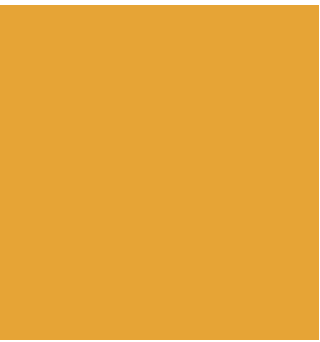




CITY *of* MONTEBELLO PARKS MASTER PLAN



CITY OF MONTEBELLO
PARKS MASTER PLAN

June 2021

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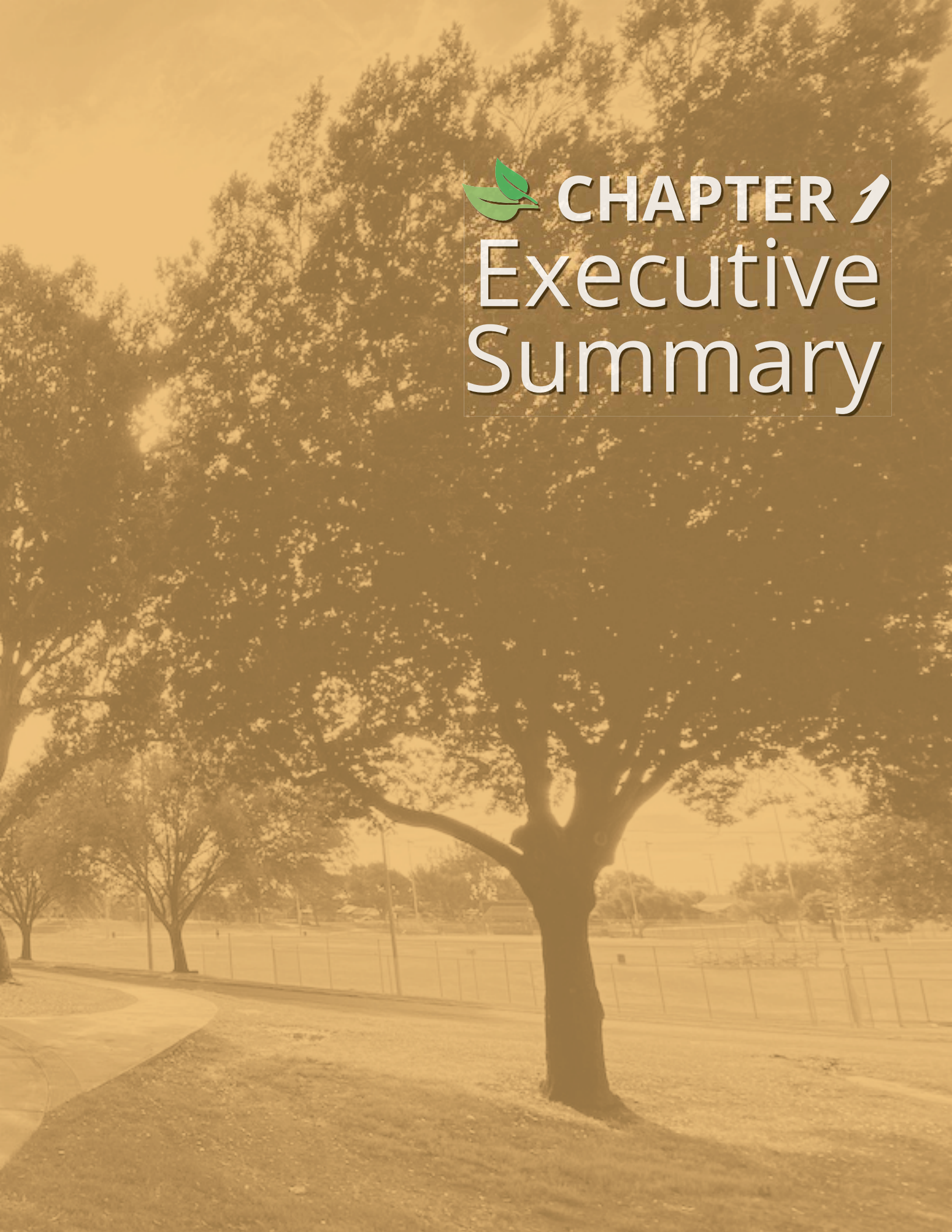
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CHAPTER 1 Executive Summary

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Montebello Park Facilities Master Plan (Master Plan) is based on a comprehensive planning process that took place from March 2020 through May 2021. This Master Plan provides an assessment of Montebello's parks and playgrounds system, taking into account future growth in the community. The Master Plan is intended to provide a realistic view of the City's parks and facilities as they exist now and as they could evolve into the future.

The City of Montebello is Los Angeles County's 29th most populous city with 62,742 residents. Montebello is approximately 8.3 square miles and is located 10 miles east of downtown Los Angeles, within the triangular intersection of I-5, I-60, and I-605. Montebello has 125 acres of parkland, with 1.3 park acres per 1,000 people. Sixty percent of the population lives within half-mile of a park compared to the county average of forty-nine percent. Grant Rea Park is the largest park with 21.8 acres and is home to batting cages, multiple ball fields, and the Barnyard Zoo (the City's local petting zoo).

The Department of Recreation and Community Services is responsible for providing the community with "innovative social, cultural, recreational, and educational activities to promote and enhance the quality of life in Montebello." The department provides an ex-

tended variety of community and recreational services, leisure time activities, and health programs to residents, as well as many neighboring communities. The department also includes the Park Maintenance and Building Division, which is in charge of maintaining the parks and city facilities throughout Montebello.

Montebello's recreation and community facilities consist of three community/recreation centers, one senior center, four mini parks, six neighborhood parks, and two community parks. These park types are defined in detail in Chapter 3 of this Master Plan. Other major recreational amenities include eight baseball fields, seven basketball courts, two tennis courts, six multi-purpose fields, one skate park, two swimming pools, two splash pads, and one gymnasium. City-wide park master plans are usually intended to layout a vision for the future, as well as coherent steps for achieving this vision. The overall citywide master plan is not intended to go into detail on park design, park programming, or park environmental review. However, in this Master Plan, some preliminary design ideas are explored for three parks within the City. No park facility should be constructed from this document without individual park master plans, detailed site plans, engineering, and environmental review. However, this document can be used as a tool to develop plans in the future.



1.2 KEY ISSUES AND REOCCURRING THEMES

Issues regarding parks, recreation facilities, and programs were identified using various methods of input. This included a review of existing plans and documents, stakeholder meetings, inventory of existing facilities, a statistically valid and open link survey, level of services analysis, and various community workshops and presentations. A summary of the information gathered from these sources can be found in Chapter 5 and Appendix III. This information was analyzed, and recommendations were developed to address the following key issues:

Community Survey

- » There are concerns about safety and security at the parks.
- » Maintenance, repairs, and security improvements are needed throughout the park system.
- » More focus on providing family-oriented activities.
- » Ensure environmental sustainability in park design and maintenance practice.
- » Add more pocket parks/plaza.
- » Offer cultural events, festivals, and activities to reflect diversity and inclusivity.
- » Ensure facilities and programs are affordable to all residents of Montebello.
- » Expand current park amenities and activities.
- » Create economic benefit through the attraction of businesses and enhanced property values.
- » Increase use of parks resulting from adding infill amenities to existing parks.
- » New parks in areas of new growth to address inequities in park access to different areas of the City.
- » Add more traditional neighborhood or community parks.
- » Expand existing park boundaries.
- » Upgrade and retrofit existing facilities throughout the City.
- » Add more linear parks that include natural areas with paths.
- » Ensure parks and recreation opportunities are accessible to all residents. Encourage active lifestyles and promote health, wellness, and fitness.
- » Add more trails and walking areas in or outside of parks.
- » Increase use of parks resulting from increased programs and activities.
- » Strengthen community image and sense of place.

Staff Interviews:

- » Additional staff members would allow the Department to optimize operations and expand programming/services.
- » Restroom buildings are a big concern.
- » Lack of joint use agreements creates challenges.
- » Lighting would help make the parks feel safer and encourage positive park use during the evening.
- » The department does not have a scholarship program for recreation programs which limits access for low-income residents. Expand sports programs to include football, soccer, and baseball, additional competitive sports programs, and girls' softball programs.

1.2.1 SUMMARY OF PROGRAM ANALYSIS KEY FINDINGS

According to the input received through the community outreach process, the parks, recreation facilities, and programs are actively used by Montebello's residents. Key issues were identified through stakeholder meetings and interviews, online community workshops, a community survey, a review of existing documents, an inventory, and a geographic distribution analysis. All the information obtained from the sources was analyzed and recommendations were developed to address the following key issues:

- » Improve walking and biking connections to parks.
- » Preserve open space.
- » Create additional trails through open space.
- » Make improvements and/or renovate existing amenities of parks.

1.3 RECOMMENDATIONS

After analyzing the findings, community and stakeholder input, inventory of existing facilities, level of service analysis, and analysis of future recreation trends, a series of recommendations were developed to guide the improvement of Montebello's parks, recreation facilities, and programs. Early in the planning process, the team developed three major goals for the project; to **Connect**, to **Improve**, and to **Include**. These broad goals help to organize the overall strategies for the project. A summary of these can be found below:



These goals and strategies represent ideas that have evolved all the way from the beginning of the work effort and that have been influenced by public input, level of service analysis, and other factors since that time. The team used these broad goals and strategies to identify action-oriented objectives and actions which have further fiscal planning impact, operational budget impacts, and timelines to complete. These recommendations can be found in more detail in Chapter 6.

1.4 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

These terms will be found throughout the report and the definitions to these terms are below:

Active recreation: Structured individual or team activity that requires the use of special facilities, courses, fields, or equipment.

Amenity: A physical element that accommodates a recreational activity or sport.

Facility: The built features within parks that create opportunities to engage in specific games and activities. These can range from single courts or small play areas up to the recreation centers which supports a wide variety of self-directed and programmed recreation.

Natural habitat: Native or naturalized plant communities and natural features such as woodlands, riparian corridors, and varied undeveloped landscape, including but not limited to all areas designated as environmentally sensitive habitat areas (EHSA) in the General Plan.

Open space: Any area of land that is essentially unimproved and designated for one or more of the following open space uses: (1) land for the preservation of natural resources; (2) land for the managed production of resources; (3) open space for outdoor recreation; (4) open space for public health and safety; and (5) protection of Native American cultural sites, including burial, historic or archaeological, sacred, or other cultural sites.

Park: Public land for passive or active recreation.

Passive natural area: Areas designated for passive recreation where minimal stress has been done to the site's resources.

Passive recreation: Recreational activities that do not require prepared facilities like sports fields or pavilions.

Playground: A space designed for children to play and explore. It may include playsets, interactive panels, and protective surfacing. The types of parks are defined in detail in Section 3.2 Park Classifications.

Level of Service (LOS): A qualitative measure to relate the quantity of park facilities. This measurement evaluates how parks, open spaces, and facilities serve the given community.

Geographic Distribution Analysis (GDA): Examines the walktime, biketime, and drivetime to the parks and open spaces within the City as determined by a GIS parkshed analysis.

Transit Oriented Development (TOD): A development of residential, businesses, and leisure space within walking distance to a public transportation hub.

1.5 SCOPE OF THE DOCUMENT

The scope of the Master Plan encompasses a summary of the existing planning efforts, inventorying of the existing parks and amenities, projection of future conditions, as well as, a summary of the user and community input, and recommendations for the City. The Master Plan sets the future direction of the parks, playgrounds, and portions of parks and open space with improved facilities in the City of Montebello parks system.



View of Downtown Los Angeles



1.6 OVERVIEW OF THE DOCUMENT

1. Executive Summary – Describes the purpose and goals of the Master Plan, identifies the key issues and recurring themes, and provides a summary of the recommendations.

2. Planning Context – Explains the context of the City of Montebello to California and the U.S., describes the functions of the Park Maintenance and Building Division, and provides an overview of the planning process methodology, as well as a review of past and existing planning documents relevant to the Master Plan.

3. Existing Conditions – Provides analysis and inventory of Montebello's existing park and recreation facilities, a description of each park classification, and a park distribution analysis that includes a Level of Service (LOS) analysis of existing facilities.

4. Community Priorities and Needs – Summarizes the information gathered through community workshops, stakeholder and staff interviews, and invitation and open link surveys. This chapter also includes a comparative analysis of other cities' programs along with a program analysis of the City.

5. Future Conditions – Analyzes the future projection of parks and open spaces in the City. Identifies future recreation trends. Looks into future opportunities and potential expansion areas. This chapter also investigates other population-based service analysis and LOS distribution.

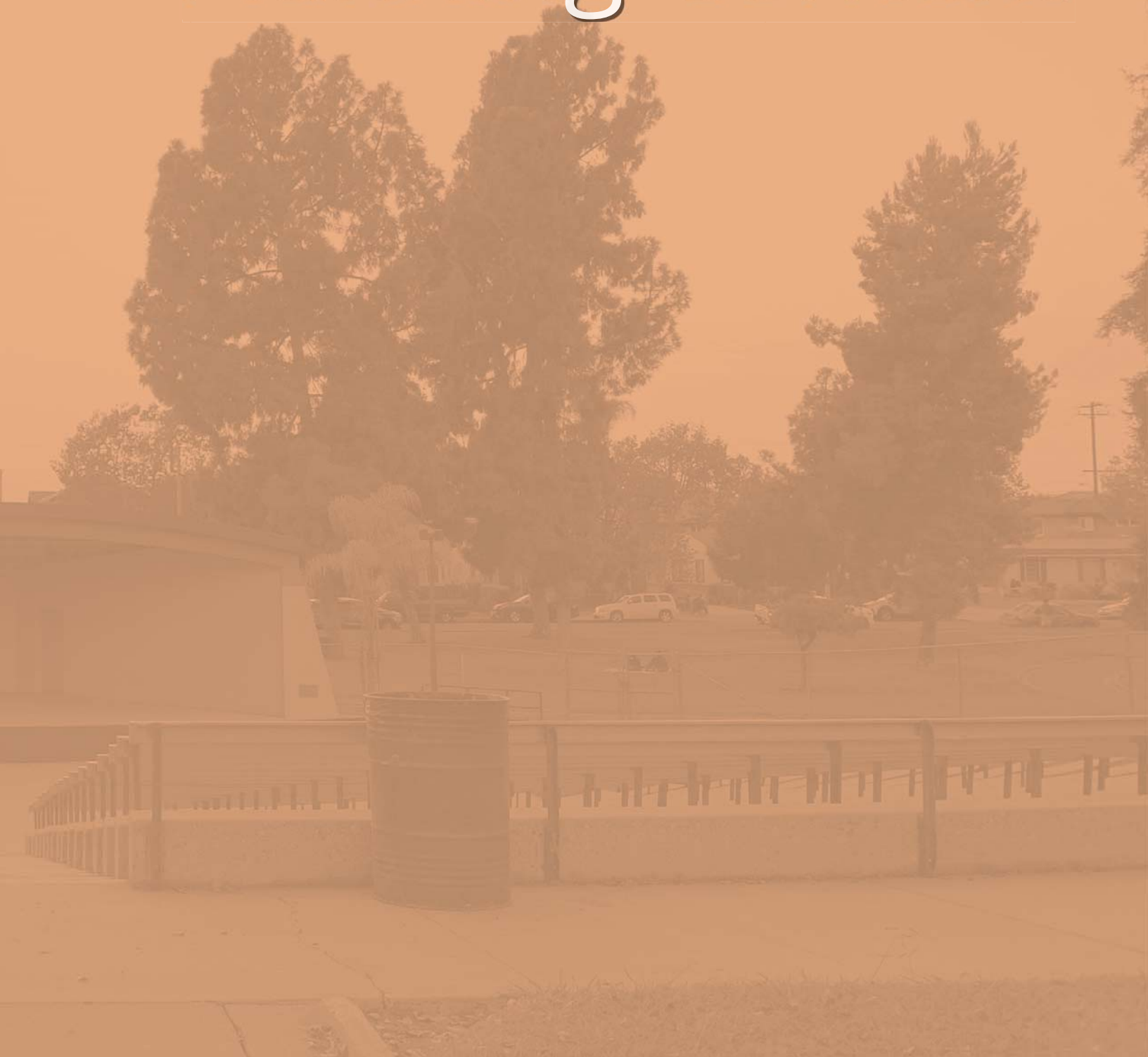
6. Recommendations and Action Plans – Provides recommendations, goals, and standards to enhance the level of service and quality of existing facilities and programs, improve programming and service delivery, and increase financial opportunities.

7. Appendices – Includes the Park Specific Plans for Reggie Rodriguez, Grant Rea, and Montebello City Park, recommendations, operations, maintenance, and financial analysis, meetings and surveys, and facility needs assessment report.



CHAPTER 2

Planning Context



2.1 HISTORY OF MONTEBELLO

The recorded history of Montebello is tied to the greater history of California and the Franciscan Missionaries. Prior to this era, the Rio Hondo River was occupied by the Tongva Native Americans who were a part of the larger Uto-Aztecan family. On September 9, 1771 Fathers Angel Somera and Pedro Cambron established the original San Gabriel Mission near where San Gabriel Boulevard now crosses the Rio Hondo River. The Mission was fourth in a chain of 21 missions established under Father Junipero Serra.

The City of Montebello originally consisted of parts of Rancho San Antonio, Rancho La Merced, and Rancho Paso de Bartolo. On the banks of the Rio Hondo, an armed conflict was staged with Mexico for possession of California at the Battle of the Rio San Gabriel on January 8, 1847. The Juan Matias Sanchez Adobe remains standing just north of the intersection of La Merced and Lincoln Avenue, the heart of the old La Merced Rancho. The old adobe has just recently been restored and is part of the park system.

About a half-mile north of where Garfield Avenue crosses the Pomona Freeway, Alessandro Repetto built a ranch house on the hill overlooking his land. When Repetto passed in 1885, his brother Antonio sold his inheritance to a group of businessmen well known in Los Angeles. Approximately 1,200 acres of these shares would become what is now known as Montebello in May 1899. This area was named Montebello, meaning beautiful hills in Italian.

Originally an agricultural community, the area was famous for flowers, vegetables, berries, and fruits. In 1917 the discovery of oil by Standard Oil Company changed the agricultural community into a major contributor to oil production. By 1920, Montebello oil fields were producing one-eighth of our state's crude oil. On October 16, 1920, Montebello was incorporated as the 35th of the present cities in Los Angeles County. Remnants of the oil fields can still be found in the northern hills of Montebello to this day.

2.2 DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES OVERVIEW

The City of Montebello is Los Angeles County's 29th most populous city with 62,742 residents. Montebello is approximately 8.3 square miles and is located 10 miles east of downtown Los Angeles, within the triangular intersection of I-5, I-60, and I-605. Montebello has 125 acres of parkland, with 1.3 park acres per 1,000 people listed as residents in the city using projected current population numbers. Sixty percent of the population lives within half mile of a park compared to the county average of forty-nine percent. Grant Rea park is the largest park with 21.8 acres and is home to batting cages, multiple ball fields, and the Barnyard Zoo, the City's local petting zoo.

The Department of Recreation and Community Services is responsible for providing the community with "innovative social, cultural, recreational, and educational activities to promote and enhance the quality of life in Montebello." The department provides an extended variety of community and recreational services, leisure time activities and healthy programs to residents, as well as many neighboring communities. The department also includes the Park Maintenance Division, which is in charge of maintaining the parks and city facilities throughout Montebello.

2.3 PREVIOUS PLANNING HISTORY FOR PARKS AND RECREATION

The City of Montebello has been operating under the guidelines of the Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan, which was adopted in 1993, and has since increased the number of parks and infrastructure throughout the City. In 2016, Los Angeles County conducted a Comprehensive Park and Recreation Needs Assessment, which indicated that the City of Montebello had moderate need for park improvement.

A Municipal Facilities ADA Compliance Evaluation was completed in 2015 and identified 11 City-owned park and recreational facilities that were in need of updates in order to meet ADA standards.



2.4 POLICIES AND GUIDANCE FROM OTHER STUDIES

The following plans were reviewed for relevance to this master planning effort and to ensure that all planning efforts were aligned and integrated.

2.4.1 2016 LOS ANGELES COUNTYWIDE COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT (2016)

The Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Park and Recreation Needs Assessment documents all existing parks and recreation facilities in cities and unincorporated areas within Los Angeles County. The purpose of this plan is to help local officials, park agencies, and residents understand the steps necessary to ensure all communities have access to parks. According to this assessment, about 60 percent of Montebello residents live within half a mile of a park. The City has 1.3 park acres per 1,000 residents and it has a moderate need for park improvement. A total of ten projects were proposed at a cost upwards of \$67.5 million, including:

- 1 – Replace fitness zones at Henry Acuna Park.
- 2 – Replace community/recreation center at Taylor Ranch.
- 3, 4, and 5 – Build new community park in southside Montebello.
- 6 – Add gymnasium at Chet Holifield Park.
- 7 – Add dog parks at Henry Acuna Park.
- 8 – Repair infrastructure/general at Taylor Ranch.
- 9 – Repair pools/aquatic facilities at Chet Holifield Park.
- 10 – Add trails at Montebello City Park.

2.4.2 MEASURE A

Los Angeles County (County) voters approved the Los Angeles County Safe, Clean Neighborhood Parks, and Beaches Measure (Measure A) in November of 2016. Funding through the Measure A grant program will generate an estimated total annual funding of \$96.8 million across the County.

Measure A provides cities in the County allocations for capital improvement projects under the Community-based Park Investment Program and Neighborhood Parks, Healthy Communities, & Urban Greening Program as well as additional annual allocations under the Maintenance and Servicing Program. The City of Montebello may seek to find funding under Measure A for some of the park improvements and programs throughout the City.

2.4.3 CITY OF MONTEBELLO GENERAL PLAN (1973)

The Montebello General Plan is the primary city-wide comprehensive plan that guides future growth. The General Plan was adopted in 1973, but multiple updates have been made since. The General Plan contains goals and objectives that are meant to guide decisions and preserve the quality of life within the City of Montebello. The following summaries and text excerpts reflect the policies that are consistent with the recommendations provided in this plan.



Title pages of supporting documents

Parks and Recreation Element

The Parks and Recreation Element provides goals and policies relating to parks and recreation and identifies proposed general location and acreage for park and recreational land. This document includes an action program for implementing the Parks and Recreation Plan. Additionally, the Park and Recreation Element puts focus on creating recreation services focused around the community. The goal of this being to have a balanced approach to addressing the park system as a whole to best suit the input of Montebello's residents and community leaders.

Goals

1. To provide a full range of park and recreational facilities and programs which are easily accessible to all residents of the community.
2. To provide 4.0 acres of parks and recreational use per 1,000 residents.

Objectives

1. Provide neighborhood parks and recreational facilities wherever possible within walking distance of all residents.
2. Expand joint-use recreational agreements with the school district.
3. Establish park and recreational space in utility easements where open land is available.
4. Expand recreational use of land in the Rio Hondo Channel area.
5. Establish park and recreational facilities in the hill area.
6. Preserve and expand existing park and recreational facilities.
7. Add park facilities and improve existing park facilities in the South Montebello area.

Policies

1. Preserve and maintain all existing park and recreation facilities within the City.
2. Encourage expanded cooperation and coordination between the School District and the Recreation and Community Services Department for the purpose of formally establishing multi-use recreational opportunities at Montebello's school sites.
3. Wherever possible, acquire the necessary parks and recreational acreage required throughout the City to meet the standard of 4.0 acres of per and recreational use per 1,000 residents.
4. Pursue the goals and objectives for parks and recreation.

Conservation Element

The recommendations of this element are to keep open spaces consistent while providing an equitable distribution of park facilities. This master plan would remain consistent with the existing conservation element.

Goals

1. To ensure the preservation and conservation of sufficient open space to introduce relief from the otherwise uninterrupted development of the Southern California region.
2. To ensure the preservation and conservation of sufficient space to serve the recreation, health, and welfare needs of the residents.

Objectives

1. Establish standards and criteria for the location and development of open space and parkland.
2. Provide open space and a full range of recreation facilities and programs which are easily accessible to all residents.
3. Determine the location, size and type of recreational facilities and programs on the basis of the needs of the people.

Policies

1. Two hundred (200) acres of land in the hills should be acquired by the City for parks, playgrounds and open space.
2. Open space areas should be provided or developed to serve the needs appropriate to their location.
3. In addition to obtaining new open space areas, the City should seek to make more use or multi-use of the existing open space areas of the community. This program would include recreation use of school playground facilities during non-school hours.

2.5 PARK AND RECREATION POPULATION STANDARDS

In order to determine Montebello's parks and recreation needs, this master plan references the National Recreation and Park Association Survey for national and regional averages of agencies park and recreation facilities. The public park standard suggested in the Parks and Recreation Element is of four acres of park and recreational use per 1,000 residents.

Additional standards suggested in the previous master plan are included in Table 2-1.

TABLE 2-1: Park and Recreation Population Standards from Previous Master Plan

FACILITY	NRPA AVERAGE	ADJACENT CITY AVERAGE	RECOMMENDED STANDARD FOR MONTEBELLO	MONTEBELLO RECREATION DEMAND	CURRENT MONTEBELLO INVENTORY	SURPLUS (DEFICIENCY)
Ball Field	1/2,500	1/7,200	1/5000	12	10	(2)
Soccer Field	1/10,000	1/16,000	1/13,000	5	5	0
Football Field	1/10,000	N/A	1/13,000	5	4*	(1)
Basketball Court	1/5,000	1/12,000	1/8,000	8	7	(1)
Tennis Court	1/2,000	1/7,000	1/5,000	12	6(+21)**	15
Gymnasium	1/10,000	1/34,000	1/25,000	2	0	(2)
Community Center	No Standard	1/20,000	1/20,000	3	0	(3)
Swimming Pool	1/20,000	1/34,000	1/27,000	2	2***	(2)
Senior Center	No Standard	1/60,000	1/60,000	1	1****	0

NRPA: National Recreation and Parks Association
Recreation standards are expressed in facilities per population.

*Football fields in Montebello are overlain on ballfields.

**Tennis courts at city school site are available for public use.

***Both city swimming pools are dilapidated and in need of replacement.

****The Senior Center is currently inadequate and requires expansion.

2.6 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Gaining a clear understanding of the existing and projected demographic character of the City is an important component of the planning process for the Master Plan. By analyzing population data, trends emerge that can inform decision making and resource allocation strategies for the provision of public parks, recreation amenities, and open spaces. For example, if the population of young children was steadily on the rise and existing public recreation facilities for young children, such as playgrounds, were barely meeting existing user demand; then the City may want to consider targeting investments to meet the increasing needs of this growing segment of the population.

Key areas were analyzed to identify current demographic statistics and trends that impact the planning and provision of public parks and recreation services in Montebello. Community characteristics analyzed and discussed consist of:

- » Existing and projected total population; and
- » age distribution; and
- » racial and ethnic character; and
- » household information.

A demographic profile was completed using the most current data available (December 2018) the U.S. Census Bureau data and U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. A summary of demographic highlights is noted in the next page, followed by a more detailed demographic analysis.

The estimated median age of Montebello's residents is 35.7, similar to the median age of California residents (36.4) and that of the United States (38.5). The median age is expected to increase over time for the City. The median household income in Montebello in 2020 was \$56,502, lower than the State of California (\$77,500) and the United States (\$62,203).

Montebello's 2019 estimated population is 62,742, a slight increase from the 2010 census count of 62,500. The average annual growth rate between 2010 and 2020 was 2.1 percent, higher than the growth rate of California (0.61%) and the United States (0.75%). The population is fairly evenly split between female (51.3%) and male (48.7%) residents. The population of California and the United States are also roughly evenly divided between both genders.

The racial and ethnic make-up of Montebello is 80.3% Hispanic or Latino, 11.5% Asian alone, 52.9% White alone, 3.8% two or more races, 0.8% Black or African American alone, 0.9% American Indian or Alaska native alone and 30% other race.

MONTEBELLO DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



62,742

Population



35.7

Median Age



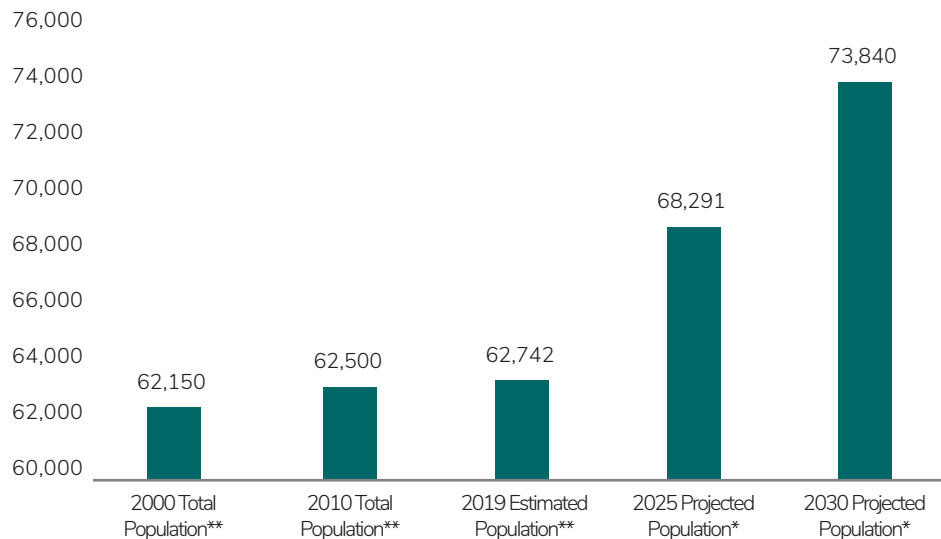
\$57,369

Median Income



20,444

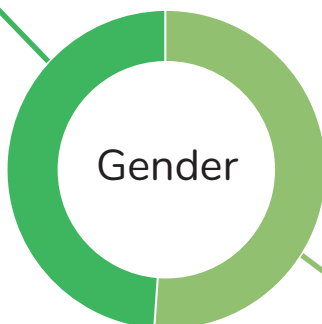
Housing Units



*Future projections based on AGS anticipated growth scenario

**US Census

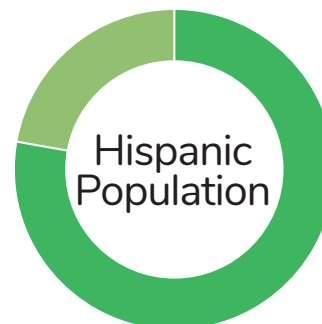
48.7%
Males



Gender



51.3 %
Females



Hispanic
Population



80.25%
Hispanic



FIGURE 2-1: Land Use Map from City's General Plan (2016)



CHAPTER 3

Existing Conditions

3.1 EXISTING CITY PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The City of Montebello prides itself on providing ample high-quality parks and recreation facilities to its citizens. The parks and recreation facility inventory shows that a broad range of passive and active opportunities exist throughout the City. The City of Montebello currently has approximately 125 acres of parkland. This includes 40 acres of mini and neighborhood parks, 39 acres of community parks and centers, and 46 acres of special use and regional park facilities. Please see Figure 3-1 for a map of the existing parks and Table 3-1 for a listing of the park categories and acres.

The current park amenities are analyzed against a ratio of park/recreation amenity per population, typically shown per 1,000 population. Local agencies can adopt their own standards, but often agencies tend to look toward national or regional standards. The park acreage standard was developed as part of the Montebello General Plan in the Parks and Recreation Element. Recreation facility metrics were developed based on national and regional averages but were tailored to the City of Montebello based on input and local demographics.

TABLE 3-1: Park Category

Park Category	Size	Acres
Mini Parks	< 2 acres	3.05
Neighborhood Park	<2- 8 acres	37.45
Community Parks + Center	> 8 acres	38.70
Special Use + Regional Park		45.86
Total		125.06

Acuna Park (6.23 Acres)

0.84 park acres per 1,000

Ashiya Park (7.93 Acres)

1.01 park acres per 1,000

Bicknell Park (5.88 Acres)

3.84 park acres per 1,000

Chet Holifield Park (6.23 Acres)

0.7 park acres per 1,000

Dutcher Tot Lot (0.04 Acres)

0.03 park acres per 1,000

Grant Rea Park (21.80 Acres)

4.64 park acres per 1,000

Montebello City Park (16.53 Acres)

1.3 park acres per 1,000

Montebello Golf Course (45.61)*

Northridge Mini Park (0.26 Acres)

0.05 park acres per 1,000

Potrero Heights Park (1.26 Acres)

1.21 park acres per 1,000

Reggie Rodriguez Park (7.6 Acres)

1.27 park acres per 1,000

Sanchez Adobe Park (1.14 Acres)*

Taylor Ranch Park (3.59 Acres)

0.39 park acres per 1,000

Catherine Hensel Youth Center (0.36 Acres)*

George Hensel Aquatic Center (0.20 Acres)*

Grant Rea Recreation Building (0.1 Acres)*

Holifield Recreation Center (0.07 Acres)*

Potrero Heights Community Center (0.37 Acres)*

Reggie Rodriguez Community Center (0.10 Acres)*

Sanchez Adobe Museum (0.25)*

*Note: Special use facilities do not include park per thousand standard in above list

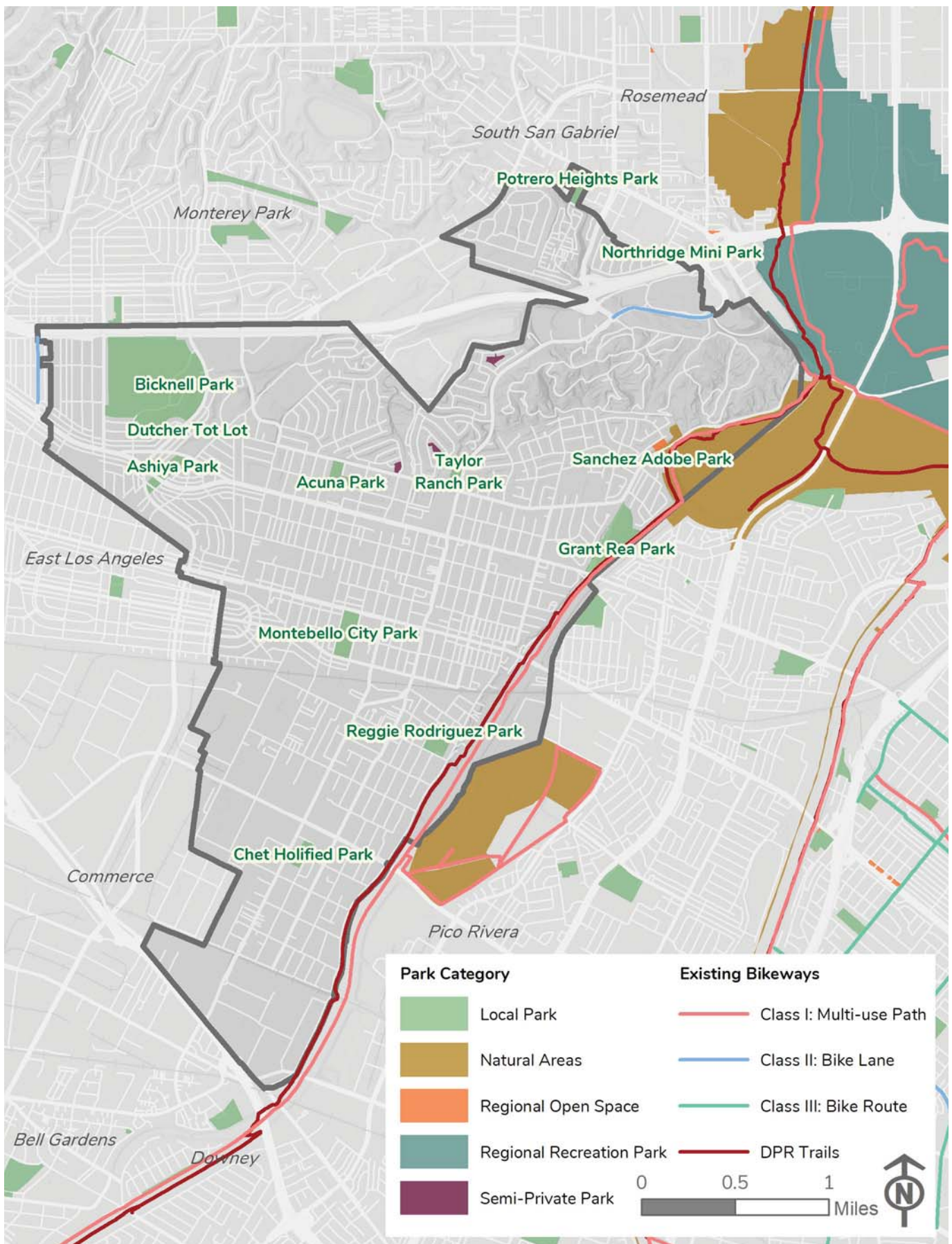


FIGURE 3-1: Existing Parks

3.2 PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

This Master Plan suggests the classification of parks into five categories: Community Centers, Community Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Mini Parks, and Special Use Parks. These categories are based on park acreage and NRPA averages. Table 3-2 breaks down the park type and the typical parkshed distance and walk, bike, and drive time. See Table 3-3 to see the classification of each Montebello park and its acreage.



Grant Rea Park

TABLE 3-2: Park Type

Park Type	Parkshed Distance	Assumed Speed	Parkshed Defined by Primary Mode of Travel in Minutes
Mini/neighborhood Park	0.5 mile	2.5 mph (with signalized crossings slowing to 2 mph)	15 minute walk
Community + Special Park	1 mile	15 mph (12 mph with signals)	5 minute bike
Regional Park / Open Space	2.5 mile	35 mph (30 mph with signals & parking)	5 minute drive

TABLE 3-3: Park Acreage and Type

ID	Park Name	Acre	Park Type
1	Acuna Park	6.23	Neighborhood Park
2	Ashiya Park	7.93	Neighborhood Park
3	Bicknell Park	5.88	Neighborhood Park
4	Chet Holifield Park	6.23	Neighborhood Park
5	Dutcher Tot Lot	0.04	Mini Park
6	Grant Rea Park	21.80	Community Park
7	Montebello City Park	16.53	Community Park + Center
8	Montebello Golf Course *	45.61	Special Use Facility
9	Northridge Mini Park	0.26	Mini Park
10	Potrero Heights Park	1.62	Mini Park
11	Reggie Rodriguez Park	7.60	Neighborhood Park
12	Sanchez Adobe Park	1.14	Mini Park
13	Taylor Ranch Park	3.59	Neighborhood Park
14	Catherine Hensel Youth Center	0.36	Community Center
15	George Hensel Aquatic Center	0.20	Community Center
16	Grant Rea Recreation Building	0.10	Community Center
17	Holifield Recreation Center	0.07	Community Center
18	Potrero Heights Community Center	0.37	Community Center
19	Reggie Rodriguez Community Center	0.10	Community Center
20	Sanchez Adobe Museum	0.25	Special Use Facility
TOTAL		125.91	

* Only greens, driving range, clubhouse and parking counted

3.2.1 MINI-PARK

A mini-park is characterized by its small size and specialized features that serve a small local area or a specific segment of the population, such as children or senior citizens. The following standards apply to mini or pocket parks:

- » 2 acres or less; and
- » Serves residents within a 15-minute walkshed; and
- » Located near housing and/or other activity centers in the immediate neighborhood; and
- » Facilities include children's play areas and equipment, exercise and fitness areas, outdoor seating and picnic areas, and plazas.

3.2.2 NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Neighborhood parks serve nearby residential neighborhoods with recreation facilities for all age groups. The following standards apply to neighborhood parks:

- » Less than 10 acres; and
- » Serve nearby residents within a 15-minute walkshed; and
- » Easily accessible to the surrounding neighborhood population through safe pedestrian and bicycle access; and
- » Facilities include playgrounds and associated equipment, picnic tables, open undeveloped areas, lawns or grassy areas for field games, and benches.

They generally do not include citywide facilities like gyms or pools. Neighborhood parks do not require on-site parking, although they may be provided.



2 acre or less



Within 15-min walk



Located near housing and/or other activity centers



Includes children's play areas and equipment, exercise and fitness areas, outdoor seating and picnic areas, and plaza



Less than 10 acres



Within 15-min walk



Easily accessible through safe pedestrian and bicycle access.



Includes playgrounds picnic tables, open undeveloped areas, lawns or grassy areas for field games, and benches

3.2.3 COMMUNITY PARK

Community Parks include developed areas suited for active recreational activities, large natural areas suited for passive outdoor recreation, or a combination of both. These parks may contain special amenities, facilities, or features that attract people from throughout the surrounding community. The following standards apply to community parks:

- » 10 acres or more; and
- » Serves local residents within a 15 minute walk and community residents in a 5 minute drive; and
- » Active facilities include a range of formal and informal athletic fields, tennis courts, play areas, developed picnic areas, and gathering spaces; and
- » On-site parking and restroom facilities are provided.



10 acres or more



**Within 5- min drive
& 15-min walk**



**Includes both
active and pas-
sive facilities**



**On-site parking
and restroom
facilities may be
provided**

3.2.4 COMMUNITY CENTER

Community Centers are community buildings that serve all ages and provide a wide range of activities for the community at large. The following standards apply to community centers:

- » Serves local residents within a 15 minute walk and community residents in a 5 minute drive; and
- » These facilities provide accommodations for special events, recreation programs, offices, and community services; and
- » On-site parking and restroom facilities may be provided.



**Within 5- min drive
& 15-min walk**



**On-site parking
and restroom
facilities may be
provided**



**Includes accommoda-
tions for special
events, recreation
programs, offices, and
community services**

3.2.5 REGIONAL PARK

Regional Parks (often natural resource based parks) are parks that are larger than 30 acres, serving the region, and provide a range of activities including passive and active recreation opportunities and often include open space, cultural, and/or natural resources. The following standards apply for regional parks:

- » 30 or more acres; and
- » Pull visitors from throughout the city and region; and
- » Balance of passive and active activities focused on the natural resources and context of the park; and
- » Often includes natural, visual, and cultural resources.

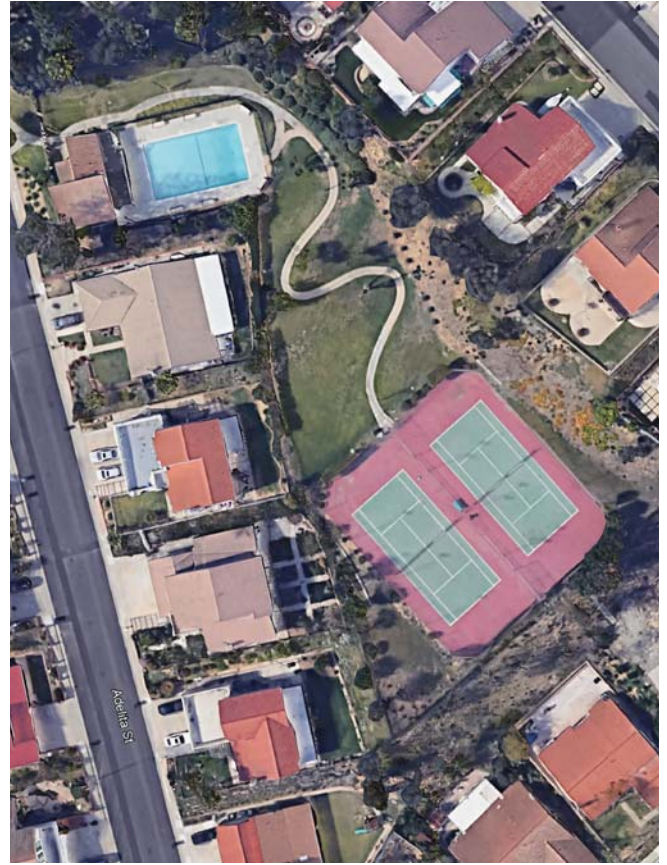
3.2.6 SPECIAL USE FACILITY

Special Use Facilities are open spaces in the community that serves the community and the local broader neighborhood. In Montebello, the Montebello Golf Course and the Adobe Sanchez Museum are classified as a special use facility since they provide specialized uses or educational opportunities for the community. Other special use facilities can include schools, adjacent regional parks and recreation facilities, and private recreation facilities.

To classify a school as a special use facility, the City must establish a joint-use agreement with the school district. A joint use agreement would allow the school districts and the City to cooperate to improve facilities and organize, promote, and conduct recreation and education programs for children and adults. If any joint-use school agreement is reached, future plans may count the schools' recreation areas at 50 percent due to the limited amount of time the general public can access them.

Parks, open spaces, and facilities outside of, but adjacent to Montebello include Whittier Narrows, Bosque Del Rio Hondo, Legg Lake, Rio Hondo Park, and Veterans Memorial Park. These facilities lie within the sphere of influence (.5 miles from the City border) and residents of Montebello may use these spaces based on proximity and convenience.

Private recreational facilities include places like Montebello-Commerce YMCA which provides recreational activities that serve the community. Private recreational facilities may also include homeowners association (HOA) parks and amenities which may serve the residents within the HOA neighborhood.



HOA pool and tennis courts



3.3 SCHOOL FACILITIES & OTHER PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

The Montebello Unified School District operates eleven schools within the City of Montebello. This includes five elementary schools, two intermediate schools, two high schools, an applied technology center, and a continuation high school. All the schools in the City account for over 100 facilities. These facilities sit vacant during much of the year when school is not in session, allowing for shared facility use if a joint use agreement (JUA) or memorandum of use (MOU) is established. Currently, the City does not have a strong JUA or MOU. Table 3-4 lists all the schools and their

amenities that could be available for the public to use. Figure 3-2 shows the Montebello schools and their proximity to parks. The City also has a total of 6 tennis courts and a community pool that's located on the northern end of the City that are located in a private HOA development. These facilities courts are located off of Solano Circle and Taylor Ave; Adelita St.; and Rio Blanco St. Additionally, there's a YMCA community center located on the corner of 20th Street and Beverly Blvd which has a swimming pool and other recreational features.

TABLE 3-4: Montebello School Amenities

Citywide Inventory of Outdoor Recreation Assets at Schools & Private Facilities			SUM	Freemont Elementary (Montebello Unified)	Greenwood Elementary (Montebello Unified)	La Merced Elementary (Montebello Unified)	Washington Elementary (Montebello Unified)	Wilcox Elementary (Montebello Unified)	Eastmont Intermediate (Montebello Unified)	La Merced Intermediate (Montebello Unified)	Applied Technology Center (Montebello)	Montebello High School (Montebello Unified)	Schurr High School (Montebello Unified)	Vail High School - Continuation (Montebello Unified)	HOA Facilities	YMCA
Gross Acreage			158.3	3.7	8.7	17.0	7.0	6.7	17.4	10.2	14.6	28.2	36.7	2.0	4.5	1.8
50% of Shareable Recreation Areas (Net)			79.2	1.9	4.4	8.5	3.5	3.4	8.7	5.1	7.3	14.1	18.3	1.0	2.3	0.9
Assets List in Quantities																
Indoor	Gymnasium / Rec Center	3							1			1	1			1
	Performance Amphitheaters	2								1			1			
Outdoor Park & Rec Facilities	Basketball Courts	44	2	1	3	4	2	6	11	3	6	6	1			
	Community Gardens	0														1
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Adult - 230')**	2										1	1			
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Youth - <230')**	0														
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Adult - 200')**	2										1	1			
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Youth - <200')**	0														
	Multi-Purpose Court****	6	1	1	1	1	1		1							
	Multi-Purpose Field*	8	1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1				
	Football	3							1			1	1			
	Soccer (Adult U14+)*	3								1		1	1			
	Soccer (Youth U6-12)*	7	1	1		1	1	1	2							
	Baseball (Adult - 230')*	0														
	Baseball (Youth - <230')*	0														
	Softball (Adult - 200')*	1											1			
	Softball (Youth - <200')*	3		1			2									
	Playgrounds (age 6-12)	7	2	1	1	2	1									
	Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	4	1	1	1	1										
	Rectangular Soccer (Adult U14+)**	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0			
	Rectangular Soccer (Youth U6-12)**	7	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0		
	Swimming pool	2										1	1		1	1
	Tennis Courts	19			3							8	8		6	
	Volleyball	1									1					
Linear	Pedestrian Trails - miles	1.00							0.25			0.25	0.25	0.25		
	Bicycle Trails - miles	0														

Notes:

* Indicates a shared facility with seasonal use - point included in single purpose facilities

** Indicates a single purpose facility, number includes shared facilities

*** May count some of the tennis courts if facility is shared

**** May include handball, four square, hop scotch, etc.

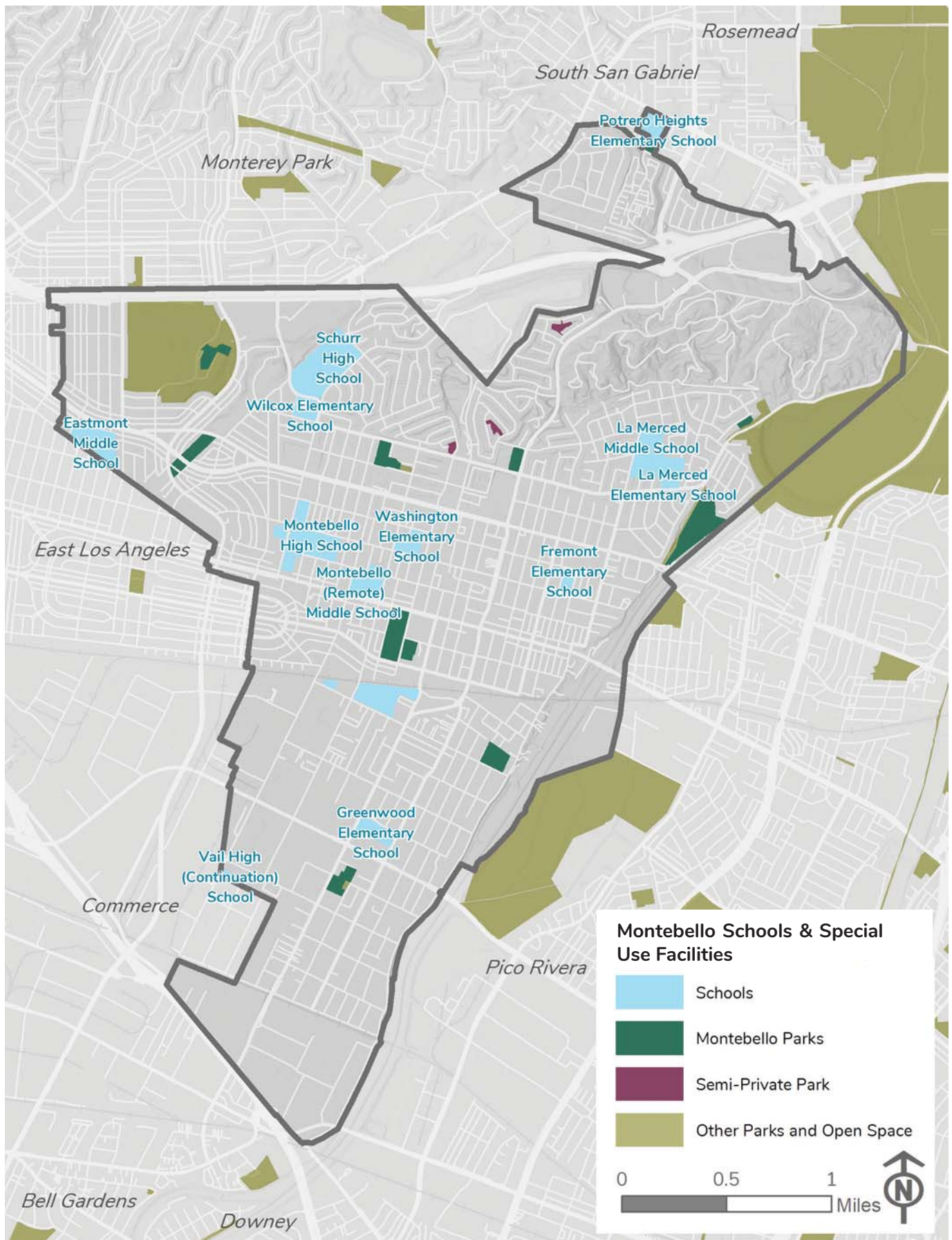


FIGURE 3-2: Montebello Schools

3.4 LEVEL OF SERVICE

Level of Service (LOS) within the context of park planning is a measurement to evaluate how parks, open spaces, and facilities serve the given community. A LOS analysis is used to benchmark current conditions based on NRPA metrics and other regional metrics on park facilities. LOS is used to help direct future planning efforts based on projected population growth and future park facilities.

