

CITY OF FOSTER CITY
PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mayor and Members of the City Council

VIA: Richard D. Wykoff, City Manager *W*

FROM: Stewart A. Frame, Director of Parks and Recreation *saF*

DATE: November 5, 1990

SUBJECT: Review of the Parks and Recreation Department's Master Plan Draft with the City Council and the Parks and Recreation Committee

RECOMMENDATION

Request that the City Council set a date for a Study Session with the Parks and Recreation Committee to review the final draft of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Foster City Parks and Recreation Department has prepared a Master Plan to provide guidance towards future development of parks and recreation facilities and programs. This guide will serve the community for the next fiscal year and provide overall planning for future development in the next five years with suggestions into the 21st Century. The Parks and Recreation staff, with input from the City Manager, developed the first draft of the Master Plan. The Parks and Recreation Committee reviewed this plan from July through October and their input, comments and recommendations have been incorporated into this final draft. They are now recommending to the Council to meet jointly in order to study this plan. Staff is also recommending to Council to set a date to review the plan so that parks and recreation policy may be set for the City of Foster City.

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS

The background, authority and scope of this plan is described in Chapter 1. It is the intent of City Staff to provide the City Council with a document that will serve as a planning tool for parks and recreation in Foster City. The next step in the process would be for the City Council to schedule a Study Session with the Parks and Recreation Committee.

The Parks and Recreation Committee was quite clear that they wanted to set two priorities in the development of this plan. Priority number one is to have a multipurpose recreation facility approved for completion in the Five Year Plan. The second priority is to adopt the Foster City Bikeway System Report that was presented to the Committee by the Public Works Department and is now before the Planning Commission. The Committee would like to see the Specific Recommendation of the Foster City Bikeway System Report be adopted so that there is a complete system to address the needs of bicyclists in the City. They also recommended that this bikeway system be implemented as soon as possible and that the currently authorized Capital Improvement Project related to the bikeway system be completed in Fiscal Year 1990/91.

When Council sets a date for a Study Session, the public will be notified through the media when this matter will be agendized and Foster City residents will be encouraged to attend.

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Prepared for:
The Parks and Recreation Committee
and
The City Council
City of Foster City
610 Foster City Boulevard
Foster City, CA 94404

Prepared by:
Foster City Parks and Recreation Department Staff

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PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
CITY OF FOSTER CITY, CALIFORNIA

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FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This is the City of Foster City Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This plan will provide guidance to the City toward future development of parks and recreation facilities into the next fiscal year and give overall guidance and direction into the twenty first century. This Master Plan will assess current needs and project future goals for development.

This chapter describes the background, purpose, authority and scope of the Master Plan for parks and recreation areas within the four square mile area of Foster City.

A. BACKGROUND

Under the direction of the Foster City City Manager, Richard D. Wykoff, Parks and Recreation Staff has developed this document, the Master Plan. In the past three years, there have been efforts with City Manager direction to do comprehensive planning regarding the Parks and Recreation system. It started in June, 1987 with a Theme Park Report that analyzed the different themes of each Foster City park. The second step was a joint study session between the City Council and the Parks and Recreation Committee in March 1988 which developed a number of recommendations for Capital Improvements. These directions will be reviewed in Chapter Five. Finally, an overall Master Plan is now presented to give guidelines for future Capital Improvements.

B. AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

The scope of this Master Plan will emphasize strategies and actions for parks and recreation needs that can be addressed through the provision of public park facilities and programs. The supply of existing city-owned facilities is analyzed along with the present and future demand for recreational activities and improvements. Subjects covered in this Master Plan include:

- General goals and objectives that are currently and will continue to be achieved by the Department.
- Park acreage, location and facility standards.
- Park and recreation facility needs and improvements.

- Park development standards and guidelines.
- Recreation program recommendations, trends and proposals.
- Overall Capital Improvement Plan that has two phases along with the financial analysis to demonstrate what hard choices the City may have to make.

The adoption of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan should work in cooperation with the Parks, Open Space and Conservation Element that is under preparation by the Planning and Community Development Department. Staff of both Planning and the Parks and Recreation Department have worked together in determining goals, capital improvements and the development of both the Master Plan and the Open Space Element. There would be a logical progression to see both the Element to the General Plan and the Master Plan reviewed and adopted by the City Council after being reviewed and adopted by the respective Planning Commission and Parks and Recreation Committee.

The three major components of this plan are:

1. Set goals and policies that should be achieved.
2. Develop a Capital Improvement Program that is realistic given funding availability and city-wide needs.
3. Create general policies for leisure services needs of the public for future improvement and development of leisure programs.

C. RELATIONSHIP TO OVERALL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM OF THE CITY

The City of Foster City has developed a major Capital Improvement Program that will project over the next five years and into the twenty first century. Some of the major projects are the improvement of traffic mitigation, the development of a new Civic Center, increased parking at the Recreation Center, waste water treatment expansion, bicycle pedway refurbishment and City Corporation Yard improvements. The intent of this plan is to include projects that will fit the needs of Foster City leisure services and will coincide with the program that has been developed for the rest of the City.

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER TWO

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Parks and Recreation Department Mission Statement

The Parks and Recreation Department will strive to provide programs and facilities that will meet the recreational needs of the community and enhance the quality of life. The Department will ensure that programs and procedures are innovative, creative and equitable for everyone. The Department will also provide facilities that are well maintained and desirable to use. Finally, the Department will promote these programs and facilities as well as educate the public on the many benefits and importance of leisure recreation.

A. INTRODUCTION

The following goals and objectives are based on input from the Management Team in the Foster City Parks and Recreation Department. The purpose of setting general goals for specific policies is to cover basic components in developing this master plan. The goals have some key areas. They are:

1. Comprehensive needs for a recreation program.
2. Promoting safety for the use of park facilities for the public and staff.
3. Developing trends.
4. Covering deficiencies.
5. Maintenance of park infrastructure.
6. Continuing financial responsibility.

The goals presented herein represent a general policy statement regarding the future development of Foster City's park and recreation system. The objectives that follow each goal further define the goal and point towards the precise implementation measures and programs contained in this master plan. The master plan is designed both to establish the goals and to implement them.

B. LISTING OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals and Objectives

GOAL 1.0 PROMOTE AND ESTABLISH A PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAM THAT PROVIDES SERVICES TO SPECIFIC NEEDS OF ALL AGE GROUPS FOR GREATER LEISURE OPPORTUNITIES.

- 1.1 The department will continue to insure leisure and recreation related opportunities to meet the identified and documented needs and preferences of individuals and groups within the community.
- 1.2 To determine needs, the department will continue to encourage feedback from program participants, facility users and the general community.

GOAL 2.0 EXPAND RECREATION CLASSES AND ACTIVITIES THAT BECOME POPULAR WITH EVOLVING TRENDS TO THE PUBLIC.

- 2.1 The department will continue to evaluate program and facility scheduling on a regular basis.
- 2.2 Outside sources such as the National Recreation and Park Association, the California Park and Recreation Society, and the Learning Educational Resources Network will be monitored to determine latest trends on the leisure horizon.
- 2.3 Feedback and input from program participants, facility users and the general community will continue to be encouraged.

GOAL 3.0 DEVELOP PARK AMENITIES WITHIN NEIGHBORHOODS THAT HAVE SPECIFIC DEFICIENCIES REGARDING FACILITIES.

- 3.1 Provide facilities, programs and services that give all citizens opportunities to participate in a wide range of recreation activities.
- 3.2 Determine specific neighborhoods that are lacking in amenities and correct those problems through a Capital Improvement Program that is phased into the 21st Century.
- 3.3 Fully utilize available park areas to maximize sports and recreational opportunities for residents.

GOAL 4.0 MAINTAIN CURRENT PARK INFRASTRUCTURE SO THAT IT'S PLEASING, USABLE AND SAFE TO THE PUBLIC.

- 4.1 Provide a safe and wholesome environment for park users.
- 4.2 Provide safe and functional playfields for youth and adult baseball, softball, soccer and football programs.
- 4.3 Provide safe and efficient work environments and equipment for park maintenance staff and recreation division service providers.
- 4.4 Park and recreation infrastructure will be well maintained so that the citizens of Foster City will be able to enjoy the facilities and to also insure their longevity.
- 4.5 Provide training opportunities for staff members particularly in the areas of safety, horticulture, chemical applications and career development.
- 4.6 Emphasize water-conserving landscapes and energy-conserving lights and facilities.

GOAL 5.0 CONTINUE A PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAM THAT SERVES THE TAXPAYING PUBLIC IN THE MOST COST EFFECTIVE MANNER POSSIBLE.

- 5.1 Develop a sound and diverse financial basis for the city.
- 5.2 Continue to develop programs that are revenue generating to offset expenses.
- 5.3 Aggressively pursue all grant programs from the local, state and national governments.

GOAL 6.0 TO ENCOURAGE AN IMAGE THAT ALL CITIZENS IN FOSTER CITY WILL BE TREATED AS CUSTOMERS THAT DESERVE EXCELLENT SERVICE WHEN INTERACTING WITH THE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

- 6.1 Adopt business priorities and policies to serve the needs of the customer "Citizen" such as operating longer hours with easier registration procedures.
- 6.2 Develop training procedures with all Parks and Recreation staff that emphasizes treating the citizen as customer.

- 6.3 Continue to develop an attitude not that the customer is always right, but is entitled to courteous treatment and an explanation of anything they do not understand.
- 6.4 Encourage a philosophy that the customer is not an interruption to staff duties but the reason that there is a Parks and Recreation Department.

Parks and Recreation Department Policies

1. The Parks and Recreation Department believes that the quality of leisure and recreation experience may be affected by the level of use at all facilities. Crowding or the perception of crowding may impact the facility use patterns; therefore, the Parks and Recreation Department will monitor the carrying capacity and patterns of use for all park and recreation facilities.
2. The Parks and Recreation Department will on the basis of identifying needs continue to provide programs that are enjoyable, allow self expression, provide opportunities for learning, creativity and socialization, provide a reasonable challenge and promote a healthy lifestyle.
3. The Parks and Recreation Department will develop and implement registration procedures that are fair and equitable for all members of the community.
4. The Parks and Recreation Department will promote programs, facilities and services in a manner that attracts non-users.
5. The Parks and Recreation Department will hire staff who are qualified and trained for their positions.
6. The Parks and Recreation Department will develop a volunteer management program.
7. The Parks and Recreation Department will develop a maintenance program for equipment and supplies.
8. The Parks and Recreation Department will enable program planning by insuring that all programs, services and facilities have access to the appropriate quantity and quality of equipment and supplies.

9. The Parks and Recreation Department believes that the community should be as informed as possible about the leisure and recreation programs, services and facilities that exist in Foster City.
10. The Parks and Recreation Department believes that the creative promotion and public relations will motivate people to realize the importance of leisure and recreation to quality of life.

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER THREE

REVIEW OF EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN FOSTER CITY

A. DEFINITION OF TYPES OF PARK FACILITIES

In June 1987 a report was developed at the direction of the City Manager by Parks and Recreation Staff to develop themes for parks in Foster City. This report was presented to Parks and Recreation Committee on June 11, 1987 and presented to the City Council that same month. The Planning and Parks and Recreation Department worked together in this report to categorize parks into four areas.

- Category 1 - Athletic Complexes
- Category 2 - Municipal Regional Parks
- Category 3 - Neighborhood Parks
- Category 4 - Green Belts or Slot Parks

Category 1 - The Park and Recreation facilities listed as Athletic Complexes are Sea Cloud Park with ball diamonds and soccer fields, Edgewater Park with tennis courts and a lighted softball field, Port Royal with a soccer field, Boothbay Park with tennis courts, soccer field and softball fields and Catamaran Park with tennis courts, a basketball court and soccer field.

Category 2 is a Municipal Regional Park which is Leo J. Ryan Memorial Park that serves not only the needs of citizens within Foster City but also attracts non-residents for passive and active use with tennis courts, a multiuse recreation center, an amphitheater, basketball courts and picnic area. Two events that demonstrate how Ryan Park serves as a regional park are the Art and Wine Festival, also known as the Foster City Birthday Party, and the July 4th Celebration. People come from all over the Peninsula to make use of the park and enjoy both celebrations.

Category 3 - Neighborhood Parks are parks that serve specific areas of more than one neighborhood within the community. The facilities listed in the Theme Park Report are Gull, Erckenbrack, Marlin, Boat and Farragut Parks. Another facility that would fall into this category is the Polynesia site.

Category 4 - Green Belts/Slot Parks are those that serve specific needs within neighborhoods. They are Killdeer, Turnstone, Shad, Pompano, Sunfish, Ketch, Arcturus, Gateshead and Leo Parks. Primarily the neighborhood parks were passive green areas for picnicking or walking and feature playground equipment and sometimes basketball courts to serve the immediate neighborhood. The theme park report has helped staff discern an appropriate categorization of the types of parks in Foster City. In the Appendix of this plan, specific primary uses of each park and recreational facility will be defined and goals for future development will be addressed.

B. SUMMARIZATION OF EXISTING PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Table I and II of this Plan list an overall summary of the facilities that make up the Foster City Parks and Recreation System. Table I is a general summary of the facilities listed by category. Table II gives a brief numerical analysis of the major and minor components that are the Foster City Parks and Recreation System.

The Appendix gives a thorough composite overview of each facility with an attached fact sheet along with a drawing of the site. General information is given in this section of the plan and more specific information on each site can be discerned in the Appendix.

The following list of amenities summarizes the amount of acreage that comprises developed open space in Foster City. This comprehensive list includes developed areas maintained by the Foster City Parks and Recreation Department. The list also includes other public/private facilities that provide developed open space and are used for recreation activities and programs along with the Lagoon.

<u>City Facilities</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Athletic Complexes	55.60
Regional Park	21.10
Neighborhood Parks	22.70
Slot Parks, Pedways	
Green Belt	31.55
<u>Other Public/Private Facilities</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Audubon School	8.00
Bowditch School	10.50
Foster City School	9.00
Kids Connection	.50
Lagoon	<u>204.00</u>
Total	362.95

The Lagoon is maintained by the Public Works Department and is used for sailing, windsurfing, a minimal amount of swimming and provides a pleasing aesthetic view for the public.

TABLE I

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

CATEGORY 1 - ATHLETIC COMPLEXES

<u>PARK</u>	<u>*EXISTING AMENITIES</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>
1. Sea Cloud Park	2,4,6,10,11,12,13	26.00
2. Edgewater Park	6,8,9,10,15	8.60
3. Boothbay Park	2,4,6,8,9,10,11,14,15	11.30
4. Port Royal Park	2,4,6,11,15	4.00
5. Catamaran Park	5,6,8,9,11,15	<u>5.70</u>
	Total	55.60

CATEGORY 2 - MUNICIPAL REGIONAL PARK

		<u>ACREAGE</u>
6. Leo J. Ryan Park	1,2,3,6,7,8,9,13,16,17,18	21.10

CATEGORY 3 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

		<u>ACREAGE</u>
7. Boat Park	1,2,3,4,6	2.70
8. Erckenbrack Park	2,5,6,15	2.50
9. Farragut Park	6	4.90
10. Gull Park	5,6,13,15	3.10
11. Marlin Park	5,6,13,15	2.20
12. Polynesia site	2,6,7,8,10,13,19,20	<u>7.30</u>
	Total	22.70

*Amenities Key

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Boat launching facilities | 11. Soccer field |
| 2. Parking | 12. Football field |
| 3. Boardwalk | 13. Restrooms |
| 4. Picnic Tables | 14. Barbecues |
| 5. Beach | 15. Play apparatus/Tot lot |
| 6. Lawn/turf area | 16. Outdoor amphitheater |
| 7. Multipurpose court | 17. Par course |
| 8. Basketball court | 18. Volleyball court |
| 9. Tennis court | 19. Meeting room |
| 10. Baseball diamond | 20. Auditorium |

CATEGORY 4 - GREEN BELTS OR SLOT PARKS

PARK	*EXISTING AMENITIES	ACREAGE
13. Arcturus Park	2,6,15	.75
14. Baffin green belt	6	.20
15. Biscayne green belt	6	.10
16. Gateshead Park	4,6	.70
17. Ketch Park	6,8,15	1.60
18. Killdeer Park	6,15	2.40
19. Leo Park	6	.20
20. Levee Pedway		15.50
21. Pompano Park	6	1.50
22. Shad Park	6,8,15	1.80
23. Sunfish Park	6,8,15	2.40
24. Turnstone Park	6,8,15	1.40
25. Walkways (Constitution/Pilgrim greenbelts)		<u>3.00</u>
	Total	31.55

CATEGORY 5 - SATELLITE FACILITIES

PARK	*EXISTING AMENITIES	ACREAGE
26. Satellite Facilities:		
A) Audubon School	2,6,13,15,19	8.00
B) Bowditch	2,6,13,15,19	10.50
C) F.C. School	2,6,13,15,19	9.00
D) Kids Connection	2,13,15,19	.50
E) Lagoon		<u>204.00</u>
	Total	232.00

***Amenities Key**

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Boat launching facilities | 11. Soccer field |
| 2. Parking | 12. Football field |
| 3. Boardwalk | 13. Restrooms |
| 4. Picnic Tables | 14. Barbecues |
| 5. Beach | 15. Play apparatus/Tot lot |
| 6. Lawn/turf area | 16. Outdoor amphitheater |
| 7. Multipurpose court | 17. Par course |
| 8. Basketball court | 18. Volleyball court |
| 9. Tennis court | 19. Meeting room |
| 10. Baseball diamond | 20. Auditorium |

TABLE II

SUMMARY OF COMPONENTS OF THE FOSTER CITY AND RECREATION SYSTEM

1.	Parks (number)	21
2.	Acreage	
	a) parks	112.25
	b) medians	7.50
	c) easements	1.60
	d) pedway	15.50
	e) walkways	3.00
	f) cul-de-sacs (47)	1.80
	g) civic center	7.50
	h) undeveloped acreage	<u>40.00</u>
	Total	189.15
3.	Basketball courts	10
4.	Volleyball courts	1
5.	Tennis courts	
	a) lighted	8
	b) non-lighted	<u>8</u>
	Total	16
6.	Play equipment/Tot-lots	14
7.	Number of parks with lights	12
	a) park pathways with lights	9
8.	Baseball/softball diamonds	
	a) lighted	1
	b) non-lighted	<u>7</u>
	Total	8
9.	Soccer fields	
	a) practice	6
	b) regular	<u>7</u>
	Total	13
10.	Football fields	1
11.	Picnic tables	12
12.	Barbecues	9
13.	Pathway benches	40
14.	Beaches	4

TABLE II (CONTINUED)

15. Boat launch ramps	2
16. Drinking fountains	8
17. Bleachers (seating capacity 24 each)	12
18. Practice baseball/softball backstops	5
19. Tennis practice walls	3
20. Dog exercise areas (2 undeveloped, 1 developed)	3
21. Acreage of lagoons	204
22. Linear miles of medians	7.5
23. Linear miles of pedway	7

This table outlines the total number of park acreage and specific components that are maintained by the Park Maintenance Division and the number and types of recreational facilities that are found in Foster City.

C. LIST OF RECREATION FACILITIES

The following is a list of the facilities that the Recreation Division uses to provide recreation classes and activities to the public.

Facility Description and Conditions

Recreation Center, 650 Shell Blvd. - This facility is the main area for recreation programming and it includes a main hall for rentals and classes, capacity 225; conference room, capacity 50; meeting rooms 103 and 104, capacity 40; jewelry studio/ceramics studio, capacity 30; room 105 meeting room and dance studio, capacity 50; preschool, capacity 50. Based on current use of the Recreation Center facility, there is no room for expansion at the Recreation Center. Facility condition is good but requires extensive maintenance.

Kids Connection, 1970 Beach Park Blvd. - The Kids Connection is used to facilitate the expansion of current programs. The department currently uses two classrooms at Kids Connection four nights a week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 7:00-10:00 PM. Programs include Aikido, German, Party Pleasers and Easers, Talking Hands, and Yoga.

Polynesia Site, 1151 Polynesia Drive - The Polynesia Site is used for adult school, recreation camp programs, community rental and evening recreation classes and programs. The condition of the school is fair to poor.

Audubon School, 841 Gull Avenue - Audubon School site is used in the summer for eight weeks to house the Department sponsored day-camp, Sea Level. Facility space used includes four classrooms, one multi-purpose room and three playing fields. Potential use for the school during the school year would include after-school programs for students. Facility space would include a multi-purpose room and a playing field.

Foster City School, 461 Beach Park Blvd. - Currently this facility is not being used for recreation programs. Potential use in the future would be for after-school elementary school programs utilizing one multi-purpose room and one playing area.

Bowditch Middle School, 1450 Tarpon Street - This site is used for teen lunch-time sports programs on Wednesday, and Thursday and it is used for evening adult volleyball programs on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

D. RECREATION PROGRAM REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Assessment of Current Recreation Activities

The Foster City Parks and Recreation Department offered 271 special recreation programs with a total of 6019 participants for fiscal year 1988/89. This is an increase from 205 programs and 5231 participants in fiscal year 87/88. The Department is projecting an increase of 15% for 89/90 fiscal year. The most popular and consistently offered programs in the Division are preschool, tot crafts, youth and teen dance, art, adult fitness, sports, special workshops, and holiday special events. The department surveyed 166 Summer session users to examine customer satisfaction with programs, and 128 surveys of the 166 were returned. 100% view the Recreation Department programs as satisfying their leisure needs.

The questionnaires indicated class participants prefer programs offered at the Recreation Center followed by the Kids Connection and the Polynesia site. The majority of recreation programs offered are at the recreation facility which reflects the survey's results.

Although the survey was general and designed to give the division input on community needs, specific areas were identified by program participants. It is important to note that all of the responses were "write-in", open-ended answers regarding recreation programs. A copy of the questionnaire is located in the Appendix. Highlights from this survey are as follows:

1. 100% of the 128 surveys returned expressed satisfaction with the program in which they participated.
2. 82% of participants have utilized at least one park facility for picnicking or playground equipment.
3. 62% indicated a need for additional parking at the Recreation Center.
4. 38% indicated a desire to see a permanent restroom facility at Edgewater and Boothbay Parks.
5. 10% have not used any Foster City parks.
6. 7% indicated a need for a gymnasium and/or swimming pool.

The Parks and Recreation Committee also noted that in a survey of citizen's attitudes on proposed recreation facilities prepared by Lawrence Brewster, Ph.D. in July of 1986, 62% of the adults and 91% of the teenagers surveyed that did not want to build a swimming pool, said they would support building a gymnasium. The executive summary of this 1986 survey is included in the Appendix.

The following is a breakdown of programs given to the public in the past year:

In Fall of 1988, a total of 55 programs were sponsored with 46 at the Recreation Center, 6 at the Polynesia site, and 3 at the Kids Connection. In Winter of 1989, there were 56 programs with 46 at the Recreation Center, 7 at the Polynesia site, 3 at the Kids Connection. In Spring of 1989, the City offered 71 programs with 60 at the Recreation Center, 4 at the Polynesia site, 7 at the Kids Connection. In the Summer of 1989, 89 programs were offered and by facility they are broken down in the following manner: 65 at the Recreation Center, 8 at the Kids Connection, 7 at the Polynesia site, 9 at Foster City parks which include Leo Ryan, Edgewater and Boothbay.

Program Inventory

Presently in Foster City there are four main sources for recreation programs in the community: the Parks and Recreation Department, the YMCA, the Kids Connection, and the outside source being the San Mateo Parks and Recreation Department. The Department's goal is to offer as diverse a program as possible for all age groups and work in cooperation with other groups in areas that the City cannot service alone. The division's efforts to develop programs to meet current trends and leisure needs are ongoing and expansion of the recreation program includes after school and preschool programs, day camps, school lunchtime, adult fitness, dance, theater arts and concert in the park programs. Programs that are handled by the Kids Connection include day care, preschool, summer camps, and special recreation classes in conjunction with the Recreation Division. The YMCA offers after school programs at three elementary school sites from 2:30 to 6:00 PM Monday through Friday. They also offer an informal basketball league in the Winter at the Bowditch Intermediate School.

Department surveys indicate that Foster City residents do utilize programs that the San Mateo Parks and Recreation Department offers. Most commonly used facilities are the Lakeshore swimming pool, Beresford Recreation Center, day camps, and adult open gym programs at the high schools. Users of San Mateo programs and facilities indicate that they use the swimming and gym facilities because there is no similar facility in Foster City and some program use is based on personal time schedules, classes which may not be offered in Foster City or particular preschool programs which are full in Foster City. Staff will continue to monitor trends which include examining other peninsula cities to improve and expand upon the program where possible.

Analysis of Needs

There is an increasing demand of specific recreation program opportunities in Foster City. Staff has identified these areas as follows: (1) child care/preschool; (2) youth and adult basketball programs, volleyball programs and open gym; (3) community group meetings; (4) tennis play/tournaments; (5) after school programs, day camps; (6) adult sports facilities.

1. In a society where both parents work, the Department must acknowledge child care needs. The preschool program is 100% full during every program session and private facilities preschool programs such as the Kids Connection have flourished. The Department will have to rely on private facilities to provide a major portion of child care in this community.
2. A current deficiency in facilities in Foster City is a lack of a multi-purpose facility which can be used for indoor sports and community meetings. The Department utilizes an inadequate facility at Bowditch School for a volleyball and youth basketball program. If the Department's goal is to expand into these new and diverse leisure areas, there will be a need to develop new facilities.
3. Community group rental requests continue to increase. The facilities can handle two to three community meetings nightly in combination with existing recreation programs. The Department's plan for recreation programming expansion will limit the availability of community rental space at the Recreation Center and the Polynesia site.

