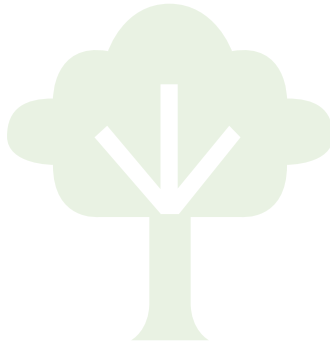


#DAYTON TOMORROW 2035

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

ADOPTED MARCH 18, 2019

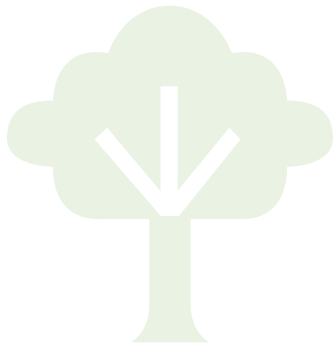


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INTRODUCTION

Parks and recreation amenities are an essential part of a community and an important part of everyday life. They provide an opportunity and place for community gathering, relaxation, exercise, and play. Parks and recreation amenities contribute to the health of Dayton residents, provide social and educational activities for all ages, and preserve and enhance the quality of the natural environment. A quality parks and recreation system that responds to the needs and values of residents contributes to the community's livability and quality of life while also attracting visitors to the community and contributing to local economic development.

Much like streets and sidewalks, water and wastewater connections, drainage facilities, police and fire equipment, and other municipal facilities and services, parks and open space are an integral part of Dayton's municipal infrastructure. They warrant an equal level of attention and commitment of resources to adequately acquire, construct, operate, and maintain.

MASTER PLAN PURPOSES

The purpose of the Dayton Parks and Recreation Master Plan is to determine the community's current and future needs for improving its parks and recreation system and to provide for adequate areas and facilities to meet both the short and long-term needs of the community. The master plan is a guide for policy and decision-making

related to the availability, location, type, scale and quality of park and recreation opportunities to meet the needs of Dayton residents and visitors. The plan considers the needs and priorities based on the current and projected population and development within Dayton.

Purposes for development of a system-level master plan for a community's parks and recreation areas and facilities include:

- # Determine current (2018) and future (2040) needs for improving the existing parks and recreation system.
- # Involve community leaders, residents, and other stakeholders in setting priorities for the parks and recreation system and to identify the preferred types, location, and designs of parks and recreation facilities.
- # Provide an up-to-date reference document with useful information on local recreation assets for decision makers, advisory boards, recreation enthusiasts, visitors, and all residents.
- # Set strategic direction regarding necessary improvements to parks and recreation facilities to respond to issues and gaps identified through a needs assessment, and to frame policies and standards for eliminating existing deficiencies and seizing on opportunities.



- # Generate a prioritized action agenda to guide efforts for acquiring, designing, developing, upgrading and maintaining sites and components within the parks and recreation system, in both near-term and long-term timeframes.
- # Provide the basis for pursuing grants and other external funding opportunities and for generating community support for local funding options.
- # Align this plan with the City’s Comprehensive Plan **#DaytonTomorrow2035**, thereby linking this plan to broader objectives for enhancing livability, promoting economic development and tourism, preserving local natural, historic and cultural assets, and improving community image and appearance.

SETTING AND CONTEXT

The City of Dayton is located at the convergence of U.S. Highway 90 (Old Spanish Trail), S.H. 146, F.M. 1960, S.H. 321 (N. Cleveland St.), F.M. 1409, three Union Pacific Railroad lines, and the soon to be constructed S.H. 99 (Grand Parkway). As shown on **Map 1, Regional Context**, Dayton is located six miles west of Liberty, 45 miles northeast of downtown Houston, 27 miles east of George Bush Intercontinental Airport, and 40 miles northeast of William P. Hobby International Airport. The current city limit boundaries encompass a total area of 11 square miles.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau, Dayton is the second largest incorporated area in Liberty County at

7,242. Additionally, according to recent studies (e.g., 2013 Demographic Analysis Report, Houston-Galveston Area Council Regional Growth Forecast (H-GAC)), Dayton will experience exponential population and physical growth in the next two-three decades, which is also the planning horizon for this Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

Dayton lies 73 feet above sea level. The climate in Dayton is characterized by hot, humid summers and generally mild to cool winters. At a latitude of 30 degrees above the equator, the Koppen Climate Classification system officially places Dayton in the humid subtropical climate category. Average annual precipitation is approximately 55 inches.

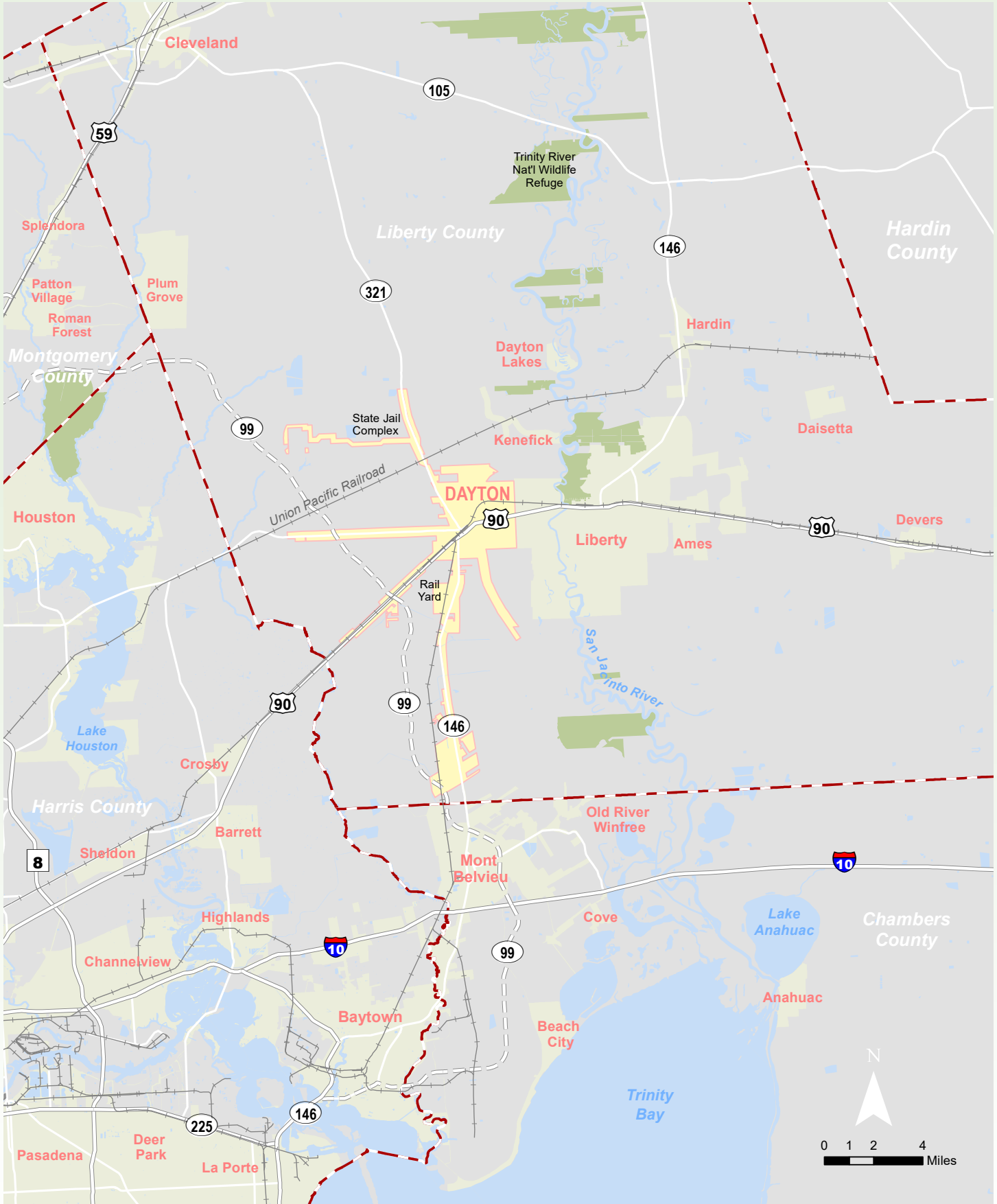
Given its proximity to Houston, rail and highway access, large undeveloped tracts in its city limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction, the upcoming construction of the Grand Parkway, and the continued development of the Gulf Inland Logistics Park, Dayton is well-positioned to capitalize on known market-based opportunities in the region.

Map 2, Current City Limits and ETJ, shows the most up to date city limits, ETJ, and development agreement areas, current as of June 2018. In a growing city such as Dayton, City limits and ETJs may change periodically. Prior to in-depth implementation of this plan, the most up to date boundaries should be verified with the city. The remaining maps in this plan were created with the city limit extents consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.



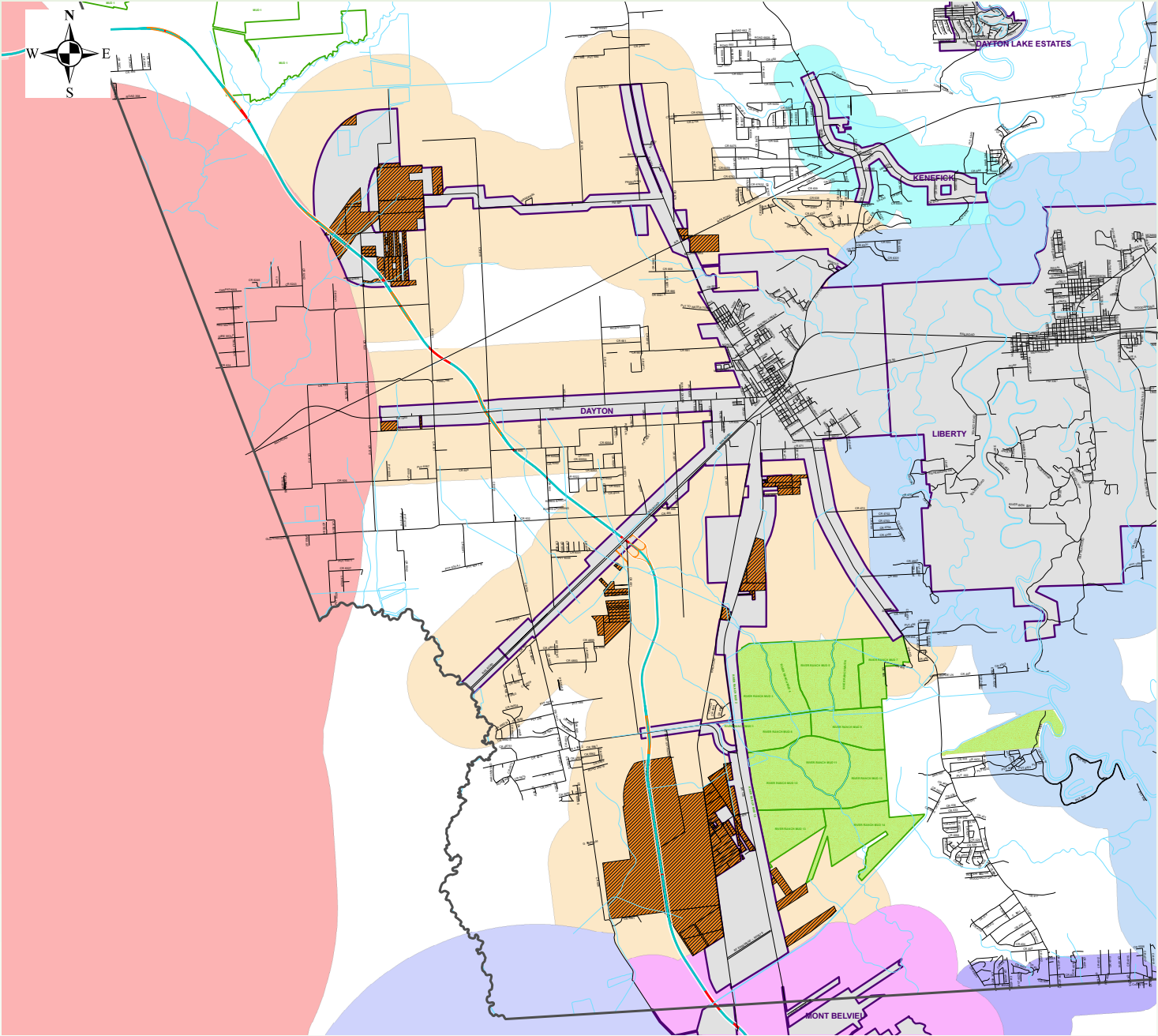


MAP 1 REGIONAL CONTEXT



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MAP 2 CURRENT CITY LIMITS AND ETJ



Legend	
	CITY LIMITS
	DAYTON DEV AGREEMENT
	DAYTON PROPOSED ANNEX
	RIVER RANCH
	BAYTOWN ETJ
	DAYTON ETJ
	HOUSTON ETJ
	KENEFICK ETJ
	LIBERTY ETJ
	MONT BELVIEU ETJ
	OLD RIVER ETJ



This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. It does not represent an on-the-ground survey and represents only the approximate relative location of property boundaries. PREPARED BY LIBERTY COUNTY CAD CHIEF APPRAISER: LANA MCCARTY

PLOT DATE: 26 JUNE 2018
 CREATED BY: SHARON HARBERS



FIGURE 1, DAYTON COMMUNITY PROFILE

AGE AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE

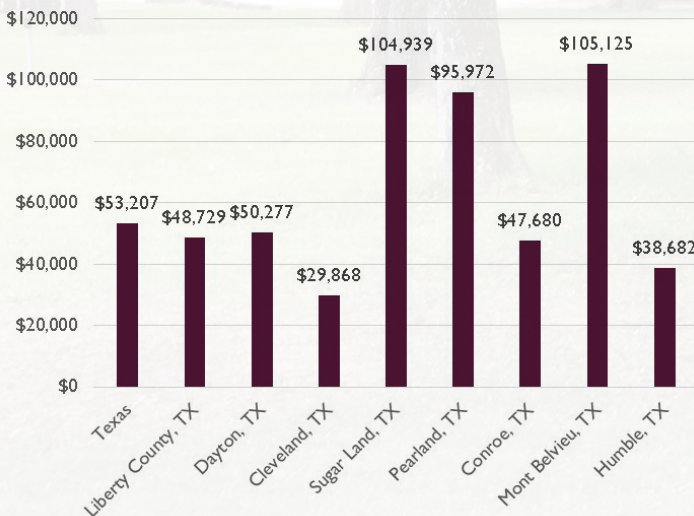
The City of Dayton, Texas, has a median age (35.2) comparable to other communities in the Houston region. This is slightly above the State’s median age of 34.1 and below Liberty County’s (36.4). The City’s average household size is the smallest of all comparison communities.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 ACS.

Age and Household Size

2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Estimates		
	Median Age	Persons Per Household
Texas	34.1	2.84
Liberty County, TX	36.4	2.82
Dayton, TX	35.2	2.59
Cleveland, TX	31.4	2.88
Sugar Land, TX	41.4	3.02
Pearland, TX	34.8	2.91
Conroe, TX	32.8	2.75
Mont Belvieu, TX	37.4	3.15
Humble, TX	34.4	2.85

Median Household Income (\$)



INCOME

With a median household income of \$50,277, residents in Dayton make roughly 94.4 percent of the State average (\$53,207). When benchmarked against comparison communities, Dayton falls in the middle (not among the highest or lowest incomes) and slightly above Liberty County. This may indicate certain competitive advantages that could help attract prospective businesses and residents to the area.

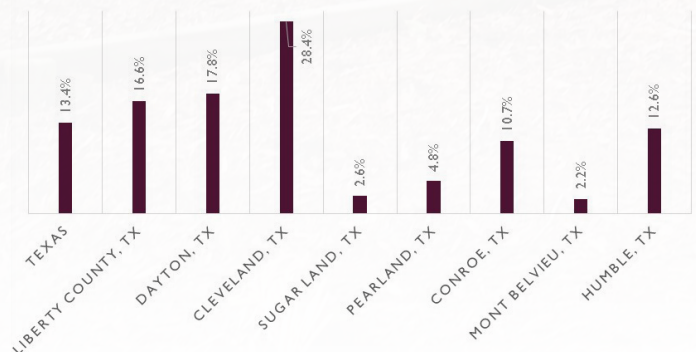
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 ACS.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Of all the comparison communities, Dayton (17.8 percent) has the second highest percentage of households on food stamps in the past 12 months. This is slightly above the County (16.6 percent), but well below Cleveland (28.4 percent).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 ACS.

Financial Assistance

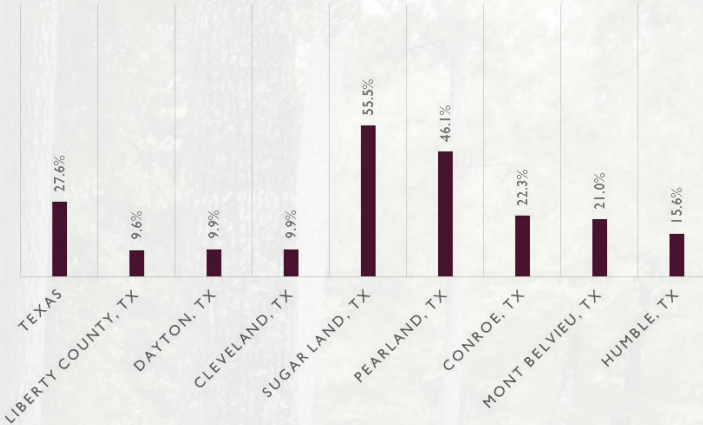


EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

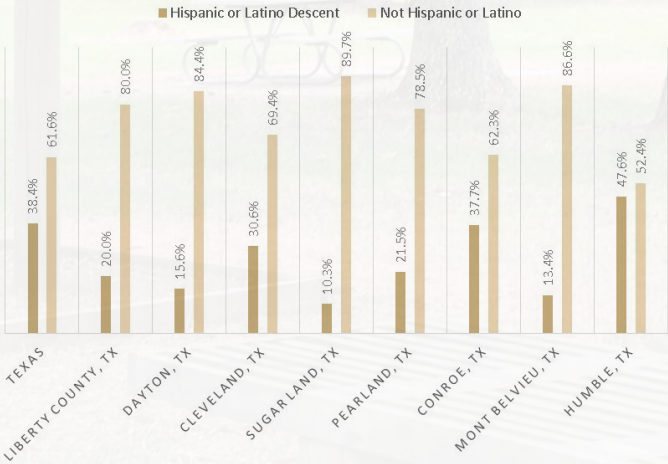
Approximately 9.9 percent of individuals over the age of 25 in Dayton have earned a bachelor’s degree or higher. Among all comparison communities, this is tied for the lowest percentage with Cleveland (9.9 percent), which is also in Liberty County. Only Liberty County has a lower percentage than Dayton at 9.6 percent. Meanwhile, the State percentage is 27.6 percent, which his nearly three times better than Dayton’s.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 ACS.

Bachelor's Degree or Higher (%)



Hispanic Population



ETHNICITY AND RACE

The City of Dayton has a Hispanic population of approximately 15.6 percent. The “White Alone” category amounts to 70.1 percent. While the Hispanic percent is considerably lower than the State (38.4 percent), the “White Alone” category is fairly consistent with the State (74.9 percent).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2015 ACS.





AREA ECONOMY

LIBERTY COUNTY

Liberty County is located in East Central Texas and is one of 13 counties in the Gulf Coast Region. Liberty County's 2010 population was 75,643. The total number of businesses is approximately 1,046, with an employment of approximately 58,850 and a per capita income of \$20,114. Liberty is the county seat. Other towns include Cleveland and Liberty. The Manufacturing, Trade, Service, and Local Government Sectors fuel county employment.

Current County economic development efforts aim primarily at greater cooperation between the Dayton Community Development Corporation, Cleveland Economic Development Corporation and the Liberty Community Development Corporation. Additionally, there is a more concerted effort by the County administration to focus on economic development. A key County goal is to create greater revenue streams for all of its communities through a targeted focus on industrial development. The underlying theme is to avoid losing its identity as an agricultural community, particularly in the face of inevitable growth and development that will occur in the County over the next 20-25 years.

Table 1, Economic Indicator Comparison of Largest Incorporated Communities in Liberty County, summarizes how Dayton compares in various statistical data to incorporated areas in Liberty County.

DAYTON'S ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Several recent studies and relevant data sources highlight key indicators that play a significant role in Dayton's existing economic competitiveness. Among the highlights from recent studies and data sources, especially the 2016-17 Annual Budget, the 2013 Demographic Study, and the U.S. Census Bureau (outlined at greater length later in the Community Profile), include:

- # **Revenues** for the fiscal year 2016-17, City of Dayton revenues were primarily composed of property and sales taxes, 49 percent and 23 percent, respectively. In the 2016-17 budget, the property tax in Dayton on assessed property was .6800 per hundred, which is also equal to the previous FY property tax rate.
- # **Sales tax** is the second largest revenue source in the General Fund, making up 23 percent of the City's General Fund budgeted revenue. Of the 8.25 percent tax charged inside the city limits, the City receives 1 percent while the DCDC receives 0.5 percent. With the current volatility in oil prices and its direct impact on one or more local industries which pay sales tax, the City is conservatively budgeting sales tax at 13 percent below FY15-16 budget numbers which is only 4 percent above current year projected actuals.

TABLE 1, ECONOMIC INDICATOR COMPARISON OF LARGEST INCORPORATED COMMUNITIES IN LIBERTY COUNTY

	Population Estimate (2015)	Median Household Income (2015)	Educational Attainment (2015 % HS Graduate or Higher)	Median Housing Value (2015)	Total Households (2015)	No. of Firms (2012)	Property Tax Rate/\$100 (2016)	Total Retail Sales Per Capita (2012)
Dayton	7,413	\$50,277	83.80%	\$114,200	2,837	1,242	0.0068	\$15,068
Cleveland	7,728	\$29,868	71.60%	\$67,300	2,472	1,260	0.0077	\$50,795
Mont Belvieu	4,585	\$105,125	92.50%	\$236,100	1,457	338	0.0043	\$5,634
Liberty	2,177	\$59,919	73.80%	\$101,700	3,111	1,009	0.0061	\$22,416
Liberty County	77,486	\$48,729	76.20%	\$87,900	25,319	5,143	0.005788	\$10,404

Largest Employers. The three prisons in Dayton and the DISD are two of its largest employers. Naturally, there is a well-represented industrial presence on the list.