LOS describes how a recreation system provides residents access to recreational assets and amenities. It indicates the ability of people to connect with nature and pursue active lifestyles. It can have implications for health and wellness, the local economy, and the quality of life. Further, LOS for a park and recreation system tends to reflect community values. It is often representative of people's connection to their communities and lifestyles focused on outdoor recreation and healthy living.

3.5 POPULATION-BASED SERVICE ANALYSIS

A population-based service analysis for Montebello's park system was performed using NRPA Park Metrics from the 2020 Agency Performance Review Survey. An amenity spreadsheet was produced indicating the amenities that are located in each park. These amenities were then totaled and listed under each park. The Master Plan inventoried the City's existing recreation facilities using the Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Park & Recreation Needs Assessment. Table 3-5 summarizes these facilities and compares them with the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) guideline service level and recommended Needs Assessment standards for the City of Montebello (one facility per number of population). The calculations are based on the current population level in the City of Montebello of 62,742 according to the 2019 Census American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates. This table also shows the existing park and sports facilities available at each park. Because private parks may not be available to the public at all times, their analysis acreage and amenities are calculated as 25%. Due to the lacking JUA/MOU agreement, the school facilities are not included in LOS analysis. According to the recommended standards, the City currently has sufficient picnic areas, pools, and recreation centers, but is deficient in most of the sports (fields and court based sports), pedestrian, and bicycle facilities.

LOS is an appropriate gauge of where deficits may be; however, this is not the only measure to view the park facilities. For instance, this national survey does not reflect regional trends in Southern California such as futsal, handball, pelota mixteca, and other adventure type sports such as obstacle courses, climbing walls, rope courses, bouldering, pump tracks, and adventure playgrounds. As such, an additional lens should be applied to capture the community's priorities, needs, and impressions on the current park system. This should be used in addition to the population-based level of service analysis can provide a good indication of the future park needs. The needs will be further discussed in other chapters of the report.

TABLE 3-5: Existing Level of Service

Level of Service for 2020 Population (63,833 Est. Pop.)		Existing City Facilities	Existing Private Facilities (partially counted)	School Facilities (not counted)	Total Existing Inventory	National Guideline Service Level (1/# pop)	Recommended City Standard (1/# pop)	Total Facilities Needed	Total Surplus / (Deficit)
Indoor Rec. Facilities	Rec Center	3	1	1	3.3	40,900	41,000	1.6	1.7
	Community Centers	1	0	0	1.0	42,490	42,000	1.5	(0.5)
	Senior Center	1	0	0	1.0	68,700	65,000	1.0	0.0
	Teens Center	0	0	0	0.0	60,270	61,000	1.0	(1.0)
	Performance Amphitheaters	1	0	2	1.0	57,304	57,000	1.1	(0.1)
	Nature Centers	0	0	0	0.0	65,000	65,000	1.0	(1.0)
Outdoor Park & Rec Facilities	Basketball Courts	5	0	43.5	5.0	8,560	8,500	7.5	(2.5)
	Bocce ball	0	0	0	0.0	6,250	6,000	10.6	(10.6)
	Community Gardens	0	0	0	0.0	50,000	50,000	1.3	(1.3)
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Adult - 230')**	1	0	2	3.0	22,900	20,000	3.2	(0.2)
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Youth - <230')**	1	0	0	1.0	7,200	7,000	9.1	(8.1)
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Adult - 200')**	2	0	2	2.0	15,500	15,500	4.1	(2.1)
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Youth - <200')**	2	0	0	2.0	12,000	12,000	5.3	(3.3)
	Dog Parks	0	0	0	0.0	58,000	58,000	1.1	(1.1)
	Multi-Purpose Field*	2	0	0	2.0	10,470	10,000	6.1	(4.1)
	<i>Field Hockey / Lacrosse Field</i>	0	0	7	0.0				0.0
	<i>Football</i>	0	0	0	0.0				0.0
	<i>Soccer (Adult U14+)*</i>	0	0	1	0.0				0.0
	<i>Soccer (Youth U6-12)*</i>	2	0	3	2.0				2.0
	<i>Baseball (Adult - 230')*</i>	0	0	7	0.0				0.0
	<i>Baseball (Youth - <230')*</i>	0	0	4	0.0				0.0
	<i>Softball (Adult - 200')*</i>	2	0	3	2.0				2.0
	<i>Softball (Youth - <200')*</i>	0	0	7	0.0				0.0
	Pickleball***	0	0	2	0.0	6,250	6,000	10.6	(10.6)
	Picnic Areas (12+people)	13	0	19	13.0	5,000	5,000	12.8	0.2
	Playgrounds (age 6-12)	8	0	1	8.0	3,860	3,800	16.8	(8.8)
	Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	4	0	1	4.0	11,200	8,000	8.0	(4.0)
	Rectangular Soccer (Adult U14+)**	0	0	0	0.0	16,644	16,600	3.8	(3.8)
	Rectangular Soccer (Youth U6-12)**	0	0	0	0.0	9,085	9,000	7.1	(7.1)
	Skate Parks	1	0	0	1.0	62,570	65,000	1.0	0.0
	Swimming pool	2	1	0	2.3	45,800	46,000	1.4	0.9
	Tennis Courts	4	6	19	5.5	6,250	6,000	10.6	(5.1)
	Volleyball	0	0	0	0.0	22,250	20,000	3.2	(3.2)
Linear	Pedestrian Trails - miles	4.12	0	0	4.1	2,300	5,000	12.8	(8.6)
	Bicycle Trails - miles	3.72	0	0	3.7	2,450	5,000	12.8	(9.0)

Notes:

* Indicates a shared facility with seasonal use - point included in single purpose facilities

** Indicates a single purpose facility, number includes shared facilities

*** May count some of the tennis courts if facility is shared

3.6 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

A Geographic Distribution Analysis (GDA) was performed on the community parks, neighborhood parks, recreation centers, and special-use parks. A GDA examines the walktime, biketime, and drivetime to these facilities as determined by using a Geographical Information System (GIS) based parkshed analysis. Results from this analysis are displayed in Figures 3-3 and 3-4.

The park's GDA analysis takes into account the percentage of the population served by neighborhood, community, and regional parks. Instead of using a traditional 1/2 mile circle from parks that only con-

siders a direct distance, the method deployed by the project team takes into account actual walking, driving, or biking distances that considers walking, biking and driving routes someone would use to get to these parks. This actual network method is more accurate since it puts attention on the need to improve the local network to improve access to park facilities. Standard circles are highly inaccurate in determining access for areas that have significant barriers such as freeways, highways, rivers, rail lines or steep topography. The GDA is important since it can highlight the areas that may have greater park needs and can be measured with goals that neighborhood park users live within walking or biking distance of neighborhood parks.

TABLE 3-6: Park Type Level of Service

	Existing Acres	Recommended Standard per 1000 Population	Acre per 1,000 Population 2020	Total Surplus/Deficit
Developed General Purpose Parks				
Mini and Neighborhood Parks	40.5	1.5	0.6	(0.9)
Community Parks and Center	38.7	2.5	0.6	(1.9)
All Active Parks	79.2	4.0	1.3	(2.7)
Special Use and Regional Park / Open Space				
Special Use Facility	45.9	6.0	0.7	(5.3)
Regional Park Area	978.0	6.0	15.3	9.3

TABLE 3-7: Park Distribution Level of Service

Parkshed (Service Area)	Existing 2018			
	Parkshed Acreage	% City Area Served	# Population Served	% Population Served
1/2 Mile Walkshed using 15-minute walktime (Community/Special Use Parks)	1,058	20%	14,217	22.7%
1/2 Mile Walkshed using 15-minute walktime (Mini/Neighborhood)	1,835	34%	28,325	45.1%
1 Mile Bikeshed assuming 5-minute ride time (Community/Special Use Parks)	2,949	55%	41,981	66.9%
1/2 Mile Walkshed using 15-minute walktime (All parks including golf course)	2,597	49%	38,721	61.7%

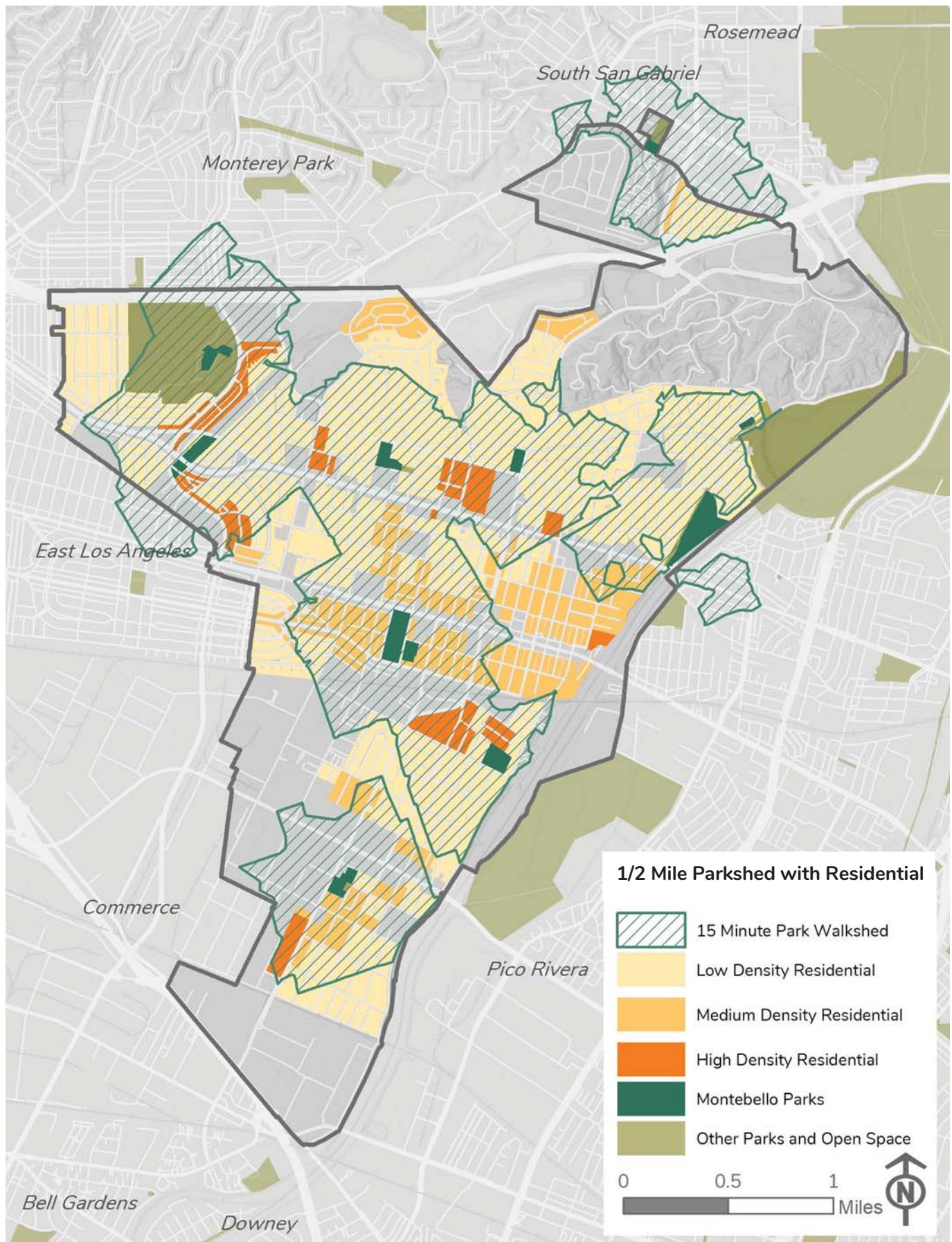


FIGURE 3-3: 1/2 Mile Parkshed with Existing Residential Use

For each neighborhood park, community park, community center, special use park, and regional park, a GIS analysis was completed that generated polygons representing a 15-minute walkshed, given a walking speed of 2.5 mph (slowed to 2 mph to take into account street crossings, some with signals). The 5-minute driveshed assumed posted speed limits which tends to average 35 mph with it slowing to 30 mph average with signals and parking at each end of the trip. Resulting walkshed polygons were superimposed on the city base map to see which regions were well covered by park access and to estimate the number of residents served by park type.

Forty-four percent of residents are served by the 15-minute walkshed for the neighborhood parks, highlighting the need for additional neighborhood parks, especially north-east and east Montebello. The 5-minute bike/driveshed serves 51 percent of the community for parks, community centers, special use parks, and regional parks.

3.6.1 PARKSHEDS

There are three different parksheds used to analyze the service area a park provides to the City: walkshed, bikeshed, and driveshed. For each park type, a Geographical Information System (GIS) analysis generated a polygon representing a 15-minute walkshed (given a walking speed of 2.5 mph, slowed to 2 mph for signalized intersections) and a 5-minute driveshed (includes total travel time with approximate delay due to traffic signals and finding parking). The resulting service catchment areas were overlaid on the city base map to see which regions were well covered by park access and to estimate the number of residents served by park type. Table 3-7 is a summary of the parkshed assumptions. Populations within a 15-minute walkshed are typically covered by mini parks and neighborhood parks, whereas, populations within a 5-minute driveshed are served by community parks/centers and regional parks. Figure 3-4 displays a half-mile parkshed (typical walkshed) and residential density in Montebello to show which areas of Montebello have convenient access to parks.



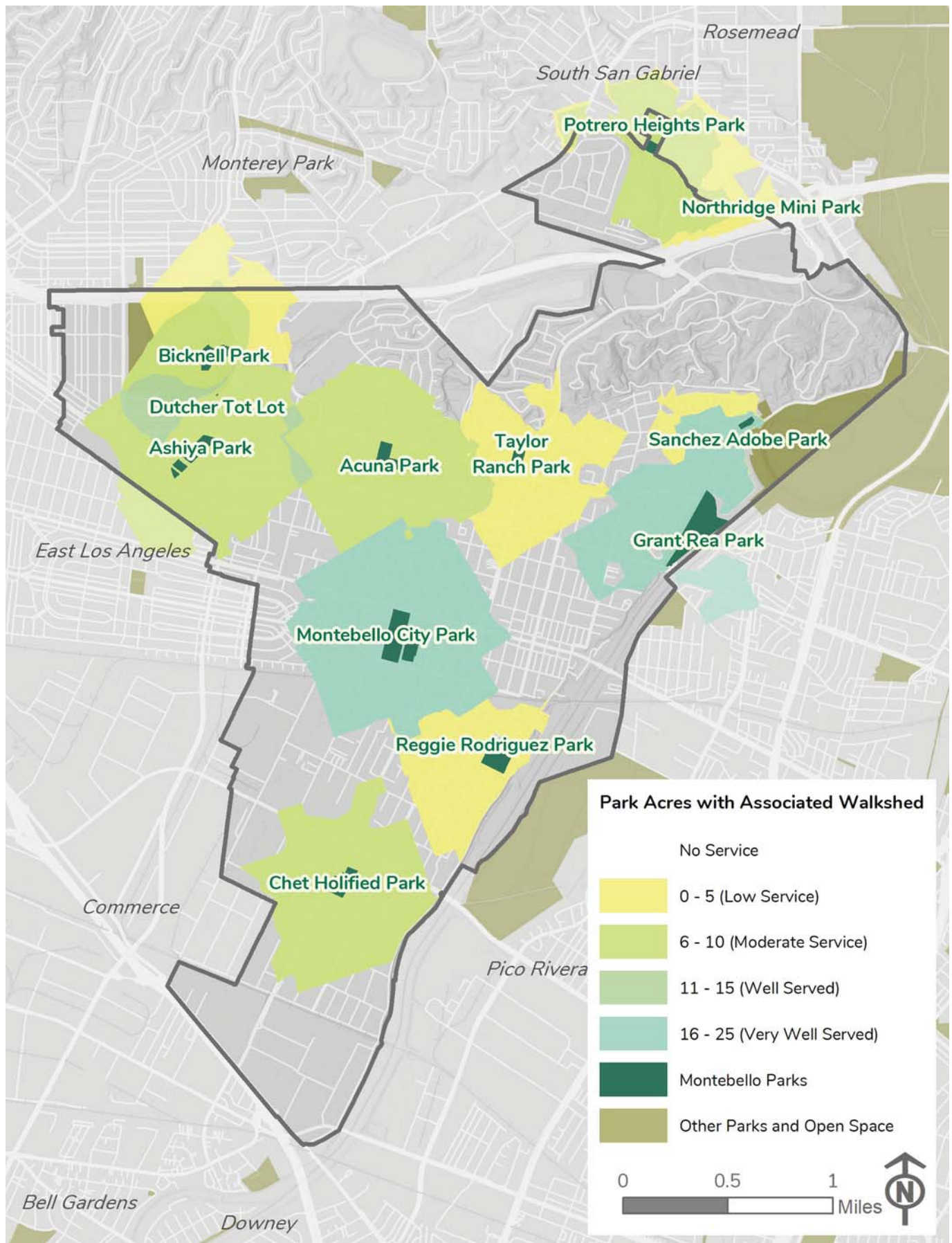


FIGURE 3-4: Park Acres within 15-Minute Walk

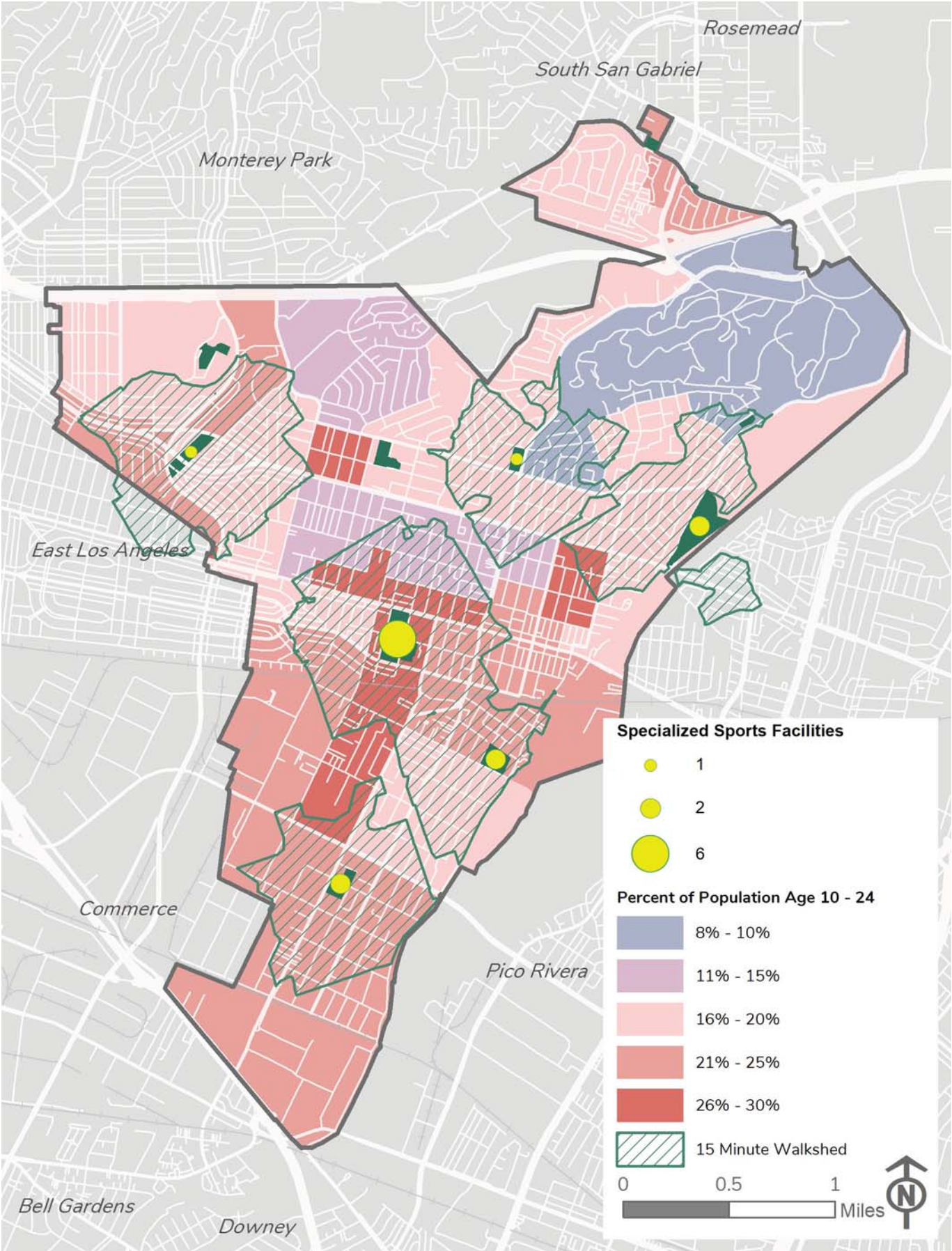


FIGURE 3-5: Population 10-24

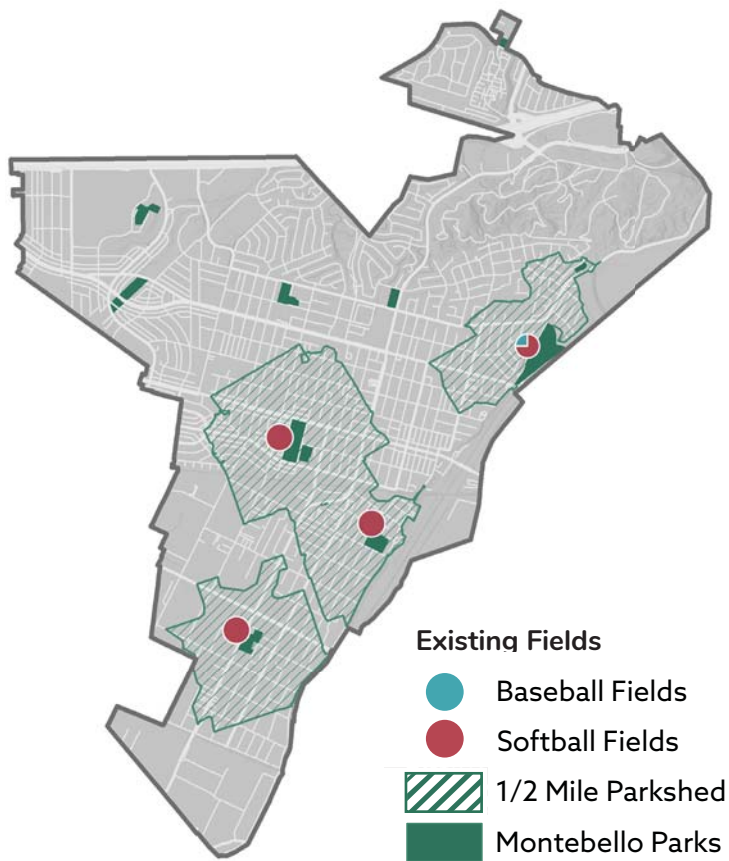


FIGURE 3-6: Field Amenities

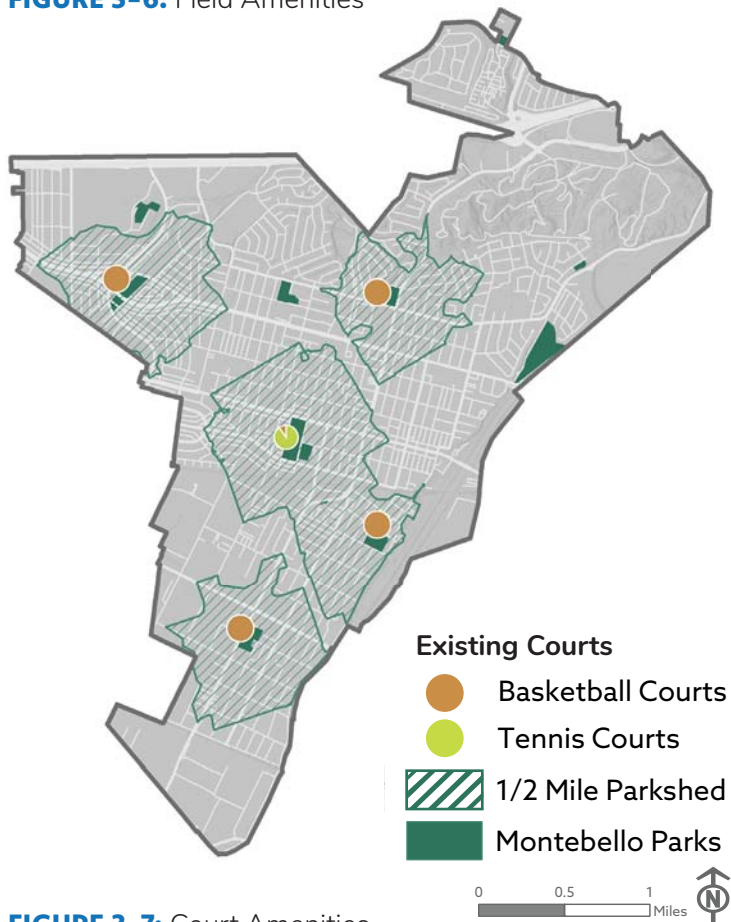


FIGURE 3-7: Court Amenities

3.6.2 AMENITIES

As shown in Table 3-5, there are many different amenities provided in the City of Montebello's park system. Figure 3-5, 3-8, and 3-9 display the percent population age of the age group that is most likely to use the specific amenity with a half-mile parkshed to show the area of the population these amenities serve. Figures 3-6 and 3-7 separate the sports facilities from Figure 3-6 to sports fields and sports courts and show the percentage of these amenities in each park.



Outdoor tennis court

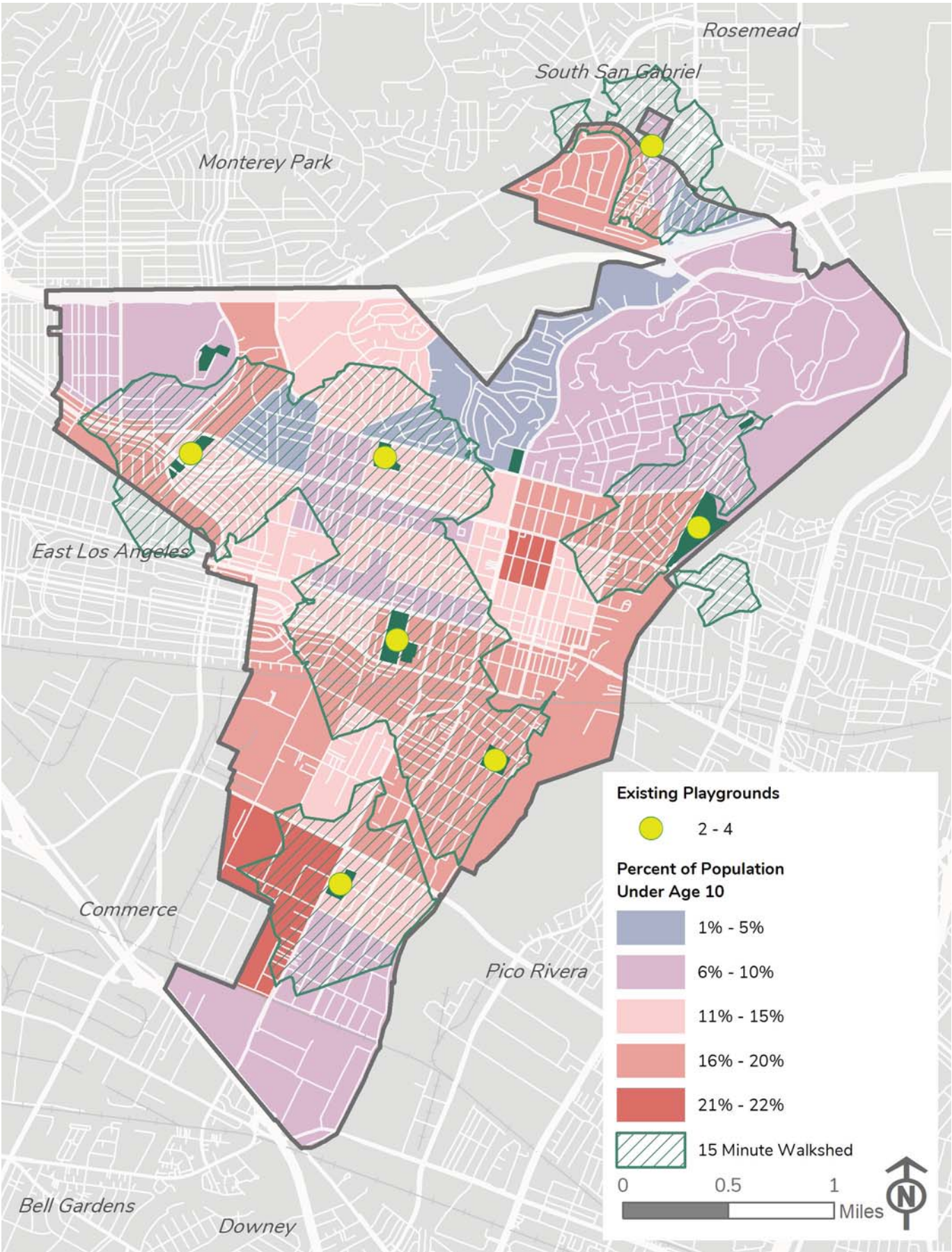


FIGURE 3-8: Population of Kids Under 10

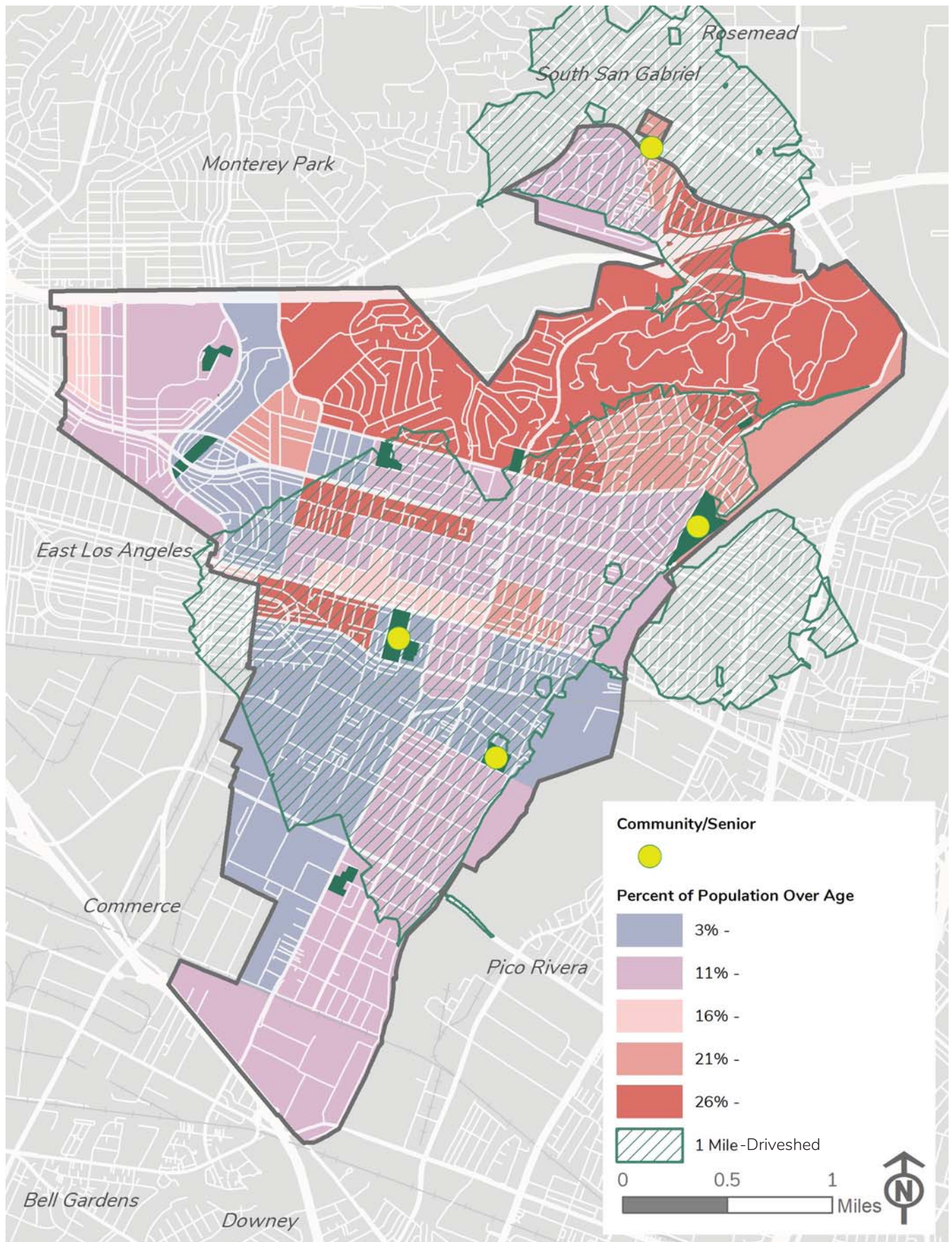


FIGURE 3-9: Population Over 65

3.7.1 ACUNA PARK

Acuna Park is named after Montebello police officer Henry Acuna, who was killed in the line of duty. Acuna Park is a 6.2-acre neighborhood park located on Victoria Ave. The park includes amenities such as playgrounds and multi-purpose fields.

ACUNA PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-purpose	• • (2)
Playground	• (1)
Parking Spots	• (36)
Restrooms	• (1)

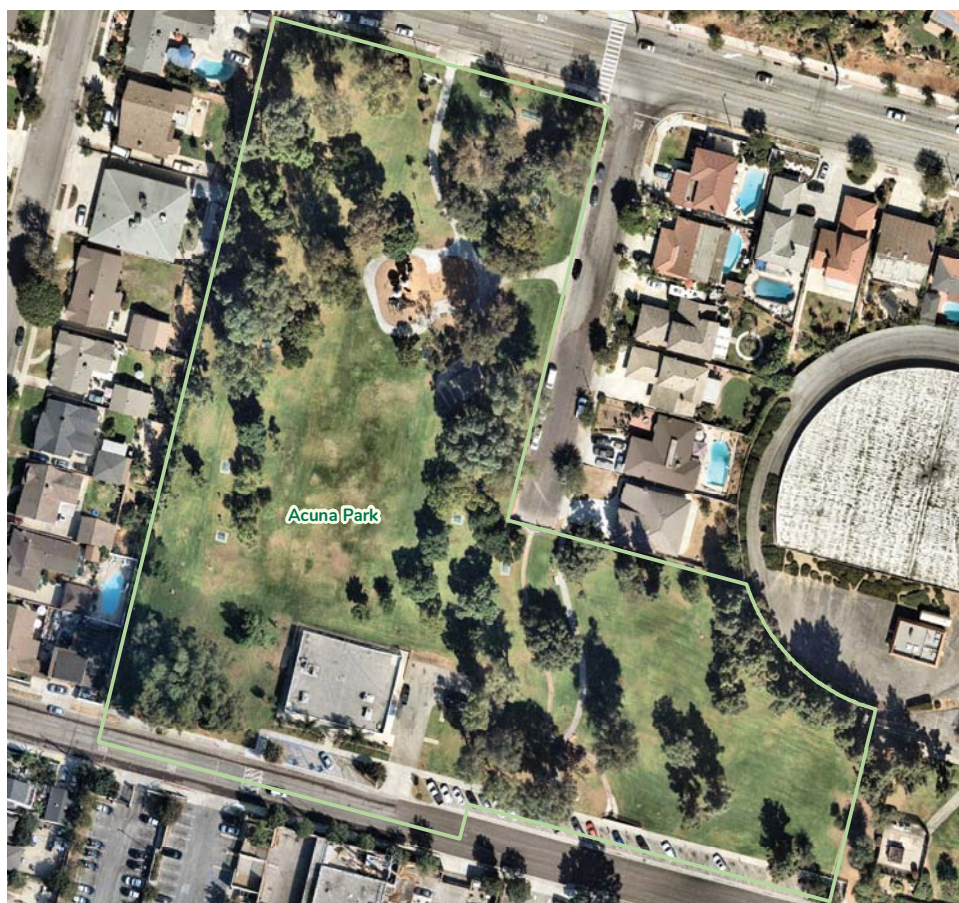


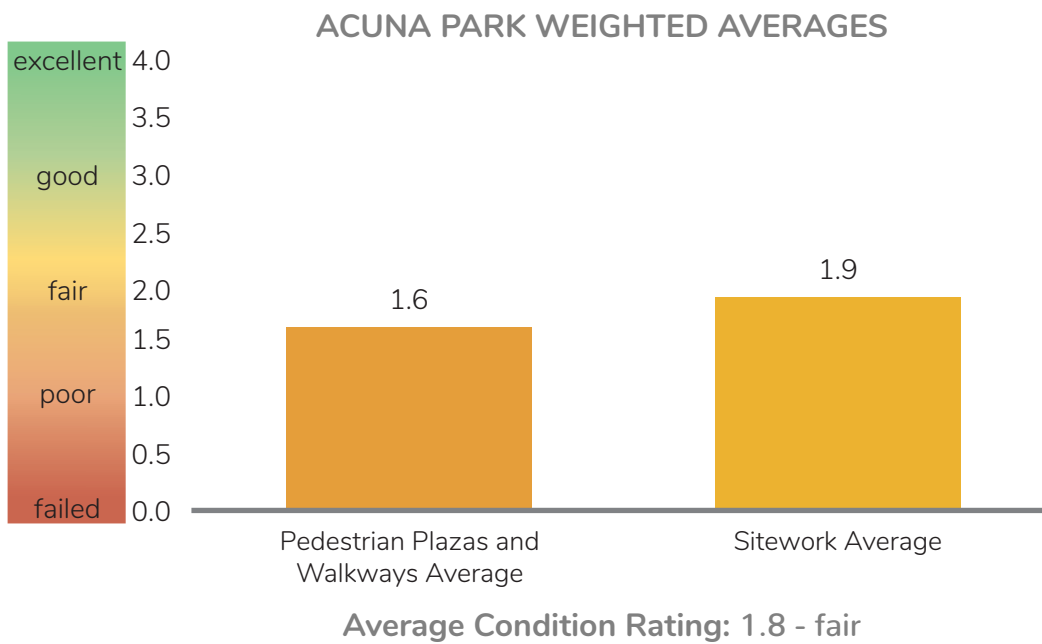
FIGURE 3-10: Map of Acuna Park



Henry Acuna Park entrance sign



Montebello resident playing drums at Henry Acuna Park



Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

63%
fair

38%
poor

Sitework

90%
fair

10%
poor

3.7.2 ASHIYA PARK

Ashiya Park is named after Montebello's sister city: Ashiya, Japan. The Montebello-Ashiya Sister City Agreement is part of the "people-to-people program" started by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1956. Montebello's relationship with Ashiya, Japan continues to grow and flourish and will celebrate its 60th anniversary in 2021. Ashiya Park is categorized as a neighborhood park and is 7.9 acres. Amenities include sports fields, basketball courts, and playgrounds. This park is an Edison property that is under a lease agreement with the City.

ASHIYA PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-purpose	• • • • • (5)
Playground	• (1)
Sports	• (1)
Basketball	• (1)
Parking Spots	• • (2)
Restrooms	• (1)

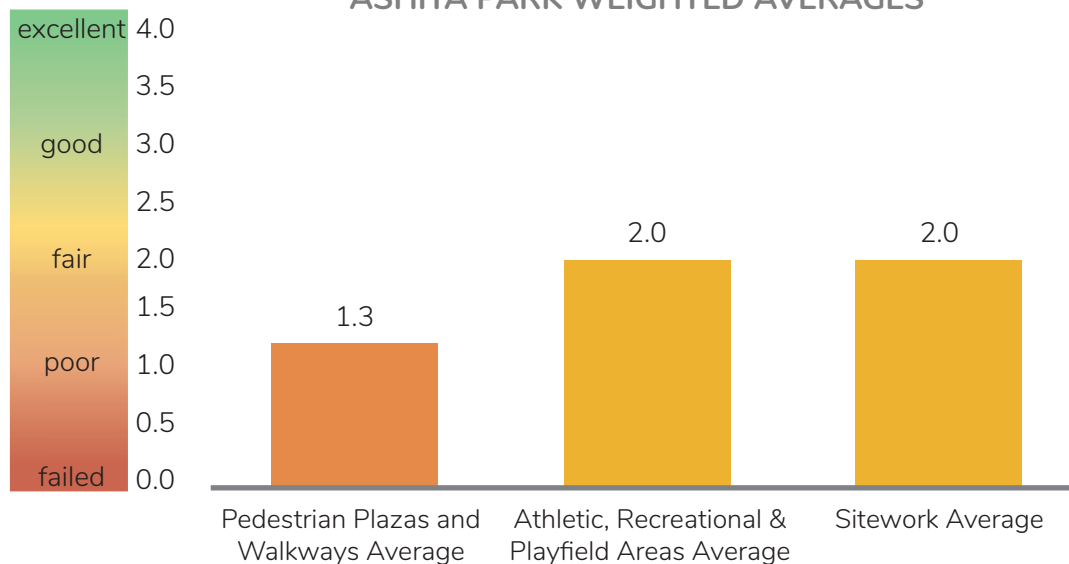


FIGURE 3-11: Map of Ashiya Park

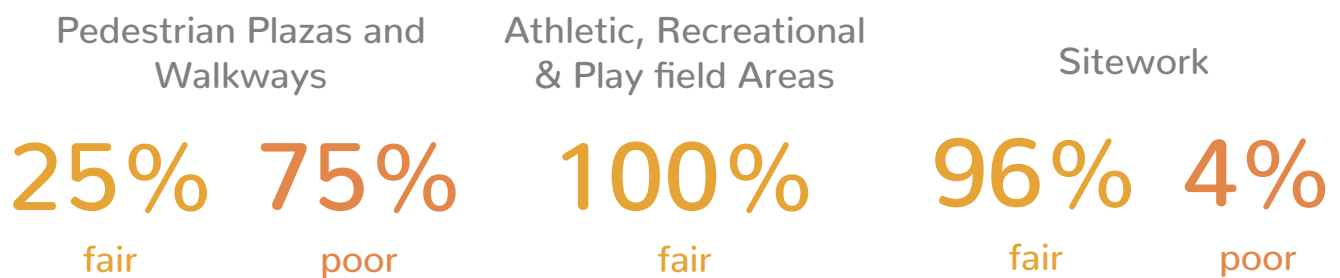


Ashiya Park entrance sign

ASHIYA PARK WEIGHTED AVERAGES




Average Condition Rating: 1.8 - fair



3.7.3 BICKNELL PARK

Bicknell Park is a neighborhood park located within the Montebello Golf Course/ Country Club area. This 5.9-acre park is home to the Armenian Genocide Martyrs Monument commemorating Armenian Genocide victims.

BICKNELL PARK AMENITIES	
Parking Spots	 (65)
Other	Monument, Scout House

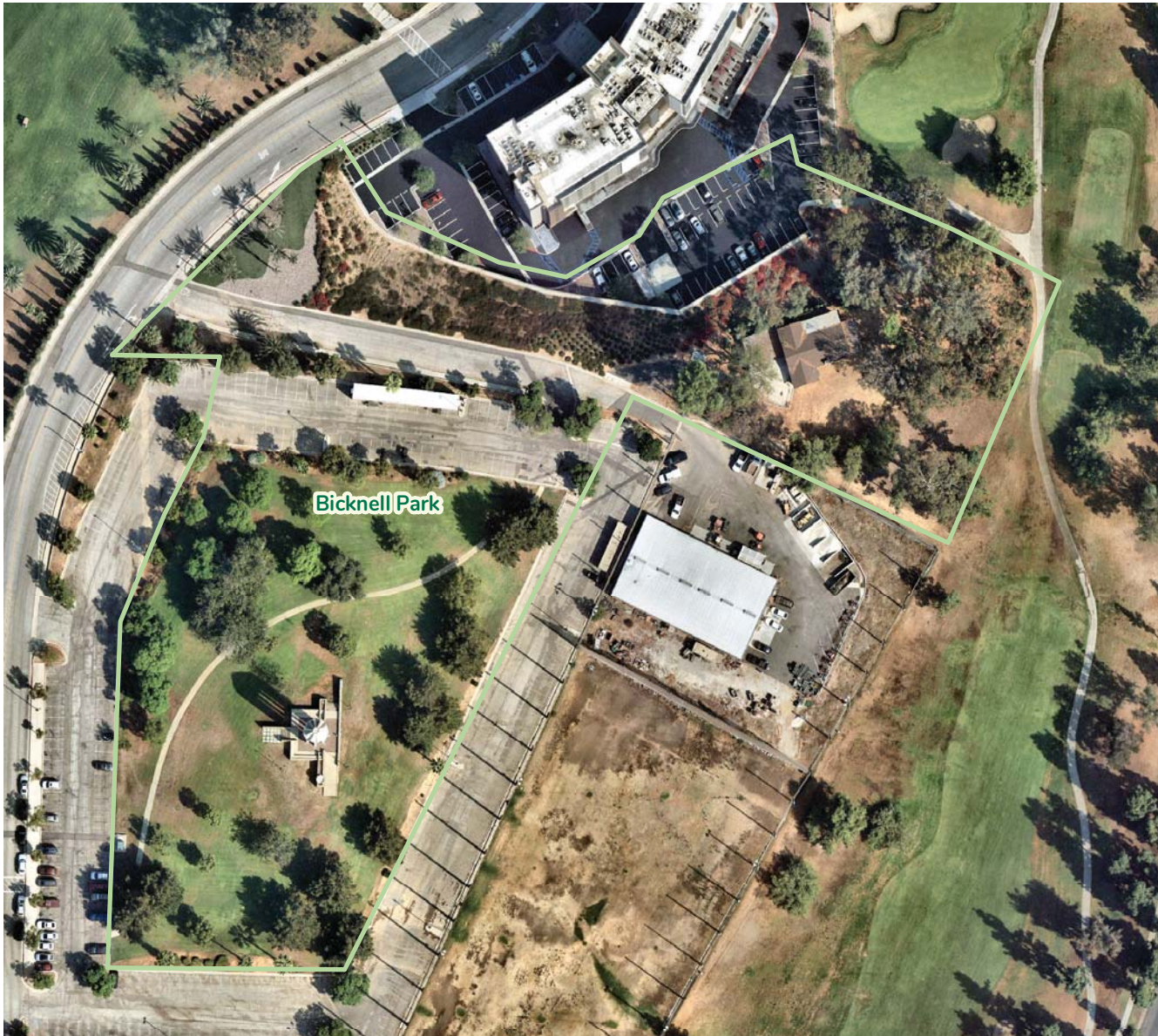
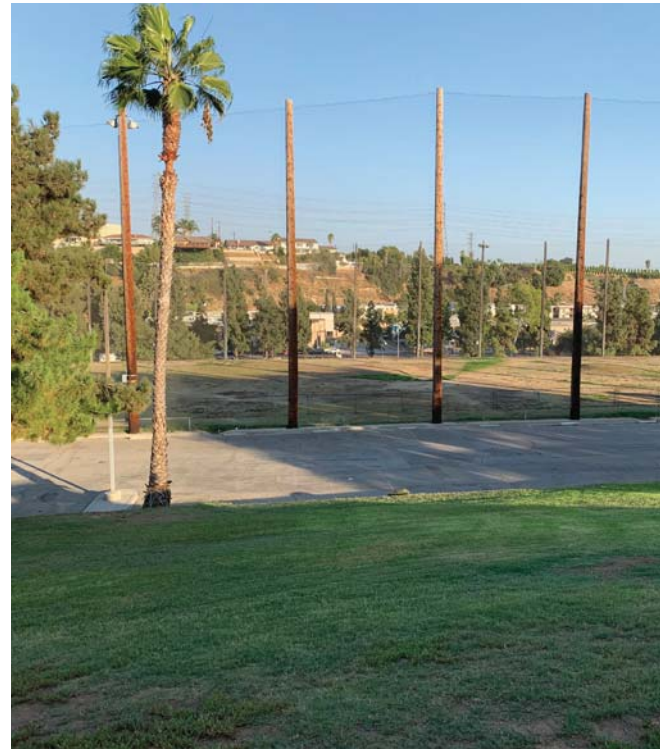


FIGURE 3-12: Map of Bicknell Park

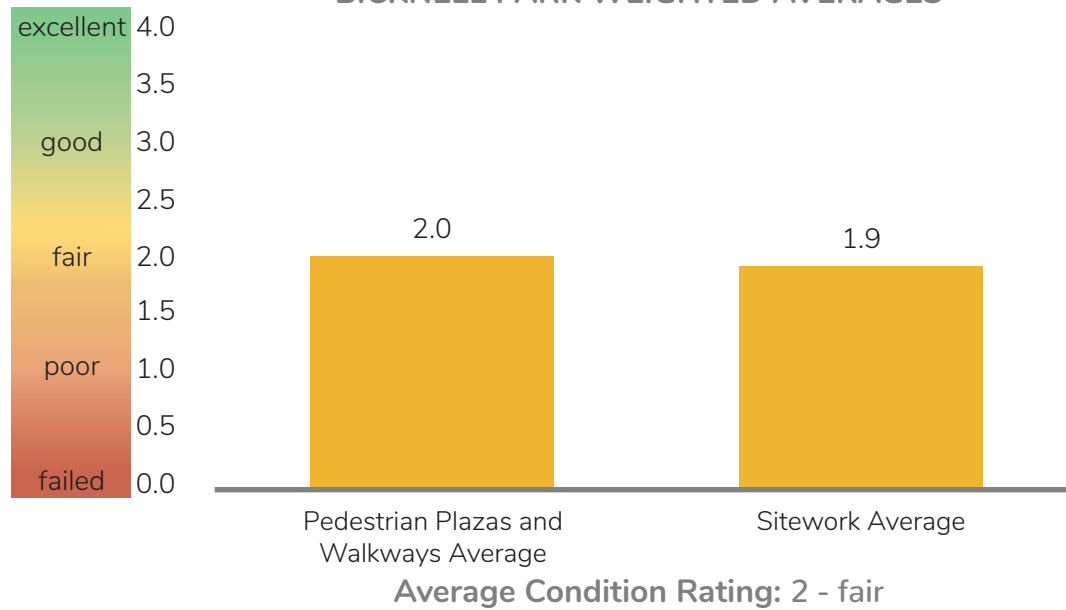


Armenian Genocide Martyrs Monument



View from Bicknell Park into nearby Montebello Golf Course

BICKNELL PARK WEIGHTED AVERAGES



Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways



Sitework



3.7.4 CHET HOLIFIELD PARK

Chet Holifield Park is named after Congressman Chet Holifield who attended public schools in Montebello in the 1920s. This park is also home to the Chet Holifield Library. As Montebello’s southernmost park, this 6.2-acre neighborhood park hosts basketball courts, baseball fields, and playgrounds.