4. Requests for tennis play and tournaments continue to develop. Staff feels very comfortable with current facilities and the ability to accommodate current and projected tennis patterns in this community.
5. Expansion continues to take place in after-school programs. Staff is looking to expand the Summer day camp program in 1990 and offer additional youth activities in the 2:30 PM to 6:00 PM time slot. The YMCA currently offers an after school and day care program Monday through Friday from 2:30 PM to 6:30 PM at Foster City School and Audubon School.
6. With respect to adult sports, Foster City has one lighted softball facility. The adult softball program has 84 men and women's teams and 1260 participants yearly from April through October of each year. Softball is a popular recreation activity on the Peninsula and its popularity continues to grow. Foster City can accommodate 42 teams per program session and the Department turns away an average of 6 teams per session. Edgewater field is used Mondays through Fridays from 5:00 - 10:00 PM, Saturdays 8:00-6:00 PM, and Sundays 8:00 AM-10:00 PM.

The Foster City adult soccer program utilizes the Port Royal soccer field on Sundays at 9:00 AM-3:00 PM from August through March.

7. Parks and Recreation staff and the Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee will work together to develop a swim lesson program for the Summer of 1991. This program will allow local youths to have swim lessons at reasonable rates. Staff and Committee are currently exploring the possibility of leasing a homeowners association's pool to make this a reality.

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER FOUR

ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL AND LOCAL STANDARDS AND TRENDS

A. National Standards and Trends

The resources utilized for developing national standards and trends for the recreation facilities is a publication entitled Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines published by the National Recreation and Park Association. This document has produced what will serve as a guideline for national standards for facilities. It is important to note that the sociological demographics of worktrends, housing patterns and the nuclear family are constantly changing in our modern, highly technological society. The leisure needs for the community are subject to rapid change and therefore, there is a necessity to continually update trends on what may be viable for the community. The purpose of this section is to show that there are specific national standards that are recommended to serve as a guideline for local communities. Chapter Two, in this book, "The Park and Recreation Planning Process", on Page 21, states:

"It is imperative that recreation and park administrators, managers and planners, be constantly in tune with the rapid changes taking place in America and throughout the world. Ignoring these changes plus failing to understand their impact on the provision of recreation and park services is a perilous course of action."

An important part of the plan is the need for citizen input. The best way to accomplish this is by having the Parks and Recreation Committee review this plan for comment and then send the plan on to the City Council for final review, amendments and final approval. The public should be notified and invited to attend all meetings regarding this plan to give their input. The plan should be flexible and subject to change. Once a final plan is adopted by the City Council, it should be periodically reviewed. Another concern in developing standards and guidelines is the amount of vacant land in urban areas. The study that was developed by NRPA has pointed out that vacant lands are decreasing in large urban areas. This is evident in Foster City where there is very little

vacant land or open space left other than our park system, schools and the lagoon area.

There are three components to assess the needs of where the Park and Recreation system should be headed in the next fiscal year, in the next five years and on into the 21st Century. The components are:

1. A leisure survey by users.
2. An equity model of surrounding communities.
3. A complete profile of Foster City's parks and recreation resources.

All three of these components have been and will be evaluated during the discussion in this Plan. The National Standards will be measured as a minimum acceptable allocation measure of facilities within the community. Developing standards is not a precise science. One needs to take into consideration the size and resources of the community and whether standards in one community may or may not be viable in other urban areas. Therefore, standards measurement will vary throughout the nation. Preparation of park and recreation standards should consider the following criteria:

- They must reflect the needs of the people in the specific service area.
- They must be realistic and attainable.
- They must be acceptable to the users (citizens), and most importantly to the policy makers (City Council).

Standards that are developed should include recreation space in private developments serving the residents of that development, schools, open space, the lagoon and the pedway. Foster City has a number of homeowners associations that have private recreation facilities that serve the residents of a specific subdivision. Examples of amenities that may be part of an association are swimming pools, tennis courts, playground/tot lots, basketball courts and clubhouses. A major key to good park planning is to ask ourselves: Do the recreation facilities serve the needs of the public, and are the facilities equally spread throughout the community? The National Recreation and Park Association has made a general recommendation that a park system, at a minimum, should be composed of parklands with a total of six to ten acres of developed open space per one thousand population. Foster City would fit within that criteria when all the developed parks throughout the system along with developed open space,

playgrounds at Audubon, Foster City School, Bowditch Middle School, the lagoon and the pedway are counted. Specifically, Foster City has 12.1 acres of developed open space per thousand residents when all facilities are included. If the park system is computed alone, the figure is 4.37 acres per thousand residents. Both figures rank high nationally and locally.

The National Recreation and Park Association has also developed a table of park amenities and facilities and a suggested standard number of units per population. This table has been expanded to include facilities that relate to Foster City and is presented as Table III.

Table III

Comparison of Foster City Park Facilities
and the Suggested Facility Development Standards
Proposed by the National Recreation and Park Association

<u>Activity/ Facility</u>	<u>N.R.P.A. Recommended No. of Units Per Pop.</u>	<u>Foster City Facilities</u>	<u>Service Radius</u>
Basketball Courts	1 per 5,000	(10) 1 per 3,000	1/4-1/2 Mile
Tennis Courts	1 court per 2,000	(16) 1 per 1,880	1/4-1/2 Mile
Volleyball Courts	1 court per 5,000	(1) 1 per 30,000	1/4-1/2 Mile
Baseball Fields Official and Little League	1 per 5,000	(8) 1 per 3,750	1/4-1/2 Mile
Football Fields	1 per 20,000	(1) 1 per 30,000	15-30 Minutes Travel Time
Soccer Fields	1 per 10,000	(6) Regular 1 per 5,000 (7) Practice 1 per 4,280	1/4-1/2 Mile
Lighted Softball Fields	1 per 30,000	(1) 1 per 30,000	1/4-1/2 Mile
Trails	1 system per region	(1) (Pedway)	
Swimming Pools	1 per 20,000	(0)	15 to 30 Minutes Travel Time

It is evident by reviewing this table that Foster City does very well compared to national standards. There are no areas that Foster City is deficient in other than the fact that the community does not have a public swimming pool. However, one will note on the table that the service radius should be 15 to 30 minutes travel time in finding public pools and that is well within range of residents of Foster City that do not have access to a private or homeowner's association pool. One can easily drive to San Mateo in that time frame to the nearest public pool. The facilities listed in this table are the ones that are applicable to Foster City. Obviously the overall table listed other facilities that would not be applicable in this area such as ice hockey and golf. Foster City is above the national standard in providing basketball and tennis courts; and is slightly below for volleyball courts. With the inclusion of Sea Cloud Park's baseball and soccer fields, the City is right at or above the standards set by NRPA.

B. Comparative Analysis of Eight Bay Area Cities

In addition to a comparison against national standards, the Foster City Parks and Recreation Department surveyed eight Bay Area communities with similar demographics to Foster City. The survey was administered to obtain information on facilities, programs and budget. The cities surveyed in comparison to Foster City were Saratoga, Campbell, San Carlos, Menlo Park, Belmont, Pacifica, Gilroy and Newark.

Table VIII, which is located in the Appendix, specifically breaks down the parks and recreation facilities of each city. A summary of all of the cities is presented below demonstrating how well Foster City compares to other Bay Area cities with the distribution of facilities and amenities.

TABLE IV

Summary and Analysis of Foster City Parks and Recreation Facilities/Amenities with Eight Cities of Comparable Size

Foster City facilities are comparable or offer additional leisure opportunities in evaluation of the cities surveyed. The only deficiency was a gymnasium/multipurpose center that would allow for expansion of an indoor sports program, community meeting space, and programming area.

<u>City</u>	<u>Tennis Courts</u>	<u>Bsktbl. Courts</u>	<u>Gyms</u>	<u>Pools</u>	<u>Sftbl. Fields</u>	<u>Youth Fields</u>	<u>Park Acres</u>	<u>Mtg. Rms.</u>
F. City	16	10	0	0	1	10	112	12
M. Park	15	8	2	2	2	6	54	10
Pacifica	14	14	1	2	2	12	80	25
S.Carlos	12	8	0	1	1	3	43	12
Campbell	10	16	1	1	2	9	86	15
Belmont	5	2	1	1	1	3	64	10
Millbrae	4	4	2	1	2	8	66	10
Gilroy	4	8	2	2	2	6	61	12
Saratoga	2	10	1	1	1	6	34	8

NOTE: In the eight cities surveyed, the City of Campbell has the only municipal pool/gym facility which the city manages, all other cities surveyed have a joint use agreement with the school district.

C. NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF RECREATION FACILITIES

It is a hypothesis of this plan as developed by staff that there are additional needs within Foster City's park and recreation system. There is a need to refurbish the Recreation Center and add additional space. There is also a need to remodel the Polynesia Site (Old Foster City School) so that it would become a satellite recreation center for additional classes. Finally, the Parks and Recreation Committee has formed a subcommittee to explore the possibilities of financing a multipurpose recreation facility that would include a gymnasium for indoor sports. This matter was presented to the City Council in the Spring of 1990.

D. NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF PARK SPACE FACILITIES

An assumption has been made that there is not a need for additional park space in the system as parks are very well spaced and planned. However, there are needs in certain amenities at some sites. As an example, a report submitted to the City Manager in June, 1989 concluded that the park system is deficient in adequate pathway and parking lot lighting in parks on the west side of town. Parks in Neighborhoods One, Two and Three have adequate lighting as does Sea Cloud Park. However Boothbay, Port Royal, and Edgewater have no pathway lights at all. These issues should be addressed in the creation of future Capital Improvements projects. Specific recommendations will be developed by staff during Phase II of this plan for Council review.

A second deficiency is in the lack of bathrooms in active parks; Boothbay, Catamaran and Edgewater Parks do not have bathrooms. The City Council has approved a proposal to apply for grants with the State of California to obtain funds to install bathrooms in the next fiscal year. There is also a need to construct tennis courts on the east side of Foster City Boulevard. There are adequate tennis courts on the west side of town and Council has just approved a plan to build four courts at Bowditch Middle School with the help of park-in-lieu fee funds from the City. The public would be allowed to use the courts during non-school hours. With fourteen tot lots throughout the City, the playground equipment appears to be adequate, however many parents of young children would like to have playground equipment close to their neighborhoods. Farragut Park recently had playground equipment installed to continue to answer this need. Where there are needs expressed by the community, those needs will be addressed by staff and recommended to the City Council.

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER FIVE

IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESENT AND FUTURE
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

A. OBJECTIVES SET IN THE JOINT STUDY SESSION OF MARCH 11, 1988

A report to cover the needs for parks improvements throughout all parks and recreation areas of Foster City was presented in a joint study session between the Parks and Recreation Committee and the City Council on March 11, 1988. The results of that study session were that the Committee and Council together came up with eleven projects for staff to pursue. Those projects are listed below:

Projects

Status

- 1) Explore the possibility of an internal bike path

This project has been researched by the Engineering Division of the Public Works Dept. A report has been submitted to the City Manager and the Parks and Recreation Committee with staff recommendations to develop an extensive bike way system. The Foster City Bikeway System Report is currently under review by the Planning Commission.

- 2) Study on lighting within the parks.

A report was presented to the City Manager on June 9, 1989 titled, "Analysis of Lighting in the Foster City Parks System". This report made some specific recommendations regarding the need for additional lighting of pathways in parking lots in the system and the results of this report will be acted upon within a Capital Improvement Program, Phase II, which is recommended as part of this master plan.

- 3) Renovation of three bathrooms at Gull, Marlin and Ryan Parks, the removal of the Erckenbrack bathroom, and the construction of new bathrooms in our park system.

This project is complete. The three bathrooms have been completely renovated. The Erckenbrack bathroom was removed in May of 1990. Staff is currently pursuing the application of grant funding for the construction of three new bathrooms at Edgewater, Boothbay and Catamaran Parks.
- 4) Repair and resurfacing of the levee pedway.

This is a Capital Improvement Project with the Public Works Department. Phase I of this project will commence in FY 90/91. The Parks and Recreation Committee recommends that while the levee pathway is being improved per FEMA requirements, the repair, resurfacing and widening should be done concurrently. Also, a painted center stripe should be included in the project.
- 5) Comprehensive program for new playground equipment in the parks.

This project has been completed. New playground equipment has been added to Turnstone, Shad, Gull, Marlin, Ketch and Arcturus Parks, and a new playground system was put in at the Recreation Center. New playground equipment has also been installed at Farragut and Killdeer Parks.
- 6) Addition of a new par course in Ryan Park.

This project has been completed.
- 7) The development of a volleyball court in the parks system.

Volleyball standards were installed at Ryan Park and this project is complete.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 8) | Explore the possibility of boat storage at Boat Park. | This is something that is under consideration by the Planning Department and a report is forthcoming from the Director of Planning and Development Services. |
| 9) | The installation of signs at every park stating that there are no dogs allowed without a leash. | This project is complete. |
| 10) | The extension of a backstop fence down the foul line at the Pony League ball diamond at Sea Cloud Park. | This project is complete. |
| 11) | General park maintenance improvements such as adding barbecues, benches and landscaping to various parks. | This project has been completed and will be ongoing with constant monitoring of maintenance throughout the parks. |

After developing a theme park report and holding a joint study session for future park improvements, this master plan will assist the Parks and Recreation Committee and the City Council in providing Staff direction for the next fiscal year and to develop a five year plan that can be reviewed every year.

In the current fiscal year of 89/90 there are also other Capital Improvement Projects that are being pursued by the Parks and Recreation Department. The repair of the walkway along the lagoon in Ryan Park has been underway since November of 1989 and should be complete in November of 1990. The landscaping of the Altair triangle median island is now complete, and a new irrigation system is under installation at Erckenbrack Park now that the restroom has been removed. This project will be completed by the end of June, 1990.

B. RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The following table is a guide for Committee and Council to review that develops a five-year Capital Improvement Plan. This table should be reviewed on a periodic basis by staff, Parks and Recreation Committee, and by the City Council for update and revision.

Table V

MASTER PLAN CHART FOR PROPOSED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

<u>CIP Program</u>	<u>Phase I FY 90/91</u>	<u>Phase II 5 Year CIP</u>
1. Multipurpose/ Gym Rec. Center	-0-	Design, construct & complete
2. Adopt a Bikeway System as noted in Bikeway Report of 7/6/90 as presented by the Public Works Department	Completion	-0-
3. Bathrooms/ Storage Areas	A) Edgewater	A) Boothbay B) Catamaran
4. Lighting in the Parks	-0-	Plans to light Edgewater, Boothbay, Port Royal, Ketch, Boat, Farragut, Arcturus, Gull, Marlin and Erckenbrack
5. Recreation Center Remodeling and Expansion	Partial Completion	Completion and add square footage to Room 105

<u>CIP Program</u>	<u>Phase I FY 90/91</u>	<u>Phase II 5 Year CIP</u>
6. Playground Equipment and Park Site	A) Catamaran B) Edgewater	A) Gull B) Ketch
7. New Tennis Facilities	Bowditch School 4 Courts	-0-
8. Basketball Courts	-0-	Resurfacing Edgewater Boothbay and Catamaran
9. Walkway/ Pathway Resurfacing	-0-	Refurbish as needed
10. Tennis Court Resurfacing	A) Ryan Park 2 courts B) Boothbay 4 courts	A) Catamaran 2 courts B) Ryan Park 4 courts
11. Sea Cloud Park Connector Path from Pedway to Park	-0-	Construction completion
12. Georgian Square Cul de Sacs	Completion	-0-
13. Median Island Refurbishment	-0-	Phase I & II
14. Development of Sand Volleyball Court at Catamaran Park	Completion	-0-

<u>CIP Program</u>	<u>Phase I FY 90/91</u>	<u>Phase II 5 Year CIP</u>
15. Maintain and Refurbish Park Infrastructure for Health and Safety of the Public	<u>Ongoing</u>	→

This plan may not be all inclusive and when the master plan is adopted by the City Council, this table should not be considered something that is cast in stone. The plan should be re-examined and revised so that it fits the City's financial capabilities and the park needs of the citizens.

C. PHASE I AND PHASE II PRIORITIES

The Capital Improvement Projects outlined in this table are listed in order of priority and are being recommended by the Parks and Recreation Committee. As noted, the Committee's number one priority is the design and construction of a multipurpose/gymnasium. The second priority is the development of a bikeway path system. Other priorities were made by reviewing the parks and recreation system as it currently exists, analyzing national standards and standards of bay area communities and by studying the survey results from parks and recreation users.

Phase I would be a recommended Capital Improvement Program for fiscal year 90/91 with the emphasis on providing a bathroom in Edgewater Park, renovation of the Recreation Center, new playground equipment at Catamaran and Edgewater, a sand volleyball court at Catamaran and development of a bikeway system. To undertake the technical aspects of projects like this, assistance would come from the Engineering Division and consultants would have to be retained to develop the working drawings for the bathrooms.

Phase II is a look at plans that could be developed through a five-year Capital Improvement Program that takes the City through 1996. It calls for design/construction and completion of a multipurpose/gymnasium, additional bathrooms at Boothbay and Catamaran Parks, plans to light parks that currently have no lighting, and continued development of median islands.

D. RECOMMENDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS INTO THE 21st CENTURY

A listing of possible Capital Improvement Projects for the 21st century would be a wish list for Committee, Council and Staff to pursue. This wish list is not all inclusive; and could possibly include a municipal swimming pool, Phase II of Sea Cloud Park, Phase II of Boothbay Park, and the completion of the Polynesia site. It can be expanded or deleted upon further review into the 1990's. This phase should be analyzed periodically when the master plan is reviewed by the City Council. Finally, this wish list is what the staff and the Council desire to see happen under long-range goals into the future. This does not mean the City should be required to complete these goals. They are guidelines for future planning with the evolution of this master plan and the identification of funding sources that can make these projects a reality.

E. COST ANALYSIS

The development of a chart showing Phase I and Phase II, Capital Improvement Projects, demonstrates a program to improve the parks and recreation infrastructure in Foster City. Obviously this cannot be accomplished without adequate funds. The following Table will give an overview of potential funding available.

Table VI

CURRENT FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS
FOR PARKS AND RECREATION - SEPTEMBER, 1990

A.	Cash on Hand as of 9/1/90 Designated for P&R Projects		
	Park-in-lieu Fees - Fund 12 (See Note 1)	\$ -0-	
	Capital Improvement Funds - Fund 14 (See Note 2)		<u>600,000</u>
	Subtotal		\$600,000
B.	Approved Grants Receivable (Fiscal Year		
	1986 Park Bond Act (FY 1989-90)	\$ 72,000	
	Proposition 70 (FY 1990-91)	85,000	
	Roberti-Z'Berg Grant (FY 1990-91)		<u>10,600</u>
	(See Note 3)		
	Subtotal		\$167,600
C.	Projected Park-in-lieu Fees (5 Years)		
	Park-in-lieu fees (See Note 4)	\$2,000,000 to	
	\$2,500,000		

Note 1: All park-in-lieu fees received to date have been spent or are appropriated to fund approved projects.

Note 2: These funds represent the proceeds from the sale of city property located at Shell and Catamaran.

Note 3: This grant required a local match of \$4,550 in order to receive the \$10,600.

Note 4: These fees would come primarily from the Vintage Park residential development based on a uniform 5-year phasing schedule starting in 1991. Since these fees are dependent entirely on actual development, they cannot be counted as available for use until actually received.

Table VI shows current funds available that are earmarked specifically for parks and recreation capital improvements. This table demonstrates that there is approximately \$767,600 available. This figure was derived by using all the grants that are available to the City through 1990/91 and money the City collected from the sale of the Venezia property.

The \$72,000 in the '86 Park Bond Act has been used for the placement of playground equipment at Killdeer and Farragut Parks. The remainder of the \$72,000 will be used for the repair of the boardwalk at Ryan Park. The \$85,000 from

Proposition 70, 1988 Park Bond Act, is being earmarked to construct a bathroom at Edgewater Park.

Additional financing for future projects could be derived with future development in Foster City. There is relatively little vacant land left for future development. However, the Vintage Park development along with other minor building projects could create additional park-in-lieu fees that have been estimated by the Planning Department to range from 2 to 2.5 million dollars into the future.

Funding for additional Capital Improvement Projects could be developed by an ongoing aggressive acquisition of grants from local, state and the national government. San Mateo County provides grant funds for bicycle paths and that grant has been applied for by the Public Works Department. Under the State of California, staff has applied for grant funds under the 1986 Park Bond Act and for a bathroom under the 1988 Park Bond Act. There is a possibility of a 1990 Park Bond Act that would have to be passed by the voters through the initiative process. There have been approximately six Park Bond Acts that have gone to the voters throughout the 70's and 80's and not one of them has failed for approval. The California Park and Recreation Society is also aggressively pursuing an alcohol tax initiative of which some monies would go to local agencies for parks and recreation. If this measure were to be approved by the voters, it would also provide additional funding for future Capital Improvements.

At the federal level there is the Land and Water Conservation Fund. This grant will also be pursued for future outdoor recreation projects. The City was successful in obtaining a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant in developing the perimeter pedway in 1974.

The expenditure of park-in-lieu fees that are generated through future development has to be monitored carefully in that new legislation is in effect under AB 1600. This State Law requires that any future projects that are paid for with fees from developers must relate directly back to the development where the fees were derived from. This legislation has been explored thoroughly and it is the opinion of staff that there will be no major effect or changes on park infrastructure. The Quimby Act, which represents the original legislation that allows the City to collect development fees for parks and recreation capital improvement projects, states that all projects must directly relate to the development from which the fees are derived. There is no anticipated change for the expenditure of park-in-lieu fees as long as it can clearly be demonstrated that any future park improvement serves the subdivision from which the money came. The collection of additional park-in-lieu fees from Vintage Park or any other development in Foster City in the 1990's will be

used prudently and will clearly demonstrate a nexus or connection between the Capital Improvement Project and the development.

In summary, of the \$767,000 set aside for park development, \$600,000 has not been designated to any specific project. These funds could be used to fund Phase II projects; therefore, additional funding from grants and park-in-lieu fees will be needed. The primary focus for the next five years will be to complete the amenities within the existing parks and recreation facilities. Without a significant payment of park-in-lieu fees and/or funding from outside sources (e.g., City funds, redevelopment agency funds, grant funds), the City will be unable to construct additional facilities (e.g., multi-purpose facility, Boothbay Park Phase II, Sea Cloud Park Phase II, and completion of the Polynesia site). Without these additional facilities, the Department's ability to add programs and services above the existing levels will be limited. Also, the City will be unable to meet the needs and remove the deficiencies identified in this report without new facilities. Depending on the priority and timing of constructing new facilities, as determined ultimately by the City Council, staff will try to find the funds to address these priorities.

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

CHAPTER SIX

CONCLUSION

A. SUMMATION OF THE PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

The intent of this plan is to give a guideline of where the park and recreation system in Foster City has been moving since the joint study session of March 1988, to summarize the facilities, amenities and services that are available to the public as they have developed since the inception of the Estero Municipal Improvement District, and to come up with recommendations, directions, goals and capital improvements that should take place in the next fiscal year, over a five-year plan, and into the 21st Century. The goals, objectives and recommendations have to be obtainable from a financial standpoint and they also have to meet the needs of the public.

The National Recreation and Park Association was quite correct when it was determined in their book, "Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines", that all plans for strategic planning into the future have to be flexible with ongoing changes in urban areas. The master plan was developed with the knowledge that it needs to be flexible so that it can be reviewed on a regular basis and modified with the passage of time. The plan will serve as a guideline for current and future staff to develop programs that fit the needs of the plan.

In developing a plan of this nature, the reader and policy makers have to realize that capital resources such as funding and land will always be limited. Therefore it is incumbent upon the policy makers (City Council) and service providers (staff) to follow a plan that provides maximum services with the limited resources available.

APPENDIX

ITEM

SUBJECT

1. Table VII Recreation Facility Areas and Times of Usage
2. Table VIII List of Facilities of Eight Bay Area Cities That Were Surveyed
3. Survey of Citizen Attitudes on Proposed Recreation Facility and Related Activities - Lawrence G. Brewster, Ph.D., July 1986
4. Parks and Recreation Facilities Listed by Five Categories
5. Questionnaires: Community and Peninsula Cities

Table VII

Recreation Facility Areas and Times of Usage

<u>Area</u>	<u>Days of Week</u>	<u>Times</u>
Main Hall	Monday through Friday Saturday and Sunday	8:30 AM-10:30 AM 4:00 PM-10:00 PM Reservations Required
Conference Room	Monday through Friday	Reservations Required
Preschool Room	Monday through Friday	9:00 AM-12:00 PM 7:00 PM-10:00 PM
Room 102-Jewelry Studio	Tuesday and Thursday	5:00 PM-10:00 PM
Room 101-Ceramics Studio	Monday through Saturday	Daily
Room 103	Mon., Wed., Friday Tuesday and Thursday Saturday and Sunday	12:00 PM-5:00 PM Daily Reservations Required
Room 104	Tuesday and Thursday Monday and Friday Saturday and Sunday	9:00 AM-12:00 PM 6:00 PM-10:00 PM Reservations Required
Room 105	Monday through Friday Saturday Sunday	8:30 AM-10:30 AM 3:00 PM-10:00 PM 8:00 AM-12:00 PM Reservations Required
Foster City School LGI Room	Tuesday and Thursday Saturday Sunday	3:00 PM-10:00 PM 12:00 PM-5:00 PM 8:00 AM-12:00 PM
Classrooms 1, 2, 3, and 4	Monday through Friday Saturday and Sunday	8:00 AM-12:00 PM 6:00 PM-10:00 PM Reservations Required
Admin. Room	Monday through Sunday	4:30 PM-9:00 PM

Summary of Use Times

Peak hours of usage for the Recreation Center and Foster City School site are in the mornings 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM, in late afternoon, and evenings from 3:00 PM to 10:00 PM.

These hours reflect the current recreation program trends which are: morning classes for tots, non-working parents and seniors, late afternoon classes for elementary school and middle school age youth, and in the evening, classes for older teens and adults.

The philosophy of our department has been to offer as many diverse recreation programs as possible. Within the last two years the department's only limitation has been facility space. Staff has been resourceful in seeking alternative program space by working with public and private facilities such as the Kids Connection, Hillbarn Theatre and Bowditch Middle School. However, these resources also have their limits. At present programming and facility rental levels, the Department cannot accommodate any additional space requests without dropping existing programs or rentals.

