

A Citywide Vision Plan for Parks, Recreation & Community Facilities

July 1, 2024

AGENDA

- 1. Introductions
- 2. About the Project
- 3. Work In Progress
 - »Citywide Park and Recreation Providers
 - »Field Inventory and Condition Assessment
 - »Park Classification and Level of Service Metric
 - »Spatial Analysis
 - »Engagement
- 4. Discussion



ABOUT THE PROJECT

GREAT PARK PLANS...

- »... are **bold** they speak to a **100-year vision**.
- »... take an ecological approach.
- »... address parks and recreation and open space and trails.
- »... promote equity.
- »... provide **multiple benefits** including mobility, stormwater, food security, education, and mental and physical health.
- »... address **finance**.
- »... address management.



PROJECT PURPOSE

An implementable citywide park and recreation vision plan for all Richmonders.

DRIVING PRINCIPLES

RACIAL EQUITY

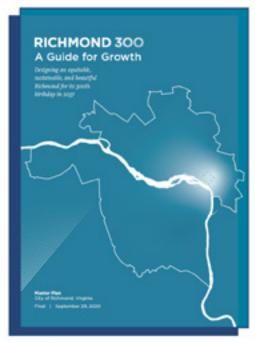
Develop a plan founded in racial justice principles in effort to decrease racial/ ethnic disparities in park and recreation access citywide.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Increase the city's resilience to changing climate and increase capacity for parks to sustainably manage microclimates and storm events. PARK CONNECTIVITY

Develop a plan for parks and greenways so that by 2037 100% of all Richmonders live within a 10-minute walk to a park.

BUILDING ON PREVIOUS PLANS



Richmond 300



Mayor's Equity Agenda



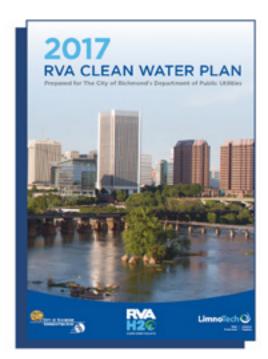
James River Park System Master Plan



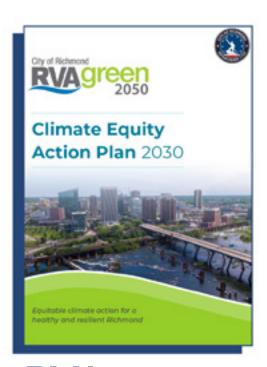
Bicycle Master Plan



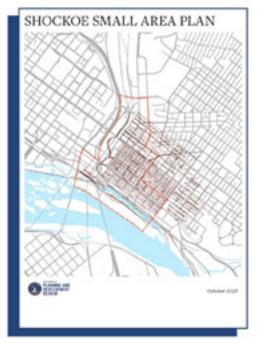
Richmond Connects



RVA H20 CleanWater Plan



RVAgreen 2050



Small Area Plans

PROJECT SCHEDULE



We Are Here!



WHAT IS A PARK AND RECREATION VISION PLAN?

What it is

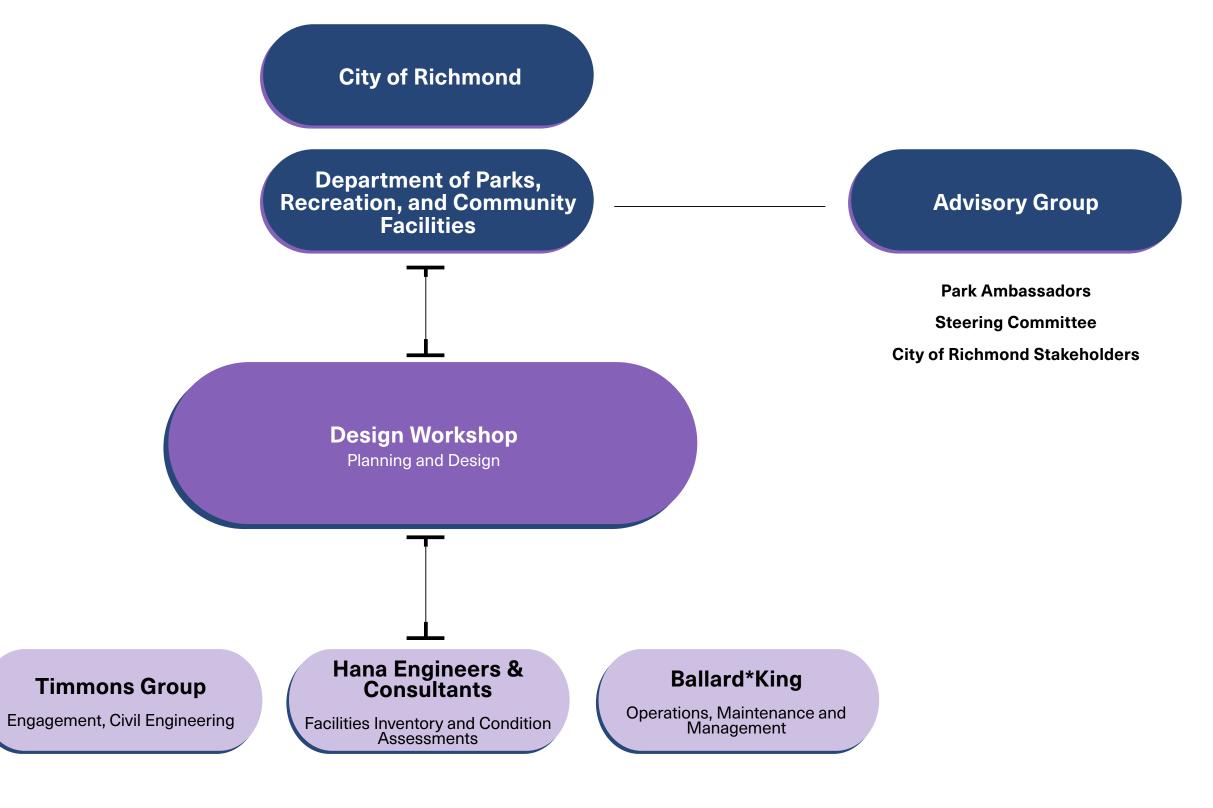
- »A long-range planning tool.
- »A visionary document that sets values and goals.
- »An opportunity to weigh in and be heard.

