stockton?

Answer Options:

(a) Never
(b) Once a year
(c) Once or twice a month
(d) Three to four times a month
(e) More than once a week
(f) Other: (please enter your answer)

15. How important is it to you to have the following recreational programs?

Answer Options:

1= Not Important
2= Less Important
3= Somewhat Important
4= Very Important
5= Don't Use

Answer Options:

(a) After-school Youth Programs
(b) Day Camps during school breaks
(c) Wellness/Therapeutic Recreation Programs
(d) Senior Adult Programs
(e) Adult Sport Programs
(f) Youth Sport Programs
(g) Seasonal Special Park Events
(h) Youth Art, Dance Performing Art
(i) Adult Art, Dance, Performing Art
(j) Water Fitness Programs

16. Please rate your overall satisfaction with the City's current recreational programs.

Answer Options:

1= Dissatisfied
2= Somewhat Dissatisfied
3= Somewhat Satisfied
4= Completely Satisfied
5= Don't Use

Answer Options:

(a) After-school Youth Programs
(b) Day Camps during school breaks
(c) Wellness/Therapeutic Recreation Programs
(d) Senior Adult Programs
(e) Adult Sport Programs
(f) Youth Sport Programs
(g) Seasonal Special Park Events
(h) Youth Art, Dance Performing Art
(i) Adult Art, Dance, Performing Art
(j) Water Fitness Programs

17. Are there additional recreational programs or outdoor facilities you would like to see in the City of Stockton?

Answer Options:
Please enter your answer.

18. Select up to three programs/services you think should be a priority for Stockton Parks and recreational programming.

Answer Options:

(a) Improvements and maintenance of existing parks
(b) Additional parks
(c) Efforts to make parks active and safe
(d) Off-leash dog parks
(e) Aquatic facilities
(f) Fitness programs
(g) Wellness programs
(h) Senior centers
(i) Indoor recreation centers
(j) Nature/outdoor programs
(k) Open space and trails
(l) Community beautification (art/gardens)
(m) Wheeled sports facility (skate park, pump track, scooter parks, etc.)

19. Please select improvements you would like to see that will enhance existing parks.

Answer Options:
Select the top 3

(a) Additional parking
(b) Additional City staff or police presence
(c) Efforts to make parks safe (additional lighting, security cameras)
(d) A park within a 10 minute drive
(e) Open, maintained restrooms
(f) Additional and updated amenities
(g) Improved condition of outdoor facilities
(h) Parks size modifications
(i)Additional community and recreational programs
(j) Additional wheeled sports facility (skate park, pump track, scooter parks, etc.)
(k) Other: (please enter your answer)

Spanish Survey Questions

1. ¿En cual vecindario vive?

Answer Options: (Los numeros corresonden a las opciones.)
(a) Downtown
(b) Midtown
(c) East Stockton
(d) South Stockton
(e) Boggs Tract
(f) The Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront
(g) Brookside Country Club
(h) Pacific Avenue/Lincoln Village
(i) Morada/Holman
(j) Mariposa Lakes
(k) Industrial Annex
(l) Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk
(m) Trinity/Northwest Stockton
(n) North Stockton Annex
(o) Eight Mile/Bear Creek
(p) Upper Hammer Lane/Thornton Road
(q) Other/Outside City Limits

2. ¿Con cuanta fecurencia visita un parque?

Answer Options:
(a) Nunca
(b) Pocas veces al ano
(c) Una o dos veces al mes
(d) Una vez a la semana
(e) Mas de dos veces a la semana

3. ¿Cuanto tienes que viajar para ir al parque?

Answer Options: (Escoje todas las que apliquen)
(a) 10 minutos caminando o menos (menos de 1/2 milla)
(b) 11-20 minutos caminando (1/2 milla–1 millas)
(c) 10 minutos manejando o menos (hast ~ 5 millas)
(d) 11-20 minutos manejando (~10 millas)
(e) Otros: (por favor responda con su repuesta).

4. ¿Que satisfecho estas con el parque mas cercano a tu casa?

Answer Options:
(1) Inconforme
(2) Algo inconforme
(3) Algo satisfecho
(4) Completamente satisfecho, (Por favor dinos por que.)

5. ¿Cuales son tu preocupaciones al visitar los parques de Stockton?

Answer Options: (Escoje todas las tres principales)
(a) Falta de estacionamiento
(b) Presencia de vagos
(c) Seguridad
(d) Falta de alumbrado
(e) No hay parque a 10 minutos caminando de la casa
(f) No hay servicios sanitarios o estan cerados
(g) Falta de comodidades o antiguas
(h) Las instalaciones exteriores estan en pobres condiciones
(i) Tamano de el parque
(j) Falta de programas comunitarios
(k) Falta de instalaciones exteriores estan en pobres condiciones
(l) Otros: (por favor responda consu repuesta)

6. ¿Que tan importantes son los siguiente beneficios de los parques?

Answer Options:
1=No importante
2=Menos importante
3=Algo importante
4=Muy importante)

(a) Provee las oportunidades de disfrutar la naturaleza
(b) Mejora el estado fisico, la salud y el bienestar
(c) Fortaleze las familias, el vecindario y la comunidad
(d) Provee espacios para el ejercicio de las mascotas
(e) Proteje nuestro ambiente natural
(f) Provee lugares para eventos especiales y oportunidades sociales
(g) Provee oportunidades educatives para aprender acerca de la naturaleza
(h) Provee oportunidades para que todos puedan jugar juntos
(i) Conserva las caracteristicas culturales o historicas
(j) Embellecimiento comunitario (artes/jardines)
(k) Eventos o lugares deportivos
(l) Otros: (por favor especifique y de rangos de importancia)

7. Por favor de calificar su satisfaccion general con los parques de Stockton.

Answer Options:
1=Inconforme
2=Algo inconforme
3=Algo satisfecho
4=Completamente satisfecho)

Answer Options:
(a) Provee las oportunidades de disfrutar la naturaleza
(b) Oportunidades para el estado fisico, la salud y el bienestar
(c) Un fuerte sentido familiar, de vecindario y de la comunidad
(d) Provee espacios para el ejercicio de las mascotas
(e) Proteje nuestro ambiente natural
(f) Provee lugares para eventos especiales y oportunidades sociales
(g) Oportunidades para aprender acerca de la naturaleza
(h) Oportunidades para que gente de todas habilidades jueguen juntos
(i) Conserva las caracteristicas culturales o historicas
(j) Embellecimiento comunitario (artes/jardines)
(k) Lugares deportivos

8. Por favor califique la importancia de los siguientes articulos en relacion con los parques:

Answer Options:
1=no importante
2=menos importante
3=Neutral
4=algo importante
5=muy importante

Answer Options:
(a) Accesibilidad a los parques y las instalaciones exteriores
(b) Instalaciones al aire libre (canchas/campos deportivos, parques de patineta, parques de perros, etc.)
(c) Instalaciones interiores (gimnacios, estudios de danza, habitaciones de recreacion, etc.)
(d) Programas de recreacion
(e) Condicion de las instalaciones (bancos, mesas, fuentes de agua, patio de recreo, baños, etc.)
(f) Cantidad de instalaciones en el parque
(g) Accesso a informacion
(h) Cantidad de espacio abierto
(i) Otros: (por favor especifique y de rangos de importancia)

9. ¿Cuan satisfecho esta usted de los siguientes articulos en relacion con los parques?

Answer Options:
1=Inconforme
2=Algo incorme
3=Neutral,
4=Algo satisfecho
5=Completamente satisfecho)

Answer Options:
(a) Accesibilidad a los parques y las instalaciones al aire libre
(b) Instalaciones al aire libre (canchas/campos deportivos, parques de patineta, parques de perros, etc.)
(c) Instalaciones interiores (gimnacios, estudios de danza, habitaciones de recreacion, etc.)
(d) Programas de recreacion
(e) Condicion de las instalaciones (bancos, mesas, fuentes de agua, patio de recreo, baños, etc.)
(f) Cantidad de instalaciones en el parque
(g) Accesso a informacion
(h) Cantidad de espacio abierto
(i) Otros: (por favor especifique y de rangos de importancia)

10. Hay suficiente canchas o campos deportivos que pueda satisfacer las necesidades de los grupos deportivos de la comunidad? (Escoja uno.)

Answer Options:
(a) No hay suficiente
(b) Algo carente
(c) Adecuado
(d) Suficiente

11. Si usted escogio "no hay suficiente" o "algo carente", por favor indique que tipo de campo o cancha deportiva le gustaria ver mas.

Answer Options:
(Por favor ponga su respuesta).

12. ¿Cuan importante le es tener las siguientes instalaciones recreativas?

Answer Options:
1=No importante
2=Menos importante
3=Algo importante
4=Muy importante
5=No lo uso

Answer Options:
(a) Centro para ancianos
(b)Canchas deportivas interiores
(c) Salas de baile
(d) Habitaciones de recreacion
(e) Habitaciones de ejercicio

13. ¿Cuan satisfecho esta con los siquientes articulos relacionados con las instalaciones recreativas?

Answer Options:
1=Inconforme
2=Algo inconforme
3=Algo satisfecho
4=Completamente satisfecho
5=No lo uso)

Answer Options:
(a) Centro para ancianos
(b) Canchas deportivas interiores
(c) Salas de baile
(d) Habitaciones de recreacion
(e) Habitaciones de ejercicio

14. ¿Con cuanta frecuencia participas en los programas recreativos que proporciona la Ciudad de Stockton?

Answer Options:
(a) Nunca
(b) Una vez al año
(c) Una o dos veces al mes
(d) Tres o cuatro veces al mes
(e) Mas de una vez a la semana
(f) Otra: (por favor ponga su respuesta)

15. ¿Cuan importante es para usted tener los siguientes programas recreativos?

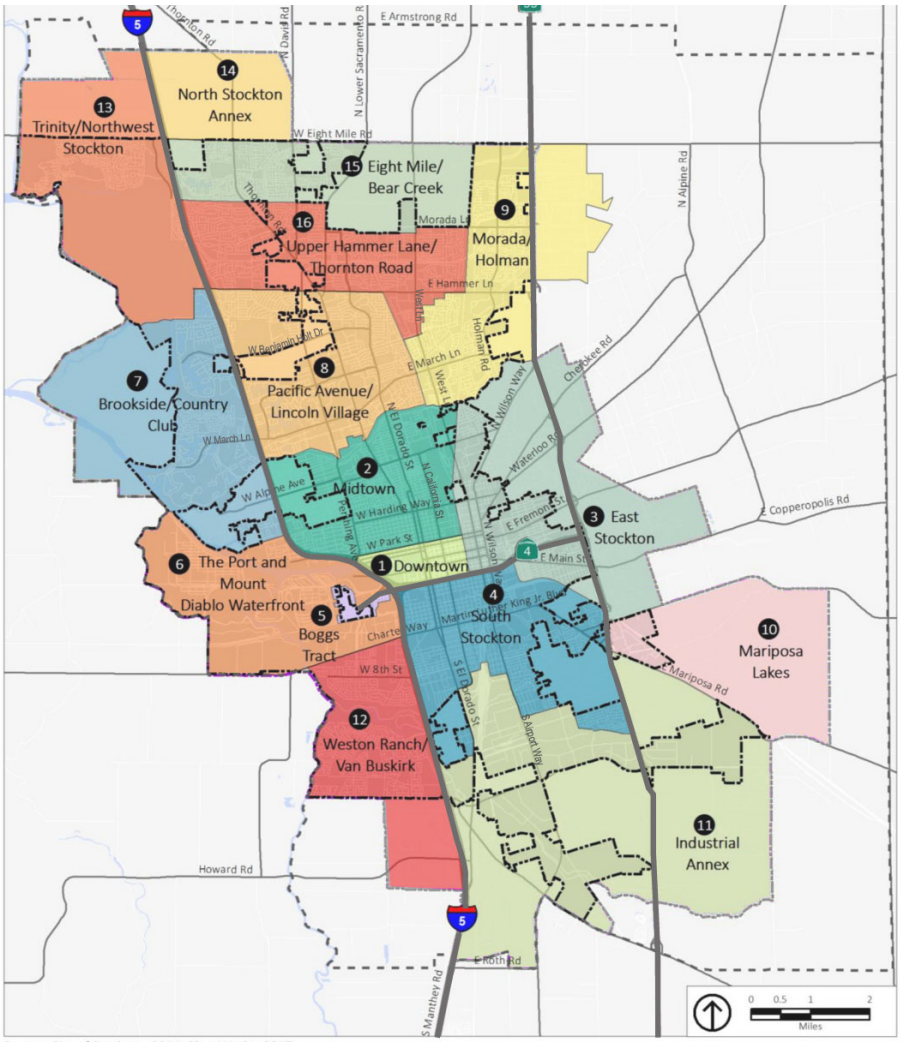
Answer Options:
1=no importante
2=menos importante,
3=algo importante,
4=muy importante
5=no lo uso

Answer Options:
(a) Programas despues de las escuela para jos jovenes
(b) Campamentos de dia durante las vacaciones escolares
(c) Programas recreativos para el bienestar y para terapia
(d) Programas para las personas mayores
(e) Programas de deportes para los adultos
(f)Programas de deported juveniles
(g) Eventos estacionales especiales en el parque
(h)Arte, danza, y actuacion juveniles
(i)Arte, danza, y actuacion para adultos
(j)Programas fisicos acuaticos

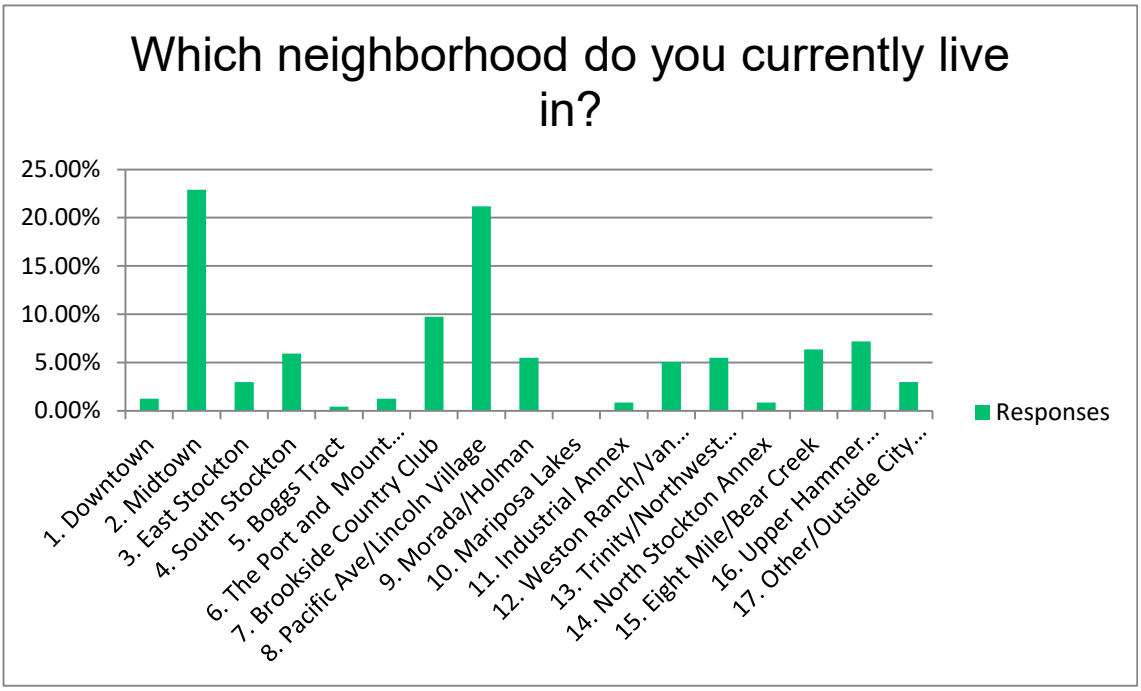
PUBLIC SURVEY RESPONSE BY NEIGHBORHOOD

The following section provides a summary of public survey responses from each Stockton neighborhood. Feedback from every neighborhood, except for Mariposa Lakes neighborhood, was received during the open feedback period. While many residents provided feedback, there were some neighborhoods with only a one or two responses received. A summary for those neighborhoods are not provided. Their feedback and opinions have been collected and summarized as a part of the overall City of Stockton public survey analysis in Chapter 5.





Source: City of Stockton, 2014; PlaceWorks, 2017



MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
WESTON RANCH VAN BUSKIRK SUMMARY

A total of 12 surveys were collected from Weston Ranch Van Buskirk neighborhood. Overall residents were SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

Majority of residents travel less than half a mile to visit the park.



50%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



25%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Open and maintained restrooms

Residents indicated sport courts/ fields are SOMEWHAT LACKING in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Basketball courts
- Skate park in South Stockton area
- Dog Park

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Loitering people
3. Condition of outdoor facilities

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintaining existing parks
2. Keeping parks safe
3. Aquatic programs

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

44% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

44% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered
- Programs not offered in the area

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
BROOKSIDE COUNTRY CLUB SUMMARY

A total of 22 surveys were collected from Brookside Country Club neighborhood. Overall residents were **SOMEWHAT SATISFIED** with the park nearest their home.

Majority of residents travel less than half a mile to visit the park.



54%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



32%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Open and maintained restrooms

Residents indicated sport courts/ fields are SOMEWHAT LACKING in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Tennis courts
- Soccer fields
- Baseball fields

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Condition of outdoor facilities
3. Loitering people

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintaining existing parks
2. Keeping parks safe
3. Aquatic programs

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

50% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

40% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered
- Programs not offered in the area

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS EAST STOCKTON SUMMARY

A total of 6 surveys were collected from East Stockton neighborhood. Overall residents were SOMEWHAT SATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel around 5-10 miles to visit the park.



50%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)



50%
spend 11–20 minutes driving (up to 10 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Additional community programs

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are NOT ENOUGH in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Basketball courts
- Soccer fields

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Condition of outdoor facilities
3. Loitering people

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintaining existing parks
2. Aquatic programs
3. Keeping parks safe

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

50% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

17% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
EIGHT MILE BEAR CREEK SUMMARY

A total of 13 surveys were collected from Eight Mile Bear Creek neighborhood. Overall residents were SOMEWHAT SATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel less than half a mile to visit the park.

100%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)

83%
spend 11-20 minutes walking (up to 1/2–1 mile)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Additional and updated amenities
2. Efforts to make parks safe
3. Additional city staff of police presence

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are ADEQUATE in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Basketball courts
- Baseball fields
- Tennis courts
- Soccer fields

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Loitering people
3. Lack of amenities

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Keeping parks active and safe
2. Maintaining existing parks
3. Aquatic facilities

Based on responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

81% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

9% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS MIDTOWN SUMMARY

A total of 54 surveys were collected from Midtown neighborhood. Overall residents were SOMEWHAT SATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel less than half a mile to visit the park.



100%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



42%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Additional city staff of police presence

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are ADEQUATE in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Soccer fields
- Basketball courts
- Tennis courts

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Loitering people
3. Poor condition of outdoor facilities

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintainging existing parks
2. Keeping parks active and safe
3. Aquatic facilities

Based on responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

61% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

10% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
MORADA HOLMAN SUMMARY

A total of 13 surveys were collected from Morada Holman neighborhood. Overall residents were SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel up to 5 miles to visit the park.



100%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)



86%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Opened and maintained restrooms

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are ADEQUATE in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Soccer fields
- Basketball courts
- Tennis courts
- Dog park

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Loitering people
3. No restroom or closed restroom

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintainging existing parks
2. Keeping parks active and safe
3. Open space and trails

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

40% participate only once in a year

30% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
PACIFIC AVE. LINCOLN VILLAGE SUMMARY

A total of 50 surveys were collected from Pacific Ave. Lincoln Village neighborhood. Overall residents were SOMEWHAT SATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel less than half a mile to visit the park.



100%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



76%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Opened and maintained restrooms

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are NOT ENOUGH in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Soccer fields
- Basketball courts
- Tennis courts

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Poor condition of outdoor facilities
3. No restroom or closed restroom
4. Loitering people

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintainging existing parks
2. Keeping parks active and safe
3. Open space and trails

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

54% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

27% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered
- Poor programs

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS SOUTH STOCKTON

A total of 14 surveys were collected from South Stockton neighborhood. Overall residents were DISSATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel less than half a mile or around 10 miles to visit the park.



100%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



20%
spend 11–20 minutes driving (around 10 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Opened and maintained restrooms
2. Efforts to make parks safe
3. Additional and updated amenities

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are ADEQUATE in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Tennis courts
- Baseball fields
- Golf courses

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Poor condition of outdoor facilities
3. No restroom or closed restroom
4. Lack of amenities

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1.Maintainging existing parks
2.Keeping parks active and safe
3.Open space and trails

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

29% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

29% participate once or twice a month

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
TRINITY NORTHWEST STOCKTON SUMMARY

A total of 13 surveys were collected from Trinity Northwest Stockton neighborhood. Overall residents were **SOMEWHAT DISSATISFIED** with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel less than half a mile to visit the park.