Table VIII

List of Facilities of Eight Bay Area Cities that Were Surveyed

The Foster City Parks and Recreation Department surveyed eight Bay Area communities with similar demographics to Foster City. The survey was administered to obtain information on facilities, programs and budget.

<u>City</u>	<u>FY 1989-90 Budget</u>	<u>Rec. Div.</u>	<u>Staff/ Pop.</u>	<u>Facilities</u>
Saratoga	\$452,520 P & R	2 full time, 4 part time	17,000	Multi purpose facility, 3 soccer fields, 3 baseball fields, 1 softball field, 2 tennis courts-no lights, 1 high school pool, joint use agreement with school district, 34 acres of parks, 8 meeting rooms
Campbell	\$4,283,275 P & R	11 full time, 10 part time	35,000	5 soccer fields, 4 baseball fields, 2 softball fields with lights, 1 pool, 1 gym, 10 tennis courts no lights, 86 acres of parks, 15 meeting rooms, community center

San Carlos	\$1,000,000 Rec.	6 full time, 10 part time	27,000	2 soccer fields, 1 baseball field, 1 softball field- lighted, 3 c o m m u n i t y centers, 12 tennis courts 7 lighted, 43 acres of parks, 12 meeting rooms
Menlo Park	\$1,800,000 Rec.	4 full time, 4 part time	27,000	3 soccer fields, 3 baseball fields, 2 lighted softball fields, 2 community centers, 2 gyms, 2 pools, 15 tennis courts- 10 lighted, 54 acres of parks, 10 meeting rooms
Belmont	\$1,040,975 Rec.	5 full time, 2 part time	26,500	4 community centers, 5 tennis courts-no lights, 1 softball field with lights, 1 school pool, 1 high school gym, joint use agreement with school district, 10 meeting rooms
Pacifica	\$2,043,991 P & R	8 full time, 8 part time	36,000	6 soccer fields, 6 baseball fields, 2 softball fields- lighted, 1 gym, 4 centers, 14 tennis courts- 8 lighted, 2 school pools, joint use agreement with school district, 25 meeting rooms

Gilroy	\$1,700,000 Rec.	4 full time, 4 part time	30,000	2 soccer fields, 4 baseball fields, 6 softball fields- all lighted, 2 multi purpose centers, 2 high school pools, 4 tennis courts- 3 lighted, joint use agreement with school district, 12 meeting rooms
Millbrae	\$1,057,669 Rec.	7 full time, 3 part time	21,000	3 soccer fields, 5 baseball fields, 2 softball fields- both lighted, 4 tennis courts- all lighted, 1 pool, 2 gyms- high school and junior high school, joint use agreement with school district, 1 multi purpose center, 10 meeting rooms
Foster City	\$1,898,000 P & R	6 full time, 8 part time	30,000	8 soccer fields, 8 baseball fields, 1 softball field, 1 football field, 1 multi purpose field, 16 tennis courts, 12 meeting rooms, 10 basketball courts

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based upon a random sample of 293 adults living in Foster City and 374 teenagers attending Hillsdale and San Mateo High Schools, we are able to conclude the following:

- o A substantial majority of both adults and teenagers desire either a pool, a gymnasium, or both.
 - 65% of the adults and 89% of the teenagers support building a pool. Only 12% of the adults and 1% of the teenagers said no to both the pool and the gym.
 - Of the adults expressing an interest in the pool, 66% said they also would like to see a gymnasium built.
 - Of the teenagers who want a pool built, 96 percent also want to have a gymnasium.
 - Of those who did not want a pool built, 62% of the adults and 91% of the teenagers want a gymnasium.
- o Both adults and teenagers overwhelmingly prefer the pool to be designed primarily for recreational swimming; with "swimming lessons for all ages" a second choice.
- o In the order of importance, both adults and teenagers said they would use the gymnasium to play basketball/volleyball/badminton, hold dances and dance lessons, weightlift, and take saunas.
- o The pool is more likely to attract the whole family; whereas the gymnasium would be more of an individual outlet.
- o A majority of adults (60%) and teenagers (69%) prefer an indoor pool. However, many of the adults suggested an indoor-outdoor pool (using a bubble or sliding roof concept).
- o 53% of the adults and 67% of the teenagers said the pool should be olympic size and another 21% of the adults and 19% of the teenagers said it should be large enough for family use. However, based upon the previous data and unsolicited comments, it is very probable that most of the respondents selected olympic size because it represents a "large pool"--large enough to accommodate families enjoying recreational swimming. It is unlikely that very many care whether the City builds a pool which meets internationally sanctioned dimensions.
- o The Old Marina High School site is clearly the preferred location for the pool/gym complex.
- o There is strong support among both the adults and the

teenagers for limiting use of the facility to Foster City residents.

- o If "outsiders" are allowed to use the facility, then both adults and teenagers think they should pay more than Foster City residents.
- o A public facility is preferred over a private one by both adults and teenagers.
- o A combination of tax dollars and user fees is viewed as the best means for supporting the facility. Annual memberships are acceptable so long as "non-members" are allowed to use the facility on a "pay as you go basis."
- o There is general support for some type of tax increase if necessary. For example, a majority of the adults would support a small increase in property taxes. Also a majority would agree to a tax increase of approximately \$75 to help build the facility.
- o Neither adults nor teenagers expressed much interest in using a major hotel's facilities if one were built.
- o The adults are relatively active in City sponsored programs, with 56% saying they participate in some type of activity.
- o The adults are much more satisfied with City recreation programs (68%) than are the teenagers (57%).
- o Of those who do not participate in City programs, most adults and teenagers said they were too busy when asked why they were not active.
- o Most adults and teenagers said they would like to see more programs for young people and most mentioned they would like to see some type of activity started which would require either a pool or a gymnasium.
- o A comparison of selected demographic variables included in the survey of adults with the 1980 Census, shows our sample to be statistically representative of adults living in Foster City.
- o Those who currently participate in recreation programs (particularly if sponsored by the City) are more likely to support building a pool/gym.

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES LISTED BY FIVE CATEGORIES

- Category 1 - Athletic Complexes
- Category 2 - Municipal Regional Park
- Category 3 - Neighborhood Parks
- Category 4 - Slot Parks
- Category 5 - Satellite Facilities

NOTE:

The Planning Department has given a classification of specific descriptions for each facility. Classification can be Active, Community, Passive, or Neighborhood. Each facility may have one or more classifications assigned to it to demonstrate the type of activities that take place there. As an example, a neighborhood park may be passive for open space and picnicking and also have a basketball court which would be in the Active category. Therefore facilities reviewed in this section may have more than one designation. Each facility has a site plan showing its layout within the City. The adjoining page gives the facility name, location, neighborhood, size of facility and amenities. At the bottom of each sheet is a listing of plans for Phase I, II and III for future capital development. (Phase I represents capital projects for Fiscal Year 90/91; Phase II represents projects in a five-year plan through 1996; Phase III represents future projects not listed in Phase I or II.)

CATEGORY 1 - ATHLETIC COMPLEXES

Sea Cloud Park

Edgewater Park

Boothbay Park

Port Royal Park

Catamaran Park

SEA CLOUD PARK

Location Pitcairn and Sea Cloud Drive

Neighborhood 7

Acreage 26.0

Type Active, community (athletic fields)

Facilities/
Amenities Large turf areas, parking, picnic tables, benches,
baseball diamonds (7), soccer fields (6), football
field, restrooms/food concession building

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

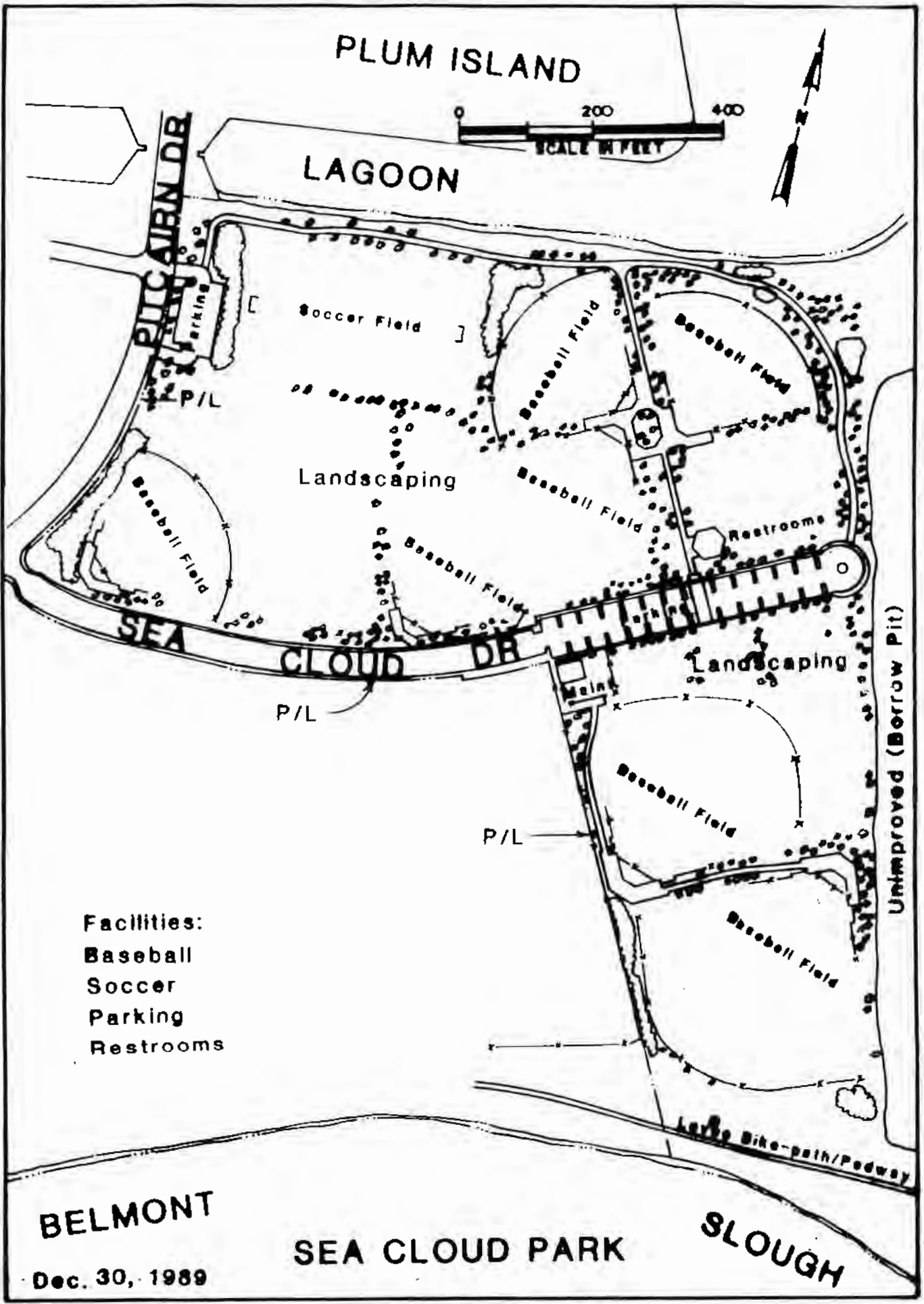
- Extension of pathway to connect with pedway system

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- Completion of entire park



PLUM ISLAND



LAGOON

P/L
DB
Parking
P/L

Soccer Field

Baseball Field

Baseball Field

Landscaping

Baseball Field

Restrooms

SEA

CLOUD

P/L

Landscaping

Baseball Field

Unimproved (Borrow Pit)

- Facilities:
- Baseball
- Soccer
- Parking
- Restrooms

Baseball Field

Baseball Field

BELMONT

SEA CLOUD PARK

SLOUGH

Dec. 30, 1989

Large Bike-path/Pedway

EDGEWATER PARK

Location Edgewater Boulevard and Regulus Street

Neighborhood 9

Acreage 8.6

Type Active, Community (athletic field)

**Facilities/
Amenities** Large turf area, playground/tot lot, basketball court, tennis courts (4), lighted softball field.

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

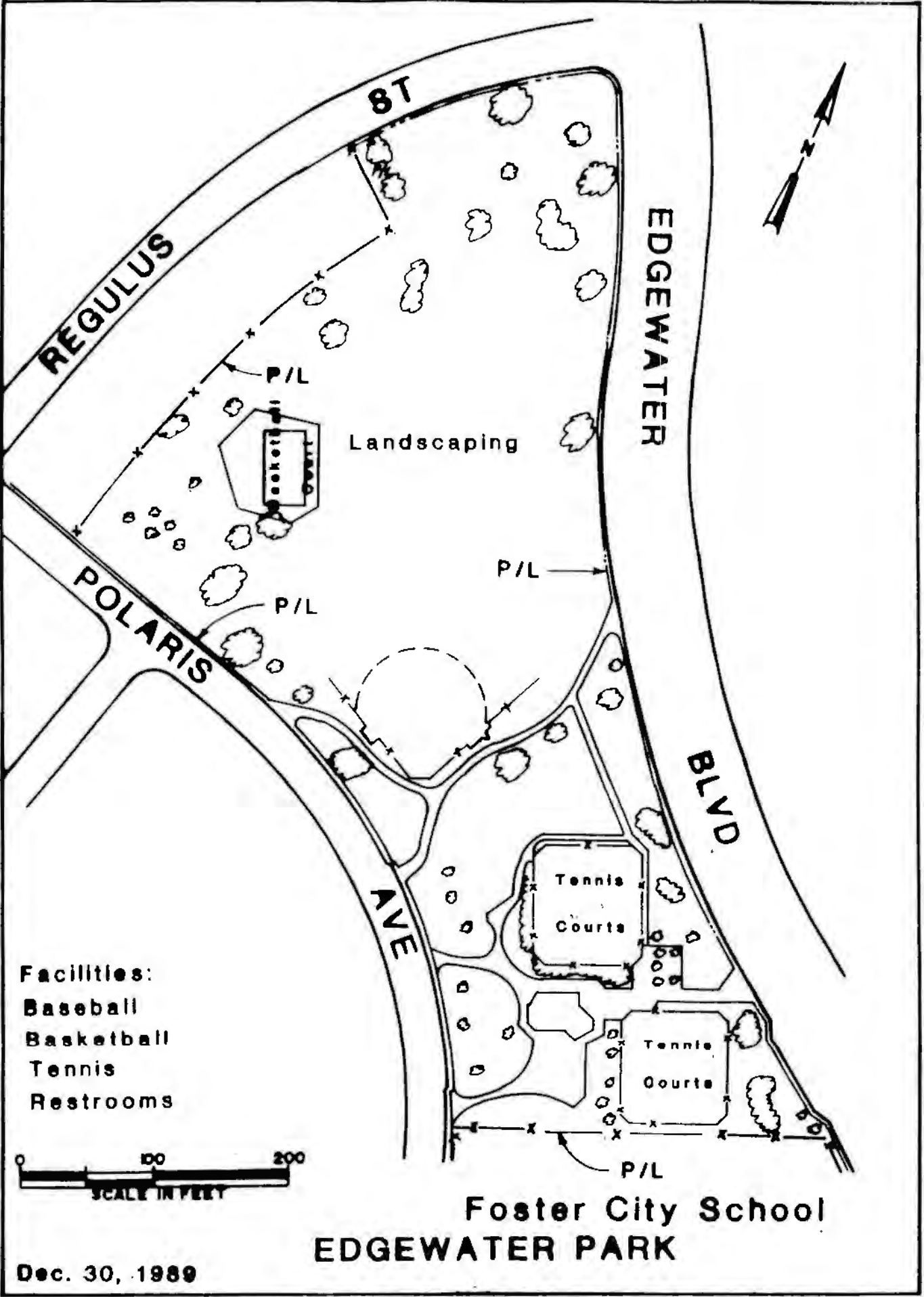
- Bathroom/storage building; play apparatus installation

Phase II Plans

- Pathway lighting; tennis and basketball court resurfacing

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



- Facilities:**
 Baseball
 Basketball
 Tennis
 Restrooms



**Foster City School
 EDGEWATER PARK**

Dec. 30, 1989

BOOTHBAY PARK

Location Edgewater Boulevard and Boothbay Avenue

Neighborhood 8

Acreage 11.3

Type Active, community (athletic fields)

**Facilities/
Amenities** Large turf area, picnic tables, play apparatus/tot
lot, basketball court, tennis courts (4), barbecues
(7), softball backstops (2), soccer field (practice)

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

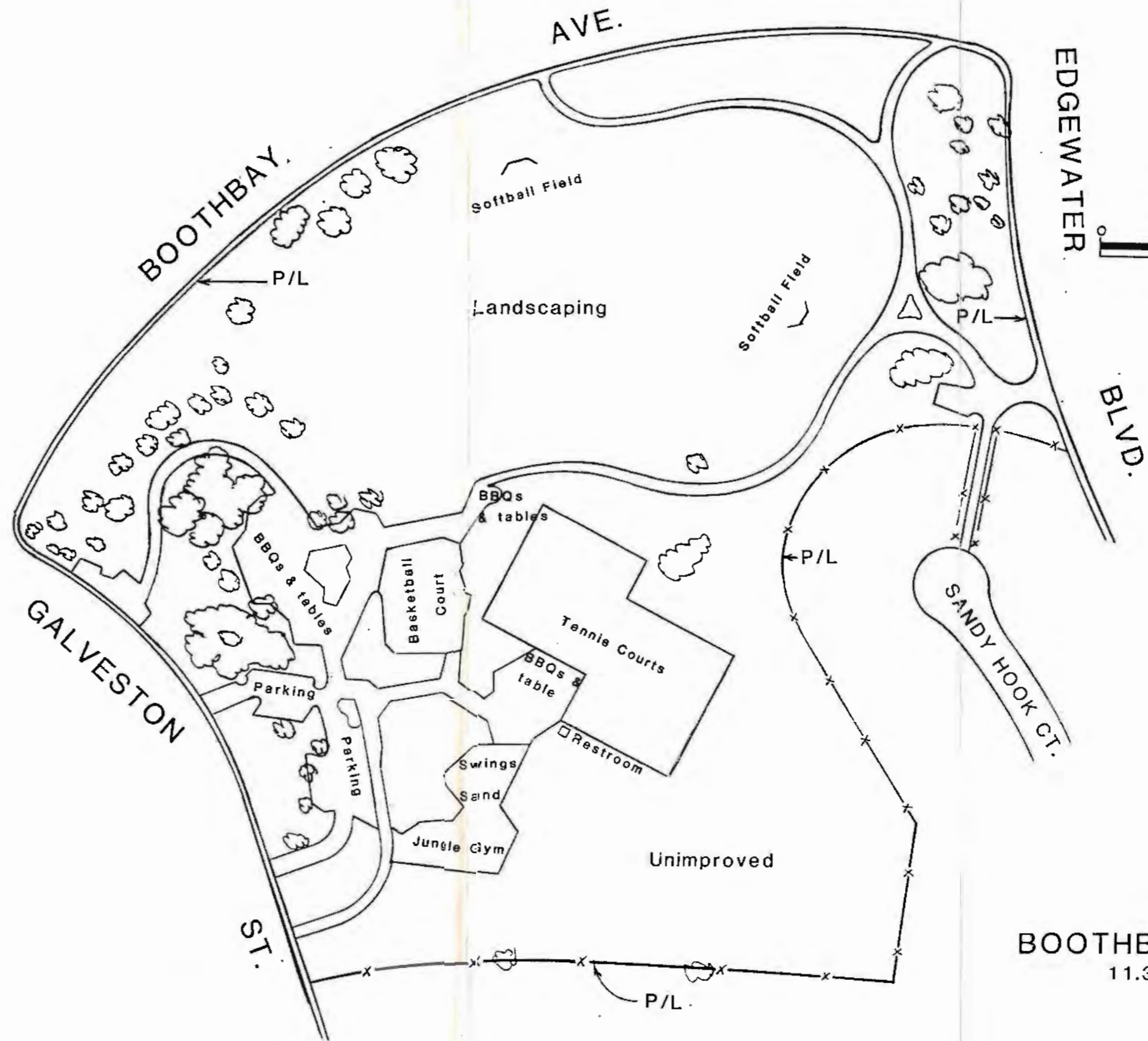
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Bathroom/storage building; pathway lighting; tennis court and basketball court resurfacing

Phase III Plans

- Completion of entire park



- Facilities:
- Tennis
 - Basketball
 - Softball
 - Sandboxes
 - Jungle Gym
 - Swings
 - Restrooms
 - Parking
 - BBQs
 - Picnic Tables

BOOTHBAY PARK
11.3 Ac.

CATEGORY 2 - MUNICIPAL REGIONAL PARK

Leo J. Ryan Memorial Regional Park

LEO J. RYAN MEMORIAL PARK

Location East Hillsdale at Shell Boulevard

Neighborhood Metro Center

Acreage 21.1

Type Active, community/regional

Facilities/
Amenities Boat launch, parking, boardwalk, large lawn/turf areas, multipurpose court, basketball court, lighted tennis courts (6) restrooms, outdoor amphitheater, exercise trail, community recreation center

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

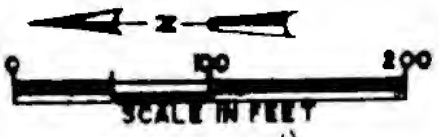
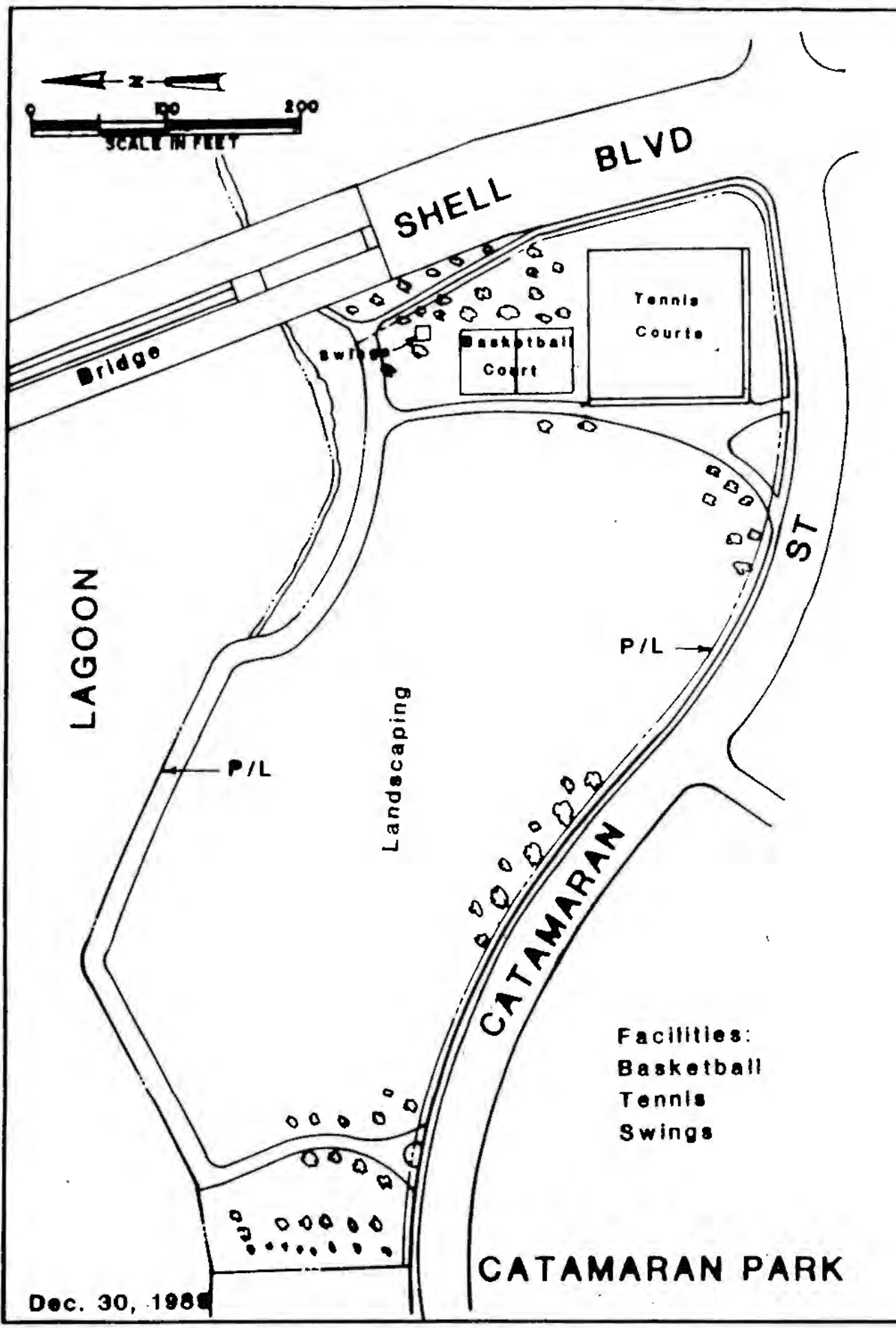
- Tennis court resurfacing; renovate portions of Recreation Center

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time.



