

Parks, Recreation & Libraries 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678

Meeting Summary

February 15, 2012

Attendees: Nicki Minear, Jerry Dizon, Dominick Casey, Tara Gee

Purpose of the Meeting:

The meeting was a follow up to a recent neighborhood association meeting where the status of Central Park was discussed. In order to gain a better understanding on the neighborhood's request, Dominick Casey, Parks, Recreation and Libraries Director and Tara Gee, Sr. Landscape Architect, met with neighborhood representatives, Jerry Dizon and Nicki Minear.

Neighborhood Background:

Nicki indicated that it had been 6 years since she first moved in and once the first phase of the master plan was constructed nothing more has happened. She also indicated that the merchants felt the finished park would be an asset and help stabilize business. As well, the adjacent school was interested in seeing the park completed.

Additional Information:

Dominick provided additional background and information. Central Park is a city-wide park. With all city-wide parks, these are built in phases because the funding stream is limited. A city-wide park fee is collected through building permits and goes into a specific fund for city-wide park development. With the current economic situation, revenue has been slow. The City has a number of competing priorities when it comes to construction of city-wide park facilities. We try to provide some city-wide amenities throughout the city for the greatest amount of access.

Additionally, city-wide parks rely on the general fund for maintenance. We have been careful with committing the general fund for long term obligations. This is critical especially in light of the need to reduce the general fund obligations rather than increase it.

The other parks being built during this period are neighborhood parks. These have a separate development fund, so the availability of monies is different depending on the area within the City. Recent parks completed have been built by the Developer as a "turn-key". This allows parks to be built up-front by the Developer and once complete, it is turned over to the City for operations.

The funding for neighborhood park maintenance in these new areas has a funding mechanism in place outside the general fund. This is a Community Facilities District for Service. An assessment is collected specific for street landscapes, medians and neighborhood parks. These funds can only be used for the

purposes they are collected and as a direct benefit to the residents who pay the assessment. Therefore it is not possible to use funds collected in one area of the City to offset costs in another area or to offset costs in a city-wide park.

Moving Forward:

The City indicated that \$250,000 of Neighborhood Park funds have been requested to be allocated for use at Central Park. This amount would also include hiring a landscape architectural firm to develop construction plans. Because the funds are from the neighborhood park fund, it can only be used to construct neighborhood-type park amenities. Below are the general plan definitions that describe the difference between neighborhood park amenities versus city wide amenities.

<u>Neighborhood Parks</u> can be generally defined as a landscaped park designed to serve a concentrated population or neighborhood. They are often developed as a recreation facility with a balance of passive and active areas serving all ages. Typical improvements are play areas, picnic tables (covered and uncovered), athletic fields, multi-use turf, hard courts, natural areas, pathways, security lighting and in some cases, unique or single-purpose amenities. Athletic fields within neighborhoods will be without sports lights.

<u>City-wide Parks</u> are designed to accommodate a wider variety and higher intensity of recreational uses than neighborhood parks and are frequently identified as unique recreational centers serving the entire Roseville population. These facilities are designed to "cluster" active sports elements to accommodate city-wide or regional needs such as tournaments, special events and/or tourism to provide more cost effective maintenance activities. These parks include unique recreational amenities such as plazas, town centers, large specialty type recreational facilities, swimming pools, libraries, community centers, nature centers, large children's play areas, large group picnic areas, outdoor gathering areas, competitive sports complexes tennis courts, sports courts and sports lighting, concessions, trail systems, transit stops, outdoor amphitheater, water-oriented facilities such as boating, swimming and fishing, restrooms and park n ride parking lots. City-wide facilities may be stand alone or located adjacent to schools.

Also attached is a list showing the types of park amenities included in the neighborhood parks within the area.

Central Park is estimated to cost approximately \$3.5 million to complete. There are a number of other undeveloped city-wide park sites also competing for funding. The total estimate to construct all of the remaining city-wide park improvements is \$11.5 million. The city's challenge is to equitably spread the funding and needed amenities throughout the City to the benefit of all residents.

We agreed to the following actions:

- 1). Dominick and Tara will attend an upcoming neighborhood meeting to gather input in establishing priorities for which neighborhood-type amenities should be Included in this phase of work;
- 2). Once feedback has been collected on priorities from the neighborhood, bring back to a detailed plan that shows phase 2 improvements for Central Park which meets the budgeted amount.
- 3). Provide a funding projection and timeline to build the remaining portions of the park. The projection would be a best guess scenario balancing the unmet needs of the entire city.