



PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
CITY OF PATTERSON

ADOPTED 2023

This page intentionally left blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION 3
 1.1 PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT 3
 1.2 ROLE OF PARKS & RECREATION 4
 1.3 REPORT SUMMARY 4

2 CONTEXT 9
 2.1 ROLE OF PARKS AND RECREATION 9
 2.2 PHYSICAL SETTING 10
 2.3 DEMOGRAPHICS 11
 2.4 RECREATION TRENDS 14
 2.5 PLANNING CONTEXT 24

3 INVENTORY 29
 3.1 EXISTING PARKS 29
 3.2 EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES 65
 3.3 EXISTING PROGRAMS 69

4 NEEDS ASSESSMENT 75
 4.1 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION 75
 4.2 BENCHMARKING 79
 4.3 COMMUNITY ACCESS STUDY 80
 4.4 CURRENT NEEDS AND DEFICIENCIES 81

5. RECOMMENDATIONS 85
 5.1 PARK TYPES 85
 5.2 PARK ACREAGE AND SERVICE AREA STANDARDS 86
 5.3 SPORTS FIELD STANDARDS 89
 5.4 COMMUNITY PARKS AT BUILD-OUT 92
 5.5 COMMUNITY FACILITY STANDARDS 108
 5.6 FACILITIES AT BUILD-OUT 109

6 GUIDELINES 115
 6.1 GENERAL PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES 115
 6.2 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS 116
 6.3 COMMUNITY PARKS 119
 6.4 SUSTAINABILITY 121
 6.5 JOINT USE DETENTION BASINS/ RECREATION FACILITIES 123
 6.6 DOG PARKS 124
 6.7 PUBLIC RESTROOMS 125
 6.8 SAFETY AND SECURITY 126
 6.9 ACCESS 129
 6.10 FREE PUBLIC WIFI 130

7 IMPLEMENTATION 134
 7.1 NEXT STEPS: 134
 7.2 COST RECOVERY AND SUBSIDY ANALYSIS 140
 7.3 GENERAL FUND 142
 7.4 SPECIAL FINANCING DISTRICTS (SFD) 143
 7.5 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND 144
 7.6 FEES AND CHARGES 145
 7.7 DEVELOPMENT RELATED FINANCING 146
 7.8 PARTNERSHIPS 147
 7.9 GRANTS 149
 7.10 OTHER FUNDING SOURCES 150
 7.11 PLANNING LEVEL SUMMARY OF ANTICIPATED PARK FACILITY COSTS
 AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES 151

TABLE OF CONTENTS - APPENDICES

APPENDICES	156
APPENDIX A - COMMUNITY OUTREACH (2021)	158
APPENDIX B - BENCHMARKING STUDY DATA COLLECTION.....	200
APPENDIX C - REPORT: ACCESS TO RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE IN PATTERSON.....	202
APPENDIX D - PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES	214

TABLE OF TABLES

TABLE 5-1: PARK ACREAGE STANDARDS AND CURRENT DEFICITS	86
TABLE 5-2: PARK STANDARDS BY TYPE	87
TABLE 5-3: COMPARATIVE FIELD STANDARDS (2012).....	89
TABLE 5-4: RECTANGLE FIELD STANDARDS	90
TABLE 5-5: DIAMOND FIELD STANDARDS	91
TABLE 5-6: GAME FIELD STANDARDS.....	91
TABLE 7-1: RECREATION AND PARK FEES	142
TABLE 7-1: RECREATION AND PARK FEES (CONT.).....	143
TABLE 7-2: PARK DEFICIENCIES AND FUTURE NEEDS	149
TABLE 7-3: DEVELOPMENT FEES PER UNIT TYPE	150
TABLE 7-4: PLANNING LEVEL PARK COSTS	151

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City of Patterson Staff

Julienne Flanders, Recreation and Community Services Director
 Adrienne Chaney, Recreation and Community Services (former)
 Ken Irwin, City Manager
 Michael Willett, Director of Public Works
 Robert Andrade, Deputy Director of Public Works
 Ronnie Tafoya, Facility Maintenance Supervisor
 Joel Andrews, Interim Community Development Director

Patterson City Council

Dennis McCord, Mayor
 Deborah Novelli, Mayor (former)
 Alfred Parham
 Dominic Farinha
 Cynthia Homen
 Shivaugn Alves
 Annette Smith (former)
 Joshua Naranjo (former)
 Luis I. Molina (former)
 Larry Buehner (former)

Parks, Recreation & Beautification Commission

Paula Obledo
 Carolyn Cooper
 Alexandria Tyler
 Karina J. Contreras
 Richard Reiller

Parks and Recreation Master Plan Steering Committee

Albertina Reynoso
 Bruce Kelley
 Donna Miller
 Elias Funez
 Karen Willard
 Mario Maese
 Patty Garcia
 Shawn Posey
 Tori Scoles

PJUSD

Phil Alfano, Superintendent
 Steve Menge, Facilities

Prepared by:

Gates + Associates
 The Sports Management Group
 with additional material provided by
 Leanne Lynch

This page intentionally left blank

I. INTRODUCTION



This page intentionally left blank

I INTRODUCTION

I.1 PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

The City of Patterson undertook a coordinated planning effort in 2012 to ensure that it provides adequate infrastructure for its current and future residents, visitors, and employees. This Parks and Recreation Master Plan was initiated as part of that coordinated effort in 2012, which also included the General Plan, Transportation Infrastructure Master Plan, and an update to the Zoning Code, among others. The final draft of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan was created and available for public review, but the adoption process was placed on hold while the other plans in the coordinated efforts begun in 2012 were finalized and adopted. Now, in 2021/2022, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan is refreshed for adoption.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan lays out the City's vision for the future of its parks and recreation facilities. As a strategic document, it studies the existing park system and facilities, and identifies a planning blueprint to expand, improve and protect the City's network of parks and facilities as the City continues to grow.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan process is similar to many strategic plan processes: the context is analyzed, demographic analysis is conducted, an inventory of resources is generated, community input and guidance is solicited, a needs assessment is performed, standards are proposed, goals and recommendations result, and an implementation plan is adopted. This plan builds on itself, section by section, with each chapter using the previous chapter(s) information to define steps required to address issues identified.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides:

- background and context for evaluating the existing parks system;
- an inventory of existing parks and recreation facilities and programs;
- an analysis of the appropriate standards that will meet the needs of the current and future population;
- recommendations for improving and maintaining the existing park system;
- recommendations for acquiring or obtaining access to additional properties for future park uses;

- a strategy for addressing recreation needs, as well as managing and maintaining recreational facilities;
- an approach for implementation of improvements and long term maintenance; and
- a record of the community involvement in developing the plan.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides both a long-term vision for the City’s park system, and specific policies and standards to direct day-to-day decisions. It sets forth a framework that will allow the City to respond to new opportunities as they arise, and to ensure that new development provides adequate parks and recreation facilities to meet the needs of Patterson’s current and future residents.

In fall 2023, City Council reviewed and refined the draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan and adopted the final document in December 2023. This edition includes all recommendations and changes provided by Council.

I.2 ROLE OF PARKS & RECREATION

As stated in the City of Patterson’s 2010 General Plan, “Parks, recreation, and cultural resources are essential components of any community. ... Access to such spaces is vital for every segment of Patterson’s population.”

Parks meet the diverse recreational needs of the community. They promote health and wellness at a time when lifestyles are tending to become more sedentary. They help people deal with the stress of daily living, and support positive social interactions. The Recreation and Community Services Department provides programs that focus on health and wellness for everyone, embodied in its theme “Live Active.”

A high quality park system provides economic benefits. It enhances community character and identity, creating a more attractive place to live, work and visit. This, in turn, raises property values, attracts quality employers, and generates revenues for local businesses.

I.3 REPORT SUMMARY

1. Introduction

This chapter gives a brief overview of the purpose and value of the Master Plan process, and a summary of the document.

2. Context

This chapter discusses the role of parks and recreation and the factors which influence the vision and priorities addressed in the Master Plan. It further explores the physical setting in which the park system is being planned, including the demographics of the Patterson community, and details current trends in park use, programming, and attitudes towards parks and recreation. It also provides a review of the Master Plan's relationship to other City planning documents and policies.

3. Inventory

This chapter surveys the existing parks, facilities and programs currently found in Patterson. It describes each of the existing parks and facilities, and programs and services offered. This is the baseline on which future planning builds.

4. Needs Assessment

This chapter reviews the process used to analyze the Patterson community's needs and priorities, now and in the future. It describes the extensive community participation in the development of the plan, as well as benchmarking and survey information that informed the Master Plan. It summarizes some of the immediate needs and deficiencies.

5. Recommendations

This chapter sets out the goals, standards, and recommendations for Patterson's Parks and Recreation system. It addresses acreage and access standards, sports field and facility standards, and considerations regarding locations and components of future community parks and community serving facilities.

6. Guidelines

This chapter sets out guidelines to direct the design and construction of future neighborhood and community parks. It gives guidance regarding design and programming, sustainability, safety and security, and dual use of stormwater facilities.

7. Implementation

This chapter includes an approach for assessing City priorities for park and recreation expenditures. It further discusses options for financing park and facility improvements, and summarizes projected park and facilities costs at Patterson's future build out.

Appendices

- Community Outreach (2021)
- Benchmarking Study Data Collection
- Report: Access to Recreational Open Space in Patterson
- Private Sector Partnership Strategies

This page intentionally left blank

2. CONTEXT



This page intentionally left blank

2 CONTEXT

To plan a park and recreation system that will best meet the needs of current and future residents of Patterson, one must understand the context - the climate and physical setting, the current and projected demographics, other planning efforts that affect the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and evolving trends in the way people use parks and what they expect from their parks and recreation system.

The City of Patterson is a general law city located in Stanislaus County with a population of approximately 23,000 residents. The city has experienced significant growth and projects a population of 66,000 at build-out in 2050. Patterson is committed to the strategic and financially sustainable development of the city, and has thus embarked on their first Parks and Recreation Master Plan. A key objective of the Plan is to guide the development of parks, athletic fields, and community facilities so that the Recreation and Community Service Department can achieve health and wellness for the Patterson community.

2.1 ROLE OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The community benefits of parks and recreation are well documented and widely accepted. These benefits include:

Personal Benefits

Parks and recreation foster social, intellectual, physical and emotional development in children, youth, adults and seniors. They improve health and well-being by providing places and programs that support active living and positive lifestyle choices. Remaining healthy and active can lower a family’s medical costs. The types of activities supported by parks and recreation improve the quality of life. Parks Make Life Better!

Social Benefits

A park and recreation system that is well thought out, well maintained and well-used, strengthens community image and sense of place. It enhances community identity and increases community pride. It both promotes cultural unity and celebrates diversity. Engaging in healthy recreation reduces alienation, loneliness, and anti-social behavior, and contributes to building strong families. Parks also play a major role in protecting environmental resources.

Economic Benefits

A good park and recreation system has proven economic benefits. It helps to attract and retain businesses and residents, becoming a tool

Recreation and Community Services Department Mission Statement:

- Strives to deliver quality programs for all generations, by creating memorable experiences, a sense of community, and encouraging a Healthy, Active Life.



for business development. It creates a more productive work force with fewer days of sick leave. Great parks and successful recreation programs also attract visitors and tourists, which contribute to the local economy. A sports complex or performing arts center is a destination inviting regional use and bringing patrons to local businesses. A successful park system improves and sustains property value. Well used parks have been shown to reduce vandalism, thus saving public maintenance funds.

Parks and recreation play an important role in creating and sustaining the quality of life the community. The implementation of the Master Plan will ensure that parks and facilities are available and accessible to all community members. The Plan creates opportunities for physical, social, and artistic activities that are enjoyable, promote confidence, and encourage interaction between community members, friends, peers, and parents.

2.2 PHYSICAL SETTING

The City of Patterson is located in the western San Joaquin Valley, in a fertile agricultural area between the Diablo Range to the west and the San Joaquin River to the east. The city is surrounded by agricultural lands, including orchards, row crops and fields. The Delta Mendota Canal and the California Aqueduct run along the western edge of the city, and irrigation laterals cross the area.



For the most part, Patterson’s topography is relatively flat. The Diablo Range rises to the west, and a portion of the lower foothills is within the General Plan area. Del Puerto Creek, which runs from the foothills along the northern edge of the General Plan area, provides wildlife habitat. The Salado Creek corridor, which flows generally north-south through the city, provides an open space connection through residential neighborhoods. Stormwater is managed through the use of detention basins, which are often incorporated into neighborhood parks and water features. East of the city limits, the San Joaquin River is both an element of the city’s identity, and a potential recreational and habitat amenity.

Patterson enjoys warm spring and fall weather, hot summers, and relatively cool winters. With an average of 12 inches of annual rainfall, outdoor activity is possible throughout the year. Given the average

high temperatures in the upper 90's during the summer months, shade provided by a mature tree canopy or structures is important for the health and safety of park users.

2.3 DEMOGRAPHICS

The City of Patterson has embarked on this Parks and Recreation Master Plan as a strategic planning tool to ensure the residents' vision for the community is documented and a course developed to achieve the plan. Demographic analysis assists in identifying the characteristics of the population residing with the City of Patterson and how those factors may affect the Parks and Recreation program, parks, and facility needs. This analysis also aids in understanding how the local demographics are either similar or different from state and national trends.

Population Forecast

The population of Patterson rose most precipitously from 2000 to 2010, increasing over 75%. The decade prior, 1990 to 2000, the population had significantly increased by 32.2%. Since 2010, the population growth has slowed, with the City population increasing 16.5% to 23,781 residents in the 2020 Census. Stanislaus County projects Patterson to increase to 41,465 residents by 2042, a rate twice that of growth over the last decade (2018 Regional Transportation Plan).

Age Distribution

A profile of the population's age provides important information to assist in parks and recreation programming since different age groups have different requirements, needs, and desires for their participation with parks and recreation facilities.

According to the 2019 5-year American Community Survey estimates, Patterson's median age is 31.1, compared to California's 36.5. Youth under 18 years of age comprise 29.6% of the population, compared with 22.5% in California as a whole. Worthy to note that about half of those were youth ages 9 and under (17.5%). The next largest age group is the Family Forming Adults (27.4%) ages 25 – 44 years. These percentages have remained consistent since the 2000 Census, and reflect the family oriented character of Patterson.

Although the total population of the City of Patterson is not expected to change significantly over the next few years, the need for park and

recreation amenities will remain in demand with the high percentage of young age groups and potential family forming segments that typically rely on community recreation for their leisure services. This is a result of the influx of growth in the community over the past two decades from families relocating to take advantage of Patterson's affordable housing opportunities. Since the majority of the population is newer residents, there does not appear to be a dramatic shift in older age segments of the population as evidenced in older established communities. In addition, according to the State of California Recreation Trends Report, 2005, California's 18–40 year-old young adults are creating new ways to experience the great outdoors. The City of Patterson has embraced this trend with the surrounding natural amenities available to them.

Patterson has a large percentage of school age youth, from 5-17 years of age. This is the group targeted for the after school, youth sport programs, aquatics, and teen club programs. There will continue to be a demand for programming that targets this age group. This suggests a market and desire for after school and summer camp programs; recreational youth sport leagues and recreational activities, and spaces for family events and social gatherings.

Household Composition

There are currently 5,958 households in Patterson as reported in the 2019 ACS data. Of this number, 60.9 percent are considered family households. The number of Patterson family households is an indicator that there will be high interest and support for youth activities as well as activities and facilities that serve families.

In 2019, the percentage of families with children aged 17 and under below the poverty level and residing in the City of Patterson, was 25.7% (986). Patterson residents living at poverty level or below benefit from the subsidized programming and scholarships offered by the Recreation and Community Services Department, which directly contributes to the quality of community life.

Race/Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity play an important role in the population's parks and recreation needs and desires. Trends can be found in the ways that different races/ethnic groups use parks and recreation facilities and the types of programming they seek. Patterson's predominately Hispanic

or Latino population (62.9% as of 2019) influences the way recreation and park services are supported and engaged. Recognizing the cultural heritage of those served by recreation and park providers assists in addressing their particular cultural needs and desires. This presents opportunities to offer a variety of parks and recreation programs that celebrate the specific interests and cultures of its residents.

Education and Income

Research indicates that a person's physical activity level is determined by a number of factors, including education, income, and gender. In Patterson, for those 25 years of age or older, 73.6% of the population are high school graduates or higher. According to The Hispanic Community and Outdoor Recreation Study (UCLA 2006), "There appears to be some correlation between different education levels, sex, and household size when measuring the level of physical activity amongst Hispanics. Hispanics with the highest education levels appear to be the most active". Demographic findings indicate that education will need to be a primary focus of program offerings for the community center and will require marketing and community acceptance to encourage participation.

The education level is also reflected in the median household income of \$69,233 with 21.9% in retail trade industries and 27.5% listed as unemployed or not in the labor force. This presents a challenge to the City of Patterson as to the cost recovery of program and activity offerings in relation to ability to pay. Community recreation or subsidized programming is a factor in the successful utilization of programs to this specific population group.

Travel Time to Work

The average travel time to work for a Patterson resident is approximately 44.5 minutes and over 81% drive alone. This suggests that the community's mobile and leisure activities are pursued on weekends, and later in the day, after work and travel, resulting in a potential demand for after school and summer day programming that responds to this time frame.

Recreation and Parks as Community Builders

An important consideration for the City of Patterson is the number of foreign-born people living in the community. According to the Park and Recreation Trends in California 2005 report by the California State

Parks Resources Agency, “a remarkable 37% of California’s foreign-born have arrived since 1990, making California a large and important center for recent immigrants. Many of these recent immigrants have limited experience with the ready availability of outdoor recreation and public lands”. The City of Patterson will be encouraged to develop ways to engage their culturally diverse population to become users of and advocates for parks and recreation services.

Research has also shown that the availability of opportunities to engage in physical activity is positively correlated with the amount of physical activity in which people engage. The availability of parks and recreation services are vital to increasing physical activity across all age groups and play an essential role in reducing obesity rates. When evaluating the availability of these opportunities, an important consideration is their accessibility and proximity to residents in addition to their existence. Physical barriers, safety concerns, and distance to parks and facilities can prevent residents from using the facilities and programs. Research has found that larger sizes of parks and open spaces do not increase the frequency or intensity of use, but rather the distance to the park or open space is the greatest deterring factor. In Patterson, the lack of transportation for youth and the dependency to travel by foot or bicycle hinders their ability to participate in planned activities. This is a challenge in developing recreation facilities, programs and parks, which are accessible to the youth in particular.

2.4 RECREATION TRENDS

State and national social, economic, and environmental trends will have an impact on the demand and the delivery of recreation services in the City of Patterson. Trend analysis is one forecasting tool to assist in determining the societal interest and potential use of amenities and services for recreation and leisure pursuits. According to Ruth V. Russell in a report for Indiana State University, “Unrelenting financial problems, more federal and state requirements, enhanced demands for services to an aging population, program requirements catering to greater diversity of lifestyles, a shrinking and ethnically changing work force, stiffer competition for tax dollars, increasing violent crimes in parks, a movement toward privatization of operations, computerization, shrinking public images of the profession, and lack of citizen involvement are among the challenges now faced by public recreation and park agencies”.

The population of Patterson double over the last twenty years (2000 to 2020). Many new residents have come from urban environments in search of a higher standard of living as well as a lower cost-of-living. Some new residents have brought with them a few of the urban social ills they sought to leave. These newcomers require a good social outlet, and a place to encourage positive behavior. Preparing for this population growth and anticipating their preferences and culturally diverse needs are challenges facing the City of Patterson.

Top Ranked Trends Impacting Parks Departments

According to a report presented by Ruth V. Russell on Public Park and Recreation Trends, the following is a list of trend impacts on the parks and recreation profession:

EXTREME IMPACT

1. Deteriorating park and recreation infrastructure
2. Increasing crime (violence, drug use, vandalism, gangs) in communities and parks
3. Declining park and recreation budgets relative to costs
4. Increasing competition for shrinking federal, state, and local tax resources
5. Massive public sector debt

GREAT IMPACT

6. Neglect of children
7. Greater cultural diversity (growing and more influential minority populations)
8. Greater difficulty in providing equal opportunity for leisure to all people
9. Declining quality of life and livability of urban areas (insufficient open space, deteriorating city)
10. Greater division between “haves” and “have-nots”

The result of these impacts is an increased public demand for participation, accountability, and productivity in government. Parks and recreation services are being required to think in terms of sustainability, how to be competitive in the marketplace, and the application of business practices in their operational planning.

The global pandemic increased public appreciation and demand for parks. Parks became a place of fresh air, peace, exercise, and meditation during and after the stay-at-home orders enacted in response to the crisis. A report by the Trust for Public Land identifies access to nature paramount in a time of stress overload. Parks saw a surge in visitors during the pandemic, as a respite and destination when so many other places were shuttered. Parks provide access to nature, recreation, and exercise, and green infrastructure was in the spotlight for the mental health benefits it provides. Continuing the positive momentum developed for parks during the pandemic should be utilized to betterment of the parks and recreation system.

Trends in Demographic Groups

- **BABY BOOMERS**

The aging of the population is having a tremendous impact at both a national and state level. Baby Boomers account for 17.9% of the population in 2019. Even though the population is “graying”, their needs are becoming more active, increasing demand for spaces and amenities to accommodate a greater variety of programming and active lifestyles. They have a more positive concept of age as well as different fitness interests, retirement and work expectations, social connection desires, and health and wellness needs.

Many of today’s older adults will age in place. As baby boomers approach what was formerly retirement age, most do not plan to retire like the generations before them. A recent study found that 7 in 10 Americans plan to work following retirement from their career. This has a profound impact on the provision of senior services. The new multi-generational service model, rather than the traditional senior center, must be contemporary, active, service oriented, and dynamic in its offerings. These centers approach education, work, recreation, and leisure as lifelong activities, which span the entire continuum of adult life and no longer view retirement as a slowing down of active pursuits.

Over the last decade, California has experienced one of the fastest rates of increase in adult obesity of any state in the nation. AARP conducted a national survey of adults born in 1946. From this survey, researchers found that the area of their lives that 60 year-olds want to improve the most over the next five years is their physical health. To increase their physical health, many will include exercise walking,

as it has become the most popular activity for Americans over age 45. To facilitate this, City of Patterson should provide for fitness and recreation facilities and amenities for continued exercise and health to include the boomer generation.

Many of today's boomers are part of the "sandwich generation," providing some care for a parent and their own children. Forty-four percent of Americans between the ages of 45 and 55 have an aging parent(s) and children under the age of 21. The impact on recreation and aquatics has been the increased interest in programs and facilities that are designed to serve the needs and interests of children, adults, and older adults at a single location and often, simultaneously.

- YOUTH

In recent years, the recognition of the youth obesity crisis in the United States has become widespread. In the past two decades, obesity rates have doubled in children (aged 6-11) and tripled in adolescents (aged 12-17). Currently, 40 percent of children in the United States over age six are overweight. Of these children, one in three born after the year 2000 will develop diabetes.

This trend is directly impacted by the loss of free time that children have. Over the past two decades, children have lost 12 hours of free time a week, including eight hours of unstructured play and outdoor activities. If current trends in obesity and physical inactivity continue, today's youth will be the first generation in this nation's history to face a shorter life expectancy than their parents.

In contrast, over the past two decades, participation in organized sports has doubled; however, sports participation does not ensure the necessary levels of physical activity required for health and physical fitness. There is a sharp reduction in casual play and a trend towards sport specialization and year round competition in a single sport and the growth of traveling competitive teams. This trend contributes to the pressure and lack of "fun" formerly associated with team sports. Also, specialization excludes the less skilled players who then do not feel as adequate. Parks and recreation services can play a major role by offering sport programming which introduces a variety of sports within one program and sports that are not as competitive in nature. Studies indicate that children and adolescents are more likely to become physically active and fit if they have a wide range of accessible,

safe, and affordable recreation opportunities. The provision of youth and teen programs within the City of Patterson is critical to fighting childhood obesity and instilling healthy habits attributing to the wellness of the community's youth and teens.

- **MILLENNIALS**

The generation born between 1982 and 2000 are referred to as the Millennial Generation (also known as Generation Y or Echo Boomers) and are now between the ages of 21-39 years and number about 10 million in California. Millennials are the most educated of Americans, most ethnically diverse generation in U.S. history and possess the most disposable income. However, Millennials are “the only generation significantly less likely to agree that all people should be connected with nature” and “that it is important to be outside as much as possible.” The resulting factors are this generation is facing increased health and obesity risks, and are less connected with their natural environment and community. City of Patterson Recreation and Community Services Department should remain current with new tech tools, and programs need to be kept “fresh” and with a less competitive emphasis on the outcomes to maintain the interest of the Millennials.

Trends in Park & Facility Design

- **COMMUNITY DESIGN**

Cities throughout the state and the nation are working to address the issue of social alienation and physical inactivity through community design. As inactivity and social isolation increase, so does the incidence of obesity, heart disease, diabetes, depression, and mental illness. The trend for parks and recreation is toward making parks usable and vibrant social meeting places. “Project for Public Spaces has researched what attributes most social places share. We found that a good place provides a range of things to do (“uses and activities”); is easy to get to and connected to the surrounding community (“access”); is safe, clean, attractive (“comfort and image”); and, perhaps, most important, is a place to meet other people (“sociability”).”

Not only are park departments concerned with making parks social meeting places they are also responding to the demands of the rising sandwich generation and extended families by making parks multi-generational family destinations. No longer is a mother dropping her child off at the ball field. Today, a mother will join her child with

perhaps a grandparent to enjoy park and recreational time while her child is near-by. This trend reiterates the need for parks to combine active and passive uses and provide for a variety of activities within close proximity of each other.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Parks and recreation departments have a long history of stewardship of the environment. Green building components can be included in almost any facility or park and they can have a significant impact on the cost to operate the facility. This trend toward environmental sensitivity in design can be accomplished by reclaiming land, preserving open space, acknowledging environmental principles, recycling water, conserving resources and using environmentally friendly “green” materials. Further, these components are not only environmentally responsible; they are economically beneficial. At the onset green materials, components and designs may seem financially prohibitive yet green has a significant impact on the cost to operate and maintain facilities and generally pays off over the life span of the project. When designing for new facilities City of Patterson should thoroughly consider the cost benefits of green and sustainable concepts and incorporate the best practices of environmental design and sustainability into their projects.

- PARKS

According to a 2019 survey by Recreation Management, the top parks and open space features being planned for construction over the coming years are:

- Splash play areas
- Playgrounds
- Fitness trails and outdoor fitness equipment
- Synthetic turf sports fields
- Dog parks
- Park shelters
- Walking and hiking trails
- Park restrooms

This is reflective of the trend towards unstructured play, access to green spaces, and outdoor fitness. Linking parks together with green corridors and trails is a trend of community design that encourages people to come outside and “move about” the community encouraging

socialization, fitness, and appreciation of the natural resources.

- **PLAYGROUNDS AND NATURE DEFICIT DISORDER**

Playgrounds are the most common amenity found in parks. There is a growing trend toward “natural” play areas and use of the playground as a gateway to nature. In response to fitness and movement, playgrounds are being used to entice children outside and into their environment for play and spontaneous learning as well as developing an appreciation for the natural environment.

- **AQUATICS**

According to national surveys, swimming is second only to walking as the most popular form of exercise, with more than 368 million annual visits to swimming pools. A variety of surveys and studies provide evidence of the importance of swimming as a leisure activity. In response to this tremendous demand, aquatic facilities and programming have changed dramatically in recent years to better serve the public. The family aquatic center responded to a need for increased and more varied programming and accessibility and decreased density. Features such as a zero-depth (beach) entry, water slides, leisure and activity areas, and interactive water play features provide the attraction for families. These features are critical to the annual participation and the financial success of the facility.

- **Water Exercise**

Not only is swimming popular but there is increasing demand for water exercise. Water exercise is reported to have a higher percentage of growth in participation than all other forms of water activity. With water supporting up to 90% of one’s body weight, persons of all ages and abilities can achieve movement in the water. Further, since exercises can be performed in shallow or deep water, it encourages non-swimmers to participate.

- **Splash Play**

The addition of spraygrounds as park elements embodies the current approach toward accessibility, safety, innovation, and affordability. According to Recreation Management magazine in their 2019 State of the Industry survey report, the top feature to be added to parks being developed is splash play areas. Installed over zero-depth pads, splash play features allow a place to have some fun in the sun and water without having to hire staff to keep a constant watch over the facility.

Additional cost and maintenance considerations arise with installation of spraygrounds, due to requirements for restrooms and shower facilities if the sprayground water is recirculated.

- **CULTURAL DIVERSITY**

Cultural diversity is an important factor as it influences the way segments of the population approaches recreation and leisure pursuits. These groups will be growing participants in the offerings of Recreation and Community Services and in order to encourage their participation, the program offerings need to address their interests and needs.

Hispanics have identifiable recreational characteristics based in their culture, traditions and family relationships that are necessary to determine in the successful provision of facilities and programs. The Hispanic population values leisure, and 74 percent report that leisure time is spent mostly or exclusively with other Hispanics. Within the realm of “leisure,” casual, informal gathering of friends and family is the preferred activity. The influence of socialization plays a large part on the recreation experience, thus there is need to provide a variety of facilities for social gathering usage.

Another trend observed multiple places in the future’s literature is that a process of cultural homogenization is occurring. There is a growth of a national society. U.S. citizens travel more, we hear and see the same messages in the mass media, intermarriages are more frequent, and schools teach essentially the same thing across the country -- all this has a leveling influence.

- **FITNESS**

According to 2020 estimates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), over 34 million Americans have diabetes, and over 88 million Americans have prediabetes. In a recent study, CDC projected that as many as 1 in 3 U.S. adults could have diabetes by 2050 if current trends continue. Parks and Recreation Departments can assist in reversing this trend by providing fitness amenities and alternatives for community members of all ages to partake in and support the fitness movement. The five most popular fitness activities in the U.S. are walking for fitness, treadmills, running/jogging, stretching, and hand weights. Providing opportunities for these types of activities, indoor and out, should be considered in park and facility design.

Trends in Park & Recreation Programming

In recent years, overall trends have reflected a growing interest in and attention to lifelong health and fitness, programs accommodating all ages and abilities, multi-generational activities, and innovative and expansive concepts of recreation.

- **HEALTH AND FITNESS**

Park and recreation programs are taking a more active role in community health and fitness. Parks and recreation departments partner in programs such as ParksRX, where health providers and physicians prescribe outdoor fitness activities and time in nature for improved physical and mental health outcomes. They partner with Health Care agencies to incentivize active outdoor recreation with programs for children and families.

By offering programs that engage children in sports and activities that can remain enjoyable and continue as lifelong habits, parks and recreation departments provide a foundation for long term healthy living. Sports such as tennis, soccer and basketball, as well as activities such as biking, hiking, and swimming can be an easily accessible source of enjoyable exercise throughout the adult years.

Parks and recreation departments are also focusing on health and fitness needs of specific demographics. “Mommy Fitness” exercise and wellness classes and activities, offered during pregnancy and toddler-raising years support the well-being the many Gen X and Gen Y women of child bearing age. Sport and fitness programming for active older adults engages that cohort who do not think of themselves as “Seniors.” Therapeutic recreation programming focusing on the health and wellness of our aging population is also expanding in creative ways, providing social settings for activities that improve strength, balance, and mobility.

- **INCLUSIVENESS & MULTI-GENERATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

There has been an increasing awareness of providing programming that is appealing and accessible to people of all ages and abilities. Cities nationwide are facing the challenge of how to support families. This challenge includes creating parks and programs that address child development – physical, social and cognitive. Programs are being of-

ferred that allow children with all ranges of physical and mental abilities to fully participate. Recreation offerings must consider children of all ages and their families.

Teenagers are perhaps the most challenging of this group. As a whole, they do not want to be categorized with children, may not want to be part of an organized group, and are often more interested in exploring a larger realm. They often indicate a desire to “hang out,” and need safe places day and night to do this. Evaluating how to provide safe and enjoyable experiences for this group is paramount to fully serving the needs of residents.

- EXPANDING ROLE OF RECREATION

Park and recreation departments are expanding their offerings beyond their historic limits. Aside from traditional programs such as organized sports, recreation now includes educational enrichment programs, fine arts and performing arts focus, mind-body balance programs, “maker spaces” for creative tinkering and experimentation, and more. Recreation professionals are providing an ever widening range of experiences for participants.

Trends in the initiatives planned by recreation organizations reflect this expanding focus. The 2019 Recreation Survey identified the top initiatives that responding organizations are involved in:

- Wellness initiatives
- Inclusion initiatives for those with physical disabilities
- Outreach to economically disadvantaged populations
- Outreach to underserved populations
- Inclusion initiatives for those with developmental disabilities
- Outreach to minority populations
- Resource conservation and green initiatives
- Initiatives to connect people with nature
- Initiatives to reduce hunger/improve nutrition
- Disaster recovery assistance

Parks and recreation departments typically offer a diverse range of programming service to their communities, from preschool programs to trips for older adults. Creative programming and keeping things fresh make the difference between falling revenue and steady performance. According to the 2019 Recreation Management survey, the most commonly planned program additions include:

- Group exercise programs
- Fitness programs
- Educational programs
- Programs for active older adults
- Mind-body balance programs
- Teen programs
- Day camps and summer camps
- Holidays and other special events
- Environmental education
- Special needs programs

These categories resemble the typical list of program offerings from Recreation Departments. Combining the typical program offerings with new trends keeps community members interested and connected. The creative spin on the program offerings, effective marketing, and keeping current on the preferences of community members will be the difference in successful programming in today's competitive market.

2.5 PLANNING CONTEXT

2010 General Plan

The City of Patterson adopted its 2010 General Plan on November 30, 2010. This plan set forth a vision of Patterson's future, recognizing the importance of parks and recreation. General Plan, Goal PR-1, in the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Resources Element is "To establish and maintain a public park system and recreation facilities suited to the needs of Patterson residents and visitors." To this end, Policy PR-1.1 calls for the preparation and adoption of a Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan. The General Plan also sets a minimum standard of five acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents.

Infrastructure Master Plans

The City has undertaken master planning for a range of infrastructure needs including Public Safety, Circulation, Stormwater, Water and Wastewater in the early 2010s. The process of developing the Master Plans included collaboration between plans wherever appropriate to take advantage of synergies and to maximize the benefits of each plan. Examples include design and planning of stormwater detention facilities to function as dual use parks to the extent possible, or co-location of community parks with fire stations to enhance public safety in the parks. The Circulation Master Plan includes Class I Bikeways, which

are critical to improve access to the community's parks.

Patterson Community Design Guidelines

These guidelines include discussion of development adjacent to or crossed by a creek or stream. The guidelines describe setbacks and treatments intended to protect these valuable community resources as natural, scenic and recreational amenities

Existing Park Plans

The City has prepared master plans for the Patterson Sports Complex and for the Patterson Community Complex, Aquatic Center, and Centennial Park. Portions of these master plans have been completed. As a result of the input obtained during this Parks and Recreation Master Plan process, some changes are proposed to the current plans for these two facilities.

Americans with Disabilities Act Updates

Regulations and requirements for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) have recently been updated. Many of Patterson's existing facilities do not meet the revised standards. This impacts what may be considered "usable" in our inventory of parks and facilities.

Parks and Recreation Administration

In 2012, the Parks and Recreation Department was restructured. The park maintenance function and corresponding staff were transferred to the Public Works Department, and recreation functions remained within the re-named Recreation and Community Services Department.

The Director and a staff consisting of one full-time Recreation Administrative Services Manager, four full time Recreation Supervisors, one full-time maintenance/facility supervisor, two full-time account clerks, one full-time administrative assistant, three full-time maintenance staff, numerous part-time maintenance staff and many part-time recreation leaders comprise the existing Department. A Parks, Recreation & Beautification Commission of five members provide valuable citizen input to the department's management. They will play an important role in assisting to define the department and providing input on policies and procedures.

Master plan goals provided by staff include:

- Develop a plan which would guide the future development of the City
- Incorporate sustainable development practices for parks and recreation
- Define the role of recreation and community services in the quest for providing excellence in recreation services
- Create a sense of place and identity

Strengthening partnerships will be an important avenue in providing community recreation services now and in the future. This can be accomplished through focusing on community partnerships and co-sponsorships with providers, and providing space for self-directed programming. Development of policies and procedures to guide decisions and provide structure for the future will be important next steps.

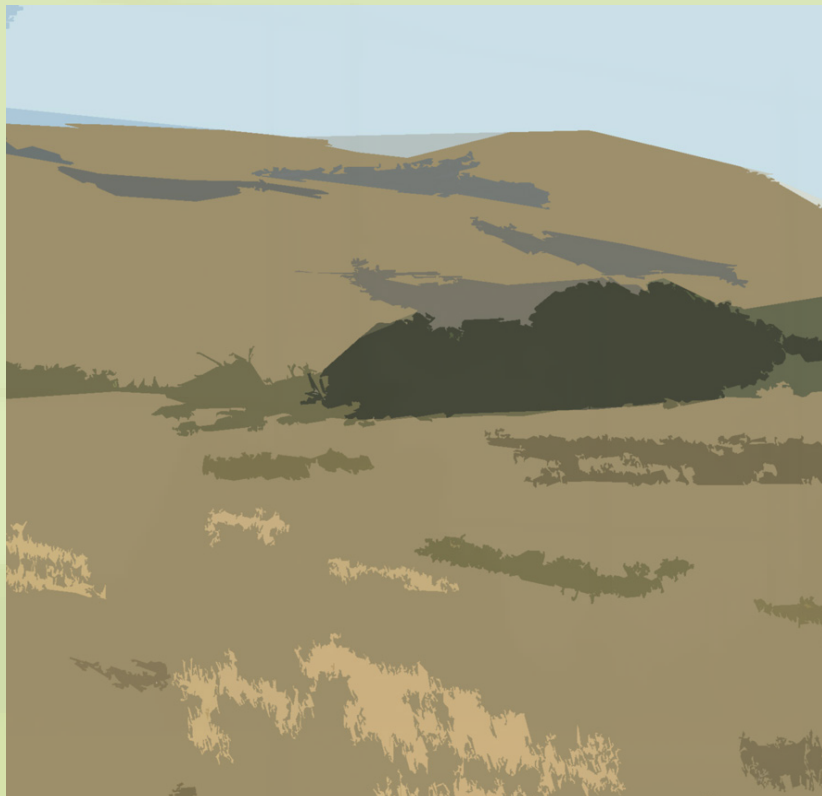
City of Patterson Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

The five-year plan, prepared in late 2016, was a collaborative effort developed through a six-month process with City leadership, staff, city council members and public meetings. The plan provides overarching goals and strategic directions for the following four sectors:

- Community & economic development
- Community livability & quality of life
- Government programs & services
- Infrastructure & built environment

The plan is written more as a high-level framework document, identifying initial action items and performance measures within each category to gauge positive impact for the City. The goals in this plan should be considered in all planning efforts.

3. INVENTORY



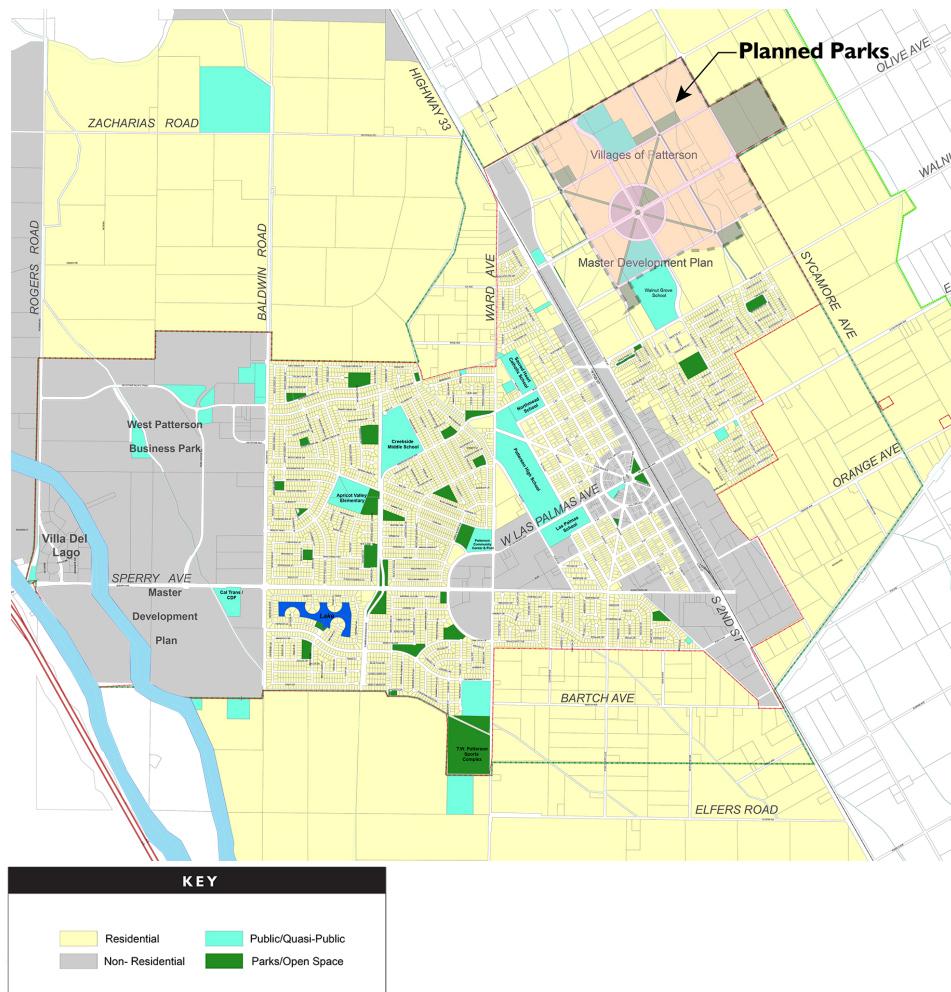
This page intentionally left blank

3 INVENTORY

This chapter describes the inventory of parks, facilities and programs that exist in the City of Patterson as of 2021.

3.1 EXISTING PARKS

The City of Patterson currently has 34 parks, ranging in size from a fraction of an acre to 12 developed acres. Most of the existing parks are less than 4 acres, and serve their surrounding neighborhoods. Twenty parks serve a dual function as detention basins for stormwater, and thus have periods during the year when all or a portion of the park is unusable for recreation purposes. Overall, including community facility sites, detention basin parks and undeveloped park property, there are 98 acres of parks and facilities in Patterson. This is approximately 4.6 acres per 1,000 residents. The following section describes each park, listing the location and size of each, its features and amenities, whether it is a detention basin, the source of its maintenance funding, and additional comments and observations. At this time, the detention basin areas of the existing parks do not meet current ADA accessibility standards due to the steepness of their side slopes.





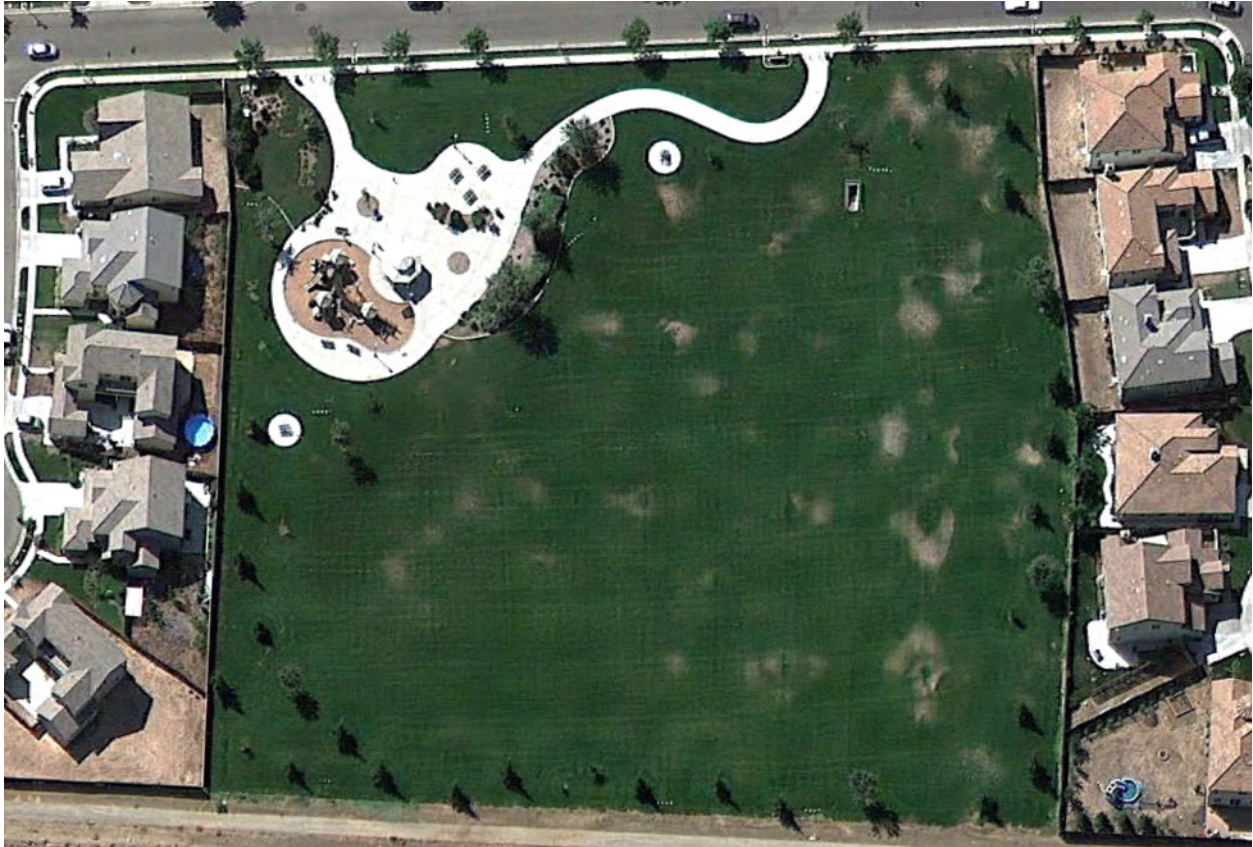
AMARYLISS PARK
S. AMERICAN EAGLE
AVE. @ SPERRY AVE.
0.83 ACRE

Playground: No
 Picnic: None
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: None
 Basin: No
 Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD



Comments:

This undeveloped roadway easement is the site of a future xeriscape garden demonstrating the use of drought tolerant plants. It will also be the site of a future community garden.



- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf area (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

AMBERCOT PARK

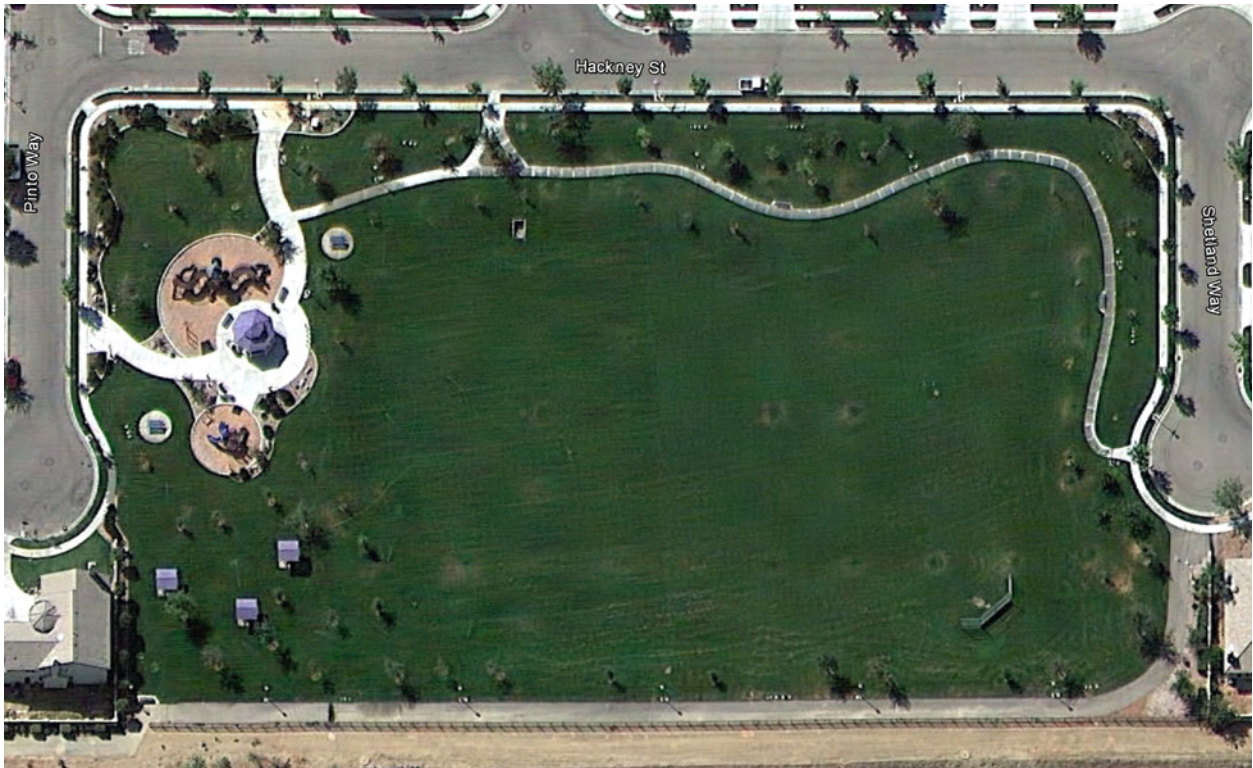
CREEKSIDE DR. & ALPINE CREEK DR.

4.07 ACRES

Comments:

Ambercot Park is across from Creekside Middle School, adjacent to Salado Creek. There is good access from the school, and good bicycle and pedestrian access from the Salado Creek Trail. There are plans for an improved pedestrian path connecting to Salado Creek. Graffiti and vandalism are problems in this park due to poor visibility - homes do not face the park. Additional shaded picnic areas would improve usability. The basin area is not compliant with current ADA regulations.





APRIGOLD PARK

**HACKNEY ST. @
NEW FOREST WAY**

3.89 ACRES

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer and baseball practice on multi-use field with backstop (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn, Shade Trees
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD



Comments:

Aprigold Park is adjacent to Salado Creek, near Creekside Middle School. There is good bicycle and pedestrian access from the Salado Creek Trail. The multi-use field is large enough for soccer and baseball practice. There are shaded picnic tables. The basin area is not compliant with current ADA regulations.



Playground: No
 Picnic: Tables
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Open Lawn
 Basin: Yes
 Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

AURORA PARK

ROADRUNNER DR. @
 CLIFF SWALLOW DR.

0.55 ACRE

Comments:

Aurora Park is a very small basin park. The turf area does not accommodate active sports. This park could be suitable for a dog park. It backs onto undeveloped agricultural land and the Patterson Irrigation District lateral, which may provide good trail access in the future. The basin area, which comprises most of the park, is not considered accessible under current ADA regulations.