LAGOON

SHELL BLVD

Bridge

Tennis Courts

Basketball Court

Swings

ST

P/L

Landscaping

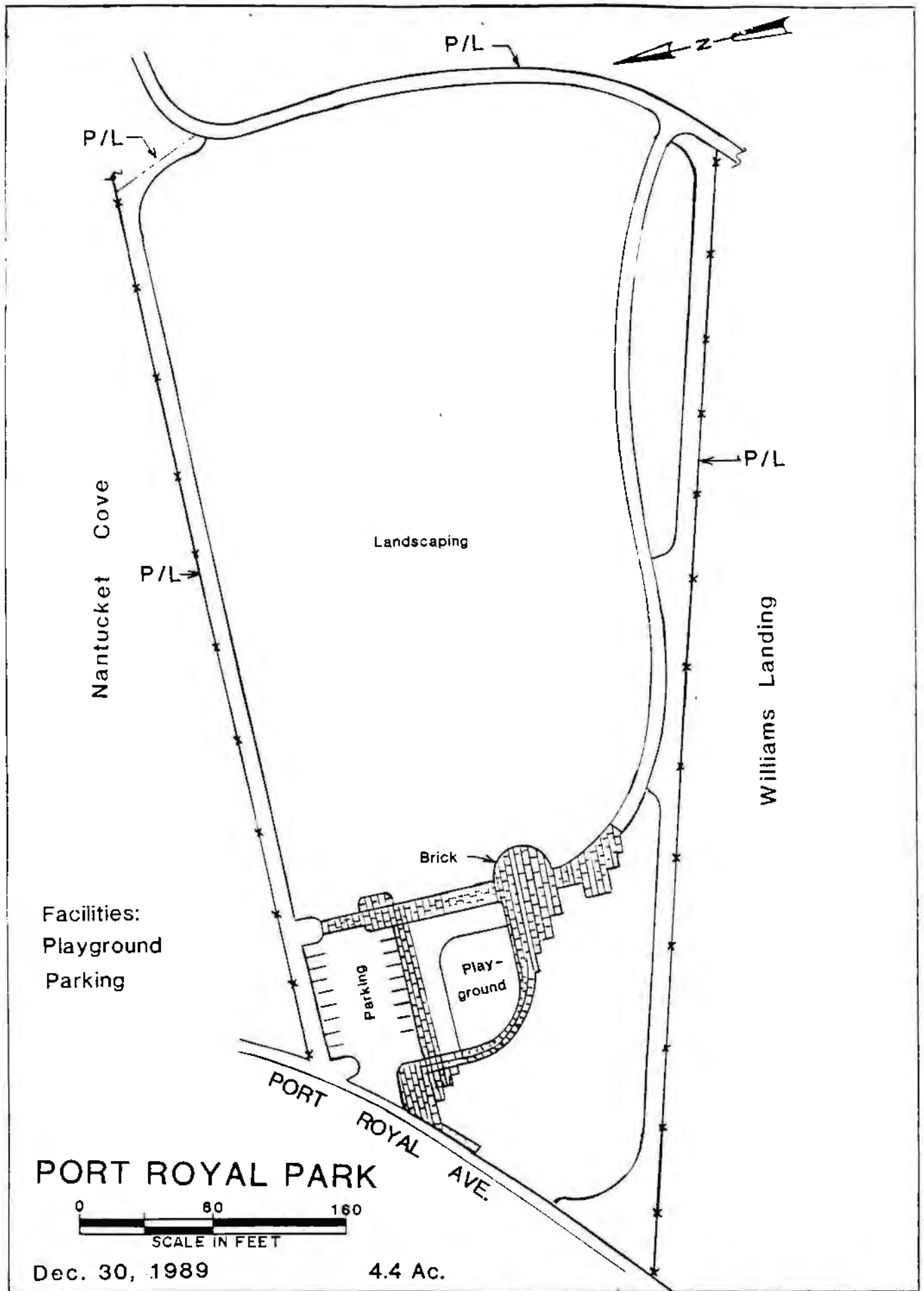
P/L

CATAMARAN

Facilities:
Basketball
Tennis
Swings

Dec. 30, 1988

CATAMARAN PARK



PORT ROYAL PARK



Dec. 30, 1989

4.4 Ac.

CATAMARAN PARK

Location Catamaran Street and Shell Boulevard
Neighborhood 5

Acreage 5.7
Type Active, neighborhood (athletic field)
**Facilities/
Amenities** Turf area, playground/tot lot, lighted tennis courts
 (2) tennis courts, basketball court, benches, beach

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

- Play apparatus

Phase II Plans

- Bathroom/storage building; tennis and basketball court resurfacing

Phase III Plans

- None at this time

PORT ROYAL PARK

Location South end of Port Royal Avenue near Edgewater Boulevard

Neighborhood 8A

Acreage 4.0

Type Active, neighborhood (athletic field)

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, parking, picnic tables, benches, soccer field, play apparatus/tot lot

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

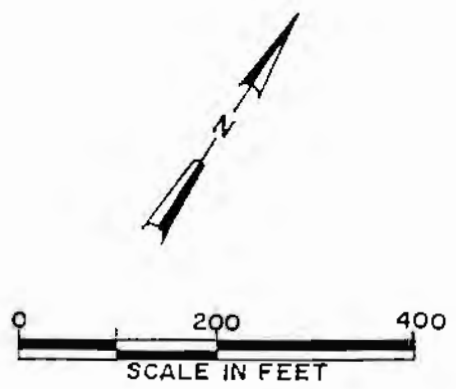
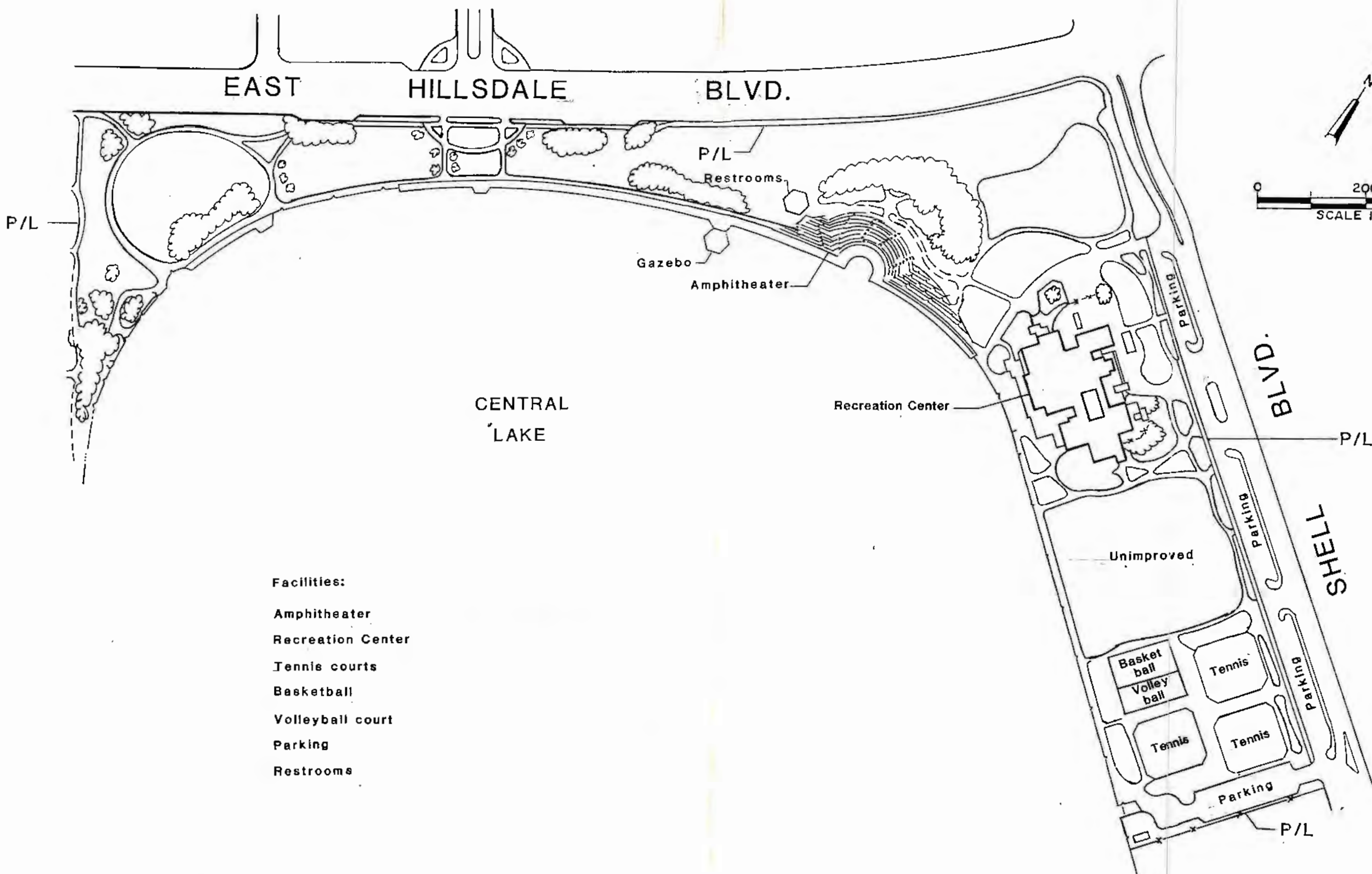
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Bathroom/storage building; pathway lighting

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



- Facilities:**
- Amphitheater
 - Recreation Center
 - Tennis courts
 - Basketball
 - Volleyball court
 - Parking
 - Restrooms

14.3 Ac.
LEO J. RYAN PARK

CATEGORY 3 - NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Boat Park

Erckenbrack Park.

Farragut Park

Gull Park

Marlin Park

Polynesia Site

BOAT PARK

Location Access from Bounty Drive adjacent to Foster City
Boulevard

Neighborhood 1

Acreage 2.7

Type Active, community

Facilities/
Amenities Turf areas, picnic tables, parking, boardwalk,
boat launching facilities

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

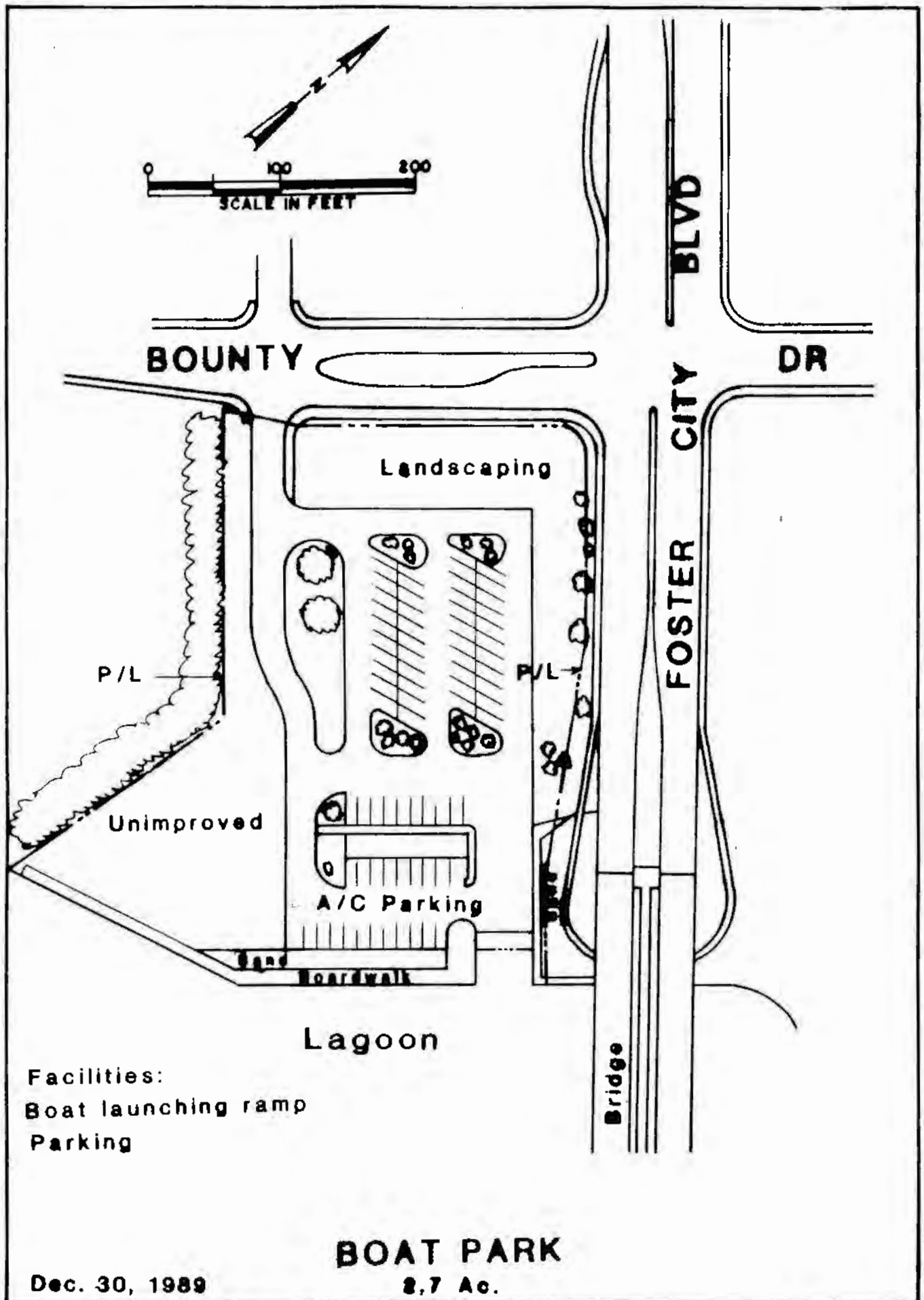
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Parking lot lighting

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



Facilities:
 Boat launching ramp
 Parking

BOAT PARK
 2.7 Ac.

Dec. 30, 1989

ERCKENBRACK PARK

Location Niantic Drive between Polynesia and Balclutha
Neighborhood 1
Acreage 2.5
Type Active, neighborhood
Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, parking, beach, play apparatus/tot lot

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

- None at this time

Phase II Plans

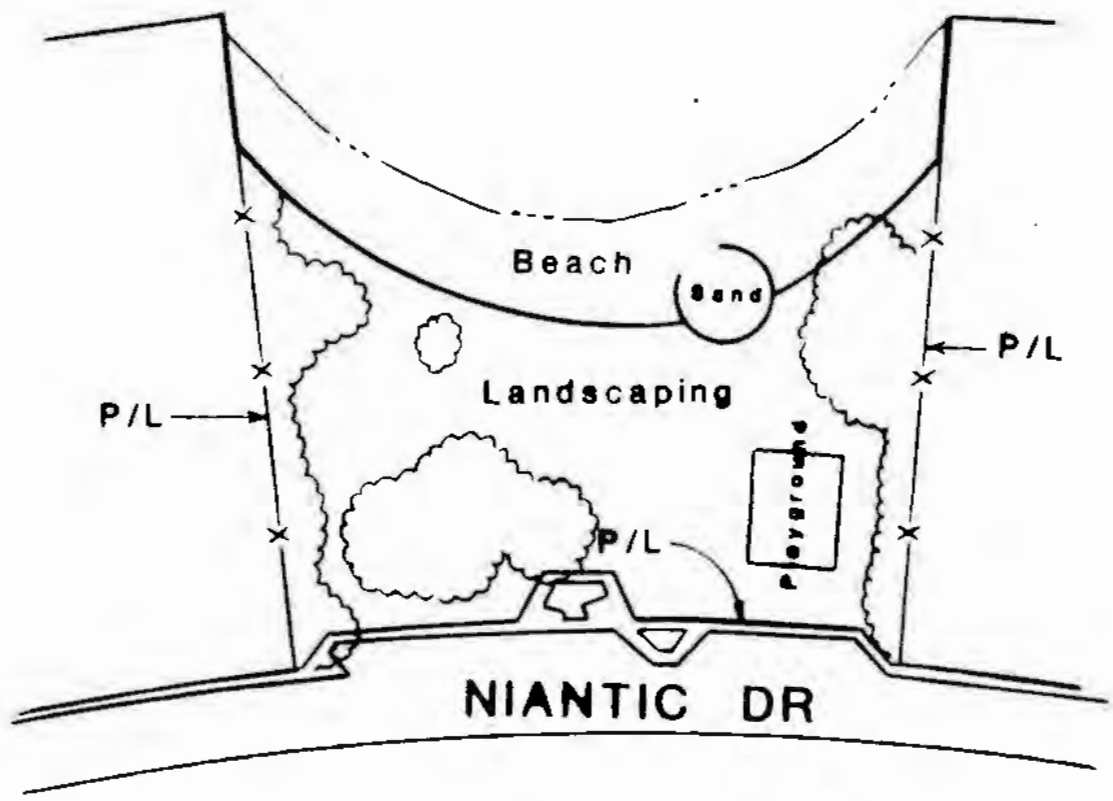
- Bathroom/storage building; pathway lighting

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



LAGOON



- Facilities:
Beach
Playground
Sandbox

ERCKENBRACK PARK

Dec. 30, 1989

2.5 Ac.

FARRAGUT PARK

Location Farragut Boulevard and Beach Park Boulevard

Neighborhood 6

Acreage 4.9

Type Active, neighborhood

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, playground equipment

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

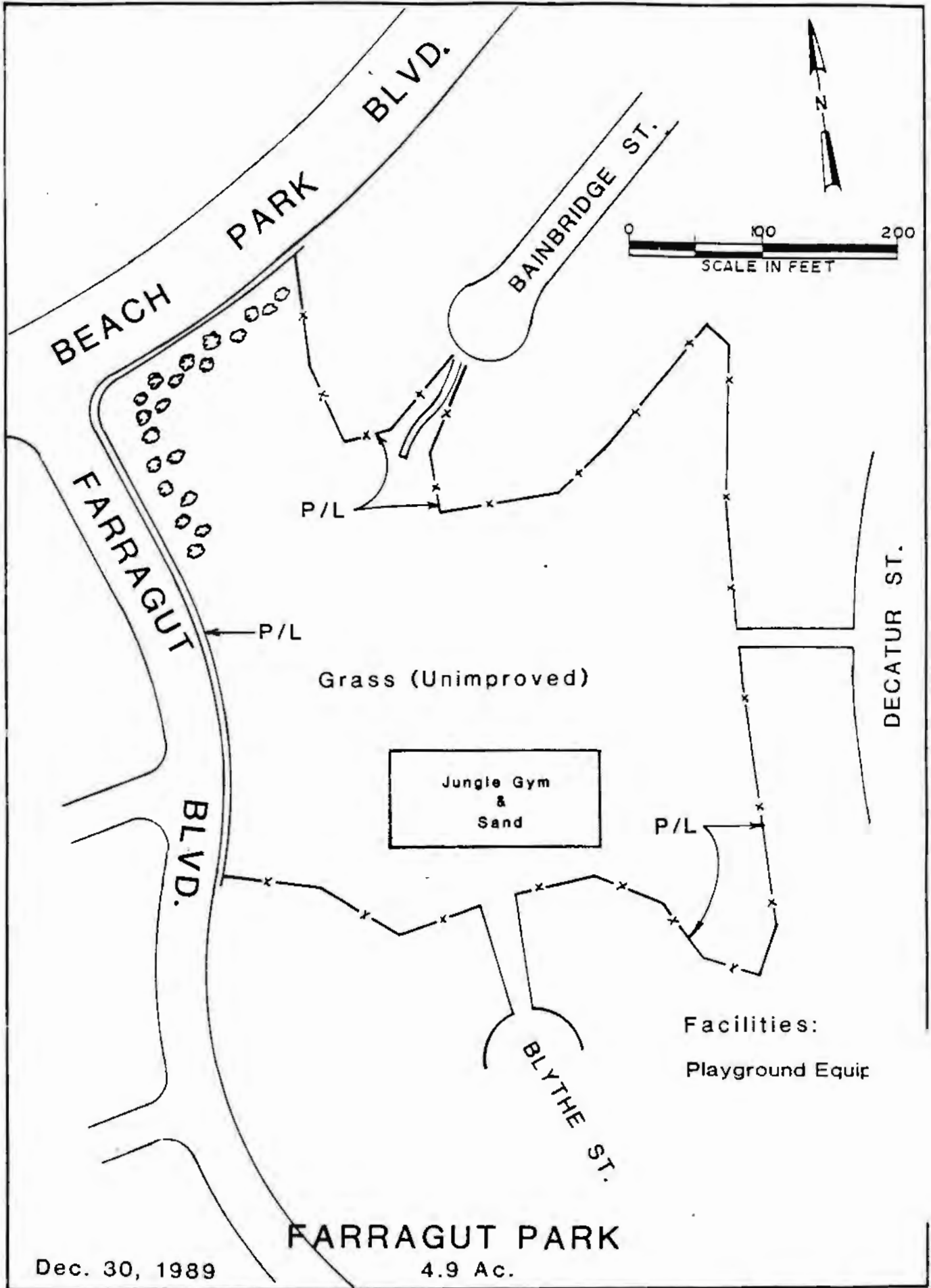
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



Dec. 30, 1989

FARRAGUT PARK

4.9 Ac.

GULL PARK

Location Gull Avenue between Mallard and Plover

Neighborhood 2

Acreage 3.1

Type Active, community

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, beach, play apparatus/tot lot, benches,
drinking fountain, bathrooms

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

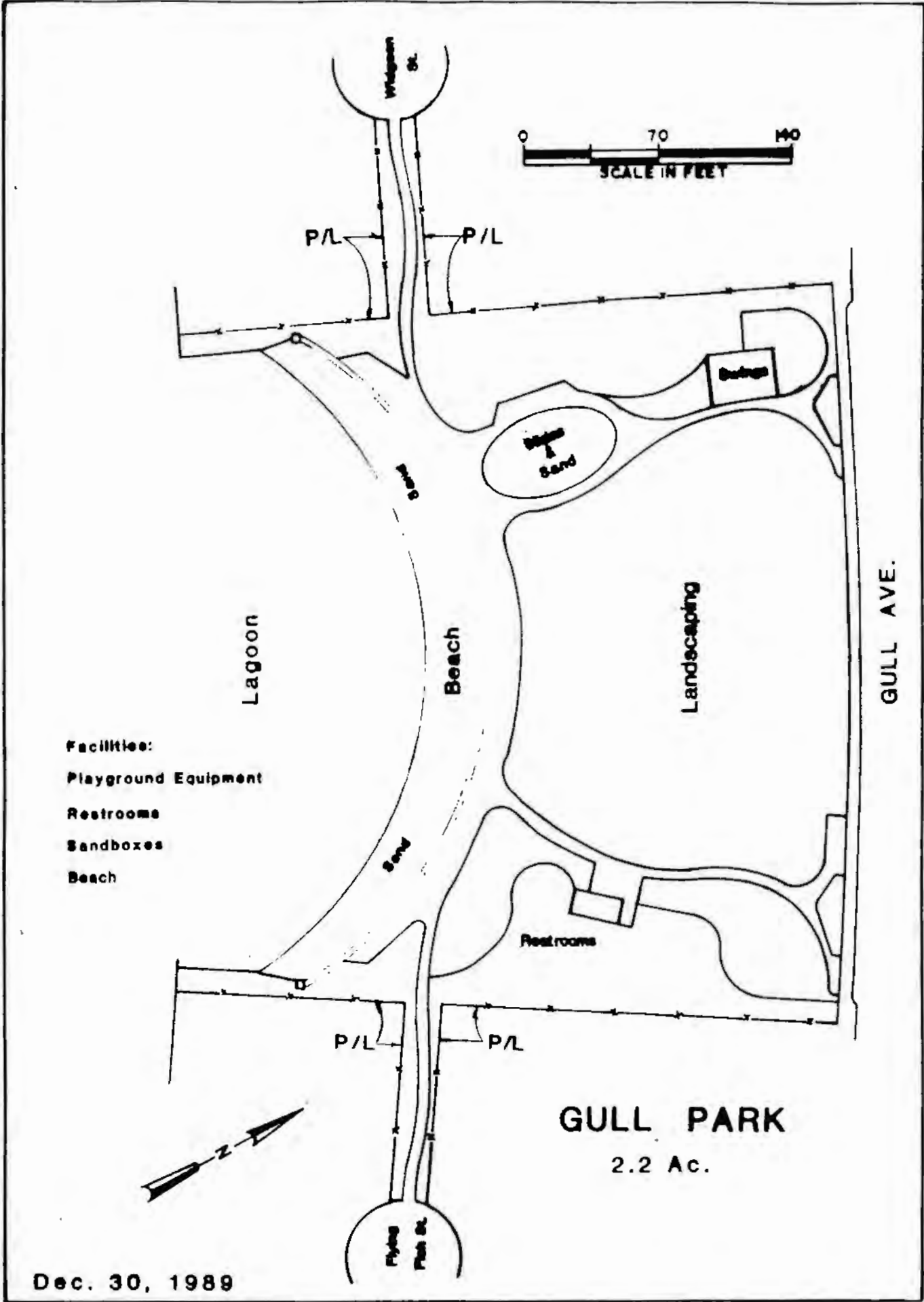
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Pathway lighting; construction of additional play apparatus

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



- Facilities:**
- Playground Equipment
 - Restrooms
 - Sandboxes
 - Beach

GULL PARK
2.2 Ac.