Chet Holifield Library

CHET HOLIFIELD PARK AMENITIES	
Playground	• (1)
Sports	• • (2)
Baseball	• (1)
Basketball	• (1)
Parking Spots (50)
Recreation Center	• (1)
Restrooms	• (1)
Picnic Area	• (1)



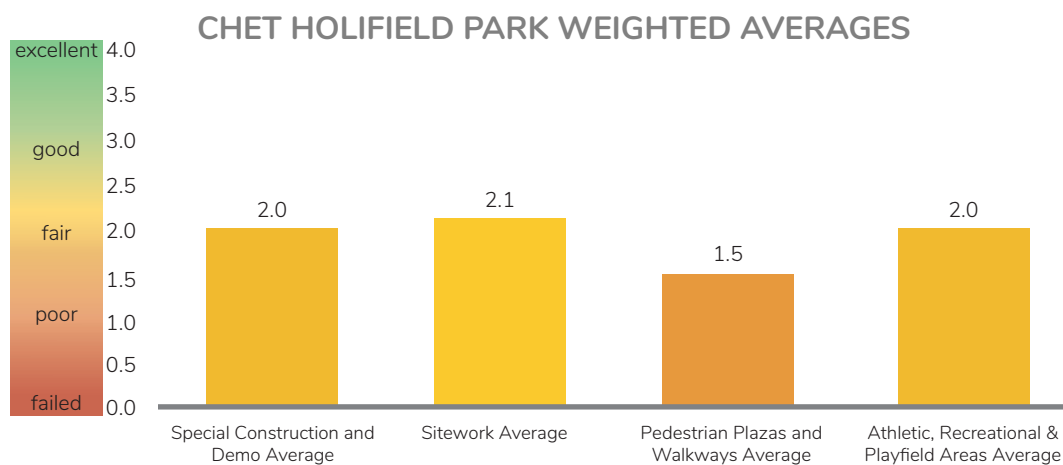
FIGURE 3-13: Map of Chet Holifield Park



Playground at Chet Holifield Park



Baseball field with bleachers



Average Condition Rating: 1.9 - fair

Special Construction & Demo

100%
fair

Sitework

87% fair
13% poor

Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

50% fair
50% poor

Athletic, Recreational & Play field

100%
fair

3.7.5 DUTCHER TOT LOT

This .04 acre mini-park attached to the Montebello Golf course is named after Montebello’s first mayor, John Dutcher. Currently, the lot is closed and has been overtaken by plants. There are no amenities at the Dutcher Tot Lot.

DUTCHER TOT LOT AMENITIES	
N/A	-



Entrance sign for John Dutcher Tot Lot

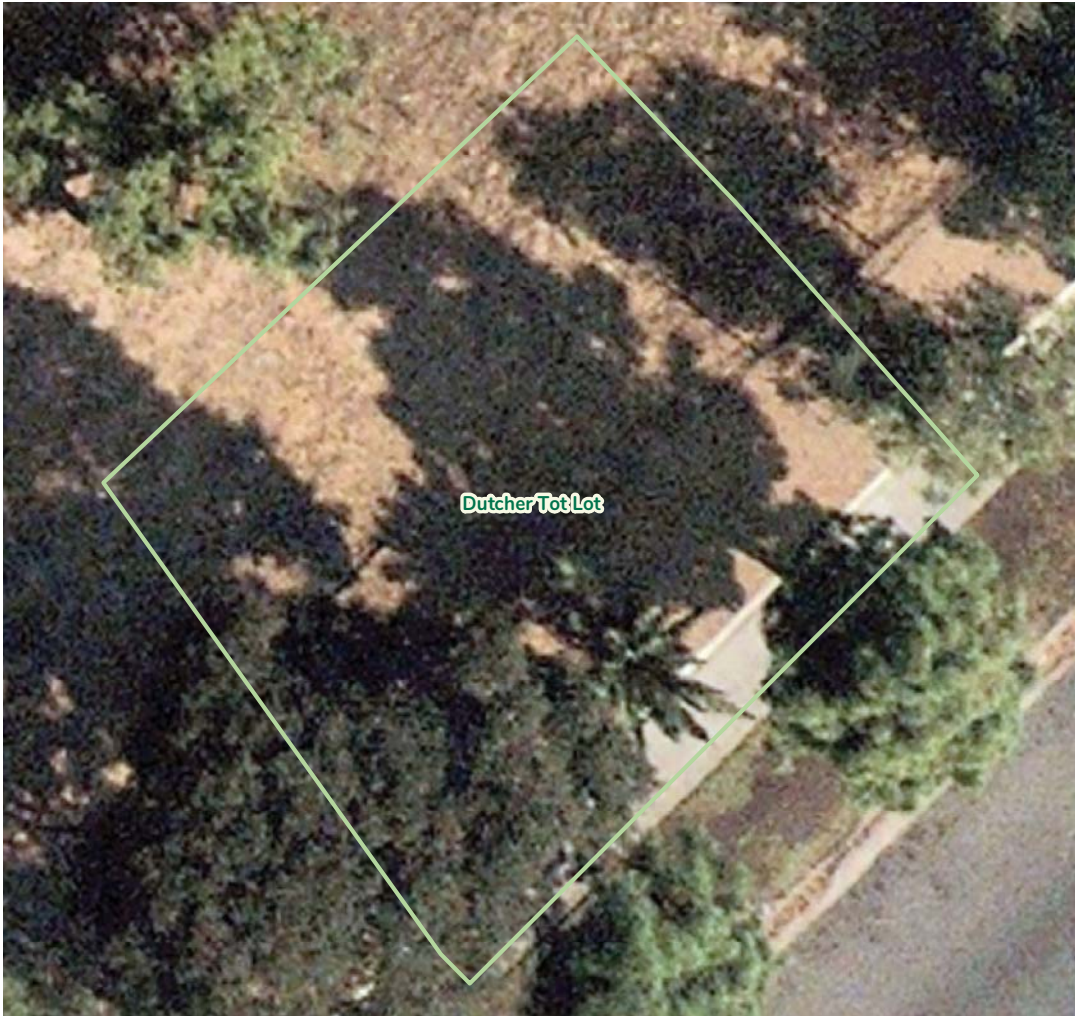
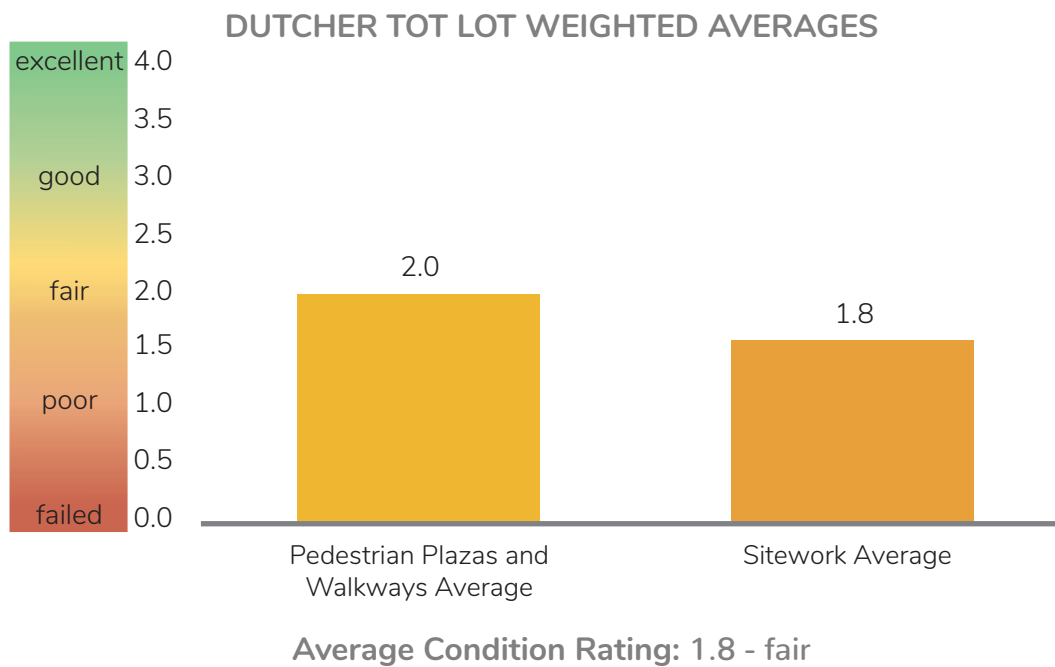


FIGURE 3-14: Map of Dutcher Tot Lot



Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

100%
fair

Sitework

60%
fair

40%
poor



View of Dutcher Tot Lot from across N. Garfield Avenue.

3.7.6 MONTEBELLO GOLF COURSE

The Montebello Golf Course is a total of 122.69 acres. This includes 45.61 acres which are the greens, fairways, driving range, club house and parking lots and 77.07 of natural open space which includes the roughs, hazards, water features, and other non-playable areas. The Golf Course was started in 1928 and is owned by the City.



View of Golf Course from Montebello Country Club



Montebello Country Club at the Montebello Golf Course

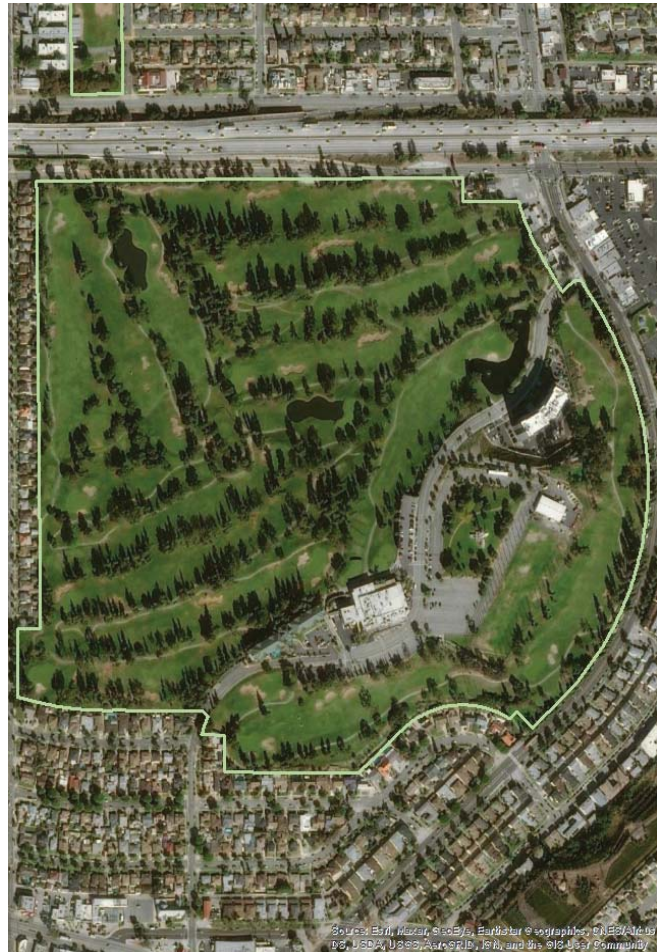


FIGURE 3-15: Map of Montebello Golf Course



View into the Montebello Golf Course

3.7.7 GRANT REA PARK

Grant Rea Park is the largest park in Montebello at 21.8 acres, it is named after World War II hero, Lt. Grant Martel Rea. Amenities at this park include baseball and softball fields, basketball courts, playgrounds, and a recreational center. Grant Rea Park is also home to the Montebello Barnyard Zoo and miniature water park.



Montebello Barnyard Zoo

GRANT REA PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-purpose	• • (2)
Playground	• • (2.5)
Sports	• • (2)
Baseball	• • • (3)
Softball	• • (2)
Parking Spots (215)
Restrooms	• • • (3)
Picnic Area	• • • • (4)
Recreation Center	• (1)
Other	Petting Zoo & Batting Cages

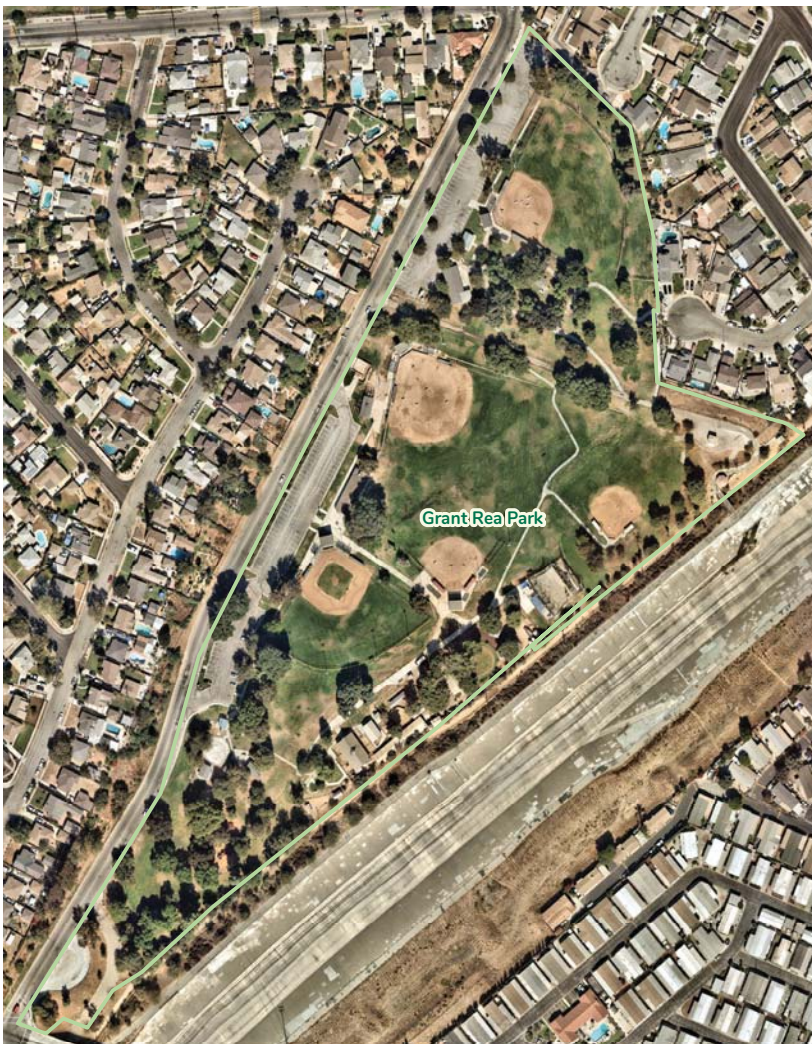


FIGURE 3-16: Map of Grant Rea Park

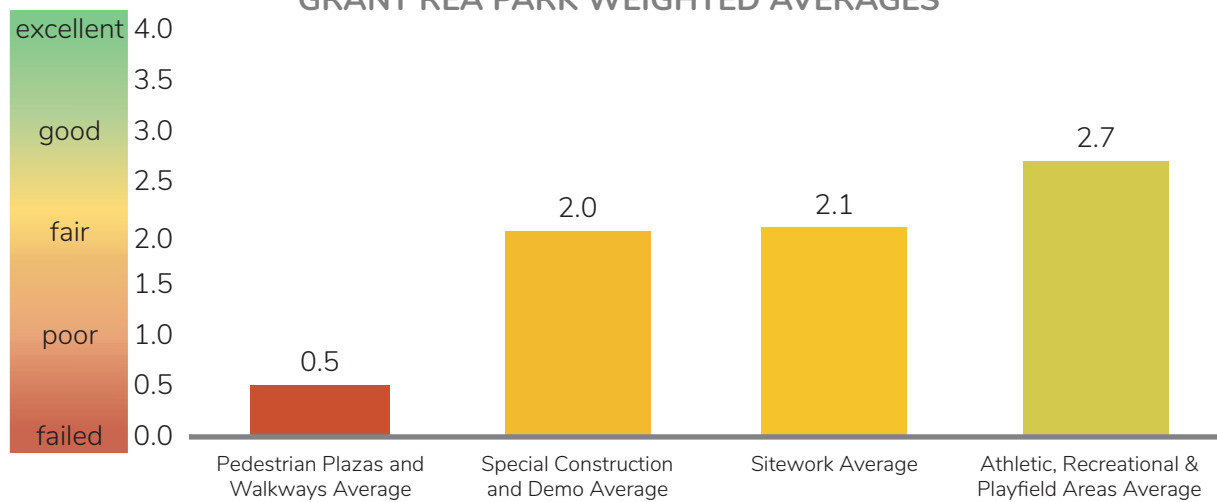


Picnic tables at Grant Rea Park



Baseball field at Grant Rea Park

GRANT REA PARK WEIGHTED AVERAGES



Average Condition Rating: 1.8 - fair

Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

50%
poor

50%
failed

Sitework

7%
good

92%
fair

1%
failed

Special Construction & Demo

100%
fair

Athletic, Recreational & Play field

67%
good

33%
fair

3.7.8 MONTEBELLO CITY PARK

Montebello City Park is the oldest park in Montebello located off Whittier Boulevard. At 16.5 acres, this community park is home to a skatepark, amphitheater, and senior center along with many more amenities.



Indoor basketball court at recreation center



View inside the Senior Center



FIGURE 3-17: Map of Montebello City Park

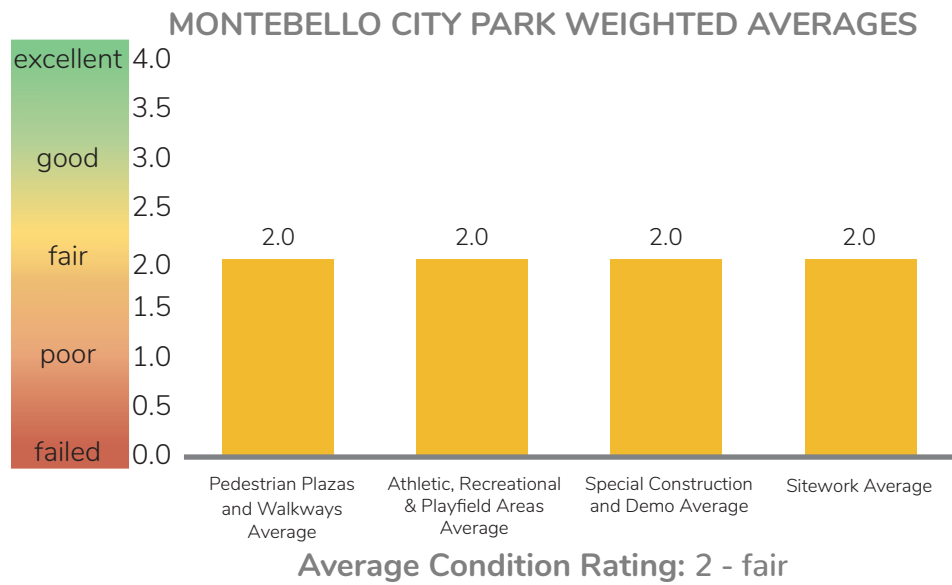


Playground at Montebello City Park

MONTEBELLO CITY PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-purpose	• • • • • (5)
Playground	• • (2)
Sports	• • • • • • (6)
Baseball	• (1)
Basketball	• (1)
Gym	• (1)
Pool	• (1)
Parking Spots (97)
Restrooms	• (1)
Picnic Area	• (1)
Recreation Center	• (1)
Other	Skate Park, multi-use court, amphitheater, senior center



Pool facility at George Hensel Aquatic Center



Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

100%
fair

Sitework

3% good
97% fair

Special Construction & Demo

100%
fair

Athletic, Recreational & Play field

100%
fair



Playground at Montebello City Park

3.7.9 NORTHRIDGE MINI-PARK

Northridge Mini Park is a .26 acre park located on the corner of Arroyo Drive and Lawrence Avenue in Northern Montebello. Amenities at this park include picnic tables and open green space.

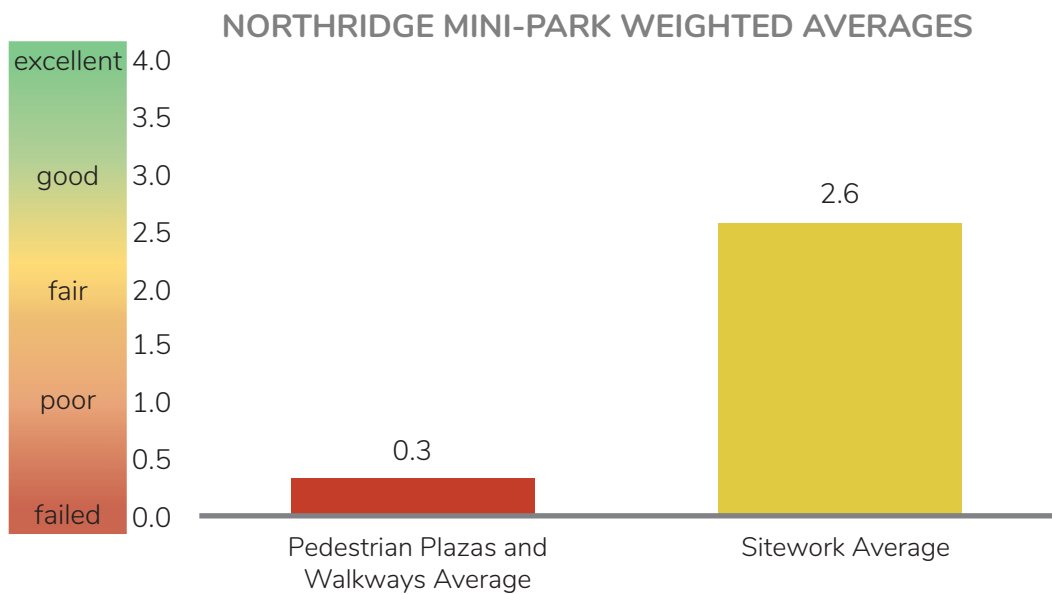
NORTHRIDGE MINI PARK AMENITIES	
Small multi-purpose	• (1)



FIGURE 3-18: Map of Northridge Mini-Park



View of Northridge Mini Park from the North-West section of the park



Average Condition Rating: 1.5 - fair/poor

Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

33%
poor

67%
failed

Sitework

60%
fair

40%
poor

3.7.10 POTRERO HEIGHTS PARK

Potrero Heights Park is a 1.6 acre mini park located on Arroyo Drive. This park contains the Potrero Heights Community and Senior Center which provides residents of Montebello with social, recreational, and educational activities. The Senior Center located at the park is owned and operated by Los Angeles County. Additional amenities at the park include playgrounds and picnic areas.

POTRERO HEIGHTS PARK AMENITIES	
Playground	● (1.5)
Parking Spots	● (21)
Restrooms	● (1)
Picnic Areas	● ● ● (3)
Recreation Center	● (1)



FIGURE 3-19: Map of Potrero Heights Park

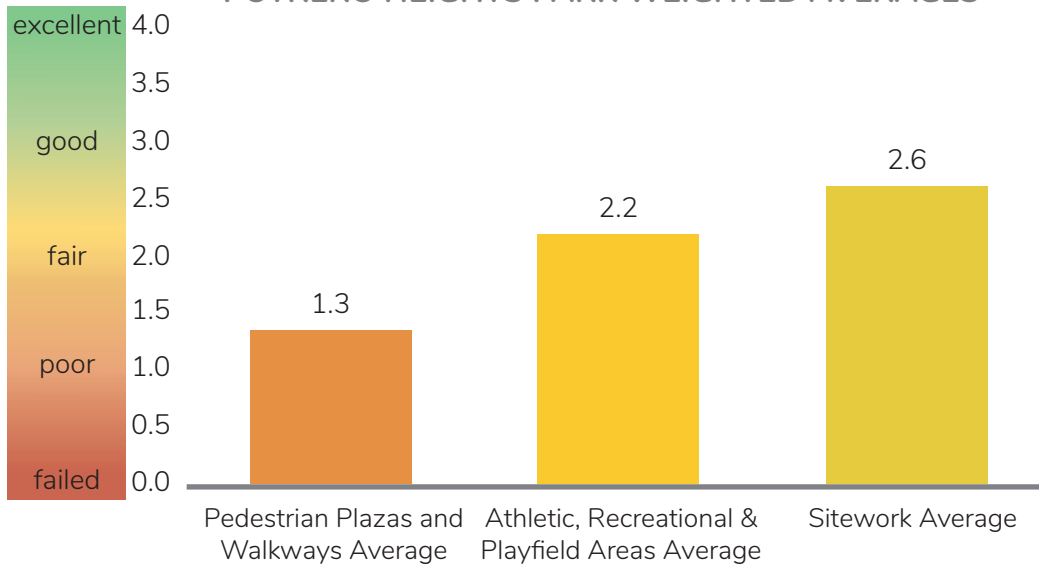


Playground and Splashpad at Potrero Heights Park



Greenery and park benches

POTRERO HEIGHTS PARK WEIGHTED AVERAGES



Average Condition Rating: 2 - fair

Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

Athletic, Recreational & Play field Areas

Sitework



3.7.11 REGGIE RODRIGUEZ PARK

Reggie Rodriguez Park is named after a Vietnam War hero and Montebello resident, Reggie Rodriguez. This 7.6-acre neighborhood park located on the eastern side of Montebello contains sports fields, playgrounds, and a community center.

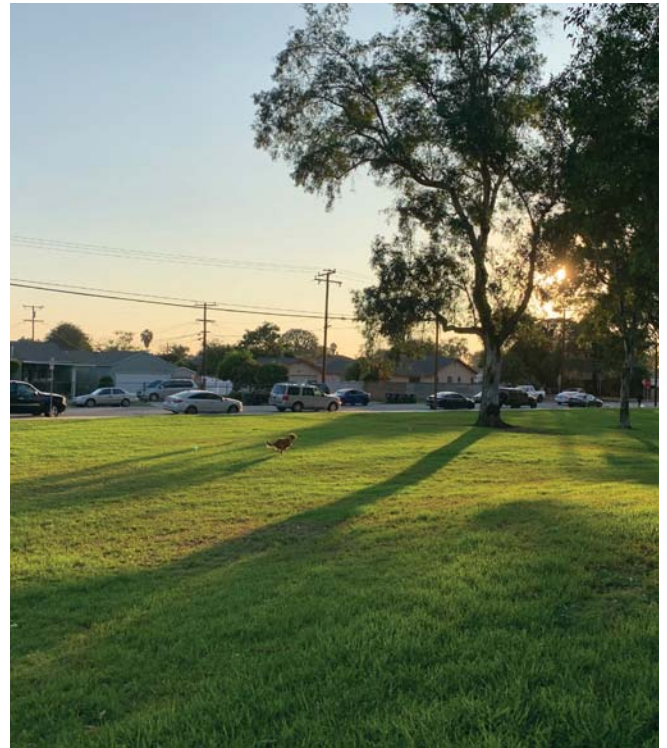
REGGIE RODRIGUEZ PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-purpose	• (1)
Playground	• (1)
Sports	• • (2)
Baseball	• (1)
Basketball	• (1)
Parking Spots	• (30)
Restrooms	• (1)
Picnic Area	• • (2)
Community Center	• (1)



FIGURE 3-20: Map of Reggie Rodriguez Park



Playground at Reggie Rodriguez Park



Available field space

REGGIE RODRIGUEZ PARK WEIGHTED AVERAGES



Average Condition Rating: 2 - fair

Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

100%
fair

Athletic, Recreational & Play field Areas

100%
fair

Sitework

100%
fair

3.7.12 SANCHEZ ADOBE PARK

Sanchez Adobe Park is a 1.1-acre mini park located on Adobe Avenue. This park is on an open field surrounding the Sanchez Adobe Museum.

SANCHEZ ADOBE PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-field	• (1)
Parking Spots	• • • • (4)
Restrooms	• (1)
Picnic Areas	• (1)

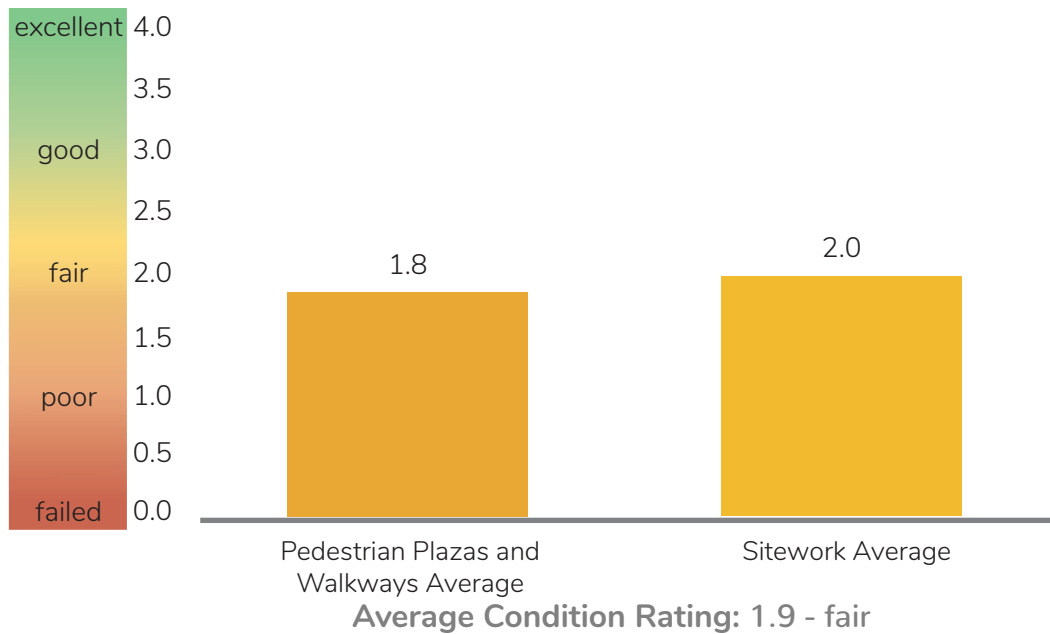


View from parking lot looking into park and museum



FIGURE 3-21: Map of Sanchez Adobe Park

SANCHEZ ADOBE PARK WEIGHTED AVERAGES



Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

83%
fair

17%
poor

Sitework

96%
fair

4%
poor



View of Picnic area and museum



Open field space in front of museum

3.7.13 TAYLOR RANCH PARK

Taylor Ranch Park is a 3.6-acre neighborhood park in north Montebello off Montebello Boulevard that was completed in 2020. This park hosts open multi-purpose fields, basketball courts, and picnic areas for community members to enjoy.

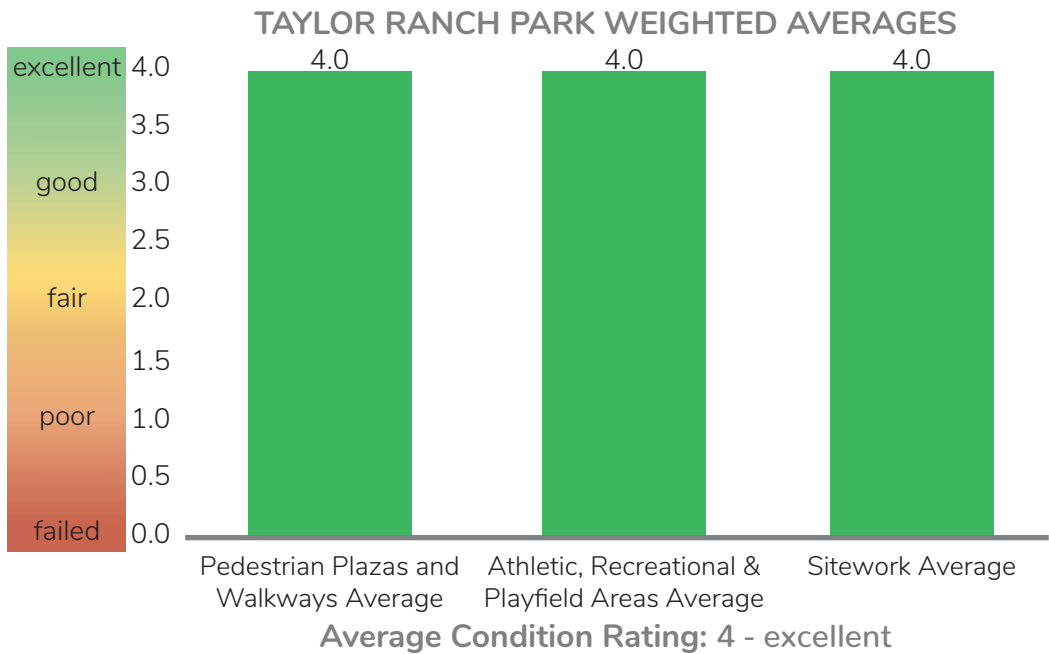
TAYLOR RANCH PARK AMENITIES	
Multi-purpose	• • (2)
Basketball	• (1)
Parking Spots	• (80)
Restrooms	• (1)
Picnic Area	• (1)



Restroom Area



Picnic tables available at Taylor Ranch Park



Pedestrian Plazas and Walkways

100%
excellent

Athletic, Recreational & Play field Areas

100%
excellent

Sitework

100%
excellent



Gazebo and pond



Basketball court

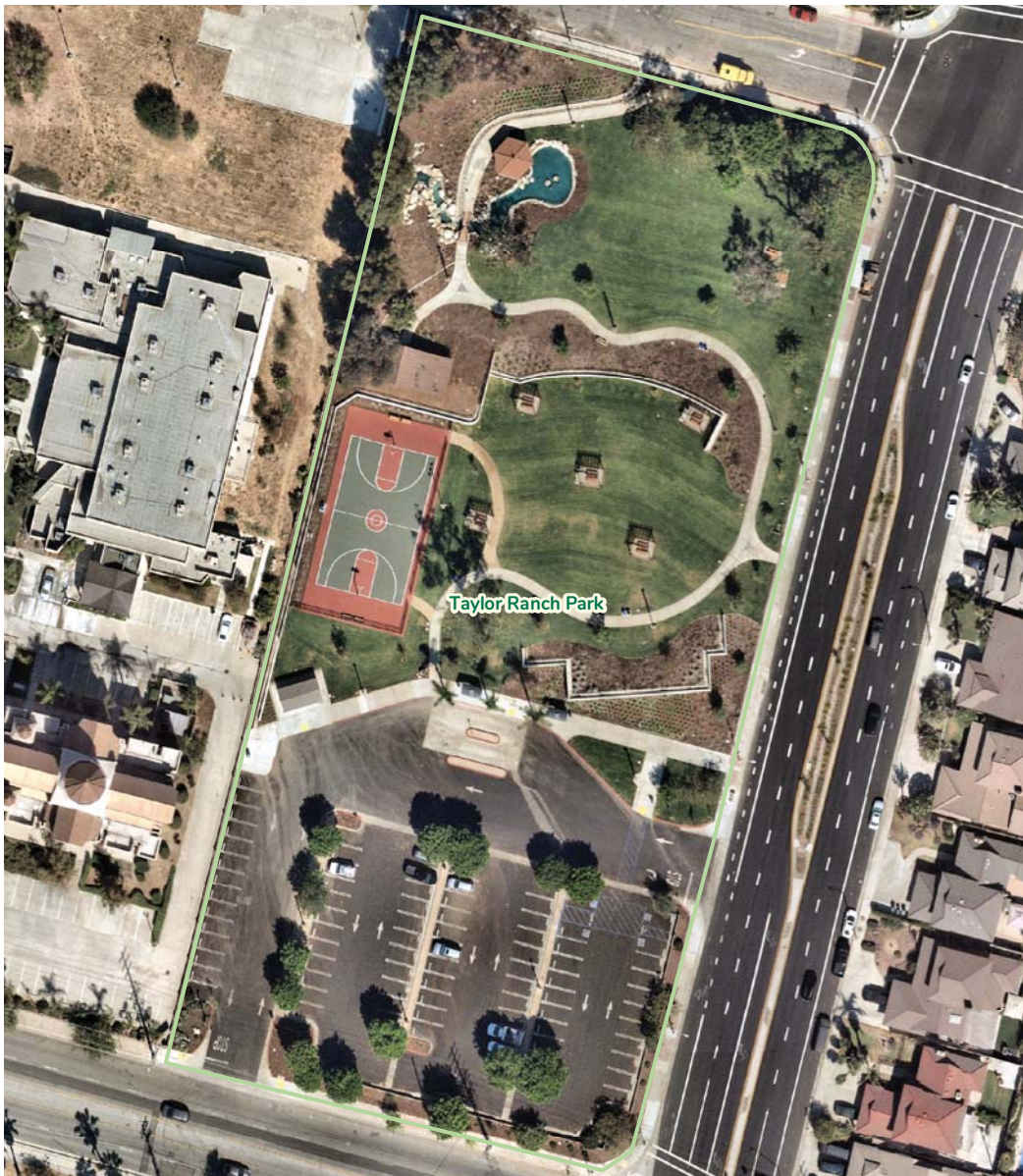


FIGURE 3-22: Map of Taylor Ranch Park

3.7.14 COMMUNITY AND SENIOR CENTER

The Potrero Heights Community and Senior Center (Center) is located on the northern edge of the City at the entrance to Potrero Heights Park. The Center was recently constructed in 2012 and is approximately 4,000 square feet. The building features multiple large glass roll-up doors which allow the building to be opened to the park on both sides of the building which provides additional outdoor plaza space for any programmed event. The Center is owned and operated by Los Angeles County.



Inside community and senior center set up for an event

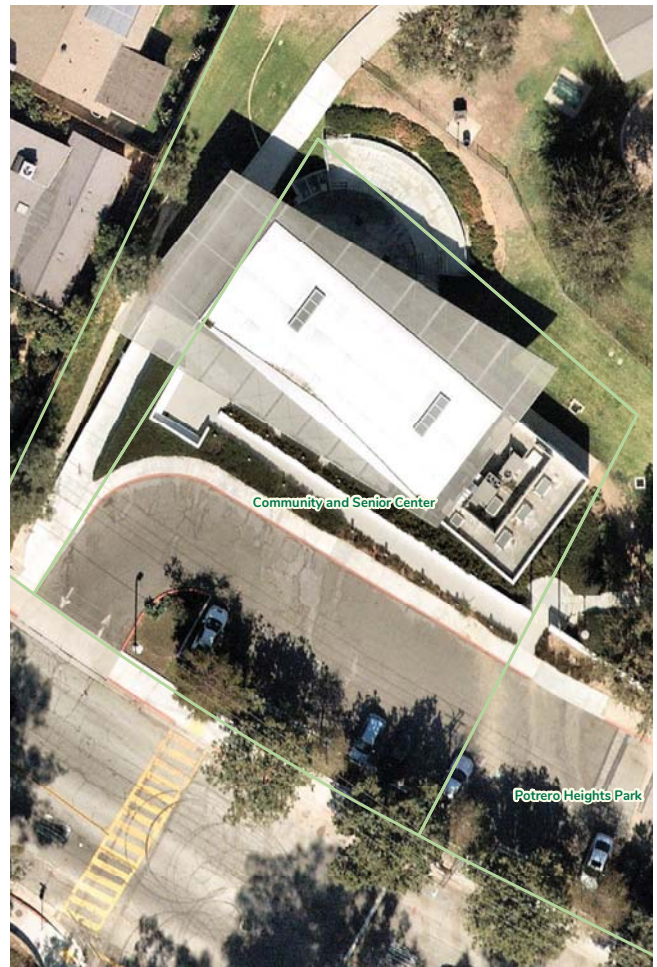


FIGURE 3-23: Map of Community & Senior Center



Portero Heights Community & Senior Center Building



Sign for Portero Heights Park and Community & Senior Center

3.7.15 SANCHEZ ADOBE MUSEUM

The Juan Matias Sanchez Adobe is the oldest standing building in Montebello. Its history dates back to the late 1800s making this museum a historic site as well. The museum is managed by the Montebello Historical Society who also put on battle re-enactments in the surrounding Sanchez Adobe Park.



View inside the Adobe Sanchez Museum



Courtyard area of the museum



FIGURE 3-24: Map of Sanchez Adobe Museum



Adobe Sanchez Museum from across Linda Mar Boulevard



CHAPTER 4

Community

Priorities & Needs



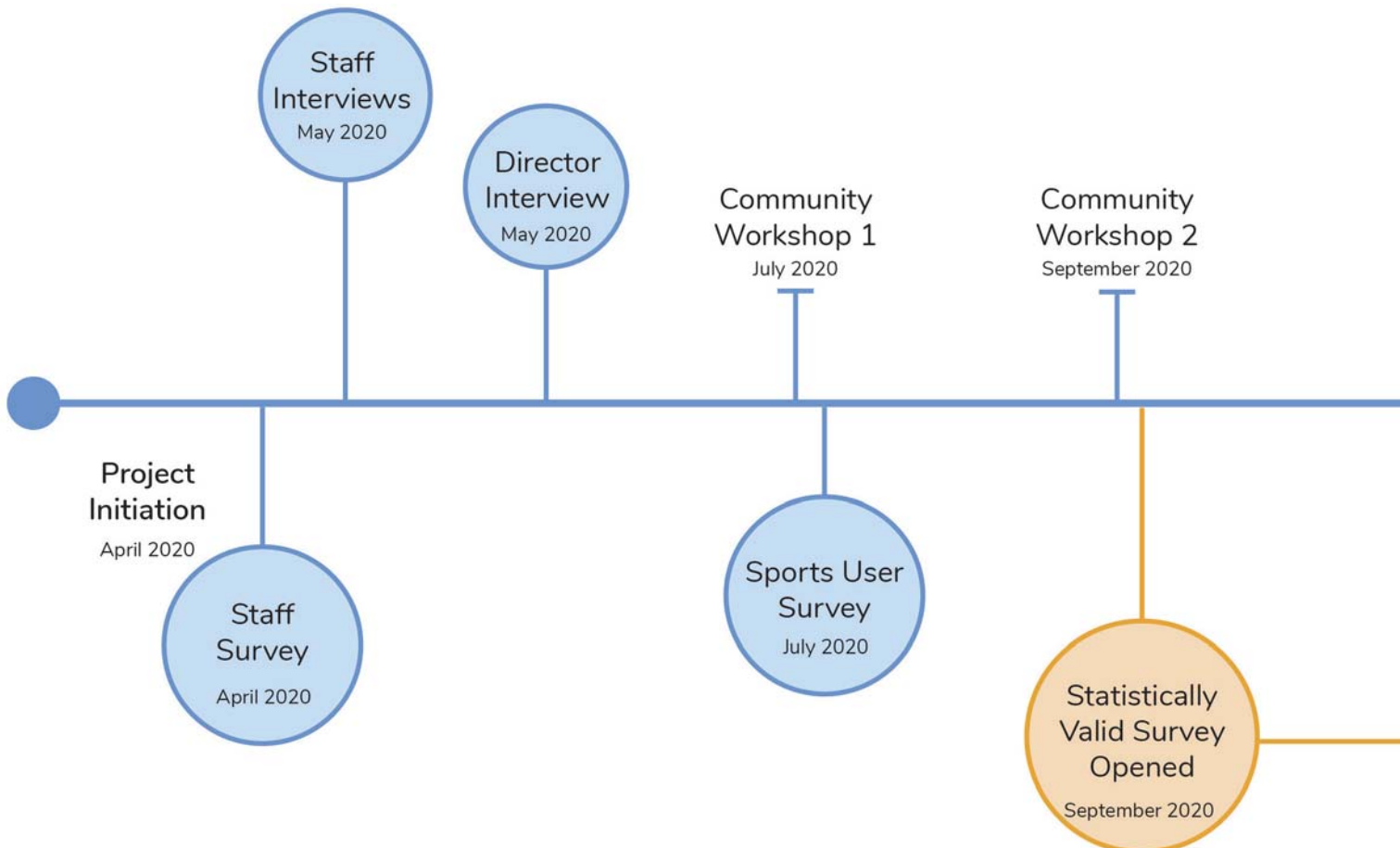
4.1 OUTREACH STRATEGY

A major component of the Master Plan is developing a comprehensive needs assessment which is derived from community outreach, surveying, and user interviews. This process seeks to develop a list of prioritized recommendations, assessments on funding, operations, maintenance, and site-specific conceptual designs. This chapter summarizes the outreach process and includes information on recreational trends nationally and within the City. Additional information related to the comprehensive outreach can be found in Appendix III of the Master Plan report.

In commencing the project, the team developed an outreach strategy that focused on ways to engage the community. The City is committed to making the planning process a collaborative effort with the community, stakeholders, and staff. As such, the team made sure that engagement with people through a series of public workshops, surveys, online maps, and other meetings were the emphasis of the outreach strategy so that feedback could be gathered for the Master Plan.

The outreach plan further outlined a diverse set of outreach strategies to ensure the planning process gathers feedback from people of all ages and demographic backgrounds. Additional emphasis was placed on underserved communities that disproportionately lack easy and comfortable access to parks, open space, and other recreation facilities. The team developed key messages and outreach strategies to gather feedback, paying particular attention to the Hispanic/Latino community and providing all data in translated versions. The team also utilized the City's database of previous resident and stakeholder involvement to further boost outreach efforts.

FIGURE 4-1: Outreach Timeline



4.1.1 COVID-19

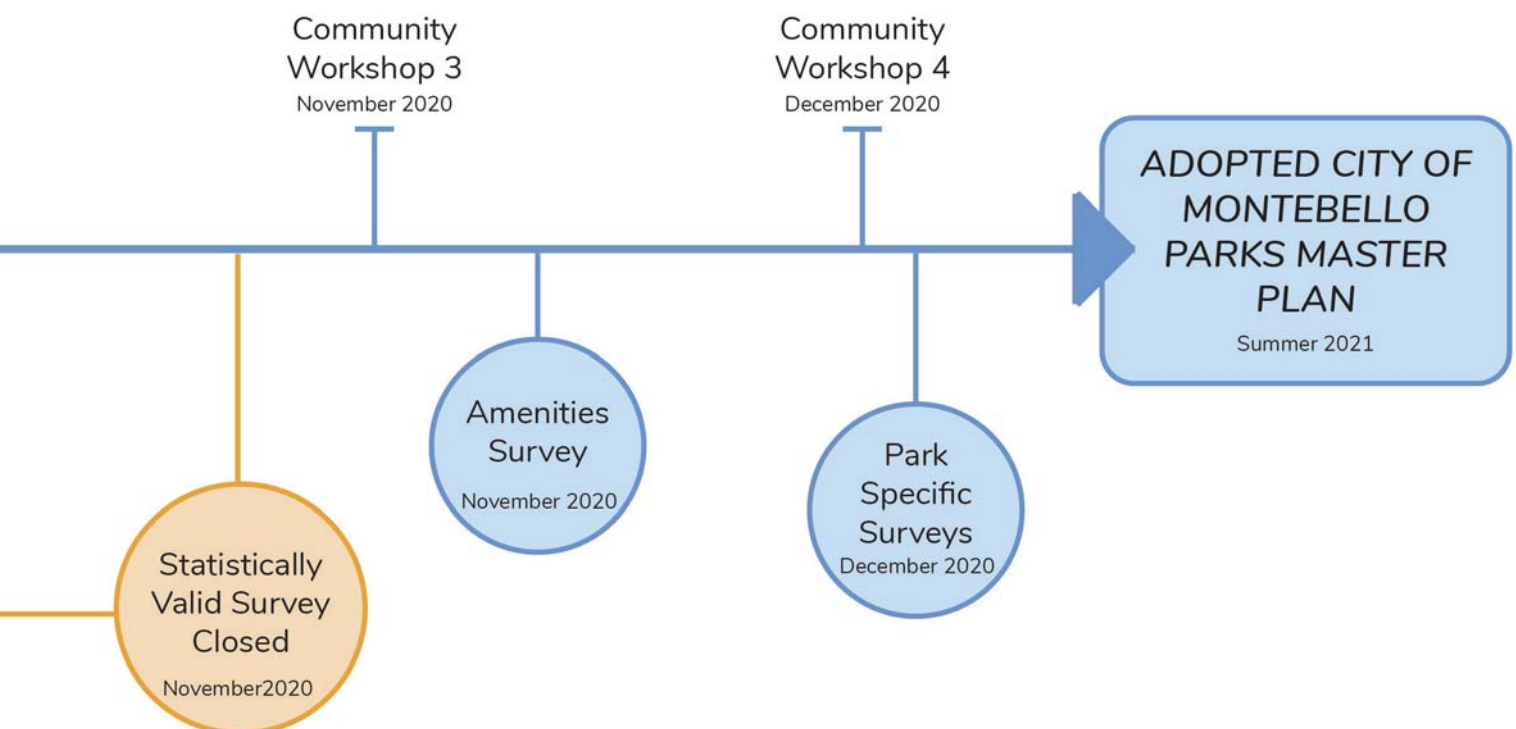
The project team's priority above all was the safety and welfare of the community of Montebello. The spread of COVID-19 and the Global Pandemic triggered necessary safety measures regarding public gatherings of any size. As of the writing of this engagement plan, State and local regulations prohibited all social gatherings of more than 10 people. Due to COVID-19, typical methodologies for community engagement were altered, turning all in-person public engagement for the Master Plan into video-chat (virtual) meetings. Public engagement shifted to online through community outreach surveys as it was deemed safer to conduct virtual rather than in-person workshops to gain feedback from residents. The team implemented methods to help provide equal access to the community.

Outreach included alternative methods for meaningful community engagement through online tools, recorded public meetings, printed and online surveys, and other methods. This was fundamental in keeping the Master Plan moving forward while ensuring that public input was adequately met. While nothing can replace in-person engagement, the following strategies and tools were utilized to gather the feedback needed for the planning process.

Remote Engagement Tools utilized during the project: GoToMeeting and GoToWebinar, SurveyMonkey, ConstantContact, Esri StoryMap and Online Interactive Maps, Mentimeter, & Youtube.



Outreach Strategy Plan Document



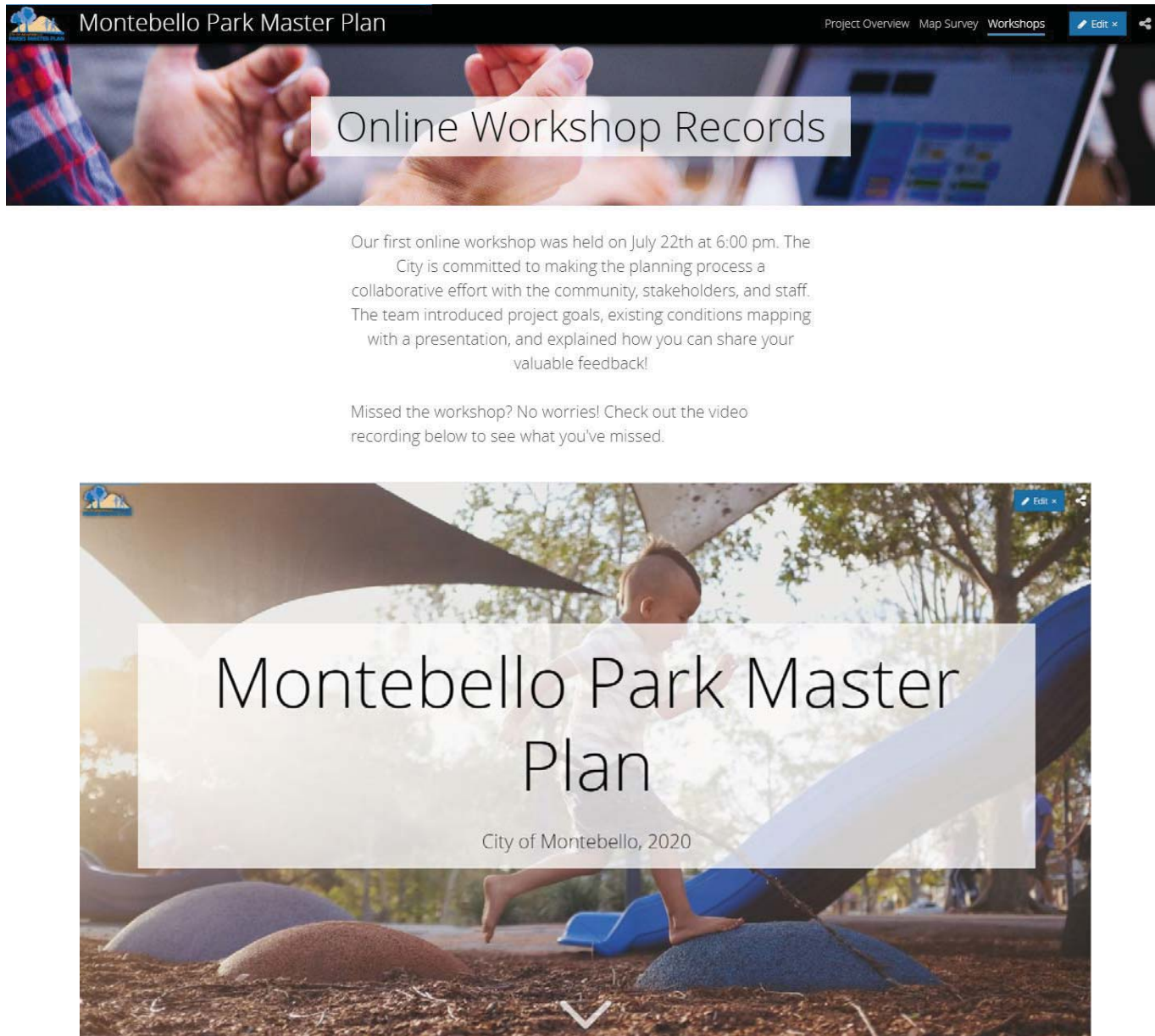
4.1.2 STORYMAP WEBSITE

The StoryMap website for the Montebello Parks Master Plan is an ESRI web-based application that provided access to information about the project. The project StoryMap was active for the duration of the project and included an overview of the project, an interactive map for visitors to input information, recordings of previous online workshops, and other general project links and information. The interface of this application can be seen in Figure 4-2, along with interfaces for the mapping and online workshop records below.



