



CITY OF YUMA

# Parks, Arts, Recreation & Trails Plan

**DRAFT**

JUNE 2024

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# Acknowledgments

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# A Thriving & Vibrant YUMA



## PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The Parks, Arts, Recreation, and Trails (PART) Plan is the functional plan for Yuma's Parks and Recreation Department and serves as the strategic plan for the planning period of 2024 to 2035. The Plan creates a vision for an innovative, inclusive, and interconnected system of parks, recreation facilities, trails, and open space that promotes recreation, health, environmental conservation, and fiscal responsibility as integral elements of a thriving, livable Yuma.

The PART serves as a blueprint for the management, enhancement, and growth of Yuma's park and recreation system. It assists in guiding decisions related to planning, developing, and maintaining parks, open

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| AT BAT                        | BALL | STRIKE | OUT |   |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|-----|---|
|                               | 1    | 2      | 3   | 4 |
| GUEST HOME                    |      |        |     |   |
| Welcome To Desert Sun Stadium |      |        |     |   |

space, and recreational facilities. This Plan also identifies priorities for recreation programs, community events, and cultural activities and facilities.

The 2024 PART Plan provides system inventories, a community profile, needs analyses, and a comprehensive capital project list. The Plan identifies parks and recreation goals and establishes a long-range plan for the Yuma parks and recreation system, including action items and strategies for implementation. The recommendations in this Plan are based on community input, evaluations of the existing park system, operating conditions, and fiscal considerations.

This 2024 PART Plan reflects the current community priorities and will guide the City's decision-making and



investments over the next ten years or more. The result will be a park and recreation system that expands access for all, builds strong communities, innovates for the future, and protects the natural environment in Yuma.

## PLANNING PROCESS

This PART Plan represents the culmination of a year-long planning effort and reflects the community's interests and needs for parks, facilities, trails, recreation programming, and arts and culture amenities. The planning process, which included a variety of public outreach activities, encouraged public engagement to inform the development of the priorities and future direction of Yuma's parks, arts and recreation system. Community members expressed their interests through surveys, public meetings, stakeholder discussions, online outreach, tabling events, and Parks and Recreation Commission meetings.





In addition to community engagement, the actions identified in this Plan are based on:

- An inventory and assessment of the City's existing park and recreation facilities to establish the system's current performance and to identify needed maintenance and capital repair and replacement projects, and
- Service level and walkability assessments to quantify the system's ability to serve current and future residents.

The Plan's capital improvements section and accompanying implementation strategies are intended to sustain, enhance, preserve, and steward the City's critical parks and recreation infrastructure.

## GUIDED BY VISION & VALUES

The City of Yuma's vision as expressed in its Strategic Plan positions the City as a thriving, safe and prosperous community with opportunities powered by innovation, partnerships, collaboration and robust education – a welcoming and unique place that all generations are proud to share.

The PART Plan supports the City's recent strategic planning efforts by contributing directly towards its adopted strategic outcomes:

- Safe & Prosperous - Yuma is a safe and prosperous city that supports thriving businesses, access to education, and multi-generational opportunities.
- Active & Appealing - Yuma plans and leverages its natural resources, public



spaces and cultural amenities to support an active and appealing community.

- Connected & Engaged - Yuma is connected and engaged through active communication, forward-looking partnerships, and ongoing public involvement.
- Unique & Creative - Yuma is a unique and creative community, built on our shared history, sense of place, and civic pride.
- Respected & Responsible - Yuma is a trusted steward of City resources; relied upon to provide premier services and regional leadership.

The City of Yuma adheres to a collection of values to help shape its future and define what the organization believes, and for a host of community actions. The following values provide the foundation for the organization's expectation, and these values carried forward in the Parks

and Recreation Department's planning, service delivery, and operations:

- Professionalism – Be our best. Set the standard.
- Accountability – Be responsible. Own our actions.
- Integrity – Be honest. Do the right thing.
- Responsiveness – Be deliberate. Follow through with intent.

These citywide values provided a foundation for the policies and recommendations within this 2024 PART Plan. Also, the Parks and Recreation Department's mission statement provides a framework for future planning and guided the development of goals and project recommendations for this Plan.



“Enriching lives through quality programs, experiences, and facilities that preserve the past, provide for the present, plan for the future, and promote the spirit of fun.”

~ Yuma Parks & Recreation  
Department Mission Statement

## DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Yuma Parks and Recreation Department provides a comprehensive system of facilities and programs to meet the parks and recreation needs of the community. The Department acquires, plans, develops, operates, and maintains parks and facilities and provides a wide variety of affordable recreation activities and programs for all age groups.

The Department is organized into six divisions that serve the public:

- Administration Division oversees the various administrative functions that keep the department running smoothly. The customer service team handles registrations and social media for recreation and events. The Division plans for development of new facilities and programs and coordinates with the Parks, Arts, and Recreation Commission to advocate for improved quality of life experiences.
- Arts & Culture Division sustains and supports local arts by providing opportunities for community participation and artistic growth. This group oversees the Yuma Art Center, coordinates exhibit galleries in other city buildings, and coordinates diverse programming.
- Golf Course Division manages both the Desert Hills championship golf course and the par 3 golf course with a full retail golf shop and full-service restaurant and bar.
- Parks Division oversees the operation and daily maintenance of over 650 acres of sports fields, parks, turf, and wetlands consisting of 34 parks, 11 athletic complexes, sports courts, city building grounds, and one dog park. Operations also oversee the Downtown Mall Maintenance District. The City's urban forestry team, while not a division, maintains the City's urban forest and provides outreach and education to citizens regarding proper tree care. The team also works with local schools that help plant trees throughout the park system and has earned the Tree City USA designation for Yuma. This division also oversees the citywide graffiti abatement program.
- Recreation Division coordinates general recreation, senior adult, adult, teen and youth programming, outdoor recreation, aquatics, and adaptive recreation. This division oversees the management of the Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex (PAAC), Joe Henry Optimist Center Gym, the North End Community Center, and the Yuma Readiness and Community Center.
- Yuma Civic Center Division provides event coordination, catering expertise and support, and facility maintenance for the events at the Civic Center and Ray Kroc Sports Complex.

For fiscal year 2023, the Parks and Recreation Department's budget was \$19,911,829, an increase of 3% from the previous year. Based on the 2023 approved budget, the Department employs 108 full time staff across its services and programs.

**Serving Yuma with 100s of recreation programs, multiple civic and cultural venues, tournament-level sport facilities, and over 1,325 acres of park and open space lands.**



### Accomplishments since the 2016 Plan

The 2016 Parks and Recreation Master Plan guided City officials, management, and staff in making decisions about planning, operating, and implementing various parks and recreation services. Many projects listed in the 2016 Plan have been accomplished. The following represents a short list of the major accomplishments realized following the adoption of the previous Plan:



Reintroduced outdoor recreation programs and purchased new kayaks and trailers with grant dollars



Opened Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex



Replaced playgrounds at Joe Henry Optimist Center, Caballero Park, and other parks



Initiated the Yuma Inclusive Play project & added sensory play area



Constructed archery range



Rejuvenated Art in the Park



Renovated the Sunset Terrace at the Yuma Civic Center



Hosted Kite Festival



Added Father-Daughter Ball and Sadie Hawkins (Mother-Son) events



Completed East Mesa Community Park master plan



Renovated the Yuma Valley Soccer Field



Established the Park Patrol Program



Redesigned the Kennedy Skate Park



Installed the Ray Kroc pickleball courts



## CURRENT CHALLENGES & FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

As with any citywide strategic planning effort, current community challenges provide a context for developing and assessing strategies for the future. The following macrotrends are anticipated to be important priorities over the next decade.

### Growth, Development & Density

The City of Yuma is the 13th largest city in Arizona and has been experiencing rapid growth, over 10% in the last decade, spurred by strong economic conditions. More residents and new development will increase the use of existing parks and facilities and increase the need for recreational spaces and experiences across the City. Rapid growth also will intensify existing community needs for safe and accessible walking and biking routes, as well as the preservation of open space and natural resources. In response, this Plan outlines several policies and projects to improve recreation facilities and parks to adapt to emerging needs, complete important connections in the City's burgeoning trail network, and acquire or preserve open space in strategic areas.

### Equity, Inclusivity & Accessibility

Maintaining and enhancing social equity across recreational facilities and programs should be a core function of municipal park and recreation systems. Through this Plan, the City of Yuma made a concerted effort to reach out to, connect with, and engage the diversity of local communities, and the City also committed to outreach in its two major languages: English and Spanish. Through direct engagement during various community and cultural events, and a two-language community survey, the City endeavored to make all voices welcome during the PART process. A focus on diversity, equity, and inclusion also carries into adaptive recreation programs and ongoing accessibility upgrades of parks and amenities. The City must continue to find ways to provide safe and equitable access to parks, trails, facilities, recreation programs, and other services.



## Continued Investments in Park & Recreation System

From accessible playgrounds to splash pads to connected trails to natural areas, the range of play experiences offered by the City will need to change and diversify over time. Also, the diversity of the Yuma community will influence the needs for different or expanded recreational experiences, such as space for extended family gatherings, cultural programs, community and social events, and cultural arts, among others. The demand for new amenities also must be balanced against preserving and maintaining existing parks and natural areas. The development of new amenities may require the use or re-use of existing parkland, and more parkland may be required to support the community's evolving, future needs.

Research on recreation also provides information on how park distribution, park proximity, park facilities, and conditions have an impact on people's desire to engage in physical activity. It will be valuable to re-evaluate current park designs and maintenance policies to ensure barrier-free, engaging park environments, and operational efficiencies. The City will continue to play a major role in enabling healthy lifestyles for Yuma residents and should continue to adapt the park system and recreational offerings.

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## Stewardship & Asset Management

Established park systems require ongoing maintenance in order to safely and effectively serve the community. Public recreation providers across the country consider maintaining existing park facilities to be a key management issue. Poorly maintained assets – from benches to playgrounds to restrooms to ramadas – can fail, either structurally or operationally, posing safety risks and reducing their recreational value. Aging infrastructure also may fail to meet community expectations or need capital upgrades to adapt to changing community interests. However, recreation providers often struggle to establish adequate funding mechanisms for routine and preventative maintenance and repair of facilities, as well as the major rehabilitation of existing outdoor recreation facilities at the end of their useful life.

This Plan includes an assessment of City parks to provide a baseline of current conditions to inform facility, maintenance, and operations policies and improvements. Proper maintenance of recreation assets will prevent deterioration, thereby reducing long-term capital and operating costs, maintaining safety, improving public perception, and facilitating extended community use.



### Active Older Adults

Older adults, ages 55 years plus, make up 25% of Yuma's population, and the percentage of older residents has steadily increased. This indicates a potential local need for expanded active recreation opportunities for active older adults. Nationwide, active seniors are often looking at retirement age differently, and many are transitioning to new careers, finding ways to engage with their community, and focusing on their health and fitness. To meet the needs of active older residents, Yuma will need to consider how the City's park and recreation facilities, programming, and partnerships can meet the needs of this growing group.

### Fiscal Challenges

As a fast-growing city with a strong cultural heritage, tremendous pressure exists on capital and operating funding sources for the maintenance and expansion of City services and amenities. This Plan is structured with these constraints in mind and considers listed capital projects for their potential to leverage other funding sources, affects to future maintenance and operations demands, and estimated development costs.

## GUIDING DOCUMENTS

This PART Plan is one of several documents that comprise Yuma's long-range planning and policy framework. This Plan serves to update the Recreation and Open Space Elements of Yuma's comprehensive, long-range General Plan, adopted in 2022, as required by Arizona state law to guide the physical development within the community. Yuma's most recent General Plan includes a summary of the 2016 Parks and Recreation Master Plan and will be updated to reflect the conclusions and recommendations contained within this 2024 PART Plan.

### 2022 General Plan

Chapter 4 of the 2022 General Plan provides an overall guide for park and recreation facilities planning to contribute to the physical, aesthetic, and healthy attributes of the City and enhance economic development opportunities. The General Plan meets the intent of the Arizona state code pertaining to planning for recreation and open space:

*A.R.S. Section 9-461.05 E.2 Recreation Element shall show a comprehensive system of areas and public sites for recreation including the following and, if practical, their location and proposed development: (a) natural reservations, (b) park, (c) parkways and scenic drives, (d) beaches, (e) playgrounds and playfields, (f) open space, (g) bicycle routes, and (h) other recreation areas.*

*A.R.S. Section 9-461.05 D.1 Open Space Element shall include (a) a comprehensive inventory of open space areas, recreational resources and designations of access points to open space areas and resources, (b) an analysis of forecasted needs. Policies for managing and protecting open space areas and resources and implementation strategies to acquire additional open space areas and*

*further establish recreational resources, (c) policies and implementations strategies to promote a regional system of integrated open space and recreational resources and a consideration of any existing regional open space plans.*

The General Plan contains the background and existing conditions of Yuma's park system describing the inventory of parks, open spaces, specialized facilities (cultural & historic), recreation facilities, and military facilities. The Plan applied two methods for evaluating park and recreation service provision: population standards and location standards. The overall park standard for the City is 10 acres of parkland/open space per 1,000 population. The anticipated build-out population of the urban area and future city limits is projected to be 276,553 residents. The General Plan evaluation concluded that Yuma has a sufficient number of regional and community parks for the current population, but geographically, the East Mesa area was lacking in access to a community park. Future population growth will trigger the need for a second additional community park in the East Mesa area. The General Plan recognized the need for a number of neighborhood parks across the city.

The General Plan also identified the goals, objectives, and policies related to the provision of parks and recreation services in Yuma.

- Goal 1. Improve connectivity between parks to achieve a walkable, interconnected park and recreation system to serve the entire community.
- Goal 2: Ensure that the parks and recreation system is available, accessible, and safe to best serve the needs of Yuma's diverse population.
- Goal 3: Encourage partnerships to improve and broaden the park and recreation system.

- Goal 4: When possible, use the park and recreation system to achieve goals and objectives of the Conservation Chapter of the General Plan.
- Goal 5: Support the development and preservation of unique facilities which reflect and celebrate the cultural, artistic, and historic integrity of Yuma.
- Goal 6: Encourage and improve healthy lifestyle choices and opportunities for Yuma residents and visitors through park facilities and programs.
- Goal 7: Continue to expand and improve the parks and recreation system in response to changes in population and as needs of the community shift.

In addition to the General Plan, past community plans and other relevant documents were reviewed for policy direction and goals as they relate to parks, open space, trails, and recreation opportunities across Yuma.

### **2016 Parks & Recreation Master Plan**

The 2016 Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) provided the framework for evaluating the existing provision of parks and recreation services and the community's level of satisfaction with existing services and facilities, as well as measuring public demand and potential future investments in the Yuma park system and programming. The PRMP reaffirmed the Department's mission of "enriching lives through quality programs, experiences, and facilities that preserve the past, provide for the present, plan for the future and promote the spirit of fun."

The PRMP reports on the assessment of existing physical facilities, community survey results, and level of service analyses. Long range goals for the 2016 PRMP covered the topics of connectivity, accessibility, partnerships, environment and conservation, history and culture, health and wellness, and thoughtful and responsive future development.

The goals were accompanied with a long range vision map that depicted numerous proposed parks and linear park alignments.

The PRMP capital improvement plan (CIP) provides the guidance for implementing the priorities for capital investment projects to achieve the long range vision for an expanded and enhanced park system as the population grows. The 30 listed CIP projects in the 2016 PRMP included some projects associated with sites while other projects were needed facilities that could be included in existing or new parks. In addition to capital projects, the long range vision of the PRMP recommended initiatives including expanded joint-use agreements with local schools, a street tree and shade master plan, and a park host and ranger program.

### **2014 Transportation Master Plan**

The Transportation Master Plan (TMP) provides the framework for developing an efficient and effective multimodal transportation network to serve the City of Yuma into the future. The TMP includes policies and investment strategies for traditional roadway improvements, as well as public transportation, bicycle facilities, and pedestrian environments. The TMP provides guidance for developing an innovative transportation system that ultimately will incorporate and integrate all modes of travel, while promoting mobility and safety through infrastructure investments and renewal. The TMP identified existing gaps in the pedestrian network and evaluated pedestrian facility needs. At the time of the plan field review, the TMP reported approximately 26 miles of additional sidewalk would be necessary to provide continuous pedestrian travelway within strategic mobility corridors. The TMP evaluated the existing and proposed bike routes,



bike lanes, shared use paths, and bike facilities to create the recommended network for continuity and connectivity. Priority projects for both the bikeway and pedestrian networks were identified for future implementation phases.

## 2019 Bikeways Plan

Following the 2012 General Plan and its Transportation Element, the City recognized the need for an updated proposed bikeway network, as well as updated goals, objectives, and strategies to implement more relevant bicycle facility planning. The Bikeways Plan is key to investing in a more connected system to improve the local quality of life, increase business and tourism, conserve resources, and provide a more affordable travel option. The key recommendations in the Bikeways Plan focused on cross-town connections, sharrow markings on bike routes, a bike count program with a citywide bike coordinator, and elevating the Bicycle Friendly Community status for the City of Yuma. The Bikeways Plan identified priority projects for implementation over the next ten years. Those projects covered new bike lanes, bike crossings, bike routes and paths, and linear parks. The vision of the Bikeways Plan is “a unified bikeway network that provides people of all ages and abilities the opportunity to safely ride a bicycle.”



## PLAN CONTENTS

The remainder of this PART Plan is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2: Community Profile – provides an overview of the City of Yuma and its demographics.
- Chapter 3: Community Engagement – highlights the methods used to engage the Yuma community in the development of the Plan.
- Chapter 4: Classifications & Inventory – describes the inventory and classifications for existing park system.
- Chapters 5: Parks & Open Space – describes community feedback, trends, local needs, and potential improvements for parks and open space.
- Chapter 6: Recreation – describes community feedback, trends, local needs, and potential improvements for recreation services, facilities, and community events.
- Chapter 7: Arts & Culture – describes community feedback, trends, local interests, and potential improvements to support arts and culture programming, events, and facilities.
- Chapter 8: Trails – describes community feedback, local interests, and potential improvements to enhance the recreational trail network.
- Chapter 9: Operations & Maintenance – describes operational demands related to the maintenance and care of parks and open space.
- Chapter 10: Goals & Policies – provides a policy framework for the park and recreation system.
- Chapter 11: Projects & Implementation Strategies – describes strategies to consider in the implementation of the Plan and details a 10-year capital program.
- Appendices: Provides technical or supporting information to the planning effort and includes a summary of the community survey, stakeholder notes, funding options, among others.



# Community Profile



## COMMUNITY PROFILE

### Location

Yuma is a city of nearly 100,000 residents in southwestern Arizona, nestled along the Colorado River in the heart of the Sonoran Desert. Situated at the meeting point of Arizona, California, and Mexico, Yuma has long served as a crossroads for commerce and culture. Yuma boasts the title of the sunniest city in the United States, with an average of over 300 days of sunshine each year. This sunshine, and the City's proximity to the waters of the Colorado River, has enabled intense agricultural development despite the region's arid landscape.

Yuma is bordered by the Colorado River, Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Reservation, and the California border to the north; unincorporated farmlands to the west and south stretching to the Mexican border; the Barry Goldwater Air Force Range to the southeast; and the unincorporated community of Fortuna Foothills to the east.

The City includes a historic downtown in the northwest, major commercial areas surrounding the intersection of Interstate 8 and U.S. Route 95/E 16th Street and along S. 4th Avenue, which runs north-south through the city. Yuma's residential neighborhoods lie primarily in the western and southeastern portion of the city and consist of single-family neighborhoods, and multi-family apartment complexes. Industrially zoned areas, including the Yuma International Airport, border Interstate 8 through the eastern portion of the city.

## Economy

Yuma's economy is diverse – agriculture, the military, public agencies, tourism, and distribution all contribute significantly to the City's prosperity. Agriculture stands as a cornerstone, with Yuma being recognized as the "Winter Vegetable Capital of the World" due to its extensive cultivation of lettuce, broccoli, and other winter vegetables. The region's fertile soil and abundant sunshine create optimal conditions for year-round farming, and local farms produce vegetable crops that help sustain the nation. The public sector also plays a significant role in Yuma's economy. The U.S. Marine Corps Air Station Yuma, U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground, and U.S. Border Patrol serve as major employers and contribute to the region's defense-related activities. Additionally, Yuma County, the City of Yuma, local school districts, and higher education institutional also employ a significant number of residents. Tourism also thrives, thanks to Yuma's historical attractions, outdoor recreational opportunities, and cultural events. Finally, the City's strategic location along major transportation routes further enhances its economic vitality, attracting businesses engaged in logistics, distribution, and trade.

## History

Yuma, Arizona, bears a rich and multi-faceted history that spans millennia, with its origins deeply rooted in the presence of Native peoples who have inhabited the region for thousands of years. The ancestors of the Quechan and Cocopah tribes were among the indigenous groups that thrived along the banks of the Colorado River, establishing a connection with the land that would endure through centuries. The Fort Yuma Quechan Indian Tribe's reservation now borders the City of Yuma to the north and the Cocopah

Reservation lies just outside the City to the southwest.

Spanish explorers, including Hernando de Alarcón in 1540 and Melchior Díaz in 1541, were among the first Europeans to encounter the area. Subsequently, Yuma became a significant crossing point for explorers, missionaries, and settlers traveling between California and the Spanish colonies in the late 18th century. Yuma's position as a crossroads continued through the mid-19th century, as the region became a crucial transportation hub during the California Gold Rush. The establishment of Fort Yuma in 1850 played a key role in the City's growth, which led to the City of Yuma's incorporation in 1871.

Throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Yuma continued to evolve as a hub for agriculture and trade. The introduction of irrigation systems, via the Bureau of Reclamation's Yuma Project and the construction the Laguna Dam in 1905, transformed the arid landscape into fertile farmland, allowing year-round crop production and solidifying Yuma's agricultural sector. The 20th century witnessed Yuma's emergence as a military center, particularly during World War II. Yuma Army Airfield became a key training facility for military pilots, laying the groundwork for the City's continued military significance. Post-war, Yuma's population surged, and the City experienced substantial residential development.

Today, Yuma reflects a community shaped by its indigenous roots, its location at the crossroads of Arizona, California, and Mexico, military history, agricultural importance, and its strategic significance in the American Southwest. The City's parks and recreation facilities and programs should reflect and honor local history and these economic contributors.

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Today, the City of Yuma is a diverse, family-friendly community. Nearly 40% of households have children under 18, and 26% of the population is under 18. Yuma is an increasingly diverse community, where nearly two-thirds of residents identify as Hispanic or Latino. The City's residents are well educated and have comparable rates of employment and income when compared to residents across the state. The City's population nearly doubled between 1990 and 2010 and has continued to grow, though at a more moderate rate, since.

**Figure 1. Population Characteristics: City of Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona**

| Demographics                                  | City of Yuma    | Yuma County | Arizona   |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| <b>Population Characteristics</b>             |                 |             |           |
| Population (2022) <sup>1</sup>                | <b>96,314</b>   | 204,374     | 7,172,282 |
| Population (2010) <sup>2</sup>                | <b>93,064</b>   | 195,751     | 6,392,017 |
| Population (2000) <sup>3</sup>                | <b>77,515</b>   | 160,026     | 5,130,632 |
| Percent Change (2000-20)                      | <b>24.0%</b>    | 28.0%       | 40.0%     |
| Persons w/ Disabilities (%) <sup>4</sup>      | <b>12.7%</b>    | 12.9%       | 13.4%     |
| <b>Household Characteristics <sup>4</sup></b> |                 |             |           |
| Households                                    | <b>36,290</b>   | 74,678      | 2,739,136 |
| Percent with children                         | <b>38.7%</b>    | 36.5%       | 30.1%     |
| Median Household Income                       | <b>\$58,043</b> | \$53,944    | \$74,568  |
| Average Household Size                        | <b>2.58</b>     | 2.65        | 2.56      |
| Average Family Size                           | <b>3.04</b>     | 3.1         | 3.13      |
| Owner Occupancy Rate                          | <b>64.3%</b>    | 69.1%       | 66.3%     |
| <b>Age Groups <sup>4</sup></b>                |                 |             |           |
| Median Age                                    | <b>32.0</b>     | 35.3        | 38.4      |
| Population < 5 years of age                   | <b>7.4%</b>     | 6.9%        | 5.6%      |
| Population < 18 years of age                  | <b>25.8%</b>    | 25.1%       | 22.2%     |
| Population 18 - 64 years of age               | <b>58.0%</b>    | 55.2%       | 59.7%     |
| Population > 65 years of age                  | <b>16.2%</b>    | 19.7%       | 18.1%     |

Sources:

\*1: U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

\*2: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

\*3: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Decennial Census.

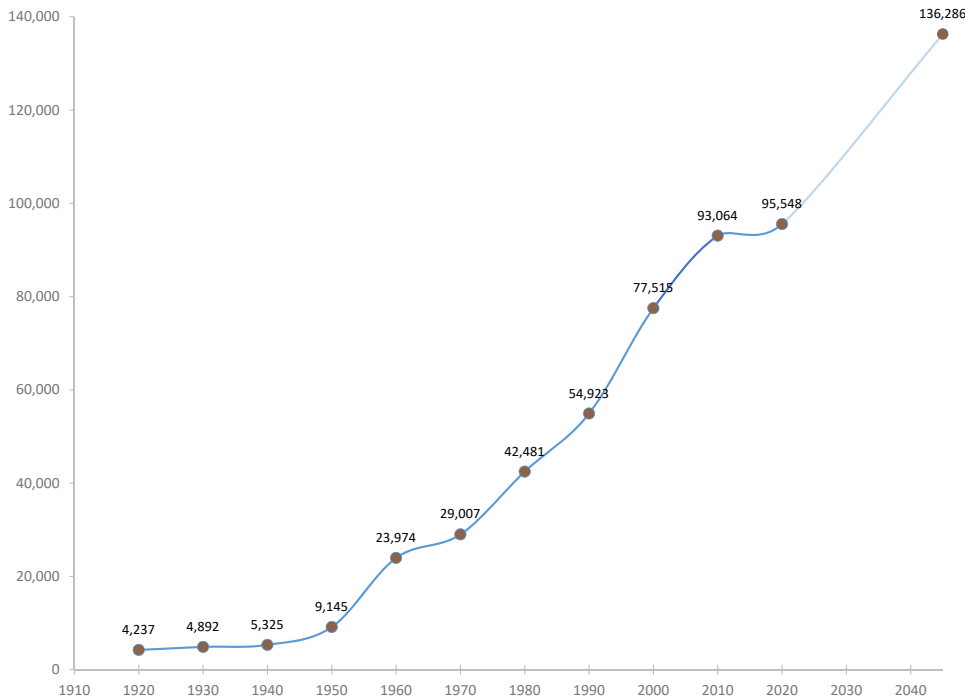
\*4: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

### Embracing Growth

The City of Yuma has experienced significant growth from its incorporation in 1871, at just over 1,100 residents. Much of the City's growth began in the 1950s, when nearly simultaneous agriculture and military developments laid the groundwork for Yuma's growth. The establishment of what would become Air Station Yuma in 1942 and the Yuma Proving Ground in 1945 brought thousands of military and civilian employees to the area and encouraged the growth of supporting services, like food and retail. At the same time, the completion of the Imperial Dam and Yuma Project's network of canals began to supply the region with reliable, year-round irrigation allowing major growth in the region's agricultural sector. Since 1950, Yuma has grown from a rural community of just over 9,000 residents to a city of 96,314 in 2022, see Figure 2.

The Yuma Metropolitan Planning Organization projects that the City of Yuma's population will grow to 136,286 residents by 2045, a nearly 43% increase over its 2020 population. Yuma's growth poses critical considerations for the City's park and recreation facilities. As the population expands, existing facilities will need to be assessed for their capacity to meet future needs effectively. The development of vacant land within the city may also reduce potential locations for park and open space acquisition, necessitating careful planning to ensure residents can continue to enjoy sufficient, conveniently located parks, open spaces, and recreational facilities, while the community thrives and grows.

Figure 2. Population Change – Actual and Projected: 2000 – 2045



## A Family-Friendly Community

Yuma's demographic makeup underscores its appeal to families, with a significant number of youth and parent-age adults. Nearly four in ten Yuma households (38%) include children under the age of 18, and children and young adults make up over 38% of the City's population. Also, while Yuma has large numbers of youth and parent-age adults, it is home to relatively few year-round residents over 45 when compared to statewide averages (excludes winter/seasonal population changes).

Children under 5 years, who are potential users of preschool and tot programs as well as park facilities like playgrounds and trails (in strollers), make up 7% of the population, see Figure 3. These individuals also are future participants in youth activities. Children between 5 and 14 years of age are current youth program participants. About 14% of the City's population is in this age range. Teens and young adults, age 15 to 24 years, are in transition from youth program to adult programs and participate in teen/young adult programs where available. Members

of this age group are often seasonal employment seekers. About 17% percent of Yuma's residents are teens and young adults.

Yuma also is home to a relatively high percentage of parent-age adults. Approximately 16% of residents are between 25 to 34 years of age, representing individuals who are entering long-term relationships and establishing families. Additionally, 21% of the population is between 35 and 54 years of age. These residents, who range from those with young children to empty nesters, enjoy a wide range of adult programs and park facilities.

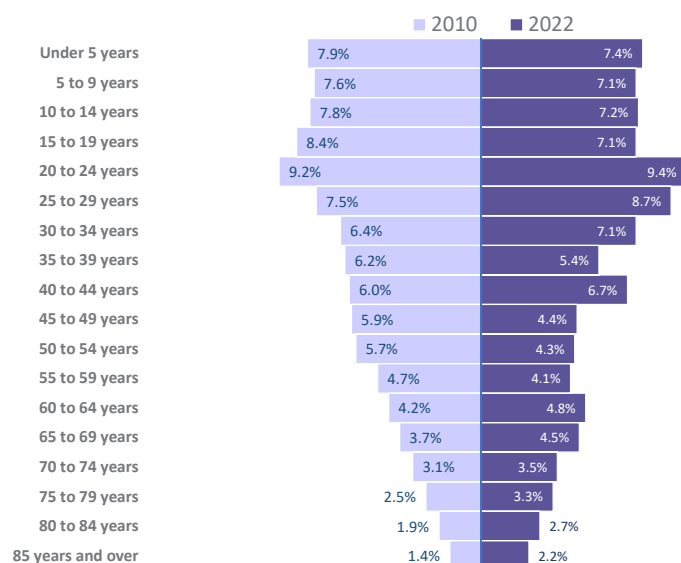
Older adults, ages 55 years and older, make up 25% of Yuma's population. This group represents users of adult and senior programs. These residents may be approaching retirement or already retired and may be spending time with grandchildren. This group also ranges from very healthy, active seniors to more physically inactive seniors.



**Agregar más sombra porque en el verano no se pueden utilizar los juegos. (Add more shade because the playgrounds cannot be used in the summer.)”**

~ Survey Respondent

Figure 3. Age Group Distributions: 2010 & 2022



### Household Characteristics

In 2022, the average household in Yuma was 2.58 people, lower than the county (2.65) but on par with the statewide (2.56) average. The average family was larger, at 3.04 people. Of the 36,290 households in Yuma, 39% were families with children under 18, and 23% were individuals living alone.

Most city households own their home (64%), slightly lower than the average across Yuma County (69%), while 36% rent. This ratio is indicative of the mix of housing stock in the city, which includes single-family homes, mobile homes, and multi-unit buildings.

### Racial & Language Diversity

The City's planning for future park and recreational opportunities should prioritize inclusivity and consider how best to meet the diverse recreational needs of its growing and vibrant community.

In 2022, a majority of Yuma's residents (62%) identified as Hispanic or Latino, a six percentage point increase from 2012, see Figure 4. Nearly all community members who consider themselves Hispanic or Latino further identify as Mexican. When asked to identify based on the Census racial categories, approximately 58% of

residents identify as White, 22% of residents identify as two or more races, 15% as some other race not listed on the Census form, 2% as Black or African American, 2% as Asian, 1% as American Indian and Alaskan Native.

According to the 2022 American Community Survey, about 81% of Yuma's residents were born in the United States, with about 19% born abroad. Most foreign-born residents (80%) have lived in the U.S. for at least a decade.

People of color and residents who speak languages other than English may face barriers in accessing parks, recreation facilities, and activities. Embracing the community's increasing diversity also means supporting language access. Approximately 47% of Yuma's residents speak a language other than English at home, predominantly Spanish, with 15% reporting speaking English less than very well. Residents who speak languages other than English may face barriers in finding, accessing, and participating in park and recreation facilities and programs. Yuma's multi-lingual community adds richness to the City's cultural fabric and calls for accessible and inclusive communication in public services, including parks and recreation programs.



**Que fuera inclusivo, adaptado para niños con necesidades especiales. Que los parques sean adecuados y podamos disfrutar de ellos como familia de niños con discapacidad (That it was inclusive, adapted for children with special needs. That the parks are adequate, and we can enjoy them as a family of children with disabilities.)"**

~ Survey Respondent

Figure 4. Changes in Racial Identification - 2012 to 2022

| Racial Identification                    | 2012 <sup>10</sup> | 2022 <sup>11</sup> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| White                                    | 69.3%              | 57.9%              |
| Two or more races                        | 3.2%               | 21.9%              |
| Asian                                    | 1.7%               | 2.0%               |
| Some other race                          | 21.0%              | 14.8%              |
| American Indian & Alaska Native          | 1.2%               | 1.1%               |
| Black or African American                | 3.4%               | 2.2%               |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 0.2%               | 0.0%               |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race)         | 56.4%              | 62.1%              |

Note: People may be of one or more racial categories; totals may exceed 100%



## Education & Employment

Yuma's community is relatively well-educated. In 2022, 83% of residents over 25 years of age held a high school degree or higher, surpassing the countywide average of 76% but lower than the statewide average of 89%. One in five (20%) residents over 25 have attained a Bachelor's degree or higher, exceeding countywide rates (16%) but significantly lower than statewide rates (32%).

About 60% of Yuma's working age population (those 16 years and over) are in the labor force, including 5% who are serving in the Armed Forces and 55% in the civilian labor force. In 2022, the city's unemployment rate stood at 6.3%, on par with Yuma County but significantly higher than the rate statewide (4.3%).

City residents are employed in a range of industries. Nearly a quarter (22%) work in education, health, and social services, reflecting Yuma's role as the center of region's health and educational systems. Another 10% to 13% of residents work in each of the professional, scientific, and management; arts, entertainment, and hospitality; and public administration sectors. Nearly a quarter of City residents are employed by the local, state, and federal government, with major public employers including the U.S. Marine Corps, U.S. Army, Yuma County, City of Yuma, local school districts, and the U.S. Border Patrol.

Higher levels of employment and educational attainment positively correlate with both the income and health status of a community – both of which have further impacts on the use and need for park and recreation facilities, as described in the next two sections.

## Income & Poverty

A community's level of household income can impact the types of recreational services prioritized by community members, as well as their ability to pay for recreational services. In 2022, the median household income in Yuma was \$58,043. This income level was about \$4,050 (7%) higher than the median income for Yuma County households.

Higher income households typically have an increased capacity to pay for recreation and leisure services and often face fewer barriers to participation. Approximately 25% of Yuma's households have incomes in the higher income brackets (\$100,000 and greater), higher than the county average (22%).

Also, it is essential to consider the needs of lower-income residents, who may encounter barriers to physical activity due to reduced access to parks and recreational facilities, a lack of transportation options, a lack of time, and poor health. Lower-income residents also may be less financially able to afford recreational service fees or to pay for services, like childcare, that can make physical activity possible. In Yuma, 14% of households earn less than \$25,000 annually, and 7% of local families live below the poverty level (\$26,500 for a family of four), about half of county rates. Poverty affects 11% of youth under 18. The City should continue to promote inclusivity and accessibility, ensuring that all residents can benefit from the City's diverse and enriching recreational offerings.



## Health Status

The overall health of a community's residents can impact their ability to participate in recreation and other physical activity and may also reflect, in part, the locality's level of access to appropriate and convenient greenspaces, recreation opportunities and active transportation facilities.

While specific health data for the City of Yuma is not readily available, the 2023 County Health Rankings indicate that Yuma County ranks as the fourth healthiest county in Arizona. This ranking reflects positive health outcomes, including low relative number of poor health days for residents. However, Yuma County ranks as one of the poorest counties for factors such as health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and the physical environment.

In Yuma County, approximately 71% of adults aged 20 and older engage in leisure-time physical activity, lower than the rates for both the State of Arizona and the U.S. (78% each). Furthermore, only 81% of Yuma County residents have access to adequate

exercise opportunities, including parks or recreation facilities, lower than the national (84%) and statewide (86%) averages. This suggests that the County could benefit from additional, well-distributed places for residents to participate in physical activities, making it easier for local residents to lead active and healthy lifestyles. As the community continues to prioritize health and well-being, fostering a supportive environment with accessible recreational opportunities is crucial in maintaining the good relative health of Yuma's residents.

## People Living with Disabilities

Maintaining a park system that caters to residents of all abilities is essential for complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ensuring inclusivity. Approximately 12.7% (11,638 persons) of Yuma's population reports living with a disability that interferes with life activities, which is slightly lower than county and state averages (12.9% and 13.4% respectively). The City of Yuma should continue to consider community needs to create inclusive and accessible parks, facilities, programs, and communications, enabling everyone to participate in recreation activities.

# BENEFITS OF PARKS, ARTS RECREATION & OPEN SPACE

A number of organizations and non-profits have documented the overall health and wellness benefits provided by parks, open space and trails. The Trust for Public Land published a report called *The Benefits of Parks: Why America Needs More City Parks and Open Space*. This report makes the following observations about the health, economic, environmental, and social benefits of parks and open space:

- Physical activity increases with access to parks.
- Contact with the natural world improves physical and psychological health.
- Value is added to community and economic development sustainability.
- Benefits of tourism are enhanced.
- Trees are effective in improving air quality and assisting with stormwater control.



## Physical Activity Benefits

Residents in communities with increased access to parks, recreation, natural areas and trails have more opportunities for physical activity, both through recreation and active transportation. By participating in physical activity, residents can reduce their risk of being or becoming overweight or obese, decrease their likelihood of suffering from chronic diseases, such as heart disease and type-2 diabetes, and improve their levels of stress and anxiety. Nearby access to parks has been shown to increase levels of physical activity. According to studies cited by the National Park and Recreation Association, the majority of people of all ages who visit parks are physically active during their visit. Also, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that greater access to parks leads to 25% more people exercising three or more days per week.



## Community Benefits

Park and recreation facilities provide opportunities to engage with family, friends, and neighbors, thereby increasing social capital and community cohesion, which can improve residents' mental health and overall well-being. People who feel that they are connected to their community and those who participate in recreational, community and other activities are more likely to have better mental and physical health and to live longer lives. Access to parks and recreational facilities has also been linked to reductions in crime, particularly juvenile delinquency.



## Economic Benefits

Parks and recreation facilities can bring positive economic impacts through increased property values, increased attractiveness for businesses and workers (quality of life), and through direct increases in employment opportunities.

In Arizona, outdoor recreation generates \$9.8 billion in consumer spending in 2021 and \$5 billion in wages and salaries, representing over 100,000 outdoor recreation employment. Preserving access to outdoor recreation protects the economy, the businesses, the communities, and the people who depend on the ability to play outside. According to the Outdoor Recreation Economy Report by the Outdoor Industry Association, outdoor recreation can grow jobs and drive the economy through management and investment in parks, waters and trails as an interconnected system designed to sustain economic dividends for citizens.

## CHAPTER 3

# Community Engagement

Community engagement played an essential role in developing the 2024 PART Plan. Several outreach methods were used to connect with the community, seek their input, and provide information about the Plan through convenient online and in-person activities. Public outreach methods were varied and extensive, including:

- Two random-sample mail survey and online community-wide surveys
- Two in-person public meetings
- Tabling and outreach at seven community events
- Five focus group discussions

- Meetings with the Parks, Arts & Recreation Commission and City Council
- Yuma city website with plan information and feedback opportunities
- Multiple social media postings, email blasts, and city newsletter articles informing how residents to participate in the information gathering phase of the master planning process.

Significant outreach findings are noted below, and a more detailed discussion of community feedback is located in the topic-oriented needs assessment chapters covering parks, arts, recreation, and trails (Chapters 5 - 8).

**OVER 3,000 PARTICIPANTS PROVIDED INSIGHTS ON CURRENT COMMUNITY PREFERENCES AND PRIORITIES.**



## COMMUNITY SURVEY #1

A community-wide, mail and online survey was conducted to assess the recreational needs and priorities of Yuma residents. The City mailed 4,000 surveys to randomly chosen households in Yuma on September 27, 2023, and two sets of reminder postcards were mailed to the 4,000 households on October 14th and November 16th. From the mailed survey, 256 surveys were completed and returned (6.4% response rate, 5.9% margin of error). An online version of the survey was posted to the city's website on October 5th. Residents who did not receive a mail survey

were able to complete the survey online. An online version of the survey was posted to the City's website on November 16th. An additional 1,265 surveys were completed from the general, community-wide online survey.

The survey is available in English and Spanish, and unique QR codes were prepared for the mail and online-only versions and for each language to segregate the response data. Overall, 1,540 surveys were collected. In all, 29 surveys were completed in Spanish (10 mail survey and 19 online-only).

Information about the survey was promoted through a number of channels, including on the City's website, through multiple social media postings, through direct outreach to partner organizations and recreation program participants, and with posters with QR codes at multiple community events.

The survey was closed on December 10, 2023, and the full dataset was compiled and reviewed.

The survey measured current levels of satisfaction and which facilities were primarily being used by residents. Residents were asked about future improvements and the types of recreational amenities they would like to see considered for the park system. Survey respondents were asked about:

- Performance and quality of programs and parks
- Usage of City parks and recreation facilities
- Overall satisfaction with the value of services being delivered by the City
- Opinions about the need for various park, recreation, and trail improvements
- Priorities for future park and recreation services and facilities

#### **Major Survey Findings from Survey #1:**

- **Livability:** Nearly all respondents (98%) feel that public parks and recreation opportunities are important or essential to the quality of life on Yuma.
- **Usage:** Park visitation is high, with 88% of respondents visiting parks or recreation facilities at least once a month. More than two in five visit at least once a week (61%). Respondents visit local parks and recreation facilities for a variety of reasons, but the most popular reason is for walking or running (67%).
- **Park Amenity Priorities:** Respondents ranked revitalizing existing parks as their top priority, followed closely by new parks and facilities. Adding new recreational options in existing parks and expanding

trail opportunities were moderate priorities.

- **Programming Priorities:** More than three quarters of respondents were very or somewhat interested in community events (92%), aquatics (84%), youth sports (77%), outdoor recreation (83%). More than half of respondents were interested in all the other recreation and art programs and activities listed.

The complete survey summary is provided in Appendix A.

## **COMMUNITY SURVEY #2**

Using the same methodology as the first community survey, a second community-wide mail and online survey was conducted to assess investment priorities. This survey was mailed to a new random sample of 4,000 households within the city limits of Yuma (a unique and different selection than survey #1) on March 14, 2024, and a reminder postcard was mailed to the 4,000 households on April 1st. An online version of the survey was posted to the City's website on October 5th.

As with the first community survey, the second survey was available in English and Spanish, and unique QR codes were prepared for the mail and online-only versions and for each language to segregate the response data. Overall, 254 surveys from the random sample mailing were completed and returned (6.4% response rate, 5.9% margin of error). An additional 852 surveys were completed from the general, community-wide online surveys. In all, 1,106 surveys were collected. This also includes 20 surveys were completed in Spanish (14 mail survey and 6 online-only).

## Major Survey Findings from Survey #2:

- **Aquatics:** Respondents identified aquatics as the one program area of the list of choices as that with the highest unmet need (22%). Aquatics was also one of the top two priority recreation programs areas, and the renovation of community pools ranked in the top three investments across multiple questions. Overall support for investing in a competition aquatic facility was modest and ranked slightly lower than the development of a recreation center.
- **Facility Investment Priorities:** Respondents allocated the largest total dollar amount to building an indoor recreation center in a cost allocation question where they were asked to spread \$100 across a selection of potential investments. The development of a recreation center also was one of the top five overall investment priorities, and this type of project was strongly favored by respondents from east Yuma.
- **Park Investment Priorities:** Other key investments with general support include upgrades to existing and additional playgrounds, installing restrooms in parks, and installing outdoor splash pads. Renovating park playgrounds and adding shade structures was a top tier investment in a cost allocation question, and developing parkland in east Yuma was identified as the top, overall priority in the forced rank selection.

The complete survey summary is provided in Appendix B.

## IN-PERSON OPEN HOUSE MEETINGS

The City hosted three in-person public meetings to solicit community feedback on programs and amenities. The first session was in the Yuma High School Cafeteria on October 25th. The second was at the Arizona Western College on October 26th. The third was held at the Yuma Civic Center on October 28th.

Attendees were able to visit display boards with background information about the PART Plan and were encouraged to talk to project team members and record their comments on the displays. City staff and project team staff engaged with participants to identify project recommendations and ideas for park and recreation amenities and programs in Yuma. Approximately 25 people attended these meetings to review materials and provide comment.

## Open House Highlights:

- Improve maintenance – trail, grounds, general upkeep
- Add lighting to adult soccer fields for more capacity
- Install more lights and restrooms at parks
- Build more parks in east Yuma
- Build an indoor recreation and multi-sport center (east Yuma)
- Fix Kennedy Pool or add a splash pad
- Have more dog parks with spaces for large and small dog
- Spray Ground (large scale) for children of all ages and abilities
- Advertise and offer more adaptive and inclusive programs for youth and young adults
- Have more programs for kids – volleyball before middle school, younger availability for basketball programs, swimming program for East Yuma, etc.

A summary of the open house is provided in Appendix C.

## COMMUNITY EVENT TABLING

City staff conducted a series of tabling activities at community events and festivals. Tabling occurred between October 2023 and March 2024 to build awareness of the PART Plan and solicit input related to priorities for improvements to parks, trails, programs, and other services. Tabling was held at the following venues:



PART Plan Project Website



Open House Meeting Comments



Social Media Postings & Videos



Tabling Event Comments



Open House Meeting Comments



- Tacos and Tunes, Downtown Yuma, October 7, 2023
- YumaCon, Yuma Civic Center, October 8, 2023
- Getting Arizona Involved in Neighborhoods (GAIN), Target (1450 Yuma Palms Pkwy), October 14, 2023
- Humane Society of Yuma (HSOY), Bark Park, October 14, 2023
- Glow Crazy 5K/10K Run, Yuma Civic Center, October 21, 2023
- Scary and Safe Trick or Treat, Yuma County Fairgrounds, October 31, 2023
- Kite Fest 2024, Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex, March 16, 2024

## FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSIONS

The City conducted five stakeholder group discussions in January and February 2024 as part of the efforts to engage the community different voices in the 2024 PART Plan update. The City identified the stakeholder interest areas to be represented at the interviews, which included sport co-sponsors, golf, seniors, swim teams, school districts, and Visit Yuma. The outreach consisted of an initial email invitation to several individuals and organizations to solicit interest and follow-up emails to confirm the meeting date and time with interested parties. Project team members facilitated and documented the discussions.

Stakeholders shared their aspirations for park and recreation facilities and programs, and provided ideas on possible improvements during the listening sessions. While each group had different responses to many of the questions, several interests held by all groups emerged. Key themes shared across groups include:

- City staff is understanding and tries
- Arts are a strength
- Resources are challenged - limited staff and no ability to provide beyond basic maintenance
- Limited indoor facilities for programming/

activities, pools for practices/hosting larger meets, and athletic fields for practice/leagues/tournaments. Barely meet the current local need.

Specific recommendations are incorporated in the needs assessment sections (Chapters 5 – 8), and a full summary is provided in Appendix D.

## PARKS, ARTS, AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETINGS

The Recreation and Parks Board provided feedback on the development of the PART Plan during four regularly scheduled public sessions during 2024. The first session occurred on March 21st, and the Commission was presented with survey results and provided their perspectives on challenges, opportunities, and ideas about parks and programs. Subsequent sessions were used to review public feedback and solicit direction from the Commission on priorities and recommendations for the new PART Plan.

## OTHER OUTREACH

In addition to the direct outreach opportunities, the Yuma community was informed about the planning process through a variety of media platforms. The following methods were used to share information about the project and provide opportunities to offer their comments:

- City website home page
- PART Plan project page
- Email outreach through the City's distribution list and through partner organizations
- Social media via Instagram, X/Twitter, YouTube, and Facebook
- On-site signage with QR codes at every park and each recreation facility
- Radio promotions of the survey and open houses on multiple stations
- Media releases and City News Yuma

## CHAPTER 4



# Classifications & Inventory

## PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Parkland is classified to assist in planning for the community's recreational needs. The classifications also reflect standards that inform development decisions during site planning, in addition to operations and maintenance expectations for the level of developed facilities or natural lands. The Yuma

park system is composed of a hierarchy of various park types, each offering recreational opportunities and natural environmental functions. Collectively, the park system is intended to serve the full range of community needs.



**Mas parques acuáticos porque el verano aquí es largo. (More water parks because the summer here is long.)**

~ Survey Respondent



**More or updated playgrounds. I know they are in the process of doing that, and they are doing a great job and service for our city.**

~ Survey Respondent

Classifying parkland by function allows the City to evaluate its needs and to plan for an efficient, cost effective, and usable park system that minimizes conflicts between park users and adjacent uses. Several factors are considered when classifying parks:

- Specific needs in neighborhood, service area, or community;
- Suitability of a site for a particular use;
- Cost and effort of development;
- Possibility for public-private partnerships; and
- Operating and maintenance costs.

Each park classification defines the site's function, expected amenities, and recreational uses. The classification characteristics serve as general guidelines addressing the size and use of each park type. The following classifications are in effect in Yuma and are defined on the following pages.



## POCKET PARKS



These small parks typically are less than one acre in size, serve a limited population or concentrated area, and offer limited outdoor recreation options. These public spaces are usually walk-to parks and only support short-term visits due to the lack of diverse or numerous amenities. Due to their limited size, pocket parks may contain a play apparatus, a picnic table, a bench, or other minor amenities geared toward seniors or toddlers. The intended service area for a pocket park is a ¼-mile walking distance.

### Size

- Up to 1 acres

### Service Area

- ¼-mile travelshed

### Existing Facilities

- Clymer Park
- Jennifer Wilson Park
- Hacienda Park 1
- Hacienda Park 2
- Hacienda Park 3
- Hacienda Park 4

## Typical Amenities

### Passive Recreation

- Seating
- Casual Use Spaces
- Internal Walking Trails
- Water Access
- Unique Landscape Features
- Natural Spaces

### Active Recreation

- Creative Play Attractions
- Playgrounds
- Biking Trails
- Outdoor Fitness / Exercise Facilities
- Rectangular Fields
- Diamond Fields
- Basketball Courts
- Tennis / Pickleball Courts
- Volleyball Courts
- Disc Golf

### Facilities

- Individual Picnic / Sitting Areas
- Group Picnic Areas
- Ramadas
- Skateparks / Bike Skills
- Splash Pads / Spray Parks
- Outdoor Event Spaces
- Off-leash Areas
- Restrooms
- Parking
- Recreation Facilities

## NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS



Neighborhood parks provide close-to-home recreation opportunities within a ½-mile travel distance and within safe walking and bicycling distance from residences. These parks provide active and passive recreation, and amenities often include playgrounds, walking trails, ramadas, picnic tables, benches, and drinking fountains. Neighborhood parks size typically range in size from five to 15 acres, with a target of a minimum 3-acre level, open area for field games and active play on mown grass.

Neighborhood parks may be built in conjunction with or by new residential developments to provide nearby outdoor recreation facilities and open space. Since stormwater basins also are required in new residential developments, dual use of an open space property can serve as both a park and retention basin if designed to provide sufficient amenities. Retention basins with a minimum of three acres of level, open grass can meet the open space requirement for a neighborhood park.

### Typical Amenities

#### Passive Recreation

- Seating
- Casual Use Spaces
- Internal Walking Trails
- Water Access
- Unique Landscape Features
- Natural Spaces

#### Active Recreation

- Creative Play Attractions
- Playgrounds
- Biking Trails
- Outdoor Fitness / Exercise Facilities
- Rectangular Fields
- Diamond Fields
- Basketball Courts
- Tennis / Pickleball Courts
- Volleyball Courts
- Disc Golf

#### Size

- 5 to 15 acres

#### Service Area

- ½-mile travelshed

#### Existing Facilities

- Barkley Ranch Park
- Desert Ridge Park
- Joe Henry Optimist Park
- Las Casitas Park
- Marcus Park
- Netwest Park
- Ocotillo Park
- Parkway Place Park
- Ponderosa Park
- Saguaro Park
- Sanguinetti Memorial park
- Sunrise Optimist Park
- Terraces Park
- Victoria Meadows Park
- Winsor Rotary Park

#### Future Facilities

- Cielo Verde Park (undeveloped)
- Ocotillo Desert Park (undeveloped)

#### Facilities

- Individual Picnic / Sitting Areas
- Group Picnic Areas
- Ramadas
- Skateparks / Bike Skills
- Splash Pads / Spray Parks
- Outdoor Event Spaces
- Off-leash Areas
- Restrooms
- Parking
- Recreation Facilities

## COMMUNITY PARKS



Community parks are larger parks, typically between 15 and 25 acres, with more intense and active developed recreation facilities, such as swimming pools and sports fields. Community parks can accommodate large numbers of people and provide walking trails, playgrounds, picnicking, and ramadas. As a result, these parks require more support facilities, such as off-street parking and restrooms. The service area is considered to be within a one to two mile driving distance.

The City classifies five community parks. The Carver Park Complex contains the Sanguinetti Athletic Fields, Carver Pool, and joint use of the Yuma High School Carver Track. The Joe Henry Park Complex includes the Joe Henry Athletic Fields and Shaw Field. The Kennedy Memorial Park Complex contains the Keegan Athletic Fields, Kennedy Athletic Fields, Kennedy Skate Park, Kennedy In-Line Rink, Sand Volleyball Complex and Horse Shoe Complex. The future (currently undeveloped) East Mesa Park will be the sixth community park in the park system.

### Size

- 15 to 25 acres

### Service Area

- 2-mile travelshed

### Existing Facilities

- Carver Park Complex
- Joe Henry Park Complex
- Kennedy Memorial Park Complex
- Smucker Memorial Park
- Yuma Valley Park

## Typical Amenities

### Passive Recreation

- Seating
- Casual Use Spaces
- Internal Walking Trails
- Water Access
- Unique Landscape Features
- Natural Spaces

### Active Recreation

- Creative Play Attractions
- Playgrounds
- Biking Trails
- Outdoor Fitness / Exercise Facilities
- Rectangular Fields
- Diamond Fields
- Basketball Courts
- Tennis / Pickleball Courts
- Volleyball Courts
- Disc Golf

### Facilities

- Individual Picnic / Sitting Areas
- Group Picnic Areas
- Ramadas
- Skateparks / Bike Skills
- Splash Pads / Spray Parks
- Outdoor Event Spaces
- Off-leash Areas
- Restrooms
- Parking
- Recreation Facilities

## REGIONAL PARKS



Regional parks are typically larger facilities that support a variety of outdoor recreation activities and may contain, or be adjacent to, significant open space or natural areas. Parking, restrooms, and other support amenities provide for longer visits and allow for more programming. Sports fields, sport courts, golf, boating, swimming, and trail systems often are part of the park complex. Regional parks typically range from 25 to 200 acres or more in size. The City classifies three regional park complexes, two of which also

encompass smaller parks and special use facilities. The James P. Deyo Regional Park Complex includes Friendship Park, Caballero Park, Ray Kroc Baseball Complex, Desert Hills Golf Course, Desert Hills Par 3 Course, and the Yuma Civic Center. The Riverfront Regional Park includes Gateway Park, Riverside Park, West Wetlands Parks, East Yuma Wetlands, Colorado River Levee Linear Park, Yuma Crossing State Historic Park, Yuma Territorial Prison State Park, and Riverside Cottage.

### Size

- 25 to 200+ acres

### Service Area

- City-wide

### Existing Facilities

- James P. Deyo Regional Park Complex, which also contains:
  - Friendship Park
  - Caballero Park
  - Ray Kroc Baseball Complex
  - Desert Hills Golf Course
  - Desert Hills Par 3 Course
  - Yuma Civic Center
- Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex (PAAC)
- Riverfront Regional Park, which also contains:
  - Gateway Park
  - Riverside Park
  - West Wetlands Parks
  - East Yuma Wetlands
  - Colorado River Levee Linear Park
  - Yuma Crossing State Historic Park
  - Yuma Territorial Prison State Park
  - Riverside Cottage

## Typical Amenities

### Passive Recreation

- Seating
- Casual Use Spaces
- Internal Walking Trails
- Water Access
- Unique Landscape Features
- Natural Spaces

### Active Recreation

- Creative Play Attractions
- Playgrounds
- Biking Trails
- Outdoor Fitness / Exercise Facilities
- Rectangular Fields
- Diamond Fields
- Basketball Courts
- Tennis / Pickleball Courts
- Volleyball Courts
- Disc Golf

### Facilities

- Individual Picnic / Sitting Areas
- Group Picnic Areas
- Ramadas
- Skateparks / Bike Skills
- Splash Pads / Spray Parks
- Outdoor Event Spaces
- Off-leash Areas
- Restrooms
- Parking
- Recreation Facilities

## SPECIALIZED PARKS

Specialized parks are sites located within larger regional complexes and/or provide specialized services and amenities that are distinguished from the rest of the regional parkland. Examples of specialized parks include:

- Arroyo Dunes Golf Course, Par 3
- Desert Hills Golf Course
- Friendship Park
- Gateway Park
- Riverside Park
- West Wetlands Park

## LINEAR PARKS & TRAILS

Linear parks are developed as continuous greenway corridors with trees, viewing areas, rest nodes, lighting, and multi-use paths. A network of linear parks and trails can provide alternatives sources of transportation and an outdoor recreational option for maintaining a healthy lifestyle by providing infrastructure for safe walking and bicycling. Linear parks may contain multi-use paths, bike paths, pedestrian walkways, equestrian trails, picnic areas, gardens, and children's play areas, or they may be left in a natural state. Linear parks and trails can provide much needed connections between park and school destinations and expand on the options for outdoor recreation when linked to park facilities. Existing linear parks within Yuma include the Colorado River Levee Linear Park (3.5 miles) and the East Main Canal Linear Park (5 miles). An extensive trail network also runs through the Yuma East Wetlands for approximately three miles.

## OPEN SPACE

Open space areas are greenspaces that offer little to no specific recreation areas or play equipment. They are intended to be passive areas or nature preservation areas. Examples of open space include Heritage Library Park, and Yuma East Wetlands.







## SPECIAL FACILITIES

Special facilities include single-purpose recreational areas or stand-alone sites designed to support a specific, specialized use. This classification may include stand-alone recreation centers and pools, skate parks, off-leash dog parks, sites of historical or cultural significance, and public plazas in or near commercial centers.

### Cultural & Civic Facilities

Cultural facilities have unique characteristics or qualities that serve the community, region, and/or nation. These facilities typically support arts and cultural events, performing arts, assemblages or large social gatherings, museums, education or advanced training classes, or other unique opportunities for recreation. Yuma has several cultural facilities managed by the Parks and Recreation Department:

- Yuma Civic Center
- Yuma Art Center
- Historic Yuma Theater

The City maintains an intergovernmental agreement with Yuma Union High School District 70 that allows the use of the auditorium and stage facilities. These facilities, owned and managed by the School District, are not regularly programmed for Parks and Recreation Department events. The Arizona Western College campus has two performance facilities, the Little Theater and the outdoor Band Shell, but no joint-use agreement is currently in place for these sites. The City owns the building at 270 South Main Street, currently rented to a private entity, that could support the expansion of the Art Center.



### Historic Facilities

Historic facilities can include museums, regionally significant portrayals of historical events or circumstances, historic trails, education or advanced training classes, or other unique opportunities for recreation. Within the City of Yuma, several historically significant sites exist, including Yuma Crossing State Historic Park and Territorial Prison which are managed under the National Heritage Area. The Parks and Recreation Department manages:

- Historic Yuma Theatre
- Yuma Armed Forces Park

### Recreation Facilities

Recreation facilities are spaces scheduled for on-going or seasonal programs, sports leagues, and camps. These facilities may be stand-alone or contained within a larger park to provide more activities and complement the features of a park's outdoor recreation. Yuma provides a variety of recreation facilities including athletic fields, recreation buildings, aquatic centers, and golf courses. In addition to city-owned recreation facilities, the City of Yuma has joint-use agreements with local schools and other groups for times when those facilities are not committed to providing other programming.

### Dog Parks

Fenced off-leash areas or dog parks offer dedicated space for dog owners to allow their pets to socialize and run off-leash. Dogs parks should be fenced and a minimum of three acres. A double-gate entry system allows for safe and secure leash detachment and attachment. Some dog parks may be partitioned into small areas for smaller dogs and larger space for all dogs. Dog waste bag dispensers, trash receptacles, and drinking water are support amenities for dog parks. Benches, picnic tables and small shelters also may be provided. The Parks and Recreation Department currently manages one dog park (The Bark Park), and one is planned to be included in the future East Mesa Community Park.

The map on pages 44-45 shows the location of existing City parks and open space, and the following sections provide an overview of other nearby recreational opportunities.



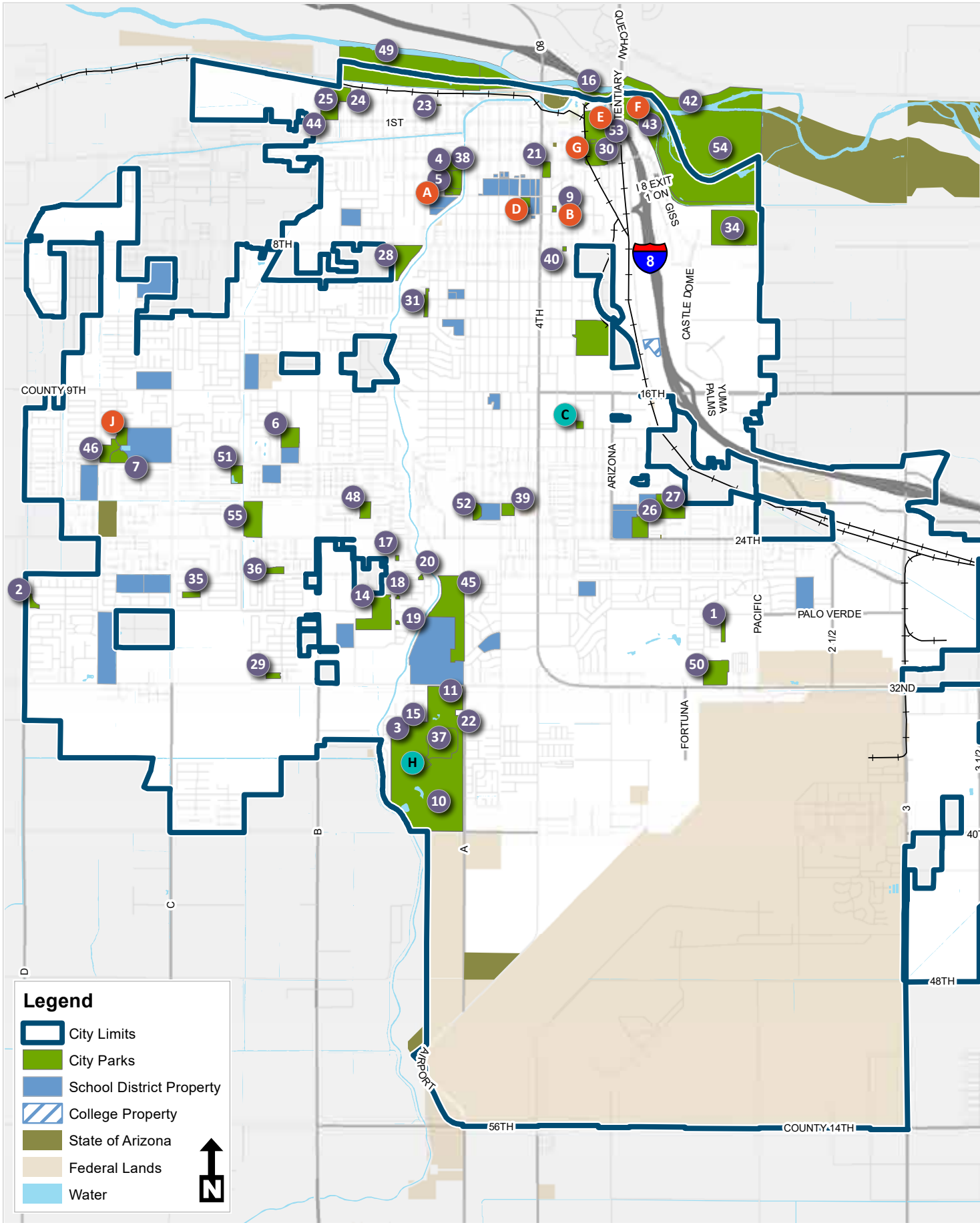
## PARK & OPEN SPACE INVENTORY

The City of Yuma provides and maintains a park system that supports a range of active and passive experiences. The park and open space inventory identifies the recreational assets within the City. The following table summarizes the current land inventory in Yuma.

