

PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT



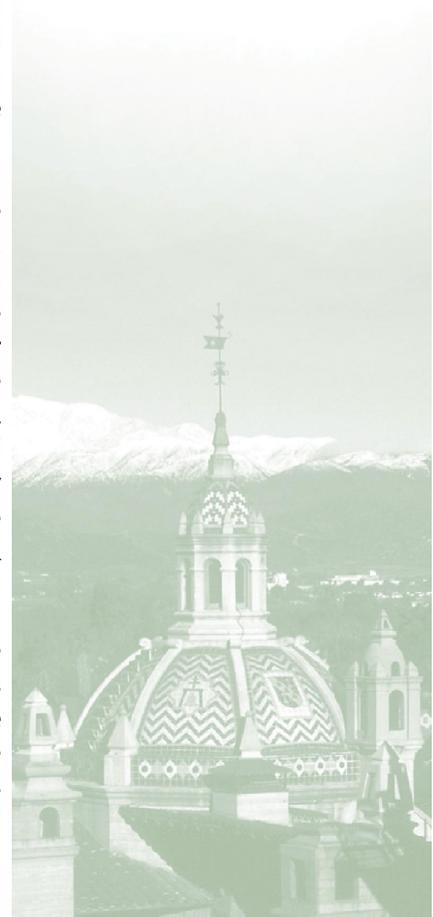
Riverside prides itself on its numerous parks and open spaces and the diverse offering of recreation activities and resources. Residents use the park and recreational services extensively for active and passive leisure pursuits. As the City grows, these parks and recreation programs will continue to play a vital role in the lives of Riversiders by providing open space areas for:

- ❖ Active recreational pursuits
- ❖ Passive enjoyment
- ❖ Enhanced quality of life
- ❖ Enhanced community image

Riverside's setting among the hills provides a visual backdrop that greatly adds to the overall aesthetic value of the City. The hills, the Santa Ana River, the arroyos and citrus groves act as natural boundaries that buffer Riverside from adjoining communities and reinforce a unique sense of place. Open spaces provide habitat and protection for threatened and endangered species, unique natural and cultural resources and critical habitat linkages. These open spaces also enable natural outdoor experiences for residents in close proximity to where they live.

Parks contribute to this network of open spaces and enhance the quality of life for Riversiders in numerous ways. Green spaces, healthy trees and plant life soften urban development and add visual enhancements to the City. Park facilities enable residents to be active and engaged in many recreation activities and outdoor senior citizen fitness classes to youth soccer. Recreation programs provide a focus for youth activities, including juvenile diversion programs. Community centers serve as focal points for senior citizen and neighborhood activities, reinforcing cohesiveness in the community and attracting neighborhood events. In recognition of the importance of parks and community centers, the City has adopted a Park and Recreation Master Plan.

Parks reflect how a neighborhood regards itself, and they can be objects of community pride. Distinctive signature parks such as Fairmount Park, Mt. Rubidoux and White Park give Riverside character and a sense of place in the region. Parks also define neighborhoods throughout the City and serve as buffer zones between urban development and residential enclaves and agricultural preserves.





PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

Parks, trails and open space areas add value to the community. For example, parks and especially open space preserves can add to the assessed value of adjacent and nearby properties by making these areas more desirable places to live. Visitation and tourism to City attractions such as the California Citrus State Historic Park and the Orange Blossom Festival directly add to the appeal of the City and provide venues for sporting activities and special events. Special purpose venues encourage people to visit and stay in Riverside. These visitors generate revenue by filling hotel rooms, dining out and participating in other activities that support the local economy.

Caring for and preserving these resources, as well as adapting to the changing recreation needs of the community, is an essential component of Riverside’s future health and wealth. As the City changes and develops, the community looks to maintain a balance between the urban environment and landscaped oasis where Riversiders can relax and recreate. The objectives and policies in this Parks and Recreation Element focus on the enhancement and appropriate use of Riverside's park and recreational facilities and programs to meet the changing needs of Riverside’s diverse population.

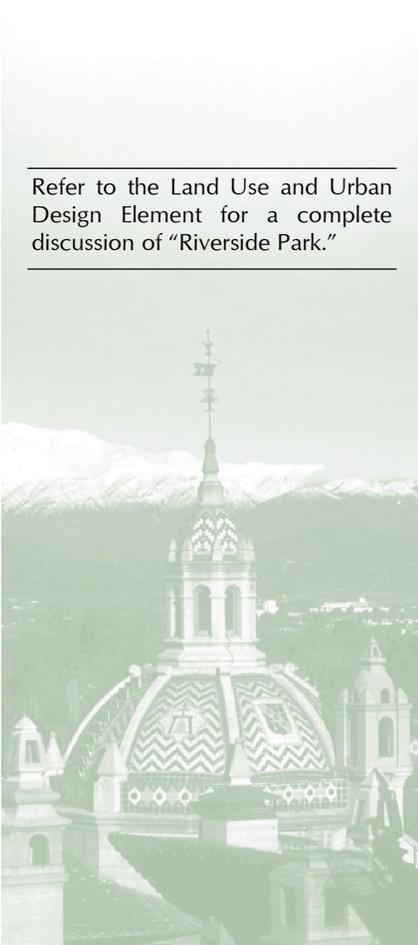
RIVERSIDE PARK: A NECKLACE OF OPEN SPACE

Refer to the Land Use and Urban Design Element for a complete discussion of “Riverside Park.”

As discussed in the Land Use and Urban Design Element, Riverside envisions a “necklace” of parks and open space that exists on and/or defines the edges of the City with connectivity occurring between these spaces and Riverside’s neighborhoods with landscaped parkways and trails accessible to pedestrians and cyclists alike. Together these parks and open spaces embody a broader concept of “Riverside Park”, a citywide park that provides places to find the peace and harmony of nature within or on the edges of the City's urban fabric. Major components include Riverside’s diverse array of parks, as well as elements of its natural environment including major hills such as Mt. Rubidoux, arroyos and the Santa Ana River watercourse and riverbed, the Greenbelt including the California Citrus State Historic Park and historic parkways such as Victoria Avenue.

PLACES FOR ALL TO PLAY

Park development in Riverside began with the City Beautiful Movement at the turn of the twentieth century. During the late 1800s throughout America, city populations increased due to immigration and immigration. City planners of this era helped create lushly landscaped parks with amenities for the enjoyment of all



PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT



citizens as well as to provide natural breaks in the dense urban environment. The great parks built in Riverside in reaction to this movement included Fairmount Park near the Santa Ana River, designed by Frederick Jr. and John Olmstead, sons of the famed New York Central Park landscape architect, Frederick Law Olmstead, and White Park, designed by landscape architect Franz Hosp, in the Downtown.