- B Three Prisons in Dayton
- B Dayton Independent School District (DISD)
- B Global Tubing
- B Dayton Lease and Pipeline Services
- B Insteel Wire Products
- B Amico-Klemp
- B Huntsman Corporation
- B Sam's Distribution Center
- B Fabrication and Construction Services
- B Harris Rebar, LLC
- B Campbell Concrete & Materials
- B McCoys Building Supply

Education. The Dayton Independent School District plays a critical role in the existing physical development outcomes in the community. In a recent 2015 Demographic Report, the following specific highlights were mentioned:

- B Between 2010 and 2015, the D.I.S.D. experienced a 6 percent student population growth.
- B By 2025, the total student population is expected to grow to 6,792 from 4,927 in 2010.

Capacity. The DCDC and the Dayton Chamber of Commerce are the primary agencies responsible for economic development. DCDC and Chamber staff and leadership have solidified a high number of existing partnerships with regional economic development agencies and leadership, as well as prospective partners. The creation of a new program aimed at increasing local entrepreneurship is a more recent example. The “New Venture Development Series” program is a 6-week training program put together by Lee College, the DCDC and the Chamber. The program is aimed at existing, expanding, or new businesses needing assistance with business model refinement.





POPULATION PROJECTION

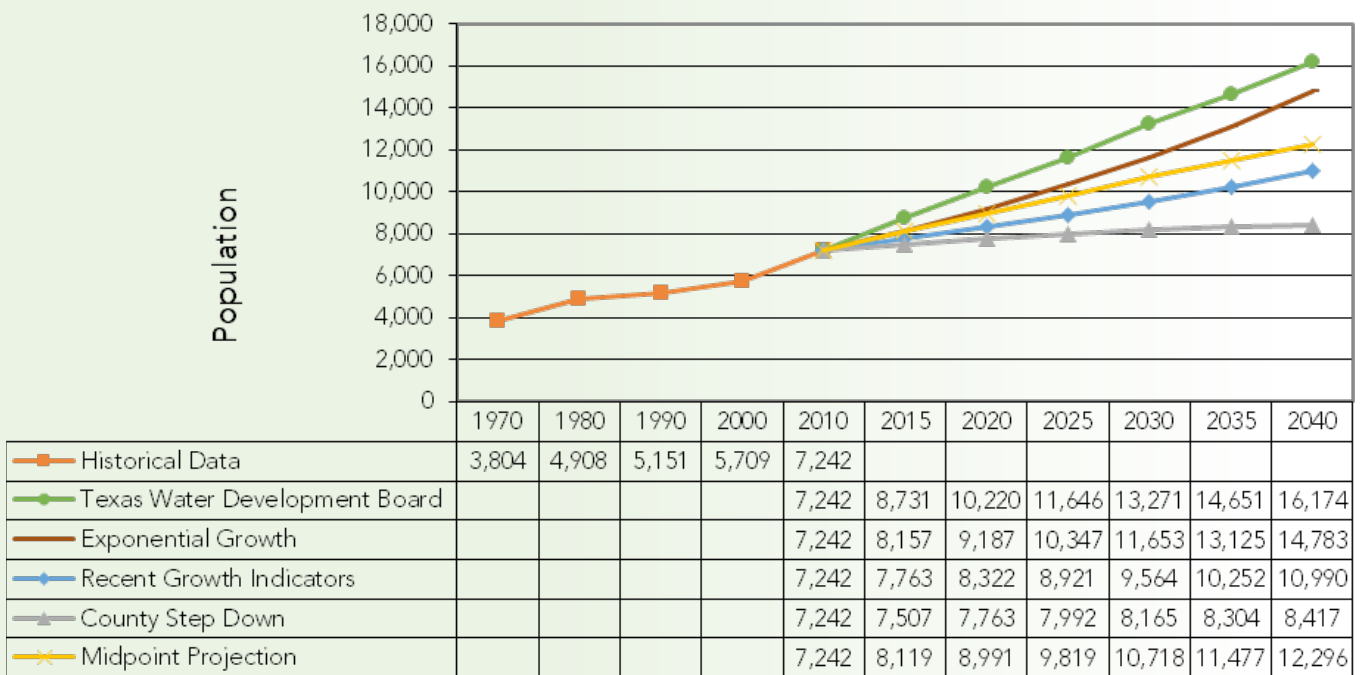
Population projections are an important component of a long-range planning process. They help determine and quantify the demands that will be placed on public facilities and services based on the potential pace and scale of the community’s physical growth. Projections reflect local, regional, national, and international trends and offer a basis to prepare for the future.

However, forecasting population changes can be challenging, particularly for the long-term, because it is often difficult to account for all circumstances that may arise. Demographers also caution that population projections become trickier as the geographic area gets smaller, making city-level population the most difficult to forecast. This is because local population change is strongly influenced by less predictable factors, such as housing prices, availability of vacant land to develop, and annexation of additional territory, which may already have existing residents and results in an instant increase in the City total. Therefore, it will be important for the City to monitor population and economic growth

continually to account for both short- and longer-term shifts that can influence development activity and trends in the community and larger region, particularly growth along Dayton’s principal corridors.

The accompanying chart provides a comparison of several potential scenarios for future population change in Dayton. The projections build on the Census 2010 baseline of 7,242 persons and identify population levels in five-year increments out to 2040. It is wise for Dayton to think in terms of a range of potential growth rather than an absolute number given the uncertainty of any small-area forecast that extends beyond a few years. Taking the highest projection of 16,174 and an average household size of 2.59, Dayton would need an additional 3,449 housing units at minimum to meet future resident needs in the next 30 years. Given ongoing efforts to expand the provision of water and sewer service in the City and beyond, as well as the impending completion of the Grand Parkway through Dayton, this demand is anticipated to arrive much sooner than the planning horizon and at an exponentially higher rate of demand.

FIGURE 2, POPULATION OUTLOOK FOR THE CITY OF DAYTON



CITY ROLE IN PROVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

The role of Texas cities in the provision of parks and recreational facilities varies considerably from centralized control and management of these facilities to almost no city involvement. Dayton is one such city that provides parks and recreation facilities. Currently, Dayton's parks are operated and maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department. In addition, the City has an established Park Board appointed by the City Council.

This Plan is a community-wide effort that encourages the development of specific park and recreation initiatives to target the needs of its citizens. Local initiatives can involve City/community partnerships and cooperation. Within the framework of the Plan, the City, community-based sports leagues, recreation associations, civic organizations and the general public are encouraged to evaluate needs and share resources so that a coordinated system of programs and facilities can be planned, designed, constructed, and maintained. As needs and opportunities are discovered by these entities in the future, initiatives can be incorporated into the City's planning process.

This Plan is designed in a manner that adheres to the guidelines of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), Grants-in-Aid Division, for the preparation of a master plan

MASTER PLAN OVERVIEW

The remainder of the master plan will include the following sections:

GOALS, PRINCIPLES, AND OBJECTIVES

This section lays out the overarching goals and related objectives that established the framework for the master plan. The goals and objectives will provide ongoing guidance for decision-making as the plan is implemented in the years ahead

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing Conditions, which includes the **Area and Facility Inventory** and the **Needs Assessment**, as well as general concepts and standards for park and recreation facility design.

ENSURING AN “ACCEPTABLE PLAN” FOR GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

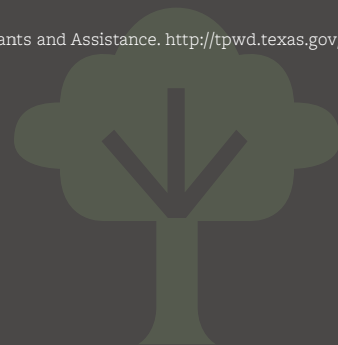
In addition to meeting local needs in Dayton, this Master Plan is organized, has the appropriate content, and reflects the leadership, community and stakeholder input necessary for it to be reviewed and deemed an “acceptable plan” by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD). TPWD has assisted hundreds of communities across Texas with their outdoor recreation needs since 1965 through its grant assistance programs, which enable the local acquisition and/or development of public recreation areas and facilities.

TPWD does not require applicants to have a jurisdiction-wide master plan to be eligible for its grant programs. However, an applicant may gain additional points in the TPWD scoring system when the proposed project advances priorities identified in a locally-adopted master plan that is found acceptable by TPWD. The added points are valuable given a highly competitive grant process.

Among the elements of an acceptable plan itemized in the Master Plan Guidelines promulgated by TPWD:

- # Proof of adoption by the local governing body.
- # Planning for the City's entire corporate limits and ETJ.
- # At least a 10-year plan outlook, with plan updates occurring every five years at most.
- # Specified plan content as contained in this Master Plan (i.e., introductory items and background, goals and objectives, documentation of the plan development process and public input, up-to-date inventory of recreation areas and facilities, concepts and standards for the same, needs assessment, and prioritization of needs and plan implementation details).

SOURCE: TPWD Grants and Assistance. <http://tpwd.texas.gov/business/grants/>.





AREA AND FACILITY INVENTORY

This section documents the current availability of parks and recreation assets through an inventory of existing site locations, size and site-specific features and improvements. The inventory information is an essential input to the needs assessment which focuses on the need for new, expanded or upgraded sites and facilities based, in part, on the condition and adequacy of the existing system assets.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This section provides an updated assessment of current and future needs in Dayton related to parks, recreation areas and related facilities. This assessment is an essential input to the next step of defining specific potential projects and improvements to address the identified needs, as well as for prioritizing candidate projects to arrive at a near-term action agenda for plan implementation.

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section provides specific potential projects as well as potential locations for future park needs in the City and its ETJ.

PRIORITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

This final section lays out an action agenda for expanding, improving and enhancing the City’s system of parks and recreation facilities.

GOALS, PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES: OVERVIEW

Goals and objectives form the foundation by which the City will manage and operate its parks and recreation system. Goals and objectives assist the Parks and Recreation Department and City Council in making necessary decisions regarding the provision and improvements to parks and recreations facilities and identify priorities for the ongoing development of a comprehensive parks and recreation system.

A Parks and Recreation Master Plan that is acceptable to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department requires goals and objectives be established for the area-wide

jurisdiction included in the plan. For Dayton, this includes the City and its extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). The goals are intended to guide the development of parks and recreation facilities in the community over the next 10 to 20 years.

DEFINITION AND PURPOSE OF GOALS

Goals are the stated desires of the community, and serve to express the needs and priorities of its citizenry through broad statements of policy. Without goals, it is difficult for a community with diverse backgrounds, opinions, and interests to collectively agree on common ground in terms of the direction the community should take to achieve its desired outcomes. An important purpose for establishing goals is to enhance the awareness of citizens as to the broad interests of the population and to encourage communication and collaboration in seeking a unified approach to implementation.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Plan’s goals should utilize the following guiding principles as a foundation in order to ensure that there is a balance between the interests of the public and private sectors; indoor and outdoor recreational opportunities and the management of space, services and facilities:

Principle 1: There should be equal access to recreational areas, activities, services and facilities to both residents and visitors.

Principle 2: The availability of financial resources will be considered in all phases of planning, acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of recreational spaces and facilities.

Principle 3: Provide active and passive recreational programming for a growing population. Public recreation will be coordinated with other organizations and programs, including Dayton Independent School District (DISD), civic clubs, athletic organizations, private entities, and others to avoid duplication and encourage cooperation.

Principle 4: Facilities will be well-planned and coordinated to ensure adequate adaptability to future needs and requirements.

Principle 5: Other existing plans, such as the Dayton Comprehensive Plan, the Downtown Revitalization Plan,

regional transportation plans, and others that affect the area will be integrated into the final recommendations and, ultimately, in the Plan's implementation.

Principle 6: Parks, outdoor spaces, and facilities will be designed to be unique destinations; where the most efficient utilization of land and natural resources will be encouraged; and the needs, desires, and opinions of the intended users will be considered.

OBJECTIVES: ACHIEVING THE GOALS

Objectives are the strategies to be used in attaining the desired outcomes envisioned by the overall vision and mission statements and the corresponding goals. These strategies are not action steps or policies in and of themselves, but rather are means for achieving the stated ends. Objectives generally answer the question of "how" the goals are to be achieved. Typically, there are several avenues available to reach the same goal or a portion of a goal, although each may offer a different approach.

Care was taken in drafting these goals and objectives so as to ensure realistic achievement. Often, goal and objective statements are far reaching and beyond the ability of the community to grasp and realize. Therefore, every effort was made during the course of preparing these goals to ascertain their basis in reality. This is to say, can the community reasonably achieve this goal given both known and unknown circumstances and the available resources to accomplish it?

GOAL 1: A VARIETY OF PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES ACCOMMODATE THE CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS OF RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

OBJECTIVE 1A: Seek geographic distribution of parks and recreation facilities.

OBJECTIVE 1B: Acquire and develop new parkland to meet needs for park acreage for the projected population in 10 to 20 years.

GOAL 2: EXISTING PARKS ARE MAINTAINED, ENHANCED, AND OPERATED IN A COST-EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER.

OBJECTIVE 2A: A parks and recreation improvement program identifies and prioritizes improvement needs for all facilities.

OBJECTIVE 2B: Create a preventative maintenance schedule and seek innovative ways to finance new park improvements and upgrades.

GOAL 3: NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES ARE DESIGNED TO BE SAFE, DURABLE, AND SUSTAINABLE INTO THE FUTURE.

OBJECTIVE 3A: Explore use of cooperative agreements and coordination with other entities, school districts, and private sector to advance priorities.

OBJECTIVE 3B: Consider initial and long-term costs (including maintenance) in park acquisition, design, construction and operations.

GOAL 4: PARKS, NATURAL AREAS, AND COMMUNITY FEATURES ARE CONNECTED VIA A NETWORK OF TRAILS AND SIDEWALKS.

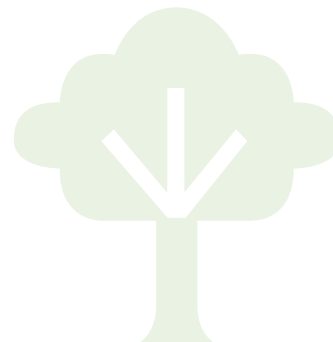
OBJECTIVE 4A: Utilize easements, drainage ways, and public rights-of-way to develop trails and sidewalks connecting homes and parks, schools, and activity centers.

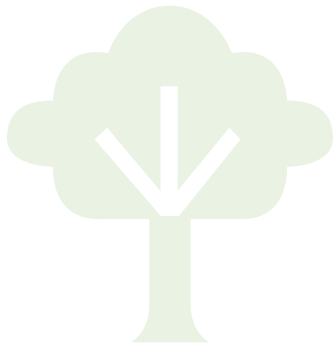
OBJECTIVE 4B: As new residential development occurs, link internal sidewalks and paths to external community trails and sidewalks.

GOAL 5: PARKS AND RECREATION RESOURCES ARE PROMOTED AND CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE 5A: Promote parks and recreation as a regional destination to attract tourists and businesses.

OBJECTIVE 5B: Increase communication about potential partnerships and opportunities for involvement in parks improvements.





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EXISTING CONDITIONS

Dayton currently offers a range of parks and recreational assets and facilities that allow for active and passive recreational opportunities for its residents and visitors. These include five well-established parks (e.g., Daniel Park), among others. This chapter identifies each existing park and recreation asset and categorizes it according to National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) classification criteria (e.g., community parks versus neighborhood parks), see **Table 2, Park Classifications**. These classifications are important as they are then tied to an analytical needs assessment within the **Analysis and Recommendations** section which identifies gaps and or overlaps in the distribution of park availability. In other words, the classifications help to determine how accessible and viable each park is for Dayton residents and visitors. In addition, a complete inventory and condition assessment is included which identifies and evaluates the quantity and quality of each park facility. This information is used to determine priority areas for improvements (e.g., addressing worst facility/equipment conditions first) and a park-by-park Capital Improvement Program in the Implementation section which identifies and analyzes recommended improvements utilizing facility and equipment standards found in the **Analysis and Recommendations** section.

While this section provides a breakdown of the various City-owned and maintained parks and recreation assets, it does not include additional City assets (e.g., rights-of-way, esplanades, or other public spaces) that may be maintained by Dayton's Parks and Recreation Department but do not have a recreational focus (refer to **Table 3, Existing Parks in Dayton**, for a general overview of the City's parks and recreation assets.)

AREA AND FACILITY INVENTORY

This Master Plan section documents the current availability of parks and other recreation assets for the enjoyment of Dayton residents and visitors through an inventory of existing site locations, sizes and site-specific features and improvements. The inventory focuses primarily on City-owned and maintained sites and facilities as the foundation of a community parks and recreation system. This is supplemented by summary information on other public and private recreational opportunities in the area. The inventory information is an essential input to the next Master Plan section, which focuses on the need for new, expanded or upgraded sites and facilities based, in part, on the condition and adequacy of the existing system assets.





PARK CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS

Standards for parks and recreation areas and open space are helpful to identify the community's parks and recreation needs based upon its population. The population ratio method is commonly used to determine a level of standard for parks and recreation space. Using a standard that is based upon a unit of population, for example, "x" number of acres per 1,000 persons allows for a simple quantification of park area needs. The use of the current population determines the level of adequacy of the existing parks and recreation areas and facilities.

The development of standards for parks and recreation areas is dependent upon local population characteristics. For example, a community with a substantial portion of its

population in younger age groups will require standards much different from a community with a more mature population. Young adults and youth require facilities for active recreation whereas mature adults are more interested in leisure activities and passive recreation. A well-designed parks and recreation system should account for the needs of all users including children and mature adults. The standards adopted should also reflect the uniqueness of the population and represent the interests and desires of the park users. A variety of sizes and types of parks and recreation facilities are recommended to satisfy diverse individual interests, ensure adequate and equal opportunity, and to encourage use by all population groups. The classifications of parks to accomplish this are as follows:

TABLE 2, PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Mini / Pocket Parks

Specialized facilities that address unique, limited or isolated recreational or public space needs (and/or the needs of a specific population group). Often found in higher-density areas or in conjunction with unique attractions/developments.

SERVICE AREA

Development in close proximity.

DESIRABLE SIZE

1 acre (or less) minimum.

EXAMPLE FEATURES

- # Sitting areas/benches
- # Landscaping
- # Pedestrian-level lighting
- # Bicycle racks
- # Educational signage/kiosks
- # Performance stage/area
- # Public art
- # Water fountain

Neighborhood Parks

Small parks that serve neighborhood residents within walking distance, with facilities for both active use (e.g., playgrounds, sports) and passive use (e.g., walking, picnicking, open space).

SERVICE AREA

Primarily serve neighborhood residents within 1/4 to 1/2 mile.

DESIRABLE SIZE

5-10 acres minimum (varies based on nearby population and density, property availability, method and timing of acquisition, and intended use).

EXAMPLE FEATURES

- # Centrally located within a residential neighborhood for convenient and safe access
- # Evenly distributed across city (one mile separation ideally)
- # Sometimes joint school/city facilities (similar scale)
- # Active and passive facilities suitable to the neighborhood served
- # Facilities and activities to promote healthy living

Community Parks

Larger parks that still serve nearby residents but also draw others from elsewhere in the community for a wider range of facilities and activities.

SERVICE AREA

Primarily serve residents within 1 2 miles, but available to all residents.

DESIRABLE SIZE

10-25 acres minimum.

EXAMPLE FEATURES

- # Located for visibility and convenient access by residents nearby and from farther distances (often near an arterial street)
- # Evenly distributed across city (two mile separation ideally)
- # Large-scale athletic fields and court complexes for active recreation and sports leagues (plus swimming pools, walking/jogging paths, exercise stations, open play areas, playgrounds)
- # Lighting for evening use
- # Outdoor spaces and other facilities such as community centers for passive recreation and leisure activities (picnic areas, bird watching, strolling)
- # Nature features
- # Restrooms
- # Adequate on- and off-street parking

Regional Parks

Facilities designed to accommodate large numbers of visitors from across the city and the broader region, especially to provide access to natural amenities for fishing, boating, camping, nature observation, and conservation activities, etc.

SERVICE AREA

Citywide and surrounding region.

DESIRABLE SIZE

Typically 150-200 acres minimum, but varies by size of community and regional population.

EXAMPLE FEATURES

- # Located for visibility and convenient access by many visitors (often near a highway and/or major arterial street)
- # Often acquired and designed to preserve special natural or cultural resource areas (and, therefore, often buffered from nearby urban development)
- # Specific features and facilities vary widely based on location and region served, but typically include a wide range for active and passive recreation, including unique activities (e.g., model aircraft flying)
- # May include facilities for hosting regional special events (fairs, concerts, exhibitions)

Special Use Facilities

Facilities that serve the entire community or broader area for specialized recreational or leisure activities (e.g., performance venue).

SERVICE AREA

Available to all persons (may draw visitation from long distances depending on nature and scale).

DESIRABLE SIZE

Varies by type.

EXAMPLE FEATURES

- # Unique additions to a traditional parks and recreation system (e.g., civic center, amphitheater, water park, museum, arboretum, professional sports stadium or amateur tournament complex)
- # Typically emphasize one or two specific uses (e.g., golf) versus a mix of active and passive facilities



EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATION ASSETS

The City of Dayton operates and maintains five locations within the local public park system. Of these, four are more traditional parks of varying types and sizes while one is a special use facility (e.g., athletics emphasis). The City also maintains the Dayton Community Center, which while not a park in the Parks and Recreation system, does provide park amenities to residents. The system (including the Community Center) has a combined acreage of 60.8 acres.