100%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



50%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Opened and maintained restrooms
2. Additional and updated amenities
3. Additional city staff or police presence

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are ADEQUATE in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Football fields
- Softball fields
- Tennis courts
- Pickle ball courts

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Loitering people
2. Safety
3. No restroom or closed restroom
4. Poor condition of outdoor facilities

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintainging existing parks
2. Keeping parks active and safe
3. Community beautification

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

82% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

18% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Safety concerns

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS
UPPER HAMMER LANE THORNTON RD. SUMMARY

A total of 13 surveys were collected from Upper Hammer Lane Thornton Road neighborhood. Overall residents were DISSATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of residents who answered this survey question travel less than half a mile to visit the park.



100%
spend 10 minutes or less walking (under a 1/2 mile)



67%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Additional and updated amenities
2. Efforts to make parks safe
3. Opened and maintained restrooms

Residents indicated sport courts/fields are ADEQUATE in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Basketball courts
- Aquatic facilities
- Baseball fields
- Outdoor gym areas

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. Safety
2. Loitering people
3. No restroom or closed restroom
4. Poor condition of outdoor facilities

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Maintainging existing parks
2. Keeping parks active and safe
3. Aquatic facilities

Based on the responses to this survey question, the results show that participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

58% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

25% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of knowledge about programs offered
- Lack of appeal in existing programs

MASTER PLAN SURVEY RESULTS OTHER/OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS SUMMARY

A total of 5 surveys were collected from outside of city limits. Overall respondents were SOMEWHAT SATISFIED with the park nearest their home.

The majority of respondents who answered this survey question travel around 5-10 miles to visit the park.



50%
spend 11–20 minutes driving (around 10miles)



25%
spend 10 minutes/ less driving (up to 5 miles)

HIGH PRIORITY PARK IMPROVEMENTS

1. Efforts to make parks safe
2. Opened and maintained restrooms
3. Additional parking

Respondents indicated sport courts/ fields are SOMEWHAT LACKING in the neighborhood and would like to see additional

- Outdoor/aquatic programs
- Hand ball

TOP CONCERNS WHEN VISITING PARKS:

1. No restroom or closed restroom
2. Lack of/outdated amenities
3. Safey
4. Loitering people

HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAMS/ SERVICES:

1. Aquatic facilities
2. Keeping parks active and safe
3. Fitness programs

Survey results show participation in City recreation programs are generally low compared to attendance at parks.

60% of respondents have never participated in recreational programs

40% participate only once in a year

MAIN FACTORS THAT ATTRIBUTE TO LOW PARTICIPATION RATES INCLUDE:

- Lack of access to waterways



APPENDIX C

RECOMMENDATIONS

Park Improvements: Parks Scoring System

After a careful evaluation of Stockton's unique opportunities and challenges based on current inventory, best practices guidelines, comparative cities analysis, community feedback, needs assessment, and mapping data, the parks scoring system was developed to guide The City with prioritizing park improvements.

It is recommended to first focus on prioritizing planning for future park development in neighborhoods that have limited or no park space. Chapter 6: "Recommendations" presented Figure 6.0 as a guideline to show neighborhoods that do not have a park or a future planned park within a 1/2-mile radius. The neighborhoods identified are South Stockton, Morada/Holman, the Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront, and Boggs Tract. A two-metric scoring system was created as a guideline for determining where to prioritize development of new parks. The two metrics chosen, income and population density, is intended to help The City focus efforts in underserved communities.

While Stockton has a large network of existing parks, the current state of many of these spaces will require significant upgrades and maintenance to improve the quality of park and recreation opportunities for residents. The parks scoring system for existing Stockton parks looks to balance prioritizing both recreational value and opportunity for improvements for existing parks. Each park is located in a unique neighborhood with different needs. To better capture a park's recreational value and areas of opportunity, ten metric categories were developed.

1. Income
2. Population Density
3. Programming
4. Quantity of Amenities
5. Usability
6. Code Infractions
7. Connectivity
8. Community Activation
9. Revenue Generators
10. Special Category

PARK SCORING

The following section reviews in detail the park scoring system and how rankings for each existing city park is derived. Below lists existing Stockton parks in order of priority score.

Priority	Park Name
1	Louis Park
2	Oak Park
3	Van Buskirk Park
4	McKinley Park
5	Mattie Harrell Park
6	Cortez Park
7	Valverde Park
8	Panella Park
9	Angel Cruz Park
10	Dentoni Park
11	Stribley Park
12	Sousa Park
13	Sandman Park
14	Fritz Grupe Park
15	Atherton Park
16	Weston, P.E. Park
17	Williams Brotherhood Park
18	Peterson Park
19	Misty Holt & McNair Sports Complex
20	Weber Square Park
21	Swenson Park
22	Gibbons Park
23	Holiday Park
24	Weberstown-E Park
25	Brooking Park
26	Eden Park
27	Victory Park
28	Anderson Park
29	Liberty Square Park
30	Sherwood Forest Park
31	Constitution Park
32	Loch Lomond park
33	Friedberger Park
34	Buckley Cove Park
35	Martin Luther King Park Plaza
36	American Legion Park
37	McLeod Park
38	Fremont Square Park
39	South Seawall Park
40	North Seawall Park
41	Eden Gleason Park
42	Lafayette Park
43	Garrigan Park
44	Caldwell Park
45	Morelli Park
46	Smith Park
47	March Lane Trail
48	Union Park
49	Hunter Square Park
50	Unity Park
51	Weber Point Event Center
52	DeCarli Waterfront Square
53	Matt Equinoa Park (Phase 1)
54	Columbus Park
55	Michael Faklis Park(UIC)
56	S.L. Fong Park(Phase 1)
57	Laughlin Park
58	Holmes Park
59	Ernie Shropshire Park
60	Long Park
61	Nelson Park
62	Arch Airport Bikeweay
63	Sperry Road Bike Lane
64	Parma Sister City Park
65	Silvio "SIB" Misasi Park
66	Bear Creek Multi-Use Pathway
67	Baxter Park
68	Dorotha Mae Pitts Park
69	Calaveras River Path Bikeway
70	French Camp Bikeway
71	Harry Corren Park
72	Barkleyville Dog Park
73	Iloilo Park
74	Independence Park

PARK SCORING BREAKDOWN

	Park Name	Park Score	Median Income	Weighted Score	Median Income Points (10)	Total Population	Population Points (5)	Programming	Programming Points (5)	Quantity of Amenities	Weighted Score	Quanitity Points (10)	Usablity	Usability Points (15)	Code Infraction	Code Infraction Points (15)	Connectivity Points	Community Activation	Community Activation Points	Revenue Generators Points	Special Category	Special Category Points
1	Louis Park	7.3	$43,367.00	5	6	1,549	1	2	2	67	9.0	2	2	4.00	8	14.0	5	Yes	5	29	Yes	5
2	Oak Park	7.0	$39,952.00	4	7	6,838	5	1	1	62	9.0	2	6	12.00	6	10.0	5	Yes	5	23	No	0
3	Van Buskirk Park	7.0	$31,698.00	4	7	3,645	3	6	5	14	2.0	9	2	4.00	7	12.0	5	No	0	20	Yes	5
4	McKinley Park	7.0	$37,982.00	4	7	4,204	3	1	1	16	3.0	8	4	8.00	9	15.00	5	No	0	23	No	0
5	Mattie Harrell Park	7.0	$36,863.00	4	7	5,106	4	0	0	42	6.0	5	7	14.00	7	12.0	5	No	0	23	No	0
6	Cortez Park	6.8	$41,451.00	5	6	8,238	5	0	0	20	3.0	8	8	15.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	20	No	0
7	Valverde Park	6.6	$51,345.00	6	5	8,092	5	0	0	22	3.0	8	7	14.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	20	No	0
8	Panella Park	6.6	$59,442.00	6	5	6,031	4	1	1	23	3.0	8	5	10.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	23	No	0
9	Cruz Park	6.1	$43,124.00	5	6	8,125	5	1	1	19	3.0	8	3	6.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	20	No	0
10	Dentoni Park	6.7	$75,764.00	8	3	6,259	4	1	1	24	4.0	7	4	8.00	8	14.0	5	No	0	20	Yes	5
11	Stribley Park	5.9	$27,008.00	3	8	3,645	3	7	5	43	6.0	5	3	6.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	13	Yes	5
12	Sousa Park	5.8	$34,571.00	4	7	4,257	3	0	0	15	2.0	9	2	4.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	20	No	0
13	Sandman Park	5.7	$67,615.00	7	4	6,543	4	1	1	40	6.0	5	3	6.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	23	No	0
14	Fritz Grupe Park	5.5	$73,526.00	8	3	4,496	3	1	1	53	7.0	4	3	6.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	23	No	0
15	Atherton Park	5.2	$63,469.00	7	4	3,887	3	0	0	27	4.0	7	2	4.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	20	No	0
16	Weston, P.E.	4.9	$63,583.00	7	4	6,535	4	0	0	54	8.0	3	3	6.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	20	Yes	0
17	Williams Brotherhood	4.8	$30,719.00	4	7	3,608	3	1	1	33	5.0	6	3	6.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	13	No	0
18	Peterson Park	4.7	$35,046.00	4	7	2,603	2	0	0	15	2.0	9	2	4.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	10	No	0
19	Misty Holt & McNair Sports Complex	4.5	$91,552.00	10	1	59	1	2	2	3	1.0	10	3	6.00	1	2.0	5	Yes	5	13	No	0
20	Weber Park	4.5	$33,190.00	4	7	5,600	4	1	1	11	2.0	9	5	10.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
21	Swenson Park	4.5	$63,584.00	7	4	3,186	2	1	1	40	6.0	5	5	10.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	3	Yes	5
22	Gibbons Park	4.5	$65,446.00	7	4	5,245	4	0	0	23	3.0	8	6	12.00	7	12.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
23	Holiday Park	4.4	$43,644.00	5	6	5,867	4	0	0	16	3.0	8	6	12.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
24	Weberstown-E	4.1	$43,517.00	5	6	8,074	5	0	0	13	2.0	9	3	6.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
25	Brooking Park	4.1	$42,960.00	5	6	5,759	4	0	0	8	2.0	9	4	8.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
26	Eden Park	3.9	$20,554.00	3	8	5,302	4	1	1	24	4.0	7	2	4.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
27	Victory Park	3.8	$55,979.00	6	5	4,091	3	0	0	74	10.0	1	2	4.00	4	7.0	5	Yes	5	3	Yes	5
28	Anderson Park	3.7	$39,763.00	4	7	6,188	4	0	0	7	1.0	10	1	2.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
29	Liberty Park	3.7	$30,127.00	3	8	5,169	4	0	0	18	3.0	8	1	2.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
30	Sherwood Forest Park	3.7	$51,186.00	6	5	4,725	3	0	0	9	2.0	9	3	6.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
31	Constitution Park	3.6	$23,286.00	3	8	4,400	3	0	0	8	2.0	9	2	4.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
32	Loch Lomond park	3.6	$53,770.00	6	5	7,096	5	0	0	23	3.0	8	3	6.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
33	Friedberger Park	3.6	$48,039.00	5	6	4,586	3	0	0	11	2.0	9	2	4.00	5	9.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
34	Buckley Cove Park	3.6	$68,645.00	7	4	964	1	0	0	15	2.0	9	2	4.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	6	No	0
35	Martin Luther King Park Plaza	3.5	$19,241.00	2	9	5,020	4	1	1	15	2.0	9	1	2.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
36	American Legion Park	3.5	$66,622.00	7	4	4,783	3	0	0	28	4.0	7	3	6.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	3	No	0
37	Mcleod Park	3.4	$20,615.00	3	8	4,891	3	1	1	7	1.0	10	0	0.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
38	Fremont Park	3.4	$15,731.00	2	9	4,263	3	0	0	2	1.0	10	0	0.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
39	South Seawall Park	3.4	$20,726.00	3	8	2,976	2	0	0	1	1.0	10	1	2.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
40	North Seawall Park	3.4	$20,791.00	3	8	2,965	2	0	0	3	1.0	10	2	4.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
41	Eden Gleason Park	3.4	$23,454.00	3	8	4,219	3	0	0	22	3.0	8	0	0.00	3	5.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
42	Lafayette Park	3.4	$29,441.00	3	8	4,918	3	0	0	10	2.0	9	2	4.00	3	5.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
43	Garrigan Park	3.4	$100,378.00	10	1	4,234	3	0	0	30	4.0	7	4	8.00	3	5.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
44	Caldwell Park	3.4	$60,843.00	7	4	4,674	3	0	0	23	3.0	8	2	4.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
45	Morelli Park	3.3	$42,104.00	5	6	2,048	2	0	0	6	1.0	10	0	0.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	6	No	0
46	Smith Park	3.3	$65,829.00	7	4	3,802	3	0	0	18	3.0	8	2	4.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
47	March Lane Separated Bike Lane	3.3	$55,833.19	6	5	2,228	2	0	0	1	1.0	10	1	2.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
48	Union Square Park	3.1	$28,578.00	3	8	4,189	3	0	0	9	2.0	9	2	4.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
49	Hunter Square Park	3.1	$17,774.00	2	9	3,797	3	1	1	9	2.0	9	0	0.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
50	Unity Park	3.1	$71,283.00	8	3	4,078	3	0	0	27	4.0	7	2	4.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
51	Weber Point Event Center	3.0	$18,487.00	2	9	3,239	2	1	1	77	10.0	1	1	2.00	0	0.0	5	Yes	5	0	Yes	5
52	DeCarli Waterfront Square	3.0	$16,936.00	2	9	2,743	2	1	1	20	3.0	8	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
53	Matt Equinoa Park (Phase 1)	3.0	$72,817.00	8	3	7,462	5	0	0	21	3.0	8	1	2.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	0
54	Columbus Park	3.0	$37,174.00	4	7	2,916	2	0	0	5	1.0	10	1	2.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
55	Michael Falkis Park(UIC)	3.0	$101,201.00	10	1	2,557	2	0	0	59	8.0	3	2	4.00	6	10.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
56	Fong Park(Phase 1)	2.9	$64,434.00	7	4	6,268	4	0	0	21	3.0	8	2	4.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
57	Laughlin Park	2.9	$79,564.00	8	3	6,804	5	0	0	25	4.0	7	2	4.00	3	5.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
58	Holmes Park	2.9	$46,931.00	5	6	1,392	1	0	0	10	2.0	9	2	4.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
59	Ernie Shropshire Park	2.8	$51,329.00	6	5	3,631	3	1	1	22	3.0	8	1	2.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
60	Long Park	2.6	$66,581.00	7	4	4,691	3	0	0	23	3.0	8	1	2.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	0
61	Nelson Park	2.6	$99,601.00	10	1	4,451	3	0	0	22	3.0	8	0	0.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
62	Arch Airport Bikeway	2.6	$56,001.88	6	5	2,777	2	0	0	1	1.0	10	1	2.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
63	Sperry Road Bike Lane	2.6	$41,502.33	5	6	1,027	1	0	0	1	1.0	10	1	2.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
64	Parma Sister City Park	2.4	$78,803.00	8	3	6,208	4	0	0	33	5.0	6	2	4.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
65	Silvio "SIB" Misasi Park	2.4	$91,577.00	10	1	10	1	0	0	17	3.0	8	2	4.00	3	5.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
66	Bear Creek Multi-Use Pathway	2.3	$81,950.15	9	2	2,776	2	0	0	1	1.0	10	1	2.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
67	Baxter Park	2.3	$92,345.00	10	1	6,317	4	0	0	32	5.0	6	0	0.00	4	7.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
68	Dorotha Mae Pitts Park	2.3	$96,138.00	10	1	1,552	1	1	1	20	3.0	8	0	0.00	1	2.0	5	No	0	0	Yes	5
69	Calaveras River Path Bikeway	2.2	$51,606.96	6	5	2,279	2	0	0	1	1.0	10	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
70	French Camp Bikeway	2.0	$56,001.88	6	5	2,777	2	0	0	17	3.0	8	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
71	Corren Park	1.9	$100,397.00	10	1	4,993	4	0	0	12	2.0	9	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
72	Barkleyville Dog Park	1.9	$74,604.00	8	3	3,909	3	1	1	26	4.0	7	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
73	Iloilo Park	1.9	$93,176.00	10	1	3,079	2	0	0	43	6.0	5	1	2.00	2	4.0	5	No	0	0	No	0
74	Independence Park	1.6	$18,563.00	2	9	2,499	2	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.00	0	0.0	5	No	0	0	No	0

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AQUATIC FACILITY RECOMMENDATIONS



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Summary of Recommendations

As mentioned in Chapter 6: "Recommendations", it is recommended for The City to have a modern, heated, multi-generational facility that is open year-round or at least open beyond the short summer season to better serve the needs of Stockton residents. This objective can be met by a multi-phased approach.

Phase 1: Modernization of McKinley Park Pool
Renovations for McKinley Park Pool is currently ongoing. Code compliance and maintenance issues should be addressed in this process.

Phase 2: Modernization of Oak Park Pool
Upgrades of Oak Park Pool should address code, maintenance, and ADA issues. It is recommended to have a new building instead of performing renovations to the existing bathhouse building. These improvements can allow Oak Park Pool to be open year-round or at least have an extended season and be heated during colder months.

Phase 3: Modernize Victory Park Pool - under construction since October 2024
When completed, the pool will be 3.5 feet at the shallow end and 5 feet at the deep end. It will be 28 feet wide and 75 feet long with 3 swim lanes and include a splash pad.

The following table show probable costs of pool and building improvements for Phase 2.

Phase Two: Oak Park Pool Modernization Costs

Oak Park Modernization Probable Cost

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		EXTENSIONS
1.0	CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
1.1	Site Preparation / Demolition / Mobilization / Bonding Allowance	1	Allow.	$250,000.00	$	250,000.00
1.2	Utility Allowance	1	Allow.	$300,000.00	$	300,000.00
1.3	New Recirculating Sprayground	1	LS	$1,200,000.00	$	1,200,000.00
1.4	Existing Pool Renovation	1	LS	$650,000.00	$	650,000.00
1.5	New Mechanical and Chemical Equipment	1	LS	$850,000.00	$	850,000.00
1.6	Pool Deck Repairs	1	LS	$150,000.00	$	150,000.00
1.7	New Site Sports Lighting Allowance	1	Allow.	$150,000.00	$	150,000.00
1.8	New Shade Structure Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.9	New Support Building	3,000	SF	$800.00	$	2,400,000.00
1.10	Landscape / Site Allowance	1	Allow.	$200,000.00	$	200,000.00
1.11	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS				$	6,250,000.00
2.0	EQUIPMENT COSTS (FF&E)					
2.1	Deck Equipment	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
2.2	Competitive Equipment (includes timing and scoreboard)	1	Allow.	$250,000.00	$	250,000.00
2.3	TOTAL EQUIPMENT (FF&E) COSTS				$	350,000.00
3.0	SOFT COSTS					
3.1	General Contractor Mark-Up / Overhead	15%			$	990,000.00
3.2	Construction Contingency Costs	10%			$	625,000.00
3.3	Design Contingency	10%			$	660,000.00
3.4	Time / Inflation Escalation Index	0%			$	-
3.5	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION FEES					$2,275,000.00
4.0	NONCONSTRUCTION FEES					
4.1	FEES, INSPECTION / TESTING, GEOTECH, ETC.	5%			$	312,500.00
5.0	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST				$	9,187,500.00

EXCLUSIONS:
1. Path of travel, egress, egress lighting, etc. excluded.
2. Parking excluded.

Detailed Pool Recommendations

Priority Ranking Table

The following ranking system is used to prioritize the various repairs, improvements, and deficiencies at each facility. Detailed pool facility recommendations will reference the table below.

DESCRIPTION	RATING
A code compliance issue that is considered a significant health and safety concern that should be addressed immediately.	9
A code compliance issue that may become a health or safety issue that should be addressed at the earliest possible time.	8
A condition that is not code compliant.	7
A condition that is directly affecting the operations of the pool negatively.	6
A maintenance condition which is about to fail or causes increased operating expenses.	5
A maintenance condition that causes extra labor or expenses.	4

Brooking Park Pool Recommendations

The number of items that were identified in 2016 as level 5-9 was fifteen. The number of items identified in 2021 as level 5-9 was also fifteen. In the latest 2024 update, the number of items is ten.