Figure 5. Yuma Park System Inventory

| Name  | Location   | Park Type                            | Acreage        |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Bark Park                                   | Palo Verde St west of Pacific Ave                                      | Dog Park                             | 3.09           |
| Barkley Ranch Park                          | 28th St & Avenue D   | Neighborhood Park                    | 3.44           |
| Carver Park                                 | 13th Ave & 5th St  | Community Park                       | 12.55          |
|   | Carver Pool<br>5th St & 13th St  | Aquatic Center                       | 0.71           |
|   | Carver Track<br>13th Ave & 5th St                                      | Athletic Field                       | 5.63           |
| Centennial Athletic Complex                 | Centennial Middle School   | Athletic Field                       | 10.71          |
| Cibola Athletic Complex                     | Cibola High School   | Athletic Field                       | 5.76           |
| Cielo Verde Park (Future)                   |  |                                      | 10.20          |
| Clymer Park                                 | Orange Ave & 6th St  | Pocket Park                          | 0.41           |
| Clymer Recreation Center                    | Orange Ave & 6th St  | Recreation Center                    | 0.29           |
| Desert Ridge Park                           | 26th Pl & Ave 7 3/4 E  | Neighborhood Park                    | 3.07           |
| East Mesa Community Park                    | S Ave 6E & 36th St alignment   | Community Park                       | 60.00          |
| Elena Orendain Curtis Athletic Complex      | Yuma Catholic High School  | Athletic Field                       | 25.71          |
| Gateway Park                                | 1st St & Gila St   | Park                                 | 14.05          |
| Hacienda Park 1                             | 18th Ave & 24th Ln   | Pocket Park                          | 0.51           |
| Hacienda Park 2                             | 18th Ave & 27th Dr   | Pocket Park                          | 0.37           |
| Hacienda Park 3                             | 18th Ave & 28th Ln   | Pocket Park                          | 0.41           |
| Hacienda Park 4                             | 17th Ave & 26th St   | Pocket Park                          | 0.59           |
| Heritage Library Park                       | 3rd St & 3rd Ave (Yuma County Heritage Library)                        | Open Space                           | 3.65           |
| James P. Deyo Regional Complex              | Avenue A & 34th Pl   | Regional Park                        | 259.32         |
|   | Caballero Park<br>Avenue A & 34th Pl                                   | Community Park                       | 16.14          |
|   | Desert Hills Golf Course<br>Ave A & Desert Hills Dr                    | Golf Course                          | 159.61         |
|   | Desert Hills Par-3 Golf Course<br>32nd St & Ave A                      | Golf Course                          | 35.84          |
|   | Friendship Park<br>W 34th Pl & Avenue A                                | Park                                 | 3.62           |
|   | Ray Kroc Complex<br>Ave A & Desert Hills Dr                            | Athletic Field                       | 24.38          |
|   | Yuma Civic Center<br>Ave A & Desert Hills Dr                           | Cultural Center                      | 4.35           |
| Jennifer Wilson Park (North Caballero Park) | 14th Ave & Colorado St   | Pocket Park                          | 0.16           |
| Joe Henry Memorial Park                     | 23rd Ave & Colorado St   | Community Park                       | 23.27          |
|   | Joe Henry Athletic Complex<br>Colorado St & 22nd Ave                   | Athletic Field                       | 4.91           |
|   | Shaw Fields at Joe Henry Park<br>1st St & 23rd Ave                     | Athletic Field                       | 8.43           |
| Joe Henry Optimist Center (JHOC)            | 1st Ave & 17th St  | Neighborhood Park & Community Center | 1.69           |
| Kennedy Memorial Park Complex               | Kennedy Ln & 23rd St   | Community Park                       | 34.38          |
|   | Keegan Athletic Complex at Kennedy Park<br>23rd St & Kennedy Ln        | Athletic Field                       | 5.97           |
|   | Kennedy Lp   | Athletic Field                       | 9.90           |
| Kiwanis Field                               | Magnolia Ave & 8th St  | Athletic Field                       | 16.46          |
| Las Casitas Park                            | 28th Pl & 31st Pl  | Neighborhood Park                    | 2.44           |
| Mall Maintenance District                   | Downtown/Main St   | Open Space                           | 39.52          |
|   | Yuma Art Center/Historic Yuma Theatre<br>Historic Downtown Main Street | Cultural Center                      | 0.68           |
| Marcus Park & Pool                          | 5th Ave & 5th St   | Neighborhood Park & Pool             | 2.76           |
| Netwest Park                                | 14th Ave & 12th St   | Neighborhood Park                    | 3.12           |
| North End Community Center                  | 1st St & Gila St   | Recreation Center                    | 1.19           |
| Ocotillo Desert (Future)                    |  |                                      | 10.00          |
| Ocotillo Park                               | 42nd Pl & Jojoba Ave   | Neighborhood Park                    | 4.64           |
| Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex (PAAC)      | 8th St & Pacific Ave   | Regional Park                        | 49.34          |
| Parkway Place Park                          | 27th St & 39th Pl  | Neighborhood Park                    | 2.92           |
| Ponderosa Park                              | 26th St & 29th Dr  | Neighborhood Park                    | 3.63           |
| Riverfront Regional Park and Wetlands       | Colorado River   | Regional Park                        | 578.96         |
|   | Riverside Cottage<br>Riverside Park                                    | Recreation Center                    | 0.65           |
|   | Riverside Park<br>Prison Hill Rd & Giss Pkwy                           | Park                                 | 1.93           |
|   | West Wetlands Park<br>Colorado River & 12th Ave                        | Park                                 | 132.34         |
|   | Yuma East Wetlands<br>Colorado River east of Gateway Park              | Open Space                           | 267.71         |
| Roxaboxen                                   | 2nd Ave & 8th St   | Historic Facility                    | 0.51           |
| Saguaro Park                                | Desert Willow Way & 41st Ln  | Neighborhood Park                    | 4.91           |
| Sanguinetti Athletic Fields                 | 3rd Ave & 13th Ave   | Athletic Field                       | 4.46           |
| Sanguinetti Memorial Park                   | 22nd St & 8th Ave  | Neighborhood Park                    | 4.72           |
| Smucker Memorial Park                       | Avenue A & 28th St   | Community Park                       | 46.17          |
| Sunrise Optimist Park                       | 20th St & 45th Ave   | Neighborhood Park                    | 8.11           |
| Terraces Park                               | Terraces Neighborhood  | Neighborhood Park                    | 6.26           |
| Victoria Meadows Park                       | 23rd St & 20th Dr  | Neighborhood Park                    | 5.45           |
| Winsor Basin                                | 32nd St & Winsor Ave   | Open Space                           | 17.94          |
| Winsor Rotary Park                          | 20th St & 34th Dr  | Neighborhood Park                    | 5.96           |
| Woodard Fields                              | Woodard Junior High School   | Athletic Field                       | 3.71           |
| Yuma Armed Forces Park                      | Gila St & 3rd Ave  | Historic Facility                    | 0.54           |
| Yuma Readiness and Community Center         | Araby Rd & 24th St   | Recreation Center                    | 5.21           |
| Yuma Valley Aquatic Center (VAC)            | 18th St & 44th Ave   | Aquatic Center                       | 5.65           |
| Yuma Valley Park                            | 24th St & 33rd Dr  | Community Park                       | 19.65          |
| <b>TOTAL ACRES</b>                          |  |                                      | <b>1327.88</b> |

Map 1. Existing Parks & Open Space



- 1 Bark Park
- 2 Barkley Ranch Park
- 3 Caballero Park
- 4 Carver Park
- 5 Carver Track
- 6 Centennial Athletic Complex
- 7 Cibola Athletic Complex
- 8 Cielo Verde Park (Future)
- 9 Clymer Park
- 10 Desert Hills Golf Course
- 11 Desert Hills Par-3
- 12 Desert Ridge Park
- 13 East Mesa Community Park
- 14 Elena Orendain Curtis Athletic Complex
- 15 Friendship Park
- 16 Gateway Park
- 17 Hacienda Park 1
- 18 Hacienda Park 2
- 19 Hacienda Park 3
- 20 Hacienda Park 4
- 21 Heritage Library Park
- 22 James P. Deyo Regional Complex
- 23 Jennifer Wilson Park (N Caballero Park)
- 24 Joe Henry Athletic Complex
- 25 Joe Henry Memorial Park
- 26 Keegan Athletic Complex
- 27 Kennedy Memorial Park Complex
- 28 Kiwanis Field
- 29 Las Casitas Park
- 30 Mall Maintenance District
- 31 Netwest Park
- 32 Ocotillo Desert (Future)
- 33 Ocotillo Park
- 34 Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex
- 35 Parkway Place Park
- 36 Ponderosa Park
- 37 Ray Kroc Complex
- 38 Riverfront Regional Park & Wetlands
- 39 Riverside Park
- 40 Roxaboxen
- 41 Saguaro Park
- 42 Sanguinetti Athletic Fields
- 43 Sanguinetti Memorial Park
- 44 Shaw Fields at Joe Henry Park
- 45 Smucker Memorial Park
- 46 Sunrise Optimist Park
- 47 Terraces Park
- 48 Victoria Meadows Park
- 49 West Wetlands Park
- 50 Winsor Basin
- 51 Winsor Rotary Park
- 52 Woodard Fields
- 53 Yuma Armed Forces Park
- 54 Yuma East Wetlands
- 55 Yuma Valley Park
- A Carver Pool
- B Clymer Recreation Center
- C Joe Henry Optimist Center (JHOC)
- D Marcus Park & Pool
- E North End Community Center
- F Riverside Cottage
- G Yuma Art Center/Historic Yuma Theater
- H Yuma Civic Center
- I Yuma Readiness and Community Center
- J Yuma Valley Aquatic Center (VAC)

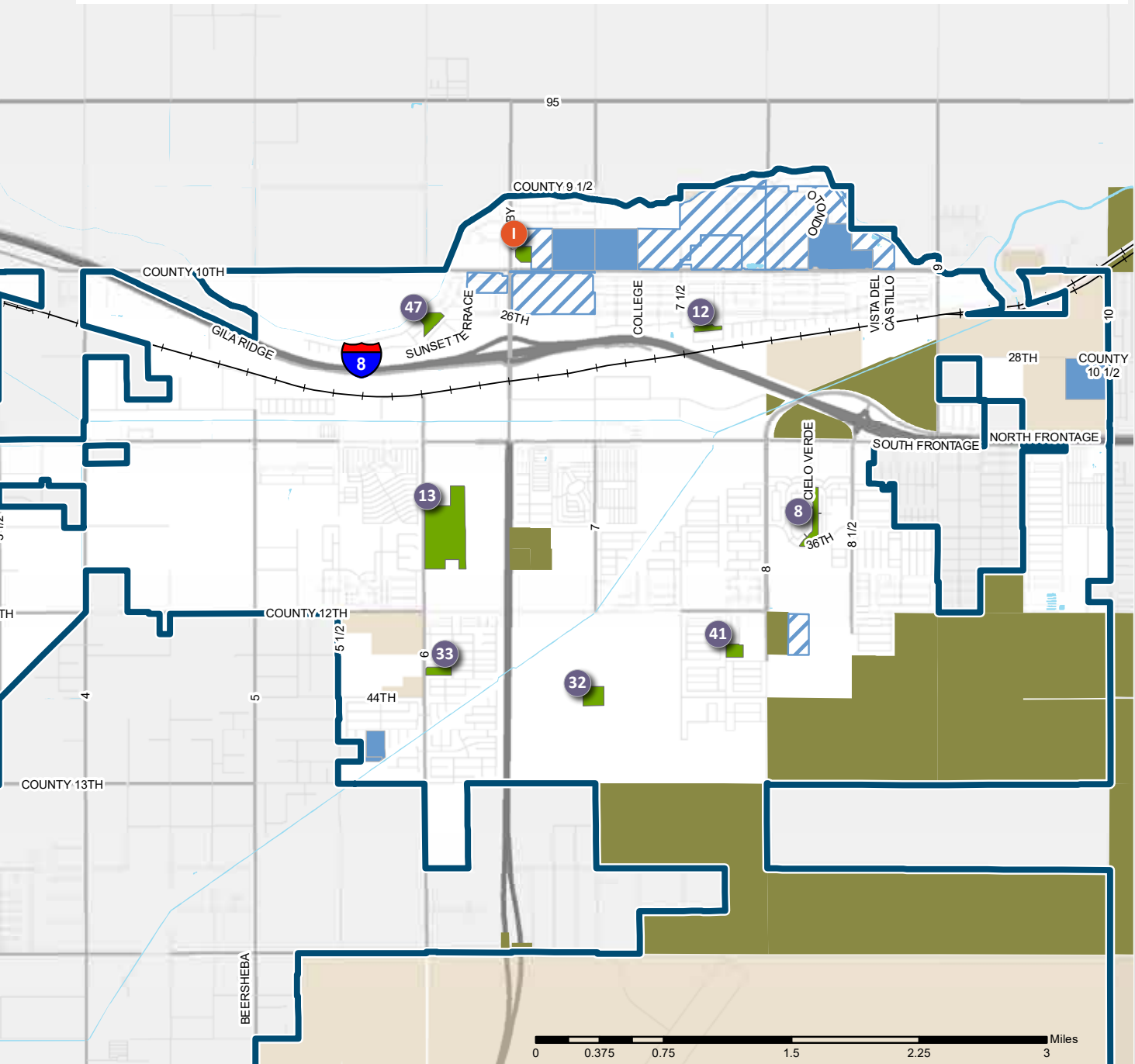


Figure 6. Recreation Amenity Matrix by Park

| Amenity                        | Total | PARKS                                  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|                                |       | 1. Armed Forces Park - 281 Gila Street | 2. Bark Park - 1705 E. Palo Verde Street | 3. Barkley Ranch Park - 28th Street and Avenue D | 4. Caballero Park - Avenue A and 34th Drive | 5. Carver Park - 5th Street and 13th Avenue | 6. Clymer Park - 553. S. Orange Avenue | 7. Desert Ridge Park - 26th Place and Avenue 7 3/4 E | 8. Friendship Park - Avenue A and 34th Place | 9. Gateway Park - North End of Gila Street | 10. Hacienda Park 1 - 24th Lane and 18th Avenue | 11. Hacienda Park 2 - 27th Drive and 18th Avenue | 12. Hacienda Park 3 - 28th Lane and 18th Avenue | 13. Hacienda Park 4 - 26th Street and 17th Avenue | 14. Jennifer Wilson Park - 14th Avenue and Colorado Street | 15. Joe Henry Memorial Park - 23rd Avenue and Colorado Street | 16. Kennedy Memorial Park - 23rd Street and Kennedy Lane | 17. Kiwanis Park - 8th Street and Magnolia Avenue | 18. Las Casitas Park - 31st Place and 28th Drive | 19. Heritage Library Park - 3rd Street and 3rd Avenue | 20. Marcus Park - 5th Street and 5th Avenue | 21. Netwest Park - 12th Street and 14th Avenue | 22. Ocotillo Park - 42nd Place and Jojoba Avenue | 23. Parkway Place Park - 27th Street and 39th Drive |  |  |
| Youth / Practice Soccer Fields | 13    |  |  |  | 1   | 1   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  | 1   | 1  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Water Features                 | 4     |  |  |  |   | 1   |  | 1  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Walking / Running Paths        | 16    |  |  |  |   | 1   |  |  | 1  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   | 1  | 1   | 1  |   |   | 1  | 1  | 1   |  |  |
| Volleyball                     | 5     |  |  |  | 1   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  | 1   | 1  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Tennis Courts                  | 15    |  |  |  |   | 1   |  | 8  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Pickleball                     | 6     |  |  |  |   | 2   |  | 4  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Softball Diamonds              | 11    |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Skate Facility                 | 1     |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   | 1  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Restrooms                      | 32    |  |  |  | 1   | 1   |  | 1  | 1  |  |   |  |   |   |  | 1   | 1  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Remote Control Mini-Race Track | 1     |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  | 1   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Ramadas                        | 18    |  |  |  | 1   | 1   |  | 1  | 1  |  |   |  |   |   | 1  | 1   | 1  | 1   | 1  |   |   | 1  |  |   |  |  |
| Playgrounds for ages 2 to 5    | 10    |  |  |  |   |   | 1                                      | 1  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   | 1   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Playgrounds for ages 5 to 12   | 20    |  |  |  | 1   | 1   | 1                                      |  |  | 1  |   |  |   |   |  | 1   | 1  |   | 1  |   |   | 1  | 1  | 1   |  |  |
| Handball Courts                | 3     |  |  |  |   | 2   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Gymnasium                      | 2     |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Fishing Pond                   | 3     |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Exercise Facility              | 4     |  |  |  |   |   |  | 1  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Disc Golf                      | 2     |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Concessions or Restaurant      | 10    |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Community Pool                 | 6     |  |  |  |   | 1   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  | 1   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Bocce Ball Courts              | 1     |  |  |  |   | 1   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Basketball Courts              | 6     |  |  |  |   | 1   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Baseball Diamonds              | 5     |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Barbecues                      | 21    |  |  |  | 1   | 1   |  | 1  | 1  |  |   |  |   |   | 1  | 1   | 1  | 1   |  |   | 1   | 1  |  |   |  |  |
| Alcohol with Permit            | 19    |  |  |  | 1   | 1   |  | 1  | 1  |  |   |  |   |   | 1  | 1   | 1  | 1   |  |   | 1   | 1  |  |   |  |  |
| Adult Soccer / Football Fields | 9     |  |  |  | 1   | 1   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   | 1  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| 24. Ponderosa Park - 26th Street and 29th Drive                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 25. Riverside Park - Prison Hill Road and Giss Parkway           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 26. Roxaboxen Park - 2nd Avenue and 8th Street                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 27. Saguaro Neighborhood Park - 4183 Desert Willow Way           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 28. Sanguinetti Memorial Park - 8th Avenue and 22nd Street       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 1 |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 29. Smucker Park - Avenue A and 28th Street                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 30. Sunrise Optimist Park - 20th Street and 45th Avenue          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 31. Terraces Park - 2601 E. View Parkway                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 32. Victoria Meadows Park - 23rd Street and 20th Drive           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 33. West Wetlands Park - 282 N. 12th Avenue                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 34. Winsor Rotary Park - 20th Street and Avenue B 1/2            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| <b>ATHLETIC FIELDS</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 35. Centennial Athletic Complex - 2650 W. 20th Street            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 36. Cibola Athletic Complex - 4100 20th Street                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 37. Elena Orendain Curtis Athletic Complex - 2100 W. 28th Street |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 38. Joe Henry Athletic Field - 23rd Avenue and Colorado Street   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 39. Keegan Athletic Complex - 23rd Street and Kennedy Lane       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 40. Kennedy Athletic Complex - 23rd Street and Kennedy Lane      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 41. Kiwanis Field - 8th Street and Magnolia Avenue               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 42. Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex - 1700 E. 8th Street         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 43. Ray Kroc Baseball Complex - Avenue A and 35th Street         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 44. Sanguinetti Athletic Complex - 3rd Street and 13th Avenue    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 45. Shaw Field - 1st Street and 23rd Avenue                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 46. Woodard Athletic Complex - 22nd Street and 10th Avenue       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| <b>SWIMMING POOLS</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 47. Carver Pool - 5th Street and 13th Avenue                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 48. Kennedy Pool - 23rd Street and Kennedy Lane                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 49. Marcus Pool - 545 W. 5th Street (5th Street and 5th Avenue)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 50. Valley Aquatic Center - 4381 W. 18th Street                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| <b>GOLF COURSES</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 51. Desert Hills Par-3 Course - Par 54 - 1301 W. 32nd Street     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 52. Desert Hills Golf Course - Par 72 - 1245 Desert Hills Drive  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| <b>CENTERS</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
| 53. Clymer Recreation Center - 553 S. Orange Street              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |

## OTHER NEARBY RECREATION PROVIDERS

### Education & School District Facilities

The school districts provide some community access to sport fields and courts for local sports leagues and the general public. Availability may be limited and is based on each school's programming needs for those facilities. Additionally, Arizona Western College has several recreational facilities designed to serve their student population, including Veterans Memorial Stadium, "The House" gymnasium, AWC Soccer Field, Charlie Dine Softball Field, Walt Kammann Baseball Field, a theater, and a fitness center.

### Military Facilities

The Marine Corps Air Station Yuma (MCAS) has park and recreation facilities located on the base to serve military members, dependents, retirees, and other authorized government employees. MCAS facilities include four softball fields,

two soccer fields, a football field, two basketball courts, two tennis courts, a volleyball court, two batting cages, three fitness centers, and outdoor recreation center, a movie theater, a bowling center, two swimming pools, a baby pool, a youth center, three community centers, a paintball field, and three playgrounds. The MCAS also provides varying levels of program services involving sports and recreation skill development.

### Private Golf Courses

Within city limits, Yuma has two privately-owned and operated golf courses, both of which are open year-round: Ironwood Golf Course (9-hole public course) and Yuma Golf & Country Club (18-hole private course). Several other golf courses are located in Yuma County.



Credit: <https://www.facebook.com/martinezlakeresort>



## Private Fitness Centers & Gyms

Within the City of Yuma, there is an array of private fitness centers and gyms, including but not limited to the following: Planet Fitness, Club Yuma, World Gym, Snap Fitness, 4th Avenue Gym, Hard Core Personal Training, Loyalty Fitness, CrossFit Glory, Curves, Yuma United Mixed Martial Arts, Jump Up Trampoline & Tumbling, and Gymnastics World of Yuma. The Z Fun Factory & Waylon's Water World offers a variety of recreation opportunities, aimed mainly at children, including mini golf, arcade games, go karts, tree climbing, batting cages, and a large water park designed for all ages.

## Private RV Parks

Many RV parks in Yuma offer tennis courts, pickleball courts, and shuffleboard courts for use by their residents, who are mainly winter visitors. The Fortuna de Oro RV Resort in the Foothills provides eight pickleball courts. Many RV parks also provide small fitness centers and, in some cases, a pool for their residents.

## Natural Lands

- Martinez Lake Resort is a popular commercial resort for a weekend retreat, located north of Yuma within an hour's drive, that offers boating, fishing, bird watching, restaurant, and lodging.
- North of Martinez Lake, the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge supports birding, hiking, horseback riding, wildlife photography, boating, fishing, hunting, picnicking, and wildlife watching.
- The Kofa National Wildlife Refuge, northeast of Yuma, allows wilderness backpacking (by permit), hiking, horseback riding, picnicking, hunting, camping, birding, biking, and wildlife photography.
- Telegraph Pass Trail provides miles of hiking through the Gila Mountains.
- The Barry Goldwater Range is available only through permitting for camping, hunting, hiking, and recreational vehicle trail use.
- Located northeast of Yuma between the Gila River and E County 7 ½ Street, the 9-acre Fortuna Lake, is stocked with fish for public recreation enjoyment by the Arizona Game & Fish Office of the Bureau of Land Management.



Credit: [https://www.reddit.com/r/yuma/comments/maujum/telegraph\\_pass/](https://www.reddit.com/r/yuma/comments/maujum/telegraph_pass/)

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# Parks & Open Space



The park system planning process assesses recreational needs and priorities for park facilities, active use areas, and open space in Yuma. The park assessment includes a discussion of specific local needs with consideration given to the City's broader park system. Public input and information on park inventory conditions also were heavily relied upon in the planning process. This chapter describes community feedback, trends, local needs, and potential improvements for the City's parks and recreational amenities.

## PARK & RECREATION TRENDS

A review of several recognized park and recreation resources provide an overview of current trends, market demands, and agency comparisons. These outdoor recreation trends, combined with community interests in parks, trails, and open space, and an assessment of current conditions and levels of service, help identify and shape recommendations for park system improvements. Examining current recreation trends can help inform potential park and recreation improvements and opportunities that may enhance the community and create a more vibrant parks system as it moves into the future.

The following national data highlights some of the current park usage trends and may frame future considerations for Yuma's park system. Additional trend data are provided in Appendix G.

- 90% of U.S. adults believe that parks and recreation is an important service provided by their local governments. <sup>(1)</sup>
- 84% of U.S. adults seek high-quality parks and recreation when choosing a place to live. <sup>(1)</sup>
- Running, jogging, and trail running are the most popular outdoor activities across the nation, based on levels of participation, followed by hiking, fishing, biking, and camping. <sup>(2)</sup>
- The outdoor activity categories with the highest growth rates among kids included backpacking, canoeing, climbing, and off-road triathlon. <sup>(2)</sup>

- A significantly higher percentage of seniors (ages 55+) are participating in outdoor recreation. In 2022, the senior participation rate hit a record high of 35% and is rising. <sup>(2)</sup>
- Participation nearly doubled for pickleball in 2022, increasing by 85.7% year-over-year. In 2022 for the first time in over seven years, every racquet sport increased its total participation number compared to the previous year. <sup>(3)</sup>
- Nationally, outdoor recreation economic activity increased 19% from 2020 to 2022, while the overall U.S. economy only saw a 5.9% increase. <sup>(4)</sup>

According to the Sports and Fitness Industry Association, in 2022, for the first time in over seven years, every racquet sport increased its total participation number compared to the previous year. In terms of team sports, the overall participation rate approached, but did not exceed, the 2019 rate. Basketball, outdoor soccer, and flag football all posted three-year increases of over 4.5%, with basketball leading the way with a 13% increase since 2019. Lifestyle activities generally remained very popular. Golf and tennis have grown more than 20% since 2019, and yoga grew more than 10% in that same time period. Trail running and day hiking participation grew for the fifth straight year.

According to 2023 Outdoor Participation Trends Report published by the Outdoor Foundation in Boulder, the outdoor recreation participant base grew 2.3% in 2022 to a record 168.1 million Americans (55%) ages 6 and older. Key Insights include the following:

- **Diversity:** The recreational participant base is much more diverse than ever before. New and young outdoor participants are significantly more diverse than the current outdoor base and are

### Sources:

- (1) 2022 American Engagement with Parks Report, National Recreation and Park Association
- (2) 2023 Outdoor Participation Trends Report, Outdoor Foundation
- (3) 2023 Sports, Fitness, and Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report, Sports and Fitness Industry Association
- (4) 2022 Outdoor Recreation Satellite Account data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

accelerating quickly. The participation rate for Hispanic people has increased from 34% in 2015 to 56% in 2022.

- **Seniors:** A significantly higher percentage of seniors (ages 55+) are participating in outdoor recreation. In 2022, the senior participation rate hit a record high of 35% and rising. This equates to 1 in every 5 outdoor participants and a total of 1 million new participants in 2022.
- **Gateway Activities:** Gateway activities, one of the first outdoor recreation activities people participate in at any age, serve as magnets to outdoor activity and commonly lead to more activity in niche categories like backpacking and adventure racing. Gateway activities continue to drive new entrant outings and frequency of participation. Hiking is the most popular activity. Running, bicycling, fishing and camping round out the top five. Running has the highest average outings per runner at 1.54 per year. Camping has the highest growth rate over the past three years at 29.1% per year. The outdoor activity categories with the highest growth rates among kids included backpacking, snowshoeing, canoeing, climbing, and off-road triathlon.

Demographics are changing quickly in the U.S. population, and the outdoor recreation market has lagged behind. Park and recreation agencies are recognizing the need for increased diversity in the participant base of park and recreation users. The new and young outdoor participant bases are significantly more diverse than the total participant base, a formula for long-term growth in diversity for outdoor recreation. Monitoring progress on diversity is key to understanding if outreach is being effective.

The 2023 Arizona Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identifies outdoor recreation issues of statewide importance and is reviewed and updated every five years

to be eligible for federal Land and Water Conservation Fund dollars. As part of its SCORP process, a statewide survey of over 5,400 participants showed that 72% of Arizonans participated in at least one outdoor recreation activity over the prior 12 month period. The most common recreational activity statewide and regionally is visiting a local park (42%); walking, jogging, or running on trails or at a park (40%); and followed closely by day hiking (40%) and picnicking (40%).

Three focus areas were outlined in the SCORP as the primary ways to accomplish the State's 5-year planning principles:

- **Providing Quality Outdoor Experiences to the Public:** includes the types of constraints and opportunities associated with creating a favorable outdoor experience, such as issues related to crowding, overuse, and accessibility.
- **Embracing Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion:** includes underrepresented groups and how to respectfully address challenges of access, accessibility, and collaboration—it rests in the middle of the three focus areas because it overlaps with both other focus areas.
- **Conservation and Minimizing Environmental Impacts:** supports the sustainable supply, maintenance, and management of outdoor recreational spaces.



**Use the mighty Colorado River to its potential. Paddle boats, food trucks during winter months along river, etc. – anything for East and West Wetlands to be destination area for winter visitors, families, pets, etc..”**

~ Survey Respondent

## Trends in Playgrounds

Yuma residents strongly value their parks and recreation facilities and park playgrounds are an important element in outdoor recreation. Reported in Landscape Architect magazine, the top five playground industry trends for 2021 were compiled from data and feedback from parks professionals, landscape architects, and educators.

1. **Inclusive Playgrounds**, increasingly popular over the last few years, have been evolving beyond meeting basic ADA guidelines. Designers are seeking to expand accessible playground equipment, consider multi-generational play, and leverage inclusive play to help overcome societal barriers.
2. **Rope-based Playgrounds, climbers and playground nets** provide a technique for working around natural environments and unusual topography. Their flexibility in placement offers more options for connecting with the landscape rather than working around difficult topography.
3. **Outdoor Fitness** has increased importance during the COVID-19 pandemic as many gyms and indoor fitness centers closed and forced more people to seek outdoor options. Outdoor fitness spaces are being increasingly integrated into park and trail designs to encourage health and physical fitness for all ages.
4. **Outdoor Learning** has been implemented during the pandemic to replace or supplement indoor classrooms. Outdoor classrooms can encourage activity in children to counteract the reduction in recess time due to hybrid class schedules and remote learning. Seating, tables, shelters, hand sanitizer stations and other outdoor products are helping create outdoor classrooms.
5. **Human-powered Play** engages users to provide physical energy to “power-up” the activity, such as turning a handle, pressing foot pedals, rotating wheels. These products often relate to sensory experiences like lights and music, story-telling, or social games.



Spurred on by the social distancing of the pandemic, these five trends in playground design and development point to more human-to-human interactions that reinforce the value of social connections, even in a physically distanced environment.

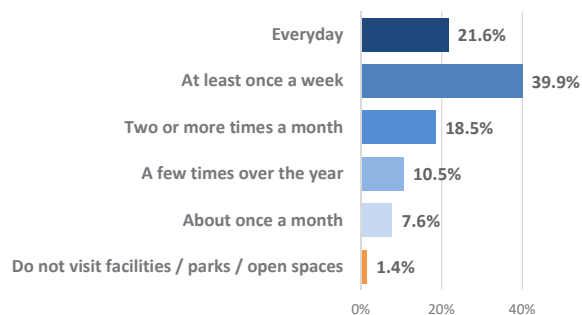
## COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

### Community Survey Results

The community survey confirmed that Yuma residents strongly value their local parks, recreation options and open space opportunities. Virtually all survey respondents (98%) feel that local parks and recreation opportunities are important or essential to the quality of life in Yuma. Residents of all ages value parks and recreation similarly – there were no significant differences between age groups.

Respondents were asked how often they, or members of their household, visited a City of Yuma park, art or recreation facility. Respondents tend to visit frequently, with more than three in five visiting at least once a week (62%) and another 26% visiting a few times per month. Few differences exist between the various response subgroups. Respondents between 35 and 44 years of age visit most frequently on a monthly basis, and those with children in the household visit more often than peers in their cohorts.

Figure 7. Frequency of Visitation



Respondents visit local parks and recreation facilities for a variety of reasons, but the most popular reason is for walking or running (67%). Majorities, or near majorities, of respondents visit city facilities for fitness (56%), community events (53%), playgrounds (50%), family

gatherings or picnicking (49%), and relaxation (48%). Approximately one in three respondents visited for youth sport programs (44%), sport fields (38%), swimming (36%), river access (36%), exercising a dog (35%), and recreation and art programs (33%), see Figure 8.

Respondents were generally split on whether they feel the City provides enough parks, arts, and recreation facilities. About two-thirds of survey respondents would like to see more pools (68%), walking and biking trails (63%), indoor gymnasiums (62%), and splash pads (62%), while about half would like the City to provide more dog parks and developed parks with playgrounds.

In the second survey, respondents were asked to rate their priorities for 14 different listed projects, which also included suggested cost estimate ranges in the form of dollar ('\$') symbols to indicate relative costs between projects. Approximately two-thirds of respondents indicated that renovating community pools and providing restroom facilities in parks as top priorities for Yuma (38% and 36%, respectively). Of the 14 listed projects, eight garnered support from majorities of respondents as either top or high priority projects, see Figure 9.

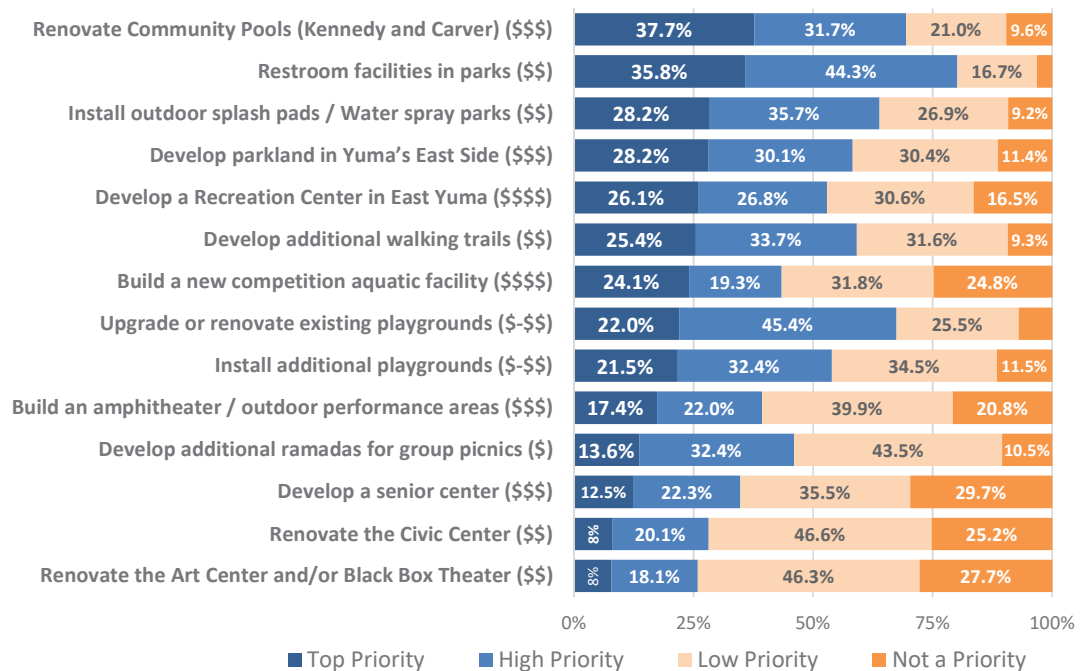
Variations in responses existed between mail and online survey respondents. Mail respondents indicated slightly stronger priorities compared to online respondents for developing additional walking trails (32% vs. 23%, respectively) and developing a senior center (20% vs 10%, respectively). Online respondents indicated slightly stronger priorities for renovating community pools (41% vs 28%, respectively), installing outdoor splash pads (29% vs 22%, respectively), and building a new competition aquatic facility (27% vs 15%, respectively),



Figure 8. Main Reasons for Visiting City Parks & Facilities



Figure 9. Priorities Park & Recreation Investments



Utilizing a selection of six of the higher cost projects from the previous question, respondents were asked to rank their priorities from first to sixth. In the forced rank selection, respondents identified the option of developing parkland in East Yuma as the top priority, and renovating community pools as the second priority, see Figure 10. Comparing responses to the prior question, responses to the forced rank swapped the priority of these two project ideas, and the remainder of the forced rank list matched the broader list of priorities in rank order.

In another way to identify community priorities, respondents were asked to allocate \$100 across a selection of six potential projects. They could allocate

between \$0 and \$100 for any individual project, so long as the total across all six projects totals \$100. Respondents allocated the largest total dollar amount to building an indoor recreation center with \$21,091 out of a total \$85,100 allocated by all respondents, see Figure 11. This represents an average allocation of \$29 and 25% of the total allocation. Respondents were fairly evenly split with the selection of the next four projects with allocations ranging from 15% to 17% of the total. These projects included renovating park playgrounds and add shade structures (\$20.28), renovating community pools (\$20.22), building an aquatic center with competition pool (\$19.22), and renovating park restrooms and ramadas (\$17.63).

Figure 10. Rank Priorities for Park System Improvements

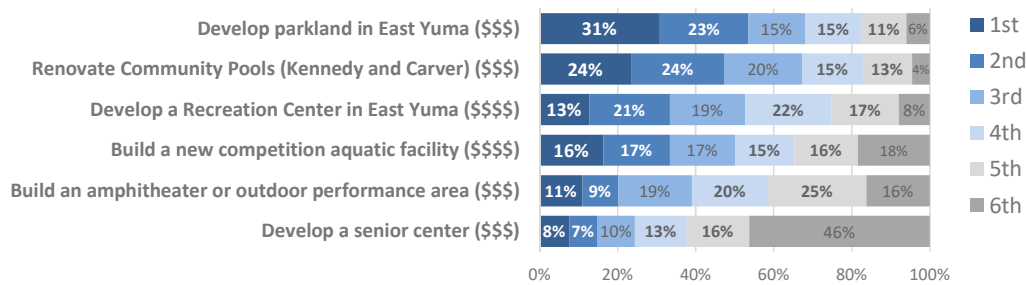


Figure 11. Dollar Cost Investment Priorities

|   | Total Dollar Value | Average | Percentage of Total \$ | Minimum \$ | Maximum \$ | Median \$ |
|---|--------------------|---------|------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Build an indoor recreation center including a gym, walking track, and program/classroom space | \$21,091           | \$29.09 | 24.8%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$20      |
| Renovate park playgrounds and add shade structures  | \$14,481           | \$20.28 | 17.0%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$15      |
| Renovate Community Pools (Kennedy and Carver) (as is, same size)                              | \$14,436           | \$20.22 | 17.0%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$10      |
| Build an aquatic center with competition pool   | \$13,321           | \$19.22 | 15.7%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$6       |
| Renovate park restrooms and ramadas   | \$12,750           | \$17.63 | 15.0%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$10      |
| Build additional soccer fields with lights  | \$9,021            | \$13.48 | 10.6%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$5       |

# DRAFT

The surveys also provided for open-ended comments with responses focusing on:

- **Park Maintenance and Safety:** Community members expressed a desire for improved maintenance and safety across the park system. Many identified concerns about the maintenance and upkeep of parks, including regular cleaning, playground upgrades, removal of litter, and repairs to broken equipment. Some mentioned concerns about safety in parks, including issues of homelessness and the need for patrols. There are also requests for better lighting and enforcement of park rules to ensure a safe environment.
- **Park Upgrades:** Respondents also called for upgrades such as improved playgrounds, restroom renovations/additions, and well-maintained walking trails. In their responses, community members also asked for additional amenities like playground shade, improved or expanded access to sport fields (especially soccer), pickleball courts, disc golf courses, skating (inline and skateboard), and ramadas. There were suggestions to renovate playgrounds to provide safe and enjoyable experiences for all abilities.
- **Dog Parks & Off-Leash Areas:** The community also desires the creation of more dog parks, including segregated space for small dogs in off-leash areas. Some comments cited concern about off-leash dogs and the need for owners to pick up dog waste.



**Fix and revamp all the existing playgrounds and fix/add more splash pads. And add some playgrounds in the Foothills.”**

~ Survey Respondent



**Make sure the existing facilities are maintained/upgraded to function.”**

~ Survey Respondent

## Common Themes from Community Outreach

The City of Yuma hosted three open house meetings and multiple in-person tabling events to gather community feedback and identify suggestions for enhancements to the parks, arts, recreation, and trail system. The meeting displays included 'dot' exercises to explore investment priorities, as well as provided options for written comments. Suggestions were varied and included programming elements, recreational amenities, and infrastructure improvements. Common themes were around park maintenance and expanding recreation options. The following highlights the suggestions that were offered:

- Improve maintenance, including trails, grounds, and general upkeep

- Renovate restrooms and ramadas
- Replace and upgrade playgrounds and include shade and splash pads
- Renovate or replace Kennedy Pool
- Develop more parks and a recreation center in east Yuma
- Provide more pickleball courts (including indoor) and soccer fields
- Add lighting to adult soccer fields for more capacity
- Offer more recreation programs for youth and teens, plus special needs programs for kids
- Install more walking paths in parks
- Upgrade and renovate the Yuma Civic Center

## PARK CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT

The overall condition of park infrastructure and amenities is one measure of park adequacy and assurance of public safety. Proper stewardship of park infrastructure requires developing a long-term maintenance and capital plan that ensures the safety of park users, aligns with community needs, and allocates limited funding resources properly. General park infrastructure includes walkways, parking lots, restrooms, drainage and irrigation, lighting systems, and vegetation. Amenities include picnic shelters, play equipment, site furnishings, sports courts, sports fields, and other recreational assets. Deferred maintenance over a long time period can result in unusable amenities when perceived as unsafe or undesirable by park patrons. Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines also provides a measure of acceptable condition.

The current conditions of the Yuma park system were assessed to identify existing site maintenance issues and opportunities for future capital improvements. The assessments occurred in October 2023 and included visual observations of site conditions, general park infrastructure, and amenities. The following conditions assessment matrix (Figure 12) summarizes the results of these assessments. For each park, an inventory of amenities was summarized, and considerations for park maintenance were suggested. In some parks, the landscape architect noted potential design opportunities were noted for park enhancements and/or improvements. These specific recommendations are included in the individual park facility site descriptions. These assessments inform developing project prioritization strategy for park improvements and updating the ten-year Parks Capital Improvements Plan.

The matrix on the following page indicates the types of amenities within each park facility, and park infrastructure and amenities are rated based on the following scale:

-  **1 – Good Condition:** Generally, amenities in 'good' condition offer full functionality and do not need repairs. Good facilities have playable sports surfaces and equipment, working fixtures, and fully intact safety features (railings, fences, etc.). Good facilities encourage area residents to use the park but may have minor cosmetic defects.
-  **2 – Fair:** In general, amenities in 'fair' condition are mainly functional, but need minor or moderate repairs. Fair facilities have play surfaces, equipment, fixtures, and safety features that are operational and allow play, but have deficiencies or periods where they are unusable. Fair facilities remain essential amenities for the community but may slightly discourage the use of the park by residents given the current condition.
-  **3 – Poor:** In general, amenities in 'poor' condition are largely or completely unusable. They need significant repairs to be functional. Some examples include athletic fields that are too uneven for ball games, irreparably broken features, buildings that need structural retrofitting, etc. Poor facilities may present safety issues if left open or operational and discourage residents from using the park.

Good conditions should be the goal for the management and stewardship of park facilities. Where infrastructure or amenities are rated as 'fair,' strategies should be developed for repair or restoration. Park features, structures, amenities, or landscapes rated as 'poor' should receive immediate attention and be prioritized for near-term maintenance, capital repairs, or a new capital project. Facilities in poor condition should also be evaluated and taken out of operation if they are deemed unsafe.

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In general, Yuma's parks present a wide range of conditions from attractive new park facilities to aged and ineffective park sites. Some improvements in providing universal access, removing architectural barriers, and ensuring compliance with ADA guidelines should be considered as upgrades and capital repairs are scheduled in older parks and facilities.

Highlights from park conditions observations follow the conditions matrix and include suggestions for improvements that also informed the preparation of the Capital Improvements Plan.

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## Park Conditions Summary

### ADA Compliance

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) prohibits discrimination of people with disabilities and provides guidance for meeting universal accessibility in public places. The Department of Justice released 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design that should be used to help guide upgrades to existing park facilities and to ensure new park facilities follow these design guidelines. The highest priority for these ADA outdoor recreation guidelines targets the provision of reasonable access to the developed outdoor area.

The conditions assessment documented a number of barriers to access both into parks and to park amenities. While all new parks must comply with these federal regulations, older parks with non-compliant features are expected to be upgraded as any future improvements are planned and implemented.

While this park assessment is not intended to serve as an ADA Transition Plan, the more obvious barriers and gaps in accessibility were cited during the site visits. These conditions included handicapped parking stalls' signage, travel aisles and curb cut designs, access to park benches and picnic tables, accessible routes to restrooms and ramadas, and access into playground areas. Additionally, there are a number of play areas surfaced with sand as the fall safety surfacing, which is not accessible for people with wheelchairs or ambulatory disabilities. It is recommended to convert sand fall surfacing to a compliant safety fall surface as they are replaced.

### Playgrounds

The City has been in the process of replacing older and outdated play equipment across the park system. Many playgrounds still are in need of updating and more universally-accessible play equipment. During the October site assessments, several playgrounds were taped or fenced off – identifying the need for removal. Also, the playground at Joe Henry Memorial Park was in the process of being removed. Systemwide, the City has been actively replacing outdated playground equipment and installing new and more diverse play opportunities with better universal access. The process for replacing play equipment should accelerate to ensure that the provision of outdoor play is provided equitable across the park system without significant gaps in time.

For most of the year, play equipment in full sun can get too hot to be safe or enjoyable to use, as plastic and metal components can become unpleasantly hot to the touch. Shade is critical for allowing enjoyable play activity in contact with equipment that is not too hot. Several playground areas have large shade covers, but other playgrounds are still lacking any provision of shade. The City has been actively adding shade covers to playground equipment to avoid overheating and provide a safe play environment. Shade also should be considered for the parents and caretakers of children at the playground who would benefit from sitting areas in the shade proximate to the playground.

Universal access and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) also is a needed consideration in the Yuma park system. A number of parks lacked accessible routes to the play areas, and sand surfacing does not provide a firm enough surface to comply with ADA guidelines. When playground equipment



projects are being planned, these plans also should include providing accessible pathways to and into the play area. The City is currently working on an ADA Transition Plan that will help address and plan for the removal of access barriers to playgrounds and other recreational amenities.

### **Sport Fields**

Park Operations have been performing exceedingly well at maintaining athletic fields in good turf condition for active play. Most sport fields had good natural grass, groomed infields, fresh play lines, and clean facilities. Sport fields with older infrastructure, such as restrooms, crow's nests, backstops, and fencing, were noted where renovations or replacements were warranted. Fields on school campuses were not open during school hours and inaccessible for close inspection. Most of these had active sport activities engaging students during site visits.



### **Sport Courts**

Sport courts in Yuma have been installed over a span of many years and, as such, are showing a range of surface conditions. The conditions matrix notes the parks where sport courts need to be resurfaced, and these courts have surfaces with wider cracks that affect the integrity of play conditions that necessitate resurfacing. Some courts, such as the tennis courts at Desert Sun Park, have cracks along the perimeter near the fencing that do not affect playability, and those do not need resurfacing at this time. The needs for court restriping were noted on several basketball courts, the hopscotch court at the Sunrise Optimist Park, and the exhibition court at Desert Sun Park.

### **Ramadas**

The City has a ramada replacement plan for ensuring that older structures are replaced before structural integrity is compromised. Several ramadas were cited for recommended renovation or replacement in the previous plan. The conditions assessment cites those





ramadas that still need to be addressed. In a hot desert environment, shade structures for park users to rest and get out of the sun is an important part of being able to enjoy the outdoors. The ramada replacement plan and the installation of new ramadas for parks lacking places of respite should be accelerated.

### **Restrooms**

As with ramadas, the City has a restroom replacement plan and has been actively managing replacement of aging structures with new restrooms that ensure clean, operable facilities that comply with universal access guidelines and ADA requirements. From the previous plan, restrooms at several parks and athletic fields were identified for replacement, and the conditions assessment notes those facilities that still require renovation or replacement.



### **Site Furnishings**

As with park development in general occurring over an extended period of time, considerable variety exists across the park system in site furnishings, such as benches, picnic tables, bike racks, kiosks, etc. This diversity can be a challenge when items are damaged and need repair or replacement. Adopting a standard design for each typical and basic site amenity can ensure both ADA compliance and simplify maintenance and repairs. Standardizing benches, picnic tables, water fountains, and bike racks does not need to affect or diminish the thematic design for each park, but it can manage public expectations and perceptions of furnishings in public spaces. The design standards should be selected to meet ADA guidelines and coordinate styles across the different furnishings. An element of such design standards also should include the incorporation of accessible routes to each item and companion seating for benches to attain ADA compliance.



### **Park Pathways, Parking & Other Pavement**

Asphalt and concrete pavement was generally in good condition throughout the park system. It was also apparent that Parks Operations is regularly grinding uplifted sections along concrete pathways to remove tripping hazards. Several cracks and heaves were noted as needing attention. Some asphalt parking areas should be resurfaced to remove the coarse or degrading surface condition. Several parking lots had faded or very faint painted lines that delineated spaces and handicapped travel aisles, and these need to be restriped.

### **Trails**

Beyond general pavement management noted above, trails across the Yuma park system consisted of natural pathways in East and West Wetlands, the linear canal trails, and internal pathways within parks. Yuma could benefit from a consistent trail wayfinding system that helps identify the trail name (e.g., Colorado River Levee Linear Park, Colorado River State Trail, Charles Flynn Riverfront Trail, East Main Canal Linear Park, etc.), the provider (City,



State, Heritage District, etc.) of the facility, destination distances, and location information. This wayfinding information should be coordinated with Emergency Services, so response times can be as immediate as feasible. As the trail system is extended to more destinations, a signage system could also communicate other trail characteristics, such as surface tread and amenities available (restroom, parking, drinking fountains, etc.)

Some internal park trails and the side slopes of canal trails had little or no vegetation to help control erosion from rain events. Surface runoff from pavement can accelerate water velocity and create more erosion. Some forms of velocity controls or erosion control should be considered, if these areas erosion become so severe as to undermine the trail pavement.

### **Lighting**

Many City parks have lighting along paved pathways, in parking lots, and at ramadas or restrooms. These park assessments were conducted during the daytime, thus lighting operations were



not specifically reviewed. Park Operations should conduct regular inspections of the operational efficiency of each park's lighting to ensure continued public safety in low-light or dark conditions.

### **Natural Areas**

Yuma's natural areas focus primarily along the Colorado River corridor in the Yuma East Wetlands and West Wetland Park. Gateway Park is also along the river's edge, but it is primarily composed of developed park landscapes. Both riparian floodplains have been undergoing restoration efforts to re-establish functioning wildlife habitat and ensure good vegetative cover for flood abatement and erosion control. These efforts, and the partnerships enabling them, should continue to work toward a more restored natural habitat. Tree coverage in parks can add connections for bird life and help extend the wildlife habitat created in these natural areas.



### **Park Trees**

With Yuma's desert climate and sandy soils, maintaining a consistent tree component in parks relies on irrigation. Parks with larger trees make a significant visual difference for park visitors, providing visual relief, cooling shade, and habitat for wildlife. More trees should be planted, wherever feasible, to establish greater canopy coverage and shade. Additional tree coverage also can help with stormwater management, increasing surface water infiltration, and cooling water runoff temperatures.

### **Natural Grass**

The establishment and maintenance of mown turf grass, whether sports fields or open play areas within parks, is reliant on effective irrigation to compensate for Yuma's hot desert environment. Where irrigation is working effectively, the grass is in good condition.

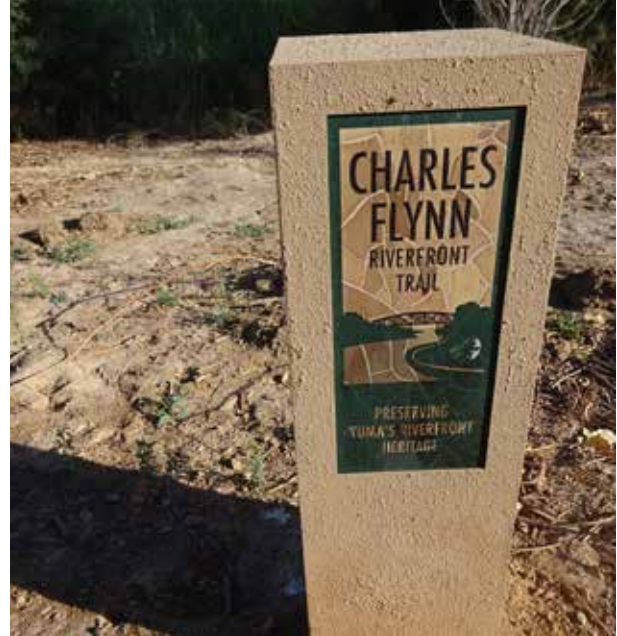
## Signage & Wayfinding

Throughout the parks conditions assessment, it was noted that many parks lacked any identification as to their name or the public provider. Park identification signs are a great opportunity to help park users acknowledge the City as the outdoor recreation provider and know who to contact for information or reporting needs. The City has a great logo that could be incorporated into a signage design for every park to identify it at the most prominent entry point. Smaller signs with park identification and logo should be considered for the numerous side entries to parks to remind people of where they are and who manages the public space.

The naming of parks and athletic fields can be confusing and, in some cases, redundant. For example, Joe Henry Memorial Park is contiguous with Shaw Field and Joe Henry Athletic Fields – creating the potential for confusion about the visitor's location. This multiple naming of fields within parks might create potential delays in response time for emergency services.

In addition to the value of adding park (and trail) identification signs, additional wayfinding signage would help park and trail users navigate to nearby destinations, connect to other parks or trailheads, and understand the distances needed to travel between benchmarks along the way.

As part of a branding, identification, and wayfinding system, the City should create a template for a variety of signage needs that celebrates the extensive system of public outdoor recreation facilities provided for community use.



## PARK DISTRIBUTION & GAP ANALYSIS

Understanding the known gaps in the park system and evaluating the City's existing levels of service for parks will provide a foundation for strategic planning to ensure that tomorrow's residents have equitable access to a balanced distribution of parks, trails, and recreation amenities to stay healthy and active.

To better understand the distribution of existing recreation amenities and where acquisition efforts should be considered, a gap analysis of the park system was conducted to examine and assess the community's current access to various recreation opportunities across the City.

The gap analysis used travelsheds for each park classification and calculated travel distances along the road network starting from known and accessible entry points at each park:

- For pocket parks, travelsheds were derived using a ¼-mile and ½-mile secondary service area with travel

distances calculated along the road network starting from known and accessible park entries.

- For neighborhood parks, travelsheds were derived using ¼-mile, ½-mile, and 1-mile travel distances calculated along the road network starting from known and accessible park entries.
- For community parks, travelsheds were derived using ¼-mile, ½-mile, 1-mile, and 2-mile travel distances to acknowledge that these park types (including athletic fields/complexes) serve a wider array of users and driving to such sites is typical.
- For regional parks, travelsheds were derived using ¼-mile, ½-mile, 1-mile, 2-mile, and 3-mile travel distances to acknowledge that these parks also serve a wider array of users.
- Composite maps of all of the park classifications illustrate the entirety of City parks to 1-mile travelsheds.

Maps 2 through 6 illustrate the application of the distribution criteria from existing parks. Areas in white do not have a public park within reasonable distance of their home (e.g., ½-mile). The illustrated 'travelshed' for each existing Yuma park highlights that certain areas within the City do not have the desired proximity to a local park. Gaps between these service areas constitute "unserved" neighborhoods.

Areas of east Yuma and a couple small areas of west Yuma have limited access to public parks or open space as indicated by white areas on Map 7. Additionally and as noted in the City's General Plan, areas south of the Yuma International Airport are planned for future residential development, and these areas will also need reasonable access to local recreation options. Additional parks are needed to ensure all of Yuma's

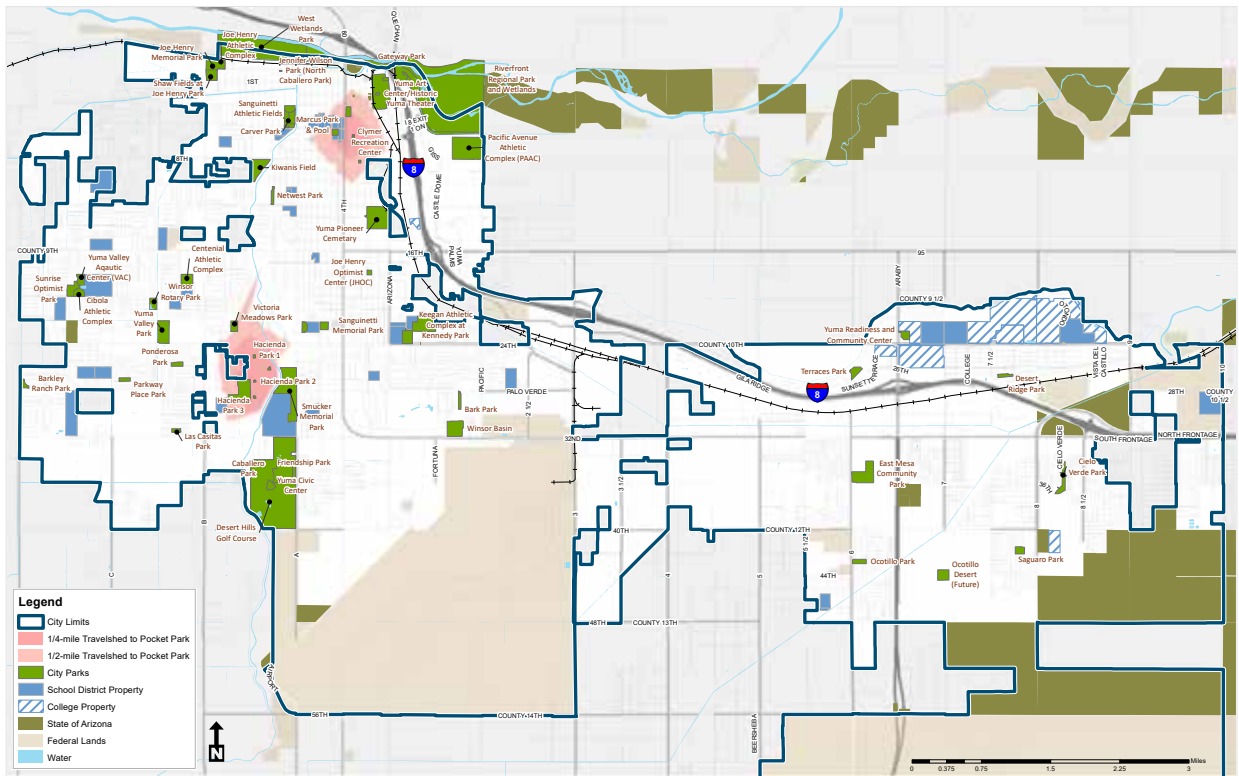
neighborhoods are being served with appropriate park spaces, and these areas of the City should be targeted for future acquisitions to help create more equitable access for all residents (see Map 7):

- Area A: near S Avenue C & W County 11 ½ St
- Area B: near S 36th Avenue & W 12th St
- Area C: near S Avenue 4 ½ E & E 32nd St
- Area D: east of N Jane Russell & E 32nd St
- Area E - H: multiple areas south of airport

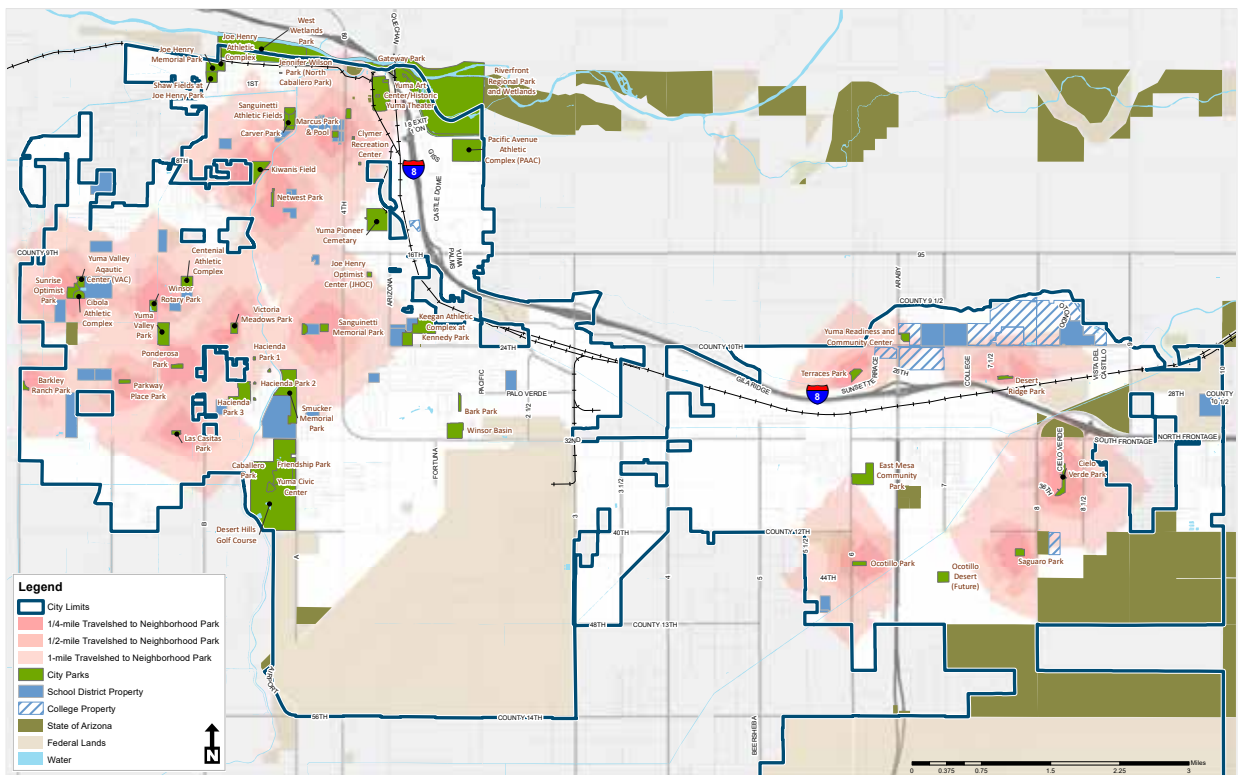
Striving to provide an improved distribution of parks within a reasonable distance (e.g., 1-mile) will require acquiring new park properties in currently under-served locations and improving multi-modal transportation connections to allow local residents to safely and conveniently reach their local park. The City may own or lease other properties that could be suitable as potential park sites on an interim or permanent basis, and the City should review its asset inventory to confirm whether other existing properties or leaseholds offer viable options for outdoor recreation.

While these generalized acquisition areas do not identify a specific parcel(s) for consideration, the area encompasses a broader region in which an acquisition would be ideally suited.