The park locations are itemized in **Table 3, Existing Parks**, and displayed on **Map 3, Existing Parks**. Explanations of the park classification categories of Mini/Pocket parks, Neighborhood parks, Community parks, Regional parks and Special Use Facilities, which appear in **Table 2, Park Classifications**. Classification of individual sites requires judgment as some have characteristics of multiple categories. But size is the basic determinant along with consideration of how far users come to reach and enjoy the facility, such as a site that has the acreage of a Community park but is used mostly by residents of the immediate area. **Map 4, Existing Parks and Service Areas**, applies the park classifications of Dayton Parks and the corresponding service areas to view areas potentially underserved currently by parks within the city.

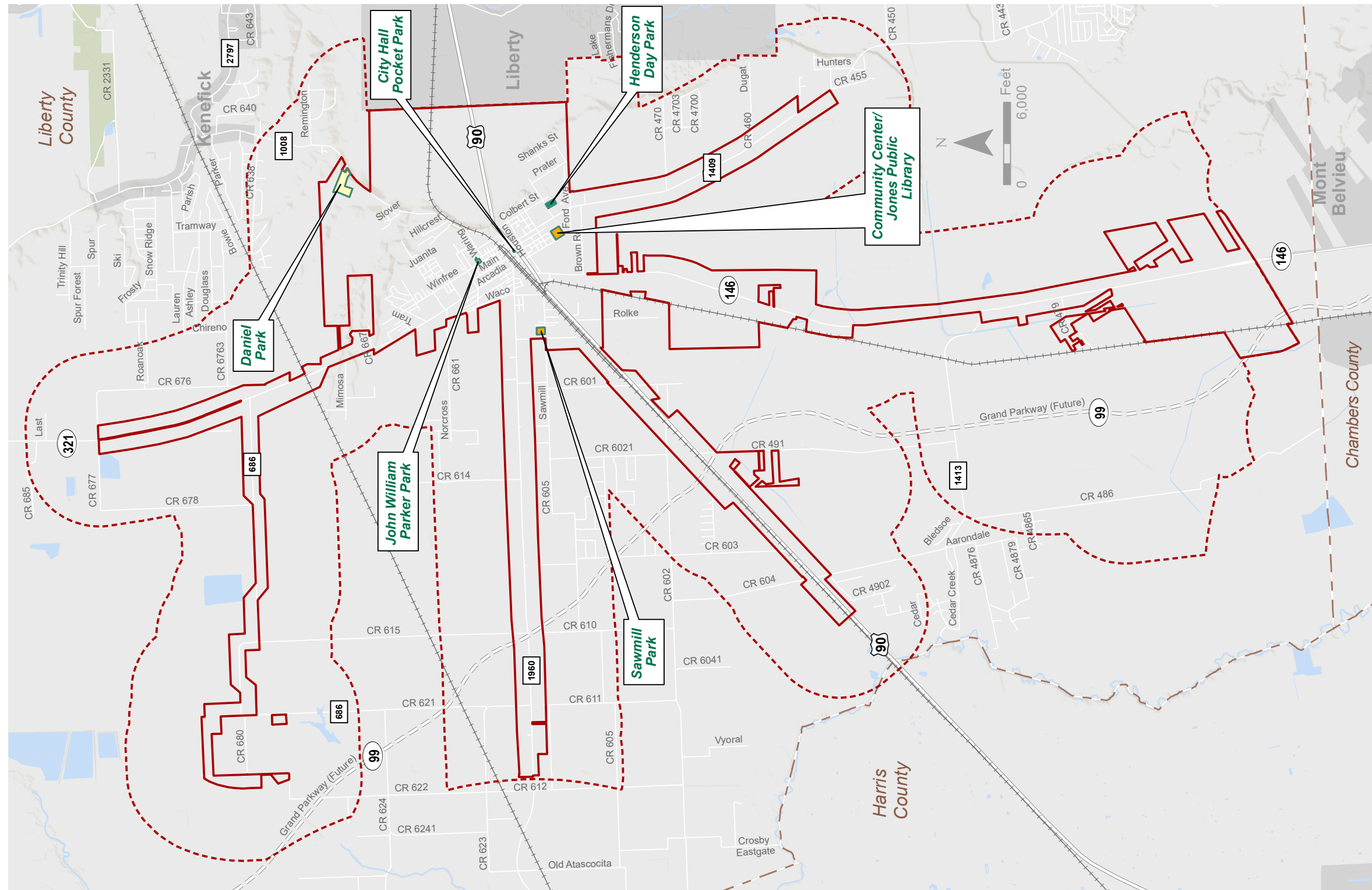
TABLE 3, EXISTING PARKS

Type and Name	Size (Acres)
Mini/Pocket Parks	
City Hall Pocket Park	0.3
Neighborhood Parks	
John William and Emma Blake Parker Children’s Park	2.4
Community Parks	
Henderson Day Family Memorial Park	5.9
City of Dayton Community Center	12.0
Regional Parks	
Governor Bill and Vara Daniel Park	33.3
Special Use Facilities	
Sawmill Park	6.9

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

MAP 3

EXISTING PARKS

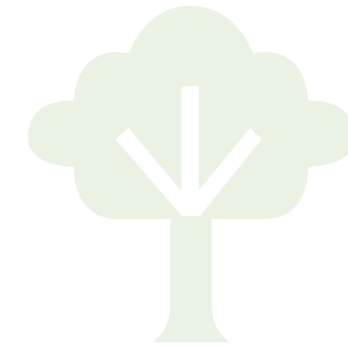


- Park Type**
- Pocket Park
 - Neighborhood Park
 - Community Park
 - Special Use Facility
 - Regional Park
 - Dayton City Limits
 - Dayton ETJ

Sources:
Kendig Keast Collaborative, 2018; TxDOT, 2017; City of Dayton, 2017; O'Malley Strand Engineers, 2017; H-GAC, 2016; ESRI, 2018.



Disclaimer: This map is intended for general informational purposes only and does not represent a legal record. No warranty is made by the City of Dayton regarding specific accuracy or completeness, and the data may be subject to revision at any time without notification.

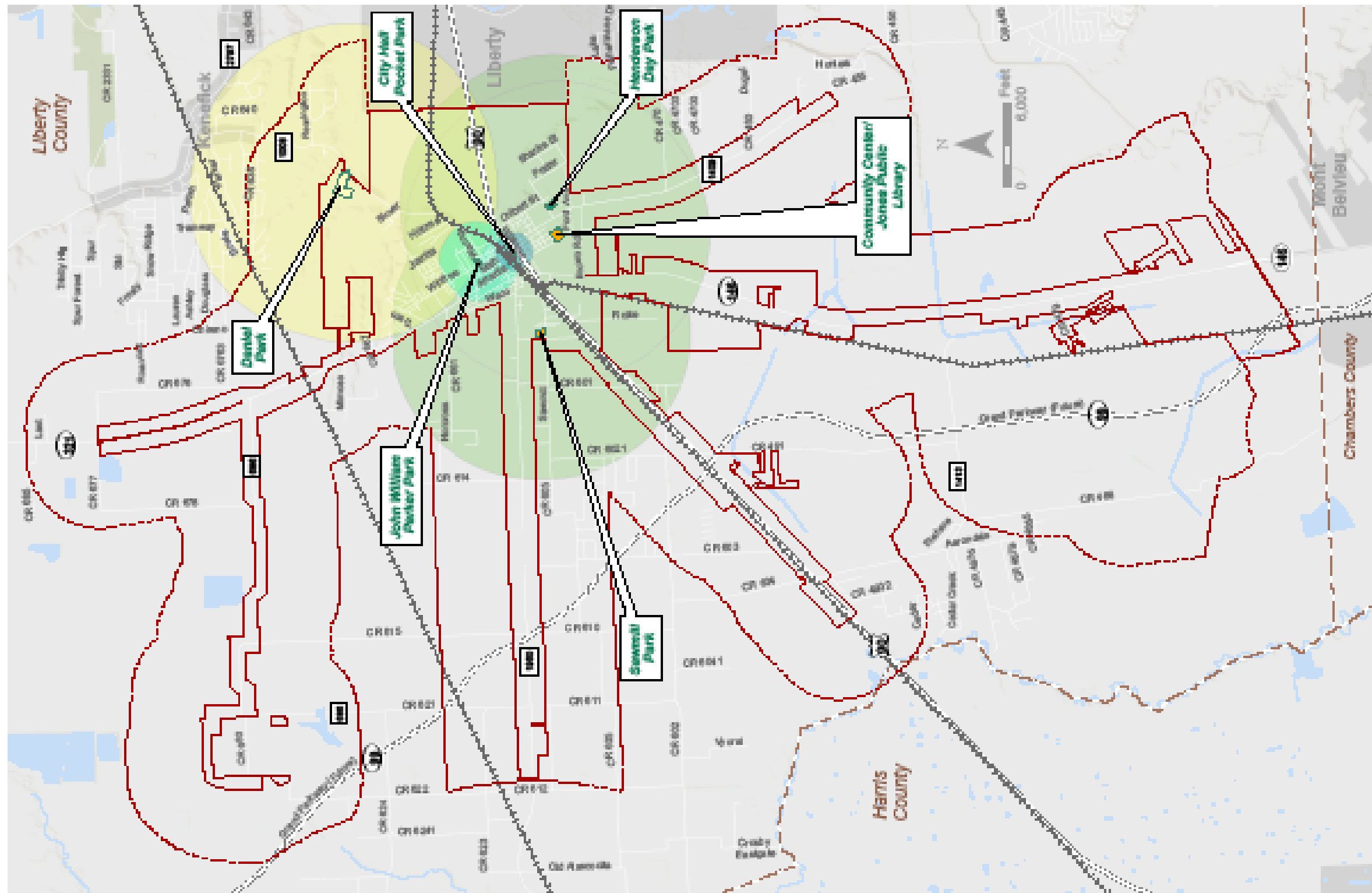


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**PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN**

MAP 4

**EXISTING PARKS
AND SERVICE AREAS**



Park Type

- Pocket Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Special Use Facility
- Regional Park

Park Service Areas

- Pocket Park Service Area (0.25 Mile Buffer)
- School Park Service Area (0.5 Mile Buffer)
- Neighborhood Park Service Area (0.5 Mile Buffer)
- Regional Park Service Area (2 Mile Buffer)
- Community/Special Use Park Service Area (2 Mile Buffer)
- Dayton City Limits
- Dayton ETJ

Sources:
Kendig Keast Collaborative, 2018; TxDOT, 2017; City of Dayton, 2017; O'Malley Strand Engineers, 2017; H-GAC, 2016; ESRI, 2018.



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OTHER COMMUNITY RECREATION ASSETS

It would be much more challenging for cities to handle the increasing and ever-present responsibilities of operation and maintenance costs of parks and recreational programs without the assistance and support of public, private, and non-profit organizations. In today's economy it is imperative that public-private partnerships (P3) are developed because often times there are limited budgets available for special programs and/or projects. Public and private relationships can be developed to address future needs, to increase participation in programs, and ensure there is adequate support to sustain success. Partnerships can come in many forms, such as financial sponsors for programs and events, volunteers, equipment supplies, and facilities. For purposes of this Master Plan, it is important to document other area recreation assets that are available to residents and visitors, and to consider these when evaluating where the City should focus its energies and resources in seeking to upgrade the City parks and recreation system. These other recreation options are available through other public entities, as well as non-profit organizations and private commercial operations as itemized below.

DAYTON ISD

A common partnership is between a municipal parks department and the local school district. The Dayton Independent School District (DISD) consists of seven schools (one pre-kindergarten, three elementary schools, one junior high school, one high school, and one disciplinary alternative education program), all of which are located within Dayton's City limits (refer to **Table 4, Inventory of Dayton ISD Schools** and **Map 5, Dayton ISD Schools**). Currently there is no formalized interlocal agreement between the City and the DISD, regarding the after-hours public utilization of school facilities at all locations, although informal and formal use of some facilities does occur by non-school groups and the public. Over the next 10-20 years this may be a viable, interim means through which to address the City's parkland deficit. Currently some fields at Dayton High School are used by outside organizations for games and practices.

TABLE 4, INVENTORY OF DAYTON ISD SCHOOLS

Dayton High School
Woodrow Wilson Junior High
Kimmie M. Brown Elementary
Dr. E.R. Richter Elementary
Stephen F. Austin Elementary
Colbert Elementary
Nottingham Alternative Education Center



Source: City of Dayton



Map 6, Existing Parks and Schools with Service Areas, applies the park service areas of both parks and schools into one map, providing a comprehensive view of the existing geographic coverage of recreation assets in the city. There are existing gaps in park coverage, primarily in the “fingers” of the city limits that follow primarily transportation corridors such as SH146 and FM1960. There are also deficiencies by park type, a breakdown of which may be found in **Table 8, Park Type Needs Based on NRPA Park Land Standards**, in the **Analysis and Recommendations** section.

SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS

DAYTON YOUTH SPORTS ASSOCIATION (DYSA)

The Dayton Youth Sports Association (DYSA) organizes youth basketball, flag football, softball, and baseball teams within Dayton. The Dayton Youth Sports Association has a Board of Directors as well as an active committee. DYSA has a lease agreement with the City of Dayton for use of the ball fields within Daniel Park. The fields are not available for general public use.

TRINITY VALLEY YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION (TVYSA)

The Trinity Valley Youth Soccer Association is based in Dayton and serves kindergarten through twelfth grade soccer players throughout the Trinity Valley area. The City of Dayton has given TVYSA rights to use Henderson Day Park and Sawmill Road Park for youth soccer activities.

DAYTON YOUTH FOOTBALL LEAGUE (DYFL)

The Dayton Youth Football League serves youth ages 4-12 in football and cheer. The Dayton Youth Football League also has an active board of directors. The Dayton High School practice fields are used by DYFL.

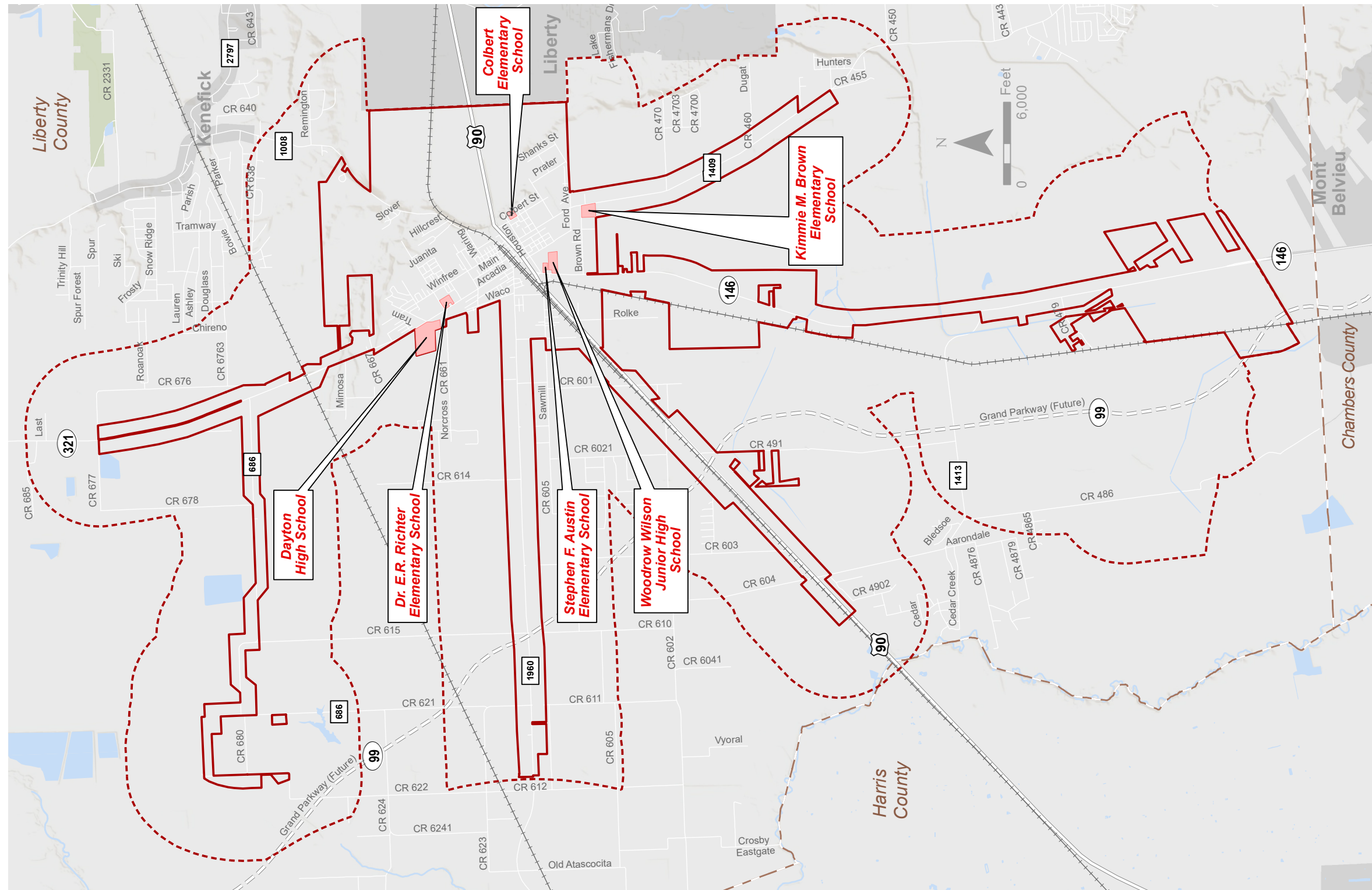


Source: City of Dayton

**PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN**

MAP 5

**DAYTON ISD
SCHOOLS**



- School Property
- Dayton City Limits
- Dayton ETJ

Sources:
Kendig Keast Collaborative, 2018; TxDOT, 2017; City of Dayton, 2017; O'Malley Strand Engineers, 2017; H-GAC, 2016; ESRI, 2018.



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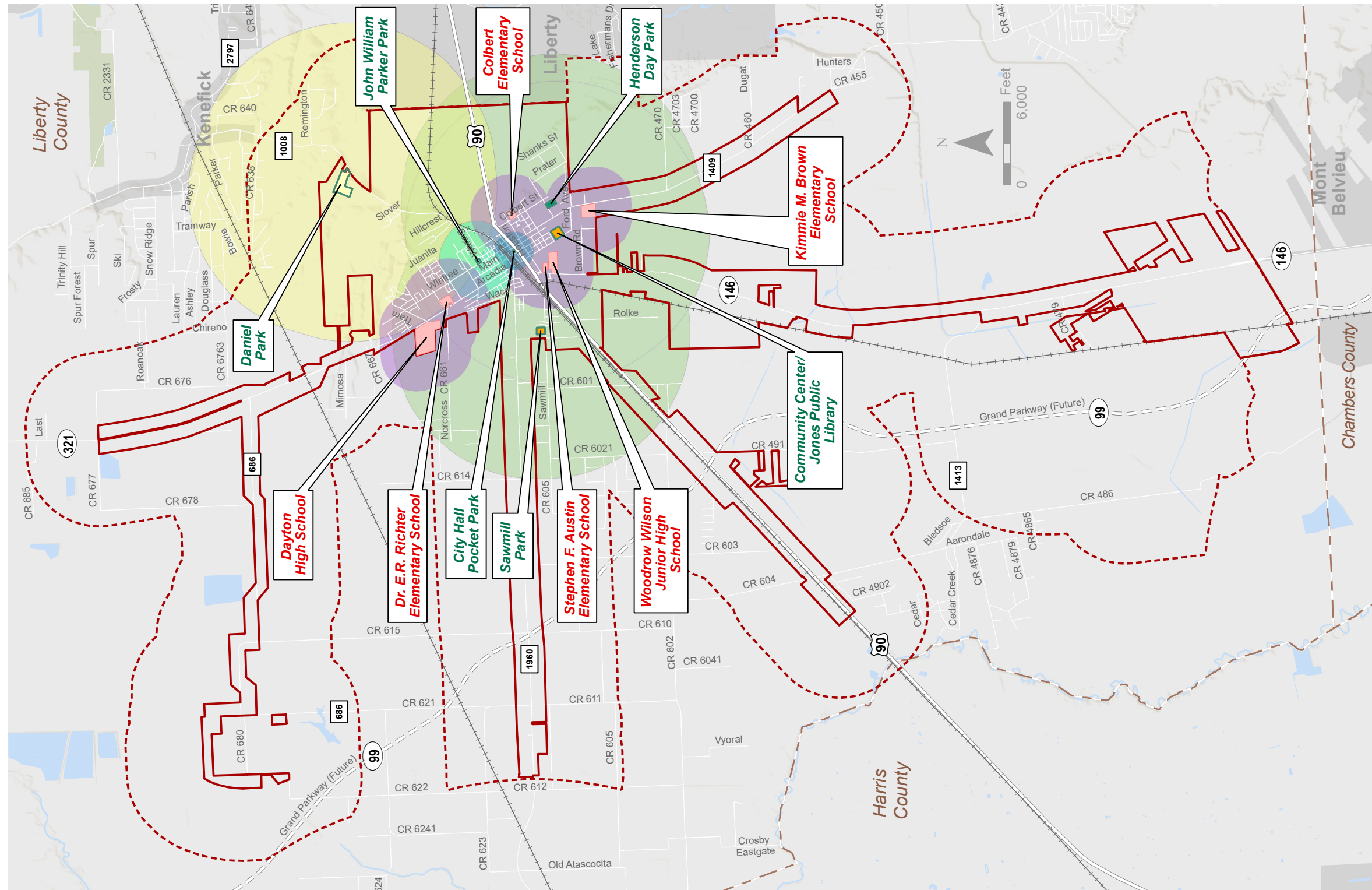


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PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

MAP 6

EXISTING PARKS AND SCHOOLS WITH SERVICE AREAS



Park Type

- Pocket Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Special Use Facility
- Regional Park

Park Service Areas

- Pocket Park Service Area (0.25 Mile Buffer)
- School Park Service Area (0.5 Mile Buffer)
- Neighborhood Park Service Area (0.5 Mile Buffer)
- Regional Park Service Area (2 Mile Buffer)
- Community/Special Use Park Service Area (2 Mile Buffer)
- Dayton City Limits
- Dayton ETJ

Sources:
Kendig Keast Collaborative, 2018; TxDOT, 2017; City of Dayton, 2017; O'Malley Strand Engineers, 2017; H-GAC, 2016; ESRI, 2018.