This QR code led people to view online Storymap

FIGURE 4-2: Storymap



4.2 COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER INPUT

The planning process included several public outreach efforts designed to gather information from a broad range of residents, stakeholders, and City staff through a series of online public events, stakeholder meetings, and surveys.

4.2.1 STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

Stakeholder interviews were conducted between May and October 2020. Leadership and staff from the department and community leaders representing senior clubs and activities, sports non-profits, and civic groups were interviewed using the Zoom digital platform. The goal of these sessions was to guide the development of the parks and recreation needs assessment and collect input on the needs and desires of City residents.

Consistent themes and topics were brought up during many of the interviews, including (not listed by priority):

- » An increase in services on the south side of the City, south of Whittier Blvd. is desired. The residents from the north side of Montebello are much more vocal. Engagement appears to not be equitable between the north and south sides of the City.
- » Having a Senior Center where people can gather and make new friends that focuses on social interaction, learning and being active is a priority. The Senior Center should focus on three components that are key - social services, social activities, and healthcare information.

- » A lot of programming is centralized at Montebello City Park. Programs offered in neighborhoods should be a priority.
- » More trails and walking pathways are desired. Walking is a major activity that residents participate in.
- » Attention to deferred maintenance, repairs, and renovations are needed in the parks.
- » Restrooms in the parks are a big concern. Parks need additional shade and restrooms.
- » Safety in the parks is a major issue in part due to limited lighting and homeless concerns.
- » An inclusive playground is desired.
- » A joint use agreement with the school district may make the partnership more equitable for the Department.
- » Expand sports programs to include football, soccer, and baseball, additional competitive sports programs, and girls' softball programs.
- » Some youth sports providers must work around Department organized activities. Scheduling of sports fields is inefficient due to the need for an automated reservation system.
- » Outdoor exercise equipment in the parks is needed.
- » Converting underused tennis courts to futsal and pickleball are desired.

A list of all comments from stakeholder interviews are in Section III-B of Appendix III.



4.2.2 RANDOM INVITATION COMMUNITY SURVEY SUMMARY (STATISTICALLY VALID)

The following discussion briefly outlines the methods and approach used to conduct the Montebello Parks and Recreation Survey, a part of the City's Needs Assessment. This research was conducted by RRC Associates in association with KTUA on behalf of the City of Montebello.

The Parks and Recreation Survey used a traditional mail survey approach, coupled with an option to complete the survey online or by smartphone through a password-protected website. The mail survey also referred to as the "Invite Survey" was structured to allow for a random selection of respondents in Montebello to obtain a representative sample from the community. The Invite Survey can be referred to as the "statistically valid" survey. In total, 4,500 households within the city limits of Montebello were randomly selected to receive a mail survey with an option to alternatively complete the survey online through the password-protected website. The Invite Survey generated 278 completed surveys which resulted in a margin of error of +/- 5.84% at a 95% confidence level.

This margin of error represents a level of accepted uncertainty in a survey effort, while confidence level represents how confident we are that the results represent the greater population. Error is present in all survey research because the purpose of the research is typically to use a sample of randomly collected responses to estimate how an entire population would respond.

To further ensure results represent residents of Montebello Invite Survey responses are weighted by age to better represent the City. In this case, younger residents were not as well represented. In general, mail surveys tend to have a higher-than-average age than the local population. Weighting is therefore applied to ensure younger residents are given a representative share of responses. This is a common practice in survey research and facilitates representative results.

95%
confidence level

5.8%
margin of error

Open Link Survey

In Montebello, an "Open Link" version of the survey was also publicized through a variety of City sources. The survey invited responses from residents that were not selected to receive a survey through the Invitation method. A total of 166 responses were received. The Open Link sample was compared to the Invite results and because the responses were generally very similar, the combined survey responses were used for some of the analysis of findings from the Montebello survey program. The overall combined sample in Montebello included 444 responses. An analysis of the geographic origin of respondents to the survey indicated that responses were collected from throughout the City of Montebello with all areas providing further confidence in the overall sample obtained through the surveys.



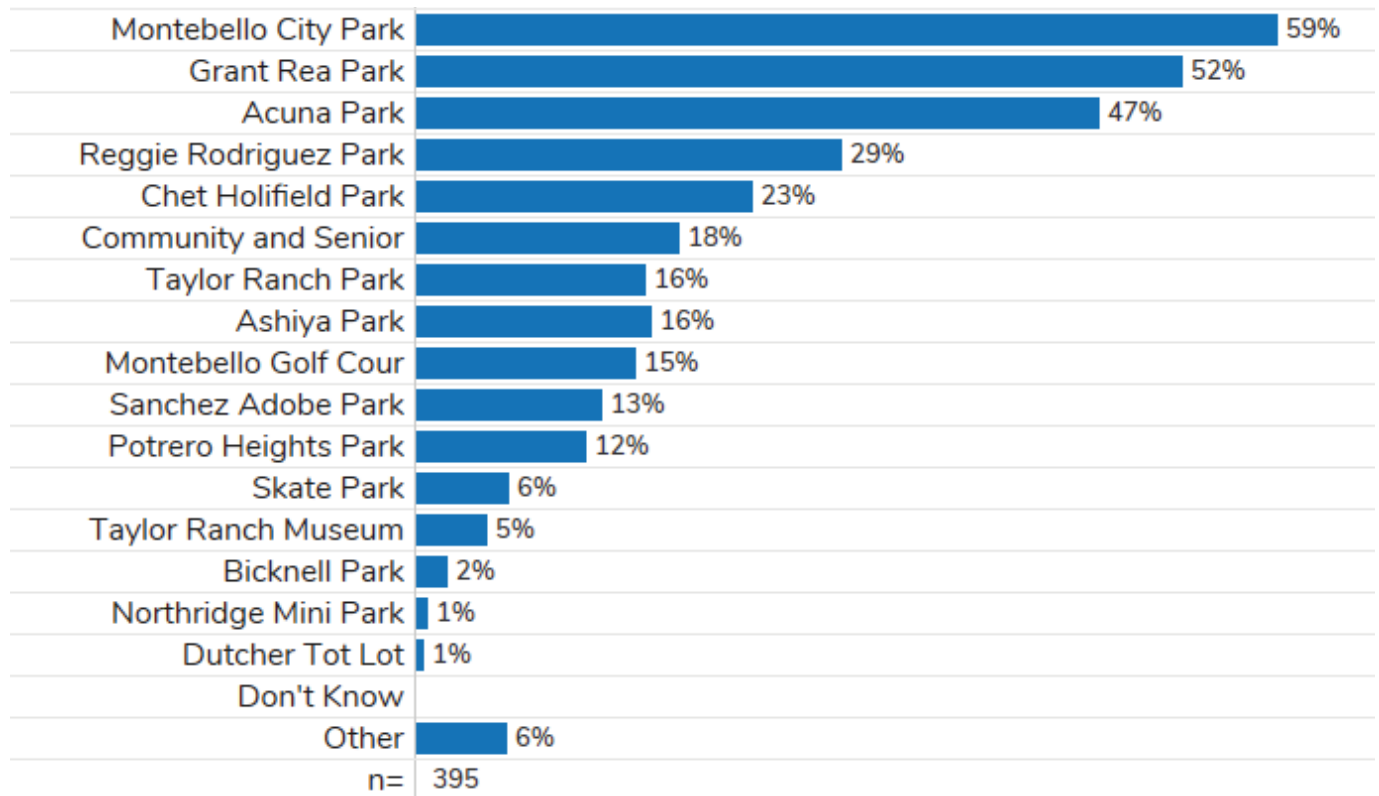
Improvements to walking and biking connections are high priorities



Improvements to existing facilities are high priorities

TABLE 4-1: Current Usage Random – Invitation Survey

Which city parks/recreation facilities have been used by your household in the past 12 months?

**TABLE 4-2:** Importance of Facilities Operated by the City of Montebello Average Rating – Invitation Survey

How important are the following facilities and services to your household?

Rating Category	Overall	Montebello City Park	Grant Rea Park	Reggie Rodriguez Park	Other
City parks and open spaces	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Amenities at City parks(e.g., picnic areas, restrooms)	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
Trails and pathways	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.2
Athletic courts (e.g., basketball, tennis)	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9
Youth recreation and sport programs	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0
Special events	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0
Community centers	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.9
Adult recreation and sport programs	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8
Senior programs	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8
Aquatic programs	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7
Athletic field (e.g., baseball, soccer)	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.7
Adaptive programs at City facilities	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
Kids club/camps	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7

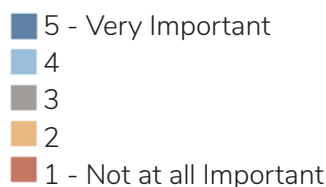
TABLE 4-3: Top Current Facilities: Importance – Invitation Survey

How important are the following facilities and services to your household overall?

Rating Category	Avg.	n=	Percent Responding:		
			1 & 2	3	4 & 5
City parks and open spaces	4.5	386	4%	10%	70% 86%
Amenities at City parks (e.g., picnic areas, restrooms)	4.5	385	6%	8%	72% 86%
Trails and pathways	4.3	382	8%	11%	63% 81%
Athletic courts (e.g., basketball, tennis)	4.1	379	13%	14%	52% 72%
Youth recreation and sport programs	4.0	373	16%	13%	58% 71%
Special events	4.0	375	10%	19%	23% 48% 71%
Community centers	4.0	385	9%	23%	49% 68%
Adult recreation and sport programs	3.9	373	14%	21%	46% 65%
Senior programs	3.9	380	15%	21%	49% 64%
Aquatic programs	3.9	373	15%	21%	47% 64%
Athletic fields (e.g., baseball, soccer)	3.9	382	18%	16%	48% 65%
Adaptive programs at City facilities	3.8	364	16%	22%	21% 41% 61%
Kids club/camps	3.8	373	20%	18%	47% 62%

*Ratings categories are sorted in descending order by the average rating

Source: RRC Associates and KTUA

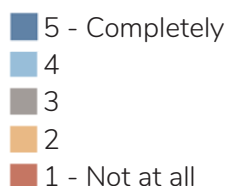
**TABLE 4-4:** Top Current Facilities: Needs Met– Invitation Survey

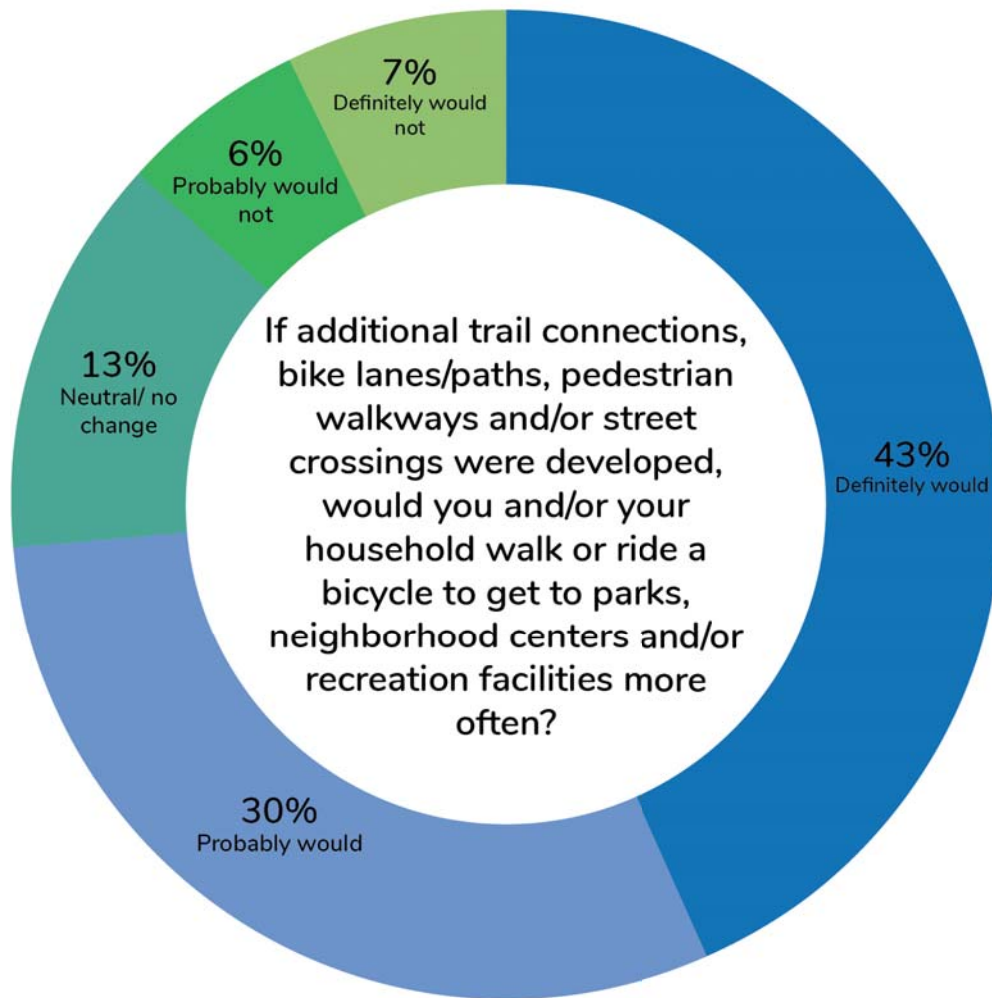
How important are the following facilities and services to your household overall?

Rating Category	Avg.	n=	Percent Responding:		
			1 & 2	3	4 & 5
City parks and open spaces	3.4	311	13% 21%	32%	23% 23% 47%
Youth recreation and sport programs	3.3	252	18% 30%	26%	21% 23% 44%
Athletic fields (e.g., baseball, soccer)	3.2	296	18% 30%	26%	21% 23% 44%
Senior programs	3.2	246	15% 18% 33%	27%	27% 40%
Special events	3.2	260	14% 19% 34%	24%	21% 21% 42%
Kids club/camps	3.1	242	16% 18% 34%	26%	16% 24% 40%
Community centers	3.1	278	15% 19% 33%	27%	19% 21% 40%
Amenities at City parks (e.g., picnic areas, restrooms)	3.1	313	16% 20% 36%	25%	20% 19% 39%
Athletic courts (e.g., basketball, tennis)	3.0	295	14% 21% 35%	30%	18% 16% 35%
Adaptive programs at City facilities	2.9	216	17% 22% 39%	28%	15% 18% 33%
Adult recreation and sport programs	2.9	239	20% 21% 41%	28%	20% 31%
Aquatic programs	2.8	259	23% 20% 44%	23%	17% 17% 34%
Trails and pathways	2.6	296	30% 24% 54%	15%	14% 17% 30%

*Ratings categories are sorted in descending order by the average rating

Source: RRC Associates and KTUA



**TABLE 4-5:** Receiving Information - Invitation Survey

How do you currently receive information on parks and recreation facilities, services, and programs?

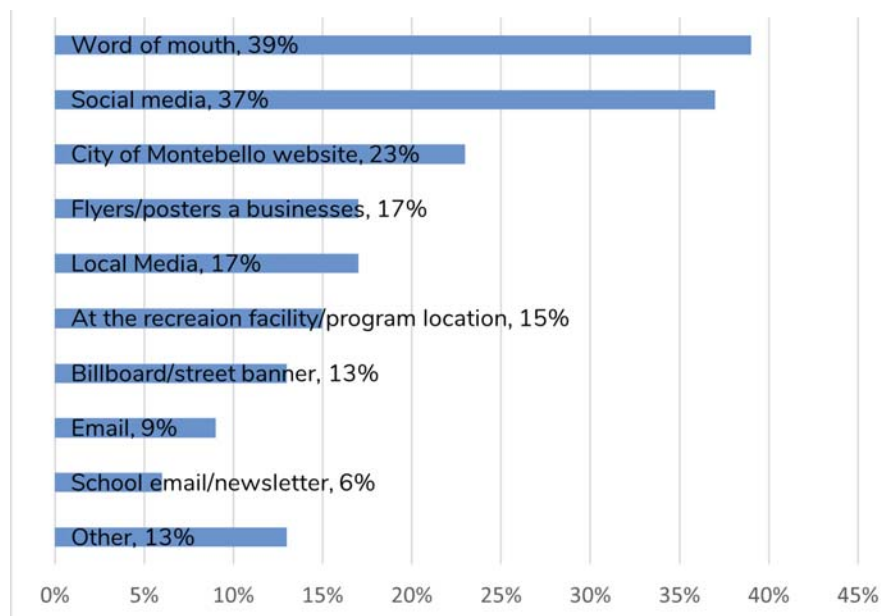
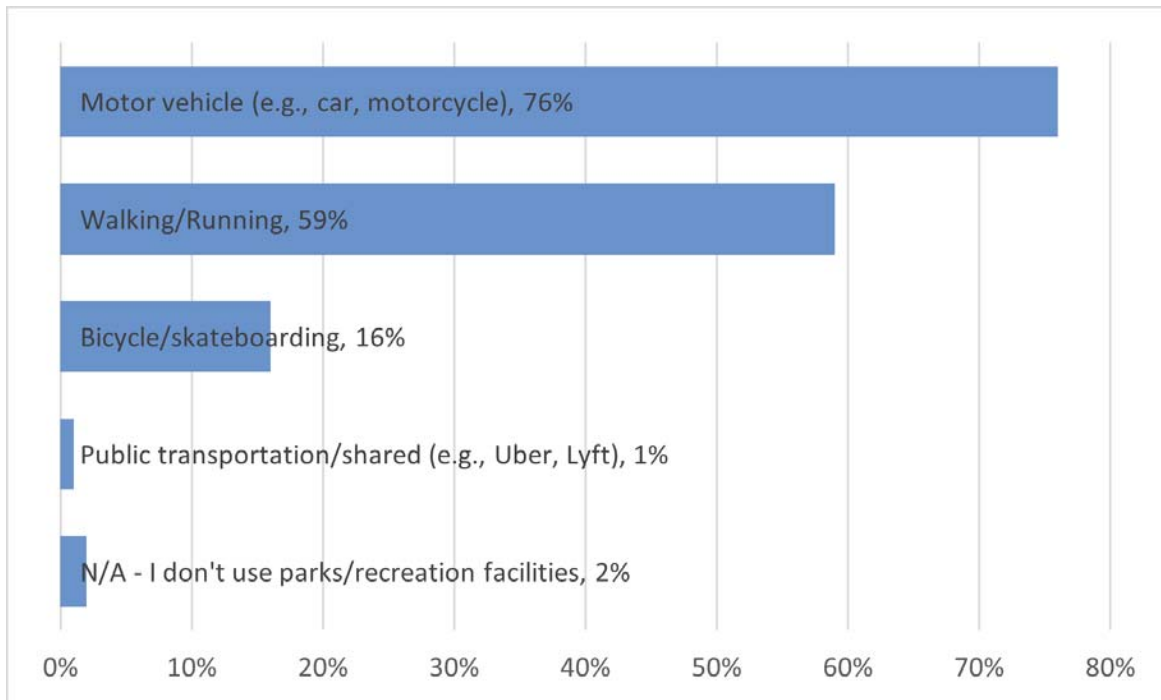


TABLE 4-6: Mode of Transportation - Invitation Survey

When you and/or your household visit parks, community centers and/or recreation facilities, which mode(s) of transportation do you typically use? (Check all that apply)

**TABLE 4-7:** Priorities - Invitation Survey

Given likely budget issues influenced in part by COVID-19 for the City of Montebello over the next few years, what are the top two priorities that should be implemented?

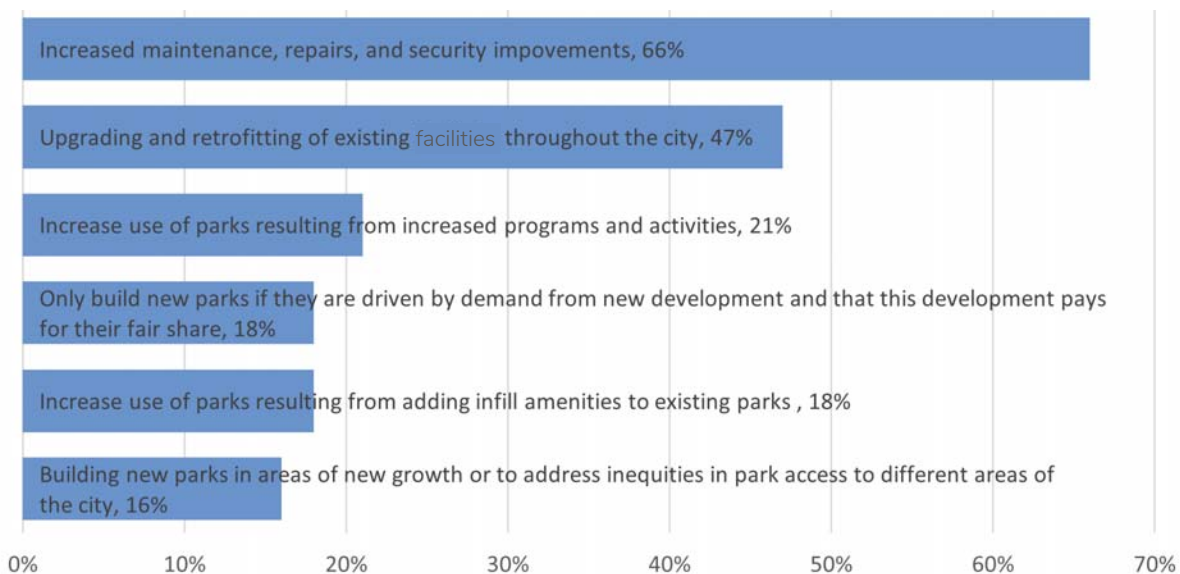
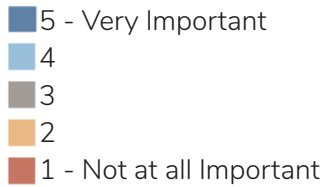


TABLE 4-8: Barriers to Participation – Invitation Survey vs. Intercept Survey

What are the most important needs to be addressed by the City of Montebello over the next 5 to 10 years?

Rating Category	Avg.	n=	Percent Responding:			
			1 & 2	3	4 & 5	
Add more trails and walking areas in or outside of parks	4.3	363	8%	11%	62%	82%
Expand current park amenities and activities	4.3	346	7%	15%	59%	78%
Add more linear parks that include natural areas with paths	4.0	349	12%	18%	25%	45%
Add more traditional neighborhood or community parks	3.7	340	18%	23%	24%	35%
Expand existing park boundaries	3.4	336	25%	25%	34%	50%
Add more mini-parks (1/2 to 2 acres)	3.2	340	31%	29%	24%	40%
Add more pocket parks/plazas (less than 1/2 acre)	3.2	333	31%	28%	24%	42%

*Ratings categories are sorted in descending order by the average rating
Source: RRC Associates and KTUA

**TABLE 4-9:** Importance/Performance Matrix – Invitation Survey

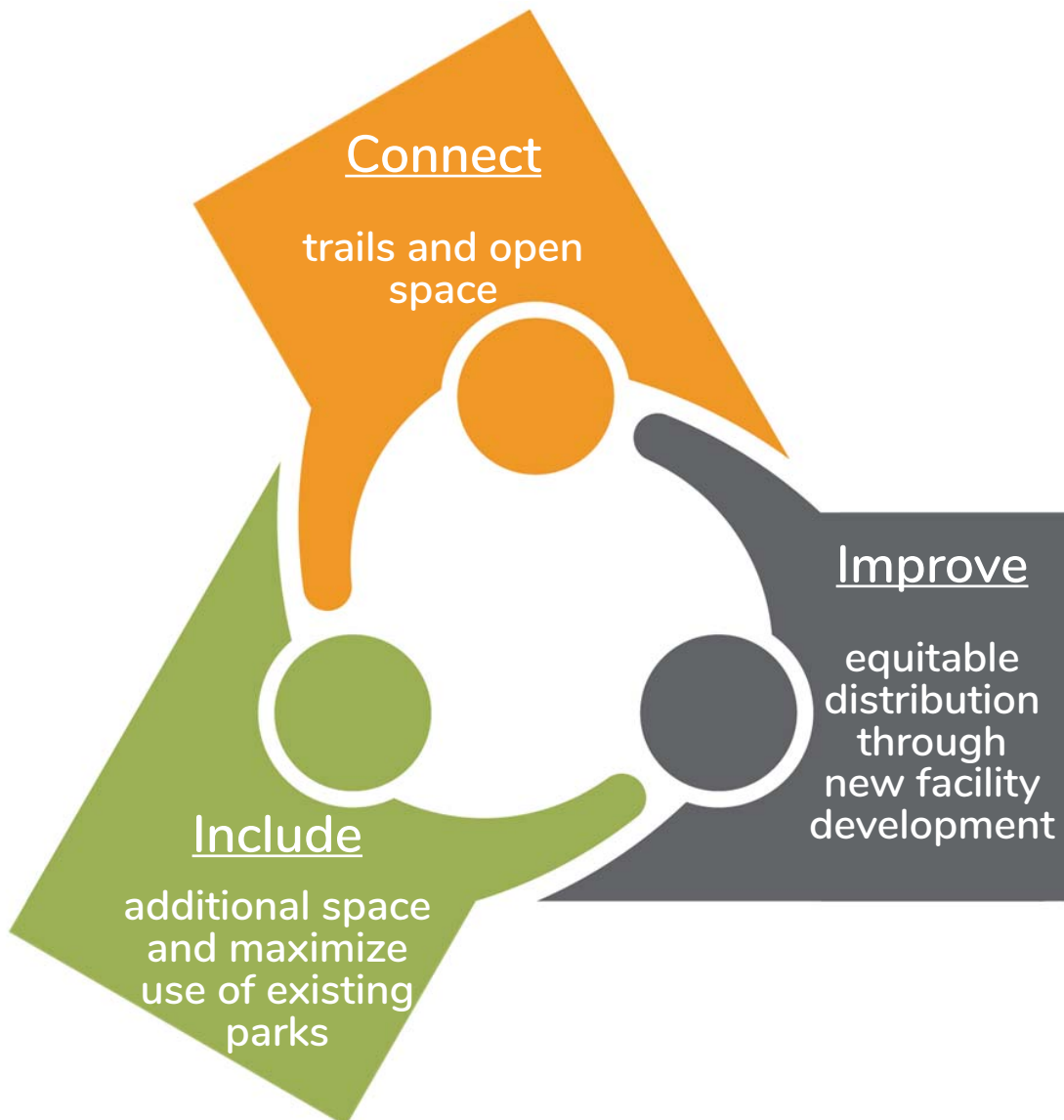
Source: RRC Associates and KTUA

4.2.3 COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

A total of four workshops were conducted throughout the planning process to obtain community input and solicit feedback on existing parks and recreation facilities. All four workshops were held Via GoToMeeting (an online video conferencing platform) between 6:00 PM-8:00 PM in order to abide to the COVID-19 restrictions in place at the time. Additional resident feedback was incorporated through a series of online surveys.

Community Workshop 1

The first online workshop was held on July 22th, 2020 at 6:00 pm. The team introduced the overall project goals, existing conditions mapping, and explained the project StoryMap website and how the community can share their valuable feedback for the duration of the project. The recording of this workshop was posted on YouTube and was made available through the StoryMap website.

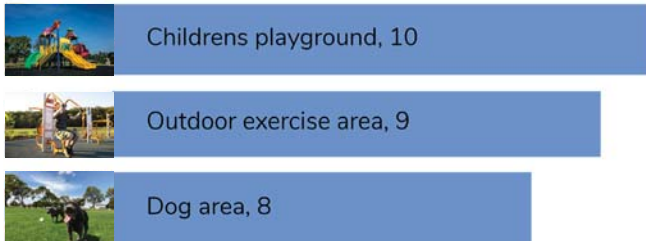


Community Workshop 2

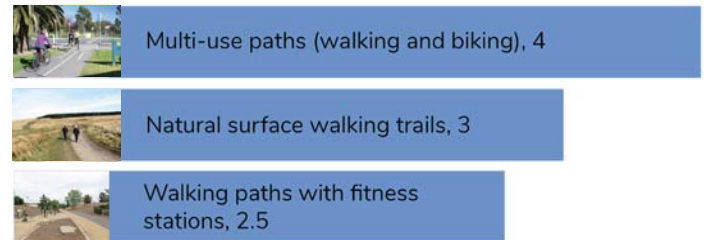
The second online workshop was held on September 10th, 2020 at 6:00 pm. The team introduced project progress, park level of service analysis, and benchmarking with a presentation. The team also conducted some quick polls, discussed key issues with the residents, and covered how to share feedback using the project StoryMap website. The recording of this workshop was posted on YouTube and was made available through the StoryMap website.

After this workshop, an amenities survey was distributed to the public. A couple of the top priorities' residents listed in this survey was that they would prefer additional lighting and more playgrounds. Some other amenities that residents expressed that they would like to see are dog parks, security towers/ kiosks, and splash pads. Below are the top three active, passive, linear, and general park amenities residents would like to see:

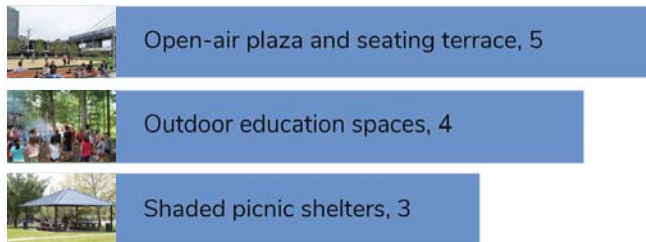
Preferred ACTIVE park amenities:



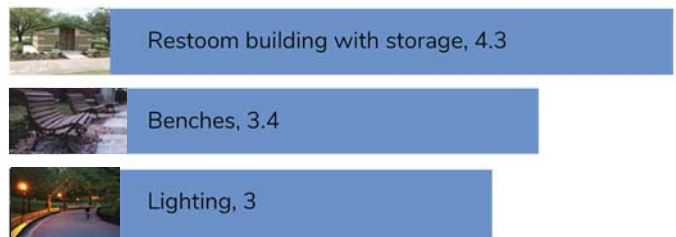
Preferred LINEAR park amenities:



Preferred PASSIVE park amenities:



Preferred GENERAL park amenities:

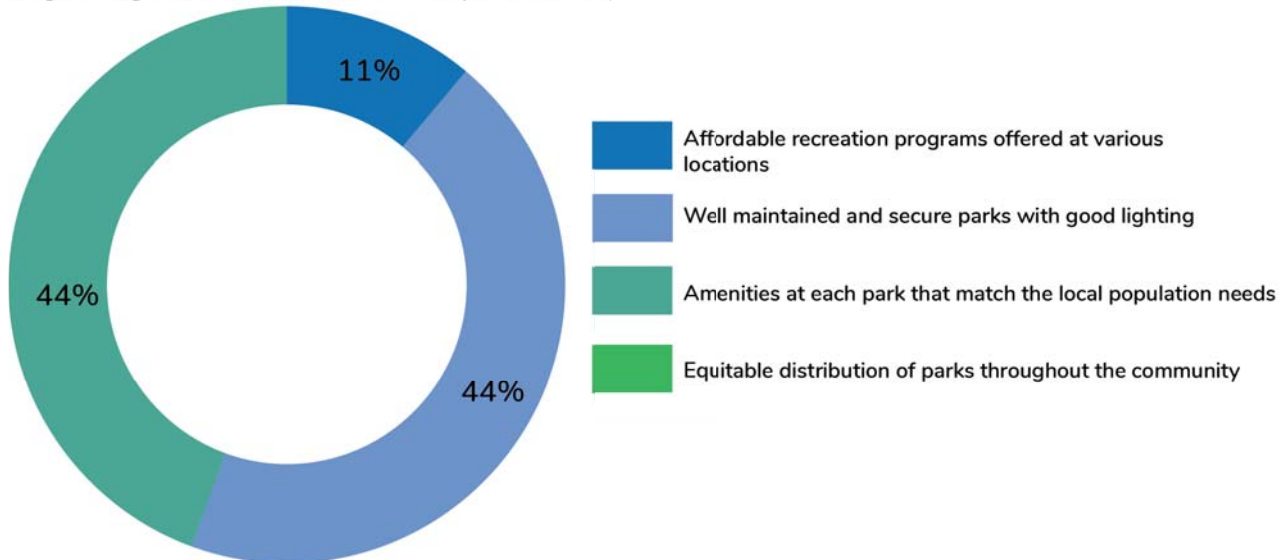


Community Workshop 3

The third online workshop was held on November 17th, 2020 at 6:00 pm. The team gave a summary of the public survey, discussed some of the park amenity gaps, went over some potential infill opportunities, introduced the project draft recommendations, quickly reviewed some of the park specific plan sites, and closed with the project's next steps and a community raffle. The recording of this workshop was posted on YouTube and was made available through the StoryMap website.

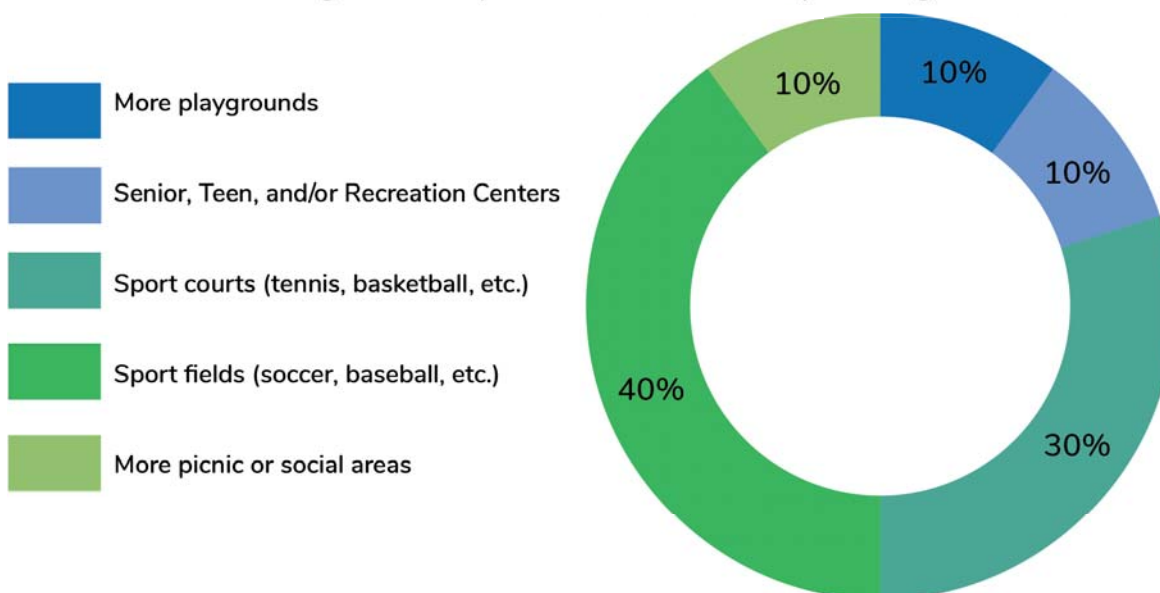
Poll Question #1:

Regarding Parks, what is most important to you?



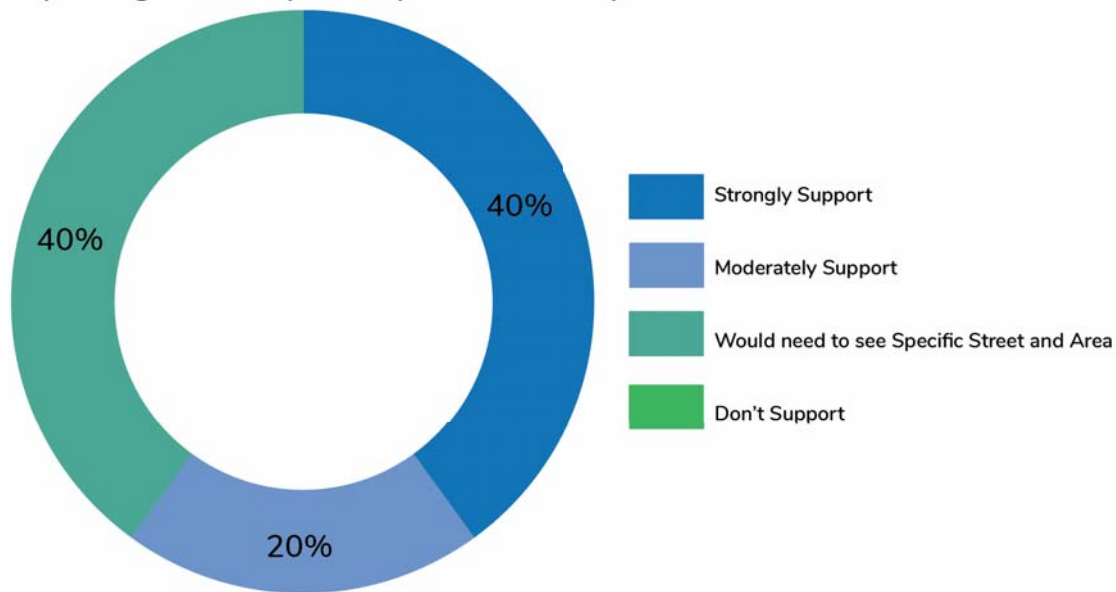
Poll Question #2:

Which of the following items do you feel are needed in your neighborhood?



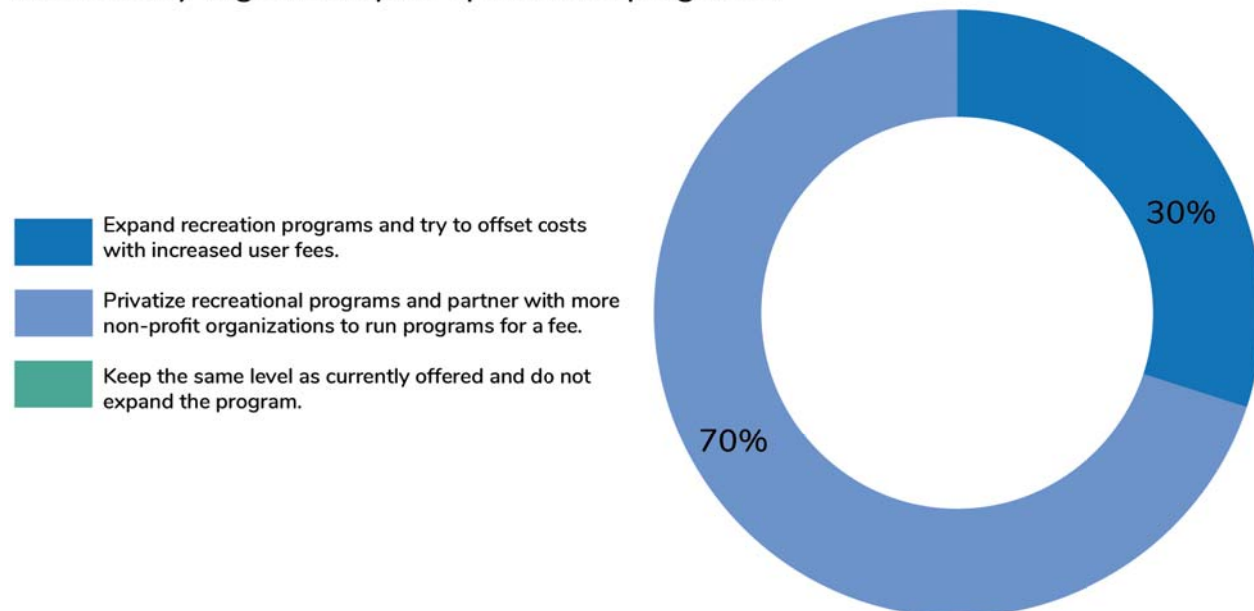
Poll Question #3:

Do you support reclaiming portions of some City streets right of ways and improving these as public spaces or linear parks?



Poll Question #4:

The City offers some level of recreation programs, which of the following statements most closely aligns with your opinions on programs?



Community Workshop 4

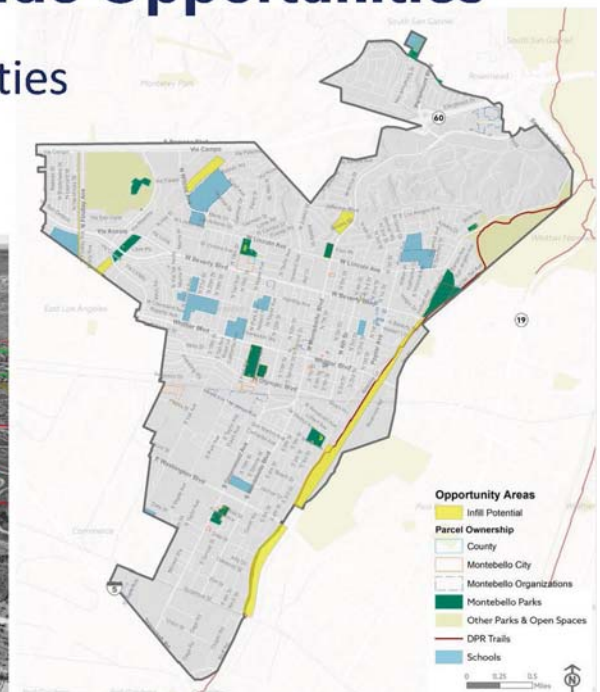
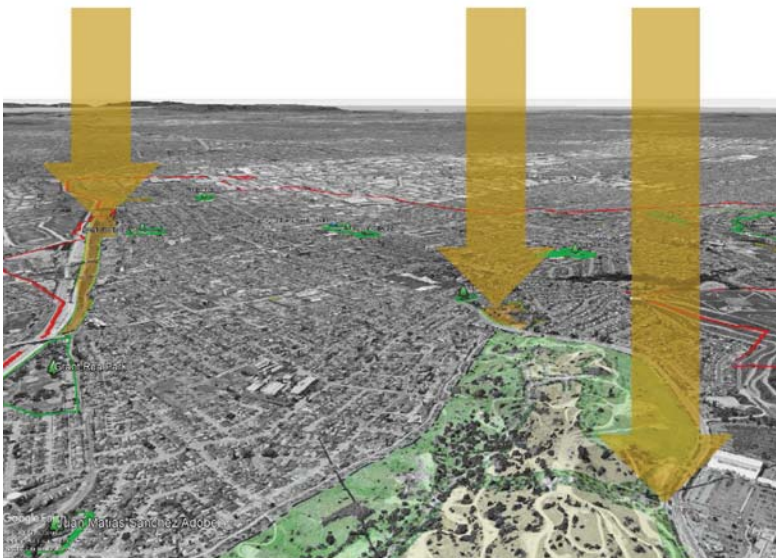
The first online park specific workshop was held on December 15th, 2020 at 6:00 pm. The team gave an overview of the project along with a summary of the public survey and the park amenity gaps. The workshop was primarily focused on design ideas for Reggie Rodriguez Park, Grant Rea Park, and Montebello City Park. The team shared various design ideas including potential infill opportunities for each park and more holistic modifications to the park sites. The workshop closed with general discussion, the project's next steps, and a community raffle. Recording of this workshop was posted on YouTube and made available through the StoryMap website. Additionally, three park surveys were distributed to solicit input. The park surveys were provided to allow for additional input and feedback on the park specific plans. Community members who participated in the survey were entered into a community raffle.



Example of an online virtual workshop

Opportunity Areas: City Wide Opportunities

Exploring city wide park opportunities



Workshop 4 opportunity areas slide

4.2.4 GRANT REA PARK SPECIFIC SURVEY

Grant Rea Specific Park Survey was sent to the public after Community Workshop 4. This survey yielded 175 responses from the public. Out of these responses, 38% of the survey takers lived closest to Grant Rea Park. When asked how often they used the park, 42% responded with about once a week. In regards to park user safety, most users stated that the issues

they encountered were uncleanness of park amenities (specifically restrooms), vagrants, and lighting. As shown in Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4, there were two optional park layouts presented in the survey. When asked which park redesign was most preferred, 43% said Option 1 and 57% said Option 2. Users who preferred option two enjoyed the addition of the dog park and walking paths.

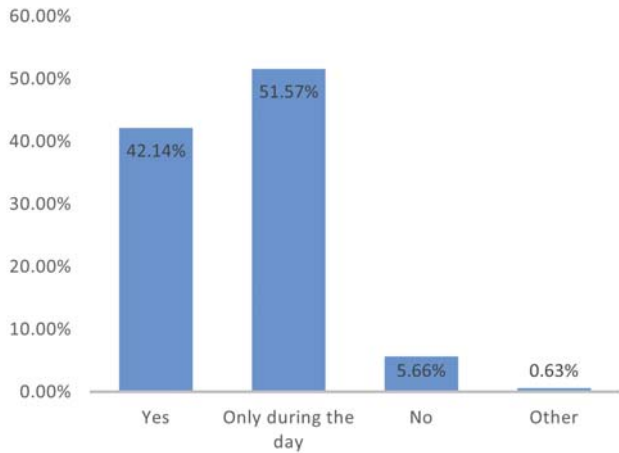
FIGURE 4-3: Grant Rea Park Redesign Option 1



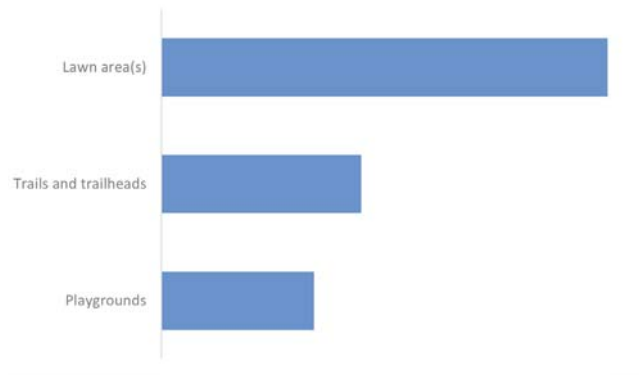
FIGURE 4-4: Grant Rea Park Redesign Option 2



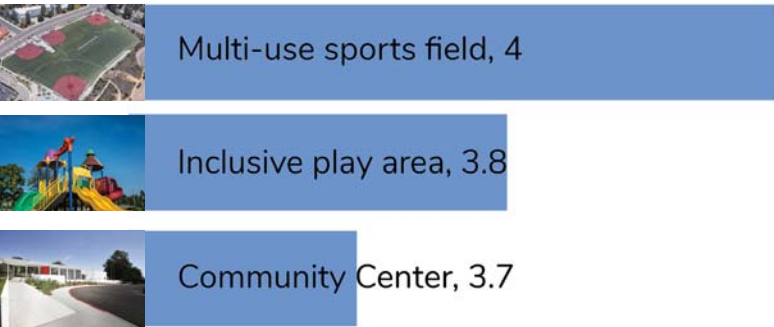
Do you feel safe visiting the park?



Top 3 areas survey users utilize the most:



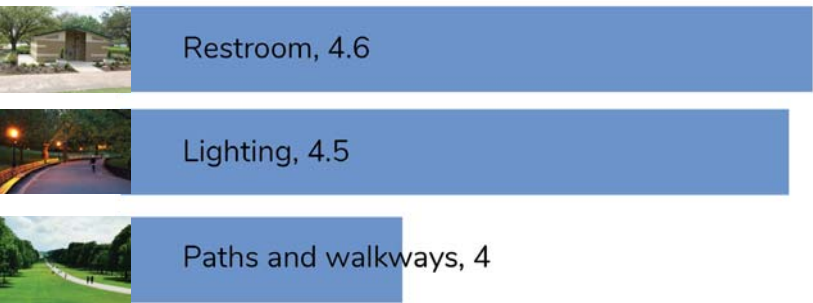
Specific Park Amenities Preferences:



New Park Amenities Preferences:



Improved Park Amenities Preferences:



4.2.5 MONTEBELLO CITY PARK SPECIFIC SURVEY

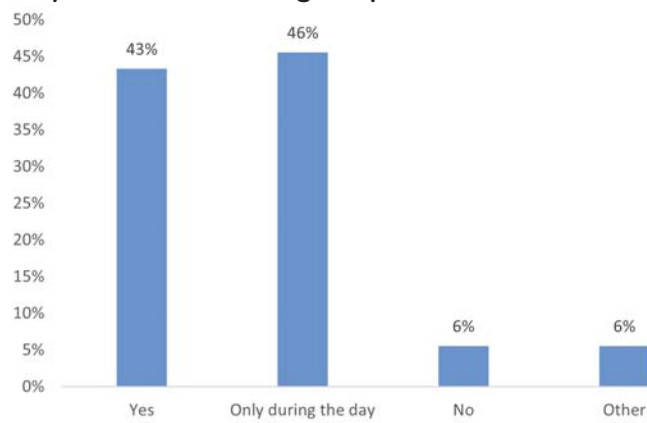
Montebello City Specific Park Survey was sent to the public after Community Workshop 4. This survey yielded 199 responses from the public. Out of these responses, 52% of the survey takers lived closest to Montebello City Park. When asked how often they used the park, 32% responded with about once a

week. In regards to park user safety, most users stated that the issues they encountered were uncleanliness of restrooms, vagrants, and upkeep of park amenities. Figure 4-5 shows the park redesign and when asked their comments on the design, many stated how they enjoyed the addition of walking trails.

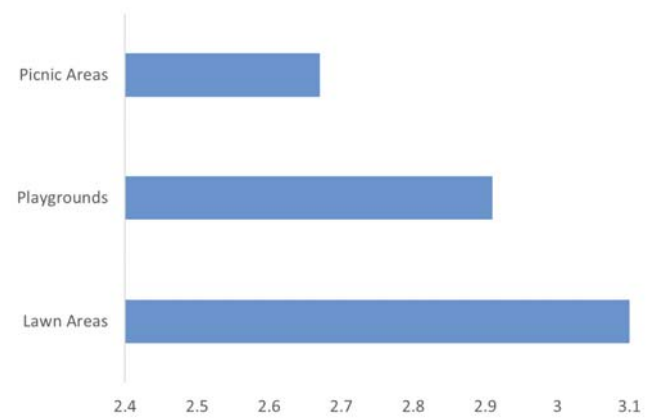
FIGURE 4-5: Montebello City Park Redesign



Do you feel safe visiting the park?



Top 3 areas survey users utilize the most:



Specific Park Amenities Preferences:



Inclusive play area, 4.2



Trail with fitness equipment, 4



Multi-use sports courts 3.8

New Park Amenities Preferences:



Paths (walking and biking), 4.4



Shade area, 4.2



Playgrounds, 4

Improved Park Amenities Preferences:



Lighting, 4.7



Restrooms, 4.5



Paths and sidewalks, 4.2

4.2.6 REGGIE RODRIGUEZ PARK SPECIFIC SURVEY

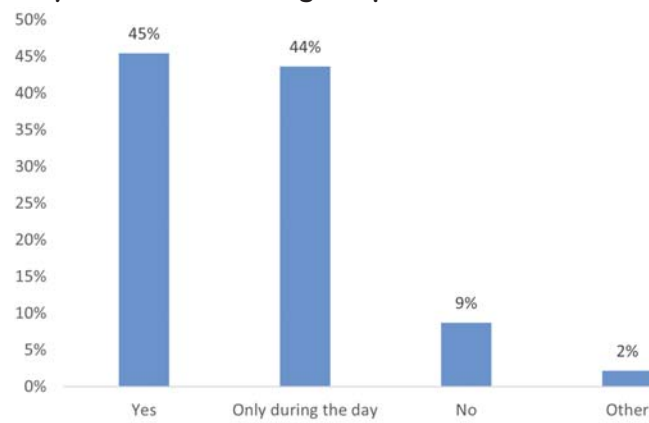
Reggie Rodriguez Specific Park Survey was sent to the public after Community Workshop 4. This survey yielded 289 responses from the public. Out of these responses, 53% of the survey takers lived closest to Reggie Rodriguez Park. When asked how often they

used the park, 49% responded with about once a week. In regards to park user safety, most users stated that the issues they encountered were uncleanliness or park amenities (specifically restrooms) and vagrants. When shown the potential park redesign in Figure 4-6, many users stated their excitement about walking trails and playgrounds.