AUTUMN ROYAL PARK

**HEARTLAND RANCH
AVE. @ PEREGRINE DR.**

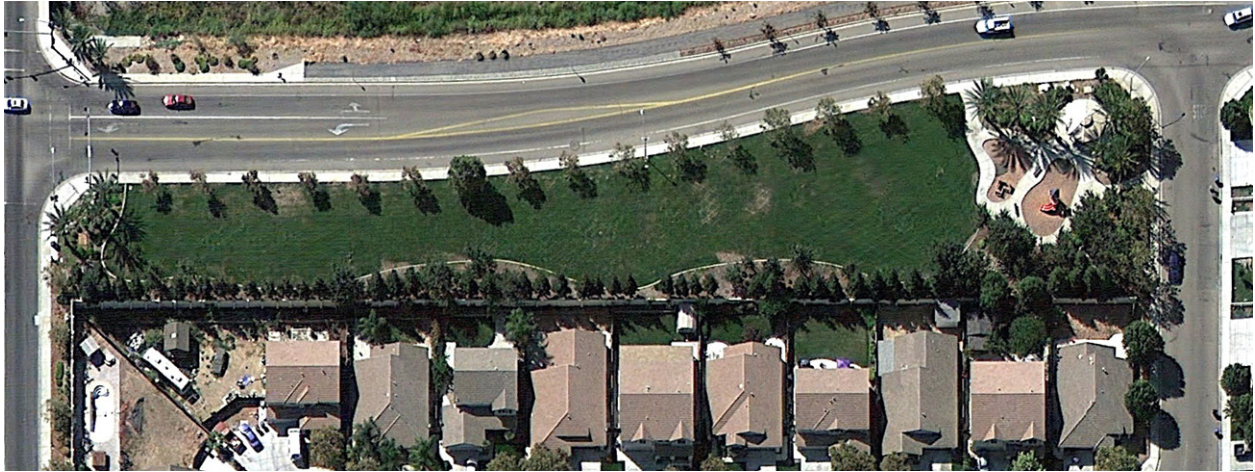
2.40 ACRES

- Playground: Yes (2-5 yr)
- Picnic: Shelter, BBQ & Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: ½ Basketball (small)
- Other Features: Open Lawn, Shade Trees
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

Comments:



Most homes back onto this park, which is not well-configured to accommodate active uses. The basketball half-court is quite undersized. The triangular shape creates unusable, leftover space. The picnic shelter needs to be replaced. The basin area is not compliant with current ADA regulations.



Playground: Yes
 Picnic: Shelter & Tables
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Open Lawn
 Basin: No
 Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

BLenheim PARK

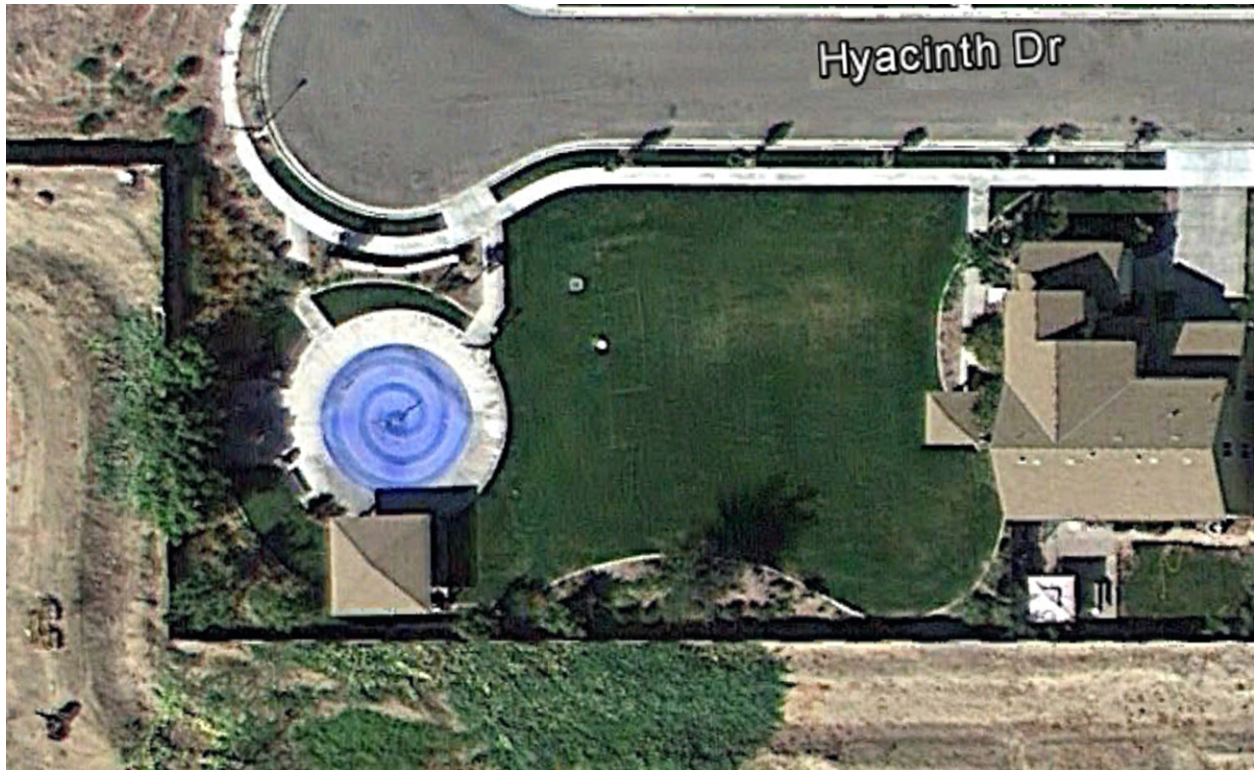
AMERICAN EAGLE AVE.
 @ PIPIT DR.

1.25 ACRES

Comments:

Blenheim Park is small and narrow, with little space to support active sports use. It is one of several parks located along the Salado Creek corridor, thus accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists, although it is on the opposite side of American Eagle Avenue from Salado Creek.





BLUE FIESTA PARK

**HYACINTH DR. @
BELLA FLORA DR.**

0.50 ACRE

- Playground: Water Spray Play Area
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Water Spray Play Area, Covered Shelters, Open Lawn
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD



Comments:

Blue Fiesta Park is a small but well-used park. The water spray play area - the only one in Patterson - is very popular among residents and day care providers. The water does not recirculate, and the surfacing will be replaced. Lighting in the park has reduced vandalism.

The park backs onto a West Stanislaus Irrigation District lateral and agricultural land, and could be expanded when the adjacent land is developed. The lateral could provide future trail access.



Playground: No
 Picnic: Shelter & Tables
 Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Open Lawn
 Basin: Yes
 Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD

CAMAS LILY PARK

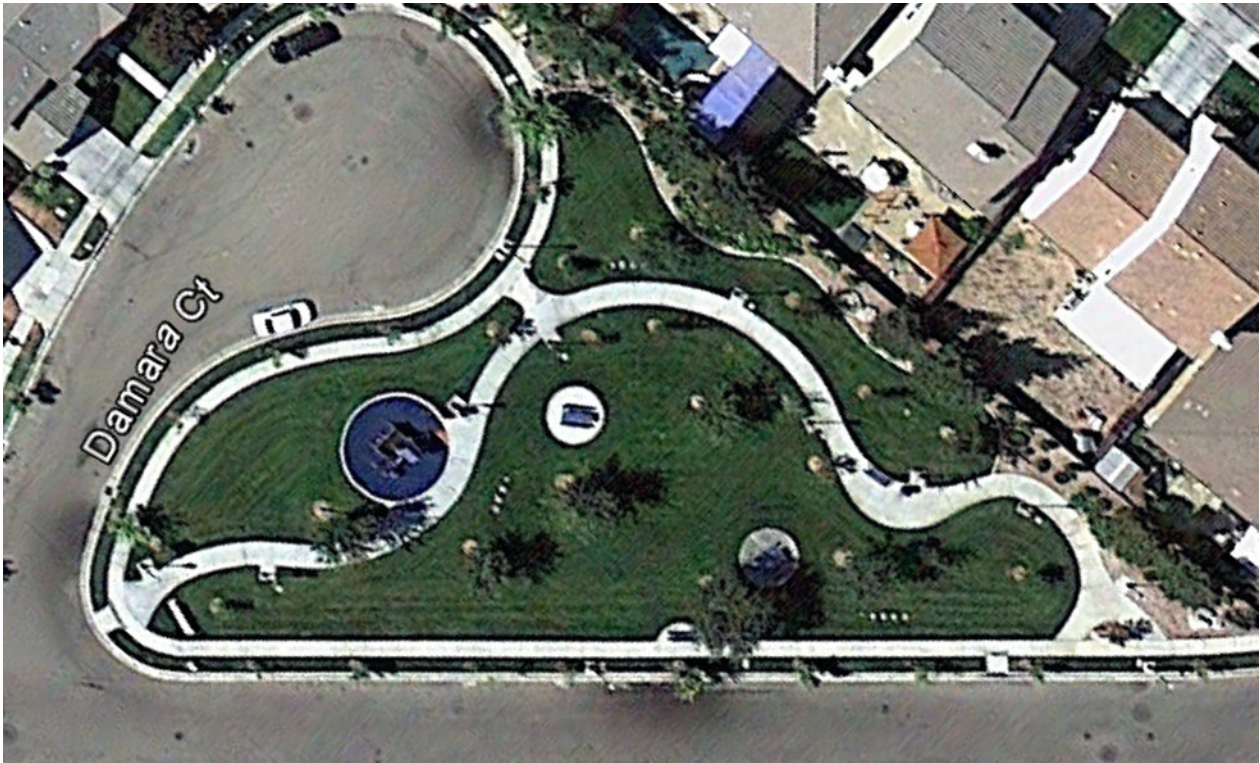
S. AMERICAN EAGLE AVE. @ SPERRY AVE.

2.56 ACRES

Comments:

The multi-use turf at Camas Lily Park is large enough for practice soccer. The detention basin in this park is at the bottom of a drainage chain, staying wet longer than other areas. From this basin, water is pumped to Salado Creek. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations. The park is along the Salado Creek corridor, although on the opposite side of American Eagle Avenue from the future trail.





CASTLEBRITE PARK

**TOGGENBURG ST. @
WALKER RANCH PRKWY.**

0.53 ACRE

- Playground: Yes (2-5 yr.)
- Picnic: Tables
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

Comments:

Castlebrite Park is a pocket park with tot lot and picnic facilities. There is good visibility into the park, but little space for active sport. Additional shade would improve usability of the picnic areas.





Playground: No
 Picnic: Table
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Bench
 Basin: No
 Maintenance: General Fund

CITY PARK

W. LAS PALMAS AVE. @
 OSSIE ST.

0.17 ACRE

Comments:

This small open space adjacent to Patterson Fire Station #1 provides a shady place for breaks or lunch.





DEL PUERTO PARK

S. DEL PUERTO AVE. @
S. 5TH STREET

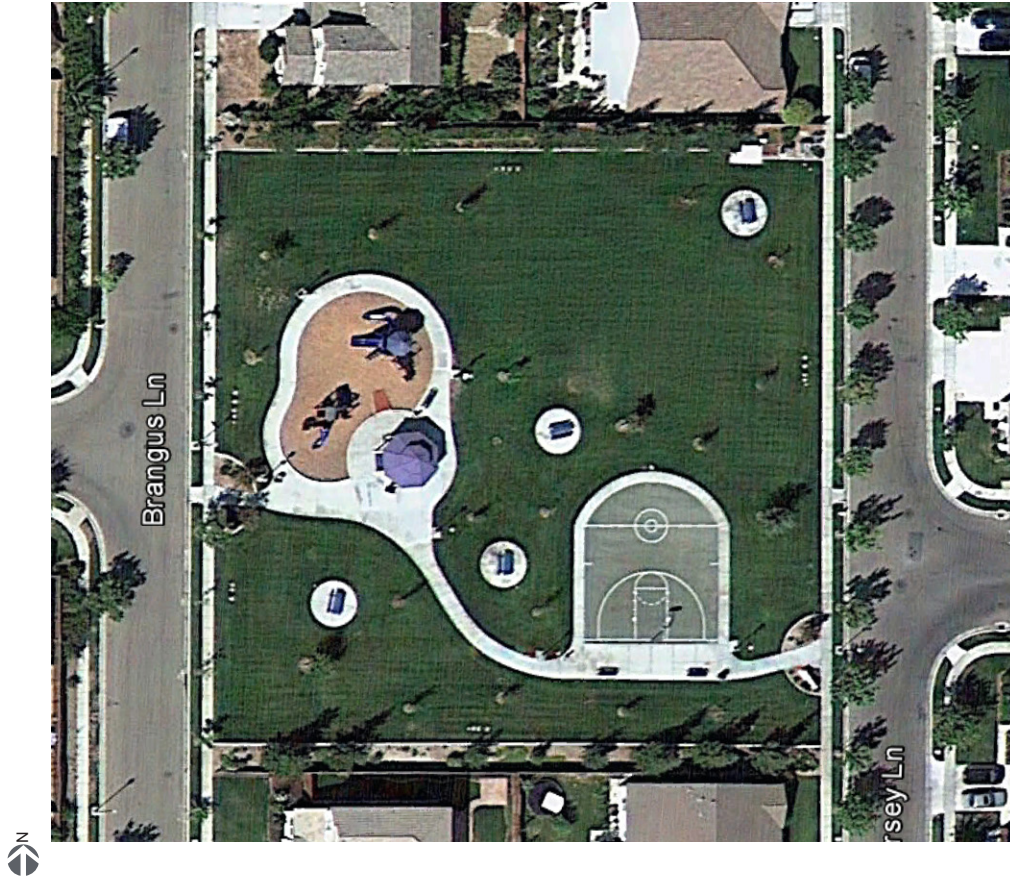
0.31 ACRE

- Playground: No
- Picnic: No
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn, Benches, Mature Trees
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: General Fund



Comments:

Del Puerto Park is a small lawn area in downtown Patterson, shaded by mature and heritage trees.



Playground: Yes (5-12 yr.)
 Picnic: Shelter, BBQ & Tables
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: ½ Basketball
 Other Features: Open Lawn
 Basin: No
 Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

EARLY GOLD PARK

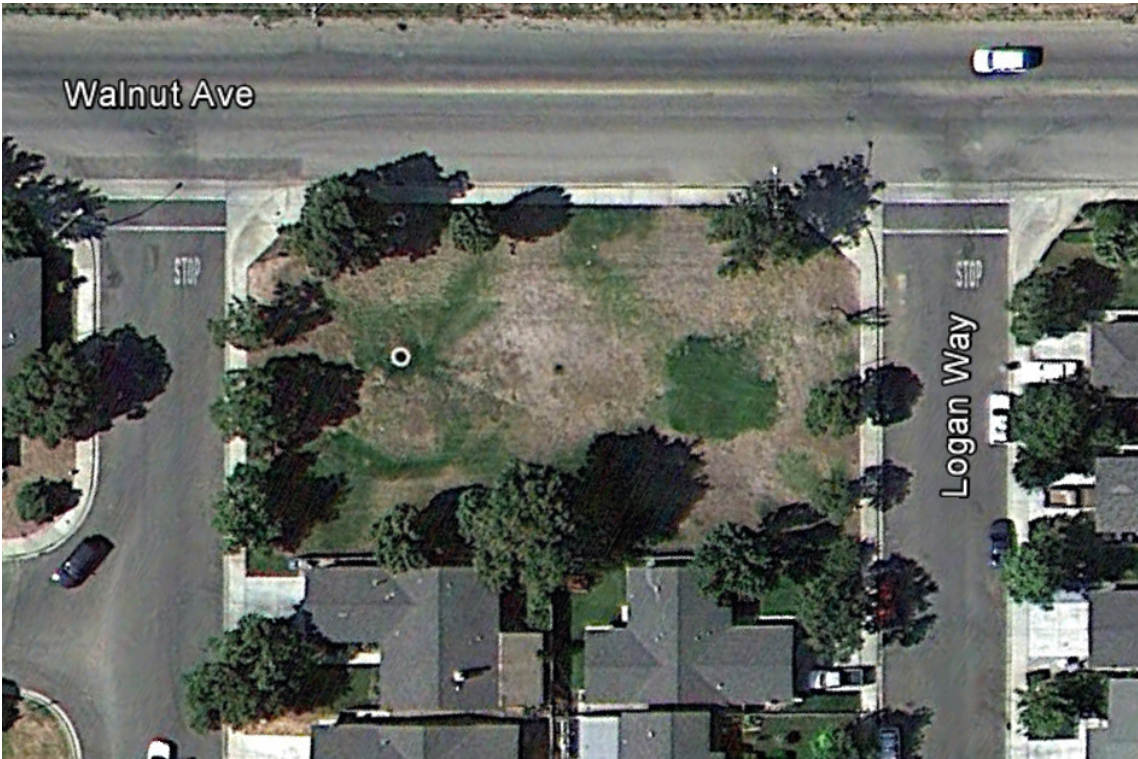
JERSEY LN. @
 NEW FOREST WAY.

1.26 ACRES

Comments:

Early Gold Park has good visibility into the park. Graffiti has been an ongoing problem. Additional shade would improve usability of the picnic areas.





EL PESCADERO PARK

WALNUT AVE. @
BENNETT DR.

0.37 ACRE

- Playground: None
- Picnic: None
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Benches, Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Walnut Square

Comments:



El Pescadero Park is a small detention basin park, which does not support active recreation. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.



- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer and baseball practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None in park
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

FLORAGOLD PARK

**SHEARWATER DR. @
AMERICAN EAGLE AVE.**

4.26 ACRES

Comments:

Floragold Park is adjacent to Apricot Valley Elementary School, with which it shares multi-use fields. The actual fields are half-owned by Patterson Unified School District and half-owned by the City. There are two separate irrigation systems and two maintenance routines. The field is used for soccer and baseball practice. The pedestrian bridge over Salado Creek provides pedestrian and bicycle access from the Salado Creek Trail. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





GARZA PARK

**HARTLEY AVE. @
LORELEI AVE.**

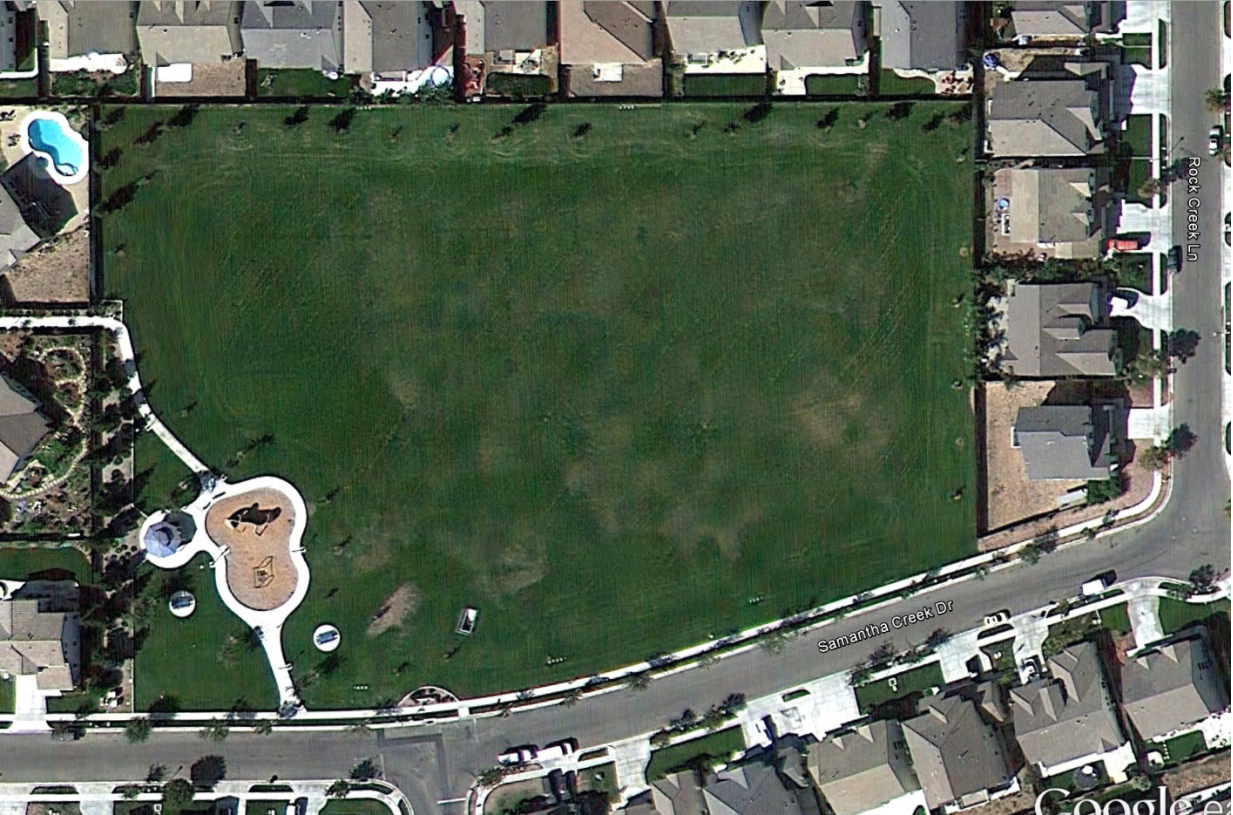
5.54 ACRES

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: No
- Sports Fields: 90' Ball Diamond (lighted, with concrete bleachers), Soccer practice on outfield (Not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Restrooms, On-site Parking, Concession Structure (future planned facility)
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: General Fund

Comments:



Garza Park is the largest city park besides the Patterson Sports Complex. It has recently been upgraded with a new playground (for ages 5-12), and parking lot lighting. It is still in need of additional redesign and renovation. Although it has the City's only 90' ballfield (other than at Patterson High School), the field is largely unusable. The field is within the detention basin, resulting in repeated damage to the in-field. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations. Security is an issue at Garza Park. The only park lighting is the field lighting on wooden poles. The concession stand has been boarded up and should be removed. The concrete bleachers invite shattered glass. The playground is not visible from the street.



- Playground: Climbing wall, Swing set
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

GOLDBAR PARK

AMANTHA CREEK DR. @
GOLD CREEK DR.

3.80 ACRES

Comments:

Goldbar Park is a basin park which is large enough for soccer practice and active recreation. The climbing wall is due to be replaced by other play equipment. Graffiti can be an issue here, as three sides of the park are bounded by rear yard fences, resulting in fewer “eyes” on the park. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





GOLDEN AMBER PARK

RED ROBIN DR. @
HEARTLAND RANCH
AVE.

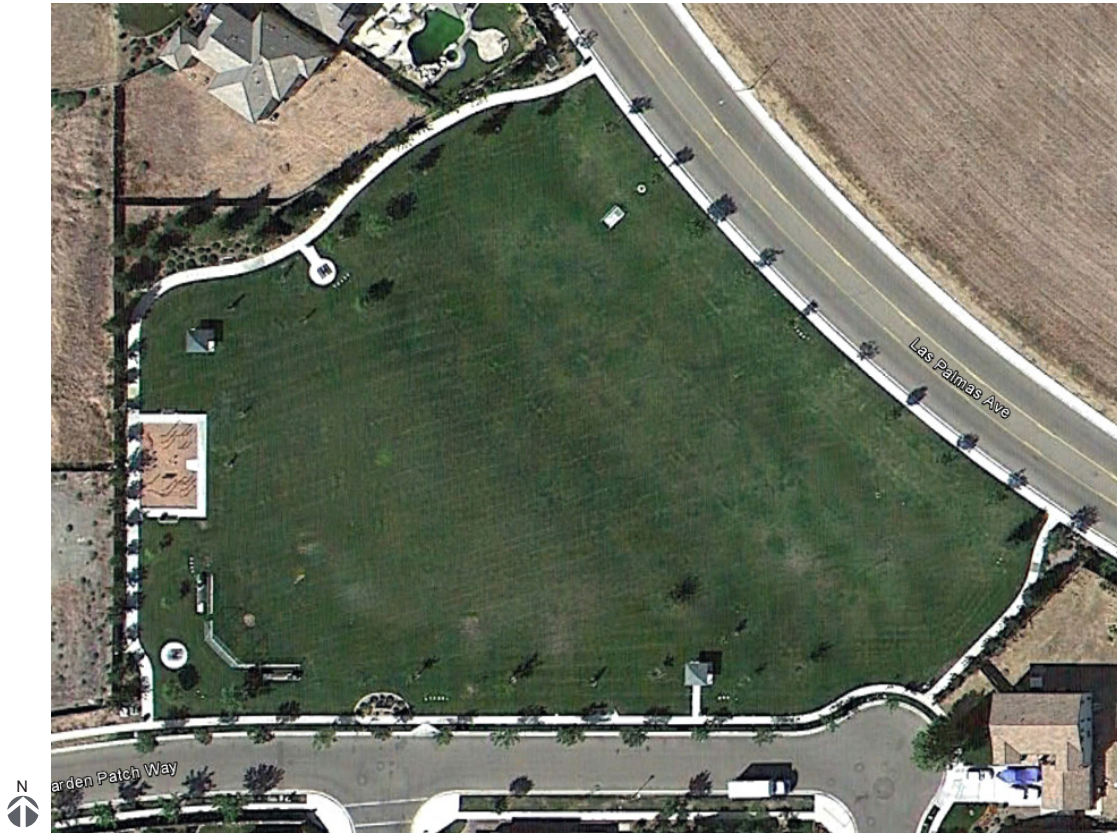
1.29 ACRES

- Playground: Yes (2-5 yr.)
- Picnic: Shelter, BBQ & Tables
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: ½ Basketball (small)
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

Comments:

Golden Amber Park is a small park with a well shaded playground and an undersized basketball half-court. The irrigation system is in need of repair. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





- Playground: No
- Picnic: Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer and baseball practice on multi-use turf with backstop (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Fitness Equipment, Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD

MEADOW RUE PARK

**GARDEN PATCH WAY @
W LAS PALMAS AVE.**

2.85 ACRES

Comments:

The field at Meadow Rue Park is used for youth baseball practice. Because homes do not face onto the park, vandalism has been a problem. The fitness equipment will be replaced with children’s play equipment. Some picnic areas are shaded. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





MUSTANG CLOVER PARK

CALVINSON PARKWAY @ GARDEN PATCH WAY

3.27 ACRES

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: Sand Volleyball
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD

Comments:

Mustang Clover Park is a well used park. With homes facing onto the park, vandalism is low. Sand volleyball is popular. There are some shaded picnic tables.





- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter, BBQ & Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: 1/2 Basketball
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

NEWCASTLE PARK

**RED ROBIN DR. @
AMERICAN EAGLE AVE.**

2.08 ACRES

Comments:

The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





NOBLE PARK

NOBLE PARK CIRCLE @ BENNETT DR.

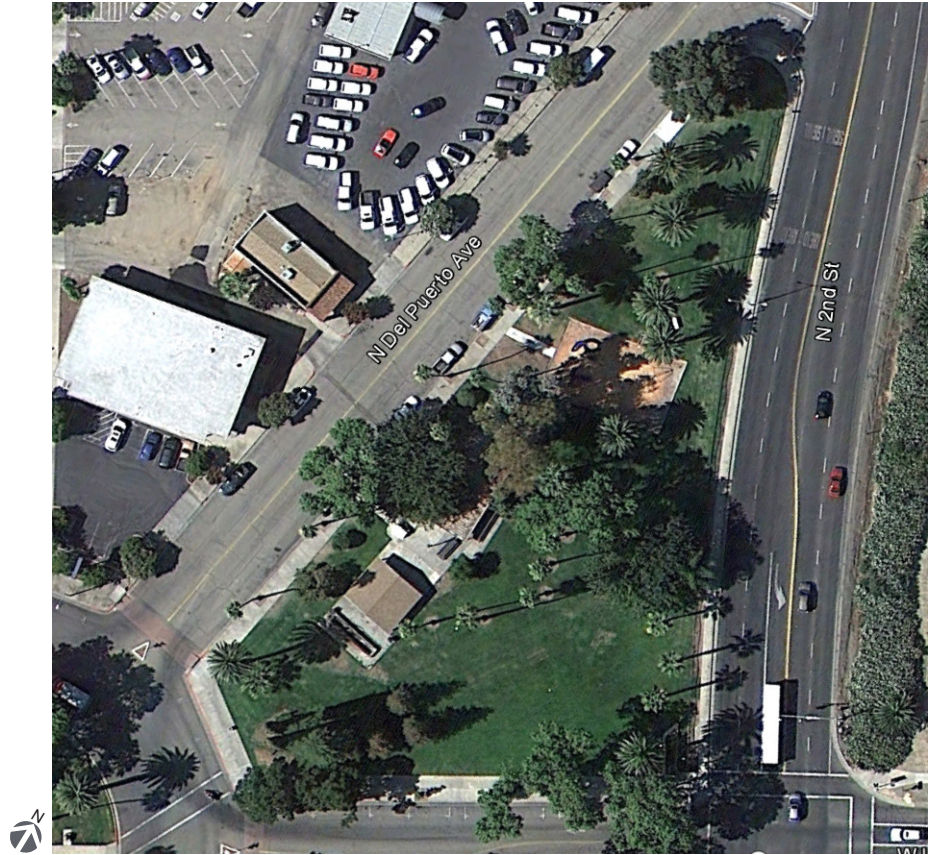
0.57 ACRE

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: None
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Benches
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Walnut Square, General Fund

Comments:



Noble Park serves as a detention facility and visual amenity. There is a play area at one end, and shady slopes along the length of the park. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.



- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Large Picnic Shelter, Large BBQ Pits & Tables
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Restrooms (future planned facility), Concession Building (future planned facility), Open Lawn
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: General Fund

NORTH PARK

LAS PALMAS AVE. @
N. DEL PUERTO AVE.

0.98 ACRE

Comments:

North Park, along with Veteran’s Memorial Park (South Park) is a historic park central to Patterson’s civic life. These parks are focal points of many of Patterson’s civic festivals and events. They are shaded by mature trees.

North Park is underfunded. Restrooms and concession stand and picnic shelter all need to be replaced. A conceptual plan has been prepared for renovation of this park. (See Chapter 5, Recommendations.)





ROSETTE PARK

MENDOCINO CREEK DR. @ AMADOR CREEK LN.

1.04 ACRES

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: 1/2 Basketball
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

Comments:

Rosette Park’s climbing wall was replaced with a new playground for ages 5-12. There is good visibility into the park, and there are amenities for different age groups.





Playground: Yes (5-12 yr.)
 Picnic: Tables
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Open Lawn
 Basin: No
 Maintenance: General Fund

SORENSEN PARK

AMERICAN EAGLE AVE.
 @ WARD AVE.

1.83 ACRES

Comments:

Access to Sorenson Park from neighborhoods to the north is via cul-de-sac or dead-end streets. From the south, the park is bordered by American Eagle Avenue, which carries high volumes of traffic, especially at school times. The north side of the park is bounded by rear yard fences. At the southwestern corner of the park, a Patterson Irrigation District lateral may provide improved pedestrian and bicycle access in the future.





SUNFLOWER PARK

**SUNFLOWER DR. @
NICASTRO DR.**

1.63 ACRES

- Playground: No
- Picnic: No
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: ½ Basketball (not ADA accessible)
- Other Features: Open Lawn, Tether Ball Pole (not ADA accessible)
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: General Fund

Comments:



Sunflower Park is a deep basin with steep banks. The basin area, where the basketball, lawn and tether ball are located, is not accessible under current ADA regulations. There is little room for additional amenities outside the basin. This park is in very poor shape and lacks usable amenities. With some improvements, it could function well as a dog park.



Playground: Yes
 Picnic: Tables
 Sports Fields: None
 Sports Courts: ½ Basketball
 Other Features: Benches, Open Lawn
 Basin: No
 Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

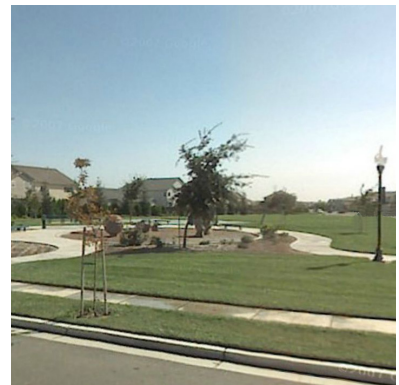
SUNGIANT PARK

SAMANTHA CREEK DR.
 @ PLACER CREEK DR.

1.50 ACRES

Comments:

Sungiant Park has sculptural play equipment which has not been popular. The lawn is not in a basin, but does not function well for active sport practice due to its shape.





SUNGLOW PARK

**AMERICAN EAGLE AVE.
@ GANNET LANE**

1.94 ACRES

- Playground: Yes (2-5 yr.)
- Picnic: Covered Picnic Shelter, BBQ
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

Comments:

With rear yard fences on most of Sunglow Park’s perimeter, there is poor visibility into the park, resulting in undesirable activities in the park. Graffiti is a problem. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





Playground: Yes
 Picnic: Shelter and Picnic Table
 Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Open Lawn, Benches
 Basin: Yes
 Maintenance: Heartland Ranch LMD

TILTON PARK

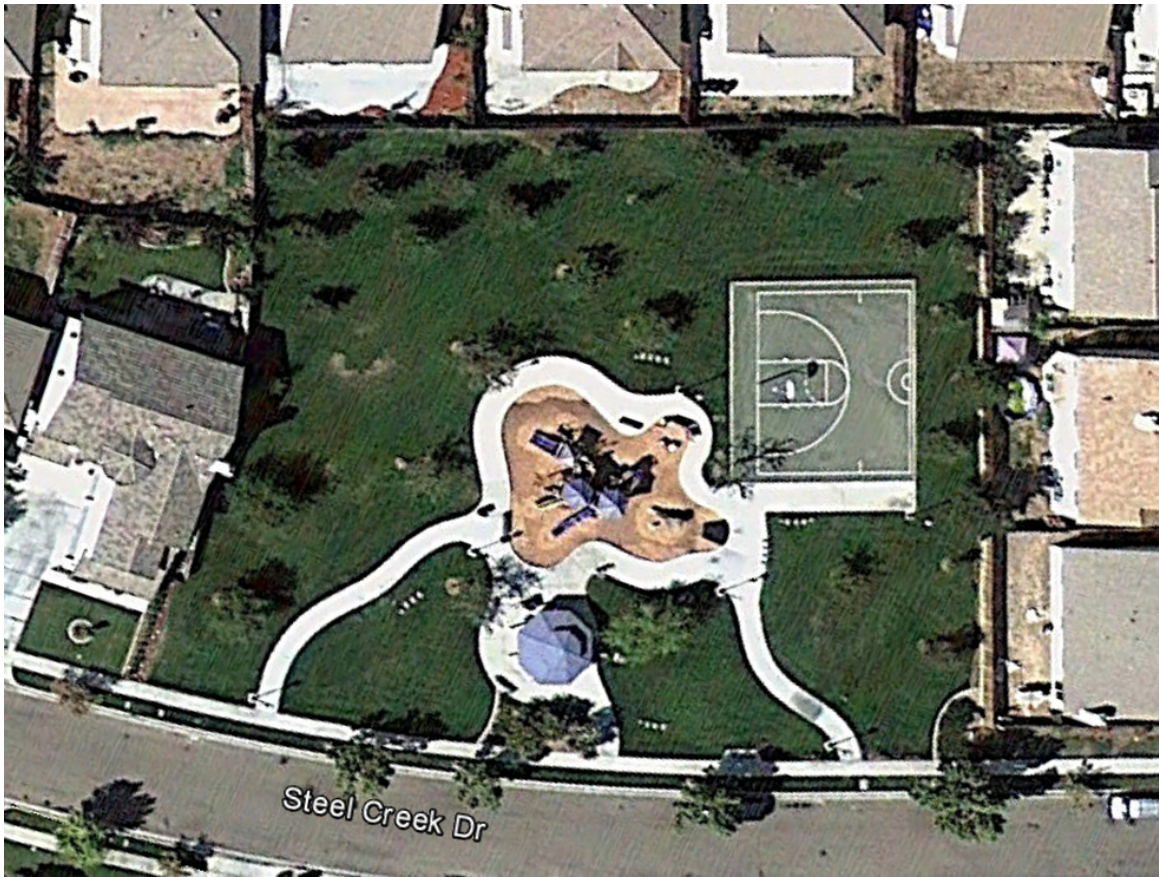
**JAMES BURKE AVE. @
 KESTREL DR.**

3.5 ACRES

Comments:

Tilton Park serves as a neighborhood park, but is also adjacent to the Community Center complex, including the Aquatic Center, Skate Park, and Senior Center. With the adjacent uses, it has the potential to attract a wider range of users. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





TRIGEM PARK

**STEEL CREEK DR. @
PLACER CREEK DR.**

0.82 ACRE

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter & Tables
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: 1/2 Basketball
- Other Features: Music panel, climbing rocks
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: Walker Ranch LMD

Comments:



Trigem Park is a very popular small park in a family oriented neighborhood. Alternative play equipment such as a music panel and climbing rocks are popular.



Playground: Yes
 Picnic: Shelter
 Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
 Sports Courts: None
 Other Features: Benches, Open Lawn
 Basin: Yes
 Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD

VALLEY LUPINE PARK

**W. LAS PALMAS AVE. @
 SPERRY AVE.**

0.90 ACRE

Comments:

Valley Lupine Park, situated on a prominent corner, but lacks amenities. As most of the park is a detention basin, there is little space to add amenities. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





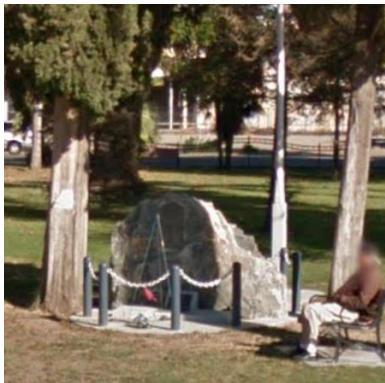
VETERAN'S MEMORIAL PARK (SOUTH PARK)

LAS PALMAS AVE. @ S. SALADO AVE.

0.99 ACRE

- Playground: No
- Picnic: No
- Sports Fields: None
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Horseshoe Pits, Veteran's Memorial, Open Lawn
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: General Fund

Comments:



Veteran's Memorial Park (South Park), along with North Park, is a historic park central to Patterson's civic identity. This park is often used as an events space, and is shaded by heritage trees. Veteran's Memorial Park is underfunded and in need of renovations. There is a new transit connection with new restrooms. The horseshoe pits are in need of an overhaul or replacement. There is interest in restoring a historic rose garden on this site.



- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Tables
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf (not ADA accessible)
- Sports Courts: 1/2 Basketball
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: Yes
- Maintenance: Sutter Pointe LMD

WILDING PARK

**ASHWOOD LANE @
OAKWOOD LANE**

2.47 ACRES

Comments:

With the surrounding homes facing onto Wilding Park, there is excellent visibility and “eyes” on the park. Picnic tables lack shade. The basin area is not accessible under current ADA regulations.





WOODLAND STAR PARK

MARIGOLD DR. @ SCARLET LANE

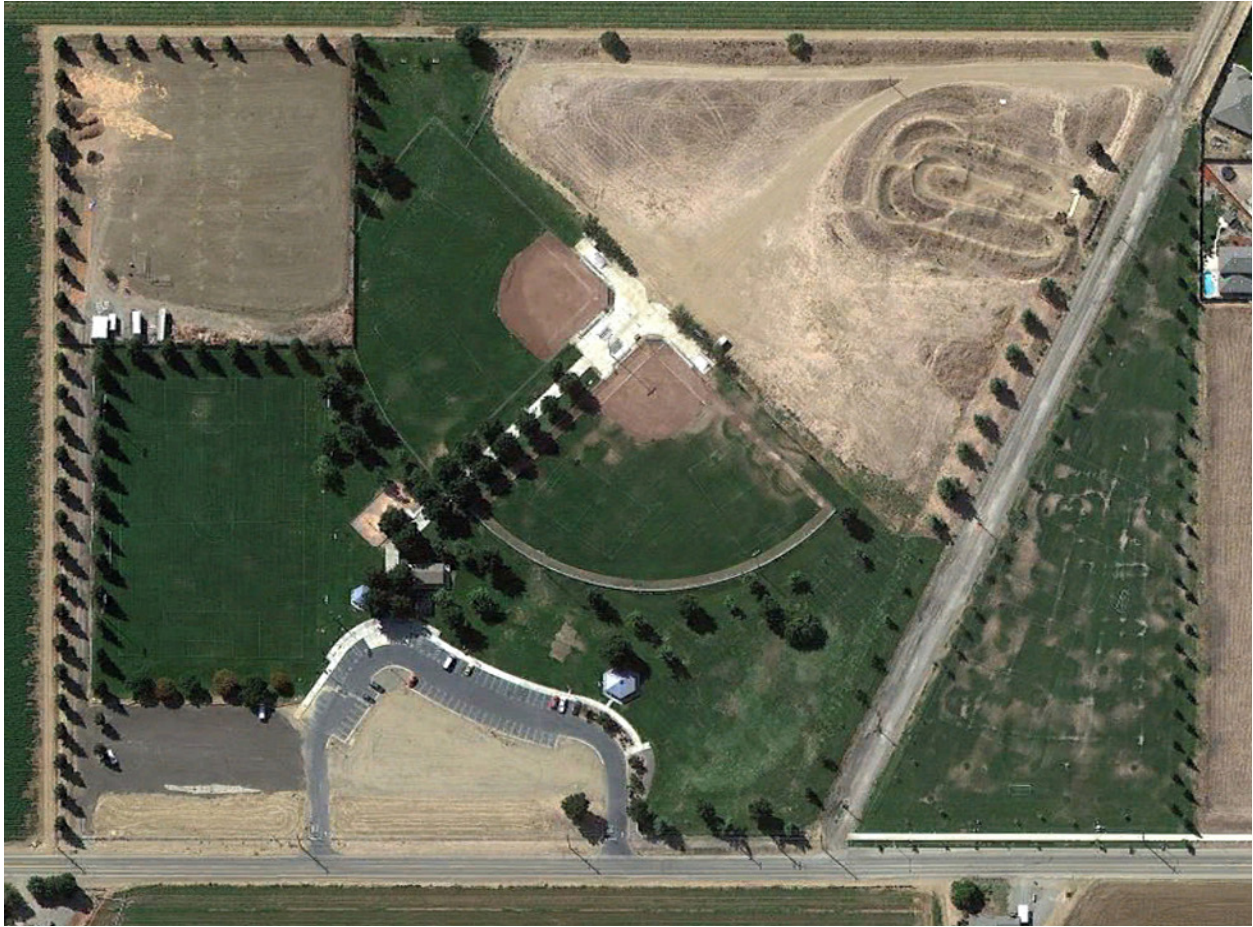
2.19 ACRES

- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: Shelter & Table
- Sports Fields: Soccer practice on multi-use turf
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Open Lawn
- Basin: No
- Maintenance: Patterson Gardens LMD

Comments:

Woodland Star park is well used. There are amenities for different age groups, and good visibility into the park. Lighting is needed at the picnic shelter, as there are occurrences of vandalism. Light levels should not encourage undesired night use.





- Playground: Yes
- Picnic: 2 Shelters with Tables & BBQs
- Sports Fields: 2 60' ball diamonds (lighted), soccer (1 lighted) / Multi-use practice fields
- Sports Courts: None
- Other Features: Restrooms, Concession Stand (for organized games only), Parking Lot, Dog Park with agility equipment, Playground, Open Lawn
- Basin: Partial
- Maintenance: General Fund

T.W. PATTERSON SPORTS COMPLEX

1665 I WARD AVENUE

12 ACRES DEVELOPED
 9.3 ACRES UNDEVELOPED
 4.1 ACRES TRIANGLE PARCEL



3.2 EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Existing community facilities and programs were inventoried through review of the Recreation and Community Services Activity Guide, the Recreation and Community Services Department website, interviews with staff, and tours of the City. In addition to City-owned facilities and City-run programs, this Master Plan considers other existing resources that are available to the community.

GENERAL CITY FACILITIES

Hammon Senior Center

1033 W. Las Palmas Ave.

- Facility Type: Recreation Building - Other
- Description: Senior Center and Recreation Administration
- Facilities:
 - Dining room (1585 sq. ft.)
 - Capacity: Dining: 106, Assembly: 226.
 - Amenities: tables, chairs, TV/DVD, PA system
 - Kitchen (313 sq. ft.)
 - Amenities: refrigerator, microwave, stove, oven, ice machine, dishwasher
 - Arts & Crafts Room (728 sq. ft.)
 - Capacity: seating 48, assembly 104
 - Amenities: tables, chairs, PA system, TV/DVD, whiteboard, sink
 - Exercise room (1042 sq. ft.)
 - Capacity: seating 70, assembly 148
 - Amenities: tables, chairs, storage, TV/DVD/VHS, PA system, whiteboard, sink
 - Conference Room/Computer Lab (235 sq. ft.)
 - Capacity: 8
 - Amenities: tables and chairs, whiteboard, 4 computer stations, wifi
 - Lounge with pool table, board games, TV, library
 - Outdoor courtyard
 - Conference Room: board table with seating for 8

Limitations: Seniors desire the spaces to remain for senior programs only. The dining room is not large enough to host community special events or large rentals.



Patterson Aquatic Center

1025 W. Las Palmas Ave.

Facility Type: Outdoor Pool
 Description: Aquatics Center
 6-lane Competition Pool
 Small Water Feature, Zero Depth Entry
 Lockers, Restrooms, Showers
 Concession Stand

Programs: Lap swim, Public swim, Swim lessons, Recreation swim team, Water aerobics, Patterson High School Swim Team

Limitations: The lap pool is small and shallow for competitive uses. The play area of the pool is undersized.

Comments: The Aquatic Center is a very popular community amenity.



Patterson Skate Park

1025 W. Las Palmas

Facility Type: Recreation Amenity - Other
 Description: 14,000 sq. ft. plaza/street style skate park
 1 bowl for vertical skating
 Ramps, rails, stairs
 Large shade structure
 Spectator area

Programs: Drop-in skateboarding

SPECIAL USE CITY FACILITIES

Patterson City Hall

1 Plaza

Facility Type: Civic
 Description: City Hall
 Small and large meeting rooms

Programs: Special meeting purposes
 Limitations: Formal meeting space only

Walnut Grove School Community Gymnasium

775 Hartley Ave.

Facility Type: Community Gymnasium
 Description: Community Gymnasium

- 1 full size basketball court
- 2 practice basketball courts
- 1 competition volleyball court
- 2 practice volleyball courts
- Restrooms & locker facilities

Programs: Sports and leagues
 Limitations: Limited access to the gym for community use. Gym is co-owned by City; but City does not have access during school hours.

Facilities Used for Programming (Owned by School District)

Patterson High School

200 N. 7th Street

Facility Type: School
 Description: Gymnasium, Stadium
 Programs: Limited public access for use

OTHER PROVIDERS

The City of Patterson is deficient in many of the alternative leisure amenities found in cities of similar size and demographics. Not found in Patterson are leisure activities associated with:

- Movie Theater
- Bowling Alley
- Arcades
- Mall
- Chain, Sit-down Restaurants
- Amusement Center
- Climbing Gym
- Yoga Studios

The deficiency of entertainment amenities for the teen and young adults is substantial and places urgency on the Parks and Recreation Department and the School District to provide alternative leisure opportunities for this age group. With the influx of new residents arriving from urban settings, there are expectations for access to amenities they previously enjoyed. These deficiencies are especially felt by youth, who report that their social and leisure outlets are significantly lacking.

Private Service Providers

There are facilities and programs available to residents through the private sector and other public entities.

Private Event Venues

FDES Hall

501 Ward Ave

Capacity: 780, includes kitchen

Lopes Orchards De Paul Center

505 M Street

Capacity: 480

Rental hall, kitchen, two 25-person meeting rooms

Masonic Hall

605 N 6th Street

Capacity: 200

Bonaventure Hall

529 I Street

Capacity: 325

Father Conner's Hall
Capacity: 175
Banquet and event facility

Best Western Villa Del Lago Inn
2959 Speno Drive

Hampton Inn Patterson
2467 Sperry Ave

3.3 EXISTING PROGRAMS

Recreation and Community Services

To complete a successful parks and recreation master plan it is important to reflect the community's unique character and diverse recreational needs. Master planning defines core services, creates standards, sets community priorities, and initiates an implementation strategy.

The City of Patterson has a small town character and a community that is sports oriented and culturally rich. The city desires thoughtful development in order to sustain their unique identity and a sense of place. The city is committed to providing high quality programs and the facilities required to support those programs. To meet this goal new facilities must be developed, and adequate funding is necessary to maintain facilities and enhance the users experience, ensure user safety, and maintain civic pride that is integrally associated with public parks and public places.

Cost Recovery

The impact of the economic downturn on local budgets nationally has made it increasingly important for parks and recreation departments to incorporate a more business like model of operation. The dilemma of subsidy vs. pay for play has become an increasing factor in the decision-making realm of city budgets. Patterson's Recreation and Community Services Department budget subsidizes programs and facility operations in order to serve the community; however funding for the department is not sufficient to sustain this policy.

It is necessary for the department and the city to establish priorities in service and cost recovery and to build in sufficient fees to support service delivery. A priority system for programs and services are recommended to meet community desires and cost recovery expectations for

facilities and programs established.

Program Needs

Recreation programming is limited in the City of Patterson due to the limited availability of facilities in the community. The senior center and aquatics center provide an initial level of service to the community. The department is re-defining the provision of recreational opportunities by promoting self-directed programming and spaces that encourage self-participation.

Programming challenges:

- Limited availability of private sector leisure and social activities for pre-teen and teens within city limits places a greater demand on the Recreation and Community Services Department
- Communication and outreach to parents who speak and read only Spanish
- The lack of public transportation providing access to facilities
- Long work and commute hours for residents/parents limits access for youth

There is significant unmet need as a result of limited access to indoor programming space:

- Dance, yoga, aerobics, group exercise
- Sport courts for basketball and volleyball
- Banquet space
- Meeting space
- Martial arts, dance, music, arts, photography
- Cultural programming
- Performing arts
- Community special events

The City of Patterson is predominately Hispanic, a population that has identifiable recreational characteristics, cultural traditions, and strong family bonds. Recreational preferences typically include casual, informal gathering of family and friends “spending time together.” It is important for the Recreation and Community Services Department to recognize these cultural influences and incorporate them into their space planning and programming. Marketing in Spanish to adequately reach this significant community subset is important. Hispanic community leaders and church connections are very influential with this community. According to a study by the UCLA Anderson School of Management, Applied Management Research Program, The Hispanic

Community and Outdoor Recreation (2006), three most valued and influential aspects of Hispanic culture are family, community, and personalization. Hispanics are as interested in participating in sports and other physical activities for health reasons as they are for social reasons. The master plan must account for a broad range of potential pursuits including active and passive recreation and sports.

Fees

The City of Patterson aspires to ensure sufficient cost recovery through fees for programs and facilities to increase sustainability. The City has been able to provide its citizens highly subsidized programs and facilities.