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REGIONAL PARKS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge. This 25,000 acre wildlife refuge has an extensive network of hiking trails at different access tracts. The Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1994 and is managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The refuge aims to protect the bottomland hardwood forest ecosystem along the Trinity River. The refuge is located east of Dayton. The Crosswalks to Boardwalks project connects the City of Liberty to the refuge. Photos source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

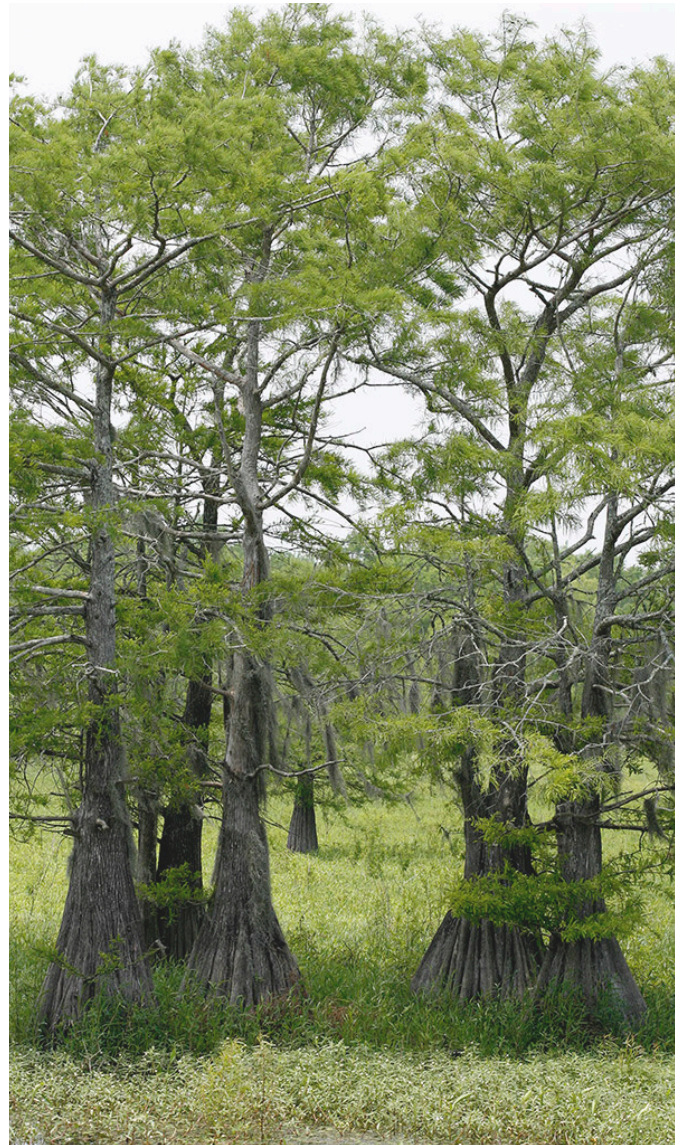
Champion Lake (County Road 417, 10.5 miles south of Dayton off FM 1409). An 800-acre lake that is part of the Trinity River National Wildlife Refuge. Fishing, hunting, natural and wildlife viewing, boating, canoeing, and kayaking are all available at Champion Lake.

SOURCE: Liberty Dayton Chamber of Commerce (www.libertydaytonchamber.com)

PARK FEATURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

This Master Plan includes an inventory of the improvements within each park, including facilities and equipment, in order to determine the parks and recreation activities that are currently available in the community. Formal condition assessments were also performed on these facilities given that it is within the authority of the City to make improvements to these public assets.

Summarized in **Table 5, Park Features and Improvements**, are typical park offerings found at multiple sites, as well as unique features only at particular sites within the Dayton public park system. For example, various parks have playgrounds and picnic tables. Daniel Park is unique in having the City's aquatic facility. The City's athletic facilities for baseball and softball at Daniel Park and soccer at Sawmill Park include concessions area, which benefits spectators and players while also providing a valuable source of revenue to support the related sports associations.



Source: Scott Clark, deartexas.com



TABLE 5, PARKS FEATURES AND IMPROVEMENTS

		Mini/Pocket Park	Neighborhood Park	Community Park		Regional Park	Special Use Facilities
		City Hall Pocket Park	John William and Emma Blake and Parker Children's Park	Henderson Day Family Memorial Park	City of Dayton Community Center	Governor Bill and Vara Daniel Park	Sawmill Park
Access Drive						*	
Bike Rack(s)							
PARKING	On- / Off-street	On	On	Off	Off	Off	Off
	Paved	*	*	*	*	Some	Some
	Striped	*	*		*	Some	
Benches		*	*	*	*	*+ Bleachers	
Drinking Fountain			*	*	*	*	
Lighting					Some	Some	
Restrooms			*	*	*	*	*
Sidewalks (internal)					Some	Some	
Trash Receptacles		*	*	*	*	*	*
Assembly/Event Space					*		
Gazebo		*		*	*		
Pavilion(s)			*			*	
Picnic Tables		*	*	*	*	*	*
ATHLETIC FIELDS	Baseball/Softball					7	
	Soccer			2			5
Disc Golf Course							
Dog Run Area							
Exercise Equipment/Stations						*	
Open Play/Multi-Purpose Field			*	*			*
Playground/Playscape			*	*		*	
SPORT COURTS	Basketball						
	Tennis		1	1			
	Volleyball		1				
Spray Pad							
TRAILS	Walking/jogging/nature hike			*	*	*	
	Fitness (exercise stations)			*			
WATER FEATURES	Swimming area					*	
	Fountain				*		
Garden(s)					*		
Monument(s)/Plaque(s)		*	*	*	*	*	
Public Art/Statue(s)		*			Flags	Flags	

As land is evaluated for acquisition and development into parks and recreation areas, it is important to identify park facility requirements including facility and equipment standards. Identifying these requirements allows the type and number of required facilities and equipment to be included in each proposed park and recreation area, while also allowing for effective improvements to be made to existing parks to ensure that they are viable and attractive to current and potential users.

Displayed in **Table 6, Equipment Standards**, are the recommended minimum facility and equipment improvements for neighborhood parks, community parks, and regional parks. Using these facility and equipment standards will ensure comparable development standards among parks and recreation areas across the City, and in turn, a quality parks and recreation system.

The information provided in **Table 7, Facility Standards**, details the key facilities and their recommended sizes and dimensions, facility ratios, orientation, service area, and location of the more significant recreation facilities. This information is intended to be utilized by the City as a guideline for parks and recreation area development and improvement.

Since each existing site and proposed new park sites are unique in terms of size, orientation, ingress and egress,

abutting and nearby land uses, slope and current/anticipated use, it is prudent to make adjustments to the types of facilities and equipment that are provided.

Moreover, since user characteristics tend to fluctuate by season and by type of user, the ratios may require adjustment to meet the needs of the users at each individual park. Guidelines must also be considered for playground design, equipment maintenance, safety, and injury prevention.

Based on the locally adopted facility standards set out in **Table 7, Facility Standards**, the current and future recreation facility needs for the community are presented in **Table 8, Dayton Active Recreation Needs** (found in the **Analysis and Recommendations** section), which examines the availability of facilities for the existing and projected future population of Dayton. The base population used is 7,969 persons from the 2017 U.S. Census Bureau. The analysis reveals that the need for addition recreation facilities is varied; but in general, the city is lacking needed recreational facility and amenity types. In particular, there are potential deficiencies in the number of available tennis courts, football fields, volleyball courts, a 1/4-mile running track, and a neighborhood center. Deficiencies increase in several facilities with an increase in the projected population.

TABLE 6, EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Improvements	Neighborhood Parks	Community Parks	Regional Parks
Park Bench	2 per acre	0.5 per acre	0.5 per acre
Picnic Table / Shelter	2 per acre	1 per acre	1 per acre
Covered Pavilion	optional	2 per acre	2 per acre
Drinking Fountain	3 per acre	5 per acre	5 per acre
Park Sign	1 at each major entrance	1 at each major entrance	1 at each major entrance
Playground Equipment	15 - 20 children	60-65 children	145-150 children
Waste Receptacle	1 per picnic table	1 per picnic table	1 per picnic table
Exercise Station	optional	1 per park	1 per park
Security Lights	yes	yes	yes
Sidewalk	along street frontage	along street frontage	along street frontage
Trail	optional	1 mile plus	1 mile plus
Grill	1 per picnic table	1 per picnic table	1 per picnic table
Restroom	optional	2 per park	2 per park
Parking	on-street	5 per acre	5 per acre
Irrigation System	yes	yes	yes



TABLE 7, FACILITY STANDARDS

Activity / Facility	Space Requirements	Size and Dimensions	Orientation	Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Basketball 1. Youth 2. High School 3. Collegiate	2,400 - 3,036 5,040 - 7,280 5,600 - 7,980	46' - 50' x 84' 50' x 84' 50' x 84'	Long axis north - south	1 per 10,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Outdoor courts in neighborhood and community parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings
Soccer	1.7 - 2.1 ac.	195' to 225' x 330' to 360' with a minimum clearance of 10' on all sides.	Long axis northwest to southeast. For longer periods, north to south.	1 per 10,000 persons	1 - 2 miles	Number of units depends on popularity.
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 sq. ft. for a single court. (2 acres for a complex)	36' x 78'. 12' clearance on both sides; 21' clearance on both ends.	Long axis north-south.	1 court per 2,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Best in batteries of 2-4. Located in neighborhood/ community park or adjacent to a school site.
Volleyball	Minimum 4,000 sq. ft	30' x 60'. Minimum 6' clearance on all sides.	Long axis north-south	1 court per 5,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Same as other court activities (e.g. badminton, basketball, etc.)
Football	Minimum 1.5 ac.	160' x 360' with a minimum of 6' clearance on all sides	Fall season- long axis northwest to southeast. For longer periods, north to south.	1 per 20,000 persons	15 - 30 minutes travel time	Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school
Open Space	Minimum of 40% undeveloped per park	N/A	N/A	5 acres per 1,000 persons	30 minute travel time	Within neighborhood and community parks or stand-alone.
1/4 Mile Running Track	4.3 acres	Overall Width - 276' Length - 600.02' Track width for 8, 4' lanes is 32'	Long axis in sector from north to south to northwest to southeast with finish line at northerly end.	1 per 20,000 persons	15 -30 minute travel time	Usually part of high school or in community park complex in combination with baseball, soccer, etc.

Activity / Facility	Space Requirements	Size and Dimensions	Orientation	Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Baseball: Official	3.0 – 3.85 ac. min.	Baselines: 90' Pitching distance: 60-1/2' Foul lines: 320' min. Center field C 400'+	Locate home plate so pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it.	1 per 5,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields should be part of a community park or sports complex.
Baseball: Little League	1.2 acre minimum	Baselines: 60' Pitching distance: 46' Foul lines: 200' Center field: 200'- 250'	Line from home plate through pitcher's mound runs east northeast.	Lighted – 1 per 30,000 persons	¼ - ½ mile	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields should be part of a community park or sports complex.
Swimming Pool	Teaching – min.: 25 yds x 45' even depth of 3 - 4 ft. Competitive - min.: 25m x 16m. Min. of 25 sq. ft. water surface per swimmer. Ratio of 2 to 1 deck to water.	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually 1-2 acre sites, relation to afternoon sun.	None, but care must be taken in sitting lifeguard stations in relation to afternoon sun.	Varies on size of pool and amenities.	15 to 30 minute travel time	Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching competitive and recreational purposes with enough to accommodate 1m and 3m Diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
Trails	n/a	Well defined head maximum 10' width, max. average grade is 5 percent, not to exceed 15 percent.	n/a	Capacity rural trails – 40 hikers/ day/ mile. Urban trails – 90 hikers/ day/ mile.	1 system per region	--



ASSESSMENT OF PARK CONDITIONS

The condition of the existing parks, recreation facilities, buildings, equipment, and improvements is important relative to the perceived quality of the community’s parks and recreation system. The quality appearance and maintenance of the park system contributes to the image of the community and the perception of its livability. It is therefore essential for the City to maintain its facilities in good condition and provide diligent care of its grounds and improvements.

Concurrent with the inventory of existing park and recreation facilities and equipment, a condition assessment was performed on Dayton’s parks system. As described in detail within **Appendix B, Park Condition Assessments**, the respective scoring categories were as follows:

- # Turf;
- # Plantings and Trees;
- # Parking;
- # Sidewalks, Trails, and Pathways;
- # Basketball Courts and Equipment;
- # Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets;
- # Park Accessibility;
- # Park Amenities;
- # Buildings, Shelters, and Pavilions;
- # Playing Fields and Equipment;
- # Signage;
- # Fencing; and
- # Lighting.

The scores for each facility or improvement range from zero (0) to four (4), with zero representing the improvements that are in the best condition. A ranking of four is for those buildings, facilities, or improvements that are in very poor condition and therefore, warrant replacement, rehabilitation, or reconstruction. The scores of one, two, and three represent varying levels of condition. Where applicable, there is also an indication of improvements that do not exist in some parks. For each park there was a tabulation of the scores, divided by the total number scored. The composite score indicates the overall condition of the park, and in turn, provides a means to compare the condition of each park relative to others in the parks and recreation system. This information is valuable to determine City-wide priorities, and more specifically, to determine what improvements are warranted at each park.

The averaged scores are displayed in **Table 8, Park Condition Assessment**. The actual Park Conditions

Assessment score sheets for each of the parks within Dayton are included within **Appendix B, Park Condition Assessments**. A brief overview of the condition assessment findings is summarized below:

TURF

The turf in the City’s parks is in fairly good condition. The fields and open play areas within Henderson Day Park received the highest score for turf condition (most in need of improvement). The turf at the City Hall Pocket Park, the Community Center, and Parker Park are in good condition. Turf conditions at these parks are most likely in better condition because the parks are seldom used for active recreational activities. There are several turf areas of Henderson Day, Sawmill Park, and Daniel Park fields that warrant refurbishment due to overuse, or because the grass never fully established.

PLANTINGS AND TREES

In general, the trees planted in Dayton’s parks are in good condition and help to provide ambiance and a sense of place. Several trees suffer from large ant colonies that have grown-up around the base of the trees.

Shrub, perennial, and groundcover plantings within Dayton’s parks are used as accents within Parker, City Hall Pocket Park, and the Community Center, but do not play a significant role in defining spaces and places.

PARKING

Four of Dayton’s parks have off-street parking, of varying levels of refinement. The parking at Henderson Day Park is a combination of paved and unpaved parking, is generally not well-defined, and lacks striping. Parking at Daniel Park is inadequate when there are tournaments at the sports fields. Parking at Sawmill Park is not paved.

SIDEWALKS, TRAILS, AND PATHWAYS

Internal sidewalks and/or trails are present at portions of Daniel Park, Henderson Day, the Community Center and City Hall Pocket Park. None of the other parks or special use facilities have internal sidewalks. This potentially limits the use of Dayton’s parks by those who may be confined to wheel chairs, or who may have difficulty negotiating non-manicured areas. The trail at Daniel Park is in need of significant maintenance.

IMAGES TAKEN FROM THE PARKS CONDITION ASSESSMENT



Cleanup and disinfecting of bird droppings and debris.



Ensure bike and pedestrian access to the park.



Backfill and grade around park sign to prevent further erosion and undermining.



Maintain path surface to provide an adequate walking or riding surface free from obstacles and hazards.



Maintain, clean and repair grills in picnic areas.



Repair storm drainage infrastructure near park roads.



BASKETBALL COURTS AND EQUIPMENT

There are two parks with basketball facilities: Parker Park and Henderson Day Park. The basketball striping is not visible at Henderson Day. The basketball court at Parker Park is shaded and in good condition, although it is not lighted.

TENNIS COURTS, FENCING AND NETS

Parker Park’s tennis court is new and generally in excellent condition, although the net requires regular tightening to remain taut. The court could use cleaning as dog waste was noted on the court.

PARK ACCESSIBILITY

This category received the second highest score (2.0) within the Park Condition Assessment. Except for the Community Center, City Hall Pocket Park, and Parker Park the rest of Dayton’s parks and special use facilities are located in areas that are not readily accessible from residential areas. With the exception of the Community Center there are no perimeter sidewalks, crosswalks, or crossing signs outside of any of the city’s parks. This forces pedestrians to walk along the edge of the road to access parks.

PARK AMENITIES

This category varies by park, with the amenities (benches, tables, play equipment) at Parker being in excellent condition. The play equipment at Henderson Day is in good condition, with the exception of the gravel used as play surface. Henderson park’s picnic and grill areas have immediate safety concerns with several grills having rusted and broken off, left with sharp, jagged, and rusting protruding equipment. The park amenities at Daniel Park vary. Some are in decent condition while others need replacing or are missing. The play equipment at Daniel Park is in safe condition but in need of an upgrade. With the exception of Daniel Park and the Community Center none of the parks have stand-alone water drinking fountains (parks with restrooms such as Parker Park and Henderson Day have a shared sink/water fountain outside of the restrooms). All the parks (with the exception of Sawmill Park) have Little Libraries (small kiosks at which books may be left or taken for free).

BUILDINGS, SHELTERS, AND PAVILIONS

The shelters and pavilion conditions vary widely at the city’s parks. The pavilions at Parker Park and City Hall Pocket Park are in excellent condition. The gazebo at the Community Center, while in structurally good condition, has an extreme abundance of bird droppings that render it unusable and in need of cleaning. There is an unstable pavilion structure at Henderson Day Park. With the exception of Sawmill Park, restroom buildings at all the parks that have restroom facilities (Parker, Henderson Day, Daniel) are in fair to poor condition, with safety and maintenance concerns.

PLAYING FIELDS AND EQUIPMENT

This category received the highest score (2.3) within the Park Condition assessment. The playing fields turf at all the fields is in need of maintenance and re-conditioning. The backstop at Henderson Day Park is a safety hazard and the soccer goal nets are torn. The dugouts and field conditions in Daniel Park are generally satisfactory although the field conditions vary widely.

SIGNAGE

The entrance signage varies widely in the Parks system. Stone monument signs are found at Parker and Henderson Day Parks while there is no entrance signage at all at Sawmill Park and the City Hall Pocket Pock. The wood sign at Daniel Park is parallel to the road and not easily visible. There are no external direction/wayfinding signs for any of the parks. With the exception of Daniel Park there are no internal wayfinding signs in the parks either nor signs specifying park rules and regulations.

FENCING

With the exception of the rear fence at City Hall Pocket Park, which needs to be upgraded and the barbed wire perimeter fencing at Daniel Park, which poses a potential safety hazard along the trail, the remainder of fencing in Dayton’s parks is in reasonable to good condition. Several of the parks have no fencing at all.

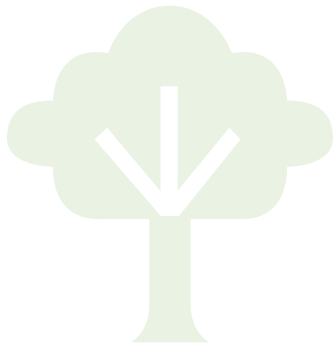
LIGHTING

Aside from the Community Center and the baseball and softball fields at Daniel Park, lighting is absent from the community’s parks, thus limiting their use to daylight hours only, as well as decreasing their safety. This deficiency is noted in the Park Condition Assessment.

TABLE 8, PARK CONDITION ASSESSMENT

CONDITION CRITERIA	City Hall Pocket Park	John William and Emma Blake Parker Children's Park	Henderson Day Family Memorial Park	City of Dayton Community Center	Governor Bill and Vara Daniel Park	Sawmill Park	AVERAGE WEIGHT
Turf	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.67
Plantings and Trees	0.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	--	1.2
Parking	--	--	1.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	1.75
Park Sidewalks and Trails	0.0	--	1.0	0.0	3.0	--	1.0
Basketball Nets / Play Surface	--	0.0	2.0	--	--	--	1.0
Tennis Courts / Fencing / Nets	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	1.0
Park Accessibility	1.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Park Amenities	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.5
Buildings, Shelters, and Pavilions	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.3
Playing Fields and Equipment	--	--	3.0	--	2.0	2.0	2.3
Signage	--	0.0	2.0	--	2.0	--	1.3
Fencing	3.0	0.0	1.0	--	3.0	--	1.7
Lighting	--	--	--	1.0	2.0	--	1.5
Composite Score	0.71	0.56	2.45	0.75	2.36	1.83	1.4





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ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of the previous two sections was to identify the goals and objectives for the future, and to understand the current status of the City’s parks and recreation system as it exists today. This section creates a framework for implementation by focusing on key issues followed by action recommendations to address those issues. In this regard, this analysis is used to identify the parks and recreational programming needs of Dayton today and by the year 2040. Demand, or need, is measured by determining whether the parks and recreation facilities are in sufficient supply, and whether they are convenient and accessible. By applying the acreage standards, as well as the facility and equipment standards to the current and projected population of Dayton, the acreage of new park demand and types of improvement needs are identified. Similarly, understanding what types of resources (e.g., staffing), policies (e.g., parks to standards program, site selection criteria, etc.), and/or regulations (e.g., parkland dedication and fees in lieu) helps to set the stage for successful implementation. The Implementation section of this plan provides guidance on responsible parties for implementation and the priority of which these action recommendations are initiated and completed.

PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS

Ensuring equitable opportunity and access to the City’s parks and recreation system and facilities is comprised of several different components. The first is ensuring that there is adequate availability of parks and recreation lands and facilities in the system. This requires an analysis of the City’s current acreage compared to a National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) standard of parkland acres per capita (e.g., per 1,000 persons) in the

PUBLIC INPUT SHAPES RECOMMENDATIONS

Throughout the course of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process the public was engaged through a variety of mechanisms. A successful open house was held in June 2018 during which participants provided interactive feedback about each park in Dayton, future park locations, and wishes and desires for the park system. A survey about Dayton’s Park and Recreation needs was completed by 65 participants during the planning process. The results of the survey, as well as feedback from the open house and the Citizen Park Plan Committee, helped to inform the recommendations in this section. Specific feedback and survey results are listed throughout this section.





City, as will be summarized in this section. The results will show whether there is currently an excess or deficit in acres of parkland and types of parks and facilities to meet the needs of the City's current population, as well as geographically where additional parkland may be needed. Next, this same analysis is then applied to the 2040 projected population (16,174 persons) to determine the park acreage required in 2040.

Once the current and projected 2040 park acreage needs are identified, additional park property acquisition and/or joint partnerships may be pursued in the areas where an existing need has been identified. If the process proceeds as intended, this master plan will be used by the City's elected and appointed officials, and staff, to identify general, yet targeted areas, where future park property acquisitions and/or partnerships will provide the greatest benefits to Dayton's residents.

DETERMINING NEED

A variety of methods may be utilized to assess the need for parks and recreation areas and facilities. The level of sufficiency of Dayton's existing parks and recreation system was determined by applying national demand-based standards. Standards provide measures to determine the amount of land needed for parks and recreation to meet the demands and desires of citizens and visitors. Parks and recreation standards are typically expressed in terms of acres of land dedicated for parks and recreation use per unit of population. While general standards are useful, it is important to establish standards that are based upon unique local considerations, such as participation trends, user characteristics, demographics, climate, natural environment and other considerations. Leisure, recreation and health values are unique to each municipality; therefore, the standards should represent the interests and desires of the community.

NRPA published the Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines to establish nationally applicable criteria for the provision of parks and recreation facilities and have set forth standards for recommended acreage of parks per 1,000 persons. As previously discussed, these national standards range from **1.0 to 2.0 acres per 1,000 persons for neighborhood parks; 5.0 to 8.0 acres per 1,000 persons for community parks; and 5.0 to 10.0 acres per 1,000 persons for regional parks.**



PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM NEEDS

As indicated in **Table 9, Park Type Needs Based on NRPA Park Land Standards**, and based upon a 2017 Census population estimate of 7,969 persons, the average total acreage recommended is roughly twelve acres of neighborhood parks, 51 acres of community parks, and 59 acres of regional parks. The City currently has a deficit across all park types including neighborhood parks, community parks, and regional parks, based on existing population and park acreage. The current deficit total is just under 70 acres. This deficit of neighborhood, community and regional parks will increase as future parks and recreation needs occur for an expanding population.

The Parks and Recreation Department focuses on maintaining current facilities and meeting future demand. The park type needs assessment provides an important foundation for the development of a future parks and recreation system plan, with respect to supply and demand of parkland. An important goal of the park and recreation system is to ensure broad distribution and accessibility. As shown in **Map 7, Parks and Recreation Needs**, there are proposed neighborhood, community, and regional parks required to address the current and future deficit based on existing neighborhood park acreage.

TABLE 9, PARK TYPE NEEDS BASED ON NRPA PARK LAND STANDARDS

Park Type	NRPA Standard (acres per 1,000 residents)	Existing Dayton Park Acreage by Park Type	Current Needs (Based on 2017 US Census Population of 7,969 Persons) ¹	Current Existing Facilities are (+) and (-) 2017 Standard	Estimated Need (Based on 2040 Projected Population of 16,174 Persons)	Current Existing Parks are (+) and/or (-) 2040 Standard
Neighborhood Parks and Pocket Parks	1-2 acres	2.7 acres	8 - 16 acres (12 acres avg.)	-5.3 -13.3 acres (-9.3 acres avg.)	16 - 32 acres (24 acres avg.)	-13.3 -29.3 acres (-21.3 acres avg.)
Community Parks	5-8 acres	17.9 acres	39.8 - 63.7 acres (51.7 acres avg.)	-21.9 -45.8 acres (-33.8 acres avg.)	80.8 - 129.3 acres (105 acres avg.)	-62.9 -111.4 acres (-87 acres avg.)
Regional Parks (City + ETJ)	5-10 acres	33.3 acres	39.8 - 79 acres (59.4 acres avg.)	-5.7 -45.7 acres (-25.7 acres avg.)	80.8 - 161.7 acres (121.2 acres avg.)	- 47.5 -128.4 acres (-88 acres average)
Total Acreage (Average)³	--	53.9 acres	123.1 acres	-69.2 acres	250.2 acres	-196.3 acres²

(Note 1) Population from 2017 U.S. Census Bureau.

(Note 2) Population projection from Dayton Comprehensive Plan

(Note 3) Does not include Special Use Facilities. Refer to the Existing Conditions section; Table 3, Existing Parks in Dayton.

(Note 4) Deficit is the result of subtracting existing park acreage from estimated 2040 need.



RECREATIONAL FACILITIES NEEDS

As evidenced in **Table 10, Dayton Active Recreation Facility Needs**, with the exception of baseball and soccer facilities the City’s provision of active recreation facilities for the City’s sports leagues and active citizens will not meet NRPA recreational facility standards for the projected future populations. The City also does not meet NRPA recreational facility standards for the existing population for several facility types, including tennis courts, volleyball courts, and a running track.

Estimating the spatial requirements for active recreation facilities can be complex.

Several smaller facilities, such as tennis courts, playgrounds, picnic shelters and volleyball courts,

can be accommodated within neighborhood parks. Community or regional parks, multi-purpose facilities such as community and senior centers, swimming pools and splash pads, golf courses, football, baseball, and soccer fields typically require additional programmatic elements. These might include bleachers, lighting, concession stands, bathrooms, and parking areas; and therefore should be assigned additional land area specific to the recreational activity. Accommodating the City’s deficient active recreation needs underscores the importance of formulating and executing joint use agreements with Dayton ISD in order to share facilities and open space as well as acquiring additional park space for future facilities.

TABLE 10, DAYTON ACTIVE RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

Activity/ Facility	NRPA Standard (facilities per no. of persons)	Dayton Existing Facilities	Current Needs (Based on 2017 Population of 7,969 Persons) ¹	Current Existing Facilities are (+) and (-) 2017 Standard	Estimated Need (Based on 2040 Projected Population of 16,174 Persons) ²	Current Existing facilities are (+) and (-) 2040 Standard
Outdoor Basketball	1 per 5,000	2 courts	2 courts	0 courts	4 courts	- 2 courts
Tennis	1 per 2,000	1 courts	4 courts	- 3 courts	8 courts	- 7 courts
Soccer	1 per 10,000	5 fields	1 field	+ 4 fields	3 fields	+ 2 fields
Volleyball	1 per 5,000	0 courts	2 courts	-2 courts	6 courts	- 4 courts
Football	1 per 20,000	0 fields	1 field	- 1 field	1 fields	- 1 fields
1/4 mile Running Track	1 per 20,000	0 tracks	1 track	- 1 track	1 tracks	- 1 tracks
Baseball/ Softball	1 per 5,000	7 fields	2 fields	+ 5 fields	4 fields	+ 3 fields
Swimming Pool	1 per 20,000	1 pool	1 pool	0 pools	1 pools	0 pools
Playgrounds	1 per 2,500	3 playgrounds	3 playgrounds	0 playgrounds	7 playgrounds	- 4 playgrounds
Community Center	1 per 15 - 25,000	1 centers	1 center	0 centers	1 center	0 centers
Neighborhood Center	1 per 10,000	0 centers	1 center	- 1 centers	2 centers	- 2 centers

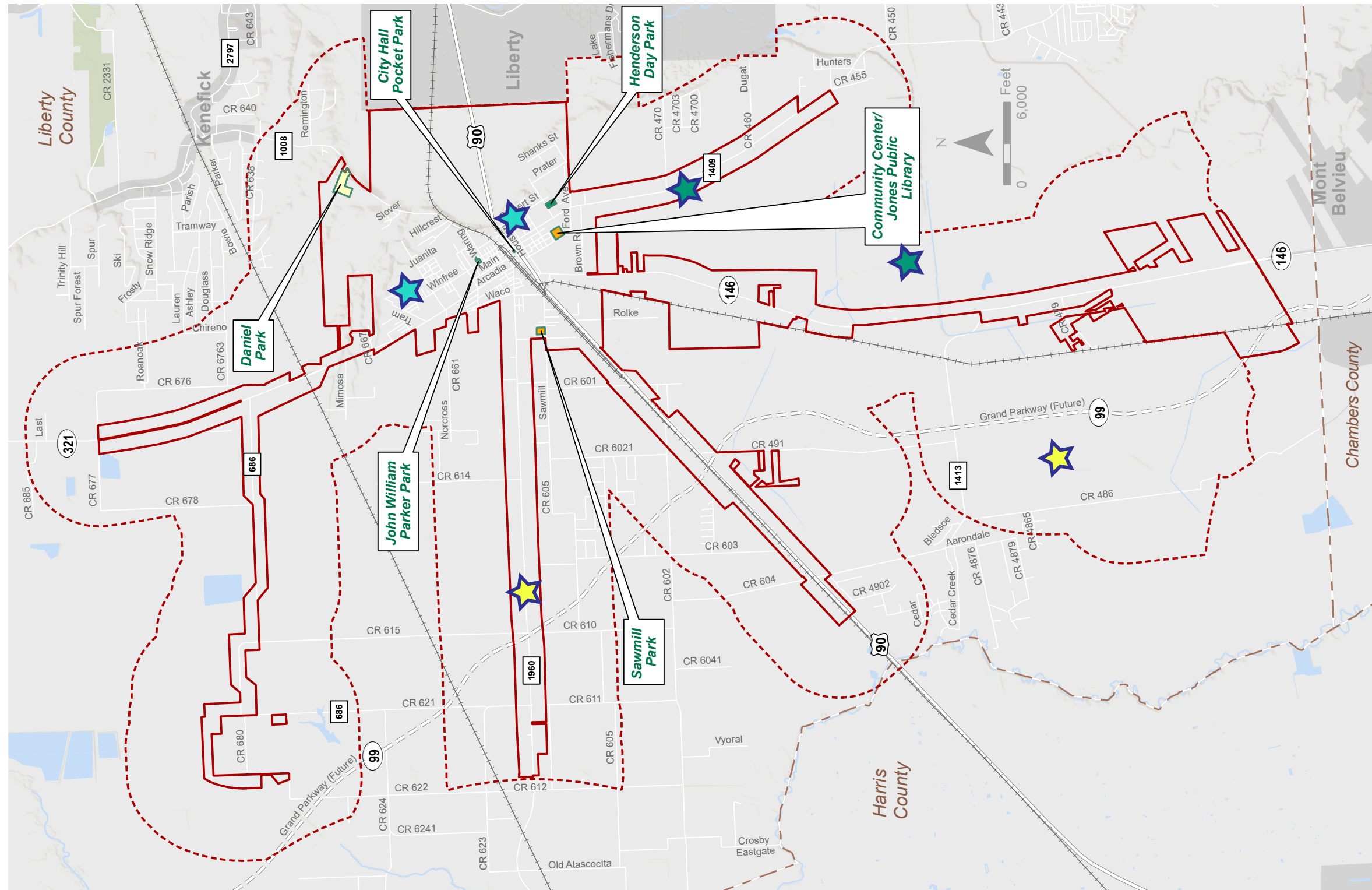
(Note 1) Population from 2017 U.S. Census Bureau.

(Note 2) Population projection from Dayton Comprehensive Plan

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

MAP 7

PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS



Park Type

- Pocket Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Community Park
- Special Use Facility
- Regional Park

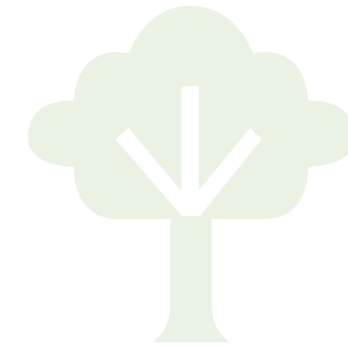
- Dayton City Limits
- Dayton ETJ

- Potential future neighborhood park general location
- Potential future community park general location
- Potential future regional park general location

Sources:
Kendig Keast Collaborative, 2018; TxDOT, 2017; City of Dayton, 2017; O'Malley Strand Engineers, 2017; H-GAC, 2016; ESRI, 2018.



Disclaimer: This map is intended for general informational purposes only and does not represent a legal record. No warranty is made by the City of Dayton regarding specific accuracy or completeness, and the data may be subject to revision at any time without notification.



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FOCUS AREAS, GOALS AND ACTIONS

Throughout the planning process, a number of opportunities were identified. They include the following:

- # Park accessibility;
- # Future staffing and funding for recreation programming; and
- # Continued improvement of all parks and recreation assets.

These discussions formed the basis of the guiding principles, goals, and objectives for Dayton’s future parks and recreation system as set out in the Plan Introduction. Potential solutions for these areas are further analyzed and captured in a series of focused analyses followed by recommended goals and actions for the 20-year planning horizon. The highest priority actions and follow-up steps are then identified in the **Implementation** section.



OVERVIEW OF GOALS

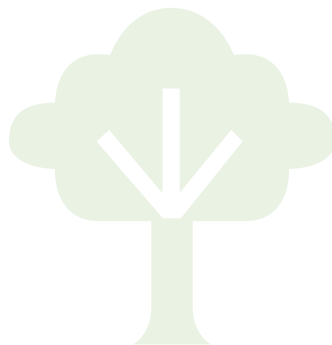
GOAL 1 AND THE SUBSEQUENT OBJECTIVES FOCUS ON ENSURING THAT THERE IS ADEQUATE NUMBER OF AND SIZE OF (ACREAGE) PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES TO FULFILL THE DEMANDS OF DAYTON’S CURRENT AND FUTURE POPULATION.

GOAL 2 SUGGESTS SOME SHORT- AND LONG-TERM DESIGN AND MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS FOR EXISTING AND NEW PARKS.

GOAL 3 RECOMMENDS A VARIETY OF SUSTAINABLE AND COST-EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR OPERATING AND MAINTAINING DAYTON’S PARKS SYSTEM.

GOAL 4 FOCUSES ON CONNECTIVITY OPPORTUNITIES TO LINK CITY AMENITIES AND PARKS.

GOAL 5 FOCUSES ON THE BEST WAYS TO PROMOTE DAYTON’S PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.





FOCUS AREA 1: FULFILLING PARK DEMAND

GOAL 1.0: A VARIETY OF PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES ACCOMMODATE THE CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS OF RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

OBJECTIVE 1A: Seek geographic distribution of parks and recreation facilities.

Knowing and understanding the existing state of Dayton’s parks and recreation system is the first step in the analysis of needs. To recap, the inventory of existing parks and special use facilities is documented in the **Existing Conditions** section (refer to **Table 3, Existing Parks**), which includes one regional park (33 acres); two community parks (17.9 acres); one neighborhood park (2.4 acres); and one special use facility (6.9 acres). Overall, the parks within the City include six properties comprising 60.8 acres.

PARK SYSTEM PLAN

An important goal of the parks and recreation system is to ensure broad distribution and accessibility. To develop a system of neighborhood, community, and regional parks that will adequately serve the existing and projected future parks and recreation needs of the community, the City needs to acquire and develop parks in areas of need identified on **Map 6, Parks and Recreation Needs**. These parks will help to achieve full service area coverage of parks and an even distribution of neighborhood parks. The general locations of future neighborhood, community, and regional parks in the city and ETJ are shown in **Map 6, Parks and Recreation Needs**. Areas in the ETJ represent an area for which at least a community park would be needed with increased residential development outside of the City limits. Depending on the extent of development neighborhood parks may also be needed within each community park service area. Some future parks in areas of future residential development, such as River Ranch MUD, may be fully funded and constructed by developers, but should be coordinated with the City to ensure the parks will meet existing and future facility needs. Some River Ranch parks may be outside of both the City limits and ETJ. All locations are approximate based on existing and future geographic gaps in park coverage. It is assumed

that future growth will be concentrated around major transportation corridors, including the Grand Parkway and FM1960.

STRATEGY 1.1: *Provide parks and recreation facilities that meet - or exceed - the established local standards and provide for both the present and future needs of the community.*

Acquire land and develop parks in the identified “need areas,” as displayed in **Map 7, Parks and Recreation Needs**, to provide an even distribution of parks and thus, equitable opportunities and convenient access in all areas within the City limits and ETJ. Specifically, focus attention on the acquisition of one- to three-acre neighborhood park sites within the established Dayton footprint/neighborhoods and community and regional parks in future growth areas to make up for deficiencies based on NRPA standards.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Continue to identify available properties within the City limits to establish new parks in areas of need.
2. Work with the Liberty County to identify available property within Dayton’s ETJ that would be appropriate locations for new parks in areas of need. Coordinate with developers as new residential developments occur.
3. Consider establishing site selection criteria to prioritize decisions regarding new park property and/or acceptance of land donation.

OBJECTIVE 1.B: Acquire and develop new parkland to meet needs for park acreage for the projected population in 10 to 20 years. Form mutually beneficial partnerships with and among governmental jurisdictions, educational bodies, and private sector entities to expand and improve the provision of parks and recreational facilities, services and programs.

STRATEGY 1.2: *Accommodate the current and future, active and passive recreational needs of residents.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Acquire and develop parks in the identified “need areas” displayed in **Map 7, Parks and Recreation Needs**, to provide equitable opportunities and convenient access in all areas of the community and its ETJ. Specifically, focus attention on the acquisition of park sites within the denoted “need areas” to achieve standards.

GENERAL PARKS AND FACILITIES SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

There are various factors that influence the siting of parks and recreation areas. Among the criteria that influence site selection are the surrounding land use characteristics (e.g. type and scale of development, lot size), the size and anticipated use of the proposed area, and the potential physical development constraints and barriers (e.g. arterial (primary) roadways and other streets, waterways, and drainage ditches).

The general site selection criteria and principal considerations for parks and recreation facilities include the following factors:

TOPOGRAPHY

- # The park should have a land surface configuration (relief) to accommodate its intended uses such as ball fields and open play areas.
- # Some topography, even if created through cut and fill, is desirable to create visual interest and to offer additional opportunities for park uses such as mountain biking and hiking.
- # There should be a sufficient slope to allow for adequate storm water runoff from ball fields and other developed areas.
- # Desirable views into and away from the site should be preserved and protected.

SOILS/LANDSCAPING

- # The topsoil should be suitable for turf grasses and trees.
- # The area should be protected from soil erosion during construction and designed to avoid erosion upon completion (e.g. through mulches, retaining walls).
- # Natural or landscaped vegetation should include grass areas and trees with hardy, low maintenance species preferred for planted vegetation.

- # Xeriscaping is preferred to minimize required irrigation and maintenance given the local climate.
- # Irrigation systems should be provided for intensively used areas such as playing fields and landscaped areas.
- # Significant individual specimens or unique wildlife habitats are desirable.
- # Interpretive signage should be provided to identify species and varieties of natural vegetation and to educate the public.

ACCESS AND LOCATION

- # All parks should be readily accessible to their users and convenient for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists.
- # Parks should be accessible from collector (secondary) streets rather than arterial (primary) roadways.
- # Parks should be located adjacent to trails and greenways to provide linkage to neighborhoods and other areas of the community.
- # Joint use of sites for public parks and school use is highly desirable to maximize the public benefit and to be efficient in the expenditure of public resources.





2. Ensure that the City’s parkland dedication requirements and parkland fee-in lieu of dedication requirements and subsequent parkland improvements, occur during the first phase of subdivision development and during all other development processes where the demand for additional parkland may be generated, which is primarily the site plan review process.
3. Ensure the parkland dedication requirements establish the legal authority to allow the City the ability to devote more funding, and funding priority to develop community scale parks so that the City has the opportunity to develop larger parks that benefit a larger service area. To ensure that residents receive the benefits of dedicated parkland, establish parkland dedication “zones” within which fees in lieu of parkland dedication can be expended.
4. Include provisions and some degree of surety that will require an implementation timetable for the installation of parks to ensure that developers follow-through in their construction in a timely matter (i.e., certificate of occupancy may be deemed temporary until the park is determined to be sufficiently implemented).
5. The City’s Parks and Recreation Department should work with electric utility providers, pipeline providers, the City’s Public Works and Development and Planning Services Departments, homeowners’ associations and other neighborhood groups to identify unimproved land, electric, and pipeline easements that may be appropriate for trails or other open space.
6. In conjunction with homeowners’ associations and other community groups, develop an Adopt-a-Park program for parks within neighborhoods. Solicit the involvement of neighborhoods and local organizations to create shared stewardship through maintenance and patrolling of parks and recreation areas. The program will need to have formalized standards as to the requirements for park maintenance and improvement activities. It is also advisable that the program be initiated on a one-year trial basis with each adopting organization, with an evaluation before extending the program for a longer duration.

STRATEGY 1.3: *Consider expanding Parks Department to include recreational program offerings, including a Recreation Center.*

As discussed, as Dayton’s population grows, its system of parks, trails, and open space areas, as well as its recreational offerings will also need to grow and expand in order to meet the recreational interests of its citizenry. Consider key staff leadership positions required to expand Parks Department to include recreational program offerings. This may include development of a Recreation Center, a place where residents can go to utilize gym equipment in a municipal versus a private gym setting. Recreation Centers can also be a fund generator, as it is typical to charge membership fees to municipal recreation centers.

There is an increasing awareness of the spin-off values that parks and recreation areas have on a city. One of the most important, especially in today’s digital world, is the value and benefit parks and recreation play in creating social ties and connections within and between neighborhoods, schools, athletic associations, etc. This can be advanced through recreation offerings provided by the city.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Ensure the City’s Parks and Recreation Department has adequate resources to add new recreational program offerings. Consider hiring a recreation programs coordinator as funding allows.
2. Expand the parks volunteer base.
3. Provide greater opportunities for individuals, especially youth and families, and groups to participate in cultural, recreational, and educational activities that foster health and wellness and strengthen body and mind.
4. Continue to support existing recreation programs offered by Dayton Youth Sports Association (DYSA), Dayton Youth Football League (DYFL), Trinity Valley Youth Soccer Association (TVYSA), and others.
5. Examine potential for development of a recreation center. Develop locational criteria, program, schedule and budget for potential recreation center, including examining if initial recreational offerings could be offered within existing Community Center space.