What it is NOT

- » A detailed design proposal for a specific park, neighborhood or facility.
- » A method to approve specific capital expenses. (It informs CIP.)
- » Operations model or financial budget.



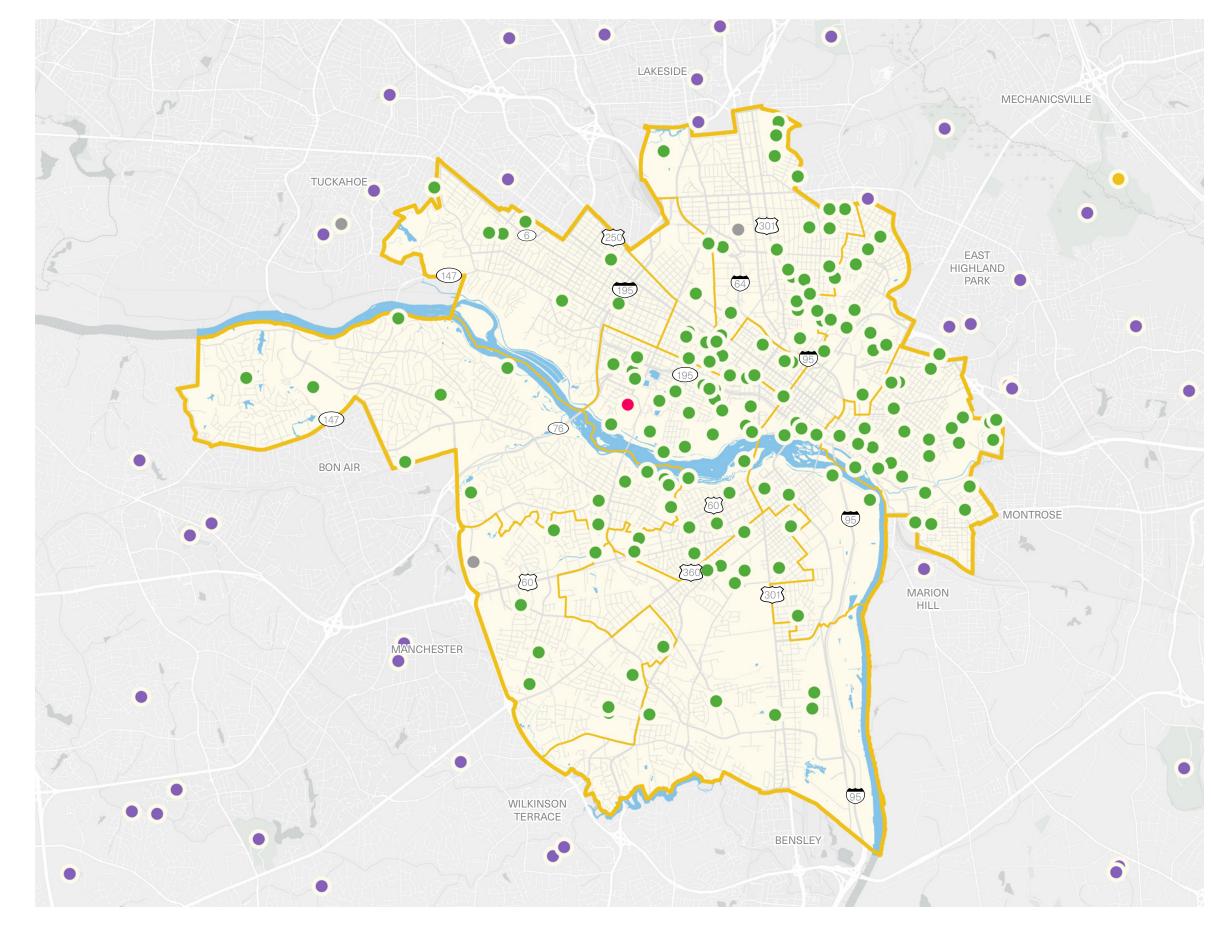
PROJECT TEAM





WORK IN PROGRESS

PARKS AND RECREATION PROVIDERS







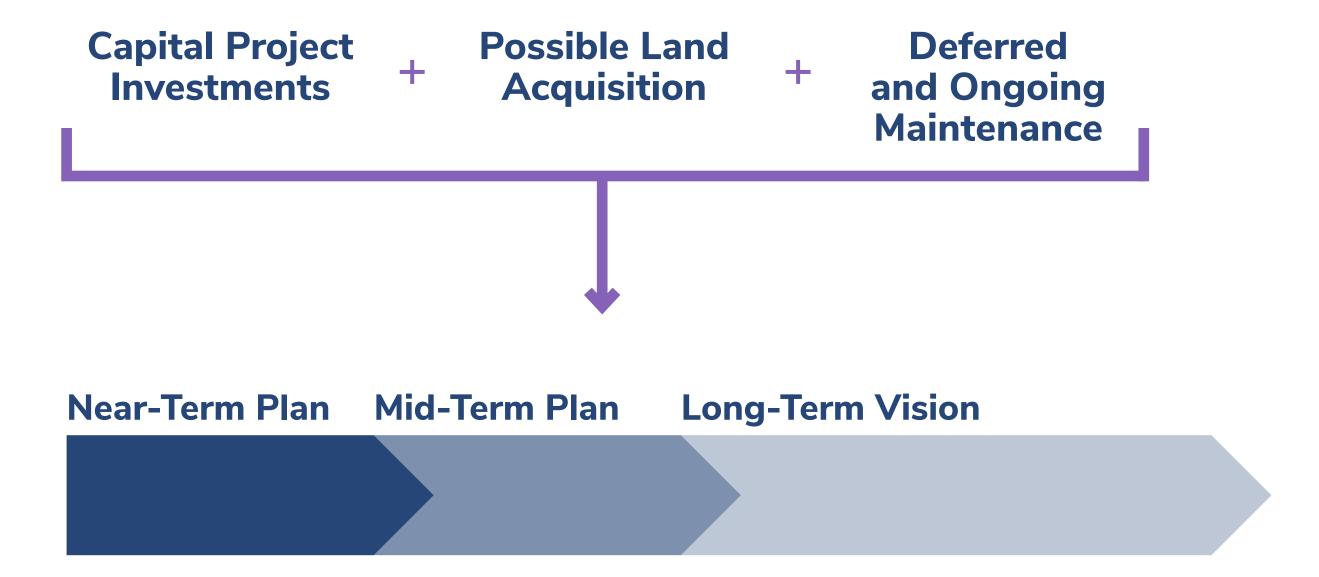


TOTAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

- » What facilities do we have?
- » What **assets** are in each facility?
- » What **condition** are they in?
- »How much does it cost to keep our assets in good condition?
- »How much investment is needed to get all of our existing assets in good and functional condition?
- »How can we **plan our investments moving forward** to maintain the condition and quality of our system?
- »How can we **understand** not only the up-front cost of a new amenity, but also its **life-cycle cost** of maintaining it?
- »How can all of this inform our understanding of the **overall condition** and equity of our park and recreation system?



