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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CHAPTER 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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1.2 Scope

1.1 PURPOSE

Newark’s *Citywide Parks Master Plan* creates a framework for the future provision of parks in the City. The *Master Plan* identifies recreation needs in the City and explores opportunities to enhance the existing network, while evaluating the creation of new recreation amenities. The *Master Plan* assesses the City’s existing framework, generates a needs assessment for recreation planning, and directs a plan and implementation for priority projects.

1.2 SCOPE

The scope of the Newark’s *Citywide Parks Master Plan* includes an inventory and needs assessment, community outreach, analysis of potential project expansions, and priority setting. The Consultant team worked closely with City staff, and the community, to understand the demand for and viability of recreation projects in the City’s park system.

INVENTORY AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The inventory and needs assessment of the *Master Plan* profiles the City’s existing framework that shapes and informs the demand for recreation services. This element assesses the City’s existing park facilities, understands past and present planning effort, analyzes the community’s demographic and recreational profile, and from this, generates an assessment of need that highlights where community demand is not met by the City’s supply of recreational services.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Community outreach was utilized throughout the planning process to ensure the collection of user input. Four community workshops were held for public input and the Consultant worked closely with City Staff throughout the creation of the *Master Plan*. The *Master Plan* is additionally built upon the extensive outreach conducted for the City’s 2013 General Plan.

POTENTIAL EXPANSION ANALYSIS AND PROJECT REFINEMENT

Prior to the creation of the *Master Plan*, the City of Newark had identified new recreation facilities that the community desired through previous planning efforts. These facilities, however, exceeded the community’s short and medium term financial capacity, requiring an assessment of need and system of prioritization for the projects’ creation. In working with City staff, the Consultant helped to assess, refine, and prioritize the City’s vision while exploring additional park projects that would serve the identified recreational need. This process resulted in the creation of schematic park site master plans for the City’s existing and development-planned parks - harnessing a vision for the City’s parks that will align with its continued growth.

PRIORITY SETTING

To establish priorities for the City’s park system enhancements, the *Citywide Park Master Plan* is guided by the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the City’s *General Plan*, as well as input collected through working with City staff and the community. The goals from the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the *General Plan* that guide this *Master Plan* include:
**Goal PR-1:** Protect Newark’s open space for a variety of purposes, including public recreation, the managed production of natural resources, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, aesthetics, and public safety.

**Goal PR-2:** Expand and improve Newark’s parks and recreational facilities to meet existing and future needs.

**Goal PR-3:** Manage Newark’s parks in a way that enhances their natural qualities, conveys a positive image of the city and its neighborhoods, and fully meets the community’s recreational needs.

**Goal PR-5:** Improve Newark’s trail system, with a focus on access to the Newark shoreline, and access between the shoreline and Newark neighborhoods.

These inform the *Master Plan’s* overarching goals to:

- Protect and support the existing network
- Accommodate demands in service
- Enhance community identity
- Foster connectivity

Combined with a detailed financial analysis of potential park site projects, the overarching goals support the selection of priority projects that, in assessment, will serve the community’s existing and future recreational needs.

**Priority Projects**

The planning process identifies a total of 92 individual park projects for the City’s consideration. These projects range from amenity enhancements to the creation of new facilities. The following park projects are identified as the top four actionable developments in the *Citywide Parks Master Plan*.

- Birch Grove Dog Park ($503,783)
- Newark Community Park Dog Park ($315,648)
- Sportsfield Park All-Weather Turf Fields ($4,400,214) and Updated Pedestrian Pathway ($390,478)
- Sportsfield Park Skate Park ($1,140,450)
INTRODUCTION
CHAPTER 2: INTRODUCTION

SECTIONS
2.1 Introduction
2.2 Planning Process
2.3 Review of Existing and Future Planning Efforts

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Citywide Parks Master Plan is the product of collaboration with the Consultant team, City staff, and the Newark community. The 10 month planning process, launched in June 2016, was initiated in order to explore opportunities to enhance the City’s existing park network, while assessing potential to create new recreation amenities that meet growing community demand in recreation service.

The City of Newark is located along the southwest edge of the San Francisco Bay, completely surrounded by the City of Fremont within Alameda County. Incorporated in 1955, the City is one of the tri-cities with Union City and Fremont. The proximity of the City to Silicon Valley, and impending planning development for urban growth, make Newark an active cultural and economic center in the Bay Area. The City currently has 131 acres of developed parks, with 50% of the City’s open space, nearly 4,500 acres, consisting of undeveloped or non-urbanized land. In addition to the City’s existing open space network, the community has access to Coyote Hills Regional Park and the Ardenwood Historic Farm for valuable outdoor recreation. As Newark is a landlocked City with limited opportunities to develop new parks, the Citywide Parks Master Plan serves as an important tool to make better use of Newark’s existing parks and explore the provision of new facilities within them.

2.2 PLANNING PROCESS

Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan incorporates the input of City staff, local community, and Consultant recommendations, while building on the City’s existing General Plan. The following process elements were critical to developing a concise and community-oriented Master Plan tailored to meet City needs.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS AND OUTREACH

Four community workshops were held throughout the Summer and Fall of 2016, and the Spring of 2017, to present the Plan’s scope and goals and to collect feedback and community opinion, while presenting updates in the planning process. At the first community workshop on June 7th, 2016, the Consultant team introduced the Master Plan’s purpose and collected initial community input on desired recreation enhancements. The second community workshop, held August 4th, 2016, presented findings from the Consultant on identified recreation needs in the City, potential projects to meet those needs, and participatory activities for community members to voice prioritization of the presented projects. A third community workshop, held November 9th (with a second session held November 12th to ensure attendance), 2016, presented schematic park site master plans for community review. The fourth, and final, community workshop presented the draft Citywide Parks Master Plan for community review and input. Notices regarding community workshops and updates to the planning process were posted regularly to the City website and Facebook page.

STAFF ENGAGEMENT

Newark’s City staff provided clear guidance in the development of the Master Plan, setting concise goals for the direction of the planning process. Prior to the Citywide Parks Master Plan, City staff had worked closely with community voices to develop the City of Newark General Plan (2013) and the City of Newark Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan (2017), allowing them...
to enter into the Citywide Parks Master Plan with identified new recreational facilities and park expansions that could best serve Newark’s recreational needs. In working with City staff, the Consultant helped to assess, refine, and prioritize the City’s vision.

A kick-off meeting was held between the Consultant and the City on May 31st, 2016, to clarify the project’s scope, refine goals, and establish a schedule for meetings and deliverables. Following an assessment of recreation needs and collection of community input through two workshops, the Consultant team also met with the City for an internal charrette, or design workshop, on August 31st. In this charrette, the Consultant presented best practice elements for park projects and their potential locations throughout the City’s park and open space network, resulting in the creation of schematic park site master plans. Staff consultation on proposed park projects continued throughout the Master Plan’s development.

2.3 REVIEW OF EXISTING AND FUTURE PLANNING EFFORTS

Recent and ongoing planning efforts by the City provide direction for the creation of the Citywide Parks Master Plan, and emphasize support for protection and enhancement of Newark’s park network. A review of Newark’s existing and future planning efforts was completed as part of the Master Plan to ensure that Plan recommendations support and build upon existing work. For additional information on the City’s existing and future planning efforts, reviewed in the Master Plan, see Appendix A.

CITY OF NEWARK GENERAL PLAN, 2013

The City of Newark General Plan is Newark’s comprehensive planning document created to guide the City’s impending growth and development while preserving and enhancing its existing character. To formalize the future of Newark’s existing park system, the City’s General Plan calls for the creation of the Citywide Parks Master Plan to prioritize funds for future park and recreation projects and to create a systematic foundation for the future of Newark’s open spaces.

Throughout the General Plan, planning elements support the protection and enhancement of the City’s park network through various goals, policies, and actions.

CITY OF NEWARK PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE MASTER PLAN, 2017

The City of Newark Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan is Newark’s first bike and pedestrian transportation plan, outlining long-range pedestrian and bicycle improvement projects for the City. The Plan’s proposed projects provide access to the Bay Area water front, local parks and trails, and regional open spaces for recreation. In relation to Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan, the Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan delineates the importance of pedestrian-scale connectivity to the City’s park and open space resources as an important component of network circulation.

CITY OF NEWARK GREATER NEWPARK MASTERPLAN, 2015

Newark’s Newpark Mall is a regional-serving shopping center set aside for major enhancements in the near future, guided by the work defined in the City of Newark Greater Newpark Master Plan. Along with the Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development Specific Plan and the Southwest Newark Residential
and Recreational Project, the Greater NewPark Project is one of three sites in the City envisioned for new residential, workplace, and open space development. The Greater Newpark Masterplan prioritizes the reorientation of the Shirley Sisk Grove, a public open space parcel within the project boundary, to support the creation of a vibrant commercial center.

DUMBARTON TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT SPECIFIC PLAN, 2010

The Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project consists of approximately 200 acres of industrial land on the west side of Newark. The railroad right-of-way on the northern edge of the project has been selected as the alignment for a potential new transit line to link southern Alameda County with the Peninsula, creating an opportunity to capitalize on public investment through adjacent development with high-density, residential, retail, and office uses and enhanced pedestrian circulation. The Specific Plan prioritizes the City’s park network through the designation of park areas to be created in accordance with the development, providing collaboration opportunity for the Citywide Parks Master Plan.

SOUTHWEST NEWARK RESIDENTIAL AND RECREATIONAL PROJECT, 2009

In the Newark California General Plan, the City identifies several Focus Areas where major land use change is anticipated. The Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project, formerly identified as Area 3 and 4 of the General Plan, is an identified Focus Area for which a Specific Plan was created: the Newark Specific Plan: Area 3 & 4 of the General Plan. The Specific Plan defines parameters for the transition of this undeveloped area into a low-density residential development of up to 1,260 housing units, with a major recreational facility and the dedication of conservation open space on some of the low-lying land south of the railroad tracks. In relation to Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan, the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project provides opportunity to expand the City’s public open space.

JOINT USE AGREEMENT

The City has shared joint use of Macgregor Playfields with the Newark Unified School District since 1987. Under the joint use agreement the City constructed the playfields, parking lot, and structures, and performs ongoing maintenance, while the School District pays for the site’s irrigation. The City’s joint use of fields provides opportunity to efficiently meet Newark’s open space and recreation needs.
CHAPTER 3: EXISTING FRAMEWORK

SECTIONS
3.1 Park Amenities Overview
3.2 Demographic Profile
3.3 Recreational Trends

This portion of the Master Plan outlines the existing facility framework and City conditions that inform the Citywide Parks Master Plan, including an overview of the City’s park and recreation assets, the community’s demographic profile, and current and emerging trends in recreational planning that impact the Master Plan’s recommendations.

3.1 PARK AMENITIES OVERVIEW

EXISTING PARK NETWORK

The City of Newark applies two types of standards in park planning. The first standard is the City’s adopted planning requirement of 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents in the application of the Quimby Act, which establishes a standard for land set aside by current and future developers. In California, dedication requirements under the Quimby Act may range between 3 acres per 1,000 residents to 5 acres per 1,000 residents, dependent on a city’s existing supply of parkland.

The second standard of park planning is the creation and enforcement of service area standards, categorized as neighborhood parks, community parks, and special use parks in the City of Newark. The City defines neighborhood parks as resident-serving recreation spaces ranging from 5 to 10 acres and accessible to users within a half-mile radius. These parks typically host lawn, play areas, and small recreation facilities such as basketball courts. Community parks may be 15 to 20 acres in size and are designed to serve residents within a 1 to 2 mile radius. These parks typically include off-street parking, larger recreation facilities that draw users from a greater service area, and are accessible by public transit.

Special use parks have no requirement in size or service but are associated with a unique function or facility they provide the City.

The Newark Recreation and Community Services Department operates 131 acres of City parks and several recreation facilities. 121 acres of this parkland is City-owned, with an additional 10 acres leased at MacGregor Play Fields through the Newark Unified School District. The City of Newark maintains 13 parks in total: 8 neighborhood parks, 3 community parks, and the 2 special use parks Shirley Sisk Grove and MacGregor Play Fields. Based on the 2010 census, the City maintains 3.11 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents, inclusive of MacGregor Play Fields due to long term joint use.

In recreation facilities, the City owns and operates the Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center, the Clark W. Redeker Newark Senior Center, and the Newark Community Center (not programmed, but available for community events and rentals). Table 1 lists the City’s parks, per service area classification, several of the facilities offered, and their location.

Table 1 – Newark Public Parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byington Park</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Play structures, picnic facilities, water feature</td>
<td>Central Avenue at Byington Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic Center Park</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Play structures, basketball court, pathways, picnic</td>
<td>Civic Terrace Avenue at Newark Boulevard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Raber Ash Street Park</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Play structures, softball fields, basketball court,</td>
<td>Enterprise Drive at Filbert Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeshore Park</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26-acre total includes 10 acres of lawn, parks, and</td>
<td>Lake Boulevard at Parkshore Drive</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>par course area and a 16-acre water area with fishing and boating</td>
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For the City's parks was completed through the Master Plan process. Over several tours during April and May 2016 each City-owned, or programmed, park was visited with the assistance of City staff and members of the Consultant team. Parks were inventoried to assess how each asset currently serves the community and where they hold potential to expand and improve upon recreational opportunities. This assessment aids in determining the level of recreational need currently being met while identifying those recreational wants that are lacking or not being served in the City of Newark. The following information was collected for each park:

- **Location:** Intersection
- **Size:** Park acreage
- **Use:** Serving neighborhood, community, or special use
- **Current condition:** Description of current conditions
- **Facilities and amenities:** List of facilities and amenities provided
- **Recreation provided:** City-supported recreation provided
- **Accessibility:** General assessment of ease of access for all users
- **Constraints:** Features that compromise the site’s full potential
- **Opportunities:** Preliminary ideas regarding opportunities to expand or enhance the site’s recreation

In inventorying the City’s existing park network several issues and opportunities were identified that apply universally across the Newark park system. These issues include accessibility, maintenance, quality of structures and facilities, and a general need for site activation.

**Accessibility**

Throughout the park system compliance to standards of accessibility can be enhanced, especially in the City’s playground design. To improve accessibility, while decreasing maintenance requirements, the Master Plan...
recommendations consider replacing engineered wood fibar ("tanbark") with resilient rubber matting surfaces. The short-term cost of rubber matting may be desirable compared to the long-term maintenance cost of wood fibar. In lieu of replacing existing fibar, the City should ensure that accessible ramps lead into each play area.

In playground accessibility, the Master Plan also considers providing universal play equipment and transfer stations, which allow users to access elevated play structures without use of a wheelchair or mobility tool. Play structures should encourage interactive play for children of all abilities and installing universal play equipment, such as spinners and saucer swings, can provide recreation options to a diversity of users. The Master Plan did not conduct a formal accessibility study.

**Maintenance**

In the inventory of Newark’s parks, overall park facility maintenance is challenging. As is common in public open space, graffiti, vandalism, and litter are unwanted companions to many of the City’s open space assets. To enhance community pride and investment in the daily upkeep of shared green space, the Master Plan prioritizes park maintenance.

**Quality of Structures and Facilities**

Newark’s park system incorporates a variety of essential recreation elements such as playgrounds, picnic tables, walking paths, and lighting. Though these elements support the existing parks, many are aged and require an update or replacement.

Newark’s playgrounds and play structures can attract a wider range of users through updated design and program. Thematic design, nature play, and the addition of interactive elements create a varied and creative experience for young users.

Picnic and seating options also provide opportunity for improvement and diversity. The Master Plan considers replacing or enhancing these existing structures to continue accommodating community members for current and future enjoyment. Focusing on variety in aesthetic character, while improving functionality through additional shade structures, is recommended.

The majority of Newark’s parks maintain asphalt walking paths that are frequently in use. As popular modes of pedestrian circulation, the Master Plan considers replacing asphalt walkways, which need regular resurfacing, with concrete paths which require less long-term maintenance. The provision of all-weather pathways along park perimeters to further support walking and jogging in the community, is also in consideration. Improved, or added, lighting through park paths will also improve user experience.

**Activation**

Though Newark has a variety of open space assets, this inventory and assessment finds that the majority of the City’s parks are underused. The master planning process prioritizes activating use through programming considerations and supporting alternate recreation uses through the creation of unique special use facilities within parks, such dog parks, where opportunity exists.

To see additional, detailed information on the park system inventory, please see Appendix B.

**PARKS IN PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS**

Beyond the City’s existing park network, new recreation space is proposed in pending planning efforts and additionally considered in the Citywide Parks Master Plan. Within the Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development...
Plan, three parks areas are proposed, totaling nearly 9 acres of parkland; a 5 acre community park, a 3 acre neighborhood park, and a linear park and/or trail connecting to the existing Bay Trail. Additionally the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreation Project envisions creating 5 acres of park, in 2 separate park projects, and developing 80, or more, acres of land for a major recreation facility (golf or comparable amenity).

The Master Plan incorporates recommendations for 2 proposed park sites in the 2010 Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development Specific Plan, discussed later in the document.

3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

To understand the City, a demographic profile was created using 2010 Census, 2014 estimated, and 2020 projected demographic data. This data is based on the United States Census and projections provided by Nielsen Site Reports, an industry leader in global information and demographic data. Supplemental data sources include the City of Newark Community Development Department and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG).

The City’s demographic profile supplies information on who comprises the Newark community, informing the recommendations of the Master Plan.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS AND DENSITY

The City of Newark is a diverse and dense, urban enclave with dramatic population growth expected within the next two decades. Newark grew rapidly during the 1960s and 70s, and steadily increased in population at a rate ranging between 12% and 18% through the year 2000. Between 2000 and 2010, however, the City’s growth stalled with only a 0.2% rise in population. From 2010 to 2015, the City returned to moderate growth by expanding from a reported 42,573 to 45,396 persons, a 6.6% increase in 5 years. See Table 2 for the City’s race and ethnicity estimates.

<table>
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<th>Estimates</th>
<th>2010 %</th>
<th>2015 %</th>
<th>2020 %</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>42,573</td>
<td>45,396</td>
<td>48,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>14,994</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>16,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Alone</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>10,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>11,404</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>13,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>2,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat. Hawaiian and Other Pac. Isl.</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amer. Indian and Alaska Native</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>1,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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Though the City is expected to grow another 5.7% to 48,026, between 2015 and 2020, high demand for housing and action taken by the City to support its development is projected to significantly increase the City’s population over the next two decades, exceeding both Nielsen and ABAG projections. The City’s 2013 General Plan supports a substantial increase in residential development. While ABAG projects a Newark population of 57,000 residents by the year 2040, the City’s General Plan projects a 46% increase in housing units, due to multiple development and housing projects approved by the City, increasing the population to an estimated 60,000 residents by 2035.

In density, Newark had a 2010 population density of 3,068 persons per square mile compared to Alameda County’s density of 2,043 persons per square mile, and 13 times greater than the State of California’s population density of 232 per square mile. Comprising nearly 14 square miles, Newark’s built-out character requires thoughtful planning to better use
the City’s existing parks and explore the provision of new facilities within them that meet growing recreational demands while serving the growing population.

**AGE GROUPS**

The City of Newark, according to the 2010 Census, has three significant age cohorts that define its community profile. The City is comprised of 20% Baby Boomers, aged 52 to 70 years; 20% Youth, aged 0 to 14 years; and 35% Family Forming Adults, aged 21 to 44 years. These age groups are prime users of City recreation facilities and services.

The Youth cohort drives demand for extracurricular enrichment activities such as before and after school programming, camps, sports, and age-oriented programs for young and teen age groups. The need for parks and recreation services and amenities will persist as this age group, along with family-forming segments of the population, continues to rely on community recreation for leisure services. Family Forming Adults, aged 21 to 44 years, comprise the largest segment of the population, indicating a continued need for family, youth and preschool services, recreation amenities, and parks within the City of Newark.

The Baby Boomer generation, a cohort aging in place and creating a demand for increased services and programming, comprises 20% of the City’s age groups. 2020 population projections indicate that older adults and retirement age cohorts, including Baby Boomers, will continue to increase in population as they remain in their Newark residences. The need for senior services, health and wellness, fitness, and support systems for an aging population will remain in demand as elements in the City’s existing recreation network.

**HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION AND RESIDENCY**

There were 12,972 households in the City of Newark at the time of the 2010 Census. Of these, nearly 80% were family households which include a householder and one or more people living in the same household related to the household by birth, marriage, or adoption. 44% of households had individuals under 18 years of age. Additionally, following the aging trend of the City, the median age of householders is growing as homeowners remain in place; in 2010 the median age was 49.6, in 2015 it was 50.7, and is projected to be 52 years in 2020.

According to 2015 estimates, the average residence of homeowners and condominium owners in Newark is 16 years. Combined with the existing moderate home ownership rate in the City (30% of household are renter occupied), the household composition of Newark reveals that community members are rooted and will continue to desire access to the City’s resources, including parks and open space. It may also be an indicator that community members are satisfied with City and regional services provided.

**INCOME**

Overall, Newark is a relevantly affluent community in the Bay Area. The 2010 median household income for the City of Newark was $69,278, higher than the State of California at $60,400, and on par with the County at $69,384. However, the 2014 Census projections of median household income indicate a rise to $86,521 for the City, significantly higher than the County at $73,775. There is a portion of the community, however, that will continue to benefit from subsidized programming and fees in order to have access to parks and recreation and community department facilities and services, as 5.6% of families in the City live below the poverty level. This compares favorably to the County and State at 9.3% and 11.8%, respectively.
For more information on the City’s demographic analysis and community profile, please see Appendix C.

**3.3 RECREATIONAL TRENDS**

Understanding existing and emerging trends in recreational planning is an important tool in projecting interest in and use of recreation services. For the City of Newark, an analysis of demographic, recreation, social, economic, and regional trends was conducted to best inform the *Master Plan*. Understanding these trends ensures that the City’s planning efforts look ahead while staying relevant with other service providers.

**DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS**

**Baby Boomers**

Baby Boomers are a growing population segment that desire activities and programs that will assist them in maintaining a long and healthy lifestyle. Born between 1946 and 1964, those in this group generally do not view themselves as seniors and many do not plan to retire like generations before them. 7 in 10 Americans plan to work following retirement from their mainstay career, and an additional 14% plan to continue their work as volunteers.1 In the City of Newark, 19% of the population is aged 52 to 70. Baby Boomers embrace physical fitness and are invested in personal health.2 Park and recreation departments can facilitate Boomers’ needs in physical health, interests and hobbies, resource accessibility, and volunteerism.

Many of today’s Boomers are part of the Sandwich Generation, adults who are providing some kind of care for a parent while raising or supporting their own children. It is estimated that 20 million Americans are currently in this cohort, with that number expected to double within the next 10 years.3 With an aging population and a generation of young adults struggling to achieve financial independence, the burdens and responsibilities of middle-aged Americans are increasing. Nearly half, 47%, of adults in their 40’s and 50’s have a parent aged 65 or older, and are either raising a young child or financially supporting a grown child, age 18 or older.4 The impact of the Sandwich Generation on recreation is seen in the increased need for multi-generational facilities that serve children, adults, and older adults at a single location and often, simultaneously.

**Racial and Ethnic Diversity**

According to ABAG, two demographic trends are shaping the growth of Bay Area communities: substantial racial and ethnic diversification, with a specific increase in Asian and Latino, or Hispanic, populations.5 Reflected in the City’s own demographic profile, recreational planning will need to meet the needs and expectations of a diverse and growing community.

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4 Ibid.

5 Association of Bay Area Governments & Metropolitan Transportation Commission. “Plan Bay Area: The Bay Area in 2040 (30)”. Electronic. http://files.mtc.ca.gov/pdf/Plan_Bay_Area_FINAL/2-The_Bay_Area_In_2040.pdf
**Millennials**

Those born between 1982 and 2000 are referred to as the Millennial Generation. Now between the ages of 16 and 34 years, Millennials number nearly 11 million in the State of California. This generation is the most educated generation of Americans, the most ethnically diverse generation in United States history, and possesses the most disposable income. A highly mobile population, recreational planning should take into account the future needs of this demographic.

**Unstructured Recreation**

Self-directed play and the development of recreation space that allows for unstructured activities is a significant recreational trend that parks and open space environments enable. Linking parks together with green corridors and trails is a feature of community design that encourages mobility, accessibility, socialization, fitness, and an appreciation of the natural environment. The ability to encourage spontaneous play environments is of increasing importance in park design.

**Social Trends**

**Community Design for Social Recreation and Inclusion**

Addressing issues of social alienation and physical inactivity through community design, to create usable and vibrant social space, is an emerging trend in recreation planning. As inactivity and social isolation increase, so does the incidence of obesity, heart disease, diabetes, depression, and mental illness. Thriving public spaces promote the familiarity and social bonds that make communities and neighborhoods safer and healthier. In promoting social recreation, inclusive design is an important consideration to facilitate interaction by users with various ages, physical abilities, and cultural interests.

**Sensitivity to Gender Neutrality**

Municipal parks and recreation departments are charged with providing healthy and safe recreation programs and services to all community members. As issues of gender and transgender rights gain heightened

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6 Nielsen Corporation Site Reports. Figure is based on 2014 estimates for the Town of Windsor, using age groups 15-20, 21-24, and 25-34. See Demographic Analysis for data.
7 California State Parks, Recreation Opportunities publication, March 2010.
national awareness, families, communities, and institutions nation-wide are adopting the practice of gender neutrality, defined as creating an environment in which distinguishing roles based on someone’s sex or gender is discouraged. In response, parks and recreation departments are reevaluating policies, facilities, and programs to encourage gender neutrality and not obstruct participation.13

**Technology and Social Media**

Mobile device technology now plays an important role in recreational lives and habits. Internet and mobile applications are frequently used as tools in activities and programming, with the internet becoming a key method of communicating information. Residents are turning to the web for information, which must be accurate and easy to access to understand their community’s park network.

**Economic Trends**

**Fiscal Accountability**

Municipal parks and recreation agencies are required to be fiscally responsible while meeting the challenge of increased demand for services from a growing population. Park and recreation departments must be financially sustainable, competitive in the marketplace, and incorporate sound business practices in operational planning. The City of Newark has experienced these impacts as it grows and develops. The City’s Recreation and Community Services Department has a significant challenge in securing sustainable funding to provide the services and facilities needed for the population now and in the future, requiring the creation of a flexible and feasible implementation and operation plan for the City’s park updates and enhancements.

**Regional Trends from Recreation Providers**

Understanding trends impacting local recreation service providers informs the City’s Recreation and Community Services Department in the provision of services. Recreation Management, a national organization focused on recreation, sports and fitness facilities, conducts an annual survey to assess trends in the field. This survey gathers input from public and private recreation service providers in the United States, with responses organized by region.

The 2016 survey found that service providers in the West Region, which incorporates California, are more likely to:

- Serve all-ages, with a focus on adult and senior programming
- Have energy efficient facilities
- Expect development in recreation and additional facilities
- Include special use facilities such as dog parks and community gardens
- Provide programming for individual enrichment such as yoga and performing arts

These responses provide benchmarks and assist in shaping the trends and direction of similar jurisdictions in the regional area.

For a detailed description of the recreation trends analysis completed for the Master Plan, see Appendix C.

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NEEDS ASSESSMENT
CHAPTER 4: NEEDS ASSESSMENT

SECTIONS
4.1 Demand
4.2 Supply
4.3 Filling the Gap

This section looks at gaps in the City’s park network, established through the collection of community input and collaboration with City staff while incorporating the assessment of the City’s existing framework. Identifying the opportunities for enhanced service inform the Master Plan in creating a sustainable and fulfilling park network.

The needs assessment for the Master Plan was conducted in the form of a gap analysis. Gap analysis is generated from an assessment of the City’s existing community profile, current trends in recreation management, a review of the City’s supply of recreation amenities, and the community’s input and expectations. Assessing the level of demand, compared to the City’s supply of recreation services, identifies gaps in service and opportunities to satisfy community needs.

COMMUNITY INPUT

Four community workshops were held throughout the Summer and Fall of 2016, and the Spring of 2017, to present the Plan’s scope and goals and to collect feedback and community opinion while presenting updates in the planning process. The community workshops revealed that the Newark community:

• Values outdoor recreation
• Prioritizes the enhancement and creation of sport fields
• Has a growing interest in non-traditional sports, such as skating
• Seeks adaptive use of space and resources
• Desires community connection

At the first community workshop, attendees were introduced to the planning process for the Citywide Parks Master Plan and asked to provide initial input on their desires for the City’s park and recreation network. At this meeting, attendees expressed an appreciation for Newark’s supply of park space, noting that overall park size and location served users well. Many suggested, however, a general desire for improved maintenance and an update to existing site features throughout the City’s park network. Improvement in turf maintenance for sport fields, removal of trash, and updated structures (playgrounds, picnic facilities, etc.) for ease of access and user inclusion were key concerns expressed. Understanding that a major component of the Master Plan is to assess the feasibility and prioritize the creation of new park facilities, attendees were asked

4.1 DEMAND

An understanding of the City’s demand for recreation service is informed by an evaluation of the collected community input, the City’s demographic profile, and trends in recreation that may impact City park services.
to express what additions they desired for the community’s recreation network. Workshop participants strongly advocated for the creation of a skate park, dog parks, and an all-weather turf sport facility.

The second community workshop served as a tool to prioritize park projects in Newark. Presented with an assessment of the City’s existing facilities and early community input, attendees were asked to prioritize several park projects. The presented park projects were selected through collaboration with City staff and the Consultant team as elements to meet recreational demand in the City. Prior to the Citywide Parks Master Plan, City staff had worked closely with community voices in earlier planning efforts, allowing them to enter into this planning process with identified new recreational facilities and park expansions that could serve Newark’s recreational needs. The results of this workshop revealed the following as top-priority projects in the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan:

- Dog Park
- All-Inclusive Playground
- Synthetic Turf Field(s) with Lights
- Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)
- Skate Park

The third workshop session presented schematic park site master plans for the City’s park network for public review. To ensure wide attendance the final workshop was held twice, with the same format and content used at both sessions. At this workshop, attendees continued to prioritize previously identified park projects, specifically noting that the size and location of proposed dog parks and the proposed skate park, in the schematic master plans, may not be large enough for efficient amenity use. The schematic master plans were updated to incorporate this community input, resulting in an enlarged dog park and the placement of a dedicated bike skills park at Birch Grove Park.

The fourth community workshop presented the draft Citywide Parks Master Plan to the Newark community for review and input. At this session, attendees encouraged that the Master Plan consider access for all user and recreation groups and inclusion of sustainability in project development. Additionally a discussion of specific project design concepts was held, with the understanding that proposed projects will receive additional design and community input as they are developed.