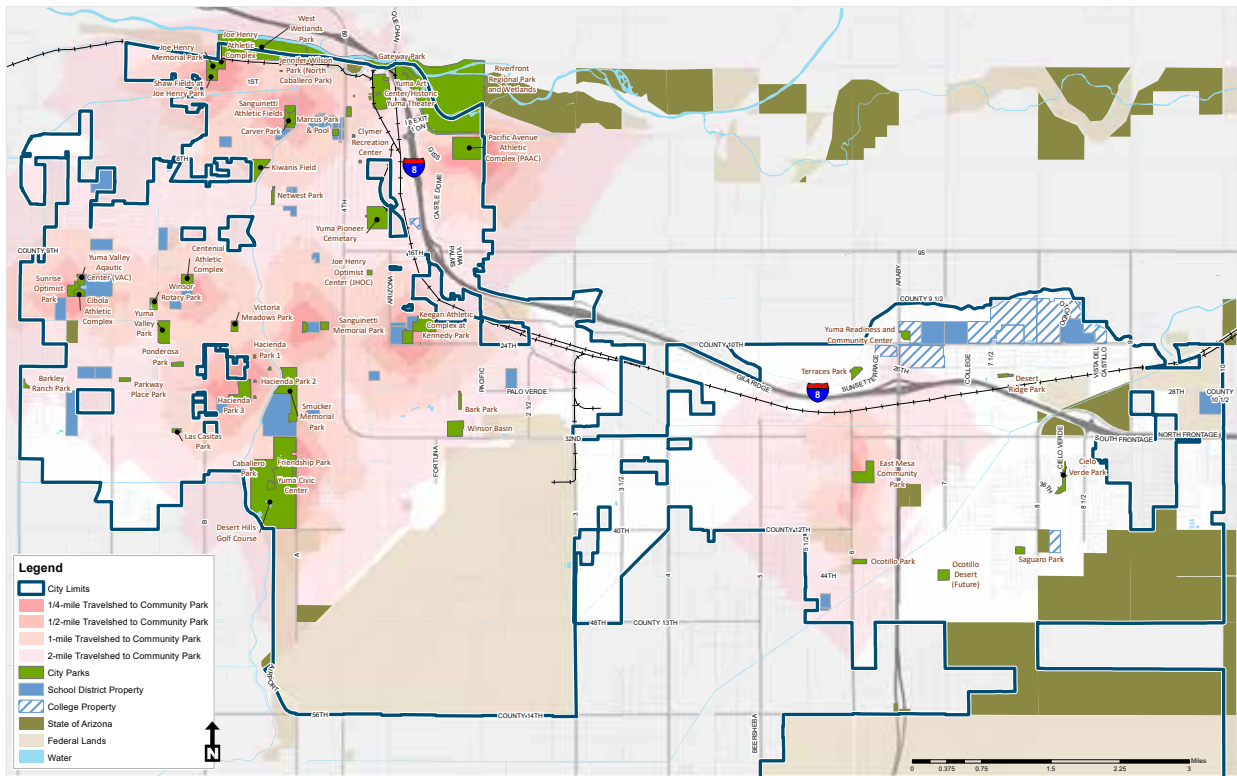
Map 2. Travelsheds for Pocket Parks (1/4- & 1/2-mile)



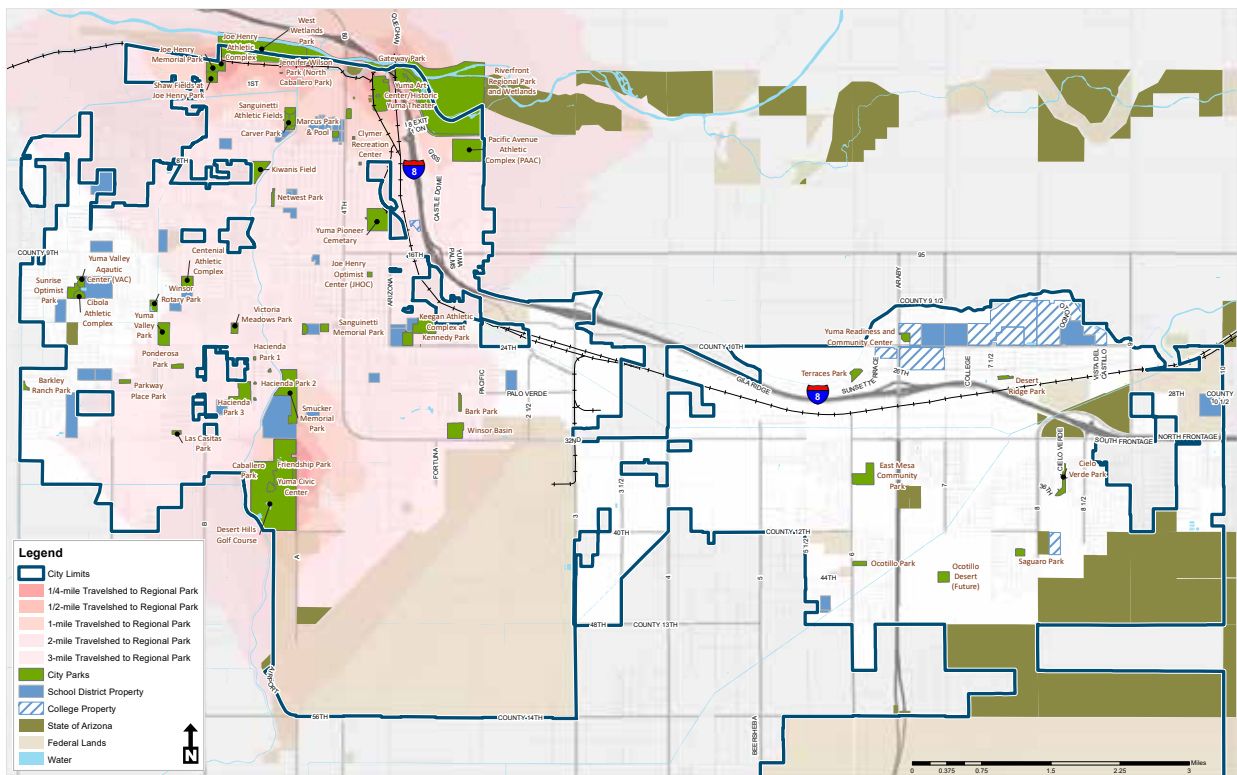
Map 3. Travelsheds for Neighborhood Parks (1/4-, 1/2- & 1-mile)



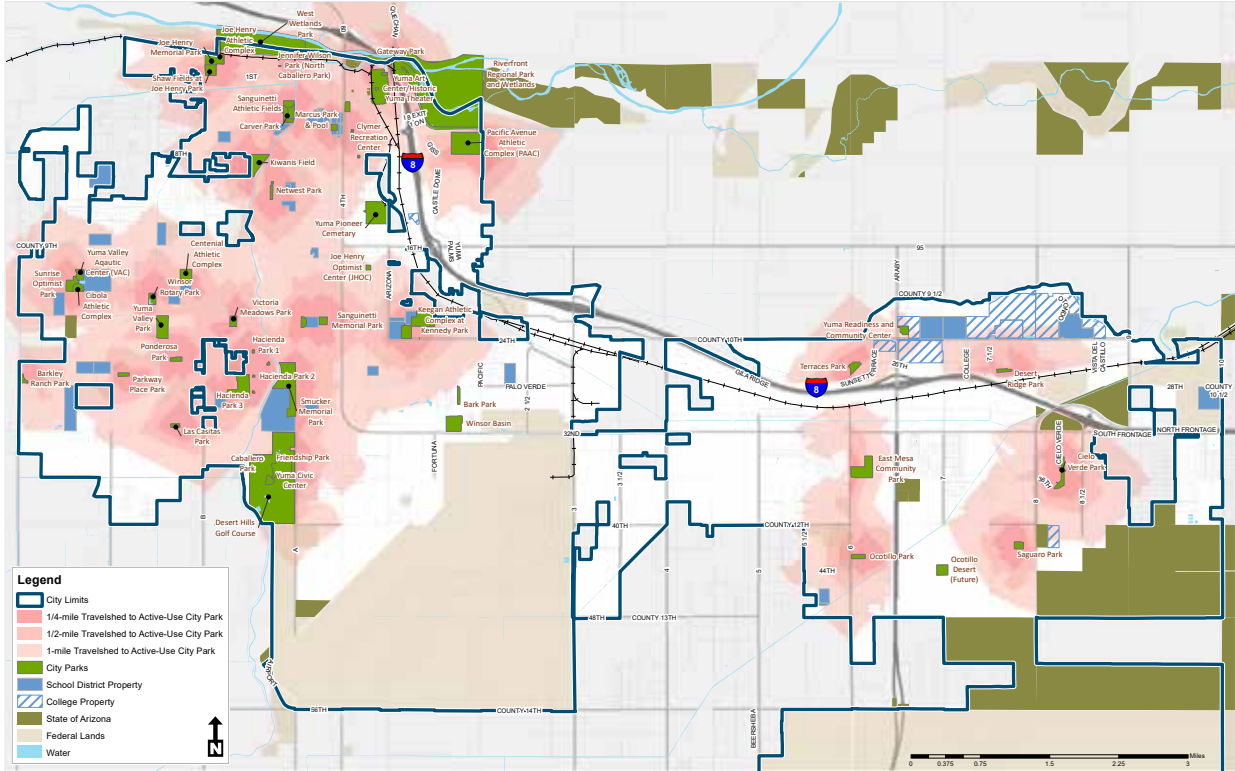
### Map 4. Travelsheds for Community Parks (1/4-, 1/2-, 1- & 2-mile)



### Map 5. Travelsheds for Regional Parks (1/4-, 1/2-, 1-, 2- & 3-mile)

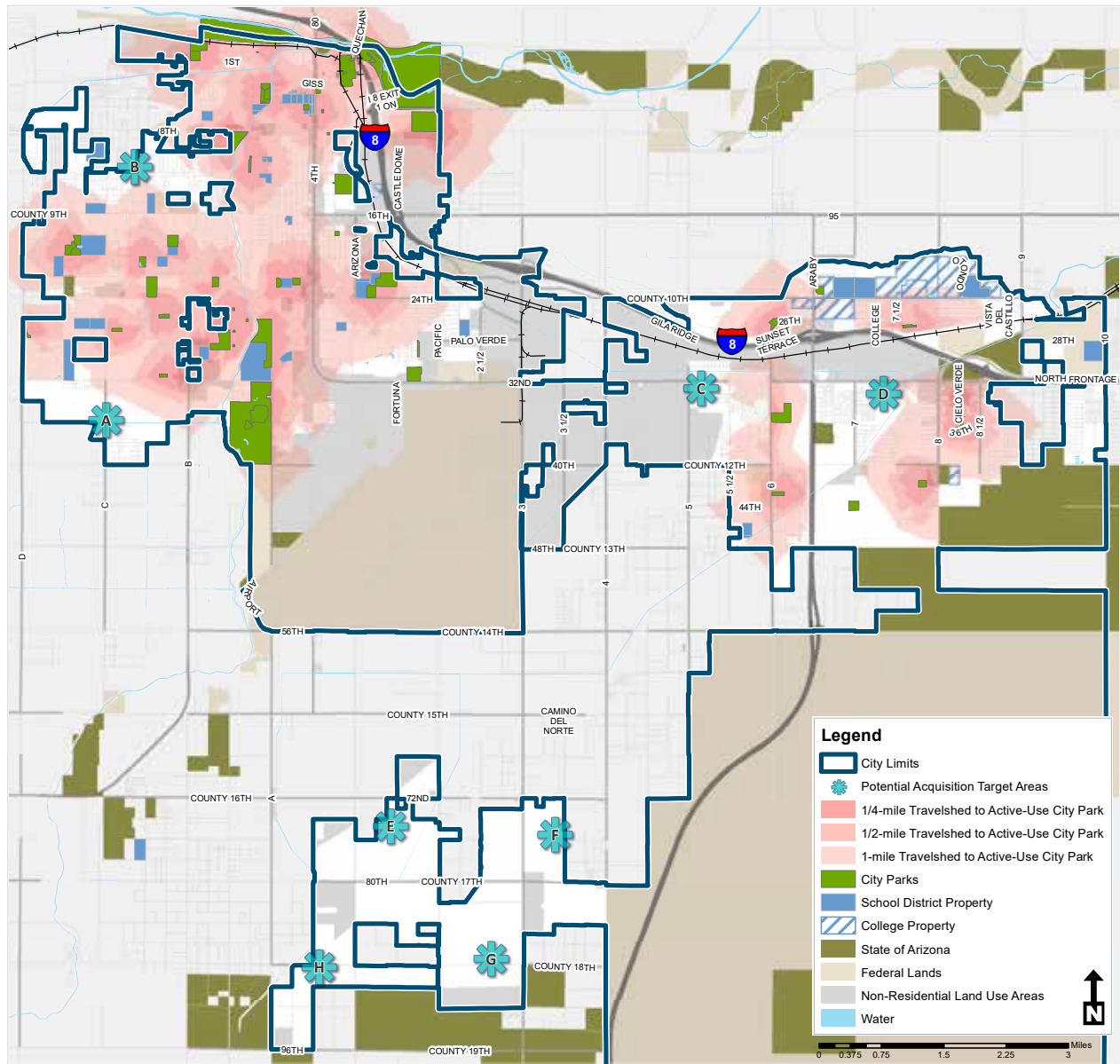


Map 6. Travelsheds for All City Parks (1/4-, 1/2- & 1-mile)





Map 7. Potential Target Acquisition Areas

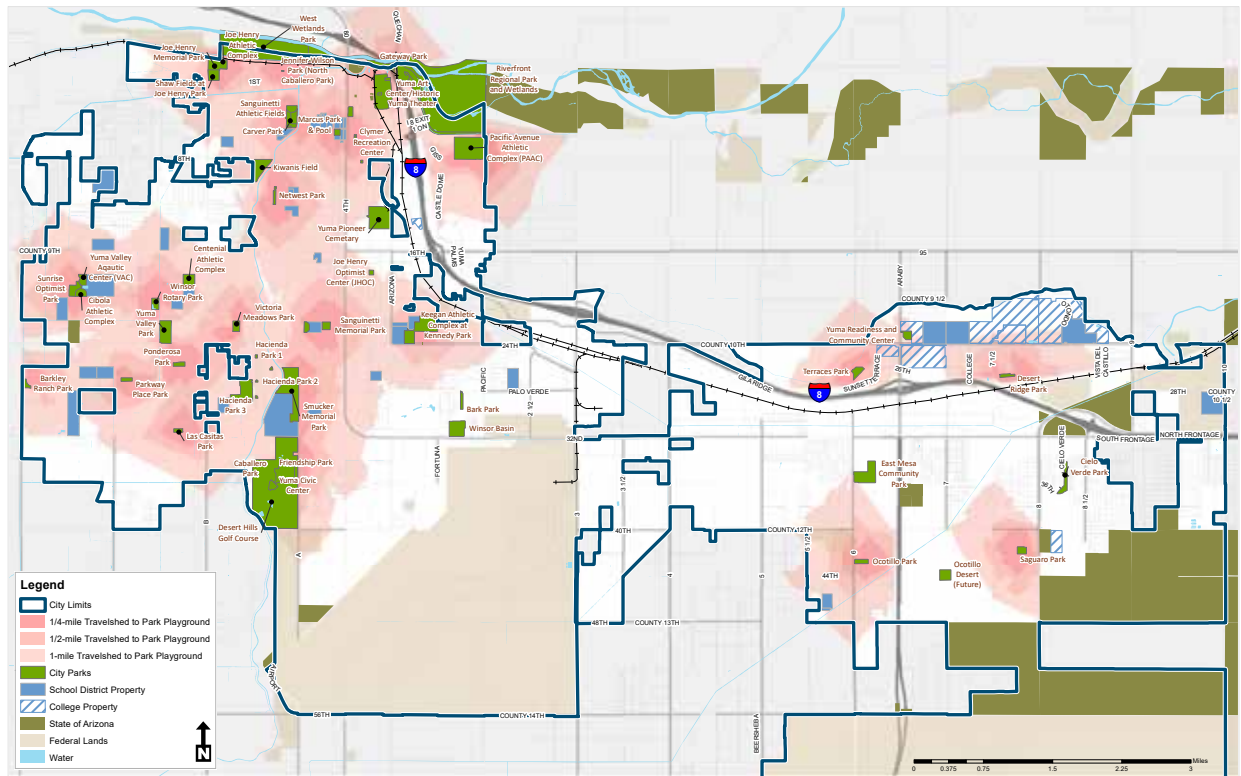


**52%**

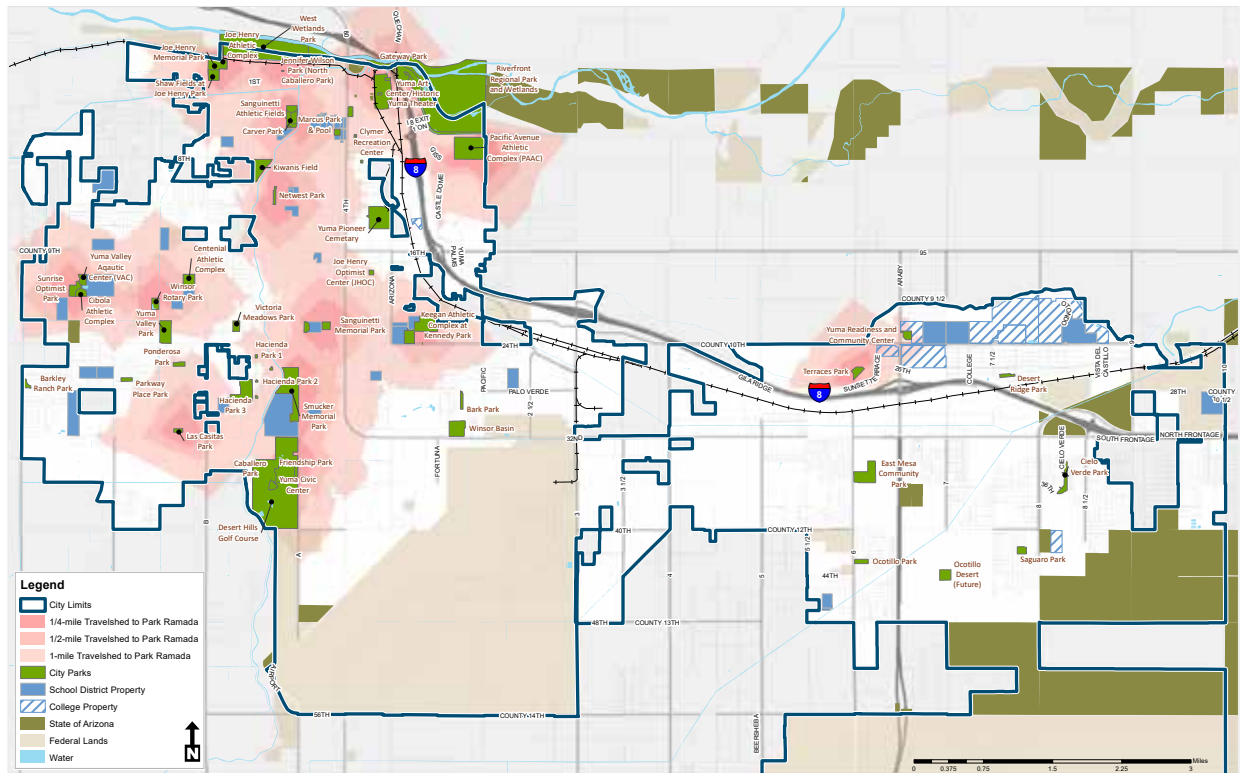
**Residential areas  
within 1 mile of a  
City park**

Gap analysis modeling also assessed the distribution of various recreation amenities, including playgrounds, sport fields, sport courts, and trails, among others. Maps 8 through 15 illustrate the geographic distribution of these amenities, and this information is helpful in future park planning to improve access to the variety of recreation options desired by the community.

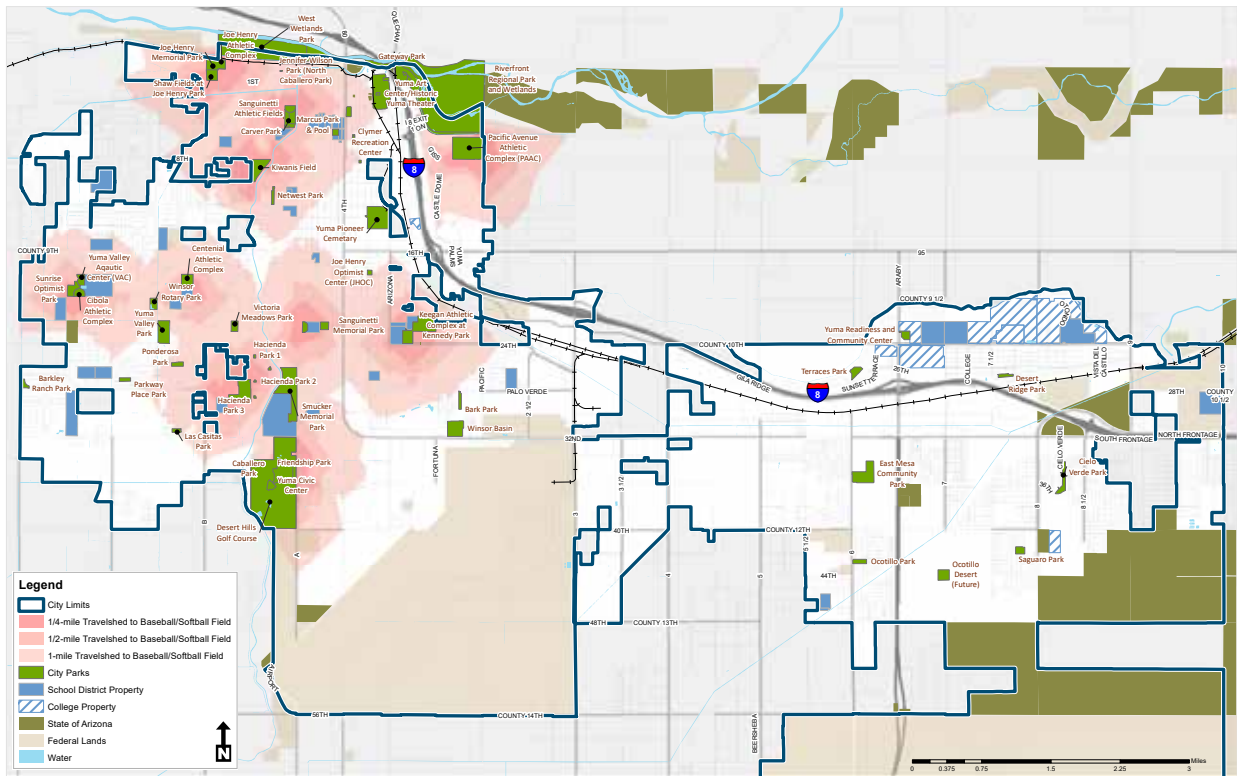
Map 8. Travelsheds for City Park Playgrounds (1-mile)



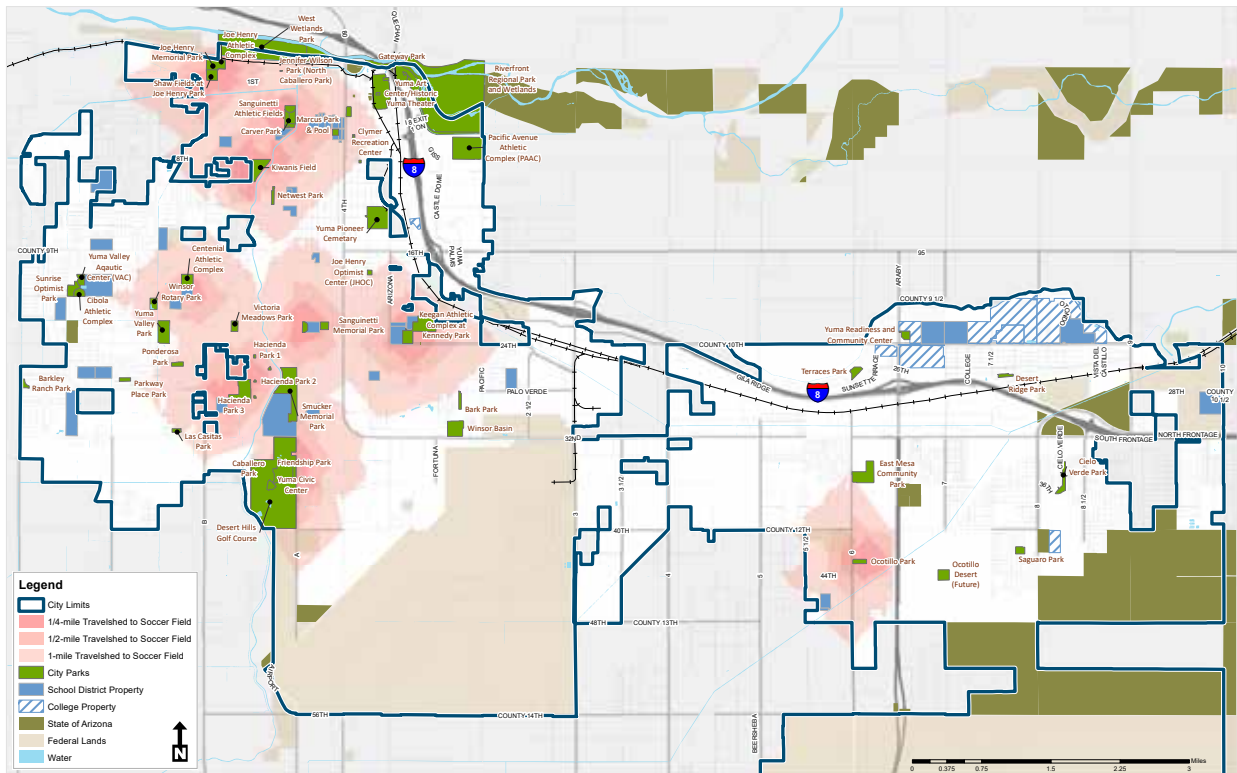
Map 9. Travelsheds for City Park Ramadas (1-mile)



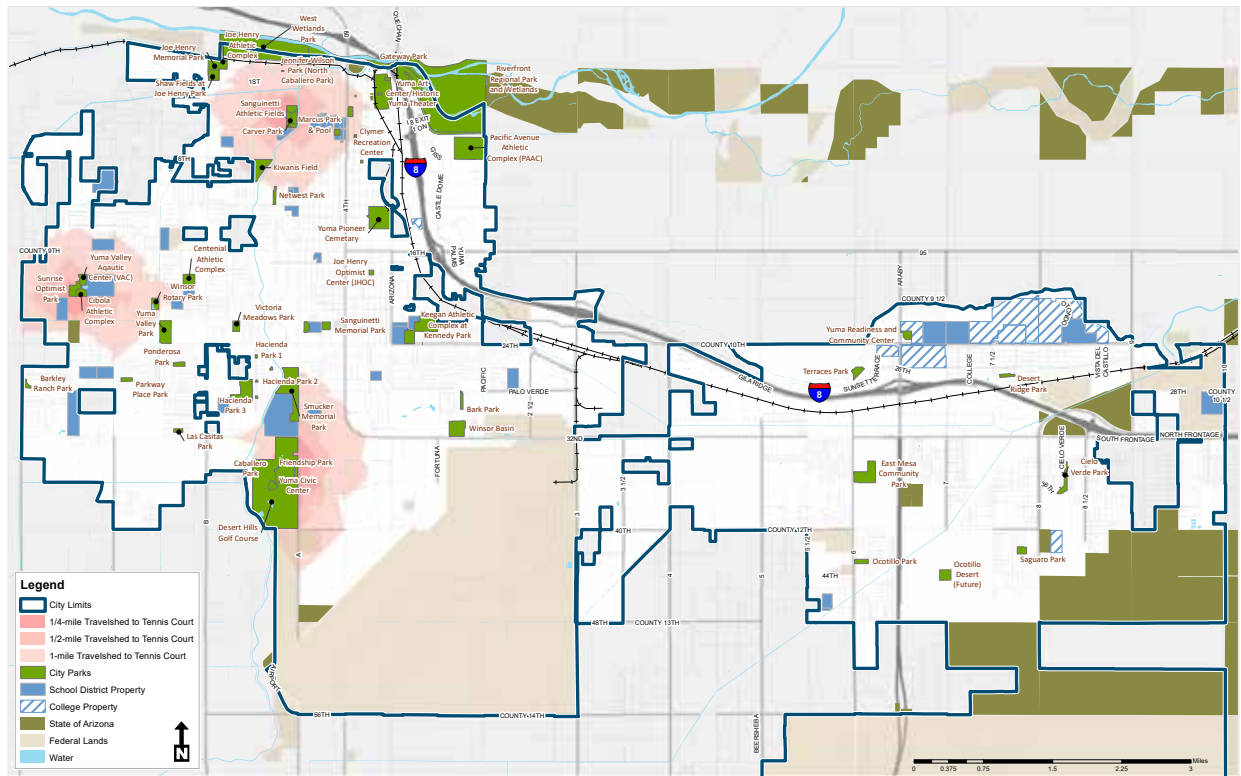
### Map 10. Travelsheds for Baseball / Softball Fields (1-mile)



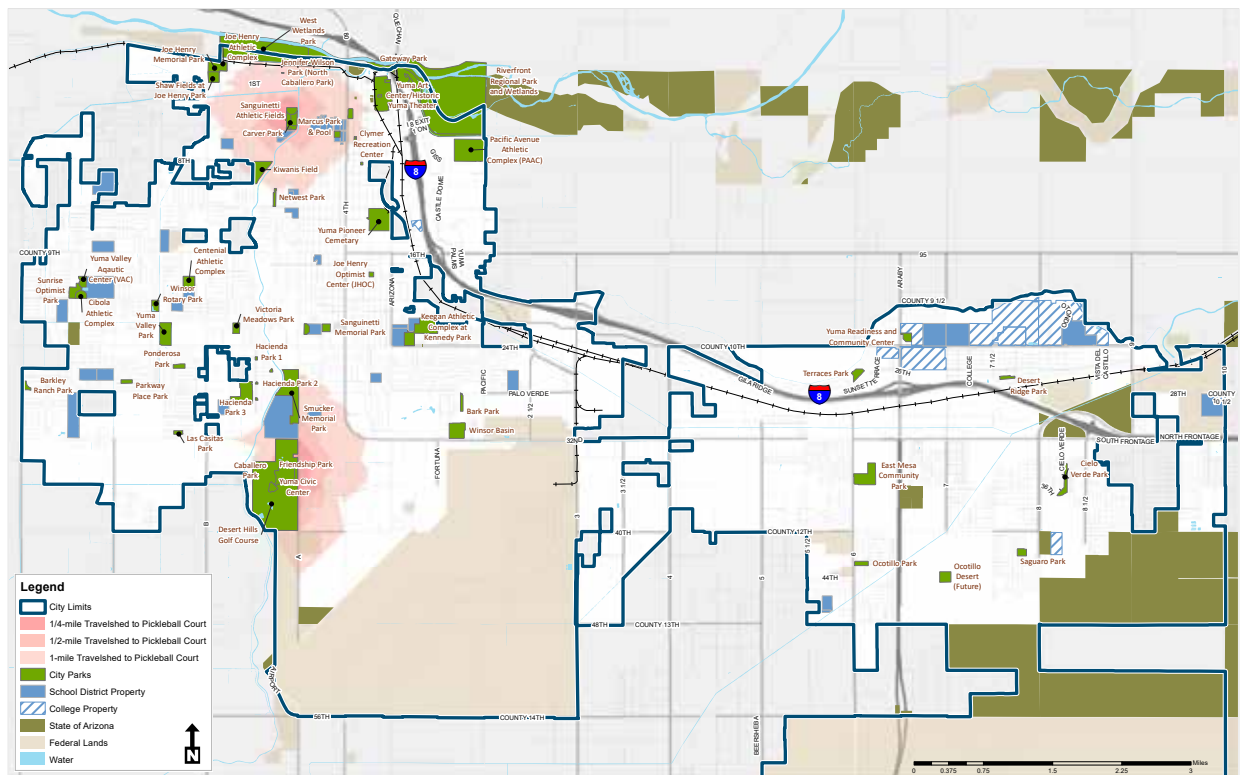
### Map 11. Travelsheds for Soccer Fields (1-mile)



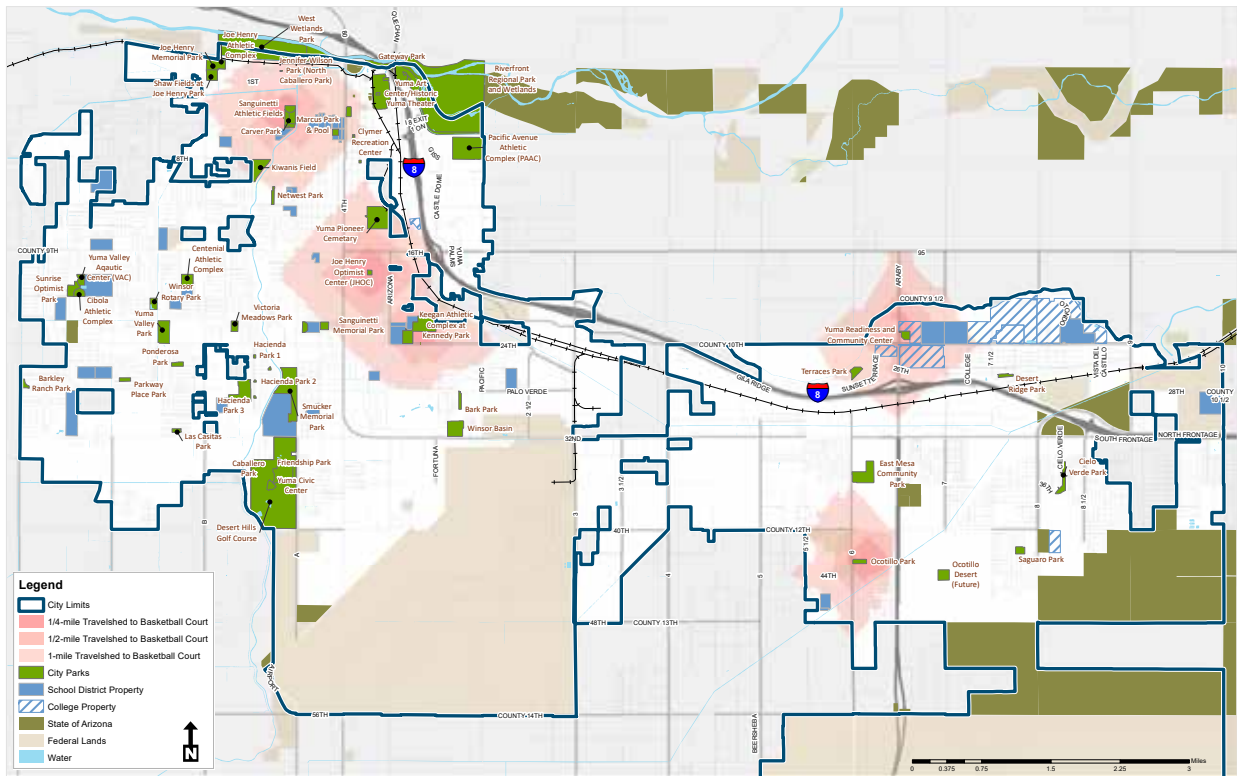
Map 12. Travelsheds for Tennis Courts (1-mile)



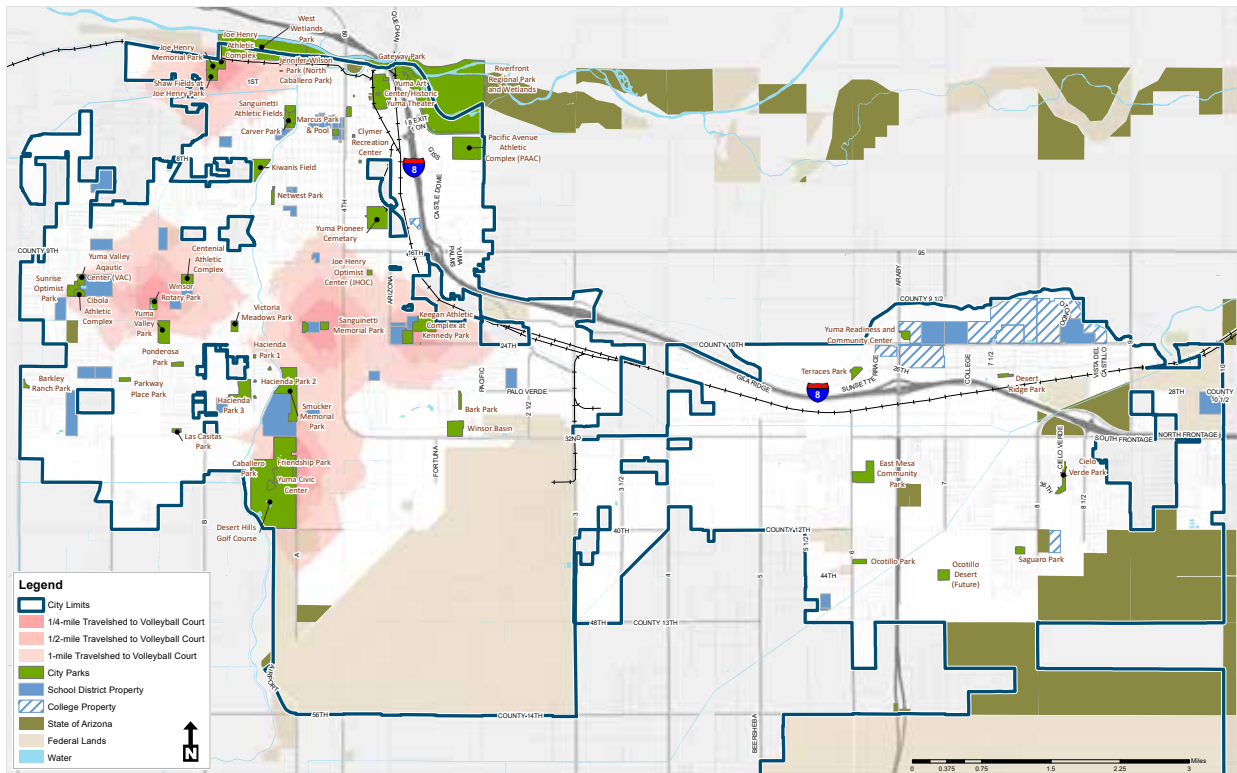
Map 13. Travelsheds for Pickleball Courts (1-mile)



### Map 14. Travelsheds for Basketball Courts (1-mile)



### Map 15. Travelsheds for Volleyball Courts (1-mile)



## LEVELS OF SERVICE

Service standards offer a benchmark for measuring how well the City is meeting the expectations for the provisions of parks, open space and outdoor recreation facilities for the community. As guidance for assessing current quantities and qualities of parklands and facilities, the level of service (LOS) in Yuma can be compared to other agencies across the country. The traditional measurement focused on acres of parkland for the population. While this standard should not be used exclusively, it can offer a starting point for examining a number of more customized and diverse approaches to evaluating the City's current service provision through a variety of metrics.

### National Recreation & Parks Association Agency Performance Review

The 2023 National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) Agency Performance Review and accompanying Park Metrics provide comprehensive park and recreation-related data to inform park and recreation professionals and key stakeholders about the state of the industry. The 2023 NRPA Agency Performance Review presents data from more than 1,000 unique park and recreation agencies across the United States, as reported between 2020 and 2022. This data provides guidance to

inform decisions and demonstrate the full breadth of service offerings and responsibilities of park and recreation agencies across the United States. This comparison of nationwide data with the City of Yuma can provide guiding insights rather than target benchmarks.

The NRPA data is used to compare different park and recreation providers in communities across the country; however, the Park Metrics database relies on self-reporting by municipalities. Some agencies only include developed, active parks, while others include natural lands with limited or no improvements, amenities, or access. The comparative standards in Figure 13 should be viewed with this variability in mind.

Figure 14 provides the nationwide comparison coupled with aggregate data of jurisdictions with a similar population size to Yuma. According to the Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity that prepares annual population estimates, the City's population estimate for 2023 just crossed 100,000 residents to 101,018, but the following comparisons to NRPA data retain the former subgroup category of jurisdictions between 50,000 and 99,999 so as to not underestimate Yuma's performance against these comparables.

Figure 13. NRPA Jurisdiction Size and Parkland Acreage per 1,000 Population

|                | All Agencies | Less than 20,000 | 20,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 250,000 | More than 250,000 |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Median         | 10.8         | 13.0             | 11.3             | 11.2             | 8.9                | 10.1              |
| Lower Quartile | 5.3          | 6.0              | 5.9              | 5.0              | 4.5                | 5.2               |
| Upper Quartile | 18.4         | 21.1             | 17.9             | 17.3             | 17.1               | 17.7              |

In most of the listed categories, the City's current provision of parks and open space meets or exceeds the metrics noted from other agencies in terms of residents per park site, parkland acres per 1,000 residents, miles of trail, and staffing levels. Large variability exists with the parkland acres per capita depending on whether the golf courses or extensive natural areas are included or not. If Yuma's golf courses, the Riverfront Regional Park, and the Yuma Civic Center are excluded from the calculations, the park system accommodates 202 people per park acre or 4.9 parkland acres per 1,000 residents.

Also, the number of full-time equivalent (FTEs) employees is slightly higher and the FTE ratio to population is comparable to other agencies, which also affects the ratio of operating expenses per FTE. In this category, the degree of seasonal employees, contracted recreation programmers, and outside contracted work may cause some data variability between the comparables and Yuma. Separately, the Agency Performance Report indicated recent increases in staffing and volunteers for park and recreation agencies showing that numbers of authorized full-time positions have steadily rebounded since 2011. In reviewing prior and current year City budgets, capital budget spending for Yuma parks, recreation and facilities indicates continued, strong investments in the park system – a clear sign of a rejuvenating park system.

## Acreage-based Approach

The NRPA Agency Performance Review provides a comparative of park and recreation provision using parkland acreage across a range of population sizes. Parkland refers to both maintained parks and open space areas, such as natural areas and linear parks. The current parkland acreage per 1,000 residents in Yuma is 12.8 acres per 1,000 residents (or 10.8 acres per 1,000 excluding the golf courses and Civic Center), which exceeds or is comparable to the national median for a city of this size.

The use of numeric standards is a blunt and limited tool to assess how well the City is delivering park and recreation services, since the numeric values alone neglect any recognition for the quality of the facilities or their distribution (i.e., the ease to which residents have reasonable, proximate access to park sites). While public ownership of a broad range of recreation lands is crucial to the well-being of the City, the simple use of an overall acreage standard does not match with the citizen input received during this planning process. Residents were particularly interested in the availability of trails, equitable distribution of parks within a reasonable distance from their homes, upgrades to existing parks, and additional recreation amenities.

Figure 14. NRPA Jurisdiction Size and Parkland Acreage per 1,000 Population

| Metric                               | All Agencies | Jurisdictions<br>50,000 - 99,999 | Yuma         |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Residents per Park                   | 2,287        | 2,240                            | 1,981        |
| Acres Parkland/1,000 Residents       | 10.8         | 11.2                             | 12.8         |
| Miles of Trails                      | 15           | 19                               | 29.4         |
| Park & Recreation Staffing (FTEs)    | 51.5         | 75.8                             | 108          |
| FTEs per 10,000 Residents            | 8.9          | 11.1                             | 10.7         |
| Annual Operating Expenses            | \$5,500,000  | \$8,005,757                      | \$10,451,799 |
| Operating Expenses per Capita        | \$95         | \$121                            | \$103        |
| Operating Expenses per Parkland Acre | \$7,388      | \$9,108                          | \$8,090      |

### Investment-based Approach

Another method for assessing park level of service examines the investment in parks and facilities using population and budget allocations. The NRPA data provides a comparison of annual operating expenses with other agencies and jurisdictions with similar population sizes. Applying the City’s 2023 budget data, the operating expense per capita is \$103 per resident, which is comparable to the \$95 median for all agencies and the \$121 median for park providers in cities with 50,000 to 99,999 residents, see Figure 14. Again, variability in budget or division accounting may explain the difference, especially when noting that Yuma’s operating expenses include recreation centers, pools and golf facilities.

Looking at the provision of recreation amenities within the park system provides another perspective on the adequacy of park service delivery. From the NRPA Park Metrics data, 12 amenities were compared with the median values from an aggregate of all agencies across the country, as well as from similarly sized

jurisdictions to that of Yuma, see Figure 15. The comparisons indicate that Yuma is not significantly deficient in playgrounds, baseball/softball fields, soccer fields, golf courses, or tennis courts. However, the City provides fewer basketball and pickleball courts, dog parks, and skate parks than the median of agencies reporting. Also, based on the mapping analysis provided earlier in this chapter, several areas of Yuma do not have easy access to existing recreational amenities, and residents must drive to access various activities.

### Other Performance Metrics

In reviewing the park system as a whole, Figure 16 illustrates the current levels of service across different performance measurements. From the community survey results, the frequency of park and trail visitation ranked as the strongest indicator for the park system.

These level of service metrics include distribution criteria to reflect the percent of travelshed coverage for parks and trails. Based on the gap assessment

Figure 15. NRPA & Yuma Metrics by Amenity Type

| Amenities                        | All Agencies                        | Jurisdictions<br>50,000 - 99,999 | Yuma           |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Amenity</b>                   | <b>Number of People per Amenity</b> |                                  |                |
| Playgrounds                      | 3,759                               | 3,779                            | <b>3,367</b>   |
| Diamond Field (baseball)         | 20,228                              | 27,566                           | <b>20,204</b>  |
| Diamond Field (softball)         | 15,345                              | 17,078                           | <b>9,183</b>   |
| Rectangular Field (soccer-youth) | 7,228                               | 7,207                            | <b>7,771</b>   |
| Rectangular Field (soccer-adult) | 13,692                              | 17,741                           | <b>11,224</b>  |
| 18-hole Golf Course              | 94,109                              | 69,374                           | <b>50,509</b>  |
| Dog Parks                        | 43,532                              | 54,119                           | <b>101,018</b> |
| Skate Parks                      | 53,144                              | 62,927                           | <b>101,018</b> |
| Tennis Courts (outdoor)          | 5,860                               | 5,577                            | <b>6,735</b>   |
| Pickleball Courts (outdoor)      | 13,922                              | 11,150                           | <b>16,836</b>  |
| Multi-Use Courts (volleyball)    | 17,475                              | 22,960                           | <b>20,204</b>  |
| Basketball Courts (outdoor)      | 7,404                               | 8,790                            | <b>16,836</b>  |



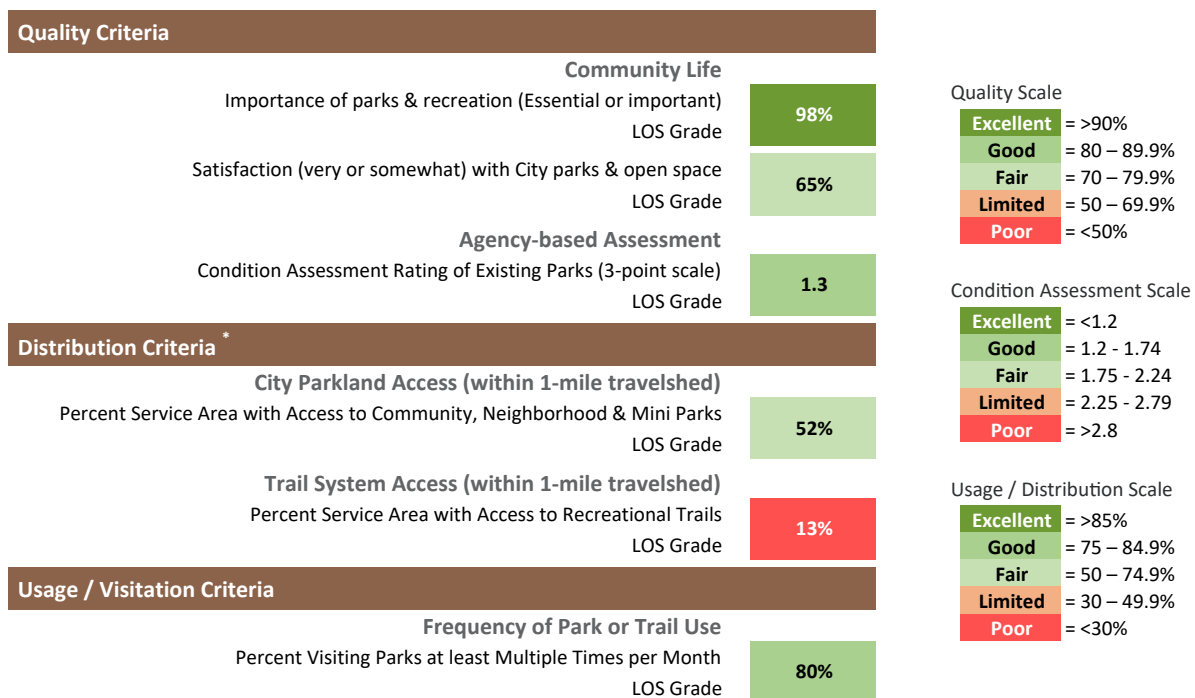
mapping, the City's parks within a 1-mile travelshed cover approximately 52% of Yuma. Areas outside these park travelsheds are mostly located east Yuma and areas in central Yuma generally zoned for non-residential land uses. Coverage measured as a 1-mile travelshed for trails was considerably lower, providing access for only 13% of the City. The gap analysis conducted for this Plan reinforces the need for new park and trail locations to fill known gaps in distribution.



**More parks, bike or walking paths, shade, aquatic center toward Foothills.”**

~ Survey Respondent

**Figure 16. Distribution & Sentiment Metrics**



\* Note: The percentage of land area covered by service area walksheds is a proxy for the population within the residential portion of the city.

## Beyond “Metrics” to Uniqueness

Examining the quantity of parklands and the level of investment in the park system are merely two approaches for evaluating the current service levels for park and recreation facilities. As the Yuma park system continues to mature through the redevelopment of its parks and

improves equitable access to recreation opportunities, the City must strive toward a more diverse, unique, and universally accessible suite of outdoor recreation amenities, trail connections, and support facilities that provide an enhanced sense of place and quality of life for the community.

Providing unique outdoor experiences, while working to fulfill basic recreational park amenities, will result in parks with a diversity of amenities. The variety and location of amenities available within the community's parks and recreational facilities will create a range of preferences and levels of park usage by residents. Park systems should ensure an equitable distribution and quantity of the most common amenities, such as playgrounds, picnic shelters, restrooms, sports courts, sports field and trails, to help distribute the potential usage of load on individual parks. Park planners also should consider that many park users, particularly families, look for a variety of amenities in a park that will provide a range of outdoor recreation activities for every visit.

## PLANNING FUTURE INVESTMENTS

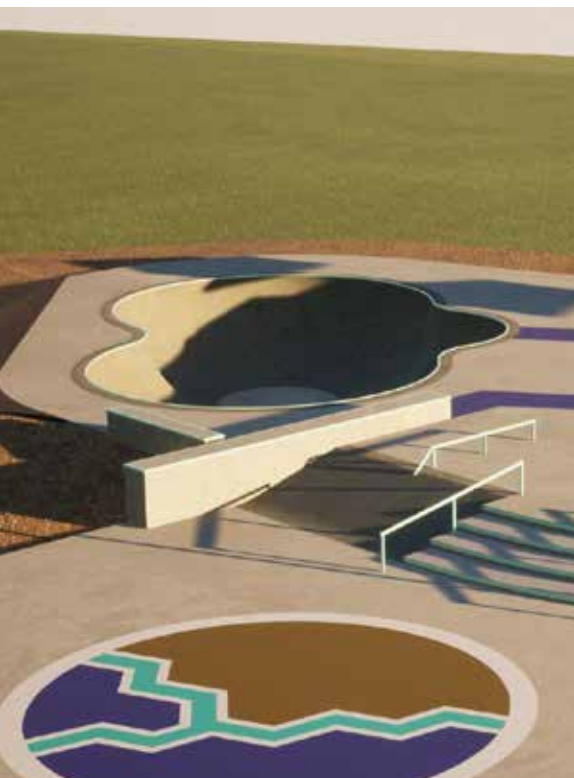
### Playground, Ramada & Restroom Renovations

Concerning park facilities, Yuma residents are keenly interested in the revitalization of their parks and recreation system. The desire for better and more consistent maintenance of parks and facilities, along with a cadre of suggestions for specific site upgrades and enhancements suggests that the City continue its systematic upgrade of recreational offerings and replacement of aging amenities to address the community's desire for park improvements. Residents have a desire for amenities such as playground variety, shade, and splash pads, as well as upgraded restrooms and new park development.

System-wide, many playgrounds are not accessible or offer limited play experiences. The process for replacing play equipment should accelerate to ensure that the provision of outdoor play is equitable across the park system without significant delay. With play equipment replacement, the City should replace playground surfacing for improved accessibility and safety, as well as include shade structures or trees.

Also, minor improvements to access are necessary to conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ensure universal accessibility, such as providing ramped entries to playgrounds and stable surface access to site furnishings. The replacement of aging ramadas and





restrooms should be a near-term priority, in addition installing additional ramadas for shaded gatherings system-wide.

### **Dog parks**

Walking with a dog is a very popular recreational activity, and off-leash areas have become desired amenities for dog owners living in urban environments who may otherwise have limited opportunities to exercise their pets. The Bark Park is Yuma's only official off-leash area at the present, and recreational trends and community input indicate the need for additional off-leash areas. The City has plans to develop a second dog park at the future East Mesa Community Park. Over the next ten years, it is recommended that the City provide up to two more dog parks, which should be at a minimum 1-acre in size and geographically distributed. Appropriate sites should be safe, not isolated, and noise impacts on neighbors should be considered. Ideally, a dog park would be a component to a larger park, where infrastructure (e.g. parking, restrooms, and garbage collection) exists.

The City also should continue to enhance signage and the enforcement of leash laws in parks or natural areas where only on-leash activities are allowed. Additionally, numerous communities have begun to rely on local grassroots or non-profit organizations for the on-going operations and maintenance of such facilities. The City should begin to explore the potential to coalesce the off-leash dog park users into a formal non-profit organization to assist with on-going support for existing and future facilities.

### **Skate Park Renovation & Skate Spots**

The equipment at Kennedy Skate Park has reached the end of its useful life and is scheduled to be replaced soon. The City has coordinated with the local skate community on conceptual designs and has initiated a contract for the renovation. With Yuma's projected population growth over the next two decades, the City should consider the installation of a second skate park in east Yuma. Alternatively, The City also should consider incorporating small-scale skateboard (skate spots) or skate/scooter skills features into park sites, as appropriate. Small-scale elements are useful to segregate beginners from advanced skaters, while providing for a distribution of elements across the city for entry level riders.

### Bike Skills Park

Although the City has substantial open space, limited opportunities exist for mountain biking or related activities. The City should consider utilizing a portion of an existing open space or future acquisitions to accommodate mountain bike trails and a bike skills course. To protect the site(s) from degradation, a bike course should be designed to minimize erosion and rogue trails, and given Yuma's climate, the course would benefit from shade trees to protect riders. One possible site for consideration is within West Wetlands Park, where this activity can be reinforced by the regional trail.

### Sport Courts

While Yuma provides a variety of sport courts across the system today, limited options are provided for pickleball, which continues to rank as one of the fastest-growing sports and has seen significant jumps in participation over the past decade, attracting a wide range of age groups. A mix of indoor and outdoor courts should be planned with future park or recreation center development. Pickleball courts are most successful if clustered, rather than spread individually throughout the park system. Such a grouping promotes leagues, pick-up tournaments, and related social interaction. Courts are best located in groups (at least two, but preferably six to eight to accommodate the social aspects of the sport) to provide for the regular league activity that grows as the sport is adopted within a community. The need for a second inline skate rink has been recognized to provide for a growing program, extended use and support tournament opportunities.

### Golf Course Enhancements

The Desert Hills Golf Course and Desert Hills Par 3 Course are highly-valued recreation assets in Yuma's park system; however, additional investments are needed to maintain and improve the quality of the golf experience. Notably, the irrigation system for both courses is scheduled for replacement in spring 2025. With that \$4 million project, the turf at the Par 3 course will be improved for better playability. The parking lots also need attention and should be repaved, as the asphalt has degraded and may pose safety risks. The City should also consider options to plant additional shade trees along the perimeter of the course and replace or renovate the Par 3 'clubhouse' to improve accessibility.





## Linear Parks & Open Space

The future of parks as enabling local natural resource stewardship continues to gain traction and supports the values of urban greenspaces, healthy outdoor places, green infrastructure, climate resilience and more. As the NRPA states: “Parks and public lands serve an essential role in preserving natural resources and wildlife habitats, protecting clean water and clean air, and providing open space for current and future generations.” As key contributors to ensuring the health of our environment, park providers should consider how the following trends, in addition to community trees, can be proactively integrated into their management and practices.

- “Rewilding”: An ecological strategy that helps rebuild wildlife populations by restoring wildlife habitats goes beyond planting native plant species in park landscapes. Rewilding, with tactics such as pollinator gardens, urges a new kind of urban ethic to conserve and protect nature, while reducing the urban ecological footprint. Parks can host significant rewilding areas within their footprints by converting more traditional landscapes of mown lawn and trees into more natural plant communities without losing outdoor recreational values and function.
- Native Wildlife: Recent studies in conservation news have been revealing an ongoing global biodiversity crisis. This news occurs in tandem with the climate change emergency that also threatens biodiversity and increased rates of species extinction. Parks play an important role in preserving and restoring native plant species and native wildlife communities by intentionally focusing on planting and replanting their green landscapes with native plant species that provide critical roles in the rest of the local ecosystem and its biodiversity.
- Conservation Staffing: Conservation organizations, national, state and local park agencies are struggling to fill their staffing needs for stewardship and restoration. This trend is particularly evident with the recruitment and retention of a seasonal work force. Market forces are pushing up wages, and many park and recreation agencies cannot keep up. Opportunities may exist to develop local staff approaches through youth development or volunteer docent programs.

# Recreation Programs & Facilities

**T**he recreation facilities, offerings, and events available within Yuma are a major community asset and support the physical, mental, and social health of community members.

Various recreation options are available through a range of public and private recreation, health and fitness providers, and facilities. The City currently provides programming through a mix of City-produced programs and through partnerships. The City of Yuma operates several major community facilities to support recreation programs, events, and activities, including Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex, Ray Kroc Athletic Complex, Yuma Valley Aquatic Center, Desert Hills Golf Course and Par-3 Course, Marcus Pool, Carver Pool, Clymer Recreation Center, Yuma Readiness and Community Center, and North End Community Center.



”

Support city golf course more, many winter visitors are here because of golf opportunities in the area. Desert Hills by far the best facility.”

~ Survey Respondent



## RECREATION TRENDS

The following national and state data highlights some of the current trends in recreation and may frame future considerations in Yuma's recreation offerings, activities, and partnerships. Additional trend data are provided in Appendix G.

- Nearly all (93%) park and recreation agencies provide recreation programs and services. The top five most commonly offered programs include holiday or other special events (65%), educational programs (59%), group exercise (59%), fitness programs (58%), and day or summer camps (57%).<sup>(1)</sup>
- Over the past two years, participation rates are up across the board for America's youth, with strong growth in participation by girls (4.9% higher for girls ages 6 to 12, and 5.3% higher for girls 13 to 17).<sup>(2)</sup>
- More than eight in ten agencies provide themed special events (90% of agencies), team sports (87%), social recreation events (88%), youth summer camps (83%), fitness enhancement classes (82%), and health and wellness education (80%).<sup>(3)</sup>

Recreation Management magazine's 2022 Report on the State of the Managed Recreation Industry summarizes information provided by a wide range of professionals working in the recreation, sports, and fitness industry. Regarding program options, respondents from

community centers, park departments, and health clubs reported that they plan to add programs over the next few years. The ten most commonly planned program additions were:

1. Mind-body balance programs
2. Fitness programs
3. Group exercise programs
4. Educational programs
5. Arts and crafts programs
6. Teen programs
7. Functional fitness programs
8. Performing arts programs
9. Environmental education
10. Holidays and other special events

### Programming Trends

Recreation departments now often serve as a coordinating agency and a clearinghouse for multiple recreation organizations and providers, in an effort to bring a comprehensive scope of recreation programs to a community. This has also increased the number of partnerships that are in place to deliver a broader base of programs in a more cost-effective manner. There is a greater emphasis on a fee-for-service concept, especially for more specialized programming, and these services are supported by a formal fee policy.

Programming continues to emphasize the needs of youth and seniors, but also focuses more on adults and the whole family unit. Specific programming development trends include:

- Developing programs that are single day or no more than 4 sessions in length.
- Developing programs for youth during non-school days, plus holiday, spring break, and other extended breaks.
- Offering a variety of summer camps with different areas of interest.

#### Sources:

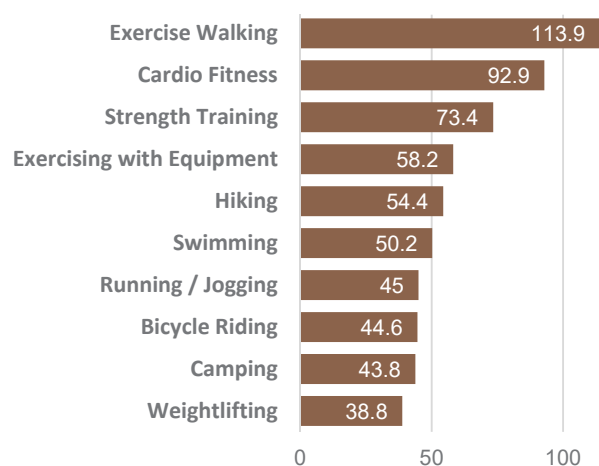
- (1) 2020 NRPA Agency Performance Review
- (3) 2022 NRPA Agency Performance Review
- (2) 2022 Outdoor Participation Report



- More Saturday programs and the introduction of some Sunday programming (especially in adult sports leagues).
- Senior programming that occurs in the evening or on the weekends to appeal to seniors who are still in the work force.
- Introducing programs that are oriented toward specific ethnic groups.
- Developing a baseline of programs that appeal to the family unit.
- Staggering the days and times of similar programs that are offered at multiple locations.
- Expanded senior programming to include a greater focus on the Baby Boomer generation, which often means programs and services that are available in the evenings and on weekends and those that have a more active orientation.

According to the National Sporting Goods Association, the top 10 activities based on participation are highlighted in the following chart.

**Figure 17. Top Recreation Activities by Overall Participation (millions)**



## Golf Trends

COVID-19 had a positive impact on the golf industry, as it was one of the few outdoor sports activities that met the recommendations for social distancing. Most courses saw substantial increases in play in 2021. Although most prognostications were for a decrease in 2022, data indicates the contrary, and play has either held steady or increased.

The golf industry is adapting to increased public demand by exploring additional services, such as offering additional training and educational classes, as well as expanding facilities like 9-hole courses and practice areas to accommodate new players. However, staffing challenges persist, with recruitment and retention hindered by low wages and inflexible working hours, reflecting broader employment issues across industries. Concurrently, there is a noticeable trend toward shorter golf events and courses – catering to the time constraints of modern life and increasing the accessibility of the sport. This shift is fueled by a younger demographic of golfers, including more women, who are influencing not only the playing experience, but also aspects like technology integration and fashion within the sport.

Also, the infusion of technology into golf is revolutionizing the game, with analytics playing a significant role in equipment innovation and training methods. This technological advancement enables golfers to improve their skills, both on and off the course, with tools providing instant feedback and opportunities for refining technique. As the sport evolves to meet the changing preferences and lifestyles of participants, these innovations underscore a dynamic shift toward a more inclusive, accessible, and technologically-advanced golfing landscape.

The following trends also will impact the sport according to the 2022 Golf Business Pulse Report from the National Golf Course Operators Association:

- 68% of golf facilities need to focus more on providing alternatives to the 18-hole round
- 73% of golf courses need more forward tees
- 74% believe golf ranges will become a significant new revenue source over the next several years
- 87% agree that golf needs to do a better job of managing the customer journey of golfers once they complete their initial introduction to the game
- Nearly 70% agree that golf continues to be a more viable leisure option than other activities that have reopened after COVID

## COMMUNITY INSIGHTS

The community survey confirmed that Yuma residents strongly value and have interest in the City's recreation options. More than three quarters of respondents were very or somewhat interested in community events (92%), aquatics (84%), youth sports (77%), and outdoor recreation (83%). More than half of respondents were interested in all the other recreation and art programs and activities listed.

For recreation programs, the following summarizes common write-in suggestions for recreation and art program types:

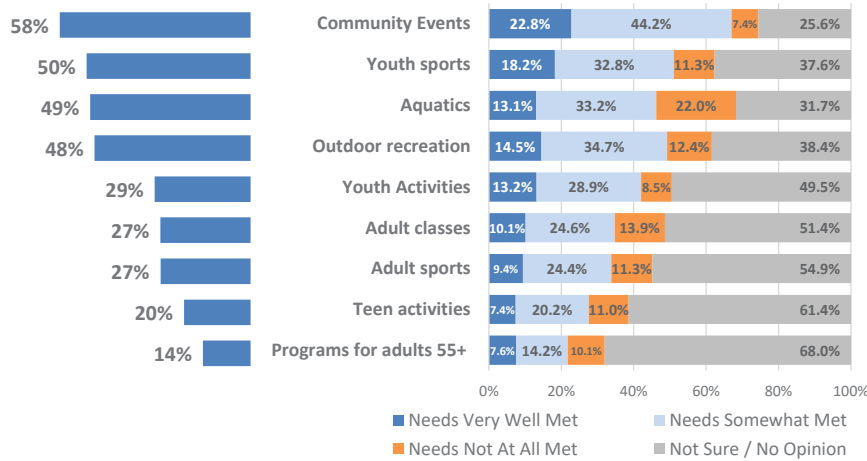
- Music festivals and concerts, including the promotion of local talent
- Farmers markets, including food vendors, and neighborhood-scale block parties
- Artist/art festivals, craft fairs, and classes
- Theater productions and cultural events/performances (indoor/outdoor)
- Youth activities that are not sport-oriented
- Indoor events and activities, especially in the summer
- Activities that support a vital downtown

Respondents were also asked why they do not participate in recreation, arts or sports programs offered by Yuma. Nearly one-half (47%) noted that the question does not apply, since they do participate. Of the remaining responses, more than one-quarter (28%) responded that they were not aware of program offerings, suggesting a significant opportunity for the City to improve information and outreach.