Despite Riverside's rapid population growth since 1965, hundreds of acres of open space have been preserved through City and county efforts, including Box Springs Mountain Reserve and Sycamore Canyon Park, numerous acres of citrus groves and the Santa Ana River.

PARKS

The City maintains fifty-two public parks and additional open space areas encompassing more than twenty-three hundred acres. Larger parks contain features such as sports facilities, picnic areas, restrooms and playgrounds. Smaller parks typically include basic landscaping, playgrounds and picnic facilities. Figure PR-1, Parks, Open Space and Trails Map, shows the location of Riverside's public parks and open space areas.

Park Classification System

The Riverside park system consists of local parks, regional/reserve parks and signature parks categories. Table PR-1, Park and Recreation Facilities, lists all parks within the City limits as of 2004, including associated facilities. Numbers listed with each park in the table correspond to the locations identified on Figure PR-1 (Parks, Open Space and Trails).

Local Parks



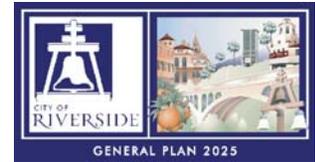
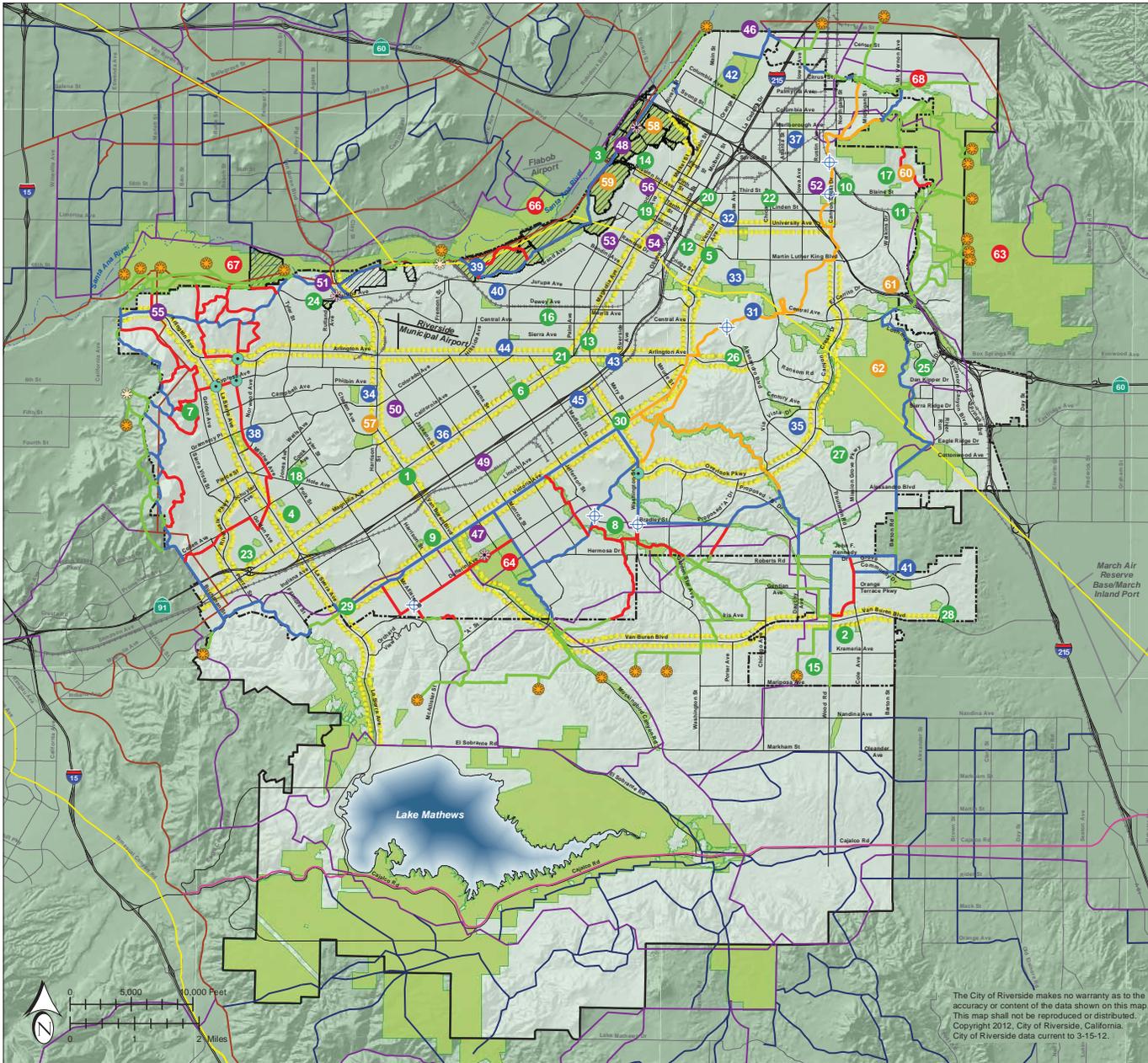
These parks provide both passive and active recreational opportunities to residents of relatively small service areas, with such facilities as playgrounds, basketball courts and picnic areas.

Passive and Active Parks

Passive/casual parks do not include facilities for "active recreation," such as basketball courts, soccer fields, or baseball diamonds. They are intended as public green space where city dwellers can escape from the rush of urban life. Passive parks may include such amenities as large open green spaces, meadows, meandering pathways, ponds and gardens.

Active parks, on the other hand, include a variety of facilities for recreation. Baseball and softball diamonds, basketball courts, horse shoe rings, football fields, playgrounds and swimming pools are examples of facilities often found in active parks.

The trend cities have followed is providing recreational facilities, but many other cities have recognized the importance of creating passive recreation spaces as well. While passive parks do not contain active recreational facilities, they can also entertain active activities such as kite flying, pick-up football games, Frisbee and other activities on a non-programmed basis. Riverside's goal is to provide a balance for both passive and active recreational parks that meet the demands of their residents.