FOCUS AREA 2: PARK MAINTENANCE

GOAL 2: EXISTING PARKS ARE MAINTAINED, ENHANCED, AND OPERATED IN A COST-EFFECTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MANNER.

OBJECTIVE 2A: A parks and recreation improvement program identifies and prioritizes improvement needs for all facilities.

For various reasons, some parks are less utilized than others in the community. This may result from demographic changes in neighborhood and community populations. It may also result if the park is inadequately maintained and worn-out or does not contain amenities that would attract the population. A variety of factors may collectively impact a park and cause it to become unwelcoming and undesirable; where it loses its sense of place and neighborhood or community identity. When such an occasion arises, the park may need to be re-developed.

PARK UTILIZATION

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey indicated that the least visited parks in Dayton (among survey respondents) are Sawmill Park and Henderson Park. The most visited parks and facilities are the Community Center and Daniel Park, followed by Parker Park.

STRATEGY 2.1: Document existing facilities and equipment that are part of Dayton’s parks.

Estimate any deficiencies in the provision of parks and recreation equipment, compared to NRPA standards, as well as evaluate the relationship of park facilities to other infrastructure (e.g., parking lots, thoroughfares and sidewalks, etc.) and document the location and condition of parks improvements.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Develop as-built documents identifying and locating all of the equipment related to facilities within Dayton’s parks.

2. Develop a Park Standards Manual for standard park facilities, such as benches, water fountains, landscape plant materials, and playground equipment.
3. Locate and install additional parks equipment (e.g., picnic tables, grills, waste receptacles, benches, etc.) according to quantities and spatial relationships outlined within the Park Standards Manual (to be developed).

STRATEGY 2.2: Develop a plan to periodically monitor and quantify park and recreational facility use.

In order to justify the allocation of capital and other resources to new parks, as well as enhancements to existing parks, develop indicators and metrics to quantify park and recreational facility use.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Develop means to monitor, on an annual basis, parks and recreational facilities use. Reprogram parks as needed to ensure continued and enhanced active and passive participation.
2. Continually monitor national trends regarding park use and identify best practices that may be applicable to Dayton’s parks program.
3. Beyond programming and maintaining recreational facilities and equipment for children and adolescents engaged in organized, team-oriented, active recreational sporting events (e.g., baseball, softball), consider passive recreational enhancements for other demographic sectors of the population, including young people not involved in team sports, adults, and elderly citizens.

PARK CONDITION AND MAINTENANCE

Approximately 75 percent of Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey respondents indicated that they believe the current condition of parks in Dayton is good or fair. Only four percent of respondents believe the condition is poor and only six percent believe the existing condition is excellent. Overwhelmingly survey respondents indicated they believe maintenance of existing parks should be a very high or high priority for the City of Dayton (88 percent). No survey respondents indicated they believe it should be a low or very low priority.

STRATEGY 2.3: *Reprogram and re-design underperforming parks and recreational facilities.*

Undergo an aggressive park enhancement program to improve the condition and appearance of the parks that received a score higher than 1.25 in the park condition assessment (refer to **Table 8, Park Condition Assessment**). These parks include, in order of importance, Henderson Day Park (2.4); Daniel Park (2.3); and Sawmill Park (1.8). The elements requiring improvements are identified in **Appendix B, Park Condition Assessments**, and **Strategy 2.4**, within this section.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Budget park design consultant fees in City's Capital Improvement Program.
2. To ensure broad-based community support and participation, facilitate design workshops for the preparation of master development plans and design schematics for specific park properties that remain underutilized, as well as for newly acquired park properties. Work with consultant to prepare a community-based park improvement program, schedule and budget.
3. Seek capital funding for park redevelopment.

STRATEGY 2.4: *Incorporate the following park-specific improvements into the City's Capital Improvement Program.*

Actions and Initiatives

The following general and specific improvements to Dayton's parks and special use facilities should be further analyzed and implemented:

1. **Sawmill Park**
 - B Install identifying park signage at entrance to park;
 - B Install one (1) park regulations signs and mounts;
 - B Install four (4) sets of bleachers along edge of fields;
 - B Install bleacher shade cover;
 - B Install drinking water fountain;
 - B Pave and stripe parking lot;
 - B Install additional shade trees;



DESIRED PARK ELEMENTS

Among a list of features that they would most like to see added to Dayton's parks a splash pad was by far the most requested feature. A splash pad is currently in the works for Parker Park. The next most requested feature was additional or upgraded playground equipment, followed by an amphitheater. These features align with the top indicated priorities for Dayton parks among survey respondents, providing youth recreation and activities and places and activities for families.

Source: City of Dayton



- B Install paved ADA accessible ramps from parking lot to bleacher area;
- B Install small shaded playground equipment area; prepare construction documents / specs and detailed cost estimate.

2. **John William and Emma Blake Parker Children's Park**

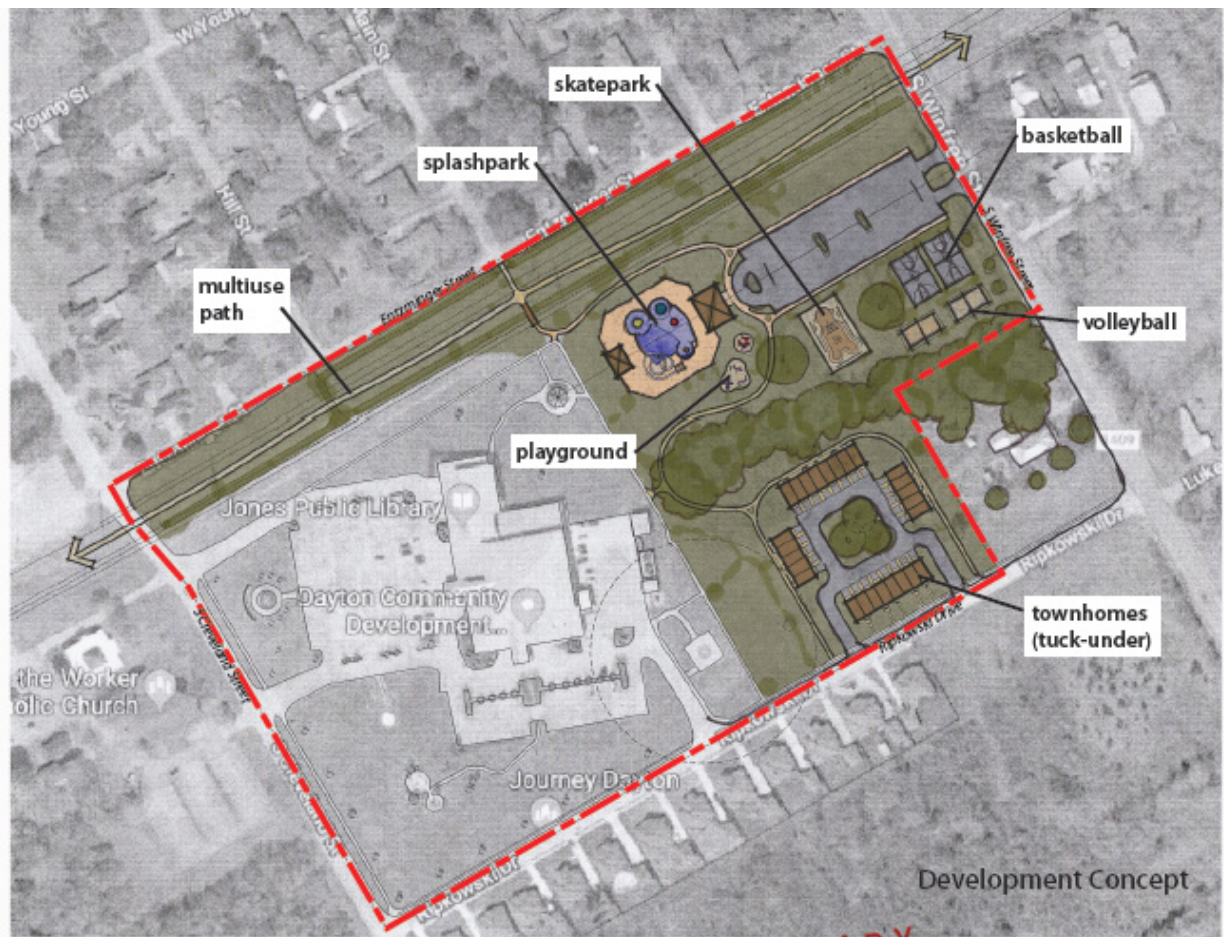
- B Install planned splash pad;
- B Install two (2) park regulation signs and mounts (one for splash pad area and one for park entrance);
- B Improve restroom facility to include small changing area including benches (to accommodate splash pad);

- B Renovate tennis court to regulation size to allow for serving (fence is too close to edge of court).

3. **City of Dayton Community Center**

- B Implement phased improvements to currently under-utilized open space, using conceptual plans developed during Downtown Revitalization plan as a starting point; conduct additional public engagement specific to these improvements and develop prioritization plan and detailed cost estimates;
- B Install wayfinding park signage at entrance to community center (after improvements built);
- B Install one (1) park regulations signs and mounts (after improvements built);

FIGURE 3, COMMUNITY CENTER PARK IMPROVEMENTS



March 27, 2018



Catalyst Site 3 - Comm Ctr Park
Dayton Downtown Plan

- B Clean gazebo of bird-droppings and install anti-bird protections within gazebo to prevent future nesting;
 - B Install additional shade trees;
 - B Construct paved paths connecting park improvements to existing trail;
 - B Construct new multi-use path along electrical easement.
4. **Governor Bill and Vara Daniel Park**
- B Install three (3) park regulation signs and mounts (one at entrance to park, one at entrance to sports fields complex, one at parking area);
 - B Install internal wayfinding park signage within park (to parking areas, to sports fields complex, to restrooms, and to pool);
 - ¼ On sports field complex signage clearly identify who can utilize fields (how to make reservations, non-public usage restrictions and hours);
 - B Develop map of Daniel Park and post on Parks Department website and within park, specifically identify parking areas;
 - B Install additional external wayfinding identifying park signage that faces FM 1008 (rather than parallel to the road) in coordination with TxDOT;
 - B In coordination with TxDOT, explore whether lower speed limits are warranted around the entrance to the park;
 - B Install electric outlets and lighting in picnic pavilions;
 - B In coordination with DYSA, improve concession and other sports field building areas;
 - B Improve restrooms within park, install doors on restroom stalls and ensure that restroom facilities have basic toilet paper and soap supplies;
 - B Upgrade playground equipment to include equipment that has more modern and interactive features;
 - B Improve existing trails within park (grant funding has been applied for), including grading, surface material replenishment, and safety improvements;
- B Work with adjacent property owner to trail to see if barbed wire on fencing can be removed and replaced with safer and more aesthetically pleasing alternative.
5. **City Hall Pocket Park**
- B Install one (1) park regulation sign and mount;
 - B Install one (1) park identifying sign;
 - B In coordination with rear property owner, improve rear fence;
 - B Install external wayfinding signage that directs pocket park users to nearby facilities and sites;
 - B In coordination with Downtown Revitalization Plan, as improvements are made to City Hall property, coordinate upgrades to City Hall Pocket Park;
 - B Program events in the park to increase usage of the park.
6. **Henderson Day Family Memorial Park**
- B Install two (2) park regulation signs and mounts (one at entrance to park, one at edge of parking area);
 - B Install planned for basketball shade cover;
 - B Replace soccer goal nets;
 - B Change playground material from small pebbles (which are scattered all over and pose a maintenance challenge), to easy to maintain material;
 - B Remove all safety hazards within park, including dead vegetation materials and broken or hanging tree limbs, rusted or sharp protruding metal pieces on broken grills and backstop, fire ant and other insect piles;
 - B Improve restrooms within park;
 - B Improve existing trail within park, including grading, surface material replenishment, removal or improvement of dilapidated gazebo;
 - B Consider adding additional programmatic or other element to increase usage of park, such as dog park or community garden;
 - B Install additional shade trees.



STRATEGY 2.5: *Assess and update this Master Plan on an annual basis to determine revised areas of need based on recent developments, and modify the capital improvement plan according to changing circumstances and priorities.*

To remain viable, this plan should be regularly reviewed by the Parks Department staff and the Parks Board Committee and updated to make necessary adjustments. Based upon the pace of development and the increase in park and recreational program demands, a thorough review and comprehensive update is warranted in five years. This master plan must maintain its visibility in the community and with the City’s leadership through presentations to community groups and Parks Board, and regular briefings of the City Council, regarding the progress of implementation.

OBJECTIVE 2B: Create a preventative maintenance schedule and seek innovate ways to finance new park improvements and upgrades.

STRATEGY 2.6: *Actively promote private sector involvement in park enhancement and maintenance projects.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Work with the City’s Development and Planning Services Department and Dayton Community Development Corporation to develop a list of local and regional corporate foundations, and religious organizations who may be interested in contributing capital and/ or human resources toward a variety of parks-related projects.
2. Identify means through which to provide recognition to corporate / organizational sponsors.
3. Distribute “menu” of projects to candidate groups and follow-up with a teleconference to each, explaining the likely benefits and outcomes of contributions.

STRATEGY 2.7: *Consider developing maintenance and other programs through which the Parks Department can administer volunteer activities.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. To ensure adequate resources are available for current and supplemental seasonal recreational activities, have a bank of activities that volunteers could assist with and a running database of interested candidates.

2. Develop a list of demolition/clearing, planting, and maintenance projects that can each be accomplished by a team of volunteers within a four-hour period.
3. Design standard park volunteer t-shirts and order form for prospective sponsors.

DESIRE TO VOLUNTEER

Almost sixty percent (38 respondents) of those responding to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey administered during this plan process indicated they would like to volunteer their time to improve or maintain City of Dayton parks. Those that responded that they would like to volunteer provided their contact information, providing an initial starting point for forming a database of potential park volunteers.

STRATEGY 2.8: *Work to preserve and enhance natural and cultural resources within Dayton’s City Limits and Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Provide for preservation and conservation of open space including floodplains, streams and water bodies, woodlands, and natural areas; using conservation easements, transfer of development rights, and other legal mechanisms typically utilized for land conservation, including outright land acquisition of priority open space areas.
2. Consider energy efficiency and environmentally sustainable design (USGBC LEED™ certification criteria) when planning, developing, and purchasing park facilities, equipment and supplies.
3. Spearhead, promote and participate in various recycling efforts and programs. Make recycling bins available at all city park properties.
4. Consider adopting conscientious land management practices like the use of natural composting, environmentally safe fertilizers and pesticides, and the use of “no-mow” zones around resource features.

FOCUS AREA 3: OPERATION OF PARKS AND FACILITIES

GOAL 3: NEW PARKS AND FACILITIES ARE DESIGNED TO BE SAFE, DURABLE, AND SUSTAINABLE INTO THE FUTURE.

OBJECTIVE 3A: Explore use of cooperative agreements and coordination with other entities, school districts, and private sector to advance priorities.

STRATEGY 3.1: *Develop a joint-use agreement with Dayton Independent School District (DISD) for the use of school recreational facilities.*

Joint use agreements can be a cost-effective strategy for increasing physical activity among children and adults, and further extend the distribution and access of parkland to residents. A joint-use agreement between Dayton ISD and the City of Dayton should:

- # Clearly identify eligible facilities that may be used for recreational purposes;
- # Clearly define eligible users and the times when facilities are available; and
- # Specify any liability and repair responsibilities for eligible users.

Actions and Initiatives

1. The Parks and Recreation Department should approach Dayton ISD to discuss the potential future opportunities to create a formal joint-use agreement.
2. Continue to explore broad ways to fund the development, operation, and maintenance of parks and facilities, including Dayton ISD facilities through use of a variety of funding mechanisms and community involvement. At a minimum, this could consist of user fees, grants, fundraising, development charges, and cost-sharing agreements with other parties.
3. Consider partnering with Dayton ISD to apply for funding through Every Child Outdoors ([www. http://everychildoutdoors.org/](http://everychildoutdoors.org/)) for an Environmental Education grant.

The National Policy and Legal Analysis Network to Prevent Childhood Obesity provides resources to help develop and implement joint use agreements, including model agreements, as well as an overview of liability risks



SCHOOL USE

Almost half of Parks and Recreation Master Plan survey respondents indicate that they currently use Dayton school campuses for recreation. The most common reasons indicated were to walk or jog and to use sports fields. Others indicate they utilize the open fields and a small portion indicate they utilize school playgrounds.

Source: Patrick Feller Flickr



in all 50 states and a checklist for creating an agreement (<http://www.healthykidshealthycommunities.org/resources/>).

OBJECTIVE 3B: Consider initial and long-term costs (including maintenance) in park acquisition, design, construction and operations.

STRATEGY 3.2: *Exercise fiscal responsibility and prudence in all financial and business transactions with respect to parkland acquisition, development, operations and maintenance.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Continue to pursue revenues from public and private sources for parkland acquisition, recreation programs, and development of cultural arts programs.
2. Continue to partner with other agencies and organizations to more efficiently provide services, facilities, and programs.
3. Continue to regularly review and update the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the City's parks and recreation; to be sure revenue expectations are met and guiding principles are followed.
4. Continue to apply for funding from private foundations or other granting entities.
5. Utilize the comprehensive listing of potential funding sources provided in **Appendix C, Funding Sources**, to identify and leverage additional funding for local projects. Consider contracting with or hiring a grant writer to regularly pursue federal, state and foundation grants to subsidize local funding. Regularly submit applications for Texas Recreation and Parks Account (TRPA) program funds for both indoor and outdoor grants, submittals of which are typically advertised and accepted in January and July of each year.

STRATEGY 3.3: *For all supplemental park landscape enhancements, utilize low-maintenance, drought tolerant, plant material that is native to Texas and the region.*

As part of a comprehensive landscape enhancement program, and to minimize resources expended to maintaining landscape enhancements, utilize plant material that is low-maintenance and drought tolerant.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Identify local growers of native Texas trees, shrubs, groundcovers and ornamental grasses.
2. Develop annual targets for replacements and new plantings throughout the City.



FOCUS AREA 4: CONNECTIVITY

GOAL 4: PARKS, NATURAL AREAS, AND COMMUNITY FEATURES ARE CONNECTED VIA A NETWORK OF TRAILS AND SIDEWALKS.

OBJECTIVE 4.A: Utilize easements, drainage ways, and public rights-of-way to develop trails and sidewalks connecting homes and parks, schools, and activity centers.

Simultaneous with new development, secure easements for off-street trail segments (where possible) or space within the rights-of-way of new streets for connections to/from major activity nodes throughout the community. Priority should be placed on connections to schools, residential neighborhoods, elderly assisted living facilities, commercial areas, and each of the public parks.

STRATEGY 4.1: *Analyze the cost to benefit of implementing specific trail segments through examining access to parks and other community nodes from each neighborhood and subdivision within the City.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Identify principal commercial, educational, office, and institutional nodes within the City of Dayton and its ETJ.
2. Determine the percent of population within a walk route of less than one-half mile to a park entrance / node from their home.
3. Determine the percent of population living less than one-mile from an on- and/or off-street bike route from their home.
4. Assign order-of-magnitude unit and aggregate costs to designing and constructing specific segments of a Dayton Community Trails Network.
5. Establish “benefit” metrics for each segment, i.e., number of miles not driven and subsequent increase in thoroughfare Level of Service (LOS); reduction in Greenhouse Gas Equivalents (GHGe) not emitted; reduction in the number of traffic accidents; etc.

STRATEGY 4.2: *Incorporate park-level design that supports connectivity.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Plan for and develop comprehensive street, sidewalk, and bike-lane networks that connect neighborhoods with recreation destination points, such as parks and greenways.
2. Ensure land development codes and subdivision regulations promote connectivity as part of infill and new development.
3. Utilize national and state recommendations for sidewalk widths to ensure that connecting sidewalks are wide enough to support pedestrians walking in groups.
4. Work to improve off-site accessibility to each park by developing a sidewalk improvement program to repair, replace, or install new sidewalks, crosswalks, and curb cuts, in high pedestrian use neighborhoods immediately surrounding parks, schools, and other community facilities.
5. Improve on-site accessibility for persons with physical disabilities, elderly, people with strollers, among others, so that one can travel from off-site (i.e., neighborhoods) or the parking lot, and into and through the park to each amenity.
6. Ensure that ADA-compliant handicapped accessible ramps, play structures, and equipment are incorporated into every municipal park in Dayton.
7. As new playground equipment is needed in parks, consider inclusive playground equipment that is accessible to children with a variety of physical and sensory needs and abilities.

OBJECTIVE 4B: As new residential development occurs, link internal sidewalks and paths to external community trails and sidewalks.

STRATEGY 4.3: *Utilize development regulations and coordination to ensure that new development links neighborhoods and parks with schools and commercial centers.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Ensure that provisions for safe, off-street recreational trail crossings are considered within the proposed Grand Parkway alignment and cross-section.
2. Consider a system of on-street bike lanes to form a comprehensive network providing access to all



segments of the community. Incorporate into the annual budgeting process an annual set-aside for traffic calming improvements, new signage and striping, future bike lane surface repairs, periodic roadway cleaning and intersection safety improvements.