Detailed recommendations are itemized and described in the updated 2024 Itemized and Proforma tables. The list provides the ranking of urgency based on the ranking system above, along with a preliminary opinion of the relative cost for each item, excluding soft costs. An evaluation list of items found for Brooking Park Pool in 2016 are also provided for reference.

2024 Brooking Park Pool Code Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder for the pool lacks interconnection with the flow for the pool's circulation system. A chemical control monitor, chemical metering pump and liquid chlorine feed system should be installed to rectify this code concern.	9	$15,000
1.2	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$12,500
1.3	The pool does not have pH control as required by code. An acid feed system and associated pump should be installed and interconnected with the chemical control monitor mentioned in item 1.1 to rectify this code concern.	9	$10,000
1.4	The power supply for the pool's circulation pump is not GFCI protected as required by code. GFCI protection should be installed to rectify this code concern.	8	$2,500
1.5	The diatomaceous earth pool filter system lacks a separation tank to prevent the dumping of the spent filter media into the sewer. A separation tank should be installed or the filter system changed out to a sand filter that can backwash directly to a sanitary sewer. The following estimate assumes a new sand filter system.	8	$45,000
1.6	The swimming pool's flow velocity (10.31 feet per second) exceeds the code allowance of 8 feet per second on return. If an opportunity to redo the return piping arises the piping can be upsized from 3-inches to achieve code compliance.	7	$25,000
1.7	The piping for the pool is not labeled with the direction of flow as required by code. The piping should be labeled.	7	$175
1.8	The pool deck, outside of an area that was just redone, is near the end of its life cycle and needs to be replaced.	6	$120,000

2024 Brooking Park Pool Maintenance and Operations Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.9	The mechanical room is missing concrete in front of the existing filters. Concrete should be poured in this area. In addition, concrete should fill in the pit behind the filters. The combination of the added concrete and the addition of a new concrete housekeeping pad will provide an acceptable surface to receive a new sand filtration system.	6	$10,000
1.10	The circulation pump for the pool may be more than 8 years old, based on a 2016 Kitchell conditions assessment. The City may start to see more maintenance issues with this aging circulation pump. A plan for replacement is advised. A circulation pump of this style typically lasts 4-5 years. Planning for replacement ahead of failure is advised.	5	$10,000
1.11	The City may want to add a variable frequency drive to the pump / motor for the pool. VFDs increase energy savings and extend the life of pumps / motors. An allowance for one (1) new VFD is provided.	4	$30,000

TOTAL LEVEL 9:	$37,500
TOTAL LEVEL 8:	$47,500
TOTAL LEVEL 7:	$25,175
TOTAL LEVEL 6:	$130,000
TOTAL ITEMIZED COST:	$280,175

TOTAL	$117,673.50
DESIGN & ENGINEERING 10%:	$28,017.50
CONTRACTOR MARK-UP & OVERHEAD 15%:	$42,026.25
TESTS & INSPECTIONS 2%:	$5,603.50
CONTINGENCY 15%:	$42,026.25
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	$397,848.50

2024 Brooking Park Pool modernization Project Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		EXTENSIONS
1.0	CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
1.1	Site Preparation / Demolition / Mobilization / Bonding Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.2	Utility Allowance	1	Allow.	$125,000.00	$	125,000.00
1.3	New Recirculating Sprayground	1	LS	$1,000,000.00	$	1,000,000.00
1.4	New Mechanical and Chemical Equipment	1	LS	$650,000.00	$	650,000.00
1.5	New Pool Deck and Deck Drainage	1	LS	$120,000.00	$	120,000.00
1.6	New Site Sports Lighting Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.7	New Shade Structure Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.8	New Support Building	2,200	SF	$800.00	$	1,760,000.00
1.9	Landscape / Site Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.10	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS				$	4,055,000.00
2.0	EQUIPMENT COSTS (FF&E)					
2.1	Deck Equipment	1	Allow.	$55,000.00	$	55,000.00
2.2	TOTAL EQUIPMENT (FF&E) COSTS				$	55,000.00
3.0	SOFT COSTS					
3.1	General Contractor Mark-Up / Overhead	15%			$	616,500.00
3.2	Construction Contingency Costs	10%			$	405,500.00
3.3	Design Contingency	10%			$	411,000.00
3.4	Time / Inflation Escalation Index	0%			$	-
3.5	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION FEES					$1,433,000.00
4.0	NONCONSTRUCTION FEES					
4.1	FEES, INSPECTION / TESTING, GEOTECH, ETC.	5%			$	202,750.00
5.0	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST				$	5,745,750.00

EXCLUSIONS:

1. Path of travel, egress, egress lighting, etc. excluded.
2. Parking excluded.

2016 Brooking Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder lacks the code required rate of flow meter to determine the chlorine feed rate. A flow indicating device should be installed.	9	$ 500.00
1.2	A deep end recessed step in the swimming pool is broken creating a sharp edge that could injure a bather. This step must be repaired or replaced.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access for the swimming pool. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The pool deck lacks the code required depth markers and safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	8	$ 2,000.00
1.5	The diatomaceous earth pool filter system lacks a separation tank to prevent the dumping of the spent filter media into the sewer. A separation tank should be installed or the filter system changed out to a sand filter that can backwash directly to a sanitary sewer. the following estimate assumes a separation tank.	8	$ 5,000.00
1.6	Title 22 requires that a complete binder of the operations and maintenance manuals for all equipment be kept on site for staff use and inspector review. A binder shall be created.	8	$ 1,000.00
1.7	The bathrooms are not ADA compliant. These fixtures should be made accessible.	8	$ 45,000.00
1.8	The drinking fountain on site is not ADA compliant. A new ADA compliant drinking fountain should be installed.	8	$ 6,000.00
1.9	The pool perimeter chain link fence fabric is larger than the code allowed 1-3/4" measured on the diagonal making it a climbable fence. The fence fabric should be replaced.	7	$ 70,000.00
1.10	The circulation pump lacks a vacuum gauge as required by code. This gauge is useful to allow us to determine if the pump is working correctly. A vacuum gauge should be installed.	7	$ 200.00
1.11	A new chemical enclosure area should be created to store chemicals away from mechanical and electrical equipment and to comply with Fire Code.	7	$ 20,000.00
1.12	The pool water line depth markers are stained and cannot be easily read. These tiles should be replaced.	7	$ 4,000.00
1.13	The pool mechanical system lacks a chlorine and pH electronic controller to control the feed of chemicals as required by code. California Title 22 now requires that all public swimming pools log chemical readings not less than daily. If staff is on site then this can occur manually. If a pool service is used then an on-site controller which can log in the readings daily to meet this requirement.	7	$ 8,000.00
1.14	The pool plaster finish is delaminating and failing. This presents a finish that can harbor pathogens and sharp edges. While it is not at the level that it would be considered a health code violation it is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced.	6	$ 52,000.00
1.15	The filter tank leaks should be repaired.	5	$ 500.00
	TOTAL		**$224,200.00**
	Design & Engineering 10%		$ 22,420.00
	Contractor Mark-up & Overhead 15%		$ 33,630.00
	Tests & Inspection 2%		$ 4,484.00
	Contingency 15%		$ 33,630.00
	TOTAL PROJECT COST		**$318,364.00**

2016 Brooking Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder lacks the code required rate of flow meter to determine the chlorine feed rate. A flow indicating device should be installed.	9	$ 500.00
1.2	A deep end recessed step in the swimming pool is broken creating a sharp edge that could injure a bather. This step must be repaired or replaced.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access for the swimming pool. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The pool deck lacks the code required depth markers and safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	8	$ 2,000.00
1.5	The diatomaceous earth pool filter system lacks a separation tank to prevent the dumping of the spent filter media into the sewer. A separation tank should be installed or the filter system changed out to a sand filter that can backwash directly to a sanitary sewer. the following estimate assumes a separation tank.	8	$ 5,000.00
1.6	Title 22 requires that a complete binder of the operations and maintenance manuals for all equipment be kept on site for staff use and inspector review. A binder shall be created.	8	$ 1,000.00
1.7	The bathrooms are not ADA compliant. These fixtures should be made accessible.	8	$ 45,000.00
1.8	The drinking fountain on site is not ADA compliant. A new ADA compliant drinking fountain should be installed.	8	$ 6,000.00
1.9	The pool perimeter chain link fence fabric is larger than the code allowed 1-3/4" measured on the diagonal making it a climbable fence. The fence fabric should be replaced.	7	$ 70,000.00
1.10	The circulation pump lacks a vacuum gauge as required by code. This gauge is useful to allow us to determine if the pump is working correctly. A vacuum gauge should be installed.	7	$ 200.00
1.11	A new chemical enclosure area should be created to store chemicals away from mechanical and electrical equipment and to comply with Fire Code.	7	$ 20,000.00
1.12	The pool water line depth markers are stained and cannot be easily read. These tiles should be replaced.	7	$ 4,000.00
1.13	The pool mechanical system lacks a chlorine and pH electronic controller to control the feed of chemicals as required by code. California Title 22 now requires that all public swimming pools log chemical readings not less than daily. If staff is on site then this can occur manually. If a pool service is used then an on-site controller which can log in the readings daily to meet this requirement.	7	$ 8,000.00
1.14	The pool plaster finish is delaminating and failing. This presents a finish that can harbor pathogens and sharp edges. While it is not at the level that it would be considered a health code violation it is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced.	6	$ 52,000.00
1.15	The filter tank leaks should be repaired.	5	$ 500.00
	TOTAL		**$ 224,200.00**
	Design & Engineering 10%		$ 22,420.00
	Contractor Mark-up & Overhead 15%		$ 33,630.00
	Tests & Inspection 2%		$ 4,484.00
	Contingency 15%		$ 33,630.00
	TOTAL PROJECT COST		**$ 318,364.00**

Holiday Park Pool Recommendations

The number of items that were identified in 2016 as level 5-9 was eighteen. The number of items identified in 2021 as level 5-9 was twenty-three. The number of items identified in 2024 as level 5-9 was fifteen.

Detailed recommendations are itemized and described in the updated 2024 Itemized and Proforma tables. The list provides the ranking of urgency based on the priority ranking table, along with a preliminary opinion of the relative cost for each item, excluding soft costs. An evaluation list of items found for Holiday Park Pool in 2016 are also provided for reference.

2024 Holiday Park Pool Code Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeders for both pools lack interconnection with the flow for the pools' circulation systems. Two chemical control monitors, chemical metering pumps and liquid chlorine feed systems should be installed to rectify this code concern.	9	$25,000.00
1.2	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks an ADA compliant means of entry and egress as required by code. An ADA compliant ramp should be installed in the pool during a pool finish replacement project.	9	$35,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$12,500.00
1.4	The pool deck at both pools is at the end of its life cycle and needs to be replaced. Many areas of the deck are cracked and creating safety hazards. The coping tile for both pools should be replaced at the same time. The deck depth markers that are not compliant with code (fractions, missing units of measure) would be replaced in a deck replacement project. In addition, a portion of the deck around the wading pool has a slope greater than 2% in violation of ADA standards.	9	$300,000.00
1.5	The gates inside the facility and on the perimeter fence line are not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. In addition, the chain link fence has holes larger than allowed by code. The chain link fence and gates should be replaced.	9	$100,000.00
1.6	The pools do not have pH control as required by code. An acid feed system and associated pumps should be installed and interconnected with the chemical control monitors mentioned in item 1.1 to rectify this code concern.	9	$10,000.00
1.7	Some of the underwater lights in the swimming pool are falling out of their niches. The lights should be properly secured as soon as possible to ensure the safety of patrons.	9	$4,500.00
1.8	Both pools lack code required "No Diving" depth markers in all depth locations 6-feet or less. These can be added during a deck replacement project or retrofitted. A retrofitted price is provided.	9	$6,000.00
1.10	The swimming pool's flow velocity (10.03 feet per second) exceeds the code allowance of 6 feet per second on suction and 8 feet per second on return. If an opportunity to redo the suction and return piping arises the piping can be upsized from 4-inches to achieve code compliance.	7	$50,000.00
1.11	The pump pit lacks access for maintenance staff as required by OSHA. A ladder should be installed.	7	$3,500.00
1.12	The pump pit lacks safety railing to prevent someone from falling and getting injured as required by OSHA. A safety railing should be installed.	7	$8,500.00
1.13	The piping for the pools is not labeled with the direction of flow as required by code. The piping should be labeled.	7	$350.00

2024 Holiday Park Pool Maintenance and Operations Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
2.1	The pump for the wading pool is aging. A plan for replacement is advised.	5	$4,500.00
2.2	The main drain PVC covers for the pools should be replaced at or near their expiration. Contractors replace them during replaster projects. An allowance is provided for new PVC covers during a replaster project.	5	$5,000.00
2.3	The mechanical room needs replacement light bulbs for the overhead lights. New light bulbs should be purchased and installed.	5	$100.00
2.4	The wading pool is in need of a new finish and is leaking. In addition, it needs new chemical equipment and the deck surrounding the wading pool is in very poor condition. ADA access is also a concern. Lastly, it is not highly used. The City should consider eliminating the wading pool. An allowance for filling it in with new concrete is provided.	3 & 2	$20,000.00
2.5	The City may want to add variable frequency drives to the pumps / motors for the pools. VFDs increase energy savings and extend the life of pumps / motors. An allowance for two (2) new VFDs is provided.	4	$60,000.00

TOTAL LEVEL 9:	$493,000
TOTAL LEVEL 7:	$62,350
TOTAL LEVEL 5:	$9,600
TOTAL LEVEL 2-4:	$80,000
TOTAL ITEMIZED COST:	$819,950

TOTAL	$344,379
DESIGN & ENGINEERING 10%:	$81,995
CONTRACTOR MARK-UP & OVERHEAD 15%:	$122,992.5
TESTS & INSPECTIONS 2%:	$16,399
CONTINGENCY 15%:	$122,992.50
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	$1,164,329

2024 Holiday Park Pool Modernization Project Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		EXTENSIONS
1.0	CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
1.1	Site Preparation / Demolition / Mobilization / Bonding Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.2	Utility Allowance	1	Allow.	$125,000.00	$	125,000.00
1.3	New Swimming Pool Plaster and Tile	3,190	SF	$50.00	$	159,500.00
1.4	New Swimming Pool Mechanical and Chemical Equipment	1	LS	$400,000.00	$	400,000.00
1.5	New Pool Deck and Deck Drainage (*Elimination of Wading Pool Included*)	1	LS	$425,000.00	$	425,000.00
1.6	New Site Sports Lighting Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.7	New Shade Structure Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.8	New Support Building	2,600	SF	$800.00	$	2,080,000.00
1.9	Landscape / Site Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.10	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS				$	3,589,500.00
2.0	EQUIPMENT COSTS (FF&E)					
2.1	Deck Equipment	1	Allow.	$65,000.00	$	65,000.00
2.2	Competitive Equipment	1	Allow.	$75,000.00	$	75,000.00
2.3	TOTAL EQUIPMENT (FF&E) COSTS				$	140,000.00
3.0	SOFT COSTS					
3.1	General Contractor Mark-Up / Overhead	15%			$	559,425.00
3.2	Construction Contingency Costs	10%			$	358,950.00
3.3	Design Contingency	10%			$	372,950.00
3.4	Time / Inflation Escalation Index	0%			$	-
3.5	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION FEES					$1,291,325.00
4.0	NONCONSTRUCTION FEES					
4.1	FEES, INSPECTION / TESTING, GEOTECH, ETC.	5%			$	179,475.00
5.0	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST				$	5,200,300.00

EXCLUSIONS:

1. Path of travel, egress, egress lighting, etc. excluded.
2. Parking excluded.

2016 Holiday Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The swimming pool chlorinator lacks the code required flow meter	9	$ 300.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. A pool should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks stairs or means of entry and egress as required by code. A set of stairs should be installed in the pool. This will require that the pool finish be replaced at the same time and is included in this estimate.	9	$ 17,000.00
1.5	The swimming pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be repaired immediately.	9	$ 1,000.00
1.6	The wading pool fence gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be corrected.	9	$ 800.00
1.7	One of the swimming pool skimmers is missing an equalizer fitting to prevent suction entrapment as required by code. These equalizer fittings are installed on all skimmers except one. We need to determine why this is not installed or if there is another purpose for this skimmer. If a justification is not found the equalizer fitting should be installed.	9	$ 4,000.00
1.8	A swimming pool underwater light was floating in the pool. This light must be repaired or replaced.	8	$ 600.00
1.9	There are broken coping stones around the swimming pool that could create a sharp edge and injure someone. These stones should be replaced.	8	$ 3,000.00
1.10	There perimeter fence is a chain link fence with fabric that is larger than allowed by code. This can make the fence more climbable. The fence fabric should be replaced.	7	$ 60,000.00
1.11	The pump pit lacks access for maintenance staff as required by OSHA. A ladder should be installed.	7	$ 3,000.00
1.12	The pump pit lacks safety railing to prevent someone from falling and getting injured as required by OSHA. A safety railing should be installed.	7	$ 8,000.00
1.13	The pool filters lack an air gap to prevent the backflow of sewage into the pool water as required by code. An air gap should be provided.	7	$ 500.00
1.14	The pool deck finish has worn away and is slick posing a potential slip and fall hazard. In addition the pool deck is subsiding causing a potential trip and fall hazard. The pool deck trench drain is also failing and will not drain water as required by health code. The pool deck should be removed and replaced.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.15	A portion of the pool deck around the wading pool has a slope greater than 2% in violation of ADA standards. The deck should be replaced.	7	$ 38,000.00
1.16	Some of the swimming pool underwater light junction boxes are not the code minimum 8" above the maximum water level as required by code. This boxes should be replaced or the pool lights removed.	7	$ 4,000.00
1.17	A swimming pool filter tank is leaking and should be repaired.	6	$ 900.00
1.18	The swimming pool water line tile is cracked and can pose a space for water leaks or biological growth. These cracks should be repaired.	5	$ 2,000.00
1.19	The pipes coming into the pump pit are steel, which have undoubtedly been decaying. When the pool deck is replaced these pipes should also be replaced.	4	$ 20,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$ 33,100.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		$ 3,600.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$313,500.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		$ 900.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		**$ 2,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 4		$ 20,000.00

2016 Holiday Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The swimming pool chlorinator lacks the code required flow meter	9	$ 300.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. A pool should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks stairs or means of entry and egress as required by code. A set of stairs should be installed in the pool. This will require that the pool finish be replaced at the same time and is included in this estimate.	9	$ 17,000.00
1.5	The swimming pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be repaired immediately.	9	$ 1,000.00
1.6	The wading pool fence gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be corrected.	9	$ 800.00
1.7	One of the swimming pool skimmers is missing an equalizer fitting to prevent suction entrapment as required by code. These equalizer fittings are installed on all skimmers except one. We need to determine why this is not installed or if there is another purpose for this skimmer. If a justification is not found the equalizer fitting should be installed.	9	$ 4,000.00
1.8	A swimming pool underwater light was floating in the pool. This light must be repaired or replaced.	8	$ 600.00
1.9	There are broken coping stones around the swimming pool that could create a sharp edge and injure someone. These stones should be replaced.	8	$ 3,000.00
1.10	There perimeter fence is a chain link fence with fabric that is larger than allowed by code. This can make the fence more climbable. The fence fabric should be replaced.	7	$ 60,000.00
1.11	The pump pit lacks access for maintenance staff as required by OSHA. A ladder should be installed.	7	$ 3,000.00
1.12	The pump pit lacks safety railing to prevent someone from falling and getting injured as required by OSHA. A safety railing should be installed.	7	$ 8,000.00
1.13	The pool filters lack an air gap to prevent the backflow of sewage into the pool water as required by code. An air gap should be provided.	7	$ 500.00
1.14	The pool deck finish has worn away and is slick posing a potential slip and fall hazard. In addition the pool deck is subsiding causing a potential trip and fall hazard. The pool deck trench drain is also failing and will not drain water as required by health code. The pool deck should be removed and replaced.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.15	A portion of the pool deck around the wading pool has a slope greater than 2% in violation of ADA standards. The deck should be replaced.	7	$ 38,000.00
1.16	Some of the swimming pool underwater light junction boxes are not the code minimum 8" above the maximum water level as required by code. This boxes should be replaced or the pool lights removed.	7	$ 4,000.00
1.17	A swimming pool filter tank is leaking and should be repaired.	6	$ 900.00
1.18	The swimming pool water line tile is cracked and can pose a space for water leaks or biological growth. These cracks should be repaired.	5	$ 2,000.00
1.19	The pipes coming into the pump pit are steel, which have undoubtedly been decaying. When the pool deck is replaced these pipes should also be replaced.	4	$ 20,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$ 33,100.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		$ 3,600.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$313,500.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		$ 900.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		**$ 2,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 4		$ 20,000.00

Oak Park Pool Recommendations

The number of items that were identified in 2016 as level 5-9 was twelve. The number of items identified in 2021 as level 5-9 was also twelve. The number of items identified in 2024 as level 5-9 is thirteen. As the most modern of the seven facilities and centrally located in the City of Stockton, this site was recommended in the 2018 report for renovation to become a complete modern aquatic center. This site is still recommended for renovation, with improvements to the existing swimming pool (increased pool depth and heater addition) and a spray ground addition in the latest 2024 Needs Assessment Update.