There are programs upon which high community benefit value is placed and the City may place a low requirement for cost recovery and agree to subsidize the programs. Following are programs the Parks and Recreation Department currently places in that category:

- Aquatics Center is a community priority and subsidized
- Youth development programs, activities and classes are highly subsidized
- Senior activities and Center are subsidized with rentals providing minimal cost recovery

Cost-recovery through added or increased fees is an area that requires policy direction, as decisions to allocate tax dollars to provide the most benefit to the community. A plan and system in place, which prioritizes programs and facilities, will assist in the annual budget allocation.

With the future funding and development of new facilities, consideration and planning will be critical to optimizing cost recovery potential. Revenue opportunities include:

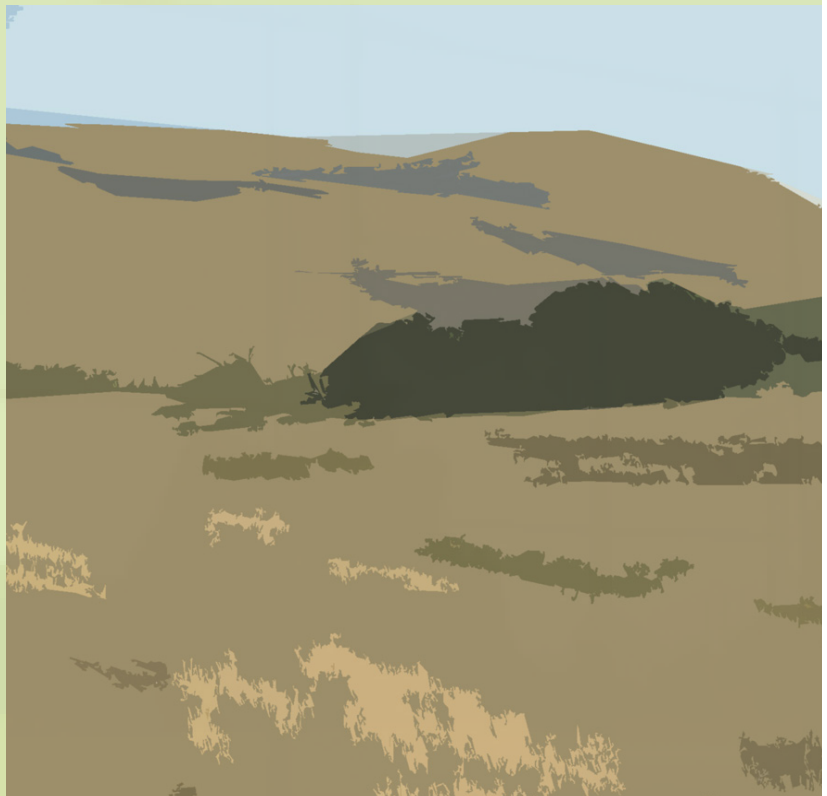
- Special events
- Increased class cost recovery
- Rental fees of new public spaces
- Increased program offerings with introduction of each new public space
- Leagues and tournaments
- Theater and beverage sales

Partners

Partners have been a viable means of providing services with the utilization of shared resources. The Patterson Joint Unified School

District has been a partner in the past, however with limited financial resources this partnership has become less viable. Exploring further partnerships should be developed to stretch limited resources and combine efforts.

4. NEEDS ASSESSMENT



This page intentionally left blank

4 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This Master Plan has been developed with significant input and participation from City Staff as well as from engaged and informed community members. Community input was elicited through a Steering Committee which met regularly to help guide the process; two community workshops; focus groups and stakeholder interviews, (3) pop-up events, and (1) online community survey. The community's recreational needs were assessed based on this input as well as on a variety of research methods, including: (1) demographic analysis, (2) identification of recreation trends, (3) benchmark analysis, (4) data collection to identify and quantify current demand, (5) inventory and assessment of current programs and facilities, (6) identification of deficiencies, and (7) projections of demand and the facilities needed to serve that demand over the next ten years, and to build-out.

Demographic analysis assists in identifying important characteristics of the population. Age, income, race and ethnicity, education, and other factors can be used to estimate current and future demand for specific types of programs and uses. The trends analysis included identification of the impact of national and state trends on recreation participation, planning of new facilities, and the operations. Benchmarking is used to aid in establishing service and facility standards and goals. Benchmarking serves as a 'barometer' to show how a city compares to a peer community or communities. Because it is a comparable community in terms of size, population, and economic condition, the City identified Riverbank, California as a peer community.

Recreation services for all public and private service providers within the City were inventoried and analyzed to assess capacity of market to serve the needs and interests of residents. A thorough review of information developed by the City, including reports, plans, drawings, program offerings, and operating budget was completed. The team interviewed Staff, conducted on-site tours of public facilities and conducted in-person and telephone interviews of selected community members and stakeholders. Information was presented at Steering Committee meetings and community workshops. Information gathered in these meetings was incorporated into the Master Plan.



4.1 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan Steering Committee met regularly to provide input and to guide the planning process. The Steering Committee is composed of community members with a wide range of interests and perspectives on Parks and Recreation (sports, seniors, performing arts, natural environment). Two Community Workshops, attended by over 100 community members, were held to gain broader input. Additionally, a focus group comprised of sports representatives provided direction and information regarding the needs of Patterson's large and active field sports community. Representatives from the

Patterson Joint Unified School District attended and participated in all of the meetings and workshops. (Meeting materials and notes are provided in Appendix A.)

Steering Committee Meeting #1

At its first meeting in April 2012, the Steering Committee discussed expectations for the Master Plan process, what is working well with Patterson’s existing parks and recreation system, what unmet needs currently exist, and what opportunities exist for the future. The Committee supported:

- “Park-centric” planning,
- Collaboration with the schools and sports leagues,
- Parks that are designed to be large, multi-generational facilities,
- Expressing themes related to Patterson’s history and identity,
- Preserving natural habitats, and
- Supporting Patterson’s economic development and its potential as a destination.

The Committee pointed out many of the positive aspects about the current park system, including the skate park, the sports complex, the Salado Creek trail, dog park, active sports groups and volunteers, and the senior and aquatics centers. Some of the initially identified needs included better bike and pedestrian connections to parks, natural open space parks, an outdoor performance venue, more dog parks and community gardens, and rest rooms, storage and concessions. The Committee also identified additional stakeholders to involve in the planning process, and methods for reaching out to the broader community.



Community Workshop #1

The first Community Workshop, in April 2012, was attended by more than 80 community members, including a large number of youth. Meeting materials and the presentation were provided in English and Spanish. Major themes that arose from the group discussion included the need for:

- more game and practice fields for soccer and baseball
- lighted sports fields to extend available playing time
- dedicated fields (which are not compromised by being located in detention basins or overlaid with other uses)
- amenities such as rest rooms and drinking fountains, and
- parks on the east side of town.

When participants were asked to indicate their priorities for Patterson’s parks, a number of trends emerged:

Field Sports

- Soccer was most popular
- Baseball and football were also popular
- Indoor soccer facility is desired
- Competition for field time makes joint use with other sports groups challenging

Other Sports & Activities

- Aquatics and volleyball were most popular
- Water play (spray park) was very popular

Community Facilities

- Martial arts, dance and music were most popular
- There were many suggestions for facilities, including bowling alley, zoo, movie theater, and more

Enjoying Nature

- Biking, fishing & creek interface were most popular
- Need to protect habitat and natural character of Del Puerto Canyon

Special Uses

- Dog park was most popular
- Farmers’ market and community gardens were desired uses
- Bocce and exercise stations were also mentioned

Steering Committee Meeting #2

At its May 2012 meeting, the Steering Committee reviewed the results of the Community Workshop, focusing on sports needs, the desired character for a theater /performance space, as well as potential partnerships, and joint use. There is an immediate need for more sports fields for soccer, football, and baseball, as well as for full-court, lighted basketball courts.

Sports Focus Group Meeting

In June 2012, a Sports Focus Group met to discuss specific immediate sports field needs as well as considerations in planning for the future needs of a growing population. Preferences regarding locations, configurations, and conditions were discussed as well. Generally, soccer





stakeholders prefer multiple fields in one location for tournament play, football stakeholders prefer fields in several locations due to practice schedule conflicts, and baseball stakeholders prefer pinwheel groupings of ballfields distributed throughout Patterson. Strategies for filling the current needs included expanding school partnerships and creating a Sports Alliance to manage scheduling conflicts.

Steering Committee Meeting #3

The June 2012 meeting of the Steering Committee focused on community-wide parks and facilities. To serve the future population, additional community center facilities and gathering spaces will be needed, and aquatics will need to be expanded. There is currently unmet demand for more aquatics. Uses appropriate for community parks were discussed at length. Distribution and co-locations of uses was discussed, as well as special uses such as equestrian facilities and fishing. A black box theater could serve both the High School and community users, and could provide cost recovery. Making parks identifiable by including special gardens and/or art was supported.

Community Workshop #2

The second Community Workshop, in June 2012 presented the vision and concepts for neighborhood and community parks and facilities in Patterson. The concepts and vision developed by the Steering Committee were generally well received.

Steering Committee Meeting #4

At the final Steering Committee meeting in October 2012, the Committee reviewed the draft document.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan was put on hold shortly after the draft document was reviewed in late 2012. In 2021, the City restarted Master Plan efforts by reaching out to the community to consider changes in public opinion on Patterson's current park and recreation offering, and desired changes and improvements for the future.

Pop-Up at Back-to-School Block Party and other City Events

The City of Patterson hosts a Back-to-School Block Party and Safety Fair in mid-August, which is highly attended. Multiple city departments, school, and organizations participate, including the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Team at the 2021 event. Residents were asked what they like about the existing parks, and what they would like to

see in future parks, the planned recreation center, and planned expansion to the aquatics complex.

Additionally, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan engaged with the community at a BBQ put on by the Sheriff’s Department, and the Halloween floating pumpkin patch event at the Aquatics Center.

Online Survey

An online survey was open for public responses from August to October 2021. Over 170 people responded, sharing their insight and experiences with existing parks in Patterson, what they like and use, and what they’d like to see in the future parks and recreation system. The survey and responses are included in the Appendix.

City Council and Commission Meetings

Throughout the second phase of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan’s development, presentations were given to the Parks, Recreation, and Beautification Commission; the Planning Commission; and City Council during fall 2022 and 2023. In fall 2022, both Commissions provided feedback on the draft Master Plan with recommendations that were approved by the City Council and incorporated into the final Master Plan. In Decembr 2023, the final document was presented and approved for adoption.

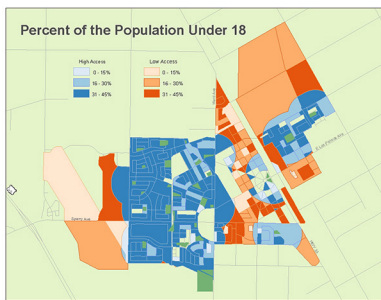
4.2 BENCHMARKING

Benchmarking is a tool that can be used to aid in establishing service levels and facility standards. Benchmarking compares the city’s existing facilities and services to those offered by peer communities.

Staff considered the cities of Modesto, Turlock, and Riverbank for a benchmarking study. The City of Modesto was excluded because of it large population (202,751) and Turlock because its higher per capita and family household income when compared to the City of Patterson. City of Riverbank is similar to the City of Patterson in many respects:

	Patterson	Riverbank
Total Population	22,066	24,482
Median Household Income	\$69,233	\$70,549
Per Capita Income	\$23,347	\$25,776
Median Age	31.1 years	32.6 years
% Growth 2000-2010 / 2010-2019	75.9% / 16.5%	4.3%/ 9.7%

(Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)



The benchmarking study shows that the City of Riverbank has more public facilities and offers greater leisure opportunities to its citizens when compared to the City of Patterson. This may be attributable to the efforts of the Riverbank Redevelopment Agency. The City of Riverbank has a dedicated teen center, community center, and an additional facility, Scout Hall, that provides space for expanded community programming. In addition, Riverbank has non-city entities providing a movie theater and bowling.

The benchmark study found that the City of Riverbank appears to have the community facilities that the City of Patterson is lacking, specifically a community center. A community center supports the programming desired by the residents and provides large indoor gathering space for community events. A review of the program offerings for each city demonstrates a sharp contrast in the quantity of programs and activities available to the community. The City of Riverbank is able to provide considerably more due to its greater inventory of community facilities. The City of Patterson by comparison, lacks a permanent teen space, a dedicated community gymnasium, and outdoor plaza space that can be used for performance or social and cultural events. Both cities have an outdoor sports complex, skateboard park, and aquatics facilities. The detailed comparison can be found in Appendix B.

4.3 COMMUNITY ACCESS STUDY

During 2011 and 2012, for her Masters Project at Humboldt State University, Leanne Lynch, a former Patterson resident, compiled and analyzed data about barriers to access to parks in Patterson. The information was drawn from online sources, personal observation, and participatory surveys of Patterson adults and children.

The project first assessed park access based on distance. Residents who were within 1/4 mile of a park, with the route to the park unimpeded by barriers were considered to have high access to parks. The population under age 18 having low access to parks was estimated at 6,800, predominantly in the eastern portion of the City. The map at the right depicts high access to parks in blue, and low access to parks in orange, in the population under age 18. The project next assessed reported criminal activity at or near parks, to test the assumption that people’s perceptions of crime and safety issues may also be barriers to access.

To examine whether community members consider distance and/or perceptions about crime as barriers to park use in Patterson, Ms. Lynch conducted surveys at Patterson’s Earth Day event, the Apricot Fiesta, through after school programs, and at a local business. 13 children aged 10 and 11, and 30 adults responded to the surveys. The surveys revealed useful information about how residents use the parks, as well as identifying barriers to park use. To a large degree, responses from children and adults reflected similar patterns. The report, “Access to Recreational Open Space in Patterson, CA” is included as Appendix C. Among the findings:

- Less than half of the respondents travel to parks by car
- Active sports were mentioned most often as what attracted respondents to the parks (either as participants or bringing their children)
- Adults and children use the parks for informal socializing with friends and family, play and relaxation
- Activities with dogs are a common draw
- Safety concerns were cited by both children and adults as barriers to park use (including gangs, alcohol use, graffiti, etc.)
- Distance and other physical access issues (lack of bike lanes or sidewalks, bad roads) were barriers for a number of respondents
- Lack of shade was identified a number of times as a barrier to park use
- Lack of amenities was noted by a number of respondents
- Many respondents advocated for more community involvement, programmed events, neighborhood participation, more green (landscaping & trees) and improved access and safety measures.

4.4 CURRENT NEEDS AND DEFICIENCIES

The needs assessment has identified a number of needs and deficiencies in the existing park system. Some of these may be remedied in the near term, and others inform the design and planning of future parks.

Community Parks

- All but 2 of Patterson’s parks are under 5 acres. The City lacks large parks that can accommodate multiple user groups and large events.

Access

- Much of the east side of Patterson lacks access to parks. Safe and direct pedestrian and bicycle access to parks in general should be improved.

- At the same time as the 2021/2022 update to the 2012 draft Master Plan, the City was concurrently creating the Active Transportation Plan (ATP).

Safety

- Safety concerns deter residents from using some of Patterson's parks. In some cases, park redesign or additional programming could improve this situation.

Field Sports

- Patterson lacks competition and practice fields for soccer, baseball and football. The sports uses are often overlaid on multi-use turf, and scheduling conflicts are challenging. Sports are played on fields that lack parking, lighting or rest rooms. Most practice fields are also detention basins, which limits their use during the wet season. Currently, the detention basin fields do not meet ADA accessibility requirements.

Soccer

- The one existing competition soccer field is inadequate for the high participation in organized soccer programs. Of the 18 parks with lawn area large enough for practice soccer, 14 are detention basins. The large Keystone Basin is used for soccer and football, but lacks parking, lighting, or rest rooms. Court soccer is also becoming popular, and an indoor facility would be well used.

Football

- Patterson's youth football teams compete for field space during the season. Additional lighted fields are needed.

Baseball

- Baseball and softball are popular in Patterson. The regular season is February through July, but there are tournaments year round. There is only one City-owned 90' diamond, in Garza Park, but it is located in a detention basin and the infield is damaged by flooding on a regular basis. When the Sports Complex is built out, there will be tournament capability.

Court Sports

- There is a lack of tennis courts and full-court basketball for league use. Many of the existing 1/2 basketball courts are undersized.

Amenities and Equipment

- Many of Patterson's existing parks lack amenities such as shade, drinking fountains, programmed space, and public restrooms.

Special Uses

- There is demand for another teen space and specialized uses such as access to WiFi.
- There is community desire for another dog park.

Natural Open Space

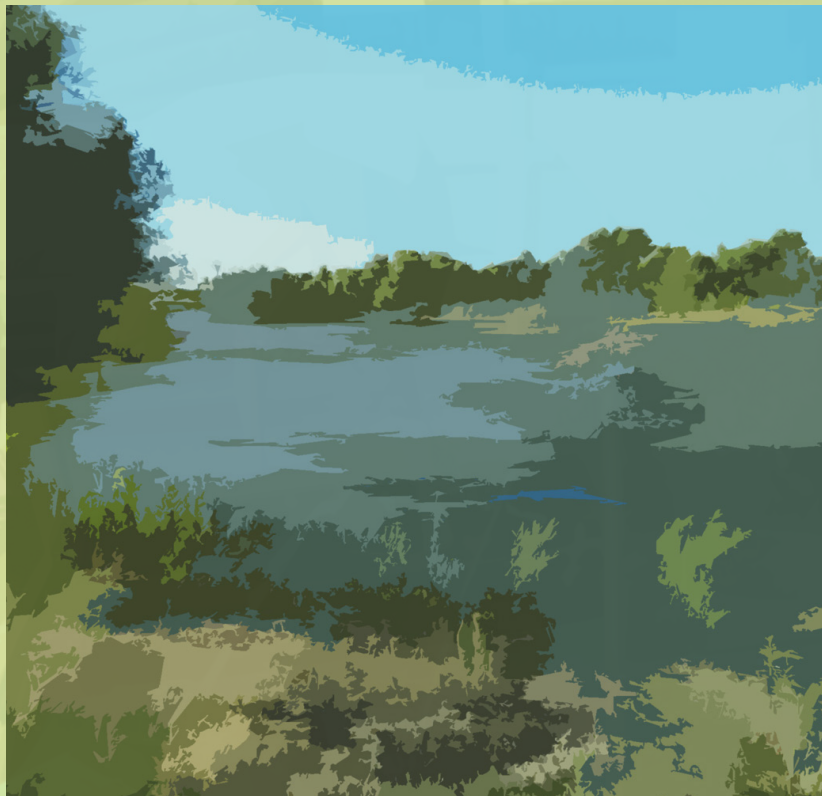
- There are sites within the planning area that could provide habitat and a place to experience relaxation and play in a natural setting, such as the San Joaquin River and Del Puerto Creek corridors.
- During the COVID-19 pandemic, access to nature was a resource many in the community turned to for respite and relaxation. Increasing interest in these spaces has occurred during the pandemic.

Aquatics

- During the 2021 outreach efforts, there was an emphasis on adding water play amenities to both the Aquatics Center and within parks.

This page intentionally left blank

5. RECOMMENDATIONS



This page intentionally left blank

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Patterson General Plan sets out a goal of providing 5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents of Patterson. In order to develop an integrated park and recreation system that is tailored to the needs and priorities of the Patterson community as it grows over time, a more comprehensive set of goals, standards and recommendations for the parks and facilities must be in place. This chapter establishes goals and standards for quantifiable elements of the parks and recreation system. It also includes recommendations and criteria for development of future parks, facilities and program elements.

5.1 PARK TYPES

An integrated park system provides a range of recreational opportunities, from casual relaxation to organized sports activities and civic gatherings. To achieve this, the City must plan its parks within an overall framework of including neighborhood parks that primarily serve their surrounding residents, and community parks and facilities that serve the community as a whole.

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks provide easily accessible open space for local residents. Neighborhood parks typically offer a range of active and passive activities, and are reachable by walking or biking without crossing major streets. A neighborhood park should include small and large places to gather as well as places for individual relaxation. It should provide areas for active recreation, such as multi-use turf, practice sports fields, or court sports. It should also include elements for all ages, such as playgrounds for tots, and walking paths and benches for seniors. This type of park is the focal point and social center of its neighborhood. To accommodate its appropriate uses, a neighborhood park should be a minimum of 3 acres in size. Neighborhood Parks may be dual-use detention basins in all or part of their area.

Community Parks

Community parks provide features and activities that attract people from throughout the community. A community park is typically large enough to contain elements such as competition sports fields, aquatics, or a community center. It may accommodate large gatherings or events. A community park may also be a park with special use or character, such as a natural area, an equestrian center, public WiFi, an amphitheater for performances, or a civic park with facilities for formal events. With the exception of some special use parks, a community park should be a minimum of 20 acres in size. Community parks may include areas that are dual-use detention basins. All Community Parks should include a public restroom.



Play area in neighborhood park



Event at community park



Neighborhood park with play and picnic

Standards and recommendations for neighborhood parks, community parks and community facilities follow in this chapter. Design guidelines for these parks are contained in Chapter 6.

5.2 PARK ACREAGE AND SERVICE AREA STANDARDS

The General Plan’s stated goal of 5 acres per 1,000 residents should allow for sufficient land to create a variety of parks that meet the recreational needs of the community. Patterson currently has 98 acres of parks and community facilities, or approximately 4.6 acres per 1,000 residents. This acreage, however, includes undeveloped park property and parks that also serve as detention basins, with limited usability during wet periods. Only two of the 34 existing parks are larger than 5 acres. More park acreage is needed in order to create an integrated park system with a variety of parks and facilities to serve Patterson’s existing population, and acreage will need to increase as the population grows.

Recommendation:

Provide 5 developed and usable acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. To meet this standard at Patterson’s current population, the City should acquire a minimum of 22 additional acres of parkland, and improve the undeveloped acreage that it currently owns.

STANDARD - 5 ACRES PER 1,000 RESIDENTS

Date	Population	Park Standard (Acres)	Acres Needed
2012	21,000	105	7
2022	23,000	120	22
Build-Out	66,000	330	232

(The current 98 acres includes undeveloped acres at the Sports Park, and includes the Community Center Complex property. It does not include school property.)

Table 5-1: Park Acreage Standards and Current Deficits

Future parkland that is acquired by the City should be usable year-round to be given full acreage credit. If the park acreage includes a detention basin, credit shall be apportioned according to the estimated usable time for the detention basin portion of the acreage, provided that it is accessible under ADA.

In order to create an integrated and balanced system, parkland dedication should include land for both community and neighborhood parks.

Recommendation:

Of the 5 acres per 1,000 residents, 2 acres should be designated for community parks and 3 acres for neighborhood parks.

PARK TYPE STANDARDS

	Ratio	Size	Service Area
Neighborhood Park	3 acres per 1,000	Min. 3 acres	1/4 to 1/2 mile
Community Park	2 acres per 1,000	Min. 20 acres*	1 to 2 miles

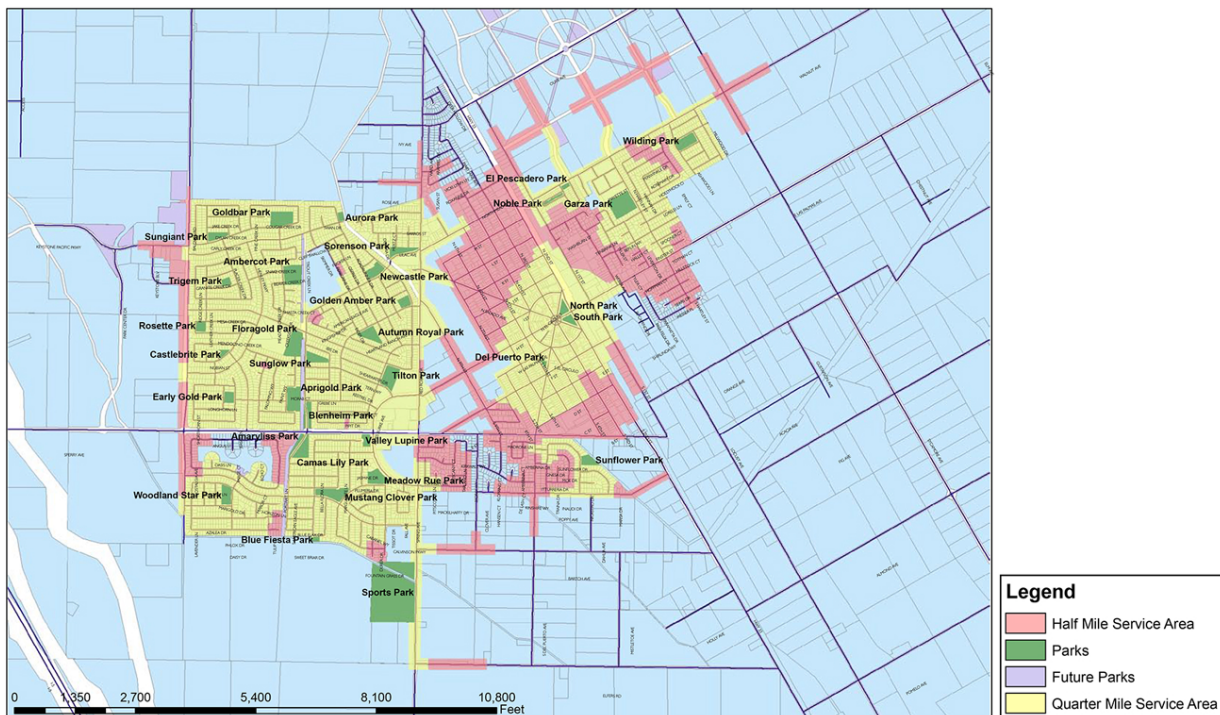
* NOTE: Exceptions may be made for special purpose community-serving parks

Table 5-2: Park Standards by Type

Patterson’s parks should be located to provide safe and convenient access to all Patterson’s residents. Residents should be able to walk to a neighborhood park within 5 or 10 minutes, without having to cross a major barrier such as an arterial street or railroad track. Currently, most residents in Patterson’s newer neighborhoods have access to an existing neighborhood park, although many of the parks are of insufficient size to be classified as a “neighborhood park.” As can be seen on the following map, many parts of Patterson’s older neighborhoods, especially east of Ward Avenue, lack convenient access to a neighborhood park.



Neighborhood park playground



Park Service Area (2012)



Community park group picnic space

Recommendation:

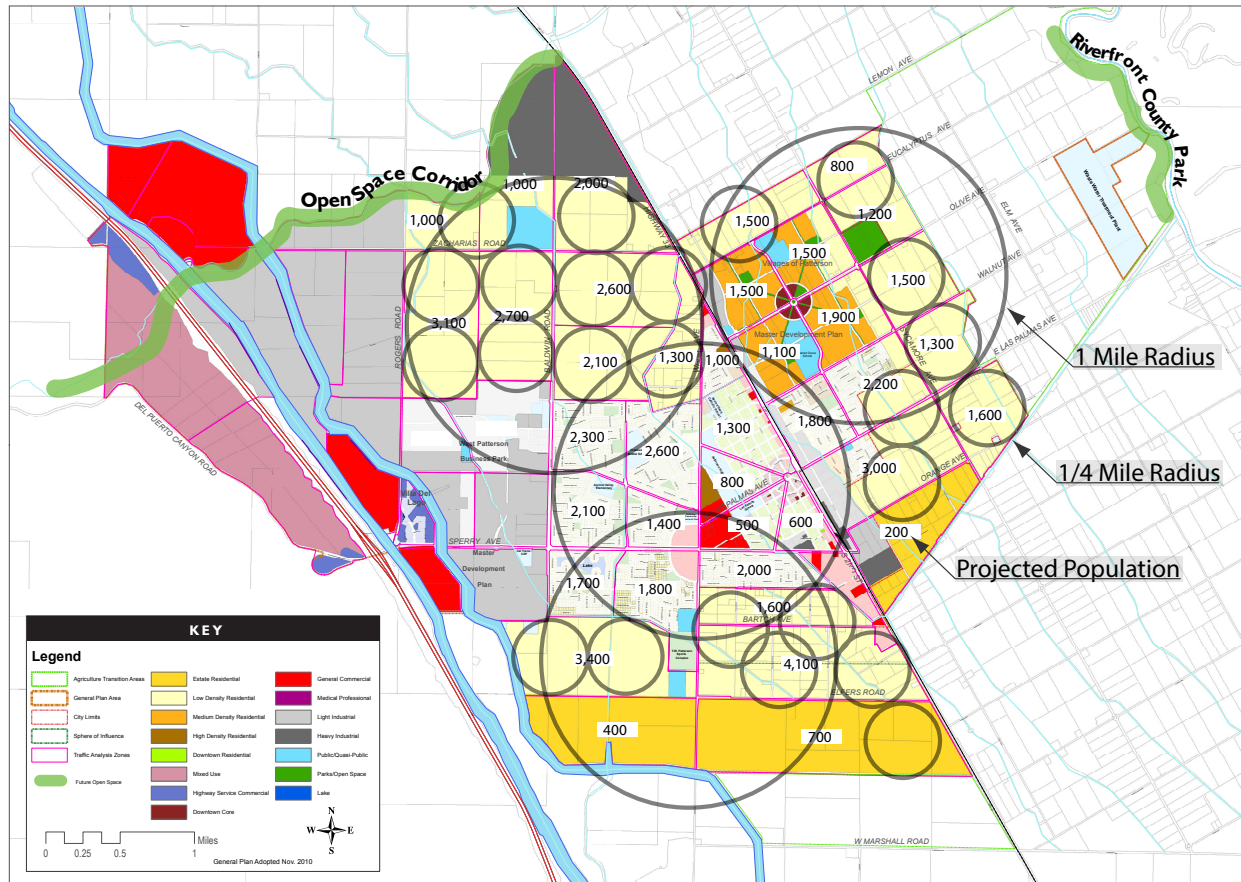
Every Patterson resident should be within a ¼ to ½-mile barrier-free walk of a neighborhood park.

A community park serves a broader segment of the community and is more of a “destination.” As they are developed, community parks should be distributed to provide equitable access to all parts of the Patterson community.

Recommendation:

A community park should be located within 1 to 2 miles of every resident.

Looking at projections for Patterson’s future population growth, the recommended standards will result in a network of new neighborhood parks averaging 4 acres in size, distributed throughout the future growth areas. Parkland dedicated pursuant to these standards will also allow for creation of new community parks distributed equitably through Patterson, including natural area parks and special interest parks. The following map illustrates distribution of future parks based on projected population.



Map of Future Park Distribution

5.3 SPORTS FIELD STANDARDS

Sports fields require the most dedicated acreage within the park system. Patterson has a vibrant and active sports community, with high rates of participation. Given the level of participation in field sports, and the fact that field sports facilities have the most defined space requirements, planning for sports fields is a high priority in this Master Plan. Patterson currently lacks adequate competition facilities, and overuse contributes to deteriorating conditions of the existing fields. The sports field standards in this Master Plan distinguish between diamond fields (adult and youth baseball and softball) and rectangle fields (soccer, football, lacrosse, etc.), as well as between “game fields” and “practice fields.” The following table illustrates standards for sports fields in a number of Northern California communities, although the definition of what is counted may vary between cities.

Examples	Diamond Fields	Rectangle Fields
Pleasanton (incl. PUSD)	1:3,500	1:2,400
Livermore	1:2,000	1:2,000
Dublin	1:3,300	1:2,000
San Ramon	1:4,500	1:2,000
Tracy	1:2,300	1:5,000
Oakley	1:2,000	1:5,000
Salinas	1:2,500	1:2,000
Richmond	1:4,000	1:3,000
Cordova	1:2,600	1:2,100
Alameda	1:2,600	1:3,000

Table 5-3: Comparative Field Standards (2012)

Rectangle Fields

Rectangle fields are used for soccer, football, lacrosse and rugby. In Patterson, soccer and football are popular and both compete for playing space. There is a need for both practice fields and competition (“game”) fields. Currently, there is one competition field at the T.W. Patterson Sports Complex to serve the entire City. There is some use of school facilities, but scheduling is difficult because school teams have priority over other groups. There are also 18 multi-use lawns that are suitable for practice, although 14 are located in detention basins and do not meet current ADA standards.



Soccer participation is increasing

RATIOS FOR SPORTS FIELD STANDARDS

Sports field standards are expressed in terms of the number of residents that generate the need for one field. These are the ratios shown in the tables in this sub-chapter.

As an example, “1:2,500” indicates that one field is needed for every 2,500 residents.



Multi-field space for tournaments

The dimensional standards for soccer fields vary somewhat, but in determining what should be counted as a rectangular field for the purposes of meeting these standards, a “game field” is a minimum of 75 yards wide and 120 yards long, which accommodates competition soccer for ages 14 through adult as well as high-school age and adult football. Some fields of 60 yards by 100 yards (which accommodates U-14 soccer competition) may be allowed. Practice fields are a minimum of 1-acre of rectangular playable surface area.

The preferred configuration for soccer game fields is to locate multiple fields in one complex. Typically, multiple games are played simultaneously, with games scheduled throughout the day. Having fields in the same location makes it much easier for families with children playing in different age groups at the same time, and makes tournaments possible. Tournament and parking fees can also provide cost recovery.

Recommendation:

Provide 1 rectangle field per 2,500 residents, of which one half (1 per 5,000 residents) must be game fields.

RECTANGLE FIELD STANDARDS

	All Fields	Game Fields
Existing City Fields*	1:4,200	1:21,000
Recommended Standard	1:2,500	1:5,000

*This excludes the practice fields that are not ADA compliant. Providing ADA accessible paths to existing park basins could make 14 additional practice fields available. 2012 quantities.

Table 5-4: Rectangle Field Standards

By the recommended standard, the existing deficit if ADA access is provided to existing detention basin fields, is three game fields.

Diamond Fields

Diamond fields are used for adult and youth baseball and softball. Currently, the City has two 60’ diamond game fields at the Patterson Sports Complex. The 90’ field at Garza Park, located in a basin, is not counted as it is not suitable for youth baseball, and the field is rendered unusable after the basin has been flooded. There are three practice fields, consisting of backstops at three neighborhood park multi-use lawns (at Aprigold, Floragold and Meadow Rue Parks).

To accommodate adult and youth baseball and softball, both skinned and turf infields, and 60’ and 90’ diamonds are needed. The preferred configuration is a “pinwheel” of four fields, which may be of different dimensions.

Recommendation:

Provide 1 diamond field per 2,500 residents, of which one half (1 per 5,000 residents) must be game fields.

DIAMOND FIELD STANDARDS

	All Fields	Game Fields
Existing City Fields*	1:6,000	1:10,500
Recommended Standard	1:2,500	1:5,000

*This excludes the practice fields that are not ADA compliant. Providing ADA accessible paths to existing park basins could make 4 additional practice fields available. 2012 quantities.

Table 5-5: Diamond Field Standards

By the recommended standard, if ADA access is provided to existing detention basin fields, there is a current deficit of two diamond game fields. The Patterson Joint Unified School District will be constructing a 4-diamond complex, which will help to fulfill present and future needs if a joint use agreement can be negotiated.

HOW MANY GAME FIELDS SHOULD WE HAVE?

Date	Population	Diamond	Rectangle
2012	21,000	4	4
2022	23,000	5	5
Build-Out	66,000	13	13

Table 5-6: Game Field Standards

Parkland Distribution

While practice fields may be located in neighborhood parks, both rectangle and diamond game fields should be located in community parks. Community parks must be designed to accommodate the acreage needed for the fields and their associated uses, such as parking, concessions, restrooms and storage areas, spectator areas, etc. The following table illustrates the approximate acreage needed to accommodate Patterson’s sports needs within the city park system. Although Patterson’s overall existing park acreage is close to the General Plan goal of 5 acres per 1,000 residents, as shown on this table, the City is deficient in community parks which can accommodate game fields.

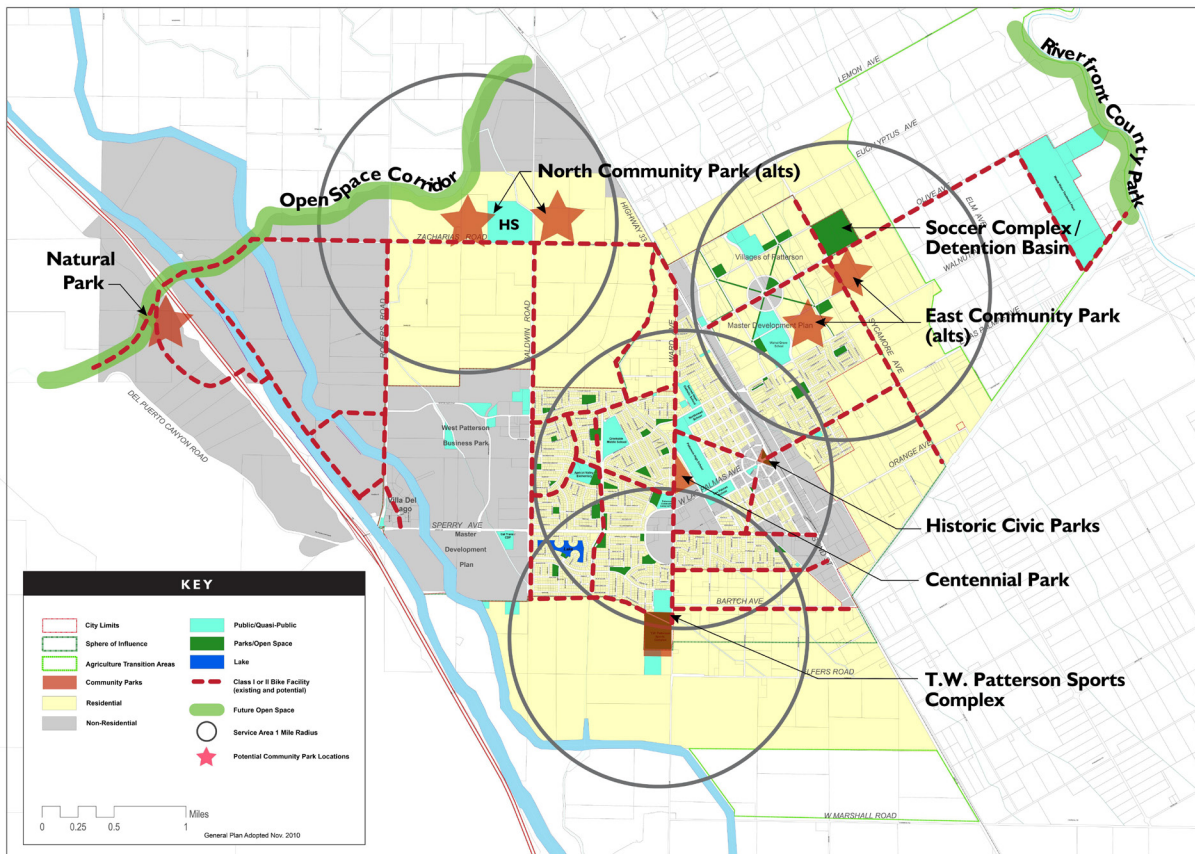


Practice and game fields are needed

PARKLAND DISTRIBUTION

	Total Acres	Neighborhood Park Acres	Community Park Game Field Acres	Community Park Other Use Acres
Existing	98	62	7	29*
2012	113	68	28	17
2022	120	72	35	13
Build-Out	330	198	91	41

* Including undeveloped acres at T.W. Patterson Sports Complex



Existing and Proposed Community Parks:

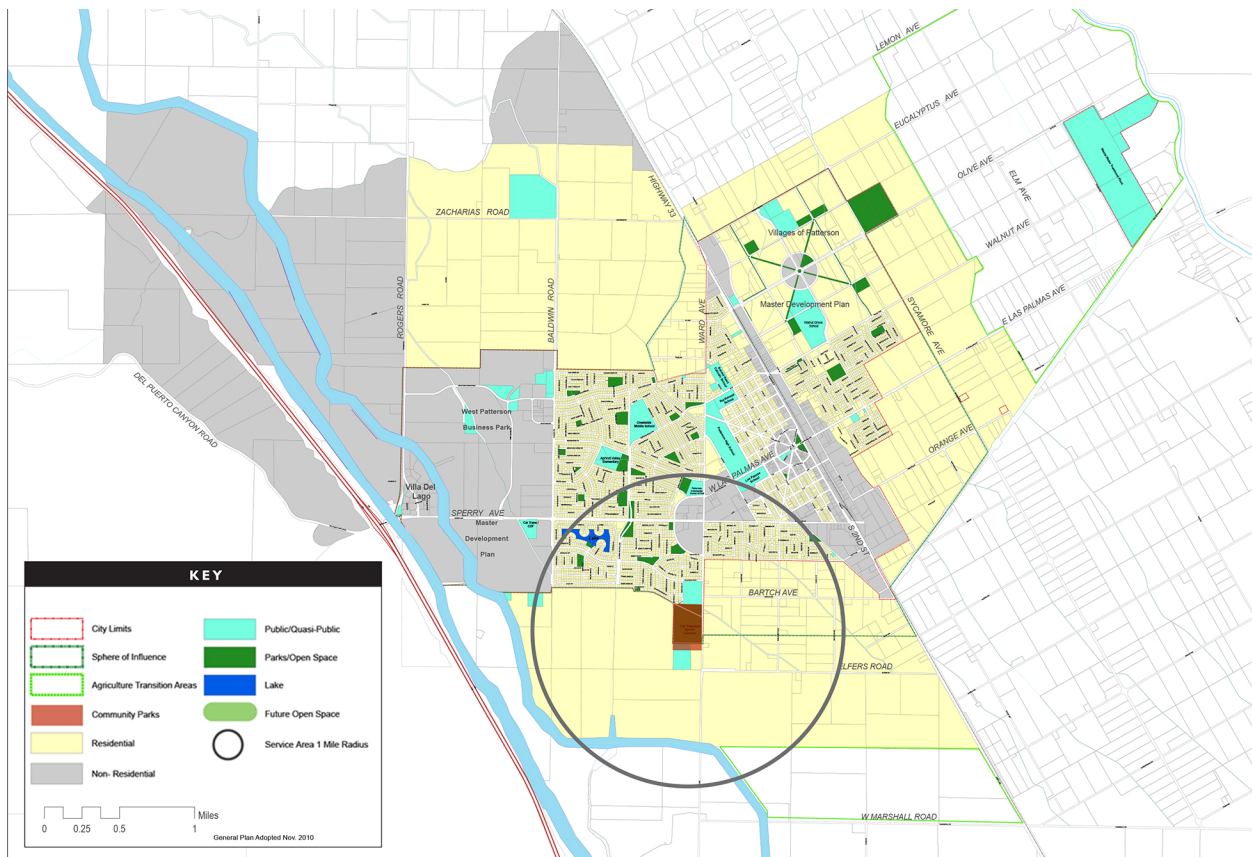
- T.W. Patterson Sports Complex
- Tournament Soccer Complex
- East Community Park
- Natural Parks and Trails
- Centennial Park
- North Community Park
- Historic Civic Parks

Community park locations (existing and proposed)

5.4 COMMUNITY PARKS AT BUILD-OUT

The following sections describe the recommended locations, criteria, and components of Patterson’s community parks at build-out. In some cases, the community parks have specific locations, such as the T.W. Patterson Sports Complex, which is now partially built, or the Nature Parks, which are located at significant natural areas. Others, such as North Community Park and East Community Park, are indicated in general locations, but include criteria such as siting adjacent

to future fire stations for an official presence that will improve the sense of safety in the parks and deter unwanted activity, or locating North Community Park adjacent to the future high school to take advantage of shared facilities. The Tournament Soccer Complex is planned at the 40-acre detention basin being constructed by Villages at Patterson. For each of these parks, the plan drawings are for illustrative purposes only, since the needs will evolve as the population changes and the park system evolves.

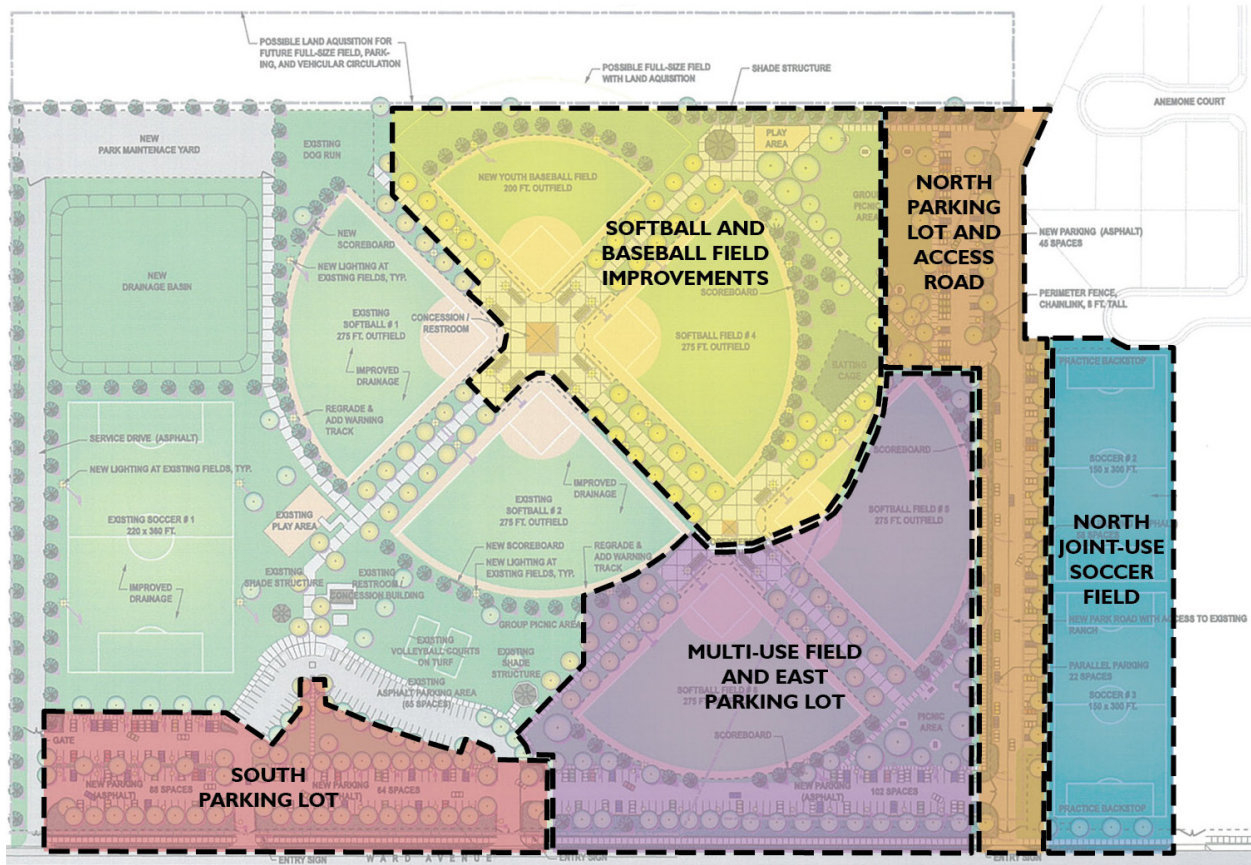


T.W. Patterson Sports Complex location

T.W. PATTERSON SPORTS COMPLEX COMMUNITY PARK

The T.W. Patterson Sports Complex is the city’s primary sports facility. Revision, expansion and completion of the master plan for this facility is a priority to Patterson’s residents and Council. The existing Master Plan for the Patterson Sports Complex contains the elements recommended for this community park. The current need for diamond fields will be met by completing the “pinwheel” which now consists of two fields. Locating an additional two rectangle fields on school district property at the northern boundary of the park will facilitate joint use with the future school north of the Sports Complex. The dog park will remain, as there is increasing demand for this type of facility.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS



Sports Complex Master Plan

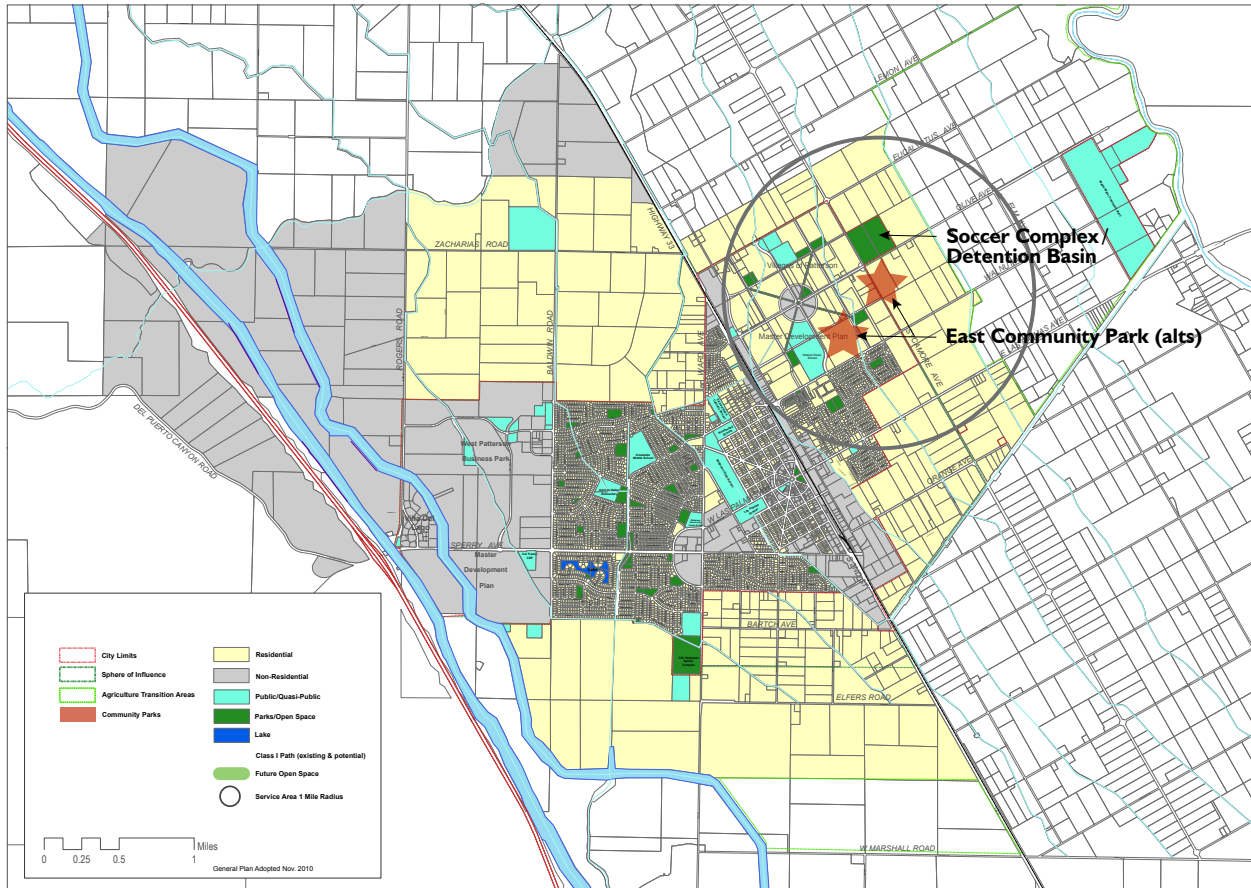
Recommended components include:

- Completion of diamond field pinwheel (lighted)
- 2 practice soccer joint use fields (lighted)
- Multi-use sports field
- Dog park
- Group picnic areas with shelter
- Play areas
- Concession
- Restroom
- Additional parking



Lighted fields for competitive play

SOCCER COMPLEX AND EAST COMMUNITY PARK



Soccer Complex and East Community Park locations

At Patterson’s projected build-out population of 66,000, there will be a need for 13 rectangle competition fields.