See Appendix D for notes, photos, and a detailed summary of the community workshops.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Newark’s community profile shows a City with high demand for recreation and a need for continued park and recreation services as the City expands. The community is family-oriented with aging adults, rooted in their households; prime users of the City’s park network. The City is also racially diverse, dense in population, and largely built-out with substantial expected population growth. This character requires thoughtful planning to better use the City’s existing parks and explore the provision of new facilities within them that will meet growing recreational demands while serving the growing population.

TRENDS IN RECREATION

Communities are moving towards recreational planning that takes into account accessibility, inclusion, and environmental and fiscal sustainability. As the City updates and expands its recreation network it must support user demands. Aging community members and increasing racial diversity impact desired recreation services, while general trends in programming direct user desires. Providing space for flexible and health-oriented
activity is a priority for the community. Ensuring that new planning will incorporate inclusion, community cohesion, and technology will be important considerations for the implementation of the Master Plan.

4.2 SUPPLY

EXISTING FACILITIES

The City’s existing park network is extensive in size, with parks throughout the City. Neighborhood, community, and special use parks provide community members with programmed recreation and flexible activity, while surrounding open space assets serve as additional places of recreation value. The aged system, however, reveals general issues in accessibility, maintenance, quality of structures and facilities, and an overall need for site activation. The City is unlikely to acquire substantial new parkland, making it important to efficiently utilize existing facilities and to explore opportunities to add new amenities that satisfy current and future community interests.

4.3 FILLING THE GAP

MEETING COMMUNITY DEMANDS

Prior to developing the Citywide Parks Master Plan, the City of Newark had identified new recreation facilities that the community desired. Action items in the City’s 2013 General Plan called for the exploration of developing a skate and bike park, multi-purpose all-weather turf fields at Sportsfield Park, and a dog park for community use. These facilities, however, exceeded the community’s short and medium term financial capacity, requiring an assessment of need and system of prioritization for the projects’ creation. The needs assessment of the Master Plan upholds and reinforces the creation of these new recreation facilities for the City, and recommends additional park projects for the City’s future.

Demographically, the community is comprised of prime recreation users and will continue with this trend as the City grows. Community input asserts that residents value recreation, prioritize open space for activities, have a growing interest in non-traditional sports, seek adaptive use of the City’s park facilities and resources, and strive for community cohesion. The City’s existing supply of park amenities is extensive, yet aged, and can be enhanced to meet current and future recreation demands. Although basic updates to existing features and improved maintenance is a general consensus, the planning process has shown that the City of Newark prioritizes the creation of unique, special-use facilities that will provide enhanced recreation opportunities in a built-out urban area. These facilities include dog parks, an all-weather turf field, and a skate park. The following section will elaborate on the selected projects, their cost, and locations within the City’s park network, and additional park projects that were identified for the future of Newark’s park system.
PLAN

1  2  3  4  5  6  7
CHAPTER 5: PLAN

SECTIONS
5.1 Vision Framework
5.2 Overarching Goals
5.3 Asset Inventory and Specific Site Recommendations

5.1 VISION FRAMEWORK

The Citywide Park Master Plan is directly guided by the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the City’s 2013 General Plan. The goals of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element that guide this Master Plan include:

Goal PR-1: Protect Newark’s open space for a variety of purposes, including public recreation, the managed production of natural resources, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, aesthetics, and public safety.

Goal PR-2: Expand and improve Newark’s parks and recreational facilities to meet existing and future needs.

Goal PR-3: Manage Newark’s parks in a way that enhances their natural qualities, conveys a positive image of the city and its neighborhoods, and fully meets the community’s recreational needs.

Goal PR-5: Improve Newark’s trail system, with a focus on access to the Newark shoreline, and access between the shoreline and Newark neighborhoods.

KEY POLICIES RELATED TO THE MASTER PLAN

City of Newark General Plan, 2013

• Creation of the Citywide Parks Master Plan
• Provide adequate and varied recreation opportunities

• Create new high-quality recreational open spaces and enhance existing recreational facilities and open space
• Promote public health and safety
• Develop a more sustainable and healthy community and promote walking and biking through focused development

City of Newark Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan, 2017

• Complete the Cedar Boulevard Extension Linear Park to support bike network connectivity
• Support pedestrian-scaled connectivity to the City’s park and open space resources

City of Newark Greater NewPark Masterplan, 2015

• Attract revenue-generating commercial and entertainment uses that complement existing and desired retail and entertainment anchors
• Repurpose Shirley Sisk Grove to support the development of Newpark Mall as a vibrant regional commercial center

Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development Specific Plan, 2010

• Develop three park areas - a neighborhood park, a linear park and/or trail that connects to the Bay Trail, and a park adjacent to the Transit Station
5.2 OVERARCHING GOALS

The following overarching goals shape the recommendations proposed in the Citywide Parks Master Plan. They are informed by the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element of the City’s General Plan.

PROTECT AND SUPPORT THE EXISTING NETWORK

A leading goal of the Citywide Parks Master Plan is the protection and enhancement of the City’s existing park network. Protecting and supporting these spaces enables their use for community recreation, environmental preservation, visual appreciation and public safety. Supporting the existing framework is critical in establishing a base for the network’s development and expansion.

ACCOMMODATE DEMANDS IN SERVICE

The recommendations proposed in the Master Plan are dictated by the community’s existing and future needs in recreational service. Throughout the planning process, the community has expressed a demand for unique, special-use facilities that will provide enhanced recreation opportunities within the built-out city. The Master Plan provides park project recommendations that align with community desires and available resources. The Master Plan additionally acknowledges opportunities in pending development for the creation of recreation facilities; as the City grows so will the community’s demands in recreation service.

ENHANCE COMMUNITY IDENTITY

Parks and open space are valuable amenities that help define the City’s character, identity, and appeal. Project recommendations aim to meet the community’s needs while supporting the City’s character in the greater Bay Area.

The recommendations put forth in the Master Plan call for facility updates and modernization, creation of park sites that facilitate use by a variety of community members, improved maintenance for system health, and responsive design that meets current and future recreation trends. Additionally, unique, special-use facilities will not only fulfill community need, but also increase the attractiveness of the City.

FOSTER CONNECTIVITY

Newark’s park system serves as a vital element of the City’s pedestrian-scale circulation network; destinations for active and accessible recreation. In exploring enhancements to the existing system, the Master Plan incorporates opportunities to improve connectivity in the City, particularly through the creation of the Cedar Boulevard Extension Linear Park, which has been identified in the City’s General Plan as an actionable project.

In the following asset inventory and specific site recommendations, the proposed park projects are listed along with the overarching project goal, or goals, with which they are aligned.
ADDITIONAL THEMES

In addition to the overarching goals, project recommendations incorporate the following themes as elements of a successful park network.

ACCESSIBILITY

Accessibility is applied in all recommendations made in the *Citywide Parks Master Plan*. Accessibility incorporates ease of access in a variety of ways, including physical accessibility, social inclusion, multi-generational use, and signage and way-finding. Accessibility ensures that all community users will benefit from improvements to the City’s park system.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is applied using best practices in design and operation of park project recommendations. This is applied through the recommended use of lasting materials and environmentally conscious operation standards.

MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Improved maintenance and management of the park system are key elements in ensuring a lasting network of recreational open space. Park project recommendations include the need for the City to actively manage and maintain facilities. Ease of maintenance may also include increased community stewardship.

5.3 ASSET INVENTORY AND SPECIFIC SITE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following section reviews the park projects proposed in the *Citywide Parks Master Plan*. The recommendations are organized alphabetically per City park and include the park’s location and size, the opportunities and vision of the park’s plan, specific project recommendations, alignment with the overarching goals of the *Master Plan*, and total cost at a schematic level. It is assumed that the implementation of these recommendations will be phased at the City’s discretion. High priority projects will be discussed in detail in the next section.
Figure 2 – Bayshore Park

Bayshore Park

- Group Picnic Area
- Play Area - School Age
- Restroom
- Play Area - Tot Age
- Group Picnic Area
- Parking
- Vegetated Water Treatment Swale
- Dog Park
- Large Dog Area
- Small Dog Area
BAYSHORE PARK (TOD)

**Location:** Enterprise Drive at Hickory Street  
**Size:** 5 acres  
**Use:** Proposed Community Park

**OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION**

The proposed Bayshore Park, located at the western edge of the City, is envisioned as a community park for Newark. The currently undeveloped open space is cited in the 2010 *Dumbarton TOD Specific Plan* as a site for one of three proposed parks in the planned Dumbarton transit oriented development, serving the area west of the proposed transit center while providing a connection to the existing Bay Trail along Willow Street. According to the Dumbarton TOD plan, the three proposed parks may include restroom facilities, a dog park, and/or an outdoor amphitheater.

The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Bayshore Park to be a community recreation facility serving the proposed TOD development with a dog park, restroom, and group picnic areas and associated amenities such as play areas. Additionally, due to the site’s unique location and relationship to Bay wetlands, the Bayshore Park may include environmentally complementary features such as vegetated water treatment swales. Developing the proposed Bayshore Park will satisfy the goals of the *Dumbarton TOD Specific Plan* and provide the Newark community with a valuable recreation amenity.

**RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS**

The following projects are recommended at the proposed Bayshore Park:

- 1 dog park, with separated small and large dog areas
- 2 sheltered group picnic areas, with potential for reservation
- 1 school-age play area
- 1 tot-age play area
- 1 restroom
- Meandering pathway system with potential connection to Bay Trail, to the north
- Vegetated water treatment swales
- Planting and irrigation
- Parking lot

**ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS**

- **demands in service**
- **community identity**

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$3,300,000
*In the detail design process the potential of adding youth baseball fields, with dirt infields, should be considered. This consideration should consider the relative level of utilization of different field types.
BIRCH GROVE PARK

**Location:** Birch Street at Robertson Avenue  
**Size:** 15 acres  
**Use:** Community Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Birch Grove Park is a community park in eastern Newark with a variety of existing amenities including grass fields, pedestrian pathways, playgrounds, restroom, group picnic areas, half court basketball, softball field, and tennis courts. The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Birch Grove Park to remain a community recreation facility while enhancing the site’s capacity to meet the identified recreational needs of the Newark community. The *Master Plan* proposes Birch Grove Park to have a community dog park, dedicated bike skills park, and two turf multi-sport fields as major community-serving projects. Additionally, the *Master Plan* proposes the creation of a reservable group picnic area and associated amenities such as volleyball and bocce ball courts. The site’s existing playgrounds and water play feature should additionally be updated to best meet the City’s recreation standards.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Birch Grove Park:

- 1 dog park, with separated small and large dog areas
- 1 dedicated bike skills park
- 2 natural turf, multi-sport fields (140 ft x 200 ft)
- 1 sheltered group picnic area, with potential for reservation
- 1 volleyball court
- 2 bocce ball courts
- 1 updated school-age play area
- 1 updated tot-age play area
- 1 splash pad
- Planting and irrigation

**ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS**

- **protect and support**
- **demands in service**
- **community identity**

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$3,400,000

*In the detail design process the potential of adding youth baseball fields, with dirt infields, should be considered. This consideration should consider the relative level of utilization of different field types.*
Figure 4 – Byington Park

Byington Park

- Updated Splash Pad
- Updated Play Area - School Age
- Existing Pathways
- Existing Half Court Basketball
- Existing Group Picnic Area
BYINGTON PARK

**Location:** Central Avenue at Byington Drive

**Size:** 3 acres

**Use:** Neighborhood Park

**OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION**

Byington Park is a designated neighborhood park that was planned as a component of the adjacent housing development. The site contains existing park amenities including a group picnic area, grass field, half court basketball, school-age play area, and splash pad. To enhance the site as a component of Newark’s park system, the *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* proposes the update of Byington Park’s existing playground and adjacent water play area.

**RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS**

The following updates are recommended at Byington Park:

- 1 updated school-age play area
- 1 updated splash pad

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$900,000

**ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS**
Figure 5 – Cedar Boulevard Linear Park 1
CEDAR BOULEVARD LINEAR PARK

Location: Cedar Boulevard from Willow Street to Haley Street
Size: 8.5 acres
Use: Community Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Cedar Boulevard is an arterial roadway that circulates throughout the City of Newark, currently terminating at Haley Street. The City, however, has preserved right-of-way for a future extension of Cedar Boulevard to Thornton Avenue. This extension provides potential to create a linear parkway with pathways for dedicated pedestrian and bicycle travel. To extend the parkway completely, the extension also necessitates the construction of a bicycle and pedestrian bridge over the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan sees the development of the Cedar Boulevard Linear Park as an opportunity to provide additional park facilities to the City. The Master Plan envisions Cedar Boulevard Linear Park to be a neighborhood-serving community park, divided into four segments of recreational open space connected through continuous pedestrian circulation. Amid the four segments of the linear park, the Master Plan proposes that Cedar Boulevard Linear Park include a community garden, dedicated bicycle and pedestrian pathways, and outdoor fitness areas as major community-serving features. Additionally, the Master Plan proposes three play areas to serve adjacent neighborhoods, and two decorative gardens for unique and local planting opportunities. A bike and pedestrian bridge over the Union Pacific Railroad will be necessary to complete the extension between Willow Street and Haley Street.

The creation of the Cedar Boulevard Extension is a priority project to the City, referenced in the City’s General Plan through the Parks, Recreation and Open Space and Transportation Elements, and the FY 2014-2016 Capital Improvement Plan. Completing the Cedar Boulevard Linear Park will provide enhanced bike and pedestrian connectivity while serving the community’s recreation and open space needs.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following projects are recommended at the proposed Cedar Boulevard Linear Park:

- 2 school-age play areas
- 1 tot-age play area
- 2 decorative gardens
- 1 community garden
- 4 outdoor fitness areas
- Bike and pedestrian pathway
- Pedestrian overpass
- Planting and irrigation

ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS

ESTIMATE OF COST

$4,000,000
Figure 6 – Cedar Boulevard Linear Park 2
Figure 7 – Cedar Boulevard Linear Park 3
Figure 8 – Cedar Boulevard Linear Park 4
Figure 9 – Civic Center Park

CIVIC CENTER PARK

- Volleyball Court
- Newark Library
- Group Picnic Area
- Restroom
- Updated Play Area - School Age
- Existing Pathways
- Existing Group Picnic Area
- Existing Full Court Basketball
- Multi-Sport Field

*Restroom to be added if library is relocated
CIVIC CENTER PARK

**Location:** Civic Terrace Avenue at Newark Boulevard  
**Size:** 5 acres  
**Use:** Neighborhood Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Civic Center Park is a 5 acre neighborhood park in central Newark, adjacent to the City’s city hall and public library. The park currently has grass lawn, a perimeter path, two group picnic areas, a full court basketball, and a playground. The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Civic Center Park to remain neighborhood oriented while improving the site as a civic destination through the addition of additional public gathering space. The *Master Plan* proposes Civic Center Park to include a small turf multi-sport field and a sheltered group picnic area as major community-serving projects. As amenities associated with the group picnic area, the *Master Plan* also proposes the addition of a volleyball court and an updated school-age play area. If the Newark Library is to be moved per future planning, Civic Center Park may also have a restroom.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Civic Center Park:

- 1 natural turf, multi-sport field (140 ft x 200 ft)  
- 1 sheltered group picnic area, with potential for reservation  
- 1 volleyball court  
- 1 updated school-age play area  
- 1 restroom (to be added if Newark Library is relocated)  
- Planting and irrigation

Estimate of Cost $1,200,000
Figure 10 – Dumbarton Neighborhood Park

DUMBARTON NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

- REDWOOD TREE GROUP PICNIC AREA
- PLAY AREA - SCHOOL AGE
- BIO-SWALE PLANTING

Source: rhaa
DUMBARTON NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (TOD)

**Location:**
- **Size:** 2.5 acres
- **Use:** Proposed Neighborhood Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

The proposed Dumbarton Neighborhood Park, located in western Newark, is envisioned as a neighborhood park for the City. The land, owned by chemical distributor Gallade Chemical, is cited in the 2010 *Dumbarton TOD Specific Plan* as a site for one of the three proposed parks in the planned Dumbarton transit oriented development.

The schematic plan for the TOD project, created in 2014, proposes a group picnic site, a school-age play area, pathway for pedestrian circulation, bio swale plantings, and lawn and irrigation.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following projects are recommended at Dumbarton Neighborhood Park:

- 1 un-sheltered group picnic area, with potential for reservation
- 1 school-age play area
- Pedestrian pathway
- Planting and irrigation

**ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS**

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$700,000
Figure 11 – Jerry Raber Ash Street Park
JERRY RABER ASH STREET PARK

**Location:** Enterprise Drive at Filbert Street  
**Size:** 6 acres  
**Use:** Neighborhood Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Jerry Raber Ash Street Park is a community-serving neighborhood park in western Newark. The park is a well-used and active recreation facility - with existing amenities including sheltered group picnic areas, playgrounds, full court basketball, grass lawn, pedestrian paths, two softball pitches, and restroom. The site additionally includes the privately operated Viola Blythe Community Service Center of Newark, a Head Start preschool facility, and a segment of the Hetch Hetchy right-of-way under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.

The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Jerry Raber Ash Street Park to remain a neighborhood park while enhancing the site’s recreational capacity to meet the active needs of the park’s existing users and the community of Newark. The *Newark Parks Master Plan* proposes several projects to strengthen the site’s capacity as a recreational facility. These projects include the creation of a natural turf multi-sport field, an additional group picnic site, a volleyball court, and updated playgrounds. Additionally, a decorative garden and several bocce ball courts are proposed. These latter projects are designed with intent to collaborate with the Clark W. Redeker Newark Senior Center, neighboring the park site. Importantly, the proposed decorative garden is located along the park’s Hetch Hetchy right-of-way segment, utilizing the open space at the utility easement in a passive and non-disruptive, yet activating, manner.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Jerry Raber Ash Street Park:

- 1 natural turf, multi-sport field (140 ft x 200 ft)
- 1 un-sheltered group picnic area, with potential for reservation
- 1 volleyball court
- 4 bocce ball courts
- 1 updated school-age play area
- 1 updated tot-age play area
- 1 decorative garden
- Planting and irrigation

ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS

![Protect and Support]

![Demands in Service]

![Community Identity]

ESTIMATE OF COST  
$1,000,000
FIGURE 12 – LAKESHORE PARK 1
LAKESHORE PARK

Location: Lake Boulevard at Parkshore Drive
Size: 26 acres (10 acres turf, 16 acres water)
Use: Neighborhood Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Lakeshore Park is a neighborhood park located in northwest Newark. The park is comprised of a man made body of water surrounded by a perimeter network of pedestrian pathways and grass lawn. The Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan envisions the activation of Lakeshore Park through an updated parcours fitness trail and improved recreation amenities for community gathering.

The Master Plan recommends the creation of a new school-age play area, and associated seating, as well as four new outdoor fitness areas to create an active pedestrian and fitness circuit along the perimeter of the park. Additionally, an update to the site’s existing restroom and boathouse is recommended to better serve user needs.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Lakeshore Park:

• 1 school-age play area and seating area
• 4 outdoor fitness areas
• Updated boathouse and restroom
• Planting and irrigation
Figure 13 – Lakeshore Park 2

[Diagram of Lakeshore Park 2 with labels for proposed and existing pathways, outdoor fitness equipment, and other features.]

rhaa
Figure 14 – Lakeshore Park 3

Lakeshore Park 3
PROPOSED
EXISTING

OUTDOOR FITNESS EQUIPMENT
EXISTING PATHWAYS
Figure 15 – Lakeshore Park 4
Figure 16 – Mayhews Landing Park

Mayhews Landing Park

- Existing Pathways
- Existing Full Court Basketball
- Updated Play Area - School Age
- Volleyball Court
- Existing Group Picnic Area
MAYHEWS LANDING PARK

Location: Cherry Street at Montcalm Avenue
Size: 8 acres
Use: Neighborhood Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Mayhews Landing Park is a designated neighborhood park near central Newark with existing recreational amenities that include grass lawn, a perimeter path, playgrounds, an un-sheltered group picnic site, and full court basketball. To enhance the site as a part of Newark’s park system, the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan proposes the update of Mayhews Landing Park’s existing playgrounds and the addition of a volleyball court as an amenity associated with the existing group picnic area.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Mayhews Landing Park:

• 1 updated school-age play area
• 1 volleyball court

ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS

ESTIMATE OF COST

$1,000,000
Figure 17 – Mirabeau Park

Mirabeau Park

- Volleyball Court
- Existing Pathways
- Half Court Basketball
- Updated Play Area - School Age
MIRABEAU PARK

Location: Haley Street at Mirabeau Drive
Size: 6 acres
Use: Neighborhood Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Mirabeau Park is designated a neighborhood park located in northwest Newark. The site’s existing recreation amenities include grass lawn, pedestrian paths, and a playground. To enhance the site as a component of Newark’s park system, the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan proposes the update of the existing playground and the addition of a volleyball court and half court basketball to activate the site for enhanced recreational use.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Mirabeau Park:

• 1 updated school-age play area
• 1 volleyball court
• 1 half court basketball

ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS

protect and support

demands in service

ESTIMATE OF COST

$600,000
Figure 18 – Musick Park

Musick Park

Updated Play Area – School Age

Additional Seating
Perimeter Fence
Existing Pathway

rhaa
MUSICK PARK

**Location:** Musick Avenue at Cedar Boulevard  
**Size:** 1 acre  
**Use:** Neighborhood Park

**OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION**

Musick Park is a 1 acre neighborhood park located in northeast Newark. The park’s existing amenities include grass lawn, a playground, and a pedestrian path utilized for passive recreation. The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* recommends the update of the existing playground and the addition of seating as well as a perimeter fence. Fencing is recommended due to the high traffic volume on Cedar Boulevard. These features will improve user comfort and safety and enhance the site as a component of the City’s larger park network.

**RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS**

The following updates and projects are recommended at Musick Park:

- 1 updated school-age play area
- Seating
- Perimeter fence

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$700,000

**ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS**

[protect and support]
Figure 19 – Newark Community Park

NEWARK COMMUNITY PARK

- Proposed
- Existing

- Dog Park
- Large Dog Area
- Small Dog Area
- Newark Community Center
- Volleyball Court
- Group Picnic Area
- Updated Group Picnic Area
- Updated Play Area - School Age
- Updated Play Area - Tot Age
- Updated Restroom
- Existing Tennis Courts
- Existing Pathways
- Movies in the Park (Event Location)
- Full Court Basketball
NEWARK COMMUNITY PARK

**Location:** Cedar Boulevard at Chapman Drive  
**Size:** 16 acres  
**Use:** Community Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Newark Community Park is one of the City’s largest and most active community parks. Located in northern Newark, the park contains grass lawn, pedestrian pathways, playgrounds, picnic areas, full court basketball, wall ball, tennis courts, and a restroom. The park is adjacent to the City’s Community Center.

The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Newark Community Park to be a community open space with destination recreation features that will increase the site’s capacity to meet the City’s identified recreational needs. The *Master Plan* proposes the park to have a community dog park, accessible multi-age playgrounds, and reservable picnic sites. It is also recommended that the proposed picnic sites provide associated recreation features including volleyball courts, basketball, and an updated restroom. The addition of the proposed updates and recreation projects will enhance the park’s ability to meet the community’s current and future recreational needs.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Newark Community Park:

- 1 dog park, with separated small and large dog areas  
- 4 sheltered group picnic areas, with potential for reservation  
- 2 updated school-age play areas  
- 1 updated tot-age play area  
- 1 tot-age play area  
- 2 volleyball courts  
- 1 full court basketball  
- Updated restroom  
- Planting and irrigation

ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS

The following goals are aligned with the updates and projects recommended:

- **protect and support**
- **demands in service**
- **community identity**

ESTIMATE OF COST

$4,200,000
Figure 20 – Shirley Sisk Grove

SHIRLEY SISK GROVE

- Outdoor Seating
- Restroom
- Band Shell
- Storage
- Play Area - School Age
- Pedestrian Crossing
- Parking

PROPOSED
EXISTING
**SHIRLEY SISK GROVE**

**Location:** Cedar Boulevard at North Magazine

**Size:** 2 acres

**Use:** Special Use Park

**OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION**

Shirley Sisk Grove is designated a special use park located in southwest Newark. The Grove has been host to the City’s summer concert for nearly thirty years, despite the site’s lack of permanent recreation facilities, utilities, or on-site parking. The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Shirley Sisk Grove as a permanent, outdoor performance space for Newark’s community. The suggested improvements include the placement of a permanent outdoor stage and stage shelter, a permanent restroom, storage for event materials, and planting and irrigation for outdoor seating. To further improve the Grove the *Master Plan* also proposes the creation of a play area and an on-site parking lot to improve site accessibility.

**RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS**

The following projects are recommended at Shirley Sisk Grove:

- 1 outdoor amphitheater, including outdoor stage and stage shelter
- 1 storage
- 1 school-age play area
- 1 restroom
- Pedestrian pathway
- Planting and irrigation
- Parking lot

**ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS**

- **protect and support**
- **demands in service**
- **community identity**
- **foster connection**

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$2,000,000
In the detail design process, the potential of adding youth baseball fields, with dirt infields, should be considered. This consideration should consider the relative level of utilization of different field types.
SPORTSFIELD PARK

**Location:** Mowry Boulevard at Cherry Street

**Size:** 30 acres

**Use:** Community Park

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Newark’s Sportsfield Park is a community park located in south. The Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center, Newark’s community fitness facility, is within the park. With its active turf fields, Sportsfield Park is the City’s largest dedicated sport facility, regularly hosting soccer, baseball and softball events throughout the year. Sportsfield Park is currently home to grass lawn for recreation and competitive field sports, a youth baseball and softball field, a perimeter pedestrian path, and restroom.

The *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* envisions Sportsfield Park as a destination sport and recreation facility for the City of Newark. The Master Plan proposes that the park provide an all-weather artificial turf fields, a community skate park, and several updated natural turf fields as major community-serving projects. Additional proposed facilities include group picnic areas, playgrounds that incorporate traditional and water play features, a concession stand with restroom, updated pedestrian pathways, and an extended parking lot to serve additional demand. The application of these recommendations will greatly aid in meeting the identified recreational need of the Newark community.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Sportsfield Park. The extent of these improvements will require a phasing plan:

- All-weather, multi-used artificial turf sports fields
- Skate park
- 4 natural turf, multi-sport field (140 ft x 200 ft)
- 2 natural turf, multi-sport field (200 ft x 300 ft)
- 2 natural turf, regulation soccer field (210 ft x 330 ft)
- 1 sheltered group picnic area
- 1 un-sheltered group picnic area
- 1 school-age play area
- 1 splash pad
- Updated pedestrian pathway
- 1 restroom and concession stand
- Planting and irrigation
- Parking lot

**ESTIMATE OF COST**

$9,000,000
*In the detail design process the potential of adding youth baseball fields, with dirt infields, should be considered. This consideration should consider the relative level of utilization of different field types.
In the detail design process, the potential of adding youth baseball fields, with dirt infields, should be considered. This consideration should consider the relative level of utilization of different field types.
Figure 23 – Susan Johnson Bridgepointe Park

SUSAN JOHNSON BRIDGEPOINT PARK

- Existing Group Picnic Area
- Updated Play Area - School Age
- Half Court Basketball
- Volleyball Court
SUSAN JOHNSON BRIDGEPOINTE PARK

**Location:** Spruce Street at Bridgepointe Drive

**Size:** 4 acres

**Use:** Neighborhood Park

### OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

Susan Johnson Bridgepointe Park is a neighborhood park located along the northwest edge of Newark. Currently the park has grass lawn, a playground, and two group picnic areas. To activate the site, while better meeting the identified recreation need in the City, the *Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan* proposes the creation of half court basketball and a volleyball court as well as an update to the existing playground.

### RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED PROJECTS

The following updates and projects are recommended at Susan Johnson Bridgepointe Park:

- 1 updated school-age play area
- 1 half court basketball
- 1 volleyball court

### ALIGNED MASTER PLAN GOALS

- protect and support
- demands in service

ESTIMATE OF COST

$900,000
IMPLEMENTATION
6.1 Proposed Projects

92 individual park projects were identified throughout the planning process, available for prioritized review in Appendix F. These projects range in variety of recreation provided and are listed below:

- All-Weather Turf Fields
- Amphitheater
- Bike Skills Park
- Community Garden
- Decorative Gardens
- Dog Parks
- Grass Turf Fields
- Group Picnic Areas
- Skate Park
- Splash Pads

This section provides information on the project types proposed in the Citywide Parks Master Plan; their location and description, as well as their cost considerations, necessary standards of maintenance, operating cost models, and potential revenue analyses.

Table 3 reports the probable annual maintenance cost, per proposed project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Annual Maintenance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1 Proposed Projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2 Priority Projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3 Financial Analysis and Management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4 Capital Project Funding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3 – Estimated Maintenance Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All-Weather Turf Field (each)</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lights</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Sisk Grove</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Skills Park</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Garden</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative Gardens</td>
<td>$19,000</td>
<td>$32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Parks</td>
<td>$34,000</td>
<td>$56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Turf Fields</td>
<td>$231,000</td>
<td>$236,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Picnic Areas</td>
<td>$81,000</td>
<td>$87,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate Park</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splash Pads</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALL-WEATHER TURF FIELDS

SITE
Sportsfield Park

DESCRIPTION

This proposed project creates 260,000 sf of lit, all-weather fields constructed from a synthetic grass-like material, replacing grass turf currently utilized as sport fields at Newark’s Sportsfield Park. The proposed facility will host 2 regulation soccer fields, and 1 baseball pitch (overlaid on the soccer fields), but will allow for the flexible layout of additional fields as needed.

Typically all-weather turf fields utilize polyethylene as an alternative to natural grass, as it does not require the care and maintenance needs of traditional seeding. Lighting additionally maximizes use of these sport fields, beyond the limitation of dusk. All-weather fields can substantially increase the hours that fields are available for use by extending daily hours of play and increasing the number of days that fields can be used throughout the year. Synthetic turf also does not require the resting periods needed by natural turf or the loss of days used due to inclement weather.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

Cost savings are achieved as a result of less on-going maintenance and the reduction in water usage over grass fields. However, the initial cost for synthetic turf installation and future replacement costs are significant.

FIELD LIGHTING

To model the operating cost of lighting at the proposed project, a lighting level of 30 footcandles for all the fields is assumed. Perimeter lighting of the 6 acres of turf fields is proposed with 4 poles with approximately 24 fixtures (light bulbs on the poles), with each energy-efficient fixture consuming 1.5 kW per hour. Based on a standard $0.06 per kW rate, and an assumed 826 hours (see operating assumptions) of annual usage, the anticipated annual energy cost is $1,500 per year or $2.00 per hour for all lights. If the switching, or monitoring, allows fields to be individually lit, there could be an additional energy savings.