To modernize the Oak Park Pool, the code and maintenance issues noted will need to be addressed. This should include bringing the bathhouse up to compliance for fixture counts, including ADA-compliance.

It is recommended to develop a new building at Oak Park Pool. Probable costs show the cost to build a new building with all required, up-to-date fixtures rather than a renovation to the existing bathhouse building. The existing bathhouse building lacks a roof and in addition to not having enough men's toilets, it lacks ADA-compliant fixtures; thus, a renovation would be extensive. A new building also accommodates two-family/all gender bathrooms, an entry vestibule, space for staff, storage, and chemical rooms. The new building footprint would need to be increase should lockers/dressing areas be desired.

The existing wading pool can be removed and replaced with a spray ground to make the facility a multi-generational modern aquatic center. The existing swimming pool has a maximum depth of 5-feet, which does not support safe diving. Code requires no diving at 6'-0" or less. This concern can be addressed by deepening the pool. It is recommended to deepen one end of the pool and is highlighted in the probable cost table. As there is heavy community support for a pool that is heated and to either allow the Oak Park Pool to be open year-round or at least have an extended season, there is a cost allowance to incorporate a pool heater into the facility.

Detailed recommendations are itemized and described in the updated 2024 Itemized and Proforma tables. The list provides the ranking of urgency based on the priority ranking table, along with a preliminary opinion of the relative cost for each item, excluding soft costs. An evaluation list of items found for Oak Park Pool in 2016 are also provided for reference.

2024 Oak Park Pool Code Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The pool's ADA compliant lift is not affixed to the deck, which is required by code. It sits inside the building. It should be affixed to the deck. In addition, the swimming pool is greater than 300 perimeter feet and per code needs an additional ADA compliant means of access. A second ADA compliant lift should be installed on the deck.	9	$25,000.00
1.2	The pool has racing platforms installed with a water depth of 5'-0". Code requires no diving at depths of 6'-0" or less. The racing platforms should be removed. Code-compliant "No Diving" deck depth markers are installed in the area of the platforms.	9	-
1.3	The pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be rectified immediately.	9	$2,000.00
1.4	The chlorine tablet feeder for the pool lacks interconnection with the flow for the pool's circulation system. A chemical control monitor, chemical metering pump and liquid chlorine feed system should be installed to rectify this code concern.	9	$15,000.00
1.5	The pool does not have pH control as required by code. An acid feed system and associated pump should be installed and interconnected with the chemical control monitor mentioned in item 1.4 to rectify this code concern.	9	$10,000.00
1.6	The pool's plaster finish is harboring black algae. If scrubbing and cleaning methods cannot remove the black algae the pool finish will need to be replaced. A cost for pool finish replacement is provided. Tile would be replaced during a pool finish replacement project.	8	$250,000.00
1.7	The pool has 14 floor inlets. Based on the volume of the pool and code requirements, there should be 16 floor inlets. Additional floor inlets can be added and the floor inlet piping reconfigured during a pool finish replacement project (item 1.6).	7	$100,000.00

2024 Oak Park Pool Maintenance and Operations Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
2.1	Some of the pool's underwater lights have water in them. The fixtures might need to be replaced. An allowance is provided.	6	$10,000.00
2.2	The mechanical room ceiling is failing. Some of the concrete is missing and a lot of the rebar is exposed. The ceiling leaks frequently. A structural consultant would need to be hired to develop repair solutions.	6	-
2.3	The pool does not have a heating system, which means it cannot be used year-round and relies on the power of the sun to warm it during operational months. Further investigation should be done to determine the feasibility of bringing a natural gas line to the facility to provide a heating system. Alternative heating systems could also be explored if desired.	6	-
2.4	The activity / wading pool has been abandoned. At minimum the equipment for it should be cleared out of the mechanical room. Even if the City decided to restore that pool the equipment would not function due to lack of use and degradation. New equipment would need to be purchased and installed.	6	-
2.5	The main drain PVC covers for the pool should be replaced at or near their expiration. Contractors replace them during re-plaster projects. An allowance is provided for new PVC covers during a re-plaster project.	5	$5,000.00

2024 Oak Park Pool Maintenance and Operations Repairs Itemized & Proforma (Continue)

2.6	The filter tank for the main pool may be more than 8 years old, based on a 2016 Kitchell conditions assessment. The City may start to see more maintenance issues with this aging filter. A plan for replacement is advised. The sand media was replaced 6 years ago. Good efforts have been made to lengthen the life cycle. Filter tanks of this style typically last 20-25 years. Planning for replacement ahead of failure is advised.	**5**	$50,000.00
2.7	The City may want to add a variable frequency drive to the pump / motor for the pool. VFDs increase energy savings and extend the life of pumps / motors. An allowance for one (1) new VFD is provided.	**4**	$30,000.00

TOTAL LEVEL 9:	$52,000
TOTAL LEVEL 8:	$250,000
TOTAL LEVEL 7:	$100,000
TOTAL LEVEL 6:	$10,000
TOTAL LEVEL 5:	$55,000
TOTAL LEVEL 4:	$30,000
TOTAL ITEMIZED COST:	$497000

TOTAL	$208,740
DESIGN & ENGINEERING 10%:	$49,700
CONTRACTOR MARK-UP & OVERHEAD 15%:	$74,550
TESTS & INSPECTIONS 2%:	$9,940
CONTINGENCY 15%:	$74,550
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	$705,740

2024 Oak Park Pool Modernization Project Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		EXTENSIONS
1.0	CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
1.1	Site Preparation / Demolition / Mobilization / Bonding Allowance	1	Allow.	$250,000.00	$	250,000.00
1.2	Utility Allowance	1	Allow.	$300,000.00	$	300,000.00
1.3	New Recirculating Sprayground	1	LS	$1,200,000.00	$	1,200,000.00
1.4	Existing Pool Renovation	1	LS	$650,000.00	$	650,000.00
1.5	New Mechanical and Chemical Equipment	1	LS	$850,000.00	$	850,000.00
1.6	Pool Deck Repairs	1	LS	$150,000.00	$	150,000.00
1.7	New Site Sports Lighting Allowance	1	Allow.	$150,000.00	$	150,000.00
1.8	New Shade Structure Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.9	New Support Building	3,000	SF	$800.00	$	2,400,000.00
1.10	Landscape / Site Allowance	1	Allow.	$200,000.00	$	200,000.00
1.11	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS				$	6,250,000.00
2.0	EQUIPMENT COSTS (FF&E)					
2.1	Deck Equipment	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
2.2	Competitive Equipment (includes timing and scoreboard)	1	Allow.	$250,000.00	$	250,000.00
2.3	TOTAL EQUIPMENT (FF&E) COSTS				$	350,000.00
3.0	SOFT COSTS					
3.1	General Contractor Mark-Up / Overhead	15%			$	990,000.00
3.2	Construction Contingency Costs	10%			$	625,000.00
3.3	Design Contingency	10%			$	660,000.00
3.4	Time / Inflation Escalation Index	0%			$	-
3.5	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION FEES					$2,275,000.00
4.0	NONCONSTRUCTION FEES					
4.1	FEES, INSPECTION / TESTING, GEOTECH, ETC.	5%			$	312,500.00
5.0	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST				$	9,187,500.00

EXCLUSIONS:

1. Path of travel, egress, egress lighting, etc. excluded.

2. Parking excluded.

2016 Oak Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The wading pool drains are not VGB compliant and should be replace	9	$ 8,000.00
1.2	The wading pool structures have obstructions in the pool that can be an entrapment hazard. Shrouds should be installed to prevent children from getting under the equipment.	9	$ 10,000.00
1.3	The wading pool lacks and ADA compliant access. Ramp rails shoul	9	$ 11,000.00
1.4	The wading pool water feature booster pump lacks the DOSH required auto shut-off adjacent to the wading pool.	9	$ 9,000.00
1.5	The wading pool slide landing pads are failing and need to be replaced.	9	$ 9,000.00
1.6	The swimming pool lacks ADA complaint access. A anchored pool lift should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.7	The swimming pool has racing platforms installed with a water depth of 5'-0". Code requires no-diving at depths of 6'-0" or less. The racing platforms should be removed and the no-diving deck markers installed per code.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.8	The wading pool floor slope is greater than a 1-foot drop in a 10-foot run, which is the maximum allowed by code.	8	$ -
1.9	The locker rooms and bathroom fixtures are not ADA complaint. In addition the men's locker room is 1 toilet short of the minimum quantity required by code. An additional men's toilet should be installed.	7	$ 160,000.00
1.10	The bathroom locker building does not have a roof. Health and Safety Code requires that these spaces prevent viewing into the interior portions of the locker room. To comply a roof must be installed.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.11	One of the slide flume is broken and needs to be replaced.	7	$ 11,000.00
1.12	Pool chemicals are stored in the pool mechanical space. In addition, the acid is stored in an open tank which off-gasses fumes and causes corrosion. An acid vapor scrubber should be installed.	7	$ 6,000.00
1.13	The wading pool booster pump is corroded and should be replaced.	4	$ 5,000.00
1.14	The lockers are rusting and should be repainted.	4	$ 14,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$ 57,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		**$ -**
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$377,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		**$ -**
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		**$ -**
	TOTAL LEVEL 4		**$ 19,000.00**

2016 Oak Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The wading pool drains are not VGB compliant and should be replace	9	$ 8,000.00
1.2	The wading pool structures have obstructions in the pool that can be an entrapment hazard. Shrouds should be installed to prevent children from getting under the equipment.	9	$ 10,000.00
1.3	The wading pool lacks and ADA compliant access. Ramp rails shoul	9	$ 11,000.00
1.4	The wading pool water feature booster pump lacks the DOSH required auto shut-off adjacent to the wading pool.	9	$ 9,000.00
1.5	The wading pool slide landing pads are failing and need to be replaced.	9	$ 9,000.00
1.6	The swimming pool lacks ADA complaint access. A anchored pool lift should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.7	The swimming pool has racing platforms installed with a water depth of 5'-0". Code requires no-diving at depths of 6'-0" or less. The racing platforms should be removed and the no-diving deck markers installed per code.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.8	The wading pool floor slope is greater than a 1-foot drop in a 10-foot run, which is the maximum allowed by code.	8	$ -
1.9	The locker rooms and bathroom fixtures are not ADA complaint. In addition the men's locker room is 1 toilet short of the minimum quantity required by code. An additional men's toilet should be installed.	7	$ 160,000.00
1.10	The bathroom locker building does not have a roof. Health and Safety Code requires that these spaces prevent viewing into the interior portions of the locker room. To comply a roof must be installed.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.11	One of the slide flume is broken and needs to be replaced.	7	$ 11,000.00
1.12	Pool chemicals are stored in the pool mechanical space. In addition, the acid is stored in an open tank which off-gasses fumes and causes corrosion. An acid vapor scrubber should be installed.	7	$ 6,000.00
1.13	The wading pool booster pump is corroded and should be replaced.	4	$ 5,000.00
1.14	The lockers are rusting and should be repainted.	4	$ 14,000.00
	TOTAL		**$453,000.00**
	Design & Engineering 10%		**$ 45,300.00**
	Contractor Markup & Overhead 15%		**$ 67,950.00**
	Testing & Inspection 2%		**$ 9,060.00**
	Contingency 15%		**$ 67,950.00**
	TOTAL PROJECT COST		**$643,260.00**

McKinley Park Pool Recommendations

The McKinley Park Pool is currently closed and is in design with Aquatic Design Group and Callander Associates Landscape Architecture Inc. for a renovation. Prior to the pool closure, hours of operation were limited and the water was not heated. The number of items that were identified in 2016 as level 5-9 was fifteen.

Modernizing the McKinley Park Pool includes addressing the code and maintenance issues noted. The scope of the renovation project is still ongoing.

Detailed recommendations are itemized and described in the 2016 Itemized and Proforma tables. The list provides the ranking of urgency based on the priority ranking table, along with a preliminary opinion of the relative cost for each item, excluding soft costs.

2016 McKinley Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The pool mechanical equipement has been stolen and must be replaced.	9	$ 190,000.00
1.2	All electrical equipment has been stolen and must be replaced.	9	$ 20,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access for the swimming pool. An ADA complaint lift should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The pool deck lacks the code required depth markers and safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	8	$ 4,000.00
1.5	The mechanical space lacks the hazardous chemical placards and signage. This should be installed.	8	$ 200.00
1.6	Title 22 requires that a complete binder of the operations and maintenance manuals for all equipment be kept on site for staff use and inspector review. A binder shall be created.	8	$ 1,000.00
1.7	The bathrooms are not ADA compliant. Also the men's bathroom is short a toilet to comply with the code required minimum fixtures. A new toilet should be added at the same time that these fixtures should be made accessible.	8	$ 75,000.00
1.8	The drinking fountain on site is not ADA compliant. A new ADA complaint drinking fountain should be installed.	8	$ 6,000.00
1.9	The pool perimeter chain link fence fabric is larger than the code allowed 1-3/4" measured on the diagonal making it a climbable fence. In addition the staff reports that this fence had to be repaired eight times last year due to vandalism. Rather than replace this fence we would suggest a new fence material that is more resistant to vandalism and break-ins. We have attached a picture of a fence detail used by the City of Las Vegas for this purpose. This steel angle iron is non-climable and is resistant to vandalism.	7	$ 160,000.00
1.10	The storm drain system is not working and should be repaired	7	$ 20,000.00
1.11	The pool lacks a safety stripe and rope anchor at the 4'-6" depth of the pool	7	$ 4,000.00
1.12	The bathroom locker building does not have a roof. Health and Safety Code requries that these spaces prevent viewing into the interior portions of the locker room. To comply a roof must be installed.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.13	The pool is larger than 5,000 square feet which requires a continuous gutter around the pool. The skimmers that are currently installed have been grandfathered in. To comply the pool deck will have to be removed, the top portion of the pool wall replaced with a perimter gutter. Also a new pool surge tank will have to be installed. This work will also require the pool plaster finish to be replaced at the same time. The following estimate is for the gutter and surge tank only. The deck and plaster replacement are separate estimates.	7	$ 190,000.00
1.14	The pool is larger than 3,000 square feet which requires a minimum of 16 floor inlets to distribute the filtered and chlorinated pool water evenly throughout the pool. The pool currently has 9 floor inlets. A portion of the pool floor will have to be removed to install this plumbing, which will damage the pool plaster finsih. The pool plaster finish will have to be repalced which is included in its own estimate.	7	$ 150,000.00
1.15	The pool deck mastic is failing and shold be replaced.	6	$ 5,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		$ 218,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		$ 86,200.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		$ 724,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		$ 5,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		$ -

2016 McKinley Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The pool mechanical equipement has been stolen and must be replaced.	9	$ 190,000.00
1.2	All electrical equipment has been stolen and must be replaced.	9	$ 20,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access for the swimming pool. An ADA complaint lift should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The pool deck lacks the code required depth markers and safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	8	$ 4,000.00
1.5	The mechanical space lacks the hazardous chemical placards and signage. This should be installed.	8	$ 200.00
1.6	Title 22 requires that a complete binder of the operations and maintenance manuals for all equipment be kept on site for staff use and inspector review. A binder shall be created.	8	$ 1,000.00
1.7	The bathrooms are not ADA compliant. Also the men's bathroom is short a toilet to comply with the code required minimum fixtures. A new toilet should be added at the same time that these fixtures should be made accessible.	8	$ 75,000.00
1.8	The drinking fountain on site is not ADA compliant. A new ADA complaint drinking fountain should be installed.	8	$ 6,000.00
1.9	The pool perimeter chain link fence fabric is larger than the code allowed 1-3/4" measured on the diagonal making it a climbable fence. In addition the staff reports that this fence had to be repaired eight times last year due to vandalism. Rather than replace this fence we would suggest a new fence material that is more resistant to vandalism and break-ins. We have attached a picture of a fence detail used by the City of Las Vegas for this purpose. This steel angle iron is non-climable and is resistant to vandalism.	7	$ 160,000.00
1.10	The storm drain system is not working and should be repaired	7	$ 20,000.00
1.11	The pool lacks a safety stripe and rope anchor at the 4'-6" depth of the pool	7	$ 4,000.00
1.12	The bathroom locker building does not have a roof. Health and Safety Code requries that these spaces prevent viewing into the interior portions of the locker room. To comply a roof must be installed.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.13	The pool is larger than 5,000 square feet which requires a continuous gutter around the pool. The skimmers that are currently installed have been grandfathered in. To comply the pool deck will have to be removed, the top portion of the pool wall replaced with a perimter gutter. Also a new pool surge tank will have to be installed. This work will also require the pool plaster finish to be replaced at the same time. The following estimate is for the gutter and surge tank only. The deck and plaster replacement are separate estimates.	7	$ 190,000.00
1.14	The pool is larger than 3,000 square feet which requires a minimum of 16 floor inlets to distribute the filtered and chlorinated pool water evenly throughout the pool. The pool currently has 9 floor inlets. A portion of the pool floor will have to be removed to install this plumbing, which will damage the pool plaster finsih. The pool plaster finish will have to be repalced which is included in its own estimate.	7	$ 150,000.00
1.15	The pool deck mastic is failing and shold be replaced.	6	$ 5,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		$ 218,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		$ 86,200.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		$ 724,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		$ 5,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		$ -

Sherwood Park Pool Recommendations

The number of items that were identified in 2016 as level 5-9 was twelve. The number of items identified in 2021 as level 5-9 was thirteen. The number of items identified in 2024 as level 5-9 remains thirteen.

Detailed recommendations are itemized and described in the updated 2024 Itemized and Proforma tables. The list provides the ranking of urgency based on the priority ranking table, along with a preliminary opinion of the relative cost for each item, excluding soft costs. An evaluation list of items found for Sherwood Park Pool in 2016 are also provided for reference.