A complex that could accommodate regional soccer/football tournaments would provide not only recreation for Patterson’s youth and adults, but would also generate significant economic activity for the City of Patterson. Tournament facilities bring recognition to their communities, and can draw 1,000’s of visitors to the city on a tournament day/weekend. Soccer tournaments draw participants from the entire region, and potentially from the entire state. Players often have more than one game, meaning that the families patronize the local businesses to purchase meals and snacks, and perhaps stay in local hotels. The youth football community hosts three tournaments each year (play-offs, Super bowl and all-stars). Currently, the economic activity





Access between fields

and taxes generated from soccer/football tournament use are going to Turlock, Ceres, Morgan Hill, Dublin, Mariposa, Ripon and other towns with tournament facilities. On tournament weekends, teams, families and fans from throughout the region patronize local lodgings and restaurants from Friday through Sunday.

Many of Patterson’s youth participate in recreational and competition soccer, and the number is expanding. The city owns only one soccer field suitable for competition, and has no tournament facility at all. Soccer practice could still occur in neighborhood parks and at the Patterson Sports Complex on Ward Avenue, but the Sports Complex is also needed for Patterson’s ever growing baseball and softball program, which served approximately 450 youth participants in 2012. The Patterson Sports Complex is currently beyond capacity for field use due to all the competing demands.

SOCCER COMPLEX / DETENTION BASIN

With development of The Villages at Patterson, a 40-acre City-owned site at the northeast corner of Olive and Sycamore Avenues will be developed as joint use detention basin and soccer complex. The basin functions will be completed in the first phase of this project, and the soccer fields and amenities are planned to be constructed in a later phase.

The illustrative plan that follows shows 6 adult full-sized soccer fields and 8 youth fields, along with parking and picnic areas. Soccer fields would be within the detention basin. In a storm event, the basin will hold stormwater, and will be designed to drain within 48 hours. Valley gutters would be needed to facilitate stormwater drainage around the fields. The amenities that could be located at field level would be limited. Picnic, parking and structures such as restrooms and concessions would need to be located out of detention area. Permanent bleachers or football goal posts would not be suitable. An ADA accessible path will need to be provided to the field level.



Illustrative Soccer Complex/Detention Basin



Lighted fields for competitive play

EAST COMMUNITY PARK

Future purchase of additional adjacent or nearby land would allow for expansion to accommodate additional soccer fields, and/or football fields with bleachers and goalposts. Above the basin floor, synthetic turf could extend the time that the fields are playable. Such an expansion beyond the detention basin could serve as the community park for current and future residents of the eastern side of Patterson. It would allow for additional concessions/restrooms, parking, maintenance storage facilities, and supporting amenities for the soccer complex.

The eastern side of town currently lacks adequate parks, and residents must cross Highway 33 and the railroad tracks to access other community facilities. In order to achieve a more equitable distribution of park features and facilities, the East Community Park should contain



Spray park

facilities such as a second community center or multi-use building, a water feature, and sports courts and fields. There are several potential locations for the East Community Park. If located adjacent to the soccer complex/detention basin, it would form an integrated soccer complex with complementary amenities. If located adjacent to the future fire station planned for the area near Walnut Avenue and Sycamore Avenue, an official presence would increase security at the park. This could also allow for co-location with Walnut Grove Middle School, to take advantage of joint use of facilities. (There is currently joint ownership of the community gymnasium located at the school. Through a use agreement, the City maintains use of the gym during evening and weekend hours). There is also the potential for co-location with a detention basin, with tiered design to allow for usable park space.

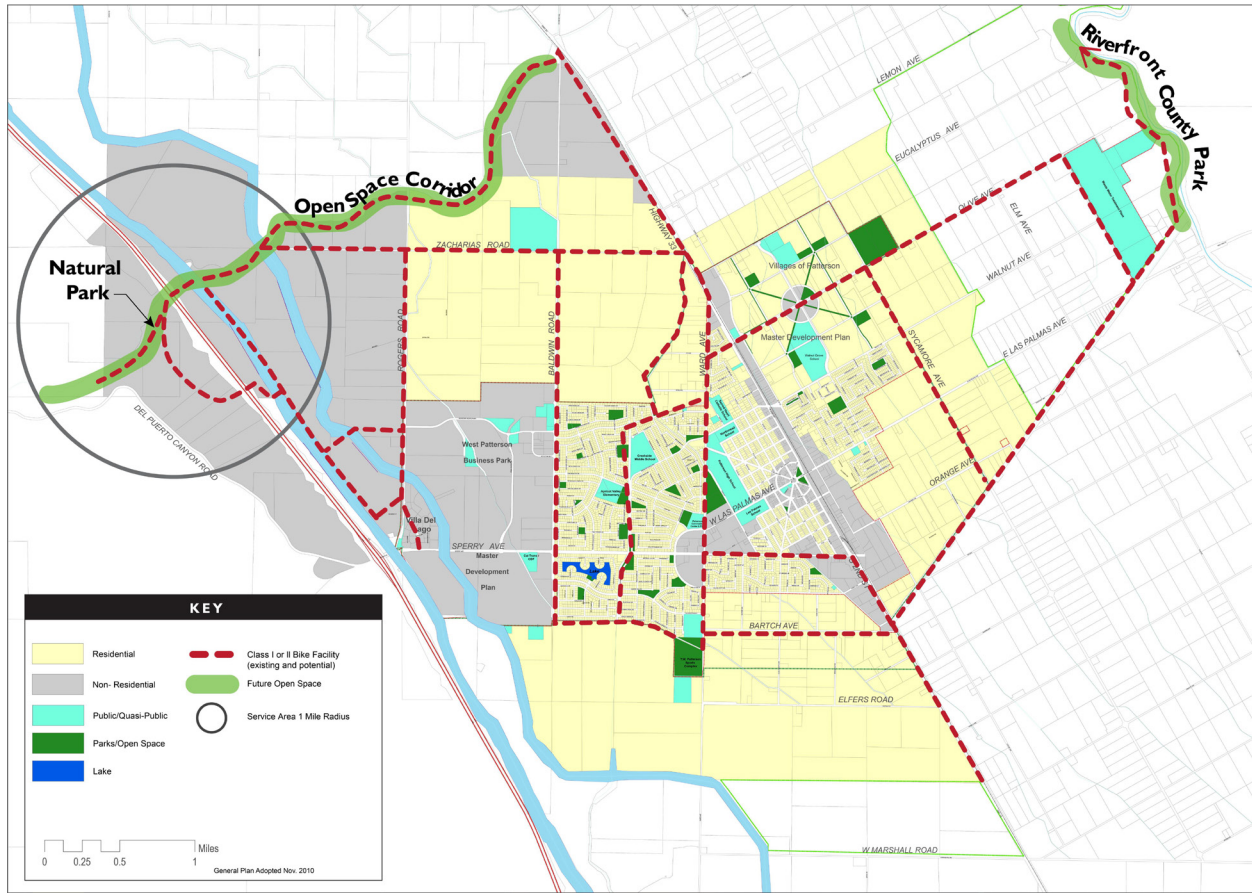


Illustrative East Community Park

Uses recommended for East Community Park include:

- Diamond fields
- Soccer/football fields
- Community center
- Water feature
- Indoor courts or outdoor lighted courts
- Skate / BMX area
- Concessions
- Restrooms
- Group picnic
- Playground
- Parking

NATURAL PARKS AND TRAILS



Natural Parks and Trails locations

As Patterson becomes more urban, access to natural areas and habitat, and to the open space experience, become more valuable. Nature parks connect people with their surroundings. They are places of exploration and discovery of the natural world. During the COVID-19 pandemic, many people turned to their local parks and natural open spaces as a respite. The City of Patterson should continue to monitor opportunities in the Del Puerto Canyon Area to expand community access to natural areas through trails and potentially a small amphitheater.

The Del Puerto Creek Corridor is a central element of Patterson’s natural history and identity. It can be preserved and enhanced to improve habitat value as well as stormwater management, and become an integral part of Patterson’s trail network. The water district’s proposed dam project west of Interstate 5 may result in a mitigation requirement



Educational opportunities



Natural area west of I-5

to maintain continual water release into Del Puerto Creek, thus re-creating a riparian corridor. A multi-use trail along this corridor would provide recreational and educational value, as well as a non motorized connectivity. The soils along the Del Puerto Creek corridor provide moderate infiltration, aiding in groundwater recharge if allowed to remain pervious. This makes it an ideal location for a natural open space with an expansive trail network.

The western portion of the Del Puerto Creek Corridor passes through areas of historic as well as natural significance, and could support an equestrian staging area. The topography and surroundings in this area also make it an ideal location for an outdoor performance venue. Lights, noise and traffic would not impact residential areas, and vehicular access would be convenient.



Outdoor amphitheater for events

Although the San Joaquin River is outside of Patterson’s City Limits and the General Plan Study Area, portions of the adjacent land are owned by the City, and a riverfront trail with water access could be accomplished as a joint project with the County.

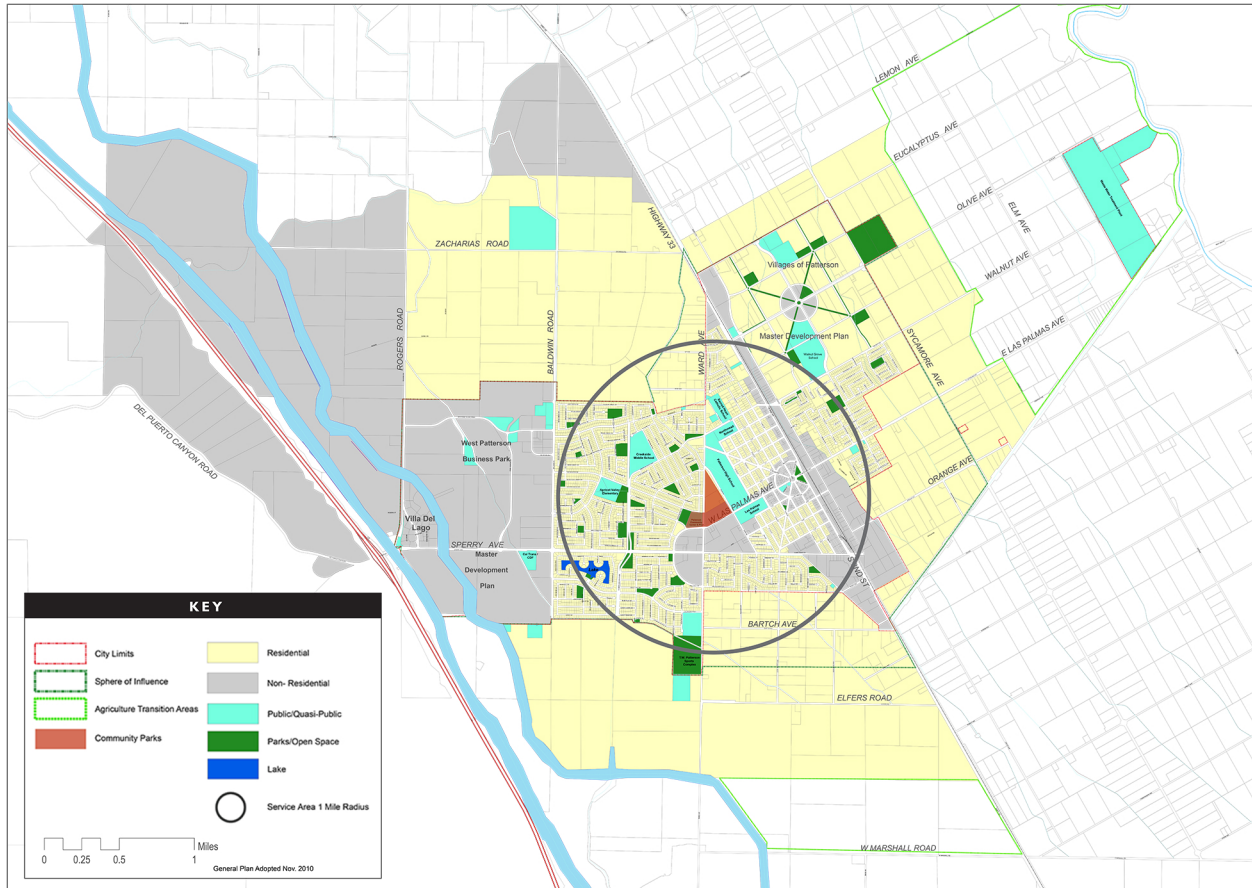
Both of these corridors will form important parts of an overall trail system providing walking, jogging and cycling alternatives to Patterson’s streets. The major canals and Patterson’s irrigation laterals provide opportunities for expansion of the recreational trail system. As development occurs along these corridors, care must be taken to maintain good visual access to these off-road trails.

Features appropriate to Patterson’s Natural Parks include:

- Trails
- Picnic areas
- Water access
- Interpretive displays
- Habitat protection areas
- Amphitheater
- Parking
- Equestrian staging area
- Restrooms



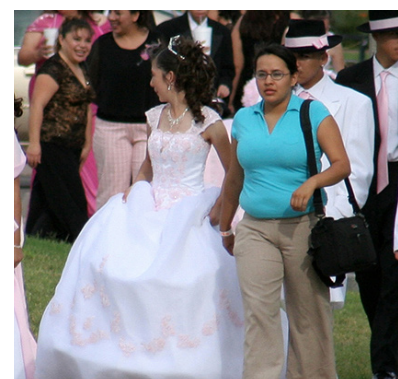
Equestrians on the trail



Community Center Complex and Centennial Park locations

CENTENNIAL PARK AND COMMUNITY CENTER COMPLEX

Centennial Park and Patterson’s Community Center Complex will provide community serving facilities, outdoor recreation, and community gathering spaces. Patterson’s civic core is expanding eastward, anchored by the historic town center on the east and the Community Center Complex and schools at the western end of West Las Palmas Avenue. Centennial Park, between Patterson High School and the Community Center will further activate the area with complimentary uses. An integrated Master Plan for the expansion of the Community Center Complex and Aquatic Center, and creation of the new Centennial Park was created in 2019. The plan includes a Community Recreation Center with a gym, workout room, dance studio, teen center, and recreation department offices. The expanded aquatics center will better serve a range of users by adding a splash pad, exercise pool, wading pool, and picnic area. Other outdoor additions include bocce courts and an outdoor patio. The Master Plan develops Centennial Park with active and passive outdoor uses including a playground, tennis, bas-



Spaces for community gatherings



Amphitheater

ketball, bocce, community gardens, picnic areas, as well as an outdoor amphitheater. An additional community center with an auditorium, event space and meeting rooms will complement the recreation center across the way. The 2,600 square foot theater could be used by the High School as well as by Patterson Repertory Theater or other civic groups. Shared parking could relieve the current shortage at the High School, and be available for recreational users during non-school periods. The 2.5 acre detention basin proposed for this location can be sensitively designed and tiered for ADA accessibility, and is incorporated into the design as informal lawn.

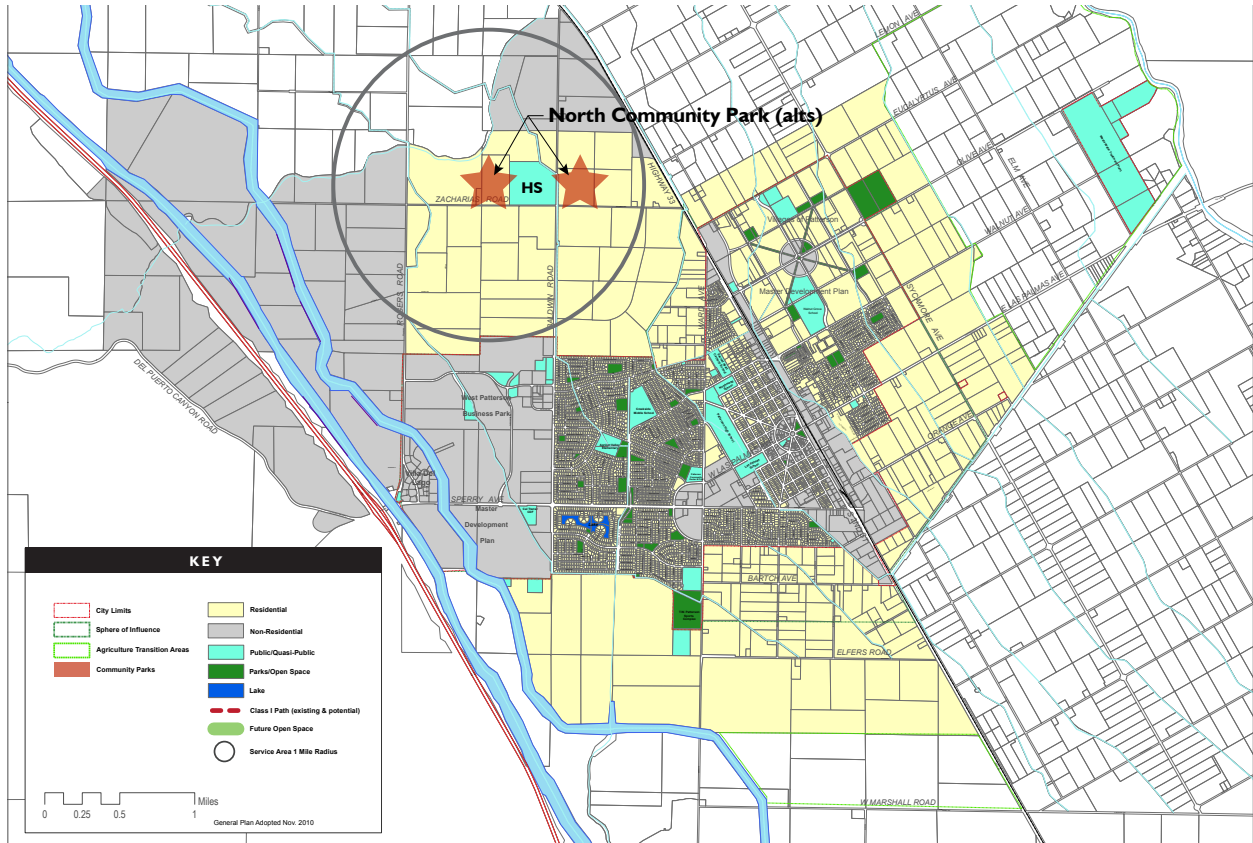
It is recommended that the Master Plan for the Community Center Complex, Aquatic Center and Centennial Park be implemented as funding becomes available.



Conceptual Plan for Centennial Park / Master Plan for Community Center

NORTH COMMUNITY PARK

Locating North Park adjacent to Patterson’s future second High School will provide a community park for the northern portion of town, and take advantage of opportunities for joint use of facilities such as a competition pool/aquatics facility, an indoor gym, or a lighted tennis court complex.



Alternate Locations for North Community Park

Recommended uses for North Community Park could include:

- Uses compatible with new High School
- Diamond field pinwheel
- Practice fields
- Multi-use community room
- Lighted tennis courts
- Lighted basketball courts
- Pool
- Concessions
- Restrooms
- Group picnic
- Parking



Potential joint use facilities



FUTURE
HIGH
SCHOOL

Illustrative North Community Park

HISTORIC CIVIC PARKS

Patterson’s town center, with its museum and historic parks is a meaningful part of Patterson’s identity. North Park and South Park (Veteran’s Memorial Park) have been the visual focal points of the historic core, and the location for Patterson’s traditional Apricot Fiesta and other events. Their historic character should be preserved and enhanced. Renovations should incorporate historic plans and a unified palette of site furnishings and paving treatments. The heritage trees are a significant visual icon for the City and should be preserved. Renovation of the historic civic parks will contribute to the revitalization of Patterson’s downtown.



Historic Civic Parks



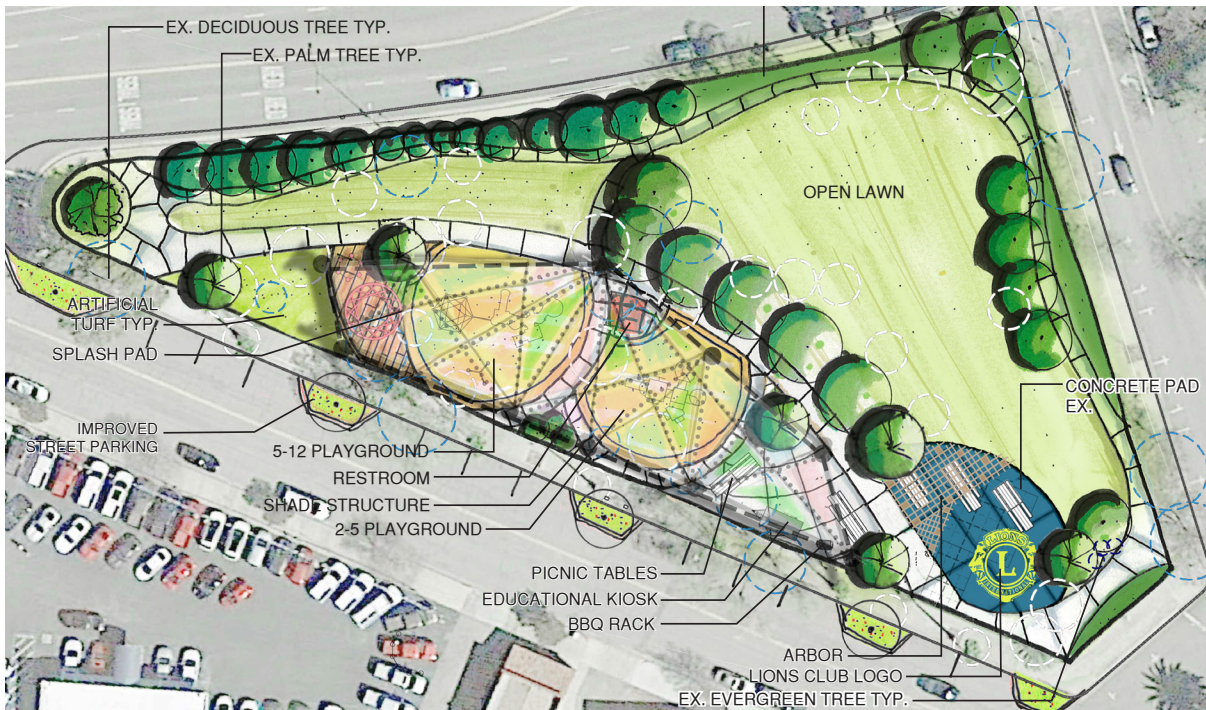
Existing North Park

A conceptual plan has been developed for renovation of North Park, and is shown below. Proposed improvements include:

- Playgrounds
- Splash pad
- Educational kiosk
- New picnic area, shelter, and restroom

Overall recommendations for the Historic Civic Parks include:

- Continue to preserve and enhance the museum
- Maintain and improve event space
- Enhance picnic shelter and facilities
- Recreate historic rose garden
- Preserve heritage trees
- Improve restrooms, concession and picnic shelter
- Improve ADA accessibility



North Park Concept



Historic Civic Parks



Historic Civic Parks

5.5 COMMUNITY FACILITY STANDARDS

There are no recognized national or state standards in regards to public facilities. The National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA) aggregates self-reported recreation and park service levels from jurisdiction across the nation for departments to follow. To tailor these service levels to Patterson, the following factors should be taken into consideration:

- Population
- Demographics
- Desired service levels
- Benchmarks

The Sports Management Group applied the NRPA guidelines, factors listed above, and community research to establish the recommended build-out master plan for the City of Patterson. The City of Patterson estimated population of 66,000 at build-out.

The typical public facilities in a community of a build-out of 66,000 population would include:

- Community Center
- Senior Center
- Teen Center
- Gymnasium/indoor courts
- Aquatic Center
- Community Arts Center

These facilities could be provided by the City, or in partnership with the Patterson Unified School District or non-profit organizations such as the Boys and Girls Club.

Near Term Priorities

The City of Patterson completed a community center and library master plan in December 2006 and has built several phases of the master plan, specifically the senior center, aquatics center (Phase 1) and skateboard park as well as infrastructure. Based on this investment, the completion of the plan is a priority. Completion of the aquatics center has been identified as a high priority. Completion of the community center building, with teen amenities component is a priority based on the need and desire of the City to have a permanent location for a teen

center. The existing, temporary location of the teen center across the street from this site provides an easy transition into this location and maintains the integrity of the plan to consolidate teen activities with the skateboard park and resources. Completion of the Community Center would also provide a permanent location for Community Recreation Registrations.

Existing deficiencies based on current population include:

- Teen Center - the existing center is insufficient to serve the current demand and the City is actively engaged in efforts to develop a new permanent facility.
- Completion of the Community Center Master Plan
 - Community Center*
 - County Library*
 - Aquatics Center*

5.6 FACILITIES AT BUILD-OUT

COMMUNITY CENTER

At build-out there will be a need for a second large Community Center of approximately 40,000 – 50,000 square feet to support a population of 66,000 residents.

- 5-7 acres of land - locate at community park
- Indoor gathering space - stage, seating for 300
- Full commercial kitchen
- Meeting/classrooms
- Conference room
- Dance/exercise room
- Birthday party room
- Children’s room
- Covered outdoor space for 50-75
- Gymnasium
- Restrooms with building will serve dual purpose for parks
- Parking for a minimum of 225 cars

AQUATICS

Aquatic amenities ranked as one of the highest desired from the community. Public access for teaching, competitive/team sports and recreational swim remains in high demand. At build-out there will be a deficiency of 2 to 3 pools to achieve the NRPA recommended standard of water surface area per resident. Completion of the aquatic center





master plan provides for more recreational water. This will increase the opportunities for youth and families to engage in aquatics and will help to generate greater use and revenues to help offset operating costs. The recommended aquatic build-out for Patterson by NRPA guidelines is a minimum of 27,000 square feet of surface water. The current Aquatic Center has less than 6,000 s.f. Given these factors, Patterson’s future aquatics should include three additional pools to obtain 20,000+ s.f. of surface water.

- Phased plans for the current aquatics center should be completed, to provide program and operational enhancements and to contribute to the vision of an active teen and youth location.
- There should be two pools in addition to the pool that will complete the Aquatics Center Master Plan. Aquatic facilities should be distributed so there is convenient access for residents.
- Each site should have a different focus and character. Appropriate facilities include a 25 meter pool and a recreation pool with play/slide features.
- Water spraygrounds should be included as aquatic features in at least two or three community parks distributed throughout the community. This amenity was ranked as very highly desirable by the community.

GYMNASIUM

The City of Patterson currently shares the indoor gymnasium space with the school district and has limited accessibility. At build-out there will be a need for three dedicated indoor sport courts, dedicated to community use to achieve a recommend planning standard of one court per 20,000 residents.

- Courts should be multi-purpose for indoor play
 - Development of one court with a multi-purpose flooring material will provide facilities for indoor soccer, and also provides large indoor assembly space
 - Courts may be built together as a sports venue; however, this model presents a significant building cost. To help offset future costs, features to consider for program viability might include tournament features, and exercise and/or fitness amenities
- Courts may also be added to community recreation centers
- Two or three courts could be added to a community center to provide synergies with programming and amenities, and create cost savings in infrastructure and operations

THEATER SPACE

At build-out population there will be a need for performing arts facilities for community programming and performance. The community presented a desire to have a community theater space that was flexible and with non-fixed seating for 100.

- Community playhouse such as a black box theater
- Located in Centennial Park, in proximity to high school for operation under a joint use agreement
- Consider a non-profit partner to operate



COMMUNITY GATHERING SPACES

Community input displayed a strong desire for large gathering spaces, which may be used for outdoor performances and rental purposes.

- Outdoor amphitheater
- Reservable picnic areas
- Consider a destination spot
- Amenities: restrooms, electricity, lights



MULTI-PURPOSE SPACE

To further encourage park use and the concept of providing spaces for community, it is recommended to distribute small recreation buildings in community parks throughout the city.

- Flexible use and utilitarian
- Program space for classes, day camps, meetings
- Convenient to users
- Community programming with partners
- Restrooms in building will serve dual purpose with park



This page intentionally left blank

6. GUIDELINES



This page intentionally left blank

6 GUIDELINES

Public parks are an important outward reflection of a community and its values. The type, quantity, quality and visual character of parks, as well as mix of amenities provided, make a statement about what is important to a community. These guidelines will support the development of parks that draw users from a range of age groups and interests together in spaces that provide an array of possible experiences and that express the “place” in unique and interesting ways. Each park should be context-specific, taking into consideration the site’s natural, cultural and demographic conditions, in addition to program priorities. This approach is called “setting-based” park design.

Parks should also reflect safety and security design practices, as well as the City’s environmental sustainability and accessibility goals.

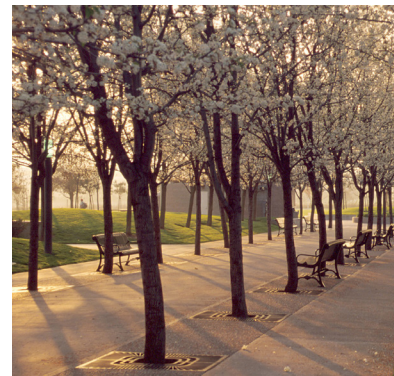
6.1 GENERAL PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES

Planning

- A representative range of the community should be meaningfully engaged in the design of each park.
- Park programming should consider any existing or planned nearby facilities to determine the ideal mix of uses to meet City-wide park and recreation goals and standards.
- Parks should be programmed and designed to appeal to multiple user groups from toddler to senior, and to provide both active and passive, as well as individual and group recreation opportunities
- Parks shall be carefully located to enhance community livability and quality of life and should not be isolated remnant pieces of land.

Design

- Placemaking elements (e.g. landmarks, natural features, water features, thematic play, furnishings or other equipment, art, design character, etc.) should be designed into each park to create meaning and connection for the community. A variety of elements should be layered through the design and could express a range of cultural, historical, natural and mythical themes.
- Park activities and facilities should be sited in a manner which minimizes conflicts between park uses.
- Provide flexibility in park facilities to accommodate a range of activities and adaptation to growth and changing demographics over time (e.g. multi-use sports fields; open greens as amphitheaters, event spaces and informal picnic areas).
- Incorporate learning opportunities into park design.
- Parks should have clear entries and edges. Park entries should create a sense of arrival, welcoming and orienting users.



Parks are expressions of values and character



Program for a range of user groups



Incorporate learning opportunities

- Park signage should be bilingual, to promote use of parks by all of Patterson’s residents.
- Parks should have a unifying structure that links separate areas.
- Wherever possible, highlight and strengthen connections between the park and other public spaces and community destinations.
- Provide logical, integrated, safe and ADA compliant access and circulation throughout the park.
- Parks should be logically organized to provide synergistic relationships between compatible uses (e.g. group picnic near play areas).
- Potentially conflicting uses and/or users should be separated (e.g. play areas and skate parks or basketball).
- Fencing, when used, should be attractive and should not detract from the aesthetic quality of the space.
- Ball fields and other sports fields and courts should be oriented to minimize wind exposure and glare from the sun.
- Provide shade for seating and picnic areas.
- Park designs should provide for logical maintenance and emergency vehicle access.
- Park landscaping should be water efficient.
- The park design process should consider capital costs, as well as long-term maintenance and operations costs and logistics in the design of the park.



Separate potentially conflicting uses

6.2 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

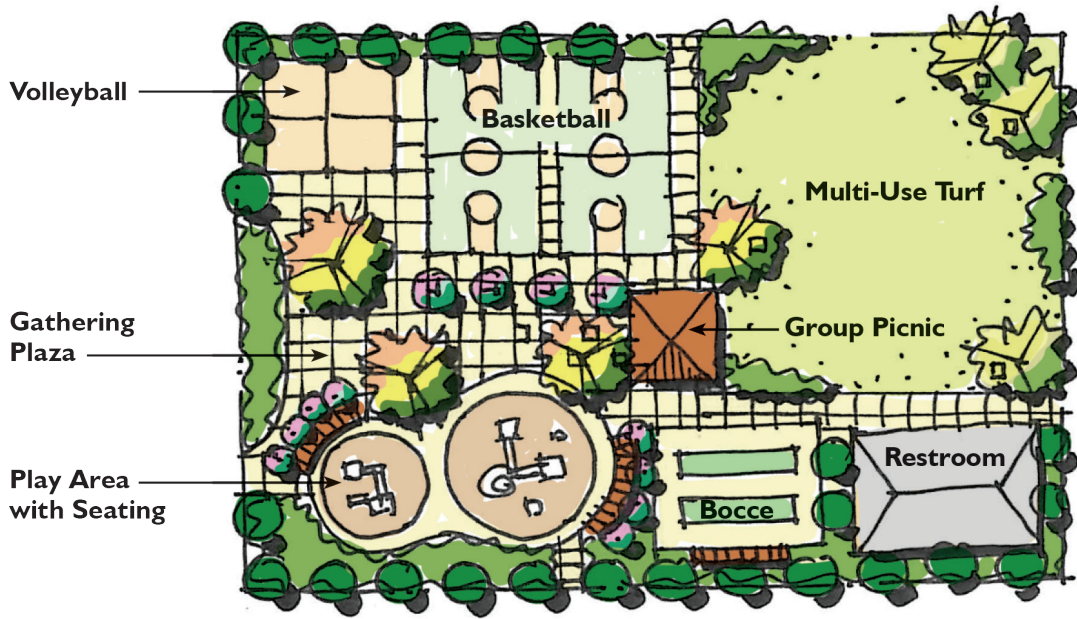
Neighborhood parks provide a social focus and both active and passive recreation opportunities for homes within a 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius. They generally offer facilities geared toward individuals, families and small groups of nearby residents. They are generally not locations for formally organized sports tournaments or large group events that draw users from outside of the immediate area.

Standards

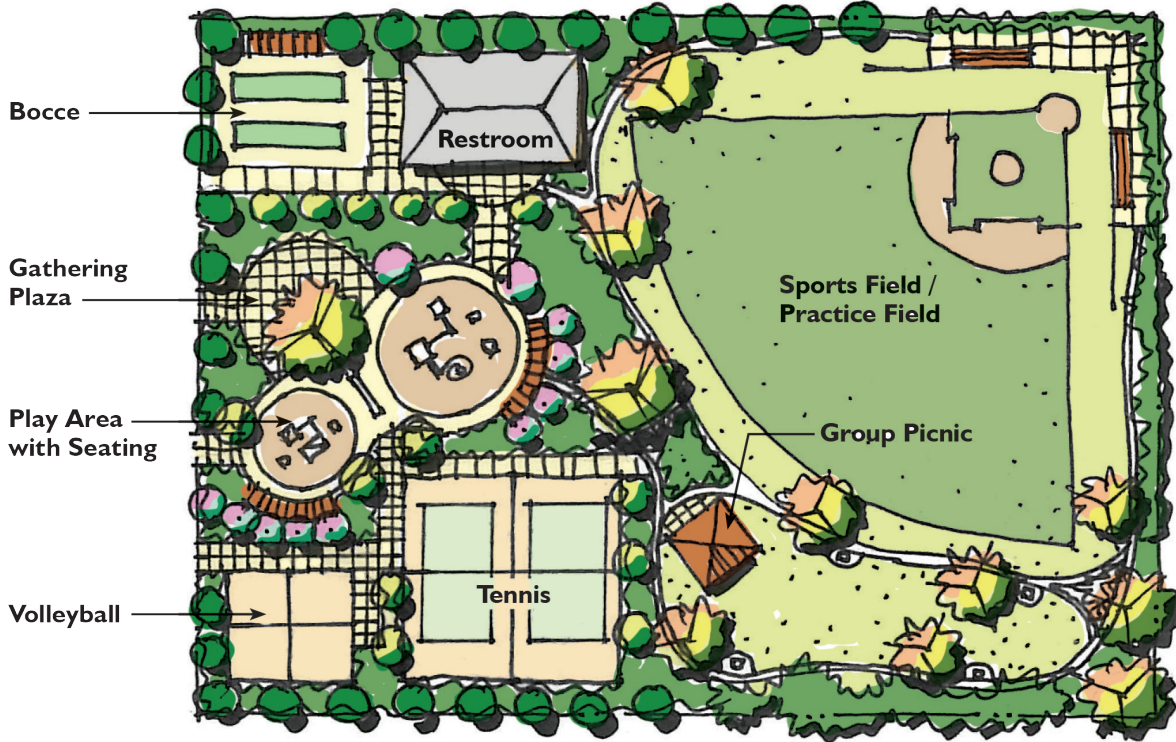
- Neighborhood parks shall be provided at a ratio of 3 acres per 1,000 population
- Neighborhood parks shall be a minimum of 3 acres in size
- Service areas for neighborhood parks shall be 1/4 to 1/2 mile

Neighborhood Park Design Guidelines

Neighborhood parks should be designed and programmed to provide active and passive elements for a range of users, as shown in the following illustrative examples.



Illustrative example of 3-acre park



Illustrative example of 5-acre park



Provide physically challenging play equipment

A neighborhood park should include elements from each of the following categories:

Active Sports

- Multi-use turf areas that accommodate youth league soccer and baseball practice and play (field overlay may be used)
- Sport Court - basketball, tennis, pickleball, volleyball
- Specialty Sport Facilities - horseshoe, handball, bocce, petanque
- Active sports in neighborhood parks do not require lighting

Passive Recreation

- Open turf area for informal play and relaxation
- Looped pathway systems for walking and jogging
- Benches for resting, people watching

Play Areas

- Separated play areas for pre-school (2-5 years) and school aged children (5-12 years), emphasizing physical challenge, universal accessibility, social interaction and fantasy play
- Associated seating and shade for adults
- Consider water play

Picnic Areas

- Individual and/or small groups of picnic tables
- Barbeques
- Shade trees or structures

Gathering

- A neighborhood scale gathering place
- A variety of individual and small group seating areas

Access

- Bike racks
- ADA accessibility

Other Features

- Landscaping and irrigation
- Educational/interpretive and art elements
- Restrooms (optional)
- Drinking fountains
- Trash and recycling receptacles
- Canine waste stations
- Information kiosk (optional)



Provide individual and group seating options

6.3 COMMUNITY PARKS

A Community Park is a large park that serves several neighborhoods, or a large portion of a city. They meet larger scale recreation needs that are not feasible at the neighborhood level, such as tournament sports and large group events. As with neighborhood parks they should be programmed to provide both active and passive recreation opportunities for a wide range of users. In some instances, a community park may be a special use park, that provides an amenity or serves a function that attracts citywide users, such as an equestrian facility or natural area.

Community Park Standards

- Community parks shall be provided at a ratio of 2 acres per 1,000 population
- Community parks shall be a minimum of 20 acres in size, except in the case of special use facilities
- Service areas for neighborhood parks shall be 1 to 2 miles
- All Community Parks shall provide at least one restroom.

Community Park Design Guidelines

A community park should incorporate the following elements:

Layout and Circulation

- A clear point of arrival or central hub from which other site elements radiate.
- A hierarchical pathway system which organizes and links site elements.
- Circulation system must provide adequate access for maintenance and public safety vehicles.
- Welcoming entry portals from all perimeter streets and trail interfaces.

Active Sports

- Sports Fields: Ball fields and soccer fields suitable for youth and adult practice and play and tournament facilities, as needed (bleachers, restrooms, concessions)
- Sport Courts: tennis courts and basketball courts
- To the extent feasible and needed, provide synthetic surfaces and light active sports facilities to maximize potential use
- Where lighting is provided for sports fields or courts, hours of operation will be regulated by the city, and light sources will be shielded to minimize light spillage to off-site locations.
- Speciality Sports Facilities: horseshoes, bocce ball, petanque, handball, slack lining, cricket



Provide fields suitable for competitive play



Group picnic with restrooms



Provide a teen-oriented area

Passive Recreation

- Open turf area for informal play, relaxation and quiet contemplation
- Looped pathway systems for walking and jogging
- Benches for rest, people watching

Play Areas

- Separated play areas for pre-school (2-5 years) and school aged children (5-12 years), emphasizing physical challenge, universal accessibility, social interaction and fantasy play
- Associated seating and shade for adults

Picnic Areas

- Single and small and large group picnic areas
- Barbeques
- Shade trees or structures
- Co-locate with play areas, turf areas and restrooms

Gathering

- A civic gathering space for community events
- Multiple smaller social spaces

Access

- Bike racks
- ADA accessibility

Teen Area

- Area geared toward 12-18 year-old users, which may include
 - Skate park or elements
 - BMX tracks
 - Rope courses or climbing walls

Naturalized Areas

- Elements promoting interaction with and learning about nature, such as:
 - native plant demonstration gardens
 - botanical gardens or arboretums
 - wildflower, butterfly, or native plant gardens
 - community gardens



Community scale gathering space

Parking

- Parking to be provided at a rate appropriate to anticipated park usership
- Parking to be integral to the park and logically located
- A portion of required parking may be accommodated on fronting streets

Other Elements

- Community center
- Water park
- Amphitheater
- Dog park
- Drinking fountains
- Landscaping and irrigation
- Storage/maintenance areas
- Lighting for safety
- WiFi

6.4 SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental sustainability should be designed into all City of Patterson parks and open spaces. On a general level, the concept of sustainability refers to ensuring that the needs of the present are achieved without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. On a practical level, this means working to minimize the negative environmental impacts of the built environment, minimizing resource use and waste, and designing outdoor spaces to function like natural systems, wherever possible.

Energy Efficiency

- Use energy efficient lighting sources such as LED and/or solar powered lighting
- Minimize energy consumption by using motion detection systems that dim or shut off lighting when not needed
- Identify opportunities for use of alternative sources of energy, such as wind turbines and photovoltaics

Sustainable Landscaping

The California Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and the California Green Building Code are state regulations that require a range of sustainable landscape design and building practices. ReScape California, is a sustainable landscaping program in Northern California that provide comprehensive guidelines for sustainable landscape design



Consider alternative energy, e.g. photovoltaics



Sustainable landscape design in parks

above and beyond these requirements. Its Guidelines outline landscape design and maintenance practices that support eight key principles:

1. Act Local
2. Reduce Waste
3. Nurture Soil
4. Sequester Carbon
5. Save Water
6. Conserve Energy
7. Protect Water and Air
8. Create Habitat.

These or similar guidelines should be consulted in park and open space design. At a minimum, designs should reflect the following:

- Plants should be selected and sized to allow them to grow to natural size without shearing and offhaul of plant waste
- No plants listed by Cal-IPC as invasive in the area shall be specified
- California native, Mediterranean or other climate adapted plants that require little or no summer water shall be specified for a minimum of 75% of all non-turf plants
- Total irrigated area specified as turf is limited to a maximum of 25%, with sports or multi-use fields exempted
- Specify weather-based, automatic, self-adjusting irrigation controllers with rain and wind sensors

Trees

Trees are critical components of parks. They are valued for their scenic beauty and pastoral quality, as well as a wide variety of functions, including shade provision, oxygen production, air purification, erosion control, wind protection, reduction of urban temperatures and positive impact on property values.

- Trees should be provided in abundance in parks to bring nature and natural forms into the space and to provide easy access to shade in multiple locations throughout the park.
- Trees intended for shade should be installed at a minimum of 24" box to ensure the tree serves this function within a reasonable time frame.
- Existing trees on park sites that are mature and healthy or have a unique quality or significance, such as the existing Palm trees in the historic Town Center, should be preserved wherever possible.



Preserve trees with historic significance

6.5 JOINT USE DETENTION BASINS/ RECREATION FACILITIES

In an effort to maximize the efficient use of land and funds, detention basins may be designed as dual-use recreation facilities. This allows a single facility to satisfy needs for recreation facilities, water quality, flood control and aesthetics and limits the amount of land devoted exclusively to stormwater detention. To count as a recreation facility, a detention basin must have a minimum of 1 acre of uninterrupted turf area suitable to accommodate an appropriately-sized sports field based on recognized standards, excluding the area for vegetated swales, infiltration basins or the intake area around the drain inlet. In general, passive recreational elements should be incorporated in portions of detention facilities having the greatest potential flood risk and frequency. Active recreation elements are more suitable in areas within detention facilities having lesser degrees of flood risk and frequency.

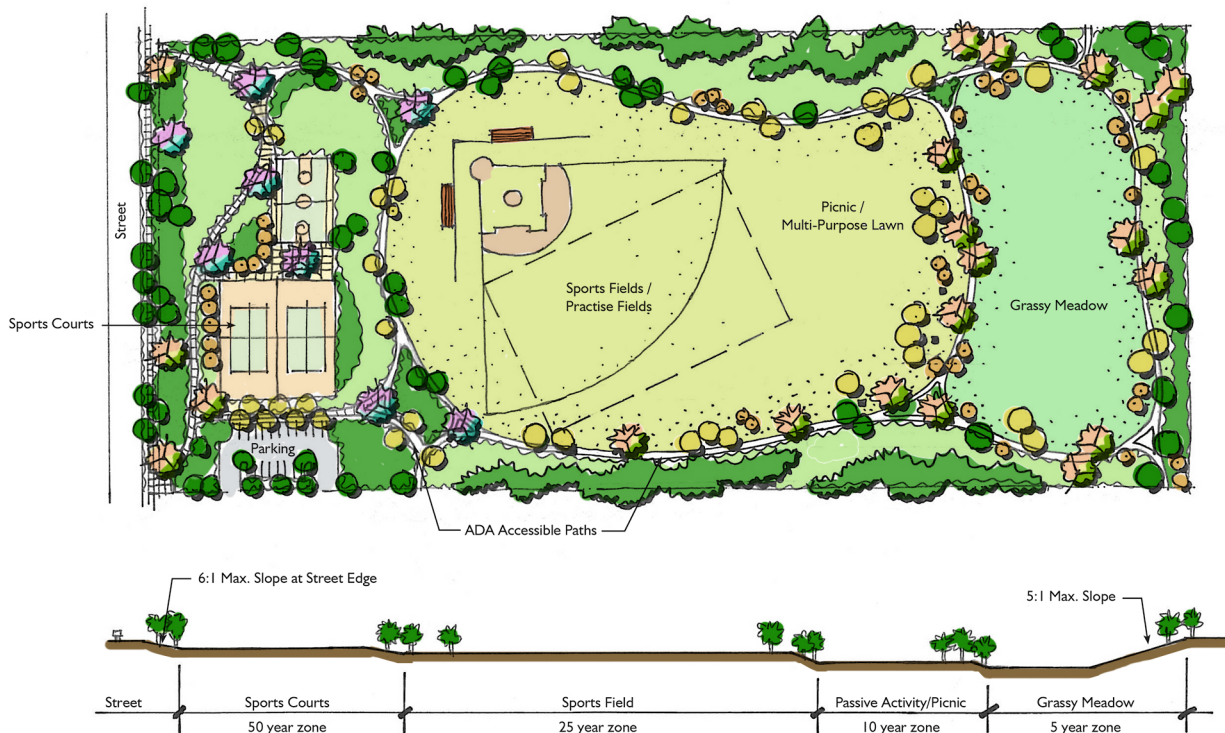
- The active recreation portion of the basin shall be appropriately graded (maximum 2% cross slope), have appropriate drains, and the side slopes of the basin shall have not more than a 6:1 slope.
- Unless otherwise exempted by the City, any sports field within a detention basin shall be designed to fully drain within 48 hours of a rain event with a 100 year frequency.
- The facility must be designed in accordance with applicable main-



Sports fields in stormwater facilities



Detention basin soccer fields



tenance standards; and must conform to all applicable laws and regulations relating to stormwater detention facilities.

- Parking, restrooms and other structures, light fixtures, play areas, and site furnishings should not be located in the lower tiers of the basin.
- The facility must meet ADA accessibility standards in order to be considered dual-use.

The City of Patterson currently has twenty parks that are dual-use detention basins and recreation space. There are many detention basins across the City that are not considered recreation areas but are used informally by the public for unstructured play in the lawn space.

Dual-use detention basins utilized for recreation have additional requirements than detention basins used solely as stormwater infrastructure, and retrofitting existing single-use detention basins may be an opportunity for the City to increase parkland acreage and access to recreation space for residents. Existing detention basins that are being considered for dual-use must be retrofitted to meet all requirements for an accessible dual-use detention basin, including ADA access and placement of recreation uses on the appropriate tiers, as discussed previously in this section.

6.6 DOG PARKS

Dog parks can be a welcoming feature of a neighborhood or community park, or a stand-alone facility. They have increasingly become locations for neighbors and friends to socialize, while their dogs are exercising and socializing as well. Dog parks should be designed to minimize potential conflicts, be easily maintainable, and to provide a pleasant and healthful area for pets, their owners, and the neighboring community.

Design Considerations for Off-Leash Dog Areas

- Dog park areas should be fenced. Fencing should be a minimum of 4 feet in height, and should not allow small dogs to escape.
- Provide a double-entry gate system. Locate gates away from corners of the dog park to avoid entering dogs from being cornered by other dogs rushing to greet them. Provide a second access point to allow for alternative exit route if a conflict should arise.
- Separate large and small dog areas, if space allows.
- Avoid surfacing materials that may become stuck in paws, such as



Socializing at the dog park

wood chips.

- Clearly display dog park rules and regulations.
- Provide dog waste bags and trash receptacles.
- Provide a water source for dogs and owners, and depending on surfacing materials, for maintenance of the area.
- Provide seating for owners, and shade for owners and dogs.
- There should be sufficient room for dogs to have unobstructed play, as space allows.
- The off-leash dog area should be located nearby parking with a paved path connecting the two for access.
- The off-leash dog area should be situated away from high activity recreational areas within the park, and cognizant of residential areas nearby, to prevent conflict.
- Additional dog amenities, such as agility equipment, may be added through approval of the Parks and Recreation Department.

6.7 PUBLIC RESTROOMS

Public restrooms provide the opportunity for park visitors to linger and spend more time at the park, host community events, or attend sporting events with ease of mind at parks. Restroom size and quantity is determined based on the overall park's size, amenities, and activity levels.

Standards

- All Community Parks should provide access to and be equipped with sufficient restrooms to meet the needs of park users.
- Restrooms shall be ADA accessible.
- Restrooms should be located in close proximity to high traffic recreational amenities, playgrounds, reservable picnic areas, and any splash park, pool, or water play feature.

Guidelines

- If a restroom is located adjacent to a splash park, pool, or water play feature, consider incorporating a shower within or outside of the facility.
- Restrooms should be implemented along trails, wherever feasible.
- Provide drinking fountains outside or near restrooms.
- Restrooms should integrate open vents or high windows to help



Public park restroom



Orient homes to face the park



Incorporate public/community art

maximize air flow.

- Restroom structure design should match the surrounding architecture and construction materials used within the park.
- Utilize materials and surfaces that are easy to clean in case of vandalism.
- Consider placing security cameras or other security measures nearby restroom facilities to deter criminal activity.