3. Display existing and future trails and bike routes on City website, along with the timing and programmed development of the future system.
4. Establish requirements within the City's Subdivision Regulations and development design standards, for the dedication of easements or rights-of-way for adjoining trail network development. In new residential and commercial developments, rights-of-way should be dedicated for the main trail segment, and easements dedicated throughout the development to provide direct access points to the system. Design standards must also be established for segments of the trail and other connections to ensure long-lasting and minimal maintenance construction.
5. Coordinate with public and private entities, including utility providers and local industries, to provide access to and across their easements and/or rights-of-way. Adopt a local policy for the acquisition and use of floodways and drainage channels, railroad corridors, and other rights-of-way and easements, as appropriate, for trails and pedestrian connections.
6. Ensure the inclusion of proposed on-street bicycle trails, off-street recreational trails, and complete streets-related improvements are considered within any future TxDOT improvements for State Highway 146 or other TxDOT roadways.
7. Coordinate with Liberty County and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to program, schedule and install shared right-of-way signage, striping, and wide shoulders along appropriate farm-to-market highways and select Liberty County roads to accommodate cycling.

STRATEGY 4.4: *Develop directional signage and wayfinding system to and within park sites.*

As identified in **Table 8, Park Condition Assessment**, park signage only exists at three of the city's parks currently, which underscores the need for directional (wayfinding) signage to parks as well as at the park itself (particularly Sawmill Park where it is unclear if the user is at a city facility or private property due to the lack of any identifying signage), as well as to other activity centers within the community. The City should consider means through which to create a park branding program, whereby a unique image is portrayed through consistent signage and design features in each park.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Consider expanding the recently implemented directional signage and wayfinding system to park sites; the onsite signage should closely resemble the design of offsite signage.
2. Ensure that onsite signage can be seen from the road or street that is used to access the park (particularly for Daniel Park).
3. Consider installing signage within each park that contains basic information about park regulations such as hours that the park is open, if dogs are allowed or not, if glass bottles are allowed, etc. A phone number to report suspicious activity or safety issues within the park should also be included on the signage.
4. Consider building upon the signage designs created during the Downtown Revitalization plan process to create wayfinding signage to identify and direct citizens and visitors alike to Dayton's parks and other attractions.



FOCUS AREA 5: PROMOTION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

GOAL 5: PARKS AND RECREATION RESOURCES ARE PROMOTED AND CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

OBJECTIVE 5A: Promote parks and recreation as a regional destination to attract tourists and businesses.

STRATEGY 5.1: *Promote and enhance sports and other active recreational activities as catalysts for economic development and tourism.*

Partner in contributing to the City's economic development by attracting recreation-oriented tourists and businesses to recreational attractions in and around Dayton.

Actions and Initiatives

1. Continue to partner with Chamber of Commerce to expand Dayton's attraction as a quality year-round tourist destination with respect to its recreation and cultural resources.
2. Develop a comprehensive tourism strategy and implementation plan, exploring whether sports tourism and/or eco-tourism are viable strategies for Dayton.
3. Continue to provide, promote and encourage community and regional events and programs that provide access to a variety of cultural arts and heritage-based tourism opportunities.
4. Build a database of volunteers and resources to support recreational and cultural tourism events.

STRATEGY 5.2: *Develop targeted performance measures to quantify increases in recreational tourism-related activities and subsequent economic impact.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Develop baseline spending estimates for money spent in the community based on particular recreational events.

2. Consider the utility of employing the Sport Tourism Economic Assessment Model (STEAM) as a standard post event reporting and analysis, incorporating event performance indicators, visitor metrics and economic benefits capacity.

OBJECTIVE 5B: Increase communication about potential partnerships and opportunities for involvement in parks improvements.

STRATEGY 5.3: *Maintain strong internal communication within the department as well as with other City staff, appointed and elected officials, and regional entities.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Participate in meetings with parks departments and their staff around the region to discuss parks and recreation-related issues, challenges, opportunities, maintenance and operations best practices, etc. such as H-GAC's Parks and Natural Areas committee.

STRATEGY 5.4: *Utilize social media to the fullest extent possible to promote Dayton's parks system and recreational programming.*

Actions and Initiatives

1. Enhance the Parks and Recreation Department's portion of the City's official website. This could include, for instance, an interactive map that is linked to helpful attribute information about individual park sites, such as the parks address, parking information, the hours the park is open, any program events or activities held at the park, descriptive data about specific facilities (including those for rent), information about planned improvements, etc.
2. Create a Parks Department's Facebook page and populate with relevant content at least once per week. This can include information about local events and programming, but also information about parks and recreational activities in areas around the region.
3. Work with Liberty County to promote parks and natural areas in the City and County.
4. Routinely send out email blast reminders to Parks Department constituencies about the recreational opportunities parks provide Dayton's citizens, beyond playgrounds and places for youth sports leagues to practice and compete.



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IMPLEMENTATION

The purpose of the implementation strategy is to provide an aggressive, yet realistic and achievable plan for implementing the goals and objectives of this Master Plan. This **Implementation** section identifies the City's park improvement and recreation program priorities, together with other recommended actions and initiatives. It also underscores factors that will contribute to successful implementation, and lists strategic partners with whom the City may collaborate to offer diversity in its program offerings and to expand and enhance the availability and range of parks and recreation facilities.

The implementation strategy reflects the outcomes of the analysis outlined in the **Analysis and Recommendations** section. The assessment quantifies the additional parkland, facilities, and improvements needed to keep pace with community growth and increasing demands. A key principle of this plan is to involve the public in future planning for its parks and recreation needs and preferences. To date, this has been accomplished through public meetings, a survey, and discussions with the City staff. The success of this plan ultimately relies on its ability to meet the needs of a growing community. Ongoing outreach efforts and opportunities for community engagement will keep the plan focused on this objective.

KEY INITIATIVES

A final open house was held for the community on October 1, 2018. At the open house attendees participated in an exercise to prioritize 14 key initiatives in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Attendees were able to choose five items they consider most important for Dayton to pursue immediately. The top five priorities based on the open house results are below:

Key Initiative	Priority Level
Host community and regional events and programs in parks to act as catalysts for economic development and tourism.	1
Identify available properties within City limits and ETJ to establish new parks in areas of need.	2
Expand Parks Department to include recreational program offerings.	3 (TIE)
Pursue revenues from public and private sources for parkland acquisition, recreation programs, and development of cultural arts programs.	3 (TIE)
Spearhead recycling efforts and make recycling bins available in all city parks.	4
Expand directional and wayfinding signage to city parks.	5



IMPORTANCE OF THIS MASTER PLAN

This master plan will enable the community to keep pace with its growth and continue to provide quality parks and recreational facilities, programs, and community events. There are many factors that influence this plan and its directions for implementation.

- # A need to acquire and develop an additional 196 acres of parkland by Year 2040.
- # Needed coordination between the City and Dayton Independent School District (DISD) for joint use of park facilities.
- # Potential to begin recreational program offerings through the Parks and Recreation Department and potential for the development of a recreation center.
- # New or replaced facilities and equipment items in underutilized parks, including sports fields and support facilities, bike racks, and playground equipment.
- # Additional directional wayfinding signage to assist Dayton’s residents and visitors in accessing parks and open space.
- # Construction of trails for increased connectivity throughout the community.
- # Development of park amenities at existing Community Center, building off of identified potential improvements in Downtown Revitalization Plan.

IMPLEMENTATION SUCCESS FACTORS

Several key factors will be integral to the success of the implementation program, including, first and foremost, the dedication of the City’s leadership, as well as continued public involvement, acceptance and commitment by all municipal departments, reference and integration into other development and capital projects, and ongoing monitoring and evaluation, as described below.

DEDICATION OF THE CITY’S LEADERSHIP

Members of City staff, city boards and commissions, and the community must assume ownership of the plan

in order for it to be successfully implemented over the short- and long-term. Of particular importance will be an annual review process to update and amend the plan, as warranted, and to keep the capital plan current. The capital plan should be regularly updated to reflect new improvements and needs for existing as well as new parks.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

As in the Comprehensive Plan process, the City solicited the input and guidance of the community during the preparation of this plan to guide the prioritization of projects and program initiatives. This input should continue by way of regular focus groups; an annual summit of commercial, educational, and non-profit organizations; and periodic community surveys focused solely on parks and recreation topics. Furthermore, residents should be engaged in design charrettes to aid in the process of park design and to weigh-in on new programs or proposed changes to existing programs.

DEDICATION, ACCEPTANCE, AND COMMITMENT

Many of the City’s departments have roles in implementing this Master Plan. This may include, among others, the consideration of land proposed for parkland dedication as part of subdivision plat review by the Development and Planning Services Department, and the provision of internal or external street, sidewalk, and utility improvements serving parks; and coordination with the Dayton Chamber of Commerce in promoting and hosting community events and activities. For these reasons, each of these and other departments may support, through various avenues, the realization of this plan. It will be important to maintain communication and coordination between these departments and the Parks and Recreation Department to ensure ongoing success.

COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

The collaboration with local and regional partners will become increasingly important given fiscal constraints and considering the oftentimes common missions and objectives of each. This plan advises the City to actively promote strong partnerships through intergovernmental and/or cooperative agreements for the provision of public/semi-public open space, park facilities, and recreation programs. The assessment outlined in the **Analysis**

and Recommendations section identifies multiple opportunities for mutually beneficial coordination in sharing parkland throughout the City, such as through a joint use agreement between the City and Dayton ISD.

EVALUATION

As with any plan, this master plan must be kept up-to-date on a regular basis. This is essential as the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department requires a five-year plan, meaning this update will be necessary again in 2023. During the interim, the plan will need to be reviewed annually and amended as needed to reflect changes in the mission and goals of the Parks and Recreation Department, and changing needs and attitudes of the community. Annual reviews will ensure that the recommended actions are viable and realistic, and reconciled with the capital and operating budgets. These reviews will also help the city to gauge its progress in meeting the vision, goals, and objectives of the plan.

ROLE OF THE CITY AND FUTURE PARTNERSHIPS

The City's role will be to increase its commitment of financial and human resources concurrent with the growth and development of the parks and recreation system. In other words, as more acreage is acquired and developed there will be warrant for additional staff, facilities, equipment, and operating budget to effectively manage and efficiently maintain them.

There will certainly be challenges in implementing this plan, including escalating land acquisition and development costs, possible land assembly requirements, necessary ordinance amendments, increased fees commensurate with increasing costs, and many other challenges. One of the ways to lessen these challenges will be to form partnerships with other providers, agencies, and governments.

The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, will likely continue to be a source of funding and technical assistance through their competitive grant programs. It is advisable to make maximum use of these financial assistance programs to leverage funding thereby allowing more significant projects and sizeable areas. A list of funding sources and programs is discussed in **Appendix C, Funding Sources**.

It is recommended that the City partner with other agencies and jurisdictions. Working with partners will enable the City to build on past successes and lessons learned through working with others that are involved in parks and recreation, leverage opportunities and achieve efficiencies, and ultimately, achieve a first-class parks and recreation system. Specific opportunities for partnerships include:

- # Liberty County;
- # Dayton Independent School District; and
- # Private sector entities.

The City is not limited to partnering with the aforementioned entities. The opportunity to build partnerships should be an ongoing process that continues throughout the duration of the planning period - and beyond. **Table 11, Implementation Action Plan**, summarizes all of the recommendations in the master plan and prioritizes them by timeframe as well as listing potential involved entities.





TABLE 11, IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN

Council	Dayton City Council	DPW	Dayton Public Works
Parks	Dayton Parks and Recreation Department	Electric	Electric Utility Providers
Planning	Dayton Development and Planning Services	Pipeline	Pipeline Providers
CDC	Dayton Community Development Corporation	DISD	Dayton Independent School District
County	Liberty County	Chamber	Chamber of Commerce
Dev.	Development Community		

Actions	Timeframe Years			Involved Entities
	1-3	3-10	10+	
STRATEGY 1.1: Provide parks and recreation facilities that meet - or exceed - the established local standards and provide for both the present and future needs of the community.				
1. Identify available properties within the City limits to establish new parks in areas of need.				Parks, Planning, CDC
2. Identify available property within Dayton's ETJ that would be appropriate locations for new parks in areas of need. Coordinate with developers as new residential developments occur.				Parks, Planning, CDC, County, Dev.
3. Establish site selection criteria to prioritize decisions regarding new park property and/or acceptance of land donation.				Parks, Planning
STRATEGY 1.2: Accommodate the current and future, active and passive recreational needs of residents.				
1. Acquire and develop parks in the identified "need areas" displayed in Map 6, Parks and Recreation Needs .				Parks, Planning, CDC
2. Ensure that the City's parkland dedication requirements and parkland fee-in lieu of dedication requirements and subsequent parkland improvements, occur during the first phase of subdivision development and during all other development processes where the demand for additional parkland may be generated, which is primarily the site plan review process.				Planning
3. Ensure the parkland dedication requirements establish the legal authority to allow the City the ability to devote more funding, and funding priority to develop community scale parks so that the City has the opportunity to develop larger parks that benefit a larger service area.				Planning
4. Include provisions and some degree of surety that will require an implementation timetable for the installation of parks to ensure that developers follow-through in their construction in a timely matter.				Planning
5. Identify unimproved land, electric, and pipeline easements that may be appropriate for trails or other open space.				Parks, Electric, Pipeline, DPW, Planning
6. Develop an Adopt-a-Park program for parks within neighborhoods.				Parks
STRATEGY 1.3: Consider expanding Parks Department to include recreational program offerings, including a Recreation Center.				
1. Consider hiring a recreation programs coordinator.				Parks
2. Expand the parks volunteer base.				Parks
3. Examine potential for development of a recreation center.				Parks
STRATEGY 2.1: Document existing facilities and equipment that are part of Dayton's parks.				
1. Develop as-built documents identifying and locating all of the equipment related to facilities within Dayton's parks.				Parks
2. Develop a Park Standards Manual for standard park facilities.				Parks
3. Locate and install additional parks equipment (e.g., picnic tables, grills, waste receptacles, benches, etc.) according to quantities and spatial relationships outlined within the Park Standards Manual (to be developed).				Parks

TABLE 11 CONTINUED

Council	Dayton City Council	DPW	Dayton Public Works
Parks	Dayton Parks and Recreation Department	Electric	Electric Utility Providers
Planning	Dayton Development and Planning Services	Pipeline	Pipeline Providers
CDC	Dayton Community Development Corporation	DISD	Dayton Independent School District
County	Liberty County	Chamber	Chamber of Commerce
Dev.	Development Community		

Actions	Timeframe Years			Involved Entities
	1-3	3-10	10+	
STRATEGY 2.2: <i>Develop a plan to periodically monitor and quantify park and recreational facility use.</i>				
1. Develop means to monitor, on an annual basis, parks and recreational facilities use. Reprogram parks as needed to ensure continued and enhanced active and passive participation.				Parks
2. Continually monitor national trends regarding park use and identify best practices that may be applicable to Dayton’s parks program.				Parks
3. Consider passive recreational enhancements for other demographic sectors of the population, including young people not involved in team sports, adults, and elderly citizens.				Parks
STRATEGY 2.3: <i>Reprogram and re-design underperforming parks and recreational facilities.</i>				
1. Budget park design consultant fees in City’s Capital Improvement Program.				Parks, Council
2. Facilitate design workshops for the preparation of master development plans and design schematics for specific park properties that remain underutilized, as well as for newly acquired park properties. Work with consultant to prepare a community-based park improvement program, schedule and budget.				Parks
3. Seek capital funding for park redevelopment.				Parks, Council
STRATEGY 2.4: <i>Incorporate the following park-specific improvements into the City’s Capital Improvement Program.</i>				
See Analysis and Recommendations section for park-specific improvement list.				Parks, Planning, Council
1. Sawmill Park				
2. Parker Park				
3. Community Center				
4. Daniel Park				
5. City Hall Pocket Park				
6. Henderson Day Park				
STRATEGY 2.5: <i>Assess and update this Master Plan on an annual basis to determine revised areas of need based on recent developments, and modify the capital improvement plan according to changing circumstances and priorities.</i>				
Annually review and update plan as needed. Complete comprehensive update of Parks Master Plan in five years.				Parks
STRATEGY 2.6: <i>Actively promote private sector involvement in park enhancement and maintenance projects.</i>				
1. Develop a list of local and regional corporate foundations, and religious organizations who may be interested in contributing capital and/ or human resources toward a variety of parks-related projects.				Parks, Planning, CDC
2. Identify means through which to provide recognition to corporate / organizational sponsors.				Parks, CDC
3. Distribute “menu” of projects to candidate groups and follow-up with a teleconference to each, explaining the likely benefits and outcomes of contributions.				Parks, CDC



TABLE 11 CONTINUED

Council	Dayton City Council	DPW	Dayton Public Works
Parks	Dayton Parks and Recreation Department	Electric	Electric Utility Providers
Planning	Dayton Development and Planning Services	Pipeline	Pipeline Providers
CDC	Dayton Community Development Corporation	DISD	Dayton Independent School District
County	Liberty County	Chamber	Chamber of Commerce
Dev.	Development Community		

Actions	Timeframe Years			Involved Entities
	1-3	3-10	10+	
STRATEGY 2.7: Consider developing maintenance and other programs through which the Parks Department can administer volunteer activities.				
1. Create a bank of activities that volunteers could assist with and a running database of interested candidates.				Parks
2. Develop a list of demolition/clearing, planting, and maintenance projects that can each be accomplished by a team of volunteers within a four-hour period.				Parks
3. Design standard park volunteer t-shirts and order form for prospective sponsors.				Parks
STRATEGY 2.8: Work to preserve and enhance natural and cultural resources within Dayton’s City Limits and Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ).				
1. Use conservation easements, transfer of development rights, and other legal mechanisms typically utilized for land conservation, including outright land acquisition of priority open space areas.				Parks, Planning
2. Use energy efficiency and environmentally sustainable design (USGBC LEED™ certification criteria) when planning, developing, and purchasing park facilities, equipment and supplies.				Parks, Planning
3. Spearhead, promote and participate in various recycling efforts and programs. Make recycling bins available at all city park properties.				Parks, Planning
4. Adopt conscientious land management practices like the use of natural composting, environmentally safe fertilizers and pesticides, and the use of “no-mow” zones around resource features.				Parks
STRATEGY 3.1: Develop a joint-use agreement with Dayton Independent School District (DISD) for the use of school recreational facilities.				
1. Approach Dayton ISD to discuss the potential future opportunities to create a formal joint-use agreement.				Parks, Dayton ISD
2. Explore broad ways to fund the development, operation, and maintenance of parks and facilities, including Dayton ISD facilities through use of a variety of funding mechanisms and community involvement.				Parks, Dayton ISD
3. Partner with Dayton ISD to apply for funding through Every Child Outdoors (www.http://everychildoutdoors.org/) for an Environmental Education grant.				Parks, Dayton ISD
STRATEGY 3.2: Exercise fiscal responsibility and prudence in all financial and business transactions with respect to parkland acquisition, development, operations and maintenance.				
1. Pursue revenues from public and private sources for parkland acquisition, recreation programs, and development of cultural arts programs.				Parks, Planning
2. Partner with other agencies and organizations to more efficiently provide services, facilities, and programs.				Parks, Planning
3. Review and update the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the City’s parks and recreation.				Parks, Planning
4. Apply for funding from private foundations or other granting entities.				Parks, Planning, Council
5. Utilize the comprehensive listing of potential funding sources provided in Appendix C, Funding Sources.				Parks, Planning

TABLE 11 CONTINUED

Council	Dayton City Council	DPW	Dayton Public Works
Parks	Dayton Parks and Recreation Department	Electric	Electric Utility Providers
Planning	Dayton Development and Planning Services	Pipeline	Pipeline Providers
CDC	Dayton Community Development Corporation	DISD	Dayton Independent School District
County	Liberty County	Chamber	Chamber of Commerce
Dev.	Development Community		

Actions	Timeframe Years			Involved Entities
	1-3	3-10	10+	
STRATEGY 3.3: <i>For all supplemental park landscape enhancements, utilize low-maintenance, drought tolerant, plant material that is native to Texas and the region.</i>				
1. Identify local growers of native Texas trees, shrubs, groundcovers and ornamental grasses.				Parks
2. Develop annual targets for replacements and new plantings throughout the City.				Parks
STRATEGY 4.1: <i>Analyze the cost to benefit of implementing specific trail segments through examining access to parks and other community nodes from each neighborhood and subdivision within the City.</i>				
1. Identify principal commercial, educational, office, and institutional nodes within the City of Dayton and its ETJ.				Planning
2. Determine the percent of population within a walk route of less than one-half mile to a park entrance / node from their home.				Planning
3. Determine the percent of population living less than one-mile from an on- and/or off-street bike route from their home.				Planning
4. Assign order-of-magnitude unit and aggregate costs to designing and constructing specific segments of a Dayton Community Trails Network.				Planning
5. Establish “benefit” metrics for each segment, i.e., number of miles not driven and subsequent increase in thoroughfare Level of Service (LOS); reduction in Greenhouse Gas Equivalents (GHGe) not emitted; reduction in the number of traffic accidents; etc.				Planning
STRATEGY 4.2: <i>Incorporate park-level design that supports connectivity.</i>				
1. Plan for and develop comprehensive street, sidewalk, and bike-lane networks that connect neighborhoods with recreation destination points, such as parks and greenways.				Planning
2. Ensure land development codes and subdivision regulations promote connectivity as part of infill and new development.				Planning
3. Utilize national and state recommendations for sidewalk widths.				Planning
4. Develop a sidewalk improvement program to repair, replace, or install new sidewalks, crosswalks, and curb cuts, in high pedestrian use neighborhoods immediately surrounding the parks, schools, and other community facilities.				Planning
5. Improve on-site accessibility for persons with physical disabilities, elderly, people with strollers, among others.				Parks
6. Incorporate ADA-compliant handicapped accessible ramps, play structures, and equipment into every municipal park in Dayton.				Parks
7. Include playground equipment that is accessible to children with a variety of physical and sensory needs and abilities.				Parks



TABLE 11 CONTINUED

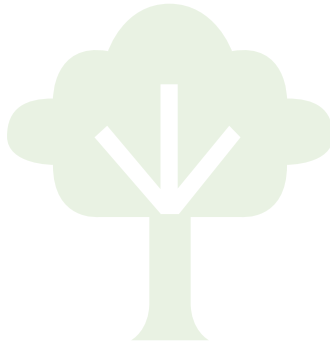
Council	Dayton City Council	DPW	Dayton Public Works
Parks	Dayton Parks and Recreation Department	Electric	Electric Utility Providers
Planning	Dayton Development and Planning Services	Pipeline	Pipeline Providers
CDC	Dayton Community Development Corporation	DISD	Dayton Independent School District
County	Liberty County	Chamber	Chamber of Commerce
Dev.	Development Community		

