

Striving for National Excellence

Urban Parks Workgroup: Presentation to the Austin City Council October 20, 2011

# **Striving for National Excellence Austin City Council's Goal**

- Every resident should live within walking distance of a park;
- Walking distance = ¼ mile for urban core; ½
   mile outside urban core.
- Adopted November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2009

# 8706

The percentage of people in Austin who say it is important to live near open space. Source: Austin Community Survey, done in association with the Austin Comprehensive Planning Process

# 3706

The percentage of people in Austin's urban core who do live near a park.

# Framing the Issue

# Acreage & Accessibility

parks as recreational amenities

- disk golf
- cycling
- trails

parks as ecological necessities

- watershed protection
- land conservation
- environmental protection

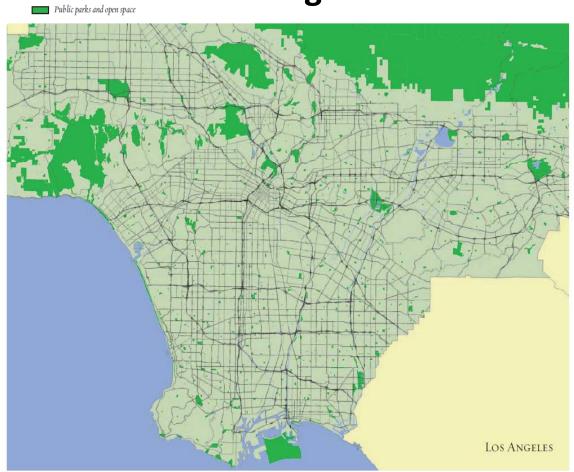
parks as urban infrastructure

- health care infrastructure
- economic development
- environmental infrastructure

Meeting Austin's Goals for:

- Sustainability
- Family Retention
- Obesity Prevention

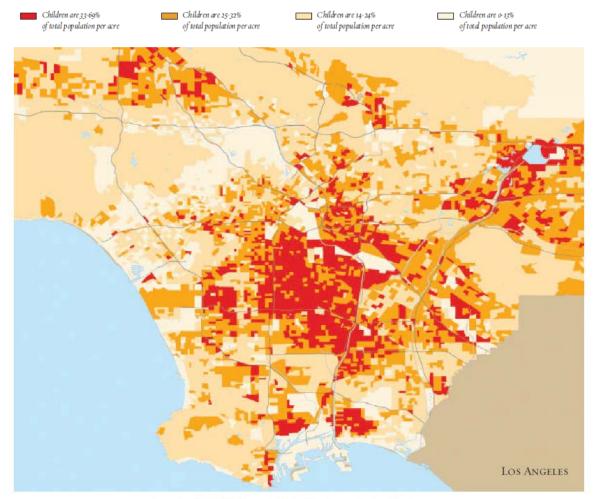
# Understanding Why Access is Important: The Example of Park Land in the City of Los Angeles



Parks in Los Angeles are concentrated far from the city center.

"No Place to Play: A Comparative Analysis of Park Access in Seven Major Cities." Trust for Public Land, 2004.

# High Children Population Density Areas in the City of Los Angeles



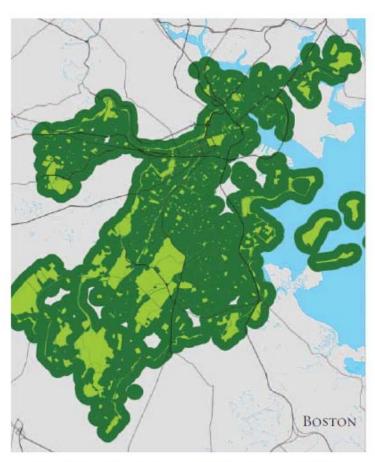
Areas shaded red indicate high children's population density zones.

"No Place to Play: A Comparative Analysis of Park Access in Seven Major Cities." Trust for Public Land, 2004.

# New York and Boston: Areas Within Walking Distance of a Park



Most children in New York enjoy easy access to parks.



Boston's extensive park system reaches 97% of the city's children.

"No Place to Play: A Comparative Analysis of Park Access in Seven Major Cities." Trust for Public Land, 2004.