MARLIN PARK

Location Marlin Avenue between Tarpon Street and Swordfish Street

Neighborhood 2

Acreage 2.2

Type Active, neighborhood

**Facilities/
Amenities** Turf area, beach, restrooms, play apparatus/tot

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Pathway lighting

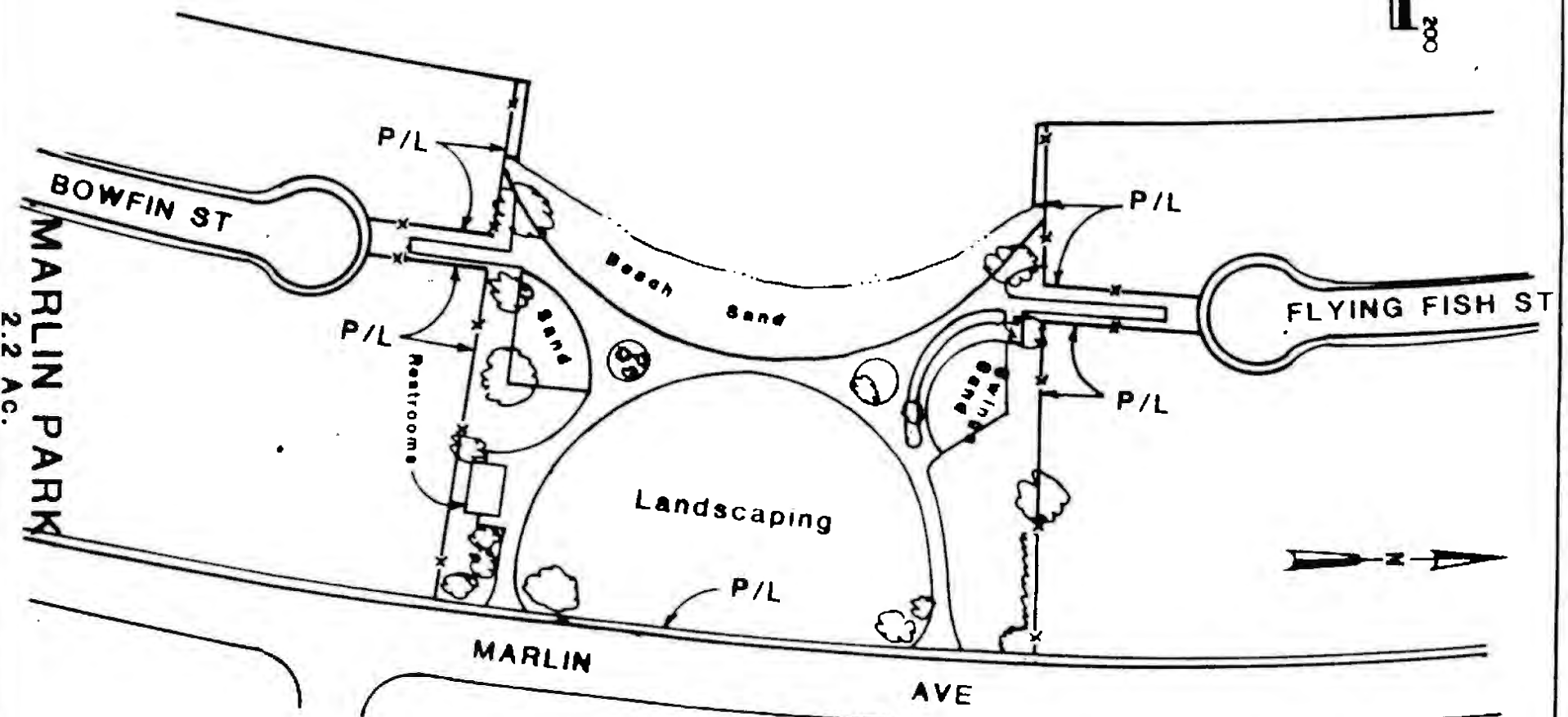
Phase III Plans

- None at this time



LAGOON

- Facilities:**
 Sandboxes
 Beach
 Restrooms
 Swings



Dec. 30, 1989

MARLIN PARK
2.2 Ac.

POLYNESIA SITE

Location Polynesia Drive near Niantic
Neighborhood 1
Acreage 7.3
Type Active, community
Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, parking, basketball courts (3), meeting
rooms, baseball diamonds (2), bathrooms

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

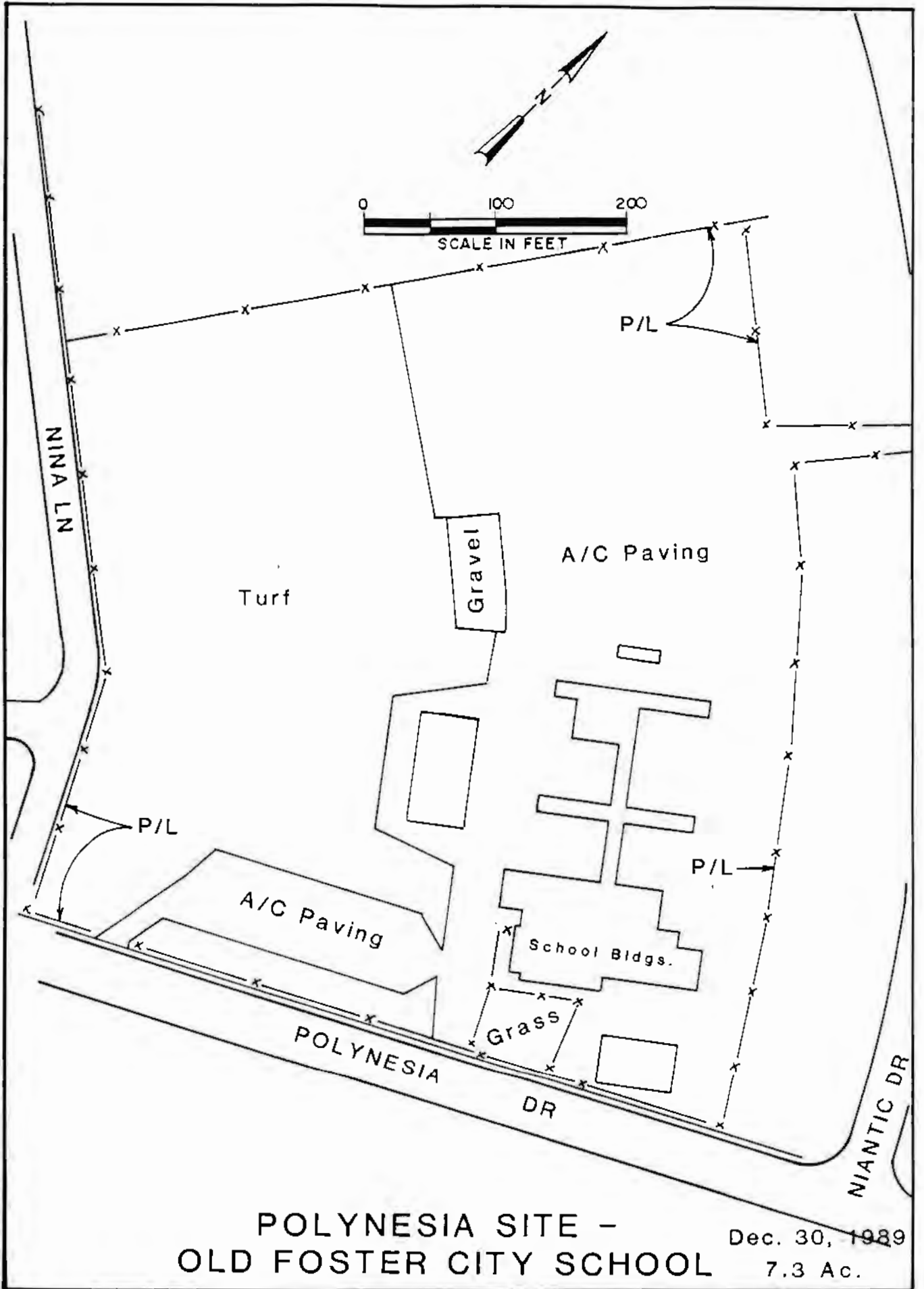
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- Become satellite Recreation Center; refurbishment of Butler building and storage area; lighted tennis courts; play apparatus/tot lot



**POLYNESIA SITE -
 OLD FOSTER CITY SCHOOL**

Dec. 30, 1989
 7.3 Ac.

CATEGORY 4 - SLOT PARKS

Arcturus Park

Gateshead Park

Ketch Park

Killdeer Park

Leo Park

Pompano Park

Shad Park

Sunfish Park

Turnstone Park

ARCTURUS PARK

Location Adjacent to Arcturus Circle
Neighborhood 9
Acreage .75
Type Passive, neighborhood
Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, play apparatus/tot lot, drinking fountain

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

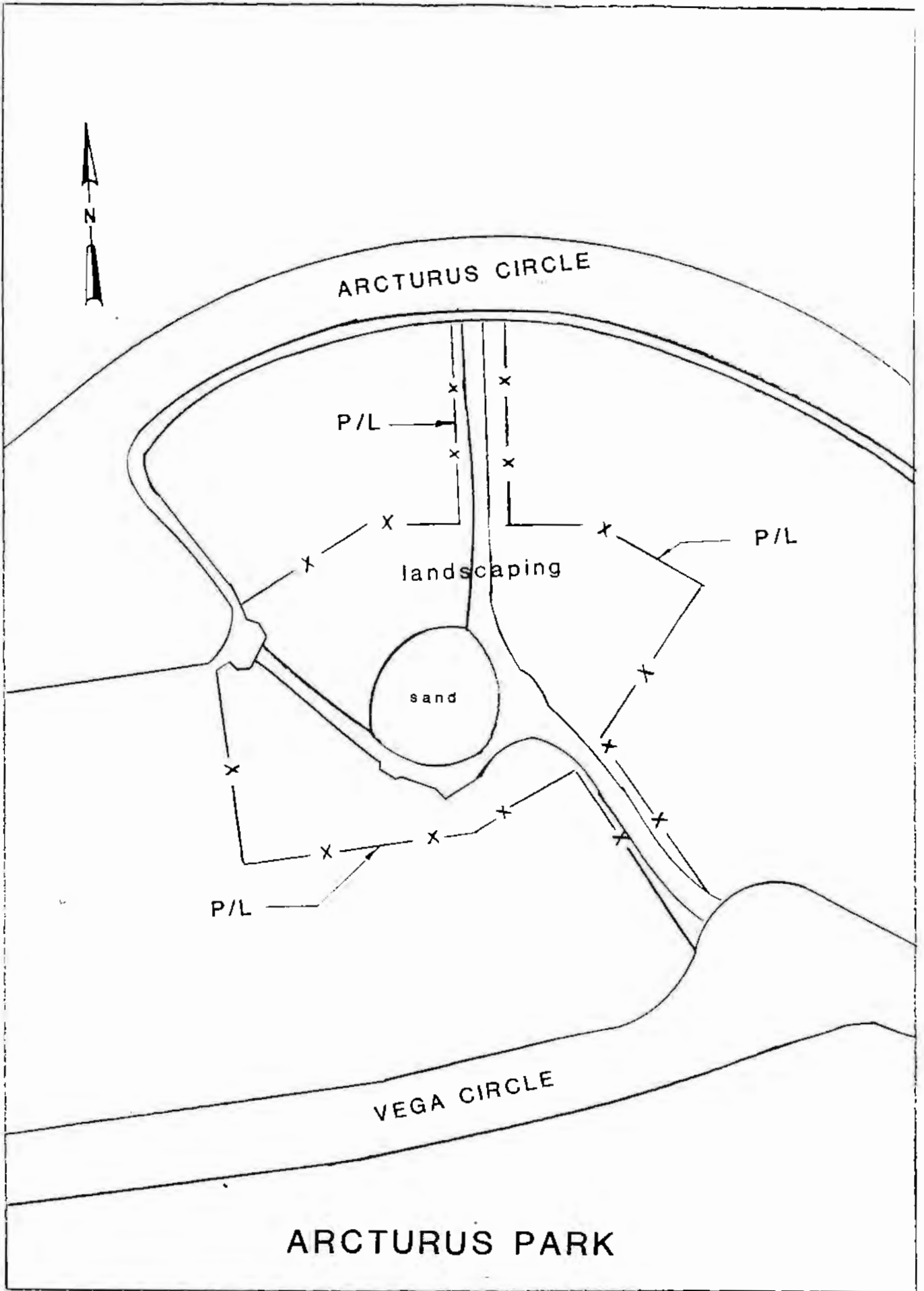
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Pathway lighting

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



GATESHEAD PARK

Location On Baffin Street between Edgewater Boulevard and
Pitcairn Drive

Neighborhood 7

Acreage .7

Type Passive, neighborhood

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, picnic tables

Phase I Plans

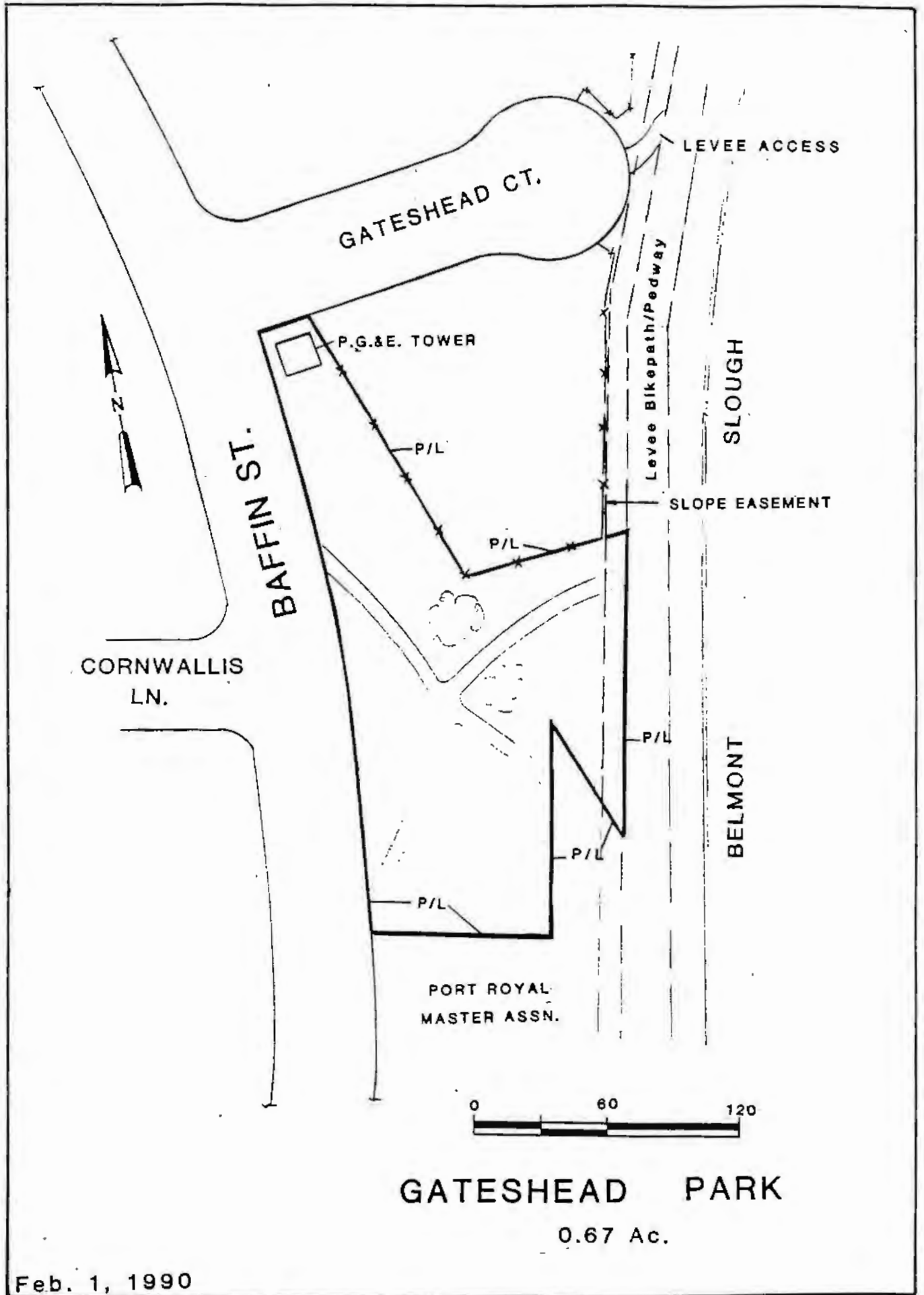
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



Feb. 1, 1990

KETCH PARK

Location Topsail Court

Neighborhood 4

Acreage 1.6

Type Passive, neighborhood

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, play apparatus/tot lot, basketball
court

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

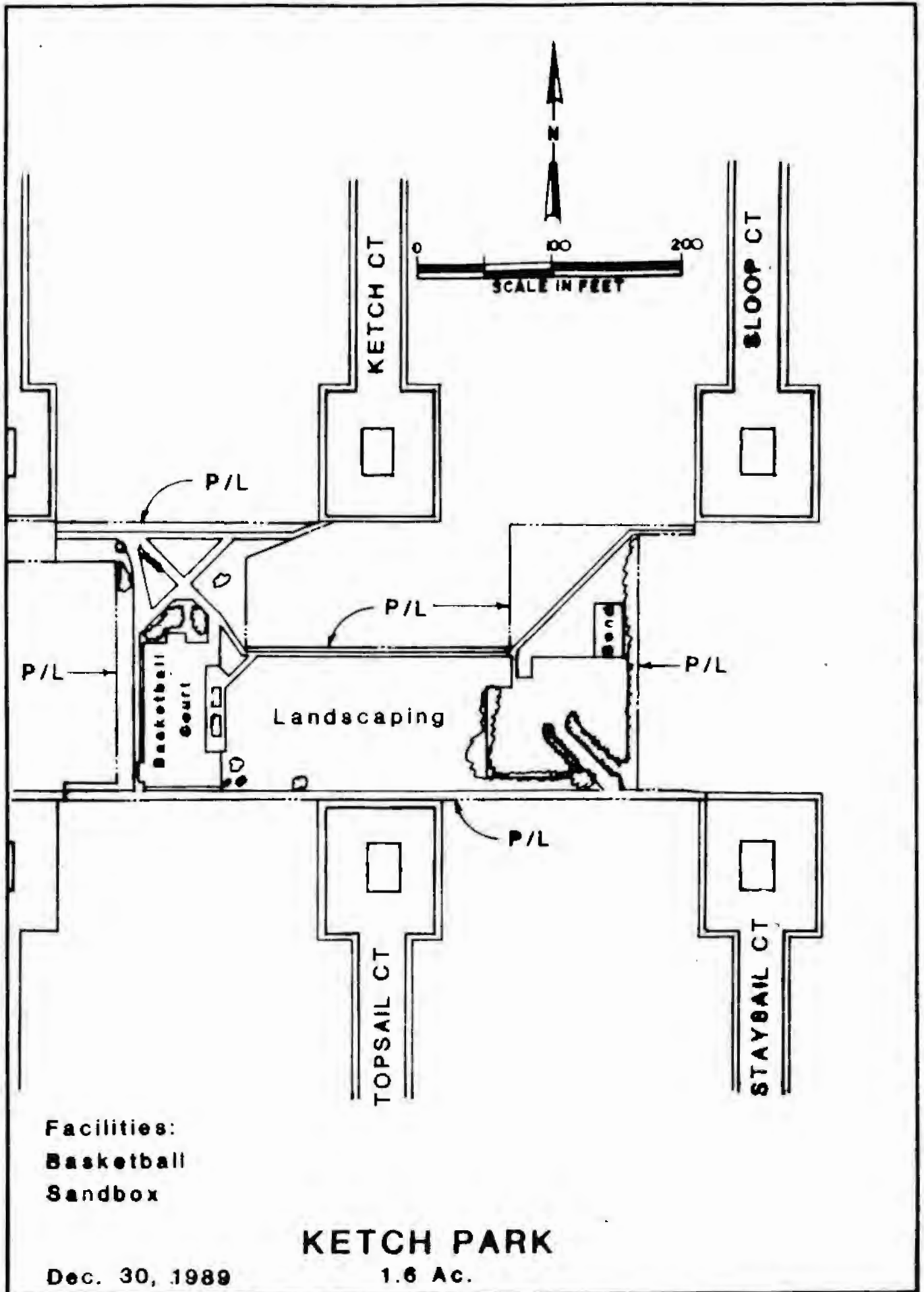
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- Pathway lighting; construction of additional play apparatus

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



Facilities:
 Basketball
 Sandbox

KETCH PARK

Dec. 30, 1989

1.6 Ac.

KILLDEER PARK

Location Killdeer court (adjacent to Audubon school)
Neighborhood 2
Acreage 2.4
Type Passive, neighborhood
Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, play apparatus/tot lot, benches, drinking fountain

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

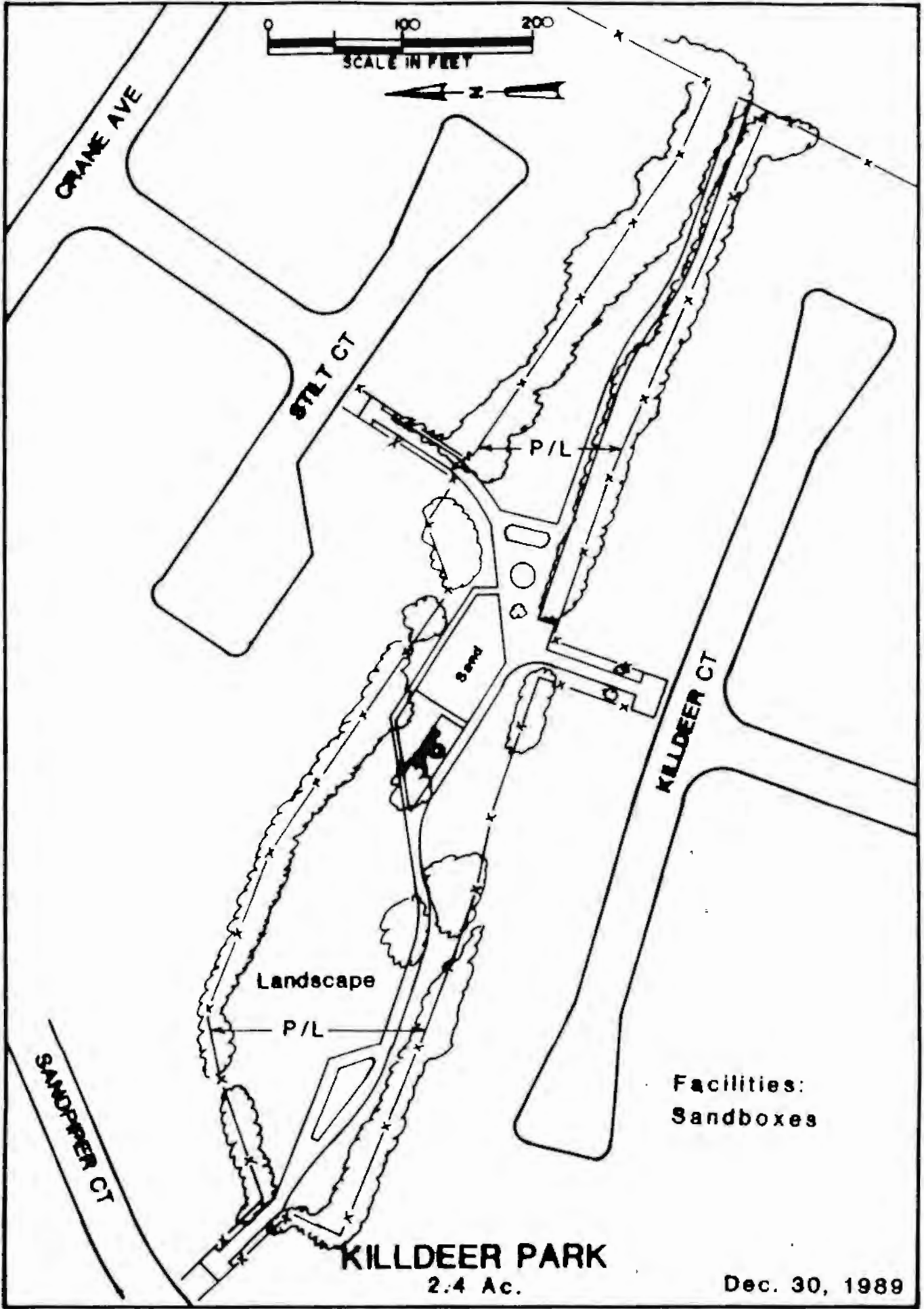
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



CRANE AVE

0 100 200
SCALE IN FEET

STILT CT

P/L

Sand

KILLDEER CT

Landscape

P/L

Facilities:
Sandboxes

SANDPIPER CT

KILLDEER PARK
2.4 Ac.