2024 Sherwood Park Pool Code Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The wading pool chlorine tablet feeder lacks interconnection with the flow for the pool's circulation system. A chemical control monitor, chemical metering pump and liquid chlorine feed system should be installed to rectify this code concern.	9	$15,000.00
1.2	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks an ADA compliant means of entry and egress as required by code. An ADA compliant ramp should be installed in the pool during a pool finish replacement project.	9	$35,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool ADA compliant lift is not affixed to the deck, which is required by code. It should be affixed to the deck.	9	$2,200.00
1.4	The bathhouse and bathroom fixtures are not ADA compliant. In addition, bathroom fixtures do not meet the minimum code requirements. The bathroom should be renovated.	9	$225,000.00
1.5	Liquid chlorine and acid are being stored near each other in the mechanical room. The cohabitation of these incompatible corrosives could create mustard gas and cause injury or death. International Fire Code requires at least 20 feet of distance between chemicals or a noncombustible partition be installed. The City should relocate the storage of one of the chemicals or install a noncombustible partition. A price for a noncombustible partition is provided.	9	$12,000.00
1.6	The swimming pool and wading pool plaster finishes are stained and cracked. The pools are also leaking as a result of failing finishes. They are in need of replacement. A pool finish replacement project would involve new tile. The existing tile is chipped and cracked in many locations.	8	$200,000.00
1.7	The chemical metering pump for the swimming pool does not produce enough chlorine output per day to comply with code. A new chemical metering pump should be purchased and installed.	8	$4,000.00
1.8	The pool deck at both pools is at the end of its life cycle and needs to be replaced. Many areas of the deck are cracked and creating safety hazards. The coping tile for both pools should be replaced at the same time. The deck depth markers that are not in compliance should be replaced in a deck replacement project.	8	$550,000.00
1.9	The swimming pool lacks code required "No Diving" depth markers in all depth locations 6-feet or less. These can be added during a deck replacement project or retrofitted. A retrofitted price is provided.	8	$4,000.00
1.11	The swimming pool's plastic grab rails are loose and not sustainable. These should be replaced with stainless-steel grab rails.	8	$6,000.00
1.12	The facility is missing the code-required CPR sign. A CPR sign should be purchased and installed.	7	$350.00

2024 Sherwood Park Pool Maintenance and Operations Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
2.1	The filter tanks for the pools are 16 years old. The City may start to see more maintenance issues with these aging filters. A plan for replacement is advised. In recent years the sand media and piping were replaced. Good efforts have been made to lengthen their life cycle but filter tanks of this style typically last 10-12 years. Planning for replacement ahead of failure is advised.	5	$30,000.00
2.2	The main drain PVC covers for the pools should be replaced at or near their expiration. Contractors replace them during replaster projects. An allowance is provided for new PVC covers during a replaster project.	5	$5,000.00
2.3	The wading pool is in need of a new finish and is leaking. In addition, it needs new chemical equipment and the deck surrounding the wading pool is in very poor condition. ADA access is also a concern. Lastly, it is not highly used. The City should consider eliminating the wading pool. An allowance for filling it in with new concrete is provided.	3 & 2	$25,000.00
2.4	The City may want to add variable frequency drives to the pumps / motors for the pools. VFDs increase energy savings and extend the life of pumps / motors. An allowance for two (2) new VFDs is provided.	4	$60,000.00

TOTAL LEVEL 9:	$289,200
TOTAL LEVEL 8:	$764,000
TOTAL LEVEL 7:	$350
TOTAL LEVEL 5:	$35,000
TOTAL LEVEL 2-4:	$ 110,000
TOTAL ITEMIZED COST:	$1,198,550

TOTAL	$492,891
DESIGN & ENGINEERING 10%:	$117,355
CONTRACTOR MARK-UP & OVERHEAD 15%:	$176,032.5
TESTS & INSPECTIONS 2%:	$23,471
CONTINGENCY 15%:	$176,032.5
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	$1,666,441

2024 Sherwood Park Pool Modernization Project Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		EXTENSIONS
1.0	CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
1.1	Site Preparation / Demolition / Mobilization / Bonding Allowance	1	Allow.	$175,000.00	$	175,000.00
1.2	Utility Allowance	1	Allow.	$150,000.00	$	150,000.00
1.3	New Swimming Pool and Mechanical Equipment	5,175	SF	$315.00	$	1,630,125.00
1.4	New Surge Tank	1	LS	$60,000.00	$	60,000.00
1.5	New Pool Deck and Deck Drainage (*Elimination of Wading Pool Included*)	1	LS	$500,000.00	$	500,000.00
1.6	New Site Sports Lighting Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.7	New Shade Structure Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.8	New Support Building	2,600	SF	$800.00	$	2,080,000.00
1.9	Landscape / Site Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.10	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS				$	4,895,125.00
2.0	EQUIPMENT COSTS (FF&E)					
2.1	Deck Equipment	1	Allow.	$65,000.00	$	65,000.00
2.2	Competitive Equipment	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
2.3	TOTAL EQUIPMENT (FF&E) COSTS				$	165,000.00
3.0	SOFT COSTS					
3.1	General Contractor Mark-Up / Overhead	15%			$	759,018.75
3.2	Construction Contingency Costs	10%			$	489,512.50
3.3	Design Contingency	10%			$	506,012.50
3.4	Time / Inflation Escalation Index	0%			$	-
3.5	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION FEES					$1,754,543.75
4.0	NONCONSTRUCTION FEES					
4.1	FEES, INSPECTION / TESTING, GEOTECH, ETC.	5%			$	244,756.25
5.0	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST				$	7,059,425.00

EXCLUSIONS:

1. Path of travel, egress, egress lighting, etc. excluded.
2. Parking excluded.

2016 Sherwood Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The swimming pool chlorinator lacks the code required flow meter	9	$ 300.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. A pool should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks stairs or means of entry and egress as required by code. A set of stairs should be installed in the pool. This will require that the pool finish be replaced at the same time and is included in this estimate.	9	$ 17,000.00
1.5	The pool deck has areas of abandoned fence metallic components and bolts that create tripping hazards and potential sharp edges. These should be removed prior to the pool re-opening. In addition the pool deck is cracking and spalling and needs to be replaced.	9	$ 250,000.00
1.6	The pool area lacks the code required safety signs. These signs must be installed for both the swimming pool and wading pool.	9	$ 1,600.00
1.7	The bathhouse and bathroom fixtures are not ADA compliant. In addition bathroom fixtures do not meet the minimum code requirements. The bathroom should be renovated.	9	$ 200,000.00
1.8	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	8	$ 600.00
1.9	The swimming pool filter flow meter is not working and should be replaced.	8	$ 1,000.00
1.10	The tablet chlorine feeder lacks a flow meter as required by code. A flow indicating device should be installed.	8	$ 200.00
1.11	The wading pool deck drains are clogged and should be repaired or rebuilt.	7	$ 3,000.00
1.12	The pool mechanical equipment lacks isolation valves to service the equipment. These valves should be installed.	5	$ 4,000.00
1.13	The pool plastic grab rails are loose and not sustainable. These should be replaced with stainless steel grab rails.	4	$ 4,000.00
1.14	The pool plastic hand rails are loose and not sustainable. These should be replaced with stainless steel grab rails.	4	$ 3,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$478,900.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		**$ 1,800.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$ 3,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		**$ -**
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		**$ 4,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 4		**$ 7,000.00**

2016 Sherwood Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The swimming pool chlorinator lacks the code required flow meter	9	$ 300.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. A pool should be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks stairs or means of entry and egress as required by code. A set of stairs should be installed in the pool. This will require that the pool finish be replaced at the same time and is included in this estimate.	9	$ 17,000.00
1.5	The pool deck has areas of abandoned fence metallic components and bolts that create tripping hazards and potential sharp edges. These should be removed prior to the pool re-opening. In addition the pool deck is cracking and spalling and needs to be replaced.	9	$ 250,000.00
1.6	The pool area lacks the code required safety signs. These signs must be installed for both the swimming pool and wading pool.	9	$ 1,600.00
1.7	The bathhouse and bathroom fixtures are not ADA compliant. In addition bathroom fixtures do not meet the minimum code requirements. The bathroom should be renovated.	9	$ 200,000.00
1.8	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	8	$ 600.00
1.9	The swimming pool filter flow meter is not working and should be replaced.	8	$ 1,000.00
1.10	The tablet chlorine feeder lacks a flow meter as required by code. A flow indicating device should be installed.	8	$ 200.00
1.11	The wading pool deck drains are clogged and should be repaired or rebuilt.	7	$ 3,000.00
1.12	The pool mechanical equipment lacks isolation valves to service the equipment. These valves should be installed.	5	$ 4,000.00
1.13	The pool plastic grab rails are loose and not sustainable. These should be replaced with stainless steel grab rails.	4	$ 4,000.00
1.14	The pool plastic hand rails are loose and not sustainable. These should be replaced with stainless steel grab rails.	4	$ 3,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$478,900.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		**$ 1,800.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$ 3,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		**$ -**
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		**$ 4,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 4		**$ 7,000.00**

Sousa Park Pool Recommendations

The number of items that were identified in 2016 as level 5-9 was eighteen. The number of items identified in 2021 as level 5-9 was nine. The number of items identified in 2024 as level 5-9 is twelve.

Detailed recommendations are itemized and described in the updated 2024 Itemized and Proforma tables. The list provides the ranking of urgency based on the priority ranking table, along with a preliminary opinion of the relative cost for each item, excluding soft costs. An evaluation list of items found for Sousa Park Pool in 2016 are also provided for reference.

2024 Sousa Park Pool Code Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder for the pool lacks interconnection with the flow for the pool's circulation system. A chemical control monitor, chemical metering pump and liquid chlorine feed system should be installed to rectify this code concern.	9	$15,000.00
1.2	The pool does not have pH control as required by code. An acid feed system and associated pump should be installed and interconnected with the chemical control monitor mentioned in item 1.1 to rectify this code concern.	9	$10,000.00
1.3	The pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be rectified immediately.	9	$2,000.00
1.4	The swimming pool does not have a fixed ADA means of access. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$12,500.00
1.5	The plaster finish for the pool is stained, cracked and missing in several places. Tiles are also missing from the waterline. In addition, the pool is leaking as a result of potential joint failure and return line leaks. The pool finish is in need of replacement. A pool finish replacement project would include new tile.	8	$160,000.00
1.6	The pool deck is at the end of its life cycle and needs to be replaced. Many areas of the deck are cracked and creating safety hazards. The coping tile for the pool should be replaced at the same time.	8	$260,000.00
1.7	The pool lacks code required "No Diving" depth markers in all depth locations 6-feet or less. These can be added during a deck replacement project or retrofitted. A retrofitted price is provided.	8	$4,000.00
1.8	The circulation pump lacks a pressure and a vacuum gauge as required by code. Both gauges should be installed.	7	$400.00
1.9	The piping for the pool is not labeled with the direction of flow as required by code. The piping should be labeled.	7	$175.00

2024 Sousa Park Pool Maintenance and Operations Repairs Itemized & Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
2.1	Abandoned chemical equipment is in various rooms at the pool. The abandoned equipment should be cleared out.	6	-
2.2	The valves for the main drain suction and skimmer suction piping are failing and need to be replaced.	5	$2,000.00
2.3	The main drain PVC covers for the pool should be replaced at or near their expiration. Contractors replace them during replaster projects. An allowance is provided for new PVC covers during a replaster project.	5	$4,000.00
2.4	The City may want to add a variable frequency drive to the pump / motor for the pool. VFDs increase energy savings and extend the life of pumps / motors. An allowance for one (1) new VFD is provided.	4	$30,000.00

TOTAL LEVEL 9:	$39,500
TOTAL LEVEL 8:	$424,000
TOTAL LEVEL 7:	$575
TOTAL LEVEL 5:	$6,000
TOTAL LEVEL 4:	$30,000
TOTAL ITEMIZED COST:	$500,075

TOTAL	$210,031.5
DESIGN & ENGINEERING 10%:	$50,007.5
CONTRACTOR MARK-UP & OVERHEAD 15%:	$75,011.25
TESTS & INSPECTIONS 2%:	$10,001.5
CONTINGENCY 15%:	$75,011.25
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	$710,106.5

2024 Sousa Park Pool Modernization Project Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE		EXTENSIONS
1.0	CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
1.1	Site Preparation / Demolition / Mobilization / Bonding Allowance	1	Allow.	$80,000.00	$	80,000.00
1.2	Utility Allowance	1	Allow.	$125,000.00	$	125,000.00
1.3	New Swimming Pool Plaster and Tile	3,150	SF	$50.00	$	157,500.00
1.4	New Swimming Pool Mechanical and Chemical Equipment	1	LS	$400,000.00	$	400,000.00
1.5	New Pool Deck and Deck Drainage	1	LS	$260,000.00	$	260,000.00
1.6	New Site Sports Lighting Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.7	New Shade Structure Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.8	New Support Building	2,600	SF	$800.00	$	2,080,000.00
1.9	Landscape / Site Allowance	1	Allow.	$100,000.00	$	100,000.00
1.10	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS				$	3,402,500.00
2.0	EQUIPMENT COSTS (FF&E)					
2.1	Deck Equipment	1	Allow.	$65,000.00	$	65,000.00
2.2	Competitive Equipment	1	Allow.	$75,000.00	$	75,000.00
2.3	TOTAL EQUIPMENT (FF&E) COSTS				$	140,000.00
3.0	SOFT COSTS					
3.1	General Contractor Mark-Up / Overhead	15%			$	531,375.00
3.2	Construction Contingency Costs	10%			$	340,250.00
3.3	Design Contingency	10%			$	354,250.00
3.4	Time / Inflation Escalation Index	0%			$	-
3.5	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION FEES					$1,225,875.00
4.0	NONCONSTRUCTION FEES					
4.1	FEES, INSPECTION / TESTING, GEOTECH, ETC.	5%			$	170,125.00
5.0	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST				$	4,938,500.00

EXCLUSIONS:

1. Path of travel, egress, egress lighting, etc. excluded.
2. Parking excluded.

2016 Sousa Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder lacks the code required rate of flow meter to determine the chlorine feed rate. A flow indicating device should be installed.	9	$ 500.00
1.2	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks an ADA compliant means of entry and egress as required by code. An ADA compliant ramp should be installed in the pool during a pool finish replacement project.	9	$ 30,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool ADA compliant lift is not affixed to the deck, which is required by code. It sits inside the building. It should be affixed to the deck.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.4	The bathhouse and bathroom fixtures are not ADA compliant. In addition bathroom fixtures do not meet the minimum code requirements. The bathroom should be renovated.	9	$ 200,000.00
1.5	The waterline tile in the swimming pool is chipped and cracked in several places. The failing tiles should be replaced.	8	$ 4,000.00
1.6	The swimming pool and wading pool plaster finishes are stained and harboring black algae. They are near the end of their lifecycles and needs to be replaced.	8	$ 150,000.00
1.7	The pool deck lacks the code required depth markers and safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	8	$ 2,000.00
1.8	A new chemical enclosure area should be created to store chemicals away from mechanical and electrical equipment and to comply with Fire Code.	7	$ 40,000.00
1.9	The pool deck at both pools is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced. The coping for both pools should be replaced at the same time.	7	$ 430,000.00
1.10	The pool mechanical system lacks a chlorine and pH electronic controller to control the feed of chemicals as required by code. California Title 22 now requires that all public swimming pools log chemical readings not less than daily. If staff is on site then this can occur manually. If a pool service is used then an on-site controller which can log in the readings daily to meet this requirement.	7	$ 8,000.00
1.11	The circulation pump lacks a pressure and a vacuum gauge as required by code. These gauges are useful to allow us to determine if the pump is working correctly. Both gauges should be installed.	7	$ 1,000.00
1.12	The pool piping is not labeled with direction of flow. The piping needs labeling.	7	$ 200.00
1.13	The filter tank leak should be repaired	5	$ 500.00
1.14	The pool plastic grab rails are loose and not sustainable. These should be replaced with stainless steel grab rails.	4	$ 4,500.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$232,500.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		$156,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$479,200.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		$ 500.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 4		**$ 4,500.00**

2016 Sousa Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The swimming pool chlorinator lacks the code required flow meter	9	$ 300.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the safety markers required by code	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. A pool lhould be installed.	9	$ 8,000.00
1.4	The wading pool is 18" deep at all areas. The pool lacks stairs or means of entry and egress as required by code. A set of stairs should be installed in the pool. This will require that the pool finish be replaced at the same time and is included in this estimate.	9	$ 17,000.00
1.5	The swimming pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be repaired imediately.	9	$ 1,000.00
1.6	The wading pool fence gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be corrected.	9	$ 800.00
1.7	One of the swimming pool skimmers is missing an equalizer fitting to prevent suction entrapment as required by code. These equalizer fittings are installed on all skimmers except one. We need to determine why this is not installed or if there is another purpose for this skimmer. If a justification is not found the equalizer fitting should be installed.	9	$ 4,000.00
1.8	A swimming pool underwater light was floating in the pool. This light must be repaired or replaced.	8	$ 600.00
1.9	There are broken coping stones around the swimming pool that could create a sharp edge and injure someone. These stones should be replaced.	8	$ 3,000.00
1.10	Ther perimeter fence is a chain link fence with fabric that is larger than allowed by code. This can make the fence more climbable. The fence fabric should be replaced.	7	$ 60,000.00
1.11	The pump pit lacks access for maintenance staff as required by OSHA. A ladder should be installed.	7	$ 3,000.00
1.12	The pump pit lacks safety railing to prevent someone from falling and getting injured as required by OSHA. A safety railing should be installed.	7	$ 8,000.00
1.13	The pool filters lack an air gap to prevent the backflow of sewage into the pool water as required by code. An air gap should be provided.	7	$ 500.00
1.14	The pool deck finish has worn away and is slick posing a potential slip and fall hazard. In addition the pool deck is subsiding causing a potnetial trip and fall hazard. The pool deck tgrench drain is also failing and will not drain water as required by health code. The pool deck should be removed and replaced.	7	$ 200,000.00
1.15	A portion of the pool deck around the wading pool has a slope greater than 2% in violation of ADA standards. The deck should be replaced.	7	$ 38,000.00
1.16	Some of the swimming pool underwater light junction boxes are not the code minimum 8" above the maximum water level as required by code. This boxes should be repalced or the pool lights removed.	7	$ 4,000.00
1.17	A swimming pool filter tank is leaking and should be repaired.	6	$ 900.00
1.18	The swimming pool water line tile is cracked and can pose a space for water leaks or biolgical growth. These cracks should be repaired.	5	$ 2,000.00
1.19	The pipies coming into the pump pit are steel, which have undoubtedly been decaying. When the pool deck is replaced these pipes should also be replaced.	4	$ 20,000.00
	TOTAL		**$373,100.00**
	Design & Engineering 10%		$ 37,310.00
	Contractor Markup & Overhead 15%		**$ 55,965.00**
	Testing & Inspection 2%		$ 7,462.00
	Contingency 15%		**$ 55,965.00**
	TOTAL PROJECT COST		$529,802.00

2021 Sousa Park Pool Itemized

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder lacks the code required rate of flow meter to determine the chlorine feed rate. A flow indicating device should be installed.	9	$ 500.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the code required safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$ 9,500.00
1.4	The swimming pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be repaired immediately.	9	$ 20,000.00
1.5	The swimming pool plaster finish is stained, spalling and harboring black algae. It is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced.	8	$ 130,000.00
1.6	The bathrooms are not ADA compliant. These fixtures should be made accessible.	8	$ 60,000.00
1.7	The circulation pump lacks a pressure and a vacuum gauge as required by code. These gauges are useful to allow us to determine if the pump is working correctly. Both gauges should be installed.	7	$ 1,000.00
1.8	The pool piping is not labeled with direction of flow. The piping needs labeling.	7	$ 200.00
1.9	The pool deck is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced. The coping should be replaced at the same time.	6	$ 200,000.00
	TOTAL LEVEL 9		**$ 32,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 8		**$190,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 7		**$ 1,200.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 6		**$200,000.00**
	TOTAL LEVEL 5		**$ -**

2021 Sousa Park Pool Proforma

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SCORE	ESTIMATE
1.1	The chlorine tablet feeder lacks the code required rate of flow meter to determine the chlorine feed rate. A flow indicating device should be installed.	9	$ 500.00
1.2	The pool deck lacks the code required safety signs. These should be installed in accordance with code.	9	$ 2,000.00
1.3	The swimming pool lacks an installed means of ADA access. An ADA compliant lift should be installed.	9	$ 9,500.00
1.4	The swimming pool gate is not self-closing and self-latching as required by code. This should be repaired immediately.	9	$ 20,000.00
1.5	The swimming pool plaster finish is stained, spalling and harboring black algae. It is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced.	8	$ 130,000.00
1.6	The bathrooms are not ADA compliant. These fixtures should be made accessible.	8	$ 60,000.00
1.7	The circulation pump lacks a pressure and a vacuum gauge as required by code. These gauges are useful to allow us to determine if the pump is working correctly. Both gauges should be installed.	7	$ 1,000.00
1.8	The pool piping is not labeled with direction of flow. The piping needs labeling.	7	$ 200.00
1.9	The pool deck is near the end of its lifecycle and needs to be replaced. The coping should be replaced at the same time.	6	$ 200,000.00
	TOTAL		**$423,200.00**
	Design & Engineering 10%		**$ 42,320.00**
	Contractor Markup & Overhead 15%		**$ 63,480.00**
	Testing & Inspection 2%		**$ 8,464.00**
	Contingency 15%		**$ 63,480.00**
	TOTAL PROJECT COST		**$600,944.00**

Victory Park Pool Detailed Recommendations

Victory Park Pool has been closed for renovation since October 2024. When completed, the pool will be 3.5 feet at the shallow end and 5 feet at the deep end. It will be 28 feet wide and 75 feet long with 3 swim lanes and include a splash pad.

Victory Park Pool was excluded from the 2024 Needs Assessments Update.

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APPENDIX D

NEIGHBORHOOD ENLARGEMENT MAPS

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NEIGHBORHOOD ENLARGEMENT MAPS

Chapter 6: "Recommendations" provides recommendations to guide park investment and to help close gaps in Stockton's park system. A citywide map of existing and future parks and development that would require new parks was shown in Chapter 6: "Recommendations" and this appendix expands on this map by overlaying Stockton neighborhood areas and enlargements of individual Stockton neighborhoods. These provide a close-up view of the types of parks and planned future parks that are currently within a Stockton neighborhood, which will help guide City staff understand, prioritize, and plan for the remaining deficiencies for each Stockton neighborhood.