Respondents were asked a set of three questions related to a list of recreation program types. Figure 4 illustrates responses for the first two questions: have you participated in the past two years and how well met are your needs for each program type. Overall, respondents indicated the highest participation rate (59%) for community events, and two-thirds (67%) indicated that their needs for community events are either very or somewhat well met.

Participation rates were roughly equal for youth sports, aquatics and outdoor recreation (50%, 49% & 48%, respectively), and respondents for these three program areas indicated similar levels of their needs being very or somewhat well met (51%, 46% & 49%, respectively). Overall, respondents identified aquatics as the one program area of the list of choices as that with the highest unmet need (22%).

Figure 18. Interest & Sentiment of Need for Various Program Options



The survey asked respondents if there were types of recreation or educational experiences the City should expand or improve and provided a list of options. A slight majority of respondents (53%) indicated that the City should expand or improve gymnasiums for indoor sports, like basketball or volleyball. Respondents indicated modest interest for recreation experiences related to creative, do-it-yourself, fabrication workshops or classes (44%), arts, dance, music & cultural classes (37%), and computer labs or technology classrooms or programs (31%).

## RECREATION PROGRAMS

The Parks and Recreation Department offers a wide range of programming available for the community. While the City has a population of just over 100,000, it serves a larger geographic area that more than doubles the population served. These programs, activities, and special events take place at several locations throughout the City including the community centers, pools, and athletic fields. Almost all programs have fees that vary by program, program intensity, and the market. The registration

process can be completed in person, online, email and phone-in with the City utilizing ActiveNet to process recreation classes and ETix for events at the Yuma Art Center and Yuma Civic Center.

## Program Participation

The following chart summarizes participation in recreation activities over the past year offered by the City of Yuma Parks and Recreation Department.

Figure 19. Overall Program Participation (2022-2023)

| Program Area / Metric             | 2022  | 2023  |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| <b>Program Highlights</b>         |       |       |
| Programs Offered                  | 413   | 555   |
| Programs Cancelled                | 102   | 153   |
| Programs Full                     | 78    | 57    |
| <b>Seasonal Participation</b>     |       |       |
| Winter                            | 23.0% | 15.9% |
| Spring                            | 13.8% | 15.2% |
| Summer                            | 40.2% | 39.6% |
| Fall                              | 23.0% | 29.4% |
| <b>Other Program Metrics</b>      |       |       |
| Total Participants (annual)       | 6513  | 6730  |
| Percent City Residents            | 69.7% | 76.2% |
| Total Registrants on Waitlist     | 151   | 310   |
| Percent of Classes with Waitlists | 8.2%  | 9.5%  |

## Program Delivery

The Department currently uses multiple models to deliver programs to the community. The primary models can be described as follows:

- **Staff Produced.** These programs are offered by the Department and are managed by staff, both full-time and part-time, and can take place on a seasonal or annual basis.
  - Benefits: The Department has maximum control over the program, its content, and the instructors. They can also maximize revenue generation.
  - Challenges: The Department is responsible for managing and maintaining the staff.
- **Third Party.** These programs are run by a third-party contractor. These instructors are paid on a contract basis and there is typically a revenue split between the contractor and the Department.
  - Benefits: Using contract instructors/programmers allows the Department to pivot as trends shift. It also means that the Department does not have to hire additional part-time staff.
  - Challenges: The biggest challenge is managing the contract as to how the program is run and is a reflection on the Department.
- **Co-Sponsor.** These programs are run by an outside group that is utilizing facility space from the Department.
  - Benefits: The Department is only maintaining the space, there is minimal staff time required, and it is transactional in nature.
  - Challenges: The programs taking place can be associated with the Department which can cause challenges if not done properly.

It is important to note that the program delivery model does not impact whether a program is a core service.

## Program Area Categories

The following is a listing of general program categories where programs are often offered by full-service parks and recreation agencies. It is unusual for an agency to directly offer programs in all of these areas, but there are usually either agreements with other providers for some of these activities or a referral to them.

### Program Area Definitions (generalized):

- Aquatics - Learn to swim classes, aqua exercise classes, competitive swimming/diving SCUBA, and other programs (artistic swimming, water polo, etc.).
- Cultural Arts - Performing arts classes, visual arts classes, music/video production and arts events.
- Education - Language programs, tutoring, science (STEAM) classes, computer, and financial planning.
- Fitness/Wellness - Group fitness classes, personal training, education, and nutrition.
- General Interest - Personal development classes.
- Outdoor Recreation - Environmental education, hiking, camping, kayaking, and other activities.
- Self-Directed - This includes the opportunities for individuals to recreate on their own, such as walking on a trail, playing basketball, or swimming at a pool.
- Older Adults/Seniors - Programs and services that are dedicated to serving the needs of older adults (55+) and seniors. This can include all of the activity areas noted above plus social service functions.
- Social Services - This can include nutrition and feeding programs, job training, life skills training, and other activities such as health screenings.
- Special Events - City wide special events that are conducted throughout the year.
- Special Needs - Programs for the physically and mentally impaired. Also, inclusion programs.



- Sports - Youth and adult team and individual sports. Also includes adventure/ non-traditional sports.
- Teens - Programs and services that are focused on serving the needs of teens. This can include all of the activity areas noted above (except seniors).
- Youth - Before and after school programs, summer/school break camps, and preschool.

The City of Yuma offers programming in the following program categories:

## Aquatics

The Department operates 3 outdoor pools. While one of the pools is only open during the summer months, the others provide year-round programming with water fitness, lap swimming, and swim team use. During the summer, swimming lessons are also offered. Swimming is popular in Yuma, as an estimated 15% of the population participates.

## Cultural Arts

With the Yuma Art Center and Yuma Civic Center, there is a tremendous emphasis on cultural arts within Yuma. The City provides programming for youth and adults, and in addition to programs, these facilities provide space for a significant number of hosted events, or private events and rentals.

## Special Events

The City offers a wide range of special events ranging from smaller park or facility related to city-wide events. While some events are fee-based and require registration, many are free to attend. In addition, the City has a separate department that provides for special events, and Parks and Recreation Department staff support these events.

## Sports

The City of Yuma provides a number of team sports primarily for adults; however, indoor youth sports are offered as well. The sport programming provided by the City

includes adult softball, adult volleyball, youth basketball, and youth volleyball. Co-sponsor organizations provide the bulk of the youth sports programs and utilize athletic fields through agreements with the City. In addition, independent organizations rent City athletic fields to produce adult leagues and tournaments.

**General Interest**

A small number of programs are provided of general interest, such as game exploration, business, art, theater, teen nights, Nerf Battle Sessions, Radio Control Car Racing, and Lego building. Additional information about art and theatre opportunities are addressed in Chapter 7 on Arts and Culture.

**Outdoor Recreation**

Outdoor Recreation programs have focused on the water with kayaking and fishing activities. The offerings have expanded to orienteering, geocaching, archery (year-round, indoor/outdoor), and rocketry.

**Self-Directed**

City parks provide ample opportunity for both active and passive recreation. While not fee based or staff led, Yuma's parks provide ramadas for enjoying a meal and shade, open space to view nature, trails for walking/running, and options for tennis, basketball, and pickleball, among other activities.

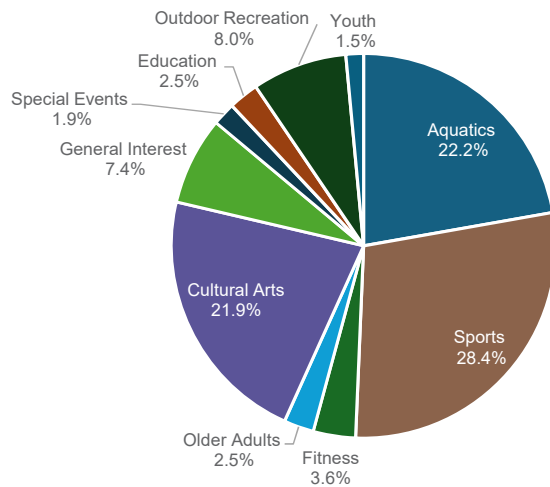
**Youth**

Programs are offered at North End Community Center and Clymer Recreation Center. While these facilities function as community centers, neither meets the current standards of a modern community or recreation facility. The City of Yuma does not offer traditional after-school or summer camp programs with the focus on drop off activities with games and parties.

Figure 20 breaks down the recreation programs offered by the City into the above mentioned categories.



Figure 20. Program Area Segmentation by Number of Classes



### Program Classifications

The following are the projected programming classifications for the City. It is important to realize that while certain program areas may be a focus for growth in programs and services, the Department's role in providing the actual service may be different as indicated below.

#### Classification Definitions

- Core Programs are those the Parks and Recreation Department has primary responsibility for providing programs for the community.
- Secondary Programs are those that may or may not be provided by the City, and are a lower priority to provide for the community. These may be offered by other organizations.
- Support Programs are programs that are not a priority for the Department to be providing directly to the community. The City may provide information and/or promote the activities but they are administered by other organizations.

Figure 21 identifies and summarizes general classifications of programs by degree of emphasis as core programs, secondary programs and support program areas for the Department. This

determination is also based on the staffing dedicated to supporting the programs.

Figure 21. Current Program Area Emphasis by Type

| Core Programs  | Secondary Programs | Support Programs     |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Aquatics       | General Interest   | Education            |
| Cultural Arts  | Outdoor Recreation | Fitness/Wellness     |
| Special Events | Self-Directed      | Seniors/Older Adults |
| Sports         | Special Needs      | Teens                |
|                | Youth              |                      |

While the City currently offers programs and activities for Outdoor Recreation and Teens, additional resources should be allocated to these program areas. Outdoor Recreation was identified in the survey as one of the programs with the greatest need and priority (57.3% as a top or high priority). To expand these programs, additional equipment and staffing will be required. Although teen activities were not identified as a top priority within the survey, the lack of providers and programs within this area leads to the recommendation for the City to also increase its emphasis in this area. The intent of teen programs should be to reduce idleness and prepare them for the future. Traditional programs such as

sports, art and dance appeal to a large portion of teens; additional programming opportunities should be provided on leadership and skill development. This may require additional staffing for outreach and meeting teens where they are, such as schools. Figure 22 summarizes the proposed shift in recreation program areas of emphasis.

ESRI utilizes socioeconomic and demographic information to segment populations to provide information about consumers and their behaviors in order to provide insight into potential products and services. In Yuma, these illustrate a market that is primarily family and children oriented, budget conscious, careful shoppers, and limits spending. Yuma is a large and diverse community, including Hispanics and Spanish speakers. There is some interest in health and recreation, filtered with a focus on necessities. As such, the programs offered should align with these segments. The calculation from the Market Potential Index (MPI) indicates that the overall propensity for adults to

Figure 22. Proposed Program Area Emphasis by Type

| Core Programs      | Secondary Programs   | Support Programs |
|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Aquatics           | General Interest     | Education        |
| Cultural Arts      | Self-Directed        | Fitness/Wellness |
| Outdoor Recreation | Seniors/Older Adults |                  |
| Special Events     | Special Needs        |                  |
| Sports             | Teens                |                  |
|                    | Youth                |                  |

participate in activities is greater than the national average for basketball, football, volleyball, and soccer.

### Programs Offered by Other Organizations

Beyond the City and school districts, there are a significant number of other community organizations that provide recreation opportunities across Yuma and include the following, see Figure 23. Most of these organizations have their own facilities and are not dependent on City or school facilities for their programs.

Figure 23. Independent Recreation Providers

| Recreation Service Providers     | Facilities  |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Araby Acres RV Resort            | Fitness Center  |
| Arizona Classical Ballet         | Dance Studio  |
| Arizona West RV Park             | Pickleball Court  |
| Blue Sky Ranch RV Park           | Pickleball Court  |
| Blue Sky RV Resort               | Pickleball Court  |
| Bonita Mesa                      | Pickleball Court, Exercise room,                              |
| Boys & Girls Clubs of the Valley | After School Program, Camp                                    |
| Capri RV Resort                  | Fitness Center  |
| Carefree Village Resort          | Pickleball Court, Volleyball                                  |
| Cocopah RV and Golf Resort       | Tennis Courts, Pickleball Courts, Golf Course, Fitness Center |
| Colorado River Pottery           | Pottery Studio  |
| Country Roads                    | Tennis and Pickleball Courts                                  |
| Coyote Ranch MHP                 | Pickleball Court  |



Figure 23 (cont.). Independent Recreation Providers

| Recreation Service Providers     | Facilities   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Dancemakers                      | Dance Studio   |
| Dancers Workshop of Yuma         | Dance Studio   |
| Dawn's Dance Studio              | Dance Studio   |
| Del Pueblo RV Resort             | Fitness Center, Pickleball Court, Tennis Court                       |
| Desert Holiday RV Resort         | Pickleball Court   |
| Foothills Golf Course            | Golf   |
| Foothills Par 3 Golf Course      | Golf   |
| Fort Yuma Indian Reservation     | Wellness Center  |
| Fortuna de Oro 55+ RV Park       | Pickleball Courts, 9-hole Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Softball Field |
| Freedom Performing Arts          | Dance Studio   |
| Friendly Acres RV Resort         | Pickleball Court, Shuffleboard Courts, Recreation Hall               |
| Fuego Dance Studio               | Dance Studio   |
| Gila Mountain RV Resort          | Fitness Center   |
| Glam Dance Studio By Cindy LLC   | Dance Studio   |
| Humane Society of Yuma           | Camp   |
| Ironwood Golf Course             | Golf   |
| Jazz of Yuma                     | Dance Studio   |
| Las Barrancas Golf Course        | Golf   |
| Las Quintas RV Resort            | Fitness Room, Pickleball Court, Shuffleboard Courts, Volleyball      |
| Lazy 8 Park                      | 9 Hole Golf Course   |
| Matador Soccer Field             | Soccer Field   |
| MCAS Yuma Community Center       | Community Center   |
| Memorial Sports Complex          | Baseball/Softball, Basketball, Soccer                                |
| Mesa Del Sol Golf Club           | Golf   |
| Mountain Cactus Ranch            | Pickleball Court   |
| Rancho Rialto                    | Fitness Center, Pickleball Court                                     |
| Rocking K RV Park                | Fitness Center   |
| Shangri-La RV Resort             | Fitness Center, Pickleball Court                                     |
| Sierra Pacific                   | Basketball Court   |
| Soccer Arena MCAS                | Soccer Field   |
| Sun Ridge RV Park                | Pickleball Court   |
| Sun Vista RV Resort              | Pickleball Court, Shuffleboard Courts                                |
| Sundance 55+ RV Park             | Pickleball Court   |
| The Artsy Fartsy Studio          | Pottery Studio   |
| The Palms RV Resort              | Tennis Courts, Fitness Center  |
| The SHINE Program                | After School Program   |
| Tomkins Pottery                  | Pottery Studio   |
| West Wind RV and Golf Resort     | Golf, Gym, Pickleball, Volleyball                                    |
| Western Sands RV Park            | Pickleball Court   |
| Wintergardens Cooperative        | Pickleball Court, Golf   |
| Yuma Ballet Academy              | Dance Studio   |
| Yuma Ballet Theatre & Performing | Dance Studio   |
| Yuma Bellydance LLC              | Dance Studio   |
| Yuma Golf and Country Club       | Golf   |
| Yuma Gymnastics                  | Gym  |

In addition, the primary provider of youth sports in Yuma is through co-sponsor organizations, and these operate as non-profit organizations.

- Yuma Boys Baseball League (YBBL) – Utilizes Yuma athletic fields at Centennial, Kennedy, PAAC, and Woodard to provide youth boys baseball for ages 5-15. Season typically runs March through July in spring and September through November in the fall. The City has had a relationship with YBBL for over 60 years.
- Yuma Youth Soccer Association (YYSA) – Typically utilizes Yuma athletic fields at Keegan, Kennedy, Ray Kroc, and Woodard to provide co-ed soccer for youth from Under 4 to Under 19. Season typically runs January through March. City has had a relationship with YYSA for 50 years.
- Yuma Fastpitch and T-ball League (YFTL) – Utilizes Yuma athletic fields at Joe Henry, Sanguinetti, Woodard, Keegan, Kennedy, Centennial, and PAAC to provide girls fastpitch and co-ed T-ball for ages 5-15. Season typically runs March through July in spring and September through November in the fall. City has had a relationship with YYSA for 20 years.
- Catch and Go – Utilizes Yuma athletic fields at Kennedy and Exhibition Field to provide co-ed flag football for ages 5-14. Season typically runs August through November in the fall and April through May in the spring. City has had a relationship with Catch and Go for 10 years.
- Yuma Coyotes (AYF) – Utilizes Yuma athletic fields at Kennedy and Ray Kroc to provide tackle football and cheer for ages 7 and under through 13 and under. Season typically runs August through November. City has had a relationship with YYSA for 8 years, and prior to that, it was Pop Warner for over 30 years.
- Yuma Youth Hockey (YYHL) – Utilizes In-line hockey rink at Kennedy for ages 5-14. Season typically runs September through November for recreation and December through June for the competitive travel teams. City has had a relationship with YYHL for over 20 years.

- Yuma Heat – Utilizes Valley Aquatic Center for youth competitive swimming ages 5-18. Swimming is year round with the primary competitive season typically running October through March and May through July. City has had a relationship with Yuma Heat for over 35 years.
- AquaForce – Utilizes Marcus Pool for youth competitive swimming ages 5-18. Swimming is year round with the primary competitive season typically running October through March and May through July. City has had a relationship with Yuma Heat for approximately 10 years.

Registration numbers for co-sponsor organizations have been steady or increasing in recent years. During the stakeholder discussions, the common challenge mentioned was the programs are at or beyond capacity given the current facility use. Additionally, the demand from co-sponsor organizations does not include the many independent competitive teams and adult teams and leagues, which further stresses the availability of existing athletic facilities.

When reviewing estimated participation, each organization is capturing a high percentage of the overall organized market. Organized participation is defined as part of a team or league, rather than recreational, which is playing with family or friends. This signifies a strong interest in youth sports in Yuma.

Other partners include:

- Caballeros De Yuma – The Caballeros is an organization that produces events to support charitable causes. Current signature events take place at City facilities, and they have utilized the services of the City and the parks and recreation department. They host signature events throughout the year and the City has had a relationship with for over 60 years.
- Catholic Community Services (CCS) – Utilizes the North End Community Center

for congregate meals and home bound meal preparation. This takes place year-round Monday through Friday. Over the past 3 years, the site has had an average of 18,765 visits. City has had a relationship with CCS for 20 plus years.

- School Districts – the City has intergovernmental agreements with Yuma Catholic High School, Crane Elementary, Yuma Union, and Yuma Elementary School Districts for use of gymnasiums, pools and athletic facilities. The growth and expansion of school-based activities has limited access to gymnasiums for City programming.

Partners play a significant role in providing recreation programming to the community. The Co-sponsor organizations are primarily responsible for the youth sports limiting the amount of staff time associated with the activities. The relationships can be further strengthened by hosting an annual meeting to discuss participation and scheduling.

## Recreation Service Providers Outside of Yuma

While there are a significant number of recreation service providers within Yuma, communities in the surrounding area also offer limited recreation services and facilities. These include:

- Arrowhead RV Park (Wellton, AZ): Pickleball
- Butterfield Golf Course (Wellton, AZ): Golf
- Coyote Wash Golf Course (Wellton, AZ): Golf
- Rancho el Mirage Golf Community (Wellton, AZ): Golf
- Cocopah Rio Colorado Golf Course (Somerton, AZ): Golf
- Council Avenue Park (Somerton, AZ): Soccer fields
- Joe Muñoz Park (Somerton, AZ): Baseball/Softball, Basketball
- Gadsden Park (Gadsden, AZ): Basketball, Volleyball, Baseball/Softball, Soccer

The City of Somerton has a Parks and Recreation Department with an outdoor pool, cultural center, senior center, community center/gym, parks and athletic fields. Somerton also offers recreation programs and special events. Organized recreation programs are limited in other communities and are primarily geared toward outdoor recreation. As a result, the City of Yuma serves as a regional provider of recreation programs.

## INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

- The North End Community Center is a multi-use facility located at 160 E. 1st St. The facility hosts various activities and programs offered by the City of Yuma primarily geared to seniors. The space includes large community room that is able to be divided, along with smaller rooms for programs such as wood carving, and a game room with pool tables. A portion of the facility is used by CCS for their congregate meals as well as offices.
- The Clymer Recreation Center is single room community center located at 553 S. Orange Ave. The facility houses a number of youth activities. The building has an office, storage, and bathrooms.
- The Joe Henry Optimist Center provides a small gym for indoor programs.
- The Yuma Readiness and Community Center is an approximately 24,000 square foot joint-use facility with the Arizona Army National Guard located at 6550 E. 24th St. The facility is in east Yuma near Arizona Western College. The facility has offices, 2 meeting rooms, kitchen, exercise room and a large multi-purpose room that is also a gymnasium and used for pickleball. Youth and senior activities are scheduled occasionally.

While all of the facilities are in good condition, they are not optimal for use for recreation. Parking is inadequate at both North End Community Center and Clymer Recreation Center. The spaces

are dated and only allow limited programming options which are classroom based. In comparison to metrics provided by the National Recreation and Parks Association, a community the size of Yuma has the following indoor spaces. While Yuma provides performance space and outdoor pools in line with comparable jurisdictions, the City currently does not provide a traditional indoor recreation center, teen center, or senior center, and the City's recreation buildings are under-sized for the existing programming demand.

Figure 24. NRPA & Yuma Metrics by Facility Type

| Amenities                        | All Agencies                        | Jurisdictions<br>50,000 - 99,999 | Yuma    |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Amenity</b>                   | <b>Number of People per Amenity</b> |                                  |         |
| Recreation Centers (w/ gyms)     | 31,215                              | 38,018                           | -       |
| Community Centers                | 29,494                              | 53,331                           | 25,255  |
| Senior Centers                   | 59,727                              | 67,319                           | -       |
| Teen Center                      | 55,494                              | 58,174                           | -       |
| Perfomance Space / Amphitheaters | 67,862                              | 60,495                           | 50,509  |
| Aquatics Centers                 | 53,950                              | 60,116                           | 101,018 |
| Swimming Pools (outdoor)         | 38,635                              | 43,100                           | 33,673  |

## AQUATICS FACILITIES

The City of Yuma has 3 outdoor pools in operation and one that has been closed since 2021 due to mechanical and structural issues. All of the pools are open during the summer months for unstructured recreation, generally from Memorial Day weekend through July. Valley Aquatic Center and Marcus Pool are used year round by high school swim teams, competitive club swim teams, and Valley Aquatic Center is also available for lap swimming and water aerobics year round.

- Valley Aquatic Center is located at 4381 W. 18 St. adjacent to Cibola High School and opened in 2009 as a partnership with the City and Yuma Union School District. The recreation pool features a zero-depth beach like entry with a spray feature, play structure and slide. The competition pool has space for 12 25-yard lanes with starting blocks along with shallow water. 1-meter diving boards are also available in the deep water section of the competition pool.

- Marcus Pool is located 545 W. 5th St. The facility features 2 pools. One is 25-yard by 25-meter competition pool with a diving well that has a 1-meter diving board and 2 slides. The recreation pool has a tot slide.
- Carver Pool is located at 1250 W. 5th St. The pool is 25-yard by 30 feet with a slide in the deep area. The facility also has a splash pad with multiple interactive features.

The condition of the outdoor pools varies greatly. Valley Aquatic Center is in very good condition, while Marcus and Carver are aged facilities at or near the end of their useful life. The typical useful life of an outdoor pool is 30-40 years and a splash pad 20-30 years. The facilities have been well maintained; however, the age of the infrastructure has created challenges in being able to provide quality facilities for the community. As a result of the age and condition of pools, reduced programming options, limited open swim hours for the public, and national lifeguard shortage, daily attendance at Marcus and Carver

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pools has been declining. The state of the City's aquatic facilities requires substantial financial support to operate and maintain.

Swimming is a popular activity within Yuma, particularly with competitive swimming. Each of the high schools offer a boys and girls team, and there are several competitive year-round swim teams. City pools are used equally by the high school teams and the competitive teams. The bulk of practices take place at Valley Aquatic Center, but Marcus Pool is also used. Carver Pool can be utilized for limited practices but does not meet the requirements for hosting meets and has an outdated design to accommodate practices.

According to ESRI and NSGA participation data, it is estimated Yuma regionally has in excess of 600,000 pool visits annually. Those visits are distributed across all pools within the City between the City facilities and any alternative providers. Regardless, that number of visits is significant. Most communities hope to capture around 10% of this total.

Based on the National Recreation & Park Association and their 2023 Park Metrics, a community the size of Yuma has approximately 1.7 indoor aquatic centers and 2.3 outdoor pools. In addition, it is important to consider the service area of pools. For neighborhood pools such as Marcus and Carver, a typical service area is 1 to 2 miles as the amenities available

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attract users immediately surrounding the pool. Larger regional facilities such as Valley Aquatic Center can attract users from a greater distance with the bulk of the attendance from within 5 miles. The result is considerable overlap, particularly with Marcus and Carver, and a significant portion of the community on the east side that is not served, see Map 16.

Within greater Yuma area, other providers offer aquatics facilities. The cities of San Luis, Somerton, and Wellton have outdoor pools that primarily serves its residents. Waylon's Water World is a commercial water park that caters to visitors with a significantly higher price for participation. Two other public facilities have limited access: Arizona Western College and Marine Corps Community Services.

Aquatic centers or swimming pools are usually developed on three levels.

- Neighborhood – smaller pools that are designed to serve specific neighborhoods. The bather load is often less than 500. The common standard is 1 per 25,000. These amenities in the past have been provided by cities but now are usually built and maintained by a developer or HOA next to a small neighborhood park.
- Regional/Community – larger pools that serve a specific region within a community or an entire community. These vary in size and amenities (competitive to recreational) and can range from a bather load of 700 to over 1,500. They are developed as part of a community park. A common standard is 1 per 50,000 population.
- Metro Area – these are large water parks that are designed to serve a significant geographic area. They usually contain an expansive recreational pool but can also have a strong competitive focus. Bather loads are 1,500 or more. These are often developed through a partnership with other organizations or the private sector. They would be located in a regional park or as a stand-alone facility. A common standard is 1 per 250,000 or more.

The idea of incorporating slides, lazy rivers (or current channels), fountains, zero depth entry and other water features into a pool's design has proved to be extremely popular for the recreational user. The age of the conventional pool in most recreational settings is virtually obsolete. Leisure pools appeal to the younger kids (who are the largest segment of the population that swims) and to families. These types of facilities are able to attract and draw larger crowds and people tend to come from a further distance and stay longer to utilize such pools. This all translates into the potential to sell more admissions and increase revenues.

Despite the recent emphasis on recreational swimming the more traditional aspects of aquatics (including competitive swimming, water polo, synchronized swimming, diving, lessons/instruction, and aqua fitness) remain a part of most aquatic centers. The life safety issues associated with teaching children how to swim is a critical concern in most communities and competitive aquatic programs continue to be important.

Another trend that is growing more popular in the aquatic's field is the development of a raised temperature therapy pool in an indoor facility that can be used for relaxation, socialization, and rehabilitation. This has been effective in bringing in swimmers who are looking for a different experience and non-swimmers who want the advantages of warm water in a different setting. The development of natural landscapes have enhanced this type of amenity and created a pleasant atmosphere for adult socialization.

The multi-function indoor aquatic center concept of delivering aquatics services continues to grow in acceptance with the idea of providing for a variety of aquatics activities and programs in an open design

setting that features a lot of natural light, interactive play features and access to an outdoor sun deck. The placing of traditional instructional/competitive pools, with shallow depth/interactive leisure pools and therapy water, in the same facility has been well received in the market. This idea has proven to be financially successful by centralizing pool operations for recreation service providers and through increased generation of revenues from patrons willing to pay for an aquatics experience that is new and exciting. Indoor aquatic centers have been instrumental in developing a true family appeal for community-based facilities. The keys to success for this type of center revolve around the concept of intergenerational use in a quality facility that has an exciting and vibrant feel in an outdoor like atmosphere.

A newer concept is the splash pad or spray ground. This provides a fun yet safe environment where drowning is not a

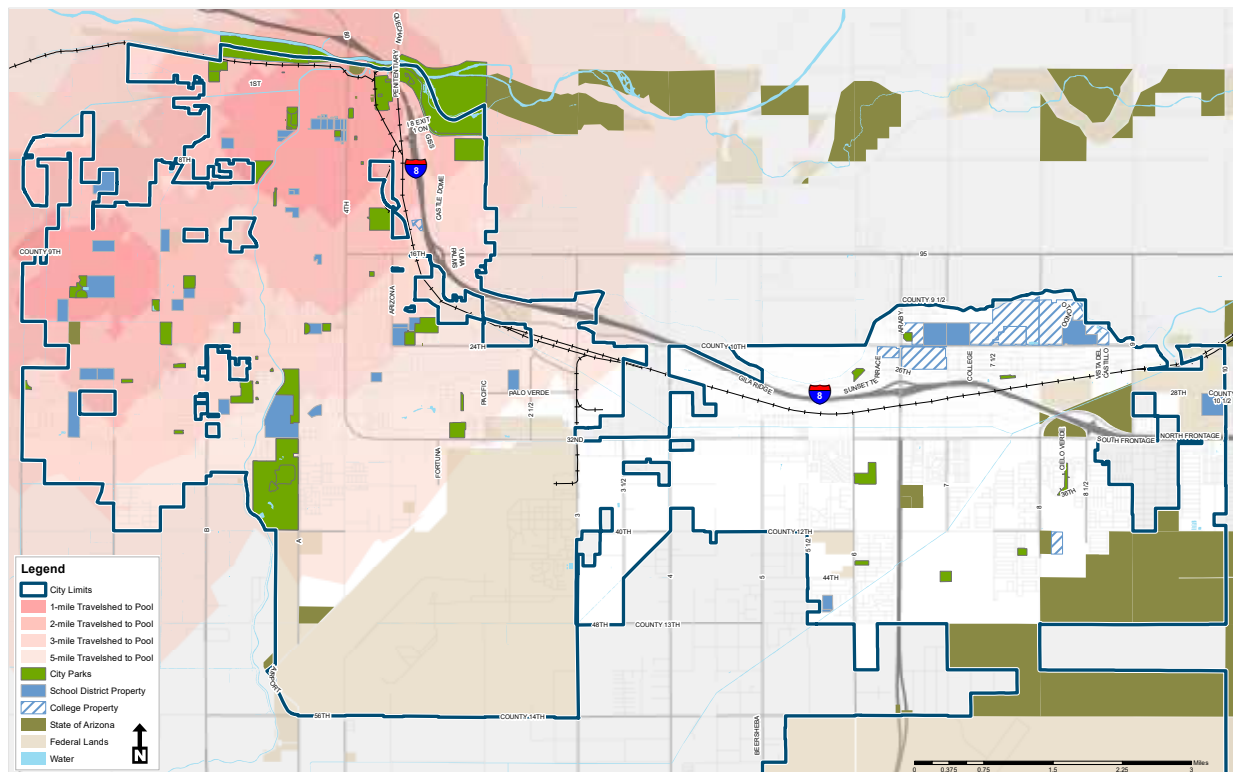
concern and lifeguards are not necessary. While most spray grounds are outdoor amenities, they are now being integrated into indoor facilities as well. In many communities outdoor spray grounds have replaced older traditional neighborhood pools as they are less expensive to build and to operate.

Also changing is the orientation of indoor aquatic centers from stand-alone facilities that only have aquatic features to more of a full-service recreation center that has fitness, sports and community-based amenities. This change has allowed for a better rate of cost recovery and stronger rates of use of the aquatic portion of the facility as well as the other “dry side” amenities.

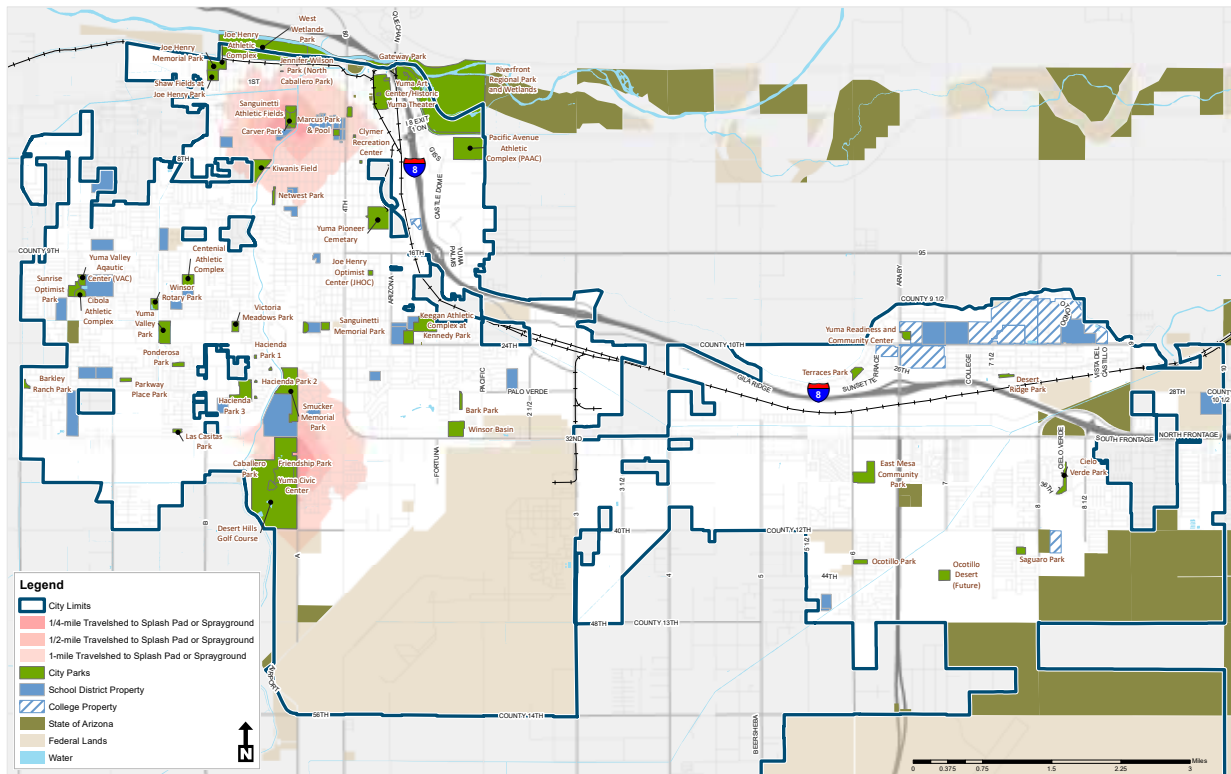
As a result of the information gathered during the master plan process the following needs have been identified.

- Two of the existing outdoor aquatic facilities are in need of a remodel or outright replacement.

**Map 16. Travelsheds for City Pools (5-miles)**



Map 17. Travelsheds for City Splash Pads & Spraygrounds (1-mile)



- There is a need for a better distribution of outdoor aquatic facilities across the community.
- The existing outdoor pools have overlapping market areas.
- Future outdoor aquatic facilities will need to be more operationally cost effective.
- The City's aquatic centers need to have a stronger recreational orientation, while continuing to offer lap lanes for competitive swimming.
- There needs to be an indoor aquatic center in the community.

There are a number of possible options that are available to meet the demands for future aquatic needs. However, in order for this to occur the City of Yuma must first develop a philosophy for providing aquatic facilities and services in the future. This philosophy must identify if the City is going to have a neighborhood,

regional or blended approach to providing aquatic facilities and the operational expectation for facilities (both indoor and outdoor).

Based on the information gathered as part of this study, the City should adopt a Regional Outdoor and Regional Indoor approach with some slight variations.

- The City of Yuma must adopt a regional philosophy for providing aquatic facilities and services to the community. It is acknowledged that this will take some time to fully implement.
- The City should pursue partnerships with other organizations to develop and manage aquatic facilities in the future.
- Commit to building an additional regional outdoor pool in the City on the east side of Yuma. This facility would have a variety of recreational features including a zero depth entry pool, interactive play features, slides, lazy river and other



amenities. Support amenities such as a bath house, concessions area, shade structures and party area would also have to be included.

- The City builds an indoor pool as part of a larger recreation center in central Yuma. The aquatics center would have a focus on a competitive lap pool but also have recreational amenities.
- Provide minimal improvements (basic mechanical and life safety issues) to Marcus Pool and continue to operate as a neighborhood facility.
- Phase out Carver Pool and replace splash pad with a larger scale modern sprayground.
- Consider replacing Kennedy with a large scale sprayground with multiple dynamic, interactive features to appeal to all age groups including toddlers, children, and teens. This facility might include a smaller neighborhood pool for recreation and swim lessons.
- Explore options to install additional splash pads or spraygrounds in existing or future parks to improve access to water-based play, and each splash pad should be different in design and serve a variety of age groups. Map 17 shows the travelsheds to 1 mile for the City's existing splash pads.

## PROGRAM GAP ANALYSIS & OPPORTUNITIES

When City-led and other recreation services are assessed, all general program areas, except teens, are currently provided. Although the majority of the program areas are covered, there are limited recreation programs being offered by the City. With limited staffing and program space, the focus area of programs is aquatics, cultural arts, and sports, with the majority of those programs provided by staff or co-sponsors. The lack of indoor space limits the expansion of program opportunities in certain areas. These include:

- General Interest
- Seniors/Older Adults
- Youth
- Teens

In addition, co-sponsors indicate programs have continued to grow and additional field space is necessary to accommodate additional growth in new participants.

## PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

The City of Yuma will need to determine the areas of focus for future recreation programming efforts based on the level of financial and resource commitment that it wants to make to recreation programs and services.

### Establish a Programming Philosophy

The Parks and Recreation Department should develop an overall basic programming philosophy to guide programming decisions. This should be a simple, straight forward document that includes the following objectives:

- The City will not be the primary provider of most recreation programs and services that are available in the community but will coordinate these efforts to ensure there are opportunities for additional recreation services.
- Maintain and develop partnerships with other providers to bring a full spectrum of recreation programs and services to the community.
- For recreation programs and services that occur at City facilities, develop an approach that relies on:
  - Parks and Recreation staffed programs in key program areas.
  - Contract provided programs where revenues are shared.
  - Rental of space to other providers for their programs.
- Ensure that recreation program and service opportunities (regardless of who



provides them) are available to all ages, incomes, abilities, gender, and ethnic groups in an equitable and inclusive manner.

- Provide recreation programs and service opportunities in strategic locations throughout the city.
- Ensure that recreation program and service opportunities are available in areas of interest that are identified as a need in the community.

This should be a simple one-to-two-page document that clearly articulates the programming philosophy.

### Develop a Program Plan

At the present, no program plan is in place to guide the delivery of services by the City and partner organizations and to ensure that the needs of the community are being met in all program areas. Based on the programming philosophy, develop a program plan that includes the general direction of recreation programming for the next five years. This should also be a simple document that includes the following areas:

- Establish the basics of the plan:
- Determine which programs will be primarily offered by City staff. This currently includes:

- Aquatics
- Cultural Arts
- General Interest
- Outdoor Recreation
- Special Events
- Special Needs
- Sports - Adult
- Teen
- Youth

- Keep programming contracts/agreements with existing organizations and explore possible contracts with other providers for specific program areas when possible. This could include program areas where there are not currently programs being provided by city staff or contract organizations. There could also be simple referrals to other organizations that are offering these services to the community:

- Priorities for general programming based on community input (primarily the survey) should include:

- Youth sports
- Aquatics
- Outdoor Recreation
- Community events

- Regarding participation in sports or athletic activities, priorities include:

- Basketball
- Volleyball
- Swimming
- Soccer



- Self-directed activities
- Walking, hiking and jogging
- For leisure or cultural activities, priorities include:
  - Attending special events
  - Creative classes and workshops
  - Art, dance, music and cultural classes
- The City does not have to be the actual source of all these activities but working with other providers through partnerships or referrals will be important to providing a broad range of recreation program opportunities to the community.
- Ensure that recreation programs are available for specific demographic groups including:
  - Youth – Programs that serve a variety of interest areas beyond just sports including after-school and summer camps.
  - Teens – Activities designed specifically for teens that are both organized and drop-in in nature.
  - Adaptive/Inclusion – Provide programs to meet the needs of specific groups of participants with disabilities as well as ensuring programs provide opportunity to allow full participation with adaptations and support if necessary.
  - Older Adults – Programs and services that serve a wide range of the older adult age category, including an appeal to the younger more active based senior.
  - Intergenerational/Multigenerational – Offering programs and services that have an appeal to multiple generations or across generations.
  - Ethnic/Culturally Based – There should be

an effort to offer programs and services that are appropriate for the cultural orientation of the area.

- Working with Catholic Community Services - Yuma, determine the future role of the City in providing older adult programming that is complementary to their organization.
- For other organizations and recreation providers in the area, clearly identify areas of programmatic responsibility to ensure that there is not overlap in resource allocation.

## PROGRAM TRENDS AND METRICS

The City should track program trends on a regional and national basis to ensure that program offerings are current and reflect the opportunities that are available. There are no existing program metrics that detail the number of people being served by in-house programs or ones offered by contract providers. Basic performance measures will need to be enhanced in order to track recreation programming effectiveness. This includes the following for both City programs, as well as those that are contracted:

- Rates of fill for programs and activities (capacity vs. actual numbers).
- Resident and non-resident participation rates
- Participation numbers and comparisons

- to past years/seasons.
- Rate of program cancellations.
- Financial performance including cost per participant.
- Evaluations from participants.

## MARKETING PLAN

A challenge for marketing is the ability to promote general awareness of parks and regular recreation programming. The primary method is through the seasonal program guide, social media, and the website. Marketing works with the Recreation staff to understand the reason for promoting a program, event, or activity (i.e. increase participation, new demographic, increase revenue).

Maintaining a strong programming emphasis requires a marketing plan to support these efforts. This should be a brief, but pointed, plan that emphasizes marketing priorities, the mechanisms, and tools for marketing, as well as who is responsible for each of the marketing tasks.

## COMPREHENSIVE FEE POLICY

There is not a fee policy in place to guide fee setting for internal programs and facility use. Establishing a comprehensive fee policy to guide fee setting for recreation programs and services will be essential. This document should outline the philosophy behind fee setting (higher rate of cost recovery and/or maintaining existing levels of recovery), the need to have different levels of cost recovery, the criteria for determining specific fees, and how fees are evaluated. This effort could be completed by staff or through a contracted consultant.

Part of the consideration in the development of the Fee Policy is the ability to pay for parks and recreation services. Yuma has a lower median household income (\$61,430) than the state of Arizona and the national average (\$72,000-\$73,000). Income level is important when it comes to price point for programs and services, and subsequently the cost recovery level of a facility.

According to the ESRI Recreation Spending Index, Yuma spends approximately 25-30% less than the national average on participant sports and recreation lessons. While this level of spending is in line with other household expenditures, it indicates the challenge in charging fees.

## FACILITY PLANNING

Specific recommendations for Yuma's active use recreation facilities include:

### Indoor Recreation Center Feasibility Study

Complete a feasibility study that determines the best approach to developing more capacity for indoor recreation. This should include the full assessment of the community centers, as well as the development of new facilities. The existing community centers are in need of replacement or upgrades to make them more functional and appealing for recreation use and/or how they fit within equitable distribution of recreation programming throughout the City. The department relies on the school district to provide gym space. This leads to challenges in providing and expanding youth and indoor sports. There should also be a determination of level of service, sites, funding, and timing for these facilities.

## Aquatic Facility Feasibility Study

Complete a feasibility study that determines the best approach to provide aquatic facilities. This should include the assessment of existing pools, their features and location.

There is strong interest in aquatics and the current distribution of outdoor pools is not balanced. The existing pools are in the west and north, limiting access on the east side of Yuma. Due to their location, the service areas of Marcus and Carver have considerable overlap. These facilities have some recreational value with a splash pad and slide at Carver and a diving board and slide at Marcus, but the configurations do not allow for multiple activities to take place concurrently. To meet the demand for lap swimming, an indoor facility should be considered. As indicated previously, communities the size of Yuma typically have an indoor aquatic center.

## Athletic Field Additions & Renovations

Athletic field renovations are needed to improve utilization by the community to include lighting field spaces that are not currently lit, as well as the addition of soccer fields to meet the current and future demand. The conversion of Yuma Valley Park south fields and Shaw fields to artificial 'cool turf' would greatly improve the utilization of these fields but will still require on-going maintenance, as well as long term funding for the replacement of the turf in 10 to 15 years.

## Field Use Policy

There is not a comprehensive athletic field use policy. Complete an athletic field capacity analysis to determine the accepted level of use for existing fields. Establish a ceiling for annual hourly level of use for fields to minimize turf damage and keep fields usable. This will need to be unique to the type of field turf that is present for each field as well as the maintenance standards that are in place.



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CHAPTER 7

# Arts & Culture



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We need more murals or art to inspire and motivate others."

~ Survey Respondent



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The City of Yuma is home to a thriving cultural, arts, and heritage scene with hundreds of works of public art. The Parks & Recreation Department provides public art, educational opportunities, arts programming, and events, and it supports local artists and cultural arts organizations to continue building a community that is inspired by and connected through the arts. The vibrant, local arts culture brings the community together through events, exhibits and programs, while enriching lives and adding economic value to the community.

The Arts and Culture Division supports local arts by providing opportunities for community participation and artistic growth. The Division oversees the Yuma Art Center, coordinates exhibits in the galleries and in other city buildings, and coordinates diverse programming. A variety of art classes are offered annually through recreation registrations and include visual arts, dance, theater, and summer camps. Arts work spaces and performance stages are provided at several locations in Yuma, including the Yuma Art Center, Historic Yuma Theatre, 270 Black Box Theatre, and the United Building. Arts programming is also interwoven into the City's special events, as well as through partnerships with local arts, culture, and historical organizations.

## CITY ART FACILITIES

### Yuma Art Center

The Arts and Culture Division of the City of Yuma is housed in the Yuma Art Center, 254 S. Main St. The Yuma Art Center is a multi-purpose cultural facility designed to showcase a variety of artistic performances and exhibitions. Depending on the layout, the Yuma Art Center (YAC) can accommodate audiences ranging from a few dozen to several hundred people, offering versatility for different types of events. YAC has a gift shop, four visual art galleries, multi-purpose classrooms, photography darkroom, and offices.

The Yuma Art Center serves as a focal point for cultural and artistic activities in the community – promoting creativity, diversity, and cultural exchange. With its multi-purpose spaces, the YAC can accommodate a wide range of artistic disciplines and events, catering to diverse audience interests. While the primary location of arts programs and events are within the Yuma Art Center, the Yuma Civic Center also hosts a number of cultural arts events. These range from showcasing artists with shows of Native American art and jewelry, quilts, and wearable art to national performance artists from comedy to music.



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As for its layout and function, the Yuma Art Center is a large space that is not very efficient, and the galleries are not friendly to smaller displays. The multi-purpose rooms are upstairs requiring participants and visitors to use stairs or an elevator to access the space. Also, separate staff needs to be present at the gift shop, in addition to the front desk, since the gift shop is located away from and in a separate space from the front desk.

As with many arts organizations, the Yuma Art Center faces challenges related to securing funding, maintaining operations, and ensuring long-term sustainability. Maintaining the facility and its equipment, as well as keeping up with technological advancements, safety standards, and expectations, remains a challenge.

## Historic Yuma Theatre

The Historic Yuma Theatre dates to 1912 and is located in downtown Yuma at 254 S. Main Street. The Theatre hosts a diverse range of performances, including live theater productions, musical performances, comedy shows, film screenings, and community events. It often showcases local talent, as well as touring acts. The venue features 643 seats.

The Theater serves as a cultural hub for the Yuma community, bringing people together for entertainment and artistic experiences. The theater's historic architecture adds character and ambiance to events. While suitable for medium-sized events, the Theatre is not large enough for some productions or performances that require a larger audience capacity.

The Theatre lacks some of the modern amenities found in newer facilities, such as dressing rooms, concession area and spacious lobby, comfortable seating with legroom, and flexibility to adapt



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for different purposes. The Theatre also lacks a green room and technology, and the only changing room is in a separate building next door (United Building). While those with disabilities are accommodated, the facility needs additional modifications to be fully compliant.

As with many historic theaters, securing funding for maintenance and improvements can be a challenge. Repairs and improvements need to be scheduled to ensure they do not impact event, and renovations and other project delays can impact the ability to generate revenue.

### **United Building**

Located at 254 S. Main Street in downtown Yuma, the United Building is next to the Historic Yuma Theatre and provides a pottery studio and classroom. Although this location is utilized as a multi-purpose space, it serves as the City's dedicated space for pottery and includes a separate room for the storage of materials. The storefront cases along Main St. allow for the display of artwork.

The facility creates challenges for expanding the popular pottery classes.

The pottery room is small, which limits the number of program participants. Due to the nature of pottery, projects require different types of kilns. While two different types (high fire and raku) are provided here, the three primary electric kilns are in a different location. Ideally, the program space and kilns should be located together. On occasion, classes and activities need to be canceled when this space is needed and used as a changing room for performances held at the Yuma Historic Theatre.

### **Black Box Theatre**

Located at 270 S. Main Street in downtown Yuma, the Black Box Theatre can accommodate up to 70 people. The facility is a flexible, multi-purpose space that hosts classes, activities, small performances, and private events, but it lacks storage space.

The Theatre does have a few functional challenges. There is not elevated seating, which can create challenges when a performance stage is used. Also, the space does not have a tech booth, so a table for sound and lights needs to be set up for performances.

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## PERFORMING ARTS EXPERIENCES

The City and the Yuma Art Center offers an array of performance arts experiences that cater to a wide range of audiences. Historic Yuma Theatre hosts events from music to dance to stand-up comedians to full theatrical productions. The YAC staff has signature events they develop including Art in the Park, Dinner Theatre, Children's Festival of Arts, Yuma Rocks, YumaCon, Rocky Horror Picture Show, and Tribute of the Muses. Other organizations have rented space to provide additional events. While the majority of events appeal to all ages, the primary audience for performing arts is adults.

## ARTS PROGRAMS

The City provides a range of art programs and activities for youth and adults, that primarily take place at Yuma Art Center, Historic Yuma Theatre, United Building, and Black Box Theatre. In addition to programs, the YAC hosts a significant number of events as City-hosted events or through rental of the facilities.

As noted in the chapter on Recreation, the range of activities is fairly broad with activities in arts, pottery, painting, drawing, acting, and dance classes. In addition there are youth camps for art and a summer theater production. Almost all programs listed in the Department's program guide have registration fees, and the fees vary by program, instructor, and program intensity. It is also important to note that the associated fees appear to be market-based to facilitate high levels of participation, and fees are set with resident and non-resident rates, which is a standard model within the industry.

Cultural arts is a core program for the City of Yuma. This is demonstrated by the facilities and opportunities for experiencing cultural arts through attending, participating in, and learning various forms of art. Additionally, demand for art programs remains strong; there are a limited number of classes canceled compared to the classes that are full and have wait lists.

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Figure 25. Yuma Art Center Program & Participation Data (2021-2023)

| Program Area / Metric                 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Events</b>                         |           |           |
| Daily Attendance (YAC galleries)      | 30,473    | 28,258    |
| Ticketed Events                       | 51        | 38        |
| Tickets Sold (Historic Theatre)       | 5,685     | 6,172     |
| Average Attendance (Historic Theatre) | 112       | 162       |
| Additional Events (parties, rentals)  | 33        | 86        |
| Additional Event Attendance           | 7,160     | 25,413    |
| Gallery Receptions                    | 9         | 9         |
| <b>YAC Programs</b>                   |           |           |
| YAC Programs Offered (annual)         | 94        | 96        |
| Programs Cancelled (annual)           | 5         | 7         |
| Programs Full (annual)                | 22        | 27        |
| Total Participants (annual)           | 655       | 880       |
| Percent City Residents                | 52.5%     | 54.7%     |
| Total Registrants on Waitlist         | 27        | 106       |
| Percent of Classes with Waitlists     | 14.9%     | 19.8%     |



**Offer more art sculpting, ceramics, woodworking, welding/metal work, mixed media art.”**

**~ Survey Respondent**

City arts programs are evenly distributed throughout the year, with an increase in summer for the additional youth activities available. There is a strong reliance on non-residents for arts programming, and non-residents make up approximately 45% of program participants. As noted earlier with the national trends, daily attendance for gallery exhibits at the Yuma Art Center has declined slightly in recent years. Fluctuations are typical as different exhibits provide for varying degrees of interest with the public. City staff monitors attendance rates and works with artists to promote attendance. Overall, program enrollment has increased as staff have continue to build upon the most successful activities. While additional sections of arts programs have been added, the lack of indoor facility space has hindered program growth. Additional indoor space is needed to accommodate additional or expanded arts programming.

### Art Program Partners

Although the Department is a primary provider of cultural arts, the City works with several arts and cultural partners:

- **Yuma Art Symposium** – This non-profit (501c3) group has a formal rental agreement for use of the Yuma Art Center for an annual event that boasts an exhibit and presentations. The two-day event has taken place for nearly 50 years. Yuma Arts Symposium has a Board of Directors and works closely with City staff to provide the space necessary for the event. The rental agreement provides for a significant discount (75%) on use of the facility.
- **Yuma Community Theatre** – This non-profit (501c3) group rents space at City facilities, as well as other locations for performances. Yuma Community Theatre (YCT) has been in existence for over 40 years and has a Board of Directors. When performances are scheduled at City facilities, YCT receives a non-profit discount.

- **North End Artists Co-Op** – This informal group utilizes City facilities to display works of art. The City provides a window display at the United Building, as well as space for monthly meetings.
- **NexGen Leadership Council** – This peer networking organization has partnered with the City on the Mural a Month Program to coordinate for and support the installation of numerous murals throughout the Yuma area.
- **Mountain Shadows Artists Association** – This non-profit (501c3) group formed approximately 30 years ago with the intent to provide art shows and workshops. While this group continues to meet and provide opportunities within Yuma, they have not used City facilities since 2019.
- **Visit Yuma** – The region's tourism organization is a promotional partner for arts and culture exhibits, events, and activities.

## PUBLIC ART

With a wide variety of public art across the city, Yuma's public art collection features nearly 50 murals and dozens of sculptures located at City recreation facilities, private businesses, and on public thoroughfares. A significant concentration of public art resides in Yuma's historic downtown, in addition to exhibits and collections at the Yuma Art Center. The City also compiled a public art map to highlight the stories of local installations and provide the locations of public art. Some the City's core elements of the public art portfolio include the following:

### Sculptures

The Yuma Art Center oversees the City's sculpture collection including many works of art found in downtown as part of the Main Street Art Walk. Notable pieces include three train sculptures by Shanen Aranmor, which were completed through a Union Pacific Railroad Beautification

Grant. A recently installed sculpture called "Nada" by artist Antonio Jose Arce is located in front of the Yuma Art Center. Also in front of the YAC is a large, metal piece by artist George Goyer, called "Sky and Mountain Ribbon Piece: Wars and Rumors of War."

### Murals

Numerous murals exist on buildings across Yuma, with many in the downtown core. The exterior of the Yuma Art Center prominently displays two murals: one by internationally-acclaimed artist MOMO on the back of the YAC completed in 2018, and one by renowned muralist Eltono completed in 2019 on the south side of the building above the Historic Yuma Theatre. MOMO also created several smaller murals in downtown, including several trash enclosures.

### Mural Initiatives


#### Summer Mural Program

The Yuma Art Center coordinates the Summer Mural Program through a partnership with Arizona@Work to engages local youth in an "art boot camp." Murals from this program exist on the Yuma Civic Center, Desert Sun Stadium, Kennedy Pool, Yuma Readiness Center, John Morris Cottage, Joe Henry Optimist Center, United Building, North End Community Center, and at various City parks and facilities.

#### NexGen Mural a Month Program

The Arts and Culture Division partnered with and supports the NexGen Leadership Council on a Mural a Month Program which started in 2018. Mural projects include Adry Del Rocio's mural on Del Sol Market, Lupoli's "Greetings from Yuma" mural, Alonso Delgadillo's murals on the School of Beauty and MGM Design, Ruben Poncia's mural on Alice Byrne Elementary School, among others.

Figure 26. Yuma Public Art Map




# Yuma Art Center


Public Art Map

Take a self-guided tour and be sure to tag #ArtnYuma #BePartOfTheArts or @YumaArtCenter in your visit. Visit YumaArtCenter.com for more information about Yuma's outstanding arts community.

1. Mural, Momo, Yuma Art Center, 254 S Main St, back of building
2. Murals, "Down Town' Yuma," Bumblebeelovesyou & "Manna," Jelsomorama, 224 S Main St.
3. Mural, Eltono, 254 S Main St, above the Historic Yuma Theatre
4. Main Street Art Walk
  - Sculpture, "Spike," Gilbert L. McCann
  - Painting, "Pottery," Roberto Salas
  - Sculptures, Union Pacific Railroad, Sharen Aranmor
  - Sculpture, "Sky & Mountain Ribbon Piece: Wars & Rumors of War," George Goyer
  - Sculpture, "Nada," Antonio Jose Arce
  - Painting, "White Crane Above the Colorado," Zarco Guerrero
  - Painting, "Yuma," Cristina Cardenas
  - Sculpture, "Fork," Ron Contreras
  - Sculpture, "Rise," Cody Cloud
5. Mural, Momo, 46 W 2nd St, next to Jimmy Dee's
6. Mural, Momo, Trash enclosure, behind Jimmy Dee's off Madison Ave
7. Mural, Momo, Trash enclosure, behind Hoppstetter's off 1st St
8. Mural, Momo, Northwest Corner of Gila St at 2nd St
9. Mural, La Morena, Trash enclosure, 200 E St /145 S, Gila St
10. Mural, "Historic Yuma," C. King & C. Revelas, Rebel and Rove, 299 S Main St, back of buidling
11. Mural, "Greeting from Yuma," Lupoff, 274 S Main St, on utility box
12. Mural, Momo, Trash enclosure near Gowan Co off Main St
13. Mural, Momo, Trash enclosure behind Gowon Co off Maiden Ave
14. Mural, Momo, Trash Enclosure behind Gowan Co off Madison Ave
15. Mural, Momo, Trash enclosure behind Gowan Co off Madison Ln at 3rd St
16. Mural, "La Pihata," Alonso Delgadillo, MGM Design, 29 W 3rd Street, East wall
17. Mural, Lia Littlewood, MGM Design, 29 W 3rd St, West wall
18. Mural, "Contemplar," Alonso Delgadillo, Yuma School of Beauty, 50 W 3rd St
19. Mural and sculpture, "Pilot Robert G. Flower," Laurie Stenning, Yuma Landing, 195 S 4th Ave
20. Mural, "Desert Flower," Adry del Rocio, Del Sol Market, 280 S 4th Ave St
21. Mural, "Sports Reveal Character," Summer Mural Program, Joe Henry Memorial Park, 23rd Ave and Colorado St, East wall
22. Mural, "Come Play With Us," Summer Mural Program, Joe Henry Memorial Park, 23rd Ave and Colorado St, West wall
23. Murals, Stewart Vincent Wolfe Creative Playground, West Wetlands , 308 N 12th Ave
24. Sculpture, "Army of the West," Mormon Battalion Monument, R.C. Merrill, West Wetlands Park
25. Mural, "George Washington Carver," Albert Escalante & Melissa Zaragoza, John Morrison Cottage, 1331 E Morrison St, East Wall
26. Murals, Momo, Speedway Carwash , 8th St at 20th Ave
27. Mural, Summer Mural Program, Marcus Pool, 545 5th St
28. Mural, "Alice in Yumaland," Ruben Poncia, Alice Byrne Elementary, 811 W 16th St



29. Mural, "Candyland," Lia Littlewood, Joe Henry Optimist Center, 1793 S 1st Ave

30. Mural, Lia Littlewood, FTS Automotive Center, 1701 S Arizona Ave

31. Mural, "Under the Sea," Summer Mural Program, Kennedy Pool, 1890 E 24th St

32. Mural, Gaia, Economy Muffler, 2337 S 1st Ave, South wall

33. Mural, Lia Littlewood, The Press Cafe, 121 E 24th St

34. Mural, "Thanks for Flying Yuma," Lia and Stefanie Littlewood, Yuma International Airport, 2191 E 32nd St

35. Mural, DIY Murals Project, Big Curve, Lowe's, 115 W 32nd St

36. Mural, Centennial Project, Albert Escalante & Melissa Zaragoza, 1301 W 32 St

37. Mural, Antonio Pasos, PSA Art Awakening, 1301 W 32 St

38. Mural, "A Letter from Yuma," Summer Mural Program, Yuma Civic Center, 1440 W Desert Hills Dr

39. Sculptures, "Dancing Daughters," Yuma Civic Center, 1440 W Desert Hills Dr

40. Mural, "Game Time," Desert Sun Stadium, 1440 W Deset Hills Dr

41. Sculpture, "Century of Dreams," Joe A. Tyler, Desert Golf Course, 1245 Desert Hills Dr

42. Mural, "Sunflower," Lia Littlewood, Yuma Palms, 1305 S Yuma Palms Pkwy, utility box

43. Mural, DIY Murals Project, Roxaboxen Park, 2nd Ave and 8th St

44. Mural, Lia Littlewood, 1st United Methodist Church, 298 W 3rd St

45. Mural, Day of Unity Project, 648 W 21st

46. Celebrating 100 Years, Fourth Ave Jr High

47. Moody Demonstration Garden, 2200 W 8th St.

48. Alley near Mr. G's, 501 S 4th Ave.

49. Mural, Fueling station at Ave B and 8th St.

Yuma Art Center 254 S. Main Street, Yuma AZ 85364  
 www.YumaArtCenter.com 1(928) 373-5202 arts@YumaAZ.gov

**EXPERIENCE**  
 our public art!

## DIY Murals

This program was sponsored through the AZ Creative Communities Institute (AZ CCI), an initiative of the Arizona Commission on the Arts. Through the program, two murals were created within the City of Yuma: one at the Big Curve in front of Lowe's and one at Roxaboxen Park.

**\$1 BILLION IN TOTAL EXPENDITURES**

**19,400 JOBS**

*Economic impacts of arts and culture organizations on Arizona's economy<sup>8</sup>*

## ARTS & CULTURE TRENDS

While the City of Yuma has long provided arts and cultural activities and facilities, a general trend nationally is that more park and recreation departments are becoming the home for arts and enrichment programming in communities. School districts have made the hard decision to reduce or eliminate art, music, theater, and the like from their curriculum. Subsequently, it has created a greater opportunity for other organizations to provide those programs.

It is important to note that participation rates in non-sport activities exist. While there is not an abundance of information available for participation in these types of activities as compared to sport activities, there are statistics that can be utilized to help determine the market for arts, cultural and events.

### National Statistics

The following national data highlights some of the current trends and benefits of arts programs and may frame future considerations in program and activity development.

- Nonprofit arts organizations and their audiences today generate \$135 billion of economic activity that supports 4.1 million arts and non-arts jobs throughout their communities. <sup>(1)</sup>

- The pandemic disproportionately impacted the cultural sector. <sup>(2)</sup>
- 53% of Local Arts Agencies (LAAs) said the general public's perceived value of the arts has increased since the onset of the pandemic. <sup>(3)</sup>
- After eight consecutive years of increases, the average size of the LAAs budget (income/revenue) declined 10.0% in 2020 and is anticipated to decline another 10.6% in 2021. <sup>(4)</sup>
- People who say their neighborhood has easy access to quality arts and cultural activities tend to be more satisfied, identify more with local lifestyle and culture, and invest more time and resources in their communities. <sup>(5)</sup>
- Arts activities increase residents' interest in getting involved in local issues and projects. Eighty-six percent of civic engagement participants want to be involved in future projects. After their involvement, people living where projects occurred were more than twice as likely to be civically engaged as those whose blocks did not have projects. <sup>(6)</sup>

There are many ways to measure a nation's cultural vitality. One way is to chart the public's involvement with arts events and other activities over time. The NEA's Survey of Public Participation in the Arts<sup>7</sup> remains the largest periodic study of arts participation in the United States.



This survey has been administered every 5 years since 1982 and tracks various arts activities that Americans (aged 18 and over) report having done in the course of a year. Important art footnotes and key take away findings from the 2022 NEA survey instrument for the City of Yuma:

- While overall attendance rates fell from 2017, rates increased for rock, country and international types of music, dance and theater.
- A majority of adults create and or perform art.
- Nearly 50% attend at least one arts event annually.
- The top three forms of arts attendance in the performing arts are:
  - Music performances,
  - Outdoor performing arts festivals, and
  - Musicals.

