



Targets

Public parks and recreation facilities are an important and necessary element for a rapidly growing urban community. A sufficient supply of parkland and recreation facilities are important to enhance the livability and the social, economic and environmental quality of a city. A wide variety of parkland and recreation facilities are needed to serve San José's diverse cultural and recreation demands through equitable and demographic means to create a balanced park and recreation system.

Due to high land costs, development patterns, special credits, and past and current exemption provisions in the City's existing financing mechanisms, the City has been unable to provide a balanced park and recreation system to each of the 12 Urban Planning Areas. In order for the City to maintain a high quality of life, creative solutions will be needed to provide alternative methods of alleviating such deficiencies, including the following targets:

1. The City's capital investment should align with the "Elements of the Greenprint" chart, the Community Sports Field Study, the Green Vision, the Aquatics Master Plan, the Community Center Reuse Strategy, the Urban Environmental Accords and others as determined by the City Council.
2. The City should maintain and periodically update a plan (the *Greenprint*) establishing criteria and standards for the provision of parks and recreation services.
3. The City should provide the amenities identified in the Ideal Planning Area Model, which include community centers, aquatic facilities, sport fields, dog parks and community gardens to name a few.
4. The City should continue its service level objective of providing 3.5 acres/1,000 population of neighborhood/community serving and school recreation parkland based on the parameters outlined in Chapter 5.
5. The City should continue its service level objective of providing 7.5 acres/1,000 population of citywide/regional parkland.
6. The City should continue its service level objective of providing 500 square feet/1,000 population of community center space.
7. The City should continue its guideline of spending its Park Dedication Ordinance (PDO)/Park Impact Ordinance (PIO) fees for neighborhood serving elements within a 3/4 mile radius.
8. The City should use a guideline of spending its PDO/PIO fees for community serving elements within a 3-mile radius or within the same Urban Planning Area as the development.
9. The City should strive to achieve the goal of

the one-half kilometer (1/3 mile) radius as identified in the Urban Environmental Accords for recreation open space by either acquiring lands within 1/3 mile or providing safe connections to existing recreation facilities outside of the 1/3 mile radius.

10. New residential developments over 200 units should be within at least 1/3 of a mile of a park, trail or recreation school grounds open to the public after normal school hours unless defined elsewhere in other area plans.
11. Consistent with the Green Vision, the City should consider developing an off-street trail network when feasible to interconnect trail systems; link parks, employment centers and housing; and surface them to facilitate bicycle commuting.
12. The City should encourage sustainable connections between community elements like schools, parks, recreation centers, libraries and other public nodes by creating surface level parkways that connect parks and recreation facilities.
13. When new development over 50 residential units occur adjacent to a proposed trail and/or pathways corridor, the City should consider encouraging the developer to build a trail when it is a part of a continuous system.
14. The City should comply with all resource agency permits regarding trail development, recreational projects and parks to occurs in an environmentally sensitive manner. The City will also need to comply with any mitigation actions required under CEQA and/or NEPA for recreational projects, parks and/or trails.
15. Abandoned railroad rights-of-way should be evaluated for acquisition and development as trails when funding, functionality and public safety result from the built trail and where the right-of-way aligns with the City's Trail System.
16. The City should purchase and land bank properties as they become available for future park development.
17. Public parks, open space lands and other similar public areas should be located, oriented, and designed using the Crime Prevention by Environmental Design concept.
18. The City should develop or renovate facilities using an environmentally sustainable approach while simultaneously minimizing on-going maintenance concerns.
19. The City should develop or renovate facilities using a financially sustainable approach to maximize revenue generation, where possible.
20. The City should continue implementation of the Pricing and Revenue Policy to offset reliance on the General Fund.
21. The City should accept open space land dedications when public ownership will

- preserve the natural and scenic beauty, protect natural and man-made landmarks, or provide a land supply to meet future recreation needs.
22. The City should continue to actively collaborate with the Santa Clara Valley Water District, school districts, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and other public agencies and utilities to continue to provide for appropriate recreation uses of their respective properties and rights-of-way. Consideration should be given to cooperative efforts between these entities and the City to develop parks, pedestrian and bicycle trails, sports fields and recreation facilities.
 23. The City should continue collaborating with the County and other appropriate jurisdictions to direct the expenditure of regional park funds to provide parks, other open space lands, trails and recreation resources within, or in close proximity to, the urban population.
 24. The City should continue to work cooperatively with local school districts in identifying and evaluating surplus school sites for potential parkland acquisition.
 25. The City should maintain and periodically update the School Site Reuse Plan.
 26. The City encourages other public agencies to accept dedications of open space lands and/or trail alignments of regional significance, including watersheds, wildlife habitats, wetlands, historic sites and scenic lands.
 27. The City encourages private entities to preserve open space lands adjacent to their properties.
 28. In the design of parks, consideration should be given to providing features, facilities, and services that promote tourism and make San José an attractive location for economic development as well as serve the needs of San José residents.
 29. Parks should be designed and constructed in a manner which allows access to each type of recreation experience for people of all abilities to the maximum extent possible.
 30. Partner with the San Jose Redevelopment Agency to provide parks and other recreation facilities as indicated in the various Neighborhood Improvement Plans associated with the Strong Neighborhoods Initiative Program that aligns with the *Greenprint*.
 31. Encourage the development of private/commercial recreation facilities that are open to the public to help meet existing and future demands (i.e. plazas, swimming pools, fitness centers and gardens).
 32. The City should continue offering recreation programs/services through the three tiered community center concept (multi-service hub, satellite, and neighborhood).
 33. The City should continue using the public input process in the design and operation of recreation facilities.