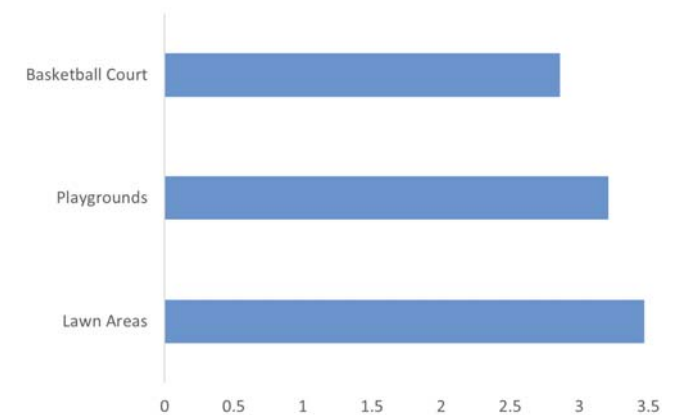
FIGURE 4-6: Reggie Rodriguez City Park Redesign



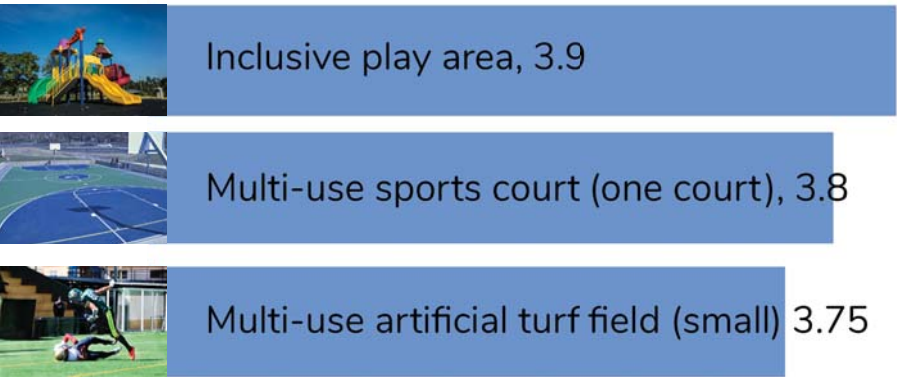
Do you feel safe visiting the park?



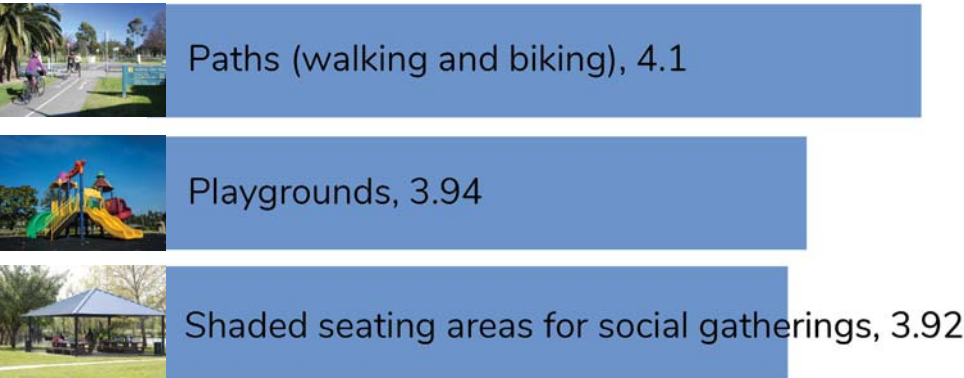
Top 3 areas survey users utilize the most:



Specific Park Amenities Preferences:



New Park Amenities Preferences:



Improved Park Amenities Preferences:



4.3 PROGRAM ANALYSIS

4.3.1 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The City offers a variety of recreation services and programs that seek to meet the needs of the community. These services benefit individuals, families, businesses, and neighborhoods as a whole. Assessing current program offerings, determining program gaps, and identifying community needs will allow the Parks and Recreation Department to identify improvement areas and develop strategies to assist in the delivery of other services. To do so, the City should develop a vision and mission to help identify the core services that will bring the greatest community benefits. It is also important to maintain regular dialogue with users and residents, as well as analyzing current trends, the market, and the data obtained during the community outreach efforts. The Montebello Recreation and Community Services Department should pursue program development around the priorities identified by the program evaluation process, research, and community input, including community events, hobby/interest programs, fitness and wellness programs, nature programs, among others. According to the survey, the top three highest priority programs are community events, fitness and wellness programs, and outdoor recreation programs. The following criteria should be analyzed when developing new programs:

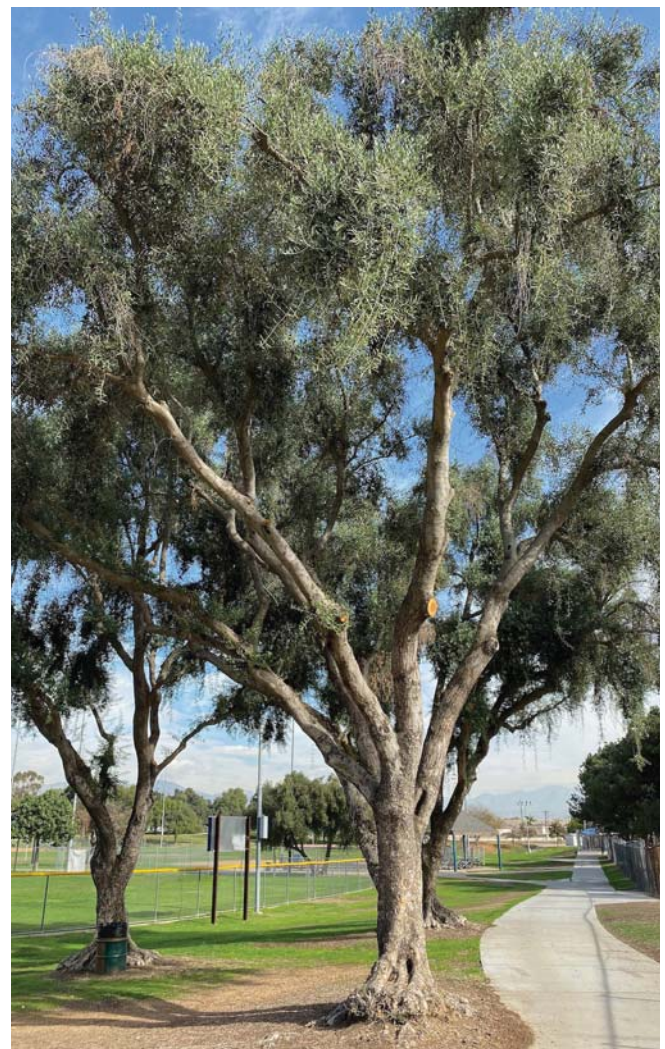
- » **Need:** outgrowth of a current popular program, or enough demonstrated demand to successfully support a minimal start (one class for instance).
- » **Budget:** accounting for all costs and anticipated (conservative) revenues; should meet cost recovery targets established by the department.
- » **Location:** appropriate, available, and within budget.
- » **Instructor:** qualified, available, and within budget.
- » **Materials and supplies:** available and within budget.
- » **Marketing effort:** adequate and timely opportunity to reach intended market; (either existing marketing budget or as part of new program budget).

New programs should be based on community demand and trends. Careful consideration, planning, and communication with the community are required. Due to the inability to predict the success of certain activities and programs, the City should engage in continuous creative assessments, surveying, research, and planning for viability. Additionally, new programs should be well advertised to provide the best possibility of success. Available facilities and funding must be considered when adding or expanding programs, as this may hinder potential opportunities in some cases.

4.3.2 PROGRAM EVALUATION

All current programs should be evaluated annually to determine if they should be continued, changed, or discontinued. A few simple questions should be asked about each program that includes:

- » Is participation increasing or decreasing?
- » Is there information contained in user feedback that can be used to improve the program?
- » Are cost recovery goals being met? If not, can fees be realistically increased or costs reduced?
- » Can the program be offered by a more suitable or more qualified provider?
- » Is this program taking up facility space that could be used for expansion of more popular programs or new programs in demand by the community?



Grant Rea Park

4.4 KEY TRENDS

Since the provision of public parks and recreation services can be influenced by demographic preferences, the Master Plan process identified local and national recreation trends that help define what Montebello's residents are seeking. By combining participation levels of the City, resident demographics using data from the U.S. Census Bureau, local community input, and research of relevant national recreation trends, critical insights that help to plan for the future can be found. This section reviews local and national recreation trends relative to Montebello's demographic and identified interests. The current trends impacting City services include:

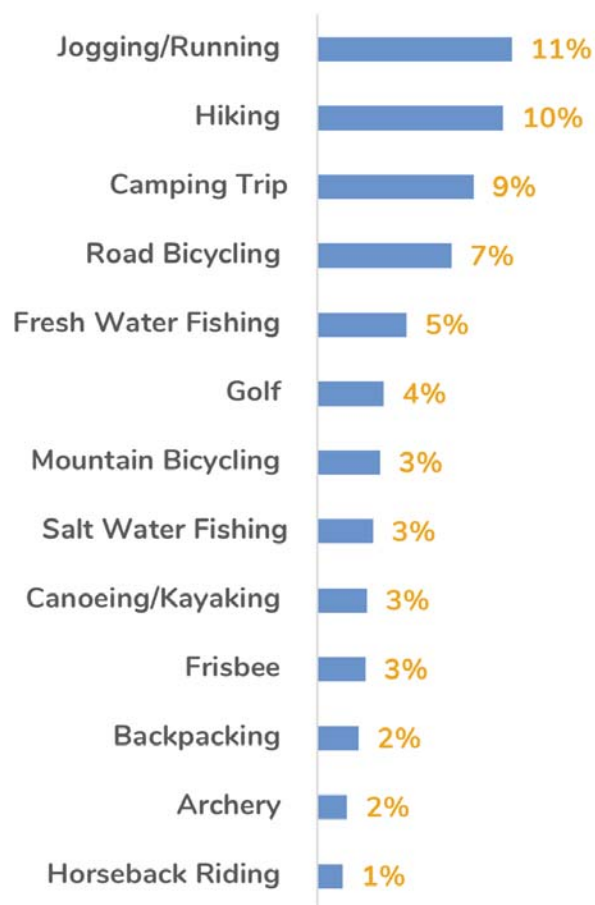
- » A focus on walking, hiking, and camping in an outdoor setting.
- » Participation in team sports activities.
- » Swimming and aquatic-based activities.
- » Recreation activity and programs for the different age-based generations.

Learning from these new shifts in participation in outdoor recreation, sports, and cultural programs, a city can then adapt its park requirement planning and development focus.

4.4.1 HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATION IN OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

According to the 2020 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities (SFIA) Topline Participation Report, outdoor recreation is an activity group that is continuing to capture the interest and attention of new audiences; besides those older than 55, all other age groups listed camping as the number one activity among non-participants. Figure 4-7 demonstrates the participation in outdoor activities in the City households according to data from the U.S. Census Bureau. Almost 12 percent of households participated in overnight camping trips. Outdoor recreation activities that are growing in popularity are indicated with green arrows whereas activities that are losing popularity are indicated with a red arrow. Camping trips, canoeing/kayaking, fresh and saltwater fishing, frisbee, hiking, jogging/running, and road biking, were all popular activities; visiting the beach was the number one outdoor recreation activity. Knowing that residents like to visit the beach may be an indication of the community's need for aquatic related programs. Table 4-10 shows the team sports with the highest and the lowest average annual growth from 2012 to 2017. According to the 2018 SFIA, Millennials are more likely than other generations to engage in water sports.

FIGURE 4-7: City of Montebello Outdoor Activity Participation



Source: U.S. Census, ESRI Business Analyst

TABLE 4-10: Water Sport Average Annual Growth

WATER SPORT	5 YEAR AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH
Stand Up Paddling	⬆ 5.3%
Kayaking for recreation	⬆ 5.2%
Surfing	⬆ 1.8%
Sailing	⬇ -1.6%
Board Sailing	⬇ -1.8%
Wakeboarding	⬇ -2.5%

Source: 2020 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report, 2014-2019

4.4.2 HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATION IN TEAM SPORTS

Figure 4-8 demonstrates the household participation of individual and team sports in the City. Swimming, basketball, soccer, and baseball were all activities with over five percent of household participation.

Nationally, according to the 2020 SFIA report, the activity with the most growth over the last five years has been rugby with a more than 16 percent increase.

Flag football, indoor soccer, cheerleading and basketball have all experienced an increase in participation. Ultimate Frisbee, touch football, and fastpitch softball have seen a significant decline in the last five years.

4.4.3 NATIONWIDE FITNESS ACTIVITY TRENDS

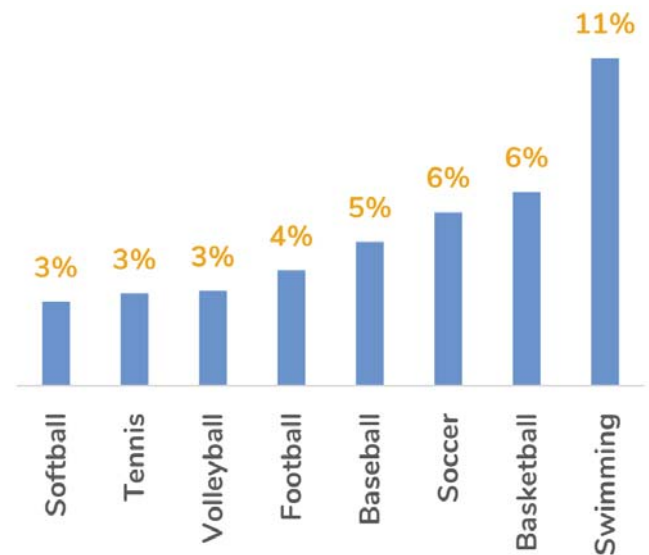
According to the SFIA, high impact intensity training (HIIT) and cross-training style workouts, or CrossFit, are two of the top trending aerobic activities. These workouts combine elements of gymnastics, weight-lifting, running, rowing, and other sports to create a varied fitness regime.

Concerning individual sports, off-road triathlons have seen a 7 percent average annual growth for the last five years. These races, such as XTERRAs, consist of a competitive combination of swimming, mountain biking, and trail running.

Pickleball, a paddle sport mixing badminton, tennis, and table tennis, is still trending, gaining an average of 8 percent growth each year. Growing even slightly faster is Cardio Tennis at 9.1 percent. Cardio Tennis is a fitness program that focuses on combining a full-body workout with elements of tennis.

Engaging individuals who normally do not participate in recreational activities or visit parks is one of the outreach challenges of parks and recreation agencies. Income has been seen to impact activity rates; those households making under \$50,000 are significantly less active than those making more. Data shows that having someone to join first-time users will increase participation more than any other reason.

FIGURE 4-8: City of Montebello Team Sport Participation



Source: U.S. Census, ESRI Business Analyst

TABLE 4-11: Team Sport National Average Annual Growth

TEAM SPORT	5 YEAR AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH
Flag Football	⬆️ 4.3%
Indoor Soccer	⬆️ 3.4%
Cheerleading	⬆️ 1.8%
Basketball	⬆️ 1.6%
Volleyball -- Court	⬆️ 0.6%
Outdoor Soccer	⬆️ -1.0%

Source: 2020 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report, 2014-2019

4.4.4 LOCAL AND STATE-WIDE RECREATIONAL EXPENDITURES

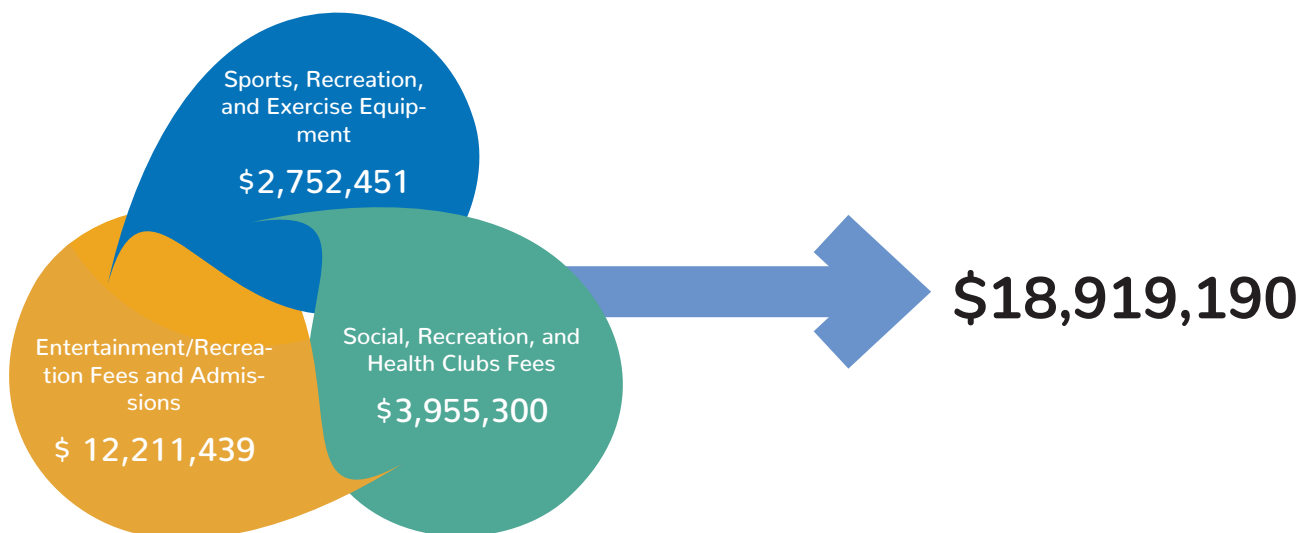
According to the U.S. Census Bureau, City of Montebello residents spend on average \$118 a year on recreational expenditures, totaling almost \$19 million in 2017, as seen in Figure 4-9. This included membership fees for social, recreation, and community clubs, fees for recreation lessons, camping fees, and recreation equipment purchases, and other related recreation expenses. According to the Outdoor Industry Economy Report, in California alone, annual consumer spending in outdoor recreation is \$92 billion, supporting 691,000 direct jobs. About 56 percent of California residents participate in outdoor recreation each year.

TABLE 4-12: Nationwide Fitness Activity Trends

	5 YEAR AVG. ANNUAL GROWTH	
AEROBIC ACTIVITY		
Aquatic Exercise	⬆	4.3%
Stationary Cycle	⬆	3.3%
Treadmill	⬆	2.5%
Dance, step and other choreographed to music	⬆	2.3%
Swimming for fitness	⬆	2.2%
Walking for fitness	⬇	-0.2%
Running/Jogging	⬇	-0.3%
STRENGTH ACTIVITY		
Free Weights (Barbells)	⬆	2.1%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	⬇	-1.7%
CONDITIONING ACTIVITIES		
Rowing Machine	⬆	5.5%
Yoga	⬆	3.8%
Barre	⬆	2.9%
Tai Chi	⬆	2.0%

Source: 2020 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report, 2014-2019

FIGURE 4-9: City of Montebello Recreational Expenditures



Source: U.S. Census, ESRI Business Analyst

4.4.5 GENERATIONAL CHANGES

Activity participation and preferences tend to vary based on several demographic factors but can also differ based on generational preferences. According to Esri Business Analyst, the following birth years identify generations into the categories in Figure 4-10.

The Silent Generation began life in some of the most difficult conditions, including the Great Depression, World War II, and economic and political uncertainty. The youngest have reached 75 years of age and can be greatly assisted by the social interaction that takes place at senior centers or within senior programs.

As Baby Boomers enter and enjoy retirement, they are looking for opportunities in fitness, sports, outdoor activities, cultural events, and other activities that suit their lifestyles. When programming for this age group, a customized experience to cater to the need for self-fulfillment, healthy pleasure, nostalgic youthfulness, and individual escapes are important.

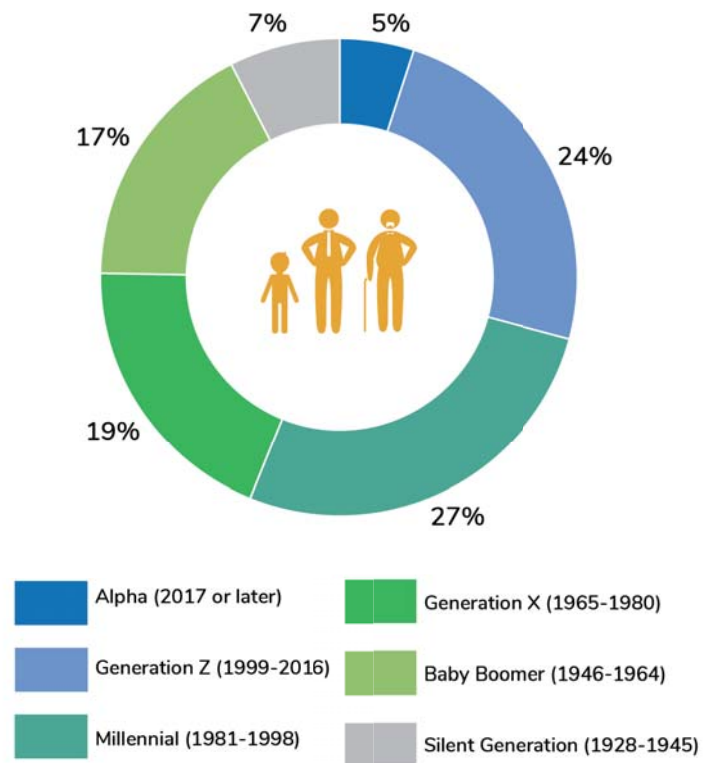
Many members of Generation X are in the peak of their careers, raising families, and growing their connections within the community.

Millennials tend to be more tech-savvy, socially conscious, and achievement-driven with more flexible ideas about balancing wealth, work, and play. They generally prefer different park amenities, and recreational programs, from their counterparts in the Baby Boomer generation.

As of the 2010 Census, Generation Z form about a quarter of the U.S. population, nearly half of the youth population is ethnically diverse.

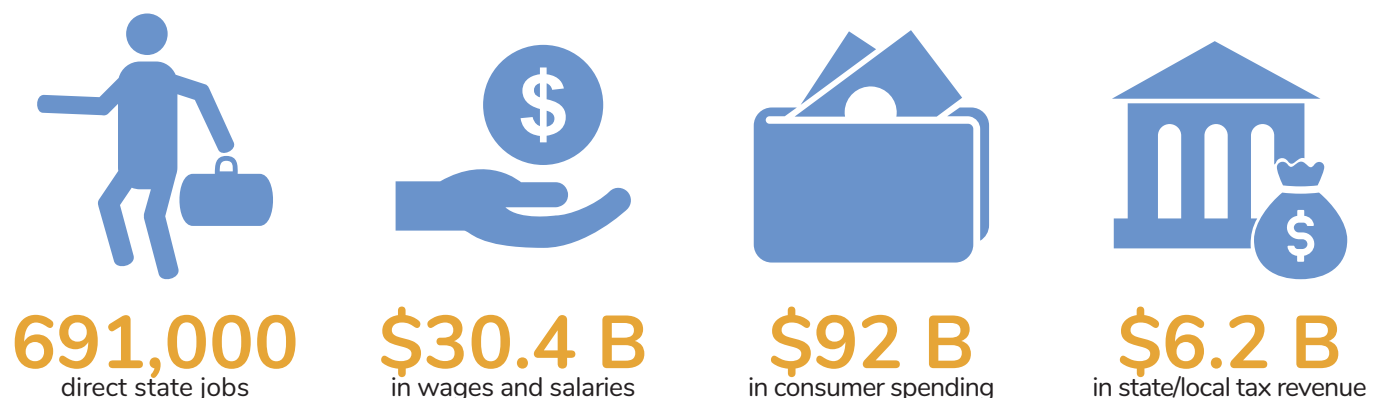
Generation Alpha are the children of Millennials, they will have no fear of technology. Every effort to accommodate this generation with high quality, state of the art technology in facilities and with programs will be necessary to reach this group.

FIGURE 4-10: City of Montebello Generational Breakdown



Source: U.S. Census, ESRI Business Analyst

FIGURE 4-11: State of California Outdoor Recreation Economy



Source: Outdoor Industry, 2017 Outdoor Recreation Economy Report





CHAPTER 5

Future Conditions

5.1 FUTURE POPULATION

In addition to determining the needs and desires of Montebello residents, it is important to examine the future projected City demographics, vacant land, potential growth areas within the City, and future recreation needs for the projected population. Understanding the community's recreational desires, its social makeup, and the City's ability to provide services is key to developing a long-range plan for Montebello's parks and recreational facilities. This chapter highlights the demographic trends and future recreation needs as obtained through the outreach process and the Population Based Standards (PBS). These needs, deficiencies, and demographic changes should influence the City's park and recreation planning through 2035. After 2035, a new park master plan should be considered to calibrate and update these changes and trends.

5.1.1 PROJECTED POPULATION

SCAG provides several resources for population growth projections for jurisdictional planning within the Government's boundary. However, to more accurately project population growth, a thorough analysis of the city's general plan, the market demand for housing in the given city, vacant land for population growth opportunities, local and regional jobs trends, and other inputs are required. As the City of Montebello was going through a General Plan Update and a Downtown Specific Plan at the time of this report, further population projections based on these planning efforts were not available in the population projections shown in this report. However, a percentage growth rate was generated after a close analysis of various data sources. These sources include the following:

- » Various interviews with the consultant leading the General Plan Update and Downtown Specific Plan planning efforts.
- » Close analysis of the two reputable projection scenarios - SCAG Demographic and Growth Projection report and the SCAG Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) report.
- » Analysis of various City planning efforts and vacant land leading to future potential growth corridors, catalytic sites, and growth trends related to transit oriented development.

TABLE 5-1: Population Projection

Year	Population
2018	63,099
2019	62,742
2025	68,291
2030	73,840
2035	79,389

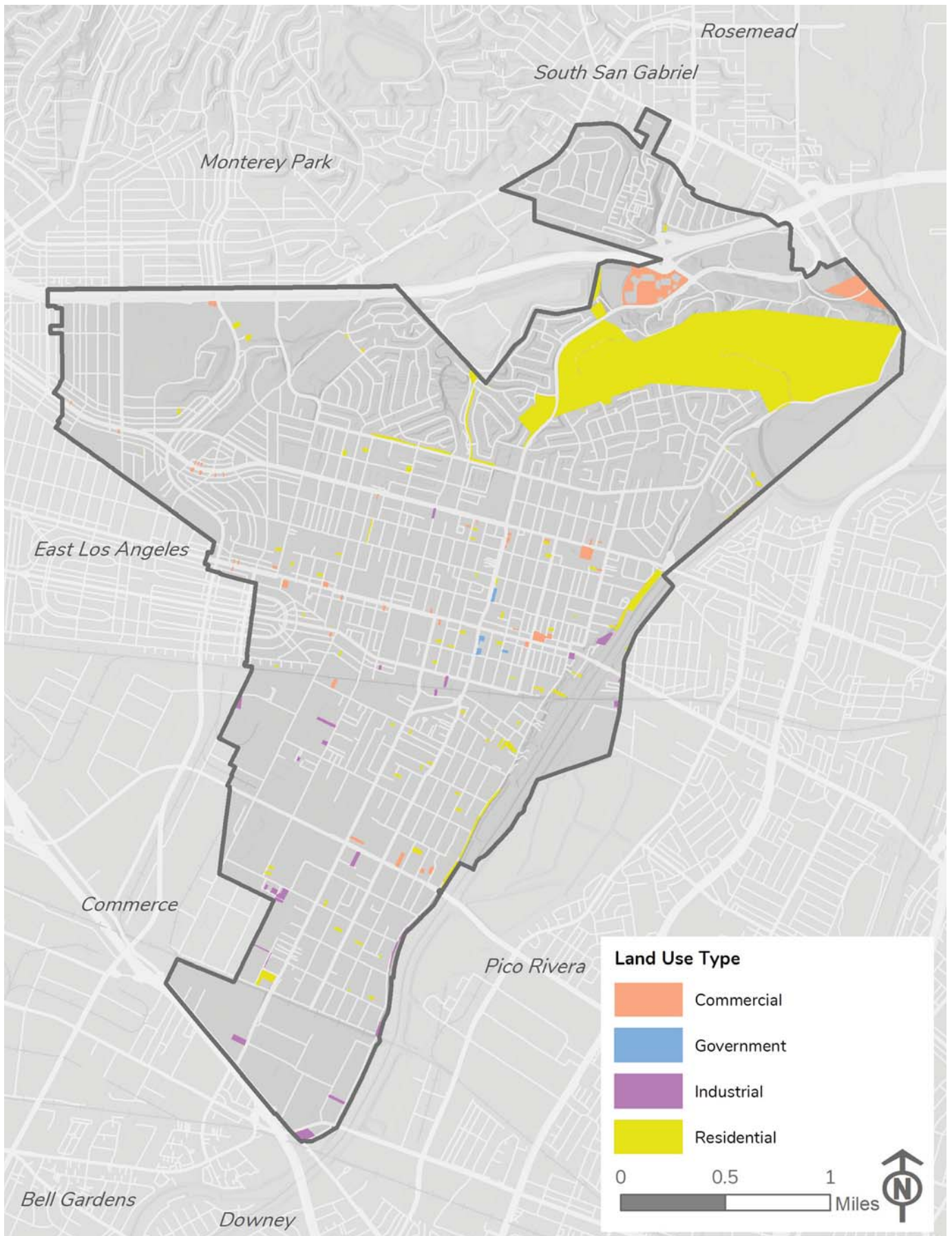
This study that was developed for this project is herein referred to as the "Anticipated Growth Scenario" (AGS). The AGS represents the mean growth percentage between the SCAG growth projection (3% annual growth) along with the *RHNA growth projection (40% annual growth). The AGS was then skewed to the upper quartile (75%) of the mean between these two data sets.

Based on the analysis from the AGS project, the City is projected to have a population of 79,389 persons in 2035. This represents a 26% increase over the 2019 population of approximately 62,742 persons. This population growth rate demonstrates an aggressive growth pattern. Although this level of growth may not occur, planning to accommodate this level of growth is prudent as it may represent a worst-case scenario.

*Derived from the 5,174 housing units needed multiplied by the average household size at 3.3

5.1.2 VACANT LAND

The City of Montebello has 424.19 acres of vacant land, as determined by the October 10, 2020 parcel assessment information from LA County. Planning efforts for the various vacant land parcels are currently underway, although changes in desired use may result in future planning efforts, including this Master Plan. To allow for planning decisions to be made, all parcels are shown in Figure 5-1. Further descriptions of these 'opportunity sites' are found in this chapter. The currently vacant land allows for more accurate population projections as these represent easier opportunities for new development and growth.

**FIGURE 5-1:** Vacant Land

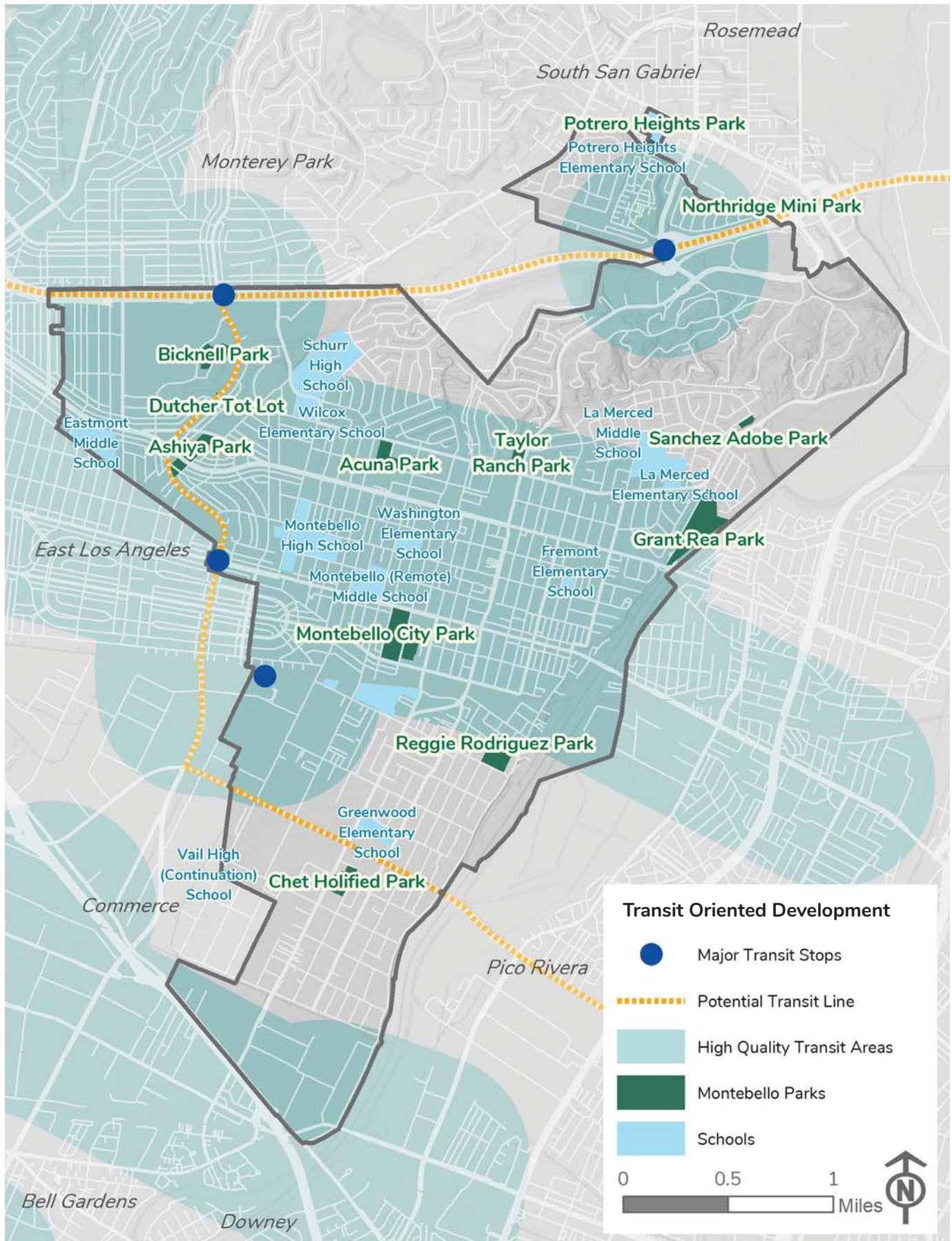


FIGURE 5-2: Transit Oriented Development

5.1.3 TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

As vacant land is limited in the urbanized canvas of Montebello, the development trend that's likely to occur is transit oriented development (TOD). TOD typically occurs as infill development, which is where an existing parcel is redeveloped to accommodate more intensive and denser usage of the parcel. These types of developments are usually catalyzed by larger transportation planning efforts occurring near or around major transportation corridors and transit stops. Furthermore, these efforts are typically incentivized by the local government as they present a smarter growth pattern than isolated growth areas where public transportation and other services may be lacking. These areas may be the focus of the current General Plan Update and Downtown Specific Plan where upzoning or rezoning of parcels may occur and underutilized surface lots, warehouses, and one-story buildings are converted to low-rise or mid-rise towers. The challenge with infill development as it relates to park planning is that it typically exacerbates the demand for park services within the given growth areas while not providing much parkland in exchange within the vicinity of growth, creating additional pressure to the parks within walking distance.

Major Transit Stops

With the increase of population and catalytic sites throughout Montebello, TOD's will be on the rise. Its location near the LA Metropolitan Area makes Montebello an ideal area for TOD's. The blue points in Figure 5-2 are the Major Transit Stops in Montebello where TOD's would most likely be centered around. The following transit stops are Major Transit Stops:

- » Paramount/Marketplace;
- » Garfield/Via Campo;
- » Garfield /Whittier;
- » Montebello/ Commerce Metrolink Station.

High Quality Transit Areas

High-quality transit areas include the area within a half-mile radius around major transit stops or transit routes. These are the areas most TOD's would be developed and the City's population would increase. These areas are shown in Figure 5-2 and depicted in light blue.

Potential Gold Line Extension

The potential Gold Line Extension (see Figure 5-2) offers a great opportunity for connecting Montebello transit with the greater LA Area. The Gold Line is

an eastward extension along the 60 Freeway to the Montebello Town Center, and a southeasterly extension to Whittier via Garfield Ave. and Washington Blvd. This corridor already benefits from high transit use, pedestrian-friendly design, and numerous job and entertainment destinations, catalyzing TOD's.

TOD Growth (Case Studies)

Noteworthy examples of TOD within the Los Angeles region are the Van Nuys Station and Mariachi Plaza:

The Van Nuys Station is a bus station on the current Orange Line and the future East San Fernando Valley Line. This bus station is located in a suburban neighborhood and surrounded by mainly low-rise residential and commercial uses. In its current location, the bus station serves about 30,783 people and as a TOD, the population increase could rise to 38,095, according to the 2018 UCLA Transit Oriented Los Angeles report. As a TOD the neighborhood surrounding the bus stop will become denser and infill of 800 sf/unit buildings is projected to increase in the area.



Van Nuys Station

The Mariachi Plaza Station is connected to the Gold Line, which may also run through Montebello. This light rail station is in Boyle Heights at the commercial center of the Mariachi Plaza off of 1st Street and Boyle Avenue.



Mariachi Plaza Station

5.2 POPULATION GROWTH DISTRIBUTION

Based on the demand that TOD may have on the City, an analysis of the growth distribution was done to better understand growth areas within the City. Since growth will be focused on key corridors and around future transportation hubs, a focused analysis that takes the anticipated growth and divides it amongst these areas is the best method to understand distribution. Table 5-2 illustrates the anticipated distribution based on this analysis. Furthermore, Figure 5-3 shows these areas and their anticipated growth percentages as it relates to the City map. Note that these projections are preliminary and will be examined in greater detail and refined during the General Plan update and Downtown Specific Plan process; however, this provides a general framework to explore growth distribution within the City. The areas identified within the growth areas are:

Area A – Beverly Boulevard:

Beverly Boulevard will likely experience a level of growth that is slightly above the rate of growth within the City but modest compared to other key corridors. This is due to the commercial presence of Beverly Boulevard and the fact that most administrative and governmental facilities occur along this corridor which will restrict residential growth. However, some areas along Beverly Boulevard may witness some infill development resulting in some growth of the area.

Area B – Montebello Boulevard North:

The north end of Montebello Boulevard may see growth mildly above the City's rate of growth. This is due to the commercial presence, the existing Taylor Ranch Park site and other areas that may restrict residential growth. However, some areas south of Beverly Boulevard and adjacent to the Whittier Boulevard growth / downtown specific growth area may witness some infill development resulting in mild population growth.

Area C – Whittier Boulevard:

Whittier Boulevard will likely experience the highest level of growth within the existing developed areas within the City due to the Downtown Specific Plan on the east end of this corridor area. Additionally, this corridor is a SCAG High Quality Transit Area and has a Major Transit Stop on the west end of the corridor. The existing sparse development on the far east end of the identified area along the Rio Hondo may experience additional growth due to the available land. All these factors contribute the higher percentage of population distribution for the corridor.

Area D – Greenwood Avenue:

Greenwood Avenue will likely experience a modest level of growth compared to the rest of the City. This is due to the adjacency to Washington Boulevard and the likely increase in density that may occur due to a potential Gold Line expansion. Additionally, this area already has some density compared to the rest of the City which may be redeveloped to accommodate additional housing units.

Area E – Montebello Boulevard South:

Montebello Boulevard South will likely experience a modest level of growth compared to the rest of the City. Similar to Greenwood, this is also due to the adjacency to Washington Boulevard and the likely increase in density that may occur due to a potential Gold Line expansion. This area is mainly R1 residential zoning which may change if the community and planning officials feel that higher density along this corridor is desired.

Area F – Washington Boulevard:

Washington Boulevard will likely experience the second highest level of growth within the existing developed areas within the City along with the catalytic sites. This is due to the increase in density that may occur due to a potential Gold Line expansion. Further, this area has other growth opportunities on the western end that are currently light industrial uses. These areas may be rezoned if the Gold Line becomes a reality.

Area G – Catalytic Sites:

The catalytic site areas are specific areas that may be sought after for redevelopment in the future. These sites currently have vast parking lots, unused land, are underutilized or simply inefficient in their uses. These sites allow for possible growth opportunities as redevelopment may include additional housing in order to achieve the RHNA goals.

Area H – Montebello Hills:

The Montebello Hills site is a specific plan area with up to 1,200 planned residential dwelling units. Using the average household size of 3.3 persons, an approximate population increase of 3,995 people could be anticipated in these areas if approval, construction, and occupancy occurs. This exhibits the largest population growth area within the City. As such, the distribution accounts for this population as closely as the percentage increments allow.

TABLE 5-2: Population Distribution Table - 2035 Projection

AREA NAME	AREA ID	PER	TOTAL
Beverly Blvd.	A	5%	832
Mont. Blvd. N.	B	3%	499
Whittier Blvd.	C	20%	3,329
Greenwood Ave.	D	8%	1,332
Mont. Blvd. S.	E	8%	1,332
Washington Blvd.	F	15%	2,497
Catalytic Sites	G	15%	2,497
Montebello Hills	H	24%	3,995
Rest of City	-	2%	333
All	-	100%	16,647

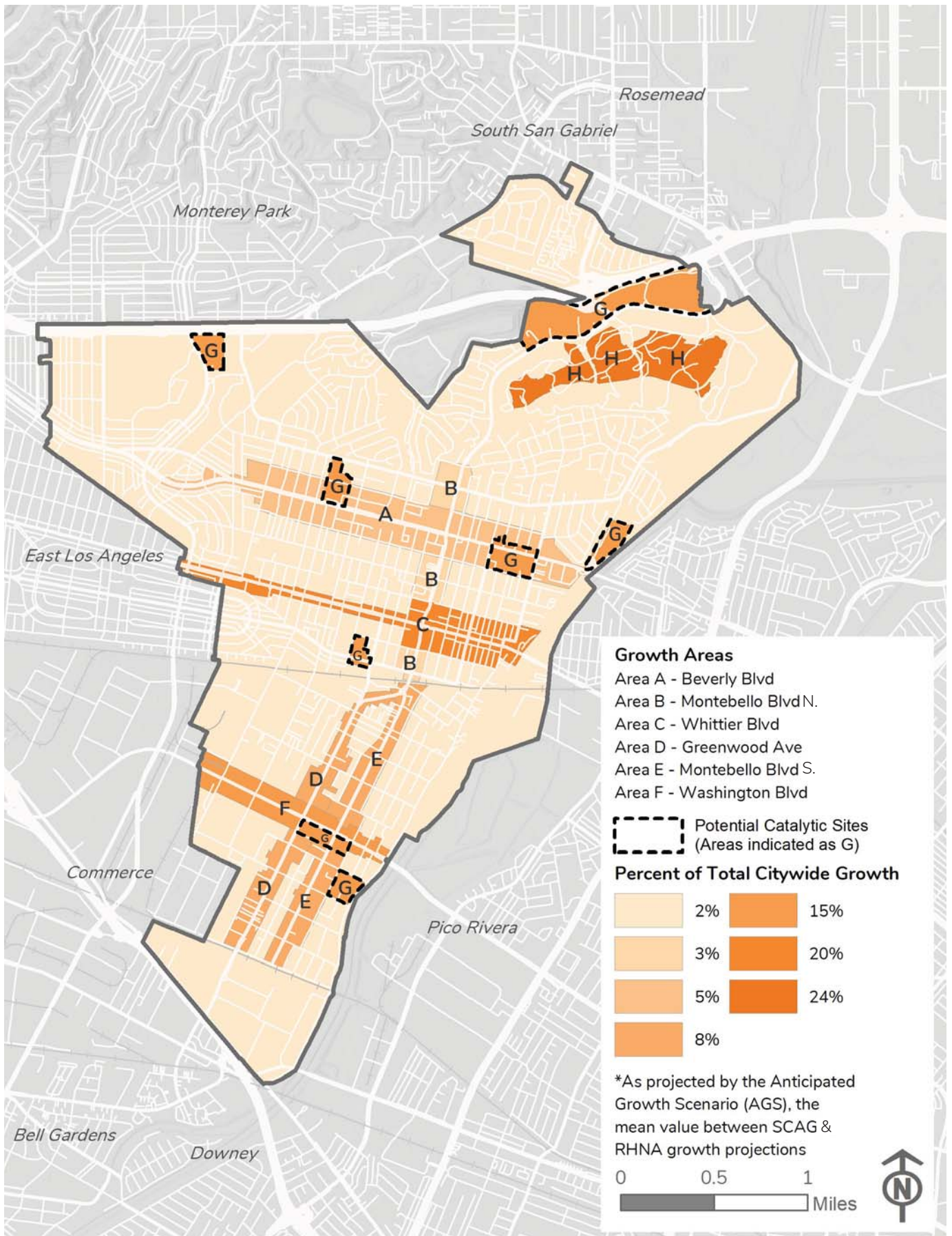


FIGURE 5-3: Specific Plan Area and Corridors

5.3 FUTURE LOS NEED ANALYSIS

The future LOS need analysis is a study to determine which park amenities will be in higher demand within the City as it continues into the near future. The analysis provided an adjustment factor to the NRPA national guidelines to determine a forecasted demand resulting in the 'Recommended City Standards' amount in the LOS amenities table found in Table 5-3. The adjustment factor is based on sports trends, user input data, and current recreation participation numbers. This analysis then took a numeric adjustment which correlates with a low, neutral, high, and very high classification. This classification adjustment was the result of the following studies as in presented in Chapter 4 in greater depth:

- » Amenity Trends based on the 2020 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities (SFIA) Topline Participation Report.
- » User input data from the collective user outreach including the statistically valid surveying, park specific user surveys, and stakeholder interviews.
- » The current Montebello household participation in outdoor activities, team sports, and fitness activities.



Children's event at Community Center



TABLE 5-3: Level of Service Adjustment Table

FACILITY / AMENITY		NEED ADJUSTMENT	Trends	User Data	Rec Participation
Indoor Rec. Facilities	Rec Center	0.93	HIGH	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Community Centers	0.77	V HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Senior Center	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Teens Center	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Performance Amphitheaters	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Nature Centers	1.00	NEUTRAL	NEUTRAL	NEUTRAL
Outdoor Park & Rec Facilities	Basketball Courts	0.83	HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Bocce ball	1.07	NEUTRAL	LOW	LOW
	Community Gardens	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Adult - 230'+)**	0.83	HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Youth - <230')**	0.83	HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Adult - 200'+)**	0.83	V HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Youth - <200')**	0.83	V HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
	Dog Parks	0.87	HIGH	V HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Multi-Purpose Field*	0.83	HIGH	V HIGH	HIGH
	<i>Field Hockey / Lacrosse Field</i>				
	<i>Football</i>				
	<i>Soccer (Adult U14+)*</i>				
	<i>Soccer (Youth U6-12)*</i>				
	<i>Baseball (Adult - 230'+)*</i>				
	<i>Baseball (Youth - <230')*</i>				
	<i>Softball (Adult - 200'+)*</i>				
	<i>Softball (Youth - <200')*</i>				
	Pickleball***	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Picnic Areas (12+people)	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Playgrounds (age 6-12)	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	0.97	NEUTRAL	HIGH	NEUTRAL
	Rectangular Soccer (Adult U14+)**	0.83	HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Rectangular Soccer (Youth U6-12)**	0.83	HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Skate Parks	1.00	NEUTRAL	NEUTRAL	NEUTRAL
	Swimming pool	0.77	V HIGH	HIGH	V HIGH
	Tennis Courts	0.93	NEUTRAL	HIGH	HIGH
	Volleyball	0.93	NEUTRAL	HIGH	HIGH
Linear	Pedestrian Trails - miles	0.83	HIGH	V HIGH	HIGH
	Bicycle Trails - miles	0.83	HIGH	V HIGH	HIGH

Notes:

* Lower number equals higher need/ higher number equals lower need

TABLE 5-4: Future Level of Service

Level of Service for 2035 Population (79,389 Est. Pop. Per AGS)		<- Existing Facilities				Needed Facilities->							
		Existing City Facilities	Existing Private Facilities (partially counted)	School Facilities (not counted)	Total Existing Inventory	NRPA National Guideline Service Level (1/# pop)	Recommended City Standard (1/# pop)	Low - (SCAG RGF) Total Facilities Needed	Utilized - (AGS) Total Facilities Needed	High - (RHNA) Total Facilities Needed	Low - (SCAG RGF) Total Surplus / (Deficit)	Utilized - (AGS) Total Surplus / (Deficit)	High - (RHNA) Total Surplus / (Deficit)
Indoor Rec. Facilities	Rec Center	2	1	1	2.3	40,900	38,200	1.7	2.1	2.3	0.6	0.2	(0.1)
	Community Centers	1	0	0	1.0	42,490	32,600	2.0	2.4	2.7	(1.0)	(1.4)	(1.7)
	Senior Center	1	0	0	1.0	68,700	66,400	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.0	(0.2)	(0.3)
	Teens Center	0	0	0	0.0	60,270	58,300	1.1	1.4	1.5	(1.1)	(1.4)	(1.5)
	Performance Amphitheatres	1	0	2	1.0	57,304	55,400	1.2	1.4	1.6	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.6)
	Nature Centers	0	0	0	0.0	65,000	65,000	1.0	1.2	1.4	(1.0)	(1.2)	(1.4)
Outdoor Park & Rec Facilities	Basketball Courts	5	0	43.5	5.0	8,560	7,100	9.1	11.2	12.4	(4.1)	(6.2)	(7.4)
	Bocce ball	1	0	0	1.0	6,250	6,700	9.7	11.8	13.2	(8.7)	(10.8)	(12.2)
	Community Gardens	0	0	2	0.0	50,000	48,300	1.3	1.6	1.8	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.8)
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Adult - 230'+)**	1	0	0	1.0	22,900	19,100	3.4	4.2	4.6	(2.4)	(3.2)	(3.6)
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Youth - <230')**	1	0	2	1.0	7,200	6,000	10.8	13.2	14.7	(9.8)	(12.2)	(13.7)
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Adult - 200'+)**	2	0	0	4.0	15,500	12,900	5.0	6.2	6.8	(1.0)	(2.2)	(2.8)
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Youth - <200')**	2	0	6	2.0	12,000	10,000	6.5	7.9	8.8	(4.5)	(5.9)	(6.8)
	Dog Parks	0	0	0	0.0	58,000	50,300	1.3	1.6	1.8	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.8)
	Multi-Purpose Field*	2	0	8	2.0	10,470	8,700	7.4	9.1	10.2	(5.4)	(7.1)	(8.2)
	Field Hockey / Lacrosse Field	0	0	0	0.0								
	Football	0	0	3	0.0								
	Soccer (Adult U14+)*	0	0	3	0.0								
	Soccer (Youth U6-12)*	2	0	7	2.0								
	Baseball (Adult - 230'+)*	0	0	0	0.0								
	Baseball (Youth - <230')*	0	0	0	0.0								
	Softball (Adult - 200'+)*	2	0	1	2.0								
	Softball (Youth - <200')*	0	0	3	0.0								
	Pickleball***	0	0	0	0.0	6,250	6,000	10.8	13.2	14.7	(10.8)	(13.2)	(14.7)
	Picnic Areas (12+people)	13	0	0	13.0	5,000	4,800	13.5	16.5	18.4	(0.5)	(3.5)	(5.4)
	Playgrounds (age 6-12)	8	0	7	8.0	3,860	3,700	17.5	21.5	23.9	(9.5)	(13.5)	(15.9)
	Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	4	0	4	4.0	11,200	10,800	6.0	7.4	8.2	(2.0)	(3.4)	(4.2)
	Rectangular Soccer (Adult U14+)**	0	0	3	0.0	16,644	13,900	4.7	5.7	6.4	(4.7)	(5.7)	(6.4)
	Rectangular Soccer (Youth U6-12)**	0	0	7	2.0	9,085	7,600	8.5	10.4	11.6	(6.5)	(8.4)	(9.6)
	Skate Parks	1	0	0	1.0	62,570	62,600	1.0	1.3	1.4	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.4)
	Swimming pool	2	1	2	2.3	45,800	35,100	1.8	2.3	2.5	0.4	(0.0)	(0.3)
	Tennis Courts	4	6	19	5.5	6,250	5,800	11.2	13.7	15.2	(5.7)	(8.2)	(9.7)
	Volleyball	0	0	1	0.0	22,250	20,800	3.1	3.8	4.2	(3.1)	(3.8)	(4.2)
Linear	Pedestrian Trails - miles	4.12	0	0	4.1	2,300	1,900	34.1	41.8	46.5	(30.0)	(37.7)	(42.4)
	Bicycle Trails - miles	3.72	0	0	3.7	2,450	2,000	32.4	39.7	44.2	(28.7)	(36.0)	(40.5)

Notes:

* Indicates a shared facility with seasonal use - point included in single purpose facilities

** Indicates a single purpose facility, number includes shared facilities

*** May count some of the tennis courts if facility is shared

TOP 5 NEEDED AMENITIES

Bicycle Trails, 38.5

Pedestrian Trails, 38.2

Pickleball, 13.4

Baseball (Youth), 12.4

Bocceball, 11

Utilized level
of service data

5.4 FUTURE POPULATION BASED SERVICE ANALYSIS

For the purposes of this chapter, a population-based service analysis was done for future conditions based on population forecasts from the SCAG RGF which is projected on the low end and the RHNA population estimates (projected on the high end). Table 5-4 shows the difference of this range along with the utilized AGS scenario. The results are that amenities that currently exceed the standards are expected to keep meeting them by 2035. However, the facilities that do not meet the level of standards today will have a greater deficiency in the future, as shown in Table 5-4. This type of analysis is important because it allows the City to identify the future needs and deficiencies of the community and plan accordingly, especially around those areas that are expected to gain the most population by 2030. New community parks and recreation facilities should be centered in those areas with deficiencies that are expected to concentrate more density, especially near developments that meet the criteria for density incentives for low and moderate-income units. This will make these facilities more accessible to a higher percentage of users who drive, bike, or walk. Future development should be located within shorter distance of these community parks and recreation facilities to ensure an adequate level of service while at the same time encouraging alternate modes of traveling, traffic reduction, and healthier lifestyles.