6.8 SAFETY AND SECURITY

Optimizing safety and security is an important component in the delivery of a comprehensive and high-quality parks and recreation system. The vitality and long-term success of the public space system in achieving health and wellness goals is strongly connected to the real and perceived safety and security of its users. Safe spaces attract legitimate users and these same users improve safety by claiming ownership and acting as guardians, thus discouraging undesirable users. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is an approach to the design of public spaces based on three closely related principles intended to reduce the opportunity for undesirable behavior and promote the prescribed, desired and acceptable uses and intended functions of a space. These are: Natural Surveillance, Natural Access Control, and Territorial Reinforcement. The following guidelines reflect CPTED principles.

Site Selection and Orientation

- Locate parks centrally within neighborhoods, allowing visibility from all sides and, wherever possible, locate parks in areas with abundant normal activity throughout the day.
- Ensure parks are easily accessible with safe pedestrian and bicycle routes, public transit, and sufficient parking, as needed, to maximize the opportunity for use.
- Orient homes and businesses to face the park wherever possible. At a minimum, have windows facing the park.
- Where possible, co-locate community parks with fire stations or other public safety facilities.

Community Ownership & Involvement

- Engage the community in meaningful participation in the park design.
- Incorporate public art into park designs whenever practical as a way to connect the community with the space, express community identity and create a sense of ownership.
- Promote community involvement in park safety. Encourage “Neighborhood Watch” programs within neighborhoods to increase citizen surveillance
- Organize community litter and graffiti removal events

Circulation & Layout

- Locate walkways and activity nodes to maximize the opportunity for observation by neighbors and facilitate surveillance by law enforcement.
- Where appropriate, provide wayfinding that makes circulation routes to activity nodes and entry points clear so that users do not become lost and vulnerable.

Visibility & Lighting

- Design and maintain landscape so that the area between 24-inches and 72-inches above the ground is free of plant material that can obstruct views into and within a site.
- Carefully consider the placement and use of berms in parks so that they do not prevent surveillance or create ambush points.
- Ensure walkways and activity nodes are lit to a minimum 4 foot candles. Lighting of pathways should allow for facial recognition at a distance of 60 feet and allow users to distinguish changes in grade. Light other areas, as appropriate, to allow detection of movement. Refer to *Guideline on Security Lighting for People, Property and Public Spaces*, Illuminating Society of North America (IESNA G-1-03).
- Design lighting to avoid light trespass, which can lead neighbors to close window coverings, thereby losing the potential for natural surveillance
- Consider motion-activated lighting as a method to signal park use to observers and law enforcement and to indicate history of movement.
- Provide lighting that meets safety and security needs, but that does not encourage undesired night-time use of the parks.

Fixtures, Furnishings & Amenities



Maintain visibility into parks



Use durable, low maintenance furnishings



Park signage with regulations, Cordova Park and Recreation District

- Attract intended park users by providing appealing amenities that meet a range of recreation needs for a range of users, express community identity or unique park themes, and have been selected with input from the community during the outreach process.
- Provide furnishings that discourage squatting, such as benches with separators.
- Use durable, vandal resistant and low maintenance furnishings, fixtures and planting to promote the image of cared-for environment, while minimizing maintenance costs.
- Provide skateboarding amenities to meet this recreation need and to discourage inappropriate use elsewhere.
- Use approaches such as skate stops or notching of concrete to discourage skateboarding in areas where it would conflict with other uses.
- Provide rest rooms, where feasible, to attract desirable users. Incorporate security features such as personal alarms, and automatic locks which prevent access outside of park hours.

Programs, Management & Maintenance

- Install prominent, vandal resistant, bilingual signage in all parks that includes the following:
 - A clear expression of ownership of the park by the City of Patterson;
 - Park hours;
 - Unacceptable behaviors and enforcement procedures in place;
 - Emergency contact information
- Implement park maintenance policies to ensure regular maintenance of parks and open spaces to include the following:
 - Cleaning of litter;
 - Prompt removal of graffiti;
 - Maintenance of landscape to achieve visibility between the heights of 2’ and 6’ above the ground; and
 - Repair of fixtures, furnishings and other equipment.
- Require dogs to be on leash at all times, except in designated areas.
- Incorporate CPTED design review for all park plans submitted for approval. Create CPTED checklist for distribution to project applicants.
- Work closely with law enforcement to identify highest risk parks and coordinate crime prevention efforts.

6.9 ACCESS

As Patterson continues to develop, providing bicycle and pedestrian access to the City’s parks should be a priority. The General Plan Circulation Element articulates this in its policies related to Goal T-7: “To promote pedestrian, bicycle, and rail travel as alternatives to automobile use.” General Plan policies include provision of safe pedestrian and bike pathways, safe and convenient bike routes to recreation, and pathways in open space.

The City’s adopted Transportation Infrastructure Master Plan (began concurrently with the Parks and Recreation Master Plan in 2012, adopted in 2020), includes recommendations for encouraging walking and biking. Recommendations include that future development consider schools as important bicycle destinations, incorporating Complete Street policies and creating more continuous bike lanes at key destinations, and redesigning downtown streets based on walkable and livable principles. These steps will support access by all residents to Patterson’s parks and open spaces.

In recent years, City began an Active Transportation Plan (ATP). The ATP’s vision is to “creat[e] a safe, connected, vibrant, and well-maintained walking and bicycling network that supports people of all ages and abilities” with the eight goals: promote walking and biking, safety, connectivity, health, equity, accessibility, environment, and implementation. In sum, the ATP recommends 41 bicycle projects and 18 pedestrian projects across the City, ranging from 8.27 miles of sidewalk to implementing bike facilities from the City’s Transportation Infrastructure Master Plan (2020). Over half of the recommended bicycle projects are bike lanes, on 11 miles of City streets. The pedestrian projects range from fixing all sidewalk gaps, new or upgraded signals, and crosswalk upgrades.

In addition to the policies and recommendations mentioned above, this Parks and Recreation Master Plan recommends improving access to parks and open spaces by:

- Including parks as “important” and “key” destinations when considering bicycle and pedestrian circulation;
- Prioritizing parks and recreation facilities as well as schools as key destinations when designing Complete Streets;
- Providing a sufficient number of conveniently located bicycle racks at all parks and recreation facilities; and
- Expanding the system of multi-use paths that function as linear parks.



Walking and biking access



Park signage for free public WiFi, City of Moreno Valley

In Chapter 5 - Recommendations, this Master Plan defines service areas for neighborhood and community parks. It maps distribution of Community Parks, showing existing and proposed bicycle routes connecting to those parks, as well as to Natural Parks and Trails. The service area standard calls for every resident to have access to a neighborhood park within a barrier-free 5 to 10 minute walk. This aligns with the national “10-Minute Walk” movement. On its Parkserve website (parkservetpl.org), the Trust for Public Land has identified that 85% of Patterson’s residents are within a 10 minute walk of a park. As the City grows, park locations should continue to meet the 10-minute walk criteria.

6.10 FREE PUBLIC WIFI

Internet access has become as important as any other public utility, such as electricity and clean water. In fact, it is considered a basic human right by the United Nations. Extending internet access for free public use into parks and recreation facilities has been a growing trend over the last decade. The need for public internet access was highlighted in the United States during the height of the global COVID-19 pandemic, when students transitioned suddenly to virtual learning. Virtual learning is dependent on internet access.

Free Public WiFi is a means to bridge the digital divide, offering connection to the internet for all. Free Public WiFi can leverage many benefits, such as:

- Internet access for underserved communities
- Highly accurate traffic monitoring
- A digital portal for education — visitors can download information about the park, such as mobile apps
- Save money on printing — digital content, such as trail maps, schedules and education materials, pose significant cost savings
- An operational tool to monitor visitation patterns (e.g., schedule security, maintenance, staffing based on timing of peak visitation, etc.)
- Real-time visitation information to help with budgeting and appropriations
- Ability to target messaging to park visitors to encourage repeat visitation, promote park usage/event attendance, etc.
- Potential to generate additional revenue or support operating costs through public/private partnerships

Considerations for providing Free Public WiFi include:

- Location in the parks and recreation system: Free Public WiFi should benefit the most users; therefore, consider the most visited or most used parks and recreation facilities for installation.
- Location in a park: The best location is where there's a high concentration of pedestrian traffic and where people are likely to stay for a while, such as a playground.
- Funding: Public/private partnerships have been used successfully to provide Free Public WiFi.

While there are many positives to offering free public WiFi in parks and recreation facilities, there are significant operations and safety concerns to evaluate before deciding to offer publicly-accessible WiFi in the City of Patterson.

- Unless you are providing a significant amount of bandwidth, the service can become overwhelmed rendering it almost useless. This can create a very poor user experience.
- Free public WiFi can be used for illegal activities.
- Free public WiFi can be difficult to provide a secure connection since it is open to anyone.
- Free public WiFi in parks can attract the homeless.
- Cost to build the infrastructure, staff, maintenance, and operate programs.

This page intentionally left blank

7. IMPLEMENTATION



This page intentionally left blank

7 IMPLEMENTATION

This Plan presents a long term vision, to be implemented over time as Patterson's population grows. Planning level costs have been projected for buildout, but as the Plan has a 20-year time horizon, costs, needs and development patterns will likely evolve. The plan should be periodically reviewed and updated as conditions change.

Critical to the success of this Master Plan is the ability to secure stable and ongoing funding for its implementation. This includes funds for capital improvements, as well as ongoing operations and maintenance of programs and facilities. The funding of parks and recreation is a challenge in many jurisdictions nation-wide. In California, the ability of local governments to raise additional property tax revenues was severely limited in 1978 with Proposition 13. While societal expectations of park and recreation agencies have increased across the board, economic and political conditions make dependable funding streams more and more elusive. No single funding source is likely to provide all of the resources required to fund a complete parks and recreation program. A variety of creative approaches will be required.

The first section of this chapter contains specific recommendations for next steps to implement the Master Plan. The subsequent sections provide greater detail regarding cost recovery strategies, a range of potential funding options for the City to consider, and finally, planning level cost estimates for both existing deficiencies and for build-out of the park system at Patterson's projected population of 66,000.

7.1 NEXT STEPS:

The Master Plan is a tool that the City can use to create a park system which supports a livable, beautiful, economically sustainable community. The Master Plan should not be allowed to sit on a shelf. Rather, it should be incorporated into overall City process and be used to guide planning decisions and influence the City's budget development process. The plan recommends the following implementation actions:

7.1.1. SYSTEMATIC INTEGRATION OF THE PARK MASTER PLAN INTO CITY PLANNING PROCESSES

The Master Plan anticipates substantial growth in the City of Patterson, requiring a total of 198 acres of neighborhood parks and 132 acres of community park facilities to serve a population of 66,000 at build

out. Patterson’s growth will occur incrementally. Each new residential development will need to accommodate the recreational needs of its proposed development based on the standards and guidelines provided in the City of Patterson’s General Plan and this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. If the proposed new development is not able to accommodate park needs generated by its population on its own property, it will need to participate in funding the City’s acquisition and development of required park land. The Master Plan identifies general new community park facilities that will be developed to meet the projected park needs. Many of the sites for these parks are not currently owned by the City. To ensure that the community parks are in the appropriate locations and create positive relationships with adjacent land uses, the City needs to specifically identify the locations for future community parks. Finalizing the selection of community park sites is especially important where multiple options have been identified in the Master Plan or the property is not currently zoned or identified as a park site in General Plan.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Identify targeted areas for community parks and document those locations in General Plan and other planning documents.
2. Develop a process to include the Recreation and Community Services Department, and the Parks Maintenance Division in the final selection of neighborhood park sites.
3. Develop protocols to include the Recreation and Community Services Department and the Parks Maintenance Division in updating the Park Design Guidelines (1995) and 2006 Park Design Guideline Amendments to reflect Master Plan recommendations, and in reviewing the program and design of neighborhood parks proposed for construction and dedication by the development community.

7.1.2 UPDATE PARK IMPACT DEVELOPMENT FEES

Use of Quimby Act dedication and development impact fees are the primary mechanism to provide the parks and recreation facilities for new development. These funding mechanisms are described further in Section 7.7 of this chapter. Current impact fees do not reflect the costs to construct the community and neighborhood parks required to meet the standards set forth in the City’s General Plan and this Parks and Recreation Master Plan to serve future residents.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Undertake adjustments to current impact and Quimby Act fees based on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and projected facility costs. Planning level cost estimates and suggested development fees are included in Section 7.10 of this Chapter.
2. Review impact fees in a timely manner and periodically adjust for inflation to ensure that deficiencies are not created by the gap between project costs and the current impact fee.
3. Look at opportunities to require park fees for non-residential development through a comprehensive nexus study looking at the benefits contributed by the park system to a healthy workforce and livable, economically sustainable community.

7.1.3 DEVELOP A STRATEGY FOR ADDRESSING EXISTING DEFICIENCIES

Project prioritization should be linked with a 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), providing clear guidance on which projects to undertake each year and on the accumulation of funds over multiple years to address larger projects. Community endorsement and reliance on the CIP will avoid continuing conflicts between competing interests. There are many projects seeking funding through the General Fund. The Master Plan identifies a number of potential strategies to fund the acquisition and development of the park system.

Development impact fees will not address the existing deficiencies in park acreage, sports and community facilities. The funding for these facilities will need to be addressed via General Fund, grants, special financing districts or bonds. Cost recovery through user fees is typically only used to offset maintenance and operations costs. Special financing districts and bonds require a public vote and typically would be associated with a specific project for which there is strong support in the community. All of these mechanisms are described more fully in subsequent sections of this chapter.

PROJECT PRIORITIZATION

Currently the General Fund is the most likely source of funds to address deficiencies. Community support of the prioritization of individual projects is critical. To achieve this endorsement, the prioritization of park expenditures should be done in a public forum. With limited resources, expenditures and benefits must be carefully weighed, and the overall benefit of each park project must be analyzed. Potential

project priorities must also be evaluated in light of potential targeted sources of funding or collaborative efforts. Prioritization should consider need, return on investment, and implications on maintenance and operations budgets. Establishing weighted criteria for evaluating potential projects will create a systematic approach to prioritization. Possible criteria to be considered might include:

- PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY
 - Does the project correct conditions that are hazards or code violations (e.g. unsafe equipment, fire hazard)?
 - Does it provide safety and security for the users and property (e.g. visibility, lighting, etc.)?
 - Does it correct ADA deficiencies?
- ADDRESS EXISTING DEFICIENCY
 - Does the project improve or expand facilities for an underserved neighborhood?
 - Does it improve potential for programs and services for at-risk youth?
 - Does it provide facilities or elements that are lacking in the community? (e.g. tournament soccer facility, sports field, black box theater)
 - Does it preserve, improve or enhance cultural, historical or natural resources?
- PROTECTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE / MAINTENANCE EFFICIENCIES
 - Does the project preserve the integrity of the City's existing park infrastructure?
 - Does it provide major repairs/renovations to an existing facility?
 - Does it provide minor repairs/renovations to an existing facility?
 - Do improvements reduce ongoing maintenance costs?
- COMMUNITY SUPPORT
 - Does the project have demonstrated support from the community?
 - Has there been significant community input expressing the need for the project?
 - Does it provide greater access to recreation facilities for a segment of community?
- COLLABORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES AND FUNDING AVAILABILITY
 - Do improvements generate increased revenues for the City?

- Is City funding available?
- Is grant funding available?
- Is joint use or collaboration possible with outside public agencies (e.g. School District, Sports Group Alliance, Rotary, Stanislaus County)?
- Will it provide collaborative opportunities with non-profit organizations?

Acquisition of parkland and the funding for development of new facilities will take time. This is especially true for community parks where the funds to acquire and develop facilities will be accumulated over many years. To address deficiencies, joint use of facilities may present more immediate and cost effective methods of providing interim recreation amenities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

4. Work with pending developments as part of the planning process to ensure acquisition of parkland and the development of new facilities.
5. Negotiate Memoranda of Understanding (“MOUs”) with the School District to provide public access to existing recreation facilities or improvement of interim sports fields on school property.
6. Develop an “alliance” of sports user groups to act as a unified voice when scheduling existing fields, collaborating with School District on joint use, and developing City CIP priorities.
7. Develop a community endorsed Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which outlines how General Funds will be allocated during each cycle to address park deficiencies. Review and update the CIP regularly in a public forum (e.g. Parks, Recreation and Beautification Commission, or City Council meeting). Elements needed to address existing deficiencies are identified in Section 7.11 of this Chapter.
8. Prioritize potential community park sites for future acquisition by the City.
9. Explore opportunities to work in partnership with Stanislaus County to acquire, develop and manage park land.

7.1.4 DEVELOP A STABLE SOURCE OF REVENUE TO MAINTAIN EXISTING PARKS AND FACILITIES, INCLUDING LIFECYCLE REPLACEMENT COSTS

Maintenance and operations are essential for a functional, inviting and attractive park system. Basic maintenance costs include personnel costs for tasks such as replacing light bulbs, cleaning gutters, trash removal, carpet cleaning, window washing, mowing turf, pruning trees, weeding, upkeep of irrigation systems, etc. Operations costs also include water and electricity charges. Life-cycle costs, such as routine replacement of elements such as carpets, furnishings, play structures, court surfacing, field turf, irrigation, etc., must be included in ongoing maintenance projections.

Currently, maintenance funding through many of the existing assessment districts does cover all the costs associated with facility operations and maintenance. Maintenance of the older parks is funded through the General Fund. As new parkland is added, operations and maintenance costs increase. An accepted guideline for staffing levels is an additional one full-time employee for each 15 acres of new parkland. Assessment district rates in new developments must reflect current maintenance costs, and must contain escalation provisions to account for future increases. Because the parks in older districts have been underfunded and General Fund parks have limited available funding, the City currently operates a two-tiered maintenance program. Newer parks, funded by recent assessment districts, receive a higher level of maintenance than do the older parks operating under the General Fund or underfunded assessment districts.

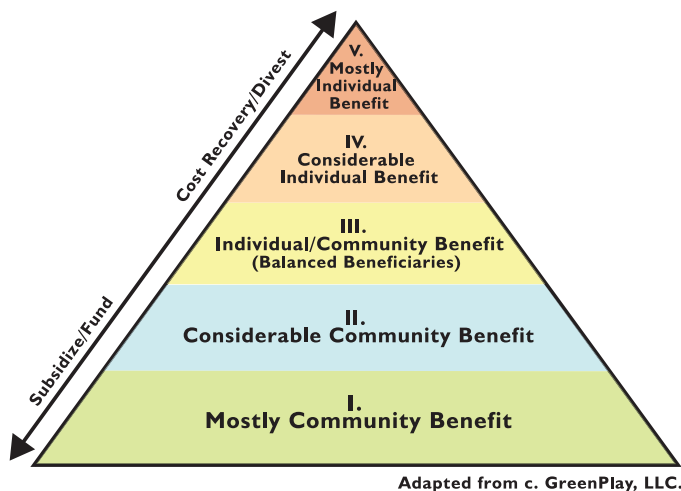
RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Evaluate cost recovery opportunities associated with various programs and facilities. (See Section 7.2)
2. Explore return on investment associated with upgrading with available energy efficient technology.
3. Form Citywide or additional local Special Financing Districts to provide an ongoing funding stream for park maintenance and operations. (See Section 7.4)
4. Develop a segregated capital reinvestment fund within the City's General Fund to support life-cycle replacements.
5. Develop a segregated account for user fees, concession charges, and other revenues generated from the parks, for reinvestment in maintenance of the parks.

6. Seek out and encourage the provision of volunteer assistance and stewardship from civic organizations, special interest groups, and individuals, to reinforce a sense of park ownership. (See Section 7.8)

7.2 COST RECOVERY AND SUBSIDY ANALYSIS

The reality of increasing expectations of park and recreation agencies, combined with tightening budgets necessitates careful analysis of the services that can be provided to residents and at what cost. A range of factors should be considered when developing a cost recovery and subsidy approach. The Pyramid Methodology developed by GreenPlay LLC, assists in categorizing services along a continuum of relative community versus individual benefit.



Facilities, programs and other services are placed within one of these categories, considering factors including:

- Is there a legal or other obligation to provide the service?
- Who receives benefit?
- Is it a core value of the agency to provide the service?
- Is participation restricted?
- Is there a public expectation to provide the service?
- Are there other (private, non-profit) service providers?

The current facilities and program provided by the Patterson Recreation and Community Services Department have been categorized here, based on community outreach, staff and Steering Committee input and the results of the needs assessment.

Mostly Community Benefit

These are services that have a general benefit to the community. They are generally paid for through taxes and are therefore available to all residents for little or no fee. They may increase property values, provide safety, address social needs, and enhance quality of life. It is assumed that these services are funded through General Fund Allocations, Development Impact Fees or Dedication, grants or other sources not requiring direct user fees from the public.

- provision of parks, opens spaces and trails, including
 - sports fields, practice / game
 - play areas
 - court sports (tennis, basketball, volleyball)
 - picnic areas (some picnic areas may also be made available through reservations with an associated fee)
 - shade structures and trees
 - spray parks
 - dog parks
 - skate parks
 - restrooms in public parks
 - drinking fountains in public parks
 - public trails and bikeways
 - public opens spaces, natural areas, gardens
- park, open space and trails maintenance

Considerable Community Benefit

These services promote individual physical health and mental well-being and may provide some skills development. These are generally programs that are expected by the community or are at beginner instructional levels. Costs are partially offset by a tax subsidy to account for the degree of community benefit with the remainder covered by fees calculated as a percentage of costs. Scholarships or tiered fee structures may be made available to ensure access for low income residents.

- multi-generational community centers offering introductory programs, such as:
 - preschool programs
 - active adult and senior programs - Hammon Senior Center Programs
 - aquatics admission, aerobics and diving classes, swim lessons
 - introductory sports instruction - Youth, Flag Football, martial arts, swim lessons, teen programs - Patterson Youth Action Commission

- health and wellness programs
- academic/employment related programs
- arts programs - dance, music

Individual/Community Benefit (Balanced Beneficiaries)

This category captures services providing programs that promote individual physical and mental well-being at an intermediate level of skill development therefore catering to a smaller group of the population. Fees would be expected to recapture a greater percentage of cost than services of greater general benefit.

- summer day camps
- sports leagues and teams - Swim team, Patterson Recreation Youth sports leagues
- intermediate level instruction programs in art, dance, music, martial arts

Considerable Individual Benefit

These services generally meet the needs of a smaller subset of the population with specialized interests, a high level of skill or a competitive focus. Such services may seek to recover full costs, both direct and indirect.

- specialty classes
- golf

Mostly Individual Benefit

These services generally fall outside of the core mission of the Parks and Recreation Department and may also be available in the private sector. Such services may be priced to bring in a profit as well as recover all direct and indirect costs. Such services may include:

- elite teams - Patterson Recreation Youth Soccer competition teams, Tigers All-Stars
- highly specialized instruction
- event facility rentals -e.g. Patterson Aquatic Center Birthday Party Packages

7.3 GENERAL FUND

The General Funds of local governments are comprised primarily of tax dollars, intergovernmental revenues and user fees and charges. Parks and Recreation is just one of the many local government services competing for limited General Fund dollars. General Fund allocations can support parks and recreation improvements and services that rep-

resent general benefit to all citizens of the jurisdiction. An advantage to General Fund allocations is that they are unrestricted, however City budgets are often strained to support public safety, public works and all other local government services, as well as parks and recreation. As a result funds are often less than adequate to fund a full program. Budgets can vary widely from year to year, potentially leaving programs and maintenance underfunded. This clearly points to the need for dedicated funding sources, such as special financing districts, for parks operations and maintenance.

7.4 SPECIAL FINANCING DISTRICTS (SFD)

Special Taxes and Special Assessments are two types of special financing districts (SFDs). They are property-based revenue mechanisms used by local governments to finance projects, maintenance or services. They are valued as focused local sources of funding with direct accountability, i.e. those who benefit from the service or infrastructure are those who pay. In general, it is assumed that the beneficiary of any improvements should pay in proportion to their property benefit.

In determining the appropriateness of an SFD the following issues should be carefully considered:

- Fairness and equity
- Market sensitivity
- Potential for approval
- Timing and predictability of revenues and expenses (and need for debt)
- Legal perspective

Specialized professionals including Special Tax Consultants, Public Relations Professionals, Financial Advisors, Underwriters, Attorneys or Bond Counsels can be engaged to facilitate the creation and success of a new SFD.

Landscape Maintenance Districts (LMDs)

Special assessments are charges levied against a parcel of land for the benefit that is generated by the underlying public service or improvement project. Examples are Landscape Maintenance Districts used to pay for annual maintenance costs of a park. The governing body of the entity levying the Assessment must make a finding of Special Benefit in order to validate this process. Special Benefit is defined as “a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on

real property located in the district or to the public at large”. General benefit is available to the public, and therefore cannot be charged to property owners.

These districts are typically formed to fund maintenance of neighborhood parks serving the neighborhood being assessed. Examples of LMDs in Patterson include Heartland Ranch, Walker Ranch, Patterson Gardens, and Sutter Pointe LMDs.

Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts

A Special Tax is a financial charge that is levied annually on a property for a defined period of years. The Special Tax is calculated via some type of formula or, in the case of a Community Facilities District, a Rate and Method of Apportionment. A Community Facilities District (CFD) is a common type of Special Tax District used for funding ongoing maintenance services, capital projects, or both. It is allowed under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and is found in California Government Code Section 53311 et seq. Per Proposition 13, any new Special Taxes must be approved by a two-thirds vote. Accountability measures designed into the Special Tax may enhance the likelihood that voters will approve a tax. These might include a citizen’s oversight committee or a sunset clause (a date by which the tax expires).

Examples of facilities with capital costs (but not ongoing maintenance costs) funded by Mello Roos Districts include Patterson Aquatics Center, Hammon Senior Center, and the Patterson Skate Park.

Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFD)

New legislation allows the use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF). The increase in tax revenues generated by development maybe used to repay bonds issued to fund community investment projects such as Parks.

7.5 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

General obligation bonds are paid by an earmarked increase in property tax above the one percent mandated by Proposition 13. Referred to as “property tax overrides”, they require a 2/3 voter approval and usually appear on the tax bill as “voter indebtedness”. The tax is levied for a specified period of time (from 10 to 40 years). The proceeds from General Obligation Bonds can be used to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of real property, but cannot be used to

pay for equipment, supplies, operations or maintenance costs. Use of such bonds has declined, due to the high approval requirement and the interest costs.

7.6 FEES AND CHARGES

With ever-increasing strain on local government budgets, user fees and charges can help maintain and even potentially expand recreation offerings. Fees and charges create a direct connection between the funding source and the beneficiary of the service. Many see this as an appropriate way to provide services. This is however a more business-like approach to the provision of services and some argue that lower income groups may be at risk of being priced out of a recreation facility or program. This issue should be considered and avoided when developing a pricing system to ensure that the City is providing its core services to all citizens. Current examples include youth sports and aquatics.

Developing a revenue policy that establishes a framework for fees and charges that local elected officials can understand and support can be a valuable tool in implementing fees and charges. This policy should consider level of funding from the General Fund, residents’ average income level, comparable fees at other recreation providers, service demand and the City’s values with regard to revenue generation versus subsidies. Typical parks and recreation fees are shown on the following table.

Types of Recreation and Park Fees		
Fee Type	Description	Examples
Entrance/ Parking	Charges to enter a developed recreation site at the patron’s first contact with the area; the area may contain facilities or activities for which fees are charged	Fairgrounds, large parks, gardens, wildlife preserves, historical areas
Admission	Charges to enter a building, structure or natural chamber where entry and exit are controlled and attendance is regulated	Arenas, museums, caverns, aquariums, historical buildings
Programs	Charges for participation in an activity	Lessons, camps, classes, leagues
Sales	Revenues obtained from stores, gift shops, restaurants and other retail operations and from the sale of merchandise and other property.	Food and drink items, catering service, souvenirs, firewood, film, clothing

Table 7-1: Recreation and Park Fees

Fee Type	Description	Examples
Permit/ License	Charges for written permission to perform an action or the authority to occupy space or use property	Show permits, hunting/fishing licenses, alcohol permits, photography permits
Rental	Charges for the exclusive use of tangible property of any kind	Bicycles, skates, tables, golf carts, picnic kits, horses, party rooms, cabins
Facility Use	Charges for the shared use of a facility	Driving range, campsites, ball fields, swimming pools, ice rinks, golf course, green fees
Special Service	Charges for supplying extra articles, materials, activities, or services as an accommodation to the public	Seasonal equipment, storage, night lighting, field dragging and lining, class materials, reservation fees, franchise fees for league operations, electric use fees, room set-up/tear down fees.

Table 7-1: Recreation and Park Fees (cont.)

7.7 DEVELOPMENT RELATED FINANCING

Quimby Act Dedication and Fees

The Quimby Act (Section 66477 of the California Government Code) grants cities and counties the authority to require the dedication of land or payment of fees in lieu thereof (or a combination of both) by a new residential subdivision. The City can require such a dedication at the park land standard that was in effect at the time of adoption of the implementing ordinance, to a maximum of 5.0 acres per 1,000 population. Revenues generated through the Quimby Act cannot be used for operation or maintenance of park facilities. The park or facility must not be intended to make up an existing deficit, but must serve the new residents of the subdivision in question.

Development Impact Fees

Fees can be exacted from developers to pay for the impact that their residential development will have on existing infrastructure or in creating the need for new infrastructure such as roads or parks. Such fees are typically required as conditions of approval of a proposed development and are authorized under the city’s police powers over land use. These fees are paid at the time of acquiring the building permit.

Some jurisdictions now impose fees on any improvements anticipated to increase the number of residents likely to be residing in a dwelling unit, including residential additions, remodels and renovations.

Development impact fees may be reasonably exacted on new non-residential development in a City, as it may increase the daytime population resulting in additional facility users. A comprehensive nexus study should be conducted to identify such a relationship in order to justify fees on the non-residential development.

AB 1600 (California Government Code Section 66000 et seq.) requires the agency exacting the fee to do the following:

- Identify the fee's purpose
- Identify the fee's uses
- Establish a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed
- Determine whether there is a reasonable relationship between the need for the public improvement and the development project on which the fee is imposed.

Examples of Patterson facilities funded by development impact fees are the T.W. Patterson Sports Complex, and the Community Center Complex.

For suggested development fees based on land use, see Section 7.10 of this Chapter.

7.8 PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships provide a variety of opportunities to share facilities, skills and resources, provide free or low cost labor, and supplement revenues. Potential partners range from sports groups, social service agencies, youth and church groups, to businesses, police departments and school districts.

The City of Patterson currently partners with a variety of organizations to increase opportunities for service delivery. The Westside Healthcare Advisory Taskforce is a public/private consortium of healthcare proponents on the west side of Stanislaus County and northern Merced County. The Taskforce partners with the City on programs such as Westside Walks.

Support Foundations & Friends Groups

Citizens can come together to create non-profit organizations to support a park or facility. They can raise money, sponsor projects and provide volunteer support. Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail are ways for community members to support facilities that are important to them. Clear agreements should be developed between the municipality and groups to clarify what the group is responsible for, e.g. watering, weeding, litter pick-up. Signs at the facility indicating who has “adopted” it, recognizes their contribution and creates goodwill and buy-in.

School Districts

Joint-use agreements with schools can significantly expand available recreation facilities, such as ballfields, soccer fields, gymnasiums and program classrooms. They have the potential to create synergies that benefit both parties.

Private Sector Partnerships

When approaching potential private sector partners, including program sponsorship or naming rights, it is important to present how involvement can be beneficial to them. Corporate donations to public recreation and park agencies can be advantageous because of the tax deductions and public relations benefit. Partnerships can take on a range of forms, such as:

- volunteer labor
- sharing of training and expertise
- loaned equipment (vehicles, A.V. equipment, printing)
- loaned space
- donations of used furniture, supplies and equipment
- shared parking
- financial donations
- land donations
- sponsorships
- scholarships
- endowment/revolving fund
- advertising
- corporate team challenges

Details and a more comprehensive list of possibilities is contained in the Appendices.

7.9 GRANTS

Grant opportunities are available to parks and recreation agencies for federal, state and county governments, as well as public and private foundations. Grants would be most likely for activities or efforts that include environmental improvements, enhance services and access to parks for underrepresented communities, or promote and support art/drama. Projects that provide multiple benefits can increase the possibility of successful grant applications. Grants often require matching funds. A number of grants, along with money raised through a capital campaign, may be required to fund one project. Grants most often finance planning, acquisition and development of park and recreation areas and facilities. Competition for grant funding can be very intense. It is recommended that staff responsible for grants be trained in grant writing and grant management to increase its effectiveness in identifying, applying for and securing funding.

Grants currently listed by the California Department of Parks and Recreation Office of Grants and Local Services include:

- Proposition 68

Voters approved \$185 million in funding for local jurisdiction park improvements in 2018 (Part of a larger \$4 billion bond known as the Parks, Environment and Water Bond, or Proposition 68). Funds will be allocated on a per capita basis and emphasize providing parks for neighborhoods who lack access to parks and nature. Applications under various categories began to be considered in 2019. The City of Patterson identified in following the state's guidance, can seek funding on projects Master Plan such as those proposed for the natural area parks, and parks in under-served parts of the community. Renovation of the Historic Downtown Parks may be competitive for Prop. 68 funding, as may Centennial Park.

- Recreational Trails Program

This program provides funds annually for recreational trails and trails-related projects. Administered at the federal level by the Federal Highway Administration, approximately \$1.7 million in annual funds for non-motorized trails are administered at the state level by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR).

- **Habitat Conservation Fund**

This program allocates approximately \$2 million every year to cities, counties and districts to fund nature interpretation and other non-capital outlay programs that bring urban residents into park and wildlife areas, to protect various plant and animal species or to acquire or develop wildlife corridors and trails. A 50% match is required. The Office of Grants and Local Services encourages non-profit partnerships with public agencies to enhance recreational opportunities.

- **Land and Water Conservation Fund**

This program provides grants for the acquisition or development of outdoor recreation areas and facilities. Property acquired or developed under the program is federally protected in perpetuity for public outdoor recreation use. Grant requests of up to \$3 million are encouraged, and a minimum 50% match is required. The Office of Grants and Local Services also encourages public-non-profit partnerships for this program.

Other grants are available through governmental agencies and foundations, such as the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, AARP Livable Communities and Kaboom.

7.10 OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Infrastructure State Revolving Fund (ISRF)

The California Infrastructure bank program provides financing to public agencies at below market interest rates to fund a range of infrastructure projects including cost to design, construction, renovate parkland and facilities. It can also be used to acquire parkland. Financing repayments can be made through a variety of sources including general fund revenues, property assessment and special taxes.

Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)

The TOT is a tax assessed to visitors staying in all lodging establishments which in the city limits. Improvement to community park facilities, such as the development of a tournament sports facility area, create a demand for lodging and this increased revenue from hotel use. This increase can be used as an ongoing funding source for park and recreation programs, services and maintenance.

7.11 PLANNING LEVEL SUMMARY OF ANTICIPATED PARK FACILITY COSTS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES

Based on identified deficiencies in existing park facilities and projected needs at City build-out, order of magnitude costs have been identified on Table 7-2. These costs provide a general sense of the funds needed over time for land and facilities. It is expected that funding for these projects will come from a variety of the funding mechanisms described in this chapter. Operations and maintenance costs have not been included here, but a general guideline is that maintenance of each 15 acres of park, requires one full-time employee. More detailed planning level costs are included in Table 7-4 at the end of this chapter.

Future Park Needs

Developers will be asked to pay for the development and maintenance of park facilities necessitated by the new populations associated with their developers. The General Plan requires new development to provide 5 park acres of developed parkland per 1,000 of new residence population; 3 acres of which should be dedicated to neighborhood facilities and 2 acres to be community level facilities.

Assuring a total construction cost estimate of \$900,000 per acre for new neighborhood parks and \$1,300,000 per acre for new community parks. The total cost for new park facilities improvements generated by each population increase of 1,000 is \$5.3 million. Land costs are assumed at \$125,000 per acre, therefore each new population of 1,000 would generate \$625,000 in land acquisition costs. If land is dedicated by the developer this cost may be eliminated. The park development costs associated with the various residential types are as summarized in Table 7-3.

Non-residential land uses can also be required to pay development impact fees. This is generally done by determining the number of employees generated by each land use and assigning a percentage of park usership as compared to a resident user. This approach should be explored in a more detailed nexus study.

Cost Item	Estimated Cost	Details
Existing Deficiencies		
- Additional 22 Acres Parks		
• Park land Acquisition	\$2,750,000	Assumes \$125,000 per acre
• Community park improvements	\$28,600,000	
- Community Facilities		
• Completion of Community & Aquatic Center Master Plan	\$38,000,000	
Complete Sports Park Complex	\$9,200,000	
TOTAL EXISTING DEFICIENCIES	\$78,550,000	
Future Park and Recreation Facilities (Needs at Build-Out) Additional 225 Acres of Parks		
• Parkland Acquisition	\$28,125,000	Assuming \$125,000/acre 135 acres assuming \$900,000/acre 90 acres assuming \$1.3 million/acre
• Neighborhood Park Improvements	\$121,500,000	
• Community Parks	\$117,000,000	
TOTAL FUTURE PARK IMPLEMENTATION	\$266,625,000	
• Community Facilities (new Aquatic Center, Community Center, and Gymnasium)	\$60,000,000	
TOTAL FUTURE NEEDS AT BUILD-OUT	\$326,625,000	
TOTAL PARK COSTS	\$297,975,000	Existing deficiencies + needs at buildout
TOTAL PARK FACILITIES COSTS	\$107,200,000	Existing deficiencies + needs at buildout
TOTAL PARKS AND FACILITIES	\$405,175,000	Existing deficiencies + needs at buildout

Table 7-2: Park Deficiencies and Future Needs

Land Use Designation	Persons per Dwelling Unit	Number of Units Generating 1,000 population	Fee per Unit <i>(\$5,300,000/units generating 1,000 population)</i>	Land Cost per Unit <i>(\$625,000 for 5 acres of parkland/units generating 1,000 population)</i>
Mixed Use Hillside	3	333	\$15,916	\$1,879
Estate Residential	3	333	\$15,916	\$1,879
Low Density Residential	3	333	\$15,916	\$1,879
Medium Density Residential	2.5	400	\$13,250	\$1,563
High Density Residential	2.5	400	\$13,250	\$1,563
Downtown Residential	2.75	364	\$14,561	\$1,717
Downtown Core	2.5	400	\$13,250	\$1,563

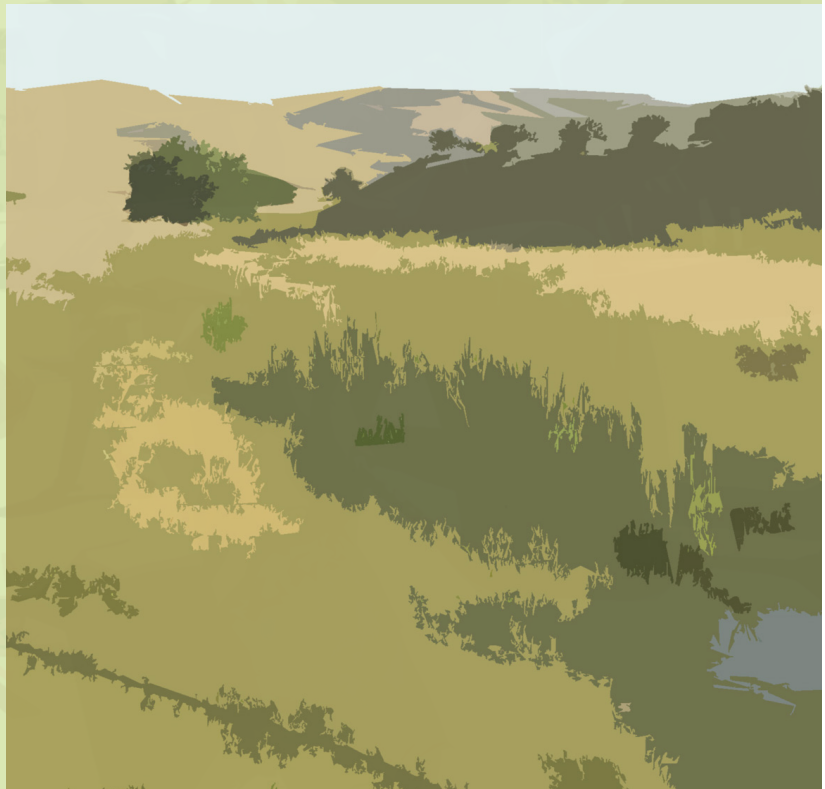
Table 7-3: Development Fees Per Unit Type

Description	Quantity	Construction Cost	"Design and Contingency (+20% Cont.)"	"Admin. Costs (+30% soft cost)"
Neighborhood Park	43,560 SF	\$1,525,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,982,500
Basic Park Improvements - Large Parks	43,560 SF	\$1,525,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,982,500
Natural Park/Trail	43,560 SF	\$1,525,000	\$1,830,000	\$1,982,500
Basketball Court - Basic, Lit	8,000 SF	\$450,000	\$540,000	\$585,000
Dog Park (1.5 acre)	65,340 SF	\$1,500,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,950,000
Dog Park (Half acre)	21,780 SF	\$650,000	\$780,000	\$845,000
Play Area - Basic	5,000 SF	\$650,000	\$780,000	\$845,000
Play Area - All Abilities	5,000 SF	\$2,250,000	\$2,670,000	\$2,925,000
Play Area - All Abilities (elaborate)	5,000 SF	\$3,500,000	\$4,200,000	\$4,550,000
Prefabricated Restrooms - Small	500 SF	\$500,000	\$600,000	\$650,000
Restroom/Concession	2,000 SF	\$1,500,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,950,000
Multi-Use Turf - Small 1.5 Acre	65,340 SF	\$3,270,000	\$3,924,000	\$4,251,000
Multi-Use Turf - Large 3 Acre	130,680 SF	\$6,535,000	\$7,842,000	\$8,495,500
Picnic Area - Small	3,000 SF	\$150,000	\$180,000	\$195,000
Group Picnic - Medium	6,000 SF	\$300,000	\$360,000	\$390,000
Neighborhood Gathering Place	6,000 SF	\$400,000	\$480,000	\$520,000
Sports Field Lighting	6 EA	\$1,000,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,300,000
Upgrades to LED Lighting	1 EA	\$2,000	\$2,400	\$2,600
Basketball Court Lighting	4 EA	\$30,000	\$36,000	\$39,000
Demonstration Garden	2,000 SF	\$75,000	\$90,000	\$97,500
Community Garden	5,000 SF	\$250,000	\$300,000	\$325,000
Pump Track - Dirt	9,000 SF	\$400,000	\$480,000	\$520,000
Pump Track - Asphalt	9,000 SF	\$525,000	\$630,000	\$682,500
Splash Pad	2,500 SF	\$3,000,000	\$3,600,000	\$3,900,000
NOTE: Does not include land acquisition				

Table 7-4: Planning Level Park Costs

This page intentionally left blank

APPENDICES



- A. COMMUNITY OUTREACH (2021)
- B. BENCHMARKING STUDY DATA COLLECTION
- C. REPORT: ACCESS TO RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE IN PATTERSON
- D. PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES

This page intentionally left blank

APPENDIX A - COMMUNITY OUTREACH (2021)

Pop-Ups at City Events (8/14 - 10/21/2021)

The Parks & Recreation Master Plan team facilitated pop-ups at 3 City-sponsored events and at the Hammon Senior Center throughout Fall 2021, to gain community feedback regarding the park & recreation system and encourage people to take the online survey. Participants utilized dot boards to vote on their preferences for future improvements and additions. An estimated total of 522 community members participated across the 4 in-person input opportunities. The events/pop-ups included:

- Back to School Block Party & Child Safety Fair (August 14, 2021)
- Sherriff’s Department BBQ (September 25, 2021)
- Halloween Floating Pumpkin Patch (October 9, 2021)
- Hammon Senior Center (October 14-21, 2021)

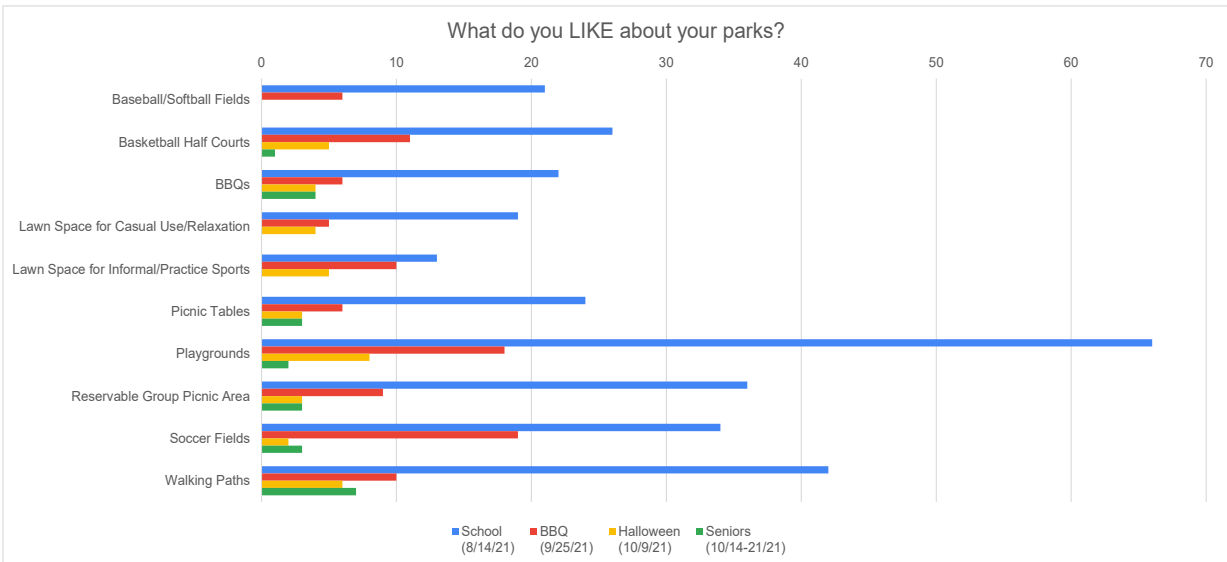
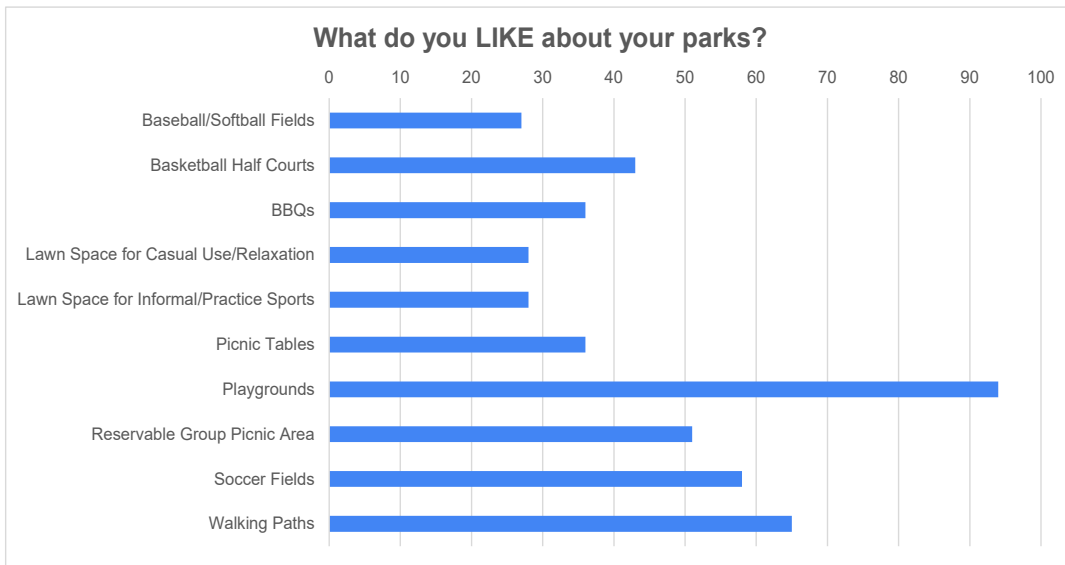
Cumulative data from these events is detailed on the following pages and categorized by the prompt listed on each board.



Participants at the Back to School Block Party & Child Safety Fair (Aug. 14, 2021)

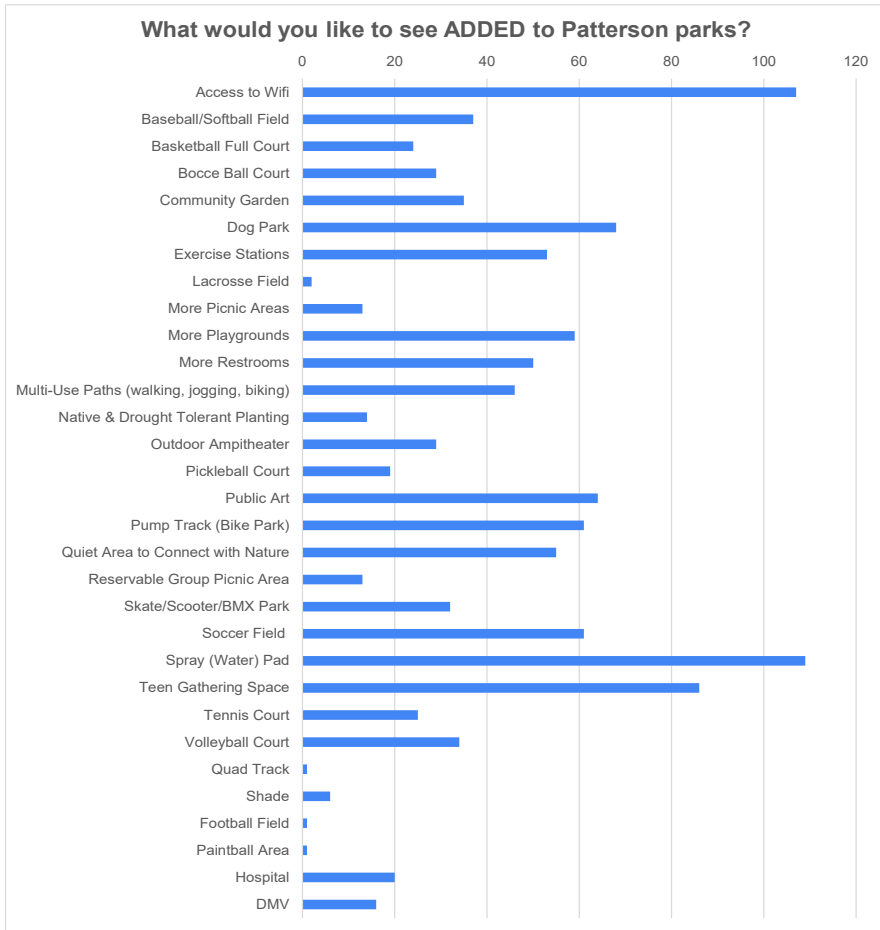
Pop-Up Prompt: What do you LIKE about your parks?