OPERATING COST MODEL

Table 4 identifies the likely costs for maintenance of lit, all-weather fields.
### Table 4 – Operating Cost Model per Field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Maintenance</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mowing</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation Repair</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blowing Debris and Trash</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Turf Repair and Striping</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-seeding</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeration</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infill for Synthetic Turf</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials - Antimicrobial</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Use</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grooming the Fields (6 x per year)</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Annual Maintenance Cost</td>
<td>$8,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential Revenue Analysis

Currently, community demand for field use in the City is high and cannot be met by the existing fields, with highest demand among youth sport organizations year-round. It is expected that completing this proposed project will aid demand while providing revenue to the City of Newark.

As the proposed recreation fields will overlap on the artificial turf, the site will only accommodate one seasonal sport use at a time. For example, when the baseball pitch field is scheduled for use, the regulation soccer fields will not be available. However, 2 fields will be available for soccer at the same time. The regulation soccer fields may be featured as showcase facilities for tournaments.

The City currently has a fee structure in place for field user groups based on rates that are considered highly subsidized. In FY 2015-2016, the revenue generated from Newark Soccer Club’s use of Sportsfield Park and MacGregor Playfields was $22,415 with all other user groups (various youth and adult groups) generating an additional $21,524, totaling $43,934, according to City staff. However, the addition of the proposed synthetic turf fields provides an opportunity for extended hours, year-round play, and potential to increase user fee revenue to help offset operating costs. For this analysis, the underlying assumption is the proposed fields will be used 80% during the Spring and Summer, and 60% during the Fall and Winter.

The scenario below is an example of the revenue that could be generated based on the assumptions presented.

### Assumptions

The following figures are based on park schematics developed by the Consultant and the City of Newark. The preliminary operating assumptions are summarized below.

### General Operating Assumptions

- Time of year determines primary sport playing priority due to sport seasons
- Tournaments will be held on weekends, with primary community use on weekdays
- Field availability will be 360 days per year
- Field availability may not be used to capacity due to non-primetime hours demand, such as school and work hours, resulting in a percentage of rental time
- Operating Hours:   Monday-Thursday 8am-9pm  
  Friday-Saturday-Sunday 8am-10pm

### Fee Assumptions

- The rates are based on community use during the weekday and tournament use (primetime) on weekends
- Proposed rates are comparable to neighboring cities with all-weather fields. Rates are based on single category/group classification. Fee adjustments for group categories will impact recovery rates
**Potential Program Uses**

- Camps and clinics
- Sports and recreation lessons
- Community events

### Table 5 – Revenue Potential from User Fees of All-Weather Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Use Revenue</th>
<th>Per Day Field Availability</th>
<th>Average Hrs Per Day</th>
<th>No. of Days per Year</th>
<th>Annual No. Of Hrs</th>
<th>% of Hrs Used</th>
<th>Estimated Total No. of Hrs Used</th>
<th>Rental Fees/ Hr</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekday (Monday-Thursday)-Spring/Summer</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$49,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekday (Monday-Thursday)-Fall/Winter</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1,236</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$37,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekend (Friday-Sunday)-Spring/Summer</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$55,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekend (Friday-Sunday)-Fall/Winter</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$41,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue from User Fees Per Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td></td>
<td>$184,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Assumption is soccer field use

### Table 6 – Revenue Potential from Lighting Usage Fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Use Revenue</th>
<th>Per Day Field Availability</th>
<th>Average Hrs Per Day</th>
<th>No. of Days per Year</th>
<th>Annual No. Of Hrs</th>
<th>% of Hrs Used</th>
<th>Estimated Total No. of Hrs Used</th>
<th>Rental Fees/ Hr</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekday (Monday-Thursday)-Spring/Summer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$4,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekday (Monday-Thursday)-Fall/Winter</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$6,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekend (Friday-Sunday)-Spring/Summer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$4,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekend (Friday-Sunday)-Fall/Winter</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$5,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue from Lighting Usage Fees Per Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>826</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20,655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Revenue from Lighting Usage Fees Per Year includes all fields combined.
Table 7 – Rental Rate Comparisons for Synthetic Turf Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Use Rental Rates</th>
<th>Newark</th>
<th>Fremont</th>
<th>Union City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sportsfield Park &amp; Birch Grove Park - no lights</td>
<td>$25-$45/hr Resident</td>
<td>$50-$75/hr Resident</td>
<td>$15/hr Youth NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sportsfield Park &amp; Birch Grove Park - with lights</td>
<td>$35-$50/hr Non-Resident</td>
<td>$60-$90/hr Non-Resident</td>
<td>$15/hr + $27/hr light fee Youth NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sportsfield Park &amp; Birch Grove Park - with lights</td>
<td>$50-$75/hr Resident</td>
<td>$82/hr Group 3</td>
<td>$15/hr + $27/hr light fee Youth NP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sportsfield Park &amp; Birch Grove Park - with lights</td>
<td>$60-$90/hr Non-Resident</td>
<td>$127/hr Group 4</td>
<td>$50/hr + $32.50/hr light fee Resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Nordvik Park - Full Field - Synthetic Turf- no lights</td>
<td>$38/hr Group 3</td>
<td>$68/hr Group 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karl Nordvik Park - Full Field - Synthetic Turf- with lights</td>
<td>$93/hr Group 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The City of Fremont, which hosts a tournament facility with 10 sport fields, has the following group rate descriptions:

- Group 3: Fremont Non-Profit Organizations with tax ID serving the community
- Group 4: Fremont resident groups and non-resident, non-profit organizations with a tax ID
- Group 5: Non-Fremont resident groups

Union City has the following Group Rate Descriptions:

- Adult Non-Profit (NP) with Special Use
- Union City Residents
- Non-Resident

It is considered best practice to have a 2-hour minimum on light usage fees.
AMPHITHEATER

SITE
Shirley Sisk Grove

DESCRIPTION
The proposed improvements to Shirley Sisk Grove will replace and expand the existing temporary facilities to provide a permanent venue for the site’s existing concert and performing art series, creating a permanent community outdoor amphitheater. The proposed enhancements will include a fixed restroom, band shell, storage, play area, parking, and grass lawn for outdoor seating.

Shirley Sisk Grove has hosted the City’s free summer concert series since its inception in 1987. Currently the site consists of approximately 2 acres of unimproved open space without permanent facilities or services such as a stage, restroom, or on-site electricity. To support the concert series, portable equipment is provided and installed on site. Additionally, the site has limited ease of access and no permanent parking for events.

Outdoor amphitheaters are valuable community assets that promote community cohesion, support of cultural arts, and connection to available natural resources.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

City-sponsored summer concert series are popular in communities throughout the Bay Area, however cost considerations specific to the maintenance and sustainability of outdoor amphitheaters must be considered in the financial analysis of this project.

To minimize or manage maintenance costs of the proposed project, the City should:

• Provide adequate drainage to prevent standing water on turf
• Incorporate a method to close the site during inclement weather
• Open the facility only when programmed or reserved
• Provide a trash enclosure to contain debris and garbage
• Install hand-washing stations outside of the restrooms for easy access

Additionally, as an enhanced outdoor venue, there are limitations to year-round programming due to weather constraints.

STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE

For sustained use of the enhanced site, the City will need to adopt maintenance standards for the venue. Typical maintenance needs for an outdoor amphitheater include:

• Refuse pick-up and garbage removal
• Signage maintenance
• Path maintenance
• Restroom cleaning and stocking
• Graffiti removal, as required
• Stage cleaning
• Landscape maintenance
• Routine inspection

**Operating Cost Model**

The 2016 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Field Report reports that median expenditures for maintenance of parkland is nearly $6,480 per acre. Based on this national median, maintenance expense for the 2 acre site and proposed amenities are expected to range from $13,000 to $16,000, annually.

Although not a maintenance expense, it is important to note that a contractor is currently retained to provide entertainment and production services for the summer concert series. The 2016 Summer Series contractor agreement provided the following services at a cost of $25,250.1

- 4 live professional musical entertainment events
- On-site sound and stage managers
- Set-up and maintenance of stage for each concert
- All sound, audio and electrical equipment and set-up

Funding was provided by Newark Betterment Corporation and local businesses and organizations including Homewood Suites, The Sign Zone, and Tri-City Voice. The addition of a permanent stage, access to on-site utilities, and other proposed improvements should reduce the annual operating costs at Shirley Sisk Grove.

**Potential Revenue Analysis**

The existing concert series program has been supported through:

- Corporate and local business in-kind sponsorship
- Newark Betterment Corporation nonprofit funding
- Measure U (utility users tax) to maintain staffing levels

For additional revenue potential, the City can consider providing programming at the site. Programming opportunities include a City-produced summer series, community theater, or special seasonal events. However, affordable low-rate programming may generate limited revenue while increasing costs to the City. The City could explore the possibility of non-profit performing arts organizations providing programming and support services to reduce costs. Newark has a history of partnering with the local community, businesses, and organizations to provide the concert series and should continue this arrangement.

Newark may also consider including a rental schedule for large-scale group picnic rentals, school performances, and graduation ceremonies. Renting the Grove for large group picnics at a fee of $250 for a day use with 10 rentals over the summer (1 per week) could generate $2,500 in fees. Additionally, the popularity of food trucks creates an opportunity to rent parking stall spaces during concerts, generating additional funds. Table 8 models potential annual revenue based on the aforementioned strategies.

**Table 8 – Revenue Potential at Shirley Sisk Grove**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Potential Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$25,000 - $30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Picnic Rentals</td>
<td>$3,000 - $4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$28,000 - $34,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Feb. 25, 2016 Newark Council Staff Report
BIKE SKILLS PARK

SITE
Birch Grove Park

DESCRIPTION

The proposed bike skills park will be the first of its kind in the tri-city area, located at Birch Grove Park in the City of Newark. The project will host several pre-fabricated pump track structures as well as user amenities such as shaded seating. These features will allow users to develop bike-handling skills and to recreate in a space exclusively for this activity.

Bike skills parks are specialized recreational facilities that provide a variety of features used for teaching, training, and competing in bike sports. Typical bike parks include features such as undulated ramps and surface mounds for users to hone their abilities. Bike skills parks create a safe place to ride without pedestrian and vehicular conflict and allow bike riders to practice skills outside of traditional skate parks. Additionally, bike skills parks host specialized features for users to perform and practice skills while also serving as a community gathering area.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed bike skills park will be open during standard park hours, sunrise to sunset, dependent on weather. As the tracks are weather sensitive, similar to grass fields, the facility should be closed during inclement weather. The bike skills park will be fenced and located in a high visibility location within the City’s Birch Grove Park, to limit undesirable uses. Signage will be important to emphasize site rules and frequent inspections of the bike park, in accordance with other park elements, will be important to offset potential maintenance issues. In consideration of cost, the City of Newark should also provide adequate drainage from the site and utilize high quality materials and structures that will sustain use, weather and time.

STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE

For sustained use and success of the proposed project, the City should adopt maintenance standards to ensure the site’s care. Though maintenance requirements vary upon materials used for construction, typical maintenance requirements for bike parks include:

- Cleaning of seating areas
- Structure maintenance
- Landscape maintenance, as necessary
- Litter and debris pick-up, removal of hazardous rocks
- Erosion maintenance
- Routine inspection and maintenance of signage, fencing and gates
- Storm water control features
- Park closure as needed during inclement weather

OPERATING COST MODEL

As the development of bike skills parks is new to traditional recreation planning, historic maintenance cost data is limited, with costs varying
widely. The International Mountain Bicycling Association (IMBA), however, recommends an annual maintenance budget of approximately 3% to 5% of the park’s construction cost. Based upon these guidelines, the annual estimated maintenance cost for the proposed bike skills park would range from $12,000 to $19,000. This estimated annual expense includes maintenance of the structures, park grounds, perimeter fencing and gates, and seating areas. The IMBA, a non-profit educational association, is a resource to the biking community and is active in supporting development of bike skill parks to teach skills and bike safety.

Local benchmarks for comparison include bike facilities supported in the cities of Lafayette and Pleasanton. The proposed Lafayette bike park, at 1.8 acres, is expected to generate maintenance costs of $15,000 annually. Pleasanton’s dirt, BMX bike park, at 2 acres, generates nearly $7,200 in maintenance costs annually.

The use of volunteers may reduce maintenance costs through organized workdays and the provision of in-kind services.

**Potential Revenue Analysis**

Admission to a bike skills park is generally without charge. These parks are viewed as community assets with recreational value. Biking programs, classes, skill camps, private rentals, competitions, and exhibitions may be a source of limited revenue. However, the provision of programming may reduce net revenue due to associated program costs to the City.

Revenue potential for the proposed project is estimated to range from $10,000 to $12,000, annually. The following is illustrative of the programming and assumptions made to achieve this projected potential revenue.

- **Bike Skill Park Rentals for Parties or Private Events:** Revenue Potential $3,000
  - 2 hour rental
  - $125 rental rate
  - 4 rentals per month
  - 6 month spring-summer season

- **Morning and Afternoon Skill Camp:** Revenue Potential $9,600
  - 6 half day, week-long camps
  - $160 x 60 participants
  - 10 participants per camp
COMMUNITY GARDEN

SITE
Cedar Boulevard Linear Park

DESCRIPTION

The community garden will be a focal point of the proposed Cedar Boulevard Linear Park. The enclosed garden will provide 43 raised planting beds, irrigation, communal storage, and decomposed granite pathways. This project is expected to be a user-friendly amenity that encourages ownership and food production for personal consumption and contribution. The proposed facility will be member-based with the rental of a garden plot and the expectation that members maintain common areas.

Community gardens are desirable assets that provide not only a safe space to grow produce, but also add aesthetic and cultural vibrancy to their surroundings. Community gardens support community cohesion and gathering, and can also serve as places of environmental education. Some established gardens serve as horticulture teaching centers with interpretive signage, planting information kiosks, and scheduled programs relating to topics such as composting.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

To minimize the cost of this proposed project, the City should consider volunteer organizations to aid in the site’s construction and development. Additionally, the site should utilize weather tolerant materials and provide restrooms (portable or fixed) and hand washing/produce washing stations to encourage long-term participant use.

STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE

For sustained use of the proposed community garden, the City will need to adopt maintenance standards for the project. Community gardens require relatively little maintenance, with standard maintenance practices including:

- Refuse pick-up for offsite disposal
- Irrigation and watering system repairs
- Signage maintenance, if applicable
- Path maintenance
- Fence maintenance

In many cases, however, municipalities interested in developing such a project partner with local organizations, such as garden clubs, to support basic maintenance needs. This often results in basic maintenance tasks included in the community garden’s membership policies, and completed by site users.
OPERATING COST MODEL

The projected maintenance costs for this facility are minimal as it is assumed users provide a majority of the daily upkeep. Dependent upon member and volunteer group support, the annual maintenance cost estimate ranges from $3,000 to $6,000.

POTENTIAL REVENUE ANALYSIS

Plot rentals provide the basis for cost recovery at community gardens. Comparable rates for cities neighboring Newark follow.

Local Ecology and Agriculture Fremont (LEAF) is a member-based community garden organization in Fremont. This group provides garden plots, at its LEAF Center, to residents of Fremont, Newark and Union City. The cost of plot membership includes water, access to a portable restroom, trash and recycling, and maintenance and repairs. Plot users are members required to assist with the maintenance of the common areas. LEAF also provides members with classes, demonstrations, workshops, and planting materials for purchase. LEAF’s membership prices are included below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plot/Planter at LEAF, Fremont</th>
<th>Annual Membership Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Planter: 4’x12’x18” raised bed</td>
<td>$218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Planter: 2’x12’x28”</td>
<td>$109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Membership at the Union City Community Garden is prioritized based on members’ residency within the city. This garden maintains 17 plots and membership fees include, water, compost, sand and fertilizer, and gardening tools. As is typical, members of the Union City Community Garden must assist with maintenance and upkeep of the common areas. Membership prices are included below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plot/Planter at Union City Community Garden</th>
<th>Annual Membership Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard Planter: 15’x30’ raised bed</td>
<td>$170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the above information, the proposed Newark community garden may be expected to generate $9,374 annually if membership is priced at $218 per person for the 43 plot site. This revenue does not include the potential donation of excess garden food to non-profit organizations, or the potential to showcase a farmers’ market in adjacent areas as a special event.
DECORATIVE GARDENS

Sites
Cedar Boulevard Linear Park (12,224 sf)
Jerry Raber Ash Street Park (20,518 sf)

Description
The City proposes 2 decorative gardens along the proposed Cedar Boulevard Linear Park and 1 at Jerry Raber Ash Street Park. These spaces are intended for walking, viewing, and user contemplation. Decorative gardens are developed for public display and viewing and are typically integrated into the landscaping of a larger park.

Traditional features and benefits of decorative gardens include color and vibrancy, place-making, community gathering, and the potential to showcase local and heritage plants and flowers. Decorative gardens can also serve as outdoor horticulture teaching centers with interpretive signage, planting information kiosks, and scheduled programs. When sited in active locations within a park an important design consideration is controlling circulation and access for the protection of the garden elements. Edge-defining walkways to reduce trampling, or decorative fencing are often incorporated.

Cost Considerations
Decorative gardens require increased maintenance, selective and unique planting material, seasonal monitoring, and may have elevated water requirements. For this, a sustainable operations and maintenance plan should be established prior to development. These gardens are typically the first to be considered for funding reductions, or elimination, during periods of budget shortfalls and drought conditions.

Standard of Maintenance
Decorative garden areas require a higher level of maintenance than standard park landscaping. These showcase facilities must be maintained year-round with maintenance tasks typically including:

- Pruning and planting
- Hauling of materials
- Trim mowing, if applicable
- Inspecting
- Mulching and fertilizing
- Pest, disease and weed control
- Trash and debris removal
- Daily care and cleaning
- Signage maintenance, if applicable
Establishing a zero tolerance for trash and debris in these garden areas will demonstrate the standard of care and encourage the community to maintain and cherish the space. Dependent on the type of garden proposed, the sites may require staff specialties and training in the care of these facilities.

**Operating Cost Model**

Based on the aforementioned maintenance standards, the projected annual maintenance cost for the proposed decorative gardens will range from $0.60 to $1 per square foot of garden. Applying this to the sites at Cedar Linear Boulevard Park and Jerry Raber Ash Street Park, the annual maintenance costs for the City’s decorative gardens will range from $19,000 to $32,000. Costs will depend, and vary, based on the type of gardens created in the City.

**Potential Revenue Analysis**

The decorative garden is a park feature accessible to the community. The proposed garden at Jerry Raber Ash Street Park provides an opportunity to create programming such as painting, gardening, and photography due to its close proximity to the Newark Senior Center. There is also the opportunity to engage community assistance with the gardens and the City may reduce costs through the use of volunteers. Revenue, however, is not projected for the proposed decorative gardens due to site sizes and no siting of amenities that are necessary for reservable facilities, such as restrooms, gating, and space for food preparation.

Decorative gardens in city park settings have been successful in providing space for venue events such as weddings. These settings require a somewhat secluded area consistent with the event needs. Amenities such as restrooms, electricity, shelter, parking, and access for easy loading and unloading of equipment must be considered. These gardens can be reserved and rented, generating revenue to offset a portion of their cost.

The current locations are not conducive for this type of use, but are intended as spaces for quiet viewing and demonstration of local planting and planting techniques.
DOG PARKS

SITES
Bayshore Park (61,114 sf)
Birch Grove Park (56,559 sf)
Newark Community Park (38,700 sf)

DESCRIPTION

The City of Newark proposes 3 new dog parks located at Bayshore, Birch Grove, and Newark Community Park. The features proposed include benches, shaded seating, fencing, concrete paving, decomposed granite surfacing, and water fountains. All proposed dog parks are unlit and include separated areas for small and large dogs. The proposed dog parks will be open during standard park hours, dawn to dusk, and dog owners will be expected to supervise and clean up after their pets. Including signage at each facility will be important to enforce park standards and rules.

Community dog parks are public facilities specified for use by dogs, and their owners, to exercise, socialize, and play off-leash in a controlled environment. Though dog parks may vary in features, it is standard for these spaces to be fenced, gated, and provide trash and water services; areas must be designated for cleaning supplies, garbage cans, waste bags, and pooper-scooper stations and spaces with water for play or cleaning must provide adequate drainage. Optional, but popular, features include the provision of specified areas to separate large and small dogs, seating, shade structures, lighting, and dog exercise play structures. The inclusion of these features encourages extended use of these facilities. Best practices in dog park design calls for double-gated entry to keep dogs from leaving the secured area and to improve wheelchair access.

Dog parks are valuable community assets that not only provide dogs with a safe space to exercise and socialize, but bring together community members, promote responsible dog ownership, and connect individuals with special interests.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

A successful dog park requires a high standard of park maintenance and repair to ensure sustained usability. Cost considerations include:

- Underground drainage and replacement of ground surfacing, as needed
- Cleaning and maintenance of seating areas
- Pet waste removal stations and equipment (plastic bags)
- Water supply
- Maintenance of shade structures

STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE

To keep costs low and support the facilities, the City should adopt maintenance standards for the proposed dog parks. Routine maintenance for these facilities includes:
• Waste removal
• Sanitation cleaning from dog use
• Signage maintenance
• Painting and repair of features, including fencing, gates, and play structures
• Re-supplying disposable pet waste bags
• Decomposed granite maintenance and replacement
• Water station cleaning

**OPERATING COST MODEL**

To estimate the annual cost of maintenance for the City’s proposed dog parks, this analysis references local and national standards, finding that the average cost of maintenance ranges from $0.22 to $0.36 per square foot of dog park. Importantly, the number and type of amenities provided at a dog park impact the overall maintenance costs. The City of Fremont’s Central Park Dog Park reports a $22,000 annual maintenance expense for its 72,000 sf dog park, resulting in a cost of about $0.32 per square foot. Compared to other local dog parks, however, Fremont’s Central Park Dog Park maintenance costs are higher due to special features such as turf. Newark’s proposed parks will utilize decomposed granite surfacing, rather than turf, to minimize cost.

Based on a projected square foot cost of $0.22, the estimated annual expense to maintain the proposed Newark dog parks follows:

**Table 11 – Estimated Annual Dog Park Maintenance Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Maintenance</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bayshore Park</td>
<td>$13,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch Grove Park</td>
<td>$12,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newark Community Park</td>
<td>$8,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34,402</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To offset the maintenance costs, precedent has shown that cities have collaborated with volunteer organizations for donations and fundraising to pay a portion of the maintenance cost. These organizations often provide volunteer labor and may provide resources and commitment to the dog parks to ensure long-term sustainability.

**POTENTIAL REVENUE ANALYSIS**

Dog park access is typically provided free to the community, requiring other revenue strategies for cost recovery. These costs are frequently offset through a partnership with local dog clubs with a vested interest in the facility. These groups may provide supplemental funding and in-kind services to offset maintenance costs. Some municipalities consider dog parks as special use and require an annual dog permit and fee to use the park. Dedicated fundraisers and community campaigns may also be effective tools to raise funds through volunteer organizations. The City could choose to move their dog classes and programs to these sites, opening up space at the current locations for other activities.

Revenue potential for the proposed projects is estimated to range from $15,000 to $19,000, annually. The following is illustrative of the programming and assumptions made to achieve this projected potential revenue:

- **Dog Training Courses:** Revenue Potential $12,000 - $14,000
  - Basic Obedience: $195 x 6 participants x 6 classes = $7,020
  - Puppy Program: $83 x 6 participants x 6 classes = $2,988
  - American Kennel Club (AKC) Good Citizen Program: $83 x 6 participants x 6 classes = $2,988

- **Annuals Dog Park Use Permits:** Revenue Potential $3,000 - $5,000
  - Based on an annual use fee of $30 purchased by 20% (158) of the licensed dog owners as reported in 2016 x 158 dogs = $4,740

Note: 20% of the 794 licensed dogs in the City of Newark in 2016 (www.ci.newark.nj.us/news/january-means-time-renew-dog-licenses)
GRASS TURF FIELDS

**SITES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Fields</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch Grove Park</td>
<td>2 Multi-Sport</td>
<td>140’ x 200’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic Center Park</td>
<td>1 Multi-Sport</td>
<td>140’ x 200’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Raber Ash Street Park</td>
<td>1 Multi-Sport</td>
<td>140’ x 200’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sportsfield Park</td>
<td>4 Multi-Sport</td>
<td>200’ x 140’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Multi-Sport</td>
<td>300’ x 200’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Regulation</td>
<td>330’ x 210’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

The City of Newark proposes the creation of new grass turf fields throughout its park system, with the majority of the fields irrigated with underground systems. Though grass playing fields are a popular and reliable source for recreation, they face challenges that impact their use and maintenance. Grass fields are susceptible to weather conditions and require regular closure to allow their rest and prevent overuse. Grass fields are the most common field playing surface provided by municipalities, with lighting occasionally also provided to maximize use. The proposed grass fields will not be lit.

**COST CONSIDERATIONS**

Grass fields require regular maintenance and water usage in order to sustain playing field conditions. Grass turf requires resting periods to recover from intense sport use and thereby may experience overuse if the demand for practice and game time is high. Grass fields easily suffer from drought conditions which increases maintenance needs due to gopher holes, bald spots, overuse, and field tracks. Adversely, there is also the loss of days the fields are usable due to weather that renders the turf not viable.

**STANDARD OF MAINTENANCE**

A minimum standard of maintenance will preserve the proposed fields for public use while addressing safety concerns. This minimum standard includes weekly mowing during seasons of use, weed control, seeding, fertilizing, rolling, topsoil placement, irrigation maintenance, debris cleanup, field drainage maintenance, and special event preparation and cleanup.

Intensification of scheduling and multi-use pushes the limits of turf recovery with excessive foot traffic leading to compaction and bare areas. The proposed fields will require recovery periods and rotation of use to maintain ideal field conditions. The fields must also have effective drainage systems to move water off site. The City should note that intense play schedules require an increase in materials and equipment, irrigation repairs, staff labor, field aeration, and mowing.

**FIELD LIGHTING**

Lighting the fields creates the opportunity for extended play beyond the limitation of dusk. Lighting, however, also creates greater use resulting in increased maintenance and wear and tear of the grass areas. Though
the proposed grass fields do not include lighting, the City may consider lighting as funds allow.

**Operating Cost Model**

Table 12 identifies the likely costs for maintenance of the proposed grass turf fields. The cost model is without set-aside funding for replacement of the fields.

**Table 12 – Operating Cost Model (assumes 1 acre, or 43,560 sf)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Maintenance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mowing</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation Repair</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweep, Cleaning, and Trash</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Turf Repair and Striping</td>
<td>$700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-seeding</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeration</td>
<td>$900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Dressing</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials - Natural Turf</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Use</td>
<td>$13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Annual Maintenance Cost without Set-Aside</td>
<td>$21,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposed grass fields comprise nearly 11 acres in size (482,600 sf), making their estimated annual maintenance cost range from $231,000 to $236,000.

**Potential Revenue Analysis**

The community demand for field use is high and cannot be met by the City’s existing supply of grass fields, with the current demand for field use highest among youth sports organizations. The scenario below is an example of the revenue that could be generated based on the assumptions listed.

**General Operating Assumptions**

The preliminary operating assumptions are summarized below.

- Community use on weekdays and primetime use on weekends
- Field availability is March through November with fields closed for the winter season from December through February, annually
- Operating Hours: Monday-Thursday 8am - Dusk
  - Friday-Saturday-Sunday 8am - Dusk

**Fee Assumptions**

- The rates are based on Newark community use
- The rates are based on community use during the weekday and primetime/tournament use on weekends
- Rates are based on single category/group classification. Fee adjustments for group categories will impact recovery rates

**Table 13 – Revenue Potential from User Fees of Grass Turf Fields**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Use Revenue</th>
<th>Per Day Field Availability</th>
<th>Average Hrs Per Day</th>
<th>No. of Days per Year</th>
<th>% of Hrs Used</th>
<th>Estimated Total No. of Hrs Used</th>
<th>Rental Fees/Hr</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekday (Monday-Thursday)-Spring/Summer</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>$25/hr</td>
<td>$18,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekday (Monday-Thursday)-Fall</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>$25/hr</td>
<td>$5,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekend (Friday-Sunday)-Spring/Summer</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>$25/hr</td>
<td>$13,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Weekend (Friday-Sunday)-Fall</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>$25/hr</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue from User Fees Per Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$41,850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The community's high demand for field use cannot be met by the City's existing supply of grass fields, with the current demand for field use highest among youth sports organizations. The scenario below is an example of the revenue that could be generated based on the assumptions listed.
Table 14 – Rental Rate Comparisons for Grass Turf Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Non-Resident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newark</td>
<td>Sportsfield Park &amp; Birch Grove - no lights.</td>
<td>$25-$45/hr</td>
<td>$35-$50/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>Grass Sports Field - no lights</td>
<td>$10-$20/hr</td>
<td>$40/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union City</td>
<td>Ball Fields and Open Grass Rates</td>
<td>$5/hr-$20/hr</td>
<td>$25/hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Group Picnic Areas

**Site**
- Bayshore Park (2)
- Birch Grove Park (1)
- Civic Center Park (1)
- Dumbarton Neighborhood Park (1)
- Jerry Raber Ash Street Park (1)
- Newark Community Park (4)
- Sportsfield Park (2)

**Description**

The City’s proposed group picnic areas will provide tables and benches and include barbeques and food preparation areas at several specific sites. Dependent on the park site proposed, the picnic areas may be shaded or sited under a permanent structure. Depending on the City’s policy, the new group picnic areas will be reservable for guaranteed access or provided on a first come, first served basis.

Group picnic areas provide an ideal location for warm-weather gatherings. Cities generally provide group picnic areas and barbeque facilities to encourage utilization of parks, social interaction, family cohesiveness, and promotion of outdoor leisure activities. These facilities are used to
host a variety of family and group events including reunions, birthday parties, team outings, company events, and informal social gatherings. Typical amenities offered may include stations for washing and cleaning, barbeques, electricity, lighting, and signage. Convenient and accessible trash and recycle receptacles are additionally important to facilitate the cleanup process.

Cost Considerations

To minimize costs, the City should take into account the importance of clear signage to deter unwanted uses and alleviate potential tensions regarding reserved times. Additionally, additional City staffing hours may be necessary to manage participant needs throughout the proposed sites.

Standards of Maintenance

To ensure the success and sustainability of the proposed picnic sites, the City should adopt a standard of maintenance for the picnic facilities. Typical maintenance needs include:

- Refuse pick-up for offsite disposal
- Signage maintenance
- Cleaning of food preparation areas
- Maintenance and cleaning of seating areas
- Graffiti removal, as needed
- Blowing of debris and path clearing
- Barbeque cleaning

Operating Cost Model

The City of Newark does not currently reserve group picnic areas. Should the City institute a reservation program, there are expense and revenue implications. Expense examples include the need for increased staffing when necessary, such as on weekends and holidays when picnic reservations are most frequent.