Bike commuter

TABLE 5-5: Future Distribution

Parkshed (Service Area)	Future 2035			
	Parkshed Acreage	% City Area Served	# Population Served	% Population Served
1/2 Mile Walkshed using 15-minute walktime (Community/Special Use Parks)	1,058	20%	17,235	27.5%
1/2 Mile Walkshed using 15-minute walktime (Mini/Neighborhood)	1,835	34%	33,613	53.6%
1 Mile Bikeshed assuming 5-minute ride time (Community/Special Use Parks)	2,949	55%	50,309	80.2%
1/2 Mile Walkshed using 15-minute walktime (All parks including golf course)	2,597	49%	46,710	74.4%

5.4.1 FUTURE PARK PRESSURE

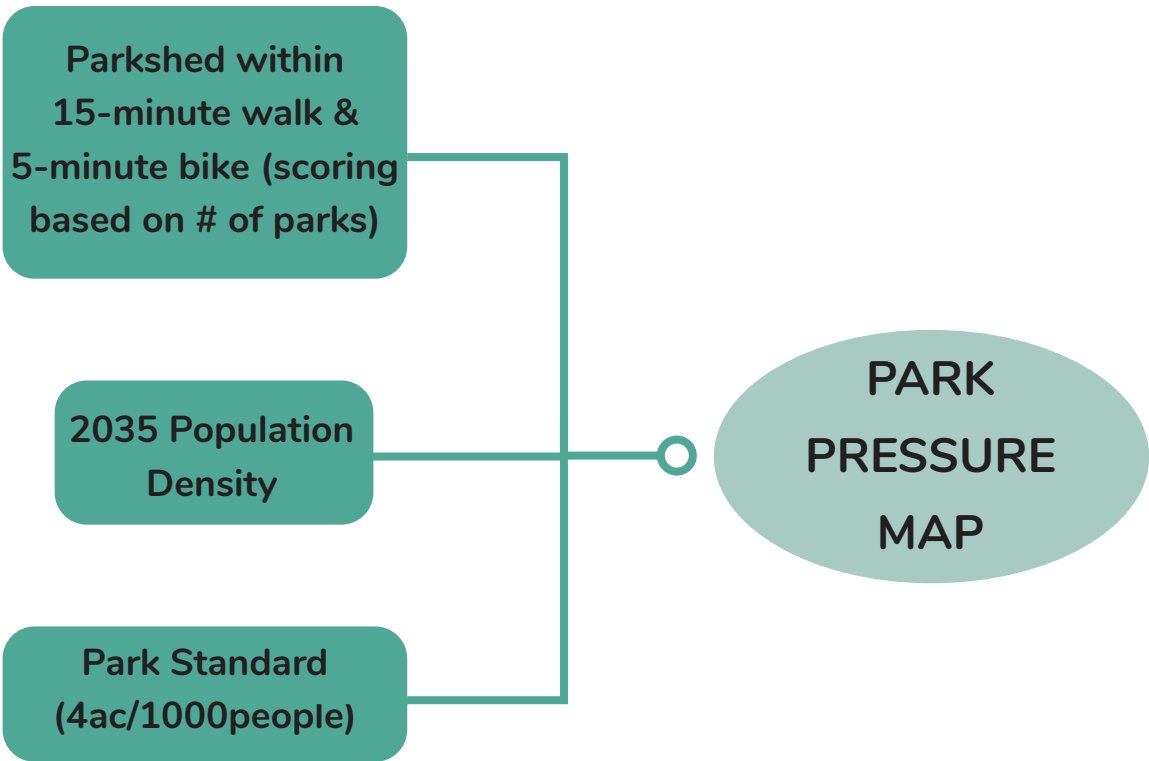
Park pressure is a mapping study that analyzes park size in relation to population density and quantifies how population density affects parks by capturing the potential demand. This study assumes that each resident is using the park closest to them. Park pressure was generated by defining a “parkshed” around each park in the City which is defined by a polygon containing all the households. The population within each parkshed was then calculated to estimate the number of potential park users within each parkshed. The acreage of the park was then used to calculate the number of park acres available per 1,000 people within the parkshed.

Areas within the City with fewer park acres available per 1,000 people within the parkshed are more likely to have heavier use, while those with more park acres available may be used less heavily. Population density can greatly affect park pressure. So as the City densifies in areas around the defined TOD areas, the parks serving those will be more impacted and will experience greater park pressure.



Concert at the park community event

TABLE 5-6: Park Pressure of Inputs



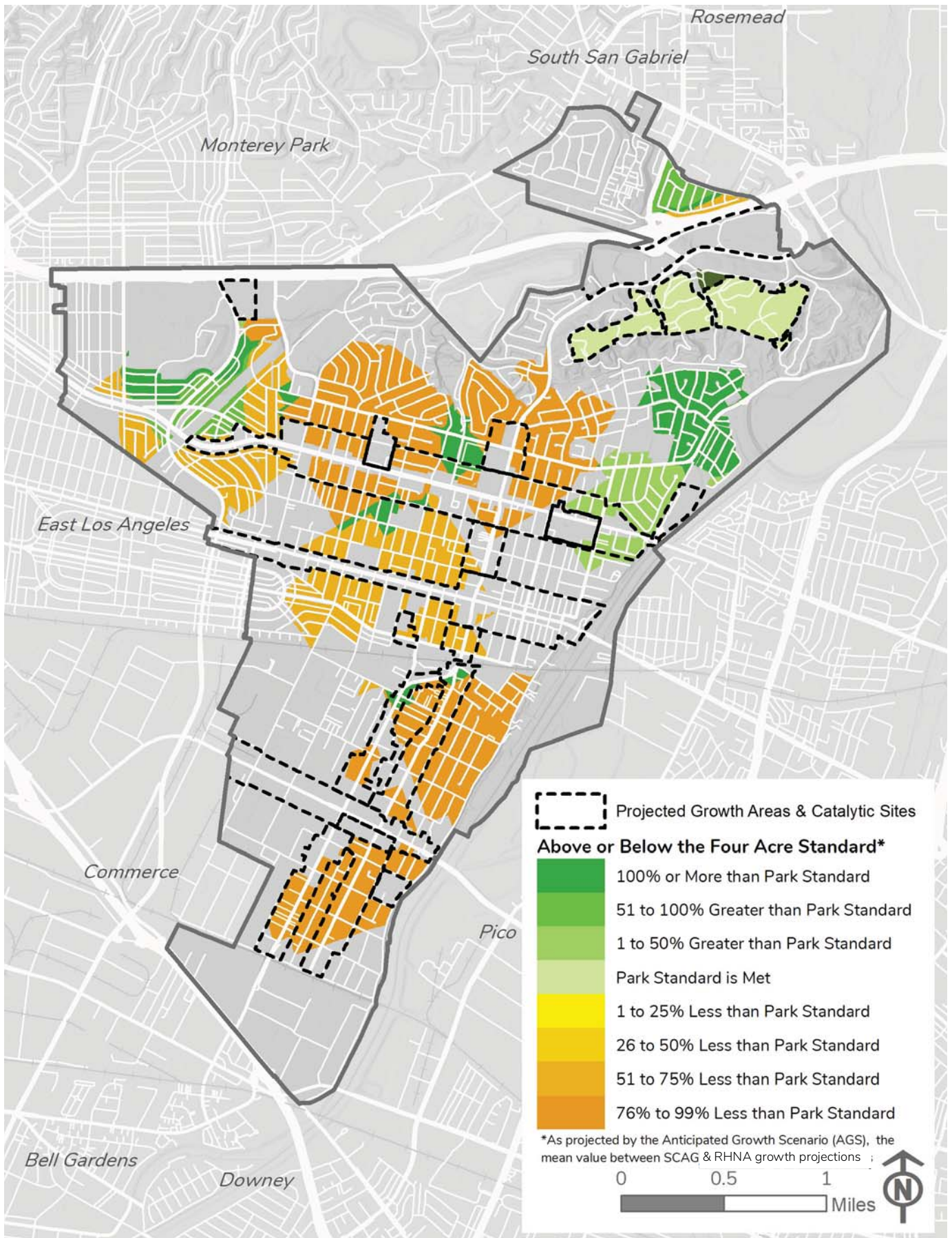


FIGURE 5-4: 2035 Park Pressure

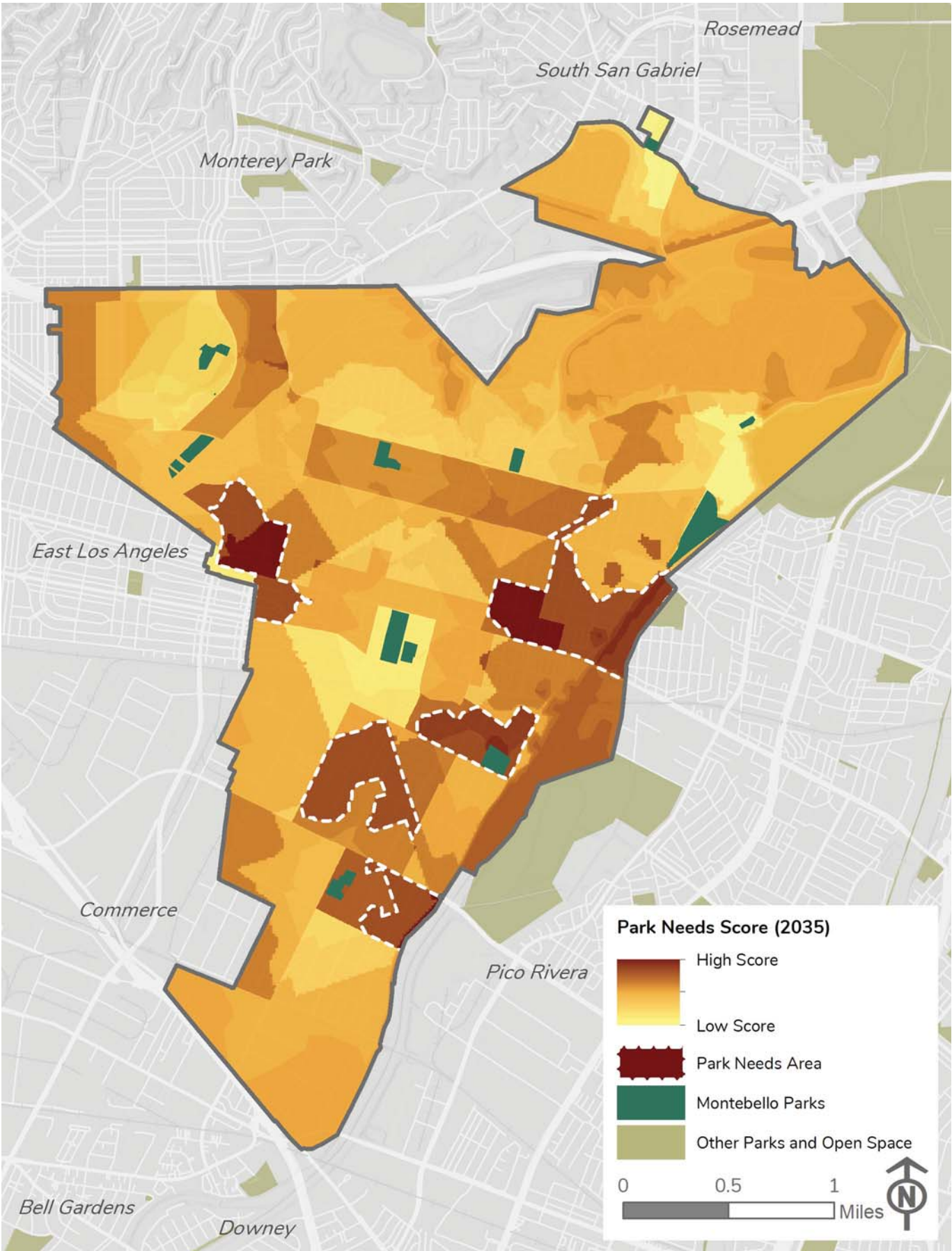


FIGURE 5-5: Park Needs Assessment

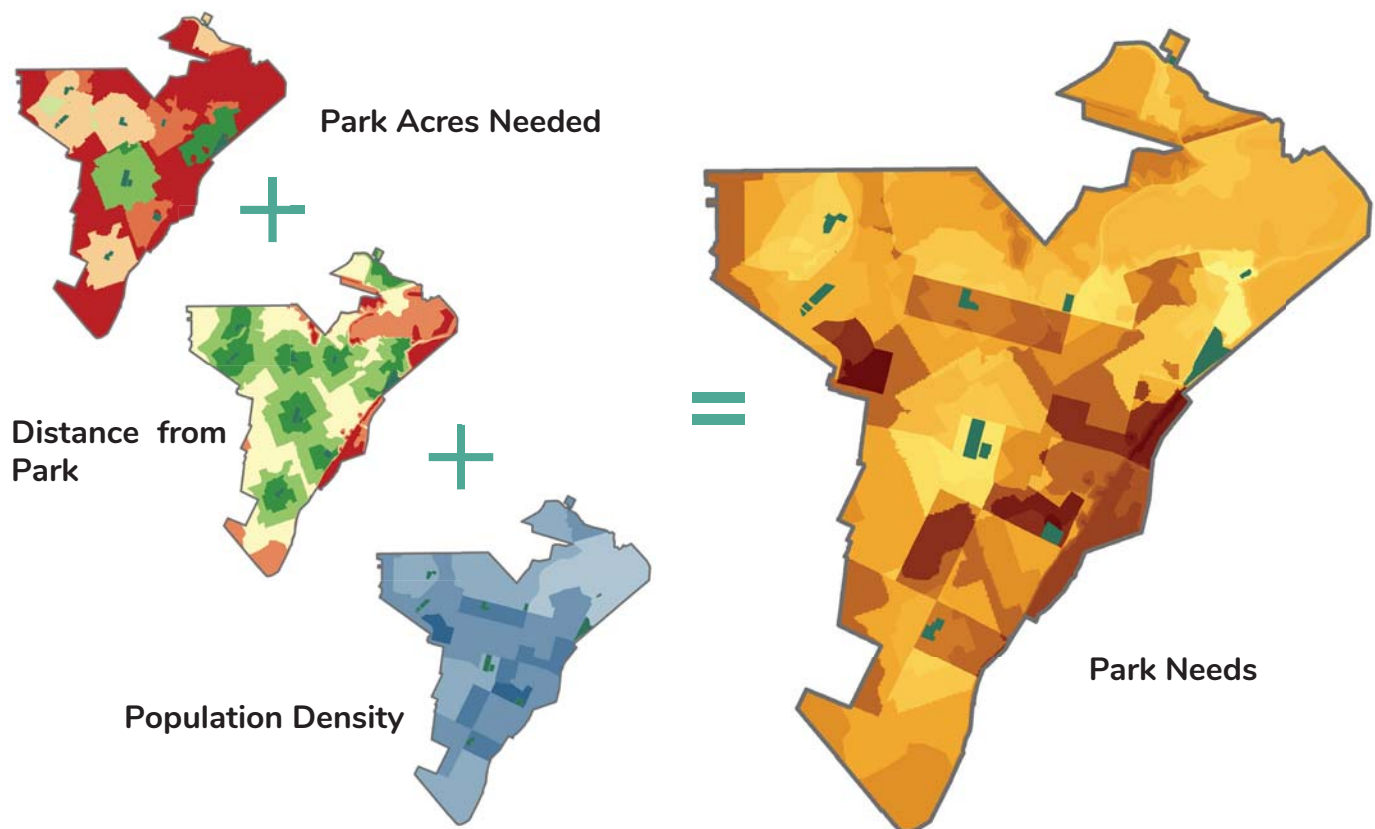
5.4.2 FUTURE CONDITIONS GDA

In addition to the existing condition GDA performed in Chapter 3, access distances were calculated for all parks and future parks including special recreation facilities. This analysis used 2035 future populations, as projected by the AGS.

For these future conditions, the parks and recreation facilities GDA effort looked at the percentage of future population that will be serviced by the existing community parks, neighborhood parks, recreation centers, and special use parks. The future percentage of population being serviced by these facilities was evaluated using actual walking, driving, or biking distances utilizing the existing network routes that lead to park and recreation facilities (see Figure 3-3 and Figure 3-4). This analysis indicates those neighborhoods that might be currently adequately serviced by parks and other recreation facilities, but that may experience future deficiencies based on the expected population growth. Additionally, the existing park amenities are analyzed based on a ratio of amenity per future population. Given the current population

growth trends and the location of existing facilities, about 42 percent of residents will be served by the 15-minute walkshed for the neighborhood parks and 50 percent of the community will be served by the 5-minute driveshed for parks, community centers, special use parks, and regional parks (see Table 5-5).

TABLE 5-7: Park Need Input



5.5 FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES AND PARK INFILL

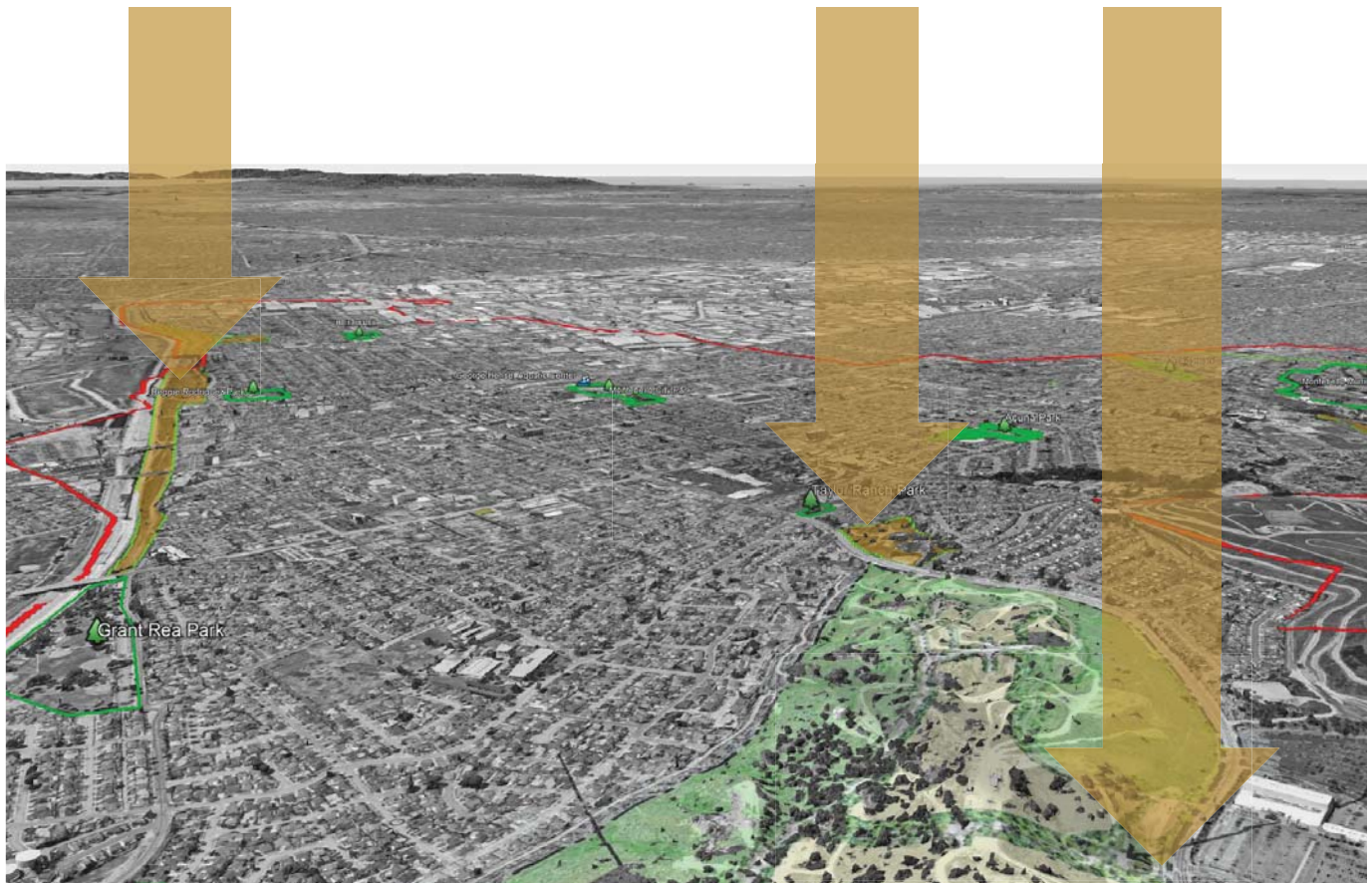
In order to maintain park equity throughout Montebello and close geographic LOS gaps, parks with new facilities should be added in these areas when possible. The City should ensure that new developments build parks to cover their share of park requirements. Where areas are park or facility deficient, staff should require new development to construct parks rather than accept the in-lieu fees so that the deficient resource can be made available to the future population, within a reasonable distance. However, given the likely TOD development trends for Montebello, in-lieu fees may be appropriate in instances where opportunity infill areas are not possible. In which case, if amenity deficiencies occur within the proposed development's park service area, in-lieu fees may be considered to help pay for enhancements of existing park features, adding new park amenities, and to help mitigate the amenity LOS as deemed necessary. The potential properties for future park sites is very preliminary and is not necessarily a recommendation, just an opportunity to explore. Their presence here does not obligate the City to implement or for the current owner to sell.



Infill area A



Infill area B



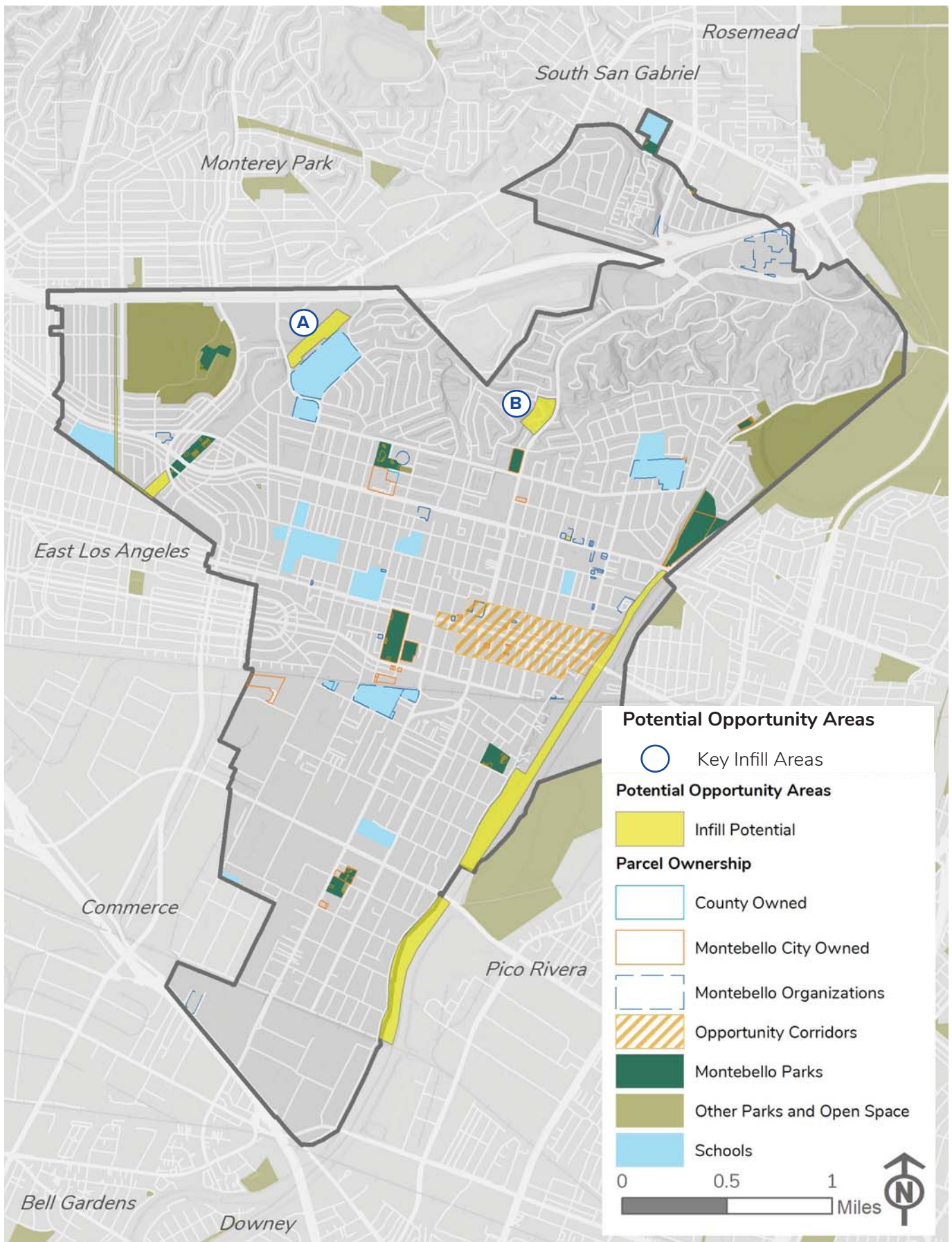


FIGURE 5-6: Opportunity/Infill Areas

5.5.1 MONTEBELLO HILLS

The Montebello Hills Specific Plan Area (Montebello Hills) is a planned infill residential development on approximately 488 acres. The site is on the northern end of the City south of Montebello Boulevard and southwest of San Gabriel Boulevard. The area is bounded on the south and west by existing residential houses and to the north by the Shoppes at Montebello which is a regional shopping mall. The area is currently utilized as an oil field known as the Montebello Oil Field which has been producing oil and gas for over 100 years, dating back to its origin in 1917. Once fully developed, Montebello Hills is planned to add a variety of housing types.

Montebello Hills is slated to provide approximately 314 gross acres for open space; however, open space areas are restricted in use by existing oil operations, existing utility infrastructure, and other uses. Furthermore, open space areas may be further limited due to sensitive species that were found in the area such as the California gnatcatcher. To help keep these areas functional, Montebello Hills will provide a multi-use trail which is planned to extend through the Specific Plan area across portions of the open space and residential areas. Due to the informal trail designation from the undeveloped area, this formal multi-use trail will add to the overall City’s trails and open space count. Additionally, a scenic promenade will be planned as part of the trail network providing public viewing areas across the Los Angeles basin.

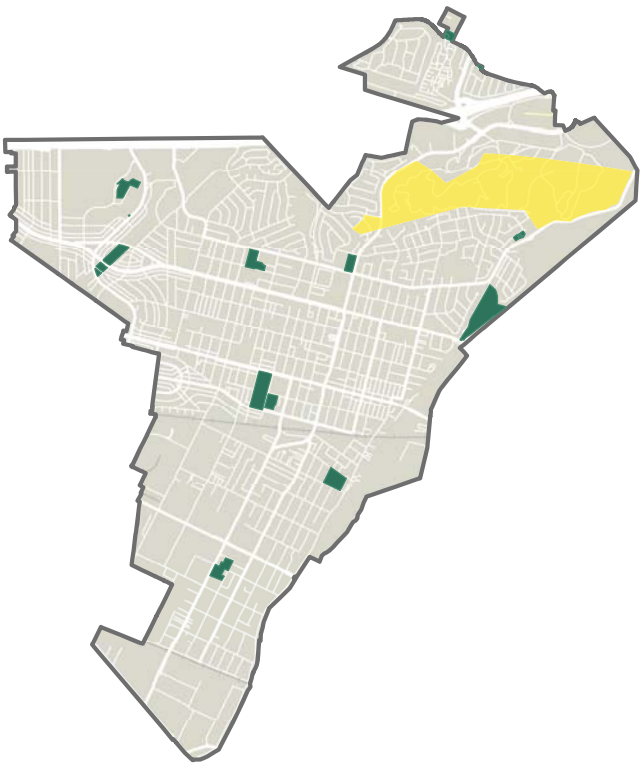


Diagram of Montebello Hills

On the north side of the development, a public park is proposed as a part of the plan. This park is approximately 3.14 acres and will help offset the park demand at 4 acres per thousand. The park may also provide some additional recreational amenities which are not currently designed.

Montebello Hills

The Shops at Montebello



View of Montebello Hills area

5.5.2 GOLF COURSE

The existing Montebello Golf Course is in a prime location with great views, connections to freeways, and public transportation, and is the largest facility within the Park and Recreation and City ownership at 120 acres. Although the Golf Course offers a unique golfing experience in an urban area and provides a golfing recreation to the residents of Montebello, portions of the site may be explored for potential reuse. Studies show that user demand for golfing as a recreational trend is declining in Southern California and throughout the United States. The lack of overall recreational equity is also a challenge as golfing is typically done by specific user groups and not enjoyed by portions of the broader population. Further, the overall costs for water and maintenance of these facilities are also increasing regionally, making golf facilities costly and difficult to maintain at an affordable rate. Other catalysts for growth in this area such as planned transportation hubs and TOD may also increase the need for broader recreational uses and facilities in the future as population density intensifies in the area.

Considering all these factors, the Golf Course may offer some opportunities as a portion of the site could be studied for reuse. Reuse may also fulfill a larger community need and can help offset costs and offer a community focused asset that offers a mix of recreational amenities. In general, recreational and community uses should be considered.

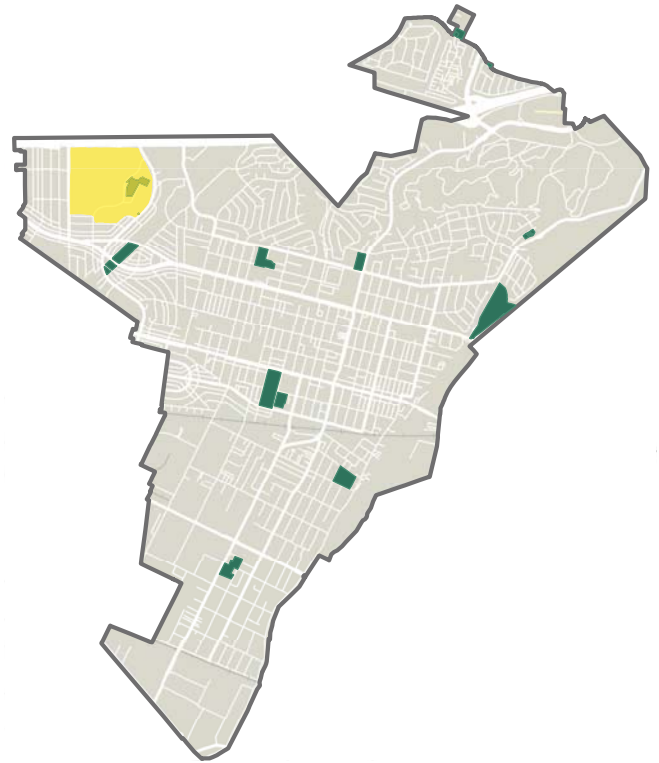
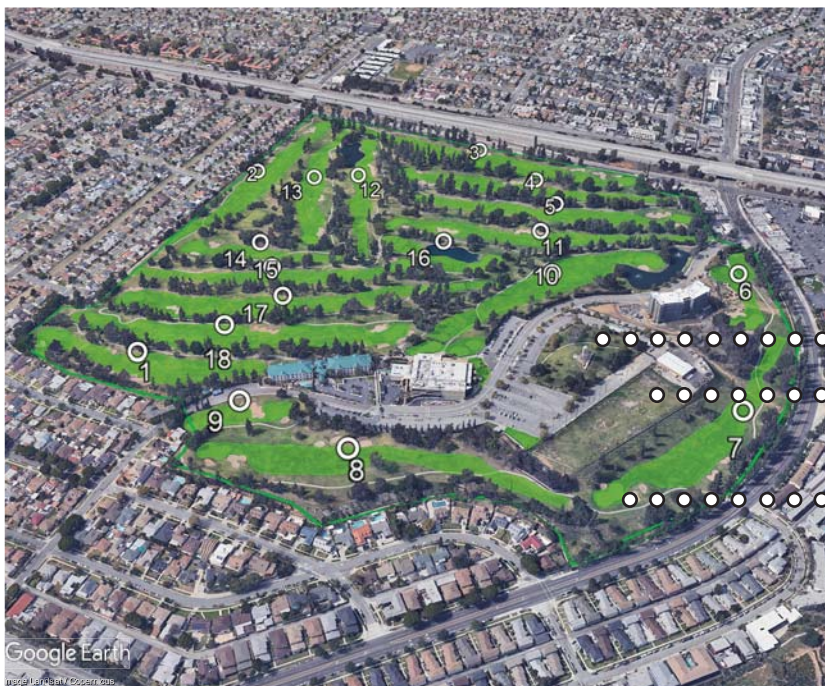


Diagram of golf course



View of golf course area

5.5.3 SCHOOLS

As mentioned in Chapter 3, the Montebello Unified School District operates eleven schools and over 100 facilities. Seeing how schools are closed for a portion of the year, JUA's are recommended for sharing the use of these facilities with the public. It is recommended that the schools and the City establish a JUA to take pressure off the facility deficit the City faces with the rise in population. To see a list of all facilities the schools have to offer, refer to Table 3-4 in Chapter 3. Each school has facilities that create the opportunity for a JUA and represent how the community can be brought together through the use open space.

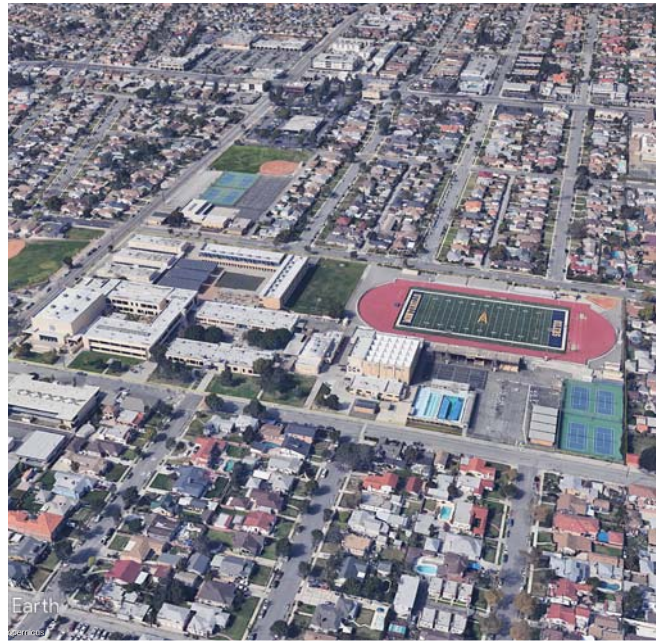
Although each individual school provides its own opportunity to public use, Montebello High School and La Merced Intermediate and Elementary School offer unique opportunities:

Montebello High School (28.2 acres)

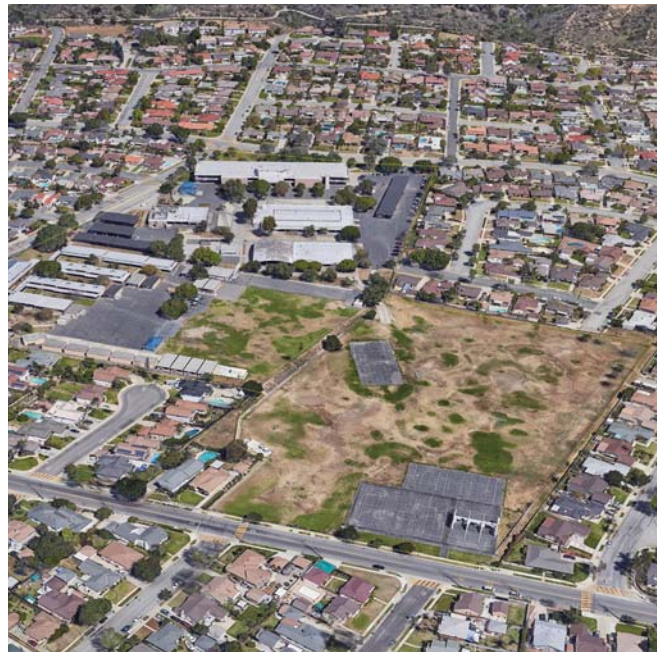
Montebello High School offers a unique opportunity for a JUA with the City of Montebello because its site is being redone. Through this remodeling process, the school presents the opportunity to consider the reuse of spaces and JUA in its design (Label A on Figure shows the location of the school within the city).

La Merced Intermediate and Elementary School (27.2 combined acres)

As seen in the lower right picture, La Merced Intermediate and Elementary School has a large, underutilized portion of land on its property. This open space provides the opportunity for a large JUA park (Label B on Figure 5-7 shows the location of the school within the city).



A - Montebello High School



B - La Merced Intermediate & Elementary School

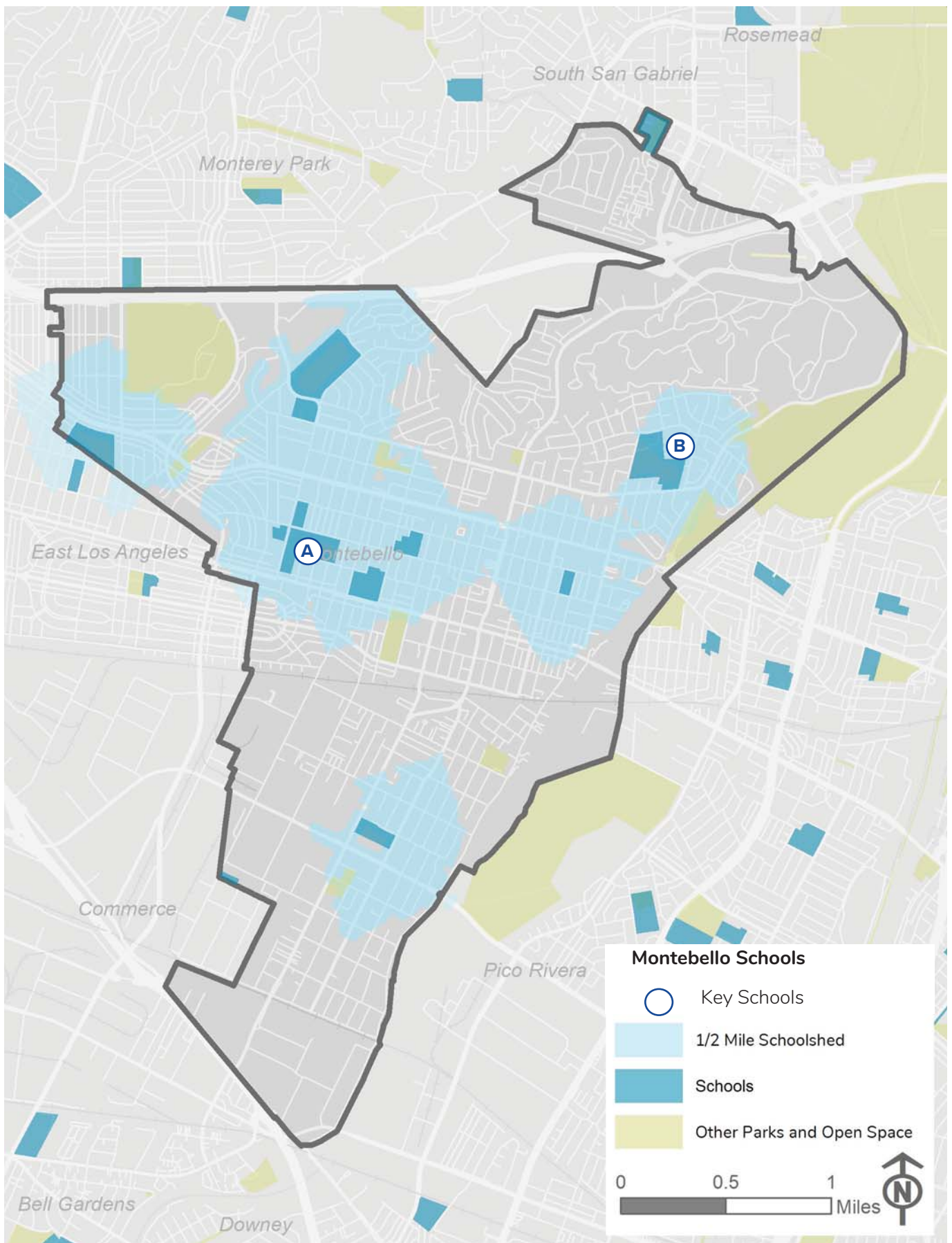


FIGURE 5-7: Montebello Schools

5.5.4 LINEAR AREAS AND CORRIDORS THROUGHOUT CITY

Linear parks and green corridors provide a connection of the existing open spaces and parks throughout the City of Montebello. The corridors shown in Figure 5-8, can incorporate greenery through streetscaping or linear parks.

- » Streetscaping provides greenery through visual elements along street such as street furniture, trees, and pocket parks.
- » A linear park is an urban park that is different than a typical perception of a park because it is considerably longer than it is wide. Linear parks also allow for aging infrastructure to be revamped into public green spaces.

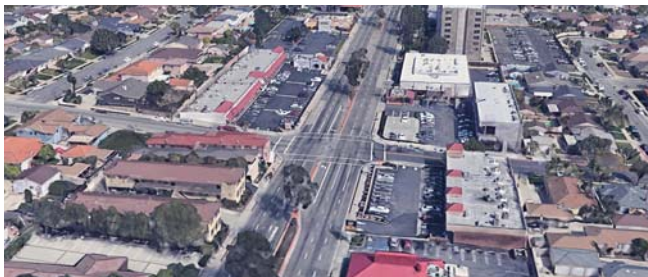
These additional green spaces allow for increased connectivity to the parks throughout Montebello by closing the gaps where the city currently has a park deficit. By closing those gaps, it will allow all residents access to open space and connect them to the parks throughout the City. Connectivity through these corridors is also increased through the existing and proposed bikeways as seen in Figure 5-8.



Edison property that runs from Via Campo to Beverly Blvd.



Intersection at Lincoln Ave. and Maple Ave. facing east



Intersection at Beverly Blvd. and Maple Ave. facing west



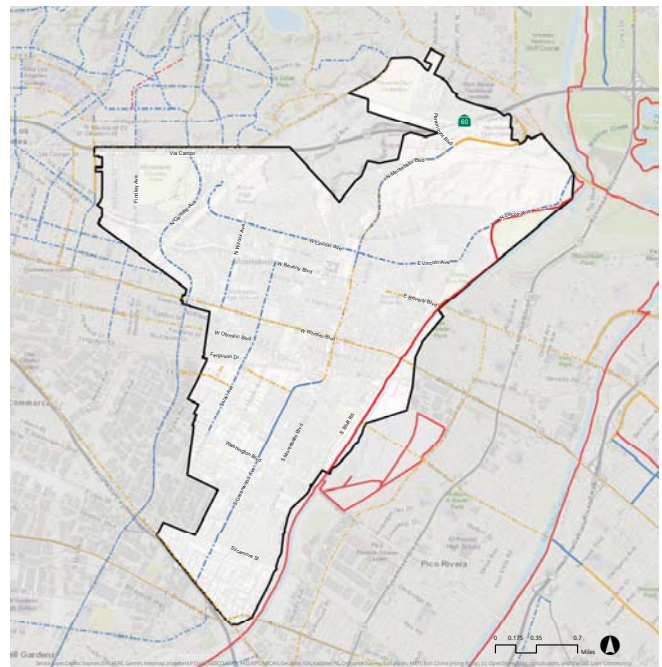
Intersection at Whittier Blvd. and Taylor Ave. facing east



Intersection at Olympic Blvd. and Vail Ave. facing west



Intersection at Montebello Blvd. and Whittier Blvd. facing north



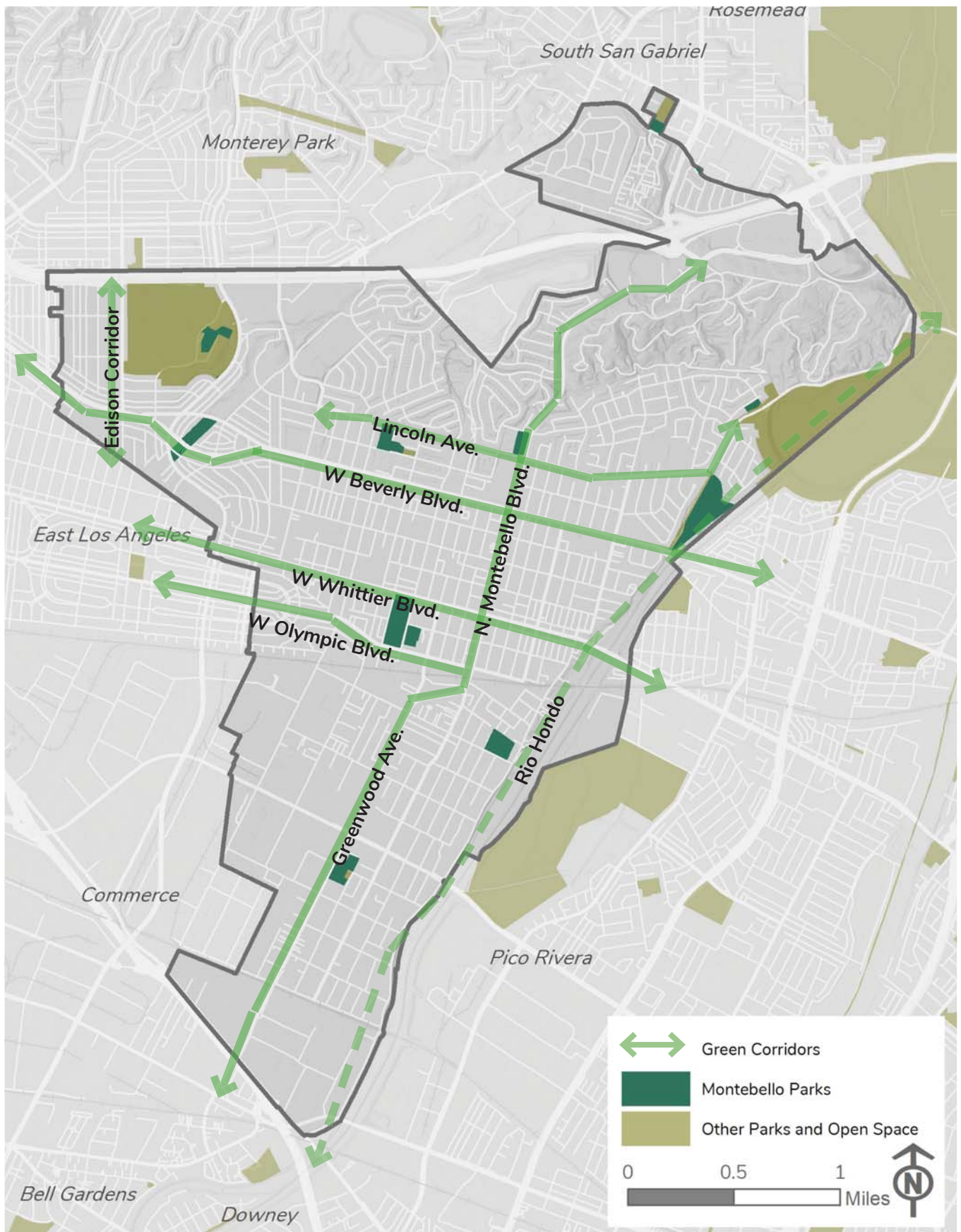


FIGURE 5-8: Green Corridor

5.5.5 RIO HONDO AREA AND ADJACENT LAND

The Rio Hondo area provides a great opportunity for the City. Located on the east side, the Rio Hondo stretches north to south and encompasses much of the eastern portion of the City. Portions of the Rio Hondo's banks are used for the Rio Hondo trail, however, much of the basins and open space that are related to the County Flood Land is underutilized and empty. These areas present opportunities for passive recreation as they are empty most of the year which could be assets to the surrounding communities.

The spaces within the City's boundary account for approximately 100 acres of land. A portion of this land may be sloped, walkways, and infrastructural elements but around 50% of this land could serve as public open space. Further use agreements with the County should be explored, and safety precautions should be considered, but the site offers great opportunities to mitigate park demand in some of the most stressed areas of the City. Furthermore, the Rio Hondo has great connections to the Whittier Narrows park that is northeast of the City and it has connections to parks and open spaces along the Rio Hondo such as Grant Rea, Reggie Rodriguez, and Chet Holifield parks.

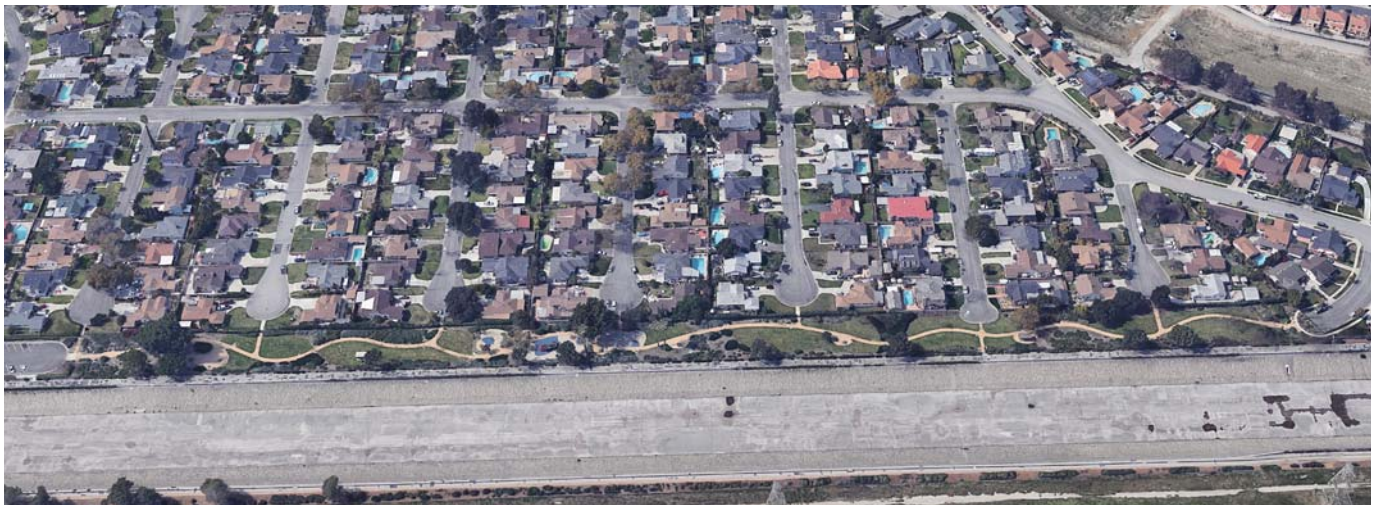
The area also has major open space on the east side of the river along Washington Street. Although this land is located within the adjacent Pico Rivera City boundaries, if these spaces could be converted to passive open space or rectangular field uses for soccer, lacrosse, football, or other informal uses, much of the future demand for these facilities could be mitigated in this area as it falls within the sphere of influence of the Master Plan area.