TOTAL ASSET MANAGEMENT





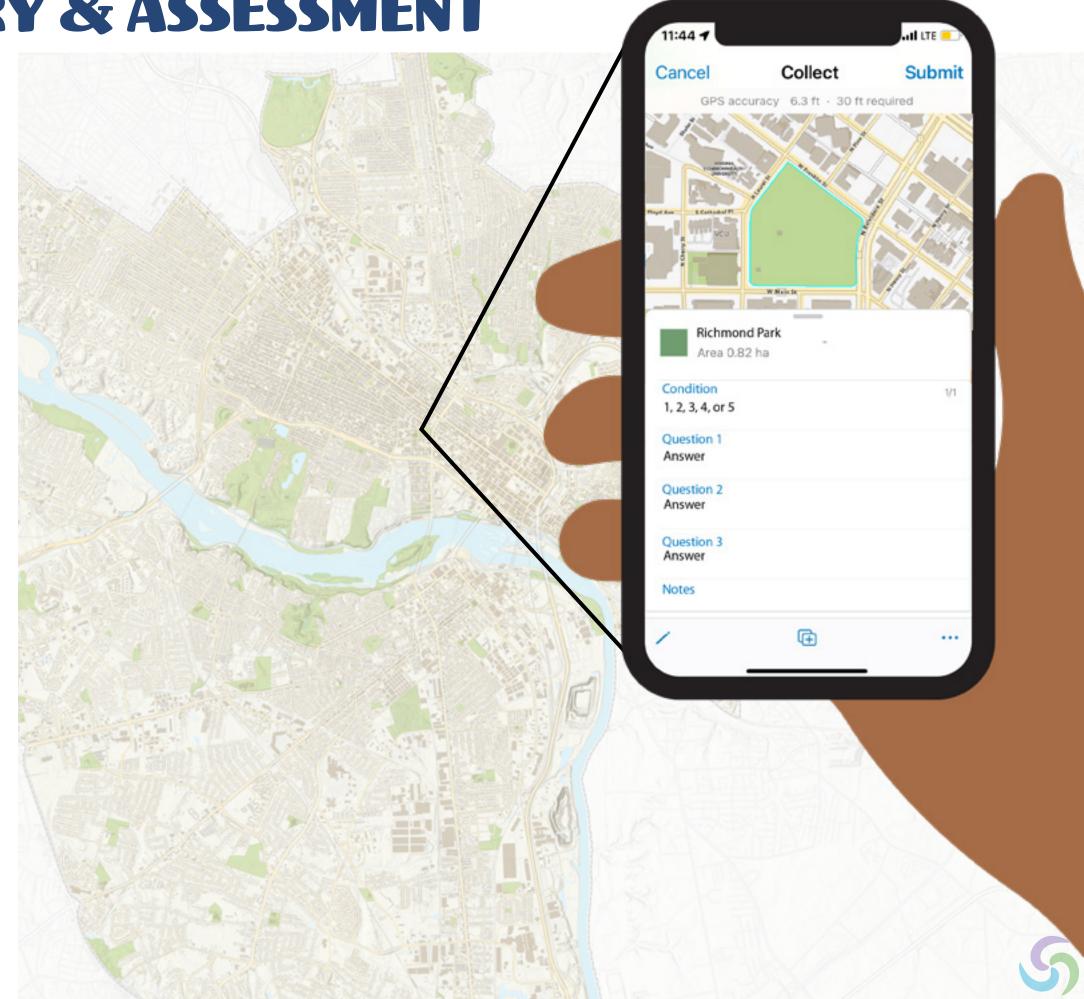
PARK INVENTORY & ASSESSMENT

- 1 = New or like-new aesthetically and functionally.
- 2 = Moderate loss of aesthetics and function - weathering & wear-and-tear.

Tipping point -

- 3 = Improvements have reached a state where irreversible decline will occur without reinvestment.
- 4 = Marginal remaining aesthetic and functional value.
- Functionally obsolete

 5 = and unsafe little to no remaining value, likely requires replacement.



PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Why Classify Parks?

- » A park classification system allows us to **establish a common language** around park types and quality of amenities.
- »The classifications are **useful in communications** (internal and external), **parkland acquisitions** (types and
 locations for future parks), **development**(amount of investment in a given park)
 and **operations** (degree of maintenance
 and regular investment needed). A strong
 understanding of the types of parks in
 different areas of the city **inform where service gaps exist**.





LEVEL OF SERVICE

Why Establish Level of Service Goals?

- » Level of Service (LOS) metrics are measurable goals that allow us to track progress toward realizing the system vision and priorities.
- »The metrics help to establish baselines, identify needs and gaps, and define park and greenway goals from the full system down to specific recreation or facility types. LOS metrics can be used to measure access, distribution, facility quality, maintenance services, connectivity and investment. They can help the City and its partners to stay on track, focusing efforts on meeting the highest community needs and priorities.

Residents per Playground: 3,607 Sequence of Parkland per 1,000 Residents: Pull-Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) per 10,000 Residents: 8.2 Operating Expenditures per Capita: 58% of park and recreation agencies deliver STEM programming to youth and young adults

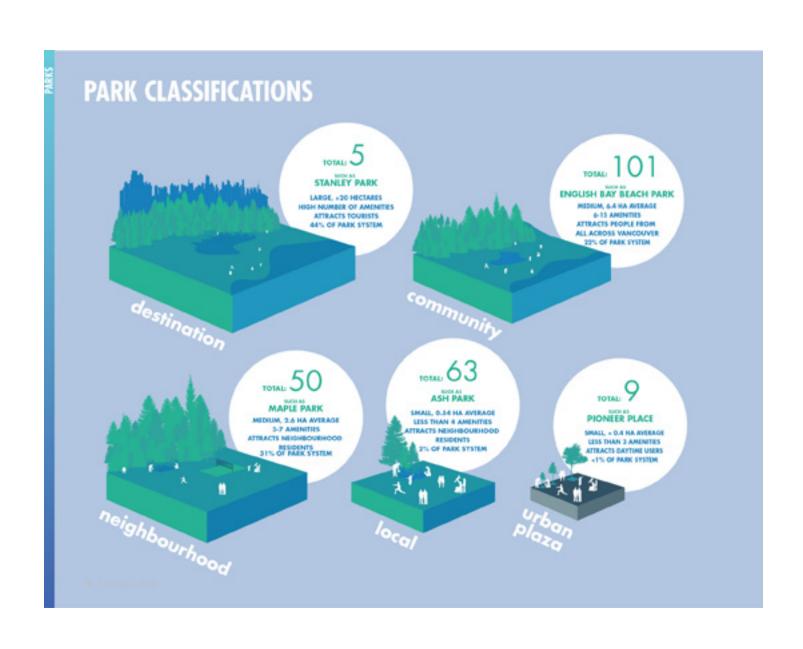
Residents per Park:



Revenue to Operating



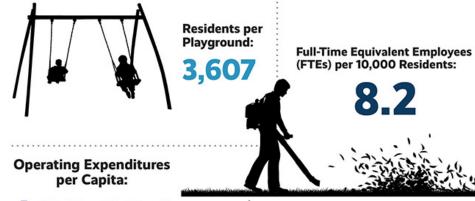
PARK CLASSIFICATIONS & LEVEL OF SERVICE



Informs



LEVEL OF SERVICE



\$88.30/year

Acres of Parkland per 1,000 Residents:



of park and recreation agencies deliver STEM programming to youth and young adults

Residents per Park:

2,277



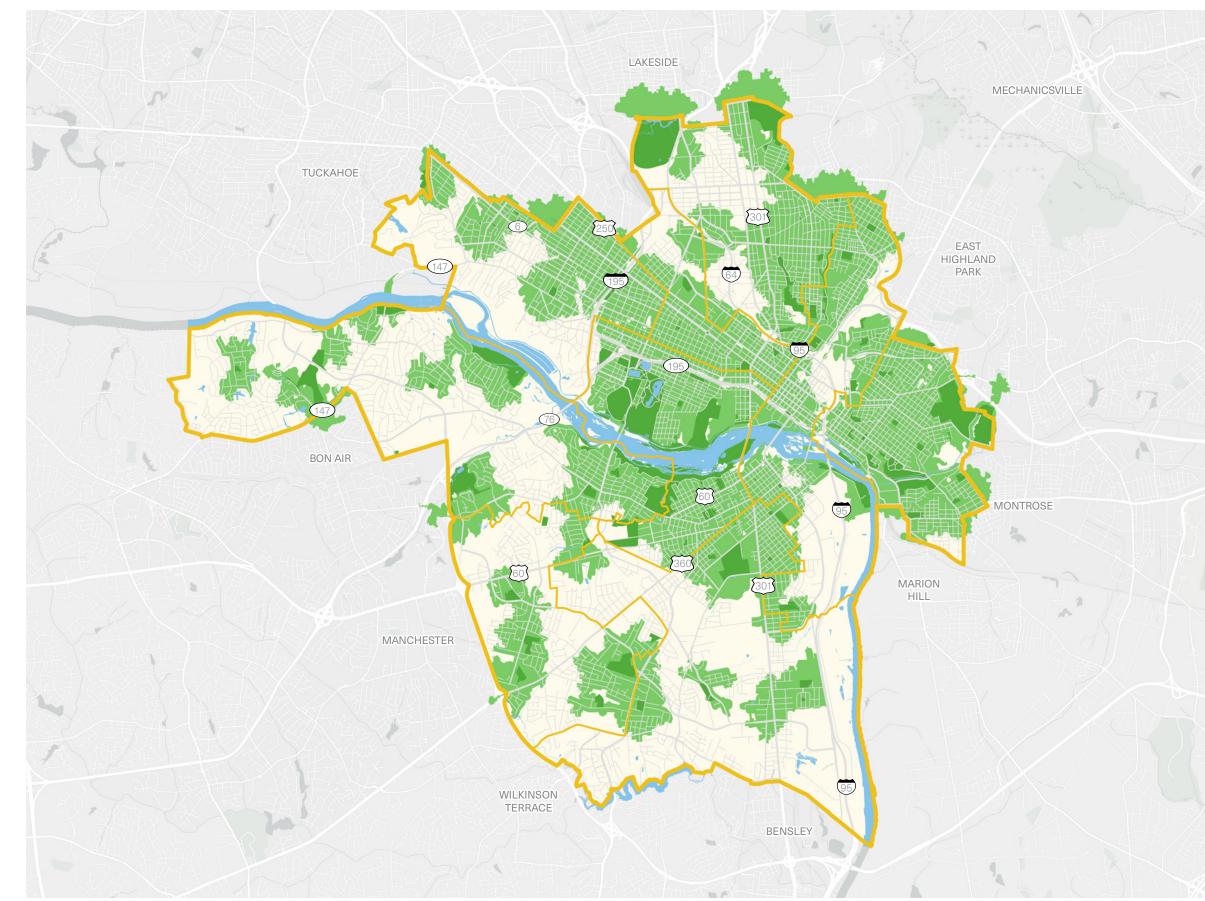
Revenue to Operating Expenditures:

22.9%





EXISTING PRCF PARK & FACILITY ACCESS

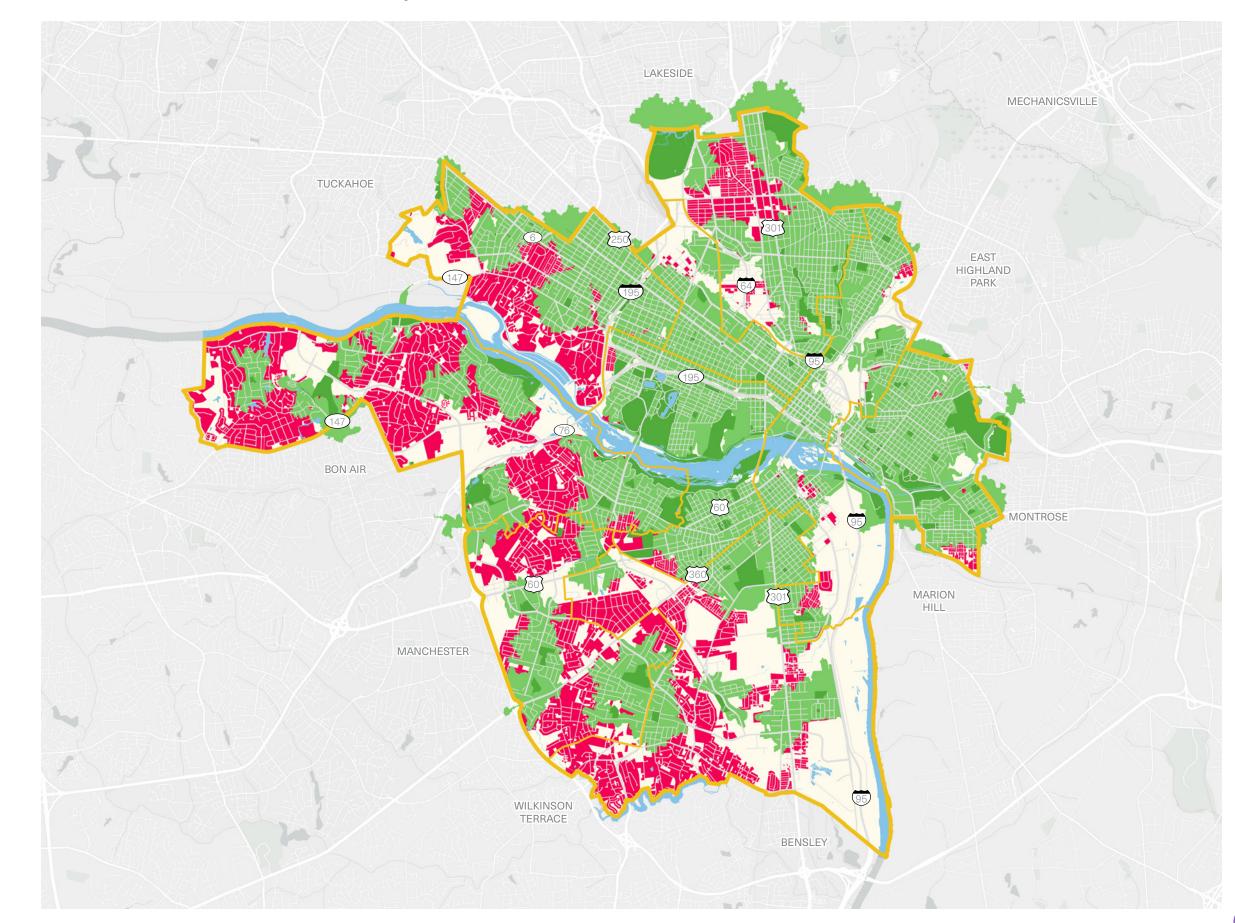


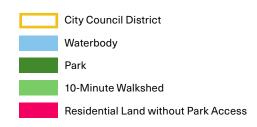