CORTEZ PARK

Existing and Future Stockton City Parks & Development By Neighborhoods Map

Future Parks

- Phase II Future Park
- Planned Stockton Park
- Planned Park(s) by Developer

Future Development

- Future Development (Approved Parks)
- Future Development (Non-Approved Parks)

Stockton City Parks w/ Redefined Park Typology

- Regional Park
- Community Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Pocket Park
- Specialty-Use Park
- Joint-Use Park
- Golf Course
- Linear Park (Class I Bike Path)

Stockton Neighborhoods (Defined by General Plan)

- Boggs Tract
- Brookside/Country Club
- Downtown
- East Stockton
- Eight Mile/Bear Creek
- Industrial Annex
- Mariposa Lakes
- Midtown
- Morada/Holman
- North Stockton Annex
- Pacific Avenue/Lincoln Village
- South Stockton
- The Port and Mount Diablo Waterfront
- Trinity/Northwest Stockton
- Upper Hammer Lane/Thornton Road
- Weston Ranch/Van Buskirk

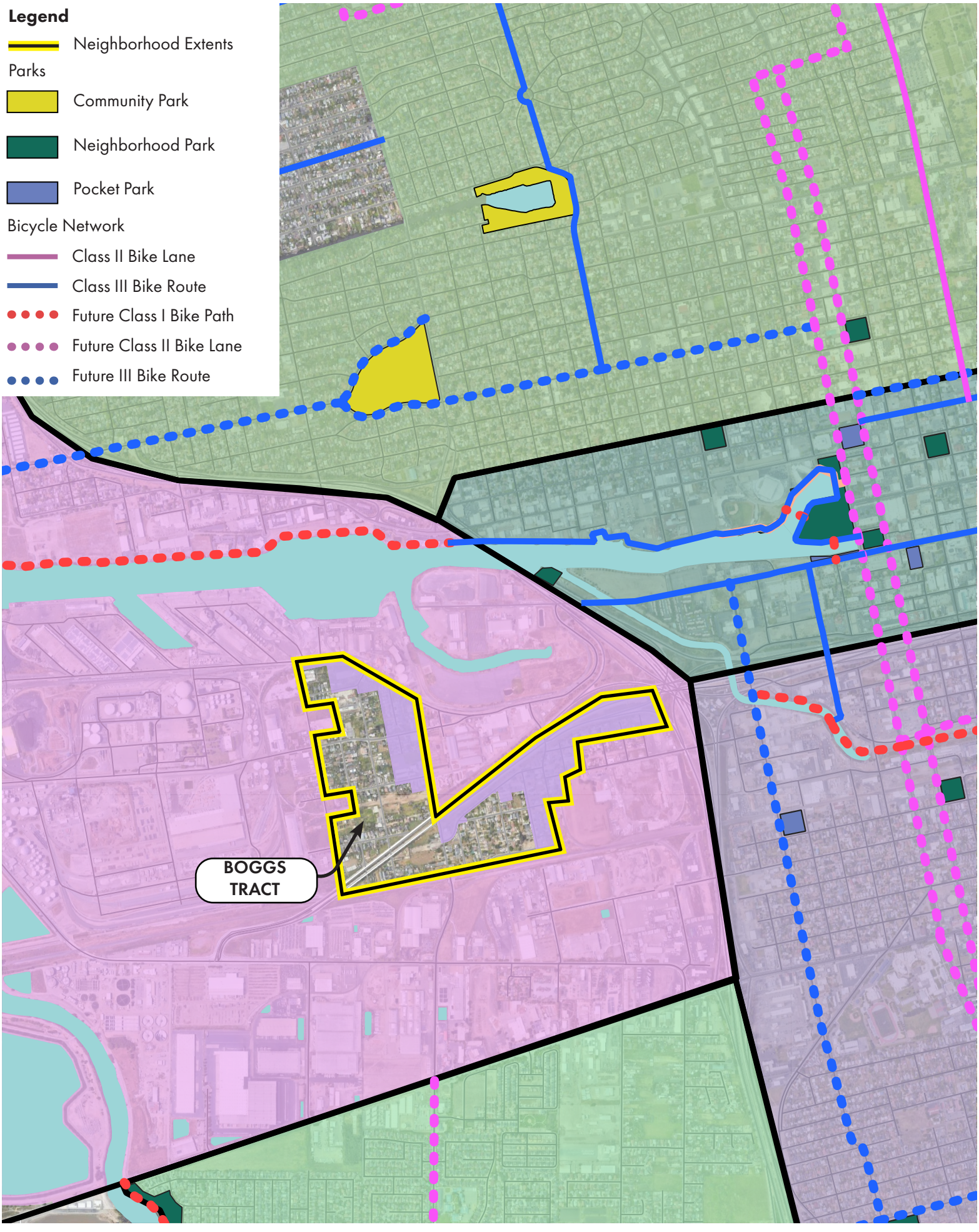
Stockton Bicycle Network

- Linear Park (Class I Bike Path)
- Class I Bike Path
- Class II Bike Lane (Marked & Signed)
- Class III Bike Route (Signed)
- Future Class I Bike Path
- Future Class II Bike Lane
- Future Class III Bike Route

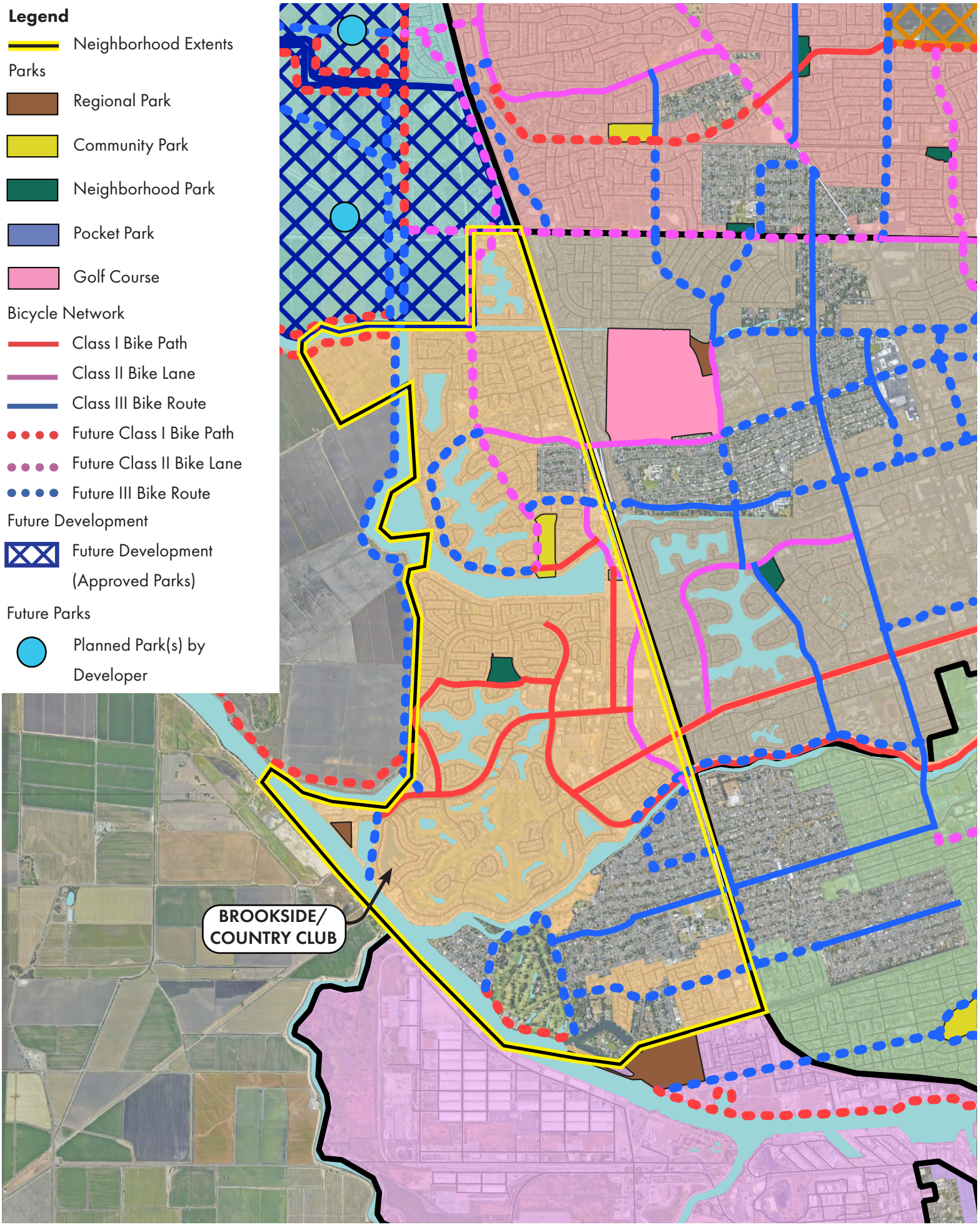
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TRINIITY/ NORTHWEST STOCKTON
NORTH STOCKTON ANNEX
EIGHT MILE/ BEAR CREEK
MORADA/ HOLMAN
UPPER HAMMER LANE/THORNTON
PACIFIC AVENUE/LINCOLN VILLAGE
BROOKSIDE/ COUNTRY CLUB
MIDTOWN
EAST STOCKTON
DOWNTOWN
MARIPOSA LAKES
THE PORT AND MOUNT DIABLO WATERFRONT
SOUTH STOCKTON
BOGGS TRACT
INDUSTRIAL ANNEX
WESTON RANCH/VAN BUSKIRK

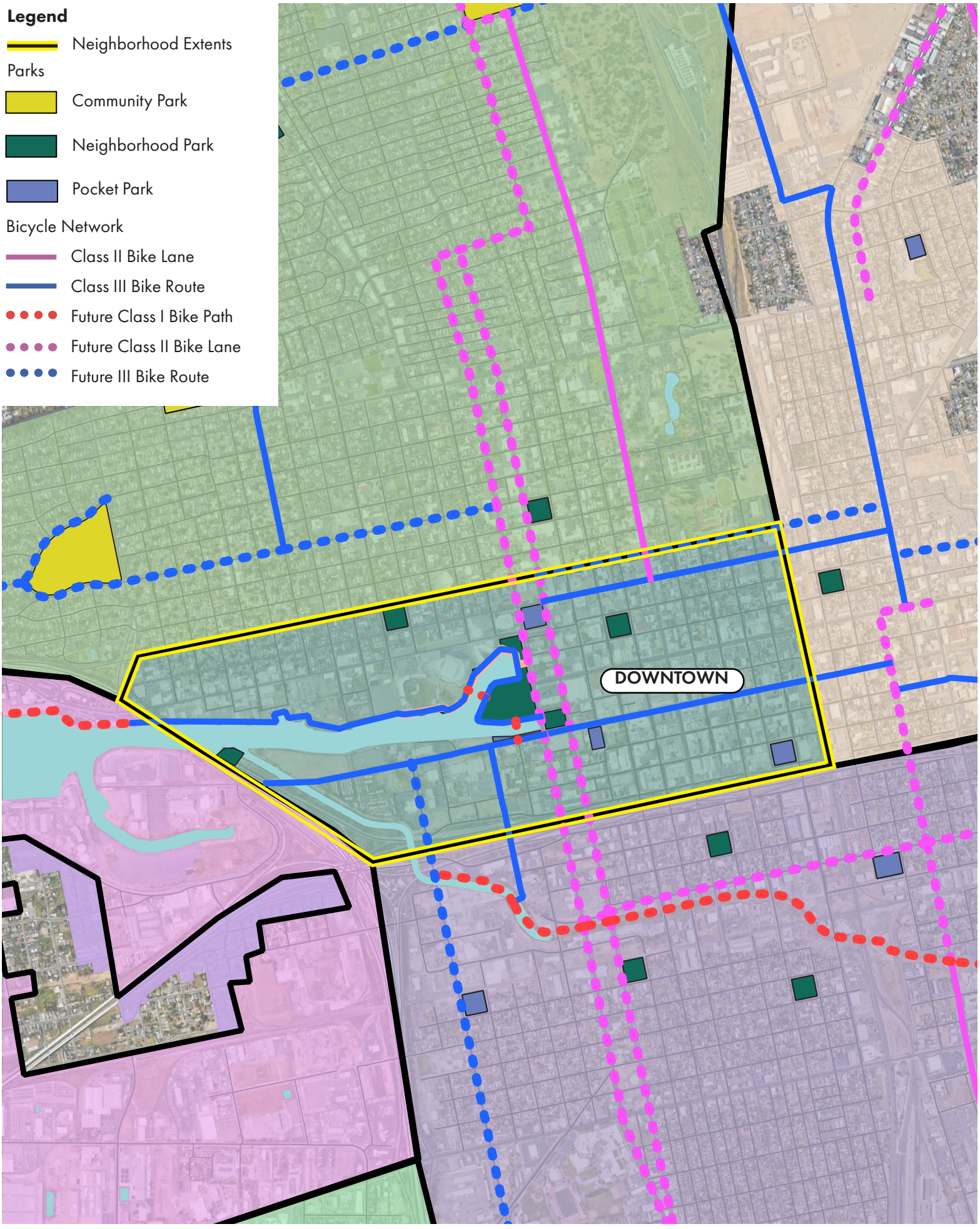
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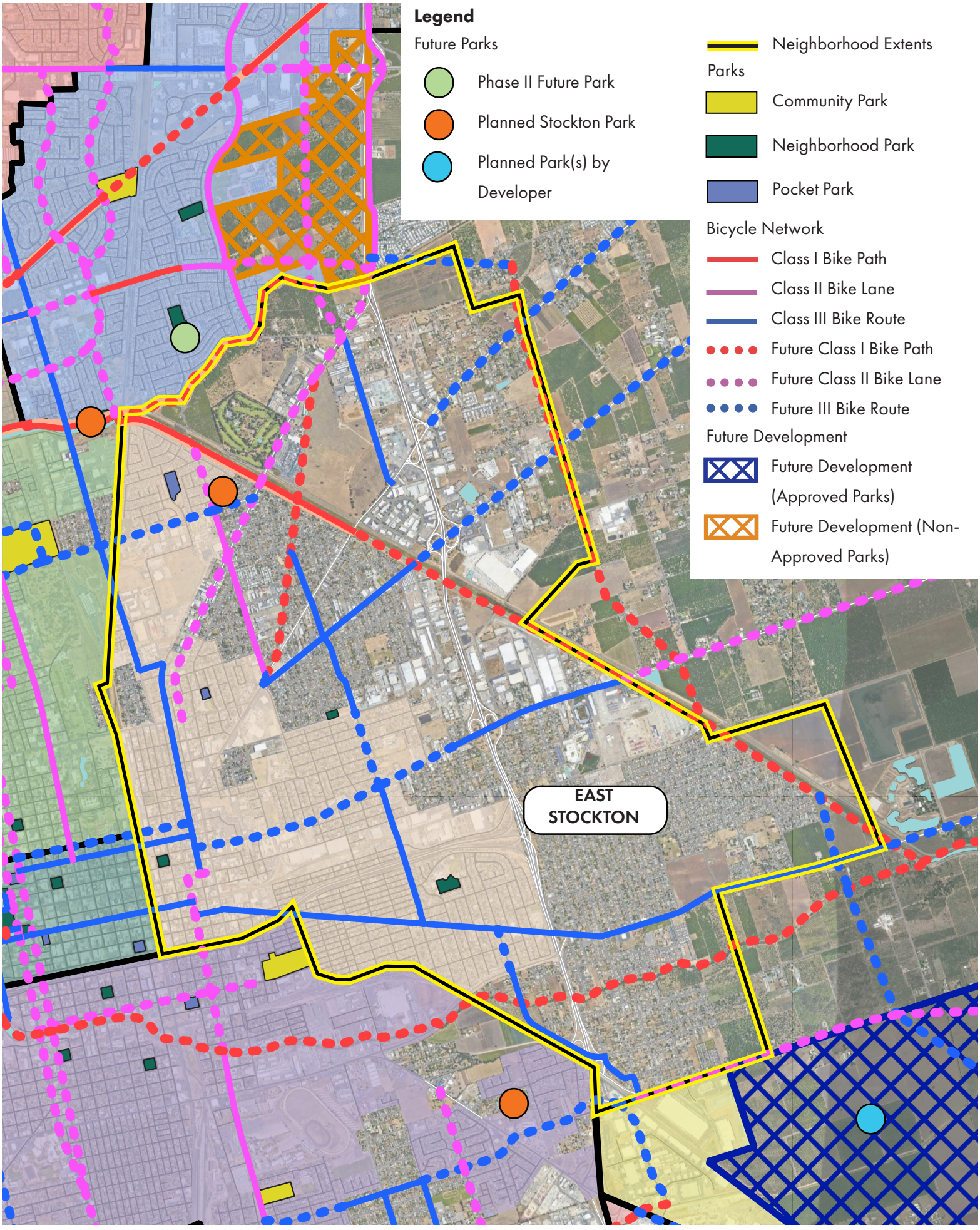
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - BOGGS TRACT



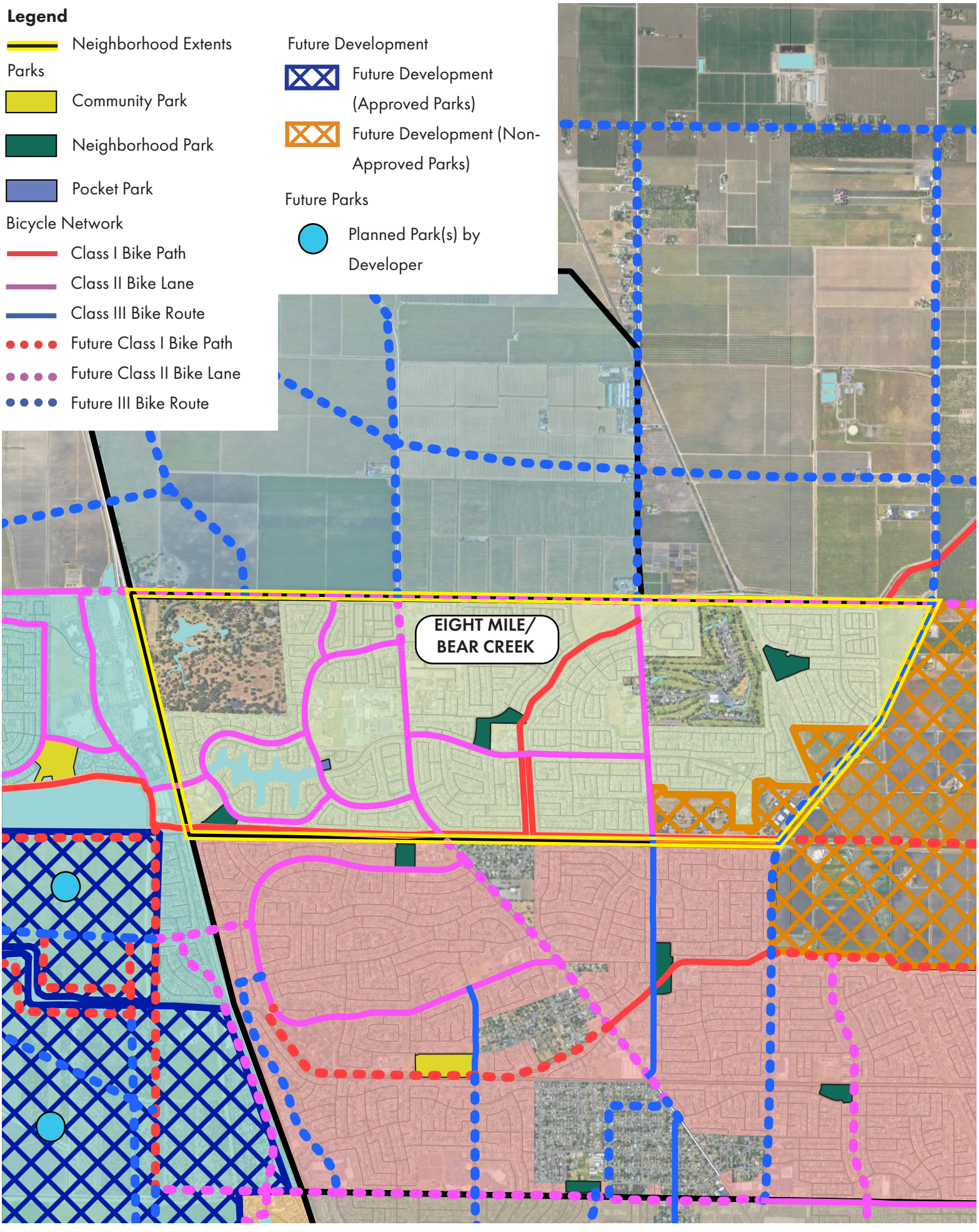
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - BROOKSIDE/COUNTRY CLUB