Amenity	School (8/14/21)	BBQ (9/25/21)	Halloween (10/9/21)	Seniors (10/14-21/21)	ALL
Baseball/Softball Fields	21	6	0	0	27
Basketball Half Courts	26	11	5	1	43
BBQs	22	6	4	4	36
Lawn Space for Casual Use/Relaxation	19	5	4	0	28
Lawn Space for Informal/Practice Sports	13	10	5	0	28
Picnic Tables	24	6	3	3	36
Playgrounds	66	18	8	2	94
Reservable Group Picnic Area	36	9	3	3	51
Soccer Fields	34	19	2	3	58
Walking Paths	42	10	6	7	65
	303	100	40	23	466

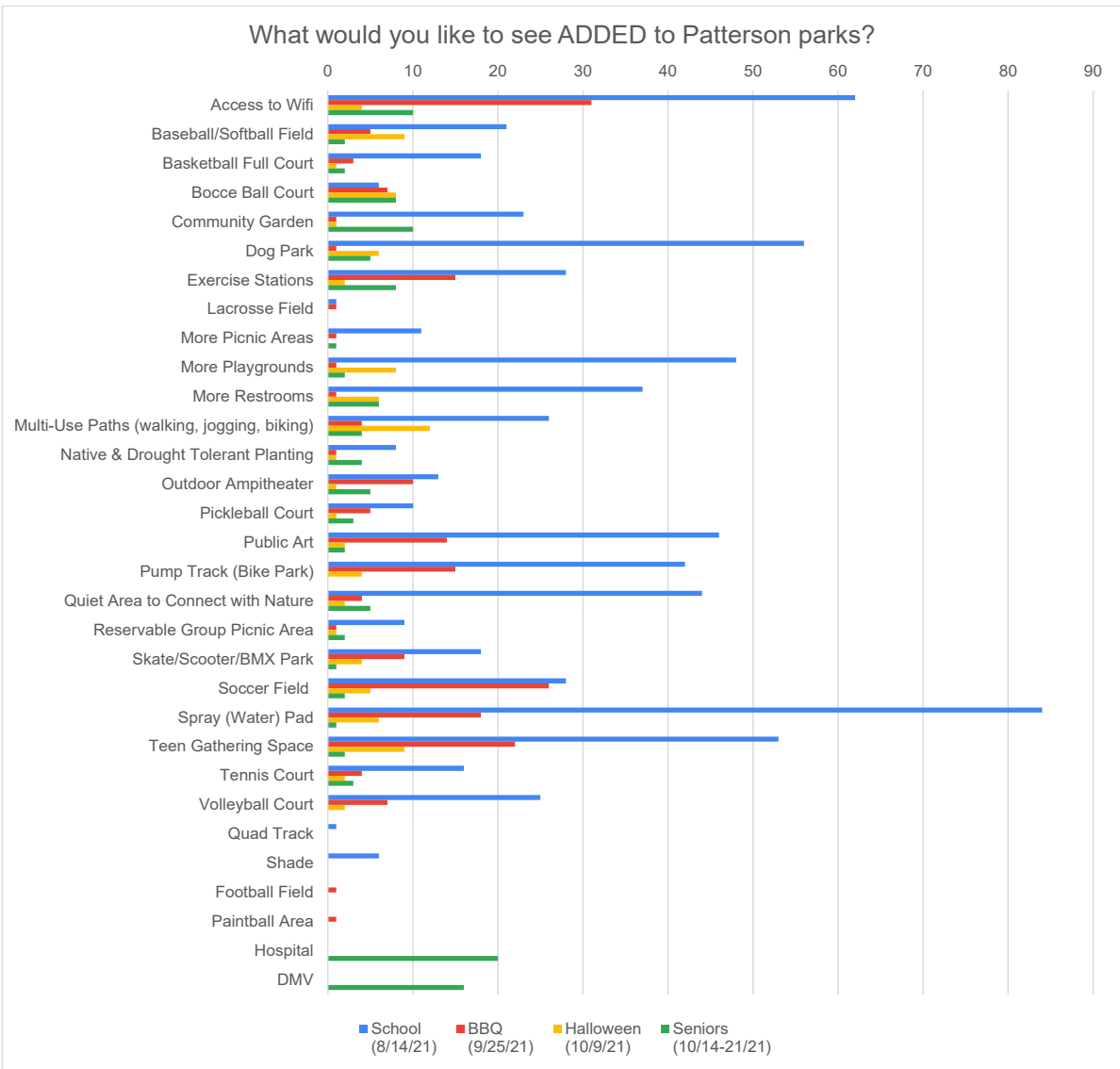


Pop-Up Prompt: What would you like to see ADDED to Patterson Parks?

Amenity	(8/14/21)	(9/25/21)	(10/9/21)	(10/14-21/21)	ALL
Access to Wifi	62	31	4	10	107
Baseball/Softball Field	21	5	9	2	37
Basketball Full Court	18	3	1	2	24
Bocce Ball Court	6	7	8	8	29
Community Garden	23	1	1	10	35
Dog Park	56	1	6	5	68
Exercise Stations	28	15	2	8	53
Lacrosse Field	1	1	0	0	2
More Picnic Areas	11	1	0	1	13
More Playgrounds	48	1	8	2	59
More Restrooms	37	1	6	6	50
Multi-Use Paths (walking, jogging, biking)	26	4	12	4	46
Native & Drought Tolerant Planting	8	1	1	4	14
Outdoor Amphitheater	13	10	1	5	29
Pickleball Court	10	5	1	3	19
Public Art	46	14	2	2	64
Pump Track (Bike Park)	42	15	4	0	61
Quiet Area to Connect with Nature	44	4	2	5	55
Reservable Group Picnic Area	9	1	1	2	13
Skate/Scooter/BMX Park	18	9	4	1	32
Soccer Field	28	26	5	2	61
Spray (Water) Pad	84	18	6	1	109
Teen Gathering Space	53	22	9	2	86
Tennis Court	16	4	2	3	25
Volleyball Court	25	7	2	0	34
Quad Track	1				1
Shade	6				6
Football Field		1			1
Paintball Area		1			1
Hospital				20	20
DMV				16	16
	740	209	97	124	1,170

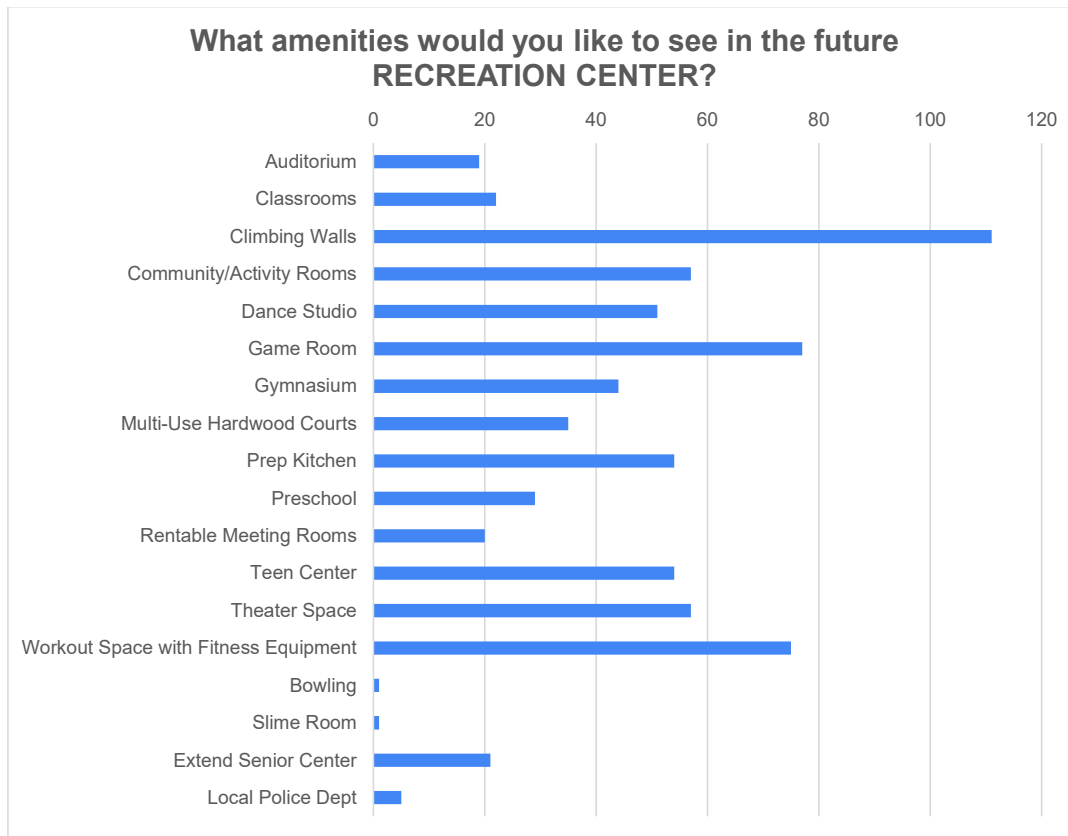


Pop-Up Prompt: What would you like to see ADDED to Patterson Parks? (cont.)

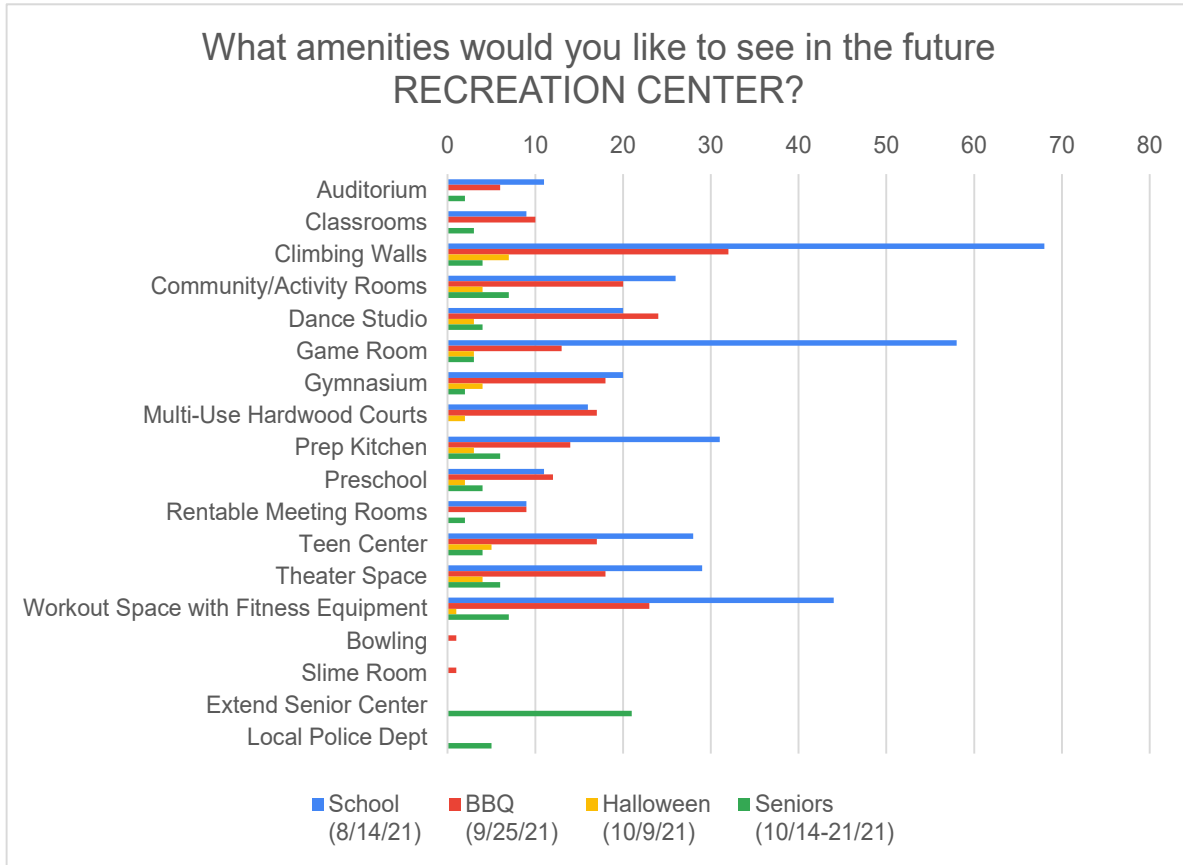


Pop-Up Prompt: What amenities would you like to see in the future RECREATION CENTER?

Amenity	School (8/14/21)	BBQ (9/25/21)	Halloween (10/9/21)	Seniors (10/14-21/21)	ALL
Auditorium	11	6	0	2	19
Classrooms	9	10	0	3	22
Climbing Walls	68	32	7	4	111
Community/Activity Rooms	26	20	4	7	57
Dance Studio	20	24	3	4	51
Game Room	58	13	3	3	77
Gymnasium	20	18	4	2	44
Multi-Use Hardwood Courts	16	17	2	0	35
Prep Kitchen	31	14	3	6	54
Preschool	11	12	2	4	29
Rentable Meeting Rooms	9	9	0	2	20
Teen Center	28	17	5	4	54
Theater Space	29	18	4	6	57
Workout Space with Fitness Equipment	44	23	1	7	75
Bowling		1			1
Slime Room		1			1
Extend Senior Center				21	21
Local Police Dept				5	5
	380	235	38	80	733

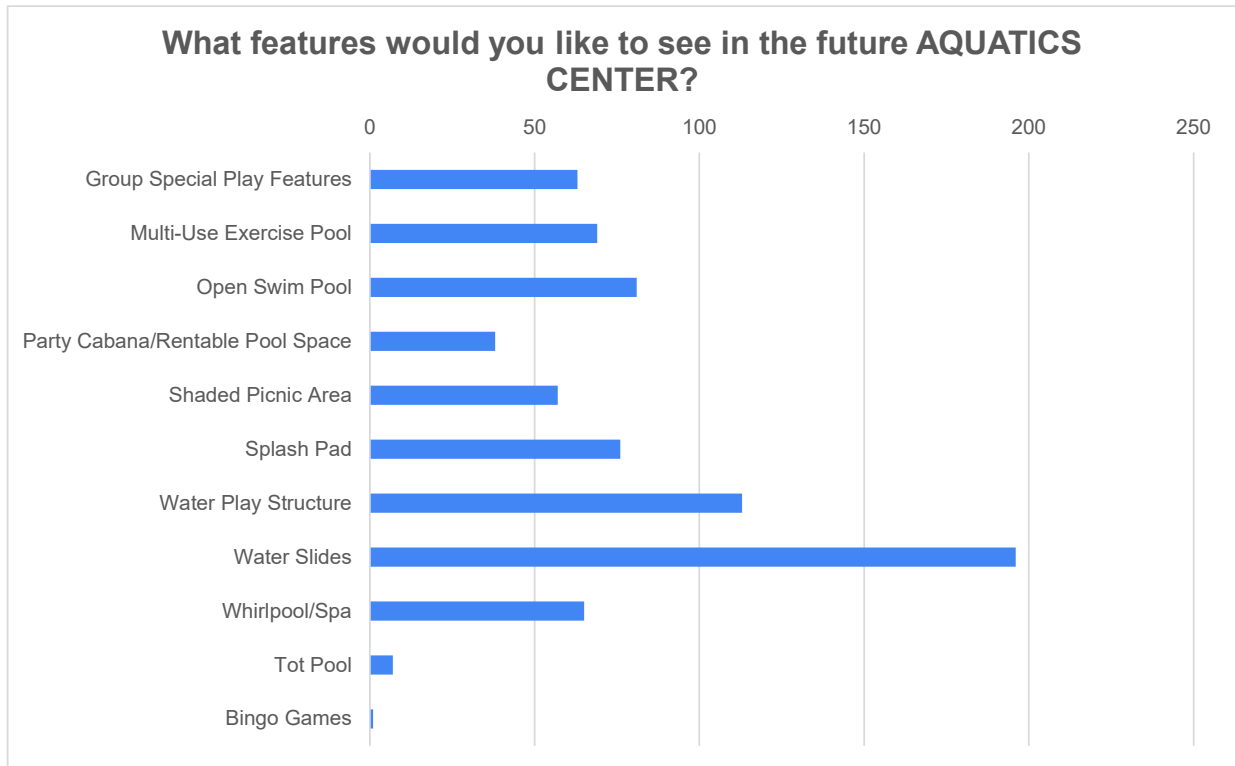


Pop-Up Prompt: What amenities would you like to see in the future RECREATION CENTER? (cont.)

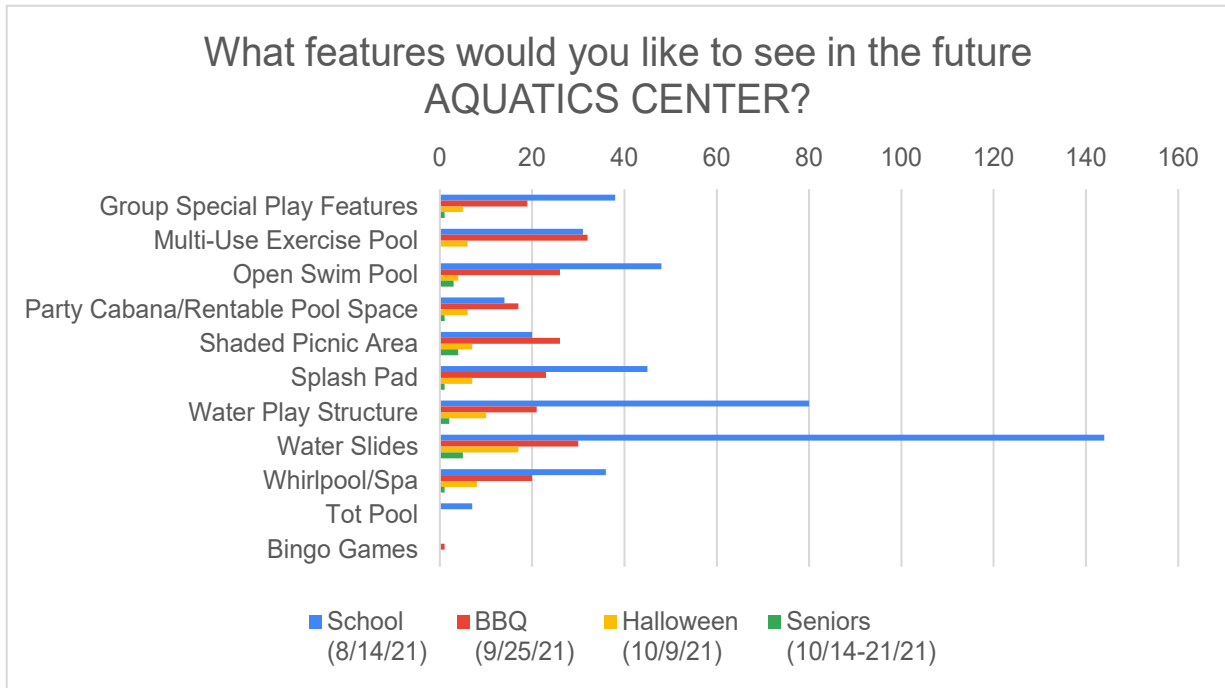


Pop-Up Prompt: What features would you like to see in the future AQUATICS CENTER?

Amenity	School (8/14/21)	BBQ (9/25/21)	Halloween (10/9/21)	Seniors (10/14-21/21)	ALL
Group Special Play Features	38	19	5	1	63
Multi-Use Exercise Pool	31	32	6	0	69
Open Swim Pool	48	26	4	3	81
Party Cabana/Rentable Pool Space	14	17	6	1	38
Shaded Picnic Area	20	26	7	4	57
Splash Pad	45	23	7	1	76
Water Play Structure	80	21	10	2	113
Water Slides	144	30	17	5	196
Whirlpool/Spa	36	20	8	1	65
Tot Pool	7				7
Bingo Games		1			1
	463	215	70	18	766

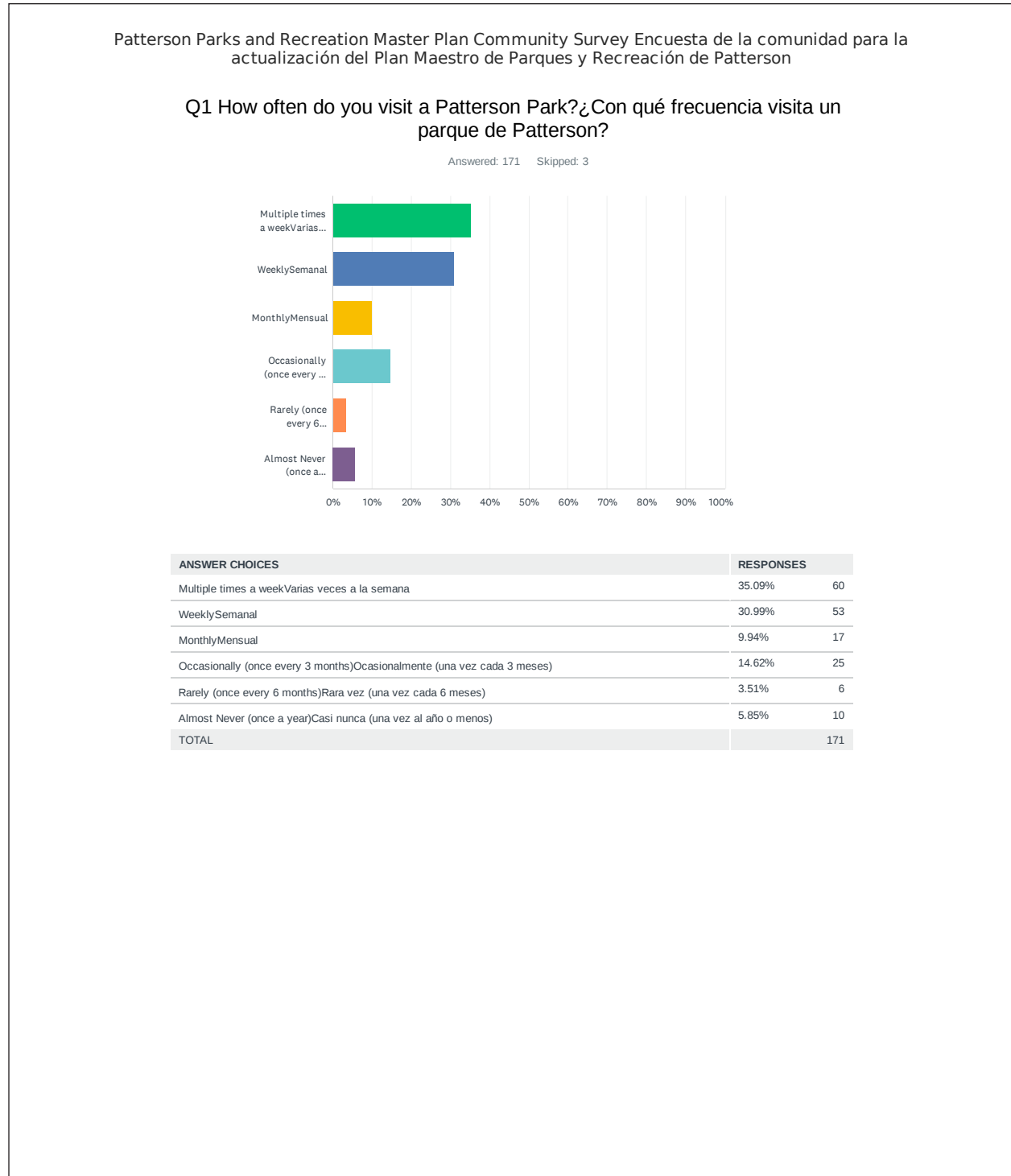


Pop-Up Prompt: What features would you like to see in the future AQUATICS CENTER? (cont.)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)

An online survey was open for community input from August to October 2021. To increase accessibility, the survey was offered in both Spanish and English, and printed copies were available at pop-up events and the Hammon Senior Center. The results are detailed on the following pages.

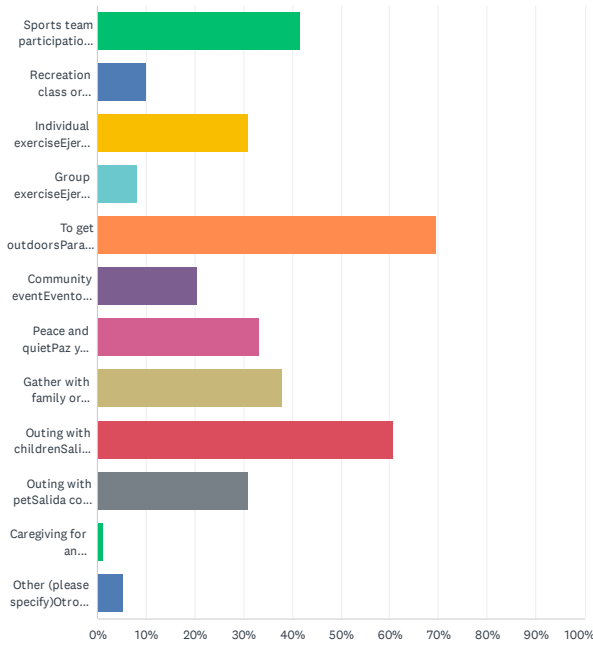


Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q2 Why do you visit a Patterson Park? Select all that apply. ¿Por qué visita un parque en Patterson? Seleccione todas las que correspondan.

Answered: 171 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Sports team participation (soccer, baseball, football, etc.)Participación en equipos deportivos (fútbol, béisbol, fútbol, etc.)	41.52% 71
Recreation class or programPrograma o clase de recreación	9.94% 17
Individual exerciseEjercicio individual	30.99% 53
Group exerciseEjercicio de grupo	8.19% 14
To get outdoorsPara salir al aire libre	69.59% 119
Community eventEvento comunitario	20.47% 35
Peace and quietPaz y tranquilidad	33.33% 57
Gather with family or friendsReunión con familiares o amigos	38.01% 65
Outing with childrenSalida con niños	60.82% 104
Outing with petSalida con mascota	30.99% 53
Caregiving for an adultCuidador de un adulto	1.17% 2
Other (please specify)Otros (favor de especificar):	5.26% 9
Total Respondents: 171	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)OTROS (FAVOR DE ESPECIFICAR):	DATE
1	To skateboard	11/21/2021 5:40 PM
2	Fresh air & shade	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
3	kids school	9/7/2021 11:22 PM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

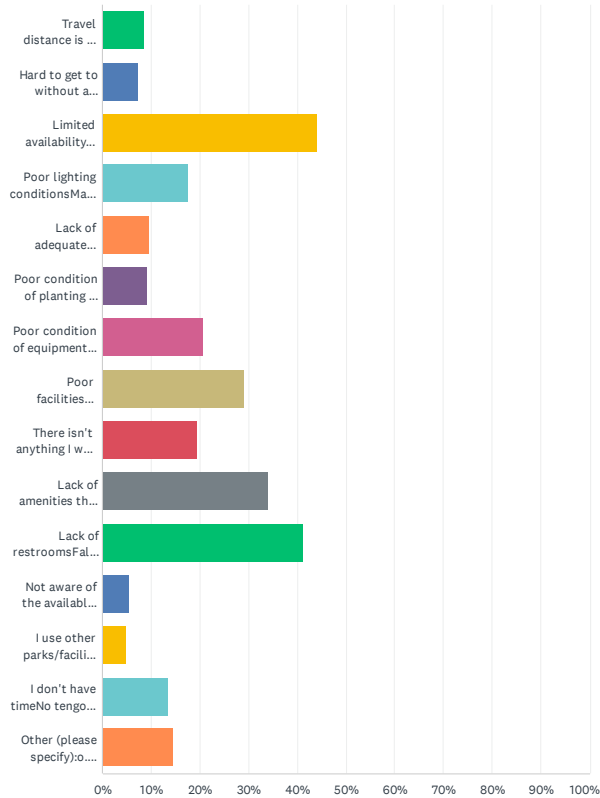
4	To swing on the swings	9/7/2021 5:36 PM
5	I don't go to one.	9/7/2021 5:23 PM
6	I don't go to park	8/31/2021 12:58 AM
7	Play with RC cars, trucks and planes.	8/24/2021 5:20 PM
8	Kids get together	8/23/2021 9:05 AM
9	There is really nothing available with these tiny parks everywhere instead of parks like turlock and Clovis cities have that allow for more.	8/20/2021 3:13 PM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q3 What limits your use of Patterson Parks? Select all that apply. ¿Qué limita su uso de parques en Patterson? Seleccione todas las que correspondan.

Answered: 165 Skipped: 9



Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Travel distance is too great/Distancia de viaje demasiado grande	8.48% 14
Hard to get to without a car/Difícil de llegar sin un coche	7.27% 12
Limited availability of shade/Disponibilidad limitada de sombra	44.24% 73
Poor lighting conditions/Malas condiciones de iluminación	17.58% 29
Lack of adequate parking/Falta de estacionamiento adecuado	9.70% 16
Poor condition of planting and grass/Mal estado de las plantaciones y el césped	9.09% 15
Poor condition of equipment and structures/Mal estado de equipos y estructuras	20.61% 34
Poor facilities maintenance (trash, unclean restrooms, graffiti, etc.)/Mantenimiento deficiente de las instalaciones (basura, baños sucios, graffiti, etc.)	29.09% 48
There isn't anything I want to do there/No hay nada que quiera hacer allí	19.39% 32
Lack of amenities that interest me/Falta de comodidades que me interesan	33.94% 56
Lack of restrooms/Falta de baños	41.21% 68
Not aware of the available parks and facilities/No conoce los parques e instalaciones disponibles	5.45% 9
I use other parks/facilities/Usó otros parques / instalaciones	4.85% 8
I don't have time/No tengo tiempo	13.33% 22
Other (please specify):o. Otros (favor de especificar):	14.55% 24
Total Respondents: 165	

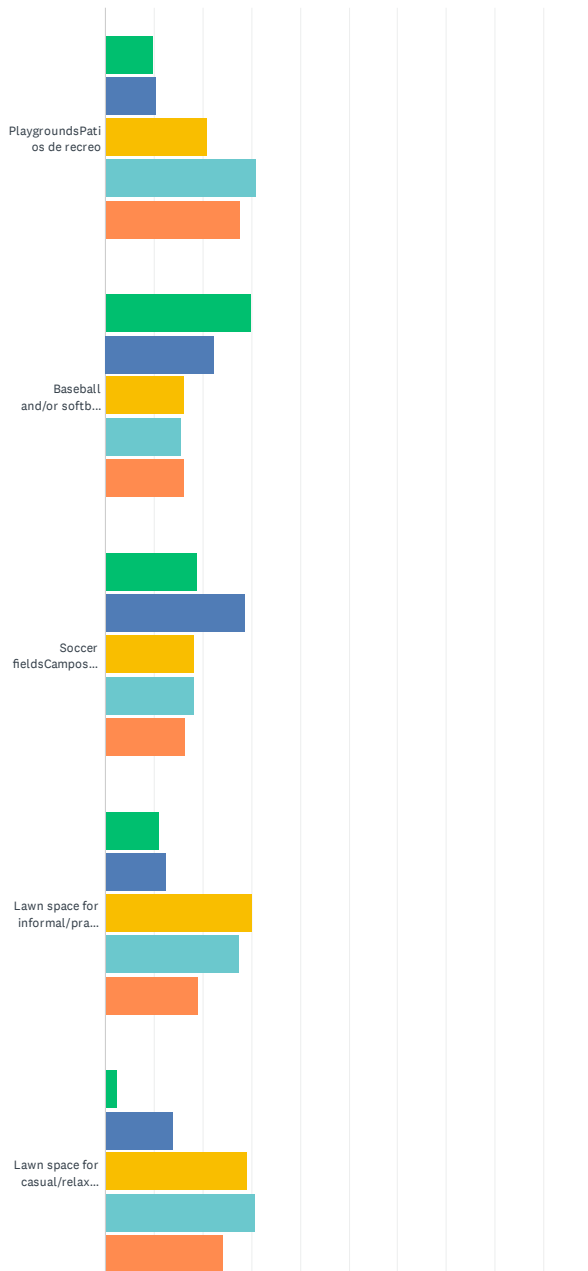
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY):O. OTROS (FAVOR DE ESPECIFICAR):	DATE
1	Need a better skatepark where there's more room to skate like the Oakdale skatepark	11/21/2021 5:40 PM
2	No limiting factors	10/24/2021 1:37 PM
3	Par course	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
4	Homeless people living in certain parks. It's scary	9/14/2021 10:04 PM
5	Recreation time spent cycling (bicycle)	9/8/2021 2:24 PM
6	need basketball court	9/7/2021 11:22 PM
7	I just don't always go	9/7/2021 5:36 PM
8	Homeless usage and trash	9/7/2021 1:54 PM
9	surrounding neighborhoods is unsafe.	9/7/2021 12:57 PM
10	For safety reasons, I don't want to bring my family around the people who camp out at the park.	8/31/2021 10:19 PM
11	To small	8/31/2021 12:58 AM
12	There's amenities but no programs. Softball fields - no kids softball sign ups. I played professional softball. Looking to coach girls softball.	8/30/2021 8:55 PM
13	Lot of homeless at the park close to the city building. The park is great but I don't feel safe to bring my child there since those person always are there smoking and sleeping	8/30/2021 7:59 PM
14	lack of baseball practice facilities that don't require payment	8/30/2021 7:16 PM
15	Homeless sleeping	8/30/2021 4:39 PM
16	Too many bugs.	8/30/2021 4:33 PM
17	See above... Have used other parks in other cities at times because they have larger trees with more shade. Seems like Patterson does the very least to their parks.	8/24/2021 7:48 PM
18	Homeless	8/20/2021 5:03 PM
19	Not new or exciting equipment. New to the area and dont know where all the parks are. Would be helpful to have a map on the parks website or a city app that shows where they are.	8/19/2021 10:49 PM
20	The level of the grass areas are not safe for young children.	8/19/2021 2:16 PM
21	Too many unsupervised kids some being disrespectful or doing things in front of children	8/19/2021 12:31 PM
22	None	8/19/2021 11:57 AM
23	Too many methheads. I do not feel safe!	8/19/2021 11:09 AM
24	Worried about cleanliness of the playground	8/19/2021 10:27 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

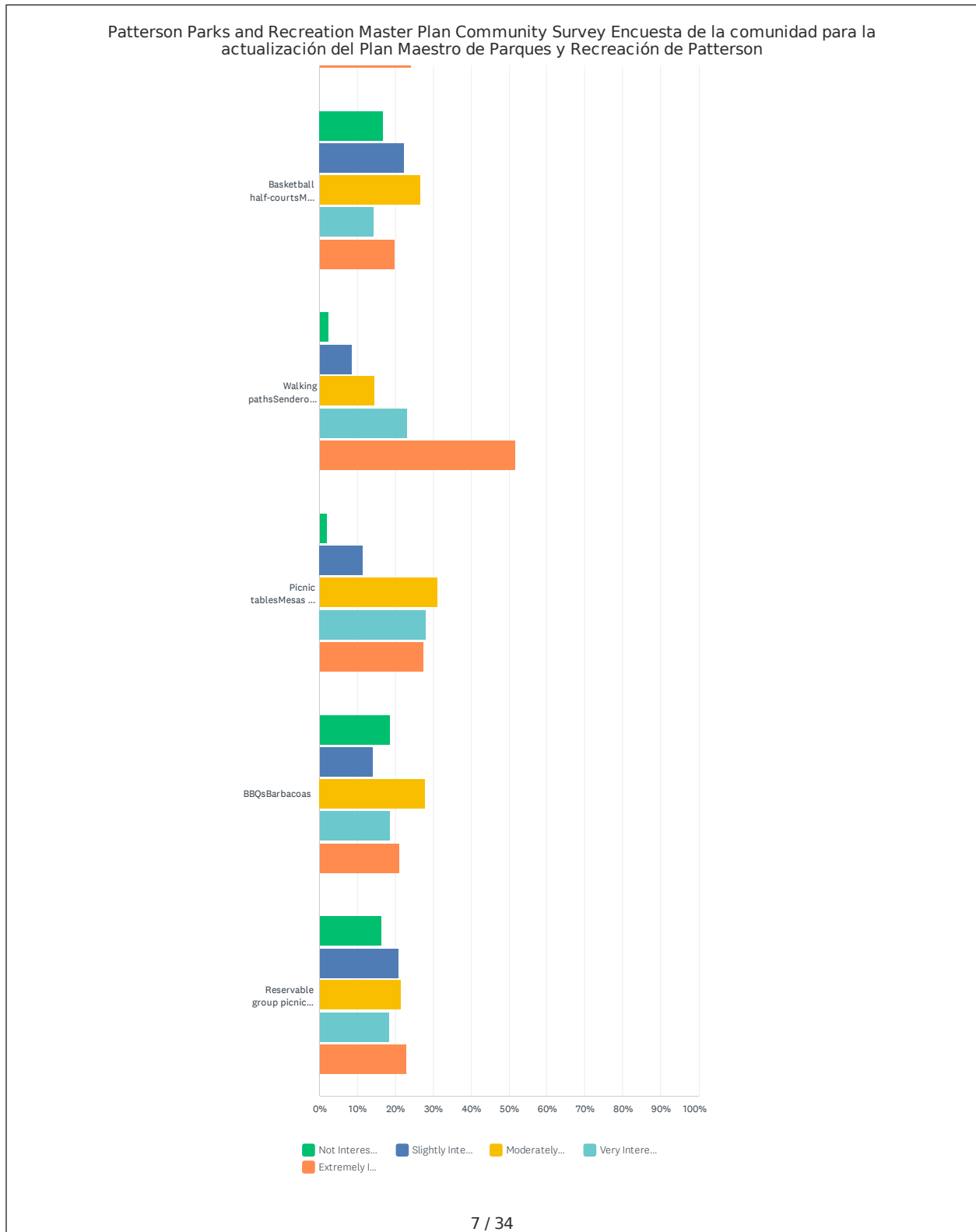
Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q4 What do you like about Patterson Parks? Rank your interest for each item listed, or write in your favorite item in 'Other.' ¿Qué le gusta de los parques de Patterson? Clasifique su interés por cada artículo de la lista.

Answered: 167 Skipped: 7



Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

	NOT INTERESTED SIN INTERÉS	SLIGHTLY INTERESTED POCO INTERESADO	MODERATELY INTERESTED MODERADAMENTE INTERESADO	VERY INTERESTED MUY INTERESADO	EXTREMELY INTERESTED EXTREMADAMENTE INTERESADO
Playgrounds/Patios de recreo	9.88% 16	10.49% 17	20.99% 34	30.86% 50	27
Baseball and/or softball diamonds/Diamantes de béisbol y / o sftbol	29.81% 48	22.36% 36	16.15% 26	15.53% 25	16
Soccer fields/Campos de fútbol	18.79% 31	28.48% 47	18.18% 30	18.18% 30	16
Lawn space for informal/practice sports/Espacio de césped para deportes informales / de práctica	11.04% 18	12.27% 20	30.06% 49	27.61% 45	19
Lawn space for casual/relaxation use/Espacio de césped para uso informal / relajación	2.41% 4	13.86% 23	28.92% 48	30.72% 51	24
Basketball half-courts/Medias canchas de baloncesto	16.77% 27	22.36% 36	26.71% 43	14.29% 23	19
Walking paths/Senderos para caminar	2.42% 4	8.48% 14	14.55% 24	23.03% 38	51
Picnic tables/Mesas de pic nic	1.83% 3	11.59% 19	31.10% 51	28.05% 46	27
BBQs/Barbacoas	18.47% 29	14.01% 22	28.03% 44	18.47% 29	21
Reservable group picnic areas/Áreas de picnic grupales reservables	16.34% 25	20.92% 32	21.57% 33	18.30% 28	22

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY): OTROS (ESPECIFICAR):	DATE
1	I would like to have a park with tennis's court and more bike trails	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
2	Flying RC Aircraft and Model Rockets	10/24/2021 1:37 PM
3	Tennis court or wall would be nice!	10/13/2021 2:40 PM
4	Basket ball half courts, tennis & creekside trails.	9/23/2021 1:36 PM
5	That they don't have homeless or criminal element	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
6	Basketball Full-courts, River walk, hiking, camping, Safety	9/14/2021 10:31 AM
7	full court	9/7/2021 11:22 PM
8	Tennis field because I think it's fun.	9/7/2021 5:31 PM
9	Zipline	9/7/2021 5:26 PM
10	Tennis courts	9/2/2021 11:56 AM
11	The BMX track that used to be there.	8/31/2021 5:02 PM
12	Splash pad. It's 100 degrees every summer day.	8/30/2021 8:55 PM
13	Naturally shaded areas (TREES that are healthy, large and tall which provide shade, bird habitat and	8/24/2021 7:48 PM
14	Tennis courts are not available anywhere and very necessary. There is plenty of opportunity to put in tennis and basketball courts at the Sports Complex and none are there	8/23/2021 7:02 PM
15	Water features	8/20/2021 3:43 PM
16	Need full court basketball and many other activities.	8/20/2021 3:13 PM
17	Shaded Seating areas - benches and tables	8/20/2021 10:35 AM
18	Dog park, water features	8/19/2021 10:49 PM
19	Water features - pond, lake, etc . can be used recycled water	8/19/2021 9:51 PM
20	More shade please!!	8/19/2021 7:07 PM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

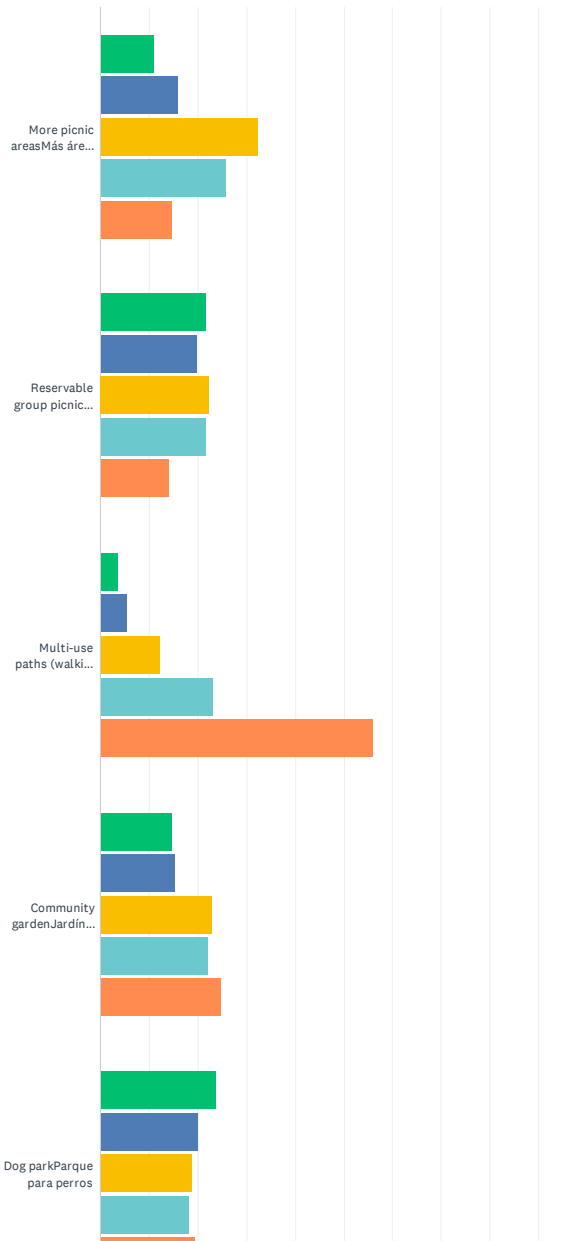
21	Water/splash parks, bigger play structures for 7-10 yr olds	8/19/2021 12:08 PM
22	Disk Golf, walking and biking paths, use of ALL baseball diamonds for Little League and County softball/baseball with minimum fees	8/19/2021 11:57 AM
23	Fitness/exercise equipment	8/19/2021 11:42 AM
24	Clean and well maintained bathrooms!	8/19/2021 11:09 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

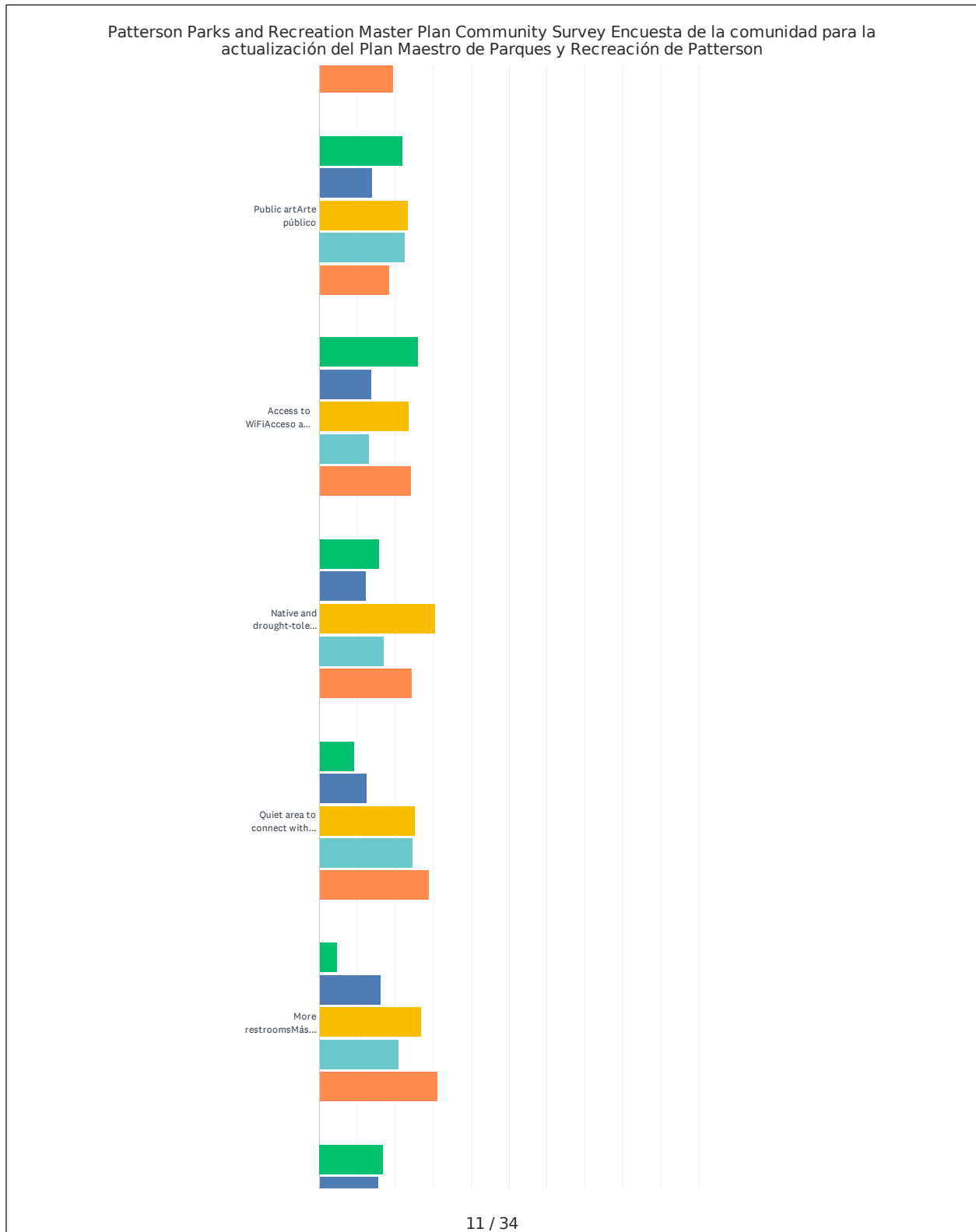
Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q5 What would you like to see added to Patterson Parks? Rank your interest for each item listed, or write in your idea in 'Other.' ¿Qué le gustaría que se agregara a los parques de Patterson? Clasifique su interés por cada artículo de la lista.