## Economic Benefits

Numerous case studies, economic assessments and government estimates have demonstrated that arts and culture related industries positively contribute to the economy. In Fall 2023, Americans for the Arts released the findings of The Arts & Economic Prosperity 6 (AEP6) study. This study, which was first published in 1994, provides detailed findings on the economic contributions of the nonprofit arts and culture industry in the United States. According to the study, arts

and culture generated \$151.7 billion in economic activity in 2022. This includes \$73.3 billion in spending by arts and culture organizations and \$78.4 billion in event-related spending by arts and culture audiences. The study also found that the arts and culture industry supported 2.6 million jobs, provided \$101 billion in personal income to residents, and generated \$29.1 billion in government tax revenue.

The economic impact of the arts goes beyond just the direct spending by organizations and audiences. Vibrant arts and culture communities attract visitors who spend money and help local businesses thrive. The study found that one-third of attendees at arts events were from outside the county in which the event took place, and they spent an average of \$60.57 per person. These are dollars that are spent on items such as food and beverage, hotels, and merchandise. This visitor spending is vital income for local businesses. Additionally, the study highlights the social contributions of the arts, with 89% of respondents agreeing that the activity or venue they were attending was a source of neighborhood pride, and 86% saying they would feel a sense of loss if that activity or venue was no longer available.

According to the NEA's Survey of Public Participation in the Arts, participation in the arts has continued to endure with over 50% of the population engaging in some type over the prior year. While many participate, fewer than 10% take a formal class. Opportunities exist for providing programming for participants who seek to improve their skills, cultivate creativity, seek social interaction and want to be entertained. The most popular art classes nationally are:

- Visual Arts (drawing, painting, pottery, weaving or graphic design),
- Music,

### Sources:

- (1) <https://www.americansforthearts.org/by-program/reports-and-data/research-studies-publications/arts-economic-prosperity-6>
- (2) [https://artsfoundtucson.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/New-Data-Show-Economic-Impact-of-COVID-19-on-Arts-Culture-Sector\\_-\\_National-Endowment-for-the-Arts.pdf](https://artsfoundtucson.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/New-Data-Show-Economic-Impact-of-COVID-19-on-Arts-Culture-Sector_-_National-Endowment-for-the-Arts.pdf)
- (3) AFTA 2020 LAA Profile [http://surveys.americansforthearts.org/r/391676\\_60549cd4741a42.54488835](http://surveys.americansforthearts.org/r/391676_60549cd4741a42.54488835)
- (4) AFTA LAA COVID-19 Impacts [https://www.americansforthearts.org/sites/default/files/2pager\\_impactofcovidpandemiconlaas\\_withbudgethistory.pdf](https://www.americansforthearts.org/sites/default/files/2pager_impactofcovidpandemiconlaas_withbudgethistory.pdf)
- (5) Knight Foundation Community Ties Survey [community-ties-final-pg.pdf](https://knightfoundation.org) (knightfoundation.org). Builds off soul of community longitudinal study (2008-2010) conducted by the knight foundation found key drivers of community attachment to be social offerings, openness, and aesthetics. <https://knightfoundation.org/sotc/overall-findings/>
- (6) Nicodemus, A., Engh, R., & Mascaro, C. (2016). Adding it up: 52 projects by 30+ artists in 4 neighborhoods. *Metris arts*
- (7) <https://www.arts.gov/news/press-releases/2023/new-data-reveal-how-adults-participated-arts-during-covid-19>
- (8) [https://azarts.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/AZ\\_StateOfArizona\\_AEP6\\_OnePageSummaryOfFindings.pdf](https://azarts.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/AZ_StateOfArizona_AEP6_OnePageSummaryOfFindings.pdf)

- Art History or Appreciation,
- Dance, and
- Creative Writing.

These findings demonstrate that the arts and culture industry is a critical economic driver of vibrant communities. The industry not only generates significant economic activity but also supports millions of jobs, provides income to residents, and contributes to government tax revenue. The study also emphasizes the importance of arts and culture in attracting visitors and creating a sense of pride and identity.

## GAP ANALYSIS & OPPORTUNITIES

With a solid foundation of supportive organizations and programming, Yuma is poised for advancing its engagement in the arts and has the energy to face the known challenges to enabling a broader suite of visual, creative, and performing arts for the community and the region. The discussion below is intended to summarize, reinforce, and focus many of the opportunities and challenges for arts and culture that have been expressed through the program assessment and public outreach received during this planning process.

- Survey results indicated a strong preference for expanding arts, dance, music and cultural classes - the 3rd highest among the program options.
- The primary focus of Arts and Culture Division staff is on the Yuma Art Center and Historic Yuma Theatre, with limited time allocated to program development.
- The City provides opportunities for attending cultural arts activities and events, as well as learning various types of art (visual and performing) for both youth and adults. Program options that are not provided include writing and digital art. While the percentage of people interested in these activities nationally is small, the City has a strong track record with arts programming.

- Although dedicated indoor space for cultural arts programs and events exists, these spaces are dated and limited in their size. The City should explore the feasibility of building renovations for more programming space and utilize outdoor spaces to expand programs and arts opportunities.
- The City's median household income level (15.3% below the national average) indicates the need for a balance in establishing fees for activities and events and having scholarships available for those in need.
- One-quarter of the population is under the age of 18. This age group is a significant participant in arts and culture programs, and they tend to favor art classes, creating digital art and media, and attending music performances.
- The primary interest for the 18-24 demographic is attending performing arts events, particularly music. All types of music should be provided, with special emphasis toward Latin music options.
- Older residents have a wide range of preferences; however, they generally favor classes such as those currently offered, as well as attending museums and galleries.
- With existing guidelines for accepting permanent art, the City should expand the public art collection through installations in parks, along trails, and in other public spaces.
- Partnerships should be formalized with the existing organizations to continue to provide arts activities and opportunities; this includes the opportunity to expand partnerships with school districts and colleges.



**More Arts programming, More life-long recreation programming for 55+. Interactive art events."**

~ Survey Respondent

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### **Invest in Cultural Arts Facilities & Programs**

To more deeply explore options to address the known limitations of existing cultural arts facilities, the City should conduct a facility space study to identify the space and configuration needs for current and future offerings. This study should include a review facilities provided by other arts organizations to explore possible partnerships, as well as explore the feasibility for expanding the Historic Theatre, installing portable and/or retractable elevated seating at the Black Box Theatre, and accommodating new or enlarged space for pottery, metal or wood crafts, fiber arts, and other maker-space.

The existing Arts and Culture Division staffing model does not accommodate sufficient time for developing programming. A Program Coordinator should be added to lead future planning for adult, youth, and intergenerational activities, summer camps, and workshops. This role could focus on programming at the YAC or integrated into other recreation program planning needs.

### **Increase Communication & Marketing of the Yuma Art Center & Programs**

In addition to existing social media promotions, the City should enhance or develop an updated, user- and mobile-friendly website that showcases the facilities, programs, events, and ticket information. To further focus program messaging, the City should analyze data from website traffic, social media, and registrations to identify target markets for arts facilities, programs, and events.

Visit Yuma, the local non-profit tourism board, maintains a mobile app that includes self-guided tour information for the City's mural, sculptures and downtown

sites, among others. The City should continue to coordinate with Visit Yuma to ensure the app is up-to-date, as well as cross-promote the app to broaden public awareness and use of the virtual tool.

### **Explore Additional Opportunities**

In addition to maintaining the various event, exhibit, and program offerings, the City should continue to coordinate with local artists, galleries, and art organizations to periodically refresh the major events and explore other options to engage the community with the arts and continue to attract visitors. Building on the success of the mural program, other small-scale projects can take the form of electrical box coverings or time-based art installations in City parks. Larger scale endeavors can include expanding the signature event series, drone shows, or expanded studio or maker-space to support programs, classes, and artist development.

### **Maintain Existing Assets**

An asset management program, public art appraisal process, and art conservation fund should be considered for the growing public art collection. Each permanent art installation project should be accompanied with an allowance or calculation of future maintenance and costs. Artists should provide technical specifications about best management practices for the materials integrated in the art work, as well as a forecast of likely timing for the necessary cleaning and upkeep of the piece of work. The asset management practice for the public art collection should help track and manage the entire life cycle of each asset, as well as the network of their distribution across Yuma. In such a system, the life cycle costs of each asset can be better predicted and managed to help engage appropriate maintenance tasks for each art work.

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CHAPTER 8

A person wearing a red shirt, dark shorts, a grey cap, and a backpack is walking on a dirt trail. The trail is surrounded by trees and foliage. In the background, a body of water is visible through the trees. The overall scene is a natural, outdoor setting.

# Recreational Trails

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Trails are critical links in Yuma's active transportation network – connecting people to parks, schools, and other key destinations and creating opportunities for active lifestyles. Recreational trails are critical infrastructure for a healthy and livable community, promoting alternatives to vehicle use. Completing and expanding trail system connections was identified as one of the highest project priorities during the community engagement process, and walking was the top activity for Yuma residents.

### TRAIL TRENDS

Walking and hiking continue to be the most popular recreational activities nationally and regionally. Furthermore, national recreation studies have consistently ranked walking and hiking as the most popular forms of outdoor recreation over the last ten years, and summaries of recreation trends are provided in Appendix H.



The COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted outdoor recreation activities, including trail use. Local and regional park and recreation agencies that managed trail systems were pressed to adapt to heavy usage and crowded trailhead parking, as many people shifted their daily exercise routines to outdoor activities, such as walking and bicycling.

The 2023 National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) Agency Performance Review and its accompanying Park Metrics revealed that the typical park and recreation agency that manages or maintains trails for walking, hiking, running and/or biking has 15 miles of trails.

The 2023 Outdoor Participation Trends report from the Outdoor Foundation found that hiking is the most popular outdoor activity. There were 881,000 new hikers in 2022. Hiking is considered one of the “gateway activities” that serve to initiate participation on other outdoor recreation activities. Running has the highest average outings per runner (54 per year). The annual growth for biking (all categories: road, BMX, mountain) was surveyed at 23% or 54.7 million cyclists. Notably, the 2022 version of this report shared that the number of seniors, ages 65 and older, participating in outdoor

activities grew by 17% between 2019 and 2021. Trails are essential infrastructure for these and other outdoor recreation activities.

The 2023 Arizona Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) adopted statewide priorities and goals to guide conservation and outdoor recreation development. Top priorities included conservation and environmental stewardship, sustainable outdoor recreation, connection, community and economic vitality, and pathways to health and wellness – all of which can be addressed through comprehensive trail networks. Health benefits ranked as the most important associated with outdoor recreation. The top recommendation for achieving potential health benefits was to provide more walking trails and pathways and increase access to trails, pathways and outdoor recreation facilities.

Additionally, with the growing trend in use of electric-assist mobility and the potential for user conflicts due to increased speeds, Yuma will want to stay abreast of best management approaches for ensuring safety for all trail users and how best to promote trail etiquette on shared-use trails.

# 89%

**of households  
support additional  
walking trails**

## COMMUNITY INSIGHTS

As noted in previous chapters, feedback from the community survey and public meetings provided a wealth of local insights on current interests in various recreation amenities, including trails.

The first community survey revealed that people visit local parks and recreation facilities for a variety of reasons, but the most popular reason is for walking or running (67%), and 89% of respondents supported additional walking trails. The three open houses gathered specific feedback suggesting trails within Yuma Valley Park, a biking fitness station, and running trails (not paved) along paved pathways.

Expanding trail opportunities was ranked as a priority, and respondents to the second survey were asked to rate their priorities for 14 different listed projects, which also included relative costs between projects. A majority of respondents (59%) identified as develop additional walking trails either a top or high priority project, which ranked as the fifth top project investment option.

Respondents also noted interest in an expansion of walking trails and the establishment of designated bike paths. Respondents also specifically requested better lighting along river trail, bike safety improvements, and user safety/etiquette.

## TRAIL CLASSIFICATIONS

The Yuma recreational trail classification system is based on a multi-use system of paths, urban trails, nature trails and linear parks to connect parks and key locations in the community. The targeted level of service was recommended in the 2016 PRMP Plan as one mile for every 2,000 citizens.

### Regional Trails

Regional trails act as the spine of the recreational trail network and provide major connections to adjacent communities and significant natural features, such as rivers, public facilities, and areas of interest. These trails can extend beyond city limits and serve as extended recreational corridors and could be identified as regional trails in the Yuma County trail network. Regional trails are hard-surfaced, multi-use routes that accommodate pedestrians, cyclists, and skaters and are typically separated from the public road rights-of-way (ROW) for exclusive use. In cases where there is not sufficient ROW for a separated trail, sidewalks may be widened to function as segments of regional trails. Regional trails are typically between 10' and 18' wide, and these corridors should provide the highest level of trail amenities, including trailheads, parking, signage, and restrooms. Trail width may be reduced depending on specific site conditions, such as environmental constraints or slopes.

### Connector Trails

Connector trails provide recreational benefits by linking regional trails and/or areas of interest, often within a neighborhood and typically along a street right-of-way. They also create loops to parks, natural areas, and other environmental destinations. These trails support regional trail corridors and serve smaller residential, commercial, and employment areas. Connector trails are typically between 8' and 12' wide and are often paved, multi-use corridors that can be located on- or off-street.

### Park / Local Trails

Park trails are interior loops or point-to-point routes within parks or preserves and include paved or unpaved walking paths, rustic hiking trails, or equestrian trails. Local trails are used as neighborhood linkages. These multi-use trails can be paved or soft surface and located within a public easement or public right-of-way. Depending on use, location, and underlying conditions, the trail surface material may be concrete, asphalt, gravel or crushed rock, native soil, or wood chips. Examples of park and local trails include Gateway Park and West Wetlands Park.

### Water Trails

A water trail is a network of access points, resting places, and attractions for users of human-powered watercraft on lakes and rivers. Water trails enable people to personally explore the City's natural and cultural heritage from a distinctly unique vantage point – one of “sitting on” the water – and bring the user into contact with the ecology of the trail corridor. The design of launch facilities should provide adequate parking and other support amenities, including pedestrian access, protected sand beach, and functional elements such as signing, seating, and waste receptacles. In March 2024, the City of Yuma installed new mile marker signs along an eight mile section of the Colorado River to help visitors identify their location and assist with emergency response.



**Bike trails that are not on roadways. I'd rather use trails within our parks where it is safer.”**

~ Survey Respondent

Figure 27. Yuma Trail Classifications

| Classification     | Function   | Use Type             | Users  | Surfacing                                       | Width  |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|--|---|--------|
| Regional Trail     | Major connections through community and beyond               | Multi-use            | Pedestrians, cyclists, skaters. Equestrians (where feasible) | Asphalt, concrete, boardwalk.                   | 10-18' |
| Connector Trail    | Connects parks, trails, neighborhoods and other destinations | Multi-use            | Pedestrians, cyclists, skaters.                              | Asphalt, concrete, boardwalk. Gravel, possible. | 8-12'  |
| Park / Local Trail | Interior loops or point-to-point routes in public spaces     | Multi- or single use | Pedestrians, cyclists, skaters.                              | Asphalt, concrete, boardwalk. Gravel, possible. | 2-10'  |
| Water Trail        | Water-based recreation & travel                              | Watercraft           | Boaters & paddlers   | Water bodies                                    | N/A    |



## EXISTING TRAIL INVENTORY

### Internal Park Trails

Developed City parks provide paved and soft-surface trails to connect the outdoor recreation amenities within each park and offer circuits for walking through natural areas. These City park trails also provide access points into adjacent neighborhoods.

### Colorado River Levee Trail

The Colorado River Levee Trail extends along the Levee from the Joe Henry Athletic Fields running south of West Wetlands Park and the Riverfront Regional Park. The Trail continues through the Yuma East Wetlands to S. Pacific Avenue for a total of approximately 5 miles.

### Charles Flynn Riverfront Trail

The Charles Flynn Riverfront Trail extends along the edges of the Colorado River for approximately 2 miles from its east end at W. Water Street through the West Wetlands Park. The trail travels south from the river to its terminus at N. 22nd Avenue, across the canal from the Colorado River Levee Trail (a linear park).

### East Main Canal Trail

The East Main Canal Trail extends north to south from Avenue A and Colorado Street to 40th Street for over 5 miles.

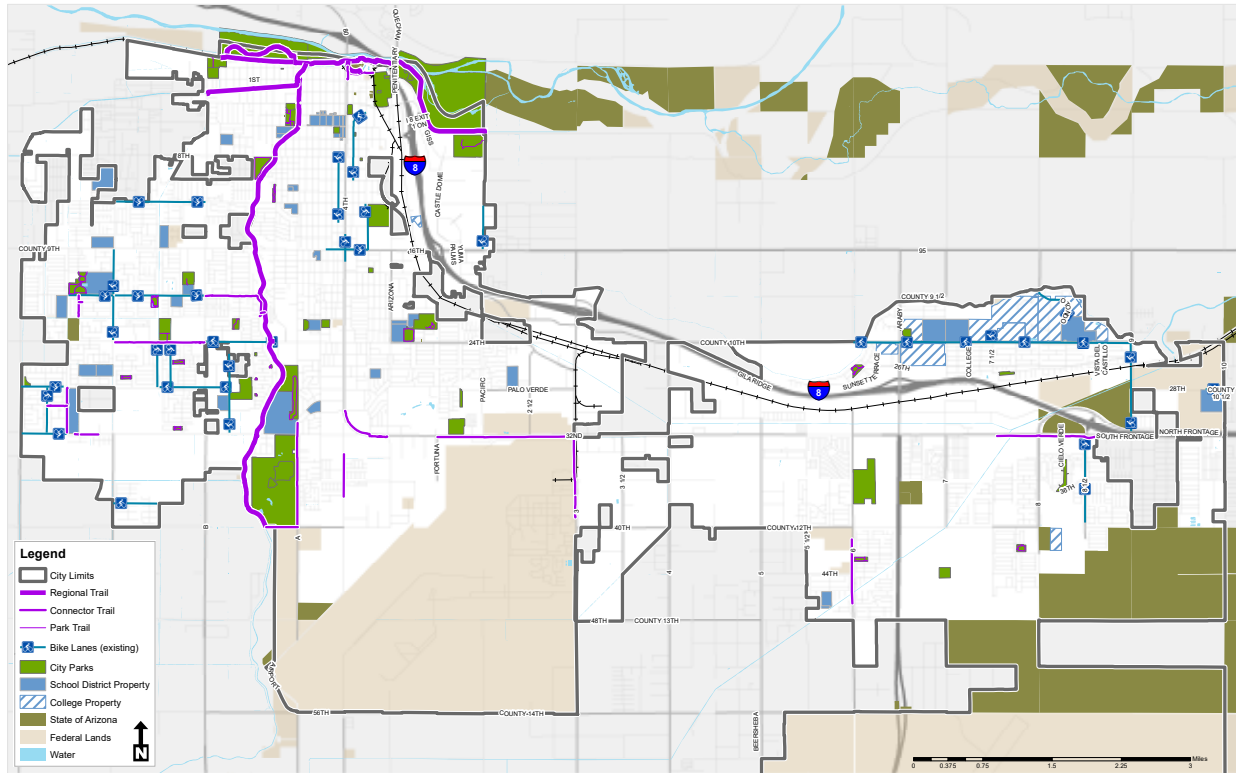
### West Main Canal Trail

The West Main Canal Trail connects to the East Main Canal Trail between West 1st Street and West 2nd Street and continues west along its canal for almost 2 miles to South Avenue C.

Figure 28. Existing Recreational Trail Inventory

| Recreational Trail Segment     | Length (mi.) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Regional Trails</b>         |              |
| Charles Flynn Riverfront Trail | 1.04         |
| Colorado River Levee Trail     | 3.67         |
| East Main Canal Trail          | 5.42         |
| West Main Canal Trail          | 1.29         |
| <i>Subtotal</i>                | <i>11.42</i> |
| <b>Park Trails</b>             |              |
| Carver Park                    | 0.44         |
| Centennial Athletic            | 0.07         |
| Cibola Athletic                | 0.25         |
| Hacienda Park 2                | 0.06         |
| Hacienda Park 3                | 0.04         |
| Hacienda Park 4                | 0.07         |
| Joe Henry Memorial Park        | 0.11         |
| Keegan Athletic                | 0.45         |
| Kennedy Park                   | 0.23         |
| Kiwanis Field                  | 0.69         |
| Las Casitas Park               | 0.24         |
| Netwest Park                   | 0.40         |
| Ocotillo Park                  | 0.33         |
| PAAC                           | 0.36         |
| Parkway Place Park             | 0.28         |
| Ponderosa Park                 | 0.34         |
| Saguaro Park                   | 0.29         |
| Smucker Memorial Park          | 1.03         |
| Sunrise Optimist Park          | 0.43         |
| Terraces Park                  | 0.41         |
| Victoria Meadows Park          | 0.15         |
| Windsor Rotary Park            | 0.64         |
| Yuma Valley Aquatic            | 0.40         |
| Yuma Valley Park               | 0.19         |
| <i>Subtotal</i>                | <i>7.92</i>  |
| <b>Connector Trails</b>        |              |
| ROW Connector Trails           | 10.13        |
| <b>Total Mileage</b>           | <b>29.47</b> |

Map 18. Existing Recreational Trails & Bike Lanes



## TRAIL SYSTEM PLANNING & ASSESSMENT

### Citywide Trail Planning

The City's 2016 Park and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) stated its number one goal as connectivity. The target was to improve connectivity between parks to achieve a walkable, interconnected park and recreation system to serve the entire community. One of the objectives cited the development of a linear park and trail system for walking, cycling, and horseback riding that, where possible, takes advantage of the canal banks, riverfront, and other natural and man-made corridors and emphasizes creating connections between parks.

As an additional goal, the 2016 plan recognized the need to support other

City Departments in their efforts to promote bicycle access and designated bicycle facilities throughout Yuma through the Bicycle Master Plan and The Transportation Master Plan. The PRMP also included a health and wellness goal to encourage and improve healthy lifestyle choices and opportunities for Yuma residents and visitors through park facilities and programs with the objective to provide a framework for wellness. That framework could include walk/run events and programs and incorporating more exercise and fitness equipment along trails and within parks.

The 2018 Yuma Bikeways Plan established a framework to guide the development of the City's bicycle facilities to address deficiencies and accommodate the region's growth. The plan provided a future vision for "a unified bikeway

network that provides people of all ages and abilities the opportunity to safely ride a bicycle." This vision is to be accomplished through four goals: safety, convenience, connectivity, and promotion. The plan acknowledged the importance of linking bikeways with recreational trails, and it included a conceptual bikeways plan map that included recreational trail corridors as key connectors.

The City of Yuma 2022 General Plan listed the design and construction of linear parks and bikeways to improve connectivity as an ongoing Action Plan project. Within the near-term (1-5 years), the General Plan cited the design and construction of priority sections of the linear park system. Another project in the short-term action plan list was the construction of a trail connection from the West Wetlands Park to Paradise Cove.

## Regional Trail Planning

The Yuma County 2030 Comprehensive Plan (YCCP) was adopted in March 2023. This countywide growth management plan recognized the need to expand its non-motorized facilities to help improve the environment, personal health, quality of life and economic vitality. The YCCP's Circulation Element included two proposed bicycle routes in unincorporated Yuma County:

- The Foothills Boulevard Loop: south side of I-8 & Foothills Boulevard east to Avenue 15E, south to County 14th Street, west to Foothills Boulevard & north to South Frontage Road.
- Bike Lane Connection: north side of I-8 west to Foothills Boulevard to City of Yuma's mapped Bike Lanes that end at Avenue 8 ½ and Avenue 9.

Long range transportation planning is expected to include both county and city non-motorized facilities as important future improvements to the

region's transportation infrastructure to accommodate all modes of travel.

In the Recreational Resources Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan, the County outlined a number of policies and priorities for increasing access to County parkland, developing new parklands, coordinating recreational resource efforts within County departments, local municipalities, state and federal land agencies and private organizations. Trail planning and development are also cited as priorities for county recreational resources actions.

In addition to county trail planning, the Yuma area has access to numerous existing hiking and mountain biking opportunities. Two state parks, three national wildlife refuges, and other popular areas to explore on BLM or other public lands offer hundreds of miles of multi-use trails for hiking, biking or horseback riding. Telegraph Pass, Imperial Sand Dunes National Recreation Area, Valley of the Names, Palm Canyon, Castle Dome, and Picacho offer longer hikes and some iconic views. The trails at Mittry Lake, Squaw Lake, Fortuna Pond, and Senators Wash add water views to the hiking experience.

## Trail System Gap Analysis

A gap analysis was conducted to examine and assess the accessibility of existing recreational trails. As with the parkland analysis, travel distances were calculated along the road network starting from each existing trail segment's known access points. Local trails within parks also were depicted. Travelsheds were calculated with ¼-mile, ½-mile and 1-mile distances for major regional trails (e.g., East Main Canal Trail, Colorado River Levee Trail) and ¼-mile and ½-mile travelsheds were applied for the remainder. Map 19 illustrates the

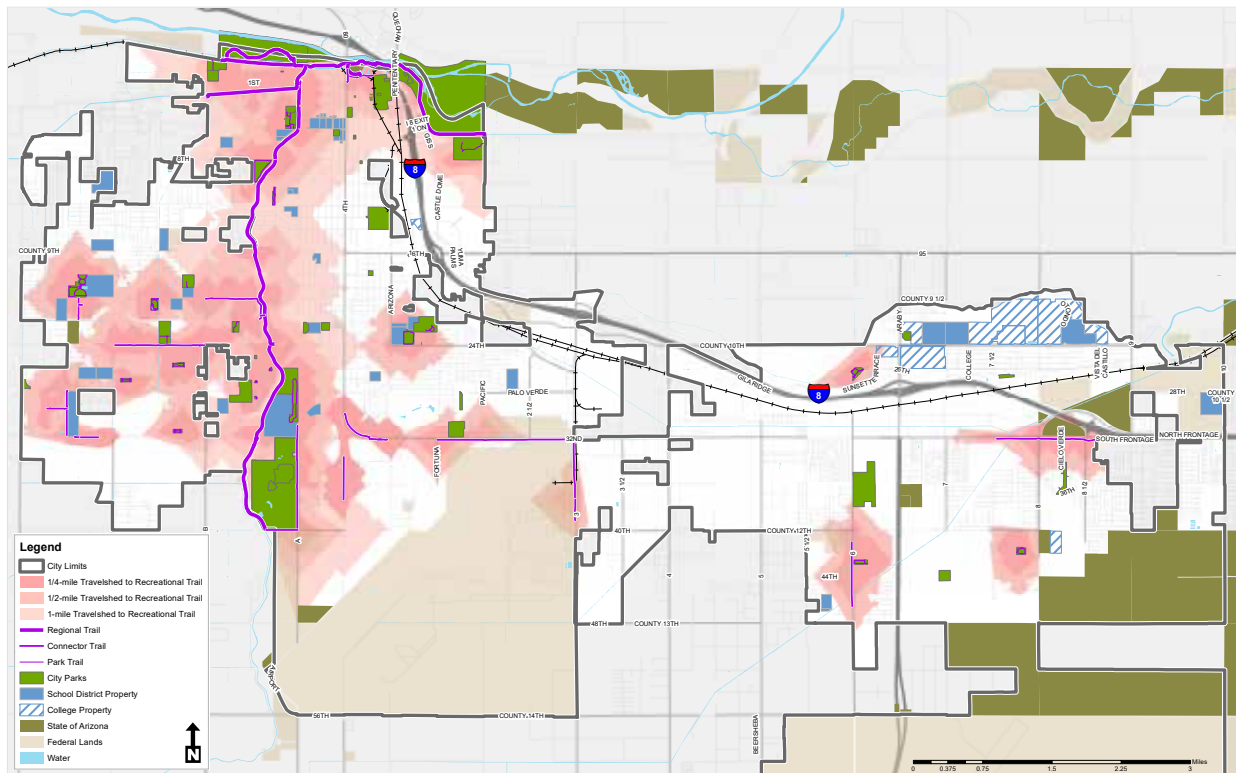
citywide distribution of recreational trails and the relative access to these corridors within reasonable travel walksheds. Approximately 13% of the area within city limits has access to regional and recreational trails, including park trails within a ½-mile. If the travelsheds are recalculated based on residential land uses only, the current level of service increases to 32% coverage.

Similar to transportation planning, recreational trail planning should be geared toward connectivity as a system performance metric, rather than mileage. Only considering a mileage standard for paths within the Yuma park system will result in an isolated and inadequate assessment of community needs with little consideration for better trail connectivity. This Plan recommends a connectivity goal that re-states and reinforces the desire to improve overall connections across the City to enhance off-street linkages between parks, community centers, schools, and major destinations,

as feasible. The use of policies and objectives is more appropriate for the expansion of the trails network with a focus on connectivity, than the use of a per capita distance metric (e.g., miles per 1,000 population). The 2016 PRMP Plan proposed a standard of one mile for every 2,000 residents. Using this standard, Yuma should provide at least 49 miles of trails for its current population. Counting the two major trails in the City, Yuma currently offers 11.4 miles of regional trails (exclusive of internal park pathways). When park trails and various segments of connector trails are included, the total systemwide trail length is 29.5 miles.

This Plan does not reiterate the mileage-based trail standard. To be clear, the proposed exclusion of a mileage-based standard for trails does not diminish or reduce the importance of or value in continuing to expand and grow the trail network; the intent is merely to orient the City's efforts toward a policy-based approach to trail connectivity.

Map 19. Recreational Trail Travelsheds



## TRAIL SYSTEM DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Establishing and reinforcing a recreational trail classification enables a framework for trail design and facilitates the prioritization of proposed trail enhancements and development.

### Access & Alignments

The future growth of the trail network will need to balance between alignments that are optimal from trail user, trail experience, and connectivity perspectives and those that are practical from cost, regulatory, and availability perspectives. Future consideration should be given toward finding alignment options that can accommodate different trail use types (i.e., commuter vs. recreational/destination oriented), as well as potentially interim solutions that rely on wider sidewalks to serve trail users or routes that utilizes existing or planned canal, sewer, stormwater, or utility corridors. Accommodating alignments for local, neighborhood link trails as connections to regional, shared-used trails or major park trails is important for providing access and reducing the sole reliance on trailheads for providing access to the trail network. The Conceptual Recreational Trail System map (Map 20, on next page) indicates potential alignments that can vary depending upon landowner willingness, along with environmental constraints and design considerations.

### Access & Trailheads

Safe, convenient entryways to the trail network expand access for users and are a necessary component of a strong, successful system. A trailhead typically includes parking, kiosks, and signage and may include site furnishings such as trash receptacles, benches, restrooms, drinking fountains, bike repair stations, and bike

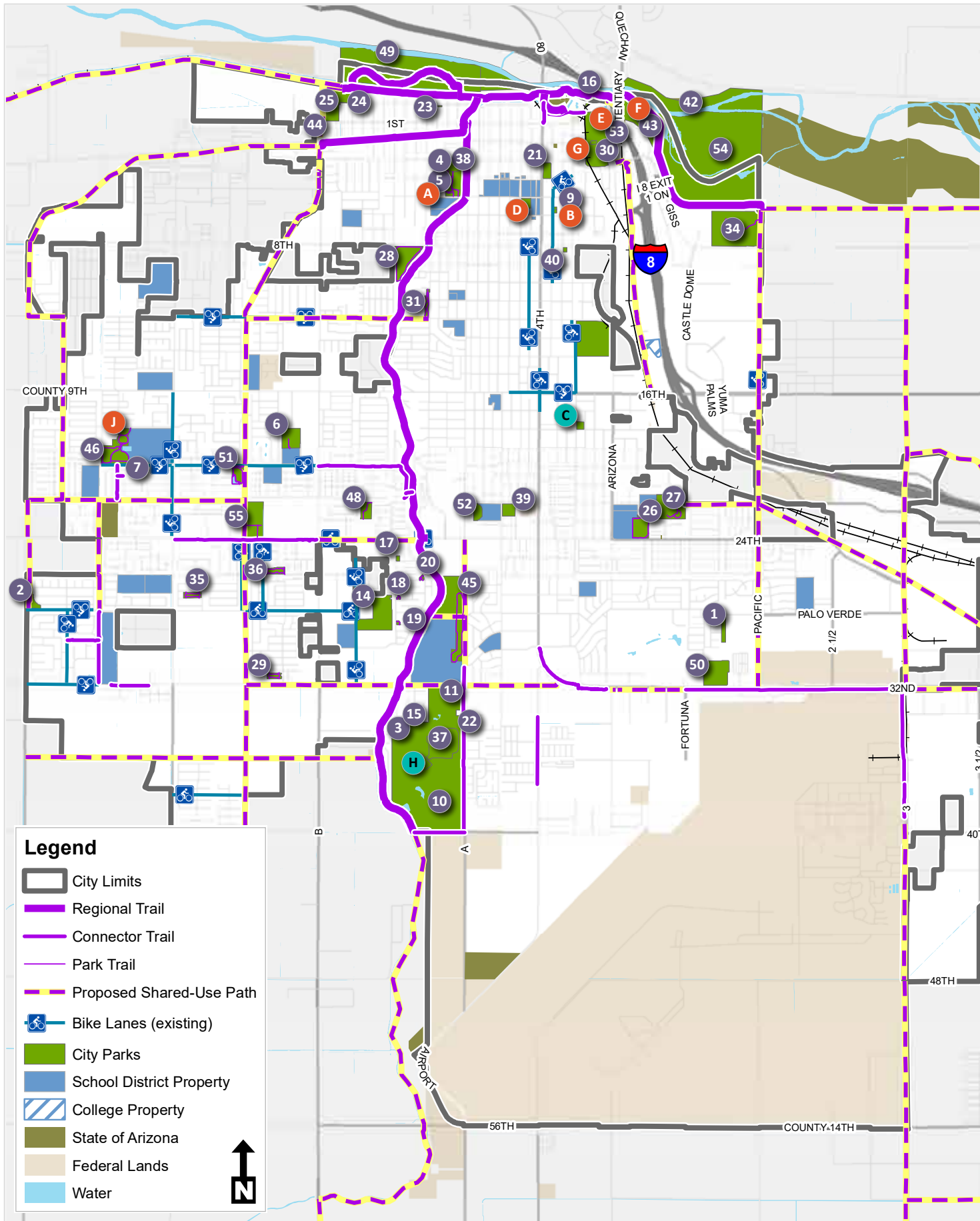
racks. With the growth in popularity and usage of e-bikes, trailhead installations should include electric bike charging stations to support expanding alternative modes of mobility. Trailheads may be within public parks and open space or provided via interagency agreements with partner organizations (e.g., county, school district, etc.) to increase use and reduce unnecessary duplication of support facilities. Specific trailhead designs and layouts should be created as part of planning and design development for individual projects and take into account the intended user groups and unique site conditions.

### Areas of Respite






Beyond trailheads that provide trail access and some amenities, rest areas along trail segments can enhance the trail user's experience to enjoy the natural settings and/or urban dynamics of the trail's environment. Areas of respite are usually available within developed parks connected to the trail system, but longer sections of trails between trailheads and parks could offer places to rest, stop and chat, enjoy wildlife viewing, or meet-up with fellow trail users. Differentiated from trailheads, these 'rest stops' can simply offer pull-offs with shade, benches or picnic tables, observation or viewing platforms, or interpretive signs. These sites also should be included in the emergency response system with an identifying code to provide locator information.

### Trail System Design & Development

The primary purpose of recreation trails is to provide a recreational experience that allows for movement across the community as an additional objective. Whenever feasible, recreational trails should be located off-street; however, streets should be used in order to complete connections wherever



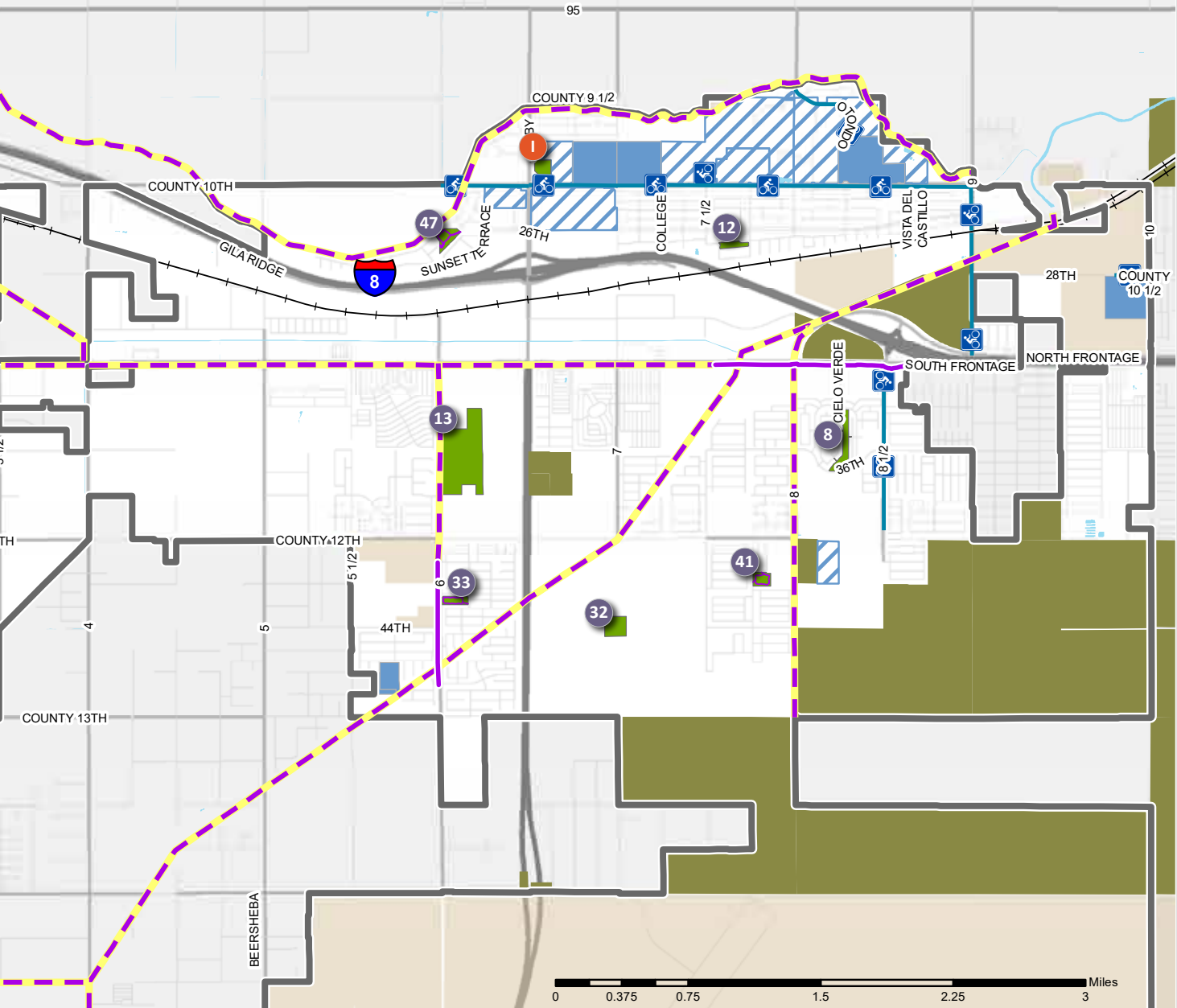
**Legend**

-  City Limits
-  Regional Trail
-  Connector Trail
-  Park Trail
-  Proposed Shared-Use Path
-  Bike Lanes (existing)
-  City Parks
-  School District Property
-  College Property
-  State of Arizona
-  Federal Lands
-  Water



# DRAFT

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1 Bark Park                               | 17 Hacienda Park 1                         | 33 Ocotillo Park                       | 49 West Wetlands Park                   |
| 2 Barkley Ranch Park                      | 18 Hacienda Park 2                         | 34 Pacific Avenue Athletic Complex     | 50 Winsor Basin                         |
| 3 Caballero Park                          | 19 Hacienda Park 3                         | 35 Parkway Place Park                  | 51 Winsor Rotary Park                   |
| 4 Carver Park                             | 20 Hacienda Park 4                         | 36 Ponderosa Park                      | 52 Woodard Fields                       |
| 5 Carver Track                            | 21 Heritage Library Park                   | 37 Ray Kroc Complex                    | 53 Yuma Armed Forces Park               |
| 6 Centennial Athletic Complex             | 22 James P. Deyo Regional Complex          | 38 Riverfront Regional Park & Wetlands | 54 Yuma East Wetlands                   |
| 7 Cibola Athletic Complex                 | 23 Jennifer Wilson Park (N Caballero Park) | 39 Riverside Park                      | 55 Yuma Valley Park                     |
| 8 Cielo Verde Park (Future)               | 24 Joe Henry Athletic Complex              | 40 Roxaboxen                           | A Carver Pool                           |
| 9 Clymer Park                             | 25 Joe Henry Memorial Park                 | 41 Saguaro Park                        | B Clymer Recreation Center              |
| 10 Desert Hills Golf Course               | 26 Keegan Athletic Complex                 | 42 Sanguinetti Athletic Fields         | C Joe Henry Optimist Center (JHOC)      |
| 11 Desert Hills Par-3                     | 27 Kennedy Memorial Park Complex           | 43 Sanguinetti Memorial Park           | D Marcus Park & Pool                    |
| 12 Desert Ridge Park                      | 28 Kiwanis Field                           | 44 Shaw Fields at Joe Henry Park       | E North End Community Center            |
| 13 East Mesa Community Park               | 29 Las Casitas Park                        | 45 Smucker Memorial Park               | F Riverside Cottage                     |
| 14 Elena Orendain Curtis Athletic Complex | 30 Mall Maintenance District               | 46 Sunrise Optimist Park               | G Yuma Art Center/Historic Yuma Theater |
| 15 Friendship Park                        | 31 Netwest Park                            | 47 Terraces Park                       | H Yuma Civic Center                     |
| 16 Gateway Park                           | 32 Ocotillo Desert (Future)                | 48 Victoria Meadows Park               | I Yuma Readiness and Community Center   |
|   |  |  | J Yuma Valley Aquatic Center (VAC)      |



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necessary. The following are sound tenets of recreational trail system design.

- Develop a high-quality system of multi-use trails that connect significant local landscapes, public facilities, neighborhoods, and the Historic Downtown.
- Create a network of single- and multi-use trails for walking, running, and cycling to promote connectivity between parks, neighborhoods, and public amenities or destinations.
- Provide a comprehensive trail system that will interconnect the recreational trail systems and non-motorized transportation systems, including sidewalks and bike lanes.
- Increase connectivity between parks and trails and prioritize the creation or completion of loops that provide a more varied range of recreation experiences.
- Integrate the siting of proposed trail segments into the land development review process.
- Require development projects along designated trail routes to be designed to incorporate the trail as part of the project. Sensitive area buffers within proposed subdivisions and short-subdivisions shall be widened to accommodate additional open space and a public easement for future trails.
- Require the installation of safe, convenient, and dedicated pedestrian paths by new development where minimizing travel distance has the potential for increasing pedestrian use.
- When possible, trails should be constructed prior to or concurrent with development or with the improvement of public facilities.
- Work with state, county and local agencies, utilities, and private landholders to secure trail corridors and access to complete the recreational trail system through methods including land dedication, purchase, use of vacated rights-of-way, land donations, public easements, or use agreements.

One underlying objective for Yuma's recreational trail system is to enable the placement of trails within or close to existing canal systems to provide access along these corridors where utility maintenance access already exists. The future planning and design of recreational trail routes along these corridors will require careful low-impact design solutions that offer controlled access that considers public safety, while providing for a positive experience for trail users. The determination of future trail alignments should place high priority on natural resource and natural hazards planning and protections, in part to meet local land use policies, as well as Arizona State requirements.

### Trail Signs & Wayfinding

Enhanced signage and consistency in brand identification could increase awareness for residents and visitors of nearby recreational opportunities, and a coordinated signage plays a crucial role in facilitating a successful trail system. A comprehensive and consistent signage system is necessary to inform, orient, and educate users about the trail system itself, as well as appropriate trail etiquette. Such a system of signs should include trail identification information, orientation markers, safety and regulatory messages, and a unifying design identity or element for branding. The following signage types should be consistently implemented throughout the network:

- Directional and regulatory signs
- Trail user etiquette and hierarchy signs
- Continuous route signage for route identification and wayfinding
- Mileage markers or periodic information regarding distance to areas of interest
- Warning signs to caution users of upcoming trail transitions or potential conflicts with motor vehicles



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## IMPROVING ACCESSIBILITY ON TRAILS

Millions of Americans spend their time, money, and energy to get out on trails for transportation, physical and mental health, and outdoor enjoyment. Providing universal access to public trails, wherever feasible, offers more trail opportunities for more people. Being able to recreate together as a friend, peer, or colleague serves as a catalyst for social acceptance. The COVID-19 pandemic brought the need into focus for access to outdoor recreation and public trails, as the use of public outdoor spaces increased 200-400%. However, for a number of reasons, many people, including those with disabilities, still do not participate in outdoor recreation.

Obstacles to accessibility may arise for many reasons. Lack of information for new

trail users can be the greatest barrier to accessibility. Providing information about trail conditions or anticipated experiences, levels of difficulty, tread types, slopes, etc. can help potential trail users assess their ability to experience that outdoor opportunity. Access for people with disabilities is often perceived as a secondary consideration after prioritized needs within design and planning. Some situations may create perceived conflicts between environmental protections and universal access. Reasonable access to outdoor recreation should be advocated to provide legitimate opportunities for improved access to outdoor recreation.

Current accessibility standards for outdoor developed areas can be found in the Architectural

Barriers Act (ABA), which applies to Federal lands or federally-funded projects. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) does not currently include guidance on accessibility of outdoor developed areas. Due to the confusion this disconnected regulation can cause, the American Trails organization recommends implementation of the ABA's outdoor developed areas guidelines for accessibility at state and local levels. This policy would create the benefit of having clear and consistent guidance for how to meet the needs of people with disabilities when building, re-building, and modifying trails and outdoor developed areas. Increasing opportunities for integrated outdoor recreation can serve as a catalyst for greater social acceptance and motivate people to promote more equity and inclusion.

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More trails, like the wetlands and river trails.”

~ Survey Respondent

- Interpretive information regarding ecological, historical, and cultural features found along and in proximity to the trail
- QR codes to provide links to additional information

Also, the installation of kiosks at trailheads is a best practice that should continue and provides important trail information, while reinforcing the visual brand of the Yuma trail experience.

### Ongoing Maintenance

Following trail construction, ongoing trail monitoring and maintenance will keep the trails functioning as designed, while working to protect capital investments throughout the trail network. Future trail renovation projects should be included in the Capital Improvement Plan as a means to identify and secure appropriate resources for needed enhancement. Additionally, the City should maintain and expand their connection to and communications with the robust network of local volunteers to provide support, as appropriate.

## TRAIL SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS

A more fully-developed network of trails and pathways to link important destinations will help create a more walkable Yuma. The City of Yuma, Yuma County, and neighboring communities should coordinate to create a system of regional and connector trails with linkages to each other. Clear recognition by the County and cities that trails provide valuable infrastructure is demonstrated by the commitment to continue to connect communities and destinations with trails. A potential rails-to-trails project could help connect Yuma to Somerton and beyond. The old Yuma Valley Railroad line is abandoned and intact most of the way from Yuma to Somerton.

### Planning Coordination

It is recognized that significant challenges exist to bring many of the conceptual recreational trail connections to fruition, and coordination with transportation improvements and land development will be crucial. This Plan recommends a connectivity goal that re-states

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and reinforces the desire to improve overall connections across the City and enhance off-street linkages between parks and major destinations, as feasible. The Department should support the implementation of the Bikeways Plan and coordinate for enhance right-of-way trail development to accommodate recreational users, in addition to cyclists.

## Trail Acquisitions & Development

Additional trail connections are needed, as well as sidewalk and bike lanes improvements, to help link destinations to the park system and across the community to offer more walkability and promote healthier outdoor lifestyles. Acquisitions of easements, corridors, and parcels will be needed to create the comprehensive linkages for Yuma's future recreational trail system. The City will need to coordinate between parks

and transportation funding sources for project planning to support the most appropriate links that improve the recreational trail network. The City should continue to require future development to provide bike and pedestrian access across proposed developments to contribute to a city-wide network of non-motorized transportation options. Also, the City should aim to implement ADA guidelines for trails where it is reasonable. The following trail corridors and segments should be near-term priorities to enhance community linkages:

- Pursue more east/west connections to connect to the East Main Canal Trail to accommodate safe, closer access for the residential communities in this portion of the City.
- Coordinate with Yuma County and the irrigation district for rights to construct trails along the Thacker and South Gila canals to expand the trail network and enhance connectivity to existing corridors.



“

Expand trails and create an area for wildlife to be seen and studied by children with signs explaining the nature and beauty of an animal.”

~ Survey Respondent

## Local Park Access

Minor trails that provide access through parks should connect smoothly with sidewalks and include information on how to connect to additional trail segments that may be located nearby. The community survey and open house comments revealed support for expanding trail development and walking opportunities. The park system gap analysis identified generalized areas where access to local parks was missing or insufficient, and future trail improvement projects should target those gap areas and accommodate bike and pedestrian options.

## Trail System Signage

As the trail network grows, the City should continue to install trail route, wayfinding, and interpretive signage, in addition to informational maps and materials identifying existing and planned facilities.

## CHAPTER 9

# Operations & Maintenance

Park and recreation providers across the country offer a wide variety of services and facilities. While the NRPA offers annual surveys revealing the state of the industry and the ranges of park agency services, a closer look at the park and golf operations, staffing, and services provided by the City of Yuma can help guide future decisions about how these operational divisions should be equipped to respond to growth and the trends that may affect changing recreational needs. This chapter highlights opportunities and constraints for the general operational activities of the Park and Golf divisions within the Department.

## OPERATIONS

The Parks and Recreation Department employs 108 full-time employees (FTEs) across several divisions. Park Operations, including the urban forester, employ 66 personnel; and Golf Operations functions with 9 employees. These operational divisions have a total of 75 FTEs to



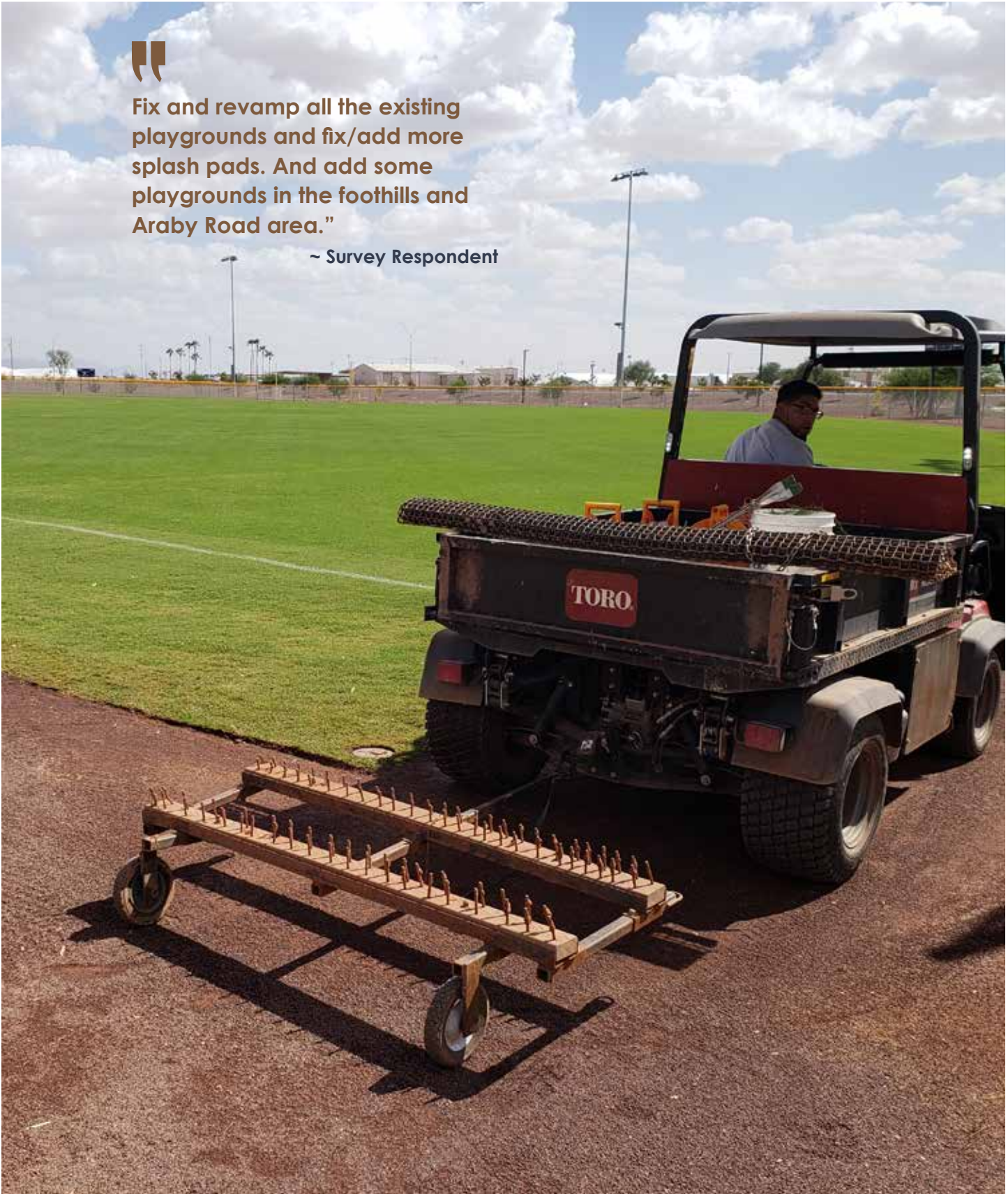
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“

Fix and revamp all the existing playgrounds and fix/add more splash pads. And add some playgrounds in the foothills and Araby Road area.”

~ Survey Respondent



manage and maintain the infrastructure that provides recreational resources to the community.

The Parks Manager directs three grounds maintenance supervisors who in turn oversee crew leaders. Crews include Grounds Maintenance Specialists and Groundskeepers. The Golf Operations Manager directs the Golf Course Superintendent, Grounds Maintenance Crew Leader, Recreation Golf Program Supervisor, and Assistant Golf Shop Manager. Golf operations also employs an Equipment Mechanic, four full-time and three part-time Groundskeepers, and five part-time golf shop Cashiers.

Overall, the strength of the staffing comes from long-term continuity with little turnover and the ability to be adaptable to the needs for changes in operational activities. Some park FTEs do move into other City departments through growth and professional development, creating gaps in labor and the need for recruitment and training to maintain park operations effectively. This internal 'competition' for good staff resources has triggered more turnover since 2016.

In addition to shifting internal staffing, lower levels of correctional crews have been available since the COVID-19 pandemic. This source of labor has not been consistent and typically is restricted to basic tasks that require minimal or no training.

Both Park and Golf Operations are continually challenged by the need to respond to aging infrastructure. The Desert Hills Golf Course and Par-3 Course have 50-year old irrigation systems that are in constant need of repair, consuming more time to manage, and resulting in inefficient use of water resources. Restroom facilities on the main course need replacement. The regulatory

restrictions on traditional herbicides limit the range of turf grass management and weed control tools, which triggers more work to keep the natural grass in good condition. Park Operations faces aging infrastructure that is difficult to repair, outsourced contracting is less available, and older equipment is no longer supported by available replacement parts. Equipment and fleet needs have been hard to keep up as costs keep increasing.

Golf Operations manages the two 18-hole golf courses through daily, weekly, and monthly grounds and equipment maintenance tasks, while implementing annual projects of overseeding, dethatching, aerating, and pest management. Golf Operations also use outside contracted services for parts washing, shop rags, insecticide products, mower parts, cart parts and tires. An in-house mechanic works to keep carts, mowers, and other equipment in working order.

Parks Operations have responsibility for over 60 sites with a considerable range of amenities to keep in safe and functional condition. Operations also tend to the grounds surrounding 19 city buildings.



**Fix and add restrooms at parks and keep maintained."**

**~ Survey Respondent**

Figure 29. Quantities of Park System Amenities (2023 Inventory)

| Count | Facility / Amenity  | Count | Facility / Amenity        |
|-------|---------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 9     | Adult Soccer Fields | 34    | Restrooms                 |
| 13    | Youth Soccer Fields | 24    | Ramadas                   |
| 5     | Baseball Diamonds   | 11    | Playgrounds - ages 2-5    |
| 17    | Softball Diamonds   | 22    | Playgrounds - ages 5 - 12 |
| 5     | Volleyball          | 10    | Concessions or Restaurant |
| 6     | Basketball Courts   | 6     | Community Pool            |
| 1     | Bocce Ball Courts   | 4     | Fishing Pond              |
| 15    | Tennis Courts       | 16    | Walking / Running Paths   |
| 6     | Pickleball courts   | 4     | Water Features            |
| 2     | Handball Courts     | 21    | Barbeques                 |
| 2     | Gymnasium           | 1     | Skate Facility            |
| 4     | Exercise Facility   | 1     | Remote Control Track      |
| 1     | Disc Golf           | 11    | Horseshoe Pits            |

*\*List excludes lighting, shade covers, pumping plants and storage sites*

Maintenance of the Mall District and a portion of the Pioneer Cemetery are additional Park Operations responsibilities. The Downtown Mall Maintenance District consists of Giss Parkway north to First Street and Madison Avenue east to Gila. Staff maintains this entire area, including the right-of-way and planters along the streets, parking lots, and shade structures within these boundaries. The Division also provides support services to events that occur in the downtown area.

## PARKS IN THE COMMUNITY

### Public Opinion & Impressions

From both surveys conducted as part of this planning process, community members expressed a desire for improved maintenance and safety across the park system. While respondents to the surveys strongly valued their park and recreation facilities, they expressed clear perceptions of the need to upgrade and improve the system's aging infrastructure. Many identified concerns about the maintenance and upkeep of parks,

including regular cleaning, playground upgrades, removal of litter, and repairs to broken equipment. Respondents ranked revitalizing existing parks as their top priority, followed closely by new parks and facilities. This is reflective of an aged park system with deferred investments. From playgrounds to irrigation systems, much of the park inventory is past its useful life.

Nearly all respondents are either very or somewhat supportive of restroom facilities (91%) and upgraded or renovated playgrounds (90%). Large majorities also are supportive of the City adding additional playgrounds (84%), outdoor splash pad/water spray park (82%), and additional picnic areas and ramadas for group gatherings (82%). The second survey reaffirmed earlier priorities by defining some key investments that included upgrades to existing and additional playgrounds, installing restrooms in parks, and installing outdoor splash pads. Renovating park playgrounds and adding shade structures was a top tier investment in a cost allocation question.

## Leveraging the City Vision

In the City's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan, the Vision for the City was stated as *"Yuma is a thriving, safe and prosperous community with opportunities powered by innovation, partnerships, collaboration and robust education – a unique place that all generations are proud to share."* One of the strategic outcomes from that plan was for Yuma to plan and leverage its natural resources, public spaces, and cultural amenities to support an active and appealing community. The Strategic Plan is followed by the General Plan, containing Recreation and Open Space Elements, that reinforce the needs for enhancing the existing park system and supporting its sustainable operations.

## COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENTS

### National Data Comparisons

An overview of 2023 NRPA agency performance metrics can reveal how Yuma compares as a park system to other park and recreation providers across the nation. The median number of residents per park for all agencies in the NRPA report totaled a 2,287 residents per park facility. For Yuma, there are 1,516 residents per park, which indicates more park sites per capita. Similarly sized communities provide a median of 11.1 parks and recreation staff FTEs per 10,000 residents, which is comparable to Yuma's 11.0 FTEs per 10,000 residents. It should be noted that this comparison only considers full-time, combined staff for parks and recreation (108 FTEs for the Yuma Parks and Recreation Department in 2023 Budget) to be comparable to NRPA metrics. This evaluation excludes seasonal labor for Park Operations and part-time recreation programmers. In isolating only Yuma's park facility operations staff,

the City provides 75 FTEs (2023 Budget) and 7.6 FTEs per 10,000 residents. Since the NRPA data do not segment Park Operations staff from the combined park and recreation FTEs, no direct comparisons to the national dataset can be made.

It should be noted that park and recreation providers can vary greatly across the country in terms of services, infrastructure, and system-wide parklands. Using NRPA metrics provides merely a "first flush" at examining how Yuma currently is providing for and operating park and recreation facilities. (See additional details in the Parks and Open Space chapter and the Recreation Trends appendix for data on median staffing based on community size, park acreage, and quantity of facilities.)

### Comparable Southwestern U.S. Communities

A closer review of park and recreation providers operating in similar-sized communities in the Southwest offers additional perspectives on how Yuma compares with its peers. While comparisons gathered data on community size, department budgets, staffing levels and level of services, each park and recreation provider had its own unique characteristics that differentiate their role in their community. Responsibilities for community services, arts, culture, and public works varied among the comparable cities. The acreage of natural area or open space was highly variable in this comparison with access to extensive public natural lands rendering some comparisons less relevant. The population density ranged widely with Yuma (814 pop/sq mi) situated between Goodyear, Arizona (551 pop/sq mi) and St. George, Utah (1,328 pop/sq mi).



Figure 30. Park and Recreation Metrics from Comparable Southwest Communities

| Performance Measure                       | Yuma         | Buckeye      | Goodyear     | St. George, UT |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Population (2022)                         | 98,527       | 105,567      | 105,406      | 102,519        |
| P&R total spending (2023)                 | \$19,614,829 | \$33,321,055 | \$33,195,800 | \$20,525,881   |
| Spending per resident (2023)              | \$199        | \$315.64     | \$315        | \$200.22       |
| Park & Recreation FTEs (2023)             | 108          | 56           | 88           | 92             |
| Park & Rec FTEs per 10,000 Population     | 11.0         | 5.3          | 8.4          | 9.0            |
| Total Developed Parks Acres, incl. Golf   | 600          | 76           | 252          | 578.5          |
| Developed Park Acres per 1,000 Population | 6.1          | 0.7          | 2.4          | 5.6            |
| Total Parks & Open Space (acres)          | 1,328        | 8,751        | 848          | 578.5          |
| Total Park Acres per 1,000 Population     | 13.5         | 83.3         | 8.1          | 5.6            |
| Total Park Acres per FTE                  | 12.3         | 156          | 9.6          | 6.3            |
| Population Density (people / sq.mi.)      | 814          | 268.5        | 551.0        | 1,328.8        |
| Park Facilities (count)                   | 60           | 11           | 20           | 51             |
| Trails (miles)                            | 29.5         | -            | -            | 60             |

Even with comparing similarly-sized cities in the Southwest, there is high variability between park systems and operational differences on several aspects of service provision. Park and recreation departments often have additional roles and responsibilities within their portfolios. Cemeteries, road medians, libraries, cultural arts, community services, civic buildings, emergency service grounds, and other variations challenge the comparisons of departmental budgets and staffing. Capital spending across these comparable agencies also was highly variable from year to year based on project schedules, funding resources, etc. The primary outcome from these comparisons is that the **City of Yuma currently is providing a significant set of services within the spending ranges of other regional comparables.**



**Invest in maintenance of existing parks.”**

~ Survey Respondent

## GAPS – FUTURE STAFFING NEEDS

The 2022 General Plan anticipated the future build-out needs for the City's park system to include an additional regional park, nine additional community parks, and 30 new neighborhood parks. Commensurate with those future improvements, an increased labor workforce will be essential to provide sustainable care for these additional park assets.

Yuma's Park Operations do not yet track the amount of labor hours required for each type of park facility or an acreage-based measure of necessary work hours to adequately maintain parklands of varying types. Other park agencies have developed tracking systems for measuring performance to help determine the costs per acre of parks with categories that separate neighborhood, community, special use parks and open spaces. Examining these averages across several different park agencies can help with predicting the future needs for Yuma's park system.

Figure 31. Predictive Model from Other Park & Recreation Providers

| Park Classification                  | 5-yr Average (Hrs/Ac) | 1 FTE can manage |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Neighborhood Parks (average 4 acres) | 150                   | 3-4 parks/year   |
| Community Parks (average 20 acres)   | 110                   | 0.75 parks/year  |

Using tracked park performance data from other providers helps establish averages for neighborhood and community park labor needs. When a typical neighborhood park is fully developed and averages about 4 acres of developed amenities, one full-time employee could be expected to provide adequate maintenance services for up to four neighborhood parks. Tasks include litter control, mowing, landscape maintenance, and playground inspections and would assume time for traveling to and from each park. For comparison, a newly developed community park may require more than one FTE to provide the necessary level of service due to larger acreage and a higher expected level of public use. Regional parks and special use areas, like waterfront spaces and new active sports fields, generally accommodate large and repeated numbers of users, generating more wear and tear, and triggering higher litter control needs. These highly visible and important public spaces will continue to need special attention from Operations staff.