The proposed group picnic areas vary in size, type and quantity of site furnishings and amenities provided. The cost estimates listed in Table 15 identify new maintenance costs to the City and do not include current maintenance costs for existing park acreage and existing picnic areas. To estimate the probable maintenance expenses for the facilities the Newark Public Works Department projected unit costs, within accepted industry standards, which were applied to the various sites and their proposed amenities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Picnic Amenities</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Maintenance Cost</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter, picnic tables, pad w/ barbeque pit</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$7,700</td>
<td>$61,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter, picnic tables, pad w/o barbeque pit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$6,700</td>
<td>$6,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic tables, pad, w/ barbeque pit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic tables, pad w/o barbeque pit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td>$84,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Revenue Analysis

To generate revenue to partially offset operating costs from the provision and reservation of group picnic areas, a fee schedule and reservation policy should be instituted with support and enforcement of the permit process. With reservations come expectations from the community that the City will support the program in order for it to be successful. The City’s role will be to process reservation requests, provide and update website descriptions, issue use permits, collect fees, and coordinate with the parks staff to provide enhanced cleanup and maintenance, and enforce site reservations. Reservations are generally viewed as a service and benefit to the community for which they must contribute toward the expense.

A comparative analysis of local group picnic reservations provides a benchmark for establishing fees, with fees varying up the sites’ capacity and location. The following information puts forth the reservation fees enforced by the cities of Fremont and Union City.
The City of Fremont hosts 7 different parks with reservable space at picnic sites. Table 16 outlines the reservation fees enforced at Fremont’s Central Park based on several of the park’s reservable areas, as designated by the city.

**TABLE 16 – FREMONT CENTRAL PARK GROUP PICNIC RESERVATION FEES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fremont Central Park - Reservable Area</th>
<th>Capacity (Individuals)</th>
<th>Resident Fee</th>
<th>Non-Resident Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dock</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brook 2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle 1</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>$145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always Dream 1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>$175</td>
<td>$205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always Dream 2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions 2</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$225</td>
<td>$265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area B</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area A</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>$660</td>
<td>$930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area C</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>$740</td>
<td>$1,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*By reservable area

Union City hosts a variety of reservable picnic sites at 12 of its parks. Table 17 outlines reservation fees enforced at a selection of Union City’s parks and their reservable picnic sites, as designated by the city.

**TABLE 17 – SELECTION OF UNION CITY PICNIC RESERVATION FEES BY PARK AND SITE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park and Site</th>
<th>Capacity (Individuals)</th>
<th>Resident Fee</th>
<th>Non-Resident Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Cann Civic- Egret</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorty Garcia</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accinelli Park</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arroyo Park</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Hills Park- Kitayama</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>$160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Park- Camarillo Brown</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>$82.50</td>
<td>$165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Alvarado- Gazebo</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>$115</td>
<td>$230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Creek</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$95</td>
<td>$190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contempo</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$125</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Park- Amphitheater</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Park- Daniel Camarillo</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>$165</td>
<td>$330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The fee schedules developed for the cities of Fremont and Union City consider site capacity, the number of people served, popularity of the designated site, and the associated amenities. Popularity of group picnic sites is based upon the park amenities, such as sports fields, and the scheduling of tournaments and game play.

Fee assumptions were developed to identify the potential revenue for the City of Newark. The Consultant developed assumptions that assume an average fee, system-wide, and that participant capacity will be 30 to 60 individuals per site. Changing any of the assumptions may have a significant impact on the estimated revenue. Table 18 reveals the proposed Newark park reservation fee structure.

**TABLE 18 – PROPOSED NEWARK PARK RESERVATION FEE STRUCTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheltered or Unsheltered Picnic Site</th>
<th>Capacity (Individuals)</th>
<th>Resident Fee</th>
<th>Non-Resident Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With Shelter</td>
<td>30 to 60</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Without Shelter</td>
<td>30 to 60</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the proposed fee structure, Table 19 represents projected revenue estimates regarding the 12 new group picnic site reservations, assuming demand is equal for all sites.

### Table 19 – Projected Revenue Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumptions</th>
<th>Site Rental Days</th>
<th>Fees Collected</th>
<th>Revenue Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 Shelter Group Picnic Sites-Proposed (Saturdays and Sundays)</td>
<td>234</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Site Rentals (90%)</td>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals by Residents (80%)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals by Non-Residents (20%)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holidays and Special Events</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Non-Shelter Group Sites-Proposed (Saturdays and Sundays)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of Site Rentals (90%)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals by Residents (80%)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rentals by Non-Residents (20%)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$90</td>
<td>$1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Potential</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$38,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This conservative estimate may be doubled if the City grants half-day permits, allowing 2 rentals per site each weekend day. The provisions of electrical power or a process for renting a jump house are also examples of opportunities to generate additional income.

### SKATE PARK

#### Site

Sportsfield Park

#### Description

The proposed Newark Skate Park is a fenced 18,000 sf, lit recreation facility with elevated and depressed skate features as well as seating and shade structures. Sited within a highly visible portion of the City’s Sportsfield Park, the skate park will be open during standard park hours, dawn to dusk, and will provide signage to articulate safety and facility regulations. The creation of a skate park in the City will provide a safe space for skate and skateboard recreation and serve as a valuable community asset and amenity.

Skate parks are athletic facilities, typically placed within larger public parks, with dedicated use by skateboarders and roller skaters. Skate features may include bowls, dips, snake-runs, street courses, skateable art, spines, ramps, banks, and other elevation-changing features. Areas within
skate parks are typically designed to separate novice and advanced users and encourage the development of the sport’s tactical skills.

**Cost Considerations**

Graffiti prevention and abatement is an important cost consideration in the implementation of a skate park. Weekly, or more frequent, inspections of the site will aid in preventative maintenance of the facility. To prevent vandalism of the project, the City should consider using volunteers to survey and check the facility, seek cooperation with local law enforcement in the site’s surveillance, and ensure lighting and high visibility. Additional cost considerations include the need for adequate drainage, regular inspection and repair of the recreational features, and utilization of high quality materials and structures that will sustain use, weather and time.

**Standard of Maintenance**

For sustained use and success of the proposed skate park, the City should adapt maintenance standards to ensure the site’s care. Typical maintenance requirements for a public skate park include:

- Litter and debris pick-up
- Cleaning of seating areas
- Maintenance of shade structures
- Blowing and removal of debris
- Maintenance and replacement of concrete
- Graffiti removal
- Landscape maintenance, as necessary
- Pressure wash surface cleanings

**Operating Cost Model**

The aforementioned maintenance practices for skate parks results in typical maintenance costs ranging from $0.35 to $0.45 per square foot of facility. Applying this to the proposed Newark skate park, the annual maintenance cost may be expected to range from $6,000 to $8,000. An additional allocation of $2,000 should be included for maintenance of fencing, lighting and site furnishing, bringing the total estimated annual maintenance expense to range from $8,000 to $10,000.

**Potential Revenue Analysis**

Skate park admission is generally free-of-charge to the surrounding community. Skating programs, classes, skill camps, private rentals, competitions, and exhibitions may be a source of limited revenue, however, the provision of programming may reduce net revenue due to associated program costs to the City.

Revenue potential for the proposed project is estimated to range from $10,000 to $12,000, annually. The following is illustrative of the programming and assumptions made to achieve this projected potential revenue.

- Skate Park Rentals for Parties or Private Events: Revenue Potential $3,000
  - 1.5 hour rental
  - $125 rental rate
  - 4 rentals per month
  - 6 month spring-summer season

- Morning and Afternoon Skill Camp: Revenue Potential $7,200
  - 6 half day week-long camps
  - $150 x 48 participants
  - 8 per camp

Additional sources of funding may include fundraising led by volunteers and user groups, naming rights, and vending contracts.
**SPLASH PADS**

**SITES**
Birch Grove Park (481 sf)
Byington Park (1,252 sf)
Sportsfield Park (1,975 sf)

**DESCRIPTION**

The City of Newark proposes the creation of 2 new splash pads, at Birch Grove Park and Sportsfield Park, and the update of 1 existing splash pad, at Byington Park. These facilities will be comprised of rubberized matting, water spray heads, and various play structures for youth.

Splash pads are user-friendly, outdoor aquatic amenities that often serve as destination features for community members with toddlers, preschoolers, and depending upon the features, pre-teens. Popular splash pad features include vibrant colors and shapes and sequencing spray patterns that maintain the interest of young users. A healthy outdoor play amenity, splash pads offer unique water-based recreation for children and families.

**Cost Considerations**

There are 2 typical approaches to the creation of splash pad water systems. The first operates similar to a pool facility with chemicals, filters, and pumps (as well as UV and other sanitizing agents) stored in a tank below the play surface that re-circulate water through spray features. The second approach uses potable water from a city’s system, which flows through the splash pad once before it is sent to the municipal storm system or repurposed another way, such as irrigation. The option the City selects will have implications for the maintenance budget, staff resources, and the community’s commitment to water-wise conditions.

**Standard of Maintenance**

To ensure the success and sustainability of the proposed splash pads the City should adopt a standard of maintenance for the facilities. Typical maintenance needs necessary for community splash pads include:

- Refuse removal
- Signage maintenance
- Cleaning and maintenance of surfaces and features
- System check and repairs for valves, spray heads and filtration system
- Removal of organic plant material
- Sanitization protocols

**Operating Cost Model**

Splash pads typically maintain low maintenance costs. Based on Consultant experience and standards, the aforementioned maintenance practices will be expected to cost between $2,000 and $4,000, annually, per splash pad. This projection does not include utilities.
Revenue Potential

Despite the popularity of this feature, the revenue potential is limited. The proposed splash pads are integrated into the City’s park system, are not fenced, and are provided as a site amenity. Private rentals for parties can be a source of limited revenue, however, this requires policies regarding closing the facility to the public, notification, and ensuring access to renters. If the City offered rentals of the splash pads during specified times, the revenue potential would range from $2,000 to $3,000, per site, or a total of $6,000 to $12,000 for the 3 sites. These figures assume a 2-hour rental at a cost of $100, with 2 to 3 rentals at each park per week for 10 weeks.

6.2 PRIORITY PROJECTS

The following park projects are identified as the top four actionable developments in the Citywide Parks Master Plan. Prior to the Master Plan, the City of Newark had identified new recreation projects that the community desired. The City’s 2013 General Plan called for the exploration of developing a skate and bike park, multi-purpose all-weather turf fields at Sportsfield Park, and a dog park for community use. Following an assessment of need, the Master Plan upholds and reinforces the creation of these new recreation facilities for the City.

BIRCH GROVE PARK DOG PARK ($503,783)

The top priority park project identified in the Citywide Parks Master Plan is the creation of a dog park at Birch Grove Park. Located in eastern Newark, Birch Grove is a 15 acre community park with a variety of existing amenities including lawn, pedestrian walkways, playgrounds, restroom, basketball, softball field, and tennis courts. In the updated plan of this park, the Master Plan envisions Birch Grove as having enhanced capacity to meet identified recreational needs in the community. A dog park here will serve as a unique, special-use facility and a much desired amenity for community members.

Figure 24 – Birch Grove Park Dog Park
In the schematic design of Birch Grove, the nearly 1.3 (56,559 sf) acre proposed dog park will be situated at the north eastern corner of the site. The unlit dog park will contain separated areas for small and large dogs, shaded seating, and water for both canines and owners. Suggested surfacing at the site is decomposed granite - a safe, low-cost and low-maintenance material approved for dog parks. Compared to other dog parks in the tri-city area the proposed Birch Grove dog park will compare favorably. Drigon Dog Park in Union City and Central Park Dog Park in Fremont, are 0.5 and 1.2 acres in size, respectively, and provide similar amenities to those proposed at Birch Grove.

Dog parks are valuable community assets that not only provide dogs with a safe space to exercise and socialize, but bring together community members, promote responsible dog ownership, and connect individuals with special interests. The creation of a dog park within Birch Grove will repurpose and activate valuable open space within the park to efficiently serve community demands in recreation. The proposed dog park at Birch Grove Park is aligned with the following overarching goals of the Master Plan:

- Protect
- Support
- Demands in service
- Community identity

For a detailed break out of probable costs for the proposed dog park at Birch Grove, see Appendix E.

**NEwARK COMMUNITY PARK DOG PARK ($315,648)**

Second in priority park projects in the *Citywide Parks Master Plan* is the creation of a dog park at Newark Community Park. The City’s largest, and most active, community park is located in northern Newark, providing recreation amenities that include lawn, pedestrian walkways, playgrounds, picnic sites, basketball, tennis courts, and a restroom. In planning Community Park, the *Master Plan* envisions the park as open space with destination recreation features that will increase the site’s capacity to meet the City’s identified recreational needs. A dog park here will serve as a unique, special-use facility for the community, satisfying recreational need.
The schematic design of this facility creates nearly one acre (38,700 sf) of dog park along the park’s northeast edge. As with the dog park proposed at Birch Grove, this unlit facility will include separated areas for small and large dogs, host shaded seating, provide water for canines and owners, and use decomposed granite for surfacing. Compared to dog parks in the tri-city area, this proposal will fare comparably. Drigon Dog Park in Union City and Central Park Dog Park in Fremont, are 0.5 and 1.2 acres in size, respectively, and provide similar amenities to those proposed at Birch Grove.

A highly desired recreation facility, the creation of a dog park within Newark Community Park will repurpose and activate valuable open space and further enhance the park as a multi-use recreation destination. The proposed dog park at Community Park is aligned with the following overarching goals of the Master Plan:

- **protect**
- **demands in service**
- **community identity**

For a detailed break out of probable costs for the proposed dog park at Newark Community Park, see Appendix E.

**SPORTSFIELD PARK ALL-WEATHER TURF FIELDS ($4,400,214) AND UPDATED PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY ($390,478)**

Sportsfield Park, adjacent to the City’s Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center, is Newark’s largest dedicated sport facility. Sportsfield Park is currently home to amenities including grass fields for recreation and competitive field sports, a youth baseball and softball field, a perimeter pedestrian path, and restroom.

In the schematic update of Sportsfield Park, the Master Plan envisions Sportsfield Park as a destination sport and recreation facility. Community demand for sports fields is high with the City’s existing facilities unable to keep up with desired use. The third priority project identified in the Citywide Parks Master Plan is the creation of nearly 6 acres (260,000 sf) of lit, all-weather fields constructed from synthetic grass-like material, replacing grass turf currently utilized as sport fields. The proposed facility will provide 2 regulation soccer fields, and 1 baseball pitch (overlaid...
on the soccer fields), but will allow for the flexible layout of additional fields as needed. The development of all-weather turf fields will enhance Sportsfield Park as a place for destination recreation while generating major revenue potential as the facility will be available for community and tournament use.

Compared to similar facilities in the tri-city area, this development will compare favorably and assist in meeting regional demand for sport fields. The City of Fremont has 2 synthetic turf soccer/multi-use fields located in Irvington Community Park and Karl Nordvik Park, at 1.6 and 2.3 acres respectively. Union City has 2 artificial turf fields at Accinelli Park and Shorty Garcia Park, at 2 acres and 5.6 acres respectively.

Along with the all-weather sport field development, the City will update 35,500 sf of pedestrian paving that surrounds the Sportsfield Park fields. Used for active and passive recreation this walking loop is a critical pedestrian connector. The proposed all-weather sport fields at Sportsfield Park, and the update of the site’s existing walking loop, is aligned with the following overarching goals of the Master Plan:

- **protect and support**
- **demands in service**
- **community identity**
- **foster connection**

For a detailed break out of probable costs for the proposed all-weather turf facility and the adjacent pedestrian loop at Sportsfield Park, see Appendix E.

**SPORTSFIELD PARK SKATE PARK ($1,140,450)**

The fourth priority project identified in the *Citywide Parks Master Plan* is the development of a skate park at Sportsfield Park, at the northwest corner of the site. The proposed Newark Skate Park is a fenced 18,000 sf recreation facility with elevated and depressed skate feature, seating, and structures. Sited within a highly visible portion of the City’s Sportsfield Park, the skate park will be open during standard park hours, dawn to dusk, and will provide signage to articulate safety and facility regulations.
The creation of this special-use, community recreation facility is in line with the identity of Sportsfield Park as an activated, multi-use recreation facility. It will additionally repurpose currently unused space to efficiently service community demands. A space for safe, special-use recreation serving active youth, has long been desired in the City’s recreation planning.

The proposed facility will provide comparable amenities to those incorporated at the Union City Skate Park (21,000 sf) and Fremont Skate Park (30,000 sf).

The development of a skate park at Sportsfield Park is aligned with the following overarching goals of the Master Plan:

- **protect and support**
- **demands in service**
- **community identity**

For a detailed break out of probable costs for the proposed skate park, see Appendix E. Additionally, please see Appendix F for the complete list of projects by priority, generated by City staff.

### 6.3 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Currently, park maintenance is primarily funded, 85%, by the City’s General Fund account. It is unlikely the City’s General Fund can support the additional cost of the proposed new park projects and their maintenance, requiring alternative funding sources. There is an opportunity to generate additional revenue to partially offset the new costs from the operations of several of the proposed facilities; and volunteers, or external organizations, may be engaged to help with fundraising. However, a reliable and consistent source of funding will likely be required. Strategies and options for capital funding and maintenance funding are presented in the capital project funding section.

### OVERVIEW

The Parks and Landscape Maintenance Division of the Public Works Department currently maintains the City parks and fields and maintains cost data for existing facilities. An overview of the Recreation and Community Services Department budget and current funding for the Parks & Landscape Maintenance Division follows.

The Recreation and Community Services Enterprise Fund provides for the City’s recreation and community programs. The total budget for this fund in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015-2016 was $4.6 million, with budgeted revenue of $2.25 million in various recreation fees and charges. Revenues increased 9% from FY 2013-14, while total expenditures in the fund increased just 1% in the same period. The City General Fund contribution represents 48% of the Recreation and Community Services Department’s operating budget. General Fund support makes possible the delivery of an array of programs and services that impact the quality of life in the City of Newark, including:
• General recreation services
• Youth and adult sports
• Fitness and wellness programming
• George M. Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center
• General community and human services
• Youth and teen programming
• Senior activities
• Licensed child care programming

insufficient to absorb the new costs. Like most California communities, the City of Newark continues to experience increased demand for General Fund support with revenues unable to keep pace. In response to the fiscal realities the City’s practice has been to provide and maintain public facilities as resources allow, yet public input indicates a strong desire for overall improved park maintenance.

6.4 CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING

The Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan identifies improvements to 15 parks in Newark, including two new parks planned as part of upcoming major development projects. The total cost for all these improvements is estimated at $35.5 million. This section identifies potential funding sources and strategies to assist the City in setting priorities for the various park projects.

CITY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP)

In the budgeting process for the Fiscal Years (FY) 2016-2018 budget cycle, the City evaluated 121 projects of all types for potential funding, of which 39 are park and recreation facilities (not including the history museum or the cultural arts center). The total known costs for all of these projects is about $158.3 million (costs are not available for all projects). The 39 identified park and recreation improvement projects in this budget cycle would cost about $11.5 million, including improvements to the Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center. About $1 million in recreation projects were programmed for FY 2016-17 and $145,000 for the current FY 2017-18. Nearly $7.8 million of parks and recreation projects in the current two year CIP are also included in the Master Plan. Accounting for fiscal years 2016-2018 programmed expenditures for parks and recreation, there remains about $48.8 million in unfunded parks and recreation capital projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS MAINTENANCE ENTERPRISE FUND

The Parks and Landscape Maintenance Division of the City’s Public Works Department is responsible for the maintenance of all City parks and recreation facilities, in addition to street landscaping and residential cul-de-sacs. Maintenance of parks, sports fields, playgrounds and recreation facilities includes mowing turf, irrigation repair, hedging, litter removal, weed control, playground safety inspection and repair, and special event support.

The Public Works Department receives General Fund support for the operation of the Parks and Landscape Maintenance Division through the Capital Assets Maintenance Enterprise Fund. The budget of which was $1,532,700 and $1,742,700 in FY 2015-2016 and FY 2016-2017, respectively, and estimated to be $1,812,200 in FY 2017-2018. The General Fund provides 85% of the total funding for this account. Although this funding has increased in recent years it remains below the FY 2005-2006 estimated funding level of $1,935,200.3

A significant challenge identified for the City is that proposed park amenities will increase the City’s maintenance costs. Without generating sufficient revenue to offset these costs, current maintenance funding is insufficient.
FUNDING SOURCES

The City has some existing sources of funds to pay for capital projects. The main source is Park Impact Fees charged to new residential development. The City also has a Public Art Fee program that may be appropriate to fund certain types of park improvements.

Park Impact Fees

The City requires new residential subdivisions to dedicate land, or pay an in-lieu fee, for parks and open space, as authorized by the Quimby Act (California Government Code Sec. 66477). In addition, the City charges a fee for the cost to develop parks and recreation facilities. The City updated its fee structure in 2016, although some development projects were entitled prior to this update and are subject to the prior set of fees. The current rates are $25,000 per single family unit, or $7,500 per unit if the development dedicates a sufficient amount of land for parks along with the residential development. For multi-family housing, the fees are $5,300 per unit if land is dedicated or $18,000 per unit if no park land is included in the development. Developers also get dollar for dollar credits against their cost of onsite park development, which they often choose to do instead of paying the lower tier fee to the City.

By law, this fee revenue must be used for capital improvement costs and not operating and maintenance costs. When received, the fees are deposited in a separate Park Impact Fee fund. In the two fiscal years from 2014 to 2016, this fund received an estimated $1.96 million and is projected to receive an additional $1.5 million per year in FY 2017 and FY 2018.

The Newark General Plan projects that the City will develop an additional 6,200 housing units, and increase population by 16,580 persons, between 2012 and 2035. The City did not see much new development between 2012 and 2015 as the recovery from the 2008 recession was slower than anticipated. However, as indicated from the fee revenue described above, new development activity has accelerated. Table 20 provides an estimate of total potential fee revenue if the City meets its development projections by 2035, and accounting for known projects that will be constructing their own parks or are subject the lower fees before they were increased in 2016.

Table 20 – Projection of Park Impact Fee Revenue: 2016-2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Single Family</th>
<th>Multi-Family</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Growth</td>
<td>2,030</td>
<td>4,120</td>
<td>6,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing On site Park</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>4,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject to Current Fees</td>
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*Totals may not add due to rounding.

As noted above, the park impact fees are higher if residential development does not dedicate park land as part of their development plans. However, several major developments do include park land, including the Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development (TOD) area, which would add 2,500 units, and the Southwest Newark Residential Area, which would add 1,260 units. Compared to the total projected unit development in the General Plan, these major developments represent nearly 60% of the growth projected by 2035 and other known development with onsite parks planned would add another 15 percent of this development capacity.

Based on the Newark General Plan growth projection and currently proposed projects, new development could generate $18.7 million in park impact fee revenue. This is in addition to the $634,132 received into the Park Impact Fee Fund in FY 2014-15 and any fund balance from fees received prior to 2014. Thus, it is likely that park impact fees would
fall short of the Master Plan non-developer funded park improvements, estimated at $28.3 million. In addition, the fee revenue will be collected incrementally over a long period of time, averaging about $900,000 per year. Fee revenue may need to be accumulated over several years to fully fund large projects and full implementation of the Master Plan may be delayed without other sources of funding. The following sections describe other potential funding sources that may augment park impact fees to fund the proposed Master Plan improvements.

**GRANT FUNDING**

Similar to most cities, Newark accesses state and federal grant programs when available to help fund parks and recreation facilities. For large projects it is frequently necessary to assemble several grants from sources which may have different purposes but which can contribute to portions of a larger project. In addition to state and federal grant sources, there are a number of private foundations, major corporations and non-profit groups that offer funding for specific purposes appropriate to the types of projects proposed in the Master Plan. Appendix G provides a selected list of such grant programs that have offered funds in 2015 or 2016. In some cases these programs are offered on an annually recurring basis and sometimes they are one-time opportunities, or offered less frequently. If not already, the City may consider subscribing to a service such as Grantstation Insider (www.grantstation.com) in order to monitor upcoming grant opportunities. However, in general grant funds are limited and usually allocated on a competitive basis, which makes it difficult to incorporate them in specific ways into long term capital improvements programs.

**Measure WW**

Measure WW was approved by voters in Alameda and Contra Costa counties in November 2008. The measure extends Measure AA, approved in 1988, to help the East Bay Regional Park District meet the increasing demand to preserve open space for recreation and wildlife habitat. It makes funding available directly to cities and special park districts for high priority community park projects. Newark has been allocated about $2 million from this program, of which $1.7 million was approved for the Lakeshore Park Seawall project. The City has about $305,000 remaining in its allocation.

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)**

The City receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, which may be used for a variety of purposes such as affordable housing, community facilities or economic development. The funded projects must benefit the target income group within the City.

**State Department of Parks and Recreation**

Periodically, voters of the state approve park, water and natural resources bonds that the State Department of Parks and Recreation uses to grant funds to local agencies through its Office of Grants and Local Assistance (OGALS). Most recently, a statewide park bond was passed in 2006. Additionally, OGALS administers annual Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funds from the National Park Service, the Habitat Conservation Fund ($2 million/yr.) and the Recreational Trails Program (up to $4 million, depending on Congressional action).

**Charitable Contributions and Donor Campaigns**

Citizens and businesses alike often recognize the vital importance of the City’s parks and recreation system to the community quality of life and wish to contribute financially. For major projects, cities often mount donor campaigns, which may include major corporate support, to fund high profile facilities. However, this approach can also be helpful for neighborhood projects as well where the community may be willing to
conduct fund raising activities and donate volunteer efforts to provide a recreation, cultural, or open space amenity in their neighborhood. The Newark Parks Foundation, formed in 2015, is a community group dedicated to mobilizing community support for Newark parks and recreation facilities and programs.

Additional Potential Funding Sources

The City may consider a variety of other financing mechanisms and funding sources to help close the gap on parks and recreation facilities costs and ongoing operations and maintenance. Some of these programs are most appropriate in relation to major new development projects and others are designed to increase funding from existing residents and property owners. This latter category usually requires voter approval, but may also include efforts to promote corporate sponsorships and community donations for specific community facilities as mentioned in the section above.

Bonds and Dedicated Local Taxes

With approval of the voters, the City can levy bonds or impose parcel assessments that would raise money for both parks-related capital improvements and operations and maintenance costs. For General Obligation Bonds, the debt service would be paid by a voter approved parcel levy. Another approach which may be appropriate for certain facilities, is a revenue bond, in which the debt service is paid by revenues generated by the facility that is funded. The City’s major revenue-generating recreation facility is the Silliman Activity Center. Further analysis may determine whether the revenue stream from this facility could be leveraged to provide capital funding.

The City levies a number of local taxes that can be increased with approval of the voters, including the sales tax, utility users tax, and transient occupancy tax, among others. In 2015, voters in Newark approved continuation of the utility users tax and some cities have approved increases in the local sales and use tax to fund local services and facilities. Cities in California have used these types of local taxes to fund parks and recreation services, among other service costs. Taxes used for general purposes are subject to approval by a simple majority of voters while taxes levied for specific purposes require a two-thirds majority vote.

Land-Based Financing

In addition to general obligation or revenue bonds, cities also employ more limited land based financing programs such as Community Facilities Districts (Mello Roos CFDs), Landscape and Lighting Districts (LLDs), special assessment districts, and maintenance assessment districts. These types of financing districts can be established citywide, but more typically are employed for major subdivisions where infrastructure or service costs for the new neighborhood cannot otherwise be funded by developer or city sources. While impact fees can be used only to build new public facilities CFDs, LLDs and maintenance assessment districts can help fund operations and maintenance costs as well.

Community Benefits Program

In addition to impact fees, another potential approach to developer funding for recreation facilities would be to establish a community benefits program, in which development bonuses are offered in exchange for developer contributions to desired community facilities, which may include recreation related improvements. This approach would need to be coordinated with the City’s overall land use and development policies. Typically, allowable community benefits are defined broadly and may include a range of improvements, from transportation to affordable housing, to specific community facilities. A key aspect of the program is that the City would need to be prepared to offer higher development intensities under certain circumstances than are otherwise allowed in the zoning in order to create a workable incentive that would induce developers to make the community benefits contributions. Such programs
are gaining wide acceptance in a number of the areas within the San Francisco Bay Area, but their success depends on a vibrant real estate market where development demand is sufficient to support the higher costs associated with the developer exactions.

**Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)**

The State legislature recently approved major modifications to a long standing local financing program called an infrastructure financing district. Under the new program, cities may allocate their own property tax increment within an established district to help finance a wide range of public facilities and improvements, including parks and recreation. This is essentially a limited form of redevelopment tax increment financing, but only public agencies that agree to participate would allocate their tax increment to the EIFD. Establishing an EIFD, however, would mean that tax increment generated as new development occurs and property values rise would be diverted away from the City General Fund, so this mechanism would also need to be considered within the context of the City's overall long term budget strategy.
Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

CHAPTER 7: APPENDIX

APPENDIX A – DOCUMENT REVIEW

March 10th, 2017
INTRODUCTION

The City of Newark engaged the services of RHAA, The Sports Management Group, and Applied Development Economics to prepare a citywide master plan to address the City’s long-term needs and meet its goals for the provision of parks, recreation and open space; the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan.

The following document review summarizes planning documents that discuss existing infrastructure, currently proposed or pending improvements, and various practices and policies. Specifically, goals, policies, and programs from existing City plans and documents that relate to open space and recreational planning are reviewed to inform the policies of the City’s Citywide Parks Master Plan. This section additionally reviews documents related to current program offerings and citywide budget and revenue practices to further inform the policies of the Citywide Parks Master Plan and ensure that the Plan is consistent with planning, policies, and programs set forth by the City of Newark.
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<td>City of Newark General Plan</td>
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<td>City of Newark Pedestrian &amp; Bicycle Master Plan</td>
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<td>Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development Specific Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Improvement Plan</td>
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<td>Recreation &amp; Community Services Budget</td>
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A. City of Newark General Plan

Document(s):
Newark California General Plan, 2013

The Newark California General Plan is intended to guide the City, looking 20 to 25 years ahead, through changes in technology, transportation, demographics, environment, and the economy; preserving Newark’s existing qualities while planning for its future. The General Plan, adopted December 2013, meets the requirements for general plans as stipulated by California State law including the seven mandatory elements: land use, circulation, housing, public safety, conservation, open space and noise. This General Plan also includes the optional elements of economic development, health and wellness, and community services and facilities.