Dec. 30, 1989

LEO PARK

Location Leo Drive
Neighborhood 9
Acreage .2
Type Passive, neighborhood
Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, benches, sand box

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

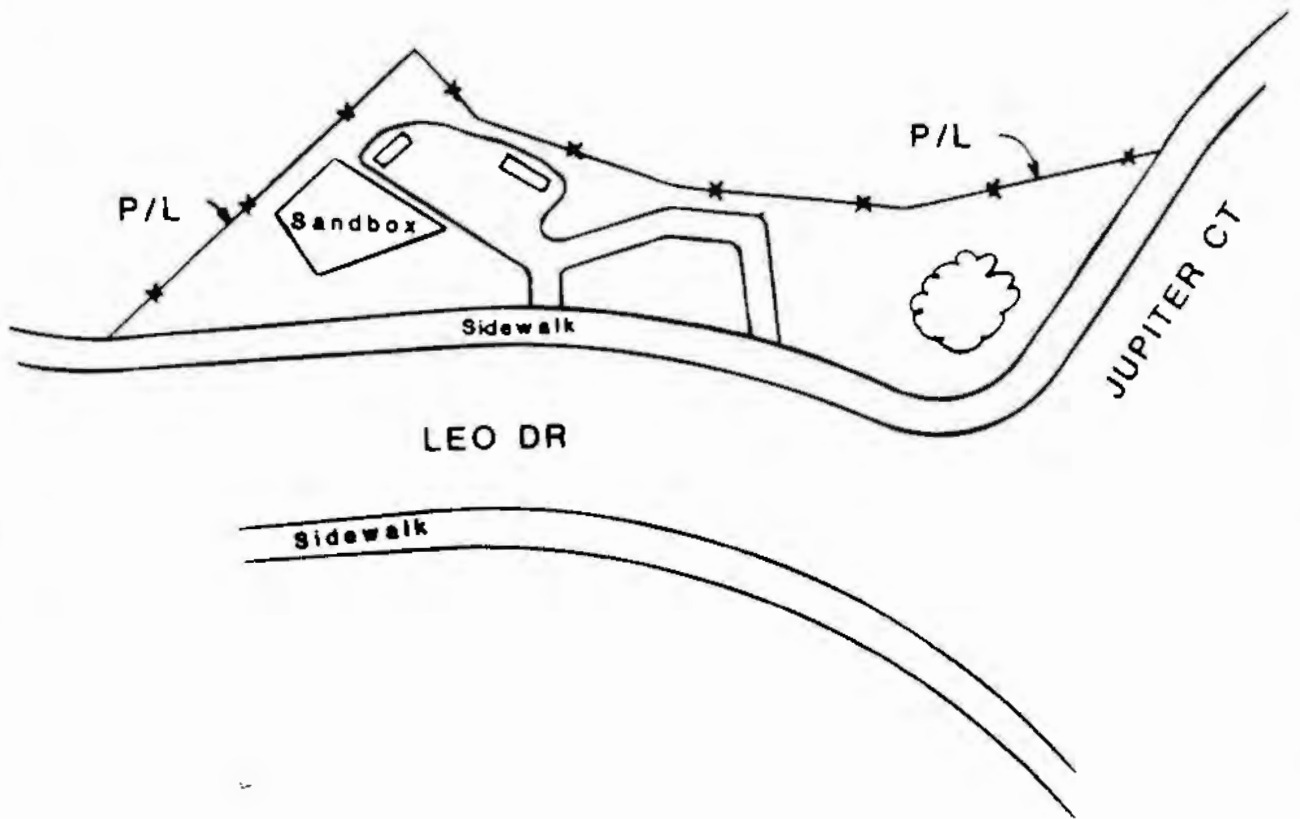
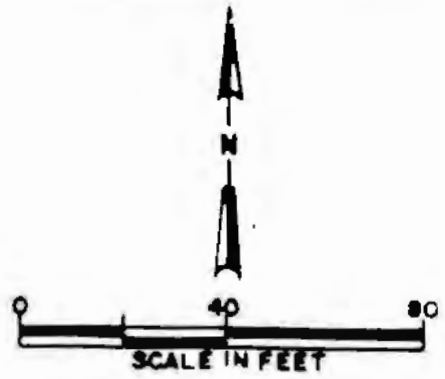
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



LEO PARK

Facilities:
Sandbox

POMPANO PARK

Location Pompano Circle
Neighborhood 3
Acreage 1.5
Type Passive, neighborhood
Facilities/
Amenities Turf area

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

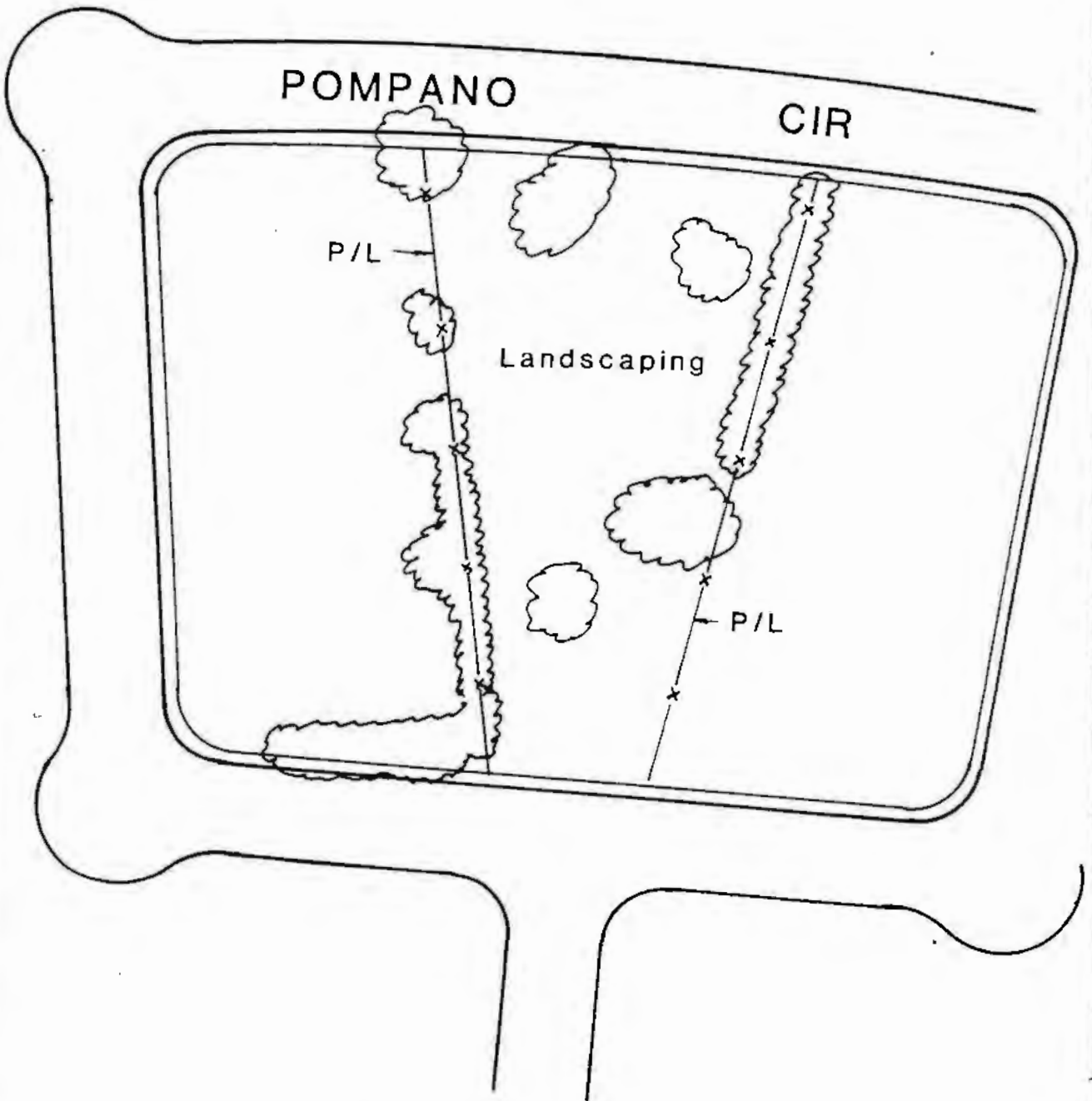
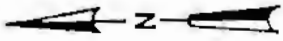
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



POMPANO PARK

SHAD PARK

Location Shad Court

Neighborhood 3

Acreage 1.8

Type Passive, neighborhood

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, play apparatus/tot lot, basketball court,
benches

Phase I Plans

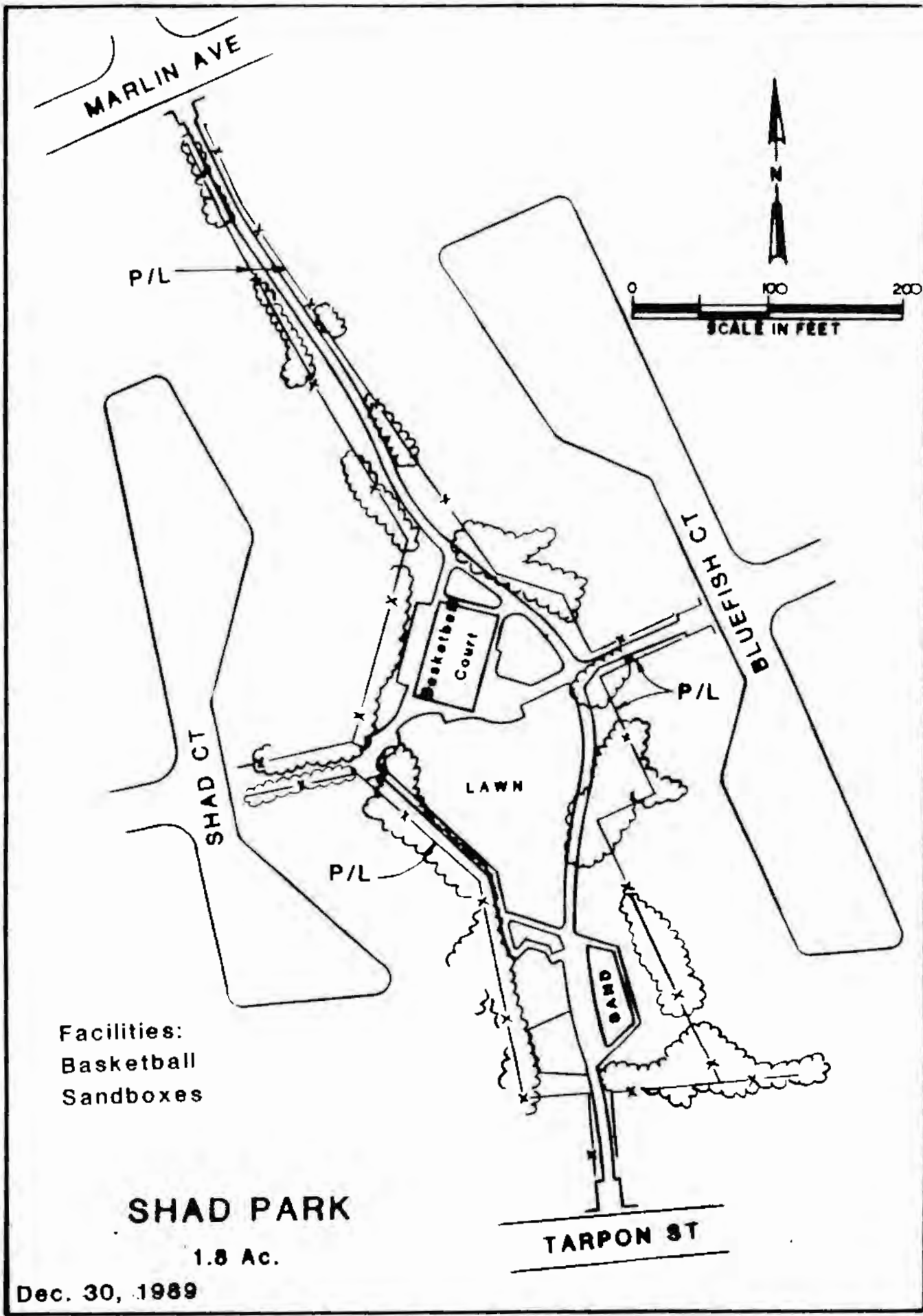
- None at this time.

Phase II Plans

- None at this time.

Phase III Plans

- None at this time.



Facilities:
Basketball
Sandboxes

SHAD PARK

1.8 Ac.

Dec. 30, 1989

SUNFISH PARK

Location Sunfish Court

Neighborhood 3

Acreage 2.4

Type Passive, neighborhood

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, play apparatus/tot lot, basketball court

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

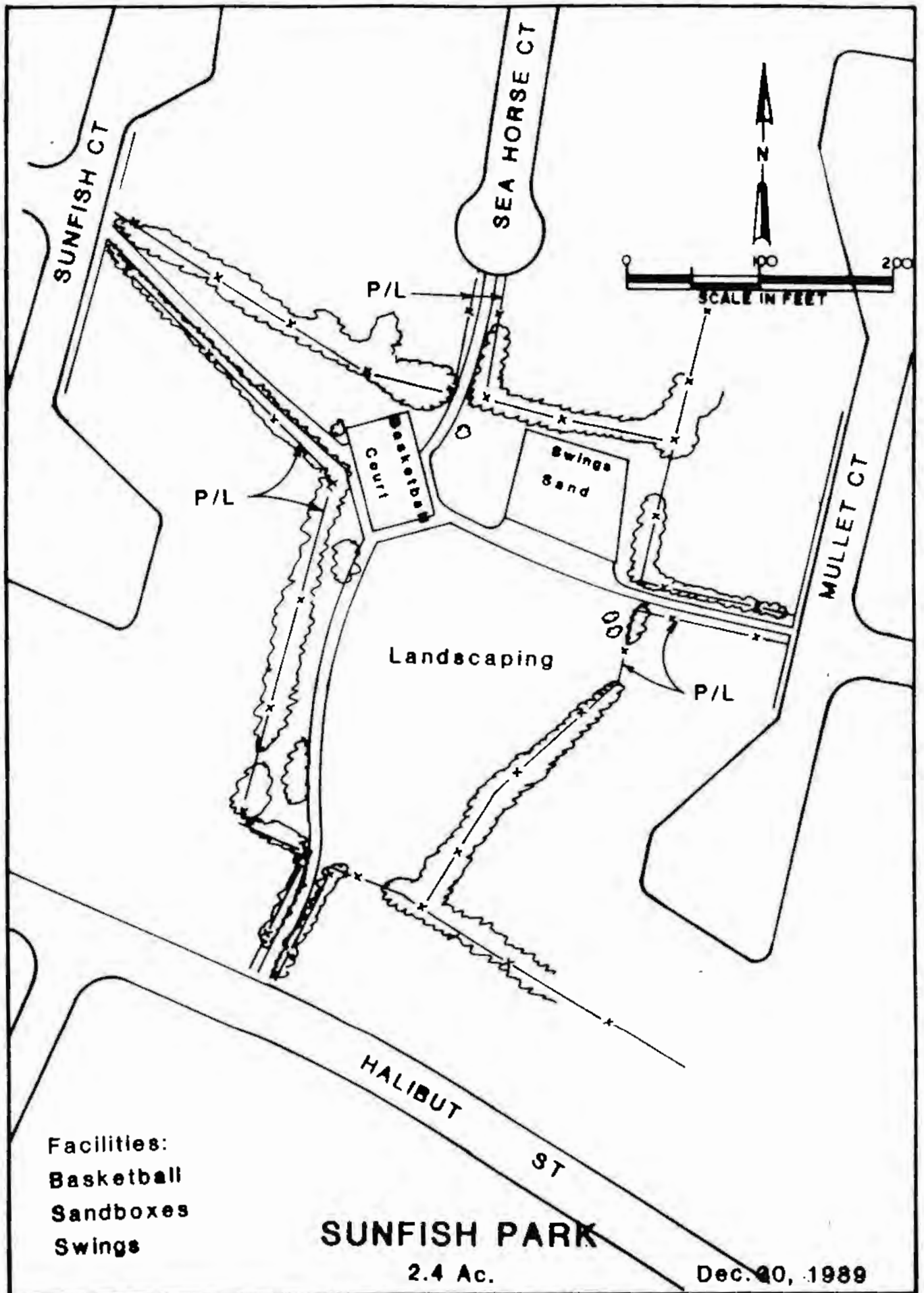
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



TURNSTONE PARK

Location Turnstone court

Neighborhood 2

Acreage 1.4

Type Passive, neighborhood

Facilities/
Amenities Turf area, play apparatus/tot lot, basketball court,
benches, drinking fountain

* * * * *

Phase I Plans

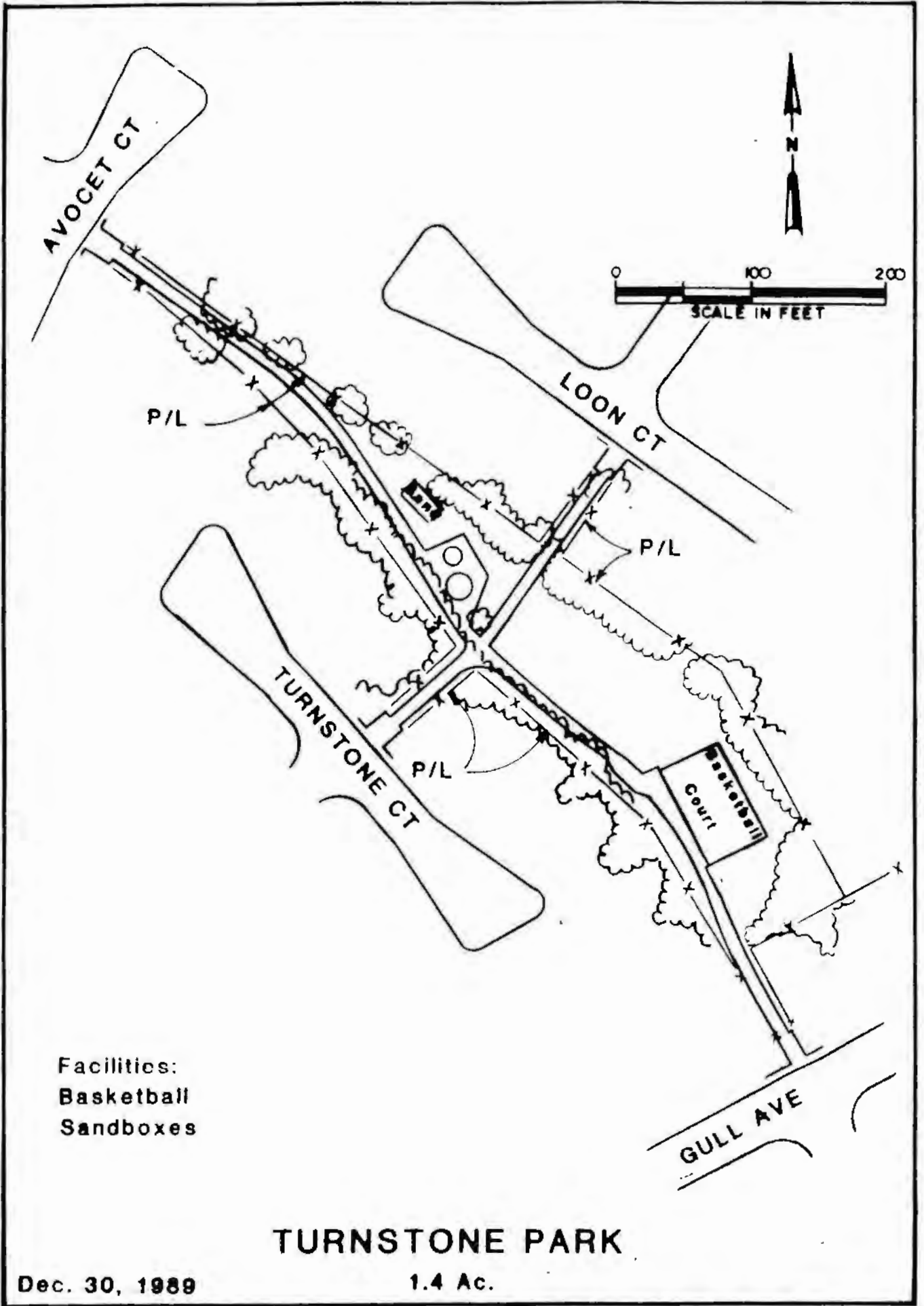
- None at this time

Phase II Plans

- None at this time

Phase III Plans

- None at this time



Facilities:
Basketball
Sandboxes

TURNSTONE PARK

Dec. 30, 1989

1.4 Ac.

CATEGORY 5 - SATELLITE FACILITIES

Audubon School

Bowditch

Foster City School

Kids Connection

These facilities are not owned by Foster City but are used for various planned social events and activities.

FOSTER CITY PARKS AND RECREATION SURVEY

Take part in shaping Foster City's future! This is an opportunity to make your thoughts and ideas known. By taking five minutes to complete this survey, you can guide the Parks and Recreation Department to provide services which can be appreciated by a greater number of people. **We need your input!**

COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Have you or your family participated in any Parks and Recreation Department sport activities, special events, or programs within the past few sessions?
_____ Yes _____ No

2. If so, please tell us about the programs that you can recall:

3. Are you satisfied with present sports, special events, or programs offered, or that you participated in?

4. What future family recreational activities would you be interested in? _____

5. If you are NOT participating in Parks and Recreation Department activities, please tell us why?

6. Do you ever use the Foster City Parks and Recreation Department Community Centers or city parks?
_____ Yes _____ No
Which ones? _____
How are they? _____

7. What additional recreational facilities are needed in Foster City? _____

8. What additional programs/classes/clubs are needed in Foster City? _____

Thank you for your time!

Tennis Courts

- a. How many does the city have? _____
- b. How many lighted? _____
- c. How many classes do you offer? _____ Fee? _____
- d. Do you reserve courts? _____

Pools

- a. How many does the city operate? _____
- b. How many of those are actual city pools? _____
School pools? _____
- c. How many summer staff (lifeguards, pool managers)? _____
- d. How many staff working during school year? _____
- e. Number of classes Summer _____ Fees? _____
 Fall _____
 Winter _____
 Spring _____
- f. Do you have a swim team? _____ Adults _____ Children _____
- g. Lap swim? _____ Fee? _____
- h. Who maintains pools? City staff _____ or contractor? _____



STAFF REPORT

TO: Richard D. Wykoff, City Manager
FROM: Stewart A. Frame, Director of Parks and Recreation *du F*
DATE: June 23, 1987
SUBJECT: THEMES FOR FOSTER CITY PARKS

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that City Council and City Manager review this report in order to develop themes for specific parks within Foster City. Upon completion of this review, recommend that City Council adopt the action plan presented in this memorandum.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An expenditure plan is to be developed for the improvement and expansion of infrastructure within existing parks. This park theme report will develop specific concepts for all parks here in Foster City. This report will also show major centers of activity (themes) for each park and recreation facility.

BACKGROUND

During the preparation of the C.I.P. Budget by staff, a request was made by the City Manager to have this report prepared in order to have some direction on how the parks system should be developed. A rough draft of this analysis of the parks was given to the Parks and Recreation Committee for a special study session on June 11, 1987. The Committee wanted this report to serve the purpose of a planning tool for the development of a coordinated park system that serves the comprehensive needs of the citizens. Members of the Committee also wanted this report to specifically list the amenities already existing in each park. This has been completed and is part of the Analysis section.

The Parks and Recreation Committee also was concerned that if a single theme is ascertained for any one park that citizens will think that only one leisure activity could be pursued. Therefore, the outline of parks presented shows more than one theme for most of the parks. Staff assured the committee that by developing themes for parks will not limit citizens of the community in participating in activities for their leisure needs. The major purpose of this report is not to restrict activities but to make a planned attempt to coordinate specific themes for areas within Foster City. Themes may also be expanded with future capital additions.

The purpose in developing themes will allow for citizens to be aware that there

are parks that allow for major or specific activities. As an example, Boothbay Park could be the central area for picnicking, Edgewater Park would be the tennis center, adult sports complex and Sea Cloud Park would be the youth sports complex.

To prepare this report effectively the Director of Planning and Developmental Services was consulted for input. He suggested that the parks should be grouped into four categories. These categories are:

Category I	Athletic Complexes
Category II	A Municipal Regional Park
Category III	Neighborhood Parks
Category IV	Green Belts or Slot Parks

These categories are detailed in the following section of this report.

ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES AND RELATED THEMES WITHIN FOSTER CITY

CATEGORY I

ATHLETIC COMPLEXES

This category relates to all parks whose primary purpose revolves around sports and game activities.

1. **FACILITY: Sea Cloud Park**

SIZE: 26 acres

COMPONENTS/AMENITIES: 7 baseball diamonds. The breakdown of these diamonds is one Colt League, one Pony League, five Little League/softball fields. There is a concession stand and bathroom in the center of the park, a horse-shoe pit, one year-round soccer field, five seasonal soccer fields, 175 parking spaces, a small maintenance area, a lighted pathway around the perimeter of the park, a phone booth, and a Pop Warner football field.

ACTIVITIES: Youth baseball, softball, soccer and Pop Warner Football. Adult softball and running events.

NEEDS AND PROBLEM AREAS: Parking, lights for night activities, individual picnic tables, additional pathways and benches and site furniture.

CURRENT THEMES - PRIMARY: Youth activities, sports facility

SECONDARY: Adult sports facility

POTENTIAL THEMES TO BE DEVELOPED: Picnicking when fields are not in use. The development of Phase II of the facility.

2. **FACILITY: Edgewater Park**

SIZE: 8.6 acres

COMPONENTS/AMENITIES: Lighted softball field for adults, four tennis courts, a basketball court, tennis backboard and tot lot.

ACTIVITIES: Tennis, adult softball, play area for youth

NEEDS AND PROBLEM AREAS: Permanent bathroom/storage facility

CURRENT THEMES - PRIMARY: Adult sports complex

SECONDARY: Youth soccer

POTENTIAL THEMES: Edgewater Park to become the tennis center of Foster City with the addition of two more courts.

3. FACILITY: Port Royal Park
SIZE: Four acres
COMPONENTS/AMENITIES: Soccer field
ACTIVITIES: Adult soccer
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: Bathroom facilities, parking, tot playground area, perimeter pathway and picnic area.
CURRENT THEMES - PRIMARY: Adult soccer
POTENTIAL THEMES: Play area for youth with the development of Phase II of this facility.
4. FACILITY: Boothbay Park
SIZE: 11.2 acres
ACTIVITIES: Softball, tennis, soccer and play area for youth.
COMPONENTS/AMENITIES: Picnic area, playground equipment, four tennis courts, two softball fields.
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREA: 2.7 underdeveloped acres for future development. A bathroom would be needed adjacent to this proposed development.
CURRENT THEMES: PRIMARY: Youth softball and tennis
SECONDARY: Play area for youth and soccer
POTENTIAL THEMES: Central picnic/barbecue area for entire city.
5. FACILITY: Catamaran Park
SIZE: 5.7 acres
COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES: Two lighted tennis courts and one basketball court. A beach, pathway lighting, large area for soccer and playground equipment.
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: Drainage and no permanent restroom facilities.
CURRENT THEMES: Sports activities for basketball, tennis, soccer and aquatics.

CATEGORY II

A MUNICIPAL REGIONAL PARK

While this category covers a facility that is owned and maintained by the City of Foster City, it has a great deal of use by people who live outside the City, therefore, this facility has the classification limits of a regional park.

FACILITY: Leo Ryan Memorial Park
SIZE: 21.2 acres
COMPONENTS/AMENITIES: A multiuse recreation center, amphitheatre, six lighted tennis courts, basketball court, benches, one picnic area, boat ramp, par course and bathroom facility.
ACTIVITIES: Special events within the community such as the Foster City Birthday Party, July 4 festivities, and the Bowditch Middle School Graduation.
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: Not enough adequate parking during major events, also vandalism during periods of heavy use. Drinking, drug use and illegal parking are potential problems during these times of maximum use.

CURRENT THEME: Aquatic activities such as wind surfing and sailing, center of community for meetings, weddings, parties and recreation classes.

SECONDARY THEME: Tennis and picnicking.

CATEGORY III

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Parks that serve specific areas or more than one neighborhood within the community.