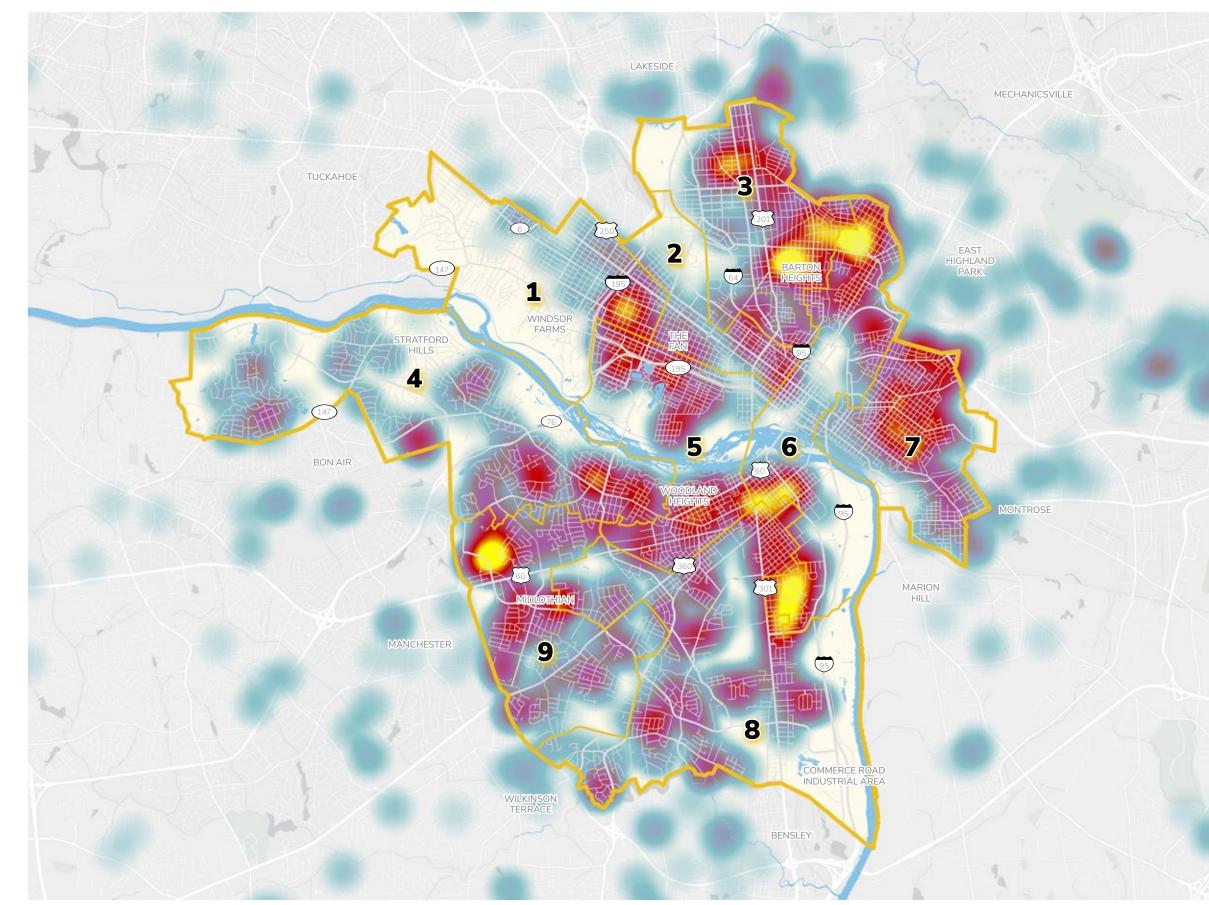


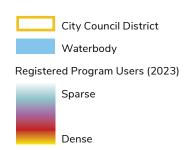
EXISTING PRCF PARK & FACILITY ACCESS GAPS





DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATION PROGRAM USERS

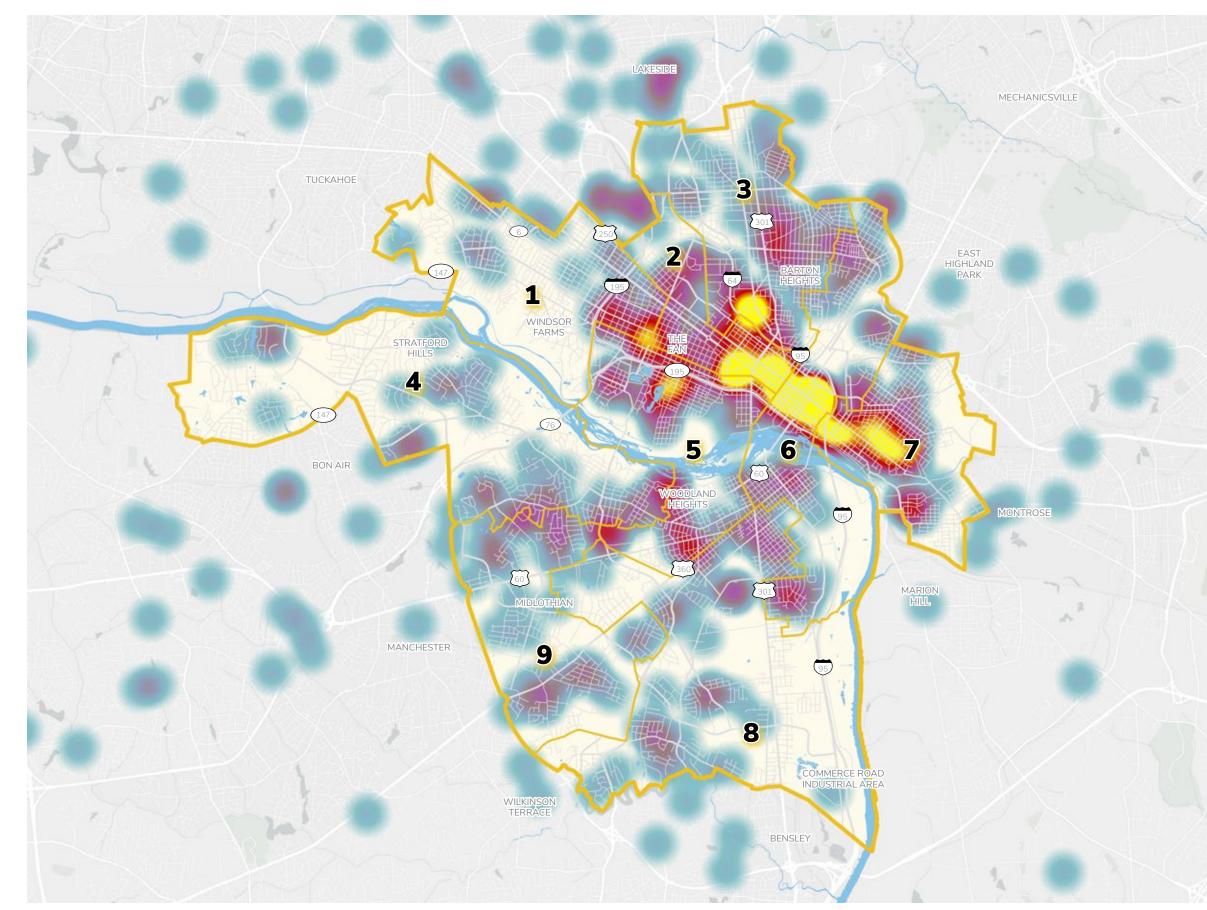


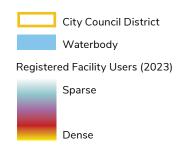






DISTRIBUTION OF FACILITY USERS

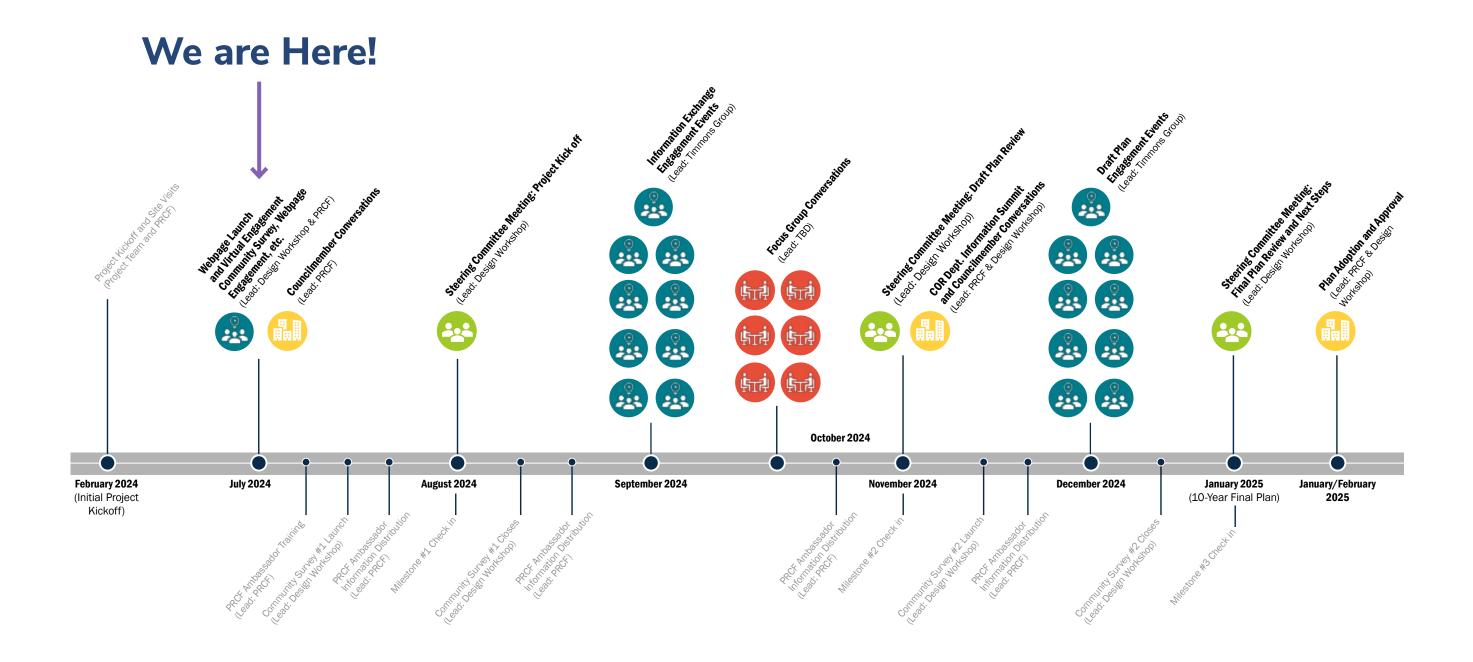








COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SCHEDULE





UPCOMING PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

»Apply for Steering Committee

- July 12 Deadline
- Scan for application



»Survey 1

- Coming late summer
- First opportunity for the general public to engage in the planning process.

» Workshop Series 1

- Sept. 10 Sept. 12
- 1 Open house per council district

»Focus Group Topics

- Health & Wellness
- WorkforceDevelopment
- Environment Access & Mobility
- Sports
- Arts & Culture
- Recreation
- Equity
- Youth
- Seniors
- Differing Abilities



SHARE THE PROJECT WITH YOUR COMMUNITY

STAY UP TO DATE AT:

RICHMONDINSPIRE.COM



SCAN THE CODE



DISCUSSION