The vision of the City’s future as defined by the General Plan process is to:

• Maintain a strong sense of shared community among residents and protect the quality of life.
• Guide the timing and location of development to protect sensitive natural environments.
• Concentrate commercial and industrial land uses along the edges of the city to capitalize on freeway access and buffer more sensitive land uses.
• Focus future growth in key areas of opportunity for development and redevelopment while preserving the character of existing residential neighborhoods.
• Meet the regional need for housing, as defined in state legislation and the Bay Area’s Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS), and provide a wide range of housing opportunities for all housing types and income levels.
• Provide new, higher density housing options that address the needs of senior citizens and cater to the preferences of younger generations, while maintaining the single-family residential neighborhoods that Newark residents value.
• Continue to provide adequate and varied recreational opportunities.
• Foster the creation of new high-quality recreational open spaces and the enhancement of existing recreational facilities and open spaces.
• Promote public health and safety.
• Develop a more sustainable and healthy community and promote walking and biking through focused transit-oriented development (TOD) and focused high-density housing in proximity to commercial uses.
• Sustain NewPark Mall as a regional commercial attraction, while exploring opportunities for redevelopment of the surrounding area with civic and other uses supportive of the Mall.
• Redefine citywide transportation priorities to better balance the needs of all modes of travel.
• Facilitate cleanup of hazardous contamination sites in the City.
• Embrace Newark’s bayfront location.

To formalize the future of Newark’s existing park system, the City’s General Plan calls for the creation of Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan. This Master Plan will result in the prioritization of funds for future park and recreation projects and the creation of a systematic foundation for the future of Newark’s parks. The following assessment of the Newark California General Plan identifies the goals, policies and actions, of each plan element, related to the City’s existing park system and the formation of Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan.

LAND USE

The Land Use element of the Newark California General Plan defines the City’s public policy on land use topics of growth and development, use compatibility, community standards, community design and identity, and historic preservation. These policies set the direction of Newark’s future growth to maintain successful neighborhoods, improve civic identity, and enhance the City’s shopping areas and workplaces for coming years. These policies also provide parameters for future development of the City to enhance Newark’s quality of life.

Public open space, and its associated benefits, is identified as a valuable amenity in this element. Supporting various uses, providing civic identity and improving aesthetic appearance, park space is a valued land use protected in the City’s existing land use policy and proposed in Newark’s future planned development.
The following goals, policies and actions relate to parks and recreation.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Goal LU-1: Maintain a desirable quality of life in Newark by preserving a small town, neighborhood-oriented atmosphere and sustaining a balanced mix of land uses.

**Policy LU-1.1 Balance of Uses:** Maintain a reasonable balance of land uses in the city so that residents can live close to where they work and satisfy their shopping, educational, personal, health, entertainment, and recreational needs close to home.

**Policy LU-1.9 Park and Recreation Expansion:** Expand park and recreational lands and facilities to keep pace with population growth and support the leisure time needs of Newark residents.

**Policy LU-1.11 Centers:** Create vibrant centers within Newark that provide focal points and gathering places for neighborhoods, and create identity and stronger sense of place for the city. Centers may include shopping areas, parks and public facilities, mixed-use districts, and other amenities that meet the diverse needs of Newark residents and visitors.

COMMUNITY STANDARDS

Goal LU-3: Protect the quality of Newark’s residential neighborhoods.

**Policy LU-3.4 Property Renovation:** Upgrade existing structures and sites, particularly those located along major thoroughfares, where deficiencies in appearance can create a negative image of the city and/or impact the value of property.

**Action LU-3.B Blight Abatement:** Continue programs to maintain community standards, including enforcement of illegal dumping regulations, graffiti removal, and other programs to abate blight.

**Action LU-3.D Beautification Programs:** As funding allows, undertake beautification and revitalization programs which improve the appearance of existing development through landscaping, streetscape improvements, and facade improvements.

COMMUNITY DESIGN AND IDENTITY

Goal LU-4: Enhance Newark’s identity as a city of high quality development that is distinctive from other cities in the Bar Area.

**Policy LU-4.7 Lighting:** Manage exterior lighting to reduce potential light and glare impacts, improve public safety, and enhance the character of the streetscape.

**Policy LU-4.10 Civic Space:** Develop spaces in the city which contribute to community building and social interaction. This should include parks, plazas, and other public areas, as well as gathering places within private development that are open to the public.

**Action LU-4.C Lighting Improvements:** Identify priority locations for lighting improvements along streets, in parks, and public places to address public concerns about safety.

DUMBARTON RAIL TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (D-TOD)

Goal LU-6: Develop a sustainable, transit-oriented development (TOD) comprised of residential, retail, office, parks, and open space uses around the site of the planned Dumbarton Rail station on Newark’s west side.

**Policy LU-6.1 Dumbarton TOD Land Uses:** Plan for the following activities around the intersection of Willow Street and the proposed Dumbarton Rail Service: (1) a future transit station serving the region as well as neighboring residents; (2) a neighborhood center consisting of retail, grocery, visitor-serving, and higher-density residential uses; (3) up to 2,500 housing units with a wide range of unit types and affordability levels; (4) necessary infrastructure to support the development; (5) contribution toward an overpass on Central Avenue over the Union Pacific railroad tracks, and (6) a network of open space and parks, including a bayside trail.
SOUTHWEST NEWARK RESIDENTIAL AND RECREATIONAL PROJECT

Goal LU-7: Develop the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project as one of the Silicon Valley’s premier new neighborhoods, with executive housing and high quality recreation.

Policy LU-7.6 Open Space Amenities: Include a major open space and recreational amenity within the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project boundary. The preferred amenity is an 18-hole golf course with clubhouse. The former solid waste disposal site at the west end of Mowry Avenue should be considered for inclusion in the Golf Course site. In the event a golf course is deemed infeasible, then another recreational use that is acceptable to the city shall be provided through developer fees. In addition, development in this area shall provide for neighborhood parks consistent with the ratios established by the General Plan.

In the event a golf course is developed, its design should minimize disturbance of sensitive natural resources. To the extent feasible, the golf course should contain natural habitat such as native grassland and native trees rather than non-native grass and non-native vegetation.

Action LU-7.C New School and Park: Work with property owners and the Newark Unified School District (NUSD) in the planning of a new public school within this area. A neighborhood park should be designed on an adjacent site, with the two uses functionally integrated to facilitate joint use.

OLD TOWN NEWARK

Goal LU-8: Strengthen Old Town Newark as a vibrant, cohesive mixed-use district that honors Newark’s history while embracing its future.

Policy LU-8.6 Old Town Civic Space: Create civic gathering places, outdoor seating areas, fountains, and other public spaces in Old Town Newark which contribute to the area’s role as the historic center of the city, and make it a more attractive destination for Newark residents, workers, and visitors. Once constructed, such spaces should be programmed for civic events which draw people to the area and create more active street life.

Action LU-8.E Old Town Park/Plaza: Pursue development of a central park or plaza, with the potential to become a focal point for the Old Town area.

TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation element of Newark’s General Plan addresses topics and policies related to travel in and around the City, its accessibility to the larger Bay Area, and the modes by which transportation shapes the City’s identity. In regard to the City’s parks and recreation, this element’s call for enhanced recreational trails and potential open space development along existing transportation Right-Of-Ways, supports Newark’s park system.

The following goal, policies and action relate to Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE CIRCULATION

Goal T-2: Create a citywide pedestrian and bicycle network that provides safe access to destinations within the city, connects to an integrated regional network, and is accessible to users of all ages, abilities, and means.

Policy T-2.9 Recreational Trails: Develop and maintain trails in parks and open space areas, and between Newark neighborhoods and the City’s open spaces.

Policy T-2.12 Trails Along Railroads and Utilities: Consider the use of railroad, flood control, and utility rights of way for jogging, biking, and walking trails, provided that safety and operational issues can be fully addressed.

Such trails may be considered where the right-of-way is sufficiently wide to address safety considerations, and where a trail project would not interfere with railroad, flood control, or utility operations.

Action T-2.B Cedar Boulevard Pedestrian and Bicycle Trail: Convert the linear tract of land formerly reserved for a southerly extension of Cedar Boulevard between Haley St. and Willow St. into a bicycle and pedestrian...
parkway, including a bicycle and pedestrian bridge over the Union Pacific Railroad. The City will apply for grants and pursue other funding sources to construct this project.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The Economic Development element of the *Newark California General Plan* describes the goals, policies, and actions of the City that will encourage a strong economy, support existing businesses while attracting new businesses, and improve Newark's overall quality-of-life and fiscal strength. Newark's public open space is incorporated into the Economic Development element of the General Plan through its potential role in establishing a positive image of the City, enhancing the City's competitive edge and identity within the Silicon Valley market.

The following goal, policies and action apply to the City of Newark's parks and recreation.

**PROMOTING NEWARK**

Goal ED-5: Establish higher visibility and a positive public image of Newark.

**Policy ED-5.5 Media Relations:** Garner positive media coverage that promotes Newark as a livable city with great weather, a central location, quality shopping and dining choices, diverse housing choices, excellent schools and parks, and an accessible City government.

**Policy ED-5.6 Bayfront Location:** Promote the public image of Newark as a bayfront city, with amenities such as trails to the shoreline, open space, wildlife refuges, and bay vistas.

**Action ED-5.E Community Special Events:** Work with the Chamber of Commerce to promote local special events and festivals which draw visitors to Newark, such as the annual Newark Days, summer concerts in the grove, the NewPark Farmers Market, SummerFest, and other arts and crafts events.

**CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY**

Newark’s location directly on the San Francisco Bay compels the City to take an important stance on preserving its unique natural resources. Significantly, just under 50 percent of the City is designated non-urbanized land with a large portion of that dedicated to conservation. With this ratio, Newark has a unique opportunity to highlight its special relationship to the Bay and the valuable open space resources it hosts. The Conservation and Sustainability element of the General Plan outlines the City’s public policy on resource management and conservation.

The following goals, policies and actions relate to the role of Newark’s park system in environmental conservation and sustainability, particularly in environmental education, water conservation, urban forestry, and waste management.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Goal CS-1: Protect Newark's natural environment, landscape and physical features.

**Policy CS-1.5 Environmental Education:** Support greater environmental education, awareness, and stewardship among Newark residents.

**Action CS-1.C Environmental Curricula:** Work with the Newark Unified School District and Ohlone College to promote environmental education and curricula for Newark youth. In addition, encourage Newark Recreation and Community Services Department and East Bay Regional Park District programs, which increase awareness of Newark’s natural environment.

**WATER RESOURCES**

Goal CS-3: Conserve and enhance Newark’s water resources.

**Policy CS-3.2 Water Conservation Standards:** Promote water conservation through development standards, building requirements, irrigation requirements, landscape design guidelines, and other applicable City policies and programs.
**Action CS-3.E Water Efficient Landscaping:** Continue to implement the City’s Bay Friendly Landscaping Guidelines for water-efficient landscaping, including low water use plants and more efficient irrigation systems. Adopt more stringent outdoor water use policies for individual development proposals where feasible.

**Action CS-3.F Retrofitting Water Infrastructure:** As funding allows, retrofit water infrastructure and landscaping on municipal property to reduce potable water use.

**Urban Forest**

Goal CS-4: Conserve and manage the City’s tree resources and urban forest.

**Policy CS-4.2 Trees and Public Improvements:** Manage the City’s trees in a way that preserves the life of public improvements such as curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. Ensure that trees that are removed due to their age, health, or potential to damage property, are replaced in kind with new trees that are appropriate for their locations.

**Policy CS-4.4 Street Trees as a Community Amenity:** Encourage the use of street trees and landscaping to distinguish major thoroughfares and neighborhoods, beautify the city, encourage walking, and create a stronger sense of identity.

**Solid Waste Management**

Goal CS-8: Reduce landfilled waste through recycling, composting, and source reduction.

**Policy CS-8.1 Recycling Program:** Actively promote recycling, composting, and waste reduction in order to minimize the amount of waste requiring disposal in landfills. Provide for residential recycling and green waste containers and weekly curbside recycling pickup, to make it as easy and convenient as possible for residents to reduce the volume of trash requiring landfill disposal.

**Action CS-8.E Recycling Receptacles in Public Spaces:** As funding allows, provide recycling receptacles in parks and public spaces, in addition to trash receptacles.

**Parks, Recreation, and Open Space**

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element of the *Newark California General Plan* sets forth the framework for which the City will manage open space for recreation, conservation, resource production, and public safety. The policies outlined here emphasize the importance of public open space in the community; providing valued opportunity for recreational, social, civic and aesthetic enjoyment. Additionally, this element provides strategy for adaptation of the City’s parks and recreation to meet the changing needs of the City’s residents.

The Parks, Recreation, and Open Space element is a guiding framework for Newark’s *Citywide Parks Master Plan*. The *Citywide Parks Master Plan* will work to support the policies, goals and actions outlined in this element to support Newark’s park and recreation goals.

**Protection of Open Space**

Goal PR-1: Protect Newark’s open space for a variety of purposes, including public recreation, the managed production of natural resources, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, aesthetics, and public safety.

**Policy PR-1.1 Public Open Space:** Protect and where possible enhance the public open space resources available within or near Newark.

**Policy PR-1.3 Open Space and Community Character:** Recognize the value of open space for shaping community character and identity and defining Newark’s image within the region.

**Policy PR-1.5 Utility Easements:** Encourage public utility agencies such as the San Francisco Water Department (Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct) and PG&E to retain their easements in open space or to improve them with linear parks or trails.

**Parkland Acquisition and Expansion**

Goal PR-2: Expand and improve Newark’s parks and recreational facilities to meet existing and future needs.
Policy PR-2.1 New Neighborhood Parks: Develop new neighborhood parks in locations where there is an existing or anticipated need.

Policy PR-2.2 Parks in New Development: Require new parks to be provided within large-scale new development. Where the provision of an on-site park is infeasible, require the payment of an in-lieu fee for parkland acquisition to serve that development.

Policy PR-2.3 Park Service Standards: Establish the following park standards to determine where and how much parkland should be provided in Newark, and to calculate the amount of in-lieu fees where appropriate:

(a) within the city, provide at least 3.0 acres of parkland per 1,000 population. This total shall exclude wetlands and other areas that are not accessible for active or passive recreation,

(b) provide one neighborhood park per 5,000 population, with a park located within ½-mile of each residence, and

(c) provide one community park per 15,000 population, with a park located within 2 miles of each residence.

These standards may be adjusted to facilitate high value and unique facilities such as linear trails, dog runs, formal gardens, and indoor facilities.

Policy PR-2.4 Pocket Parks: Allow a portion of the parkland dedication requirement to be met through the provision of on-site pocket parks and play lots in new development.

Policy PR-2.5 New Facilities in Existing Parks: Where constraints to meeting the established park and recreation standards cannot be overcome, explore alternatives for providing additional recreational activities within existing park and recreation facilities.

Policy PR-2.6 Park Expansion: Explore opportunities to expand existing parks through the acquisition of vacant or underutilized land on the perimeter.

Policy PR-2.7 Distinctive Park Character: Ensure that every park and public space has its own unique character. Parks should vary in size and level of activity based on their location, natural setting, and use. Larger parks should include a mix of active and passive recreation areas to ensure that they serve a diverse range of users.

Policy PR-2.8 Natural Features in Parks: Design new parks to respect and conserve important natural features. Wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas located within park boundaries should be designated for protection and restored to the greatest extent possible.

Policy PR-2.9 Parks in Nearby Cities: When evaluating the need for recreational facilities, consider the availability of public facilities in nearby cities as a factor.

Action PR-2.A Park Impact Fees: Continue to implement provisions of the Quimby Act which enables the City to collect in-lieu fees for park acquisition.

Action PR-2.B New Park Locations: Develop new public parks in the neighborhoods planned for the western and southwestern edges of Newark.

Action PR-2.C New Park Facilities: Ensure that newly developing neighborhoods have access to a full array of recreational facilities. When determining what specific facilities should be provided in new parks, consider existing citywide deficiencies, so that all Newark residents may benefit.

Action PR-2.D Old Town Park: Consider opportunities for a new neighborhood park in the Old Town Newark area.

Action PR-2.E Donations of Money and Land: Create a mechanism through which individuals can donate money or land to the city for expansion of existing parks or the development of new parks or community facilities.

Action PR-2.F Community Input: Seek public input on improvements to City parks and recreation programs through user surveys, community workshops, and communication with organized recreation and neighborhood groups.
PARK MANAGEMENT

Goal PR-3: Manage Newark's parks in a way that enhances their natural qualities, conveys a positive image of the city and its neighborhoods, and fully meets the community’s recreational needs.

Policy PR-3.1 Facility Modernization: Periodically modernize or upgrade existing recreational facilities to ensure that they meet the needs of the community, respond to current trends, and make a positive contribution to Newark’s quality of life.

Policy PR-3.2 Quality Materials: Utilize quality materials in the construction of parks, public spaces, and recreational facilities. Park equipment and facilities should promote durability and resilience, be responsive to the Bay Area’s climate, and be resistant to vandalism to the greatest extent feasible.

Policy PR-3.3 Extending Facility Usefulness: Enhance the usefulness of existing athletic fields and active play areas by providing facilities and equipment that support a wider variety of sports and activities.

As funds allow, this could include improvements such as night lighting and the use of artificial turf to extend the hours of operation for playfields.

Policy PR-3.4 Park Safety: Ensure that parks are designed and managed to maximize the personal safety of users, maintain the visibility of play areas, and minimize the risk of injury.

Policy PR-3.5 Mitigating Off-Site Impacts: Manage parks to reduce and mitigate the potential for adverse effects on surrounding neighborhoods, such as evening light, noise, and parking.

Policy PR-3.6 Park Landscaping: Maintain high standards for park landscaping. Include a mix of native vegetation and ornamental landscaping to enhance visual quality.

Policy PR-3.7 Park Cleanliness: Keep Newark’s parks clean, well maintained, and free of litter, with an adequate number of trash receptacles and regular trash collection services.

Policy PR-3.8 Park Maintenance: Ensure the regular and systematic maintenance of park grounds and facilities. Maintenance methods should be sensitive to the environment, including pest management and weed control methods which minimize toxic chemical use.

This should also include facilities for composting and recycling, and sprinkler and irrigation equipment that is designed to reduce maintenance and repair requirements and minimize water waste.

Policy PR-3.9 Reducing Energy Consumption: Reduce energy consumption in parks and in recreational buildings through energy-efficient lighting, conservation and efficiency measures in park structures, and energy-conscious operating procedures in parks and recreational facilities. Wherever feasible, this should include the use of photovoltaic systems in new or rehabilitated recreation buildings.

Policy PR-3.10 Volunteerism: Encourage volunteer participation in the care and stewardship of parkland and the delivery of recreational services in Newark.

Policy PR-3.11 Responding to Changing Needs: Provide recreational facilities and programs which meet the diverse and changing needs of Newark residents, taking into consideration such factors as the aging of the population, the mobility needs of persons with disabilities, and the city’s growing cultural diversity.

Policy PR-3.12 Special Recreational Needs: Maintain recreation programs for special user groups such as disabled persons, seniors, and teenagers.

Recreation programs for youth are particularly important and should be a key consideration in the development of new facilities and programs.

Policy PR-3.13 Community Events: Hold communitywide events such as concerts and festivals in city parks. Such events should be carefully managed to ensure that parks are not over-programmed and that maintenance requirements are fully addressed.
Policy PR-3.14 Financing Park Improvements: Consider the use of bond measures and similar financing programs for acquisition and improvement of park land and recreational facilities.

Action PR-3.A Parks Master Plan: Develop a Newark Parks Master Plan, which evaluates local park facilities against National Recreation and Park Association standards and determines the types and locations of improvements needed. A Parks Master Plan would also include use guidelines for the city’s parks, and a funding plan for future improvements.

Action PR-3.B Reclaimed Water Use: Continue to work toward the use of reclaimed or non-potable water for park irrigation, rather than using domestic water. As reclaimed or non-potable water infrastructure is developed, parks and public landscaping should be a top priority for new service.

Action PR-3.C Sustainability in Parks: Expand sustainability practices at Newark’s parks. This could include the use of bay friendly landscaping in City parks, and the expanded use of compost and mulch materials for fertilizer and landscaping.

Action PR-3.D Golf Course: Continue to pursue the development of a public golf course on the undeveloped residentially designated lands located in the southwestern part of the city. In the event a golf course is infeasible, consider development of another major public recreational feature or open space amenity in this area.

Action PR-3.E Skateboard and BMX Park: Identify potential locations, costs, and funding sources for a skateboard park and a recreational bicycle/BMX park.

These are envisioned as two separate facilities. Sportsfield Park provides the best opportunity for a skateboard park. A location for a bicycle/BMX park would need to be determined through future study. Development of both of these facilities is contingent on funding.

Action PR-3.F Birch Grove Lighting: As funding allows, install night lighting at the Birch Grove Park tennis courts.


Action PR-3.H Dog Park: Recognize the growing demand for dog play areas in the City, and pursue development of a designated dog park within the Dumbarton TOD area.

Action PR-3.I ADA Compliance: Make continued efforts to comply with all provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in the design and renovation of recreational facilities.

NON-CITY RECREATION FACILITIES

Goal PR-4: Maximize the benefits of non-City operated recreational facilities for Newark residents.

Policy PR-4.1 School Facility Access: Continue working with the Newark Unified School District to develop and maintain athletic fields and recreational facilities such as pools, playgrounds, and tennis courts. Support broader public access to these facilities when school is not in session.

Policy PR-4.2 Surplus School Sites: In the event a school site is declared surplus in an area deficient in park land, work with the School District to retain a portion of the school’s existing open space, playground, or athletic field area as neighborhood parkland.

Policy PR-4.3 Ohlone College Partnerships: Explore potential partnerships with Ohlone College to develop recreational facilities or programs on the Newark campus which may be accessed by Newark residents.

Policy PR-4.4 Regional Parks: Support the continued acquisition and improvement of open space in southwest Alameda County by the East Bay Regional Park District to ensure that Newark residents have access to an array of natural open spaces, including hillside parks, wilderness areas, and shoreline trails.
The City supports continued enhancement of Coyote Hills Regional Park, Ardenwood Farm Agricultural Preserve, and Quarry Lakes, and access improvements which make it easier to reach these parks on foot or by bicycle.

**Policy PR-4.5 Residential Development Recreation Facilities:** Encourage private residential developments to include private recreational facilities serving that development. This could include community rooms, clubhouses, swimming pools, and other facilities intended for use by residents. Such facilities would supplement the contributions these developments are required to make to improve public parkland serving residents and the city at large.

**Policy PR-4.7 Plazas and Pocket Parks:** In parts of Newark planned for more urban land uses and pedestrian-oriented development, provide for small pocket parks, plazas, and courtyards where residents, workers, shoppers, and visitors can congregate. Such spaces could include amenities such as outdoor seating and dining areas, water features, and landscaping. Pocket parks and plazas should be designed to allow for interaction among community members and should be considered for programming with activities such as farmers’ markets, lunchtime concerts, and mobile vending.

**Policy PR-4.8 Temporary Uses:** Allow for the temporary use of vacant developable land for recreational purposes such as community gardens, art installations, and other interim activities.

**Policy PR-4.9 Commercial Recreation:** Encourage the development of private commercial recreational facilities such as bowling alleys and health clubs which complement and enhance the facilities provided by the city.

**Action PR-4.A Joint Use Agreements:** Develop joint use agreements and other appropriate mechanisms to facilitate public access to school playgrounds and athletic fields, and reciprocal school access to City recreation areas.

The City will make a concerted effort to improve access to school recreational facilities in the coming years. Currently, use of school grounds for recreational uses requires a specific agreement is reached with the NUSD for access to that facility. Many facilities are off-limits or difficult to access, even during non-school hours. The City will work with NUSD in the coming years to enhance joint use, and provide greater recreational opportunities and open space access for all Newark residents.

**Action PR-4.B Modernization of School Facilities:** Support implementation of School District capital projects which modernize or improve recreation and athletic facilities.

**Action PR-4.C Expanded Public Access:** Work with the Newark Unified School District to determine the feasibility of expanded public access to recreational facilities on school property such as the High School swimming pool and the tennis courts at the High School and Junior High.

**TRAILS**

Goal PR-5: Improve Newark’s trail system, with a focus on access to the Newark shoreline, and access between the shoreline and Newark neighborhoods.

**Action PR-5.D Cedar Boulevard Extension Linear Park:** As funds allow, construct a linear park and trail on the Cedar Boulevard Extension. Crossing of the Union Pacific Railroad should be grade separated to minimize risk and noise.

**HEALTH AND WELLNESS**

The purpose of the General Plan’s Health and Wellness element is to promote and sustain the health of Newark’s community. Goals of this element include improving air quality, promoting physical fitness, ensuring access to healthy foods, expanding local health care facilities, protecting residents from environmental hazards, reducing crime, and enhancing a sense of civic engagement and well-being.

The following goals, policies and actions relate to the City’s park network and Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan.
FITNESS THROUGH DESIGN

Goal HW-2: A community in which physical fitness is supported and encouraged.

**Policy HW-2.4 Access to Active Recreation:** Maintain and develop facilities for active recreation and physical fitness in Newark, such as recreation centers, exercise circuits, and athletic fields.

**Policy HW-2.5 Access to Parks:** Ensure that parks and recreation centers can be easily reached on foot or by bicycle.

FOOD ACCESS

Goal HW-3: Access to healthy, affordable food for all Newark residents.

**Policy HW-3.4 Community Gardens:** Encourage community gardens where appropriate.

**Action HW-3.B New Community Garden:** Identify potential sites for new community gardens, including parks and schools.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Goal HW-6: A civic culture that promotes meaningful engagement in public affairs and that creates a sense of pride in Newark among all city residents and businesses.

**Policy HW-6.3 Public Space:** Support the use of existing public spaces and create new public spaces where residents can gather for outdoor events (concerts, art fairs, etc.) or to meet and congregate.

**Action HW-6.B Temporary Uses of Unimproved Land:** Allow the interim or temporary use of unimproved land such as parking lots or vacant sites for public events, such as community festivals and farmers markets, provided that potential effects on nearby properties and roadways can be mitigated.

SAFETY THROUGH DESIGN

Goal HW-7: Safe and secure neighborhoods and public spaces.

**Policy HW-7.3 Sidewalk and Pedestrian Lighting:** Improve lighting of sidewalks, pedestrian areas, parks, and public gathering places where safety is a concern.

**Action HW-7.A Development Review for Safety:** Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles into project review procedures for new development and major renovation projects. These principles are aimed at improving the safety of building occupants by designing for natural surveillance (windows oriented to the street and entryways), access control (hedges and landscaping to direct movement), territorial reinforcement, graffiti resistance, vandal-proof exterior elements, and shared facilities that provide “eyes on the street” during extended hours of the day.

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Community services in Newark include law enforcement, fire protection, medical response, childcare and other administrative services provided by the City. Community facilities include buildings and infrastructure used to deliver community services such as schools, libraries and municipal buildings. The Community Services and Facilities element outlines Newark’s policies for continued, high standard, community service throughout the City.

The following goals and policies relate to the *Citywide Parks Master Plan*.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Goal CSF-1: Maintain community services and civic facilities that are readily accessible and respond to the needs of all Newark residents.

**Policy CSF-1.1 Planning for Public Facilities:** Plan for adequate public facilities to meet Newark’s current and future needs, based on demographic forecasts, fiscal and budgetary conditions, and adopted standards for municipal facilities and services.
Policy CSF-1.3 Responding to Changing Needs: Ensure that community services respond to the changing demographics of Newark residents and businesses.

Policy CSF-1.4 Preventive Maintenance: Utilize and promote preventive maintenance practices which enhance the useful life of public facilities.

Policy CSF-1.7 Arts and Culture: Recognize the value of arts and culture to Newark’s identity, economic development, and quality of life. The City supports the development of facilities for live performances, culture, and recreation.

Goal CSF-2: Provide excellent schools that deliver high-quality educational services to Newark students while serving as neighborhood centers and fostering civic pride.

Policy CSF-2.5 Joint Use of Parks and Schools: Locate public schools and neighborhood parks adjacent to each other, so that recreational facilities may serve student and non-student residents to the greatest extent possible. Joint use agreements can allow City parks to be available to schools during school hours and school facilities to be available to the public in non-school hours.

Goal CSF-3: Expand services for Newark residents with special needs, especially children and seniors.

Policy CSF-3.5 Youth Services: Create a safe, positive environment for youth in Newark by providing recreation programs and facilities oriented to teens and pre-teens, encouraging internship and mentorship programs, and soliciting youth involvement and input in civic affairs.

Policy CSF-3.7 Disabled Services: Provide services which meet the needs of Newark residents with disabilities. Ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and ensure that reasonable accommodation is provided to recognize the special needs of disabled residents.

B. City of Newark Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan

Document(s)
City of Newark Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan, 2017

Newark’s first bike and pedestrian transportation plan, the City of Newark Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan, is a long-range planning document that serves as the outline for Newark’s future pedestrian and bicycle improvement projects. The Plan identifies needs in the City’s existing pedestrian and cycling networks and presents potential upgrades and repairs to facilitate enhanced use of the network. The Plan’s proposed projects provide access to the Bay Area waterfront, local parks and trails, and regional open spaces for recreation. The vision proposed in this plan is to:

Make the City of Newark as walking and bicycling friendly as possible to encourage people of all ages, abilities, and means to walk and bike.

Newark will be a community that provides its residents, employees, and visitors with viable walking and biking facilities. These facilities will meet the community’s travel needs, to improve health and recreation opportunities, and to provide economic benefit to those traveling via cost savings and to local businesses through the creation of vibrant, walkable neighborhoods. The City will have a complete, well-integrated system of bicycle and pedestrian networks and support facilities that encourage walking and biking as active transportation modes.

The Plan’s 5 overarching goals are to:

- Create a connected bicycle and pedestrian network
- Increase the number of people walking and bicycling
- Improve safety for pedestrians and bicyclists
- Develop a comprehensive Safe Routes to School program and supporting infrastructure
- Establish citywide design guidelines for bicycle and pedestrian facilities

In relation to Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan, the City of Newark

...
Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan delineates the importance of pedestrian-scale connectivity to the City’s park and open space resources as an important component of network circulation.

In the creation of the proposed bikeway network the Plan identifies connections to parks and open spaces as a key element of the planning criteria, and suggests the completion of the Cedar Boulevard Extension Linear Park to aid in bike network connectivity. At this extension of Cedar Boulevard, the Plan suggests the creation of a Class I bicycle path for dedicated pedestrian and bicycle travel.

In the creation of the proposed pedestrian network, the City of Newark Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan further supports the importance of pedestrian-scale access and connectivity to parks and open spaces as a valuable transportation amenity. Valuable open space-related amenities here include the maintenance and extension of sidewalks, street furniture, and street trees and planting for shade and buffering. The proposed pedestrian network also recommends better connectivity between existing parks and schools, specifically between Mayhews Landing Park and Graham Elementary School, and Mirabeau Park and Snow Elementary School.