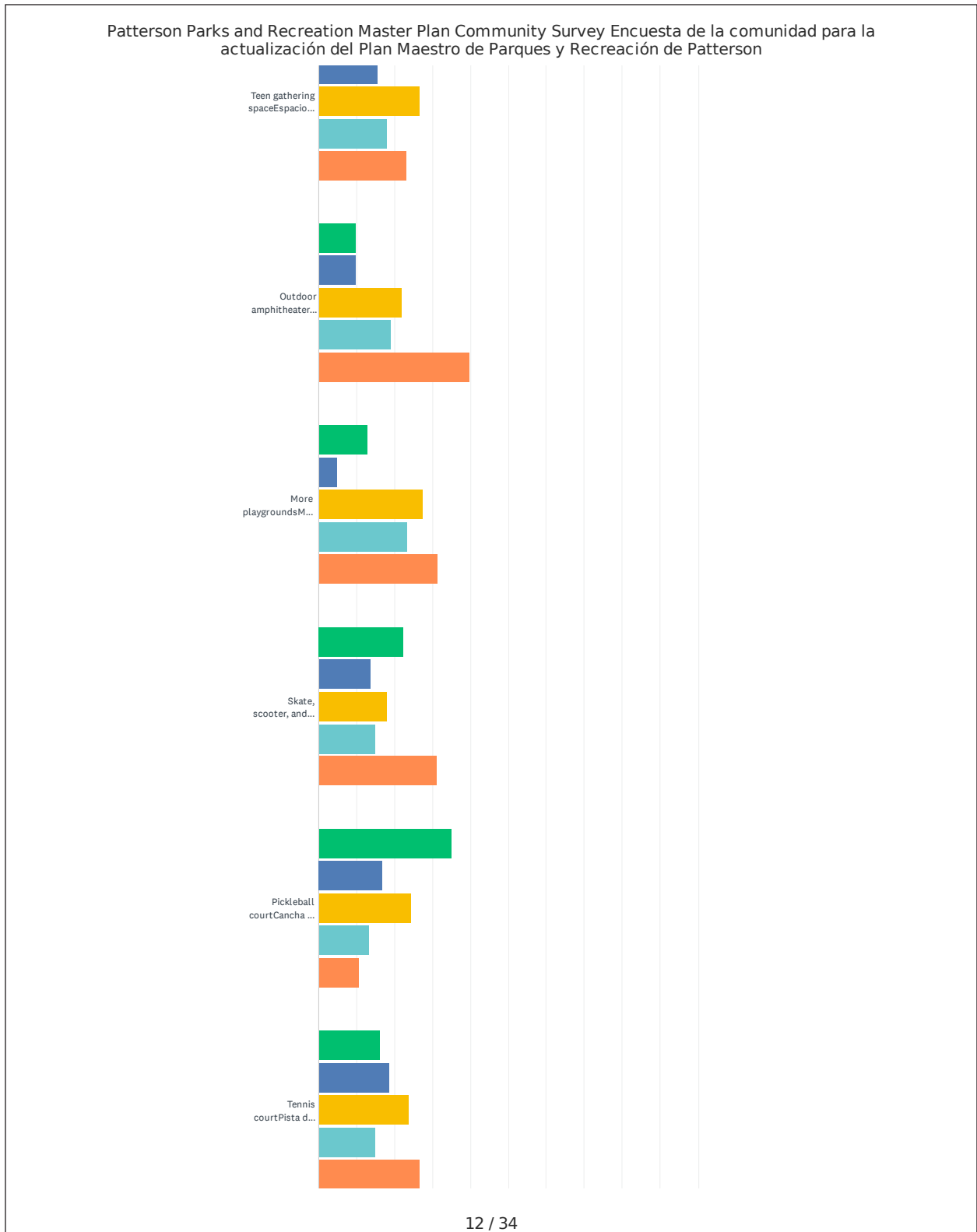
Answered: 169 Skipped: 5



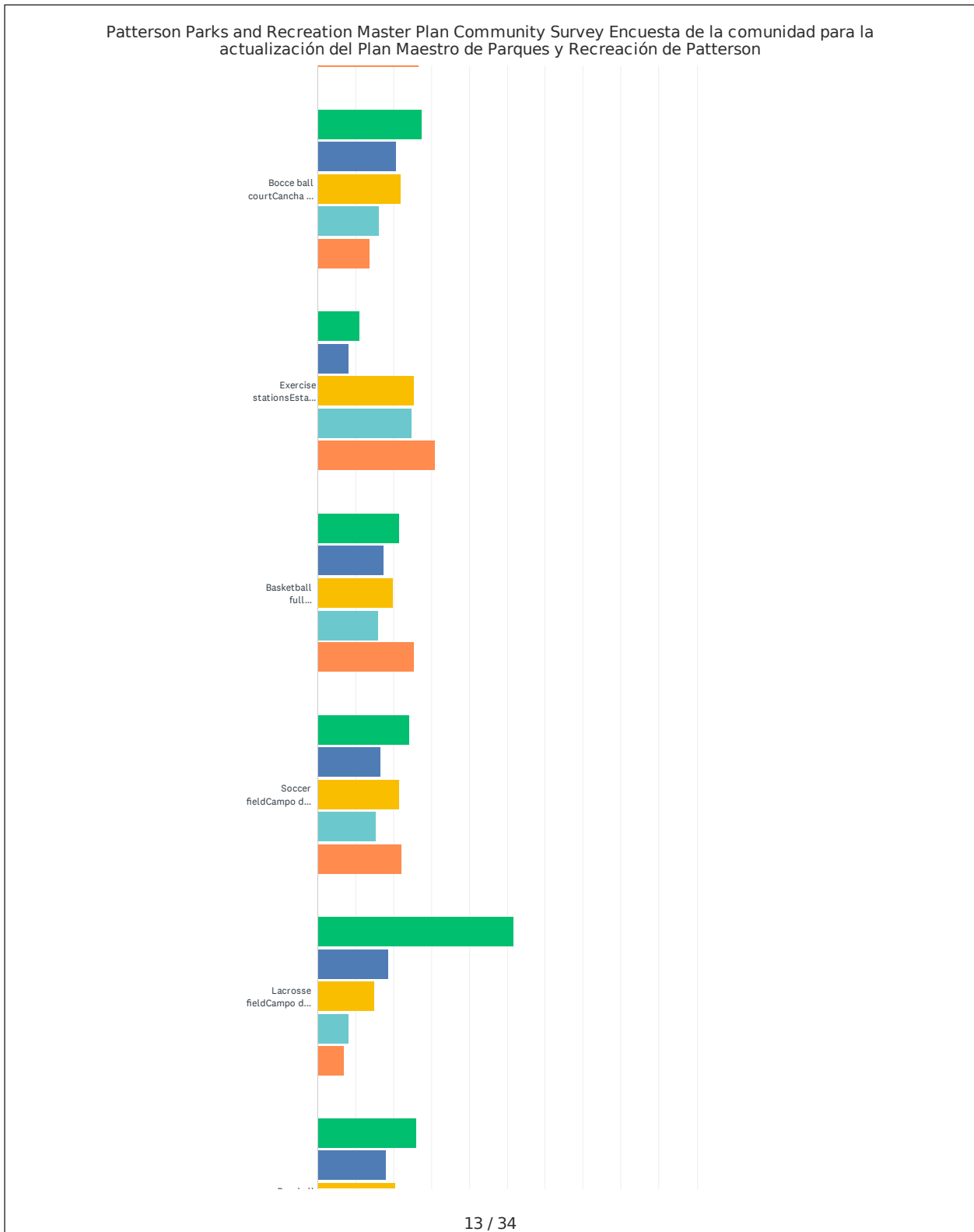
Online Survey (August - October 2021)



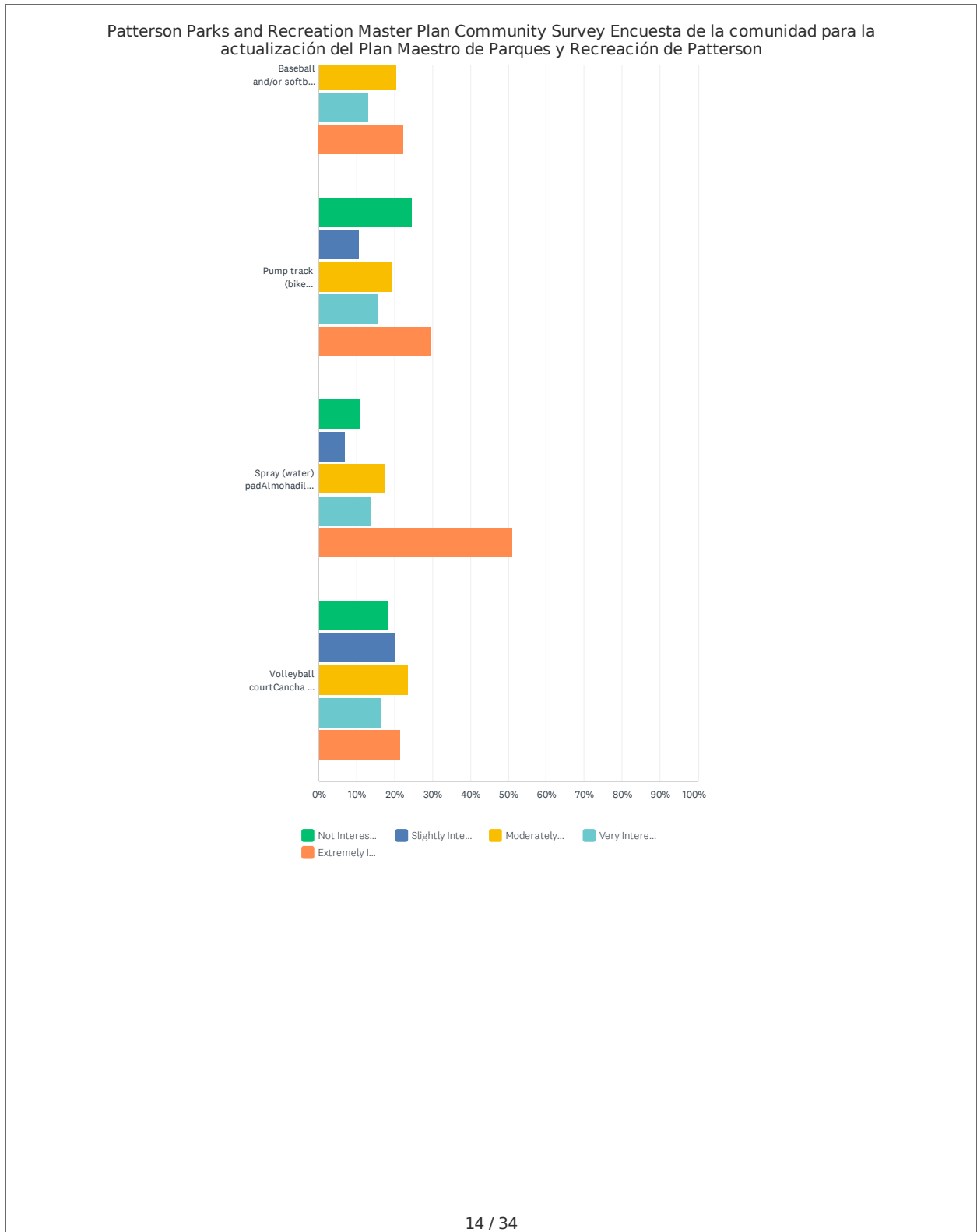
Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

	NOT INTERESTED SIN INTERÉS	SLIGHTLY INTERESTED POCO INTERESADO	MODERATELY INTERESTED MODERADAMENTE INTERESADO	VERY INTERESTED MUY INTERESADO	EXTREMELY INTERESTED EXTREMADAMENTE INTERESADO
More picnic areas Más áreas de picnic	11.04% 18	15.95% 26	32.52% 53	25.77% 42	
Reservable group picnic area for gatherings Área de picnic grupal reservable para reuniones	21.79% 34	19.87% 31	22.44% 35	21.79% 34	
Multi-use paths (walking, jogging, biking) Caminos multiusos (caminar, trotar, andar en bicicleta)	3.64% 6	5.45% 9	12.12% 20	23.03% 38	
Community garden Jardín comunitario	14.81% 24	15.43% 25	22.84% 37	22.22% 36	
Dog park Parque para perros	23.75% 38	20.00% 32	18.75% 30	18.13% 29	
Public art Arte público	22.01% 35	13.84% 22	23.27% 37	22.64% 36	
Access to WiFi Acceso a WiFi	25.93% 42	13.58% 22	23.46% 38	12.96% 21	
Native and drought-tolerant planting Plantación nativa y tolerante a la sequía	15.85% 26	12.20% 20	30.49% 50	17.07% 28	
Quiet area to connect with nature Zona tranquila para conectar con la naturaleza	9.20% 15	12.27% 20	25.15% 41	24.54% 40	
More restrooms Más baños	4.79% 8	16.17% 27	26.95% 45	20.96% 35	
Teen gathering space Espacio de reunión para adolescentes	16.77% 27	15.53% 25	26.71% 43	18.01% 29	
Outdoor amphitheater Anfiteatro al aire libre	9.76% 16	9.76% 16	21.95% 36	18.90% 31	
More playgrounds Más parques infantiles	12.88% 21	4.91% 8	27.61% 45	23.31% 38	
Skate, scooter, and/or BMX park Parque de patinaje, scooter y / o BMX	22.36% 36	13.66% 22	18.01% 29	14.91% 24	
Pickleball court Cancha de pickleball	35.00% 56	16.88% 27	24.38% 39	13.13% 21	
Tennis court Pista de tenis	16.15% 26	18.63% 30	23.60% 38	14.91% 24	
Bocce ball court Cancha de bochas	27.50% 44	20.63% 33	21.88% 35	16.25% 26	
Exercise stations Estaciones de ejercicio	11.11% 18	8.02% 13	25.31% 41	24.69% 40	
Basketball full court Cancha completa de baloncesto	21.60% 35	17.28% 28	19.75% 32	16.05% 26	
Soccer field Campo de fútbol	24.07% 39	16.67% 27	21.60% 35	15.43% 25	
Lacrosse field Campo de Lacrosse	51.55% 83	18.63% 30	14.91% 24	8.07% 13	
Baseball and/or softball	26.09% 42	18.01% 29	20.50% 33	13.04% 21	

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

diamondCampo de béisbol y / o sóftbol				
Pump track (bike park)Pista de bombas (parque de bicicletas)	24.53% 39	10.69% 17	19.50% 31	15.72% 25
Spray (water) padAlmohadilla de pulverización (agua)	11.18% 18	6.83% 11	17.39% 28	13.66% 22
Volleyball courtCancha de vóleibol	18.35% 29	20.25% 32	23.42% 37	16.46% 26

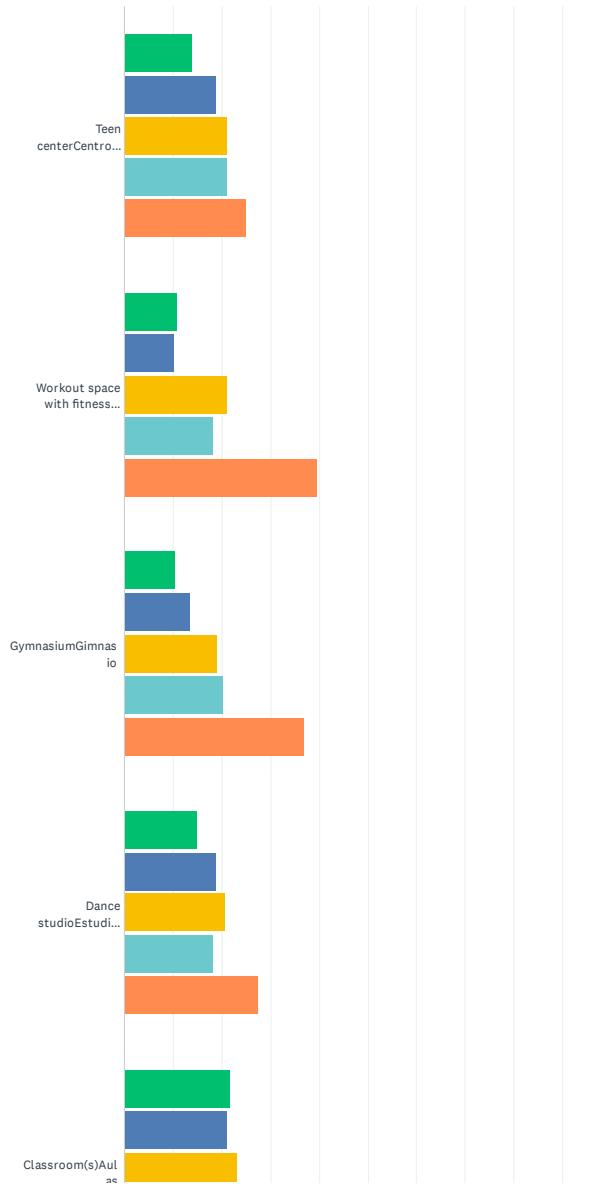
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)-OTROS (FAVOR DE ESPECIFICAR):	DATE
1	Need a skatepark that has more room to flow like the one at Oakdale skatepark. Also it would be nice to have a Man made lake for water activities like paddle board, kayaking, canoeing	11/21/2021 5:40 PM
2	We have soccer and baseball fields so that is why I marked as moderate.	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
3	Frisbee golf & shuffleboard	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
4	We need indoor soccer facility for year round kid leagues	9/10/2021 12:29 PM
5	Indoor sports facility	9/9/2021 1:59 AM
6	Clean bathrooms	9/7/2021 5:34 PM
7	Jungle gym	9/7/2021 5:26 PM
8	Hiking trails	9/7/2021 1:12 PM
9	We would love tennis courts walking paths bike paths and shade	9/1/2021 7:49 AM
10	mountain bike trail, community gym	8/31/2021 10:19 PM
11	Indoor Sports Facility	8/31/2021 2:55 PM
12	More sports fields to host tournaments and make money. Too small even to run a soccer academy.	8/30/2021 8:55 PM
13	Basketball court at Blenheim park	8/22/2021 7:00 AM
14	Disc Golf course	8/21/2021 7:41 AM
15	Beginners Bike Trail (for children to learn to ride bikes) where there are not hazards and wider path so that parent can hold bike and run and practice turns at beginners level. Not next to street and no hills so that kids can learn to ride safely.	8/20/2021 4:14 PM
16	Trails & sitting area near water	8/19/2021 10:49 PM
17	an outdoor climbing space similar to San Ramon - community center and a place where kids can climb on ropes and a water pad next to tennis fieds and soccer fields with picnic table in center	8/19/2021 9:51 PM
18	More water parks. More shade	8/19/2021 3:28 PM
19	Bigger splash pad pleaaasseeeee	8/19/2021 2:16 PM
20	Splash/water park	8/19/2021 12:08 PM
21	Racquetball Court	8/19/2021 11:09 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

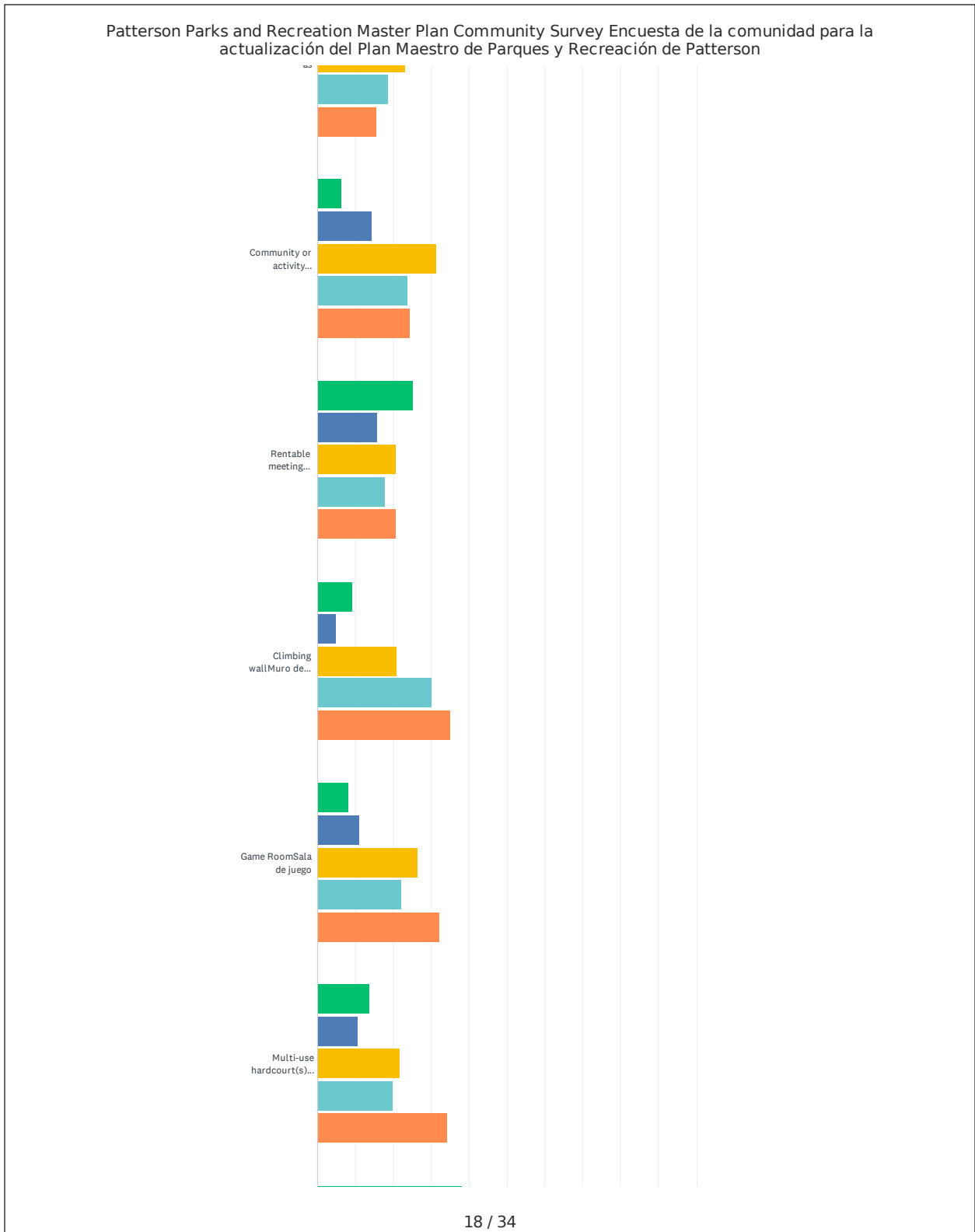
Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q6 The City has plans to construct a Recreation Center across the street from the Community Complex (Ward Ave)? Rank your interest for each item listed, or write in your favorite thing in 'Other.' La Ciudad tiene planes de construir un Centro de Recreación al otro lado de la calle del Complejo Comunitario (Ward Ave). ¿Qué comodidades le gustaría considerar en el futuro edificio? Clasifique su interés por cada artículo de la lista.

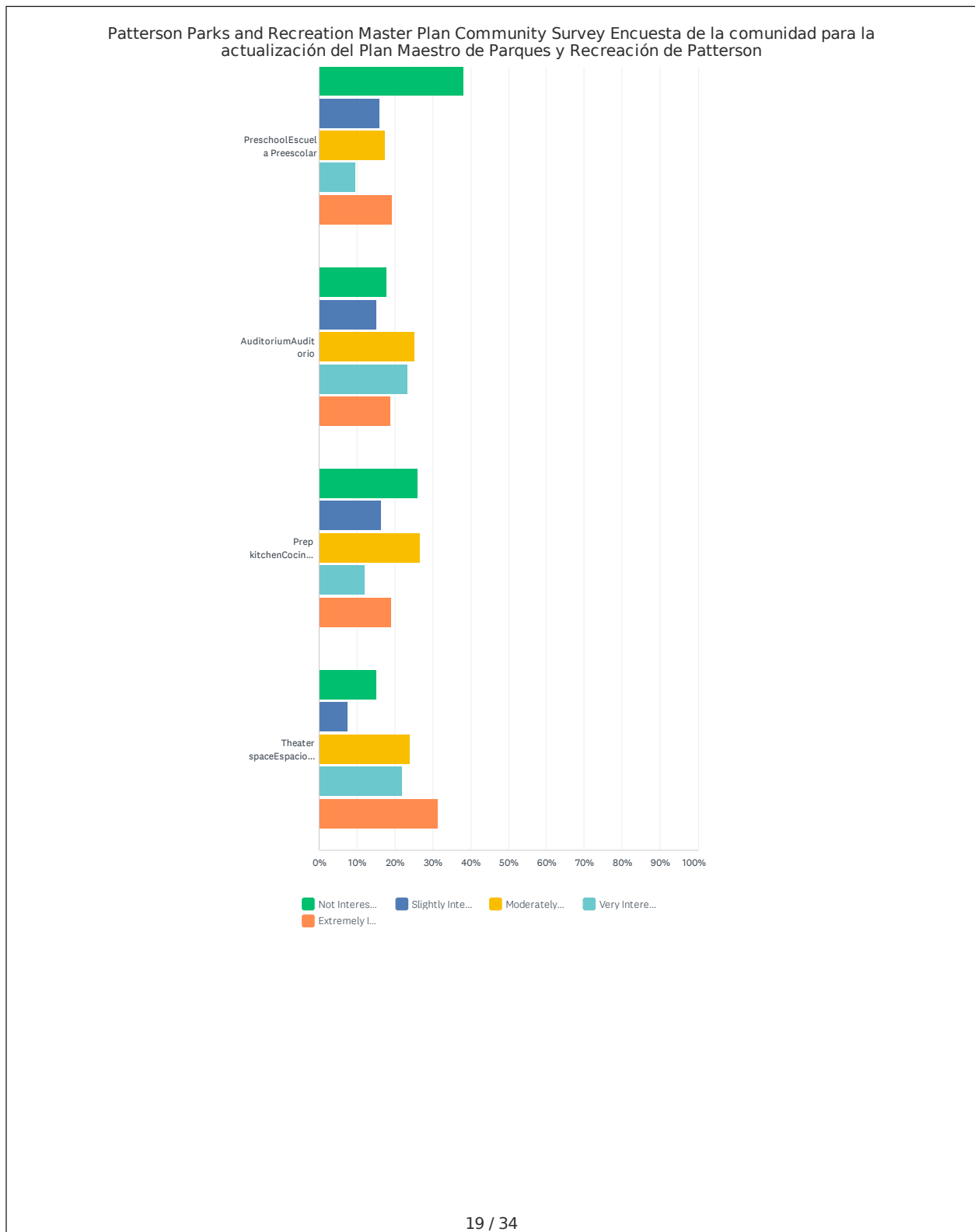
Answered: 167 Skipped: 7



Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

	NOT INTERESTED SIN INTERÉS	SLIGHTLY INTERESTED POCO INTERESADO	MODERATELY INTERESTED MODERADAMENTE INTERESADO	VERY INTERESTED MUY INTERESADO	EXTREMELY INTERESTED EXTREMADAMENTE INTERESADO	
Teen center Centro para adolescentes	13.94% 23	18.79% 31	21.21% 35	21.21% 35		2
Workout space with fitness equipment Espacio de entrenamiento con aparatos de fitness	10.91% 18	10.30% 17	21.21% 35	18.18% 30		3
Gymnasium Gimnasio	10.43% 17	13.50% 22	19.02% 31	20.25% 33		3
Dance studio Estudio de baile	15.00% 24	18.75% 30	20.63% 33	18.13% 29		2
Classroom(s) Aulas	21.74% 35	21.12% 34	22.98% 37	18.63% 30		1
Community or activity room(s) Salas comunitarias o de actividades	6.25% 10	14.37% 23	31.25% 50	23.75% 38		2
Rentable meeting room(s) Salas de reuniones rentables	25.16% 40	15.72% 25	20.75% 33	17.61% 28		2
Climbing wall Muro de escalada	9.20% 15	4.91% 8	20.86% 34	30.06% 49		3
Game Room Sala de juego	8.02% 13	11.11% 18	26.54% 43	22.22% 36		3
Multi-use hardcourt(s) (e.g. basketball, pickleball) Cancha (s) de madera dura de usos múltiples (por ejemplo, baloncesto, pickleball)	13.66% 22	10.56% 17	21.74% 35	19.88% 32		3
Preschool Escuela Preescolar	38.22% 60	15.92% 25	17.20% 27	9.55% 15		1
Auditorium Auditorio	17.61% 28	15.09% 24	25.16% 40	23.27% 37		1
Prep kitchen Cocina de preparación	25.95% 41	16.46% 26	26.58% 42	12.03% 19		1
Theater space Espacio de teatro	15.09% 24	7.55% 12	23.90% 38	22.01% 35		3

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY): OTROS (ESPECIFICAR):	DATE
1	There's a reason they already in Patterson.	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
2	Tennis courts	10/13/2021 2:40 PM
3	A teen center that has a gymnasium, dance room, play room, theater room for screening, etc... A fitness hub for teens and adults.	9/23/2021 1:36 PM
4	Plaza style Court yard patio with outdoor theater & shade trees.	9/14/2021 10:31 AM
5	Indoor sports facility	9/9/2021 1:59 AM
6	Rentable Rooms	9/8/2021 10:20 AM
7	cooking program for youth	9/7/2021 11:22 PM
8	A small play are for ability for small people.	9/7/2021 5:31 PM
9	Music recording booth	9/7/2021 5:28 PM
10	Prep Kitchen: yess	9/7/2021 5:21 PM
11	It would be awesome if there was ,activities for children with special needs , that are not able to join in regular activities for i.e. soccer , t-ball all activities VERY SAD !! ,	9/3/2021 8:52 AM
12	A Japanese Garden would be very nice to have.	9/2/2021 9:56 PM
13	Indoor swimming pool	9/1/2021 2:26 PM
14	Indoor Sports Facility	8/31/2021 2:55 PM
15	MMA wrestling room	8/30/2021 8:55 PM
16	A park that resembles a park, please.	8/24/2021 7:48 PM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

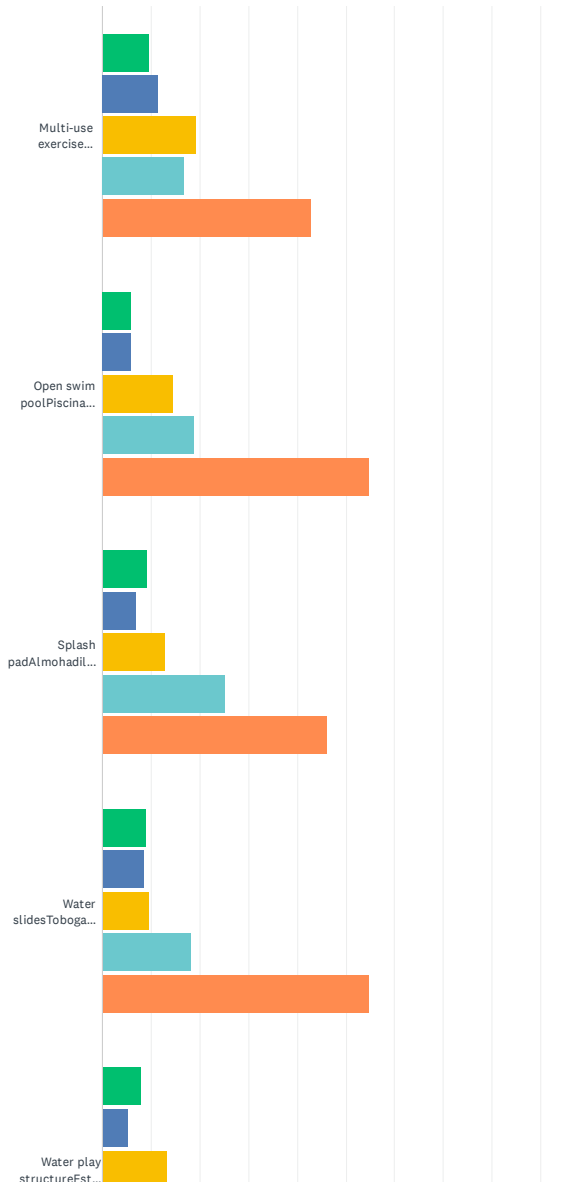
17	Small cafe or coffee/smoothie bar	8/21/2021 7:41 AM
18	Outdoor Bike Area for beginners and/or pump track or outdoor trampolines for all ages. or expand pool	8/20/2021 4:14 PM
19	Boys and Girls CLub and sports with real development built in	8/20/2021 3:13 PM
20	Senior exercise room	8/19/2021 11:09 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

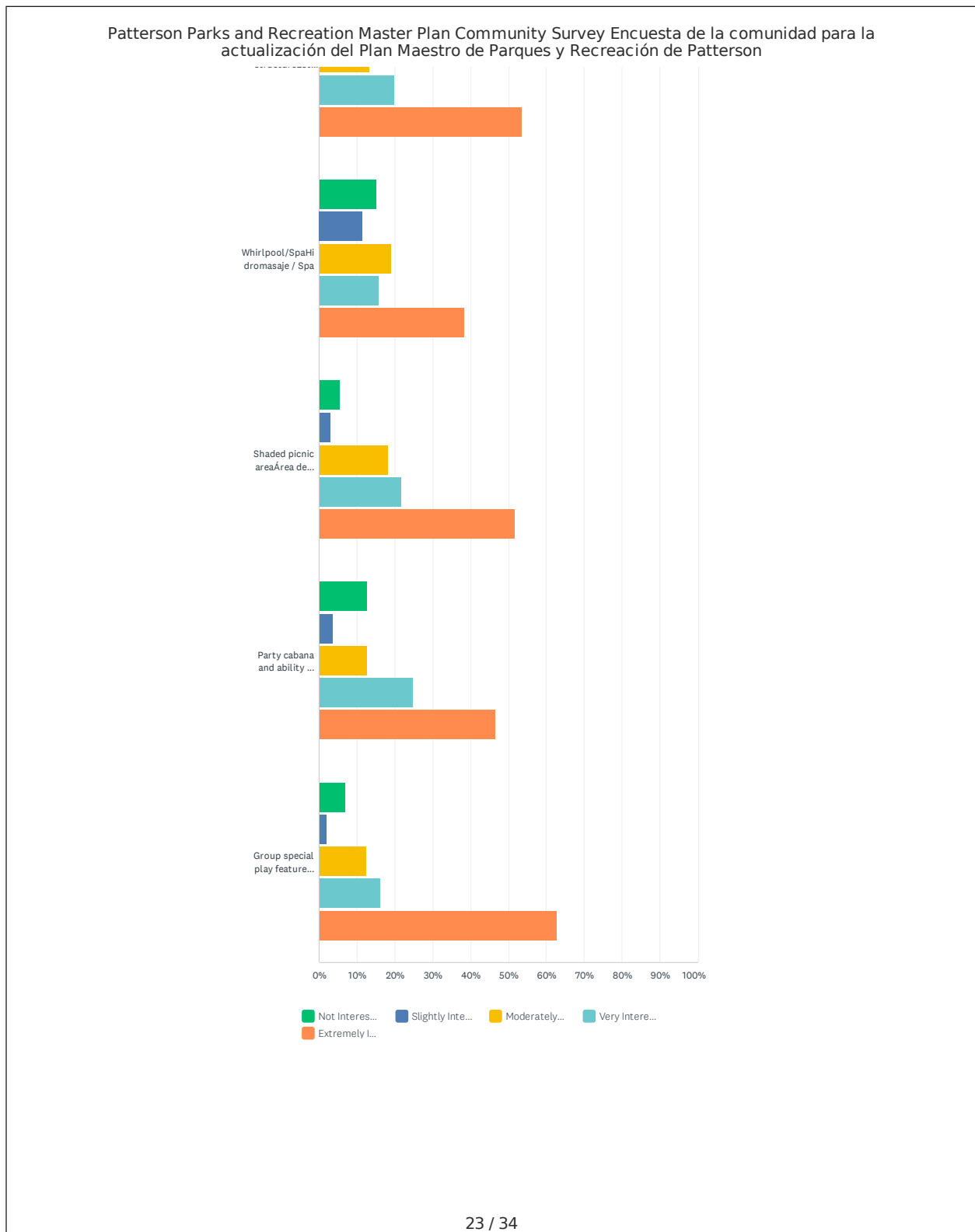
Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q7 The City has plans to expand the Aquatics Center at the Community Complex (Las Palmas Ave and Ward Ave)? Rank your interest for each item listed, or write in your idea in 'Other.' La Ciudad tiene planes de expandir el Centro Acuático en el Complejo Comunitario (Las Palmas Ave y Ward Ave). ¿Qué características te gustaría ver? Clasifique su interés por cada artículo de la lista.

Answered: 169 Skipped: 5



Online Survey (August - October 2021)



Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

	NOT INTERESTED SIN INTERÉS	SLIGHTLY INTERESTED POCO INTERESADO	MODERATELY INTERESTED MODERADAMENTE INTERESADO	VERY INTERESTED MUY INTERESADO	EXTREMELY INTERESTED EXTREMAMENTE INTERESADO
Multi-use exercise pool / Piscina de ejercicios multiusos	9.64% 16	11.45% 19		19.28% 32	16.87% 28
Open swim pool / Piscina abierta	6.02% 10	6.02% 10		14.46% 24	18.67% 31
Splash pad / Almohadilla de salpicadura	9.20% 15	6.75% 11		12.88% 21	25.15% 41
Water slides / Toboganes de agua	9.04% 15	8.43% 14		9.64% 16	18.07% 30
Water play structure / Estructura de juego de agua	7.83% 13	5.42% 9		13.25% 22	19.88% 33
Whirlpool / Spa / Hidromasaje / Spa	15.24% 25	11.59% 19		18.90% 31	15.85% 26
Shaded picnic area / Área de picnic sombreada	5.45% 9	3.03% 5		18.18% 30	21.82% 36
Party cabana and ability to rent pool space / Cabaña para fiestas y posibilidad de alquilar espacio en la piscina	12.65% 21	3.61% 6		12.65% 21	24.70% 41
Group special play feature (lazy river, wave pool, etc.) / Funciones de juego especiales grupales (río lento, piscina de olas, etc.)	6.83% 11	1.86% 3		12.42% 20	16.15% 26

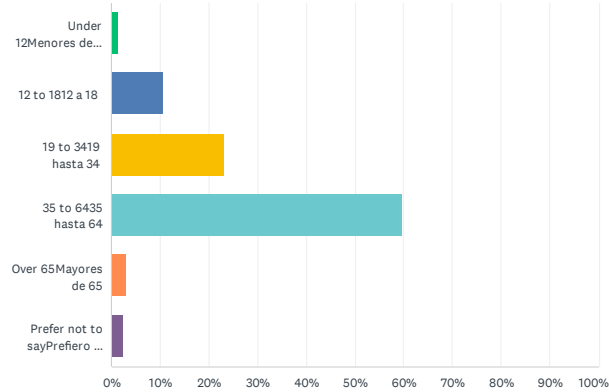
#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY): OTROS (ESPECIFICAR):	DATE
1	Adult lap swim times!!!	11/10/2021 3:31 PM
2	Our current public pool offers many of these things already	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
3	If water shortage is true fact this won't be ptact	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
4	Court yard style water park with auditorium & outdoor group fitness area court & lawn	9/14/2021 10:31 AM
5	fish program for kids	9/7/2021 11:22 PM
6	Canoeing	9/7/2021 5:31 PM
7	Activities for children with special needs	9/3/2021 8:52 AM
8	Lap lanes that are available more that 30 minutes a day	9/1/2021 2:26 PM
9	A great idea is to look at Dublin The Wave park with waterslides	8/23/2021 7:02 PM
10	Indoor and/or year-around pool. I would love to do water aerobics all year.	8/22/2021 8:19 AM
11	Swim class all ages	8/19/2021 11:09 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q8 Please select your age group: Seleccione su grupo de edad:

Answered: 169 Skipped: 5



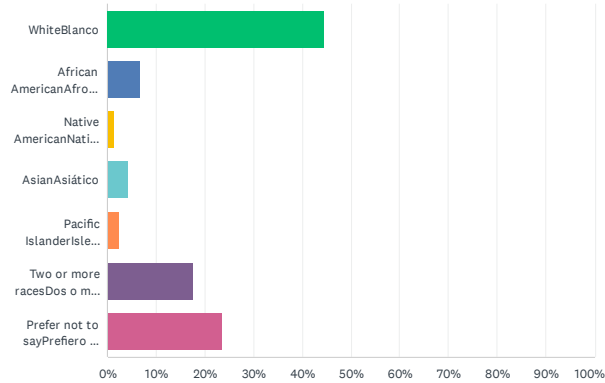
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 12Menores de 12 años	1.18%	2
12 to 1812 a 18	10.65%	18
19 to 3419 hasta 34	23.08%	39
35 to 6435 hasta 64	59.76%	101
Over 65Mayores de 65	2.96%	5
Prefer not to sayPrefero no decirlo	2.37%	4
TOTAL		169

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q9 Select the race you identify with: Selecciona la raza con la que te identificas:

Answered: 166 Skipped: 8



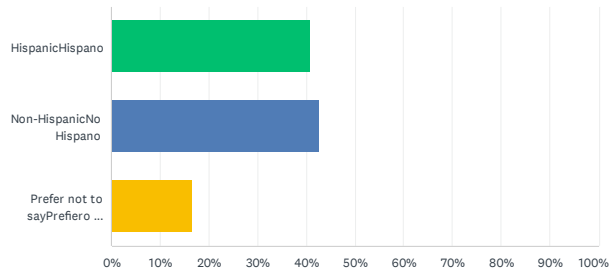
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
WhiteBlanco	44.58% 74
African AmericanAfroamericano	6.63% 11
Native AmericanNativo Americano	1.20% 2
AsianAsiático	4.22% 7
Pacific IslanderIsleño del Pacífico	2.41% 4
Two or more racesDos o más razas étnicas	17.47% 29
Prefer not to say/Prefero no decirlo	23.49% 39
TOTAL	166

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q10 Select the ethnicity you identify with:

Answered: 169 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
HispanicHispano	40.83%	69
Non-HispanicNo Hispano	42.60%	72
Prefer not to say/Prefiero no decirlo	16.57%	28
TOTAL		169

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q11 Anything else to tell us about Patterson Parks? ¿Algo más que contarnos sobre los parques de Patterson?

Answered: 91 Skipped: 83

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	More things for adults needed	12/2/2021 8:31 PM
2	Please bring a skatepark that has more space to ride around like the one in Oakdale, Ca at the Oakdale skatepark. Please also have more walking/running trails and bike paths that are shaded with trees. Would be nice to be able to walk/run around a water feature with trees lining the path. Possibly create a man made lake for water sports such as kayak, canoeing, paddle boarding.	11/21/2021 5:40 PM
3	More walking paths with distances marked/noted, accessible to wheelchairs & strollers	11/10/2021 3:31 PM
4	Looking forward for to see new things in Patterson.	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
5	Upkeep of parks is great! Just wish there were more basketball or tennis courts.	10/13/2021 2:40 PM
6	I'm excited to see what happens to Patterson Parks in the coming years	10/6/2021 9:07 AM
7	Also under age 12	9/30/2021 4:58 PM
8	Also under age 12. Me gustaria seguridad.	9/30/2021 4:56 PM
9	Also Under age 12	9/30/2021 4:47 PM
10	Bowling	9/30/2021 4:38 PM
11	The poor park and street scape miss management should be a topic of discussion during the planing of new facilities. Any new facilities built with public funds (our tax money) should be maintained as it if the improvements were our private property.	9/23/2021 1:36 PM
12	We have most of these things already available. It's up to people to utilize them and they don't.	9/22/2021 3:36 PM
13	Plan safety & cleaning & lighting	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
14	They need more shade!!! That is the number one reason I don't like the parks here, the play structures are not shaded	9/15/2021 11:35 AM
15	Placing safety as a top priority, having an aging community in mind, City of Patterson should create a safe and interactive community environment where all interests are met to enjoy an entertaining and peaceful community. Envision a pedestrian friendly city with courtyards for all ages with auditoriums for performing arts, reunions to celebrate festivities and regular days of outdoor play and exercising. Music plays and people move. They walk, run, bike, or skate. Safety is the mind to maintain enjoyable moments. Enjoy.	9/14/2021 10:31 AM
16	Indoor Soccer facility needed	9/10/2021 12:29 PM
17	I'd would be awesome if you can add to the survey to build an indoor (sports) soccer facility. Bet you would get 100% positive feed back. There is a small indoor sports facility on the west side of town, Its a great asset for the community. Maybe work together.?!	9/9/2021 1:59 AM
18	Homeless people discourage park use by the average person.	9/8/2021 2:24 PM
19	need	9/7/2021 11:22 PM
20	The City of Patterson should implement more cultural diverse activities for example there are more than Hispanic and White that live here where are all of the African American events? I also see very little of representation of African American youth working in the local businesses in-fact I only know of one store owner that is African American or Black why is that? You have one AA council member but know black owned businesses. There is nothing here to culturally represent this diverse community , Why?	9/7/2021 6:34 PM
21	No, just a lot of shade and cleaning are needed.	9/7/2021 5:34 PM
22	They need to have larger playground and repairs.	9/7/2021 5:31 PM
23	Some of the parks are really dirty and not kept up with, only the grass is cut.	9/7/2021 5:26 PM
24	I would like if in Parks their would be snackbars.	9/7/2021 5:21 PM
25	Partner with local organizations for improved community services.	9/7/2021 1:12 PM
26	Addition of drinking fountains and lots of trash cans.	9/7/2021 1:10 PM
27	I would love to see a wood park structure similar to Donnelly Park in Turlock, and I am looking forward to bike trails around our town.	9/4/2021 4:33 PM
28	Please install tennis courts	9/2/2021 11:56 AM
29	I wish the current swimming pool would offer more lap swim times, especially on the weekends (in the morning is just great) Also, group fitness classes would be amazing, not just for seniors. Yoga, zumba, body pump, spin, bootcamps, etc.	9/1/2021 2:26 PM
30	My kids enjoy fun play structures with shade , grass and walking and biking paths also would love a open tennis court.	9/1/2021 7:49 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

31	They are very dirty	8/31/2021 4:01 PM
32	It's very nice to take my dog on walks.	8/31/2021 3:54 PM
33	Its a great place to hang out with friends.	8/31/2021 3:53 PM
34	Nope	8/31/2021 3:49 PM
35	No	8/31/2021 12:41 PM
36	Need more activities/space for teenagers. Bathrooms in parks!!!!	8/31/2021 8:01 AM
37	Would like a big walking path around a pretty man made lake Like Lake Elizabeth in Fremont I miss walking around it Tired of walking around neighborhood	8/31/2021 12:58 AM
38	No	8/30/2021 10:59 PM
39	We need more play structures at gold bar park . Some slides , teeter totter, monkey bars. Pull up bars , balancing things for the kids and other structures. The big climbing wall there is missing a lot of foot pegs. The swings that are there are great and the kids love them. Just wish there was a little more for kids to do their.	8/30/2021 8:31 PM
40	Quit charging leagues money to use fields when all the kids who use those fields are Patterson kids! You already have our tax money!!	8/30/2021 8:23 PM
41	I'm associated with Patterson Little League and we would love to see a portion of the large amount of money we pay for field usage to be invested in the field we pay to use.	8/30/2021 7:16 PM
42	BMX/Bike park would be amazing to see. Waterslides too!	8/30/2021 7:16 PM
43	Make it more accessible to the community.	8/30/2021 7:02 PM
44	Yes	8/30/2021 6:50 PM
45	An app or system to report park issues would be really helpful in maintaining parks	8/30/2021 5:26 PM
46	No	8/30/2021 5:15 PM
47	Most are good, but also lack shade and restrooms. The heat of summer keeps us from playing because everything is hot. The invasion of homeless people and several mentally diminished adults hanging around has also become a problem.	8/30/2021 4:39 PM
48	N/A	8/30/2021 4:33 PM
49	While I like several of the proposed ideas for the existing park expansions, I must wonder about Patterson Park & Recreation's (P&R) ability to properly manage and maintain said expansions. P&R's maintenance efforts of our existing parks is leaving much to be desired. Many of our parks are using residential grade trash cans which blow over frequently. The subsequent trash then litters the playgrounds, often for extended periods of time. The landscaping along the bike path running parallel with American Eagle Ave and Floragold Park is typically maintained by volunteer homeowners that have become fed up with P&R's inability to trim and maintain the landscaping along the bike path. The tan bark in the playgrounds could use more frequent refilling/replacement of bark. These are all things that I would like to think P&R has the capacity to handle - especially in light of how much we are paying in Mello Roos. Before we expand, we should make sure we can handle the infrastructure we already have - which we quite clearly cannot.	8/25/2021 5:52 PM
50	More activities for early elementary students.	8/24/2021 9:46 PM
51	It just seems as if all of our parks looks the same... a sunken area covered with grass with a few small trees and bushes. Can we please change this!	8/24/2021 7:48 PM
52	I do not feel safe at some of our parks; I go outdoors daily and can count on one hand the number of times I've seen them patrolled.	8/24/2021 5:20 PM
53	N/a	8/24/2021 2:32 PM
54	Please consider adding tennis courts and basketball courts to the Sports Park so the area can live up to its name.	8/23/2021 7:02 PM
55	I am very active in umpiring for a tournament club and if we had a venue here with about 4 or more softball fields, I'm sure we could bring some good tournaments to Patterson and create some revenue for the city. This also opens the opportunities for local youth and adult softball leagues.	8/23/2021 10:35 AM
56	No	8/22/2021 3:18 PM
57	The lack of bathrooms and shade make using the parks difficult for any extended period of time. Also there are so many small parks that no one knows the names of - maybe a better map and naming system? If I were to say to someone "meet me at Newcastle park" they would have no idea where that is. Also more defining features to each park - right now so many of them are exactly the same, uninteresting or uncreative.	8/22/2021 8:19 AM
58	We need more appropriate activities at parks for teens and pre teens	8/22/2021 7:00 AM
59	Need to add or update/invest in parks in established areas of town. I live in the Golden Estates neighborhood and we have a drainage basin nearby, but no amenities for children such as play equipment. It would be great to be able to walk to a park instead of always driving to one.	8/21/2021 10:36 AM
60	We have some great parks, but so many of them are unusable during our long hot season and lack of shade and accessible water fountains or bottle refilling stations (this was an issue long before Covid) Addressing the heat safety issues of shade and hydration is a great first step. Turn on the drinking fountains! We also have a great skate park that is unusable during hot summer days and the lights never get turned on for the young folks to have the opportunity to ride at night when it has cooled off. Turn on the skatepark lights!	8/21/2021 7:41 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson		
61	Any addition would be great because we are so limited here.	8/20/2021 5:31 PM
62	no	8/20/2021 5:16 PM
63	Keep them free of homeless	8/20/2021 5:03 PM
64	.	8/20/2021 4:24 PM
65	A bike park is preferable for children 2-18 as there are levels of all ages learning to ride and the city of Patterson does not have anywhere that we can safely do that. If you can combine the park with a pump track for more advanced riders it would keep the kids off of the streets with the cars and provide some entertainment. Additionally, adding more space to the pool so that we can expand kids swimming and lessen the burden of water shortage would be great! if all we can afford is a tarp over the play structures at least the swings so they don't get so hot in the summertime it would be great!	8/20/2021 4:14 PM
66	Looking forward to seeing overdue and kong-awaited improvements and additions to recreational facilities.	8/20/2021 3:50 PM
67	Need larger shaded areas	8/20/2021 3:43 PM
68	Water slides kid activities are needed and teen areas activities are greatly needed. There are plenty of areas for outdoor sports already and dog and exercise areas we lack activities for our kids. Gaming Movies Chuckee cheese John incredible pizza games bowling alley water slide park to beat the heat another pool.	8/20/2021 3:34 PM
69	More things for the teens to do in the area Really limited to small children which leads to the teens having no options	8/20/2021 3:19 PM
70	Please visit cities like Clovis, Chino Hills, for ideas to bring beautiful parks and activities to Patterson. The current model of tiny parks are only good for loitering and bad behavior. There is no safe park in patterson and lack any real scenery as well.	8/20/2021 3:13 PM
71	Tennis courts & more shade please!	8/20/2021 10:42 AM
72	The original parks are great! More shade would be better, it's hot here lol most times it's just too hot to go & hang out in the sun. Shade shade shade :)	8/20/2021 10:35 AM
73	no	8/20/2021 5:48 AM
74	Splash park would be awesome!! And a dog park	8/19/2021 11:18 PM
75	Would be nice to have interactive things along trails or in playground areas.	8/19/2021 10:49 PM
76	We need more activities for kids under 18. We need a huge splash pad park. We need indoor activities for when it's too hot outside. I like the idea of a climbing wall, maybe indoor batting cages, volleyball courts, etc.	8/19/2021 10:43 PM
77	Overall , I wish those planning the parks take into account the community needs. There are many good examples of parks which provide good facilities for all such as San Ramon. We go to soccer tournaments and it is always a pleasure to there. As a board memebtr of Patterson Futblo Club I am intested in soccer fields but understnad the community needs more than just soccer fields to attract business into this community	8/19/2021 9:51 PM
78	Better use of parks already available	8/19/2021 9:21 PM
79	Provide full court basketball courts will have a huge impact on the community.	8/19/2021 8:12 PM
80	Thank you	8/19/2021 7:07 PM
81	No	8/19/2021 4:32 PM
82	We need more shaded areas, picnic tables, more things for toddlers and young kids to do. Water park, splash pads, a jamba juice. A safe biking route for families.	8/19/2021 3:28 PM
83	no	8/19/2021 3:14 PM
84	BATHROOMS	8/19/2021 2:54 PM
85	Need to be patrolled to keep everyone safe	8/19/2021 12:31 PM
86	N/A	8/19/2021 12:03 PM
87	More for the Kids and Teens in this community! Work with the school to utilize what type of buildings are already here in Patterson ex. Rentable classrooms, auditorium, theater, tennis courts, basketball courts, it works for the school to use the pool for swimming, diving, waterpolo. Build the relationship to utilize what we already have. BMX never should have been taken out, just fixed up and fenced to keep protected, like the skatepark. My kids loved that track before it was taken out unnecessarily. Thanks for all the hard work and reaching out to the community for their input.	8/19/2021 11:57 AM
88	More water parks/splash pads! It's get Extremely hot and 1 is just not enough.	8/19/2021 11:32 AM
89	Keep the drug and pot users out of the parks.	8/19/2021 11:09 AM
90	No.	8/19/2021 10:29 AM
91	No	8/19/2021 10:27 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q12 Are you interested in being more involved with creating the Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan? If so, provide your contact information (name, phone, and email). ¿Está interesado en participar más en la creación del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson? Si es así, proporcione su liformación de contacto (nombre, teléfono, y correo electrónico).