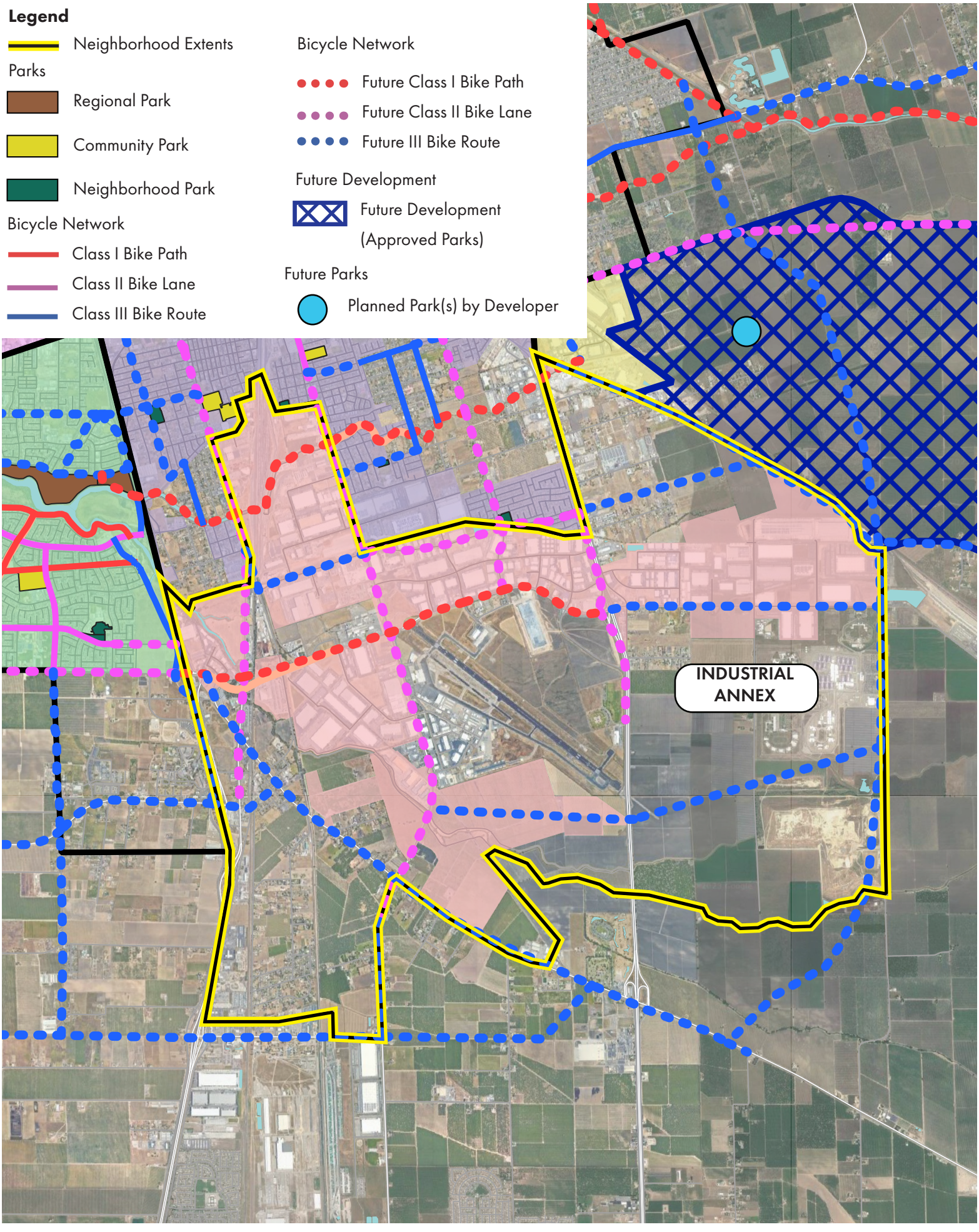
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - DOWNTOWN



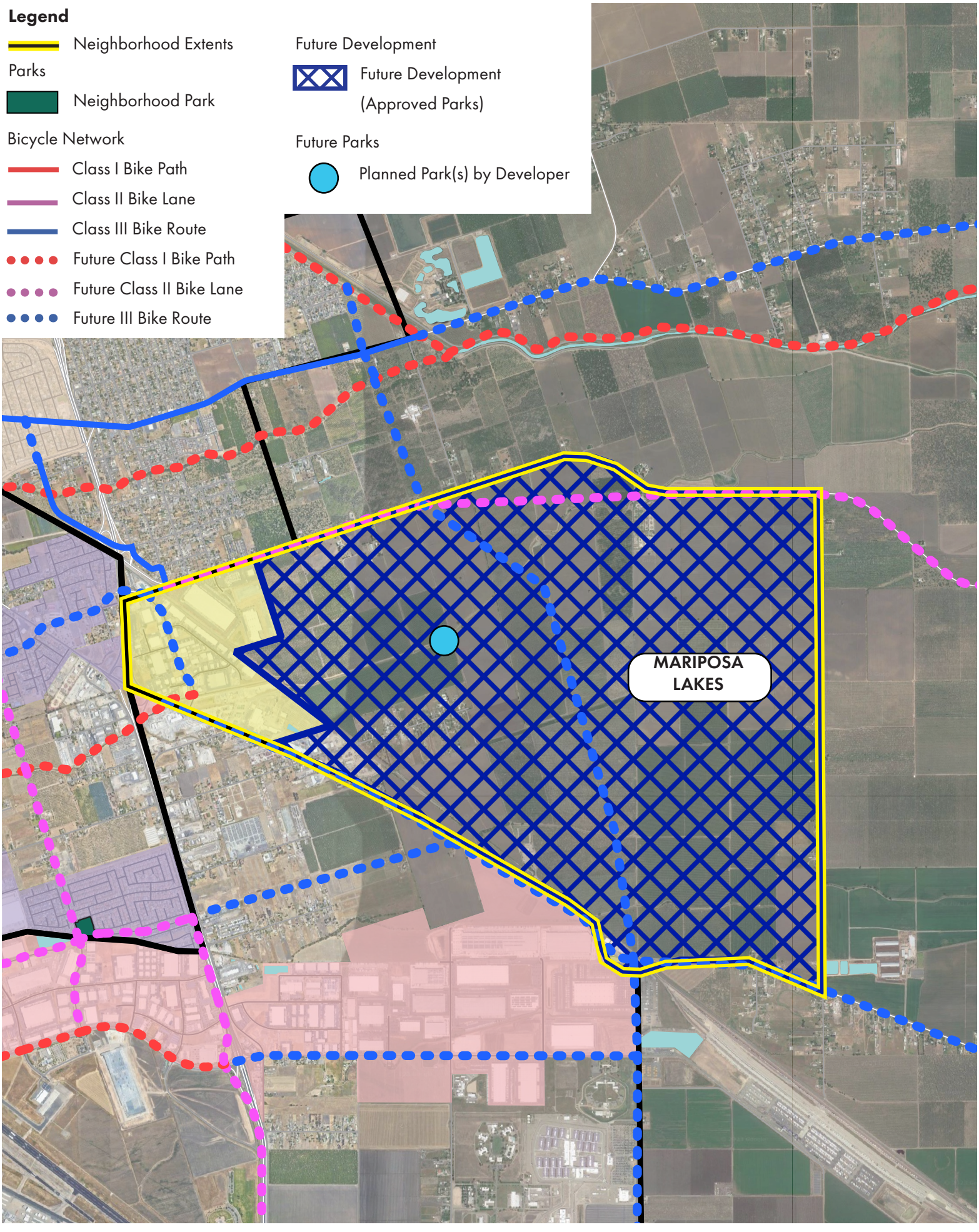
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - EAST STOCKTON



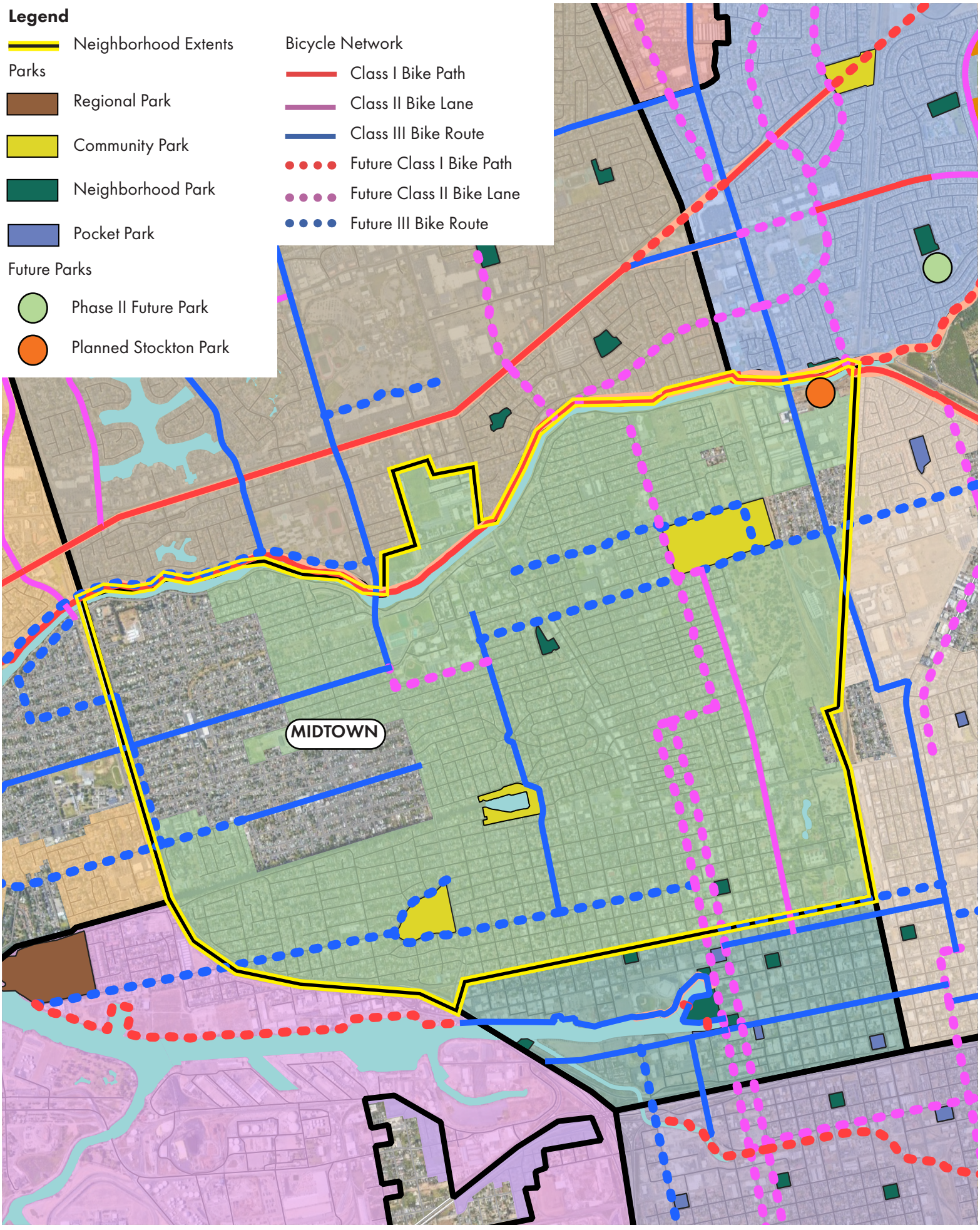
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - EIGHT MILE/BEAR CREEK



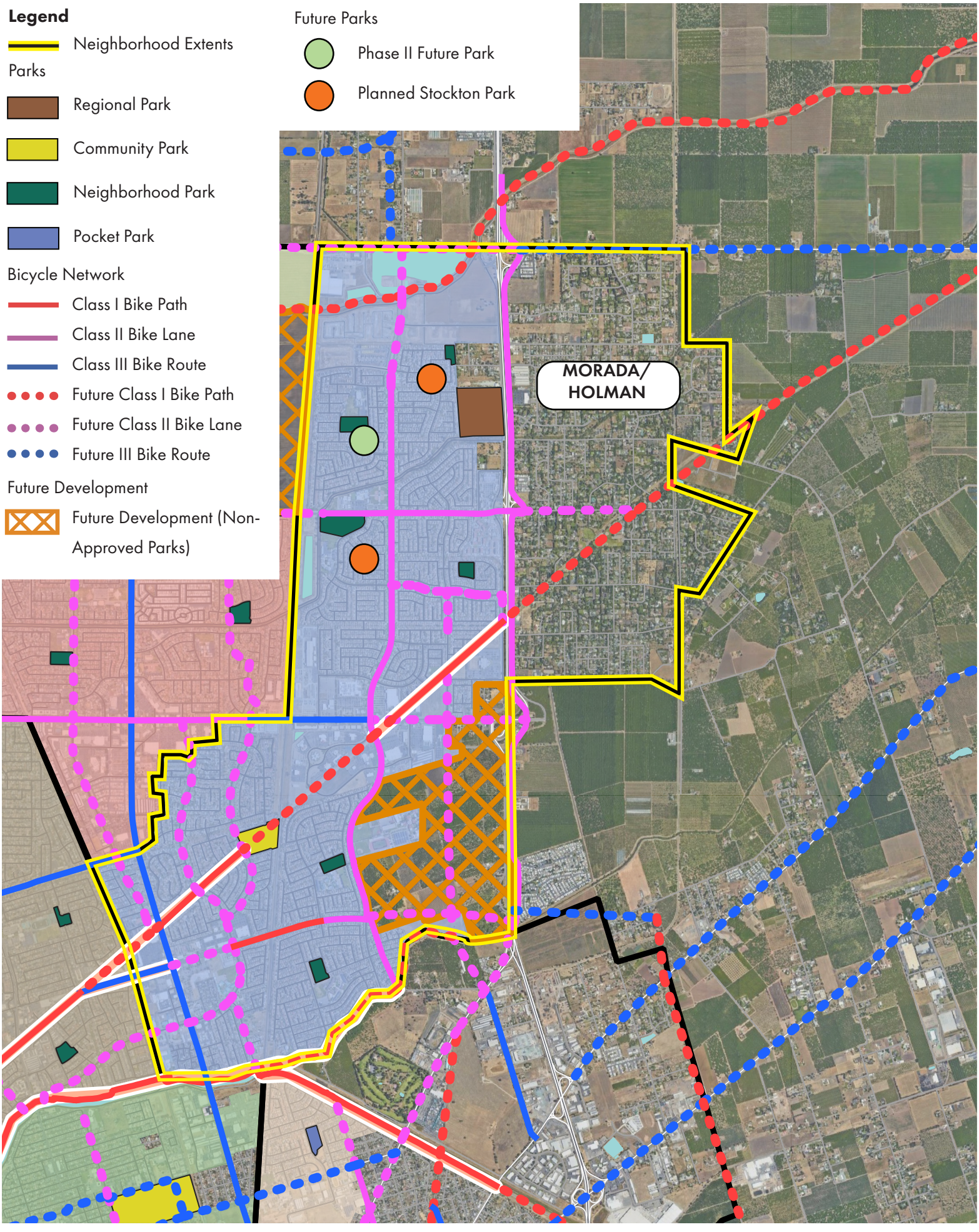
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - INDUSTRIAL ANNEX



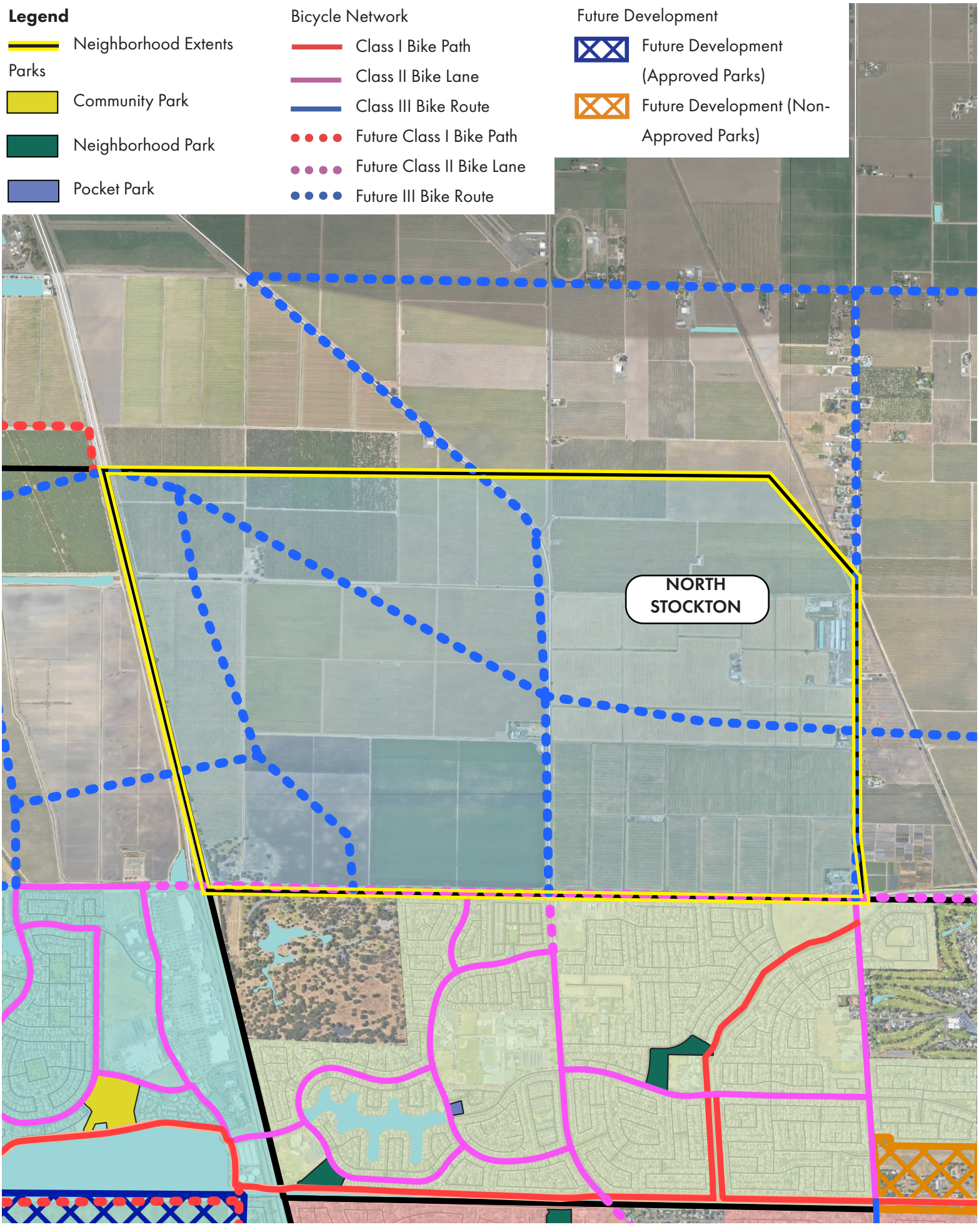
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - MARIPOSA LAKES



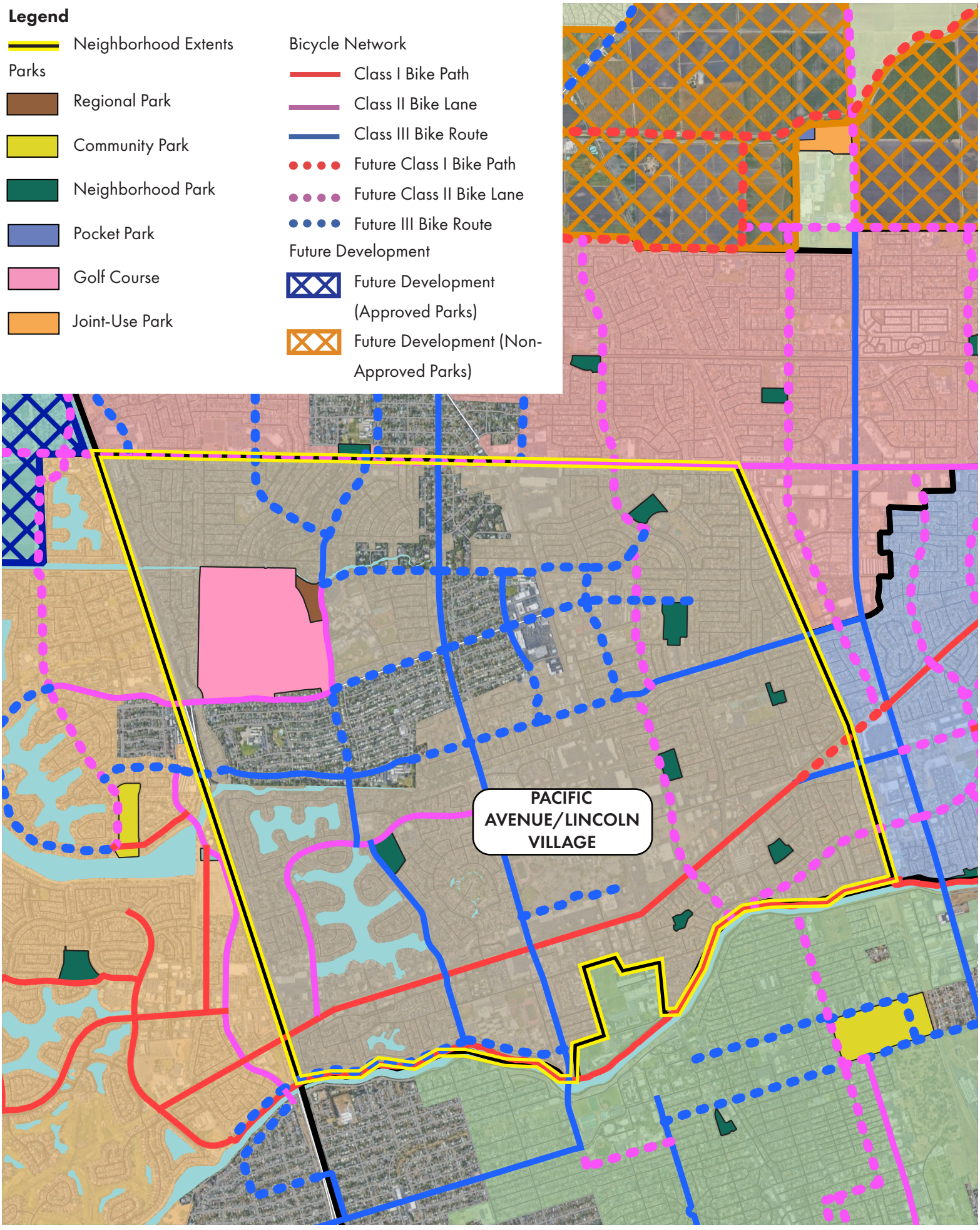
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - MIDTOWN