LEGEND

CITY TRAIL POINTS

- STAGING AREAS EXISTING FACILITIES
- STAGING AREAS PROPOSED FACILITIES
- CONNECTION TO COUNTY DESIGNATED TRAILS
- TRAIL CROSSING PROPOSED STOP SIGN
- TRAIL CROSSING PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL

CITY TRAILS

- PRIMARY - EQUESTRIAN, TRAIL, BIKE & PEDESTRIAN
- SECONDARY - EQUESTRIAN, TRAIL, BIKE & PEDESTRIAN
- SECONDARY - NO EQUESTRIAN
- IN ADJACENT JURISDICTION

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRAILS

- CLASS 1 BIKE PATH
- CLASS 1 BIKE PATH/REGIONAL TRAIL
- COMMUNITY TRAIL
- REGIONAL TRAIL
- HISTORIC TRAIL
- PARKWAYS

SANTA ANA RIVER FOCUS AREAS

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

- NEIGHBORHOOD
- COMMUNITY
- CITY-WIDE/SPECIAL USE
- RESERVE/OPEN SPACE
- COUNTY AND STATE

*SEE TABLE PR-1 FOR NAMES

- RIVERSIDE CITY BOUNDARY
- RIVERSIDE PROPOSED SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

SOURCE: CITY OF RIVERSIDE

**Figure PR-1
PARKS,
OPEN SPACE
AND TRAILS**

The City of Riverside makes no warranty as to the accuracy or content of the data shown on this map. This map shall not be reproduced or distributed. Copyright 2012, City of Riverside, California. City of Riverside data current to 3-15-12.

PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT



TABLE PR-1 PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES				
Park Sites	Location	Amenities	Total Acres	
City Owned Parks				
Neighborhood Parks				
1	Arlington Park	3860 Van Buren Blvd.	Basketball, tennis, and roller hockey courts, picnic areas, swimming pool, restrooms and playground	4.62
2	Bergamont Park	9229 Bergamont	Basketball half courts, playground, picnic tables, and exercise course	5.33
3	Carlson Park	4700 Buena Vista	Picnic tables, off-leash dog area and on-site parking. Historic site	1.77
4	Collett Park	10950 Collett Ave	Sandlot volleyball court, playground, horseshoe pit, picnic tables, and covered picnic areas	5.62
5	Dario Vasquez Park	2400 14th	Lighted Basketball court, playground, covered picnic area, picnic tables, barbeques and on-site parking	1.36
6	Don Jones Park	3995 Jefferson	Lighted softball and soccer field, picnic tables, restrooms and snack bar	5.78
7	Doty Trust Park	Golden & Campbell	Basketball courts, playgrounds, water play area, open turf play area, par exercise course, picnic areas, walking and jogging path connecting to existing trail, and on-site parking	21.36
8	Golden Star	Bradley and Washington	Undeveloped	19.32
9	Harrison Park	2851 Harrison	Sandlot volleyball court, basketball half courts, playgrounds and picnic facilities	6.69
10	Highland Park	780 Glenhill	Basketball court, two playgrounds, picnic facilities, covered picnic area and on-site parking	5.05
11	Islander Park	3794 Mt. Vernon	Community pool, on-site parking and undeveloped park site	20.54
12	Lincoln Park	4261 Park	Lighted basketball court, horseshoe courts, community center, playground and picnic facilities	3.26
13	Low Park	6963 Magnolia	Picnic facilities	1.26
14	Loring Park	3687 Rubidoux Mt.	Playground area, three covered picnic areas and picnic tables	2.48
15	Mission Ranch	Luren and Obsidian	Undeveloped	12.04
16	Mountain View Park	6241 Wiehe	Basketball half courts, playground, picnic tables, barbeques and exercise course	5.60
17	Mt. Vernon Park	275 Blaine St.	Undeveloped	8.30
18	Myra Linn Park	4540 Meredith	Lighted tennis courts, playground, picnic tables, restrooms, on-site parking and barbeques	7.91
19	Newman Park	3780 14th	De Anza Statue, Sport Hall of Fame – Historic Site	0.42
20	North Park	3172 Mission Inn	Historic Site with arbor structure	1.23
21	Parent Navel Orange	7091 Magnolia	Developed with trees and fencing, one of two original Parent Washington Navel Orange Trees is preserved at this site	0.09
22	Patterson Park	1846 Linden	Lighted softball field and sports field, playground, picnic shelters, snack bar, restrooms and on-site parking	4.27
23	Rancho Loma Park	11343 Rancho Loma	Tether ball courts, sandlot volleyball courts, volleyball courts, playground, picnic tables, barbeques, and covered picnic area	6.50
24	Rutland Park	7000 Rutland	Basketball half courts, sand lot volleyball courts, horseshoe pits, playground, picnic tables, barbeques, and covered picnic area	8.65
25	Sycamore Highlands	5777 Fair Isle Dr.	Playground, picnic tables, barbeques, covered picnic area, ballfield, butterfly garden, and water spray feature	10.47
26	Swanson Park	5725 Glenhaven	Picnic tables	1.05
27	Taft Park	6826 New Ridge Dr	Basketball half courts, tennis courts, playground, picnic tables and barbeques	7.19
28	Thundersky Park	20440 Thundersky	Playground, covered picnic areas, tennis courts, ball field, picnic tables, and barbeques	12.66
29	Victoria Cross Park	10881 Victoria Ave.	Undeveloped	7.90
30	Washington Park	2769 Mary	Playground, restrooms, picnic tables, Barbeques and on-site parking	3.91
Total Existing Neighborhood Park Acreage			202.63	



PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

TABLE PR-1
PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

TABLE PR-1 PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES				
Park Sites	Location	Amenities	Total Acres	
Community Parks				
31	Andulka	5201 Chicago	Lighted baseball fields, group picnic area, children's playground, tennis courts, tennis pro shop, jogging path, snack bar, restrooms and on-site parking	36.77
32	Bobby Bonds Park (Cesar Chavez Community Center)	2060 University	Lighted softball field, lighted basketball/tennis courts, sports field, soccer field, social service center, olympic pool, picnic tables, childcare	13.67
33	Bordwell Park (Stratton Community Center)	2008 MLK	Lighted softball field, lighted basketball court, community center, senior activity area, childcare center, playground, picnic tables, and barbeques	22.76
34	Bryant Park (Arlanza Community Center)	7950 Philbin	Lighted softball fields, basketball and tennis courts, community center with gym, playground, picnic tables, barbeques, covered picnic areas, snack bar, childcare, and social services center	20.74
35	Castlevew Park	6306 Via Vista	Playground and picnic tables	31.46
36	Hunt Park (Joe Renck Community Center)	4015 Jackson	Lighted softball field and basketball court, sports field, volleyball court, community center, playground, pool, picnic tables, barbeques, and skateboard facility	13.93
37	Hunter Park	1401 Iowa	Softball fields, picnic facilities, playgrounds, miniature steam locomotives (Riverside Live Streamers)	32.35
38	La Sierra Park (La Sierra Community Center)	5215 La Sierra	Lighted baseball fields, community center with gym, covered picnic area, playground, picnic tables, snack bar, and barbeques, restrooms and on-site parking	21.73
39	Martha McLean Anza Narrows Park	5759 Jurupa Avenue	Over 20 miles of hiking and equestrian trails, picnic areas, fishing lakes and playground	39.5
40	Nichols Park (Joyce Jackson Community Center)	5505 Dewey	Two lighted softball fields, basketball and volleyball courts, sports field, community center with gym, playground, picnic tables, and Barbeques	14.72
41	Orange Terrace	20010 Orange Terrace	Lighted softball fields, restrooms, snack bar, playground and picnic shelters	29.94
42	Reid Park (Ruth Lewis Community Center)	701 N. Orange	Lighted softball fields, basketball, tennis, and lighted sports field, soccer field, community center with gym, playground, pool, picnic tables, snack bar, barbeques, restrooms and on-site parking	42.04
43	Shamel Park	3650 Arlington	Lighted ball fields, lighted tennis courts, covered picnic area, horseshoe courts, pool, picnic tables, snack bar, Barbeques, restrooms and on-site parking	9.87
44	Streeter Park (Janet Goeske Senior and Handicapped Citizens' Center)	5257 Sierra St.	Senior and handicapped citizens' center, patio area includes covered picnic area, basketball half court, arbors, horseshoe courts, and other outdoor areas for use by seniors and handicapped citizens	4.42
45	Villegas Park (Ysmael Villegas Community Center)	7240_Marguerita	Lighted ball fields, lighted soccer field, basketball court, handball courts, covered picnic area, community center with gym, playground, pool, picnic tables, and barbeques, restrooms and on-site parking	17.57
Total Existing Community Park Acreage			351.48	
City-Wide/Special Use Parks				
46	Ab Brown Sports Complex	3700 Placentia Lane	16 Soccer fields (2 lighted), restrooms, multi-purpose room, snack bar, on-site parking, covered picnic area	55.50
47	Arlington Heights Sports Complex	Van Buren & Cleveland	Lighted baseball fields, soccer fields, restrooms, snack bar, basketball courts, on-site parking, children's playground, group picnic area and maintenance yard	34.50
48	Boy Scout Camp (Special Use)		Undeveloped	2.46
49	Don Derr Park	3003 Monroe	3 Lighted ball fields with 2 lighted sports field overlays, basketball courts, playground, snack bar, picnic tables, and barbeques, restrooms and on-site parking	21.48
50	Don Lorenzi Park	4230 Jackson	Lighted sports fields, picnic tables, barbeques's, restrooms and on-site parking	9.08
51	Hole Lake Site		Undeveloped	61.09

PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT



TABLE PR-1 PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES				
Park Sites		Location	Amenities	Total Acres
52	Riverside Sports Center	1000 W. Blaine	Baseball stadium, lighted sports fields, restrooms, on-site parking, and bike trail connection	17.70*
53	Ryan Bonaminio Park at the Tequesquite Arroyo	4704 Tequesquite	Two ball fields, playgrounds, picnic areas, concession/restroom area, two basketball courts, open turf, park trails and staging area to access Santa Ana bicycle trail and on-site parking	43.65
54	Sam Evans Sports Complex (RCC)	4555 Magnolia	Lighted sports fields, playground, picnic tables, restrooms and on-site parking	11.94*
55	Savi Ranch		Undeveloped	37.62
56	White Park (Dale Senior Center)	3936 Chestnut	Senior center, administration offices, Asian garden, picnic tables, restrooms, on-site parking and Botanic Garden (historic site)	5.33
Total Citywide/Special Use Acreage				300.35
Reserve/Open Space Parks				
57	Challen Park	4602 Challen	Open space with parking lot and trails	33.03
58	Fairmount Park	2601 Fairmount	Lighted tennis courts, two playgrounds, horseshoe pits, picnic tables, barbecues, covered picnic areas, Historic site, Boathouse, Izaak Walton Building, Bandshell, nine-hole golf course, 50 acre lake system, fishing and boat launch, rose garden, basketball court, hiking and walking trails, restrooms and lawn bowling	274.85
59	Mt. Rubidoux	4615 Greenwood Dr.	Open space with rock formations, jogging/running paths, over three miles of trails and historic site	230
60	Mt. Vernon Open Space	Valencia Hill	Natural Open Space	48.54
61	Quail Run	350 Sycamore Canyon	Natural Open Space	27.09
62	Sycamore Canyon Park	400 Central Ave	Wilderness reserve, SKR habitat (core reserve) with on-site parking (Central Avenue) and over three miles of bike and hiking trails	1423.55
Total Reserve/Open Space Acreage				2,037.06
Non-City Owned/Maintained Regional Parks and Facilities				
63	Box Spring Mountain Reserve	9699 Box Springs Road	Equestrian and hiking trails; interpretive trail	1155*
64	California Citrus State Historic Park	9400 Dufferin Ave.	Visitor center with gift shop, exhibits, hiking trails, picnic tables, barbecues's, Sunkist Center, and small amphitheater	248*
65	Lake Perris State Recreation Area	17801 Lake Perris Dr	Water skiing, boating, sailing, windsurfing, over 5 miles of trails, and over 12 miles of equestrian and biking trails and campgrounds.	8,800*
66	Rancho Jurupa Regional Park	4800 Crestmore Rd.	Over 10 miles of hiking and equestrian trails, fishing, horseshoe pits, picnic facilities and campground.	350*
67	Santa Ana River Wildlife Area	5500 Riverview Dr.	Undeveloped	2290.74*
68	Springbrook Vicinity	Spring Mtn. Ranch SP is annexed	Undeveloped	10.0*
Total County and State Acreage				12,853.74
Total Acreage				
Total City Owned Parks and Recreational Facilities Acreage				2,806.38
*Total Non-City Owned Parks and Recreational Facilities Acreage				12,938.88
Total Park and Recreational Facilities Acreage				15,745.26



PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

The local parks category includes the following four park types:

Pocket Parks. These parks are miscellaneous urban open spaces and include historical sites or other small developed green spaces in neighborhoods. A pocket park's shape may vary considerably, and its size is typically less than two acres. Pocket parks may include special historical or recreational features, but are typically too small for the more intensively programmed features found in neighborhood parks. Landscape features of a pocket park vary and can contain tot lots or be passive park areas.

Neighborhood Parks. These parks satisfy non-programmed recreational and open space needs at locations within convenient walking distance (one-half mile) of the population they serve, estimated at three to five thousand residents. These parks typically encompass approximately ten acres of land.