# **Developing School Parks and Sites**

School Site

pocket park

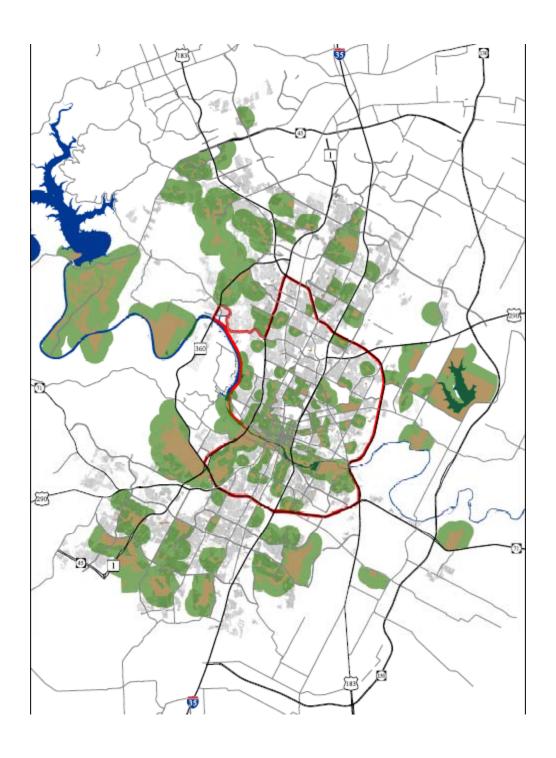
School Site

### **Austin Parkland Opportunities**

- Developed Parkland
- Undeveloped Parkland
- Existing School Parks (PARD owns a % of the school property)
- New School Sites (no PARD ownership)
- High Opportunity Sites

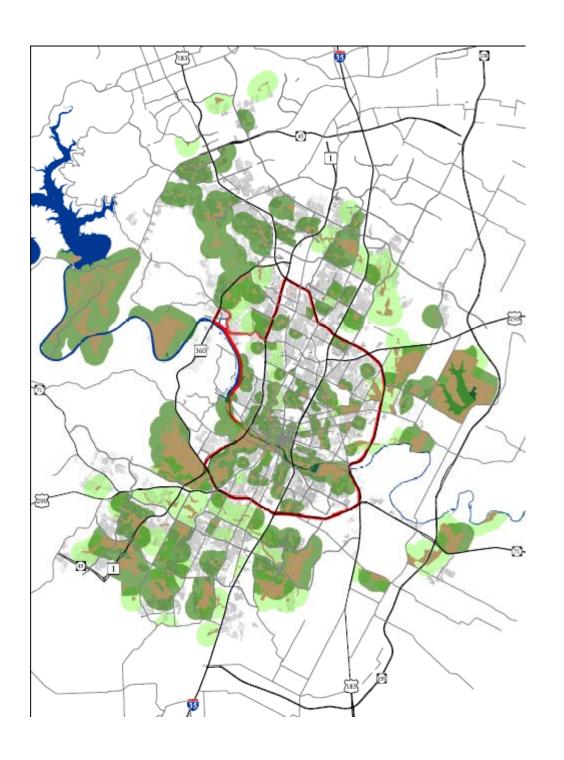
### Meeting Austin's New Park Access Goal

	Inner Core Total % Pop Served	Outer Area Total % Pop	Total Development and Acquisition Costs	Total Additional Maintenance Costs
Developed Parkland (Map A)	37%	42%	\$0 (existing)	\$0 (existing)
Undeveloped Parkland (Map B)	43% (6%)	61% (19%)	\$6,000,000	\$350,000
Existing School Parks (Map C)	47% (4%)	65% (4%)	<b>\$4,400,000</b> (22 parks @ \$250,000 each)	\$143,000
New School Sites (Map D)	68% (21%) (28 parks estimated)	76% (11%) (33 parks estimated)	Inner Core: \$5,600,000 Outer Area: \$6,600,000 (\$200,000 each)	\$413,000
Alternate Sites (Map E)	69% (1%)	76% (0%)	<b>\$ 400,000</b> (2 sites at \$200,000 each)	\$80,000
Remaining Parks Needed	90% (30 parks estimated)	90% (21 parks estimated)	Inner Core: \$30,000,000 Outer Area: \$18,900,000 (~\$1,000.000 each)	\$1,380,000