The Citywide Parks Master Plan will consider the priorities defined in the City of Newark Pedestrian & Bicycle Master Plan throughout the planning process to ensure enhanced connectivity between the City’s park and pedestrian circulation systems.

C. City of Newark Greater NewPark Masterplan

Document(s):
City of Newark Greater NewPark Masterplan, 2015

The City of Newark Greater NewPark Masterplan is a guiding document for the Greater NewPark Project, a major redevelopment site for the City of Newark. Centered on renovations to the NewPark Mall, a regional-serving shopping center opened in 1980, the Greater NewPark Project consists of approximately 125 acres of property planned for major enhancements to increase the use and value of the currently underutilized site. Along with the Dumbarton TOD Specific Plan and the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project, the Greater NewPark Project is one of three sites in the City envisioned for new residential, workplace, and open space development. The City of Newark Greater NewPark Masterplan document sets forth overall goals for the project as well as a series of development concepts to illustrate the site’s future opportunities. The following are goals defined in the Masterplan:

- Support the ongoing renovation and repositioning of NewPark Mall.
- Maximize economic development and long term revenue throughout Greater NewPark.
- Attract revenue-generating commercial, lodging, and entertainment uses that complement existing and desired retail and entertainment anchors.
- Permit office, residential, live-work, civic, and quasi-public uses only so far as they support the overall success of revenue-generating commercial uses.

Residential development should complement and support existing and future commercial development. Residential projects should be exclusively rental housing and be constructed at densities that support transit and contribute to an overall intensification of development throughout the Master Plan Area.

In relation to Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan the Masterplan proposes redevelopment concepts for Shirley Sisk Grove, a public open space parcel within the project boundary. Currently, Shirley Sisk Grove is an undeveloped park space used seasonally for public events such as concerts and festivals. The NewPark Masterplan envisions a repurposing of the Grove to better support the goals of the overall NewPark redevelopment. Repurposing the Grove, and adjacent underused land within the project’s scope, would aid the Greater NewPark’s vision in becoming a vibrant regional commercial center. According to the Masterplan, repurposing the Grove could generate revenue while increasing safety and the value of adjacent properties and additionally reduce areas of disinvestment that may detract from the Greater NewPark’s overall character.

To repurpose the site, the Masterplan proposes that the NewPark development:

- Explore a possible long-term lease structure that would allow development of hotel, office, entertainment and mixed-use land uses.
The Citywide Parks Master Plan will consider the priorities placed on the Shirley Sisk Grove throughout the planning process to best assess future development at the site and its role in the City’s existing park system.

D. Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development Specific Plan

Document(s):
Dumberton TOD Specific Plan, 2010

The Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development (TOD) project consists of approximately 200 acres of industrial land on the west side of Newark. The project site is bordered by the Union Pacific Railroad track to the north, Willow Street and existing industrial and residential uses to the east, the Alameda County Flood Control (ACFC) Canal to the south and existing, on-going salt production facilities to the west. Formerly an active site for industrial use, much of the property has been vacant since the 1990’s. Recently, however, the railroad right-of-way on the northern edge of the project has been selected as the alignment for a potential new transit line to link southern Alameda County with the Peninsula. Plans for a future Dumbarton transit station at Willow Street create the opportunity to capitalize on this public investment through adjacent development with high-density, residential, retail, and office uses and enhanced pedestrian circulation. The site’s location is additionally ideal for Transit Oriented Development as it is in close proximity to major transportation routes for regional circulation, such as Highway 84, and its place in the greater East Bay and Silicon Valley region allows it to serve a larger area for transit ridership. The 2010 Dumberton TOD Specific Plan provides a guiding framework for this development project. As a comprehensive planning document, this Specific Plan’s objectives and goals will support and control the development of the Dumbarton TOD project.

Dictated by the planning principles of smart growth, sustainable community design, green building and sustainable landscaping, the Dumbarton Transit Oriented Development project aims to create a community where “housing, recreation, a neighborhood retail center and employment opportunities are integrated” and “the automobile can be replaced by walking and biking”. Plan elements are to include a Transit Center, Neighborhood Center, Commercial and Retail uses, and the necessary infrastructure and utilities needed to support the development. Along with the proposed 2,500 housing units the project will also incorporate an extensive park and recreational trail network providing 16.3 acres of parkland, allowing 2 acres of park per 1,000 people.

The Specific Plan designates three park areas: a neighborhood park, a linear park and/or trail that connects to the Bay Trail, and a park adjacent to the Transit Station. Within these parks, one will provide an outdoor amphitheater and restroom facilities while another will host a dog park. These parks are to include a variety of recreational amenities, such as picnic areas and tot lots, to best serve their intended program. According to the parks and open space goals of the Dumbarton TOD Specific Plan, the project parks and open space will:

- Enhance the natural qualities of the area
- Draw from the region's climate and native plants
- Convey the identity of the community and neighborhoods
- Create flexibility for community needs, and provide
- Landscaping safety and security

With regard to the Citywide Parks Master Plan, the proposal of this park, open space, and linked pedestrian connectivity provides collaboration opportunity. The Citywide Parks Master Plan can inform the impending development so that resulting recreational design serves the current and future needs of the City.
E. Southwest Newark Residential & Recreational Project

Document(s):
Newark Specific Plan: Area 3 & 4 of the General Plan, 2009

In the Newark California General Plan, the City identifies several Focus Areas where major land use change is anticipated. The Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project, formerly identified as Area 3 and 4 of the General Plan, is an identified Focus Area for which a Specific Plan was created: the Newark Specific Plan: Area 3 & 4 of the General Plan. The Specific Plan defines parameters for the transition of this largely undeveloped area into a low-density residential development of up to 1,260 housing units, with a major recreational facility and the dedication of conservation open space on some of the low-lying land south of the railroad tracks.

The Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project is comprised of 636 acres in the area of Newark bordered by Mowry Avenue to the west, Stevenson Boulevard on the east, Cherry Street to the north, and Mowry Slough to the south. Bisecting the project is the Union Pacific Railroad. The area north of the Union Pacific railway, formerly identified as Area 3, originally hosted 298 acres but 221 acres of that were dedicated to land uses for Ohlone College, Sportsfield Park, and the Stevenson Point Technology business park. Only the remaining 77 acres, formerly designated Sub Area A of Area 3, will be developed in accordance with the Newark Specific Plan: Area 3 & 4 of the General Plan. According to this Specific Plan, development here will include the creation of a 600-student elementary school, a new neighborhood park, as well as a pedestrian trail along the adjacent Flood Control Channel. This portion of the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreation Project is currently vacant and undeveloped.

The area south of the railroad, formerly identified as Area 4, hosts 559 acres of undeveloped land with a history of past and present agricultural land use. The Newark Specific Plan: Area 3 & 4 of the General Plan divides this portion into 4 areas, each with unique parameters for development. To the south, Sub Area B is envisioned to transition from agricultural land to single-family housing with a small “nature park”. North of Sub Area B, Sub Area C may transition to either single-family housing or a recreational space, or both. To the north, Sub Area D may be used as a golf course or similar recreational amenity. Sub Area E will be retained for open space conservation as it lays adjacent to valued wetland habitat to the east.

In relation to Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan, the Southwest Newark Residential and Recreational Project provides opportunity to expand the City’s public open space. With the Specific Plan’s proposed addition of neighborhood parks, connective trails, and the dedication of a major recreation facility such as a golf course or similar recreation, the Citywide Parks Master Plan can inform the impending development so that resulting recreational enhancement serves the current and future needs of the Newark community.
RECREATION & PROGRAMMING

A. Joint Use

Document(s):
MacGregor Playfields Agreement

The City of Newark and the Newark Unified School District maintain a long-term joint use agreement for the MacGregor Playfields, located at MacGregor School. The land is owned by the School District and leased to the City under a 1987 arrangement. Under the terms of the agreement, the City constructed the playfields, parking lot, and structures, and performs ongoing maintenance. The School District pays for the maintenance of the non-playfield areas, backstops and goals. The School District pays water costs to a specified limit and the City pays costs in excess of that limit. The City is responsible for scheduling the playfields during non-school use time.

Joint use of school fields and amenities is a standard practice for many communities to address recreational need. The Citywide Parks Master Plan will consider the City’s current and future joint use opportunities to efficiently meet the community’s open space and recreation needs.

B. Recreational Services & Programming

Document(s):
General Plan: Parks, Recreation & Open Space Element

The City of Newark's Recreation and Community Services Department provides an array of programs and activities to serve the recreational, educational, and fitness needs and interests of the community. The Department provides recreational programs which include traditional and non-traditional offerings. A sampling of traditional programs offered by the City include gymnastics, soccer, aquatic camps, licensed preschool, karate, softball, lacrosse, and aerobics. Non-traditionally, the City supports culturally diverse activities evident in the offering of programs such as Bombay Jam fitness workouts, Kundalini yoga, and mahjong. Programs are designed to be age-inclusive and serve infants, youth, adults, seniors, and all abilities.

Regarding recreational space, the Department manages the Community Center, Senior Center, and Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center. An important recreational node, the Silliman Center includes three indoor pools, activity rooms, gymnasium, an aerobic and dance studio, fitness center, teen center and childcare spaces. Three community parks and two special use parks provide the setting for recreation in a natural environment. Activities here include fishing and boating in 16 acres of water area and a grove for outdoor concerts. The Department also manages playfields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic sites, and trails throughout the City.

In addition to recreational program offerings, the City of Newark’s Recreation and Community Services Department also designs and promotes community events that serve to create a connected and enriched community environment. The Department’s community events range from Mariachi Festivals, Friday Night Concerts On-the-Green, Family Day at the Park, and a Senior Health and Resource Faire. Below is a list of the City’s regular community events, inclusive of the event’s local community partners.

- Music at the Grove Summer Concert Series
- Family Day at the Park
- Youth Fishing Day
- Newark Days (Newark Days Inc.)
- Sunday Afternoon Concerts (Love Newark/Newark Arts Council)
- Symphony Performances (Newark Symphonic Winds)
- Community Theater (Stage One Productions)
- Farmers Market (Local Farmers and NewPark Mall)

Community engagement activities include volunteer opportunities, leader in training programs, and group volunteering activities.

Supplementing program offerings, the City also partners with and acknowledges an extensive list of community organizations that provide services and programs to support community connection. These include:

- Afro-American Cultural & Historical Society
- Newark Chamber of Commerce
Newark’s Recreation and Community Services Department strives to support a connected community, with program offerings intended to be opportunities to interact, explore, and to enrich the lives of all community members. The Citywide Parks Master Plan supports, and complements, this important recreational priority.
A. Capital Improvement Plan

Document(s):
Capital Improvement Plan 2014-2016

The City of Newark adopts a biennial budget and the current budget includes FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16. The budget also includes some data on prior years which are referenced in the discussion in terms of cost and revenue trends.

In the budgeting process for the current budget cycle, the City evaluates 143 projects of all types for potential funding, of which 29 are park and recreation facilities (not including the history museum or the cultural arts center). The total known costs for all of the projects is approximately $128 million (costs are not available for all projects). The 29 identified park and recreation improvement projects cost about $26 million. Of these, nine projects are identified for funding from the Park Improvements Fund, at a cost of $7,255,000.

For FY 2014-15, the City’s adopted Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) includes $3,173,000 in projects of which $400,000 are for parks related projects. The largest of these is the replacement of an irrigation line at Community Park for $200,000. For FY 2015-16, the City has budgeted $245,000 for park improvements, the largest being the re-plastering of the pool at Silliman Aquatic Center. The total CIP for FY 2015-16 is slightly lower than the previous year at $2,988,600.

There remain $25.3 million in unfunded park and recreation improvement projects identified in the CIP. Significant among these are the following:

- All weather turf fields - $2.2 million
- Cedar Blvd. Extension Linear Park - $4.5 million
- Improvements at GM Silliman Rec Complex - $2.7 million
- Jerry Raber Ash Street Park - $2.0 million
- Public Restrooms at City Neighborhood parks - $5.0 million
- Senior Center Construction - $7.0 million

As part of the CIP revenue sources, the City anticipates receiving $400,000 in park development impact fees in FY 2014-15 and $650,000 in FY 2015-16. These fees are collected from new residential development projects and may only be used to construct or purchase new facilities or land, not for operations or maintenance costs.

Regarding departmental operations, the City accounts for recreation revenues and expenditures through the Recreation and Community Services Enterprise Fund. The total budget for this fund in FY 2015-16 is $4.6 million, which supports 54.11 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff.

The revenue to support this operation includes $2.25 million in various recreation fees. This level of fee revenues represents a 9 percent increase in the two years since FY 2013-14, while total expenditures in the Recreation Fund have increase 1.1 percent during this period. The General Fund is currently budgeted to support 48 percent of the Recreation and Community Services Fund operations.

B. Recreation & Community Services Budget

Document(s):
Recreation & Community Services Budget FY14-16

The City of Newark’s Recreation and Community Services Department operates as an enterprise fund, generating fees to offset costs. In fiscal year 2014-2015, revenue generated by the Department totaled approximately $2.2 million and funded approximately 51 percent of the operating cost. The top four revenue sources were program user fees (12 percent), aquatics and concessions (16 percent), childcare (7 percent), and general recreation (5 percent). The funding source for 49 percent of the revenue was from the City’s General Fund account. The Department strives to provide programs at an affordable rate to its residents and administers a scholarship program to increase access to programs and activities. Overall, the Department’s cost recovery performance of 51 percent is significantly higher than the national average of 29 percent, as listed in the National Recreation and Parks Association 2016 Field Report, an annual report with a top line assessment of national comparisons in key operational, programming, parks, and facilities.
The operating costs for FY 2014-15 were approximately $4.4 million with cost centers reported as the following: Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center (45 percent), general recreation (22 percent), youth/adult sports (12 percent) and senior activity (9 percent). As is the case with most recreation and community services departments, the cost of wages and benefits are the highest line item expense, followed by utilities and maintenance. In FY 2014-2015 there were 13.25 full-time equivalent (FTE) department staff and 40.86 FTE of seasonal/temporary support staff.

Additionally, the Department is responsible for administering the Paratransit service and receives Measure B and Measure BB funds to support the service. This program is not reflected in the totals above.
The operating costs for FY 2014-15 were approximately $4.4 million with cost centers reported as the following: Silliman Activity and Family Aquatic Center (45 percent), general recreation (22 percent), youth/adult sports (12 percent) and senior activity (9 percent). As is the case with most recreation and community services departments, the cost of wages and benefits are the highest line item expense, followed by utilities and maintenance. In FY 2014-2015 there were 13.25 full-time equivalent (FTE) department staff and 40.86 FTE of seasonal/temporary support staff.

Additionally, the Department is responsible for administering the Paratransit service and receives Measure B and Measure BB funds to support the service. This program is not reflected in the totals above.
INTRODUCTION

To create a strategic plan for the future of Newark’s park system a detailed inventory of the City’s existing park facilities was conducted. On a tour of Newark each City-owned, or programmed, park was visited with the assistance of City staff and members of the Consultant team. Parks were inventoried to assess how each asset currently serves the community and where they hold potential to expand and improve upon recreational opportunities.

According to the *Newark California General Plan*, the City’s park facilities are comprised of Neighborhood, Community, and Special Use parks which provide Newark’s community with recreational amenities unique to each. A Neighborhood park ranges from 5-10 acres, serves immediate residents within a ½ mile radius, and hosts simple amenities such as lawn, walking loops and playgrounds. Community parks are typically 20, or more, acres, serving residents within a 2 mile radius, and have facilities that attract community members throughout the City such as sport courts, lit fields and open space for unstructured activity. The City’s Special Use parks provide the community with a unique function or facility, with service area and acreage dependent on the park’s function. Newark’s existing park system hosts 8 Neighborhood parks, 3 Community parks and 2 Special Use parks.

The following information was collected regarding each park:

**Location:** Intersection  
**Size:** Park acreage  
**Use:** Serving Neighborhood, Community, or Special Use  
**Current Condition:** Description of current conditions  
**Facilities and Amenities:** List of facilities and amenities present  
**Recreation Provided:** City-supported recreation provided  
**Constraints:** Features that compromise the site’s full potential  
**Opportunities:** Preliminary ideas regarding opportunities to expand or enhance the site’s recreation

The information collected in this inventory informs the Consultant’s evaluation of the City’s existing park system. This assessment aids in determining the level of recreational need currently being met while identifying those recreational wants that are lacking or not being served in the City of Newark.
In this park system inventory and assessment several recurring issues and opportunities were identified that apply universally across the Newark park system.

**ADA COMPLIANCE**

Throughout the Newark park system compliance to standards of accessibility can be enhanced, especially in the City’s playground design. To improve accessibility, while decreasing maintenance requirements, the City should consider replacing engineered wood fiber (“tambark”) with resilient rubber matting surfaces. The short-term cost of rubber matting may be desirable compared to the long-term maintenance cost of wood fiber. In lieu of replacing existing fiber, the City should ensure that accessible ramps lead into each play area.

In playground accessibility, the City should also consider providing universal play equipment and transfer stations. Transfer stations allow users to access elevated play structures without use of a wheelchair or mobility tool. Additionally, play structures should encourage interactive play for children of all abilities; installing more universal play equipment, such as spinners and saucer swings, can aid in providing recreation options to a diversity of users.

To ensure recreational accessibility the City of Newark should pursue an overall ADA assessment of its existing park facilities.

**MAINTENANCE**

In the inventory of Newark’s parks, it was noted that overall park facility maintenance can be improved. As is common in public open space, graffiti, vandalism and litter are unwanted companions to many of the City’s open space assets. To enhance community pride and investment in the daily upkeep of shared green space, the City should prioritize park maintenance.

**STRUCTURES & FACILITIES**

Newark’s park system incorporates a variety of essential recreation elements such as playgrounds, picnic tables, and walking paths, and lighting. Though these elements support the existing parks, the City should consider their update as part of the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan.

Newark’s playgrounds and play structures can attract a wider range of users through updated design and program. Thematic design, nature play, and the addition of interactive elements should be considered to create a varied and creative experience for young users.

Picnic and seating options also provide opportunity for improvement and diversity. The City should consider replacing or enhancing these structures to continue accommodating community members for current and future enjoyment. Focusing on variety in aesthetic character, while improving functionality through additional shade structures, is suggested.

The majority of Newark’s parks maintain asphalt walking paths that are frequently in use. As popular modes of pedestrian circulation, the City should consider replacing asphalt walkways, which need regular resurfacing, with concrete paths which require less long-term maintenance. Additionally, the City may consider providing more all-weather pathways along park perimeters to further support walking and jogging in the community. Improved, or added, lighting through park paths will also improve user experience.

**ACTIVATION**

Though Newark has a variety of open space assets, this inventory and assessment finds that the majority of the City’s parks are currently underused. The City should consider activating use through programming considerations and supporting alternate use through creating dog parks or skate parks where there is opportunity to do so.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch Grove Park</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byington Park</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civic Center Park</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Center Park</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Raber Ash Street Park</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakeshore Park</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacGregor Fields</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayhews Landing Park</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirabeau Park</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musick Park</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Sisk Grove</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sportsfield Park</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Johnson Bridgepointe Park</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# BIRCH GROVE PARK

**Location:** Birch Street at Robertson Avenue  
**Size:** 15 acres  
**Use:** Community Park

**Current Condition:** Well-maintained park with light community use, that can benefit from structural/facility updates and increased maintenance

**Facilities and Amenities:**  
- Barbecue Pits, Basketball Court, Benches, Tennis Courts, Open Field/Lawn, Picnic Tables, Playground, Restroom, Softball Playing Field, Tot Lot, Walking Paths, Water Play (not in use)

**Recreation Provided:**  
- City tennis lessons; League softball play; Passive recreation and gathering

**Constraints:** Parking can become limited

**Opportunities:**  
- Potential dog park site; Potential bike skills park site; Structural updates to facilities (basketball court, playgrounds, picnic tables, water feature); Potential reservable group picnic facility site; Enhance turf fields for sport use; Remove walls surrounding picnic tables for safety and visibility; Provide shade for play/group areas; Softball field lights to be replaced

**Additional Observations:**  
- Vandalism and graffiti are a maintenance challenge
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location:</strong></th>
<th>Central Avenue at Byington Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>3 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use:</strong></td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Condition:</strong></td>
<td>Well-maintained, relatively new developer-constructed neighborhood park with large grass area and picnic gathering sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilities and Amenities:</strong></td>
<td>Barbecue Pits; Basketball Court; Benches; Open Field/Lawn; Picnic Tables; Playground; Walking Paths; Water Play (not in use)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreation Provided:</strong></td>
<td>Passive recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constraints:</strong></td>
<td>Proximity to neighboring homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opportunities:</strong></td>
<td>Enhance water play area or replace with alternative use; Update existing playground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Observations:</strong></td>
<td>Park could benefit from increased activation and community use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CIVIC CENTER PARK

LOCATION: Civic Terrace Avenue at Newark Boulevard

SIZE: 5 acres

USE: Neighborhood Park

CURRENT CONDITION: Neighborhood park with community use for passive recreation

FACILITIES AND AMENITIES: Barbecue Pits; Basketball Court; Benches; Open Field/Lawn; Picnic Tables; Playground; Walking Paths

RECREATION PROVIDED: Passive recreation; Practice site for under-6 soccer

CONSTRAINTS: Active railway at Eastern edge of park

OPPORTUNITIES: Structural updates to facilities (basketball court, playground); Formalize perimeter path; Provide shade structures for group/play areas; Potential site for reservable picnic facility; Locate new restroom here if Newark Library is relocated; Enhance turf field for sport use

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS: Graffiti can be an issue for maintenance; Periodically update tambark at playground
# NEWARK COMMUNITY PARK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location:</strong></th>
<th>Cedar Boulevard at Chapman Drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>16 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use:</strong></td>
<td>Community Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Condition:</strong></td>
<td>Well-maintained and well-used community park actively accessed by community for passive recreation and festival/community events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilities and Amenities:</strong></td>
<td>Barbecue Pits; Basketball/Wall Ball Court; Community Center (hosts Newark Chamber of Commerce, satellite Newark police office, event facility rental, licensed child care center for ages 3-5); Benches; Lit Tennis Courts; Open Field/Lawn; Picnic Tables; Playground; Restroom; Tot Lot; Walking Paths; Water Play (not in use)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreation Provided:</strong></td>
<td>Passive recreation; Newark Days (hosts up to 80,000 people over 4 days); Family Day at the Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constraints:</strong></td>
<td>Proximity to residential homes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opportunities:</strong></td>
<td>Structural updates to facilities (basketball court, playgrounds, picnic areas); Potential site for dog park; Water play/splash pad improvement or transition to alternate use; Potential site for reservable picnic facilities; Potential site for “destination” playgrounds; Update existing restroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Observations:</strong></td>
<td>Additional space at northern tip, where former petting zoo was removed; Restroom maintenance is a challenge due to unwanted activity; Vandalism and graffiti can be an issue for maintenance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JERRY RABER ASH STREET PARK

**Location:** Enterprise Drive at Filbert Street

**Size:** 6 acres

**Use:** Neighborhood Park

**Current Condition:** Well-used neighborhood park that is now largely used as a community park for passive recreation and picnics/social gathering

**Facilities and Amenities:** Barbecue Pits; Basketball Courts; Benches; Head Start Preschool Facility; Horseshoe Pit; Open Field/Lawn; Picnic Tables (shaded); Playground; Restroom; Softball Practice Fields; Tot Lot; Walking Paths; Viola Blythe Community Center; Volleyball Pit

**Recreation Provided:** Youth Soccer practice field; Softball/Little League practice field; Passive recreation

**Constraints:** Proximity to Hetch Hetchy Right-Of-Way (jurisdiction of San Francisco Public Utilities Commission)

**Opportunities:** Structural updates to facilities (playgrounds, picnic shelters, volleyball pit); Potential site for reservable picnic facility; Potential site for community demonstration or decorative garden; Close proximity to Newark Senior Center use (bocce ball, gardens, etc.)

**Additional Observations:** Though park is assigned as practice field for Softball/Little League and Youth Soccer, it is not usually used due to poor quality of fields; Park needs improved maintenance (trash management, graffiti and vandalism); Park has history of gang use and public safety challenges
LAKESHORE PARK

LOCATION: Lake Boulevard at Parkshore Drive

SIZE: 26 acres (10 acres turf, 16 acres water)

USE: Neighborhood Park

CURRENT CONDITION: Lake-side community park used for passive recreation related to walking and fishing

FACILITIES AND AMENITIES: Benches; Fish-stocked water body; Lawn; Parcourse; Walking Paths

RECREATION PROVIDED: Fishing; Youth Fishing Day

CONSTRAINTS: Park was constructed as part of a residential neighborhood; Wildlife

OPPORTUNITIES: Potential site for new playground or tot lot; Enhance and update parcourse; Update boathouse and restroom

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS: Geese and wildlife present throughout site; Basic maintenance
### MACGREGOR FIELDS

| **Location:** | Cedar Boulevard at Lake Boulevard |
| **Size:** | 10 acres |
| **Use:** | Special Use Park |
| **Current Condition:** | Large sports field shared between the City of Newark and the Newark Unified School District for sport league access and community events |
| **Facilities and Amenities:** | (4) Baseball backstops; Open Field/Lawn; (4) Soccer Fields |
| **Recreation Provided:** | Youth Soccer; Youth Baseball; Newark Days (hosts up to 80,000 people over 4 days) |
| **Constraints:** | Proximity to neighboring homes during Newark Days/festival events |
| **Opportunities:** | Enhance opportunity as a carnival space; All-weather fields |
| **Additional Observations:** | Owned by Newark Unified School District but maintained and programmed by City through a lease agreement; Newark Days carnival creates challenge for grass maintenance |
MAYHEWS LANDING PARK

**Location:** Cherry Street at Montcalm Avenue

**Size:** 8 acres

**Use:** Neighborhood Park

**Current Condition:** Large neighborhood park with opportunities for passive recreation

**Facilities and Amenities:** Barbecue Pits; Basketball Court; Benches; Open Field/Lawn; Picnic Tables; Playground; Walking Paths

**Recreation Provided:** Passive recreation

**Constraints:** NA

**Opportunities:** Structural updates to facilities (basketball court, playgrounds, picnic area); Potential for additional facilities such as volleyball (adjacent to picnic area)

**Additional Observations:** During site visits, park was in use through passive recreation (people sitting on lawn, playing basketball, flying kites)
MIRABEAU PARK

LOCATION: Haley Street at Mirabeau Drive

SIZE: 6 acres

USE: Neighborhood Park

CURRENT CONDITION: Lightly-used neighborhood park with play structure, large field and perimeter path

FACILITIES AND AMENITIES: Benches; Open Field/Lawn; Playground; Tot Lot; Walking Paths

RECREATION PROVIDED: Passive recreation

CONSTRAINTS: NA

OPPORTUNITIES: Update existing playground and adjacent seating; Potential site for additional recreation facilities such as volleyball and half-court basketball

ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS: Improved maintenance needed at park; During the site visit, several young teenagers were using the play structures
**MUSICK PARK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>LOCATION:</strong></th>
<th>Musick Avenue at Cedar Boulevard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIZE:</strong></td>
<td>1 acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USE:</strong></td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT CONDITION:</strong></td>
<td>Simple neighborhood pocket park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FACILITIES AND AMENITIES:</strong></td>
<td>Benches; Open Field/Lawn; Playground; Walking Paths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RECREATION PROVIDED:</strong></td>
<td>Passive recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSTRAINTS:</strong></td>
<td>Park is very small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPPORTUNITIES:</strong></td>
<td>Update play structure and site amenities; Provide additional seating; Provide perimeter fence for safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS:</strong></td>
<td>Minimal community use; Underused pocket park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SHIRLEY SISK GROVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Location:</strong></th>
<th>Cedar Boulevard at North Magazine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Size:</strong></td>
<td>2 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use:</strong></td>
<td>Special Use Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Condition:</strong></td>
<td>Unimproved open space with minimal maintenance and seasonal use; No facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilities and Amenities:</strong></td>
<td>Temporary stage for seasonal music performances, Wooded Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreation Provided:</strong></td>
<td>Newark Mariachi Festival; Music at the Grove Summer Concert Series; Sunday Afternoon Concert Series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Constraints:</strong></td>
<td>Heavily forested Eucalyptus trees block clear views to stage; Site purchased through State grant means limited opportunity to change site use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Opportunities:</strong></td>
<td>Create permanent outdoor performance space with stage, utilities, and parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Observations:</strong></td>
<td>No parking at site requires use of NewPark Mall parking; Sightlines/visibility should be improved for safety; Located in a part of the City that is not pedestrian-friendly; Eucalyptus trees require pruning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPORTSFIELD PARK

**Location:** Mowry Boulevard at Cherry Street

**Size:** 20 acres

**Use:** Community Park

**Current Condition:** Actively-used sports fields for organized and recreational play

**Facilities and Amenities:** Open Field/Lawn; Restroom (not in use during week); Soccer Fields; Softball Playing Field; Walking Path

**Recreation Provided:** Youth Soccer; Youth Baseball/Softball

**Constraints:** City has outgrown the site’s field capacity; Limited parking during peak periods

**Opportunities:** Potential location for skate park at North West corner; Restroom and concession stand; Group picnic areas; Potential location for artificial turf fields; Addition of playground and/or splash pad; Expand existing parking lot; Update existing pedestrian pathway

**Additional Observations:** Site is also popular for pick-up games during the day (local professionals, etc.); Restroom is only open during league/practice times due to unwanted activity; Located next to Ohlone College
**Location:** Spruce Street at Bridgepointe Drive  
**Size:** 4 acres  
**Use:** Neighborhood Park  

**Current Condition:** Well-maintained neighborhood park that is currently underutilized by the community  

**Facilities and Amenities:** Barbecue Pits, Benches, Open Field/Lawn, Picnic Tables, Playground, Walking Paths  

**Recreation Provided:** Passive recreation  

**Constraints:** Proximity to flood channel on Eastern edge of park; Close to residential homes/neighborhood  

**Opportunities:** Landscape maintenance can improve; Structural updates to facilities (playground and picnic areas); Potential site for additional recreation facilities such as volleyball and half court basketball  

**Additional Observations:** Popular park for off-leash dog play, although not officially allowed
Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

DEMOGRAPHIC AND RECREATIONAL TRENDS

March 30th, 2017
Demographic analysis is an effective tool for identifying the characteristics of Newark’s population that impact the demand for services. Demographic characteristics can be predictive of how segments of the population are likely to use the City’s parks, programs, and facilities. Population interests vary based on differences in age, household composition, income, education, race/ethnicity, and other demographic measures. Population changes and patterns can also be identified and compared to the State and County. Conclusions can be made about community preferences and needs based on these patterns. These conclusions impact the recommended steps and goals of Newark’s Citywide Parks Master Plan.