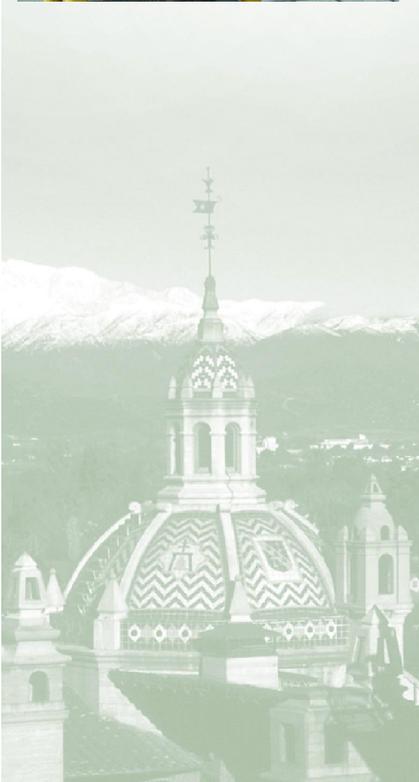


Community Parks. Community parks are intended to meet the recreational and open space needs of the larger community, as well as those of the adjacent neighborhoods. Most of a community park's service population of twenty to thirty thousand people should live within one mile of the park. These parks typically are twenty to thirty acres in size and provide all of the facilities included in a neighborhood park, plus facilities for more structured activities, such as swimming pools, lighted athletic complexes, community centers, restrooms, parking and group picnic areas. Since they provide similar facilities to neighborhood parks, community parks serve as neighborhood parks for nearby residents.

Special Use Parks. These sites are generally dedicated to a specialized use or a group of related uses that serve the entire City. Major sports complexes, golf courses and hobbyist parks are examples. These parks can also have joint-use management structures between the City and another entity, whereby the other entity owns the property and the City maintains it in exchange for use of the facility. Sports organizations, universities and colleges are examples of non-City entities.

Regional/Reserve Parks

The use of these open space and wilderness areas is not programmed and structured like local parks. They are intended to provide an alternative to more intensively used parks. Such parks offer a more natural setting for limited recreation activities, such as trails for hiking and off-road cycling and selective other amenities. They can also support habitat and important natural resources within the Riverside region. The larger urban parks like Fairmount also provide open space, but generally contain more amenities for park users, such as designated picnic areas, pavilions and restrooms.





Signature Parks

These parks have special attributes and importance to the community. The specific characteristics of signature parks are highly variable in terms of size, programming and concept, but their unifying theme is based on their ability to contribute to the City's image. Acting as focal points in the City, these unique parks help define the overall City image by highlighting and presenting special historical, natural and/or recreational features. These spaces often include the same facilities as neighborhood parks, but differ in that they serve residents from a larger area and usually include additional facilities such as large athletic fields, swimming pools or community centers. The signature park designation is intended as an overlay to existing park categories and in most cases does not necessitate changing a park from its current category.

County and Other Parks Error! Bookmark not defined.

Complementing the park facilities managed by the City of Riverside, exceptional recreational opportunities are available to residents at nearby state and county facilities, including:
California

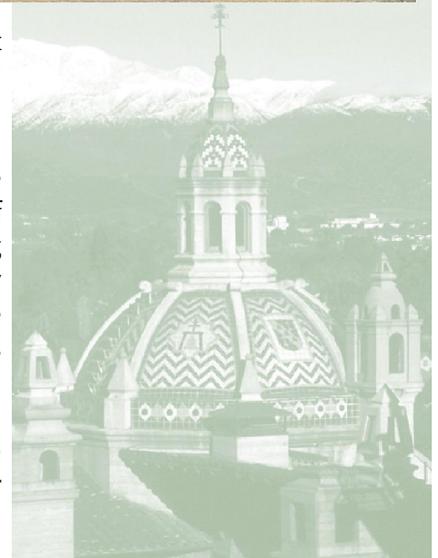
- ❖ Citrus State Historic Park
- ❖ Hidden Valley Wildlife Area
- ❖ Santa Ana River Trail
- ❖ Martha McLean-Anza Narrows Park
- ❖ Box Springs Mountain Reserve
- ❖ Lake Perris State Recreation Area



Besides shaping and defining the character of Riverside, the county and state park sites in and near Riverside offer natural open spaces, community centers, trails and educational and historic programs. Although not managed by the City, these facilities enrich the recreational opportunities for Riversiders.

State and County regional parks enhance the City's park system. The presence of regional parks can increase the value and functionality of City parks by providing links between destinations and offering complimentary amenities. By combining resources, City and county agencies can develop park and recreation facilities that would be more difficult to build as a singular agency. The California Citrus State

Historic Park is an excellent example of collaboration between the City and State. The proposed park at the Savi Ranch Site is another example of a potential dual agency alliance.





PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

Joint-Use Facilities

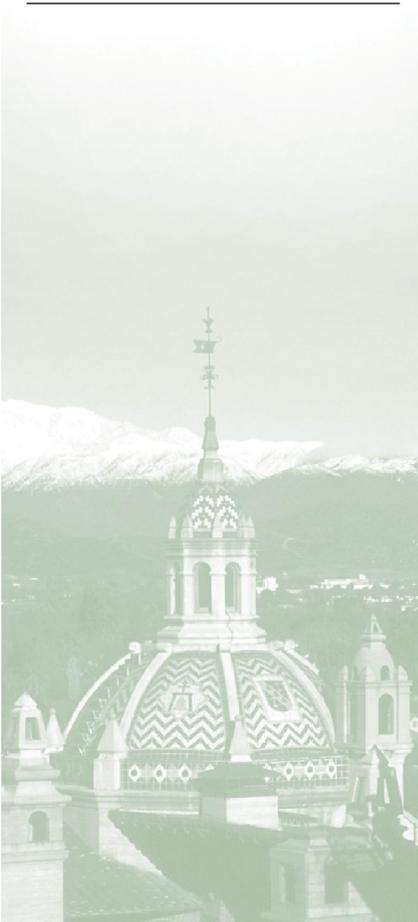
The City also has various joint-use agreements with Riverside County Flood Control District, Alvord Unified School District, Riverside Community College and University of California Riverside. Shared Facilities include ball fields, tennis courts, swimming pools and the sports complex.

In response to an increasing demand for more amenity-rich neighborhoods, developers are building subdivisions with "livable community" elements such as parks within walking distance of the homes. Orange Terrace Community Park - Phase I (only) is an example of a turn-key park built by a developer of the adjacent subdivision. To fulfill the parkland needs of the new subdivision, a fixed-fee assessment rate was negotiated with the developer in exchange for a built park phase to be completed at the time of the subdivision completion.