Actions	Timeframe Years			Involved Entities
	1-3	3-10	10+	
STRATEGY 4.3: Utilize development regulations and coordination to ensure that new development links neighborhoods and parks with schools and commercial centers.				
1. Provide for safe, off-street recreational trail crossings are considered within the proposed Grand Parkway alignment and cross-section.				Planning
2. Form a comprehensive network of on-street bike lanes. Incorporate into the annual budgeting process an annual set-aside for traffic calming improvements, new signage and striping, future bike lane surface repairs, periodic roadway cleaning and intersection safety improvements.				Planning
3. Display existing and future trails and bike routes on City website, along with the timing and programmed development of the future system.				Planning
4. Establish requirements within the City’s Subdivision Regulations and development design standards, for the dedication of easements or rights-of-way for adjoining trail network development.				Planning
5. Provide access to and across their easements and/or rights-of-way. Adopt a local policy for the acquisition and use of floodways and drainage channels, railroad corridors, and other rights-of-way and easements, as appropriate, for trails and pedestrian connections.				Planning
6. Include of proposed on-street bicycle trails, off-street recreational trails, and complete streets-related improvements are considered within any future TxDOT improvements for State Highway 146 or other TxDOT roadways.				Planning
7. Program, schedule and install shared right-of-way signage, striping, and wide shoulders along appropriate farm-to-market highways and select Liberty County roads to accommodate cycling.				Planning
STRATEGY 4.4: Develop directional signage and wayfinding system to and within park sites.				
1. Consider expanding the recently implemented directional signage and wayfinding system to park sites; the onsite signage should closely resemble the design of offsite signage.				Parks, Planning
2. Ensure that onsite signage can be seen from the road or street that is used to access the park (particularly for Daniel Park).				Parks
3. Install signage within each park that contains basic information about park regulations.				Parks
4. Build upon the signage designs created during the Downtown Revitalization plan process to create wayfinding signage to identify and direct citizens and visitors alike to Dayton’s parks and other attractions.				Parks, Planning

TABLE 11 CONTINUED

Council	Dayton City Council	DPW	Dayton Public Works
Parks	Dayton Parks and Recreation Department	Electric	Electric Utility Providers
Planning	Dayton Development and Planning Services	Pipeline	Pipeline Providers
CDC	Dayton Community Development Corporation	DISD	Dayton Independent School District
County	Liberty County	Chamber	Chamber of Commerce
Dev.	Development Community		

Actions	Timeframe Years			Involved Entities
	1-3	3-10	10+	
STRATEGY 5.1: <i>Promote and enhance sports and other active recreational activities as catalysts for economic development and tourism.</i>				
1. Partner with Chamber of Commerce to expand Dayton’s attraction as a quality year-round tourist destination with respect to its recreation and cultural resources.				Parks, Chamber
2. Develop a comprehensive tourism strategy and implementation plan, exploring whether sports tourism and/or eco-tourism are viable strategies for Dayton.				Parks, Chamber, CDC
3. Provide, promote and encourage community and regional events and programs that provide access to a variety of cultural arts and heritage-based tourism opportunities.				Parks, Chamber, CDC
4. Build a database of volunteers and resources to support recreational and cultural tourism events.				Parks, Chamber, CDC
STRATEGY 5.2: <i>Develop targeted performance measures to quantify increases in recreational tourism-related activities and subsequent economic impact.</i>				
1. Develop baseline spending estimates for money spent in the community based on particular recreational events.				Parks, CDC
2. Employ the Sport Tourism Economic Assessment Model (STEAM) as a standard post event reporting and analysis, incorporating event performance indicators, visitor metrics and economic benefits capacity.				Parks, CDC
STRATEGY 5.3: <i>Maintain strong internal communication within the department as well as with other City staff, appointed and elected officials, and regional entities.</i>				
1. Participate in meetings with parks departments and their staff around the region to discuss parks and recreation-related issues, challenges, opportunities, maintenance and operations best practices, etc. such as H-GAC’s Parks and Natural Areas committee.				Parks
STRATEGY 5.4: <i>Utilize social media to the fullest extent possible to promote Dayton’s parks system and recreational programming.</i>				
1. Enhance the Parks and Recreation Department’s portion of the City’s official website.				Parks
2. Create a Parks Department’s Facebook page and populate with relevant content at least once per week.				Parks
3. Work with Liberty County to promote parks and natural areas in the City and County.				Parks, County
4. Routinely send out email blast reminders to Parks Department constituencies.				Parks



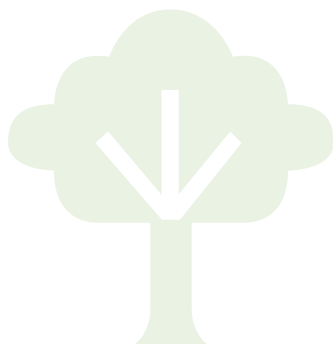
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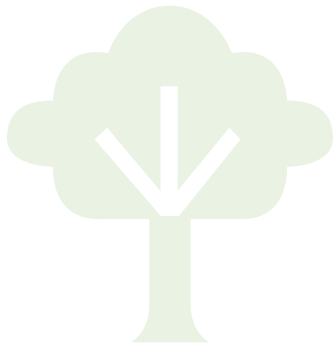
APPENDIX A: TPWD COMPLIANCE MATRIX

The following matrix compares the required plan contents from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department’s (TPWD) for a parks and recreation master plan to be considered for funding with the plan contents in the Dayton Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

TABLE 12, TPWD COMPLIANCE MATRIX

TPWD Plan Contents	Dayton Parks and Recreation Master Plan Contents
Introduction	Introduction
Goals and Objectives	
Plan Development Process	
Area and Facility Concepts and Standards	Existing Conditions
Inventory of Areas and Facilities	
Needs Assessment and Identification	Analysis Recommendations
Illustrations, Maps, Surveys, etc.	
Plan Implementation and Prioritization of Needs	Implementation
	Appendix A: TPWD Compliance Matrix
	Appendix B: Park Condition Assessments
	Appendix C: Funding Sources





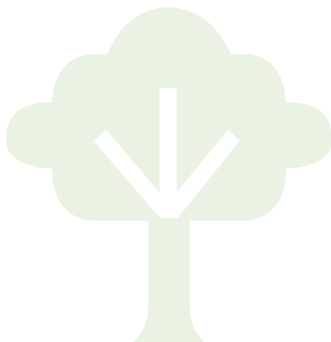
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APPENDIX B: PARK CONDITION ASSESSMENTS

The following pages consist of the Park Condition Assessment Reports and scores for the six existing parks and special use facilities within the City of Dayton, Texas.

TABLE 12, PARK CONDITION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

CONDITION CRITERIA	City Hall Pocket Park	John William and Emma Blake Parker Children's Park	Henderson Day Family Memorial Park	City of Dayton Community Center	Governor Bill and Vara Daniel Park	Sawmill Park	AVERAGE WEIGHT
Composite Score	0.71	0.56	2.45	0.75	2.36	1.83	1.4





CITY HALL POCKET PARK

COMPOSITE SCORE: 0.71

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 **Good condition, few problem areas**
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 **Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs**
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 **Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible**
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:

Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- ___ No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- ✓ No playing fields

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- ✓ No signage

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No fencing

Comments: *Rear fence needs repair.*

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No lighting exists



JOHN WILLIAM AND EMMA BLAKE PARKER CHILDREN'S PARK

Date 05.02.18

COMPOSITE SCORE: 0.56

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 **Good condition, few problem areas**
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 **Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required**
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ___ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 **Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair**
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 **Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs**
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments: *Rear fence too close to net to allow for serving.*

Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- ___ No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- ✓ No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- ___ No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ___ No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No lighting exists

Comments:



HENDERSON DAY FAMILY MEMORIAL PARK

COMPOSITE SCORE: 2.45

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments: *No striping*

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:

Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required

- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No lighting exists

Comments:



CITY OF DAYTON COMMUNITY CENTER

COMPOSITE SCORE: 0.75

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 **Good condition, few problem areas**
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 **Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required**
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments: *Exposed irrigation pipe, sprinkler head broken*

Parking

- 0 **Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition**
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 **Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible**
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:

Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments: *Gazebo needs cleaning from bird droppings.*

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- ✓ No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- ✓ No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



GOVERNOR BILL AND VARA DANIEL PARK

COMPOSITE SCORE: 2.36

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:

Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- No signage

Comments:

Fencing

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- No lighting exists

Comments:



SAWMILL PARK

COMPOSITE SCORE: 1.83

Turf

- 0 Great condition, no problem areas or need for significant maintenance
- 1 Good condition, few problem areas
- 2 Moderate condition, maintenance needed, (aeration, over-seeding, re-establishment)
- 3 Poor condition, needs reconditioning
- 4 Very poor condition, requires re-seeding, re-grading and replacement

Comments:

Plantings and Trees

- 0 Great condition, good coverage and healthy with no significant maintenance needs
- 1 Good condition, additional coverage needed with minor maintenance required
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage and moderate maintenance needed
- 3 Poor condition, additional coverage needed as well as replacement, pruning, etc.
- 4 Very poor condition, dangerous conditions exist
- ✓ Limited or no vegetation exists

Comments:

Parking

- 0 Great condition, good ingress/egress, striped and surface in good condition
- 1 Good condition, faded striping and surface beginning to require routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, striping is faint and moderate surface maintenance is routinely needed
- 3 Poor condition, no striping, poor surface and needs reconstruction or an overlay
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ___ No off-street parking available

Comments:

Park Sidewalks and Trails

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and is ADA accessible
- 1 Good condition, surface beginning to crack and heave with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface requires moderate maintenance with visible safety concerns
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface that requires replacement or reconstruction
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No sidewalks/trails/paths exist

Comments:

Basketball Nets and Playing Surfaces

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition and nets are stable, level and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface and nets beginning to require maintenance with minor repairs needed
- 2 Moderate condition, surface and nets require moderate maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface and nets that require replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete reconstruction needed
- ✓ No nets/playing surfaces exist

Comments:

Tennis Courts, Fencing and Nets

- 0 Great condition, surface is in good condition, fencing and nets are in good repair
- 1 Good condition, surface, fencing and nets beginning to require minor repairs
- 2 Moderate condition, surface, fencing and nets require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, unsafe surface, fencing and nets requires replacement/resurfacing
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No courts, fencing and nets exist

Comments:

Park Accessibility

- 0 Great accessibility, perimeter sidewalks are in place with striped and signed crosswalks
- 1 Good accessibility, an acceptable walking surface exists and street crossing signs exist
- 2 Moderate accessibility, improved walking surfaces are needed as are crosswalks and signs
- 3 Poor condition, no walking surfaces, crosswalks or street crossing signs
- 4 Very poor condition, unsafe conditions for children or disabled persons

Comments:

Park Amenities (Benches, Grills, Sheltered/Unsheltered Picnic Tables, Play Equipment)

- 0 Great condition, all equipment and amenities are new and well maintained
- 1 Good condition, equipment is generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, equipment and amenities require routine maintenance or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, equipment and amenities require replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, equipment and amenities are unfit for use and require replacement

Comments:

Buildings, Shelters, Pavilions

- 0 Great condition, structures are attractive, well-maintained and structurally sound
- 1 Good condition, structures are generally in good repair with some minor improvements needed
- 2 Moderate condition, structures require routine repair with moderate maintenance required
- 3 Poor condition, structures are in disrepair and require significant improvements or replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, structures are unfit for use and require reconstruction or replacement
- No buildings or shelters

Comments:

Playing Fields and Equipment

- 0 Great condition, turf is in great condition, fields are crowned and are well-drained
- 1 Good condition, turf is in acceptable condition with some minor grading required
- 2 Moderate condition, moderate maintenance is needed to re-establish turf and re-grade

- 3 Poor condition, poor turf, standing water and significant reconditioning/re-grading is required
- 4 Very poor condition, fields and areas require complete refurbishment of the turf and grade
- No playing fields

Comments:

Signage

- 0 Great condition, adequate in number, appropriately placed and well landscaped
- 1 Good condition, sign facing is weathered, landscaping is generally healthy
- 2 Moderate condition, facing requires maintenance, landscaping needs replaced and more signs are needed
- 3 Poor condition, lettering is not legible, additional signs needed and landscaping in poor condition
- 4 Very poor condition, new signage is required
- ✓ No signage

Comments:

Fencing

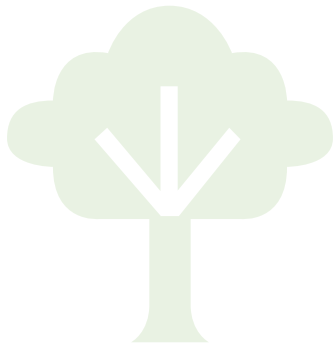
- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, no rusting and adequately meets its need
- 1 Good condition, starting to require minimal maintenance, repair or replacement
- 2 Moderate condition, rusting/rotting, requires repair or replacement and more needed
- 3 Poor condition, unsound condition, undesirable appearance and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No fencing

Comments:

Lighting

- 0 Great condition, structurally sound, good coverage and in good repair
- 1 Good condition, adequate coverage, requires routine maintenance
- 2 Moderate condition, additional coverage is needed, requires repair or replacement
- 3 Poor condition, inadequate surface coverage, unsound condition and requires replacement
- 4 Very poor condition, complete replacement needed
- ✓ No lighting exists

Comments:



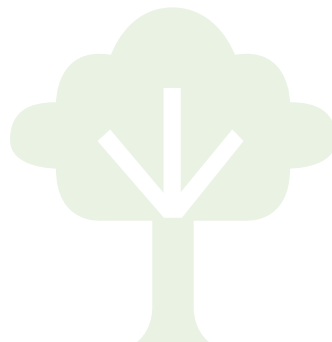
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APPENDIX C: FUNDING SOURCES

The list of park funding sources below is adapted from H-GAC's maintained list of park funding and includes federal, state, and local park funding opportunities. Grants for which Dayton will not be eligible (due to population size, etc.) have been removed from the listing.

As grant weblinks change frequently, the grants below do not list the individual weblinks. The direct and up-to-date weblinks can be found at the central parks grant funding website below:

<http://www.h-gac.com/community/qualityplaces/parks/grants.aspx>





Federal Programs

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Standard Grant

Provides funds to conserve wetlands and wetlands-dependent fish and wildlife through acquisition (including easements and land title donations), restoration and/or enhancement.

Offered By U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Eligible Entities All applicants, including partners, must be eligible to participate in federal grant programs.

Total Program Funding \$40,000,000 annually

Max-Min Award per Project \$100,001 - \$1,000,000

Match 50%

Application Due Date February and July each year

North American Wetlands Conservation Act Small Grant

Provides funds to conserve wetlands and wetlands-dependent fish and wildlife through acquisition (including easements and land title donations), restoration and/or enhancement.

Offered By U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Eligible Entities All applicants, including partners, must be eligible to participate in federal grant programs.

Total Program Funding \$40,000,000 annually

Community Facilities Grant Program

Provides affordable funding to develop essential community facilities in rural areas.

Offered By	U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development
Eligible Entities	Public bodies, community-based nonprofits, federally recognized tribes
Total Program Funding	Dependent on funding requests
Max-Min Award per Project	Dependent on population and median income in project area
Match	15% – 75%, depending on population and median household income
Application Due Date	Rolling

State Programs

Local Park Grant Program: Small Community (Eligible Population 2010 Census < 20,000)

Assists eligible entities from communities with a population of 20,000 or less with the acquisition and/or development of public recreation areas and facilities throughout Texas.

Offered By	Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)
Eligible Entities	Local governments, river authorities, municipal utility districts (MUDs), other special districts
Total Program Funding	\$750,000
Max-Min Award per Project	\$75,000 maximum award



Community Outdoor Outreach Program (Co-Op)

Provides reimbursement grants for programming that introduces under-served populations to environmental and conservation programs. Eligible expenses can include equipment, leasing transportation, staff, liability insurance, food, and program materials.

Offered By Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)

Eligible Entities Non-traditional constituents to TPWD related outdoor recreation, conservation, and environmental education programs; local governments; tax exempt organizations

Total Program Funding \$1,500,000

Max-Min Award per Project \$50,000 maximum award

Match N/A

Application Due Date February each year

Local Park Grant Program: Small Community (Eligible Population 2010 Census < 20,000)

Match 50%

Application Due Date October each year

Recreational Trails Fund

Provides funding for constructing and improving both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail projects, developing trailheads and trailside facilities, and acquiring trail corridors. Funding is provided on a cost reimbursement basis.

Offered By Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD)

Eligible Entities Local governments, river authorities, municipal utility districts (MUDs), other special districts, federal land managers, nonprofits

Total Program Funding \$3,900,000

Conservation Grant Funding (Birding)

Provides conservation funding for nature tourism and avian habitat restoration, enhancement, and acquisition projects.

Offered By Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPWD) Great Texas Birding Classic

Eligible Entities Local, state, and federal governments, nonprofits, tribes, community groups

Total Program Funding Dependent on team registration fees and corporate sponsorship dollars each year

Max-Min Award per Project \$1,000 – \$20,000

Match Not required, but encouraged

Application Due Date May each year

Recreational Trails Fund

Max-Min Award per Project \$200,000 maximum for nonmotorized trails and \$400,000 maximum for motorized trails

Match Reimbursement grants up to 80%

Application Due Date February each year

Texas Capital Fund: Planning and Capacity Building Fund (PCB)

Provides financial assistance to prepare a comprehensive plan or any of its components.

Offered By Texas Department of Agriculture

Eligible Entities Non-entitlement cities and counties with a need for comprehensive or targeted planning



Texas Capital Fund: Planning and Capacity Building Fund (PCB)

Total Program Funding \$600,000

Max-Min Award per Project \$55,000 maximum award

Match 5% – 20%; See the link for detailed match requirement information

Application Due Date Spring each year

Texas Preservation Trust Fund

Provides reimbursement grants for preservation projects, including restoration work, preservation planning, architectural planning, and/or heritage education training.

Offered By Texas Historical Commission

Eligible Entities Public or private entities who either own the project or whose purpose includes historic preservation

Total Program Funding See detailed funding award information in link

Max-Min Award per Project See detailed funding award information in link

Match 50%

Application Due Date Spring each year

Private Programs

Stronger Region

Supports capital improvement, research, public policy, public engagement, general operating support, and capacity building projects that strengthen the capacity and resiliency of greater Houston.

Stronger Region

Offered By	Houston Endowment
Eligible Entities	Harris County and its contiguous counties (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller counties), nonprofits
Total Program Funding	N/A
Max-Min Award per Project	N/A
Match	None
Application Due Date	Rolling

Open Grants Program

Funds projects promoting arts and culture, community improvement/enrichment, and healthy families. Preference is given to projects and project sponsors in Entergy service area, including Chambers, Liberty, Montgomery, and Walker counties.

Offered By	Entergy
Eligible Entities	State, county and local governments, schools, hospitals, nonprofit religious institutions, volunteer fire departments, nonprofits
Total Program Funding	N/A
Max-Min Award per Project	None
Match	None
Application Due Date	Rolling

Kaboom! Grants Program

Promotes development of outdoor playgrounds.

Offered By	Kaboom!
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Kaboom! Grants Program

Eligible Entities City and county governments, schools, child-serving nonprofits, particularly in the Houston area

Total Program Funding N/A

Max-Min Award per Project Varies per program

Match Varies per program

Application Due Date Varies per program

Lowe’s Community Partners Grants

Helps build better communities by providing monetary assistance to support high-need projects such as building renovations/upgrades, grounds improvements, technology upgrades as well as safety improvements.

Offered By Lowe’s Charitable and Educational Foundation

Eligible Entities Municipalities, nonprofits

Total Program Funding N/A

Max-Min Award per Project \$2,001–\$100,000

Match None

Application Due Date May and August each year

Shade Structure Grant Program

Funds the installation of permanent shade structures to cover outdoor areas not protected from the sun, such as playgrounds, pools or recreation spaces.

Offered By American Academy of Dermatology

Eligible Entities Public schools, nonprofits

Total Program Funding N/A

Max-Min Award per Project \$8,000 maximum award

Shade Structure Grant Program

Match None

Application Due Date Anticipated fall 2018

Skatepark Grants

Promotes building new, high quality, public skateparks in low-income areas throughout the United States.

Offered By Tony Hawk Foundation

Eligible Entities State and local agencies, nonprofits

Total Program Funding N/A

Max-Min Award per Project \$1,000 – \$25,000

Match None

Application Due Date January and June each year

Union Pacific Community-based Grant Program

Assists community-based organizations and related activities that improve and enrich the general quality of life in community spaces. This category creating, sustaining, or expanding on artistic and cultural experiences; preserving and sharing unique history; providing clean, safe, and positive outdoor recreation or education opportunities; beautifying neighborhoods and main street areas; and planning for, creating, or enhancing unique spaces.

Offered By Union Pacific Foundation

Eligible Entities Municipalities and nonprofits in communities served by Union Pacific Railroad

Total Program Funding N/A

Max-Min Award per Project N/A

Match N/A

Application Due Date September each year



GRO1000

Helps bring pollinator habitats, edible gardens and public green spaces to neighborhoods across the United States

Offered By Scotts Miracle Grow Company

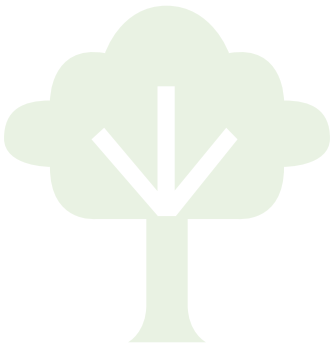
Eligible Entities Nonprofits

Total Program Funding N/A

Max-Min Award per Project \$1,500 maximum award

Match None

Application Due Date Spring each year



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