Using the estimate of projected parklands from the General Plan, park labor expenditure data can be used to forecast future staffing needs concurrent with park system growth. The build-out needs noted in the General Plan assume the development of one new regional park, nine community parks, and 30 new neighborhood parks. Current average acreage for Yuma's three regional parks is 296 acres. Yuma's community parks encompass an average of 27 acres. Neighborhood parks in the City average 5 acres in size. Using the park performance model from other providers shown above, nine new community parks could trigger the need for 12 new FTEs, and adding 30 neighborhood parks could require 6 to 7 new FTEs to manage regular maintenance tasks.

Considering the 10-year Capital Improvements Plan within this PART Plan, the development of East Mesa Community Park, plus the acquisition and development of six new neighborhood parks, could trigger the need for an additional 5.1 FTEs (3.6 for East Mesa and



**Fix parks we already have. Grass, shade for the playgrounds. Yuma has too many parks that nobody goes to because of the conditions our parks are in.”**

~ Survey Respondent

Figure 32. Staffing Demands for the Maintenance of Future Parks

| Staff Demand Metric                          | Neighborhood Parks | Community Parks |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| Existing Park Acres                          | 75.8               | 116.4           |
| Labor (Hours per Acre, estimate)             | 150                | 110             |
| 10-yr Future Acres (existing + future acres) | 105.8              | 176.4           |
| 10-yr Future Labor Hours                     | 15,870             | 19,404          |
| 10-yr Future FTEs (current + future staff)   | 8.7                | 10.7            |
| Build-out Acres (existing + future acres)    | 225.8              | 359.4           |
| Build-out Labor Hours                        | 33,870             | 39,534          |
| Build-out FTEs (current + future staff)      | 18.6               | 21.7            |



1.5 for six neighborhood parks) to cover daily and annual maintenance tasks. Another extrapolation of this modeling could apply the average hours per acre of parkland in each park type to predict the future need for the Park Operations' labor force.

The total staffing need to account for planned growth of the park system can be estimated by combining the existing parkland inventory for neighborhood and community parks with the projected additions for the 10-year and build-out time horizons. Within the 10-year CIP time horizon, the combined neighborhood and community park acreage could require approximately 20 FTEs to perform the necessary care and maintenance (8.7 for neighborhood and 10.7 for community parks), see Figure 32. For the potential build-out scenario from the 2022 General Plan and in total, these two park classifications could require approximately 40 FTEs (18.6 for neighborhood parks and 21.7 for community parks).

Both methods for predicting future needs were based on other park and recreation providers in different regions of the country. Yuma should track their

distribution of labor based both on task categories and park classifications to more accurately predict the needs for future full-time employees as the City's unique park system grows and develops.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Asset Management

The need to maintain standards of care to ensure the safety and value of visitor experiences may require Yuma to establish a set of guidelines for maintenance and operation levels of service, which may rely on a variety of techniques to help define their quality of care, ranging from user satisfaction surveys to asset management policies, and requests for work activities.

Asset management programs are a best management practice for park operations to help manage current infrastructure and predict future capital repair and replacement needs. Asset management software programs can link to a geographic information systems (GIS) network to help locate the distribution of regular operational activities, unusual work orders, repair demands, and other maintenance responses. Yuma's Park Operations should add existing assets to an asset management program to establish existing geo-referenced inventory and add new assets as part of the project close-out phase following construction.

Some facilities can be approached on a very predictable basis for establishing asset management levels; however, public parks are influenced by the highly sensitive perception of public outdoor recreation use. Therefore, the City should include the use of their asset management program to automatically generate inspections on a recurring basis

to address safety, cleanliness, and user attraction in a proactive manner. Safety, especially in regard to playgrounds, should be of paramount importance, and at least two Park Operations staff should be certified as playground safety inspectors. On occasion, user perceptions of adequate care may be different than the standard practices for maintenance, and an active and proactive asset management program can track operations and maintenance needs and predict a more reliable need for future maintenance levels. Fully incorporating the asset management program for City parks can help guide Yuma into its future park service provision needs. Having accurate data on required work tasks can help justify budget allocations for staffing levels to adequately care for park infrastructure, especially as it continues to expand.

### Capital Repairs

As mentioned earlier, park and golf operations both face the challenges of an aging infrastructure that consumes more labor time than should be warranted. Capital repair and replacement budget allocations should increase to reduce the backlog of needed upgrades to allow both Parks and Golf divisions to operate more efficiently with their staffing allocations.

Park Operations manage a playground equipment replacement program to remove aging play pieces and structures and replace with more contemporary play equipment. Restrooms are also planned for replacement to improve universal access, maintenance efficiency, vandalism repairs, and effective plumbing. Also, the age and conditions of ramadas are tracked to anticipate needed replacement schedules. Wherever feasible, these cyclical replacement operations are executed in-house, based on available budget.





## Park Standards for Site Furnishings

As Yuma adds to its park system with the development of east-side park facilities and future trail connections, standardizing basic park features can be a valuable tool for both cost and labor efficiencies. Establishing design standards for park furnishings can accommodate economies in the purchase of amenities like park benches, picnic tables, bike racks, drinking fountains, signs, bollards, lighting, and more.

Design standards should always include universal access characteristics to ensure ADA compliance. As older furnishings in existing parks need replacement, the new design standard should be used to gradually shift all furnishings into an accessible, signature style and identity. The condition assessments conducted in October 2023 indicated a wide range of site furnishings without a clear standard for items like picnic tables, benches, bike racks, lighting, signage, or bollards. Adopting a standard style

for park furnishings could help streamline the process for replacement of these amenities and address some of the ADA non-compliance issues. When new subdivision developments propose constructing a future park that will be integrated into the City-owned park system, these design standards should be required in the proposed park design and development.

## Staff Training

Keeping up with changing standards, new regulations, and technology is an on-going need. Irrigation systems are increasingly more complicated, and training is needed to ensure effective use of those systems. As indicated by City operations staff, limited availability exists to utilize outside contractors for repair and replacement projects, which triggers a need for increased in-house skills and knowledge. Climate resilience requires increasing understanding for all those who execute new practices in grounds maintenance, tree care, habitat

conservation, energy consumption and more. OSHA issues new rules for ensuring occupational health and welfare in outdoor conditions of excessive heat, sun exposure, and wildfire smoke. Protective equipment, required work breaks, and other safety measures may trigger the need for additional and periodic training for all maintenance workers. The conversion of natural grass sports fields to synthetic turf will reduce regular maintenance hours, but this also will require training for managing the new surfacing to ensure its longevity. Training is essential for staff to be able to integrate new procedures effectively. Staff managers in the Park Operations and Golf Divisions should continue to work to follow these trends to stay up to date, as well as provide their employees with necessary training.

### Plan for Funding Future Staff

As discussed above, additional Operations staff will be needed as new parks are developed. While the two predictive models noted above do not include every type of park and recreation facility in the City, it offers a glimpse of future demands. The cost of mobilization, time traveled from site to site, induces higher costs per acre for smaller-sized facilities. In a seven-year study of a regional park provider, neighborhood parks added 44% more cost per acre due to time spent mobilizing from site to site. To create a more customized and specific Yuma model for predicting future staffing, Park Operations would need to track its labor force based on activity and park type over several years to generate the data to more accurately predict future demand. The 10-year CIP should be coordinated with the planning and budgeting of future staff resources to align with the growth of Yuma's park system.

### Partners & Volunteers

School partnerships have been providing the Yuma community with more sports field opportunities than the City could offer on its own. Partnerships with educational institutions, social service organizations, recreation providers, and trail groups help leverage more resources for supporting the growth of the City and its services to the community. These partners often need to coordinate with Park Operations to ensure clarity for different roles and responsibilities.

Successful volunteer efforts – through volunteer groups, students, neighborhood groups, or sport and service organizations – can result in significant site improvements and can allow community members to gain a sense of ownership in the park and recreation system. Volunteers can be especially effective at special interest projects, such as the successful design, fundraising, and implementation efforts for the Stewart Vincent Wolfe playground. Environmental and conservation organizations and programs are often a popular venue for involving volunteers in improving and restoring parklands, as the City has experienced along its riverfront. Volunteer contributions from sport organizations can be the key ingredient in the development, maintenance, and operation of specialized facilities, such as sport fields, skate parks, and trails. Also, the golf course engages volunteers to assist with the pro shop operations. Although volunteers require effective management at the City's expense, their contribution can readily result in a net gain for the City and community. The City recently has developed an Adopt-a-Park program, with four parks now adopted. An Adopt-a-Spot program for graffiti removal also is underway. In addition, the Park Operations Division should continue to coordinate volunteer days with service and scouting organizations..

## Role in Climate Resilience

Park operations across the country have been changing their approach to park maintenance in response to the need for water conservation, flood resilience, stormwater best management practices, and landscape restoration. Many cities have realized that their park system plays an important role in helping to provide contributions to climate resilience through reducing heat islands, cooling waterways, protecting habitat, and other ecosystems services. As a desert community, Yuma relies heavily on irrigation to establish and retain its park landscape and golf courses. Old irrigation infrastructure often uses less effective and efficient methods for distributing water where it's needed, and upgrading irrigation systems for the City's golf courses is an immediate need, with larger older parks irrigation systems closely behind the golf courses replacement schedule. Across the park system, the City should continue to develop methods for conserving water through a more refined and sophisticated irrigation infrastructure, as well as intentional limits to where natural grass is needed or can be reduced. In the face of hotter summer temperatures, being proactive about the irrigation program will be necessary.

Community forestry and the addition of more shade trees in public spaces is an active pursuit of the City. Continuing to work toward a more complete urban canopy will be essential as Yuma continues to face development pressure. Parks and natural open spaces should be managed to restore, maintain, and where feasible, expand the canopy coverage for the City. As part of its tree planting program, the City should rely on native and adaptive tree species that are appropriate for the local desert environment.

## Environmental Restoration

Active restoration projects in the City are continuing along the Colorado River. The extensive riverfront, including West Wetlands Park and the East Wetlands, are undergoing restoration efforts to remove invasive plants and create more resilient native riparian forested floodplains. The City should continue to foster its relationship with the Bureau of Reclamation and Army Corps of Engineers to coordinate restoration efforts and help with messaging about the value of these efforts and importance of floodplain function and wildlife habitat.

On an individual park level, additional tree plantings can help restore some ecological function for patches of habitat and enhance the microclimate for park users. Tree plantings should continue to be budgeted with selection guidance provided by the urban forester to ensure the focus on native tree species targeting attainable tree densities and planting schedules.



**Routine extensive cleaning of ramadas tables and play areas and sanitizing bathrooms. Maintenance quality. Factor in long term maintenance and up keep of any new installation and including existing parks. Add two police officer positions in major plans for expansion for safety.”**

~ Survey Respondent

## CHAPTER 10



# Goals & Policies

The goals and objectives have been developed, organized, and arranged to align with the common themes noted by the community during the planning process. These goals and objectives will guide the delivery of parks and recreation services for the next 10 years and

beyond. Goals provide the long-term vision and serve as the foundation of the plan. The goals are also guided by the Department's mission and are broad statements of purpose. Action items serve as a bridge between goals and implementation.

Parks & Recreation Department Mission:

***“Enriching lives through quality programs, experiences, and facilities that preserve the past, provide for the present, plan for the future, and promote the spirit of fun.”***



The goals also were influenced in part by the National Recreation and Parks Association's (NRPA) *Three Pillars*, which are foundational concepts adopted by the national organization in 2012. These core values (conservation, health and wellness, social equity) are crucial to improving the quality of life for all Americans by inspiring the protection of natural resources, increasing opportunities for physical activity and healthy eating and empowering citizens to improve the livability of

their communities.

- Conservation – Public parks are critical to preserving our communities' natural resources and wildlife habitats, which offer significant social and economic benefits.
- Health & Wellness – Park and recreation departments lead the nation in improving the overall health and wellness of citizens, and fighting obesity.
- Social Equity – Universal access to public parks and recreation is fundamental to all, not just a privilege for a few.





## GUIDING PRINCIPLE 1: MAINTAIN & INVEST IN THE EXISTING PARK & RECREATION SYSTEM

**Goal 1. Provide the Yuma community with safe, well-maintained, and proactively managed parks and recreation facilities.**

### Actions

- 1.1 Maintain all parks, amenities, recreation and cultural centers, and aquatics facilities in a manner that keeps them in safe and attractive condition; repair or remove damaged components immediately upon identification.
- 1.2 Maintain an inventory of assets and their condition; update the inventory as assets are added, updated or removed from the system and periodically assess the condition of park and recreation facilities and infrastructure.
- 1.3 Routinely assess and address needed repairs and provide timely response to emerging issues, such as damaged or inoperable facilities, safety concerns, failing utilities, or downed trees, and develop and document a preventative maintenance program.
- 1.4 Track and monitor costs of maintaining parks and recreation facilities, including quantity, location, condition, and expected useful life. Utilize data to inform maintenance and capital investment decisions, including the timing of asset replacement.
- 1.5 Continue to invest in the Desert Hill Golf Course and Desert Hills Par 3 to include irrigation, turf, parking, and accessibility improvements.
- 1.6 Develop a long-range park amenity replacement plan for inclusion into the Capital Improvements Plan.



## Goal 2. Design and develop high-quality parks, trails, and recreation facilities throughout Yuma.

### Actions

- 2.1 Develop city-owned or maintained park sites based on site-specific master plans or other adopted strategies to ensure parks reflect local needs, community input, recreational and conservation goals, and available financial resources.
- 2.2 Design and maintain parks and facilities to offer universal accessibility for residents of all physical capabilities, skill levels, and ages as appropriate and in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design. Seek opportunities to eliminate access barriers, and where possible exceed ADA requirements, at existing facilities and prepare a city-wide ADA Transition Plan for park and recreation assets.
- 2.3 Incorporate sustainable development and low impact design practices into the design, planning, and rehabilitation of new and existing facilities.
- 2.4 Strategize and implement plans for the development of vacant and/or underutilized park properties currently owned by the City.
- 2.5 Continue to engage, coordinate, partner, and enable agreements with user groups of specialized facilities, such as sport fields, aquatics, off-leash areas, disc golf course, skatepark, etc.
- 2.6 Plan for sport fields, courts and specialized recreational facilities, such as off-leash dog areas, aquatics and indoor facilities, with consideration of local needs, partner support/ capacity, recreational trends, and availability of similar facilities within the City and region.
- 2.7 Encourage cost sharing and utilize agreements for the development and maintenance of specialized or joint-use facilities.
- 2.8 Plan for and develop large-scale recreation facilities, such as indoor recreation centers, spray grounds, new pools, sport field complexes.
- 2.9 Standardize the use of graphics and signage to establish a consistent identity at all parks and facilities.
- 2.10 Standardize park furnishings and amenities (trash cans, tables, benches, fencing) to reduce inventory and replacement costs and improve appearance of, and maintenance consistency within the park system.



### **Goal 3: Conserve, enhance, and provide access to natural resource lands for habitat conservation, recreation, and environmental education.**

#### **Actions**

- 3.1 Establish development guidelines for sensitive lands and other natural features, with a conservation focus at the East and West Wetlands.
- 3.2 Actively work to maintain and improve the condition of City-owned open space to enhance or maintain native plant species, habitat function, and other ecological values and functions. Remove and control non-native or invasive plants as appropriate.
- 3.3 Support the implementation of the Tree and Shade Master Plan through tree planting efforts in parks and along recreational trails, as appropriate.
- 3.4 Incorporate native tree and shrub species into all parks to support birds, bees and other wildlife.
- 3.5 Continue to convert under-utilized turf areas and rights-of-way to desert landscaping to conserve water, reduce maintenance, and promote water-wise landscaping.
- 3.6 Provide environmental education opportunities in open space areas with creative and interactive interpretation strategies, such as hands-on displays, self-guided walks, and other engaging experiences.



## GUIDING PRINCIPLE 2: EXPAND ACCESS TO RECREATION FOR ALL

**Goal 4: Ensure that the parks and recreation system is available, accessible, and varied to best serve the needs of Yuma’s diverse population.**

### Actions

- 4.1 Assess and develop a plan to address accessibility barriers (such as, but not limited to, socio-economic, language, physical, geographic, historical, transportation) to parks and programs and submit for budget consideration as part of Departmental annual operating and capital budget proposals.
- 4.2 Ensure that all new and existing park and recreational facilities are designed to be universally accessible, safe, and sufficiently lighted. In particular, handicapped parking and loading zones at existing parks should be assessed to ensure convenience and compliance with ADA laws. Actively remove any physical barriers to access of park amenities.
- 4.3 Continually assess the need to provide diverse recreation opportunities in an equitable and accessible distribution across the city.
- 4.4 Plan for a range of play types, universal and inclusive access, and a phasing plan when replacing or upgrading playground equipment. Identify partnerships, grants, sponsorships, and other funding opportunities for playground replacement projects.
- 4.5 Provide appropriate support facilities such as restrooms, parking, paths, lighting, and security measures to allow safe, accessible, and comfortable use of the park system.
- 4.6 Incorporate water-play features in parks and utilize playground shades to extend the life of playground apparatus.



## Goal 5: Offer and improve healthy lifestyle choices and opportunities through park and recreation facilities and programs.

### Actions

- 5.1 Based on public input, develop and provide a variety of recreational programs that meet the community's demands for swimming and aquatic activities, art, dance and movement, sports, and other activities.
- 5.2 Strategically expand and enhance the diversity of recreation programs offered, considering programs that are in high demand, serve a wide range of users, and utilize the City's unique indoor and outdoor assets.
- 5.3 Continue to host popular community run/walks as effective ways to get people involved and motivated to lead healthy lives.
- 5.4 Pursue and promote new large-scale community or signature events to expand the utilization of the Yuma Civic Center.
- 5.5 Develop accessible, inclusive programs in a variety of settings – parks, recreation areas, community centers, and other cultural and education facilities.
- 5.6 Maintain recreational programming for special needs populations; Ensure creative projects, including but not limited to hands-on art activities, performing arts, and other sensory-based projects.
- 5.7 Provide nature activities and programs with a focus on science exploration. These activities should be held in natural environments and can include activities such as hiking, biking, kayaking and geocaching. Continue to collaborate with educational institutions to closely integrate activities with established curriculum.
- 5.8 Solicit partnerships with the Bureau of Land Management and the Arizona Game & Fish Department to encourage more outdoor activities and recreation opportunities.
- 5.9 Monitor local and regional recreation trends to ensure community needs and interests are addressed by available programming.
- 5.10 Maintain and enhance fee assistance programs and other mechanisms to support recreation access for low-income residents.
- 5.11 Conduct periodic evaluations of program offerings and community center space needs in terms of topics like persons served, geographic distribution, access to programs and facilities, customer satisfaction, cost recovery, and availability of similar programs via other providers.



**Goal 6: Improve connectivity between parks, neighborhoods and public amenities to achieve a walkable, interconnected park and recreation system to serve the entire community.**

**Actions**

- 6.1 Coordinate the planning of trails, bike lanes, safe walking routes, and public transit routes with City departments, surrounding jurisdictions, Yuma County, state and federal agencies, and private organizations to provide missing connections and reduce dependence on vehicles.
- 6.2 Coordinate the design and construction of trail projects with other capital improvements, including utility projects, right-of-way improvements, bridge renovations, and other transportation projects.
- 6.3 Encourage development of trails that are separated from traffic, with an emphasis on safety and minimizing conflicts between various trail users and utilize as necessary bridges or overpasses as bicycle and pedestrian routes for safe connections.
- 6.4 Develop the linear park system in proximity to historic trails where possible.
- 6.5 Partner with local irrigation districts to expand the linear parks and trails system along the irrigation canals, laterals, and drains.
- 6.6 Work with Neighborhood Services to require all new residential developments to provide pedestrian and bicycle connections to any and all City parks, trails, or open spaces within a ½-mile radius.
- 6.7 Expand recreational trail opportunities through landscape or conservation easements, trail easements, rights-of-way enhancements, land leases, or other non-ownership methods, particularly with the local irrigation districts.
- 6.8 Create and implement a plan for signage, traffic crossings, and connections to make existing linear parks safer and more accessible from surrounding streets.
- 6.9 Furnish trail systems with appropriate supporting trailhead improvements that may include interpretive and directory signage systems, rest stops, drinking fountains, restrooms, parking and loading areas, water, and other services.



## GUIDING PRINCIPLE 3: RESPOND TO GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

**Goal 7. Expand the City's park and recreation system through targeted investments to meet the needs of current and future residents and ensure a more equitable distribution and availability of park and outdoor recreation opportunities.**

### Actions

- 7.1 Identify and prioritize lands for inclusion in the park and open space system based on factors such as contribution to level of service, connectivity, or recreational opportunities for residents.
- 7.2 Proactively seek and prioritize the acquisition and development of parkland and trail corridors that are experiencing or expected to have significant growth, such as the East Yuma, or areas identified as having a deficiency as indicated through the gap analysis.
- 7.3 Develop recreation amenities in new and existing parkland that contribute to an equitable distribution of walk-to recreation opportunities.
- 7.4 Provide and develop additional amenities, multi-purpose facilities, and centers that support and accommodate introductory recreational usage and all age groups.
- 7.5 Coordinate with the Department of Neighborhood and Planning Services in the review of development proposals and require that parks be considered as part of the development planning process to ensure the provision of high-quality park amenities that enhance and complement other nearby recreational opportunities.
- 7.6 Develop and enforce standards encouraging new residential subdivisions to have access to, or provide within a 1-mile walking distance, a park with amenities such as a playground, turf area of at least 2 acres, a walking path, and lighting. Long-term maintenance for such parks shall be funded by a Home or Property Owners Association, improvement district, or similar entity.
- 7.7 Support the City's Department of Neighborhood and Planning Services in their efforts to promote bicycle access and designated bicycle facilities throughout Yuma through the Bicycle Master Plan.





## GUIDING PRINCIPLE 4: CELEBRATE HISTORY, ART & CULTURE

### Goal 8: Support the development and preservation of unique facilities which reflect and celebrate the cultural, artistic, and historic integrity of Yuma

#### Actions

- 8.1 Encourage City and community investments in artists, non-profit organizations, creative businesses, and professional presenting arts institutions to strengthen Yuma's cultural and creative sectors.
- 8.2 Support and partner for the renovation and expansion of cultural infrastructure and venues such as cultural centers, festival streets, and plazas that accommodate more diverse cultural activities, optimize existing venues (e.g., expanding the Historic Theatre, etc.), and anticipate future community growth.
- 8.3 Initiate a program whereby a percentage of the total budget for every project included in the City's Capital Improvements Program is set aside specifically for public art and facility improvements (i.e. "1% for the arts" program).
- 8.4 Enhance and showcase the artistic and cultural opportunities of the Yuma community by incorporating artistic design elements or public art in the development of all new City facilities, and also include display areas for artwork.
- 8.5 Focus programs on education or training classes in a studio environment for arts, hands on activities, or special hobby pursuits; Facilitate educational opportunities for art therapy programming through exhibitions and special events.
- 8.6 Continue to offer and support popular festivals and special events to attract people to the parks and build a sense of community.
- 8.7 Build programming directly related to arts education initiatives and partner with area schools for Science, Technology, Engineering, the Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) related programs.
- 8.8 Develop regional and national art exhibitions in partnership with the Congressional Art Competition and Scholastics Art Competition.
- 8.9 Provide exhibition opportunities for local artists to present their work.
- 8.10 Expand the public art and sculpture program to include 'art walk' opportunities along trail corridors and installations at gateways.



## GUIDING PRINCIPLE 5: LEAD FOR THE FUTURE

### Goal 9: Pursue sustainable funding mechanisms and continue to foster partnerships to improve and broaden the parks and recreation system

#### Actions

- 9.1 Develop and update long-term financial strategies that address the funding needs for future capital projects, acquisition, public art, facility improvement needs, and maintenance and operations.
- 9.2 Establish and update a fee policy for programs, indoor facility uses and rental rates that supports operational requirements.
- 9.3 Pursue alternative funding options and dedicated revenues, such as private donations, sponsorships, partnerships, and grants, along with support through partnerships with service organizations, volunteer groups, businesses and other agencies.
- 9.4 Coordinate with area school districts to expand the development, access and/or continued joint-use of school facilities for public use.
- 9.5 Update, maintain, and establish formal agreements with co-sponsors to reflect current practices, expectations, and responsibilities.
- 9.6 Implement a Park Champion program to designate leaders to find and coordinate funding for special interest park and recreation facilities.
- 9.7 Monitor and expand the Adopt-a-Park and Adopt-a-Trail programs and continue to encourage service organizations, private companies, and individuals to provide and maintain facilities.
- 9.8 Stay updated on best practices in technology and implement systems to enhance customer service and operational efficiency, while promoting professional development opportunities for staff and key volunteers to strengthen core skills and foster greater commitment.



**Goal 10: Encourage and support community engagement and pursue collaborative partnerships to strengthen and grow parks and recreation programs and services.**

**Actions**

- 10.1 Continue to engage residents and stakeholders in park and recreation facility planning, design, and recreation program development to solicit community input, facilitate project understanding and build public support.
- 10.2 Identify, encourage, and promote volunteer park beautification and improvement projects from a variety of individuals, service clubs, faith groups, and businesses, as appropriate.
- 10.3 Support the Parks, Recreation and Arts Commission as the forum for public discussion of parks and recreation issues.
- 10.4 Conduct periodic joint sessions between the Parks, Recreation and Arts Commission, other standing City commissions, and the City Council to improve coordination and discuss policy matters of mutual interest.
- 10.5 Identify and implement partnerships with other public, private, non-profit, and community organizations to support capital projects, community events, programs, and other special initiatives.
- 10.6 Pursue collaborations and partnerships to expand the audiences for outdoor events at the Yuma Civic Center or other City venues, such as farmers market or seasonal/holiday markets.
- 10.7 Communicate the value of the City's investment in parks, open spaces, and recreational opportunities by highlighting the benefits such as better human health, increased community interaction, favorable environmental conditions, and improved quality of life.
- 10.8 Provide informative, timely, and consistent communication, informational materials, and signage to help community members connect with and fully utilize the many parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services.
- 10.9 Maintain a consistent brand identity through marketing campaigns, social media presence, and other communication mediums; Adapt community outreach efforts to ensure a broad reach.



# Capital Planning & Implementation

DRAFT



DRAFT

The preceding chapters provided an overview of the Yuma park, art, recreation, and trail system and established goals and objectives to guide future planning, development and operations. Expanding upon the goals and objectives, this chapter highlights project actions, includes the proposed 10-year capital project plan, and provides recommendations on other strategies to successfully implement the plan.

## PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

### Near-Term Investments (~3 years)

Yuma residents have voiced their desire for revitalization of the park and recreation system, along with better and more consistent maintenance. If investments in the existing park system and its collection of amenities is not prioritized in the near-term, the City risks an

erosion of public support for and usage of the park and recreation system. To this end, the proposed Capital Improvements Plan elevates several renovation projects for the near-term and plans for on-going improvements to address accessibility, renovations and repair of existing facilities.

### **Playground, Restroom & Ramada Renovations**

Continue to implement renovations and replacements of playgrounds, restrooms, and ramadas at existing parks, with a near-term focus on the following:

- Desert Hills Golf Course Hole #5 restroom replacement
- Replace five aging playgrounds with new equipment and shade covers.
- Replace older restrooms to meet ADA compliance and greater efficiency.
- Add ramadas in neighborhoods parks that lack any shaded resting places.

### **Skate Park Upgrade**

- Upgrade and redevelop the skatepark to improve the design and flow.

### **ADA & Other Accessibility Enhancements**

The City is currently working on a citywide ADA Transition Plan that includes parks and recreation facilities. Minor improvements to access, such as providing enhanced access into and fall safety surfacing for playgrounds or stable surface access to site furnishings, are necessary to conform to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and ensure universal accessibility. The CIP includes upgrades and improvements to remove barriers and improve universal access. In general, the City should make improvements to existing parks as needed to ensure proper maintenance, usability, and quality of park features and grounds.

- Initiate the implementation of the new ADA Transition Plan and make improvements to existing parks as needed to offer universal accessibility of park features and grounds.

### **Recreation Center Planning**

Conduct a feasibility and market study to explore more deeply the range of program space and amenities desired by the community including senior services along with exploring management and operation plans and potential financial and programming partnerships.

### **Community Pool Renovations**

Continue to provide improvements (mechanical and life safety issues) to Carver and Marcus Pools and consider replacing Kennedy with splash pads or spray ground and possibly a smaller scale neighborhood pool. A long-term vision would be for a new indoor pool as part of a larger recreation center in central Yuma that could include a competitive lap pool plus recreational amenities.

### **Wayfinding & Signage**

Continue to implement a wayfinding program that includes both visual graphic standards. Colors, sign types, and information can help users navigate the outdoor recreation experiences offered by the City.

### **New Park Development**

- Construct all phases of the East Mesa Community Park.

### **Acquisitions to Fill Park System Gaps**

The acquisition of additional parks is necessary to address existing gaps in park services and modest address inequities in parkland distribution.

- Acquire strategically located sites for future parks to ensure reasonable access to nearby parks for the whole community
- Coordinate with local residential developers to include public parks in new subdivisions and utilize tools, such as development fees.

## Mid-Term (~5 years) to Long-Term (~10 years) Investments

### Sport Field Improvements

- Upgrade existing fields with lights to expand play, fencing, and support infrastructure (scoreboards, crow's nests, etc.)
- Add 2-4 more soccer fields in addition to the planning East Mesa Community Park fields.

### Sport Courts

- Resurface sport courts at Carver Park and Parkway Place Park.
- Install additional pickleball courts.

### Splash Pads / Spray Parks

- Install at least two spray parks to serve residents as an option for summertime water play parks that provide parking and restrooms such as Yuma Valley Park, Joe Henry Optimist Center, and Sanguinetti Memorial Park.
- Smaller spray pads could be added to two eastside neighborhood parks to provide easy access to summer relief. Consider Terraces Park and Saguaro Park for splash pad upgrades.

### Dog Parks / Off-Leash Dog Area

- Install a dog park at the East Mesa Community Park
- Explore options for at least one more dog park in the next 5-7 years.

### Exercise Equipment Stations

- Add new or replace exercise stations at Carver Park, Friendship Park, Sunrise Optimist Park, Smucker Park, Kiwanis Park, Winsor Rotary Park and Winsor Basin.

### Other Park Enhancements

- Add amenities to existing parks, such as ramadas, skate spots, pathways, drinking fountains, and shade structures to Bark Park, Carver Park, Desert Ridge Park, East Main Canal Park, Joe Henry Memorial Park, Kennedy Memorial Park, Las Casitas Park, Marcus Park Parkway Place Park,

Sanguinetti Memorial Park, Terraces Park and Yuma Valley Park.

### Shade Tree Plantings

- Implement annual shade tree plantings to include the following parks: Bark Park, Desert Ridge Park, all four Hacienda pocket parks, Friendship Park, Joe Henry Optimist Center, Kennedy Memorial Park, Las Casitas Park, Ocotillo Park, Parkway Place Park, Cibola Athletic Fields, Terraces Park, Victoria Meadows Park, and Winsor Rotary Park.

## NON-CAPITAL PROJECT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Update intergovernmental agreement with school districts and revise formal agreements with co-sponsors to reflect current practices, expectations, and responsibilities.
- Continue to foster agreements or partnerships with programming partners and contract vendors for providing recreation services.
- Pursue collaborations and partnerships to expand the audiences for outdoor events at the Yuma Civic Center or other City venues.
- Develop a master plan for a shade tree program for planning annual tree plantings across the park system

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

The Parks and Recreation Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) identifies capital projects considered for the next ten years. It assigns proposed time frames and estimated costs for specific projects. The majority of these projects entail the maintenance, acquisition, and development of parks, recreational amenities, and trails. Based on survey results and other feedback, Yuma residents have indicated an interest in park renovations, facility development, and enhanced trail connections as priorities, and the Capital Improvements Plan is reflective of that desire. Figure 33 summarizes the aggregate capital expenditures by project category for the next 10 years.

**Figure 33. 10-Year Capital Improvements Plan Expenditures**

< chart pending >

The Capital Improvements Plan on the following page provides brief project descriptions and sequencing to assist staff in preparing future capital budget requests.

Overall, the current costs for projects identified in the 10-year CIP total approximately \$200 million. Near-term projects in the CIP focus primarily on improving existing facilities through timely repairs, replacements, and upgrades to ensure an ongoing, healthy, and safe recreation system for Yuma.



| Location                        | Amenity                        | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025    | FY2026    | FY2027    | FY2028    | FY2029    | FY2030 | FY2031    | FY2032 | FY2033   | FY2034    | TOTAL     |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| ARMED FORCES PARK               | EVENT SPACE                    |         | 2008       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| ARMED FORCES PARK               | FIRE PIT                       |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| ARMED FORCES PARK               | FLAG POLE                      |         | 2008       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| ARMED FORCES PARK               | LIGHT POLES                    |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| ARMED FORCES PARK               | VETERAN PLAQUES                | 4,125   | 2008       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| BARK PARK                       | AGILITY EQUIPMENT              |         | 2011       |           |           | \$35,000  |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$35,000  |
| BARK PARK                       | IRRIGATION SYSTEM              |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          | \$75,000  | \$75,000  |
| BARK PARK                       | LIGHT POLES                    |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |
| BARK PARK                       | PARKING LOT                    |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| BARK PARK                       | SHADE COVER                    |         | 2011       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        | \$80,000 |           | \$80,000  |
| BARK PARK                       | WALKING PATHS                  |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        | \$170,000 |        |          |           | \$170,000 |
| BARK PARK                       | WATER FOUNTAINS                |         |            |           |           | \$25,000  |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$25,000  |
| BARKLEY RANCH PARK              | PLAY STRUCTURE SMALL           | 609     | 2006       | \$        |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | LG PLAY STRUCTURE              | 1,496   | 2022       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | NEW SHADE STRUCTURE/COVER      |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        | \$350,000 |        |          |           | \$350,000 |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | NEW RESTROOM                   |         |            |           |           | \$300,000 |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$300,000 |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | RAMADA                         | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           | \$208,000 |        |           |        |          |           | \$208,000 |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | RAMADA                         | 1,440   | 1985       |           |           |           |           | \$208,000 |        |           |        |          |           | \$208,000 |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | RESTROOM                       | 460     | 1985       |           | \$250,000 |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$250,000 |
| CABALLERO PARK                  | SAND VOLLEYBALL COURTS         |         |            |           | \$30,000  | \$30,000  |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$60,000  |
| CARVER PARK                     | COTTAGE                        |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CARVER PARK                     | IRRIGATION SYSTEM              |         |            |           |           | \$200,000 |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$200,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | LG PLAY STRUCTURE/SHADE COVER  | 2,750   | 1985       |           |           |           | \$861,000 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$861,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | NEW FIELD LIGHTING             |         |            |           |           | \$385,000 |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$385,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | NEW FITNESS EQUIPMENT          |         |            |           |           |           | \$105,000 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$105,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | PARK LIGHTING                  |         |            |           |           | \$250,000 |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$250,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | PARKING LOT                    |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CARVER PARK                     | PAVED PATHWAYS                 |         |            |           |           |           | \$172,000 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$172,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | PICKLEBALL & BASKETBALL COURTS |         |            |           |           |           | \$200,000 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$200,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | RAMADA                         | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           | \$150,000 |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$150,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | RAMADA                         | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           | \$150,000 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$150,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | RAMADA                         | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           | \$150,000 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$150,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | RAMADA                         | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           | \$150,000 |        |           |        |          |           | \$150,000 |
| CARVER PARK                     | RESTROOM                       | 3,192   | 2022       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CARVER PARK JOHN MORRIS COTTAGE | BUILDING                       | 1,222   | 1995       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CARVER POOL                     | CHAIR LIFT REPLACEMENT         |         |            |           |           |           |           | \$25,000  |        |           |        |          |           | \$25,000  |
| CARVER POOL                     | DECK REPLACEMENT               |         |            |           |           |           | \$115,500 |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$115,500 |
| CARVER POOL                     | FACILITY RENOVATION            |         |            | \$180,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$180,000 |
| CARVER POOL                     | WATER FEATURE                  | 3,840   | 2001       |           |           | \$300,000 |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$300,000 |
| CENTENNIAL ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | BACKSTOPS                      |         | 2000       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | 12 SPORT LIGHT POLES           |         | 1998       |           |           |           | \$385,000 | \$385,000 |        |           |        |          |           | \$770,000 |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | BACKSTOP East                  |         | 2023       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | BACKSTOP West                  |         | 1998       |           | \$55,000  |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$55,000  |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | CROWS NEST                     |         | 1998       |           | \$268,000 |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$268,000 |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | FENCE UPGRADES                 |         |            |           |           |           | \$80,000  |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$80,000  |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | INFIELD RENOVATION             |         |            |           |           |           | \$50,000  |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$50,000  |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | IRRIGATION SYSTEM              |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | RESTROOM (Sewer Lift Station)  |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          | \$70,000  | \$70,000  |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | SCOREBOARD REPLACEMENT         |         |            |           |           |           | \$30,000  |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$30,000  |
| CIBOLA ATHLETIC FIELD           | STORAGE SHED                   |         | 1998       |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |        |           |        |          |           | \$50,000  |
| CLYMER BUILDING & CLYMER PARK   | CLYMER BUILDING                | 3,952   | 1978       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |
| CLYMER BUILDING & CLYMER PARK   | LARGE SHADE COVER              |         | 2010       |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |        |          |           | \$0       |

**WORKING DRAFT**

| Location                               | Amenity  | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025       | FY2026    | FY2027       | FY2028    | FY2029    | FY2030    | FY2031    | FY2032   | FY2033   | FY2034   | TOTAL        |
|--|--|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------|
| CLYMER BUILDING & CLYMER PARK          | MED PLAY STRUCTURE                               | 1,312   | 1980       |              |           |              |           |           |           | \$382,000 |          |          |          | \$382,000    |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | GOLF COURSE, CLUB HOUSE, GARAGE                  | 17,000  | 1997       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                                |         | 1997       | \$4,000,000  | \$385,000 |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$4,385,000  |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | ON COURSE RESTROOM/SNACK SHACK                   |         | 1997       |              |           | \$250,000    |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$250,000    |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | PARKING RESTORATION                              |         |            |              | \$161,000 |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$161,000    |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | REPLACE ASPHALT                                  |         |            |              |           |              | \$330,000 |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$330,000    |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | REPLACE FIRE PANEL                               |         |            |              | \$25,000  |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$25,000     |
| DESERT HILLS GC                        | Roof repair                                      | 17,000  | 1997       |              |           |              |           |           |           | \$        |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS GC MAINT.                 | CHEMICAL SHED                                    |         | 1993       |              |           |              | \$        |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS GC MAINT.                 | MAINTENANCE SHOP                                 |         | 1993       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS GC MAINT.                 | OFFICE MAINTENANCE BLDG                          | 2,268   | 1973       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS GC MAINT.                 | SHADE COVER                                      |         | 1993       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS GC MAINT.                 | STORAGE  |         | 1993       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT HILLS PAR3 GC                   | DHGC AND PAR 3 SIGNAGE                           |         |            |              |           | \$60,000     |           |           |           | \$        |          |          |          | \$60,000     |
| DESERT HILLS PAR3 GC                   | MODULAR  | 2,000   | 2008       |              |           |              |           |           |           | \$        |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT RIDGE PARK                      | NEW PAVED LOOP PATHWAY                           |         |            |              |           |              |           |           | \$154,000 |           |          |          |          | \$154,000    |
| DESERT RIDGE PARK                      | PLAY STRUCTURE/SHADE STRUCTURE                   | 255     | 2002       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT RIDGE PARK                      | RAMADA   | 1,254   | 2008       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | 6 STADIUM LIGHT RELIGHTING                       |         | 1985       |              |           |              |           | \$800,000 |           |           |          |          |          | \$800,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | DESERT STADIUM CLUB HOUSE                        | 10,000  | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | DESERT STADIUM GRAND STANDS                      | 29,600  | 1973       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | DESERT STADIUM RESTROOMS (MODULAR)               | 475     | 2001       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                                |         |            |              |           | \$3,000,000  |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$3,000,000  |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | LARGE STORAGE SHED - need to add under 190       |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | STORAGE SHED (Replace with 1 Large Storage Shed) | 920     | 2003       |              |           |              |           | \$150,000 |           |           |          |          |          | \$150,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | TENNIS COURT (Restoration)                       | 63,921  | 2010       |              |           | \$120,000    |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$120,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM                     | TENNIS COURT RESTROOM                            |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | BATTING CAGES 5                                  |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FENCE UPGRADES                                   |         |            |              | \$200,000 |              |           |           |           |           | \$40,000 |          |          | \$240,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 1 8 Field Light RELIGHTING                 | NO      | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           | \$450,000 |           |          |          |          | \$450,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 1 BACKSTOP                                 |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          | \$45,000 |          | \$45,000     |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 2 BACKSTOP                                 |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          | \$45,000 | \$45,000     |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 2 Field Lights                             | NO      | 2024       | \$382,000    |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$382,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 3 BACKSTOP                                 |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          | \$45,000 | \$45,000     |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 3 Field Lights                             | NO      | 2024       | \$382,000    |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$382,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 4 BACKSTOP                                 |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           | \$40,000 |          |          | \$40,000     |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD 5 BACK STOP                                |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | FIELD RENOVATIONS 4 & 5                          |         |            |              |           |              | \$60,000  |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$60,000     |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | LG STORAGE SHED                                  |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | NEW FIELD LIGHTING FIELD 4 & 5                   |         |            |              |           |              | \$650,000 |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$650,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | NEW PARKING LOT                                  |         |            |              |           |              |           | \$500,000 |           |           |          |          |          | \$500,000    |
| DESERT SUN STADIUM / RAY KROC          | RAMADA   |         | 1995       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| EAST MESA COMMUNITY PARK               | NEW PARK DEVELOPMENT                             |         |            | \$17,020,000 |           | \$30,000,000 |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$47,020,000 |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | BACKSTOPS  |         | 2002       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | BACKSTOPS VARISTY                                |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | BASKSTOPS JV1                                    |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | BASKSTOPS JV2                                    |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | BASKSTOPS SOFTBALL EAST                          |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | BASKSTOPS SOFTBALL WEST                          |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | CROWS NEST                                       |         | 2002       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | CROWS NEST 2 FIELDS                              |         |            |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | FIELD #1 8 LIGHT POLES                           |         | 2002       |              |           |              |           |           |           |           |          |          |          | \$0          |

**WORKING DRAFT**

| Location                               | Amenity                            | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025 | FY2026    | FY2027    | FY2028    | FY2029    | FY2030    | FY2031 | FY2032    | FY2033    | FY2034    | TOTAL     |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | FIELD #2 8 LIGHT POLES             |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | FIELD #3 8 LIGHT POLES             |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | PUMPING PLANT UPGRADES             |         |            |        | \$95,550  |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$95,550  |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | RESTROOM STORAGE 1 & 2             | 720     | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | SOFTBALL FIELDS 12 LIGHT POLES     |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| ELENA ORENDAIN CURTIS ATHLETIC COMPLEX | STORAGE SHED                       | 160     | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| FRIENDSHIP PARK                        | NEW EXERCISE STATIONS              |         |            |        |           |           |           | \$107,000 |           |        |           |           |           | \$107,000 |
| FRIENDSHIP PARK                        | RAMADA                             | 1,254   | 2001       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| FRIENDSHIP PARK                        | RAMADA                             | 1,254   | 2001       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| FRIENDSHIP PARK                        | WATER FEATURE                      | 2,916   | 2001       |        |           |           | \$287,000 |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$287,000 |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | GATEWAY PARK                       | 1       | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | AMPITHEATER (UPGRADE)              |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$400,000 | \$400,000 |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | FISHING DOCKS                      |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | LIGHTING UPGRADES                  |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        | \$527,000 |           |           | \$527,000 |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | PARKING LOT                        |         | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | PLAY STRUCTURE                     | 1,064   | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$200,000 |           | \$200,000 |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | RAMADA                             | 1,254   | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | RAMADA                             | 1,254   | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | RAMADA                             | 1,254   | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | RESTROOM                           | 720     | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | SEWER PUMP                         |         |            |        | \$40,000  |           |           |           |           |        | \$527,000 |           |           | \$567,000 |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | SHADE COVER                        | 1,295   | 2005       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | SHOWERS                            |         |            |        |           | \$40,000  |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$40,000  |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | TRAIL BRIDGE                       |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| GATEWAY PARK                           | WALKING PATHS                      |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| HACIENDA PARK 1                        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                  |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| HACIENDA PARK 2                        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                  |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| HACIENDA PARK 3                        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                  |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| HACIENDA PARK 4                        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                  |         | 2002       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| HERITAGE LIBRARY PARK                  | STORAGE SHED                       |         | 1985       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JENNIFER WILSON PARK                   | PLAY STRUCTURE SMALL               | 280     | 1989       |        |           |           |           |           | \$215,000 |        |           |           |           | \$215,000 |
| JENNIFER WILSON PARK                   | RAMADA                             | 196     | 1989       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | 9 LIGHT POLES                      |         | 1980       |        |           |           |           | \$770,000 |           |        |           |           |           | \$770,000 |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | BACKSTOP NORTH FIELD               |         | 1980       |        |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |        |           |           |           | \$50,000  |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | BACKSTOP SOUTH FIELD               |         |            |        |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |        |           |           |           | \$50,000  |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | CONCESSION / STORAGE / SHED        |         | 1980       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | CROWS NEST                         |         | 1980       |        | \$268,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$268,000 |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | FENCE UPGRADES                     |         |            |        |           | \$80,000  |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$80,000  |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | IRRIGATION PUMP                    |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY ATHLETIC FIELD               | SCOREBOARD                         |         | 2024       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | IRRIGATION BOOSTER PUMP            |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | LG PLAY STRUCTURE                  | 1,680   | 1996       |        |           | \$499,000 |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$499,000 |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | NEW PAVED LOOP PATHWAY             |         |            |        |           | \$166,000 |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$166,000 |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | NEW RR/CONCESSION                  | 720     | 2011       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | RAMADA                             | 1,156   | 1999       |        |           | \$129,333 |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$129,333 |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | RAMADA                             | 627     | 1999       |        |           | \$129,333 |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$129,333 |
| JOE HENRY MEMORIAL PARK                | RAMADA                             | 627     | 1999       |        |           | \$129,333 |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$129,333 |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR                 | ADMINISTRATION & OFFICES - RENTED? | 5,480   | 1957       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR                 | CEILING MOUNTED BASKETBALL SYSTEM  |         |            |        |           |           | \$70,000  |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$70,000  |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR                 | FACILITY                           | 7,000   | 1962       |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR                 | GYM FLOOR                          |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR                 | HVAC SYSTEM                        |         |            |        |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           |           | \$0       |

**WORKING DRAFT**

| Location                     | Amenity   | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025      | FY2026    | FY2027    | FY2028    | FY2029      | FY2030    | FY2031    | FY2032    | FY2033    | FY2034      | TOTAL       |
|------------------------------|---|---------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR       | OUTDOOR BASKETBALL COURT  |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR       | PLAY STRUCTURE MED  | 1,200   | 2022       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR       | RESTROOM  |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR       | SCOREBOARD REPLACEMENT  |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| JOE HENRY OPTIMIST CTR       | VOLLEYBALL SYSTEM   |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | 8 LIGHT POLES   |         | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | BACKSTOP W/DUGOUTS  |         | 1995       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | FENCE UPGRADES  |         |            |             | \$40,000  | \$80,000  |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$120,000   |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM   |         |            |             |           |           |           |             | \$60,000  |           |           |           |             | \$60,000    |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | KEEGAN FIELD RESTROOMS  | 319     | 1985       |             | \$220,000 |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$220,000   |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | SCOREBOARD REPLACEMENT  | 319     | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | STORAGE SHEDS (CO-SPONSORS)                                     | 1,440   | 1995       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KEEGAN ATHLETIC FIELD        | STORAGE SHEDS (REPLACEMENT)                                     | 1,440   | 1995       |             |           | \$170,000 |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$170,000   |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | 2 LARGE BLEACHERS   |         | 1978       |             |           |           |           |             | \$100,000 |           |           |           |             | \$100,000   |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | 23 SPORT LIGHT POLES (RELIGHTING)                               |         | 1978       |             |           |           | \$80,000  |             | \$400,000 | \$400,000 |           |           |             | \$880,000   |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | BACKSTOPS   |         | 1978       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | CROWS NEST  |         | 1978       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | IRRIGATION SYSTEM   |         | 1978       |             |           |           |           | \$1,000,000 |           |           |           |           |             | \$1,000,000 |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | RESTROOMS / CONCESSIONS   |         | 1978       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | FENCE UPGRADES  |         |            |             |           |           | \$120,000 |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$120,000   |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | SCOREBOARD REPLACEMENT  |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$30,000    | \$30,000    |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | STORAGE SHED  |         | 1978       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY ATHLETIC COMPLEX     | WALKING PATHS   |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | 4 SPORT LIGHT POLES   |         | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | 4 VOLLEYBALL COURTS   | 15,470  | 2024       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | BASKETBALL COURT UPGRADES                                       |         |            |             |           | \$100,000 |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$100,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | BASKETBALL COURT UPGRADES                                       |         |            |             |           | \$160,000 |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$160,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | HOCKEY RINK   | 37,680  | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | HOCKEY RINK LIGHTS  |         |            | \$145,000   |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$145,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | HOCKEY RINK RESURFACING   |         |            | \$75,000    |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$75,000    |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | HORSESHOE COURTS  |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | IRRIGATION SYSTEM   | 1,254   | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | LARGE SHADE COVER   | 1,295   | 1985       |             | \$500,000 |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$500,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | LIGHT POLES   |         | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | NEW ADDITIONAL HOCKEY RINK                                      |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$1,200,000 | \$1,200,000 |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE  | 992     | 1985       |             |           |           | \$400,000 |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$400,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | PLAY STRUCTURE SMALL  | 255     | 2024       | \$          |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | RAMADA  | 16,821  | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           | \$200,000 |           |             | \$200,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | RAMADA  | 3,420   | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           | \$150,000 |             | \$150,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           | \$150,000 |             | \$150,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$150,000   | \$150,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$150,000   | \$150,000   |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | RESTROOM/CONSESSION   | 850     | 2000       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | SEWER LIFT STATION  |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           | \$40,000  |             | \$40,000    |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | SKATE FACILITY  | 775     | 1985       | \$3,000,000 |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$3,000,000 |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | SMALL SHADE COVER   | 759     | 2001       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | STORAGE SHED  | 920     | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KENNEDY MEMORIAL PARK        | WALKING PATHS   |         |            |             |           |           |           | \$100,000   |           |           |           |           |             | \$100,000   |
| KENNEDY POOL                 | AQUATIC UPGRADE (SMALL POOL SPRAY PARK UPGRADE)                 |         |            |             |           |           |           | \$1,774,000 |           |           |           |           |             | \$1,774,000 |
| KIWANIS PARK & KIWANIS FIELD | BACKSTOPS   |         | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |
| KIWANIS PARK & KIWANIS FIELD | DEVELOP ADDITIONAL AMENITITES: PLAYGROUND, SPORT COURT, BENCHES |         |            |             |           |           |           |             |           | \$954,000 |           |           |             | \$954,000   |
| KIWANIS PARK & KIWANIS FIELD | MULTI USE FIELDS  |         | 1985       |             |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           |             | \$0         |

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| Location                               | Amenity                                    | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025    | FY2026    | FY2027    | FY2028    | FY2029    | FY2030    | FY2031    | FY2032    | FY2033 | FY2034    | TOTAL     |
|--|--|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| KIWANIS PARK & KIWANIS FIELD           | NEW IRRIGATION SYSTEM                      |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$800,000 |           |        |           | \$800,000 |
| KIWANIS PARK & KIWANIS FIELD           | NEW RESTROOM                               |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$325,000 |           |        |           | \$325,000 |
| LAS CASITAS PARK                       | NEW RAMADA AND PAVED PATHWAYS              |         |            |           |           |           |           | \$178,000 |           |           |           |        |           | \$178,000 |
| LAS CASITAS PARK                       | PLAYGROUND AND SHADE STRUCTURE             |         | 2002       |           |           |           |           | \$416,000 |           |           |           |        |           | \$416,000 |
| MARCUS PARK                            | NEW PAVED PATHWAY                          |         |            |           | \$134,000 |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$134,000 |
| MARCUS PARK                            | PARKING LOT                                |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| MARCUS PARK                            | PLAY STRUCTURE MED                         | 1,064   | 1965       |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$200,000 |           |        |           | \$200,000 |
| MARCUS PARK                            | RAMADA                                     |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| MARCUS PARK                            | SHADE COVER                                | 1,295   | 2010       |           |           |           | \$402,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$402,000 |
| MARCUS POOL                            | DECK REPLACEMENT                           |         |            |           | \$390,864 |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$390,864 |
| MARCUS POOL                            | POOL FILTER REPLACEMENT                    |         |            | \$111,500 |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$111,500 |
| MARCUS POOL                            | POOL PLASTER REPLACEMENT                   |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        | \$230,000 | \$230,000 |
| MARCUS POOL                            | REPLACE ADA CHAIR LIFT                     |         |            |           |           | \$25,000  |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$25,000  |
| MARCUS POOL                            | REPLACE POOL BOILER                        |         |            | \$46,200  |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$46,200  |
| MARCUS POOL                            | STORAGE/RESTROOMS                          | 1       | 1982       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| N. END COMMUNITY CTR                   | ADULT CENTER                               | 7,702   | 1976       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| N. END COMMUNITY CTR                   | INSTALL LVT                                |         |            |           |           | \$25,000  |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$25,000  |
| N. END COMMUNITY CTR                   | REPLACE HVAC UNITS                         |         |            |           |           |           | \$120,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$120,000 |
| N. END COMMUNITY CTR                   | REPLACE WEST SIDE DOUBLE DOORS             |         |            |           |           | \$30,000  |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$30,000  |
| NEWTST PARK                            | LIGHT POLES                                |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| NEWTST PARK                            | NEW PLAY STRUCTURE                         |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$527,000 |        |           | \$527,000 |
| NEWTST PARK                            | RAMADA LARGE                               | 1,264   | 2000       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| NEWTST PARK                            | WALKING PATHS                              |         |            |           |           | \$150,000 |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$150,000 |
| OCOTILLO PARK                          | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE                       | 1,064   | 2006       |           |           |           |           |           | \$225,000 |           |           |        |           | \$225,000 |
| OCOTILLO PARK                          | SHADE COVER                                | 1,295   | 2009       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| OCOTILLO PARK                          | SOCCER GOALS                               |         |            |           |           |           |           |           | \$30,000  |           |           |        |           | \$30,000  |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 12 DUGOUTS                                 |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 2 DOUBLE LED PARKING LIGHT POLES           |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 2 PLAYGROUND SHADE                         |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 29 LED PARKING LOT LIGHT POLES             |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 32 LED FIELD LIGHT/POLES                   |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 6 FIELD BACKSTOP                           |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 6 RAMADAS                                  |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 6 SCOREBOARDS                              |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | 7 CHAMPIONSHIP FIELD SHADE STRUCTURE       |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | CAR PORT/SHADE STRUCTURE                   |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | CONCESSION/RESTROOMS CONCOURSE             | 5,000   | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | ENTRY WAY MONUMENT                         |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | FALLEN OFFICER MEMORIAL                    |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | FENCE UPGRADES                             |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        | \$300,000 | \$300,000 |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | NEW SHADED SEATING                         |         |            |           |           |           |           |           | \$250,000 |           |           |        |           | \$250,000 |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | FIELD LIGHTING CONTROLLER                  |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | Formal Archery Range (Basin Area)          |         | 2024       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | INJECTOR SYSTEM                            |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | IRRIGATION ENCLOSURE/SHADE COVER           |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | IRRIGATION PUMPING PLANT UPGRADES          |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           | \$30,000  |           |           |        |           | \$30,000  |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                          |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$150,000 |           |        |           | \$150,000 |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | IRRIGATION WEATHER STATION                 |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$0       |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | LAKE (UPGRADES/MAINTENANCE)                |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           | \$25,000  |           |           |        |           | \$25,000  |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | LAKE AERATION SYSTEM (UPGRADE/MAINTENANCE) |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |           |        |           | \$50,000  |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | LAKE PATHWAY LIGHTING (UPGRADE)            |         | 2017       |           |           |           | \$25,000  |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$25,000  |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | LANDSCAPE UPGRADES                         |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           | \$35,000  |           |           |        |           | \$35,000  |

**WORKING DRAFT**

| Location                               | Amenity                                | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025    | FY2026    | FY2027    | FY2028    | FY2029    | FY2030      | FY2031    | FY2032    | FY2033    | FY2034    | TOTAL       |
|--|--|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | MAINTENANCE BUILDING/SHOP              | 2,800   | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | MAINTENANCE COMPOUND/WALL              | 30,000  | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | NEW TEMPORARY FENCE                    |         |            | \$46,500  |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$46,500    |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | PLAYGROUND CONCOURSE                   |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | PLAYGROUND PARK                        |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | RESTROOM PARK                          | 5,000   | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | STORAGE BINS                           |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PACIFIC AVENUE ATHLETIC COMPLEX (PAAC) | WEST PLAYGROUND EXPANSION (PHASE 2)    |         | 2020       |           |           |           | \$100,000 |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$100,000   |
| PARKS SHOP                             | FENCE UPGRADES                         |         |            |           |           | \$80,000  |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$80,000    |
| PARKS SHOP                             | MAINTENANCE FACILITY UPGRADE           |         |            |           |           |           |           |           | \$1,500,000 |           |           |           |           | \$1,500,000 |
| PARKS SHOP                             | MALL MAINTENANCE BUILDING              | 1,254   | 1999       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| PARKS SHOP                             | REPLACE FIRE PANEL                     |         |            |           |           |           | \$25,000  |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$25,000    |
| PARKS SHOP                             | VEHICLE LIFT                           |         |            |           |           |           |           | \$30,000  |             |           |           |           |           | \$30,000    |
| PARKWAY PLACE PARK                     | NEW SKATE SPOT                         |         |            |           |           |           | \$69,000  |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$69,000    |
| PARKWAY PLACE PARK                     | PLAY STRUCTURE                         | 800     | 2005       |           |           |           | \$631,000 |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$631,000   |
| PARKWAY PLACE PARK                     | SPORT COURT RESURFACING                |         |            |           |           |           | \$92,000  |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$92,000    |
| PONDEROSA PARK                         | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE/SHADE COVER LARGE | 1,064   | 2005       |           |           |           |           | \$631,000 |             |           |           |           |           | \$631,000   |
| RIVERSIDE OUTDOOR EDUCATION CENTER     | BUILDING                               | 696     | 1970       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| RIVERSIDE PARK                         | CLASSROOM                              | 1,275   | 1963       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| RIVERSIDE PARK                         | RAMADA                                 |         | 1963       |           |           |           |           | \$150,000 |             |           |           |           |           | \$150,000   |
| RIVERSIDE PARK                         | RESTROOM & STORAGE                     | 500     | 1963       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           | \$818,000 |           | \$818,000   |
| ROXABOXEN PARK                         | FIELD                                  |         | 2001       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| ROXABOXEN PARK                         | SIGN BOARD                             |         | 2001       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SAGUARO NEIGHBOR PARK                  | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE                   | 1,064   | 2009       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           | \$200,000 |           |           | \$200,000   |
| SAGUARO NEIGHBOR PARK                  | SHADE COVER LARGE                      | 1,295   | 2009       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                      |         |            |           |           | \$150,000 |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$150,000   |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | NEW PAVED PATHWAY                      |         |            |           |           | \$166,000 |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$166,000   |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE                   | 1,312   | 2023       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE (EXPANSION)       |         | 2023       |           | \$70,000  |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$70,000    |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | PLAY STRUCTURE SMALL                   | 375     | 2023       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | RAMADA                                 | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |             | \$150,000 |           |           |           | \$150,000   |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | RAMADA                                 | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           | \$150,000 |           |           | \$150,000   |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | RAMADA                                 | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           | \$150,000 |           | \$150,000   |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | SANGUINETTI PARK RESTROOMS             | 374     | 1998       | \$150,000 |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$150,000   |
| SAGUINETTI MEMORIAL PARK               | SHADE COVER                            | 1,813   | 2009       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | 10 SPORT LIGHT POLES                   |         | 1978       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | 2 LARGE BLEACHERS                      |         | 1978       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           | \$100,000 | \$100,000   |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | BACKSTOP                               |         | 1978       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | CROWS NEST                             |         | 1978       |           | \$268,000 |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$268,000   |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | FENCE UPGRADES                         |         |            |           |           |           | \$80,000  |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$80,000    |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | RESTROOMS                              |         | 2024       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | SCOREBOARD REPLACEMENT                 |         |            |           | \$25,000  |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$25,000    |
| SANGUINETTI ATHLETIC FIELD             | STORAGE SHED (UPGRADE)                 |         | 1978       |           |           | \$100,000 |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$100,000   |
| SHAW FIELD                             | NEW FIELD LIGHTING                     |         |            |           | \$770,000 |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$770,000   |
| SHAW FIELD                             | SOCCER FIELD                           |         | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SHAW FIELD                             | SOCCER GOALS                           |         |            |           | \$25,000  |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$25,000    |
| SHAW FIELD                             | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                      |         |            |           | \$        |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$0         |
| SMUCKER PARK                           | IRRIGATION SYSTEM                      |         |            |           | \$500,000 |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$500,000   |
| SMUCKER PARK                           | LG PLAY STRUCTURE                      | 1,064   | 1998       |           |           | \$443,000 |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$443,000   |
| SMUCKER PARK                           | NEW RESTROOM                           |         |            |           | \$250,000 |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$250,000   |
| SMUCKER PARK                           | PARKING LOT                            |         |            |           | \$100,000 |           |           |           |             |           |           |           |           | \$100,000   |
| SMUCKER PARK                           | RAMADA                                 | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |             | \$150,000 |           |           |           | \$150,000   |

**WORKING DRAFT**

| Location                             | Amenity   | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025    | FY2026    | FY2027    | FY2028    | FY2029    | FY2030    | FY2031    | FY2032 | FY2033    | FY2034    | TOTAL     |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| SMUCKER PARK                         | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        | \$150,000 |           | \$150,000 |
| SMUCKER PARK                         | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 1985       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |
| SMUCKER PARK                         | RESTROOM A  | 374     | 2023       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| SMUCKER PARK                         | STORAGE FACILITY                                      | 1,550   | 1985       |           | \$150,000 |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$150,000 |
| SMUCKER PARK                         | UPGRADES: LANDSCAPE, WALKING PATH, EXERCISE EQUIPMENT |         |            |           | \$500,000 |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$500,000 |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | LIGHTS  |         | 1995       |           |           | \$150,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$150,000 |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | NEW EXERCISE STATIONS                                 |         |            |           |           |           | \$105,000 |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$105,000 |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE                                  | 1,064   | 2023       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | RAMADA LARGE  | 1,254   | 1995       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | RAMADA LARGE  | 1,254   | 1995       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | RC TRACK UPGRADES: PLATFORM, ADA ACCESSIBLE, SHADE    | 300     | 1995       |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$250,000 |        |           |           | \$250,000 |
| SUNRISE OPTIMIST PARK                | WALKING PATHS   |         |            |           |           | \$150,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$150,000 |
| TERRACES PARK                        | NEW PLAYGROUND SHADE COVER                            |         |            |           |           | \$388,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$388,000 |
| TERRACES PARK                        | PLAY STRUCTURE SMALL                                  | 1,064   | 2008       |           |           |           |           |           |           | \$250,000 |        |           |           | \$250,000 |
| TERRACES PARK                        | WALKING PATHS   |         |            |           |           |           |           | \$150,000 |           | \$250,000 |        |           |           | \$400,000 |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | CHAIR LIFT REPLACEMENT                                |         |            |           |           |           | \$25,000  |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$25,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | FILTER MEDIA REPLACEMENT                              |         |            | \$51,000  |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$51,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | INSTALL ARTIFICIAL TURF                               |         |            |           |           | \$85,000  |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$85,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | INSTALL STORAGE                                       |         |            |           |           |           | \$30,000  |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$30,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | PIGEON CONTROL  |         |            |           |           | \$77,000  |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$77,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | POOL DECK RESTORATION                                 |         |            |           |           | \$150,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$150,000 |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | POOL PLASTER REPLACEMENT                              |         |            | \$390,000 |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$390,000 |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | REPLACE 4 CANOPIES                                    |         |            |           |           | \$18,000  |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$18,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | REPLACE HVAC UNITS                                    |         |            | \$25,000  |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$25,000  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | REPLACE LIGHTING POOL DECKING                         |         |            |           |           | \$44,480  |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$44,480  |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | SLIDE MAINTENANCE                                     |         |            | \$115,000 |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$115,000 |
| VALLEY AQUATIC CENTER                | VALLEY AQUATIC POOL                                   | 8,100   | 2005       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| VICTORIA MEADOWS PARK                | PLAY STRUCTURE LARGE                                  | 1,064   | 2001       |           |           |           |           |           | \$250,000 |           |        |           |           | \$250,000 |
| VICTORIA MEADOWS PARK                | SHADE COVER LARGE                                     | 1,295   | 2001       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| VICTORIA MEADOWS PARK                | WALKING PATHS   |         |            |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| VICTORIA MEADOWS PARK                | LIGHTS  |         |            |           |           |           | \$35,000  |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$35,000  |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | BOAT RAMP (UPGRADES)                                  | 1,064   | 2007       |           |           |           | \$200,000 |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$200,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | FINAL IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLAN                   |         |            |           |           |           | \$160,000 |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$160,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | MAINTENANCE YARD / TRAILER / SHOP/ SEPTIC TANK        | 160     | 2004       |           |           |           | \$175,000 |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$175,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | NEW SVW "CASTLE" PLAYGROUND SHADE COVER               |         |            |           | \$536,000 |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$536,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | PARK POND MAINTENANCE                                 |         | 2004       |           |           | \$40,000  |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$40,000  |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | PLAYGROUND LARGE                                      | 1,295   | 2007       |           |           | \$350,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$350,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | PLAYGROUND TRAIL ADA COMPLIANCE                       |         |            | \$45,000  |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$45,000  |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 2007       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 2007       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 2007       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RAMADA  | 1,254   | 2007       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RAMADA  |         | 2007       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | POND RAILING  |         |            |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |           |           |        |           |           | \$50,000  |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RESTROOM UPGRADES                                     | 720     | 2007       |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |           |           |        |           |           | \$50,000  |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | RESTROOM UPGRADES                                     | 1,254   | 2007       |           |           |           |           |           | \$50,000  |           |        |           |           | \$50,000  |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | NEW OFFGRID RESTROOM (CASTLE PLAYGROUND)              |         |            |           | \$100,000 |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$100,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | NEW OFFGRID RESTROOM (PLAYA LINDA)                    |         |            |           |           | \$100,000 |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$100,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | SHADE COVER   | 12,330  | 2004       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | STEWART VINCENT "CASTLE" WOLFF PLAYGROUND             |         | 2017       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | SVW PLAYGROUND EXPANSION                              |         | 2020       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | THREE CARGO STORAGE BOXES                             |         | 2004       |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |        |           |           | \$0       |