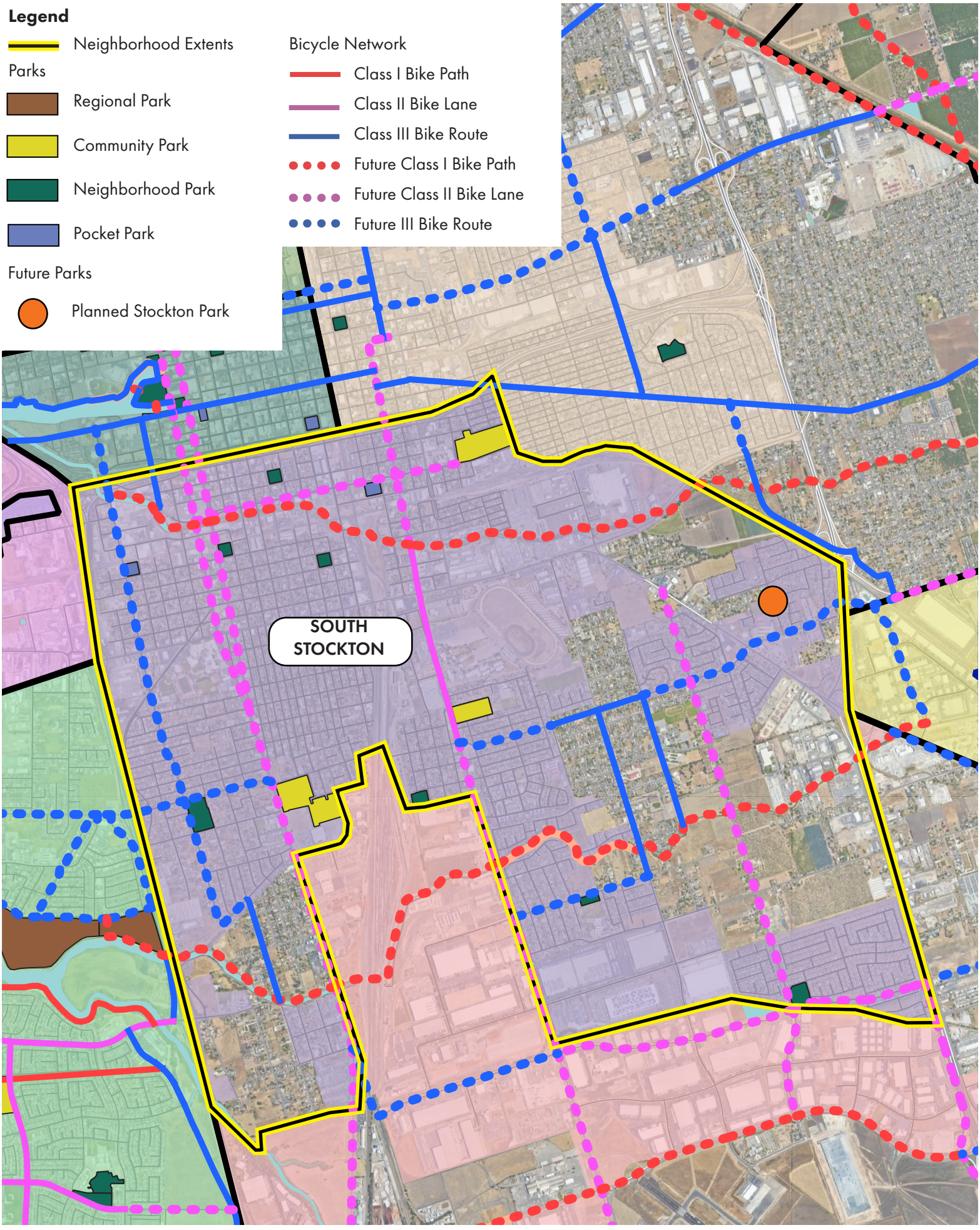
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - MORADA/HOLMAN



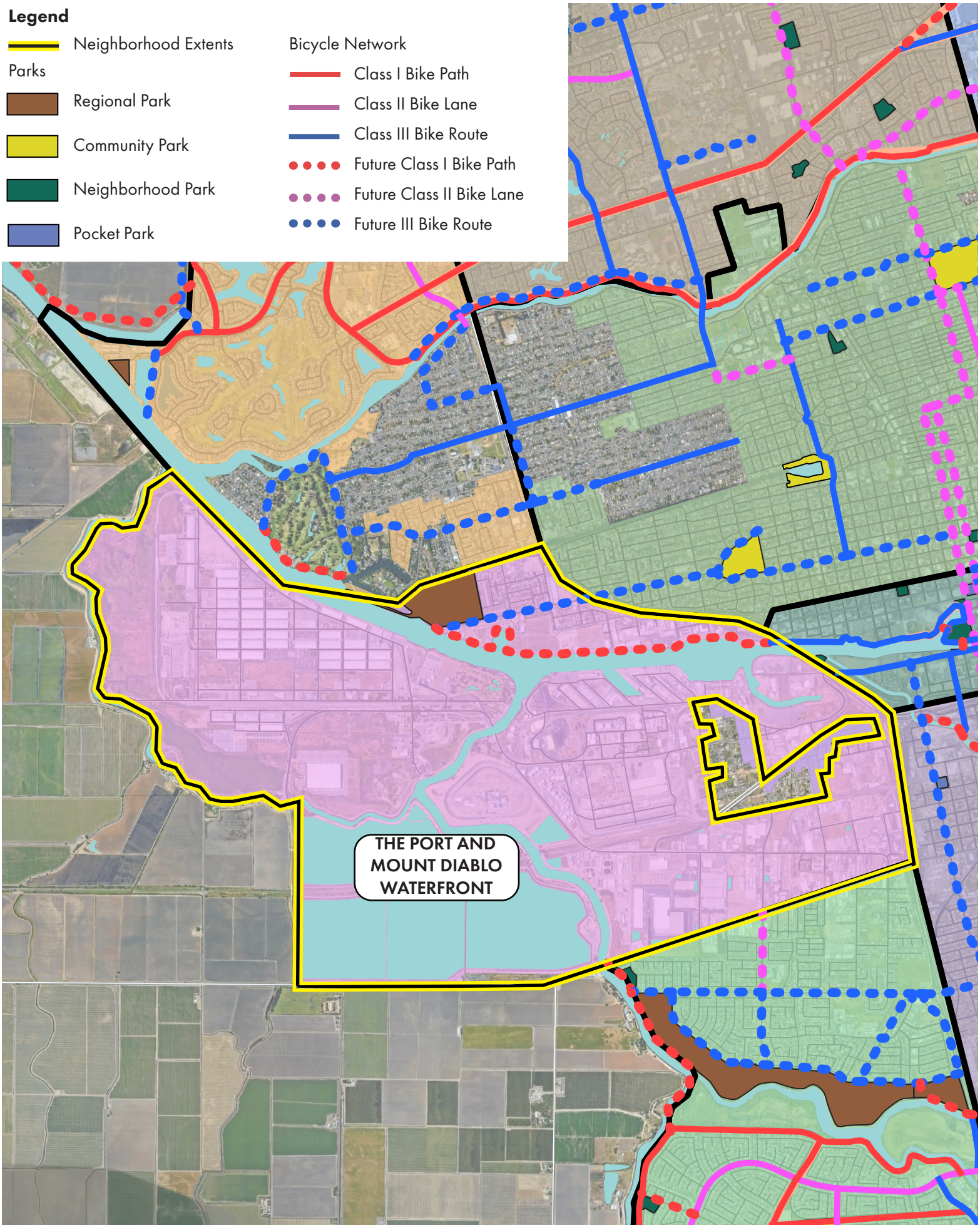
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - NORTH STOCKTON



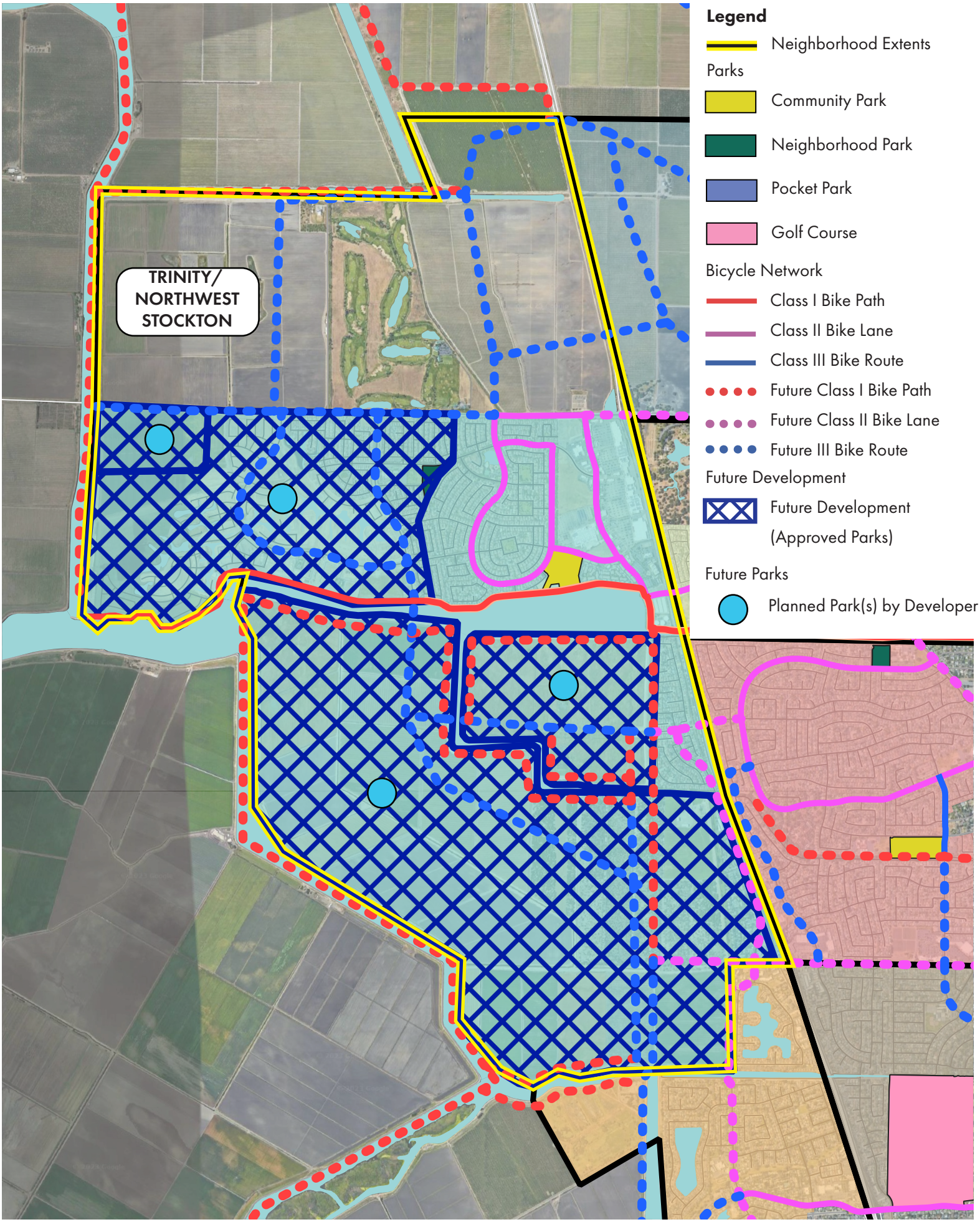
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - PACIFIC AVENUE/LINCOLN VILLAGE



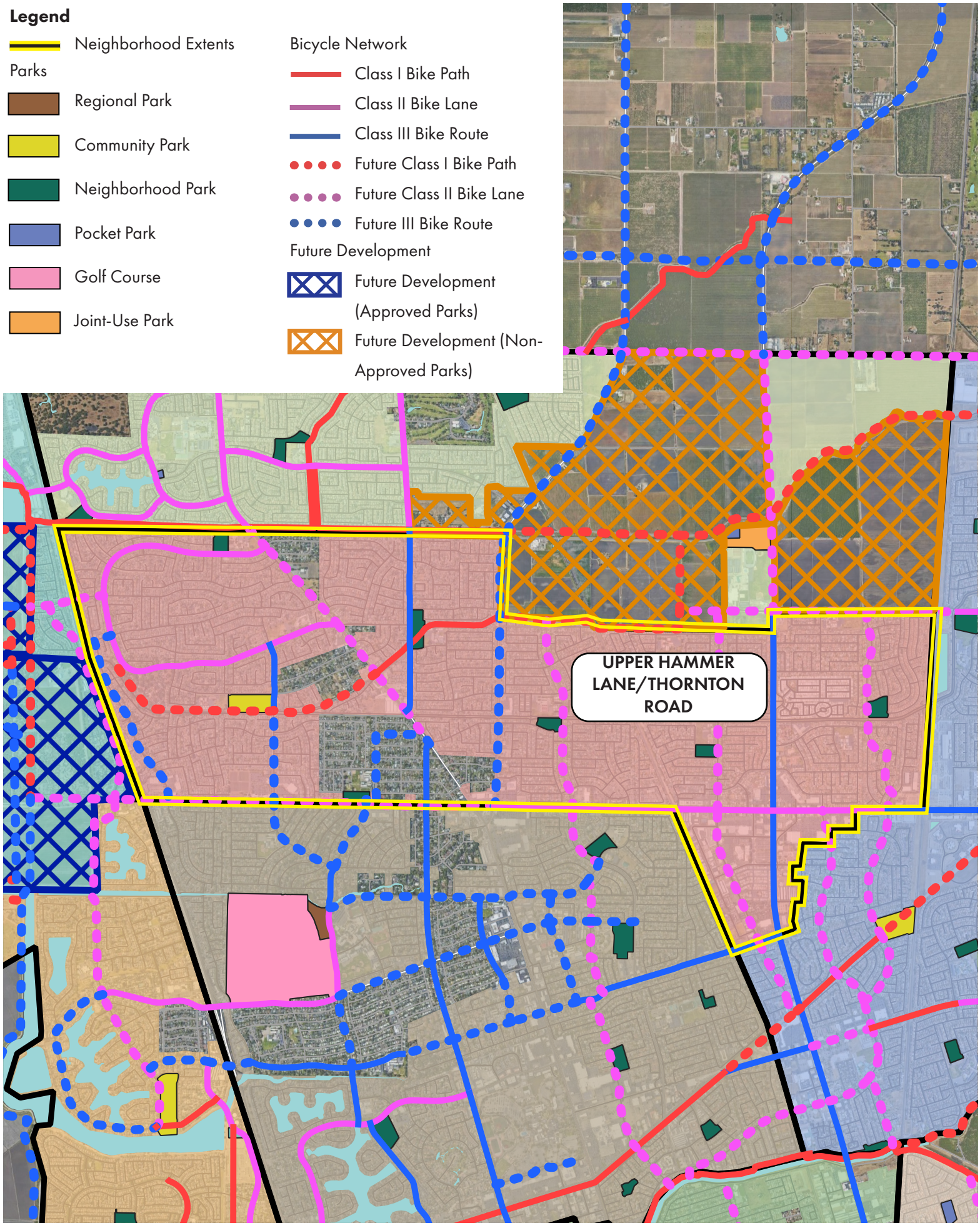
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - SOUTH STOCKTON



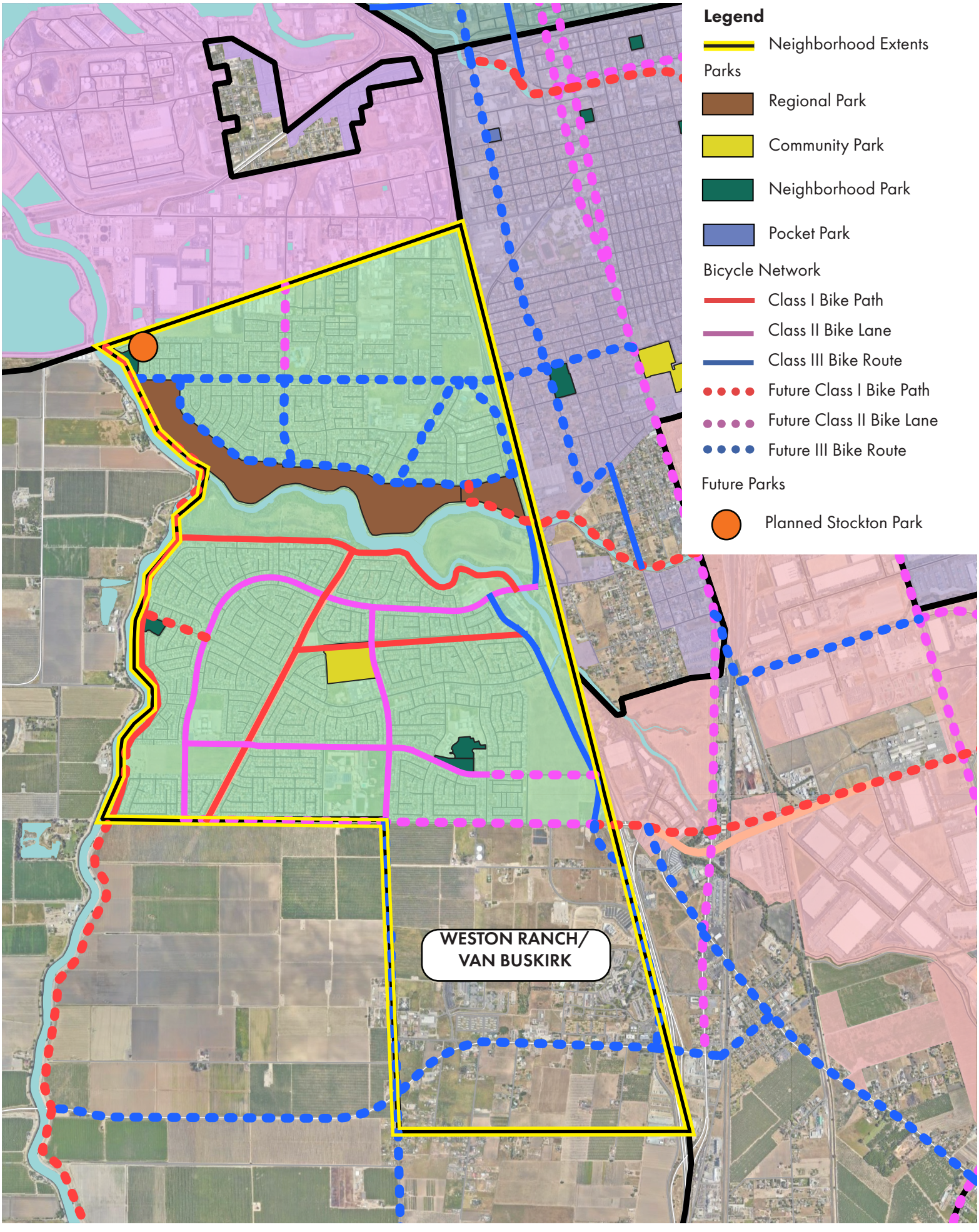
STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - THE PORT AND MOUNT DIABLO WATERFRONT



STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - TRINITY/NORTHWEST STOCKTON



STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - UPPER HAMMER LANE/THORNTON ROAD



STOCKTON NEIGHBORHOOD - WESTON RANCH/VAN BUSKIRK

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