Answered: 80 Skipped: 94

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Carlos Rios	12/2/2021 8:31 PM
2	No	11/21/2021 5:40 PM
3	Yes! Emily Pack, 209-573-3485, pack.emily@gmail.com	11/10/2021 3:31 PM
4	Yes	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
5	Absolutely! Faria Tahir, 503-828-4034, fariatahir32@gmail.com. I have a Bachelor degree in Accounting, have volunteer experience, and am fairly active when it comes to exercising. I'm originally from Cupertino, CA and recently moved to Patterson. I'd more than happy to help out.	10/13/2021 2:40 PM
6	Brianna Belluomini 209 534 2470 briannabelluomini@gmail.com	10/6/2021 9:07 AM
7	Timothy Benefield community@pattersonirrigation.com (209) 566-3162	9/30/2021 5:19 PM
8	Sergio Perez (209) 450-3160 Sergio.perez_@hotmail.com	9/23/2021 1:36 PM
9	Yes	9/16/2021 6:44 AM
10	Lacey Timmins Ltarlton2014@gmail.com 408-569-0004	9/15/2021 11:35 AM
11	Tahmirah Hamed, (925) 628-0550, tahmirahh@gmail.com	9/15/2021 8:35 AM
12	Jose Mercado 209-202-7175 JMercado.sms2@gmail.com	9/14/2021 10:31 AM
13	Ramarevalos7@yahoo.com	9/10/2021 12:29 PM
14	I was on the park and rec commission for 10 years we created a parks and rec master plan back in I think 2012 Karen Willard 209-404-6086 draginlady5@hotmail.com	9/9/2021 11:27 AM
15	Yes	9/9/2021 1:59 AM
16	No	9/8/2021 2:05 PM
17	Yes, Name - Isabella Clauzel Email - Isabellarahcel12@gmail.com Phone - 209-480-2232	9/8/2021 10:20 AM
18	Fred 5108167832 fredlewis14234@yahoo.com	9/7/2021 11:22 PM
19	Shawun Ruth Anderson, 925-209-6991 afriza33@comcast.net	9/7/2021 6:34 PM
20	By showing up daily	9/7/2021 5:38 PM
21	Nyle Dobard. 510-512-5094. 200014968@patterson.ca.us	9/7/2021 5:36 PM
22	Yes. Fatima Sanchez Infante. 408-824-3820. fatimasanchezinfante7@gmail.com	9/7/2021 5:34 PM
23	I'm slightly interested.	9/7/2021 5:31 PM
24	I can do manual labor on weekends and during summer.	9/7/2021 5:28 PM
25	Adriana Corona-Duran (209)892-4770 adduran@patterson.k12.ca.us	9/7/2021 1:10 PM
26	Citlaly Villalobos (650)544-0600 Citlalyv25@gmail.com	9/2/2021 9:56 PM
27	No	9/2/2021 11:56 AM
28	Yes! Terri Smith 8017101365 terri.o.smith@hotmail.com	9/1/2021 2:26 PM
29	Joshua Smith, theotherjoshsmith@gmail.com	8/31/2021 10:19 PM
30	Lilylove209@msn.com	8/31/2021 5:02 PM
31	Yes	8/31/2021 4:01 PM
32	Nicole Martinez 2092782994 alexandramartinez502@yahoo.com	8/31/2021 3:54 PM
33	Yes i am. Talan Nguyen nguyentalan35@gmail.com 5108769999	8/31/2021 3:53 PM
34	Yes (408)-824-3820	8/31/2021 3:49 PM
35	No	8/31/2021 12:41 PM
36	Vanessa Villegas, 408-409-9545, gvenvision@gmail.com	8/31/2021 11:56 AM
37	Jasmyn ortiz 2096957474 jasmynortiz19@gmail.com	8/30/2021 10:59 PM
38	Amy Castorena 408-621-2615 torok07@hotmail.com	8/30/2021 8:55 PM
39	No	8/30/2021 8:23 PM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

40	Vanessa Rossini (510)8960403 Vrossini14@gmail.com	8/30/2021 7:59 PM
41	Tom Trethewey / 2096386841 / tdtppatterson@yahoo.com I'm interested if I'm available. My current involvements are my priority.	8/30/2021 7:16 PM
42	Yes	8/30/2021 6:50 PM
43	Ruben Gonzalez, 805-332-6572, rgonzo1508@gmail.com	8/30/2021 6:17 PM
44	Jessica Cummings Jessica.ba.cummings@gmail.com	8/30/2021 5:26 PM
45	teresitasrangel@gmail.com	8/30/2021 4:33 PM
46	No thank you.	8/25/2021 5:52 PM
47	No.	8/24/2021 9:46 PM
48	Armond Greene 310-740-0308 mondog3312@aol.com	8/23/2021 10:35 AM
49	No	8/22/2021 3:18 PM
50	Will Hoffknecht 209-761-8565 whoffkne@gmail.com	8/22/2021 8:19 AM
51	Renelle Layfield 925-529-2237 Renelle.layfield@gmail.com	8/21/2021 7:41 AM
52	Monica White 2095529669 familyof7now@yahoo.com	8/20/2021 5:31 PM
53	no	8/20/2021 5:16 PM
54	Joseph Blickenstaff joeblickenstaff@gmail.com	8/20/2021 5:09 PM
55	.	8/20/2021 4:24 PM
56	Yes, Tawny Amador Email: tawny.amador@gmail.com Mobile: 408-833-2407	8/20/2021 4:14 PM
57	I would but I live outside Patterson city limits.	8/20/2021 3:50 PM
58	Beki Rush 209-495-7091 hentgesr@yahoo.com	8/20/2021 3:43 PM
59	Sophia Vaughn 209-202-2700 phe.1@netzero.com	8/20/2021 3:34 PM
60	Cax1rios@gmail.com Carolyn Rios	8/20/2021 10:42 AM
61	Angela Bodas 5108538527 Angelatbodas@gmail.com	8/20/2021 10:35 AM
62	N/A	8/20/2021 5:48 AM
63	Yes	8/19/2021 11:02 PM
64	Yes! Yolanda Magana 925-413-6487 LifeLearningAcademy@yahoo.com	8/19/2021 10:49 PM
65	Janice Sumabat jasumab@gmail.com	8/19/2021 10:43 PM
66	Yes, definitely wpuld enjoy being more active in the Master plan	8/19/2021 9:51 PM
67	Yes, I would like to help organize camps, sports and gaining community involvement. In my previous profession I organize basketball camps at Stan state is a current educator in town. Dwight Jones 818-792-9868 Djones0224@gmail.com	8/19/2021 8:12 PM
68	Staci Keithahn 5597869362 stacidsilva@gmail.com	8/19/2021 7:19 PM
69	Maria Ventura 5109212696	8/19/2021 7:07 PM
70	No	8/19/2021 4:32 PM
71	Navarro.celina@yahoo.com	8/19/2021 3:28 PM
72	Jamie jamieherron85@gmail.com	8/19/2021 3:14 PM
73	Kandace 5109530716	8/19/2021 2:54 PM
74	Vmen08@gmail.com	8/19/2021 2:16 PM
75	Unable to do so due to health issues	8/19/2021 12:31 PM
76	N/A	8/19/2021 12:03 PM
77	brittaincampos@gmail.com	8/19/2021 11:32 AM
78	I'm very interested but do not have the time to help effectively.	8/19/2021 11:09 AM
79	Yes. Adrian Laurel, 209 596 0468 alaurel@ci.Patterson.Ca.us	8/19/2021 10:29 AM
80	No	8/19/2021 10:27 AM

Online Survey (August - October 2021)

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

Q13 Thank you for your time! Please provide your email if you'd like updates on the Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan or visit www.PlayPatterson.com. ¡Gracias por su tiempo! Proporcione su correo electrónico si desea recibir actualizaciones sobre el Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson o visite www.PlayPatterson.com.

Answered: 76 Skipped: 98

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	crios_2008@hotmail.com	12/2/2021 8:31 PM
2	pack.emily@gmail.com	11/10/2021 3:31 PM
3	Sanchez.montgomery@gmail.com	11/1/2021 8:18 AM
4	widow.strong.momma@gmail.com	10/31/2021 3:20 AM
5	fariatahir32@gmail.com	10/13/2021 2:40 PM
6	briannabelluomini@gmail.com	10/6/2021 9:07 AM
7	michelle_leyva398@yahoo.com	9/30/2021 5:15 PM
8	r-bcalf@live.com	9/30/2021 4:56 PM
9	yohuali84@hotmail.com	9/30/2021 4:51 PM
10	Ltarlton2014@gmail.com	9/15/2021 11:35 AM
11	JMercado.sms2@gmail.com	9/14/2021 10:31 AM
12	Ramarevalos7@yahoo.com	9/10/2021 12:29 PM
13	draginlady5@hotmail.com	9/9/2021 11:27 AM
14	I'm already registered	9/9/2021 1:59 AM
15	Isabellarachel12@gmail.com	9/8/2021 10:20 AM
16	Afriza33 @comcast.net	9/7/2021 6:34 PM
17	akatsukioverlord11@gmail.com	9/7/2021 5:38 PM
18	200014968@patterson.ca.us	9/7/2021 5:36 PM
19	200004794@patterson.k12.ca.us	9/7/2021 5:31 PM
20	200003401@patterson.k12.ca.us	9/7/2021 5:17 PM
21	cpht73@yahoo.com	9/4/2021 3:28 PM
22	Citalyv25@gmail.com	9/2/2021 9:56 PM
23	jmherrera@yahoo.com	9/2/2021 11:56 AM
24	theotherjoshsmith@gmail.com	8/31/2021 10:19 PM
25	Lilylove209@msn.com	8/31/2021 5:02 PM
26	200008303@patterson.k12.ca.us	8/31/2021 4:01 PM
27	alexandramartinez502@yahoo.com	8/31/2021 3:54 PM
28	nguyentalan35@gmail.com	8/31/2021 3:53 PM
29	Fatimasanchezinfante7@gmail.com	8/31/2021 3:49 PM
30	christina.lucero@ymail.com	8/31/2021 12:41 PM
31	vvillegas0910@gmail.com	8/31/2021 11:56 AM
32	Jasmynortiz19@gmail.com	8/30/2021 10:59 PM
33	Jeremy485_@hotmail.com	8/30/2021 8:31 PM
34	Ddsitgl@aol.com	8/30/2021 8:23 PM
35	Vrossini14@gmail.com	8/30/2021 7:59 PM
36	tdtpatterson@yahoo.com	8/30/2021 7:16 PM
37	shawnvantol@gmail.com	8/30/2021 7:16 PM
38	Melody27143@yahoo.com	8/30/2021 7:01 PM
39	Please execute	8/30/2021 6:50 PM
40	teresitasrangel@gmail.com	8/30/2021 4:33 PM
41	No.	8/24/2021 9:46 PM

Patterson Parks and Recreation Master Plan Community Survey Encuesta de la comunidad para la actualización del Plan Maestro de Parques y Recreación de Patterson

42	mondog3312@aol.com	8/23/2021 10:35 AM
43	kchesnaa@gmail.com	8/23/2021 9:05 AM
44	yolandakaiser59@gmail.com	8/22/2021 3:18 PM
45	whoffkne@gmail.com	8/22/2021 8:19 AM
46	jrodriguez98@msn.com	8/22/2021 7:00 AM
47	jamespope7@gmail.com	8/21/2021 10:36 AM
48	Renelle.layfield@gmail.com	8/21/2021 7:41 AM
49	n	8/20/2021 5:16 PM
50	joeblickenstaff@gmail.com	8/20/2021 5:09 PM
51	1	8/20/2021 4:24 PM
52	tawny.amador@gmail.com	8/20/2021 4:14 PM
53	gdohnerchavez@gmail.com	8/20/2021 3:50 PM
54	hentgesr@yahoo.com	8/20/2021 3:43 PM
55	phe.1@netzero.com	8/20/2021 3:34 PM
56	gordohunt@gmail.com	8/20/2021 12:57 PM
57	Cax1rios@gmail.com	8/20/2021 10:42 AM
58	Angelatodas@gmail.com	8/20/2021 10:35 AM
59	bilma.verdugo@yahoo.com	8/20/2021 5:48 AM
60	k.lafiam@yahoo.com	8/19/2021 11:18 PM
61	Cmarellano87@comcast.net	8/19/2021 11:02 PM
62	jasumab@gmail.com	8/19/2021 10:43 PM
63	liishortcake509@aol.com	8/19/2021 9:51 PM
64	Djones0224@gmail.com	8/19/2021 8:12 PM
65	stacidsilva@gmail.com	8/19/2021 7:19 PM
66	Lupitaventura11@gmail.com	8/19/2021 7:07 PM
67	Ryan.turnbull5@gmail.com	8/19/2021 4:32 PM
68	Navarro.celina@yahoo.com	8/19/2021 3:28 PM
69	Vmen08@gmail.com	8/19/2021 2:16 PM
70	cgreen@losbanosusd.net	8/19/2021 12:03 PM
71	Fivechristophersons@yahoo.com	8/19/2021 11:57 AM
72	T_tellas@yahoo.com	8/19/2021 11:42 AM
73	Brittainycampos@gmail.com	8/19/2021 11:32 AM
74	Dazzler2@verizon.net	8/19/2021 11:09 AM
75	alaurel@ci.Patterson.ca.us	8/19/2021 10:29 AM
76	N	8/19/2021 10:27 AM

APPENDIX B - BENCHMARKING STUDY DATA COLLECTION

	Patterson	Riverbank
2010 Population	20,413 (2010 Census)	22,678 (2010 Census)
Build-out Population	66,000	52,500
2010 Population Age 50+	2,459	5,188
2010 Population Age 5-19	5,832	5,805
Aquatics		
Number of Facilities	1	1
Name of Facility	Patterson Aquatic Center	Riverbank Community Pool
Owner of Facility	City of Patterson	City of Riverbank
Year Opened	2006	
Lap Pool	6-lanes	6-lane lap pool w/shallow L
Lap Pool Size	25-yard	25-yard
Play Feature	Water Play Feature in Zero to 3' Pool	
Locker Rooms	Yes	
Family Changing Room(s)		
Concessions	Yes	
Other Features	2 - 1 Meter Diving Boards	
Community/Recreation Centers		
Number of Facilities	1	3
Name of Facility A		Riverbank Community Center
Owner of Facility A		City of Riverbank
Type of Facility A		Community Hall w/Kitchen
Capacity of Facility A		300
Name of Facility B		Scout Hall
Owner of Facility B		City of Riverbank
Type of Facility B		Meeting Space w/Kitchen
Capacity of Facility B		50
Name of Facility C	Walnut Grove Community Gym	Riverbank Community Gym
Owner of Facility C	Co-owned with School District	Co-owned with School District
Type of Facility C	City Manages Rentals	Gymnasium at Middle School

	Patterson	Riverbank
Senior Centers		
Number of Facilities	1	
Name of Facility	Hammon Senior Center	
Owner of Facility	City of Patterson	
Year Opened	Nov. 2009	
Total Square Feet	8,465 s.f.	
Arts and Crafts Room	728 s.f. - capacity 48/104 Assembly	
Community Room (Banquet Hall)	1,585 s.f.-capacity 106/226 Assembly	
Fitness Room	1,042	
Lounge / Game Room	Yes	
Residential Kitchen	313	
Youth and/or Teen Centers		
Number of Facilities		1
Name of Facility		Riverbank Teen Center
Owner of Facility		City of Riverbank
Year Opened		Opened in 2011
Total Square Feet		Capacity 100
Classroom		Yes
Computer Room		Yes
Fitness Room		Yes
Game Room		Yes
Residential Kitchen		Kitchenette
Lounge		Yes

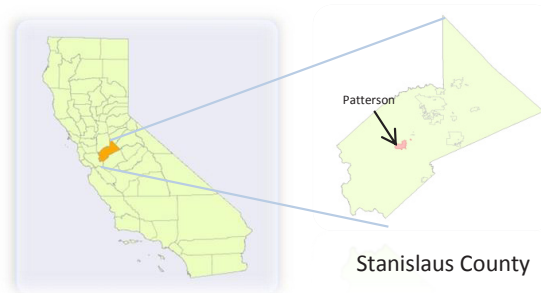
APPENDIX C - REPORT: ACCESS TO RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE IN PATTERSON

The following project samples represent material that will make up my unbound master's project. Much of the data presented using a GIS has been collected through online resources, personal observation and surveys, as well as from aerial imagery. Each project has been dated based on its completion although much of the material will be edited again before its inclusion.

Access to Recreational Open Space in Patterson, CA:

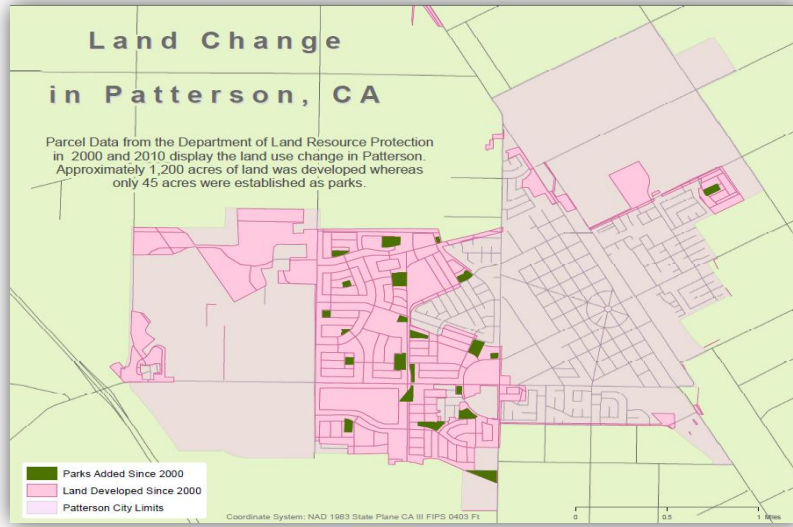
A Geospatial Analysis Utilizing Geographic Information Systems

Compiled by: Leanne Lynch



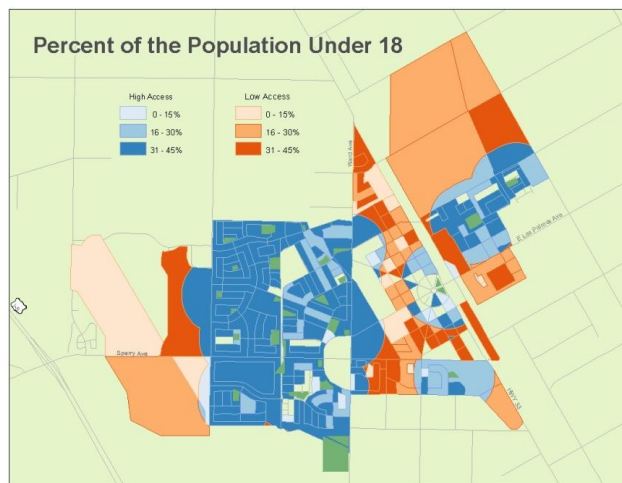
Abstract:

Many cities throughout California have experienced land use shifts from prime agricultural land to developed industrial and residential areas without adequate planning for recreational open space accessibility. Since 2002 the City of Patterson has rezoned over 800 acres of agricultural land for urban and industrial use while developers set aside recreational open space at inconvenient locations in new subdivisions. I will use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to conduct an analysis of the accessibility of recreational open space to residents within Patterson's city limits. This project will include a comparative analysis between accessibility maps and survey results collected during Public Participatory GIS (PPGIS) sessions. Participants in the PPGIS study may include citizens living in Patterson, community members employed in Patterson, City and County officials, and farmers whose lands either share a border to the City of Patterson and/or exist within city limits. GIS layers and data created for the analysis will be shared with the City of Patterson and possibly published in the local media. The study will be made available to the public and act as a resource for the development of Patterson's Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Results of this project will help the City planning department make well-informed decisions on improving access to parks, creating secure paths for children, promoting healthy and affordable alternatives to motor vehicle transportation, and better connecting residents with poor access to recreational open space.

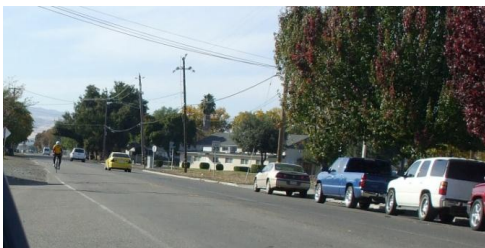


ACCESS BASED ON DISTANCE (Fall 2011):

The first assessment of access to parkland was based on a distance of .25 miles using 2010 population census data. Neighborhoods within .25 miles of a park and having either a bicycle lane or sidewalks on either side of the street were found to have the highest access to parks. Some locations within the .25 mile radius, had barriers interrupting the most direct route to parks such as missing sidewalks, a lack of bicycle lanes, or canals and fences. Neighborhoods within .25 miles that had barriers to parks were moved into the category of having low access. The population with low access to parks was estimated at 6,800; approximately 10% of the total population having low access was under 18 years old. About 60% of the population over 65 years old had high access to parks.



Focusing the analysis on the population of children under 18 years old highlights the need for diverse, safe, and direct pathways to parks. Children are a part of the population with less independent access to vehicles and require more access to non-motorized transportation methods like walking, bicycling, riding a scooter, and skateboarding. In neighborhoods established before 1990 there are several streets where sidewalks are broken from tree growth, disconnected, or have no sidewalks at all. Alley ways behind these houses are not paved and therefore, families with strollers or persons in motorized chairs must travel in the road, typically around cars that are parked on the street.



A cyclist traveling East on Sperry Ave. must ride in the road before a bike lane begins. Cars line the curb across the street where sidewalks are missing. Sections of neighborhoods in this area lack both sidewalks and designated bicycle lanes near HWY 33



The railroad crossing before the intersection at N. First St. and Walnut Ave had some recent pedestrian safety renovations. A bicycle lane travels East while a sidewalk lines the opposite side of the street.

A faded bicycle lane directs cyclists down Walnut Ave toward Walnut Grove Elementary School in the background. The faded lines are similar to other bicycle lanes across town while neither the long driveway, nor the unloading areas are wide enough to accommodate both cyclists and vehicles at the school.



ACCESS BASED ON CRIME (Spring 2012):

To further uncover barriers to parkland, I organized and examined different categories of crime and their locations in order to uncover the parks affected by the highest number of incidents of illegal activity and traffic violations.

My previous study which identified the areas in Patterson that are the farthest away from parks did not include the population of Patterson residents who live a block away from a park, but still may be affected by unseen barriers such as illegal activity and safety concerns causing low access.

Unfortunately the geographic location for reported crimes was not readily available through the Patterson Police Department, but a sample of calls are published in the local newspaper every week, so I was able to retrieve a sample of calls from January 1, 2011 to March 13, 2012.

police log

Police log for March 9 through March 13
by PI Staff

Mar 15, 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

March 13 400 Blk S 2nd St • A Commercial burglary occurred where forced entry was made through a fence on the 400 block of South Second Street. Surveillance cameras were taken. • Vicki Conklin, ...

Police Log Jan. 30 to Feb. 5

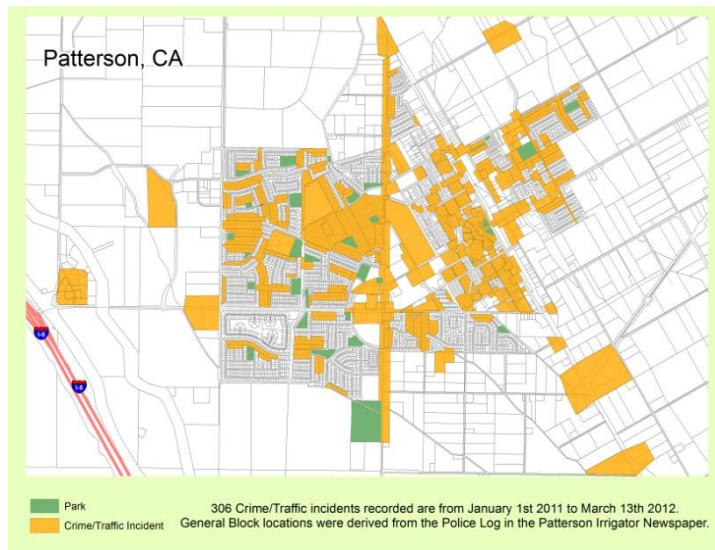
Feb. 5 • 2:17 p.m.: Jose Garza Valdez Jr., 31, of Patterson, was arrested on suspicion of carrying a concealed dagger, possessing a controlled substance and drug paraphernalia, and violating proba...

Feb 08, 2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0

[full story](#)

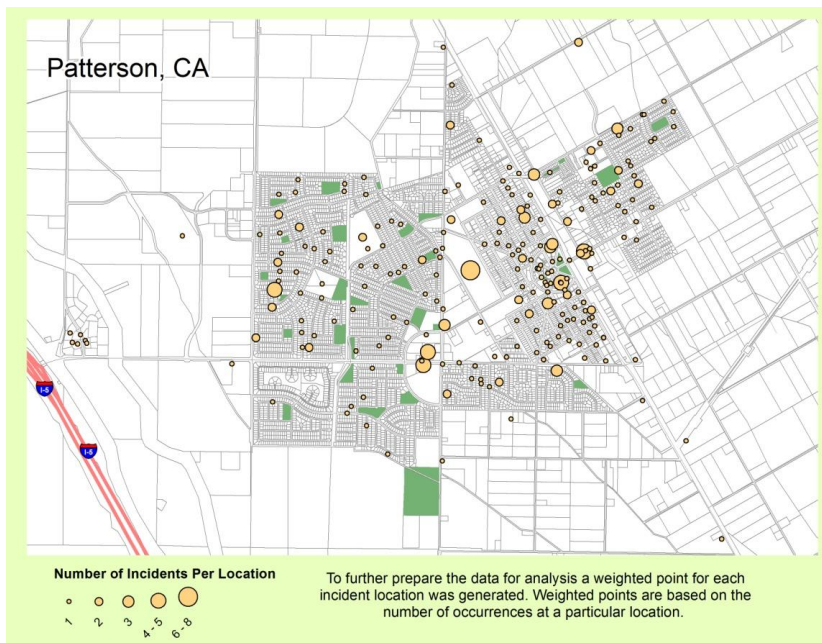
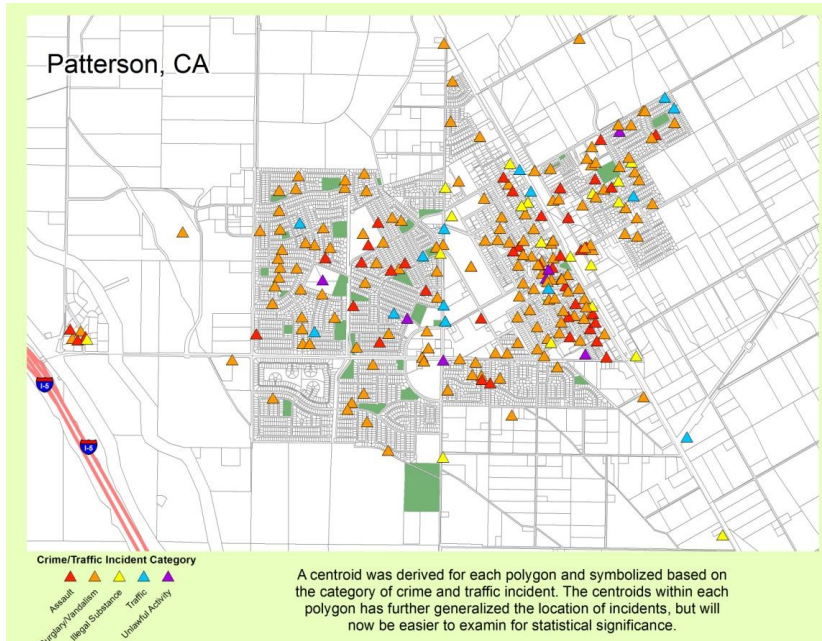
Police Log Jan. 23 to Jan. 28

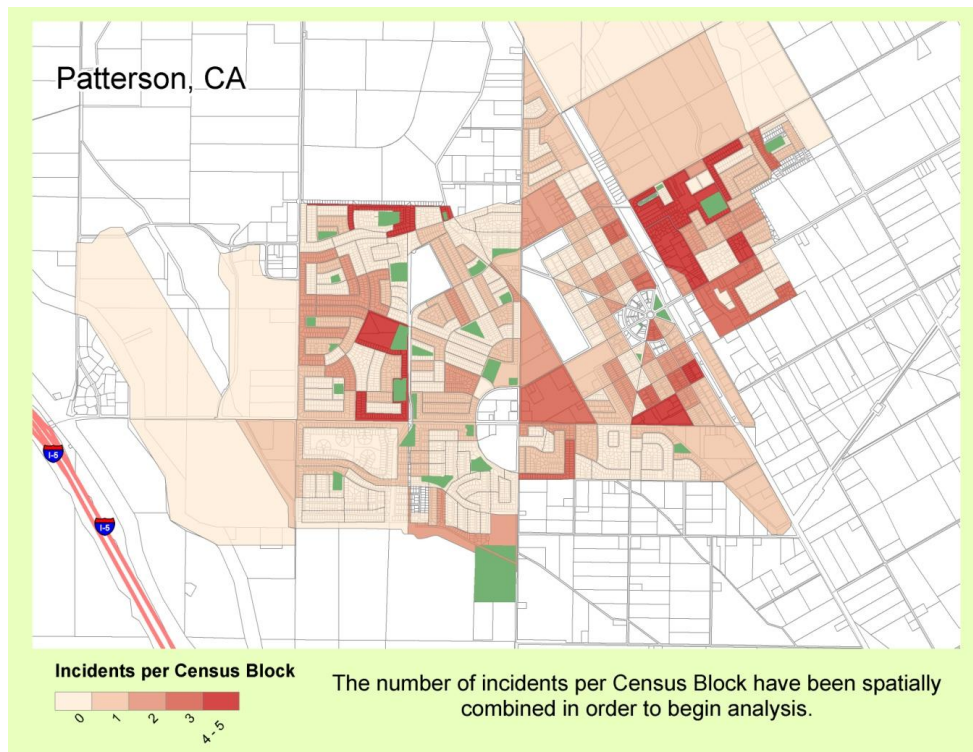
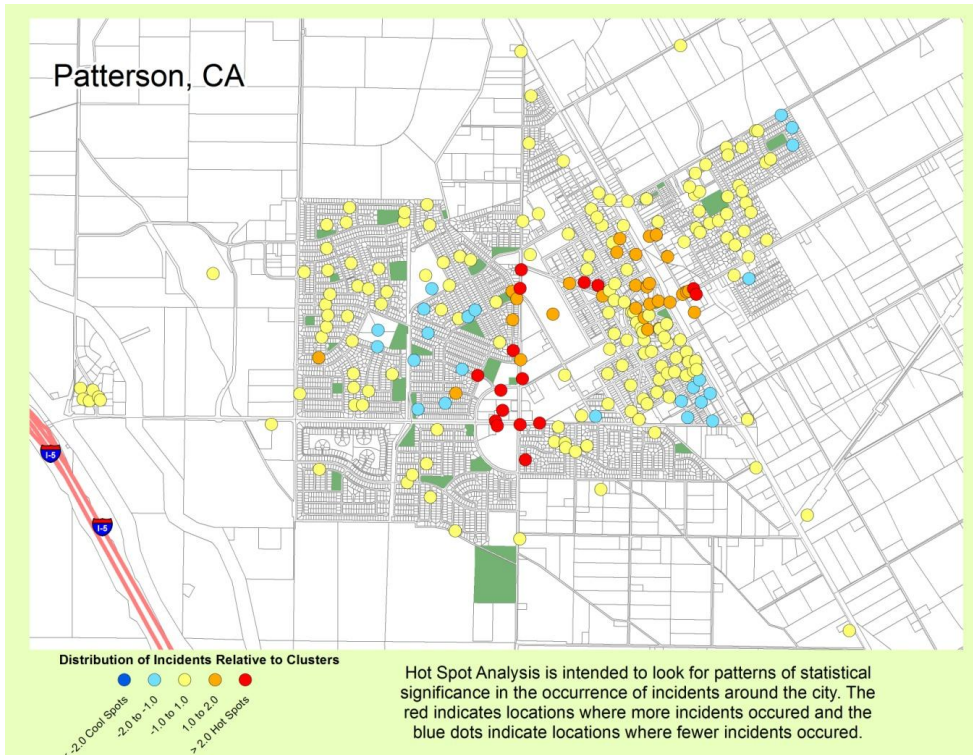
Jan. 28 • 8:12 a.m.: A 1996 Honda Civic was stolen



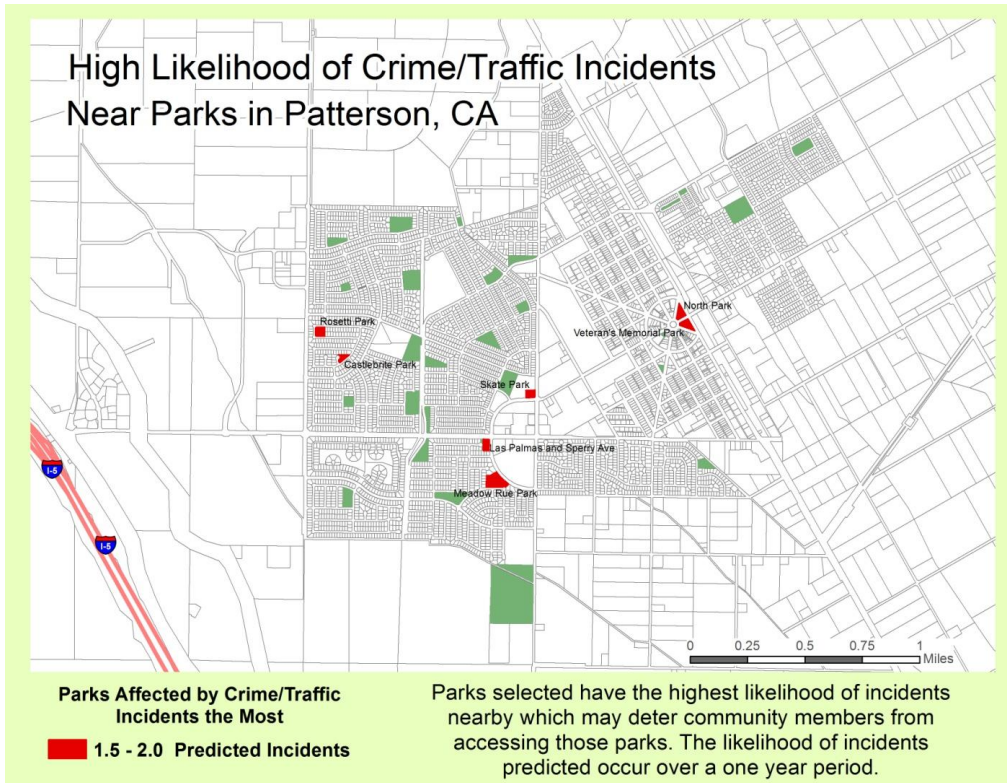
Due to the number of different types of incidents each were organized into one of five major categories.

Category	Incident type
Assault	Gun shots, battery, assault, warrant, child endangerment, resisting arrest
Burglary/Theft	Burglary, car theft, vandalism, bullets hitting property, breaking and entering
Traffic	Drunk in public, disturbing the peace, forging vehicle registration
Illegal Substance	Possession of paraphernalia, alleged use
Unlawful Activities	Contributing to delinquency of a minor, false emergency reporting





Using a predictive model to estimate the likelihood of incidents near parks, I was able to locate parks which may experience high crime/traffic incidents which may be considered a barrier.



By including crime and traffic incidents in the assessment of people’s access to parkland, my original study showing locations of low access can now include places that are much closer to parks than previously estimated. During the analysis a few variables may have influenced the results in ways that should be examined more closely. For example, Meadow Rue Park, the Skate Park, and the grassy area at Las Palmas and Sperry Ave. across from Meadow Rue Park are near several businesses where theft and other crimes have occurred. Although three of the seven parks with high predicted incidents are situated near a shopping center, the crime occurring within a grocery store may not necessarily have an effect on whether a person goes to one of the nearby parks. Another factor affecting the results of this study is that some of the crimes that occurred and were reported in the police log did not include valuable spatial information and only had descriptions such as “northeast Patterson” or “Patterson.” Given the lack of specific data in these instances, the entire incident was discarded to avoid potentially skewing the study’s results. Having more specific information in these cases would have been useful as several of them were assault or battery of which may be considered the most dangerous of crimes that can occur. Further investigation regarding the influences of crime and incidents near parks is necessary to assess the possible correlation between barriers to parks and people’s perceptions of those incidents.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATORY GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (PPGIS) SURVEY (Summer 2012):
 After an analysis of low and high access due to distance, crime, and traffic incidents in the City of Patterson, the next assessment conducted was a survey to determine whether community members would report similar barriers. The following surveys and maps were created to ground-truth the data acquired from previous

analysis through the first hand experiences of people living and working in the City of Patterson. Surveys were conducted at an Earth Day event, the Apricot Fiesta, through after school programs, as well as at a local business in Patterson. All participants completed a consent form, but surveys were kept separate from any recorded personal information to maintain anonymity.



The map on the left was printed as a large poster for participants to draw on during PPGIS events. A question on the survey asks participants to label the location of barriers that keep them from accessing parkland and most participants preferred to write the barrier on the survey because it wasn't necessarily a barrier they felt could be drawn. The survey was designed for adults 18 years and older and children 17 and under. Each survey was made available in both English and Spanish.

Response examples to the main questions are listed below. This information is currently being combined with the spatial

orientation of each respondent compared to the distance to the most frequently used parks.

Access to Recreational Open Space Survey: Children Responses ages 10 & 11; 13 surveys (The number after each response represents the total number of respondents having the same answer)

How old are you? Boy _____ Girl _____

1). Circle the neighborhood where you live on the map. Circle size:



2). Color in all of the parks that you visit

3). Number the parks you visit on the map from 1-5 using number 1 for the park you visit the most, number 2 for the park you visit the second most, and so on.

4). List all of the ways you travel to the park.

Walk: 5

Bicycle: 4

Car: 7

Skate: 1

Scooter: 2

5). What do you like to do at the park? What are you favorite features of the parks you go to?

Monkey bars

Play on the playground equipment: 3

Walk the dogs and play with them: 2

Football: 2

- Soccer: 2
- Baseball
- Batting Cage
- Play catch
- Run around
- Ride bike
- Play sports with my team
- Play with family/friends

6). What barriers/challenges make it difficult for you to travel to the park?

- Parents going to work: 2
- Going other places (busy): 2
- Parents need to take me
- None: 2
- Fights at Garza Park
- Parents worried something might happen to me
- Police, parents

7). What keeps you from going to the park more often?

- Night time
- Too far to walk to
- After school program
- Need to study for tests at school
- Gangs: 3
- Need a ride
- Violent issues and scary people
- Police
- Playing video games
- Busy with sports

8). If you were in charge of planning and designing your favorite park, what would you do?

- Make it a water park
- Make a park with a cover over it to stop the weather and instead of bark I will put foam
- I would divide it into a big sports complex for all sports and make sure every sport has their own field. Open 24 hours
- Sports Fields
- Big playgrounds and swings
- Supervise the parks more often (cameras): 4
- Put a dodge ball court, golf course, swimming pool, vending machine for food and water, and sprinklers so we can run in them
- I would make long monkey bars, swirly slides, and stairs

Draw a picture of what you think of when you hear the word *barrier*. The descriptions below describe what was drawn:

- Rain over playground equipment: 2
- Sprinklers
- A hole
- A house with a child in the window looking outside

A child in her room at a desk (probably doing homework)
 A fence

Access To Recreational Open Space: Adult Responses ages 18 and older; 30 surveys

Please circle your age group and gender: Between 18-30 30-65 Over 65 Male Female

- 1). Circle the neighborhood where you live on the map. Circle size:**
- 2). Number the parks you visit from 1-5 using number 1 for the park you visit the most, number 2 for the park you visit the second most, and so on and draw in the route you take to get there.**
- 3). List all of the ways you travel to the park.**



Drive: 22
 Walk: 20
 Run: 4
 Bicycle: 9
 Bicycle around neighborhoods passing the parks: 1
 Roller Blade: 1
 Skate: 2

4). What do you like to do at the park? What are you favorite features of the parks you go to?

Soccer: 3
 Volleyball
 Swings: 2
 Toddler swings
 Slide: 2
 Picnic: 4
 Take animals (Walk dog, room for dogs to run at the dog park): 7
 Walk around park: 3
 Relax: 5
 Talk with friends: 3
 Play with children/grandchildren: 5
 Let children play
 Climbing structures
 Hold teen activities: 2
 Trees and green grass: 3
 Kid play area is nice to have close to home: 3
 Horseshoes: 2
 Baseball: 2
 Shade: 2
 Clean parks: 2
 Less trouble with gangs
 Roller Blade
 Bike Ride
 Water fountain
 Bathrooms: 2
 Workout
 BBQ
 Family Gatherings/Birthday parties: 2

Sports
Play catch

5). What barriers/challenges make it difficult for you to travel to the park? (What keeps you from going to certain parks)?

Privacy at some parks, like bushes and big buildings, because you can't see who may be there like homeless or gang activity
Loose dogs: 3
Gangs: 3
Drugs/selling drugs: 2
Bathrooms: 2
Wheelchair access
Lack of Shade: 2
No shade on play structures for kids (hot slides)
Not enough safe toddler equipment
Heat
Lack of drinking water at the parks
Lack of bike trails
Distance: 6
Too crowded
Old age ("older-further you don't want to go")
Physical health
None
Pot holes
Many are unknown
Bad roads
No sidewalk along one of my routes
Not enough parking
Rude people
Access

6) What keeps you from going to the park more often?

Lack of shade structures over play equipment, need shady areas (hot play structures): 3
Lack of good play equipment
Dogs: 2 (The dogs became loose one day and were fighting)
Gangs
Drugs
People smoke and do drugs at the skate park
Distractions at home
People drinking alcoholic beverages
Time: 8
Money
New bike
Too far: 2
Lack of incentive
Work
None

I don't let children go to Garza: too much graffiti and gang violence
 Not enough dog parks
 Bathroom access
 Weather: 2
 Graffiti, litter, thugs hanging out and making it a hostile environment
 I don't want to

7). On the large map: label the locations of the barriers that keep you from accessing parkland and other areas around town.

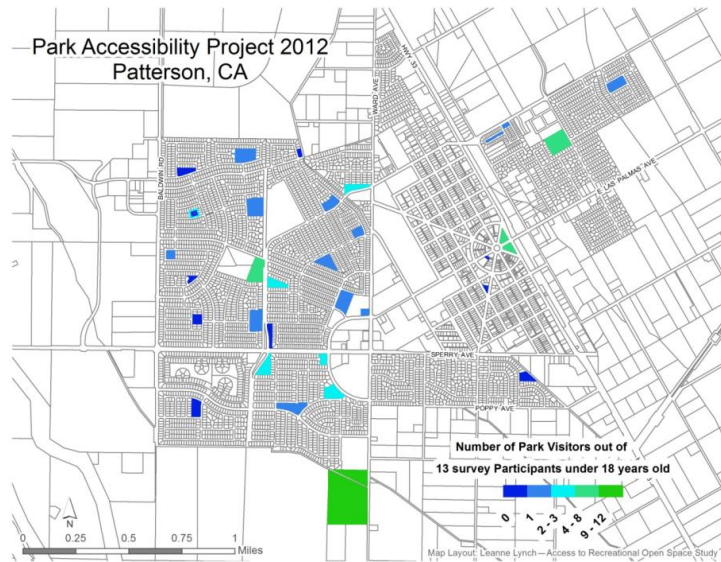
8). If you were in charge of planning and designing better ways to access your favorite parks, what would you do?

More equipment
 "Providing sidewalks through out-of-the-way for easy access"
 Consistent openings-gates locked usually or left open all night (Sunflower Park)
 More lights
 No fences for children or toys, less gates (more gates and security usually means worse area and further threats): 2
 Have open bathrooms: 2
 More bike lanes
 Smoother roads to access for skateboards
 Add shade structures to cover play equipment and for people wanting to sit and rest: 4
 Dog poop bags
 Garbage cans
 More toddler equipment
 More picnic tables or equipment at more parks
 Provide transportation for better access to people that live far from the park
 Security cameras
 Better walking paths (meandering) that connect parks, Trail network that you would be able to go from one park to another with vegetation: 4
 Shorter passage to cut across to the park
 Signage to local parks: 2
 Make a garden park (themed), make each different
 Use natural landscaping and native plants
 Parking areas, not just on the street
 More water fountains
 Need larger parks
 Make them closer: my neighborhood is distant from most parks: 2
 Ask local residents to provide feedback

What is important that hasn't been addressed here?

Bathrooms at more than one location: 2
 Parks should host "park days" and each neighborhood should be responsible for its turnout and activities (involve neighborhoods around park): 2
 Have more games
 Paintball
 Lighting in the South Park
 Restrictions on beer

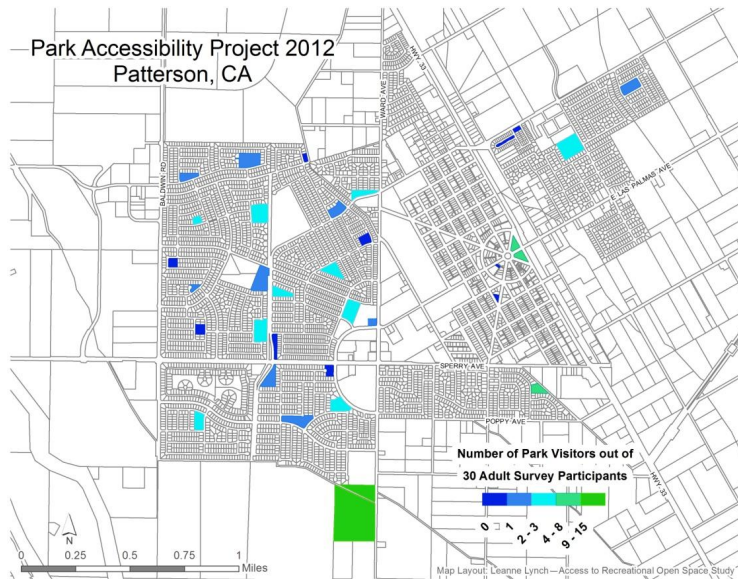
Inform people about the positive activities that they may do in the parks
 Draw people there, for example: garden club raffle or workshops, music festivals
 Sports Park should have horseshoe pit, more benches, and BBQ pit
 More trees and landscaping
 Love that Patterson is park filled
 Keep it family oriented and safe: 2 (Beer drinking not family atmosphere): 3
 Teenagers doing drugs in the park
 Security: some parks (Garza) are scary to go to because of the gangs, have the police/volunteers patrol the area more: 5
 Close to labor camp-Ghetto
 Car theft, garages broken into
 Lawn is not kept up in Garza (pot holes should be filled in, dangerous to play baseball): 2



After reviewing a tally of parks that adults and children visited it was interesting to note that the parks with a higher likelihood of crime/traffic incidents were those visited more frequently by children than adults.



Since children rely on parental/guardian approval and transportation to parks farther away, those children living near parks with a high likelihood of incidents are more at risk to exposure of dangerous or unsafe activity. Infrastructure improvements should be considered within the City to ensure the safety and access to parks for people of all ages, but especially for the population of children whom are most vulnerable to barriers. Through conscious planning and upgrades to non-vehicle transportation access, residents and visitors will also encounter fewer barriers to parks. By removing barriers to parks, Patterson will help create a healthier environment for its community with better access to recreational open space.



APPENDIX D - PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP STRATEGIES

Partnership Type		
Shared Expertise, Services & Talents		
	<p><i>Loaned Executives</i> - Employees share legal, financial, maintenance, management, marketing, graphic design, engineering and other expertise.</p> <p><i>Volunteer Labor</i> - Employees donate time and talents to special projects and events.</p> <p><i>Volunteer Coordination</i> - Designate a company staff person or its employee association to coordinate volunteer activity</p> <p><i>Training</i> - Invite recreation and parks staff to attend corporate training programs, especially management training</p> <p><i>Efficiency Analysis</i> - Determine the most efficient operations and maintenance practices for existing park areas</p> <p><i>Energy Conservation</i> - Share the company's energy conservation program with your municipality</p> <p><i>Adjoining Parkland</i> - Maintain parkland adjacent to corporate land</p> <p><i>Professional Services</i> - Donate services such as security, vehicle repair, plumbing and electrical work</p> <p><i>Public Relations</i> - Prepare marketing and public relations plans</p> <p><i>Surveys/ Data Management</i> - Collect and analyze community survey data</p>	
Shared Equipment, Facilities and Supplies		
	<p><i>Loaned Equipment</i> - Lend vehicles, office equipment and the equipment needed for audio-visual presentations, printing and graphics, landscaping, construction and other activities</p> <p><i>Loaned Space</i> - Use indoor and outdoor corporate facilities for recreation programs, fundraisers or activities like community gardening</p> <p><i>Recycled Furniture, Supplies and Equipment</i> - Donate used office furniture, equipment or construction materials such as cement and lumber</p> <p><i>Computer Time</i> - Share programming expertise and/or use of the corporation's computer equipment</p> <p><i>Joint Purchasing</i> - Jointly purchase equipment, materials and supplies</p> <p><i>Corporate Product</i> - Contribute products for sampling or demonstration purposes</p> <p><i>Parking</i> - Use company parking lots after hours for park areas and recreation facilities</p> <p><i>Employee Recreation</i> - Open employee recreation facilities to the general public.</p> <p><i>Communications</i> - Help to do mailings or prepare signs and brochures</p>	

Donations and Dollars	
	<p><i>Funding</i> - Donate money through corporate foundations for specific needs</p> <p><i>Land</i> - Donate land or offer leases and easements to the municipality</p> <p><i>Sponsorships</i> - Support recreation programs, special events and sports teams with funds, t-shirts and/or volunteers in return for visibility</p> <p><i>Endowment/Revolving Fund</i> - Set up an endowment with the interest going towards on-going agency costs or set up a revolving fund from which the agency might borrow.</p> <p><i>Foundation</i> - Organize a foundation through which contributions to park development and agency operations are channeled</p> <p><i>Gift Catalog</i> - Use resources to design, produce and distribute a gift catalog and then contribute to it</p> <p><i>Auction</i> - Auction off equipment, land or supplies as fundraiser for the recreation and parks agency</p> <p><i>Team Challenges</i> - Organize company teams to challenge other teams in the community, with fees going to the recreation and parks agency</p> <p><i>Scholarships</i> - Provide a number of “scholarships” for low-income residents to participate in recreation programs</p> <p><i>Advertising</i> - Purchase advertising space in recreation program guides</p>
Name, Image, Prestige	
	<p><i>Endorsement by Association</i> - Lend its business name and prestige through sponsorship of team sports, special events and fundraisers to gain an image of community concern and involvement</p> <p><i>Direct Endorsement</i> - Endorse the recreation and parks agency directly using business and community contacts and at the same time get the word out about recreation opportunities and agency needs</p> <p><i>Corporate Publications</i> - Provide free public relations through coverage in the company newsletter of activities like upcoming programs, volunteer needs and fundraising progress.</p>