### Map A: Developed Parks in Austin

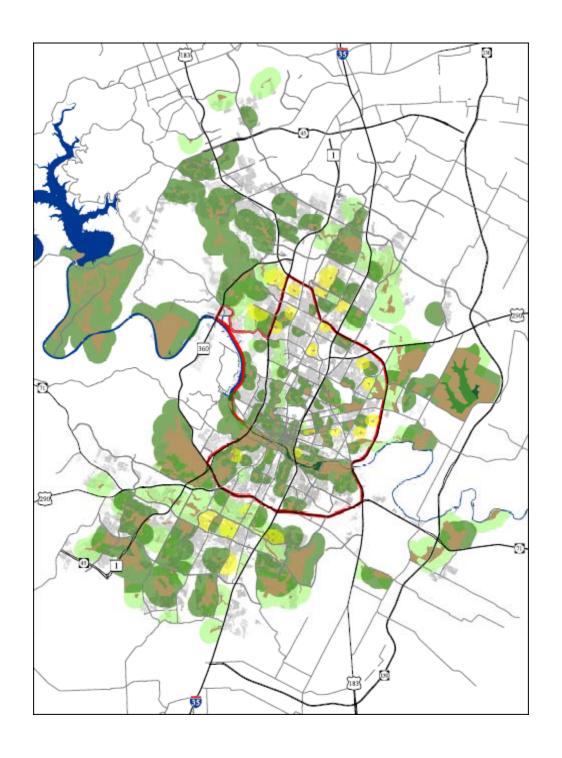
Developed Parkland



### Map B: Undeveloped Parks in Austin

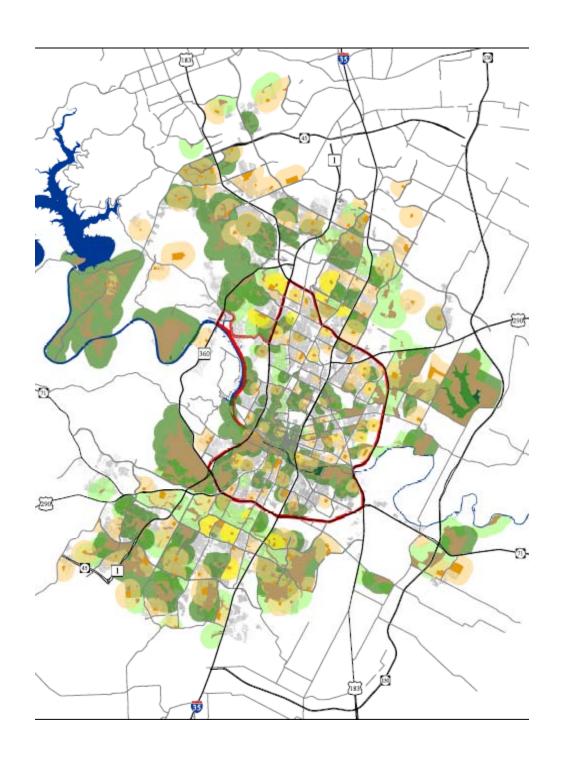
Developed Parkland

Undeveloped Parkland



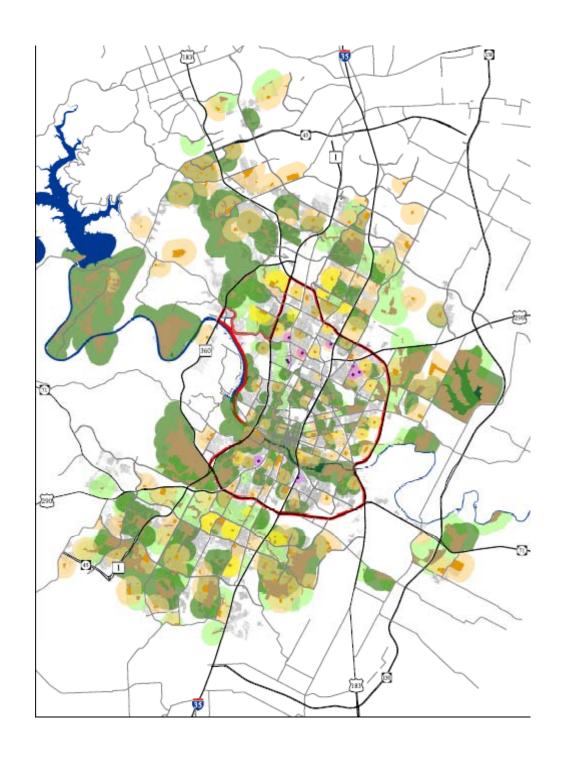
### Map C: Existing School Parks

- Developed Parkland
- Undeveloped Parkland
- Existing School Parks
  (PARD owns a % of the school property)