Diagram of Rio Hondo area

DePaul Center

The DePaul Center provides unique opportunity for park infill as it lays adjacent to the Rio Hondo River. As it currently stands, the Center closed December 18, 2020 and is now categorized as vacant land. Occupying 12 acres of land, this site provides the opportunity to place additional parkland in the City.



Treasure Island Linear Park in the neighboring city of Downey



Rio Hondo area and adjacent land



Rio Hondo River trailhead sign



Bridge from Grant Rea Park to Rio Hondo Trail

5.6 POTENTIAL INFILL OPPORTUNITIES PER PARK

Within the existing Montebello parks, there are areas where opportunities for additional amenities could be placed. These opportunity areas were identified by looking at underutilized spaces in each park. Amenities were then identified that could be placed in these areas based on square footage of the opportunity site and the square footage of the amenity. This section will go over the additional amenities available in each park. By infilling the opportunity areas within each park with amenities that Montebello will be deficient in with its growing population (see Table 5-4), the pressure of providing these amenities can be alleviated. Each park has an amenities table associated with the opportunity areas displayed on the accompanying park map. For an introduction and overview of the existing conditions of each park, please refer to section 3.7 in Chapter 3 of this document.

5.6.1 ACUNA PARK

Acuna Park is located on the north side of Montebello, off of Lincoln Avenue. Due to its location near catalytic sites, this park area will see an approximate 15% increase in population growth. Opportunity areas 1-4 are displayed in Figure 5-9 with their associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:

Area 1: 5,128 square feet

Located on the northern section of the park and adjacent to the street, and picnic tables.

Area 2: 32,630 square feet

Located on the west/center of the park, and adjacent to the existing playground area, picnic area, and Montebello Parks and Rec Building.

Area 3: 5,164 square feet

Located on the eastern section of the park and adjacent to the surrounding neighborhood.

Area 4: 4,155 square feet

Located on the south east section of the park and adjacent to the surrounding neighborhood and street parking.



FIGURE 5-9: Opportunity Areas - Acuna Park

TABLE 5-8: Acuna Park Opportunity Areas

		Acuna Park			
		5,128	32,630	5,164	4,155
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill		1	2	3	4
Basketball Court (92'x50')	4,700		•		
Bocce Ball/Shuffleboard	5,000-10,000	•	•	•	
Court/Rink Sports (70x120)	2,000-5,000			•	
Dog Park	10,000-75,000		•		
Outdoor Gym and Exterior Exercise Areas	5,000-20,000	•	•	•	
Pickleball	2,500-3,500	•	•	•	
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•	•	•	•
Playgrounds	4,000-6,000	•	•	•	•
Soccer Field	4,000-75,000				
<i>Sml Soccer Field (6U & 8U)</i>	4,050-11,250			•	
Volleyball (70'x40')	4,000-16,000		•	•	
Non-Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill					
Adventure Playgrounds	4,000-6,000	•	•	•	•
Community Garden	2,000-40,000	•	•	•	•
Pump Track/Bike Skills Course	10,000-20,000		•		
Rope/Adventure/Skills Course	5,000-50,000	•	•		
Skate Spot	4,000-10,000	•	•		•

5.6.2 ASHIYA PARK

Ashiya Park is located on the westernmost side of Montebello, off of Beverly Boulevard. With the increase in population of Montebello, the area surrounding Ashiya Park will see an approximate 2% growth. Opportunity areas 1-5 are displayed in Figure 5-10 with their associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:



FIGURE 5-10: Opportunity Areas - Ashiya Park

Area 1: 2,770 square feet

Located on the northeast section of the park and adjacent to the existing picnic area.

Area 2: 6,951 square feet

Located on the west/center of the park and adjacent to the existing basketball court and pathways.

Area 3: 2,335 square feet

Located on the southwestern corner of the park and adjacent to picnic tables and the existing playground.

Area 4: 16,870 square feet

Located centrally in the park and across from the existing basketball court.

Area 5: 25,199 square feet

Located on the northeast corner of the park and adjacent to picnic tables and the existing playground.

TABLE 5-9: Ashiya Park Opportunity Areas

		Ashiya Park				
		2,770	6,951	2,335	16,870	25,199
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill		1	2	3	4	5
Basketball Court (92'x50')	4,700				•	•
Bocce Ball/Shuffleboard	5,000-10,000		•			
Dog Park	10,000-75,000					•
Outdoor Gym and Exterior Exercise Areas	5,000-20,000		•			
Pickleball	2,500-3,500		•			
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•	•	•		
Playgrounds	4,000-6,000		•			
Soccer Field	4,000-75,000					
<i>Sml Soccer Field (6U & 8U)</i>	4,050-11,250				•	•
Tennis (60'x120')	7,200-28,000				•	•
Volleyball (70'x40')	4,000-16,000		•		•	•
Non-Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill						
Adventure Playgrounds	4,000-6,000		•			
Community Garden	2,000-40,000	•	•	•		
Rope/Adventure/Skills Course	5,000-50,000		•			
Skate Spot	4,000-10,000		•			

5.6.3 BICKNELL PARK

Bicknell Park is located on the northwest portion of Montebello, within the Montebello Golf Course. With the increase in population of Montebello, the area surrounding Ashiya Park will see an approximate 2% growth. Opportunity areas 1-3 are displayed in Figure 5-11 with their associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:

Area 1: 1,648 square feet

Located in the south-west area of the park, but the northernmost of the three opportunity areas and adjacent to the parking lot.

Area 2: 1,112 square feet

Located in the south-west area of the park, in the center of the three opportunity areas, and adjacent to the existing walkway.

Area 3: 3,241 square feet

Located in the south-west area of the park, but the southernmost of the three opportunity areas and adjacent to the parking lot and walkway.



FIGURE 5-11: Opportunity Areas - Bicknell Park

		Bicknell Park		
		1,648	1,112	3,241
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill	Typical SF	1	2	3
Bocce Ball/Shuffleboard	5,000-10,000			•
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•	•	•
Non-Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill				
Community Garden	2,000-40,000			•
Skate Spot	4,000-10,000			•

5.6.4 CHET HOLIFIELD PARK

Chet Holifield Park is located on the south side of Montebello, off of Greenwood Avenue. Due to its location within the city, this park will see an approximate 8% increase in population growth. Opportunity areas 1-6 are displayed in Figure 5-12 with their associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:

Area 1: 5,628 square feet

Located on the southwest section of the park and adjacent to the street and baseball field.

Area 2: 3,000 square feet

Located in the southeast area of the park and adjacent to the baseball field and housing.

Area 3: 9,740 square feet

Located on the northernmost section of the park and adjacent to parking and the Park Ranger & Scout House

Area 4: 1,907 square feet

Located on the northern section of the park and adjacent to the existing playground, picnic tables and group picnic area.

Area 5: 1,515 square feet

Located on the north/center section of the park and between the two existing playgrounds and picnic tables.

Area 6: 1,435 square feet

Located in the northeast section of the park and adjacent to the group picnic area and playground.



FIGURE 5-12: Opportunity Areas - Chet Holifield Park

TABLE 5-11: Chet Holifield Park Opportunity Areas

		Chet Holifield Park					
		5,628	3,000	9,740	1,907	1,515	1,435
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill		1	2	3	4	5	6
Bocce Ball/Shuffleboard	5,000-10,000	•		•			
Outdoor Gym and Exterior Exercise Areas	5,000-20,000	•		•			
Pickleball	2,500-3,500	•		•			
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•	•	•	•	•	•
Playgrounds	4,000-6,000	•		•			
Soccer Field	4,000-75,000						
<i>SmI Soccer Field (6U & 8U)</i>	4,050-11,250			•			
Volleyball (70'x40')	4,000-16,000			•			
Non-Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill							
Adventure Playgrounds	4,000-6,000	•		•			
Community Garden	2,000-40,000	•	•	•			
Rope/Adventure/Skills Course	5,000-50,000	•		•			
Skate Spot	4,000-10,000	•		•			

5.6.5 DUTCHER TOT LOT

Dutcher Tot Lot is located within the Montebello Golf Course in the southern portion of Montebello. With the increase in population of Montebello, the area surrounding Dutcher Tot Lot will see an approximate 2% growth. It is important to note that this site is currently overgrown with no amenities present, so the opportunity area will cover the entire site. As its name suggests, this open space could provide a small playground area with seating. Opportunity area 1 is displayed in Figure 5-13 with its associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:

Area 1: 1,705 square feet

Covers the entire site which is located off North Garfield Avenue and adjacent to the Montebello Golf Course.



FIGURE 5-13: Opportunity Areas - Dutcher Tot Lot

		Dutcher Tot Lot
		1,705
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill	Typical SF	1
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•
Playgrounds	4,000-6,000	•

5.6.6 POTRERO HEIGHTS PARK

Potrero Heights Park is located in the northmost section of Montebello off of West Arroyo Drive. With the increase in population of Montebello, the area surrounding Potrero Park will see an approximate 2% growth. Opportunity areas 1 and 2 are displayed in Figure 5-14 with their associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential in-fill area:

Area 1: 1,675 square feet

Located in the west area of the park and adjacent to the Potrero Heights Park Community and Senior Center and pathways.



FIGURE 5-14: Opportunity Areas - Potrero Park

TABLE 5-13: Potrero Park Opportunity Areas

		Potrero Heights Park
		1,675
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill	Typical SF	1
Bocce Ball/Shuffleboard	5,000-10,000	•
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•

5.6.7 NORTHRIDGE MINI PARK

Northridge Mini Park is located in the northern-most portion of Montebello. With the increase in population of Montebello, the area surrounding Northridge Mini Park will see an approximate 2% growth. Opportunity area 1 is displayed in Figure 5-15 with its associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:

Area 1: 3,079 square feet

Located on the southern-most section of the park and adjacent to Arroyo Drive.

Area 2: 1,392 square feet

Located on the eastern corner of the park and adjacent to the existing picnic area.



FIGURE 5-15: Opportunity Areas - Northridge Mini Park

TABLE 5-14: Northridge Mini Park Opportunity Areas

		Northridge Mini Park	
		3,079	1,392
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill	Typical SF	1	2
Bocce Ball/Shuffleboard	5,000-10,000	•	
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•	•
Playgrounds	4,000-6,000		•
Non-Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill			
Community Garden	2,000-40,000	•	•

5.6.8 SANCHEZ ADOBE PARK

Sanchez Adobe Park is located in the northeast portion of Montebello. With the increase in population of Montebello, the area surrounding Sanchez Adobe Park will see an approximate 2% growth. Opportunity area 1 is displayed in Figure 5-16 with its associated amenities listed in the table, along with a summary of each potential infill area:

Area 1: 6,625 square feet

Located on the northeast section of the park and adjacent to North Adobe Avenue and neighboring houses.

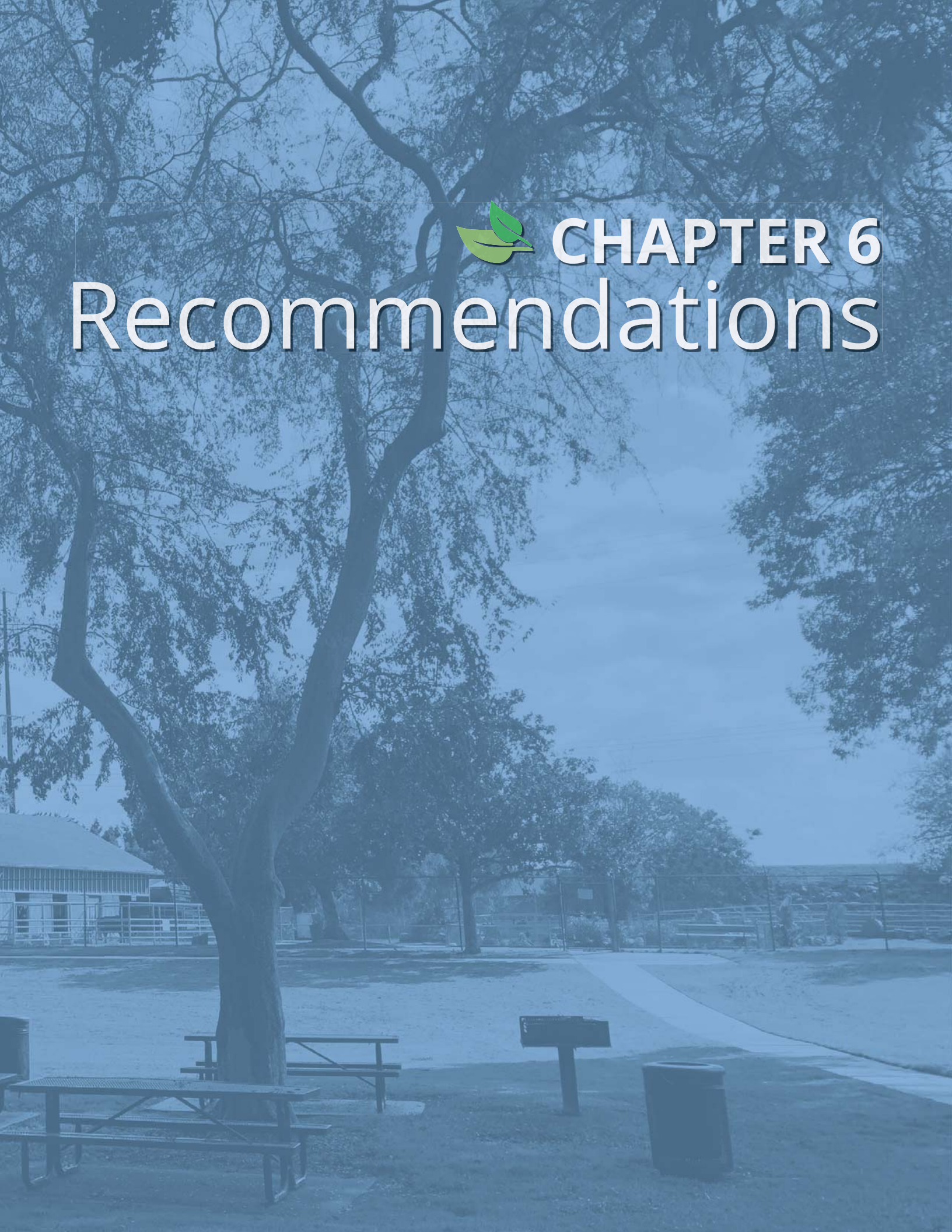


FIGURE 5-16: Opportunity Areas - Sanchez Adobe Park

TABLE 5-15: Sanchez Adobe Park Opportunity Areas

		Sanchez Adobe
		6,625
Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill	Typical SF	1
Outdoor Gym and Exterior Exercise Areas	5,000-20,000	•
Picnic Areas	500-1,500	•
Non-Traditional Recreation Facilities for Infill		
Adventure Playgrounds	4,000-6,000	•
Community Garden	2,000-40,000	•
Rope/Adventure/Skills Course	5,000-50,000	•
Skate Spot	4,000-10,000	•





CHAPTER 6

Recommendations



6.1 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations were derived from community input including stakeholder interviews, community workshops, intercept surveys, statistically valid surveys, pop-up outreach, and staff interviews. The recommendations were also informed by the level of service (LOS) analysis, geographic distribution analysis, and funding considerations.

The following discussion describes ways to increase LOS, distribution, and the quality of the parks and recreation system. This is accomplished through adding and enhancing amenities, as well as a commitment to partner with schools to lower the deficiencies and ge-

ographic distribution of neighborhood and community parks. The affordability of services and programs, upgrading programs and service delivery, improving organizational efficiencies, and augmenting financial opportunities will expand and improve efficiencies of the parks system.

The general recommendations are described further in Appendix II.

The following seven strategies will help to improve the quantity and quality of the existing park system.

PROPOSED STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE THE PARK SYSTEM:



1. PLACEMAKING



2. LINEAR PARKS & URBAN SPACES



3. TECHNOLOGY



4. FACILITIES & AMENITIES



5. FINANCIAL



6. PROGRAMS & SERVICES



7. ADMINISTRATIVE



STRATEGY 1

PLACEMAKING

Placemaking helps to serve in the identity of public spaces and the broader community. It seeks to capitalize on the community's character and help to further define a place. Placemaking is both a process and a philosophy that is rooted in the use of urban design and psychology. For example, when one thinks of the streets of New Orleans, what comes to mind? Perhaps an image of balconies that hug cobble-lined streets. Or maybe the iconic images of brick and ivy or the elegant design motifs of Spanish and French architecture. These are the traits that make a place iconic and serve in the broader identity that a space, community, or city has.

Placemaking can be achieved in various ways. However, it is typically derived from the history, culture, and heritage of a place. It's further enhanced by art, architecture, vegetation, scale, and other design characteristics. As such, it is something that can be developed and/or enhanced. It's typically further strengthened by the interaction of people in a space, especially in an urban setting. Here are specific objectives and actions to enhance the placemaking of Montebello:



Rendering of Reggie Rodriguez Potential Improvements

6.2.1 INCLUDE PUBLIC ART



Public Art includes the addition of sculptures, murals, and other interactive art pieces throughout the City. These encourage a sense of place and a desirable location for users of the space.

- » Establish a public arts commission.
- » Encourage public art that's representative of the community.
- » Allocate areas within Montebello Parks for art opportunities.



Public art



Mural painted on outside of building

6.2.2 ENCOURAGE SOCIAL INTERACTION



Provide places in parks and throughout Montebello like public plazas or other gathering spaces encourage social interaction with members of the community.

- » Incorporate public plazas and gathering areas within the public realm.
- » Provide areas for family gatherings and events.
- » Establish programmed activities that encourage social interaction (i.e., movies in the park, holiday events, etc.).



Movie in the park night

6.2.3 INCREASE IDENTITY



The identity of a place is defined by its history and culture. Incorporating elements of the City's history into the parks system increases the identity of Montebello.

- » Identify and bring out the history of the site and City.
- » Look for identifiable elements within each park and celebrate them.
- » Incorporate entry monuments or gateways into parks to aid in park identity.
- » Include informational signage that identifies the character of the park.



Entry monument in the City of Santa Monica

6.2.4 ENHANCE CHARACTER



The character of a place refers to the geographic characteristics of a place. This can include establishing a theme in each park to create a cohesive element throughout the City.

- » Establish a character of the City that's incorporated into each park.
- » Work off of City theme but have a park character that's unique for each.
- » Integrate park theme and character into site features and buildings.
- » Ensure everything is set in context.
- » Look to surrounding context and integrate into character of the park.

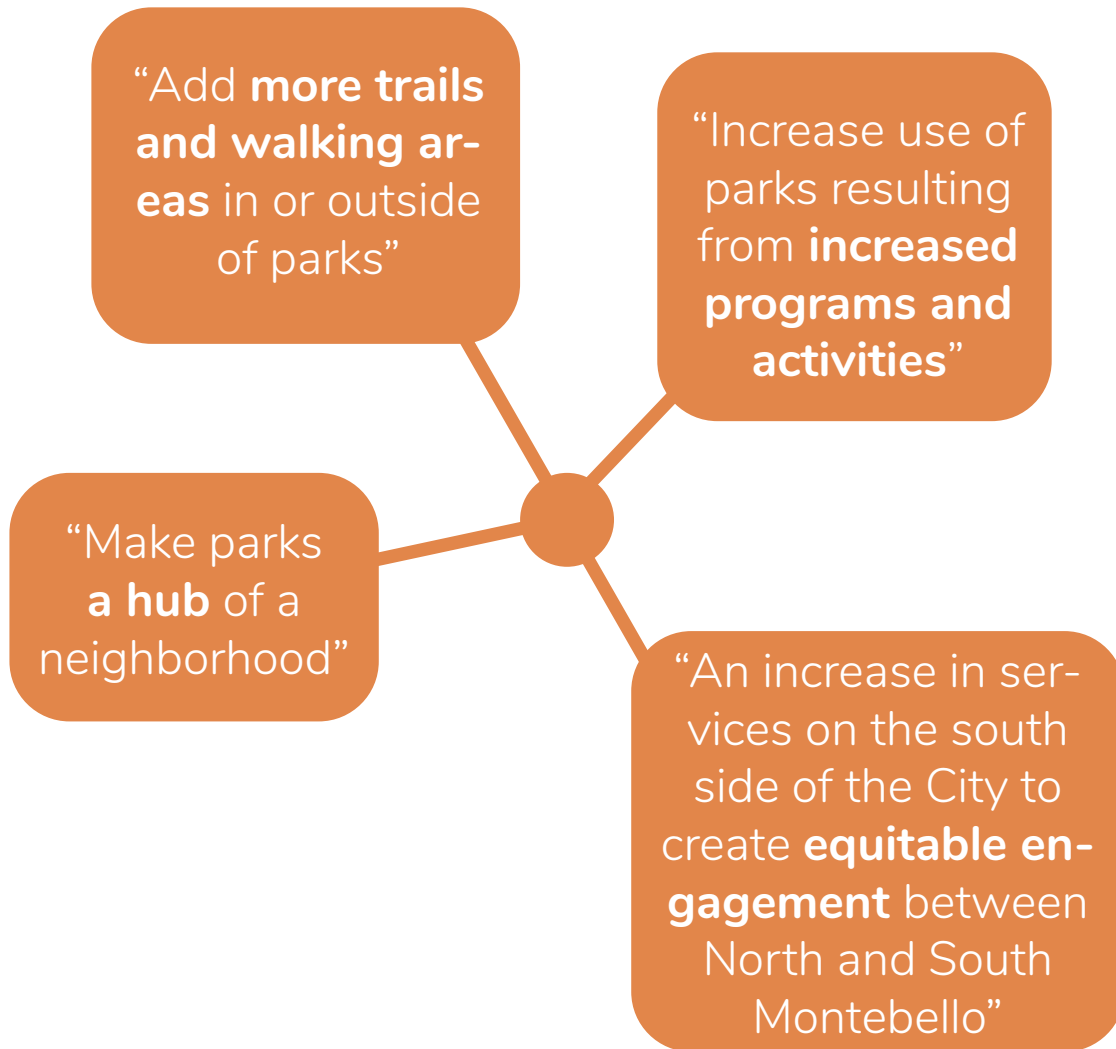


Community garden



Bright flowerbeds

Montebello residents say...



... about Placemaking





STRATEGY 2

LINEAR PARKS & URBAN SPACES

Linear parks and urban spaces have a tremendous contribution to a city's park system when combined with traditional neighborhood, community and regional park typologies. Linear corridors can connect the various park components of a city to each other and into the neighborhoods and community's that they serve. Additionally, linear connections can serve as recreational elements. Features and amenities can be intertwined into a linear park and become experiences that thrive off the activity of the linear park. For example, fitness nodes can be used along a walking/jogging trail or educational signage or entry node areas can be included to enhance the linear path.

Linear parks also have the ability to serve as green networks within a city or community as well. They can help to enhance the urban greening aspects of a corridor by introducing life such as birds, pollinators, and other fauna within an urbanized area. There are various studies that show the benefits of having trees within urban areas and linear green corridors. They function as recreational spaces and they extend to where people are considering roadways typically wind throughout our neighborhoods and cities whereas parks tend to be more nodal experiences. Furthermore, these corridors can help with the carbon sequestration and help cleanse the air of our urban areas. Here are specific objectives and actions to enhance the linear parks and urban spaces of Montebello:

6.3.1 DEVELOP LINEAR PARKS



Linear parks provide an increase of green space in more places throughout an urban setting by creating parks that are longer instead of wide

- » Expand and explore opportunities for linear parks.
- » Find areas where linear parks may occur.
- » Reclaim underutilized streets and/or infrastructure within the City.



3D street-cut rendering

6.3.2 CREATE A UNIQUE LINEAR TRAIL AT THE RIO HONDO



The open space surrounding the Rio Hondo offers a unique opportunity for recreational trails.

- » Expand the Rio Hondo trail system.
- » Incorporate trails within the northern hills in Montebello and in new development areas.
- » Include an urban trails signage program that connects corridors and trails within the City to other regional trails.
- » Develop a Rio Hondo Specific Park Plan to further study the corridor and prioritize improvements.



Rendering of potential park space surrounding the Rio Hondo, for illustrative purposes only

6.3.3 ESTABLISH MAJOR “GREEN CORRIDORS” WITHIN THE CITY



Through the addition of linear parks, connections between each park in Montebello could be made creating a “green corridor” throughout the City.

- » Look into enhancing Whittier Blvd., Olympic Blvd., Beverly Blvd., Greenwood / Montebello Blvd. with street trees, planting, and linear park amenities.
- » Study each corridor to find areas of opportunities.
- » Consider an urban greening project that specifically studies these corridors and others for linear park / green corridor opportunities.

6.3.4 CONNECT TO URBAN TRAILS OUTSIDE OF THE CITY



Surrounding cities also provide parks and recreation opportunities to the residents of Montebello and by incorporating a trails system into the City, increased connections can be made.

- » Look into the connection along Rio Hondo that can connect green space in Pico Rivera and South El Monte.
- » Research existing trail networks in and around Montebello to establish potential connection points.
- » Develop a Specific Plan with surrounding cities to further study trail connections.



Whittier Narrows

Source: Don Bartletti / Los Angeles Times

6.3.5 PROVIDE WALKABLE AND BIKE FRIENDLY NETWORKS THROUGHOUT THE CITY



By providing more path connections throughout the City, more residents will be encouraged to use them for walking and biking to parks for both transportation and recreational exercise. This lessens parking demand at parks as well.

- » Provide more bike lanes to parks.
- » Provide more walking trails leading to parks.
- » Enhance Whittier Blvd., Olympic Blvd., Beverly Blvd., Greenwood / Montebello Blvd. with street trees, planting, and linear park amenities.
- » Develop an Active Transportation Plan to improve bike and pedestrian facilities, safety, and connectivity.
- » Encourage smart growth in areas that have adequate parks. If inadequate parks, encourage parks to be built by the smart growth.



3D model of protected bike lanes

Montebello residents
say...



... about Linear Parks &
Urban Spaces





STRATEGY 3

TECHNOLOGY

Technology is integral to in our day to day lives. It is hard to go into a public space and not see several individuals engaging on their smart device. However, in many cases the systems that are in place in our municipalities may not take advantage of the various technological improvements that we have seen over the last decade. This technology has revolutionized how we access, distribute, and convey data. It has also set the standards high in terms of how the public expects information to be delivered. For parks, technology could be leveraged to allow for communication to the community by social media or a reservation system for recreation fields. It can also be used to help understand how users perceive or use a space, and better inform agencies on what items should be addressed or where maintenance is needed.

Other technologies have further revolutionized how we operate on a daily basis. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) allow cities and agencies to store information in a geographic database, allowing for assets to be better recorded and distributed. Asset management systems take this one step further by allowing geo-tagging while also allowing for a user-friendly interface that is customized to the user. An example of this is an asset management system for park facilities that provides the ease of running reports on life cycle conditions, annual budget needs, and other critical data. Security systems allow for our spaces to be better monitored and allows for first responders and citizen patrol groups to respond to situations. Here are specific objectives and actions that could enhance how Montebello may leverage technology to support the park and recreational aspects of the City:



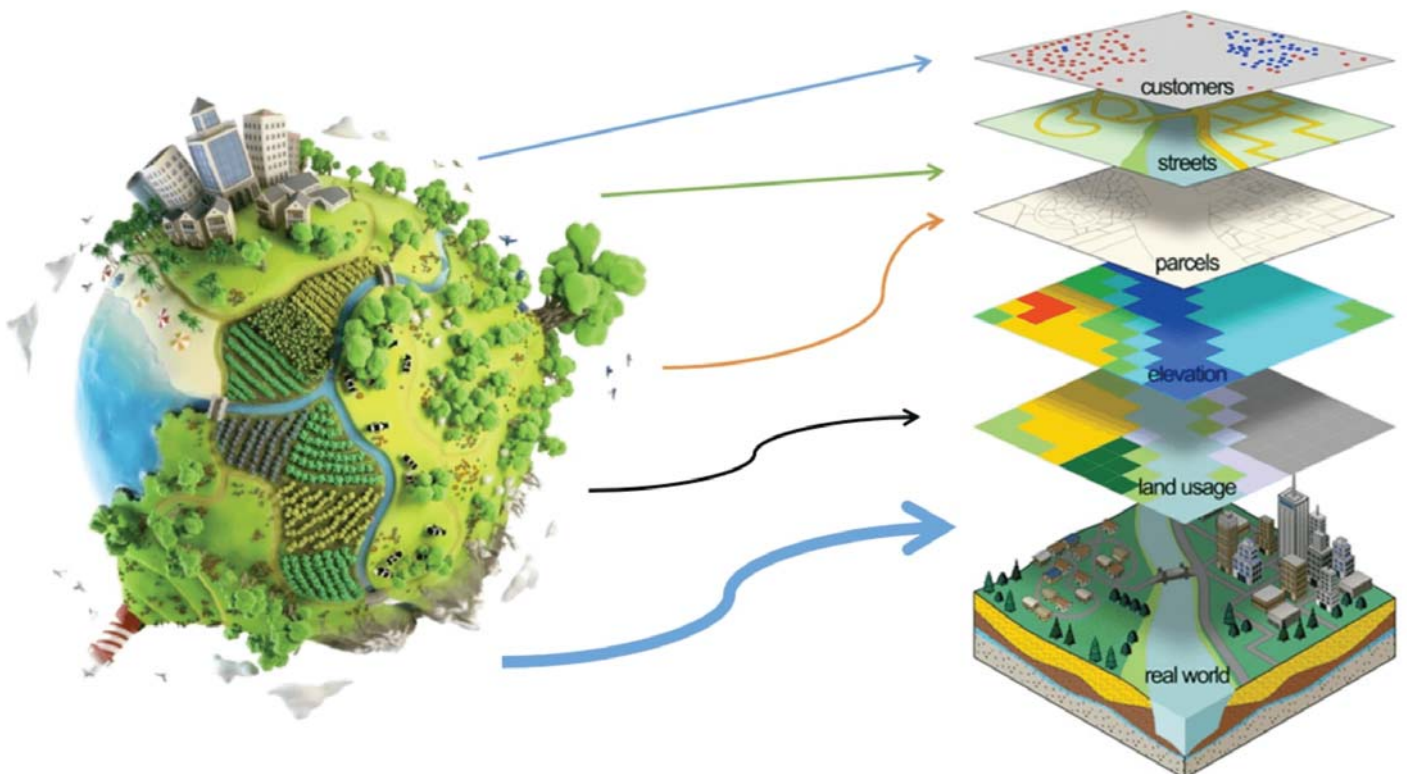
A goal for technology is to create collaborative online community events

6.4.1 ORGANIZE DIGITAL FILES AND DEVELOP A CITYWIDE GIS DATABASE



Having digital files and a citywide GIS database readily available for use by contractors and residents will allow for more efficient services to be provided to the City.

- » Work on a technology plan that establishes a digital record system for CAD and BIM files.
- » Establish a GIS database for all of the City's mapped data.



Breakdown of GIS components to create a map

Source: GEOUniversity

6.4.2 INCREASE USAGE OF SECURITY SYSTEMS WITHIN THE PARK SYSTEM



Additional safety can be afforded with increased use of security systems within each park.

- » Work on a technology plan to increase security cameras.
- » Prioritize parks where safety concerns and issues were mentioned.
- » Increase presence of security officers in parks of concern.

6.4.3 INCORPORATE A DIGITAL SCHEDULING AND FACILITY MANAGEMENT SUITE



Increased productivity, cleanliness, and utilization of the city's park system could be seen with an effective digital scheduling and facility management suite.

- » Research and explore platforms.
- » Set up digital workflow.
- » Marketing and communications plan for customer/resident use of system.



Digital scheduling



Virtual family activity

6.4.4 INCLUDE VIRTUAL PROGRAMS, EVENTS, AND ACTIVITIES



Due to COVID-19 there is an increased demand for virtual programs, events, and activities. Hosting virtual meetings will keep the public engaged and excited for the future of Montebello. Beyond the pandemic, many have found virtual options allow for greater participation, access, and convenience.

- » Research and explore platforms to host virtual events.
- » Establish working platform and share events with community.
- » Work with existing community center classes to incorporate virtual programming.

Residents say...

“Ineffective **outreach of information** on parks & recreation facilities, services, and programs”

“Some youth sports providers must work around Department organized activities. Scheduling of sports fields is inefficient due to the need for an **automated reservation system**”

... about Technology

Tech Trends

1. Esports

“Esports have grown in popularity as the pandemic has curtailed youth team sports activities.”

Source: NRPA

“In 2021, dozens of park and recreation agencies will begin to stream live youth sports events. Parents and families can drop off their kids and watch from the parking lot, fully maintaining a physical distance, but being able to honk at will when a goal is scored.”

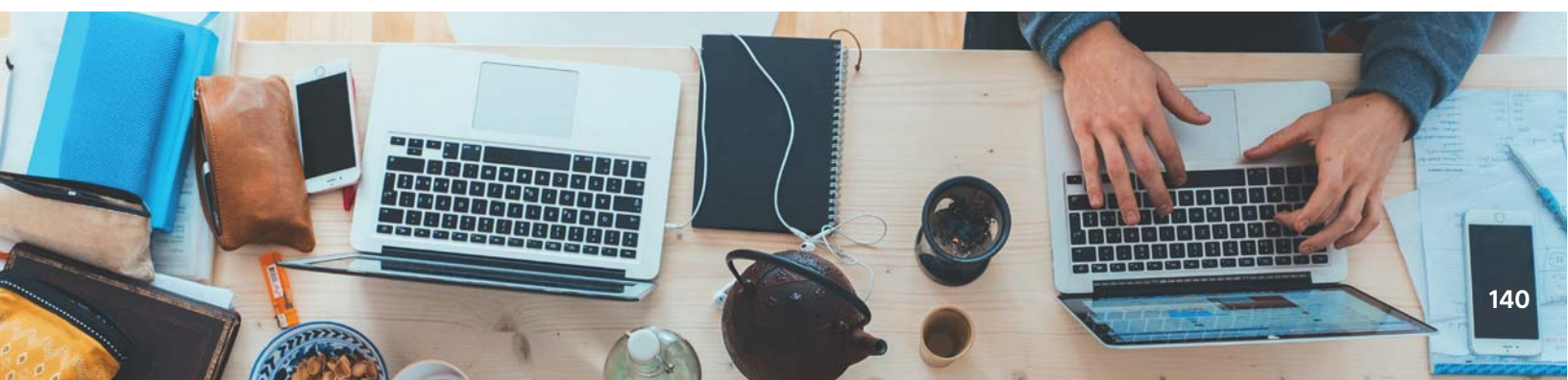
2. Smart Parks

“A Smart Park goes far beyond just giving connected generations what they want. By creating Smart Parks, park directors can begin to harness the energy of people and groups who over the years may have become disconnected from public spaces and the outdoors.”

Source: NRPA

Smart Park Strategies:

- » Add Park Wi-Fi;
- » Include Smart Furniture;
- » Consider Interactive ‘Smart Phone’ Signs.





STRATEGY 4

FACILITIES & AMENITIES

The facilities and amenities of a park system are the spaces and supporting equipment that users engage with. These are not only the parks and open spaces, but the features that reside within them. This includes the large recreational fields, sports courts or other facilities that one thinks of when the phrase 'recreational facilities' is used. However, this doesn't only include these recreational elements but also the elements with them such as park benches, picnic shelters, trash cans, or other furnishings that users engage with on a small scale. Furthermore, it may include the infrastructural elements of a park system such as the irrigation, lighting systems, and other key utilities to maintain a functional park.

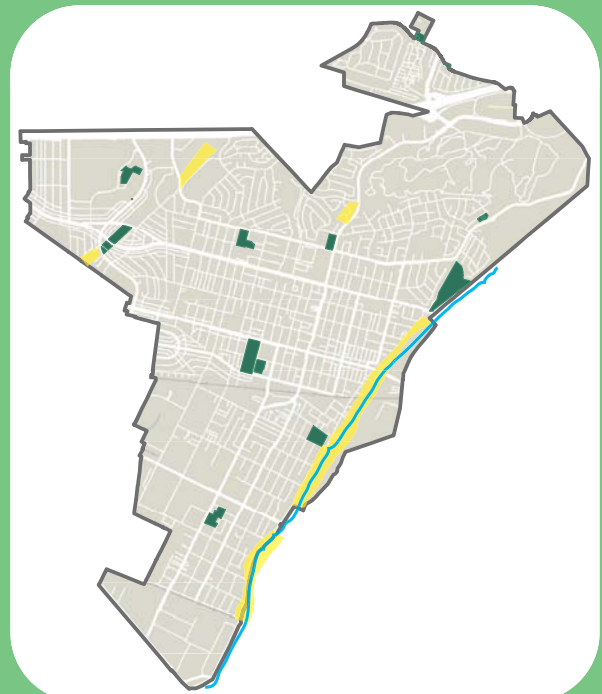
As the City seeks ways to enhance the facilities and amenities, these scales are imperative as every aspect plays a role in how the overall park system functions. Furthermore, these require close understanding of these systems and monitoring so that they do not fall into disrepair. The active maintenance, management, and repair of these systems is critical for the City considering the growing demand of the park network and lack of additional space to augment parkland. As such, this strategy seeks to find objectives and actions to help with these facilities and amenities. This includes the following seven recommendations:

6.5.1 CONSIDER IMPROVEMENTS/INFILL OF CITY OWNED PROPERTIES



Through improvements to city owned property and infill development the character of Montebello will be enhanced. These improvements would also provide access to open space to more residents of Montebello if converted into parks.

- » Look at ways to include facilities within existing City owned properties, specifically facilities that may help increase Level of Service and mitigates park needs in park poor areas.
- » Find opportunities to include small plazas and minor recreational elements at City facilities such as at City Hall.
- » Explore divesting from properties that don't have a strong use in the future.
- » Create a phased plan for infill in established parks and create Concept Plans for each infill area.
- » Implement infill projects.



Opportunity areas throughout Montebello

6.5.2 INCLUDE NEW POCKET PARKS AND MINI PARKS



Pocket parks and mini parks are a great way to provide accessible park space to the public. These park types allow for parks on small or irregular pieces of land.

- » Study unused lots to find areas for new pocket parks and mini parks.
- » Look at including pocket parks and mini parks specifically in park poor areas.
- » Upgrade the existing pocket parks at Dutcher Tot Lot and Northridge Mini Park.



3D model of pocket park

Source: Petersen Studio - Streetlights Makers Quarter

6.5.3 ADDRESS DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THROUGHOUT THE CITY



Address the deferred maintenance to ensure that all parks have safe and functional amenities.

- » Utilize the AssetCalc list of deferred maintenance items to prioritize which items need immediate repair.
- » Evaluate the list annually to create priorities to be addressed.
- » Consider outsourcing service repairs as needed to meet the demand for deferred maintenance.



Existing basketball court at Montebello park



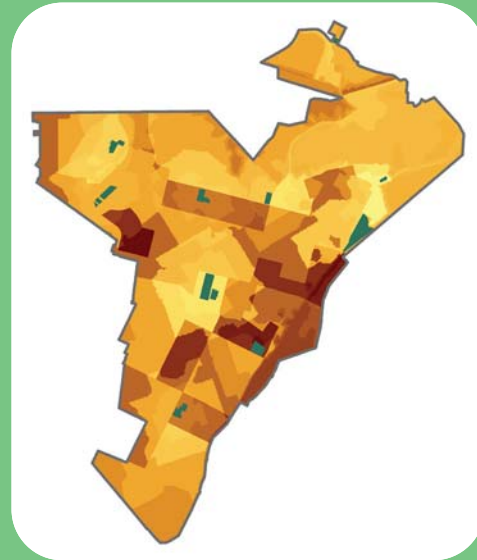
Existing restroom facility at Montebello park

6.5.4 IMPROVE THE CURRENT LEVEL OF SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE CITY



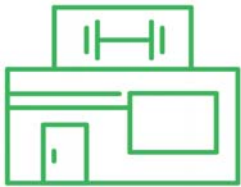
Improving the current LOS in the City includes making sure that the current level of service can be improved to meet the future needs for Montebello.

- » Reference the infill opportunity map on page 108 and LOS tables on page 26 and 101 to find areas to deal with level of service gaps within the City.
- » Look at the top 5 priority LOS amenities and implement.



Park needs map

6.5.5 EXPLORE ADDING INDOOR FACILITIES, REC, TEEN, AND SENIOR CENTERS



Having additional public indoor facilities for teens and seniors can foster a larger sense of community in Montebello.

- » Find underutilized areas within the key growth areas of the City for additional indoor facilities, rec, teen and senior centers.
- » Look at adding a recreation facility on the western edge of town.



Portero Heights Community Center

Source: Lehrer Architects

6.5.6 DEVELOP FLEXIBLE USE AREAS



A flexible use area will allow for certain spaces in Montebello to be used for multiple events and activities like sports and event.

- » Look at creating a multi-use field at Reggie Rodriguez.
- » Look at creating a multi-use field at Grant Rea.
- » Look at other areas for multi use fields.



Multi-use field

6.5.7 PROVIDE MULTI-PURPOSE COURTS AND COMBINE SELECTED COURT STANDARD TO ACCOMMODATE TRENDS AND MORE VARIETY IN COURT SPORTS



Multi-purpose courts allow for a variety of sports to be played in a smaller footprint allowing for more park space to be utilized.

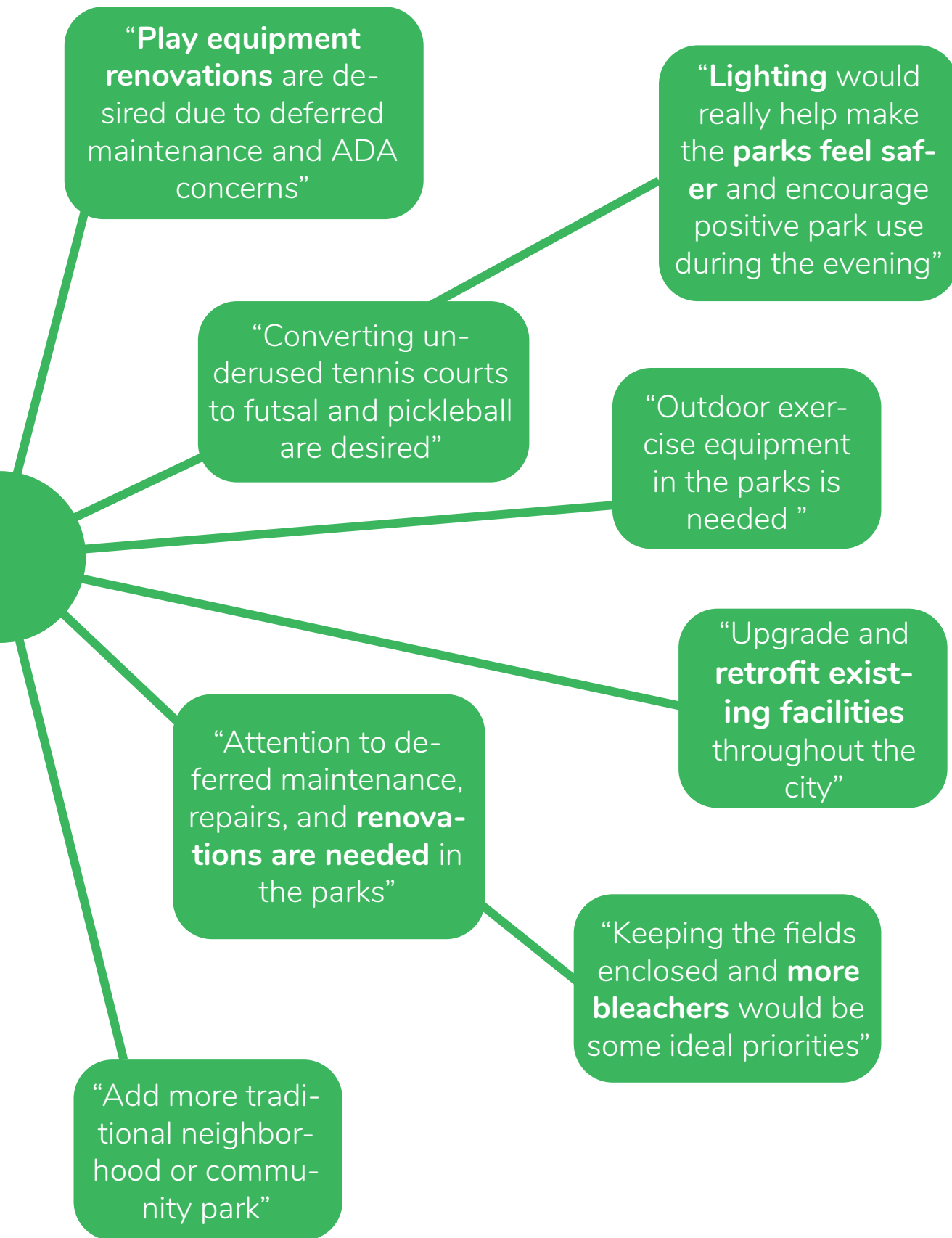
- » Identify existing courts that can be converted to multi-purpose courts.
- » Prioritize multi-purpose courts in areas where LOS is lacking and construct.
- » Look for areas to add multi-purpose courts including line striping for sports that are growing in demand.



Multi-purpose sports court

Montebello residents say...





... about Facilities & Amenities



STRATEGY 5 FINANCIAL

One of the key components of a successful parks and recreation system is the financial resources dedicated to it. These financial elements of a park and recreation system work best when they are healthy and well balanced. Various items must be analysed to understand the vast nature of a financial system. This not only includes a comprehensive understanding of how the park and recreation system runs on a daily basis, but how the city at large operates. Furthermore, a general understanding of other financial externalities helps to complete the picture on how the financial elements of the park system may be improved.

This analysis of the current health and operations of the financial system allows further recommendations on areas of possible savings and where funding may need to be increased. Savings may explore efficiencies in programs or staffing. Furthermore, it may explore how various expenditures may be reduced to limit the financial burden of a department. Recommendations may also seek to further balance the financials and may also inform where areas of underfunding may be. For example, if a program is not receiving the proper funds to operate, a recommendation may be increase funding for that program to allow it to be supported correctly. The same applies for staffing or for the various facilities and amenities within a department. This may also include exploration of various grants, sponsorships, or charitable opportunities to further leverage funding sources that may help with the financial balance of the park and recreation system. Here are specific objectives and actions to enhance the financial health of Montebello's park and recreation systems:

6.6.1 CONTINUE THE ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



The current asset management system evaluates the current condition of the assets in the park system and by continuing this program, Montebello's will have a better financial understanding of how to improve their parks.



AssetCalc reporting system

- » Establish an asset management system to manage and track equipment and inventory to improve budget planning.
- » Create and update a data-driven plan for identifying, evaluating, and managing park assets.
- » Annually, inventory and create a condition assessment for each asset in the parks and recreation system. Establish photo-inventory and GIS mapping if available. The inventory must include cost, installation year and a lifecycle for each asset.
- » Complete an annual risk assessment to determine the cost of maintenance and operations, replacement, and consequences if each asset fails. Determine maintenance and operations cost at each year of the asset's lifecycle (based on the level of service for each asset).
- » Annually, incorporate data from the asset management plan and process into capital and operating budgets.

6.6.2 EXPLORE ADDITIONAL FUNDING OPTIONS



Find additional ways that the City can gain financial support to help the city grow and flourish.

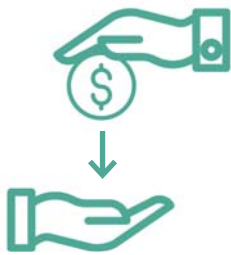
- » Consider potential funding mechanisms to support and pay for operations and maintenance of parks and facilities.
- » Consider the potential support for bond referendum to fund multiple/capital projects.
- » Consider internal budget and opportunities to ask/seek additional funding to support improvements in the maintenance and care of City parks and facilities to improve the standard throughout the community.



Community center event

- » Evaluate the non-resident fee structure and consider adjusting fees to ensure non-residents are paying the entire cost of programs, rentals, and activities they participate in.
- » Reevaluate current contracts with partners and seek out new and creative public/private partnerships as a means to enhance the variety of recreational amenities available to the community. Consider opportunities with developers to incorporate needed enhancements through new development and recreational attraction.
- » Explore opportunities to increase cost recovery at the Montebello Golf Course. Evaluate current fee structure, ongoing expenses, and options for new revenue streams.
- » Continue to seek alternative funding source that includes donations, grants, and others forms of sponsorship.
- » Communication with current sponsors and donors should be conducted on a regular basis to ensure their continued positive relationships with the City.
- » The Department should use the results of the alternative funding exercise completed during the master planning process as a guide for exploring new funding opportunities.
- » Seek increased General Fund allocations to address recommendations from the master plan.
- » Develop a nonprofit foundation for parks and recreation to pursue grant opportunities and philanthropic donations.

6.6.3 EXPLORE OPPORTUNITIES TO INCREASE SPONSORSHIPS



Increasing sponsorships can create exposure for participants in Montebello and surrounding cities.

- » Build on existing sponsorships as well as pursue local entities to support events and a scholarship fund within the foundation (Sample Sponsorship Policy Staff Document).
- » Ensure all existing and future sponsorships are accurately portrayed in a signed sponsorship agreement.
- » Create a friends' groups for each neighborhood park that hosts summer events and partner to recruit and enter agreements with the local business community.
- » Establish media sponsors and multi-year agreements as priority.



Advertisement on bus stop shelter

6.6.4 TRACK GRANTS AND CHARITABLE OPPORTUNITIES



Grants and charitable opportunities will allow for Montebello to gain funds and other opportunities to better the parks system.

- » Consider contracting with a dedicated grant writer to research, submit, and track federal, regional, state, and local grants.
- » Continue to research, submit, and track federal, regional, state, and local grants (i.e., Measure A, Measure W, SCAG/Caltrans, etc.).
- » Follow NRPA's grant web page that includes up-to-date opportunities in areas like climate resilience, adaptive recreation, health care, Replay Grants, out of school time program grants, Keep America Beautiful and more.
- » Utilize NRPA's Foundation Center for links to thousands of grant opportunities, grant education and training.
- » Utilize Non-Profit foundation (action item 5.2d) to write and pursue grant opportunities.



Rendering of Reggie Rodriguez Potential improvements

Montebello residents say...



... about Financial





STRATEGY 6

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

A vital component to the overall health of a comprehensive parks and recreation system is the programs and services that are offered. Programs and services cover a broad range of areas and community needs. This may include daily programs such as youth camps, senior programs, or various recreational activities. However, this may also include monthly, seasonal, or annual programs and services. An example of this may be a monthly community event or perhaps seasonal events such as a 5k run. Annual events are typically those that occur around holidays such as a Thanksgiving run, or snow day in the park.

A thorough understanding of the current programs and services is needed to better recommend where additional programs and services may be made, or where removal may help with other budgetary or staffing challenges. Recommendations may also look into other services to better the health, safety, and wellness of a community. This may include services that help minors stay active or ways to keep seniors engaged within the community. These may also explore how diverse and equitable the programs are within the City and find ways to better distribute them. Here are specific objectives and actions to enhance the programs and services of Montebello's park and recreation systems:

6.7.1 EXPAND PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



Expanding public programs and services in Montebello will open opportunities for the community to be engaged with the City.

- » Consider expanding operations at the George Hensel Aquatic Center.
- » Expand sports programs to include football, soccer, baseball, and girls' softball. Continue to monitor sports program trends and interest.
- » Develop a recreation program plan that includes a service matrix, activity development and selection process, and other requirements found in CAPRA standards.
- » Continue to offer and expand program opportunities to Montebello's Lifemode groups - Next Wave, Ethnic Enclaves, and Upscale Avenues and appropriate market segments.
- » Promote active lifestyles by enhancing and increasing aquatic exercise and fitness programs.
- » Evaluate salaries and compensation for Department employees. At a minimum, conduct a wage analyses to assist the Department with recruiting highly qualified full and part-time recreation staff.