1. **FACILITY:** Beach parks serving specific neighborhoods are Gull, Erckenbrack and Marlin.
SIZE: The range of area is 3.0 to 3.5 acres for each park.
COMPONENTS/AMENITIES: Beaches, tot lots/playground areas, bathrooms, grass areas for sunning.
ACTIVITIES: Swimming, sailing, windsurfing, walking, picnicking, soccer practice, use of playground equipment - Gull and Erckenbrack are staffed with lifeguards during summer months.
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: Bathrooms are shut down and need to be refurbished. The bathroom at Erckenbrack should be torn down and completely rebuilt. Playground equipment needs to be replaced.
CURRENT THEMES: PRIMARY: Aquatic activities
SECONDARY: Passive recreation such as picnicking
2. **FACILITY:** Boat Park
SIZE: 3.8 acres
COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES: Boat launch with adequate parking lot for autos and campers and small grass area for picnics.
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: This facility is not the best boat launch in the City. Thus, it is not used for its primary purpose.
CURRENT THEMES: Boat launch and picnicking.
3. **FACILITY:** Farragut Park
SIZE: 3.8 acres
COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES: Large open play area with turf.
NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: Drainage and park is located next to a street that has heavy traffic use.
CURRENT THEME: Passive/active area that serves a specific neighborhood.

CATEGORY IV

GREEN BELTS/SLOT PARKS

Small parks that serve specific neighborhoods.

FACILITIES: Killdeer, Turnstone, Shad, Sunfish, Ketch, Gateshead, Arcturus, Leo and Pompano.

SIZE: .1 acre to 2.5 acres

ACTIVITIES: Passive grass areas for picnicking or walking. Some of these parks feature playground equipment and basketball courts.

NEEDS/PROBLEM AREAS: Playground equipment needs to be replaced or in some areas, added to with new equipment.

THEME: Passive green belt areas with primarily aesthetic enhancement to the City and use for drop-in play.

In addition to the facilities previously listed, there are several walkways and easements that receive weekly care from the parks maintenance crew that are not part of this report.

The development of themes allows for an action plan for capital improvements. This plan is presented to coincide with the Capital Improvement Program for Fiscal Year 1987/88.

ACTION PLAN IN DEVELOPING THEMES FOR PARKS

<u>CIP Project No. in Proposed Budget</u>	<u>Park Project</u>	<u>Comments and Themes</u>
	Boothbay Park - Phase II	Planting of turf, installation of irrigation system, construction of bathroom and large picnic area. Central picnic area for entire City.
	Edgewater Park - Phase II	Development of two additional tennis courts, tennis center for Foster City.
27	Port Royal Park - Phase II	Development of pathway, tot lot, and parking lot, secondary theme of play area for youth.
	Sea Cloud Park - Additional Parking	Develop additional parking due to primary theme of Youth Sports complex.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Richard D. Wykoff, City Manager
FROM: Stewart A. Frame, Director of Parks and Recreation *SAF*
DATE: June 9, 1989
SUBJECT: Analysis of Lighting in the Foster City Park System

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Manager, the Assistant City Manager, Director of Parks and Recreation, Public Works Director, and Police Chief meet in early 1990 to analyze this report and review the series of recommendations to develop an action plan for the Five Year Capital Improvement Project budget and a specific item plan to be implemented in Fiscal Year 1990/91.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report will give the current status of lighting within the parks and proceed to make recommendations for future improvements. A complete analysis of the 18 Foster City parks will be given regarding lighting in terms of effectiveness. An action plan will be presented on how the City should proceed for improvement upon lighting in the park system.

BACKGROUND

A better coordinated lighting system is necessary throughout all of our parks. Some of our older parks are well covered with light while some newer parks are poorly lit or have no internal lighting at all. The purpose of this report will be to provide a Capital Improvement Plan that the City Council and Staff may pursue in order to provide a more systematic coordinated lighting system.

ANALYSIS

To properly analyze what is needed for future lighting in the Foster City park system, the first step will be to determine the current status of park lights.

The lights analyzed in the following table will proceed from Neighborhoods 1, 2 and 3 and will work around the City to Leo Ryan Park and then to Neighborhoods 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

LIGHTING SYSTEM WITHIN THE FOSTER CITY PARKS EFFECTIVE JUNE 1989

<u>PARK</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Killdeer	The lights are in very good shape. There are lights every 100 feet. The park is well lit and there are no problems.
Gull	There are street lights at the entrances otherwise the park is completely dark.
Turnstone	The pathway is lighted every 100 feet, the park is very well lit, the middle light is out.
Shad	There are lights every 100 feet, the park is very well lit. There is a light out next to the playground equipment.
Pompano	Although there are no lights in this park it is still very well lit with street lights at the end of each entrance that light up the entire park as it is very small.
Marlin	There are no lights in the park, it is dark except for the entrances where there are street lights illuminating the side entrances into the park.
Sunfish	This park is very well lit on the pathway and in the center.
Boat	There are no lights in Boat Park. It remains dark.
Erckenbrack	There are no lights. It is a dark park.
Ketch	This is also a dark park. There are no lights.

Leo Ryan

Well lighted. There are two lights out in the entrance directly across from the Metro Center on E. Hillsdale Blvd. The Recreation Center is well lighted. There is a new lighting system outlining the lagoon and the adjacent walkway and the amphitheater. Special Note: There is \$10,000 in the current fiscal year 88/89 budget for refurbishing the lights around the Recreation Center. It will be recommended to carry this money over as one light has been replaced and the Park Superintendent will continue to replace the remaining lights around the Rec Center.

Catamaran

There is a good lighting system along the pathway along the lagoon. However two lights (at the west end of the pathway and to the east middle of the pathway) are out.

Farragut

The only lighting is a street light on Farragut, otherwise the park is dark.

Edgewater

There are no lights other than street lights along Edgewater and the ballfield.

Arcturus

This is a dark park with no lights.

Boothbay

Boothbay does not have any light and it is very dark.

Port Royal

There are no lights. The park is very dark.

Sea Cloud

This park is very well lit. Along the pathways surrounding the perimeter of the park and the pathways around the ball diamond, however there are ten lights that are currently out.

Lights that are not functioning have been referred to the Park Maintenance Division for repair and correction. There is ongoing maintenance on a monthly basis for lights in the park which is why the lights are in such good condition. It is apparent by reviewing the status of our lighting system that the original park planners in the older neighborhoods 1, 2 and 3 did a good job of having the slot parks lighted correctly and the maintenance division has followed up by keeping those lights well maintained. Therefore residents in the neighborhoods that surround the slot parks find it convenient to walk through the parks in the evening with relatively few complaints. This is ironic in that as one moves around the City to the newer areas such as Edgewater, Boothbay and Port Royal Parks there are no lights other than ballfield illumination. This presents some inconsistencies in our park system where the older slot parks are very well lit and the newer active parks have absolutely no lighting at all. Therefore, the focus for Capital Improvement should commence in these areas. The primary need is to provide lighting in Edgewater, Boothbay, and Port Royal Parks. It is Staff's analysis that this should be the top priority for Phase 1 of a new lighting program.

There are other factors that will need to be considered. That is why it is recommended that the City Manager meet with the Assistant City Manager, the Police Chief and the Public Works Director in that there are political factors, an action priority plan, and cost projections that should be analyzed. The political factor is that residents living adjacent to these parks may not want any improvements. Staff needs to be concerned about the political impact of residents surrounding these specific parks. Also, there is a difference of opinion from staff on the value of lights in a park system. On one hand there is a theory that a well lit park will draw more people in later hours and thus create a nuisance for the surrounding homeowners. Contrary to that position, there is the contention that light is good, the more light there is in any area, the less chance deviant behavior will occur. To use a quote from one of the Police Officers, "The bad guys don't like light, they like to hide out in the dark." Therefore political and staff input should be reviewed in determining the extent of lighting in the parks.

If additional lights are to be installed in the newer parks, it is recommended that Engineering prescribe the standard residential street light that was used in Leo Ryan Park for the project this past spring in the pathway at the lagoon. The cost per light fixture in 1990 dollars is \$3,500. Lights should be spaced approximately 100 feet apart and in each park the engineering cost would range from \$3000 to \$5000. A copy of the standard lighting fixture is attached to this report.

ACTION PLAN FOR FUTURE LIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS IN FOSTER CITY PARKS
(PHASE I)

1. Edgewater Park Lights could be provided on the pathway from Edgewater to Polaris. This will provide adequate lighting for people leaving the ballfield at night and for strolling through the park. There is a need for approximately 8 fixtures/poles at an estimated cost of \$28,000 plus \$4,000 for Engineering, making a total cost of \$32,000 to complete this project.

2. Boothbay Park The parking lot could be lit as it is very dark at this time with approximately 4 lights at a cost of \$14,000. The pathway of Boothbay that extends from Boothbay Avenue around the tennis courts to Sandy Hook should be illuminated. There is a need of 15 lights at a cost of \$53,000 for a total cost of lighting \$71,000. This project could be divided up into two phases, one to light the parking lot and later to light the pathways. Again, political factors should be taken into consideration as in the past we have seen previous controversy for any improvements at Boothbay.

3. Port Royal Park The parking lot of Port Royal could be lit with two lights for a cost of \$ 7,000 and the pathway with 7 lights for \$25,000 for a total of \$36,000 plus Engineering.

It is recommended by Staff that if new lighting is installed in the park system, it should be in these three parks as they are active and will get more traffic and use than other neighborhood parks.

If there is a perceived need that other parks should be lighted, Parks and Recreation Staff should work with Engineering Staff to come up with plans for lighting Farragut, Boat, Arcturus and Ketch parks. There is currently no light in these parks. It is recommended that that would be a future capital endeavour or Phase II that could be incorporated into a five year capital improvement project plan at the proposed January meeting.

COST ANALYSIS/FISCAL IMPACT

To pursue a lighting plan as presented (Phase I) in this report could be quite expensive. To light Boothbay, Edgewater and Port Royal completely, the total cost would be \$ 139,000. There are sources of funding that could provide for this type of capital improvement, specifically park in lieu fees, money spent from the sale of the Venecia property and future parks and recreation grants. Those decisions should be made during capital planning for the five year plan and the development of the capital improvement budget in the next fiscal year of 1990/91. There is not only a cost for the actual construction for installing a new light in the park which is estimated at \$3500 but also a monthly cost for maintenance and utilities. That monthly cost is currently estimated at \$ 5.00 with each additional light. That cost needs to be factored into the entire fiscal assessment.

SUMMARY

It is recommended that after your review of this report you and I meet to discuss the impacts involved and come up with an action plan to proceed to resolve some of the recommendations either by implementing or deleting them. I would then recommend the report be reviewed by Staff previously mentioned. A meeting in January/February 1990 to review the report with the Police Chief, Public Works Director and the Assistant City Manager should take place. A Five Year Capital Improvement Plan could be developed for lighting in the parks at that time (Phase II) and an immediate Capital Improvement Plan (Phase I) for the next fiscal year should also be developed. Obviously at this meeting we need to consider fiscal impacts, ongoing maintenance impacts and most importantly the political impact of the surrounding residents, specifically at Port Royal and Boothbay. The park lighting system in Neighborhoods 1, 2 and 3 is excellent at this time. The lighting system in newer Neighborhoods 8, 8A and 9 are in definite need of improvement along with Neighborhoods 4 and 6.

At a minimum, lights should be provided in parking lots at Boothbay and Port Royal and a lighting system along the path at Edgewater which should have the least amount of impact on surrounding residents. The ultimate goal however would be to develop all the parks adequately so they are lit to the level of the neighborhood slot parks in Neighborhoods 1, 2 and 3.

The Park Superintendent has reviewed a draft of this report. He has suggested as part of ongoing maintenance that all of the light standards in the older parks should eventually be replaced with the standard street lights that have recently been installed on the Ryan Park lagoon. This proposed replacement would only occur when necessary due to damage or wear.

Attachments

1. Do night use to be encouraged?
2. When do the lights go off at night or do they?
3. What priority does lighting have vis a vis other park improvements?
4. What has been neighborhood reaction where lights now exist?
5. Is there sufficient data to draw a correlation between police activity and lights in the parks?

OVERVIEW OF RECOMMENDED FUTURE LIGHTING PLANS FOR
FOSTER CITY PARKS

This list of recommendations is in order of priority as perceived by Parks and Recreation Staff.

Possible Timetable
FY 1990/91

PHASE I

1. Light pathway at Edgewater Park
2. Light parking lots at Boothbay and Port Royal Parks
3. Light pathways at Boothbay and Port Royal Parks

5 Year CIP Budget

PHASE II

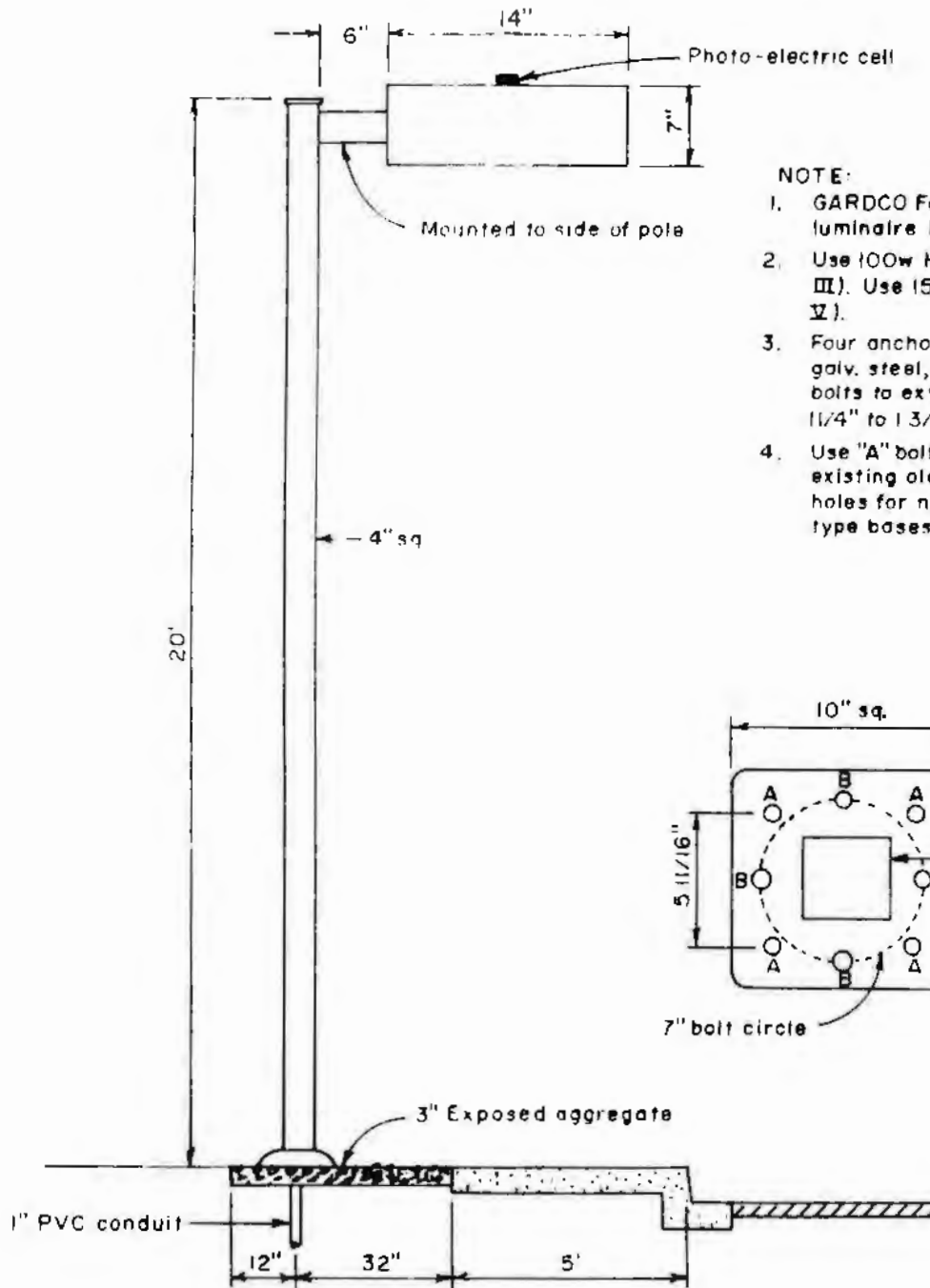
1. Make plans to light Ketch, Boat, Farragut and Arcturus Parks
2. Light Erckenbrack, Gull and Marlin Parks.

Ongoing Next 5-10
Years

PHASE III

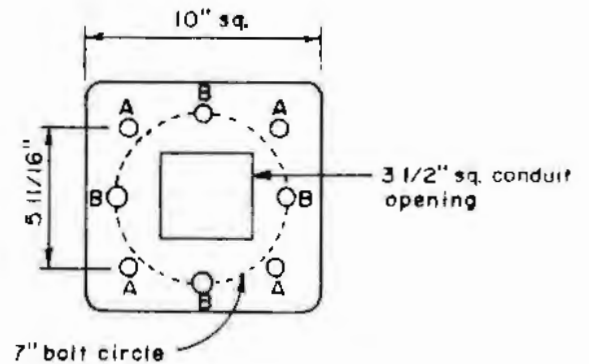
Ultimate goal of ongoing park maintenance division is to have all light standards identical to the residential electrical detail that is now on the Ryan Lagoon and described in the attachmnet to this report.

Attachments



NOTE:

1. GARDCO Form Ten "EH" arm-mounted luminaire 100w HPS/150w HPS.
2. Use 100w HPS along street sides (Type III). Use 150w HPS in cut-de-sacs (Type V).
3. Four anchor bolts, 1/2" dia hot-dipped galv. steel, 12" long w/2" bend Anchor bolts to extend above mounting surface 1 1/4" to 1 3/4".
4. Use "A" bolt holes for installation on existing old type bases. Use "B" bolt holes for new installation and existing type bases.



**ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
CITY OF FOSTER CITY, CALIFORNIA**

RESIDENTIAL ELECTROLIER DETAIL (New Installation)

DATE: 5-23-88	DWN: RCE	APPROVED:	NO. 20
SCALE: NTS	CHK:	CITY/DISTRICT ENGINEER	SHT. ___ OF ___

3/8/90

Jim H -
FOR OUR TUES. MTG.
Bob

POLICE DEPARTMENT REVIEW OF CITY PARK LIGHTING PLAN

<u>PARK</u>		<u>COMMENTS</u>
Killdeer		9 calls for service; 2 city code viol., 1 controled substance.
Gull	Phase II	28 calls for service; 1 drunk, 3 vandalism, 2 city code viol., 1 marijuana.
Turnstone		6 calls for service; 1 theft, 1 recovered stolen vehicle.
Shad		7 calls for service; 2 city code viol.
Pompano		2 calls for service; 1 city code viol.
Marlin	Phase II	22 calls for service; 1 hit & run, 4 vandalism, 1 theft, 1 indicent exp.
Sunfish		18 calls for service; 6 vandalism, 1 assault, 1 city code , 3 thefts.
Bounty Boat	Phase II	22 calls for service; 3 theft, 1 possession, 1 city code viol.
Erckenbrack	Phase II	8 calls for service; 1 vandalism, 1 cruelty.
Ketch	Phase II	10 calls for service; 1 possession by a minor, 1 vandalism, 4 city code viol, 1 theft.
Leo Ryan		105 calls for service; 6 vandalism, 3 assault, 23 poss. by minor, 3 city code viol., 2 drunk, 7 theft, 3 ind. exp., 6 marijuana, 1 rape.
Catamaran		14 calls for service; 6 city code violaticns.
Farragut	Phase II	6 calls for service; 1 poss. by minor, 1 city code, 1 drunk.
Edgewater	Phase I	15 calls for service; 2 vandalism, 2 city code viol., 1 drunk.
Arcturus	Phase II	5 calls for service; 1 vandalism.
Boothbay	Phase I	37 calls for service; 1 armed robbery, 1 vandalism, 2 assault, 3 city code viol., 2 thefts, 1 marijuana.

Port Royal	Phase I	2 calls for service; city code viol.
Sea Cloud		80 calls for service; 6 vandalism, 1 arson, 1 poss. by minor, 1 city code viol., 1 drunk, 1 stolen vehicle, 3 thefts.

There were 396 calls for service in the parks between November 1987 and February 1990.

The three parks that make up Phase I have had 54 calls for service or 13.6% of all calls for service in the parks.

The seven parks that make up Phase II have had 73 calls for service or 18.4% of the calls for service in the parks.

There were 31 reports of vandalism to city property during this time period.

9.6% of the vandalism calls in the parks were part of the Phase I project.

32.25% of the vandalism calls in the parks were part of the Phase II project.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Richard D. Wykoff, City Manager *RDW*
FROM: Stewart A. Frame, Director of Parks and Recreation *SAF*
DATE: August 15, 1990
SUBJECT: Analysis Regarding a Multipurpose/Gym Recreation Facility

Pursuant to your request, this memorandum will address the issue of what the needs are and cost to provide a multipurpose recreation facility within the Foster City Parks and Recreation system. The issues are:

Uses for a Multipurpose Facility
Types of Amenities
Size Estimate
Cost Estimate
Cost for Ongoing Maintenance
List of Possible Locations

USES OF FACILITY:

The following programs are activities that can be scheduled for a multipurpose/gym recreation facility:

Sports Activities: Badminton
Basketball leagues (youth and adult)
Basketball tournaments
Volleyball classes
Volleyball leagues, coed
Fitness classes

Classes/Recreation Programs: Dance classes including Jazzercise
Gymnastics
Contract recreation classes such as weight lifting

Special Events: Teen Dances
Halloween Carnivals
Holiday Crafts Fair

TYPE OF AMENITIES:

The following amenities would be proposed in such a facility if it were to become a reality:

- One full-sized basketball/volleyball court
- Bleachers
- Equipment for basketball and volleyball
- Large storage rooms with large doors
- Locker rooms with showers
- Meeting rooms with classroom space (minimum of 4 rooms)
- Office space for an attendant and other staff
- Built in PA system
- Snack bar area (for offsetting revenues)
- Whirl-pool room (projected but possibly not realistic)
- Scoreboard clocks
- Track area (not necessarily vital)
- Weight and health training room

These amenities would be necessary to have a full-scale multipurpose recreation facility that will offer indoor sports as well as additional classes for a growing recreation program.

SIZE:

Parks and Recreation and Engineering staff have projected that a multi-purpose facility would require 8,410 square feet. An additional 7,500 square feet would be needed for the office, meeting rooms and storage. The total square footage for a proposed facility of this sort to serve the needs of a community the size of Foster City would be 15,910 square feet.

COST OF FACILITY:

The cost estimate has been determined by consulting with the City Engineer, David Valkenaar, and with the engineering staff of Dillingham Construction in Pleasanton. The source for both estimates is the 1990 Means and Construction Cost Data Guide.

Estimates for:

1. A community center is \$150 per square foot.
2. A gymnasium is \$134 per square foot.
3. A Town Hall is \$160 per square foot.

This would not include furnishings or amenities mentioned in a previous section of this report.

Construction of a gymnasium would not occur before 1991, therefore a realistic assumption would be to project costs in 1991 dollars. A responsible estimate to include furniture, amenities and other necessities would be \$200 per square foot. Both engineers concurred on this figure. Thus the cost of a 15,910 square foot facility would be approximately \$3,200,000 in 1991 dollars. This figure includes the cost of hiring an architect and represents the whole package from preliminary design, working drawings, bidding and construction.

Engineers from Dillingham Construction also point out that if the City were willing to work up a specification sheet of exact needs, a design/build without the hiring of an architect could be accomplished by one firm. A private firm (such as Dillingham) could do everything to include the plans and construction at a reduced cost. The total amount could be reduced by 25% or 2,400,000 in 1991 dollars. If a design/build project or in more common terms, a turn-key facility, is chosen, the City Engineering staff would provide construction inspection. The Valleywide Recreation and Park District which serves the San Jacinto Valley, built a 22,000 square foot multipurpose/gymnasium using the design/build method in 1989. The cost savings was considerable.

Costs for Ongoing Maintenance:

The following breakdown represents costs to maintain and operate a multipurpose facility.

One full-time Recreation Coordinator with benefits	\$ 40,000
Part-time Staff (to include building attendants and Rec. Leaders)	20,000
Cleaning and building maintenance	45,000
Utilities	<u>35,000</u>
Total Additional Costs	\$140,000

Estimate Additional Revenues:

Recreation Classes	\$ 8,000
Leagues/Tournaments	25,000
Special Events	<u>7,000</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 40,000

Annual operating and staffing expenses would be \$140,000 minus additional revenues of \$40,000 that would reduce the net annual cost to General Fund to \$100,000 per year.

LOCATION:

The possible locations for such a facility are:

1. North of the Foster City Recreation Center, a building would be constructed between Hillsdale Blvd. and the current structure in the open park area.
2. Across the street from the Recreation Center on Shell Blvd. in the open area. Additional costs would occur for parking.
3. The Polynesia Site. There are certain drawbacks to this location. It is not in a central location as is Leo Ryan Park. This project would take up playing space that is vital for youth sports. There could also be negative political impact to consider with the surrounding neighbors.
4. Removing the tennis courts at Leo Ryan Park and building the facility on the south side of the new parking lot.
5. Under current capital improvement projects there is \$200,000 to remodel the Recreation Center. If the City Council were to determine at a future date that a multipurpose facility is financially feasible, they should give consideration to include that facility as part of remodeling of the Recreation Center and have the gymnasium and additional classrooms attached to the present facility. There may be some cost savings in making it one all encompassing project.

Finally, staff has researched and attached an article that was submitted in the April 1990 issue of Athletic Business regarding the steps to developing a successful facility. The key part of the article is that there are four phases in the development of new construction or renovation of an existing facility. They are:

Identification
Prioritization
Conceptualization
Realization

The article may be of some interest to you and the City Council.

Attachment

Copy to Parks and Recreation Management Team

43

PLANNING/PURCHASING GUIDE

steps to a successful facility

Planning a new or renovated facility? A Canadian consultant says many construction errors could be avoided if more detailed planning occurs before an architect is hired.

by John W. Meagher



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At the 1989 Athletic Business Conference, George Oommen of Harvard University said that "before you select the architect, you have to settle four issues: use, dimensions, equipment and flexibility."