See the introduction under "Riverside Renaissance Initiative" for more information on this program.

Riverside Renaissance Initiative

The City's commitment to its park system can be seen in the Riverside Renaissance Initiative. As part of this Initiative many existing parks are being renovated and new parks are being added. The initiative has already commenced, with project construction scheduled through fiscal year 2010/11 (See Table PR-2).



PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT



TABLE PR-2
PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUNDED IN THE RIVERSIDE RENAISSANCE INITIATIVE

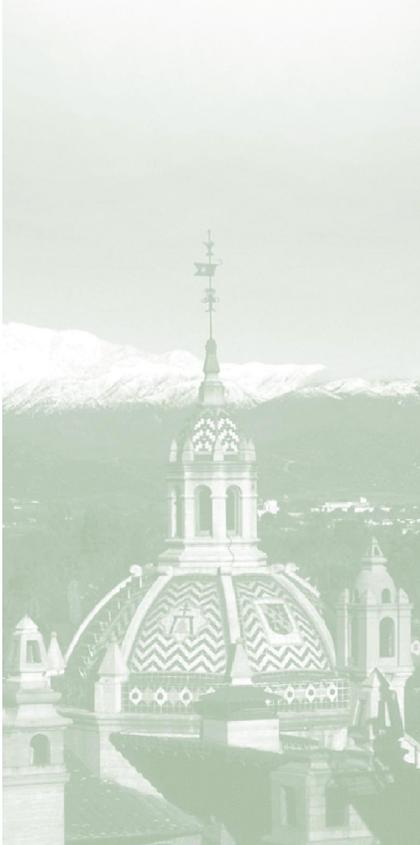
Park	In Design	Out to Bid	Under Construction	Completed
Andulka Park	X	X	X	X
Arlington Heights Sports Park	X	X	X	X
Ballfield Light Control System Addition	X	X	X	X
Bobby Bonds Bathhouse Renovation	X	X	X	X
Bobby Bonds Park Resilient Turf Field	X	X	X	X
Bobby Bonds Park Sippy Woodhead Pool Improvements	X	X	X	X
Bobby Bonds Park Skate Court	X	X	X	X
Bobby Bonds Park Youth Opportunity Center	X	X	X	X
Bordwell Park Nati Fuentes Centro de Ninos	X	X	X	X
Bordwell Park Stratton Senior Center Room Addition	X	X	X	X
Bryant Park Arlanza Fitness Center and Playground	X	X	X	X
Bryant Park Tennis Court and Field Renovation	X	X	X	X
Carlson Park Lighting and Parking Lot Improvements	X	X	X	X
Challen Park Improvements	X	X	X	X
Don Jones Ballfield Lighting	X	X	X	X
Fairmount Park Improvements	X	X	X	X
Fairmount Park Lake Rehabilitation	X	X	X	X
Fairmount Park Lighting and Paving Improvements	X	X	X	X
Fairmount Park Playgrounds	X	X	X	X
Hunt Park Improvements	X	X	X	X
Hunt Park Skate Park and Pool Improvements	X	X	X	X
Hunter Hobby Park Improvements	X	X	X	X
Janet Goeske Senior Center Restroom & Kitchen Improv.	X	X	X	X
La Sierra Park Community Center Improvements	X	X	X	X
La Sierra Park Expansion	X	X	X	X
La Sierra Park Senior Center	X	X	X	X
La Sierra Park Snack Bar	X	X	X	X
Mountain View Park Playground	X	X	X	X
Mt Rubidoux Park Improvements	X	X	X	X
Myra Linn Park Improvements	X	X	X	X
Orange Terrace Park Community Center/Gymnasium	X	X	X	X
Orange Terrace Park Field Expansion and Improvement	X	X	X	X
Parking Lot Rehabilitation at Various Park Locations	X	X	X	X
Ramona High School Synthetic Turf Field	X	X	X	X
Rancho Loma Park Improvements	X	X	X	X



PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

TABLE PR-2
PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUNDED IN THE RIVERSIDE RENAISSANCE INITIATIVE

Park	In Design	Out to Bid	Under Construction	Completed
RCC Joint Use Aquatics Facilities	X	X	X	X
Reid Park Misc Improvements	X	X	X	X
Rutland Park Renovation	X	X	X	X
Shamel Park/Magnolia Little League Ballfield Renovation	X	X	X	X
Thundersky Park Tennis Courts	X	X	X	X
Villegas Park Basketball Court and Stage Cover	X	X	X	X
Dales Senior Center	X	X	X	
Doty-Trust Park	X	X	X	
Ryan Bonaminio Park at Tequesquite Arroyo	X	X	X	
Arlington Park Childcare Center	X	X		
Arlington Park Improvements	X	X		
Bobby Bonds Cesar Chavez ADA Improvements	X	X		
Bobby Bonds Playground	X			
New Soccer Park	X			
Villegas Park Community Center and Park Improvements	X			





DIVERSE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

In addition to the developed and undeveloped park sites located throughout Riverside, the City offers a number of recreational programs and opportunities to enrich resident’s quality of life. Opportunities include municipal golf courses, community centers, trails, parkways, cultural and historical recreation sites and recreational partnerships.

GOLF COURSES

The City manages operating agreements for two public golf facilities. Fairmount Golf Course is a nine-hole course, and the Riverside Golf Club provides eighteen holes of golfing enjoyment. In addition, two long-established private golf courses – Canyon Crest Country Club, established in 1968, and the Victoria Country Club, established in 1903 one of Southern California's oldest private membership clubs – offer superb facilities. A third private facility just west of the Riverside Airport offers additional golf opportunities. With the growing interest in golfing throughout the nation, Riverside has the potential to support additional golf facilities.



COMMUNITY CENTERS

The City operates a number of community centers, gymnasiums and activity centers. Located throughout the City, these facilities act as hubs for the activities and interests of the local neighborhoods. These facilities allow the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Department to provide a wide variety of recreational, educational and human service programs for a diverse population. To appeal to this rich diversity, the programs are tailored to specific age groups, interests and abilities. In addition to functioning as a recreational resource, community centers also provide a wide variety of life enrichment and cultural programs ranging from music programs and foreign language courses, to dog obedience classes.

See the Land Use and Urban Design and Public Facilities Elements for a discussion of community centers.

In particular, review Objectives LU-26 and PF-10.

TRAILS

For those people who like to get out of their cars and experience the sights and sounds of Riverside, the City has a Master Plan for multi-purpose recreational trails for equestrian, biking, hiking and pedestrian use. Trails provide connections to open space areas and to key cultural destinations such as signature parks and historic sites throughout the City, and provide recreational opportunities. Hiking and biking trails are discussed in detail within the Circulation and Community Mobility Element.