**WORKING DRAFT**

| Location                             | Amenity  | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025    | FY2026    | FY2027      | FY2028    | FY2029   | FY2030   | FY2031 | FY2032      | FY2033 | FY2034      | TOTAL       |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | NATURE CENTER  |         |            |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | WALKING PATHS  |         | 2004       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | WALKING PATHS LIGHTS   |         | 2004       |           |           |             |           | \$30,000 |          |        |             |        |             | \$30,000    |
| WEST WETLANDS PARK /CENTENNIAL BEACH | PLAYA LINDA PARKING LOT LIGHTS   |         | 2004       |           |           |             | \$150,000 |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$150,000   |
| WINSOR ROTAR PARK                    | PLAY STRUCTURE   |         | 2023       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | RAMADA   |         | 1985       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | RAMADA   |         | 1985       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | BASKETBALL COURT UPGRADES  |         |            |           |           | \$35,000    |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$35,000    |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | FENCE UPGRADES   |         |            |           |           |             | \$50,000  |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$50,000    |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | IRRIGATION PUMP  |         | 1985       |           |           |             | \$60,000  |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$60,000    |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | EXERCISE EQUIPMENT   |         |            |           |           |             |           | \$80,000 |          |        |             |        |             | \$80,000    |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | WALKING PATHS (REPAIRS)  |         | 1985       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WINSOR ROTARY PARK                   | LIGHT POLES  |         | 1985       |           |           |             |           |          | \$50,000 |        |             |        |             | \$50,000    |
| WOODARD ATHLETIC COMPLEX             | 20 SPORT LIGHT POLES   |         | 2009       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WOODARD ATHLETIC COMPLEX             | MUSCO PANEL LIGHTING UPGRADE   |         |            |           |           |             | \$100,000 |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$100,000   |
| WOODARD ATHLETIC COMPLEX             | BACKSTOPS  |         | 2009       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WOODARD ATHLETIC COMPLEX             | CROWS NEST   |         | 2009       |           | \$268,000 |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$268,000   |
| WOODARD ATHLETIC COMPLEX             | STORAGE SHED   |         | 2009       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| WOODARD ATHLETIC COMPLEX             | RESTROOM   |         | 2009       |           |           | \$40,000    |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$40,000    |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | 270 BOX SEATING, TECH BOOTH, LIGHTING UPGRADES                               |         |            |           |           |             |           |          | \$55,000 |        |             |        |             | \$55,000    |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | GALLERY LIGHTING   |         |            |           |           |             |           | \$       |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | OFFICE BREEZEWAY 2ND FLOOR CARPET REPLACEMENT                                |         |            |           |           |             |           | \$       |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | REPLACE 4 AIRHANDLERS  |         |            |           | \$150,000 |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$150,000   |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | THEATER CARPET REPLACEMENT   |         |            |           |           |             |           | \$       |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | THEATER ETC ION XE 20 LIGHTING CONSOLES                                      |         |            |           | \$25,000  |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$25,000    |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | THEATER EXPLANTIONS PHASE II (green rooms, dressing room, basement, storage) |         |            |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             | \$     |             | \$0         |
| YUMA ART CENTER                      | YUMA THEATRE & ARTS COMPLEX(HISTORICAL BUILDING)                             | 33,699  | 1912       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA ARTS CENTER (UNITED BUILDING)   | ART CENTER EXPANSION   | 3,875   | 2003       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | AV TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES   |         |            |           |           |             | \$516,000 |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$516,000   |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | CEILING TILE REPLACEMENT   |         |            |           |           | \$58,500    |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$58,500    |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | CONVENTION CENTER  | 43,000  | 1973       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | EXTERIOR PAINT   |         |            |           |           | \$80,000    |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$80,000    |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | INSTALL FIRE SUPPRESSION SPRINKLERS  |         |            |           |           | \$500,000   |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$500,000   |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | INTERIOR RENOVATIONS   |         |            |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        | \$2,200,000 | \$2,200,000 |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | LOADING DOCK & DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT  |         |            |           | \$87,125  |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$87,125    |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | OUTDOOR PATIO RENOVATIONS  |         |            |           |           |             |           |          |          |        | \$1,386,000 |        |             | \$1,386,000 |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | REPLACE 6 DOORS  |         |            |           |           |             |           | \$38,500 |          |        |             |        |             | \$38,500    |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | REPLACE ASPHALT  |         |            |           |           | \$1,144,000 |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$1,144,000 |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | REPLACE CHILLER PIPING, INVESTIGATION & REPAIR                               |         |            | \$544,000 |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$544,000   |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | REPLACE COOLING TOWERS   |         |            | \$225,000 |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$225,000   |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | REPLACE ROOF PHASE 2   |         |            |           |           | \$650,000   |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$650,000   |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | SLIDING ADA DOOR REPLACEMENT   |         |            | \$38,500  |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$38,500    |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | SOLAR PANELS AND POWER INVERTERS (3 EACH)                                    |         | 2011       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA CIVIC CENTER                    | SUNSET TERRACE CONCRETE REPLACEMENT  |         |            | \$100,000 |           |             |           | \$38,500 |          |        |             |        |             | \$138,500   |
| YUMA READINESS & COMMUNITY CENTER    | CEILING MOUNTED BASKETBALL SYSTEM  |         |            |           |           |             | \$70,000  |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$70,000    |
| YUMA READINESS & COMMUNITY CENTER    | BLEACHERS - 3 SETS   |         | 2004       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA READINESS & COMMUNITY CENTER    | NEW HVAC   |         |            | \$450,000 |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$450,000   |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS     | FIELD LIGHTING SOUTH FIELDS  |         | 2014       |           |           |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$0         |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS     | NEW 2 RAMADAS  |         |            |           |           | \$776,000   |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$776,000   |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS     | NEW FIELD LIGHTING NORTH FIELDS  |         |            |           |           | \$385,000   | \$385,000 |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$770,000   |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS     | NEW PAVED PATHWAY  |         |            |           |           | \$166,000   |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$166,000   |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS     | NEW PLAYGROUND SHADE COVER   |         |            |           | \$536,000 |             |           |          |          |        |             |        |             | \$536,000   |

**WORKING DRAFT**



| Location                         | Amenity  | Sq Feet | Year Built | FY2025              | FY2026             | FY2027              | FY2028             | FY2029             | FY2030             | FY2031             | FY2032              | FY2033              | FY2034             | TOTAL                |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | PLAY STATION LARGE   | 1,064   | 2014       |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$0                  |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | RESTROOM   | 720     | 2014       |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    | \$25,000            |                     |                    | \$25,000             |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | STORAGE CONTAINER  | 160     | 2014       |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$0                  |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | IRRIGATION PUMP  |         |            |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$0                  |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | IRRIGATION CONTROLLER  |         |            |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$0                  |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | SOCCER NET SYSTEM SOUTH FIELDS                               |         |            |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$0                  |
| YUMA VALLEY PARK / SOCCER FIELDS | NEW SOCCER NET SYSTEM NORH FIELDS                            |         |            |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    | \$25,000           |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$25,000             |
| GLOBAL                           | RECREATION AND AQUATIC CENTER FEASIBILITY STUDY              |         |            | \$150,000           |                    |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$150,000            |
| GLOBAL                           | EAST YUMA RECREATION AND AQUATIC CENTER                      |         |            |                     |                    |                     |                    |                    | \$1,000,000        |                    | \$20,000,000        | \$45,000,000        |                    | \$66,000,000         |
| GLOBAL                           | PARK IMPROVEMENTS: AMENITIES, BENCHES, PICNIC TABLES W/SHADE |         |            |                     | \$30,000           | \$30,000            | \$30,000           | \$30,000           | \$30,000           | \$30,000           | \$30,000            | \$30,000            | \$30,000           | \$270,000            |
| GLOBAL                           | PARK SIGNAGE   |         |            |                     | \$60,000           |                     |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                     |                    | \$60,000             |
| GLOBAL                           | SHADE TREE PLANTINGS   |         |            | \$15,000            | \$15,000           | \$15,000            | \$15,000           | \$15,000           | \$15,000           | \$20,000           | \$20,000            | \$20,000            | \$20,000           | \$170,000            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                     |  |         |            | <b>\$27,686,700</b> | <b>\$7,527,539</b> | <b>\$45,262,979</b> | <b>\$7,945,500</b> | <b>\$6,490,000</b> | <b>\$5,049,000</b> | <b>\$4,481,000</b> | <b>\$23,822,000</b> | <b>\$46,833,000</b> | <b>\$9,745,000</b> | <b>\$184,842,718</b> |

**WORKING DRAFT**

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| Recommendation / Action  | Time Frame (Priority)    |                         |                           |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | Near-term<br>(1-3 years) | Mid-term<br>(4-5 years) | Long-term<br>(6-10 years) |
| <b>Capital Investment Priorities</b>   |                          |                         |                           |
| Continue to implement renovations and replacements of park playgrounds, including improved accessibility and safety, as well as the installation of shade structures or trees                            | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Continue to implement renovations and replacements of park restrooms   | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Continue to implement renovations and replacements of park ramadas   | ■                        | ■                       |                           |
| Upgrade and install field lighting, fencing, and athletic field support infrastructure   | ■                        | ■                       |                           |
| Convert Yuma Valley Park and Shaw fields to artificial turf  |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Implement the findings of the forthcoming citywide ADA Transition Plan to ensure universal accessibility, such as providing ramped entries to playgrounds and stable surface access to site furnishings. | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Continue to provide improvements (mechanical and life safety issues) to Carver and Marcus Pools  | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Consider replacing Kennedy with a large scale sprayground with multiple dynamic, interactive features possibly including a modest neighborhood pool for recreation and swim lessons.                     |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Explore options to install additional splash pads or spraygrounds in existing or future parks to improve access to water-based play  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Commit to building an additional regional outdoor pool in east Yuma  |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Construct Phase I of the East Mesa Community Park  | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Construct subsequent phases of East Mesa Community Park  |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Master plan the future 10-acre Ocotillo Desert Park  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Master plan the future 10-acre Cielo Verde Park  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Acquire strategically located sites for future parks to ensure reasonable access to nearby parks for the whole community   | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Coordinate with local residential developers to include public parks in new subdivisions   | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Develop dog park at East Mesa Community Park   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Identify and install up to two more dog parks citywide   |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Partner with off-leash dog park users and encourage the formation of a formal non-profit organization to assist with on-going dog park support and maintenance   |                          | ■                       |                           |

| Recommendation / Action  | Time Frame (Priority)    |                         |                           |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | Near-term<br>(1-3 years) | Mid-term<br>(4-5 years) | Long-term<br>(6-10 years) |
| Upgrade and redevelop the Kennedy Park Skate Park to improve the design and flow   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Utilize a portion of existing open space or future acquisition to construct mountain bike trails and a bike skills course  |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Implement irrigation system replacement and turf restoration at the Desert Hills Golf Course and Desert Hills Par 3 Course | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Repave and improve golf course parking lots  | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Increase accessibility to the Par 3 clubhouse  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Identify a location in east Yuma for a second skate park   |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Incorporate small-scale skateboard (skate spots) or skate/scooter skills features into a few City parks                    |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Identify a location for a second inline skate rink   |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Resurface sport courts at Carver Park and Parkway Place Park   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Install additional pickleball courts   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Add agility equipment at Bark park   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Install irrigation and lights at Bark Park   |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Install sand volleyball court at Caballero Park  | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Install new fitness equipment at Carver Park and Friendship Park   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Restore sports courts at Desert Sun Stadium and Kennedy Memorial Park  | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Install ceiling mounted basketball system at Joe Henry Optimist Center   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Replace pool filter, boiler and ADA lift at Marcus Pool  | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Replace pool plaster at Marcus Pool  |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Replace/restore pool plaster, HVAC, decking and filter at Velle Aquatic Center   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Replace air handlers and theater light consoles at Yuma Art Center   | ■                        |                         |                           |

| Recommendation / Action  | Time Frame (Priority)    |                         |                           |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | Near-term<br>(1-3 years) | Mid-term<br>(4-5 years) | Long-term<br>(6-10 years) |
| Replace HVAC units at North End Community Center   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Add new or replace exercise stations at Carver Park, Friendship Park, Sunrise Optimist Park, Smucker Park, Kiwanis Park, Winsor Rotary Park, and Winsor Basin.   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Install at least two spray parks in parks that provide parking and restrooms, such as Yuma Valley Park, Joe Henry Optimist Center, and Sanguinetti Memorial Park.  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Install smaller spray pads at two eastside neighborhood parks, such as Terraces Park and Saguaro Park  |                          |                         | ■                         |
| Pursue more east/west connections to connect to the East Main Canal Trail to accommodate safe, closer access for the residential communities in this portion of the City   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Coordinate with Yuma County and the irrigation district for rights to construct trails along the Thacker and South Gila canals to expand the trail network and enhance connectivity to existing corridors  |                          | ■                       | ■                         |
| Continue to coordinate restoration efforts with project partners in East and West Wetlands   | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Implement annual shade tree plantings to include the following parks: Bark Park, Desert Ridge Park, all four Hacienda pocket parks, Friendship Park, Joe Henry Optimist Center, Kennedy Memorial Park, Las Casitas Park, Ocotillo Park, Parkway Place Park, Cibola Athletic Fields, Terraces Park, Victoria Meadows Park, and Winsor Rotary Park |                          | ■                       | ■                         |
| Continue to implement a wayfinding program that includes the identification of parks and trail routes, wayfinding, and interpretive signage, in addition to informational maps and materials identifying existing and planned facilities   | ■                        | ■                       |                           |
| <b>Non-Capital or Policy Projects</b>  |                          |                         |                           |
| <b>Parks &amp; Operations</b>  |                          |                         |                           |
| Continue to utilize the Lucity asset management system to track work orders, repairs, and labor and enhance it to geo-referenced the inventory and plan for asset replacements   | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Establishing design standards for park furnishings, such as park benches, picnic tables, bike racks, drinking fountains, signs, bollards, and lighting   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Maintain and continue to update a revolving list of potential small works or volunteer-appropriate projects  | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Develop a master plan for a shade tree program for planning annual tree plantings across the park system   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Support the implementation of the Bikeways Plan and coordinate for enhanced right-of-way trail development to accommodate recreational users in addition to cyclists   | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |

| Recommendation / Action  | Time Frame (Priority)    |                         |                           |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | Near-term<br>(1-3 years) | Mid-term<br>(4-5 years) | Long-term<br>(6-10 years) |
| <b>Recreation Programming</b>  |                          |                         |                           |
| Establish an overall programming philosophy to guide programming decisions   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Develop periodic, 5-year recreation program plans to guide the direction of City programming to include a framework for City staff produced, contracted, and partner program areas                         | ■                        |                         | ■                         |
| Complete an Indoor Recreation Center Feasibility Study to include the full assessment of the community centers, as well as the development of new facilities   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Complete an Aquatic Facility Feasibility Study that determines the best approach to provide aquatic facilities to include an assessment of existing pools, their features and location                     | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Establish a comprehensive athletic field use policy and field capacity analysis  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Prepare a marketing plan to support recreation, arts, events and facilities  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Develop a comprehensive fee policy to guide fee setting for recreation programs and services and outline levels of cost recovery, criteria for determining specific fees, and how fees are to be evaluated |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Update intergovernmental agreement with school districts and establish formal agreements with co-sponsors to reflect current practices, expectations, and responsibilities.                                | ■                        |                         | ■                         |
| Continue to foster agreements or partnerships with programming partners and contract vendors for providing recreation services.  | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| <b>Arts &amp; Culture</b>  |                          |                         |                           |
| Prepare a public art appraisal process, an art conservation fund, and an asset management program for the City's public art collection   |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Pursue collaborations and partnerships to expand the audiences for outdoor events at the Yuma Civic Center or other City venues  | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |
| Conduct a cultural arts facility space study to identify the space and configuration needs for current and future offerings  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Enhance or develop an updated, user- and mobile-friendly website that showcases the City's arts and cultural facilities, programs, events, and ticket information  |                          | ■                       |                           |
| Coordinate with Visit Yuma to ensure their app is up-to-date and cross-promote the app to broaden public awareness   | ■                        |                         |                           |
| Continue to coordinate with local artists, galleries, and art organizations to periodically refresh the major events and explore other options to engage the community with the arts                       | ■                        | ■                       | ■                         |

## IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

A number of strategies exist to enhance and expand park and recreation service delivery for the City of Yuma; however, clear decisions must be made in an environment of competing interests and limited resources. A strong community will be necessary to bring many of the projects listed in this Plan to life, and the Yuma City Council has demonstrated its willingness in the past to support parks and recreation initiatives, new land acquisitions, facility expansions, and a high quality of life.

The recommendations noted in this Plan will trigger the need for funding beyond current allocations and for additional staffing, operations, and maintenance responsibilities. Given that the operating and capital budgets for park services is finite, additional resources may be needed to leverage, supplement, and support the implementation of proposed objectives, initiatives, and projects. While grants and other efficiencies may help, these alone will not be enough to realize all ideas and projects noted in this Plan. The following recommendations and strategies are presented to offer near-term direction to realize these projects and as a means to continue dialogue between City leadership, local residents, and partners.

Additionally, a review of potential implementation tools is included as Appendix H, which addresses local financing, federal and state grant programs, acquisition methods, and others.

### Enhanced Local Funding

According to the City budget, Yuma maintains reserve debt capacity for local bonds and voter approved debt. The potential to bundle several projects from the Capital Improvements Plan or take advantage of unforeseen opportunities, such as acquisitions for parks or trail

corridors, may warrant a review of debt implications and operating costs for the City, along with the need to conduct polling of voter support for such projects.

### Park Development Fees

Park development fees are imposed on new development to meet the increased demand for parks resulting from the new growth. These fees can only be used for parkland acquisition, planning, and/or development; they cannot be used for operations and maintenance of parks and facilities. The City of Yuma currently collects park development fees, but the City should update the methodology and rate structure, as appropriate, to be best positioned to obtain future acquisition and development financing from the planned growth of the community. The City should prioritize the usage of development fees to finance park or trail development consistent with the priorities within this Plan.

### Parkland Donations & Dedications

Additional parkland donations from private individuals or conservation organizations could occur to complement the acquisition of park and open space lands across the City. Gift deeds or bequests from philanthropic-minded landowners could allow for lands to come into City ownership upon the owner's passing or as a tax-deductible charitable donation. Property dedication for park use by a developer could occur in exchange for Parks and Recreation Facilities Development Fees or as part of a planned development where public open space is a key design for the layout and marketing of a new residential project. The City should vet any potential dedications to ensure that such land is located in an area of need and can be developed with site amenities appropriate for the projected use of the property.

## Grants & Appropriations

Several state and federal grant programs are available on a competitive basis, which are further detailed in Appendix H. Pursuing grants is not a cure-all for park system funding. Grants are both competitive and often require a significant percentage of local funds to match the request to the granting agency. This can be as much as 50% of the total project budget, depending on the grant program. Yuma should continue to leverage its local resources to the greatest extent feasible by pursuing grants independently and collaborating with other local partners.

Appropriations from state or federal sources, though rare, can supplement projects with partial funding. State and federal funding allocations are particularly relevant on regional transportation projects, and the likelihood for appropriations could be increased if multiple partners are collaborating on projects.

## Internal Project Coordination & Collaboration

Continued internal coordination with the Public Works and Community Development Departments can increase the potential of discrete actions toward the implementation of the proposed linear park and trail network, which relies heavily on street right-of-way enhancements, and in the review of development applications with consideration toward potential property acquisition areas, planned trail corridors, and the need for easement or set-aside requests. However, to expand the extent of the park system, additional partnerships and collaborations should be considered.

## Public-Private Partnerships

Public-private partnerships are increasingly necessary for local agencies to leverage their limited resources to provide community parks and recreation services. Corporate sponsorships, health organization grants, conservation stewardship programs, and non-profit organizations are just a few examples of partnerships where collaboration provides value to both partners. The City has existing partners and should continue to explore additional and expanded partnerships to help implement capital project recommendations, especially for the development and renovation of specialized facilities.

## Volunteer & Community-based Action

Volunteers and community groups already contribute to the improvement of park and recreation services in Yuma. Volunteer projects include community event support and tree planting, among others. The City of Yuma should prepare, update, and promote a revolving list of potential small works or volunteer-appropriate projects for the website, while also connecting with local school districts to encourage student projects. The City recently initiated Adopt-a-Park and Adopt-a-Spot programs and should heavily promote these programs to begin the community adoption of local parks and segments of the City's trail network. The City also should reach out to other civic groups, such as Rotary and the Arizona Community Foundation of Yuma, to identify other volunteer and community-based action projects.

While supporting organized groups and community-minded individuals adds value to the Yuma park system, volunteer coordination requires a substantial amount of staff time. Additional resources may be necessary to enable a volunteer



coordinator to more fully utilize the community's willingness to support park and recreation efforts.

## **Other Implementation Tools**

Appendix H identifies other implementation tools, such as voter-approved funding, grants, and acquisition tactics that the City could utilize to further the implementation of projects noted in the Capital Improvements Plan projects List.

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# Appendix A:

## Community Survey #1

DRAFT



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**To:** Kami Ellsworth, City of Yuma Assistant Director of Parks and Recreation  
**From:** Steve Duh, Conservation Technix, Inc.  
**Date:** December 29, 2023  
**Re:** **City of Yuma Parks, Arts, Recreation, and Trails Plan**  
 Community Survey Summary Results

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Conservation Technix is pleased to present the results of a survey of the general population of the City of Yuma that assesses residents' recreational needs and priorities.

## KEY FINDINGS

*Yuma residents strongly value their parks and recreation facilities.*

Nearly all respondents (98%) think parks and recreation are important or essential to quality of life in Yuma. Very few, about 2%, feel they are useful, but not necessary, or not important at all.

*Residents visit frequently and are somewhat satisfied with existing parks, arts and recreation opportunities.*

Visitation is high, with more than 88% of respondents visiting parks and open space at least once per month. More than two in five visit at least once a week (61%).

A majority respondents (65%) indicated that they are very or somewhat satisfied in their satisfaction of the City's parks, art and recreation facilities, and roughly half of respondents (48%) are only somewhat satisfied.

*Residents participate in a range of activities and programs*

Respondents visit local parks and recreation facilities for a variety of reasons, but the most popular reason is for walking or running (67%). Majorities, or near majorities, of respondents visit city facilities for fitness (56%), community events (53%), playgrounds (50%), family gatherings or picnicking (49%), and relaxation (48%).

*While residents prioritize revitalizing existing parks and facilities, they are generally supportive of expanding recreation opportunities in the City's park and recreation system as well.*

Respondents ranked revitalizing existing parks as their top priority, followed closely by new parks and facilities. Adding new recreational options in existing parks and expanding trail opportunities were moderate priorities.

Nearly all respondents are either very or somewhat supportive of restroom facilities (91%), upgraded or renovated playgrounds (90%), additional walking trails (89%), and recreation center (89%). Large majorities also are supportive of the City adding additional playgrounds (84%), outdoor splash pad/water spray park (82%), and additional picnic areas and ramadas for group gatherings (82%).

A majority of respondents (66%) identified interest in seeing more or different community events offered in Yuma.

More than three quarters of respondents were very or somewhat interested in community events (92%), aquatics (84%), youth sports (77%), outdoor recreation (83%). More than half of respondents were interested in all the other recreation and art programs and activities listed.

For recreation programs, the following summarizes common write-in suggestions for recreation and art program types:

- Music festivals and concerts, including the promotion of local talent
- Farmers markets, including food vendors, and neighborhood-scale block parties
- Artist/art festivals, craft fairs, and classes
- Theater productions and cultural events/performances (indoor/outdoor)
- Activities for youth that are not sport-oriented
- Indoor events and activities, especially in the summer
- Activities that support a vital downtown

#### Residents provided a substantial amount of write-in responses

Respondents were asked to describe one thing that they would like to see the City of Yuma do to improve parks, trails, or natural areas. While residents left hundreds of specific comments and ideas, a few themes emerged:

- Community members expressed a desire for improved maintenance and safety across the park system. Many identified concerns about the maintenance and upkeep of parks, including regular cleaning, playground upgrades, removal of litter, and repairs to broken equipment.
- Respondents expressed interest in, and enthusiasm for, a wide variety of park improvements listed elsewhere in the survey, including renovated playgrounds and play area shade, off-leash dog areas, and sport-specific facilities, including fields for soccer.
- Respondents expressed a desire for additional pools and renovation/repairs to existing pool facilities. Several requested a 50 meter pool, as well as more access to aquatic programs and additional pool hours.
- Respondents also noted interest in an expansion of walking trails and the establishment of designated bike paths. Respondents also specifically requested better lighting along river trail, bike safety improvements, and user safety/etiquette.
- Several respondents offered interest in additional events, recreation and art programs and classes, as well as interest in another indoor recreation center.

**SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

In close collaboration with City of Yuma staff, Conservation Technix developed the 17-question survey that was estimated to take less than ten minutes to complete.

The survey was mailed to a random sample of 4,000 households within the city limits of Yuma on September 27, 2023, and two sets of reminder postcards were mailed to the 4,000 households on October 14<sup>th</sup> and November 16<sup>th</sup>. An online version of the survey was posted to the city’s website on October 5<sup>th</sup>. Residents who did not receive a mail survey were able to complete the survey online. The survey was closed on December 10, 2023, and the full dataset was compiled and reviewed.

The survey is available in English and Spanish, and unique QR codes were prepared for the mail and online-only versions and for each language to segregate the response data. Overall, 256 surveys from the random sample mailing were completed and returned (6.4% response rate, 5.9% margin of error). An additional 1,265 surveys were completed from the general, community-wide online surveys. In all, 1,540 surveys were collected. In all, 29 surveys were completed in Spanish (10 mail survey and 19 online-only).

Information about the survey was promoted through a number of channels, including on the City’s website, through multiple social media postings, through direct outreach to partner organizations and recreation program participants, and with posters with QR codes at multiple community events.

Although households were randomly chosen to receive the mail survey, respondents were not necessarily representative of all city residents. However, age group segmentation shows general alignment with current Census data. See the table below for age demographics for the mail and online surveys below, as well as comparative percentages for Yuma’s population. See pages 14-15 for other demographic subgroup data comparisons.

Figure 1. Age demographics of survey respondents

| Age group    | Survey Respondents |             |          | City of Yuma |         |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|--------------|---------|
|              | Mail               | Online-only | Combined | All          | Over 20 |
| Under 20     | 2.3%               | 3.9%        | 3.6%     | 28.8%        | --      |
| 20 to 34     | 14.1%              | 23.3%       | 21.7%    | 25.2%        | 35.3%   |
| 35 to 44     | 21.4%              | 31.1%       | 29.4%    | 12.2%        | 17.1%   |
| 45 to 54     | 13.6%              | 17.1%       | 16.5%    | 8.7%         | 12.3%   |
| 55 to 64     | 15.0%              | 11.5%       | 12.1%    | 9.0%         | 12.6%   |
| 65 to 74     | 18.6%              | 9.6%        | 11.2%    | 8.0%         | 11.2%   |
| 75 and older | 15.0%              | 3.6%        | 5.6%     | 8.2%         | 11.5%   |
| Total        | 100%               | 100%        | 100%     | 100%         | 100%    |

This report includes findings of community opinions based on the combined responses from the mail survey and online. Each section also notes key differences between different demographic subgroups and among responses to the online-only survey, where applicable. Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

DETAILED FINDINGS

Usage and satisfaction of parks and recreation facilities

How much do residents value parks and recreation?

Virtually all respondents (98%) feel that local parks and recreation opportunities are important or essential to the quality of life in Yuma. Eighty-six percent of respondents feel that they are essential; while an additional 12% believe that they are important to quality of life, but not essential, see Figure 2. Only about 3% of respondents believe parks are useful, but not important, or not important. While the sum of responses for ‘essential’ and ‘important’ were similar for the mail and online survey respondents, online respondents more frequently rated parks and recreation opportunities as ‘essential’ to Yuma’s quality of life.

Figure 2. When you think about what contributes to the quality of life in Yuma would you say that city parks, arts and recreation opportunities are...

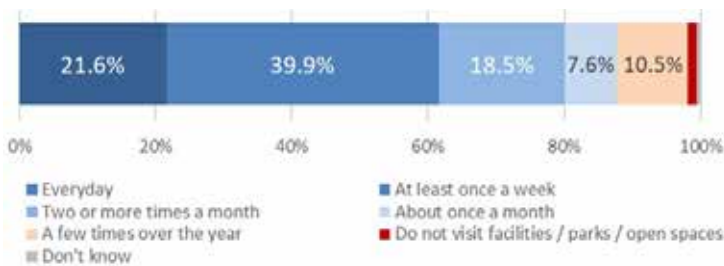
| Response options                      | Mail | Online-only |     |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|
| Essential to the quality of life here | 85%  | 97%         | 87% |
| Important, but not really necessary   | 12%  |             | 11% |
| Useful, but not important             | 1.7% | 1.2%        |     |
| Not important or don't know           | 1.3% | 1%          |     |

Residents of all ages value parks and recreation similarly; there were no significant differences between age groups. There were also no significant differences based on where respondents live for mail or online respondents or whether they had children in their home for online survey respondents. Mail survey respondents without children in the household indicated slightly lower ‘essential’ responses than those with children. Online survey respondents were slightly more likely to deem park and recreation opportunities as essential to quality of life than mail survey respondents.

How often do residents use various parks, art and recreation facilities?

Respondents were asked how often they, or members of their household, visited a City of Yuma park, art or recreation facility. Respondents tend to visit frequently, with more than three in five visiting at least once a week (62%) and another 26% visiting a few times per month. Only 10% of respondents visit just a few times per year. Very few (<2%) did not visit a park at all.

Figure 3. In a typical year, how often do you visit or use City of Yuma parks, art, and recreation facilities or open spaces??

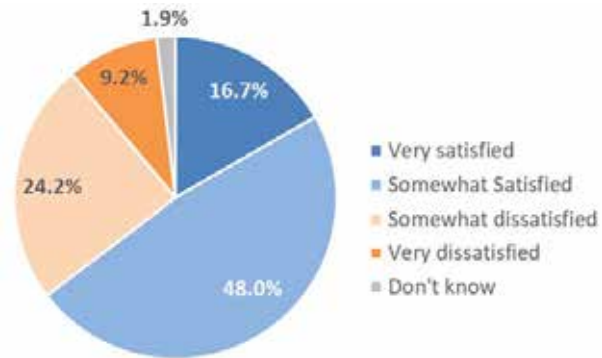


Few differences exist between the various response subgroups. Overall, mail survey respondents visit slightly less often than online respondents. Online respondents between 35 and 44 years of age visit most frequently on a monthly basis (96%). Online respondents living in southwest and central Yuma and those with children in the household visit more often than peers in their cohorts. Mail survey respondents without children visit the least often on a monthly basis.

How do residents rate their satisfaction with Yuma’s parks, art and recreation facilities?

Nearly two-thirds of respondents (65%) are somewhat to very satisfied with Yuma’s parks, art and recreation facilities, and roughly half of respondents (48%) are only somewhat satisfied. However, one in three survey respondents (33%) are either somewhat or very dissatisfied in the City’s parks, art and recreation facilities, see Figure 4.

Figure 4. Rate your household’s satisfaction with the City of Yuma’s parks, art, and recreation facilities or open spaces.



Overall, online-only survey respondents indicated slightly higher satisfaction compared to mail survey respondents. Respondents living in east Yuma were slightly less satisfied with the City’s parks, arts and recreation facilities than those living in other parts of the city. Respondents between 20 and 34 years of age and respondents with children in the household were slightly less satisfied with the City’s parks, arts and recreation facilities.

Why residents visit Yuma’s parks and recreation facilities?

Respondents visit local parks and recreation facilities for a variety of reasons, but the most popular reason is for walking or running (67%). Majorities, or near majorities, of respondents visit city facilities for fitness (56%), community events (53%), playgrounds (50%), family gatherings or picnicking (49%), and relaxation (48%). Approximately one in three respondents visited for youth sport programs (44%), sport fields (38%), swimming (36%), river access (36%), exercising a dog (35%), and recreation and art programs (33%), see Figure 5.

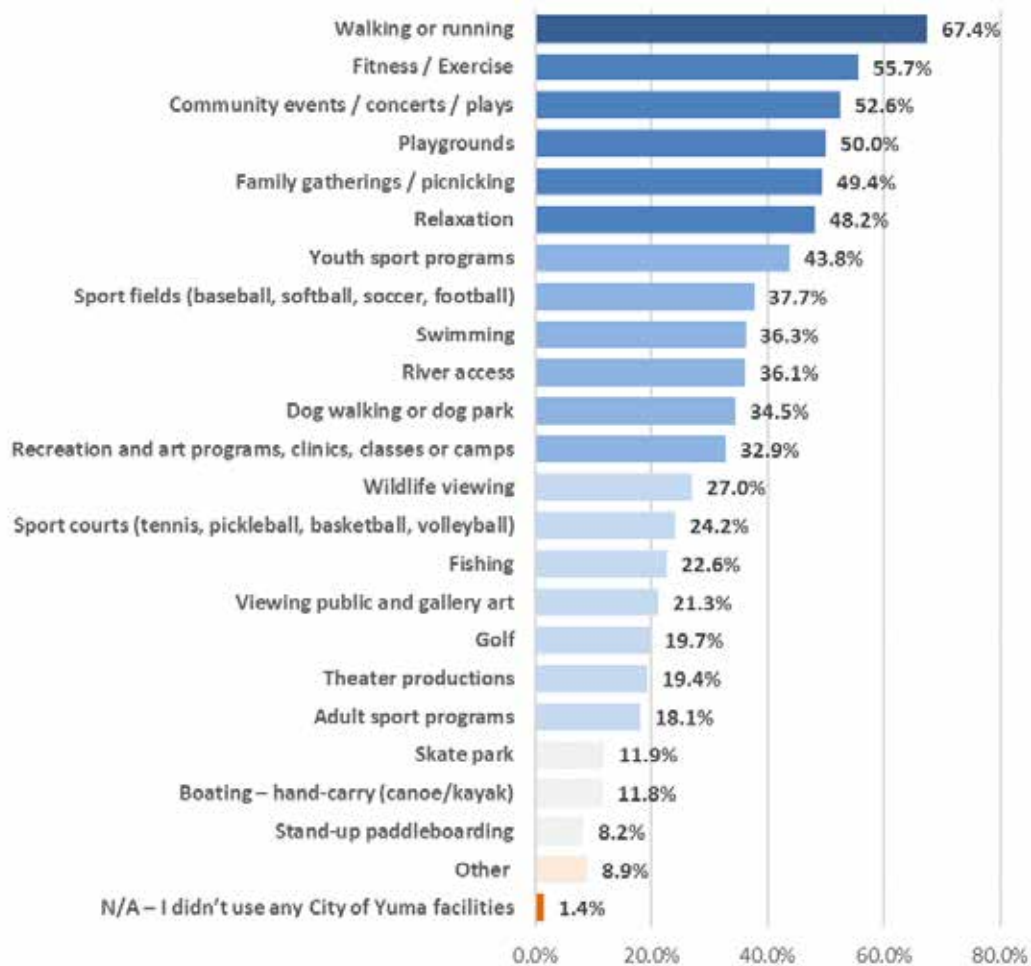
The reasons for visiting city parks and recreation facilities varied slightly between mail and online respondents, with part of the difference attributable to the age group composition between the two. Online respondents were more inclined to visit city parks for youth oriented activities, including playgrounds and youth sport programs. Mail respondents were more inclined to visit for more passive activities including family gatherings, river access and relaxation.

Respondents younger than 45 years of age and those with children indicated slightly higher usage for playgrounds, family gatherings, youth sports and sport fields, while those over 55 years of age visited more often for golf and theater productions. Respondents living in southwest and central Yuma visited slightly more often for walking/running and dog walking.

Open-ended feedback to ‘other’ captured over 120 responses, and the most frequent activities included hockey (24), bike riding (19) and disc golf. A complete list of write-in responses is provided in the appendix and segmented between mail and online surveys. Spanish language responses are included as written, plus translated to English.



Figure 5. What are the main reasons your household visits Yuma parks, recreation and art facilities or the Civic Center? ( Check all that apply )



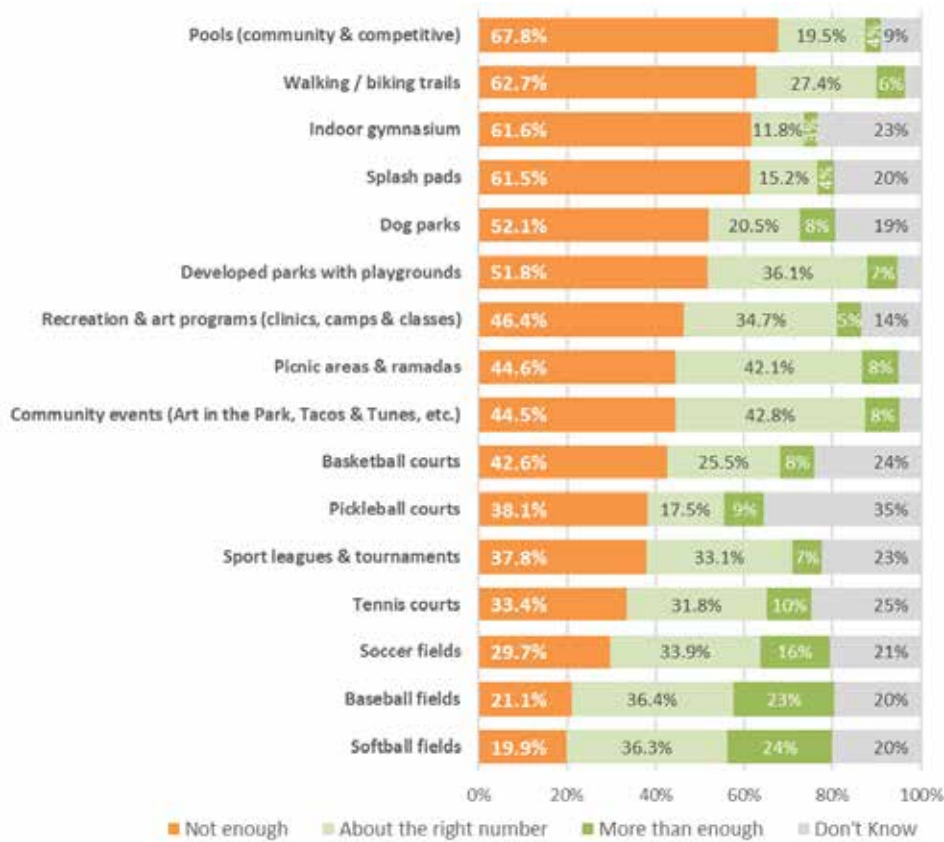
Does the availability of existing park and recreation amenities meet residents' needs?

Respondents were generally split on whether they feel the City provides enough parks, arts, and recreation facilities. About two-thirds of survey respondents would like to see more pools (68%), walking and biking trails (63%), indoor gymnasiums (62%), and splash pads (62%), while about half would like the City to provide more dog parks and developed parks with playgrounds, see Figure 6. Between 40% and 50% would like to see more recreation and art programs, picnic areas and ramadas, community events and basketball courts.

Online-only survey respondents indicated a slightly stronger need for more walking/biking trails, baseball fields, basketball courts, indoor gyms, splash pads, and pools. Residents with children in their

home were more likely than those without to believe there are not enough splash pads, indoor gymnasiums and playgrounds. Respondents under 20 years of age were generally more likely to indicated that there are not enough of every listed amenity, except dog parks and splash pads. Respondents in east Yuma indicated that there are not enough developed parks with playgrounds, walking/biking trails and pools.

Figure 6. When it comes to meeting your needs for park, arts and recreation facilities, how would you rate the availability of each of the following?



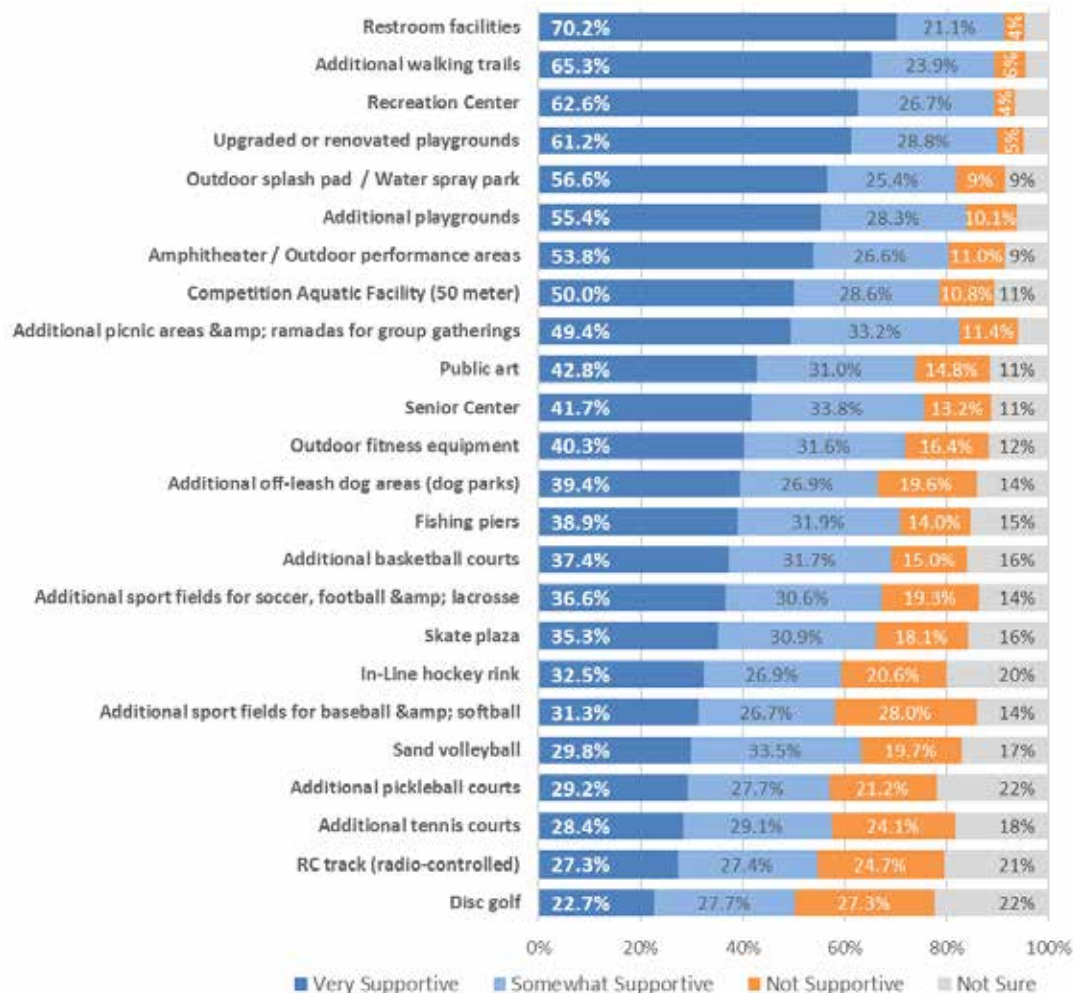
What park and recreation amenities would residents support adding in Yuma?

The survey asked residents about their support for a variety of potential additions to the park system. More than half of residents were either very supportive or somewhat supportive of adding all of the listed amenities. As shown in Figure 7, virtually all respondents are either very or somewhat supportive of restroom facilities (91%), upgraded or renovated playgrounds (90%), additional walking trails (89%), and recreation center (89%). Large majorities are also supportive of the City adding additional playgrounds (84%), outdoor splash pad/water spray park (82%), and additional picnic areas and ramadas for group gatherings (82%).

Younger residents, especially those between 20 and 34, expressed a greater interest in additional or upgraded playgrounds, walking trails, splash pads, sport fields and sport courts as compared to older residents. Residents with children at home were more likely to support additional and upgraded playgrounds, competition aquatic facility, splash pads, soccer fields, and basketball courts, as compared to those without children at home. Mail survey respondents without children in the household were more likely to support a senior center.

Very few differences in responses exist based on the location of the respondents, with a few exceptions. Those living in central Yuma were more supportive of adding updated or renovated playgrounds, off-leash dog areas, basketball courts, splash pads, and an amphitheater or outdoor performance area.

Figure 7. The following list includes amenities that the City of Yuma could consider adding to the park system. Please indicate whether you would be very supportive, somewhat supportive, not supportive, or not sure of each.

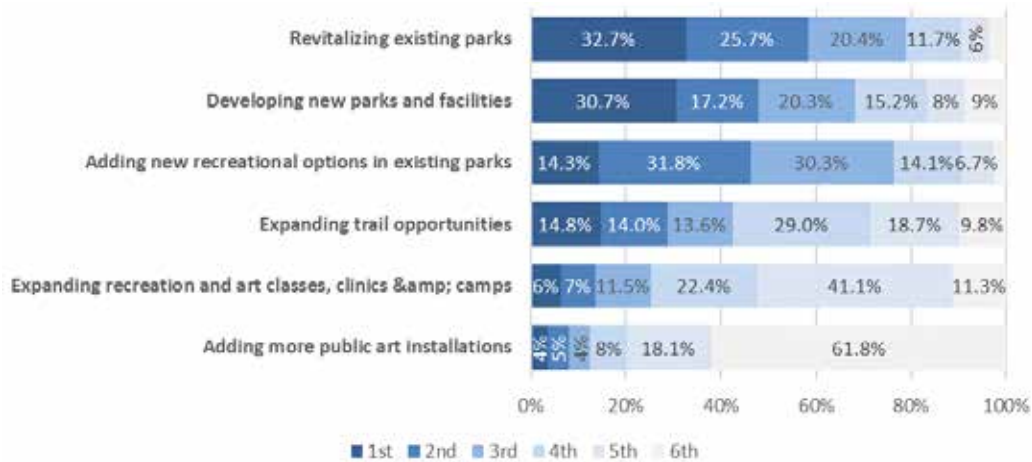


What park and recreation investments would residents prioritize?

Respondents were asked to rank a list of potential park system investments. In aggregated survey data, respondents identified revitalizing existing parks as their top priority, followed closely by new parks and facilities, see Figure 8. Adding new recreational options in existing parks and expanding trail opportunities were moderate priorities. Expanding recreation and art classes and adding more public art were ranked as the lowest priorities by respondents. Respondents to the mail survey and online-only survey ranked these six options in the same order.

Respondents from households without children were slightly more likely to prioritize expanding trail opportunities over adding new recreational options in existing parks compared to those with children. Respondents living in east Yuma more strongly prioritized developing new parks and facilities, and those living in northwest Yuma more strongly prioritized revitalizing existing parks.

Figure 8. For the following list, indicate how you would rank the priority for each (1st priority is highest and 6th priority is lowest). Chart shows combined data from the mail and online surveys.



Recreation programs

What park and recreation options do residents have an interest in?

The survey also asked residents a pair of questions regarding their interest in, and thoughts for additional, recreation and art program options.

More than three quarters of respondents were very or somewhat interested in community events (92%), aquatics (84%), youth sports (77%), outdoor recreation (83%). More than half of respondents were interested in all the other recreation and art programs and activities listed, see Figure 9.

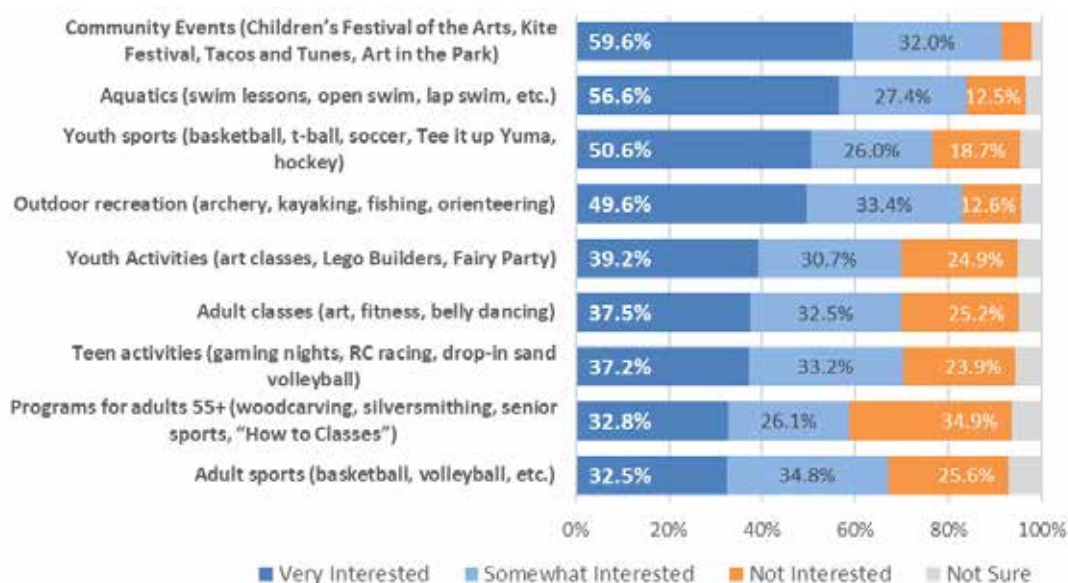
Respondents to the online-only survey indicated stronger interest in youth sports and aquatics than mail survey respondents.

Respondents under 55 years of age were more likely than older residents to express interest in all listed program types, except outdoor recreation and programs for adults 55+. Older respondents showed more interest in programs for adults over 55.

Survey respondents with children at home were more likely than those without to note interest in all listed program types, except adult sports, adult classes, outdoor recreation and programs for adults 55+. Respondents without children were more interested in adult classes and programs for adults 55+. Respondents of all ages equally indicated interest in outdoor recreation programs, which could be seen as family-oriented, group or individual activities.

Few differences existed between respondents living in different areas of the city. Respondents living in central Yuma were slightly more interested in community events, youth sports, adult sports and programs for adults 55+.

**Figure 9.** The City of Yuma offers a wide range of recreation and art program choices, activities and events. Program offerings may need to change over time to reflect current community interests. For each of the following, please indicate the level of interest your household has for the programs or activities below.



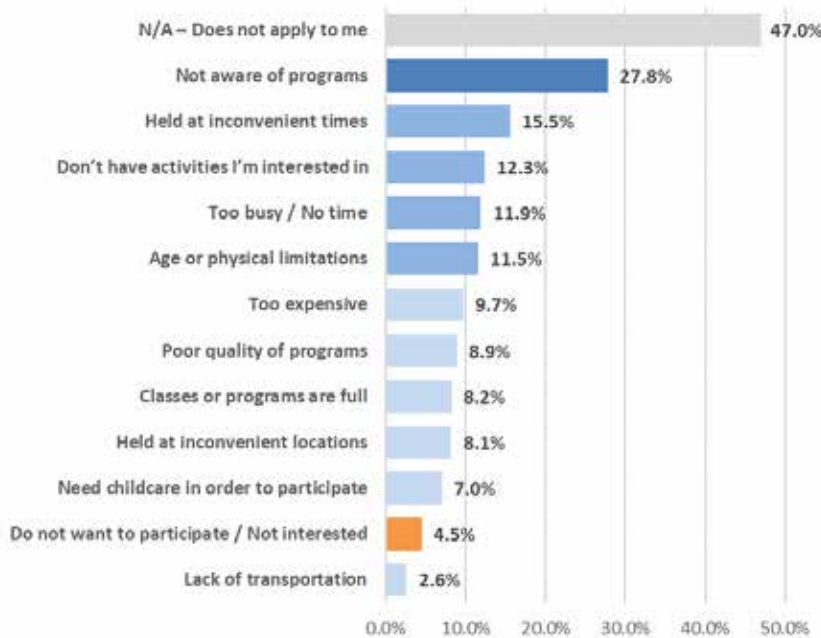
In an open-ended question, the survey asked respondents which types of recreation, art programs, or activities the City should consider. In all, 550 responses were collected, representing approximately 35% of the survey dataset. Of those respondents who expressed an opinion, the following summarizes common suggestions for recreation and art program types:

- Music festivals and concerts, including the promotion of local talent
- Farmers markets, including food vendors, and neighborhood-scale block parties
- Artist/art festivals, craft fairs, and classes
- Theater productions and cultural events/performances (indoor/outdoor)
- Activities for youth that are not sport-oriented
- Indoor events and activities, especially in the summer
- Activities that support a vital downtown

A complete list of write-in responses is provided in the appendix and segmented between mail and online surveys.

Respondents were also asked why they do not participate in recreation, arts or sports programs offered by Yuma. Nearly one-half (47%) noted that the question does not apply, since they do participate. Of the remaining responses, more than one-quarter (28%) responded that they were not aware of program offerings, suggesting a significant opportunity for the City to improve information and outreach. Between 10% and 15% of respondents cited programs held at inconvenient times (16%), not having programs or activities of interest (12%), not having time or being busy (12%), or age or physical limitations (12%) as the reasons they do not participate. There were few significant differences in responses by subgroups. Most notably, respondents over age 65 and those without children in the household indicated stronger responses for age or physical limitations as reasons for not participating more.

Figure 10. If you do not participate in City of Yuma recreation, arts or sports programs, what are your reasons? (Check all that apply)

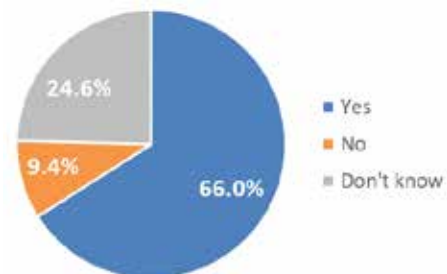


### Community Events

As with recreation programs, the survey asked a pair of questions regarding interest in and ideas for different types of community events. A majority of respondents (66%) identified interest in seeing more or different community events offered in Yuma. Nearly one-quarter did not express an opinion.

There was no difference in sentiment between mail and online-only survey respondents and no significant differences in responses by age, geography or household composition.

Figure 11. Are you interested in seeing more or different community events offered?



The follow-up survey question asked for ideas from respondents for new or different events. The following highlights frequent responses from over 450 write-in comments received.

## Communication preferences

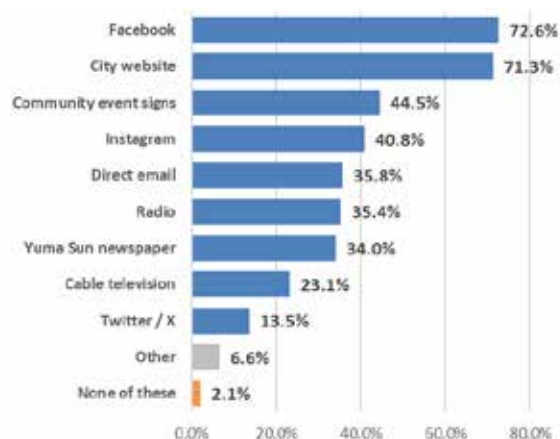
How do residents want to hear about Yuma’s parks, programs, and events?

A majority of residents prefer to learn about City parks, programs and events through Facebook (73%) or the City website (71%), see Figure 12. These methods were popular across all age groups.

Community event signs and Instagram were also popular ways of learning about Yuma parks, preferred by 41-45% of respondents each. Some residents wrote in other preferred methods of contact, predominately direct mail.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, residents who responded to the online survey to prefer online sources of information, notably the City’s website and Facebook, as compared to respondents to the mail survey. Respondents between 20 and 44 years of age indicated more interest in social media options (Facebook and Instagram), and those over 65 years old indicated a stronger interest in communications through the local newspaper. There were no significant differences in communication preferences between residents living in different areas of the city. Write-in suggestions for ‘other’ included local TV, text messages and mail notifications (flyers/postcards).

Figure 12. Please check ALL the ways you would prefer to learn about City of Yuma parks, programs, and events.



Do residents have specific improvements they would like to see?

Respondents were asked to describe one thing that they would like to see the City of Yuma do to improve parks, trails, aquatics, public art and/or recreation and art programs. With respondents providing over 940 specific comments and ideas, a few themes emerged:

- **Park Maintenance and Safety:** Community members expressed a desire for improved maintenance and safety across the park system. Many identified concerns about the maintenance and upkeep of parks, including regular cleaning, playground upgrades, removal of litter, and repairs to broken equipment. Some mentioned concerns about safety in parks, including issues of homelessness and the need for patrols. There are also requests for better lighting and enforcement of park rules to ensure a safe environment.
- **Park Upgrades:** Respondents also called for upgrades such as improved playgrounds, restroom renovations/additions, and well-maintained walking trails. In their responses, community members also asked for additional amenities like playground shade, improved or expanded acc

to sport fields (especially soccer), pickleball courts, disc golf courses, skating (inline and skateboard), and ramadas. There were suggestions to renovate playgrounds to provide safe and enjoyable experiences for all abilities.

- **Walking and Biking Trails:** The community seeks an expansion of walking trails and the establishment of designated bike paths. Respondents also specifically requested better lighting along river trail, bike safety improvements, and user safety/etiquette.
- **Aquatics:** Community members expressed a desire for additional pools and renovation/repairs to existing pool facilities. Several respondents requested a 50 meter pool, as well as more access to aquatic programs and additional pool hours.
- **Centers and Programs:** Interest exists for building another recreation to include a pool, fitness space and indoor gymnasiums. Comments included an interest in additional indoor facility space to accommodate summer-time programs and activities. Other comments included interest in a convention center and performing arts center. For programs, respondents noted interest in additional aquatics and arts classes and programs, as well as improved staffing and availability of programs in general, to cater to the diverse needs and interests of residents.
- **Dog Parks and Off-Leash Areas:** The community also desires the creation of more dog parks, including segregated space for small dogs in off-leash areas. Some comments cited concern about off-leash dogs and the need for owners to pick up dog waste.
- **Communication and Information:** Some survey respondents asked for improved communications and city website for information about events, programs, offerings, and important happenings in Yuma.

A compilation of write-in comments is on file with the Yuma Parks and Recreation Department.

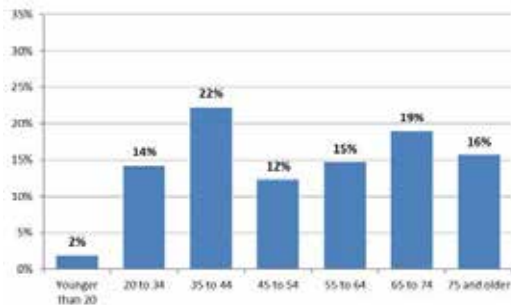


### Demographics

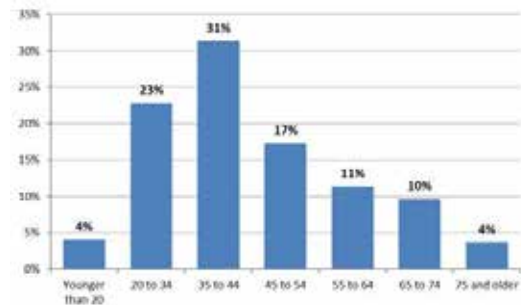
#### Age groups

Overall, more than half of all respondents were younger than 45 years of age (54%). Online-only survey respondents tended to be younger than mail respondents with 58% were under 45 years. Respondents 55 and older represented a larger share of the responses in the mail survey (49%) compared to the online-only survey (25%).

Mail survey responses



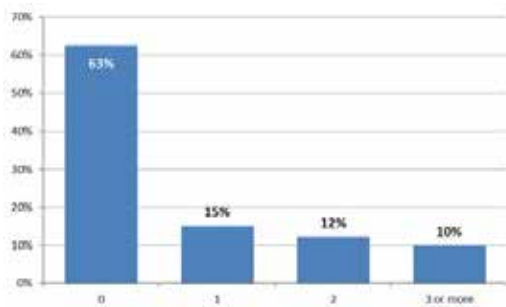
Online-only survey responses



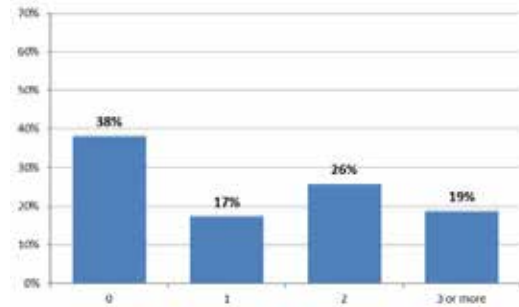
#### Number of children in household

The majority (58%) of all survey respondents live in households with children under 18, where households have either one (17%), two (24%), or three or more (17%) children. Online-only survey respondents were significantly more likely to live in households with children than respondents to the mail survey – 63% had children in the home.