State, regional, and national social, economic, environmental, and recreational trends will impact the demand and the delivery of recreation services in the City of Cupertino. Trends analysis identifies changing social patterns that shape societal characteristics, preferences, and interests. As a forecasting tool, it can be used to predict potential demand for amenities and services for recreation, leisure, and park pursuits. Assessing demographic and recreation trends provides useful planning data to anticipate changing interests and needs and to create spaces and programs to serve those anticipated needs.

The following section assesses and discusses demographic and recreational trends identified in the City of Newark.
DEMOGRAPHIC AND RECREATIONAL TRENDS

Demographic Analysis ........................................................................................................7
Recreational Trends ........................................................................................................11
DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Demographic analysis is an effective instrument for making conclusions about potential users and program demand, as interests in recreation and leisure pursuits vary based on age, family status, income, and other population characteristics. An examination of patterns in educational attainment and income, household composition, population growth, and age groupings within the residential area can be used to make conclusions about the likelihood of demand for programs and services and the ability to meet the demand.

This demographic profile includes 2010 Census, 2014 estimated, and 2020 projected demographic data. Demographic data is based on United States Census data and projections provided by Nielsen Site Reports, an industry leader in global information and demographic data. Supplemental data sources include the City of Newark Community Development Department and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG).

POPULATION PROJECTIONS AND DENSITY

The City of Newark was incorporated in 1955 and is surrounded by the City of Fremont. The cities of Newark, Fremont, and Union City make up what is known as the “Tri-City” area. The City of Newark is located in Alameda County, which had a 2010 population of 1,510,271 with a projected increase of 8.5% from 2010 to 2015; slightly higher than the projected growth in Newark.

The City experienced a boom in growth during the 1960’s and 1970’s. From the 1980’s through 2000 the City continued to grow at a steady pace of 12.0% to 18.0%. However, from 2000 to 2010 growth nearly stopped with only a 0.2% change in population from 42,471 to 42,573. Between 2010 and 2015, the City’s population expanded from 42,573 to 45,396, a 6.6% increase in 5 years. Though the City is expected to grow another 5.7% to 48,026, between 2015 and 2020, the high demand for housing and action taken by the City to support the development of housing is projected to significantly increase the City’s population over the next 2 decades, exceeding Nielsen and ABAG projections.

Newark is 13.9 square miles and in 2010 the density was 3,068 persons per square mile. This is higher than the County’s population density of 2,043 persons per square mile and is 13 times greater than the State of California’s population density of 232 per square mile. The City’s high population density requires thoughtful planning of the City’s natural resources and recreation attributes to serve the greatest number of residents.

AGE GROUPS

Analyzing the population by age group provides valuable information used to inform planning recommendations, as age groups have differing needs and interests. The City of Newark, according to the 2010 Census, has three significant age cohorts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Newark</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth (0-14 years)</td>
<td>8,931</td>
<td>20.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Forming (21-44 years)</td>
<td>14,901</td>
<td>35.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Boomers (52 + 70 years)</td>
<td>7,917</td>
<td>18.73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pre-school children, ages 0 to 4 years, comprise 7.4% (3,142) of the total population. School-age youth from 5 to 14 years comprise 13.6% (5,789) of the population. Combined, children and youth (ages 0 to 14) comprise nearly 21.0% (8,931) of the population. This large group drives demand for pre-school, after-school, summer camp, youth sport, and teen programs. There will be continued demand for programming that targets these young and teen age groups in support of working parents. Also, youth sport programs and teen focused programs such as lifestyle enrichment and music, as well as social opportunities, will be desired. The need for parks and recreation services and amenities will persist as this age group, along with family-forming segments of the population, will continue to rely on community recreation for their leisure services. Family forming adults, ages 21 to 44 years, comprise the largest segment at 35.0% (14,901) of the population, indicating a continued need for family, youth and preschool services, recreation amenities, and parks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population by Age</td>
<td>Census</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 0 - 4</td>
<td>3,142</td>
<td>7.38%</td>
<td>3,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 5 - 9</td>
<td>2,929</td>
<td>6.88%</td>
<td>3,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 10 - 14</td>
<td>2,860</td>
<td>6.72%</td>
<td>2,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 15 - 17</td>
<td>1,868</td>
<td>4.39%</td>
<td>1,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 18 - 20</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>3.81%</td>
<td>1,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 21 - 24</td>
<td>2,204</td>
<td>5.18%</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 25 - 34</td>
<td>6,377</td>
<td>14.98%</td>
<td>6,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 35 - 44</td>
<td>6,320</td>
<td>14.85%</td>
<td>6,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 45 - 54</td>
<td>6,273</td>
<td>14.73%</td>
<td>6,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 55 - 64</td>
<td>4,454</td>
<td>10.46%</td>
<td>5,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 65 - 74</td>
<td>2,683</td>
<td>6.30%</td>
<td>3,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 75 - 84</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>3.38%</td>
<td>1,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 85 and over</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>0.95%</td>
<td>513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Age</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The City’s median age estimate for 2015 was 36.6 years, which is older than the 2010 Census reported median age of 35.5 years. The retirement age cohort, age 65 and over, comprises 10.6% (4,526) of the population, which is only slightly more than the older adults (55 to 64 years) who represent a significant group at 10.5% of the population (4,454). The older adult age group is comprised of the Baby Boomer Generation, which is a cohort aging in place and creating a demand for increased services and programming to stay active and engaged. The population projection for 2020 indicates that older adults and retirement age cohorts will continue to increase in population as they remain in their Newark residences. The need for senior services, health and wellness, fitness, and support systems for an aging population will continue to be in demand.

### RACE & ETHNICITY

According to the Association of Bay Area Governments, diversity is a major demographic trend shaping Bay Area communities. In their report *Plan Bay Area: Strategy for a Sustainable Region*, the Bay Area will become “substantially more racially and ethnically diverse” by 2040, with noticeable increases in both Asian and Latino, or Hispanic, populations. The two most rapidly growing racial, or ethnic, groups in Alameda County are Asians and Latinos. 

At the time of the 2010 census the population of Newark was diverse with 35.2% (14,994) Hispanic or Latino, 27.5% (11,726) White, 26.8% (11,404) Asian, 4.5% (1,908) Black or African-American, and 6% (2,541) for all others. By 2015 Census projections, the Latino demographic had grown to 36.8%, Asian had grown to 28.9% (13,112), and White had decreased to 23.6% (10,753) with all others representing approximately the same percentage of the total population. The 2020 projections indicate a continuation of this trend. Hispanics and Latinos are projected to grow to 38.4% (18,426), Asian 31.2% (14,970), and White declining to 19.8% (9,514).

The increase in the Asian population is largely due to recent immigration. 34.1% (15,101) of Newark residents are foreign born with 15.8% born in Asia. Asian immigrant families are more likely to live in multi-family housing in denser neighborhoods. They are also more likely to live in intergenerational housing. In addition, recent immigrants are more likely to be linguistically isolated.2

The Hispanic population in Alameda County is mostly growing due to “natural increases,” i.e., births are exceeding deaths. According to demographic data, Hispanic families often have more children than families of other races, partially because the Hispanic population is younger. Both Asian and Hispanic families are more likely to live in multi-generational housing, though this trend diminishes as people have been in the United States for a longer period of time (e.g. second and third generation immigrants).3

According to the Bay Area Open Space Council, recreation patterns among Latinos show a strong emphasis on family and large social gathering. Latino park users tend to value outdoor leisure activity as a way of family bonding, and enjoy recreation activities in developed natural areas that feel safe. Additionally, United States born Latinos tend to match the recreational patterns of the general population more than those born out of the country.4

The Asian American population is generally heterogeneous, and use patterns cannot be generalized.3 Higher income and education, American citizenship, and greater linguistic acculturation have been found to correlate to greater outdoor recreational participation among Asian Americans. Recreation is often a way of preserving cultural heritage and traditions, especially for non-native born and

---

**Race and Ethnicity - 2010, 2015, 2020 Projections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimates</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>42,573</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>45,396</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>48,026</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>14,994</td>
<td>35.2%</td>
<td>16,709</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
<td>18,426</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>10,753</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>9,514</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>11,404</td>
<td>26.8%</td>
<td>13,112</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>14,970</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>2,123</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>2,283</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat. Hawaiian and Other Pac. Isl.</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amer. Indian and Alaska Native</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>1,856</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>1958</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>.02%</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Household Composition**

There were 12,972 households in the City of Newark at the time of the 2010 Census. Of these, 10,334 (79.7%) were family households. A family household includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. In 2010, the number of households with individuals under 18 years of age was 5,643 (43.5%). The number of family households reflects the general population; at one end of the spectrum are households with children and at the other end are households with individuals 65 years and over. The 65 years and older age group represents 2,754 (21.4%) of all households. Following the aging trend of the City, the median age of householders is growing as homeowners remain in place; in 2010 the median age was 49.6, in 2015 it was 50.7, and is projected to be 52 years in 2020.

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3 Ibid.
### Households

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>2014 Estimate</th>
<th>%</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>12,972</td>
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<td>13,474</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Households</td>
<td>10,334</td>
<td>79.7%</td>
<td>10,445</td>
<td>77.6%</td>
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</table>

The City has a moderate home ownership rate. According to 2010 Census, Newark had 8,942 owner occupied households and 4,030 (31.1%) are renter occupied. The ownership rate indicates community members desire stability in their residential choices and find affordable housing available within the City.

### INCOME

The 2010 median household income for the City of Newark was $69,278. This is higher than the State of California at $60,400, and on par with the County at $69,384. However, the 2014 Census projections of median household income indicate a rise to $86,521 for the City, significantly higher than the County at $73,775.

Children from higher income families are more likely to participate in out-of-school programs and activities including before and after-school programs, summer camps, extracurricular activities, sports leagues and recreation classes.\(^8\) This is a factor to consider when assessing program fees and outreach efforts.

5.6% of families in the City of Newark live below the poverty level. This compares favorably to the County with a higher rate of 9.3% and 11.8% for the State. There is a portion of the community that will continue to benefit from subsidized programming, in the form of reduced fees, scholarships, and other measures, in order to have access to parks and recreation and community department facilities and services.

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**LENGTH OF RESIDENCY**

According to 2015 estimates, the average residence of homeowners and condominium owners is 16 years. This indicates that residents are generally settled and plan to age in place. The community appears rooted and vested in their hometown and holds an appreciation for their surroundings and location. This may be an indicator of their satisfaction with City and regional services, such as access to employment, transportation, and urban amenities including shopping, restaurants, and markets. In contrast, renters on average remain in Newark for one year. This may be an indicator of transition and the search for affordable housing and long-term employment.

**TRAVEL TIME TO WORK**

The 2014 estimated travel time to work for City of Newark commuters was 27 minutes. This is in line with Alameda County, where estimated travel time is 29.5 minutes for commuting. This suggests that the population is mobile and commutes for employment. Based on the density of the area, many may work in a neighboring city or Silicon Valley. Preferred mode of transportation to work continues to be cars with 75.0% (15,004) driving alone. This may indicate that transportation is an important factor for the City of Newark to consider in its streets planning for easy access and egress from freeways. Also, scheduling must consider the schedules of the commuter for programming and services that are desired before work and after work.

**SUMMARY**

The City of Newark recognizes residents have choices in their leisure pursuits and strives to develop and expand programs to address residents’ needs. The City seeks to contribute to the quality of life for City of Newark residents through the provision of quality facilities and engaging programs. The demand for programs, parks, and facilities catering to a wide spectrum of users will continue. Providing amenities and programs that accommodate and support a multi-generational, diverse, and active aging population will be critical in meeting community expectations.

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RECREATIONAL TRENDS

State and national social, economic, demographic, and environmental trends impact the demand and the delivery of recreation services. The analysis of trends is one of several forecasting tools used to project interest and the potential use of amenities and services for recreation, leisure, and outdoor pursuits. Understanding trends also provides useful planning data to anticipate the interest and needs of Newark’s growing and changing population. The following section analyzes trends impacting the City of Newark in the delivery of parks and recreation services.

The trends are presented and assessed in the following categories of demographic, recreation, social, economic and regional trends.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

BABY BOOMERS

Active older adults (Baby Boomers) are a growing population segment that desire activities and programs that will assist them in maintaining a long and healthy lifestyle. Baby Boomers, those born between the years of 1946 to 1964, do not consider themselves “seniors.” 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 mainstay career. An additional 14.0% plan to continue their work as volunteers. 1 In the City of Newark, the population of those 52 to 70 years of age is 18.7%, a significant percentage of the City’s population. Within the age subsets of each category are people of varying abilities, interests and health and wellness needs.

Despite aging the desire of this demographic is to live independently and stay active and engaged, resulting in increased demand for recreation and wellness spaces, services, and a variety of programming. Those who are retiring have a new set of expectations; they wish to participate in meaningful volunteer experiences, have time for recreation and exercise, and pursue special interests. According to the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), 87.0% of this demographic want to take better care of their physical health, 72.0% plan to spend more time on their interests and hobbies, and 47.0% want to increase their work as volunteers. 2 Baby Boomers embrace physical fitness and are invested in personal health. 3 Park and recreation departments can facilitate boomers’ needs in physical health, interests and hobbies, resource accessibility, and volunteerism. Program offerings should include wellness, fitness, and sports programs, as well as travel, special interest classes, and activities.

SANDWICH GENERATION

Many of today’s Boomers are part of the “sandwich generation,” a term used to describe adults who are providing some kind of care for a parent while raising or supporting their own children. It is estimated that 20 million Americans are currently doing so, with that number expected to double within the next 10 years. 4 With an aging population and a generation of young adults struggling to achieve financial independence, the burdens and responsibilities of middle-aged Americans are increasing. Nearly half (47.0%) of adults in their 40’s and 50’s have a parent aged 65 or older and are either raising a young child or financially supporting a grown child (age 18 or older). According to the Pew Research Center, Sandwich Generation adults in the United States are mostly middle-aged, with 71.0% between the ages of 40 and 59. Uniquely, Hispanics are more likely to be in this situation than those who are white or black. Approximately 31.0% of Hispanic adults have a parent aged 65 or older and a dependent child. This compares to 24.0% of white adults and 21.0% of black adults. 5

The impact of the Sandwich Generation on recreation is seen in the increased

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5 Ibid.
need for programs and facilities designed to serve children, adults, and older adults at a single location and often, simultaneously. The multi-generational needs of these extended families may be served through careful planning of facility amenities and programming.

**Racial and Ethnic Diversity**

According to the Association of Bay Area Governments, diversity is one of two major demographic trends shaping Bay Area communities. In their report *Plan Bay Area: Strategy for a Sustainable Region,* the Bay Area will become “substantially more racially and ethnically diverse” by 2040, with noticeable increases in both Asian (from 21.0% to 24.0%) and Latino/Hispanic populations (23.0% to 25.0%). This shift is consistent with the City of Newark’s current demographic composition, which is significantly diverse, with growing Asian and Hispanic/Latino populations.

As recreation relates to race and ethnic diversity, recreation is often a way of preserving cultural heritage and traditions, especially for non-native born and immigrant members of the community. The City’s Recreation and Community Services Department has responded to a diversifying community by supporting programs and activities such as Bollywood Dance, Muy Thai and Tai Chi. Additionally, the City acknowledges the growing demand for cricket, lacrosse and other field sports and recognizes the need for more multi-purpose fields that can serve a variety of these interests.

**Millennials**

Those born between 1982 and 2000 are referred to as the Millennial Generation (also known as Generation Y or Echo Boomers). Millennials are now between the ages of 16 and 34 years and number about 11 million in the State of California. This generation is the most educated generation of Americans, is the most ethnically diverse generation in United States history, and possesses the most disposable income. Compared to other age brackets, Millennials are “less accustomed to unstructured play than previous generations and apprehensive of the outdoors,” preferring to spend time indoors and leaving their homes primarily to socialize with friends and family. Additionally, this generation places a “high value on teamwork and belonging,” and tends “to be more inclusive, optimistic and tech-savvy than their elders.”

To serve this demographic, Newark’s Recreation and Community Services Department should consider the use of social media and web applications to connect as well as maintain relevant programs, with a less competitive emphasis, to increase the opportunities to connect with nature. Programming that targets this demographic should provide highly structured activities and programs with goals, opportunities to exercise and recreate in a social group setting, and integration with technology and social media. Incorporating WiFi and Hotspots in park and facility settings may also encourage Millennials to visit these locations and establish a connection with the outdoors.

**Recreation Trends**

**Childhood Obesity and Health**

Childhood obesity, a pandemic to households across the United States, has gained significant awareness in recent years as a public health concern. In 2010, more than one third of children and adolescents were overweight or obese, and currently obesity affects 17.0% of all children and adolescents in the United States. The percentage of inactive 6 to 12 year olds involved in no physical activities over a 12-month period rose to 19.5% in 2012 from 16.0% in 2007, according to the Physical Activity Council.

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6 Association of Bay Area Governments & Metropolitan Transportation Commission. “Plan Bay Area: The Bay Area in 2040 (30)”. Electronic. http://files.mtc.ca.gov/pdf/Plan_Bay_Area_FINAL/2-The_Bay_Area_In_2040.pdf
8 Nielsen Corporation. SiteReports. Figure is based on 2014 estimates for the Town of Windsor, using age groups 15-20, 21-24, and 25-34. See Demographic Analysis for data.
9 California State Parks, Recreation Opportunities publication, March 2010
10 Ibid.
In the City of Newark, nearly 40.0% of students were acknowledged as overweight or obese, according to a University of California Los Angeles study on the results of the 2010 California Physical Fitness Test (PFT). This state mandated test is required for all California 5th, 7th, and 9th graders and generates the Body Mass Index (BMI) information used to compute obesity and overweight figures.\(^{14}\)

To address this negative trend, parks and recreation departments have the capacity to promote active lifestyles by providing physically active programs and sports for youth and teens. 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 City should continue to provide access to open space, outdoor recreation, opportunities to bicycle and walk, and affordable program fees. Additionally, the City should promote engagement with low-income families and the creation of fun, active recreational opportunities to aid in the development of the community’s health.

**Self-Directed Recreation**

Self-directed play and the development of recreation space that allows for unstructured activities is a significant recreational trend. Importantly, parks and open spaces provide environments that promote this spontaneous and/or self-directed activity. According to California State Parks, Baby Boomers prefer parks as their location for outdoor activity. The nation’s most-popular fitness activity, walking for exercise, also supports the notion that self-directed outdoor play, and environments that are conducive to self-directed play, are a strong recreational preference. Recreation Management, a leading organization in recreation, sports, and fitness facilities, reported that nearly two-thirds of park department respondents ranked the following as the top five features in new park and recreation construction:

- Playgrounds
- Park structures, such as shelters, restroom buildings
- Open spaces, including gardens, natural areas
- Outdoor sports courts, such as basketball, tennis
- Trails

This list reflects a growing trend towards unstructured play, access to green spaces, and outdoor fitness. Linking parks together with green corridors and trails is a feature of community design that encourages mobility, accessibility, socialization, fitness, and an appreciation of the natural environment. The ability to encourage spontaneous “play” environments is of increasing importance in park design.

**SOCIAL TRENDS**

**Community Design & Social Recreation**

Cities throughout the state and the nation are working to address issues of social alienation and physical inactivity through community design. As inactivity and social isolation increase, so do the incidence of obesity, heart disease, diabetes, depression, and mental illness.\(^{15}\) Thriving public spaces promote the familiarity and social bonds that make communities and neighborhoods safer and healthier. The trend for parks and recreation departments is toward making parks usable and vibrant social meeting places. A study titled *Project for Public Spaces* discusses the attributes that most social places share. The report explains 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’).”\(^{16}\)

In promoting social recreation, an important factor is the design and provision of environments for a range of age groups, physical abilities, and ethnic/cultural interests. Beyond making facilities and parks social gathering places, departments are also working to promote inclusiveness in the design of these spaces. A highlight of this is responding to the needs of extended families and members of the Sandwich Generation by making parks and facilities multigenerational.

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15 California State Parks, Recreation Opportunities publication, March 2010
family destinations.

An application of broadened inclusivity in community design is seen in park play structure design. Parks and play equipment can be designed to allow use by community members with physical restrictions and special needs, as well as older adults. Playgrounds can feature equipment that is accessible, fun, and easy to use by those who require mobility assistance. Using firmer material alternatives to sand and wood chips and the utilization of ramps supports this. Outdoor fitness equipment, designed for adults and seniors of all ability levels, additionally combats obesity and inactivity. Park design can also combine active and passive uses and provide for a variety of leisure activities within close proximity of each other for a mix of recreation uses and users.

**Sensitivity to Gender Neutrality**

Municipal parks and recreation departments are charged with providing healthy and safe recreation programs and services to all community members. As issues of gender and transgender rights gain heightened national awareness, families, communities, and institutions nation-wide are adopting the practice of gender neutrality, defined as creating an environment in which distinguishing roles based on someone’s sex or gender is discouraged. In response, parks and recreation departments are reevaluating policies, facilities, and programs to encourage gender neutrality and not obstruct participation. In a national survey of 6,450 transgender and gender nonconforming individuals, slightly more than a quarter (26.0%) reported having been assaulted because of their gender identity, according to the National Recreation and Park Association.17 The same article outlines three categories to encourage equitable access to parks and recreation facilities and services: agency culture, policies, and facilities and programs. Examples of these include:

- Creating a welcoming and inclusive work environment and culture.
- Providing training to staff on the agency’s anti-discriminatory culture.
- Implementing bullying and harassment training.
- Creating policies to allow individuals full access to changing, shower and restroom areas that correspond to their gender identity.
- Updating policies that might affect program and facility access.
- Revising program descriptions and offerings to be gender neutral.

**Technology and Social Media**

Mobile device technology now plays an important role in citizens’ recreational lives and habits. Internet and mobile applications are frequently used as tools in activities and programming, with the internet becoming a key method of communicating information. Residents are turning to the web for information, which must be accurate and easy to access. Marketing materials such as a brochure can be used to direct users and participants online for information and enrollment in programs and activities. Quick navigation of the site, enticing graphics, and ease of online registration are all important elements to consider. An email newsletter system is also an excellent marketing tool to promote new classes and communicate department news.

**ECONOMIC TRENDS**

**Fiscal Accountability**

Municipal parks and recreation agencies are required to be fiscally responsible while meeting the challenge of increased demand for services from a growing population. Parks and recreation departments must be financially sustainable, competitive in the marketplace, and incorporate sound business practices in their operational planning. The City of Newark has experienced these impacts as it grows and develops.

The City’s Recreation and Community Services Department continues to focus on meeting the challenges of fiscal responsibility through strategic planning of facilities, prioritizing and providing a variety of programming, and incorporating park spaces, which encourage simultaneous uses by all community members. The City of Newark is looking to the future in its planning to incorporate...
sustainability, encourage informal recreation uses, and increase facilities and programs in areas that encourage health and wellness. The Department is aware of the need for increased multi-use facilities and parks that can address the community diversity and cultural differences in leisure programming. Sustainability is a key factor in the economic vitality of any plans. The Recreation and Community Services Department has a significant challenge in securing sustainable funding to provide the services and facilities needed for the population now and in the future.

**Creative Funding Strategies**

Agencies are exploring inventive new funding strategies to be sustainable in a tight fiscal environment. Some of these methods include:

- Creating special districts with dedicated funding
- Developing and operating revenue-producing facilities
- Value-Capture property taxes related to park proximate values
- Dedicated sales tax on recreation-related goods and equipment
- Funding assessment districts with cost of living index (Landscape and Lighting districts)

The City of Newark is exploring options to provide facilities, parks, and amenities to meet the needs of a growing and diverse community. Requiring operational plans to determine funding strategies for sustainable programming is a primary step in the analysis of future capital projects.

**Regional Trends**

**Recreation Management**, a leading organization in recreation, sports, and fitness facilities, released their 2016 annual survey regarding facility planning, program popularity, and amenities according to regional distinctions in the United States.

**The West Region**, which incorporates the City of Newark, reports the following findings from recreation facilities.

- 87.5.0% of respondents partner with outside organizations.
- More likely than those in other regions to partner with local schools (61.7%).
- Most likely to report that they serve an all-ages audience (48.15%).
- Adults and seniors were most likely to be the primary audience for respondents in the West. Some 21.9% of Western respondents said they primarily served adults, and 4.3% said seniors were their primary audience.
- Respondents in the West were more likely than those in other regions to report that they had improved energy efficiency at their facilities (56%); or increased their fees (48.3%).
- Respondents from the West region were most likely to report that they had plans to build new facilities, or make additions or renovations to their existing facilities. Some 69.6% of Western respondents had plans for construction. Respondents from the West are the most likely to be planning renovations (52.0%) to their existing facilities.
- Respondents from the West were more likely than their counterparts from other regions to include the following in their facilities: park restroom structures (50.2% include them); community centers (40.4%); skate parks (27.9%); childcare centers (24.1%); dog parks (22.8%); community gardens (20.8%); climbing walls (19.4%); golf courses (19.4%); and bike or BMX parks (9.2%).
- 42.2% of respondents from the West have plans to add more features at their facilities over the next few years. They were more likely than those in other regions to be planning to add: playgrounds; classrooms and meeting rooms; exercise studio rooms; natural turf sports fields; indoor courts; community centers; climbing walls; bike/BMX parks; and golf courses.
- Respondents from the West were more likely than those from other regions to offer: mind-body balance programs such as yoga; swimming programs; adult sports teams; active older adult programming; aquatic exercise; teen programs; performing arts; festivals and concerts; day care and preschool; and special needs programs.
- 31.0% of respondents in the West said they plan to add programs at their facilities over the next few years. They are more likely than those in other regions to be planning to add day camps and summer camps.

These responses provide benchmarks and assist in shaping the trends and
direction of similar jurisdictions in the regional area. Programs in aquatics, active
seniors, and exercise continue to be high priorities in this part of the nation.
Energy efficient buildings and efficient operations with an eye on cost recovery
continue to be foremost in the minds of West Region providers. Almost
70.0% in the West will be exploring options to build new facilities, indicating a
competitive construction market in the future.
Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS, NOTES, & SUMMARY
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

Community Workshop 1 Summary

Positive Features of Newark's Parks

- Size and quantity of Newark's existing park system
- Location and connectivity of existing parks
- Lack of "destination recreation" within the City of Newark
- Overall appearance and maintenance
- Walking paths

Additions Desired for Newark's Parks

- Locally accessible skate park, with access/use for bicycles
  - Community members also identified various benefits of creating a skate park within the City, including:
    - Free/affordable recreation
    - Outlet for youth activity
- Dog park
  - With park amenities to encourage social interaction
- Little League/Baseball Field
- Functional water features/water play within parks
- Additional indoor and outdoor soccer fields with:
  - Synthetic turf
  - Lighting
- Play structure and park amenities in/around Lakeshore Park
- Drought tolerant planting
- Solar lighting
- "Doggie bag" stations
- Drinking fountains
- Non-smoking areas
- Disk golf
- Climbing walls

Improvements Suggested for Newark's Parks

- Enhance existing soccer fields with:
  - Shorter grass
  - Better lighting
  - Overall improved maintenance
  - Soccer fields were also identified as important facilities that serve existing community members while attracting others to the City
- Better restroom maintenance at existing parks
- Improve access to parks through better pedestrian signage
- Improve access to parks in consideration of youth transportation, safety and visibility
- Improve existing park structures
  - Playgrounds
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

- Site features (tables, benches, etc.)
  - Better park maintenance
    - Increase trash receptacles
    - Encourage recycling
  - Improve lighting
  - Plant more trees
  - Provide better shade for park structures and play areas
  - Improve accessibility for all users
    - Inclusive play

Additional Comments and Suggestions for the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

- There is currently a lack of recreational/physical activities for Newark’s youth and teens
  - Encourage unstructured, independence-building activities while encouraging youth access and mobility
- Consider the City’s ongoing urban development and its potential benefits
- Newark’s ongoing growth should support the needs of the community, including:
  - Existing residents and community members
  - New residents and families
- Identify areas to expand the City’s park system
  - Along Cedar Boulevard
- The City has outgrown current field use capacity at existing parks
- Assess existing need and potential impacts of decision-making on the community
  - For example, research need for a City golf course
- Invest in and enhance the City’s existing parks
- Consider the benefits and potential revenue of “destination recreation”
  - Soccer field enhancement
- Consider “volunteerism” as an outlet to enhance City parks
  - Use community members and/or local businesses to achieve maintenance and improvement goals
- The City’s parks are currently underutilized
- Ensure that the Master Plan process is accessible to community members
- Consider providing information to community groups regarding their independent growth/development
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

Community Workshop 1

Notes

Board 1

- INFO TO GUIDE GROUPS TO $ FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT
- DOG PARK —> CENTRAL PARK, PREMONT (model)
- CLOSE CONNECTION of NEWARK PARKS = GOOD
- BETTER + SAFER LINKS
- ACCESSIBILITY FOR ALL = playground, equipment...
- WATER FEATURES

Board 2

- ALL-SEASON/PROF. GRADE SOCCER FIELDS
  - turf, short grass, etc
  - MORE + BETTER
- LIMITED FIELD USE = MORE FIELDS + BETTER SPACE (facilities)
- REVENUE GENERATION FROM LEAGUE/TOURNAMENTS ($)
- PLAY STRUCTURE @ LAKE SHORE

Board 3

- USAGE STUDIES? (YES)
- NEWARK'S PRIME/CENTRAL LOCATION —> DEVELOPMENT & advantages/revenue/$
- AMENITIES @ THE LAKE & play, water fountain
- COMMUNITY ACCESS TO PLAN PROCESS/REVIEW
- SPACES FOR YOUNG FAMILIES / CHILDREN

Board 4

- DOG PARK — SPACE FOR SOCIAL INTERACTION
  - trees, benches, etc
- ANY DOG PARKS IN NEWARK = GREAT
- BIKE PARK
- CITY SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE of DEVELOPMENT ($)
- SKATE PARK — fee convo in progress
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

Community Workshop 1

Notes

- LITTLE LEAGUE FIELDS
- SKATE PARK w/ BIKE ACCESS
- BETTER/UPDATED PLAY EQUIP. @ EXIST. PLAYGROUNDS
- IMPROVE PARK RESTROOMS
- LACK OF PEDESTRIAN CROSS/ROAD MARKS - PARKS
- PARK LAND AREAS FOR EXPANSION?
- CEDAR LINEAR PARK

- GOLF COURSE - NEED?
  - NOT BASED ON USE
  - DISK GOLF
  - IMPROVE PARK STRUCTURES/AMENITIES
  - NPF - FUNDED DUE TO LACK OF
  - TEEN ACTIVITIES + PROGRAMS
  - SKATE PARK AS OUTLET
  - INVEST IN EXISTING PARKS
  - SKATE PARK AS FREE/SPACE
  - FOR TEENS

- CONSIDER EXISTING ACCESS
  FOR COMMUNITY - CITY PARKS
  - BETTER ACCESS (TRANSPORTATION+)
  - EXISTING PARKS - BEAUTIFUL BUT
  UNDERUTILIZED + (UNDERMAINT)
  - DOG PARKS
  - BATHROOMS REQUIRED @ NEIGHBOR
  - PARKS
  - EXIST. LIGHTING - ENHANCED
  @ FIELDS + REC. SPACES

- LACK OF ACTIVITY (REC/PHY)
  FOR YOUTH
  - INVEST IN INCOMING + EXIST
  FAMILIES - SOCCER/REC. FIELDS
  - APPRECIATE THAT CITY IS NOT
  A DESTINATION REC. PLACE
  - INVEST MORE IN COMMUNITY
  NEEDS
  - FOCUS ON ACTIVITY FOR YOUTH
  - UNSTRUCTURED
  - INDEPENDENCE: BUILDING
  - ENHANCING YOUTH ACCESS/MOBILITY
Board 9

- Build/Educate in Skate (inc)
- Need for Golf Course?
- Trash -> Enhance Maint. + Encourage Recycle
- Study + Understand Need, Potential Impacts on Commun. ($)
- City should apply/utilize Volunteerism
  - Community development w/ Community enhancement
  - Opportunity / Community + Local business

Board 10

- Where can Develop Happen?
- Growing Community -> Keep Community Cohesion -> Keep Youth
- More Soccer Fields
  - Indoor
  - Soccer = Limited
- Skate Park
  - Local + Close for easy access
- Facilities have Potential to improve for Trad + Non-Trad Sports
  - Little League Support

Board 11

- Skate Park is Accessible
- More Trees
  - 1 to 3 @

Board 12

- How do you hear? - Picnic
  - Gardens, Email, FB
- Saturday Meeting?
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

Community Workshop 2 Summary

Exercise 1: The study team identified sports and recreation facilities that are required to better serve the current and future needs of the community. As a group, review the list prepared by the team and tell us if we got it right, and if not, report the suggested changes by your group.