Refer to the Circulation and Community Mobility Element under “Alternative Modes of Transportation Walking and Biking” and Air Quality Element under “Land Use Strategies – Housing Strategies” for more information on trails.

In particular, review Policy AQ-1.9.



PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

PARKWAYS

Refer to the Land Use and Urban Design Element under "Parkways" and "Magnolia/Market/University "L" Corridor" for more information on parkways.

In particular, review Objectives LU-11 through LU-20

Similar to open space and wilderness areas, parkways function as specialized open spaces that offer limited recreational uses. Even though parkways have park-like attributes, they are not parks and therefore are not defined as part of any of the above categories. However, parkways like Victoria (City Council has directed staff to analyze a proposal to designate Victoria Avenue as a "linear" park) and Magnolia Avenues are valuable City assets, and they provide safe and aesthetically pleasing corridors for pedestrian, cyclists and equestrians.

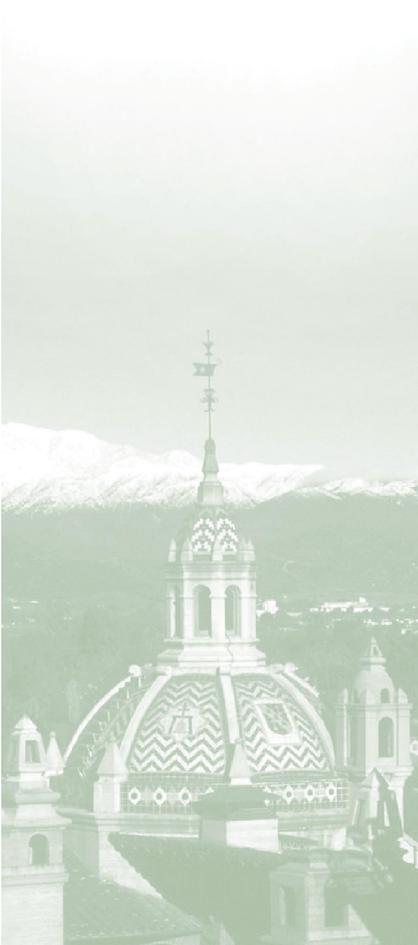


CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RECREATION

Riverside is home to many museums and cultural facilities that exhibit the arts, history and nature. While not specifically parks, these cultural resources fit into an overall collection of leisure and recreation sites. In addition to creating a sense of place, they offer local enrichment and serve as a foundation for the tourism market. Many of these venues are located in the Downtown area and complement the parks and recreation facilities of Riverside. Historic and cultural facilities include Heritage House, Main Street Pedestrian Mall, Mission Inn and the UC Riverside Botanic Gardens.

RECREATION PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships between non-profit groups and the City provide additional recreational opportunities. The partnership between the American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO) and the City of Riverside Public Utilities Department was formed in response to a shortage of youth soccer fields. Other recreational partnerships include Riverside Aquatics Association, Junior American Football, Riverside Girls' Softball Association, National Junior Basketball League, Pop Warner Football, Pony Leagues, Riverside Rugby League, Little League and Youth Soccer. Under the Live Steamer Partnership, train hobbyists are replacing and adding railroad track and a storage unit in Hunter Park. Friends of Mt. Rubidoux help with maintenance and monitoring of the trails on Mt. Rubidoux. Other partnerships include Friends of White Park, Victoria Avenue Forever and the Non-Profit Management Corporation for the California Citrus State Historic Park.





PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

NEEDS AND SERVICE AREAS

The City has adopted a standard for developed park acreage of three acres per one thousand residents. The standard is further broken down to favor neighborhood parks, with two acres of neighborhood park provided per one thousand persons, and one acre of community park land per one thousand persons, for a 2:1 ratio. However, the Park and Recreation Master Plan and, in turn, this General Plan sets forth a standard of two acres of community park and one acre of neighborhood park per one thousand residents.

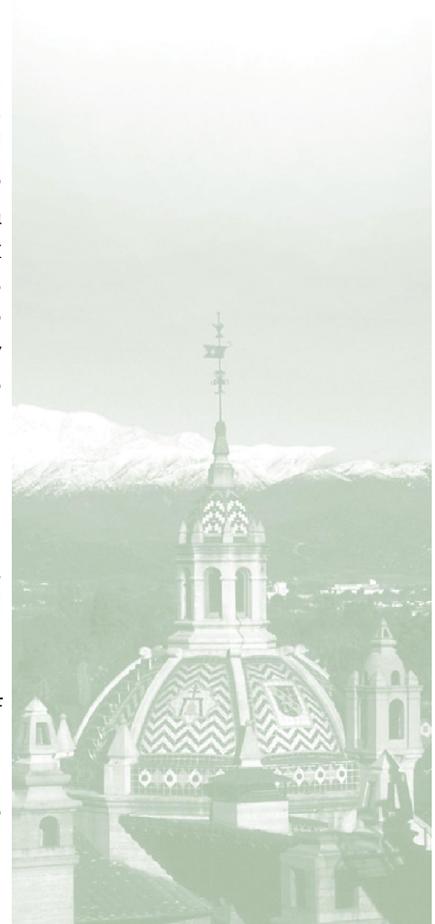
Based on adopted classifications and standards, neighborhood parks should be located within a one-half-mile radius of every residence and community parks within a two-mile radius. The Park and Recreation Master Plan identifies shortages of neighborhood park coverage throughout the City. The distribution of community parks is more widespread, but neighborhood park deficiencies exist in Sycamore Highlands, Canyon Springs, Arlington Heights, La Sierra and La Sierra South. Future expansion of the City's boundaries may create further parkland shortages.

Due to the parkland shortage, selected facilities and parks are often overused. Residents speak of the need of various improvements such as safety lighting, replacement of children's play equipment and refurbishment of ball fields and other sports fields. In other parks, the public perception of lack of safety discourages their use. On a citywide level, Riversiders take part in outdoor recreation activities at rates below statewide averages. The City has noted that when parks are refurbished, usage increases dramatically. Furthermore, the lifestyles, work patterns and home lives of Riversiders are constantly evolving. Family and group activities are increasing, as are extreme sports such as rollerblading, skateboarding and rock climbing.

PARK AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

To address the issues of parkland shortage, overuse of facilities, deferred maintenance, and negative public perceptions, the Park and Recreation Master Plan calls for the following primary actions:

- ❖ Revise the City's park standards to reflect the current ratio of 1.0 to 2.0 in favor of community parks.
- ❖ Establish new park designations and categories to eliminate redundancy and confusion.





PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

- ❖ Acquire key remaining open space areas, including La Sierra/Norco Hills, Alessandro and Prenda Arroyos and wildlife corridors.
- ❖ Create seven new park sites in underserved areas of the City, as shown on Figure PR-1, Parks, Open Space and Trails Map.
- ❖ Revitalize existing parks, including Fairmount Park.
- ❖ Consider Tequesquite Arroyo for a potential neighborhood park site and Arlington Heights for a potential community park site.
- ❖ Partner with schools to increase the areas served by recreation programs.
- ❖ Improve and create connections between park facilities and increase the safety of the bicycle, equestrian, and pedestrian trails system.

Enhancing Riverside’s existing park and recreation facilities, as well as creating new recreational opportunities, will be carried out through the following objectives and policies. The City will continue to maintain its existing recreation programs and facilities, as well as making those resources accessible to all Riversiders. Access to park facilities and connections between open space resources through pedestrian, bicycle and equestrian trails are important to enhancing Riverside’s recreational experiences.

The City is committed to alleviating parkland shortages and providing park facilities in underserved areas of the City. The City also strives to preserve its natural resources and open spaces of the highest quality and in a cost-effective manner to enhance the living environment of all residents.

See the Land Use and Urban Design Element under “Citywide Objectives – Community Facilities,” the Public Facilities Element under “Community Centers” and the Air Quality Element under “Land Use Strategies – Housing Strategies” for more information on community centers.

In particular, review Objectives LU-26, PF-10 and Policies AQ-1.9 and AQ-1.26.

Objective PR-1: Provide a diverse range of park and recreational facilities that are responsive to the needs of Riverside residents.

- Policy PR-1.1: Implement the policies of the City of Riverside Park and Recreation Master Plan. Revise the neighborhood/community park ratio standard to two acres of community park and one acre of neighborhood park per one thousand residents.
- Policy PR-1.2: Distribute recreational facilities equally throughout Riverside’s neighborhoods.

PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT



Policy PR-1.3: Encourage private development of recreation facilities that complement and supplement the public recreational system.

Policy PR-1.4: Work with the County in sphere areas to require sites for parks as an integral component for new residential development, particularly in Riverside’s Sphere of Influence.

See the Education Element under “Creating Partnerships” for more information on creating partnerships with the City.

In particular, review Policy ED-2.1.

Policy PR-1.5: Locate parks adjacent to compatible use areas, such as residential uses, greenbelts, bicycle corridors, schools and natural waterways to minimize the negative impacts of adjacent land uses.

Policy PR-1.6: Develop standards to design park facilities and landscaping that enhance and preserve natural site characteristics as appropriate, to minimize maintenance demands and to incorporate xeriscape (low-water demand) principles where feasible.

See the Implementation Plan – Tool 42 for more information on Parks Master Plan.

Objective PR-2: Increase access to existing and future parks and expand pedestrian linkages between park and recreational facilities throughout Riverside.

Policy PR-2.1: Integrate public transportation routes when locating regional reserve parks, community parks and community centers.

Policy PR-2.2: Implement the revisions to the City's trails system as identified in the 2003 Park and Recreation Master Plan.

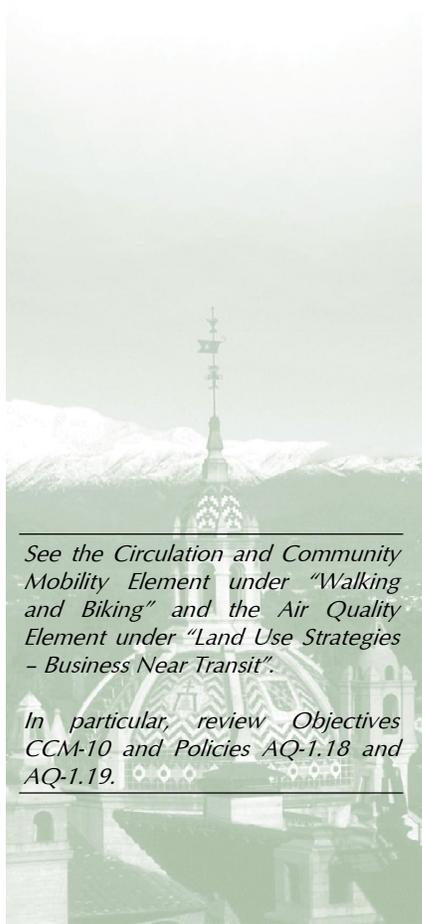
Policy PR-2.3: Improve and create more connections and increase the safety of the bicycling, equestrian and pedestrian trail system within the City.

See the Circulation and Community Mobility Element under “Walking and Biking” and the Air Quality Element under “Land Use Strategies – Business Near Transit”.

Policy PR-2.4: Create a primary trail loop to connect signature parks, County and State open spaces and parks.

In particular, review Objectives CCM-10 and Policies AQ-1.18 and AQ-1.19.

Policy PR-2.5: Develop more recreational opportunities for the secondary trail and pedestrian system in Riverside. Opportunities could





PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

include walk-a-thons, 5K-and-over runs, triathlons and bike races.

Policy PR-2.6: Provide greater amenities at access points and trail hubs, including identification and directional signs, marked parking stalls, water facilities for equestrians, cyclists and pedestrians, hitching posts, shade and trash receptacles. Additional amenities at trail hubs could include picnic tables and rest rooms.

Policy PR-2.7: Pursue partnerships with the County, Federal Transportation Funds, the State Bicycle Account and State park bonds.

Objective PR-3: Engage Riverside residents and the business community in planning for recreation and service needs.

Policy PR-3.1: Consider the needs of all age groups, abilities, disabilities and special interest groups in park and recreation planning and design.

Policy PR-3.2: Establish programs that allow local residents and neighborhood organizations to "adopt" and take pride in protecting and maintaining local parks.

See the Education Element under "Creating Partnerships Objectives" for multi-use partnerships.

In particular, review Objectives ED-2 and ED-3.

Policy PR-3.3: Continue to work with the Office of Neighborhoods and hold planning meetings at the neighborhood level to review, evaluate and adopt designs for new park and recreation facilities.

Policy PR-3.4: Periodically review the City's existing community center programs and infrastructure to ensure that the facilities are safe and adequately meet the need of the neighborhood served.

Policy PR-3.5: Continue to promote community awareness and stewardship of parks, open spaces and trails through activities such as the Adopt-A-Park program, public outreach and education, beautification projects, neighborhood watch and other special events.