Senior Center event

6.7.2 EXPLORE MORE DIVERSE PROGRAMS



Exploring more diverse programs that can every resident in Montebello could participate in.

- » Install outdoor fitness and exercise equipment in programmable spaces in neighborhood parks.
- » Use contracted instructors to offer enhanced fitness programming in parks across the City.
- » Increase and enhance programs for individuals with disabilities. Consider programmatic ADA inclusion requirements.
- » Offer organized walking programs for seniors and families in safe environments.



Pilates class

6.7.3 ENHANCE SPECIAL EVENT PROGRAMMING



Enhancing special event programming will provide the city with an efficient way to inform the public about the events that occur in Montebello.

- » Offer special events in each neighborhood that will contribute to a sense of community and help make parks the hub of each neighborhood.
- » Develop a special events advisory group for each neighborhood to assist with planning special events in parks.
- » Invest in a formal sponsorship program for events and activities. At a minimum, develop a policy and tools to assist staff with recruiting program sponsors.
- » Enhance and offer Spanish language programs, cultural programs and outdoor movies in Spanish.

6.7.4 CONTINUE TO WORK WITH OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS TO DEVELOP PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO MEET DEMAND AND TRENDS



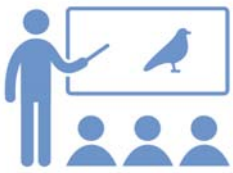
By continuing to work with other services to provide programs and services to meet demands and trends, the City will be able to better communicate with its residents.

- » Invest in and develop an automated and real-time sports field reservation system.
- » Develop a joint use agreement with the school district to ensure the partnership is equitable.
- » Coordinate with local recreation providers (PAAL Police Athletic & Activities League, schools, youth sports providers, Montebello-Commerce YMCA, the Boys & Girls Club of West San Gabriel Valley, the Montebello and Chet Holifield Libraries, etc.) to reduce duplication of services.



YMCA camp

6.7.5 INCLUDE EDUCATIONAL AND NATURE/ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS



Educating the public through nature/environmental programs can increase the knowledge of residents and encourage them to use parks.

- » Establish walking programs that highlight nature interpretation opportunities.
- » Develop partnerships with environmental advocacy groups to offer environmental education programs and camps.
- » Establish community gardens in convenient locations to promote gardening and local food production.
- » Collaborate with schools and educators to create outdoor “classroom” space in parks near schools.



Rain garden

6.7.6 CONTINUE TO MONITOR AFFORDABILITY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



Monitoring the affordability of programs and services to ensure that the City can sustain the programs and services offered.

- » Develop and enhance scholarship opportunities.
- » Evaluate non-resident program participation to ensure non-resident participants are paying appropriate and equitable fees.
- » Develop a resource allocation and cost recovery policy to ensure equitable use of City resources for recreation.

6.7.7 EXPAND INDOOR PROGRAMS AND INCREASES OPPORTUNITIES FOR SENIOR, TEEN, COMMUNITY CENTERS



Having additional public indoor facilities for teens and seniors can foster a larger sense of community in Montebello.

- » Offer additional enrichment classes for seniors, using contract or volunteer instructors to maintain affordability.
- » Increase and improve Senior Center activities focusing on social services, social activities, transportation and information and referral for health-care and other services.
- » Enhance and improve enrichment programs that offer life skill opportunities related to job skills, personal improvement, and academic success.
- » Evaluate parking opportunities at the Senior Center to ensure appropriate spaces are reserved and available during program and event times.



Senior exercise class

6.7.8 CONTINUE TO EVALUATE THE QUALITY AND MIX OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



Introducing a variety of programs and services to enhance the quality of residents' experiences in Montebello is highly valued.

- » Develop and report a minimum of 5 performance measures to evaluate quality of recreation programs and services.
- » Develop a consistent and equitable manner of community member engagement to determine recreation desires and needs.
- » Ensure engagement processes include residents who live in the south part of the City.
- » Conduct an annual on-line survey to establish trends in participant satisfaction.
- » Expand patron evaluation process, emphasizing aquatics, adult sports and youth sports to include post program surveys and comment cards.
- » Establish customer service response goals to ensure patrons receive timely responses to complaints or suggestions.
- » Implement California's Concussion Management in Youth Sports Act to comply with legal mandates.

6.7.9 COMMUNICATE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES TO CITY RESIDENTS



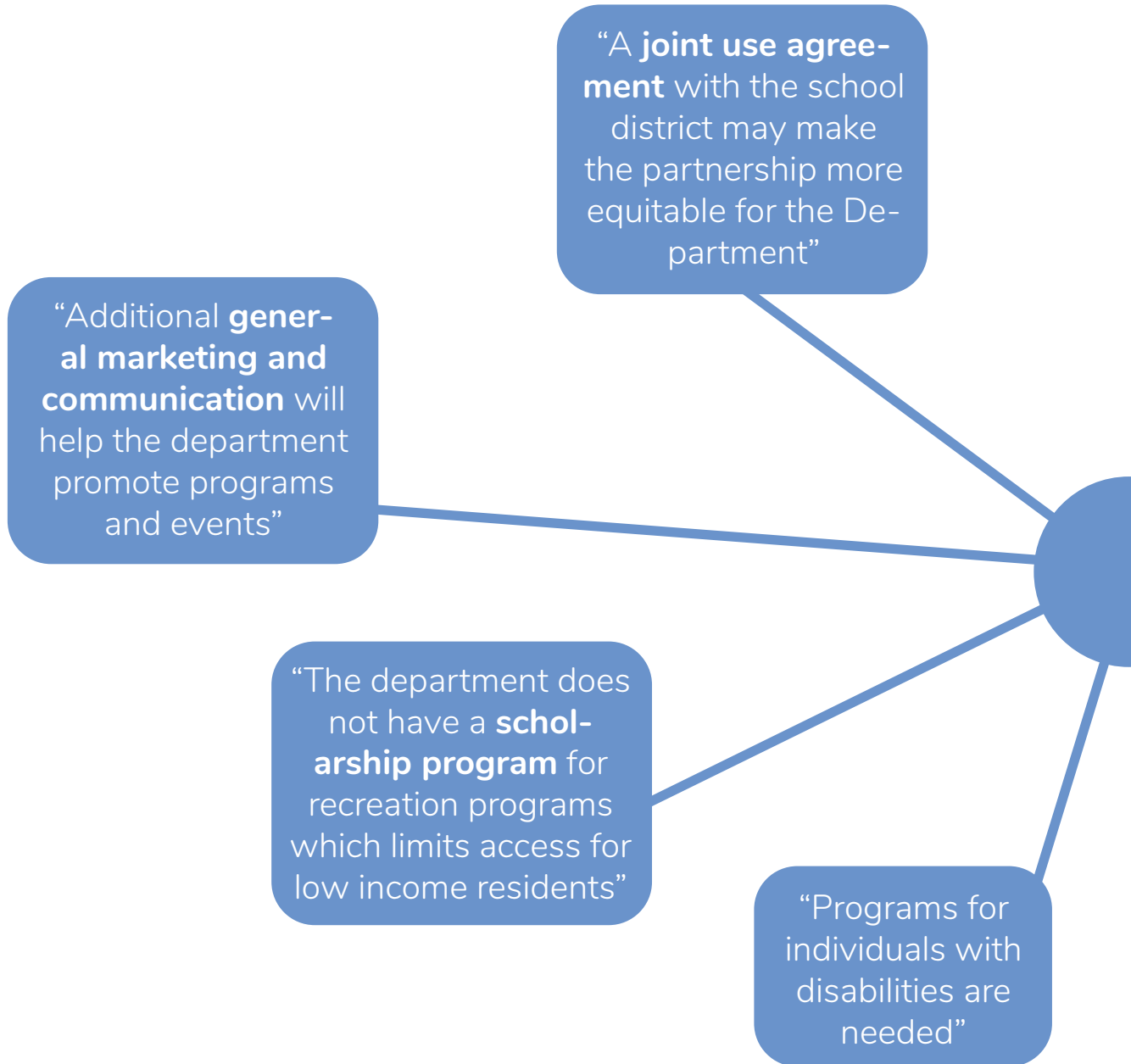
Keeping Montebello City residents in the loop on recreation opportunities will help foster a greater sense of community in the City.

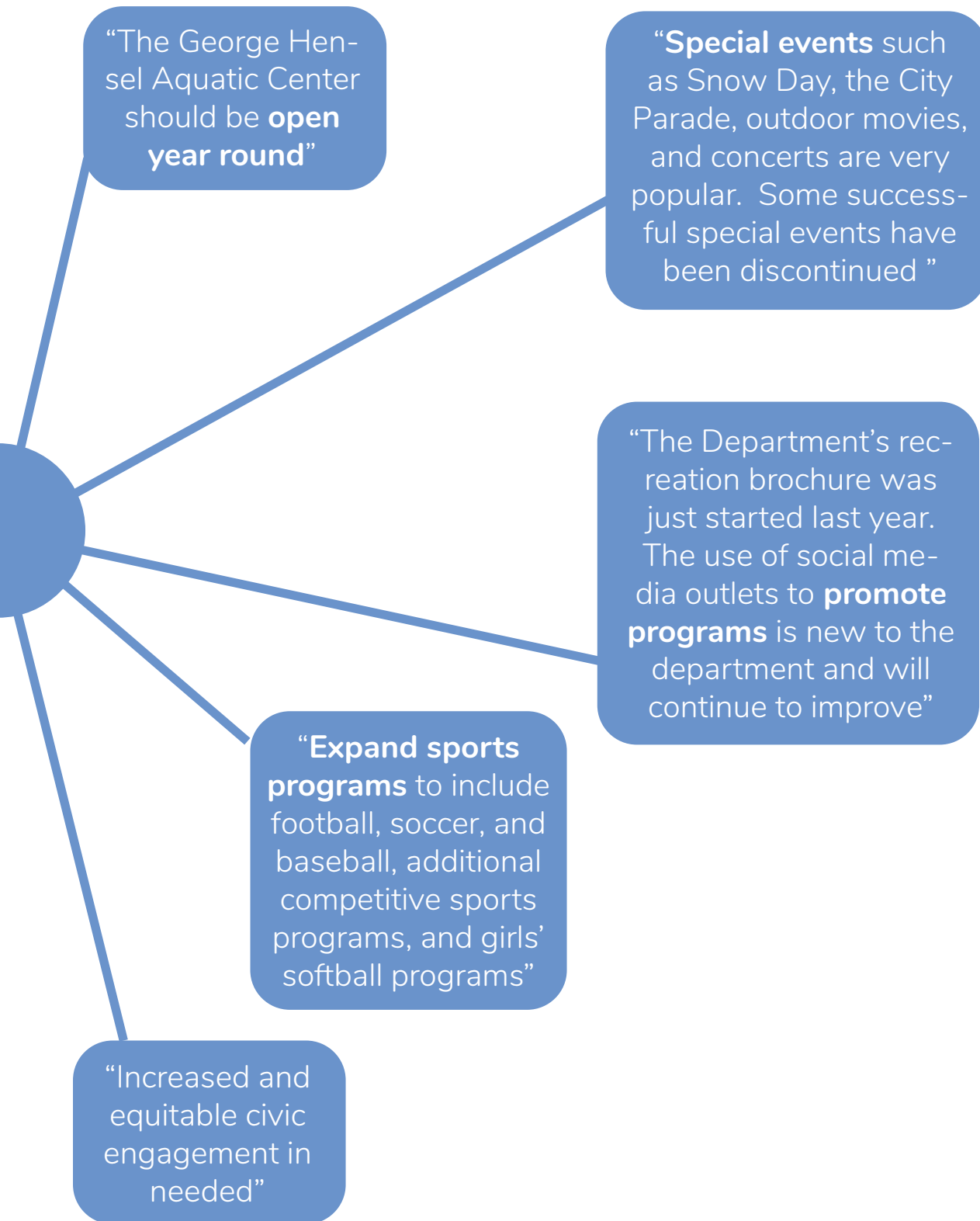


Digital marketing concept

- » Develop a marketing plan that includes outreach, pricing, promotion, program mix and social media.
- » Publish a quarterly program guide to provide branding and program registration information.
- » Develop a social media plan that has both resources and is aligned with current trends and updated continually.
- » Increase communication and coordination with youth sports providers by creating a youth sports advisory board.
- » Emphasize use of the City's webpage to assist patrons to remain up to date on recreation program opportunities.
- » Continue to use and enhance an equity lens when marketing programs, with specific emphasis on program promotion in the Spanish language.

Montebello residents say...





... about Programs and Services



STRATEGY 7

ADMINISTRATIVE

Administrative elements of a park and recreation system are those that require city or community interaction and facilitation. One way to think about the administrative items of a park and recreation system is the analogy of it as a functioning company or business. With this analogy, the administrative items may include the various managerial items that the owner, CEO, or COO may be involved in. For example, an administrative item may be how the system operates current leases or agreements with other recreational providers or joint use agreements. Other administrative items may include staffing levels within the park and recreation system or other partnerships, volunteering, or management items.

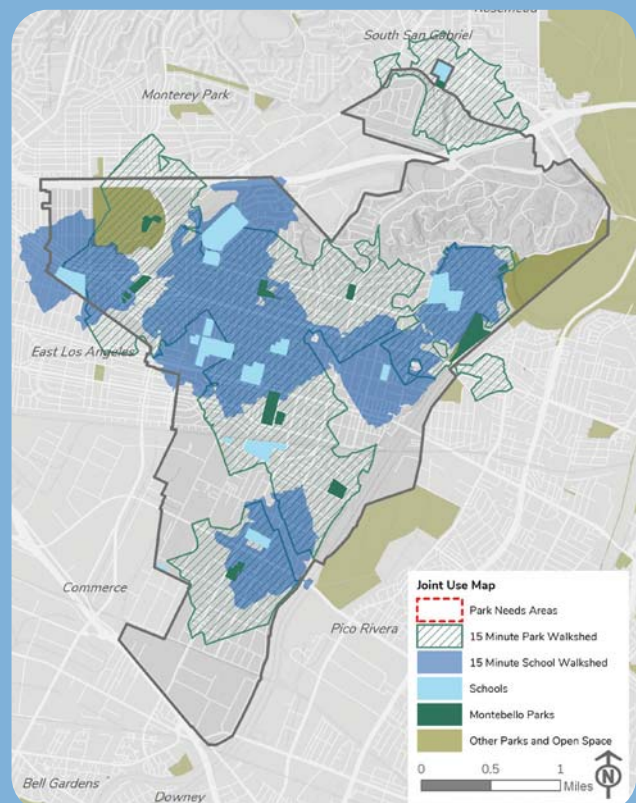
An understanding of the administrative makeup allows for recommendations on these items to improve the day-to-day operations and management of the park and recreation system. Recommendations may explore various partnerships and agreements, or how to appropriately staff and maintain the park system. It may further examine how communication with other city departments can be improved or how information is conveyed to the community. It may include ways of how rentals, purchase agreements and other administrative items are executed as to better suggest ways to operate or explore other actions to further enhance the park and recreation department. Here are specific objectives and actions to enhance the administrative elements of Montebello's park and recreation systems:

6.8.1 IMPROVE PARTNERSHIPS AND JOINT USE AGREEMENTS



Maintaining current partnerships and establishing joint use agreements will provide increase opportunities for the City.

- » Develop a joint use agreement plan with the school district.
- » Look at strategic partnerships with organizations such as the YMCA and others.
- » Generate partnerships with organizations that help with park security, maintenance, and cleanup.



Map of Montebello schools and parks

6.8.2 STAFF APPROPRIATELY TO MEET CURRENT DEMAND AND MAINTAIN ESTABLISHED QUALITY SERVICE



Ensuring that there is an adequate number of staff personnel to meet the current demands and maintenance of parks to establish quality service.

- » Understand the need for additional manpower for maintenance practices at additional parks or up-graded facilities.
- » Research additional resources.
- » Create new maintenance positions within the Department.



Baseball sponsorships

Source: Little League University



Staff member

6.8.3 EXPLORE ADDITIONAL PARTNERSHIPS TO ASSIST WITH FUNDING, VOLUNTEERING, AND MARKETING



Additional partnerships to assist with funding, volunteering, and marketing will expand resources the Montebello can use in the future.

- » Develop relationships with local businesses, clubs, and organizations to seek funding, volunteers, and marketing support to expand programs and facilities.
- » Find volunteers to help operate and run programs.
- » Reevaluate current contacts with partners and seek out new public/private partnerships to enhance amenities.
- » Identify partnerships with other organizations that can provide additional programming space.

6.8.4 EVALUATE AND ADDRESS STAFFING LEVELS



Evaluate whether staffing levels can meet the current needs of the City and address accordingly.

- » Consider comparison for staffing levels through NRPA Standards.
- » Identify current performance standards.

6.8.5 IMPROVE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION ABOUT DIVISION ACTIVITIES, EVENTS, AND SERVICES



Checking social media for updates on City projects



Improving internal and external communications about division activities, events, and services to allow for increase involvement from Montebello residents.

- » Utilize a number of marketing tools and strategies to actively promote parks and recreation services.
- » Increase social media presence, school flyers, and hire teens or interns to assist with social media marketing and promotions.
- » Engage all segments of the community in the marketing efforts.

6.8.6 EXPLORE IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FACILITY AND PARK RENTAL FEE



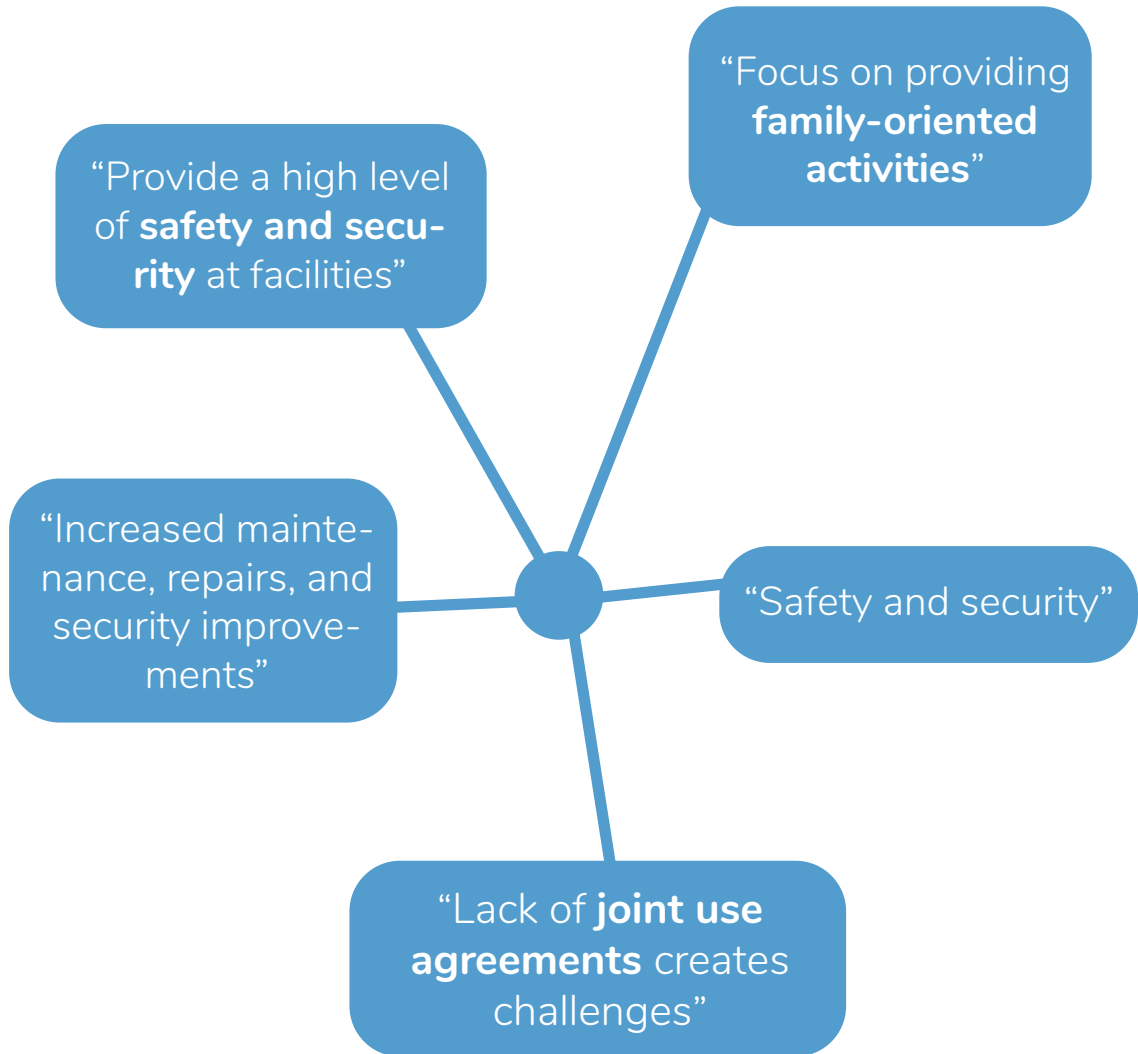
Exploring facility and park rental fee options that are accessible to all residents and are user friendly.

- » Partner with an insurance agent.
- » Review fees annually to ensure they are equitable and the collection of fees is resulting in appropriate cost recovery.
- » Consider conducting a Resource Allocation/Cost Recovery study to determine cost recovery goals, cost of operations, and how resources are currently allocated and could be better allocated.

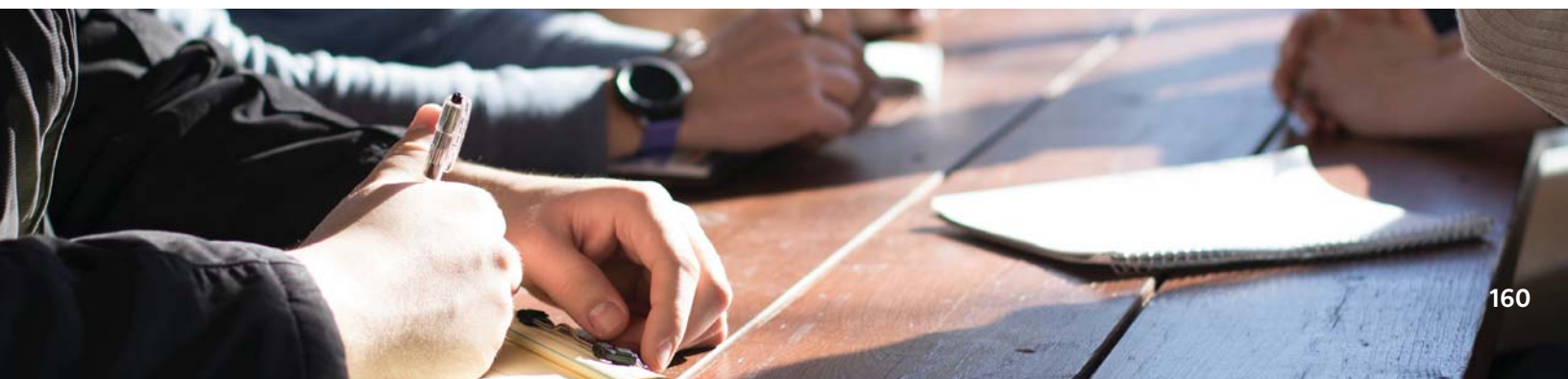


Outdoor soccer tournament

Montebello residents
say...



... about Administration



6.9 SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the parks needs assessment map Figure 6-1 the areas of significant park needs that were outlined can be overlaid onto the vacant land parcels of the City to indicate areas of focus for planning purposes. The open parcels within these areas should be explored for additional parkland as these areas are in most critical need for parks and open space. Many of the parcels that are within the park needs areas are generally small and do not offer significant

opportunities for larger recreational amenities such as ballfields or soccer fields. However, opportunity areas in or adjacent to these areas (see Figure 6-6 and Figure 6-7) should also be explored, and if redevelopment of these sites is considered, park land should be made available to further offset the park needs in these areas. The geographic distribution of amenities within these areas should also be considered to allow for placement of amenities compared to existing amenities that may be currently available around the sites.

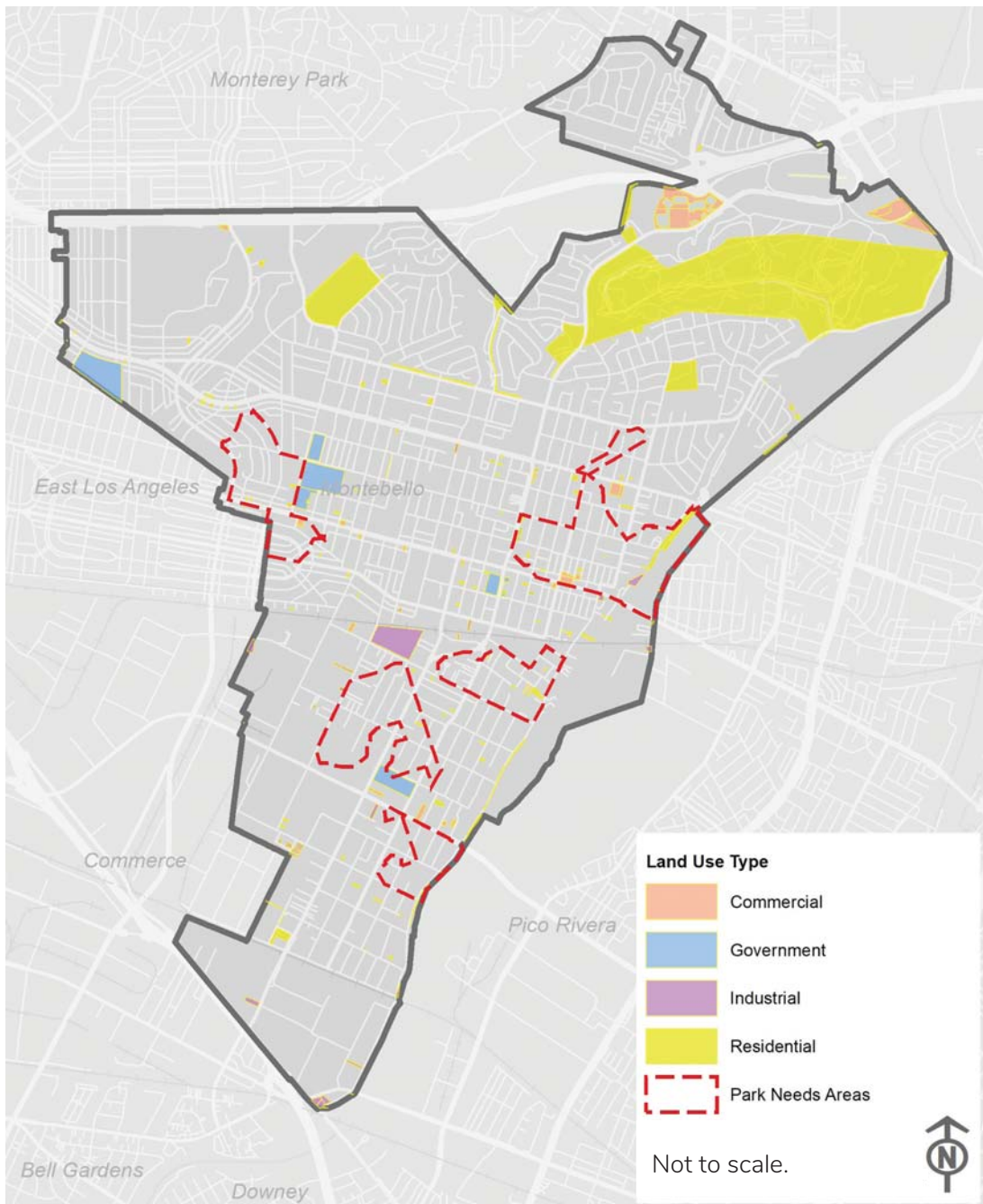


FIGURE 6-1: Vacant Land near Park Needs Areas

6.9.1 PARK SPECIFIC MASTER PLANS

Following the city-wide parks analysis facilitated the understanding of the community needs, geographic distribution of amenities, and City's priorities. From these three park sites were identified to complete park level specific plans. These park specific plans look at the parks at a master plan level, exploring re-use of the spaces and finding better efficiencies in the placement of amenities. The three park sites that were identified were Grant Rea Park, Montebello City Park, and Reggie Rodriguez, Park. More information about each park can be found in Appendix I.

Grant Rea Park

As the City's main active community park the design makes use of the central area of the park by providing a multi-use synthetic turf field to allow for both baseball and soccer use year-around. The park design also includes overall ADA improvements throughout, a new basketball and tennis court area, an enhanced and enlarged inclusive playground and splash pad area, a dog park, a new community center, a central promenade with a new playground and enhanced trails, enhancements to the north existing baseball/softball field, enhancements to the youth softball field, a new community garden at the batting cages location, an enhanced trail with vehicular paving for the ability to better patrol the park, and various fitness nodes and activities.



FIGURE 6-2: Grant Rea Park Proposed Specific Plan

Montebello City Park

As the park is the hub for the community, providing a central place where families can gather for community events while also providing community-wide recreational activities, the park design seeks to bring balance to the level of service that the park offers while also helping to clear some of the amenities that are aging and that were placed somewhat haphazardly over time. The park design includes overall ADA improvements and enhancements throughout, a re-designed family event area, a new adventure playground area, a new rectangular multi-use field and bocce ball court area, a central promenade and splash pad, a large multi-sport court area (basketball, tennis, volleyball, pickleball, and futsal) with handball courts and an outdoor fitness area, an enlarged skatepark area, a new cultural themed playground area, and a new walking trail with fitness pads.

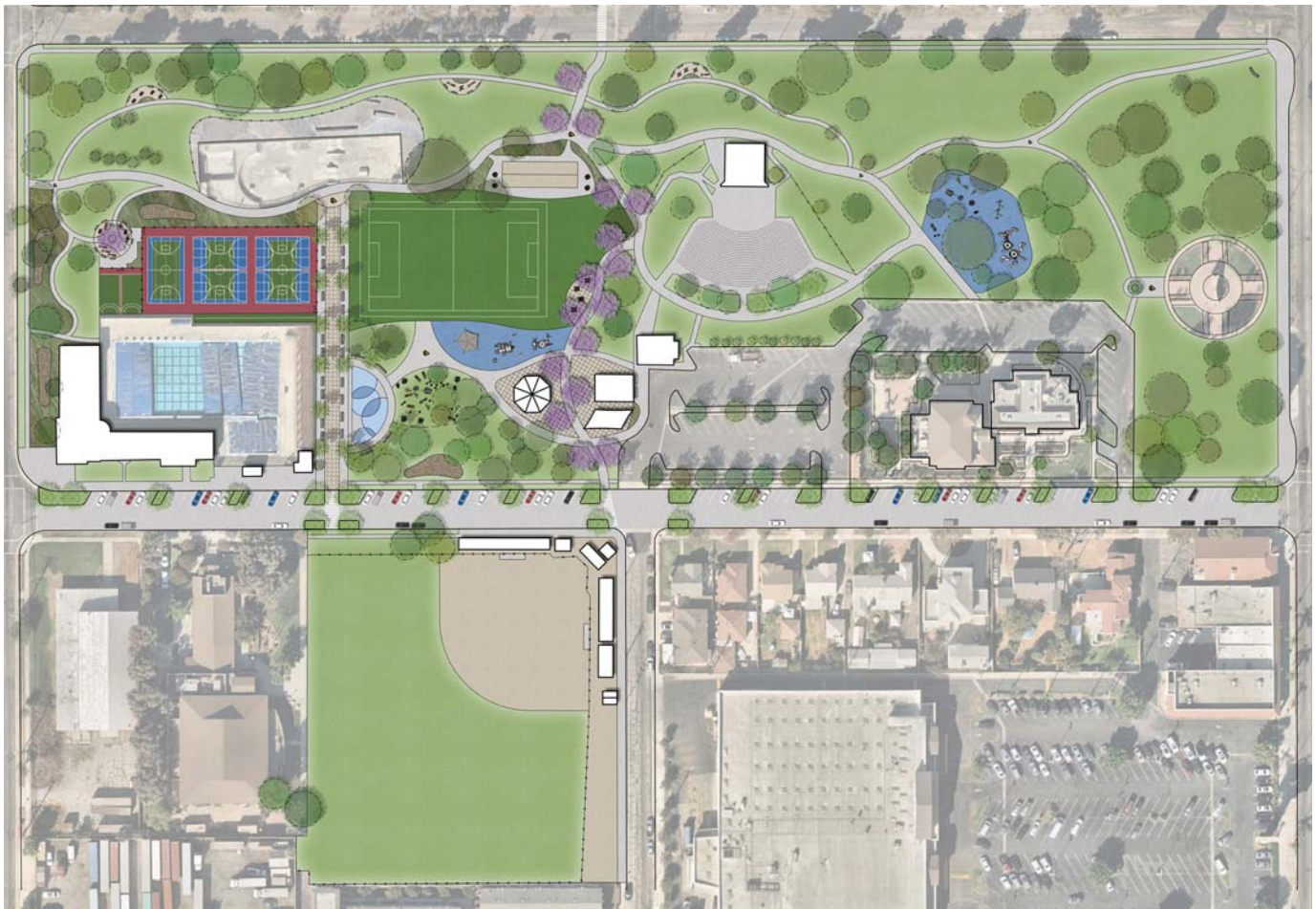


FIGURE 6-3: Montebello City Park Proposed Specific Plan

Reggie Rodriguez Park

Reggie Rodriguez Park is in a key area of the City where additional growth will put stress on the park, requiring additional amenities and improvements. The park design increases the overall level of service of the park and provides a larger playground area, a central promenade with art elements, a larger family

gathering area, a looped trail, a new t-ball and soccer field, a community garden, a large multi-use soccer field, an enhanced and revised multi-sport court area (basketball, tennis, volleyball, and pickleball), enhancements at the existing community center, and a new park restroom building.



FIGURE 6-4: Reggie Rodriguez Park Proposed Specific Plan

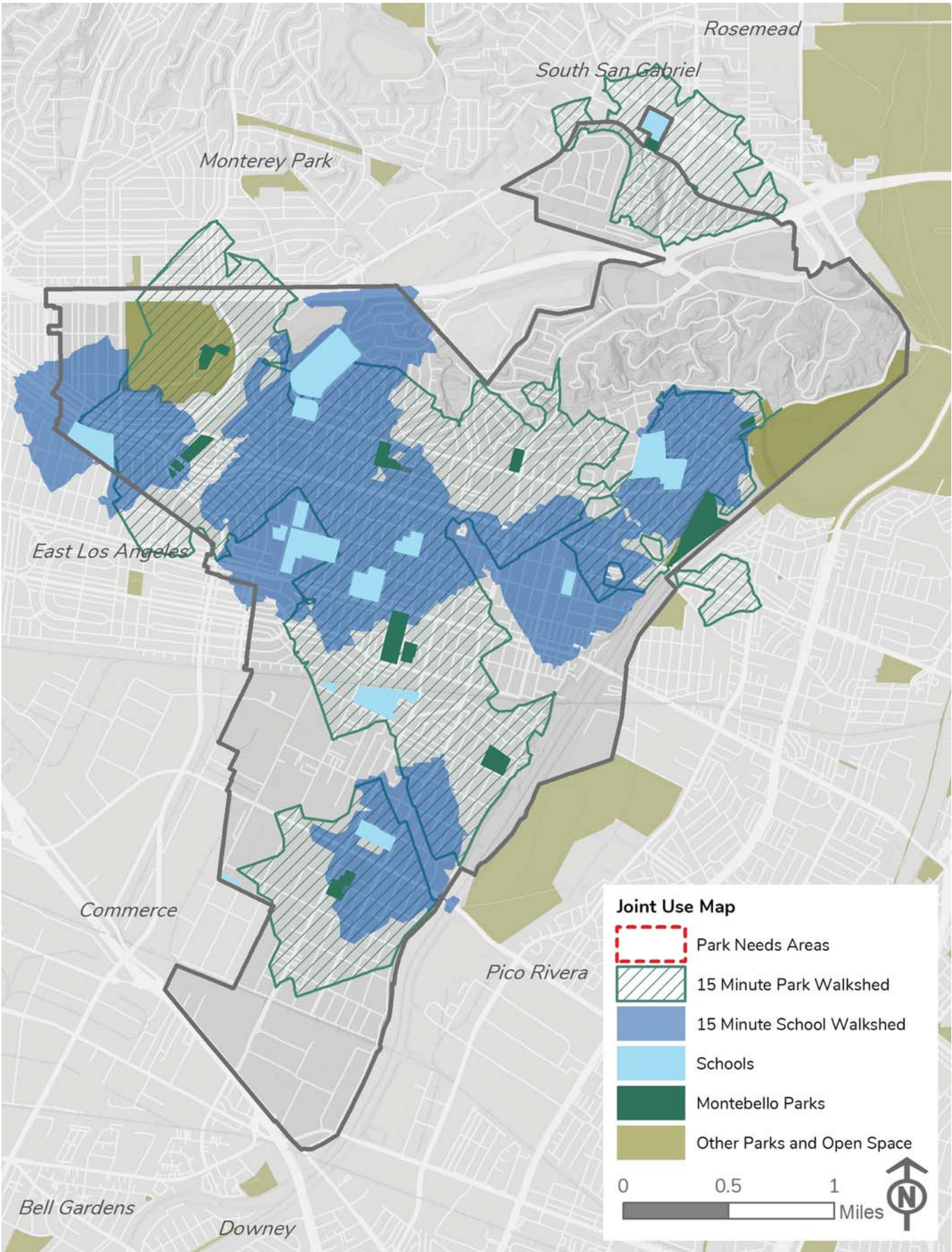


FIGURE 6-5: Joint-use Map

6.9.2 JUA AGREEMENTS

Another method to help mitigate the LOS gaps within the community is to establish a joint use agreement with the school district as indicated in recommendations 6.7.4 and 6.8.1. As schools offer various amenities that may be utilized by residents during times when school is not in use, these amenities could help to mitigate the growing LOS demand that the community will face. As seen in Figure 6-5, the school sheds are located in areas of high park demand which can greatly help these areas where parkland may be hard to come by. This allows for additional benefits to the communities within these areas. Furthermore, these schools may provide areas where participating students can further recreate in a social environment that they are also using during school hours, fostering greater community pride and sense of place.

6.9.3 AMENITY INFILL THROUGHOUT THE CITY

In addition to the three specific park plans, further exploration of various infill amenities at parks throughout the City may help find balance of amenities city-wide. These may present less expensive and easier opportunities as the identified areas (see pages 109-134 in Chapter 5) can be constructed without major park expansions being done. The infill of these areas should be done in a geographically distributed manner so that these elements can be accessible to the greater community within the 15-minute walk times or parksheds that serve the community (see Figure 6-6 and Figure 6-7).

The suggested infill amenities at the park level can be found in Table 6-1. This table also includes the improvements that were highlighted within the park specific plans. Although these improvements provide a roadmap for the City on which amenities could be placed in each identified park, the ultimate placement of these amenities should be further vetted by the community that the park serves prior to inserting the amenity. Furthermore, the locations at which these improvements occur should be further explored as utilities and other constraints were not studied at the system wide planning level.

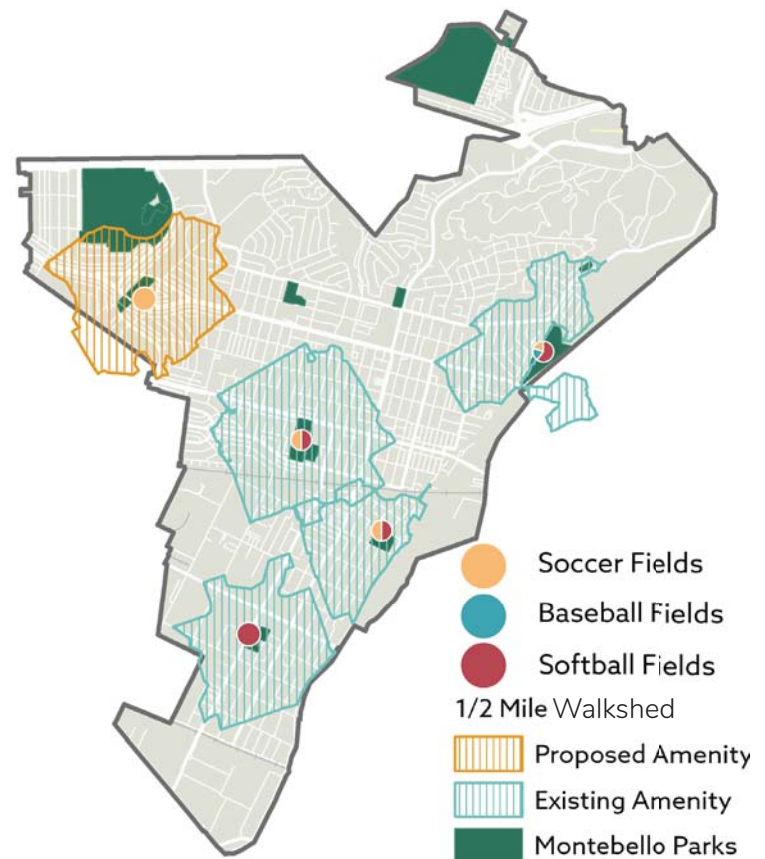


FIGURE 6-6: Proposed Field Amenities

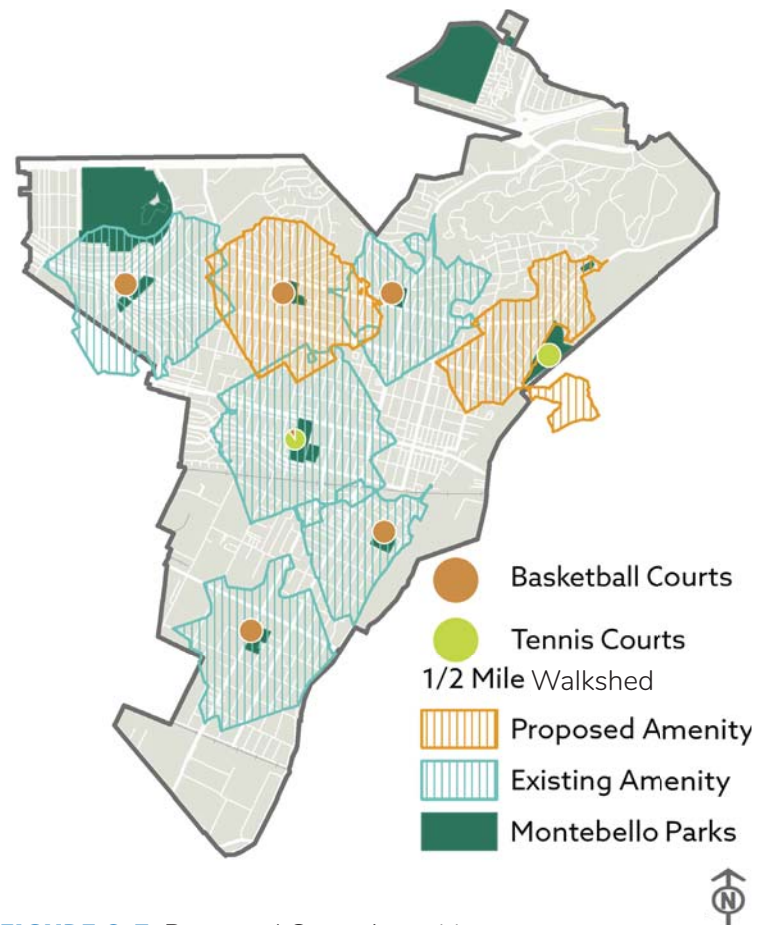


FIGURE 6-7: Proposed Court Amenities

TABLE 6-1: Proposed Facility Inventory

Proposed Facility Inventory		Mini-park				Neighborhood Park						Community Park / Center			Special Use		Removed Facilities	Total Proposed Inventory	Grand Total Proposed Inventory
		Dutcher Tot Lot	Northridge Mini Park	Potrero Heights Park	Sanchez Adobe Park	Acuna Park	Ashiya Park	Bicknell Park	Chet Holifield Park	Reggie Rodriguez Park †	Taylor Ranch Park	Community and Senior Center	Grant Rea Park †	Montebello City Park †	Sanchez Adobe Museum	Montebello Golf Course			
Indoor Rec. Facilities	Rec Center / Community Center												1					0	0
	Community Centers												1					1	1
	Senior Center																	0	0
	Teen Center																	0	0
	Performance Amphitheaters																	0	0
	Nature Centers																	0	0
Outdoor Park & Rec Facilities	Basketball Courts					1				1			1	4				7	7
	Bocce ball						1	1										2	2
	Community Gardens									1			1					2	2
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Adult - 230'+)**																	0	0
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Youth - <230')**												-1					-1	-1
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Adult - 200'+)**												-1				-1	0	-1
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Youth - <200')**									-1			-1					-2	-2
	Dog Parks					1							1					2	2
	Multi-Purpose Field*									2			1					3	3
	Field Hockey Field / Lacrosse												1					1	1
	Football												1					1	1
	Soccer (Adult 14U+)*												1					1	1
	Soccer (Youth 6U-12U)*					1				2			4					7	7
	Baseball (Adult - 230'+)*																	0	0
	Baseball (Youth - <230')*																	0	0
	Softball (Adult - 200'+)*									1			1					2	2
	Softball (Youth - <200')*									1			2					3	3
	Pickleball***					1			1	4			2	4				12	12
	Picnic Areas (12+people)	1	1	1			2	2	4	1				2				14	14
	Playgrounds (age 6-12)				1	1				1			2	2				7	7
	Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	1											2	2				5	5
	Rectangular Soccer (Adult 14U+)**																	0	0
	Rectangular Soccer (Youth 6U-12U)**													1				1	1
	Skate Parks																	0	0
	Swimming pool																	0	0
	Tennis Courts									1			1	1				3	3
	Volleyball			1					1	1			1	5				9	9
Linear	Pedestrian Trails - miles									1				0.5				1.5	1.5
	Bicycle Trails - miles									1				0.5				1.5	1.5

Notes:

* Indicates a shared facility with seasonal use - point included in single purpose facilities

** Indicates a single purpose facility, number includes shared facilities

*** May count some of the tennis courts if facility is shared

† Indicates park specific plan site

6.9.4 POSSIBLE RECOMMENDATION SCENARIO

In order to assess the value of the specific recommendation, a scenario that indicates the LOS abilities of the recommendations has been provided. This scenario takes into account the following assumptions:

1. JUA agreements (only counted at 50%) of recreation areas.
2. The new park specific plan improvement amenities.
3. Park infill amenities for existing parks.

As seen in the table (see Table 6-3), if all of these items in the scenario are included, most LOS amenities can be achieved. As youth baseball could be played at softball fields by using a portable mound, these facilities may be accounted for in the softball youth category. For adult baseball fields, the school facilities may be used or the City may consider finding a location for adult fields at the opportunity sites as these may provide additional land for the larger footprint of this facility type. Further balancing of amenities could also be considered at the opportunity sites if park land becomes available but these should be distributed in a manner to serve the entire community.

6.9.5 FUNDING, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Further cost impact studies may be found in Appendix II of the report. Cost studies highlight each of the recommendation's range of capital and operational costs along with the appropriate time to complete the suggested recommendations. This appendix also includes a comparative analysis of other cities in the region along with further funding, operational, and maintenance notes with various traditional and alternative funding sources for consideration.

TABLE 6-2: Priority of Proposed Facility Inventory

Priority of Proposed Facility Inventory	Mini-park		Neighborhood Park			
	Dutcher Tot Lot	Potrero Heights Park	Acuna Park	Ashiya Park	Bicknell Park	Chet Holifield Park
Community Centers						
Basketball Courts			Area 2			
Bocce ball		Area 1			Area 3	Area 3
Multi-Purpose Field*						
<i>Soccer (Youth U6-12)*</i>						
Pickleball***			Area 2			
Picnic Areas (12+people)	Area 1			Area 2 & 3	Area 1	Area 6
Playgrounds (age 6-12)						
Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	Area 1					

Timeframe

Short Medium Long

TABLE 6-3: Future Facility LOS Scenario

Level of Service based on 2035 Population, Park Infill, Park Master Plans, and JUA Scenario (79,389 Est. Pop. Per AGS)		<- Existing Facilities					Needed Facilities->			
		Existing City Facilities w/ Adjustments Based on Park Master Plans	Existing Private Facilities (partially counted)	School Facilities (counted at .5)	Park Infill Opportunity Areas & Park Master Plans (see Table 6-1)	Total Existing Inventory, School Facilities, and Park Infill & Master Plans	NRPA National Guideline Service Level (1/# pop)	Recommended City Standard (1/# pop)	Utilized - (AGS) Total Facilities Needed	W/ School Facilities (.5) Total Surplus / Deficit (From Table 6-1)
Indoor Rec. Facilities	Rec Center	2	1	1	0	2.8	40,900	38,200	2.1	0.7
	Community Centers	1	0	0	1	2.0	42,490	32,600	2.4	(0.4)
	Senior Center	1	0	0	0	1.0	68,700	66,400	1.2	(0.2)
	Teens Center	0	0	0	0	0.0	60,270	58,300	1.4	(1.4)
	Performance Amphitheaters	1	0	2	0	2.0	57,304	55,400	1.4	0.6
	Nature Centers	0	0	0	0	0.0	65,000	65,000	1.2	(1.2)
Outdoor Park & Rec Facilities	Basketball Courts	4	0	43.5	7	32.8	8,560	7,100	11.2	21.6
	Bocce ball	1	0	0	2	3.0	6,250	6,700	11.8	(8.8)
	Community Gardens	0	0	2	2	3.0	50,000	48,300	1.6	1.4
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Adult - 230'+)**	1	0	0	0	1.0	22,900	19,100	4.2	(3.2)
	Diamond Fields: Baseball (Youth - <230')**	0	0	2	-1	0.0	7,200	6,000	13.2	(13.2)
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Adult - 200'+)**	2	0	0	-1	5.5	15,500	12,900	6.2	(0.7)
	Diamond Fields: Softball (Youth - <200')**	2	0	6	-2	7.5	12,000	10,000	7.9	(0.4)
	Dog Parks	0	0	0	2	2.0	58,000	50,300	1.6	0.4
	Multi-Purpose Field*	2	0	8	3	9.0	10,470	8,700	9.1	(0.1)
	Field Hockey / Lacrosse Field	0	0	0	1	1.0				
	Football	0	0	3	1	2.5				
	Soccer (Adult U14+)*	0	0	3	1	2.5				
	Soccer (Youth U6-12)*	2	0	7	7	12.5				
	Baseball (Adult - 230'+)*	0	0	0	0	0.0				
	Baseball (Youth - <230')*	0	0	0	0	0.0				
	Softball (Adult - 200'+)*	2	0	1	2	4.5				
	Softball (Youth - <200')*	0	0	3	3	4.5				
	Pickleball***	0	0	0	12	12.0	6,250	6,000	13.2	(1.2)
	Picnic Areas (12+people)	13	0	0	14	27.0	5,000	4,800	16.5	10.5
	Playgrounds (age 6-12)	8	0	7	7	18.5	3,860	3,700	21.5	0.5
	Playgrounds (tot lot / age 2-5)	4	0	4	5	11.0	11,200	10,800	7.4	5.6
	Rectangular Soccer (Adult U14+)**	0	0	3	0	4.0	16,644	13,900	5.7	(0.2)
	Rectangular Soccer (Youth U6-12)**	0	0	7	1	17.0	9,085	7,600	10.4	10.1
	Skate Parks	1	0	0	0	1.0	62,570	62,600	1.3	(0.3)
	Swimming pool	2	1	2	0	3.3	45,800	35,100	2.3	2.0
	Tennis Courts	4	6	19	3	18.0	6,250	5,800	13.7	13.8
	Volleyball	0	0	1	9	9.5	22,250	20,800	3.8	6.2
Linear	Pedestrian Trails - miles	4.12	0	0	1.5	5.6	2,300	1,900	41.8	(36.2)
	Bicycle Trails - miles	3.72	0	0	1.5	5.2	2,450	2,000	39.7	(34.5)

Notes:

* Indicates a shared facility with seasonal use - point included in single purpose facilities

** Indicates a single purpose facility, number includes shared facilities

*** May count some of the tennis courts if facility is shared