- Group 1
  - Bike Park/Pump Track
  - Dog Park
  - Improved Park Maintenance
  - Golf Course?
- Group 2
  - Improved Park Maintenance
  - Drinking Fountains
  - Horse Shoe
  - Bocce Court
- Group 3
  - Bike Park/Pump Track
  - Multi-Use Fields (can host soccer, baseball, football, etc.)
  - Sand Volleyball
- Group 4
  - Bike Facility
  - Accessible Skate
  - Sand Volleyball
- Group 5
  - BMX Park
  - Bocce Ball
  - Multi-Use Artificial Turf Fields for tournaments

Exercise 2: As a group, prioritize the group's top three projects, and then a second tier of the next four projects and a third tier of the remaining projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Priority</th>
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<td></td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Park</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Inclusive Playground</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Turf Field(s) with Lights</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate Park</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Bike Park/Skate Park</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Picnic and BBQ Areas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bocce Court</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Features</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Performance/Festival Space</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Renovations</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Garden</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Pitch</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickleball Courts</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Volleyball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 3: Each participant will receive 10 “Newark Dollar Bills,” each equaling $100. Spend your “Newark Dollars” as you wish and allocate funds towards these specific projects you would like to see in the City.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Newark Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)</td>
<td>$13,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Park</td>
<td>$11,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Synthetic Turf Fields with Lights</td>
<td>$10,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Inclusive Playground</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate Park</td>
<td>$8,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Synthetic Turf Field with Lights</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Features</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Picnic and BBQ Areas</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Synthetic Turf Fields with Lights</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Garden</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bocce Court</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Garden with Event Space</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festival Space with Permanent Stage</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickleball Courts</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Volleyball</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Pitch</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Workshop 2 Summary
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

Community Outreach Summary

To date, the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan outreach process has completed two community workshops to collect input from the Newark community regarding desired recreation amenities and their prioritization within the City’s existing park and recreation network.

Community Workshop 1

The first community workshop was conducted by the Consultant and City staff on June 7th, 2016. This community workshop introduced community members to the goals and objectives of the Master Plan while serving as an initial event to collect community input on desired recreation amenities in the City of Newark. Event attendees were invited to share their observations on topics discussed at this workshop including: identified positive features of the City’s existing park system, additions desired to Newark’s park system, suggested improvements to the City’s parks, and any additional comments or concerns regarding the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan. The following input represents a summary of community input collected at the first community workshop.

To initiate the discussion portion of the June 7th community workshop, attendees were invited to share features of the City’s existing park system that they identified as positive qualities. Many participants of the workshop noted an appreciation for the size and quantity of parks with the City’s recreation network as well as their locations and the general connectivity to and between the City’s existing parks. Other positive feature identified included a general appreciation of the parks’ appearance and maintenance and the presence of walking paths. Interestingly, one workshop attendee noted the lack of “destination recreation” within the City as a positive quality.

Following the first topic of discussion, workshop attendees were invited to share desired additions to the Newark park system. At this event, a majority of attendees identified the addition of a locally accessible skate park, with allowed bike use, as a desired feature. In this, participants noted that such an addition would supply free and/or affordable recreation while serving as a recreation outlet for the community’s youth. Following the creation of a skate park, many respondents also identified a dog park as a desirable amenity for the City of Newark. Additional popular desires included more little league and baseball fields, functional water features and water play within parks, and additional fields with synthetic turf and lighting. Notably, several attendees expressed a desire for play structures and park amenities at Newark’s Lakeshore Park. Additional requests included drought tolerant planting, adventure play features such as climbing walls, non-smoking designated areas within parks, “doggie bag” stations and sustainable solar lighting.

In identifying suggested improvements to Newark’s parks many attendees at the first community workshop noted a need to enhance the City’s existing soccer fields. In this, participants suggested that improving Newark’s soccer fields could include maintaining shorter grass lengths, improving lighting, and enhancing basic maintenance. Following soccer fields, many attendees also shared that restroom maintenance in the park system could be improved. Additional suggestions from attendees included improved access to parks through better pedestrian signage, safe and improved accessibility to parks, updated park structures, better maintenance and trash collection, enhanced park lighting, more shade for park structures and play areas, and improved accessibility for all users.

Concluding the first community workshop, participants were invited to share any additional comments and suggestions regarding the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan. An emerging theme from this workshop was the current lack of recreation and physical activities for the City’s youth and teens; many participants expressed a desire to encourage unstructured, independence-building activities while supporting youth access and mobility within the City. Another emerging theme from the first community workshop was an acknowledgement of Newark’s place within a rapidly developing Bay Area. In this, participants noted that the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan should consider Newark’s ongoing urban development, and its potential benefits, while prioritizing park and recreation amenities for its current and future community. This prioritization could include identifying areas to expand the City’s park system and investing in the enhancement and maintenance of Newark’s existing parks. A final theme to emerge from this
Community Workshop 2

The second community workshop was conducted by the Consultant and City staff on August 4th, 2016. This community workshop relayed information regarding the Consultant's gap analysis of the City's recreation resources and amenities. This gap analysis was generated from an assessment of the City's existing demographic trends, current trends in recreation management, a review of the City's recreation use and supply of recreation amenities, and the Community's input and expectations. Based on this assessment, the Consultant presented several recreation projects that could result from the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan. These projects included a synthetic turf field(s) with lights, Pickleball court, cricket pitch, skate park, dog park, water features, all-inclusive playground, group picnic and BBQ area(s), festival space with a permanent stage, community garden(s), ornamental garden(s) with event space, and a golf course. Following this presentation, workshop attendees were invited to work through a series of exercises that would help identify and prioritize recreation projects and amenities for the City's park and recreation system. The following is a summary of participant input at the second community workshop.

To initiate the exercises, workshop attendees were divided into 5 groups of 6-8 individuals. In the first exercise, the groups were asked to identify changes or additions to the list of potential projects reported. In response to this, the following list summarizes the additional recreation projects noted by workshop participants.

- Bike skills track (pump track)
- Improved park maintenance
- More drinking fountains
- Bocce court(s)
- Sand Volleyball

In the next exercise, the 5 participant groups were asked to rank the identified recreation projects by first, second, and third priority. The results of this exercise revealed the following as top-priority projects that should be considered in the Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan:

- Dog Park
- All-Inclusive Playground
- Synthetic Turf Field(s) with Lights
- Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)
- Skate Park

The table below notes, in detail, the number of groups that ranked each project as a first, second, and third priority.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Park</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>All-Inclusive Playground</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Turf Field(s) with Lights</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate Park</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Bike Park/Skate Park</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Picnic and BBQ Areas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bocce Court</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Outreach Summary
In the final portion of the second community workshop, attendees were invited to participate in an exercise to select the recreation projects they individually prioritized. In this exercise, each attendee was given 10 “Newark Dollar Bills,” each equaling $100. With their $1,000 in “Newark Dollars,” participants were instructed to allocate funds as they wished, putting their “money” towards the specific projects they desired to see developed in the City. Images of the following projects were posted with accompanying bags for participants to deposit their funds.

- Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)
- 1 Synthetic Turf Field with Lights
- 2 Synthetic Turf Fields with Lights
- 3 Synthetic Turf Fields with Lights
- All-Inclusive Playground
- Bocce Court
- Community Garden
- Cricket Pitch
- Dog Park
- Festival Space with Permanent Stage
- Golf Course
- Group Picnic and BBQ Areas
- Ornamental Garden with Event Space
- Pickleball Courts
- Sand Volleyball
- Skate Park
- Water Features

Echoing the previous exercise, results from the final activity found that workshop participants prioritized the following recreation projects.

- Dog Park
- All-Inclusive Playground
- Synthetic Turf Field(s) with Lights
- Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)
- Skate Park

The table below notes, in detail, the final allocation of “Newark Dollars” per proposed recreation project at the second community workshop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Newark Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bike Skills Track (Pump Track)</td>
<td>$13,100</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-Inclusive Playground</td>
<td>$9,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate Park</td>
<td>$8,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Synthetic Turf Field with Lights</td>
<td>$4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Features</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Picnic and BBQ Areas</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Garden</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bocce Court</td>
<td>$600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ornamental Garden with Event Space</td>
<td>$300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Festival Space with Permanent Stage</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickleball Courts</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Volleyball</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Pitch</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Comments Regarding the Presentation of Newark Park Site Schematic Plans

- **Dog Parks**
  - Ensure that proposed dog parks are suitable in size for users
  - Consider the proposal of 1 large dog park, rather than the proposal of 4 small/medium dog parks
  - Ensure that proposed dog parks are accessible for a variety of users
  - Consider the location of proposed dog parks among other recreation activities, so that dog parks are placed near other recreation areas (play areas, picnic areas, etc.)
  - Consider the creation of 4 dog parks throughout the proposed Cedar Linear Boulevard Park
  - Consider the location of a dog park at the north west section of Birch Grove Park, as surrounding neighborhood housing is dense

- **Skate Park and Bike Skills Park**
  - Ensure that size of proposed skate/bike park is compatible for both skateboard and bicycle uses
  - Consider the relocation of the proposed skate/bike park to a site more central to the City of Newark
  - Consider the provision of lighting at the skate/bike park to maximize use
  - Consider placement of skate park at Newark Community Center Park, Birch Grove Park, or Mayhews Landing Park

- **Cedar Boulevard Linear Park**
  - Consider small parking sites along the proposed Cedar Boulevard Linear Park
  - Ensure that the proposed bicycle path is suitable for cyclists (not too “curvy” and clear connections at intersecting streets)
  - Consider the connection of the proposed bicycle path to existing cycle routes in the City of Newark
  - Consider the location of bike pump track at the proposed Cedar Boulevard Linear Park

- **Bayshore Park**
  - Proposed restroom location should be central to park for more access
  - Consider conversion of proposed amphitheater to a picnic area
  - Orient the proposed design toward the San Francisco Bay, to highlight the site’s unique location
  - Proposed lawn should accommodate year-round uses

- **Recreational Playing Fields**
  - Consider the transition of one existing tennis court to a site for soccer use
  - Existing fields lack lighting and have poor turf management
  - Existing fields are too small for ideal soccer conditions

- **Jerry Raber Ash Street Park**
  - Consider the creation of double volleyball courts, rather than the proposed single volleyball court; this may draw the use of existing volleyball organizations
  - As basketball is popular at Jerry Raber Ash Street Park consider the addition of basketball courts here

- **Funding**
  - In the selection of proposed projects, the cost of park maintenance should be considered
  - Non-City funds, such as company sponsorship, should be considered in the selection and creation of proposed projects
  - Long-term funding must be considered in the Master Plan
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

• Sustainability
  o Ensure that proposed features are sustainable and use minimal resources, especially in proposed splash pads and water play areas
  o Prioritize maintenance and updates to existing facilities
• Impact on the Community
  o In the selection of proposed projects, the City must consider the impact (noise, traffic, etc) on existing community adjacent to/near the proposed project site
  o Continue to engage the community in the Master Plan process
• Playgrounds
  o In locating new play areas avoid close proximity to parking areas
• Bocce and Volleyball Courts
  o Proposed volleyball and bocce courts require regular maintenance
• Outdoor Amphitheater and Event Space
  o Consider the placement of proposed outdoor amphitheater(s) at Newark Community Park, as related events already occur there
• Lakeshore Park
  o Consider regular maintenance and cleaning for better bird management at Lakeshore Park
• Water Fountains
  o Water fountains should be updated throughout the park system
• Lighting
  o Lighting should be updated throughout the park system
• Inclusive Playground
  o Master Plan should identify a specific location for a proposed inclusive playground
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN
Community Workshop 3, Part 1-11/09/16

Notes

* Skate park sf? * Birch clon location
* maintenance $? sizes ()?
* accommodating dog park * pet dog parks w/ other
 sizes & access/parking * recreation nodes/activities
* size (largest & small) * compatibility of bike w/ skate facilities
* substantial bike/skate * consider other sites
 park? (sf) → more central (i)
* 1 tennis court → soccer * exist. fields = small
* dog park sizes (s)

* Consider city's budget * Cycling @ Cedar-smooth &
* lighting & turf/field problems created/connected to exist.
* want substantial facility bike syst.
 sizes
* consider impact of new * Cedar linear → dog park(s)
 recreation facilities on communi. * volleyball @ Ashby - double?
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN
Community Workshop 3, Part 2-11/12/16

Notes

Board 1
- Safety conflict - amplified parking area
- Location of bike paths
- Use of existing green space
- Lighting at skate/bike park is ideal
- Pump/bike track @ Cedar (9)

Board 2
- Skate/bike facility - more
- Multi-use for Sullivan CTR
- Location to neighborhoods/housing should be considered for bike/skate
- Consider other locations for skate/bike site - consider user age + access/amenity + safety/more central location
- Continue involvement of community in process (public process)

Board 3
- Civic center park updates
- Dog park specs - consider space needed
- Skate park @ Birch community park
- Volleyball + soccer courts
- Maintenance issues - actual need?
- Larger dog park @ Birch (adjacent to high density housing) - N. W. field

Board 4
- Pump/bike track @ Birch picnic site (9)
- Updated restroom @ Birch (9)
- Additional basketball courts @ Ashley (9)
- Location of amphitheater/outdoor event space @ community park (9)
- 4% of parks - non-city action
* Bike/Pump Track @ Mayhew's (0)
  - N.E. Section

* Restroom @ Mayhew's (0)
  - Sport + Youth Use: Active

* Bird Management/Cleaning @ Lakeshore Park
  - Regular Maintenance + Agreement

* Harry Potter Theme (Lakeview/0)

* Updated Water Fountain @ Bridgepoint (1 Throughout Parks)

* ARE SPLASH PADS SUSTAINABLE (0)

* Update Lighting Throughout Parks
  - Square
  - LED
  - Sustainable

* TOD Lakeshore Path: Small Path
  - Park + Restroom Location (Far from Parking)

* Amphitheater @ Lakeshore (0)
  - Alteration of TOD Spec Plan
  - Amphitheater -- Picnic Area (0)
  - Orient Park to Bay + Bay Activities

* Grass @ Lakeshore (Field) to Accommodate Year Round/More Use

* Explicit Need to Identify Site for All-Inclusive Play Area

* Recreation-Related Programs (0)

* Prioritize Maintenance Updates to Existing Facilities

* Long-Term & Should Be Considered in Master Plan
Community Workshop 4 Summary

The fourth and final community workshop was held on May 31st to present the draft Master Plan to the community and to receive comments and questions regarding the draft report.

Community Comments Regarding the Presentation of the Draft Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

- Consideration of All User Groups
  - Accessibility should be included in the development of all proposed projects
  - Meeting a variety of user and recreation needs should be a priority
    - The City should consider and incorporate opportunities to serve baseball and softball recreation groups
- Timeline of Project Development
  - The first 4 project priorities may be addressed in approximately 1.5 years
  - The development of specific projects will require additional design and community input
- Sustainability in Project Development
  - Water fountains are desired at Sportsfield Park to reduce reliance on plastic water bottles
  - Sustainable lighting should be incorporated in project development
  - The City should consider sustainable water use in all project development
- Discussion of Design Specifics
  - Decomposed granite is proposed at all dog park projects, with year-round access intended
  - The development of the proposed bike skills park will require additional design and community input
    - Dirt facility vs. prefabricated ramp structures
  - Restroom updates are desired at Birch Grove Park
  - Water supply at proposed dog parks should have a dedicated water line
NEWARK CITYWIDE PARKS MASTER PLAN

Community Workshop 4

Notes

Board 1
- ACCESSIBILITY & INCLUSION
  - TO BE INTEGRATED
- PARKING & SPORTS FIELD
- TIMELINE ASSOCIATED WITH TOP 4 PROJECTIONS
- 1 YEAR
- ENSURE THAT SAFETY REMAINS
- CONSIDER BIRCH DEVELOPMENT
- ENSURE SECURITY FOR ALL PROJ.
- DG @ DOG PARKS - RAIN?
  4 INTENT IS YEAR ROUND USE

Board 2
- UPDATED BIRCH GROVE R.P.?
  4 INTENT IS TO GO TO CODE/USE
- LITTLE LEAGUE SOFTBALL NEEDS
  IMPROVED ACCESS
  @ BIRCH? - LOADED LIGHT
  @ JERRY FABER?
- NON SCHOOL SITES
- BETTER LIGHTING @ BIRCH
- BIKE SKILLS PARK - DIRT
  4 INTENDED TO BE PERMANENT
- $ FOR SOCCER VS OTHER PROJECTS?

Board 3
- ENSURE $ FOR PROJECTS
  - EQUALLY WEIGHS ALL PARK NEEDS
    - STORMS/TREES/MAINTENANCE
    - BETTER TREE MAINTENANCE
    - HOW WERE PRIORITIES TRANSLATED
      INTO TIERS?
    - SITE AVAILABILITY TO MEET
      COMMUNITY DEMAND
- NEED WATER FOUNTAINS @ SPORTS FIELD
  & LESS WATER BOTTLES (PLASTIC)
- MAINTENANCE COSTS
  - TOO MUCH FOR DOG PARKS?
  4 GROUPED

Board 4
- NEED MORE $ FOR TRASH MAINT.
  4 CHECK FIGURES
  - TRASH TRAVERSE (ENG)
- CIVIC CENTER WILL HAVE A RESTROOM
  EVEN IF R.P. IS MOVED
- ENSURE THAT PLAY PARK WATER
  HAS WATER LINE/IRIGATION
- NEED SITES/ACCESS FOR SOCCER
  4 NEED DEDICATED USE (SAFETY)
- BIKE SKILLS PARK (NOT TRAFFIC PUMP TRACK)
  OR PLAYGROUND
- WATER SUSTAIN?  PLAYGROUND
  4 CITY WILL USE SUSTAIN IN NEW DEVELOP.
- Light should be sustain.
- RFs -> Bid -> DD -> CD -> CA*
- Monitor site.
- Mix of covered + uncovered picnic areas.
- $ for turf v. artificial.
- Balance user groups.
- Consider baseball complex.
- Grass fields + sports field.
- Consider flexible use on turf (proposed) to include baseball.

- Need dirt infield for baseball.
- $1 million for pitch?
- How did plan -> soccer.
- Get community input.
- $48 million - prioritizing process.
- Plan intended to update every 5-10 years.
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Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST
## NEWARK PARKS MASTER PLANS
### RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs
23-Mar-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bayshore Park</strong></td>
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<td>1.0 GROUP PICNIC AREA 1</td>
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<td>9.0 PARKING</td>
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<td><strong>Birch Grove Park</strong></td>
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<td>1.0 GROUP PICNIC AREA 1</td>
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<td>1.0 UPDATED PLAYGROUND</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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</thead>
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<td><strong>Cedar Boulevard Linear Park</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.0 PLAYGROUND 1</td>
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<tr>
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Summary OPC Page 1

Summary OPC Page 2
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| **GRAND TOTAL ALL PARKS**     | $34,409,332.00 |

*Bayshore Park, Dumbarton Neighborhood Park, and Shirley Sisk Grove are expected to be developer-funded projects*
### Bayshore Park
#### RHA Opinion of Probable Costs

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<td>Shelter (1,136 SF)</td>
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<td>EA</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Picnic Table (5' x 7')</td>
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<td>EA</td>
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<td>BBQ and Counter - Podium (20' x 6')</td>
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<tr>
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| **GROUP PICNIC AREA 2** | | | | |
| 2.1 | Shelter (1,136 SF) | 1 | EA | $50,000.00 |
| 2.2 | Picnic Table (5' x 7') | 5 | EA | $2,000.00 |
| 2.3 | BBQ and Counter - Podium (20' x 6') | 1 | EA | $10,000.00 |
| 2.4 | Decomposed Granite | 3,360 | SF | $5.00 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $86,800.00 |

| **PLAYGROUND 1** | | | | |
| 3.1 | Play Equipment - Tod Age | 9 | EA | $100,000.00 |
| 3.2 | Resilient Paving - Tod Age | 3,230 | SF | $30.00 |
| 3.3 | Bench (3.5 x 2') | 4 | EA | $1,500.00 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $1,024,350.00 |

| **PLAYGROUND 2** | | | | |
| 4.1 | Play Equipment - School Age | 5 | EA | $100,000.00 |
| 4.2 | Resilient Paving - School Age | 3,230 | SF | $30.00 |
| 4.3 | Bench (3.5 x 2') | 4 | EA | $1,500.00 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $602,900.00 |

| **DOG PARK** | | | | |
| 5.1 | Decomposed Granite | 58,394 | SF | $5.00 |
| 5.2 | Concrete Paving | 1,995 | SF | $30.00 |
| 5.3 | Dog Park Entry Gate - 2 Door | 1 | EA | $5,000.00 |
| 5.4 | Fencing - 6' High | 1,685 | LF | $90.00 |
| 5.5 | Bench (3.5 x 2') | 14 | EA | $1,500.00 |
| 5.6 | Water Fountain Fixture | 1 | EA | $4,500.00 |
| 5.7 | Storm drain line 6' | 800 | LF | $40.00 |
| 5.8 | Water line 1-1/2' | 800 | LF | $48.00 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $572,040.00 |

| **PLANTING AND IRRIGATION** | | | | |
| 6.1 | Tree - 15 gal | 65 | EA | $475.00 |
| 6.2 | Tree Bulbizers | 65 | EA | $100.00 |
| 6.3 | Bio-Seal Shrub | 22,363 | SF | $3.50 |
| 6.4 | Irrigation | 22,363 | SF | $3.50 |
| 6.5 | Turf | 86,418 | SF | $0.60 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $241,085.30 |

| **RESTROOM** | | | | |
| 7.1 | Restroom (600 SF) | 600 | SF | $50.00 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $300,000.00 |

| **PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY** | | | | |
| 8.1 | Concrete Paving | 38,191 | SF | $11.00 |
| **Subtotal** | | | | $420,123.00 |

| **TOTAL** | | | | $3,306,739.00 |

*Bayshore Park is expected to be a developer-funded project*
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**Total** | | | **$3,379,670.00**
### Byington Park
#### RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs

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### Cedar Boulevard Linear Park
#### RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs

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## PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY

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## PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS

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## PLANTING AND IRRIGATION

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## SPORT FACILITIES

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## PLANTING AND IRRIGATION

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## RESTROOM

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Total: $3,719,309.00
## Dumbarton Neighborhood Park
### RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs

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*Dumbarton Neighborhood Park is expected to be a developer-funded project*
### Lakeshore Park

**RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs**

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### Mayhews Landing Park

**RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs**

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### Mirabeau Park

**RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs**

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### Musick Park

**RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs**

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Total | | | $4,174,422.00 |
## Shirley Sisk Grove
### RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs

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*Shirley Sisk Grove is expected to be a developer-funded project*
### Susan Johnson Bridgepoint Park

**RHAA Opinion of Probable Costs**

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**Subtotal** $2,848,210.00
Newark Citywide Parks Master Plan

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Priority Group Totals

- Group 1: $6,753,773.00
- Group 2: $2,795,236.65
- Group 3: $1,337,445.00
- Group 4: $2,101,084.50
- Group 5: $4,025,872.00
- Group 6: $3,056,930.00
- Group 7: $7,540,973.00
- Group 8: $2,335,973.00
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POTENTIAL PARKS AND RECREATION GRANT FUNDING SOURCES

The grant sources listed below are illustrative of the types of grants that organizations, foundations, and major corporations offer for community facilities and recreation/cultural programs similar to those included in the Newark Parks and Recreation Master Plan. While the funding windows for some of these programs may have passed, many of them are offered annually or at other intervals. The City may also consider opportunities where it can partner with local non-profit groups that would be eligible for grants that are not offered to municipal agencies such as the City.

COMMUNITY GARDEN PROJECTS SUPPORT

Scotts Miracle-Gro: GRO1000 Grassroots Grants
The Scotts Miracle-Gro Company’s GRO1000 Grassroots Grants help foster the development of gardens and green spaces in the United States. Grants of up to $1,500 are awarded to local communities throughout the country to help bring edible gardens, flower gardens, and public green spaces to more neighborhoods. The focus is on garden and green space beautification projects that incorporate the involvement and engagement of neighborhood residents and foster a sense of community. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, and government agencies.

Funds Available for Environmental Collaborations

Environmental Protection Agency
The Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program supports community-based organizations to collaborate and partner with other stakeholders as they develop and implement solutions that address environmental and public health issues at the local level.

Support for Community Improvement Projects Nationwide

Lowé’s Charitable and Educational Foundation: Community Partners
The Lowé’s Charitable and Educational Foundation is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life in the communities where Lowé’s operates stores and distribution centers throughout the United States. The Foundation’s Community Partners grant program supports nonprofit organizations and local municipalities undertaking high-need projects such as building renovations and upgrades, grounds improvements, technology upgrades, and safety improvements. Most grants range from $10,000 to $25,000.

GRANTS PROMOTE YOUTH BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL PROGRAMS

Baseball Tomorrow Fund
The Baseball Tomorrow Fund (BTF), a joint initiative between Major League Baseball and the Major League Baseball Players Association, promotes the growth of youth baseball and softball in the United States, and worldwide, by funding programs that encourage youth participation in the sport. Grants may be used to finance a new program, expand or improve an existing program, undertake a new collaborative effort, or obtain facilities or equipment necessary for youth baseball or softball programs. Grants average around $40,000.

Funds Available to Protect Wetlands

Fish and Wildlife Service
The NAWCA (North American Wetlands Conservation Act) U.S. Small Grants program supports public-private partnerships that involve long-term protection, restoration, enhancement, or establishment of wetlands and associated uplands habitats for the benefit of all wetlands-associated migratory birds.

Support for the Integration of Arts in Community Revitalization

Kresge Foundation: Arts and Culture Program, Local Systems
The Kresge Foundation’s Arts and Culture Program seeks to build strong, healthy cities nationwide by promoting the integration of arts and culture in community revitalization. The Local Systems focus area funds projects that test the integration of arts and culture within municipal systems and other non-arts disciplines. Support is provided for cross-sector/cross-disciplinary projects that embed arts and culture into local systems such as municipal departments, community financial networks, comprehensive planning efforts, human services networks, regional food hubs, etc. Applicants may be anchor institutions in any sector that have a stake in and are located in a low-income, disinvested...
community. Applicants may also be nonprofit community partners, nonprofit artist collaboratives, and government entities.

**Support for Urban Infrastructure Efforts**

*Surdna Foundation: Sustainable Environments Program*

The Surdna Foundation is dedicated to fostering just and sustainable communities throughout the United States. The Foundation’s Sustainable Environments Program works to overhaul the U.S.'s outdated and crumbling infrastructure with an approach that fosters healthy, sustainable, and just communities. By focusing on urban areas and their surrounding suburbs, the Foundation seeks solutions that connect and improve these infrastructure systems in ways that maximize positive impacts and minimize negative environmental, economic, and social consequences. The four main categories of work in this program area include the following: Sustainable Transportation Networks and Equitable Development Patterns, Energy Efficiency in the Built Environment, Urban Water Management, and Regional Food Supply. Nonprofit organizations may submit online letters of inquiry at any time.

**Grants to Enhance Public Greenspaces Nationwide**

*GRO1000 Gardens and Green Spaces Grant Awards Program*

The GRO1000 Gardens and Green Spaces Grant Awards Program, an initiative of The United States Conference of Mayors and the Scotts Miracle-Gro Company, promotes mayoral leadership in the development of greenscapes across the nation. Every municipality in the United States may nominate one new or one substantial addition to an existing public garden, edible garden, or green space within their community. All garden and green space projects initiated by city governments are eligible, including projects developed with community garden groups and other community partners. The four focal areas of the GRO1000 program include: Outdoor Play - creating natural playgrounds for youth; Urban Revitalization - transforming vacant and abandoned properties; Nature Gardens - increasing pollinator-friendly gardens and landscapes; and Food Deserts - providing access to fresh healthy foods. Four winning cities will each receive a total of $40,000 in monetary funds and products.

**Programs Advancing Organic Farming Support**

*UNFI Foundation*

The UNFI Foundation funds nonprofit organizations across the United States that support the development of healthy, organic foods and food practices, and promote the health of our planet. The focus is on organizations that work to increase organic agriculture, provide research and science to develop organic farming practices, protect the biodiversity of U.S. seed supply and the stewardship of genetic resources of organic seed, teach organic farming practices that promote conservation of resources, and foster the next generation of organic farmers.
Applicants may also be nonprofit community partners, nonprofit artist collaboratives, and government entities.

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