In his co-authored article in the August 1989 issue of *Athletic Business*, "How to Select the Right Architect," Oommen expressed these same concerns in question form: "Why are you building and what choices do you have? What are you building and what choices do you have? How are you going to build it and what are the options? When are you building and what choices do you have?"

At the same conference, in reference to the role of architects in new construction projects, Robert England of Eastern Michigan University said, "They'll only build what your program statement says." To all of these statements, I utter a sincere amen.

Although it would be unfair to compare the project functioning of an architect with that of a computer, there is at least one common denominator—each works (or should work) exclusively on the basis of your input.

"Trust your architect to do the right thing," said one speaker. "Don't play amateur architect," said another. "You can't be expected to know enough to make serious design or materials decisions," said a third. All three speakers were architects. To these three statements, I reply humbug!

Our world is full of architectural white elephants and there's nothing magical about lengths and widths, snow loads and sight lines, aisle widths, control points, footcandles and so many other technical elements of a sport facility.

There are four phases in the development of a new construction or renovation proposal: The identification, prioritization, conceptualization and realization phases.

What is suggested here is that before an architect is selected and

hired, the owner and his representatives should answer the following 32 questions as they proceed through the identification, prioritization and conceptualization phases. Then follows the realization phase, with 11 additional steps, including the selection of an architect—43 steps in all to a successful facility.

The Identification Phase.

1. What do we really need?
2. Can our existing facility be renovated to meet that need?
3. Should we lease rather than build or renovate?

4. How much can we realistically afford to spend?

5. What will our annual operating costs be?

6. Where might we best locate a new facility?

7. If a new facility is out of the question, where would be an appropriate place to lease?

8. Who should represent the owner with respect to program, legal, financial and architectural/engineering advice?

9. Do we need to engage a consultant now? What specialties?

10. Who are the potential users of

this new, renovated or leased facility?

11. What are their major needs and wants?

12. Should we establish a users' advisory committee?

13. Who are we wanting to accommodate—men, women, children, families, able, disabled, seniors, elite performers or casual participants?

14. How many must we accommodate at any one time—by age, sex, ability, etc.?

15. When do we intend to operate the facility—year-round, summers only, days only, nights only, vacation times or weekends only?

16. What about orienting the facility vis-a-vis the sun?

17. What is the facility's orientation to the wind?

18. What relationships must we have with motels and hotels, restaurants, bus or subway lines, highways and interchanges?

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To turn too early to an architect can be a serious mistake.

19. What kind, quality and number of participant services must we provide, such as changing rooms, showers, rest rooms or activity stations?

20. What kind, quality and number of spectator services must we provide, such as seating, rest rooms, concessions, day-care facilities or parking?

21. What kind, quality and number of media services should we provide, such as press locations, video and radio locations, interview rooms, food and beverage locations, fax and duplicating stations?

22. How do we intend to finance the operation of this facility—membership fees, user fees, sponsorships and advertising, gate receipts, grants?

23. What will the operational philosophy of the facility be—a for-profit operation, an elite preserve, a mass participation venue or a family-oriented facility?

The Prioritization Phase.

24. What were the suggestions received from potential user groups?

25. How many of these can be accommodated?

26. How do they match with the expressed needs of the owner?

27. In what order of priority should these needs and wants be listed?

At this point, the first draft of the

prospectus should be prepared, and should include such items as a statement of philosophy and purpose, siting of the facility, an essential list of facility space contents, a list of special requirements, parking requirements, storage requirements (preferably by item), number of users/spectators/media to be accommodated, and the required dimensions to meet program or servicing needs.

After the first draft is prepared, two additional questions should be addressed:

28. What are the reactions of potential user groups to the contents of this draft of the prospectus?

29. What reasonable and affordable modifications to the prospectus can be made to meet the needs or wants of the potential users?

The Conceptualization Phase.

30. What are the essential area interrelationships that must be provided for in any preliminary design, including such examples as storage space to access roads and loading ramps, locker rooms to the pool deck, outdoor space to mud rooms and locker rooms, member parking to the main entrance, ticket sales locations to administrative offices, and dug-outs to changing suites?

31. How will efficient traffic flow, control and supervision be accomplished—in or through a main lobby, by a series of floors with controlled access at each floor, by the use of TV cameras or by the installation of crowd control fencing?

32. How might the facility operate with a minimum of staff?

After the 32 questions above are addressed, planning committee representatives are now ready for the realization phase. In this phase, the architect is hired, the final design is determined, the contract is awarded and construction finally gets underway.

The Realization Phase.

33. Preparation of the final version of the prospectus.

34. The search for an appropriate architect based on the type and size of the facility, as well as on whether it will be new construction or a renovation project.

35. The appointment of the architect.

36. A review of the prospectus, including the upper dollar limit.

37. Presentation of the first draft of the preliminary design.

38. Review and modification (where appropriate) of the initial designs.

39. Approval of the design in principle.

40. The identification of cuts if and where appropriate.

41. Confirmation of the final design.

42. Call for tenders and awarding of the contract.

43. The construction phase under the supervision of the architect in liaison with the engineering-architectural representative of the owner.

With this process, the architect is selected and appointed after the owner and his or her representatives know what they want to build or renovate, why they want to do it, where they want to do it and, in a program and monetary sense, how they

want to do it.

This is not to suggest that consultants should not be brought into the picture during the identification, realization or conceptualization phases, but it does suggest that to turn too early to an architect can be a serious mistake, for you may then end up with a building that suits the architect rather than one that meets the needs and aspirations of the building's owner and clientele.

John W. Meagher is principal of John W. Meagher & Associates, a sport, physical education and recreation facility consulting firm in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.



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M E M O R A N D U M

TO: JIM HARDY, ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
 FROM: KEVIN M. MILLER, PARK SUPERINTENDENT *KMM*
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 14, 1990
 SUBJECT: DATA ON SAN MATEO/FOSTER CITY FACILITIES

Foster City residents have various options in San Mateo and Foster City to utilize facilities which allow them opportunities to participate in activities such as swimming, basketball and/or volleyball. All the facilities in this report meet the National Parks and Recreation Service radius requirements for travel time of 15 to 30 minutes.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Amenity</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Operation</u>	<u>Municipal/ Private/Joint Use</u>
Bowditch School	Gym	Foster City	Yearly	Joint Use
Joinville Swim Center	Pool	San Mateo	Yearly	Municipal
King Comm. Center	Pool/ Gym	San Mateo	Yearly	Municipal
Serra High School	Pool/ Gym	San Mateo	Seasonal	Joint Use - Gym No Use - Pool
Arragon High School	Pool/ Gym	San Mateo	Seasonal	Joint Use - Gym No Use - Pool
San Mateo Elks Club	Pool	San Mateo	Seasonal	Private
San Mateo High School	Pool/ Gym	San Mateo	No Use	No Use
Hillsdale High School	Pool/ Gym	San Mateo	No Use	Joint Use - Pool No Use Gym

Staff has also surveyed eight (8) comparable cities as part of the Master Plan Project (page 24 of Master Plan). Seven (7) of those cities have joint use agreements for use of pools and gyms at high schools and the City of Campbell is the only city with a municipally operated facility that has a pool and a gym. The Campbell facility was the old High School site which was purchased by the City of Campbell.

KMM:sn

cc: Stewart A. Frame, Director of Parks and Recreation

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Richard D. Wykoff, City Manager

DATE: January 10, 1991

SUBJECT: PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

It has been made very clear that the Parks & Recreation Committee's two highest priorities in the master plan is a bikeway system and a multipurpose/gymnasium facility. Last Monday, you approved a bikeway system and we will now commence implementation. With respect to the multipurpose/gymnasium facility, I would like to offer the following observations:

1. I recognize that the Committee has a strong desire to see a multipurpose/gymnasium facility built within the next five years; however, the need for such a facility has not been adequately documented. The documentation to date consists of the 1986 telephone survey by Lawrence Brewster and the statement that present City facilities are used to capacity or do not exist for indoor gymnasium programs.

2. Other alternatives are just now being explored such as joint use agreements with high schools located in San Mateo, joint sponsorship of programs with the San Mateo Recreation Division, use of homeowner/private facilities and a possible joint venture with private developers to construct a similar facility. Within a year, we should have explored and/or implemented some of these alternatives and begun to gauge their success.

3. There are several uncertainties that directly or indirectly relate to this project which should probably be resolved prior to making commitments to construct such a facility. These uncertainties are:

A. Funding. The primary source of funding would likely be park-in-lieu fees since they must be spent on park and recreation improvements. The residential project in Vintage Park would have brought in about \$2,000,000 and other residential projects about \$500,000 over the next five years. However, these projects have stalled and their future is unknown at this time. Although the general fund has a \$9-10 million dollar unappropriated reserve, much of this cash reserve will be needed for advances to the CDA to incur debt (given the limited bonding capacity of the CDA). This debt would be repaid with interest over time. Also, a more detailed analysis of our cash requirements will be prepared as part of the five-year budget which will be given to you next month.

B. Success of other alternatives. As discussed above, other alternatives should be explored and evaluated which would not involve a city-owned and operated facility.

C. Lawsuits. The lawsuits regarding the Polynesia site and the CDA financing will hopefully reach a conclusion sometime this year. Once this occurs, some alternatives could be more clearly defined.

D. Other Capital Improvement Projects. As has been explained to the Committee, the multipurpose/gymnasium may be their highest priority; however, the City Council must balance community-wide needs in all areas (e.g., water, sewer, streets, lagoons/levees, parks, recreation, public facilities, etc.) and assign funding priority accordingly. Also, the city hall/library project, depending on the site and plan selected, could result in existing facilities (e.g., current library and council chambers) becoming available for public meetings and recreational class space if existing facilities are at maximum use.

4. While there has been some preliminary work done on estimating the one-time capital cost (about \$3,000,000) for this facility, there has been little work done on estimating the ongoing operational costs of the facility.

In summary, I would hope that you would consider this information in your deliberations with the Parks & Recreation Committee. As always, we will be supportive of whatever direction the City Council gives us regarding this proposed facility.

Jim Hardy

MEMORANDUM

TO: RICHARD D. WYKOFF, CITY MANAGER

VIA: RICHARD B. MARKS, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FROM: MICHELE M. DAVES, ASSOCIATE PLANNER **MMD**

DATE: JANUARY 3, 1991

SUBJECT: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN AND THE PARKS' SECTION OF THE OPEN SPACE, PARKS AND CONSERVATION ELEMENT

RM

The Open Space, Parks and Conservation Element is a required section of the City's General Plan. The legal authority and requirements for Foster City to prepare a General Plan derives from State law (California Government Code, Section 65300 et. seq.). The Open Space Element establishes programs to maintain, expand and improve Foster City's open space and recreation areas.

The specific requirements for an Open Space Element are detailed in Sections 65560 and 65561 of the Government Code (attached). Section 65560 of the Government Code defines open space as any parcel or area of land or water which is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open-space use as defined in this Section, and which is designated on a local, regional or state open-space plan as, among other designations:

Open space for outdoor recreation, including but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lakeshores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas which serve as links between major recreation and open-space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.

The General Plan establishes the goals and policies for parks planning in the City, as required by State law. The Parks Section of the Open Space, Parks and Conservation Element of the General Plan describes Foster City's park resources and the City's general goals with regard to the development and maintenance of the park system and recreation programs.

The Master Plan developed by the Foster City Park Committee and the Parks and Recreation Department is, in effect, **the operations plan** that implements the general goals and policies of the Parks Section of the State required General Plan and will therefore be incorporated into the Open Space, Parks and Conservation Element within the technical appendix. Placement of the Master Plan within the technical appendix will allow it to be amended as may be needed in order to meet operational needs of the Parks and Recreation Department without holding public hearings on the entire Open Space, Parks and Conservation Element of the General Plan.

The Planning Division expects to bring the draft Open Space, Parks and Conservation Element to the Planning Commission within the first quarter of 1991. The draft will include the goals and policies that were reviewed by the Commission in December, 1989.

In 1989 Michele Daves met regularly with Stewart Frame to coordinate the goals and policies of the Parks Section and the Master Plan. Their meeting schedule is listed below:

March 13, 1989 - Memo to Stewart Frame from Rick Wykoff asking for coordination between the Parks and Recreation and Planning Departments. Stewart Frame, Rick Marks and Michele Daves met to go over the memo in March.

May 25, 1989 - First meeting regarding potential goals and policies and data

June 2, 1989 - Follow-up memo requesting information from the Parks Department

June 26, 1989 - Meeting with Parks and Recreation staff

July 3, 1989 - Follow-up memo to double check information

July 21, 1989 - Follow-up memo

August and September, 1989 - Michele Daves and Stewart Frame met most Fridays during these months to share information regarding anticipated goals and policies.

October, 1989 - Parks and Recreation staff completed the first draft of the Master Plan.

November, 1989 - Planning Division received first draft of Master Plan (document is not dated).

December, 19, 1989 - Planning staff brought the Open Space, Parks and Conservation Element Goals and Policies working papers to a Planning Commission Study Session. Stewart Frame attended this meeting.

January 3, 1990 - Stewart Frame presented the same goals and policies to the Parks and Recreation Committee.

June, 1990 - Planning Division received next draft of the Master Plan (dated June 7, 1990).

November, 1990 - Planning Division received final draft of the Master Plan (dated November 5, 1990).

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the relationship between the Parks Section of the General Plan and the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

cepted, opened, or had otherwise received the legal status of a public street prior to the adoption of the specific plan.

(Added by Stats.1970, c. 1590, p. 3314, § 14.)

Historical Note

Former § 65553, added by Stats.1953, c. 1355, p. 2923, § 2, derived from Stats.1947, c. 807, p. 1920, § 73, amended by Stats.1955, c. 1644, p. 2972, § 39, relating to reports on conformance of public improvements to master plans, was repealed by Stats.1965, c. 1880, p. 4350, § 8. See now, generally, § 65402.

Cross References

Municipal improvement bonds, improvements includible in city plan, see § 43604.

§§ 65554, 65555. Repealed by Stats.1965, c. 1880, p. 4350, § 8

Historical Note

The repealed sections, added by Stats.1953, c. 1355, p. 2923, § 2, related to overruling of commission disapproval of a proposed public improvement, and approval of such an improvement by failure of commission to act. They were derived from former §§ 65362, 65363, added by Stats.1951, c. 334, p. 688, § 1; Stats.1947, c. 807, p. 1920, § 73. See now, § 65402.

Article 10.5

OPEN-SPACE LANDS

Sec.

- 65560. Definitions.
- 65561. Legislative finding and declaration.
- 65562. Intent of legislature.
- 65563. Local open-space plan; interim plan, contents.
- 65564. Action program.
- 65565. Blank.
- 65566. Consistency of action with local plan.
- 65567. Consistency of proposed construction, subdivision or ordinance with local plan.
- 65568. Partial invalidity.
- 65569. Blank.
- 65570. Open-space subventions; information and report on land converted to or from agricultural use; important farmland series maps.
- 65573, 65574. Inoperative.

Article 10.5 was added by Stats.1970, c. 1590, p. 3315, § 15.

Cross References

Date of city and county to adopt open-space zoning ordinance pursuant to this article.

Failure to comply with this article, ineligibility to receive state open-space subvention payments, see § 16146.

Open-space subventions, see § 16140 et seq.

Law Review Commentaries

California's land planning requirements: Case for deregulation. George Lefcoe (1981) 54 So.Cal.L.R. 447.

Open space zoning and urban reserve. (1978) 15 San Diego L.Rev. 1211.

Dilemma of preserving open space land—how to make Californians an offer they can't refuse. (1972) 13 Santa Clara L. Rev. 284.

Opening door to open space control. Gerald D. Bowden (1970) 1 Pacific L.J. 461.

Land-use control, externalities and municipal affairs. (1975) 8 Loyola L.Rev. (Calif.) 432.

Library References

Open space lands. Preliminary report of Joint Committee on Open Space Land. Vol. 1 of Appendix to Journal of the Senate, Reg.Sess., 1969.

dix to Journal of the Senate, Reg.Sess., 1970.

Open space—what is it? Final report of Joint Committee on Open Space Lands, p. 51, 1970. Vol. 1 of Appen-

State open space policy. Final report of Joint Committee on Open Space Lands, pp. 12, 18, 1970. Vol. 1 of Appendix to Journal of the Senate Reg.Sess., 1970.

§ 65560. Definitions

(a) "Local open-space plan" is the open-space element of a county or city general plan adopted by the board or council, either as the local open-space plan or as the interim local open-space plan adopted pursuant to Section 65563.

(b) "Open-space land" is any parcel or area of land or water which is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open-space use as defined in this section, and which is designated on a local, regional or state open-space plan as any of the following:

(1) Open space for the preservation of natural resources including, but not limited to, areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecologic and other scientific study purposes; rivers streams, bays and estuaries; and coastal beaches, lakeshores, banks of rivers and streams, and watershed lands.

(2) Open space used for the managed production of resources including but not limited to, forest lands, rangeland, agricultural lands and areas of economic importance for the production of food or fiber; areas required for recharge of ground water basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers and streams which are important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing major

(3) Open space for outdoor recreation, including but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lakeshores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas which serve as links between major recreation and open-space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.

(4) Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas which require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high fire risks, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.

(Added by Stats.1972, c. 251, p. 501, § 2, eff. June 30, 1972.)

Historical Note

Former § 65560, added by Stats.1970, c. 1590, p. 3315, § 15, defining terms relating to use of open-space lands, was repealed by Stats.1972, c. 251, p. 501, § 1.5.

Derivation: Former § 65560, added by Stats.1970, c. 1590, p. 3315, § 15.

Forms

See West's California Code Forms, Government.

Cross References

Open-space Easement Act of 1974, see § 51070.
Open-space land, definition, see § 51075.

Library References

Health and Environment ⇨25.5.
C.J.S. Health and Environment, § 61 et seq.

Words and Phrases (Perm.Ed.)

Notes of Decisions

I. In general

Where ordinances offered by city as its general plan did not include conservation element, seismic safety element, noise element, scenic highway element, or safety element, ordinances offered did not constitute adequate general plan and city could not have adopted an open-space plan as part of that plan. *Save El Toro Ass'n v. Days* (1977) 141 Cal.Rptr. 282, 74 C.A.3d 61.

County board of supervisors' action in adopting each rezoning ordinance with respect to five parcels of undeveloped land to permit various types of residential de-

velopments involved a "project" within meaning of Pub. Res. C. § 21065 thereby requiring board to consider and resolve whether each ordinance might have a significant factor on the environment before its adoption. *Rosenthal v. Board of Sup'rs of Los Angeles County* (1975) 119 Cal.Rptr. 282, 44 C.A.3d 815.

Open space amendment of Const. Art. 28 (repealed 1974) was not adopted to require counties and cities to establish agricultural preserves to curtail legislative prerogative but to uphold legislative scheme. *Kelsey v. Colwell* (1973) 106 Cal.Rptr. 420, 30 C.A.3d 500.

§ 65561. Legislative finding and declaration

The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) That the preservation of open-space land, as defined in this article, is necessary not only for the maintenance of the economy of the state, but also for the assurance of the continued availability of land for the production of food and fiber, for the enjoyment of scenic beauty, for recreation and for the use of natural resources.

(b) That discouraging premature and unnecessary conversion of open-space land to urban uses is a matter of public interest and will be of benefit to urban dwellers because it will discourage noncontiguous development patterns which unnecessarily increase the costs of community services to community residents.

(c) That the anticipated increase in the population of the state demands that cities, counties, and the state at the earliest possible date make definite plans for the preservation of valuable open-space land and take positive action to carry out such plans by the adoption and strict administration of laws, ordinances, rules and regulations as authorized by this chapter or by other appropriate methods.

(d) That in order to assure that the interests of all its people are met in the orderly growth and development of the state and the preservation and conservation of its resources, it is necessary to provide for the development by the state, regional agencies, counties and cities, including charter cities, of statewide coordinated plans for the conservation and preservation of open-space lands.

(e) That for these reasons this article is necessary for the promotion of the general welfare and for the protection of the public interest in open-space land.

(Added by Stats.1970, c. 1590, p. 3315, § 15.)

Law Review Commentaries

Development rights transfer in Liver- and Gerald Richards. (1975) 5 Golden open space. Patricia Sheehan Peterson Gate L.Rev. 191.

Library References

Health and Environment ⇨25.5(4). C.J.S. Health and Environment §§ 91 et seq., 130, 132.

§ 65562. Intent of legislature

It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article:

(a) To assure that cities and counties recognize that open-space land is a limited and valuable resource which must be conserved wherever possible.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Richard D. Wykoff, City Manager
FROM: Stewart A. Frame, Director of Parks and Recreation *SAF*
DATE: January 25, 1991
SUBJECT: Follow-up on Comments at the Study Session Regarding the
Parks and Recreation Master Plan

The items listed below are specific follow-ups regarding input given from the Council at the Study Session on January 14, 1991.

The follow-up comments are designed to give a brief response to the items brought forth at the Study Session. The version that would go into the final edition of the Master Plan will be expanded upon when submitted to Council.

ITEM 1: LOCATION OF SECOND SAND VOLLEYBALL COURT

The staff would recommend the following three sites for a second sand volleyball court to be constructed after the one at Catamaran is completed. They are in rank order:

- A) Farragut Park
- B) Undeveloped area of Boothbay Park
- C) Boat Park

ITEM 2: REDUCTION OF BOWDITCH SCHOOL SPORTS PROGRAM

Bowditch Middle School has eliminated the track and field program due to budget cuts this school year. As far as next year is concerned, John Belforte is unsure if there will be any additional programs discontinued.

ITEM 3: TEEN PROGRAMMING FOR FRIDAY NIGHTS AT THE FOSTER CITY RECREATION CENTER

Staff recommends that one program a month would be offered for high school students and one program per month for middle school students. These special programs would be in addition to events and dances that the Youth Advisory Committee currently sponsors. The programs to be offered would take place in Room 105 in the Recreation Center. The programs would be mini special events and each program would have a special theme to draw teenagers interests and attendance.

Examples are:

- A. Casino Night
- B. "Who Done It Night" (which would be a presentation of a murder mystery with staff serving as players in the drama.)
- C. A dance competition with prizes for the winners
- D. Trivial Pursuit Tournament.

The purpose behind programs of this nature is to give teens something to do on Friday nights at least once a month. Full-time Recreation Coordinators would oversee these programs and money would be funded in the 07 program budget which would be recommended at \$3,000 per year. Implementation of these activities would occur after they have been reviewed by Recreation program staff and the Youth Advisory Committee. A complete schedule would be developed with approval by the Youth Advisory Committee to allow for success in these programs.

Recreation staff, including the Director, who have worked with teens for years know that this is a very tough age level to provide suitable activities. Teenagers may say they want something and what they actually participate in may be two different things. A successful event must have the interest of the Youth Advisory Committee. Their input is vital.

ITEM 4: COST OF SPROUSE REITZ BUILDING LOCATED AT 1094 SHELL BLVD. IN THE MARLIN COVE SHOPPING CENTER

This building is under lease by Dammer, Pike and Company. Their representative, Mr. Gary Polsky, has stated the cost to lease the building is \$1.00 per square foot per month at 17,500 square feet or \$210,000.00 per year.

ITEM 5: REVIEW OF THE RECREATION CENTER NEEDS IN PROVIDING AN AN ADEQUATE PROGRAM

A study by staff will be undertaken in order to determine what needs are apparent for remodeling the Recreation Center. This project may include hiring an architect to study the remodeling and also include additional building needs. This project is now under review by Public Works and Parks and Recreation staff.

ITEM 6: COMMENT ON FUNDS OF THE VENEZIA PROPERTY

The \$600,000 received by the City for the Venezia property is appropriated for Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement. Jim Hardy verified that the \$600,000 was appropriated by the City Council to be used for any capital improvement project for Parks and Recreation. It could be for the bikeway system or any other Parks and Recreation activity within the City. These funds have not been earmarked for any specific project at this time.

ITEM 7: ADDITIONAL COMMENTS REGARDING BIKEWAY REPORT

Comments were made at the Study Session by Parks and Recreation Committee member Bob Martin for additions to the bikeway plan that has been passed by the City Council. This matter has been reviewed by staff with Bob Martin and he has made a number of points. They are as follows:

- A. There should be bike paths on streets that are not part of the bikeway system at this time; that are not major thoroughfares in Foster City. In other words, a bikeway system should be developed and utilized on less busy streets that would allow for youth and recreational bicyclists to travel to school and to shopping centers and around the city without using major roads such as Edgewater, Shell, Foster City Blvd., E. Hillsdale and Beach Park Blvd.
- B. There should also be a bike path running through Ryan Park on the sidewalk parallel to E. Hillsdale Avenue so the bicyclists could get off E. Hillsdale and bike on the sidewalk in Ryan Park.

In summary, according to Mr. Martin, there is a need to find additional bikeways that can fulfill the travel needs of recreational bicyclists and youth throughout the City that are not covered in the bikeway system report.

ITEM 8: COST TO DEVELOP PHASE II OF SEA CLOUD PARK.

The cost estimates for Phase II development of Sea Cloud Park are based on information obtained from Mel Lee and Park staff's research using the Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape Construction. There are two parts for the cost of this development:

1. Having the site filled; this would be tied into the Marina project or if a decision is made not to have a Marina Project, fill would need to be brought in by contract. This cost estimate would then be between \$1.5 and 2 million dollars.
2. Actual construction for facility development. To develop the nineteen acres, estimates come in at \$137,000 per acre in 1993 dollars. These landscape costs are based on the development of a football field/running track, three baseball fields and additional parking. This estimate does not include restrooms, lights, scoreboards and benches.

Based on these cost estimates, using 1993 dollars, the cost would be \$2.6 million dollars. Therefore the total cost for landfill, if necessary, and facility development would be \$4,100,000, if construction were to start in 1993. This figure would appreciate at 8% a year after 1993. The figures presented in this report are estimates.