### Map D: Possible New School Sites

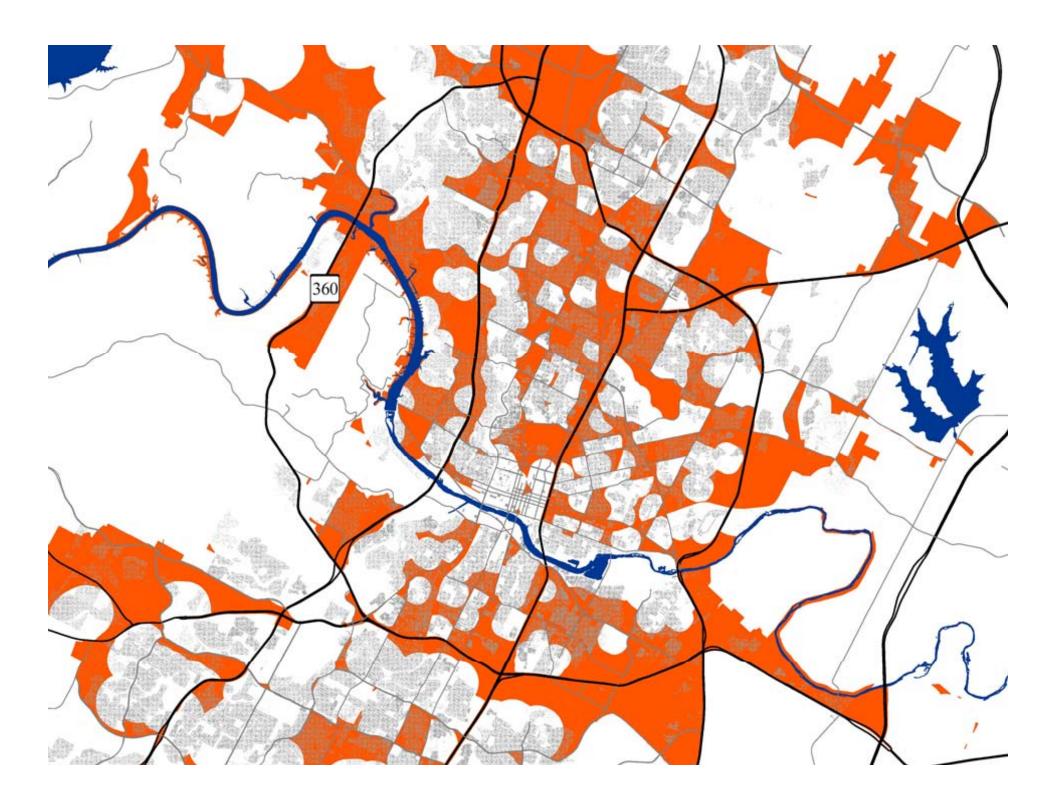
- Developed Parkland
- Undeveloped Parkland
- Existing School Parks
  (PARD owns a % of the school property)
- New School Sites (no PARD ownership)



# Map E: High Opportunity Sites

- Developed Parkland
- Undeveloped Parkland
- Existing School Parks
  (PARD owns a % of the school property)
- New School Sites (no PARD ownership)
- High Opportunity Sites





### **Striving for National Excellence**

ACCESS & ACQUISTION

MAINTENANCE

DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

IMPLEMENTATION

## Key Findings: Acquisition

#### The GAP:

- Large number of central city residents cannot walk to a park;
- City still trying to meet 1-mile goal set in 1983;
- Per capita number of parks: Austin ranks 52/75.

### The SOLUTION:

- Acquire and transform more land for smaller urban parks; particularly in rapidly densifying areas such as transit corridors;
- Leverage existing city land.

### **Key Findings:** *Maintenance*

#### **GAP:**

- City is impoverished in our upkeep and maintenance of parks. = Major barrier to expanding park access.
- Austin only 65th on funding for parks operations: only \$41 a resident vs national average of \$75.
- Only \$9 per capita spent on parks maintenance.
- Only 123 maintenance personnel for 14,911 acres of parks.

#### **SOLUTION:**

More city funding for parks maintenance and operations is CRITICAL!!

### **Key Findings:** Design and Development

#### The GAP:

- Lack of funding for comprehensive site design solutions;
- Lack of maintenance crews for "nature-based" play areas;
- Lack of precedents.

### **SOLUTION:**

- Address code and liability issues;
- Enlist the help of local childhood development and public health research and design expertise.

### **Top Three Policy Recommendations**

- ANNUAL FUNDING: Provide annual funding for PARD to hire 1 fulltime maintenance staff person per 75 acres of city parkland (right now PARD is at 1 maintenance staff person per 175 acres of park).
- 2. BOND REFERENDUM: include on the next bond referendum \$25 million in bonds for the acquisition and development of urban parks and incorporation of family-friendly features onto exiting public land.
- 3. PARK DISTRICT: Partner with other large Texas cities to ask the Texas Legislature to grant home rule municipalities the authority to create, via ballot referendum, a special city-wide parks district with authority to adopt a property tax levy dedicated to parks.

# **Key Policies: Implementation**

- Develop ten-year action plan;
- Fund 1 new full time employee to oversee implementation of family-friendly urban parks policies and facilitate
   AISD/PARD partnerships;
- Fund 1 additional employee to leverage public-private partnerships;
- Pursue strategic partnerships with health-related entities.