Mail survey responses



Online-only survey responses



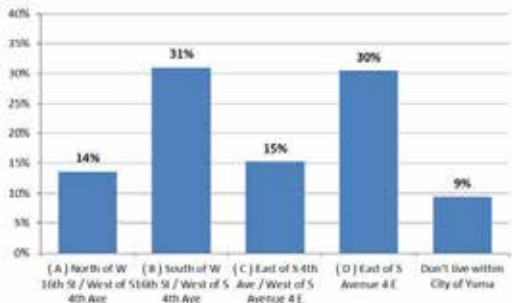
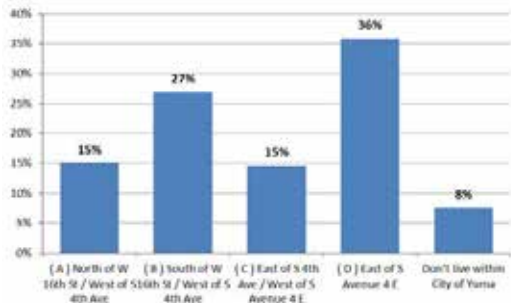
#### Location of residence

The distribution of respondents across four segments of Yuma was consistent between the mail survey and online survey, with similar percentages living east of S 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue (42% and 45%, respectively) and west of S 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue (50% and 46%, respectively). The largest portion of respondents to the mail survey,

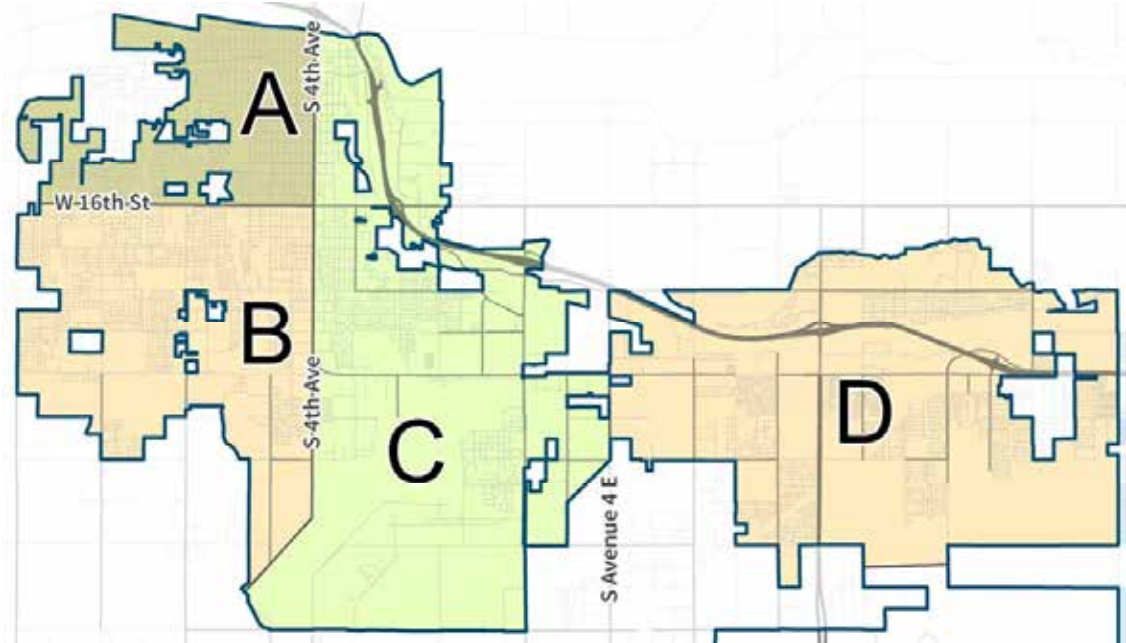
36%, live east of S Avenue 4 E (map area D). Online survey respondents were evenly likely to live in map area B and map area D. See map on following page.

Mail survey responses

Online-only survey responses



Survey map for location responses



## ATTACHMENT 1. SURVEY INSTRUMENT



### Community Survey on Parks, Arts, Recreation & Trails

**Dear Yuma Resident:**

The City of Yuma has started a community-led process to update its citywide Parks, Arts, Recreation, and Trails (PART) Master Plan. We need your help to determine how to prioritize projects and what we should focus on to keep our parks and programs thriving for the next ten years. As an initial step, the City is conducting this short survey to assess the community’s recreation needs and interests. We ask that you consider your needs for the future as you evaluate recreation amenities. Your opinions are important to the City.

The survey has 17 questions and will only take a few minutes to complete. Use the QR code to take this survey online at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/D8XY93M>



**1. When you think about what contributes to the quality of life in Yuma, would you say that city parks, arts and recreation opportunities are...**

- Essential to the quality of life here
- Important, but not really essential
- Useful, but not necessary
- Not Important
- Don't know

**2. In a typical year, how often do you visit or use City of Yuma parks, art, and recreation facilities or open spaces?**

- Everyday
- At least once a week
- Two or more times a month
- About once a month
- A few times over the year
- Do not visit parks / facilities / open spaces
- Don't know

**3. Rate your household’s satisfaction with the City of Yuma’s parks, art, and recreation facilities or open spaces.**

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor
- Not Sure / No Opinion

**4. When it comes to meeting your needs for park, arts and recreation facilities, how would you rate the availability of each of the following? (Check only one box in each row)**

|   | More than Enough         | About the Right Amount   | Not Enough               | Don't Know               |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Developed parks with playgrounds                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Walking / biking trails                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Picnic areas & ramadas                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dog parks   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Soccer fields   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Baseball fields   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Softball fields   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Basketball courts                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Tennis courts   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Pickleball courts                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Community events (Art in the Park, Tacos & Tunes, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Recreation & art programs (clinics, camps & classes)    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Indoor gymnasium  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Splash pads   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Pools (community & competitive)                         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sport leagues & tournaments                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Save a stamp! Use the QR code and take this survey online:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/D8XY93M>

Or send it back in the enclosed Return-Reply envelope provided. Thanks for participating!



**5. What are the main reasons your household visits Yuma parks, recreation and art facilities or the Civic Center? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)**

- Fitness / Exercise
- Playgrounds
- Walking or running
- Dog walking or dog park
- Family gatherings / picnicking
- Community events / concerts / plays
- Recreation and art programs, clinics, classes or camps
- Youth sport programs
- Adult sport programs
- Skate park
- Sport fields (i.e., baseball, softball, soccer, football)
- Sport courts (i.e., tennis, pickleball, basketball, volleyball)
- Golf
- Wildlife viewing
- River access
- Swimming
- Fishing
- Boating – hand-carry (canoe/kayak)
- Stand-up paddleboarding
- Viewing public and gallery art
- Theater productions
- Relaxation
- N/A – I didn't use any City of Yuma facilities
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. The following list includes amenities that the City of Yuma could consider adding to the park system. Please indicate whether you would be very supportive, somewhat supportive, not supportive, or not sure of each.**

|   | Very Supportive          | Somewhat Supportive      | Not Supportive           | Not Sure                 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Recreation Center                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Senior Center   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Competition Aquatic Facility (50 meter)                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Upgraded or renovated playgrounds                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional playgrounds                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional picnic areas & ramadas for group gatherings  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional walking trails                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional off-leash dog areas (dog parks)              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional sport fields for soccer, football & lacrosse | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional sport fields for baseball & softball         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional basketball courts                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional tennis courts                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Additional pickleball courts                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outdoor fitness equipment                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outdoor splash pad / Water spray park                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Disc golf   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Sand volleyball   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Public art  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Amphitheater / Outdoor performance areas                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Restroom facilities                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Skate plaza   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Fishing piers   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| RC track (radio-controlled)                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| In-Line hockey rink                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



## Community Survey on Parks, Arts, Recreation & Trails

7. For the following list, indicate how you would rank the priority for each (1<sup>st</sup> priority is highest and 6<sup>th</sup> priority is lowest). Use each ranking only once.

|   | Select each priority <b>ONLY ONCE</b> .<br>Highest priority → Lowest priority |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          | Don't know/<br>No opinion |
|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|   | 1 <sup>st</sup>   | 2 <sup>nd</sup>          | 3 <sup>rd</sup>          | 4 <sup>th</sup>          | 5 <sup>th</sup>          | 6 <sup>th</sup>          |                           |
| Revitalizing existing parks                           | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Adding new recreational options in existing parks     | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Developing new parks and facilities                   | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Expanding trail opportunities                         | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Expanding recreation and art classes, clinics & camps | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Adding more public art installations                  | <input type="checkbox"/>  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |

8. The City of Yuma offers a wide range of recreation and art program choices, activities and events. Program offerings may need to change over time to reflect current community interests. For each of the following, please indicate the level of interest your household has for the programs or activities below.

|   | Very Interested          | Somewhat Interested      | Not Interested           | Not Sure                 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Community Events (Children's Festival of the Arts, Kite Festival, Tacos and Tunes, Art in the Park) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Youth Activities (art classes, Lego Builders, Fairy Party)  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Youth sports (basketball, t-ball, soccer, Tee it up Yuma, hockey)                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Teen activities (gaming nights, RC racing, drop-in sand volleyball)                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Aquatics (swim lessons, open swim, lap swim, etc.)  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adult classes (art, fitness, belly dancing)   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adult sports (basketball, volleyball, etc.)   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programs for adults 55+ (woodcarving, silversmithing, senior sports, "How to Classes")              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outdoor recreation (archery, kayaking, fishing, orienteering)                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9. If you do not participate in City of Yuma recreation, arts or sports programs, what are your reasons? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> N/A – Does not apply to me              | <input type="checkbox"/> Classes or programs are full                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Age or physical limitations             | <input type="checkbox"/> Need childcare in order to participate      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not aware of programs                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't have activities I'm interested in | <input type="checkbox"/> Too expensive                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poor quality of programs                | <input type="checkbox"/> Too busy / No time                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Held at inconvenient times              | <input type="checkbox"/> Do not want to participate / Not interested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Held at inconvenient locations          |  |

10. What other recreation, art programs, or activities should the City consider? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Are you interested in seeing more or different community events offered?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

12. If so, what are your ideas?

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13. Please check ALL the ways you would prefer to learn about City of Yuma parks, programs, and events.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> City website       | <input type="checkbox"/> Cable television      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Facebook           | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Twitter / X        | <input type="checkbox"/> Community event signs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Instagram          | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Direct email       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yuma Sun newspaper |  |

14. If you wanted the City of Yuma to do just one thing to improve parks, trails, aquatics, public art and/or recreation and art programs, what would it be?

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The following questions help us understand whether we have gathered responses from a broad segment of the community. It's important that you provide a response to each question.

15. How many children under age 18 live in your household?

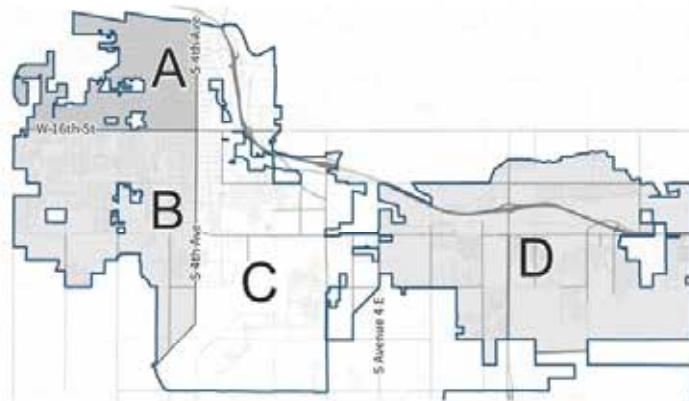
- |                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 or more |

16. What is your age?

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Younger than 20 | <input type="checkbox"/> 55 to 64     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 20 to 34        | <input type="checkbox"/> 65 and 74    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 35 to 44        | <input type="checkbox"/> 75 and older |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 45 to 54        |                                       |

17. Using the map, in which section of Yuma do you live?

- ( A ) North of W 16th St / West of S 4th Ave
- ( B ) South of W 16th St / West of S 4th Ave
- ( C ) East of S 4th Ave / West of S Avenue 4 E
- ( D ) East of S Avenue 4 E
- Don't live within City of Yuma



**Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey!**

Your input will help guide the development of the Yuma Parks, Arts, Recreation and Trails Master Plan.

Save a stamp! Take this survey online with the QR code or at:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/D8XY93M>

Learn more about City of Yuma parks, arts, and recreation programs and stay informed about the Parks, Arts, Recreation and Trails Master Plan process at [www.yumaaz.gov](http://www.yumaaz.gov)



The City of Yuma is using the services of a consultant team who specializes in park and recreation planning.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed Return-Reply Envelope addressed to:

Conservation Technix Inc., PO Box 885, Orinda, CA 94563

DRAFT

# Appendix B: Community Survey #2



DRAFT

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**To:** Kami Ellsworth, City of Yuma Assistant Director of Parks and Recreation  
**From:** Steve Duh, Conservation Technix, Inc.  
**Date:** April 14, 2024  
**Re:** **City of Yuma Parks, Arts, Recreation, and Trails Plan**  
 Community Survey #2 Summary Results

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Conservation Technix is pleased to present the results of a survey of the general population of the City of Yuma that assesses residents' recreational needs and priorities.

## KEY FINDINGS

[Yuma residents feel that recreation and art programs are a good value.](#)

Two-thirds of respondents (67%) think recreation and art programs are reasonably priced or inexpensive. Overall, one-in-ten feel that these programs are too expensive.

[Participation in community events is strong and needs for events are well met.](#)

Consistent with responses from the first community survey conducted in late 2023, respondents indicated the highest participation rate (59%) for community events, and two-thirds (67%) indicated that their needs for community events are either very or somewhat well met.

[Residents indicated a strong need for aquatics.](#)

Respondents identified aquatics as the one program area of the list of choices as that with the highest unmet need (22%). Aquatics was also one of the top two priority recreation programs areas, and the renovation of community pools (such as Kennedy and Carver) ranked in the top three investments across multiple questions. Overall support for investing in a competition aquatic facility was modest and ranked slightly lower than the development of a recreation center.

[Residents are supportive of and prioritize park development and indoor recreation space.](#)

Respondents allocated the largest total dollar amount to building an indoor recreation center in a cost allocation question where they were asked to spread \$100 across a selection of potential investments. The development of a recreation center also was one of the top five overall investment priorities, and this type of project was strongly favored by respondents from east Yuma. Consistent with the interest in an indoor recreation facility, a majority of respondents (53%) indicated that the City should expand or improve gymnasiums for indoor sports, like basketball or volleyball.

Other key investments with general support include upgrades to existing and additional playgrounds, installing restrooms in parks, and installing outdoor splash pads. Renovating park playgrounds and adding shade structures was a top tier investment in a cost allocation question, and developing parkland in east Yuma was identified as the top, overall priority in the forced rank selection.



**SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

In close collaboration with City of Yuma staff, Conservation Technix developed the 14-question, second-round survey that was estimated to take less than ten minutes to complete.

The survey was mailed to a new random sample of 4,000 households within the city limits of Yuma (a unique and different selection than survey #1) on March 14, 2024, and a reminder postcard was mailed to the 4,000 households on April 1<sup>st</sup>. An online version of the survey was posted to the city’s website on October 5<sup>th</sup>. Residents who did not receive a mail survey were able to complete the survey online. The survey was closed on April 7, 2024, and the full dataset was compiled and reviewed.

As with the first community survey, the second survey was available in English and Spanish, and unique QR codes were prepared for the mail and online-only versions and for each language to segregate the response data. Overall, 254 surveys from the random sample mailing were completed and returned (6.4% response rate, 5.9% margin of error). An additional 852 surveys were completed from the general, community-wide online surveys. In all, 1,106 surveys were collected. This also includes 20 surveys were completed in Spanish (14 mail survey and 6 online-only).

Information about the survey was promoted through the City’s website, multiple social media postings, and with posters with QR codes at community events.

Although households were randomly chosen to receive the mail survey, respondents were not necessarily representative of all city residents. However, age group segmentation shows general alignment with current Census data. See the table below for age demographics for the mail and online surveys below, as well as comparative percentages for Yuma’s population. See pages 14-15 for other demographic subgroup data comparisons.

Figure 1. Age demographics of survey respondents

| Age group    | Survey Respondents |             |              | City of Yuma |         |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
|              | Mail               | Online-only | Combined     | All          | Over 20 |
| Under 20     | 0.9%               | 3.2%        | <b>2.7%</b>  | 28.8%        | --      |
| 20 to 34     | 11.5%              | 17.1%       | <b>15.7%</b> | 25.2%        | 35.3%   |
| 35 to 44     | 17.4%              | 33.4%       | <b>29.5%</b> | 12.2%        | 17.1%   |
| 45 to 54     | 9.6%               | 20.4%       | <b>17.8%</b> | 8.7%         | 12.3%   |
| 55 to 64     | 20.6%              | 12.7%       | <b>14.6%</b> | 9.0%         | 12.6%   |
| 65 to 74     | 22.0%              | 10.4%       | <b>13.2%</b> | 8.0%         | 11.2%   |
| 75 and older | 17.9%              | 2.9%        | <b>6.5%</b>  | 8.2%         | 11.5%   |
| Total        | 100%               | 100%        | 100%         | 100%         | 100%    |

This report includes findings of community opinions based on the combined responses from the mail survey and online. Each section also notes key differences between different demographic subgroups and among responses to the online-only survey, where applicable. Percentages in the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

DETAILED FINDINGS

Park and recreation facility preferences and travel tolerance

Which facilities serve residents’ needs?

Respondents were asked to select from a list of recreation facilities which one best serves their needs. Responses were split between the facility types. One quarter (26%) of respondents indicated that a larger 20-acre community park best serves their needs, while approximately one in six indicated a preference for each of the following: an extended trail system (18%), additional pools (18%), and additional indoor gymnasiums (17%). Approximately one in five respondents favored smaller neighborhood parks (14%) or art, theater or performance space (6%).

Figure 2. Which ONE of the following best fits your needs?



Mail respondents indicated a slightly stronger preference toward a smaller, 2 acre park within a short distance from your home (23%), and online respondents indicated a slightly stronger preference toward additional indoor recreation gymnasiums or sport courts (20%). Respondents without children in the household indicated stronger preferences for an extended trail system (34%) and for art, theater and performance space (13%), while those with children in the household had stronger a preferences for indoor gymnasiums (24%) and larger parks with sport fields (27%).

There were few differences based on where respondents live. Those who live in east Yuma (area D) indicated a stronger preference for smaller, neighborhood parks, and those who live in northwest Yuma (area A) have a stronger preference for an extended trail system (see map from survey on page 15).

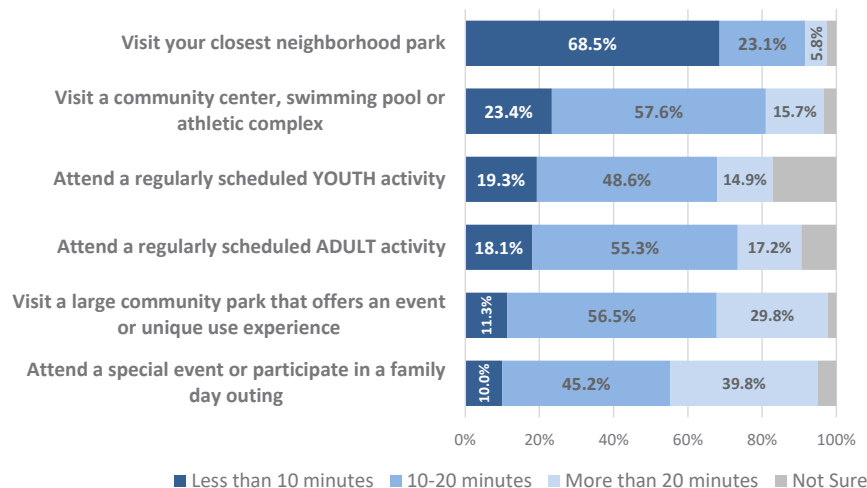
Respondents over age 55 indicated a slightly stronger preference toward an extended trail system and for art, theater and performance space, while those between 20 and 44 years old had slightly stronger preferences toward indoor gymnasiums or sport courts. No other significant differences were noted by age group.

How often do residents use various parks, art and recreation facilities?

Respondents were asked how far they were willing to travel for a variety of recreation activities. To visit their closest neighborhood park, respondents had the lowest threshold of travel tolerance with two-thirds of respondents (68%) were willing to travel up to 10 minutes, and an additional 23% would travel

10 to 20 minutes. Respondents had roughly similar travel tolerances for visiting a community center, pool, or athletic complex, or for attending youth or adult activities. The largest percentage of respondents (40%) were willing to travel more than 20 minutes to attend a special event or participate in a family outing.

**Figure 3.** For the following activities, what is the maximum time you would be willing to travel by car or bus to attend?



Few differences exist between the various response subgroups. Mail and online respondents had very similar travel tolerance profiles, with online respondents having a slightly greater willingness to travel 10 to 20 minutes for visiting the nearest neighborhood park and attending a special event. Mail respondents indicated a slightly stronger preference for shorter travel times to a community center, pool or athletic complex. Respondents with and without children also had very similar travel tolerance profiles, with the exception that those with children were more sensitive to travel times for youth activities where approximately 25% favored a travel time of less than 10 minutes. Those who live in northwest Yuma (area A) were more sensitive to travel time to a community center, pool or athletic complex. There were no significant differences in travel tolerances by age group.

### Recreation programs

#### In which recreation program areas do residents participate and how well are their needs met?

Respondents were asked a set of three questions related to a list of recreation program types. Figure 4 illustrates responses for the first two questions: have you participated in the past two years and how well met are your needs for each program type. Overall, respondents indicated the highest participation rate (59%) for community events, and two-thirds (67%) indicated that their needs for community events are either very or somewhat well met.

Participation rates were roughly equal for youth sports, aquatics and outdoor recreation (50%, 49% & 48%, respectively), and respondents for these three program areas indicated similar levels of their needs being very or somewhat well met (11%, 22% & 12%, respectively). Overall, respondents identified aquatics as the one program area of the list of choices as that with the highest unmet need (22%). Fewer

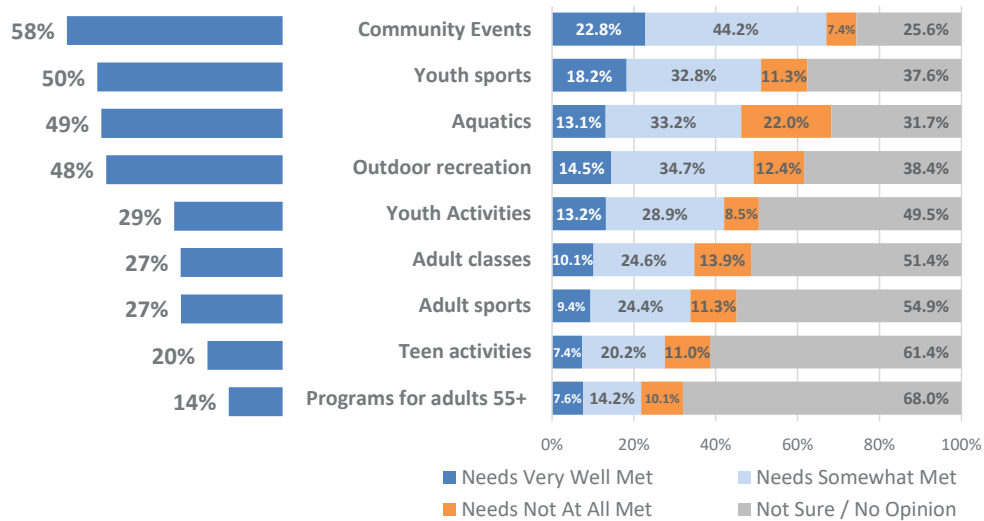
than one-third of respondents said they participated in youth activities, teen activities, adult classes or sports, and programs for adults over 55 years of age. This selection of program types had the highest percentage of ‘not sure / no opinion’ responses, and had fairly consistent percentages of needs not being met – ranging from 9% to 14%.

Online survey respondents indicated a higher rate of participation for all program types listed, except for programs for adults 55+, with nearly twice the rate of participation in youth sports, youth activities, and community events compared to mail survey respondents. Regarding the program types with unmet needs, mail survey respondents indicated a slightly higher unmet need for adult classes, programs for adults 55+, and outdoor recreation.

Respondents without children in the household indicated higher rates of participation for programs for adults 55+ and adult classes. These respondents also indicated a higher unmet need for programs for adults 55+. Respondents with children indicated higher rates of participation for youth and teen activities, youth sports and aquatics. These respondents also indicated a higher unmet need for youth sports. Respondents between 35 and 44 years old indicated a higher unmet need for youth sports and youth and teen activities. Those under 55 also noted a higher unmet need for aquatics.

There were no significant differences in participation rates by area of the city in which the respondents live. Respondents living in east Yuma (area D) indicated a higher unmet need for youth sports and aquatics, and those living in central Yuma (area C - east of S 4th Ave / west of S Avenue 4 E) indicated a higher unmet need for programs for adults 55+.

**Figure 4.** Based on feedback from the first survey, the City may explore adding or expanding recreation programs, classes, and activities. Please indicate if your household has an interest in each program or activity below. Using the same list again, please indicate how well your needs are met today for each.



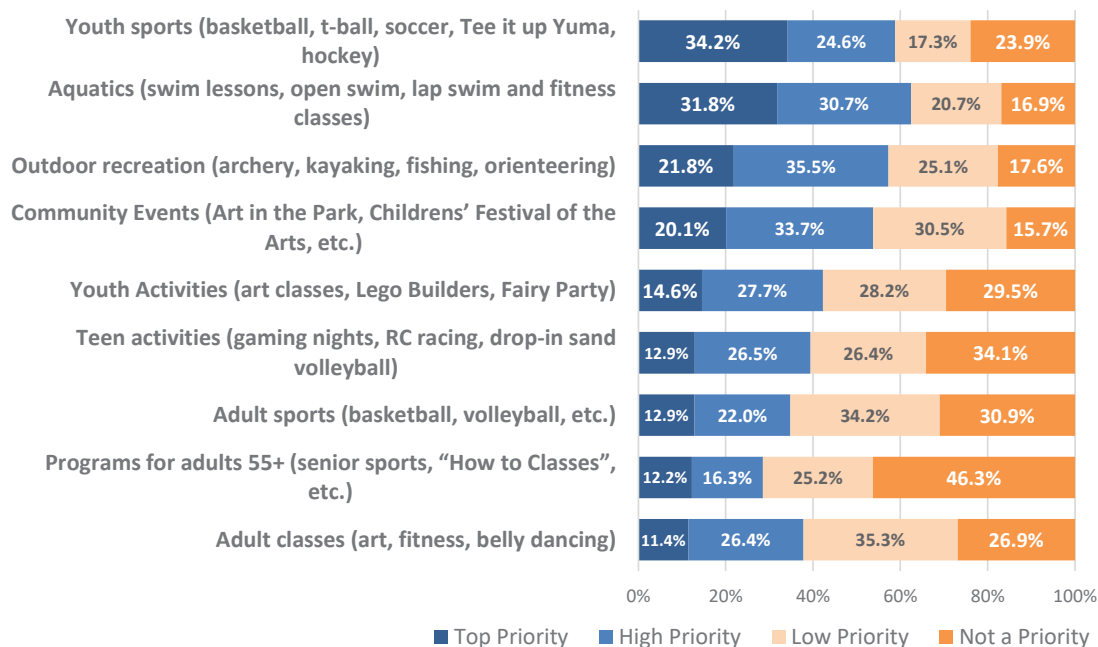
Which program areas do residents prioritize for their household?

Using the same list of recreation program areas again, respondents were asked to rate their household’s level of priority for each program type. The same four program areas that had the highest participation rates in the responses above were the same four program areas that respondents indicated as having the highest priority – with majorities of respondents indicating either top or high priority for each. Approximately one-third of respondents noted that youth sports and aquatics were the top priorities (34% and 32%, respectively). Approximately one-fifth of respondents indicated outdoor recreation and community events as top priorities (22% and 20%, respectively).

Mail and online survey respondents differ in their sentiments toward program area priorities. Although three of the top four ‘top priority’ programs are consistent between the responses from both surveys, mail respondents indicated stronger priority for programs for adults 55+ and slightly lower priority for youth sports and aquatics. Online respondents indicated a much stronger priority for youth sports and aquatics, with approximately one-third of respondents noting each as a ‘top priority’ and two-thirds of respondents noting each as either a ‘top’ or ‘high’ priority, see Figure 5B.

Respondents with children in the household and those under 45 years old indicated higher priorities for all of the youth program areas (youth sports, youth activities, teen activities) and aquatics. Respondents without children indicated higher priorities for adult classes, outdoor recreation, and programs for adults 55+. Respondents over 55 years old also indicated a higher priority for programs for adults 55+. Respondents living in northwest Yuma (area A) indicated higher priorities for adult sports and programs for adults 55+, and those living in southwest Yuma (area B) indicated a higher priority for youth sports.

Figure 5A/B. Using the same list again, rate your household’s level of priority for each program type.



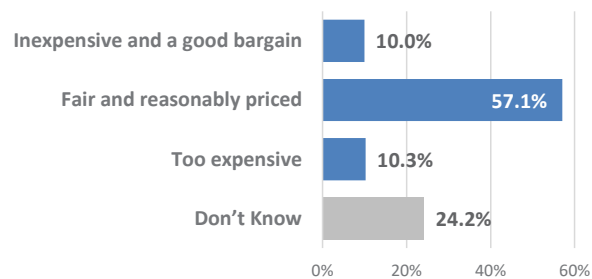
| Mail Survey Responses   |              |                     | Online Survey Responses |              |                     |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
|                         | Top Priority | Top + High Priority |                         | Top Priority | Top + High Priority |
| Aquatics                | 26%          | 57%                 | Youth sports            | 37%          | 62%                 |
| Programs for adults 55+ | 23%          | 45%                 | Aquatics                | 33%          | 64%                 |
| Outdoor recreation      | 23%          | 55%                 | Outdoor recreation      | 21%          | 58%                 |
| Youth sports            | 20%          | 45%                 | Community Events        | 21%          | 57%                 |
| Adult classes           | 19%          | 46%                 | Youth Activities        | 16%          | 45%                 |
| Adult sports            | 17%          | 41%                 | Teen activities         | 14%          | 41%                 |
| Community Events        | 16%          | 42%                 | Adult sports            | 12%          | 33%                 |
| Teen activities         | 10%          | 34%                 | Adult classes           | 9%           | 35%                 |
| Youth Activities        | 9%           | 31%                 | Programs for adults 55+ | 9%           | 24%                 |

How do residents rate the affordability of City programs?

A strong majority of respondents (57%) feel that City recreation and art programs are fair and reasonably priced, and an additional 10% feel that the programs are inexpensive and a good bargain. Overall, 10% of respondents feel that programs are too expensive. Approximately one-quarter of respondents (24%) recorded a ‘don’t know’ for the question.

Online-only survey respondents indicated a stronger rating that programs are fair and reasonably priced compared to mail survey respondents (63% vs. 39%, respectively). Also, mail respondents had a much higher rate of ‘don’t know’ responses (49%). There was significant difference in responses between households with or without children, by age groups or by geography.

Figure 6. How would you rate the affordability of City of Yuma recreation and art programs? Would you say they are...



What recreation experiences would residents support expanding or improving in Yuma?

The survey asked respondents if there were types of recreation or educational experiences the City should expand or improve and provided a list of options. A slight majority of respondents (53%) indicated that the City should expand or improve gymnasiums for indoor sports, like basketball or volleyball. Respondents indicated modest interest for recreation experiences related to creative, do-it-yourself, fabrication workshops or classes (44%), arts, dance, music & cultural classes (37%), and computer labs or technology classrooms or programs (31%). Approximately one-quarter or less indicated interest in early childhood or parenting programs (26%), senior programs (25%), and access to public meeting spaces (19%). Some of the high frequency comments provided as write-ins to ‘other’ include:

- Swimming, aquatics and/or pools (including lessons and programs)

- Soccer fields, in particular, and sport fields in general
- Indoor spaces for recreation classes, pool, courts/fields, playgrounds
- Walking and biking trails

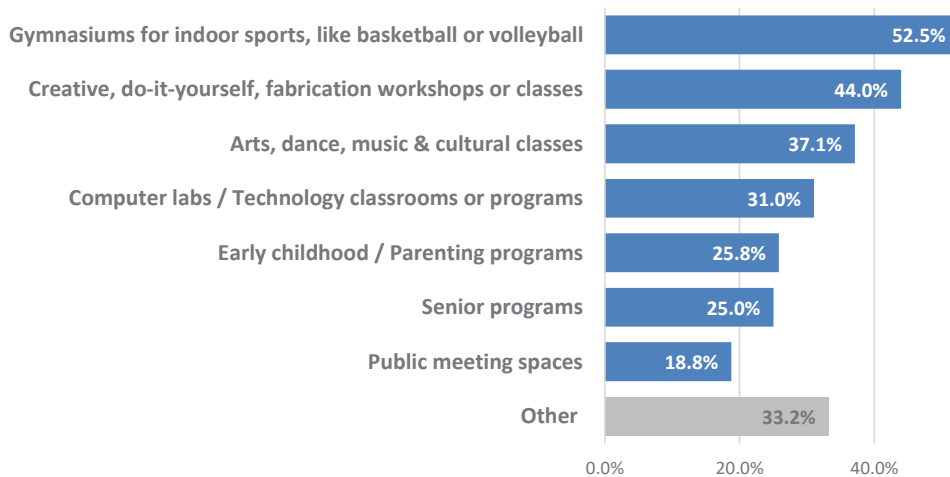
A full listing of write-in responses is provided in the appendix and segments between mail and online survey responses.

Mail survey respondents indicated stronger interest for computer labs or technology classrooms or programs (42%) and for senior programs (45%), and online respondents more strongly favored gymnasiums for indoor sports (55%). Respondents with children in the household indicated greater interest for gymnasiums (66%), and those without children indicated greater interest for creative, do-it-yourself, fabrication workshops or classes (53%), senior programs (40%), and arts, dance, music & cultural classes (46%).

Very few differences in responses exist based on the location of the respondents, with a few exceptions. Those living in west Yuma (area A) indicated slightly stronger interest for early childhood or parenting programs, computer labs, and public meeting space.

Respondents under 55 years of age indicated stronger interest for gymnasiums for indoor sports. Those under 35 years of age had slightly more interest in early childhood or parenting programs, and those over age 55 indicated more interest in senior programs. No other significant differences existed between age groups.

Figure 7. Are there types of recreation or educational experiences that you think the City should expand or improve in Yuma? (Check all that apply).



## Investment priorities

### What park and recreation investments would residents prioritize?

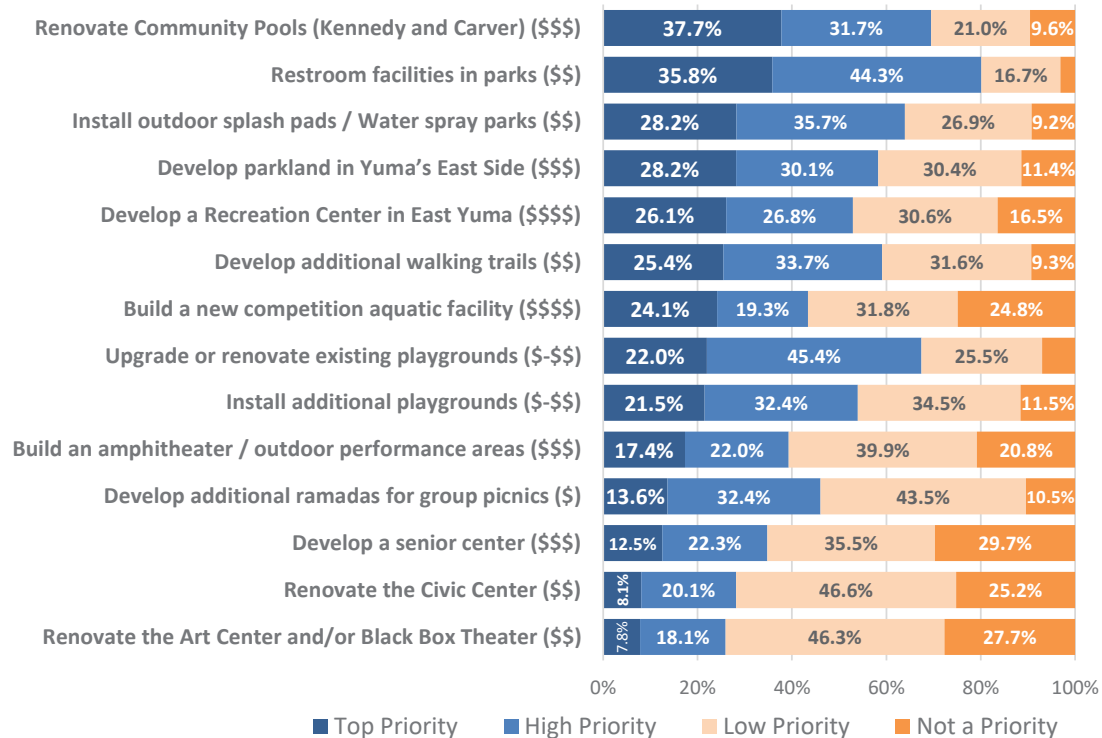
Respondents were asked to rate their priorities for 14 different listed projects, which also included suggested cost estimate ranges in the form of dollar ('\$') symbols to indicate relative costs between projects. Approximately two-thirds of respondents indicated that renovating community pools and providing restroom facilities in parks as top priorities for Yuma (38% and 36%, respectively). Of the 14 listed project, eight garnered support from majorities of respondents as either top or high priority projects.

Variations in responses existed between mail and online survey respondents. Mail respondents indicated slightly stronger priorities compared to online respondents for developing additional walking trails (32% vs. 23%, respectively) and developing a senior center (20% vs 10%, respectively). Online respondents indicated slightly stronger priorities for renovating community pools (41% vs 28%, respectively), installing outdoor splash pads (29% vs 22%, respectively), and building a new competition aquatic facility (27% vs 15%, respectively), see Figure 8B for a complete ranked list.

Respondents from households without children were slightly more likely to prioritize developing additional trail opportunities and developing a senior center. Respondents with children indicated stronger priorities for playgrounds, pools and splash pad projects. Respondents living in east Yuma (area D) indicated higher priorities for developing additional playgrounds, developing parkland in east Yuma, developing a recreation center in east Yuma. Respondents in west Yuma (areas A & B) indicated higher priorities for renovating community pools and for developing additional ramadas and walking trails.. Respondents between 20 and 44 years old indicated stronger priorities for upgraded and additional playgrounds and splash pad projects. Respondents under 55 years old had a slightly stronger priority for renovating community pools, and those over 55 years old more strongly prioritized developing a senior center.



**Figure 8A/B.** Next is a list of improvements and facilities that may be considered over the next several years based on community feedback to date. Each would be funded by your tax dollars. For each item, indicate whether you think that type of facility should be a Top Priority for the City of Yuma, a High Priority, a Low Priority, or Not a Priority at all. Cost estimates are shown as \$ (somewhat expensive), \$\$ (moderately expensive), \$\$\$ (expensive) or \$\$\$\$ (very expensive).

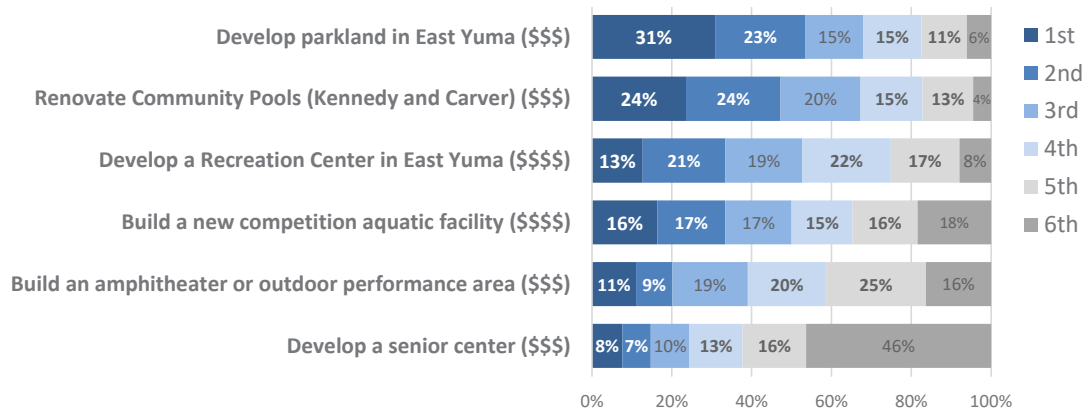


| Mail Survey Responses                             |              |                     | Online Survey Responses                           |              |                     |
|---|--------------|---------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|
|   | Top Priority | Top + High Priority |   | Top Priority | Top + High Priority |
| Restroom facilities in parks                      | 36%          | 79%                 | Renovate Community Pools                          | 41%          | 71%                 |
| Develop additional walking trails                 | 32%          | 69%                 | Restroom facilities in parks                      | 36%          | 81%                 |
| Renovate Community Pools                          | 28%          | 64%                 | Install outdoor splash pads / Water spray parks   | 29%          | 65%                 |
| Develop parkland in Yuma's East Side              | 26%          | 57%                 | Develop parkland in Yuma's East Side              | 29%          | 59%                 |
| Install outdoor splash pads / Water spray parks   | 22%          | 59%                 | Develop a Recreation Center in East Yuma          | 27%          | 54%                 |
| Develop a Recreation Center in East Yuma          | 22%          | 50%                 | Build a new competition aquatic facility          | 27%          | 46%                 |
| Upgrade or renovate existing playgrounds          | 20%          | 61%                 | Develop additional walking trails                 | 23%          | 56%                 |
| Develop a senior center                           | 20%          | 46%                 | Upgrade or renovate existing playgrounds          | 22%          | 69%                 |
| Install additional playgrounds                    | 18%          | 50%                 | Install additional playgrounds                    | 22%          | 55%                 |
| Build a new competition aquatic facility          | 15%          | 32%                 | Build an amphitheater / outdoor performance areas | 18%          | 39%                 |
| Build an amphitheater / outdoor performance areas | 15%          | 39%                 | Develop additional ramadas for group picnics      | 13%          | 45%                 |
| Develop additional ramadas for group picnics      | 14%          | 47%                 | Develop a senior center                           | 10%          | 31%                 |
| Renovate the Art Center and/or Black Box Theater  | 8%           | 26%                 | Renovate the Civic Center                         | 8%           | 26%                 |
| Renovate the Civic Center                         | 8%           | 34%                 | Renovate the Art Center and/or Black Box Theater  | 8%           | 26%                 |

What park and recreation options do residents have an interest in?

Utilizing a selection of six of the higher cost projects from the previous question, respondents were asked to rank their priorities from first to sixth. In the forced rank selection, respondents identified the option of developing parkland in East Yuma as the top priority, and renovating community pools as the second priority. Comparing responses to the prior question, responses to the forced rank swapped the priority of these two project ideas, and the remainder of the forced rank list matched the broader list of priorities in rank order.

Figure 9. For the higher cost options, indicate how you would rank the priority for each (1st priority is highest and 6th priority is lowest). Use each ranking only once. Reorder the list by dragging each line into your preferred order of preference.



Respondents to the mail and online surveys identified the same three top priorities for City investments; however, respondents to the mail survey placed a slightly higher priority on building an amphitheater over a building a competitive aquatic facility. Respondents with children in the household indicated slightly higher priorities for renovating community pools and building a competition aquatic facility, and respondents without children indicated slightly higher priorities for an amphitheater or outdoor performance area and for a senior center.

Respondents tended to favor more strongly projects within the area of the City in which they live. Respondents living in east Yuma (area D) indicated higher priorities for developing parkland in east Yuma and for developing a recreation center in east Yuma. Respondents in west Yuma (areas A & B) indicated higher priorities for renovating community pools and for building an amphitheater. Similarly, respondents over age 55 placed a higher priority for developing a senior center.

How much would residents invest in select projects?

In another way to identify community priorities, respondents were asked to allocate \$100 across a selection of six potential projects. They could allocate between \$0 and \$100 for any individual project, so long as the total across all six projects totals \$100. Respondents allocated the largest total dollar amount to building an indoor recreation center with \$21,091 out of a total \$85,100 allocated by all

respondents. This represents an average allocation of \$29 and 25% of the total allocation. Respondents were fairly evenly split with the selection of the next four projects with allocations ranging from 15% to 17% of the total. These projects included renovating park playgrounds and add shade structures (\$20.28), renovating community pools (\$20.22), building an aquatic center with competition pool (\$19.22), and renovating park restrooms and ramadas (\$17.63).

Few differences in cost allocations were noted between mail and online survey responses. Online respondents allocated slightly more toward building additional soccer fields with lights and slightly less toward renovating park restrooms and ramadas than mail survey respondents.

**Figure 11.** If you could spend \$100 for Yuma parks and recreation facilities, how would you allocate the funds? The overall total for all six items will need to equal \$100 dollars, and you can spend any amount between \$0 and \$100. What dollar amount would you allocate to the following?

|   | Total Dollar Value | Average | Percentage of Total \$ | Minimum \$ | Maximum \$ | Median \$ |
|---|--------------------|---------|------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Build an indoor recreation center including a gym, walking track, and program/classroom space | \$21,091           | \$29.09 | 24.8%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$20      |
| Renovate park playgrounds and add shade structures  | \$14,481           | \$20.28 | 17.0%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$15      |
| Renovate Community Pools (Kennedy and Carver) (as is, same size)                              | \$14,436           | \$20.22 | 17.0%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$10      |
| Build an aquatic center with competition pool   | \$13,321           | \$19.22 | 15.7%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$6       |
| Renovate park restrooms and ramadas   | \$12,750           | \$17.63 | 15.0%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$10      |
| Build additional soccer fields with lights  | \$9,021            | \$13.48 | 10.6%                  | \$0        | \$100      | \$5       |

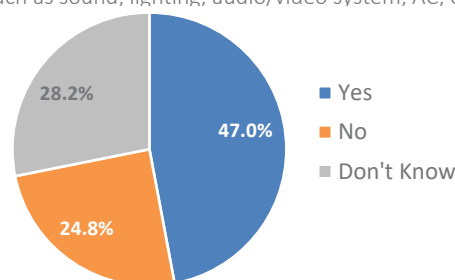
## Other facility enhancements

### Do residents support renovating the Civic Center?

Respondents were asked whether the City should invest in renovating the Civic Center to improve aesthetics and operations of the facility as an event space. Respondents had mixed reactions, and slightly less than half (47%) indicated the City should make investments to the Civic Center. Approximately one-quarter of respondents said the City should not make these investments, and slightly more than one-quarter (28%) responded with 'don't know'. No significant differences were noted between mail and online responses.

No significant difference in responses existed between households with or without children under 18. Respondents living in west Yuma

**Figure 10.** The City of Yuma operates and provides the Civic Center as an event space, banquet hall and low cost meeting space. Should the City invest in renovating the Civic Center to improve its aesthetics and or operations, such as sound, lighting, audio/video system, AC, etc.?



(areas A & B) indicated slightly stronger favorability for the City investing in the Civic Center. There were no significant differences in responses by age group.

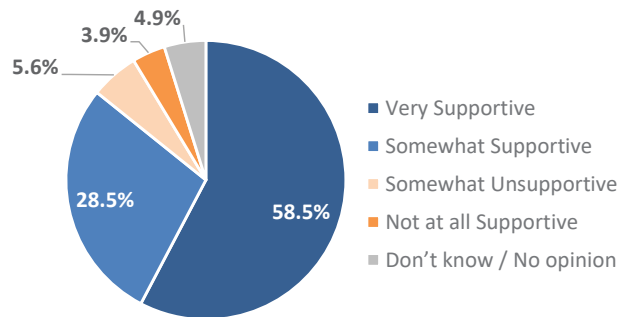
Do residents support the development of additional indoor recreation space?

Consistent with the priority ranking from the dollar allocation question above, a strong majority of respondents (87%) are either very or somewhat supportive of the City developing additional indoor recreation facility space to support programming – with a majority (59%) being very supportive.

Respondents to the online survey indicated a significantly higher percentage as very supportive (61%) compared to mail survey respondents (48%). The combined responses of very and somewhat supportive for online respondents were ten percentage points higher compared to mail survey respondents (89% and 79%, respectively.).

Respondents with children in the household are significantly more supportive, by approximately 15 percentage points, of additional indoor space than respondents without children under 18 in the household. Respondents between 20 and 44 years of age were slightly more supportive of additional indoor space than other age groups. There were no significant differences in responses by geography.

Figure 12. Currently, indoor space for recreation programs is limited. With additional indoor space, the City of Yuma could expand services to include options for youth programs, multi-purpose sport courts, and creative workshops. How supportive would you be of the City developing additional indoor recreation facility space?



Open-ended Responses

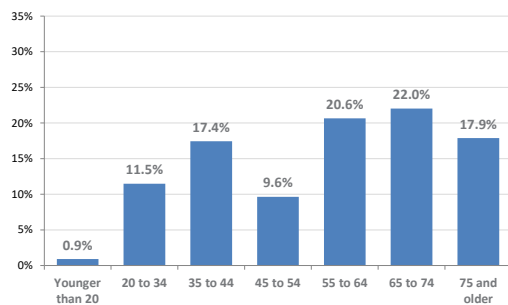
A compilation of write-in comments is on file with the Yuma Parks and Recreation Department.

## Demographics

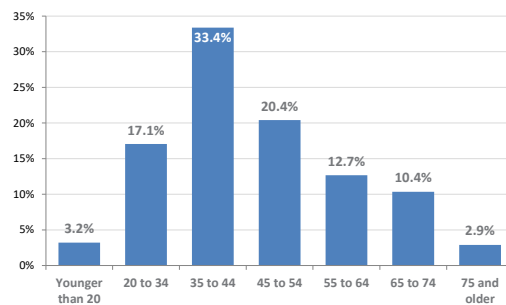
### Age groups

Overall, more than half of all respondents were older than 45 years of age (52%). Online-only survey respondents tended to be younger than mail respondents with 54% were under 45 years. Respondents 55 and older represented a larger share of the responses in the mail survey (60%) compared to the online-only survey (26%). This subgroup data closely matched that from the first survey in late 2023.

Mail survey responses



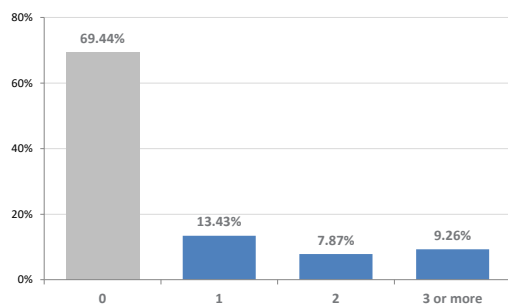
Online-only survey responses



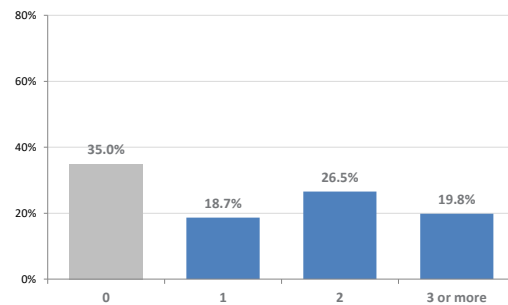
### Number of children in household

The majority (57%) of all survey respondents live in households with children under 18, where households have either one (17%), two (22%), or three or more (17%) children. Online-only survey respondents were significantly more likely to live in households with children than respondents to the mail survey – 65% had children in the home. These subgroups were nearly identical to that from the first survey in late 2023.

Mail survey responses



Online-only survey responses

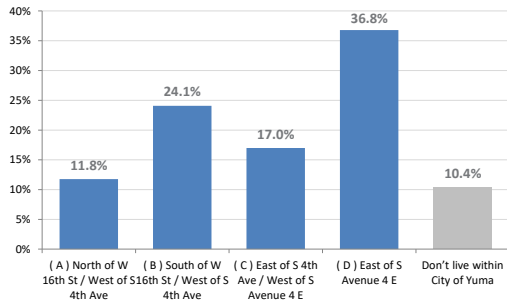


### Location of residence

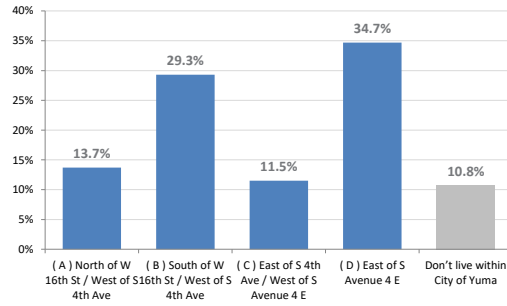
The distribution of respondents across four segments of Yuma was consistent between the mail survey and online survey, with similar percentages living east of S 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue (54% and 45%, respectively) and

west of S 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue (36% and 43%, respectively). The largest portion of respondents to the mail survey, 35%, live east of S Avenue 4 E (map area D). See map on following page.

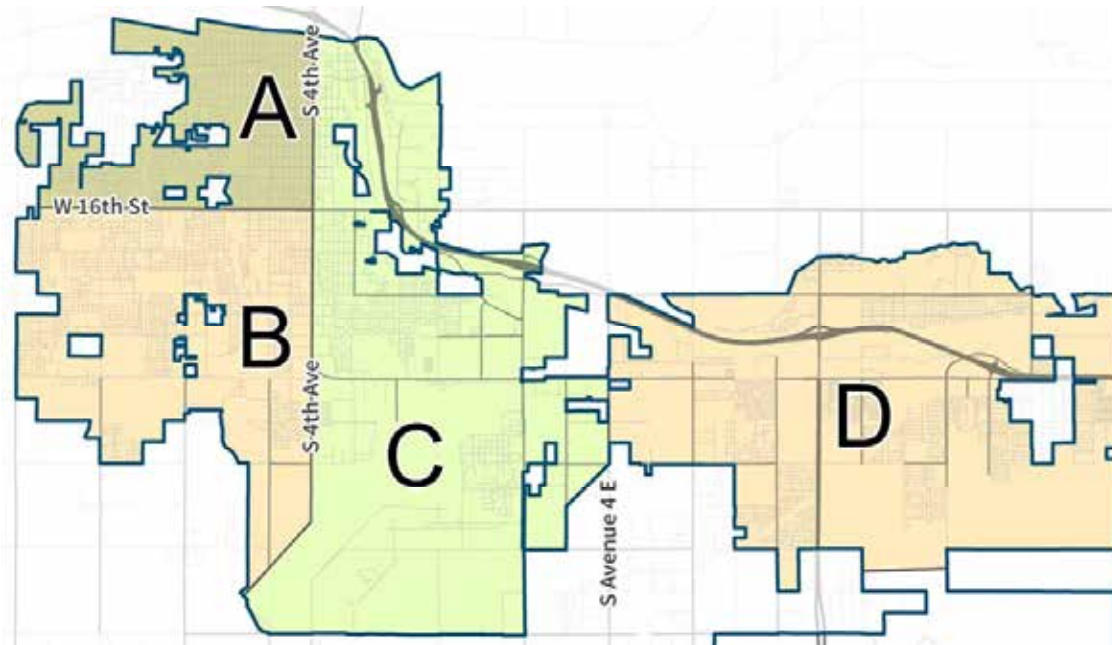
Mail survey responses



Online-only survey responses



Survey map for location responses



## ATTACHMENT 1. SURVEY INSTRUMENT



### Survey #2 on Park, Art, Recreation & Trail Priorities

TIME SENSITIVE. PLEASE RETURN BY MARCH 22<sup>ND</sup>

**Dear Yuma Resident:**

The City of Yuma is updating the citywide Parks, Arts, Recreation, and Trails (PART) Master Plan to guide future investments and improvements. We need your help to determine how to prioritize projects and what we should focus on to keep our parks and programs thriving for the next ten years. Your opinions are important to the City.

This past fall, the City of Yuma surveyed the community to learn about local park and recreation preferences and interests. Now, the City is conducting this short survey to help identify and focus the community's park, recreation, art and trail priorities.

The survey has 14 questions and will only take a few minutes to complete. Save a stamp; use the link or QR code to take this survey online at <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NRFGFV9>



English



Español

Here are some highlights from Survey #1 (Oct-Dec 2023), with over 1,500 responses:

**98%** of respondents think parks and recreation are important to quality of life in Yuma  
**88%** of respondents visiting Yuma parks and recreation facilities at least once per month

**Top Activity:**



Walking or running most popular reason for visiting Yuma parks and recreation facilities

**Top 3 Priorities for Improvements:**

- #1: Revitalizing existing parks
- #2: Developing new parks and facilities
- #3: Add new recreational options in existing parks

**Recreation Programs with Strongest Interest:**



Community events (92%)



Youth sports (77%)



Aquatics (84%)



Outdoor recreation (83%)


**1. Which ONE of the following best fits your needs:**

- A smaller, 2 acre park with basic amenities, such as play equipment and open fields, within a short distance from your home, OR
- A larger, 20 acre, more broadly developed park with sport fields, sport courts and space for other activities within a short drive from your home - no more than three miles, OR
- An extended trail system that connects across the city and to existing parks, OR
- Additional indoor recreation gymnasiums or sport courts, OR
- Additional pools, OR
- Arts, theater and performance space.

**2. For the following activities, what is the maximum time you would be willing to travel by car or bus to attend?**

|  | Less than 10 minutes     | 10-20 minutes            | More than 20 minutes     | Not Sure                 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Visit a community center, swimming pool or athletic complex                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Visit your closest neighborhood park                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Visit a large community park that offers an event or unique use experience | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Attend a regularly scheduled YOUTH activity                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Attend a regularly scheduled ADULT activity                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Attend a special event or participate in a family day outing               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Save a stamp! Use the link or QR code and take this survey online:**  
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NRFGFV9>  
 Or send it back in the enclosed Return-Reply envelope provided. Thanks for participating!

English    Español

**3. Based on feedback from the first survey, the City may explore adding or expanding recreation programs, classes, and activities. Please indicate if your household has interest in each program or activity below, then indicate how well your needs are met today for each.**

|   | Have you participated / used in the past 2 years |                       | How well met are your needs for this type of activity? |                          |                          |                          |
|---|--|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   | Yes  | No                    | Needs Very Well Met                                    | Needs Somewhat Met       | Needs Not At All Met     | Not Sure / No Opinion    |
| Community Events (Art in the Park, Childrens' Festival of the Arts, etc.) | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Youth Activities (art classes, Lego Builders, Fairy Party)                | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Youth sports (basketball, t-ball, soccer, Tee it up Yuma, hockey)         | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Teen activities (gaming nights, RC racing, drop-in sand volleyball)       | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Aquatics (swim lessons, open swim, lap swim and fitness classes)          | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adult classes (art, fitness, belly dancing)                               | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adult sports (basketball, volleyball, etc.)                               | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programs for adults 55+ (senior sports, "How to Classes", etc.)           | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outdoor recreation (archery, kayaking, fishing, orienteering)             | <input type="radio"/>                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**4. Using the same list again, rate your household's level of priority for each program type.**

|   | Top Priority             | High Priority            | Low Priority             | Not a Priority           |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Community Events (Art in the Park, Childrens' Festival of the Arts, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Youth Activities (art classes, Lego Builders, Fairy Party)                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Youth sports (basketball, t-ball, soccer, Tee it up Yuma, hockey)         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Teen activities (gaming nights, RC racing, drop-in sand volleyball)       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Aquatics (swim lessons, open swim, lap swim and fitness classes)          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adult classes (art, fitness, belly dancing)                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Adult sports (basketball, volleyball, etc.)                               | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programs for adults 55+ (senior sports, "How to Classes", etc.)           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Outdoor recreation (archery, kayaking, fishing, orienteering)             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**5. How would you rate the affordability of City of Yuma recreation and art programs? Would you say they are...**

- Inexpensive and a good bargain       Too expensive
- Fair and reasonably priced             Don't Know

**6. Are there types of recreation or educational experiences that you think the City should expand or improve in Yuma? (Check all that apply)**

- Early childhood / Parenting programs
- Gymnasiums for indoor sports, like basketball or volleyball
- Creative, do-it-yourself, fabrication workshops or classes
- Computer labs / Technology classrooms or programs
- Senior programs
- Public meeting spaces
- Arts, dance, music & cultural classes
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_





## Survey #2 on Park, Art, Recreation & Trail Priorities

7. Next is a list of improvements and facilities that may be considered over the next several years based on community feedback to date. Each would be funded by your tax dollars. For each item, indicate whether you think that type of facility should be a Top Priority for the City of Yuma, a High Priority, a Low Priority, or Not a Priority at all. Cost estimates are shown as \$ (somewhat expensive), \$\$ (moderately expensive), \$\$\$ (expensive) or \$\$\$\$ (very expensive).

|  | Top Priority             | High Priority            | Low Priority             | Not a Priority           |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Upgrade or renovate existing playgrounds (\$-\$\$)         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Install additional playgrounds (\$-\$\$)                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Restroom facilities in parks (\$\$)                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Develop additional ramadas for group picnics (\$)          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Install outdoor splash pads / Water spray parks (\$\$)     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Renovate Community Pools (Kennedy and Carver) (\$\$\$)     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Develop parkland in Yuma's East Side (\$\$\$)              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Build an amphitheater / outdoor performance areas (\$\$\$) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Develop additional walking trails (\$\$)                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Develop a Recreation Center in East Yuma (\$\$\$\$)        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Build a new competition aquatic facility (\$\$\$\$)        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Develop a senior center (\$\$\$)                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Renovate the Civic Center (\$\$)                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Renovate the Art Center and/or Black Box Theater (\$\$)    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8. For the higher cost options, indicate how you would rank the priority for each (1<sup>st</sup> priority is highest and 6<sup>th</sup> priority is lowest). Use each ranking only once.

|  | Select each priority ONLY ONCE.    |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          | Don't know/<br>No opinion |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
|  | Highest priority → Lowest priority |                          |                          |                          |                          |                          |                           |
|  | 1 <sup>st</sup>                    | 2 <sup>nd</sup>          | 3 <sup>rd</sup>          | 4 <sup>th</sup>          | 5 <sup>th</sup>          | 6 <sup>th</sup>          |                           |
| Develop parkland in East Yuma (\$\$\$)                     | <input type="checkbox"/>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Build a new competition aquatic facility (\$\$\$\$)        | <input type="checkbox"/>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Renovate Community Pools (Kennedy and Carver) (\$\$\$)     | <input type="checkbox"/>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Develop a Recreation Center in East Yuma (\$\$\$\$)        | <input type="checkbox"/>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Build an amphitheater or outdoor performance area (\$\$\$) | <input type="checkbox"/>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Develop a senior center (\$\$\$)                           | <input type="checkbox"/>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>  |

9. The City of Yuma operates and provides the Civic Center as an event space, banquet hall and low cost meeting space. Should the City invest in renovating the Civic Center to improve its aesthetics and operations, such as sound, lighting, audio/video system, AC, etc.?

Yes                       No                       Don't know

10. If you could spend \$100 for Yuma parks and recreation facilities, how would you allocate the funds across the following projects? The overall total for all six items will need to equal \$100 dollars, and you can spend any amount between \$0 and \$100. What dollar amount would you allocate to the following?

| Facility Type   | Amount       |
|---|--------------|
| Build an indoor recreation center including a gym, walking track, and program/classroom space |              |
| Renovate Community Pools (Kennedy and Carver) (as is, same size)                              |              |
| Build an aquatic center with competition pool   |              |
| Renovate park playgrounds and add shade structures  |              |
| Build additional soccer fields with lights  |              |
| Renovate park restrooms and ramadas   |              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>\$100</b> |

Add amounts to total to \$100

11. Currently, indoor space for recreation programs is limited. With additional indoor space, the City of Yuma could expand services to include options for youth programs, senior programs, multi-purpose sport courts, and creative workshops. How supportive would you be of the City developing additional indoor recreation facility space?

- Very Supportive
- Somewhat Supportive
- Somewhat Unsupportive
- Not at all Supportive
- Don't know / No opinion

The following questions help us understand whether we have gathered responses from a broad segment of the community. It's important that you provide a response to each question.

12. How many children under age 18 live in your household?

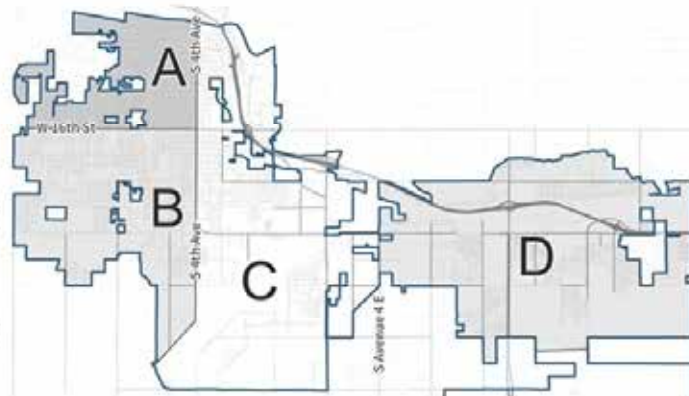
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3 or more

13. What is your age?

- Younger than 20
- 20 to 34
- 35 to 44
- 45 to 54
- 55 to 64
- 65 and 74
- 75 and older

14. Using the map, in which section of Yuma do you live?

- ( A ) North of W 16th St / West of S 4th Ave
- ( B ) South of W 16th St / West of S 4th Ave
- ( C ) East of S 4th Ave / West of S Avenue 4 E
- ( D ) East of S Avenue 4 E
- Don't live within City of Yuma



**Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey!**

Your input will help guide the development of the Yuma Parks, Arts, Recreation and Trails Master Plan.

Save a stamp! Take this survey online with the link or QR code or at:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/NRFGFV9>

Learn more about City of Yuma parks, arts, and recreation programs and stay informed about the Parks, Arts, Recreation and Trails Master Plan process at [www.yumaaz.gov](http://www.yumaaz.gov)

The City of Yuma is using the services of a consultant team who specializes in park and recreation planning.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed Return-Reply Envelope addressed to:  
Conservation Technix Inc., PO Box 885, Orinda, CA 94563



English



Español

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# Appendix C:

## Open House Summaries



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## OPEN HOUSE HIGHLIGHTS

**Project Name:** Yuma P.A.R.T. Plan

**Minutes by:** Steve Duh

**Subject:** Open Houses: Fall 2023 & Spring 2024

Yuma hosted several open house sessions in October 2023 and March 2024 to help solicit public feedback for the Parks, Arts, Recreation and Trail Master Plan. Comments gathered for all those outreach efforts are included in the following summary notes.

For the first open houses, ten display boards with accompanying flip charts were mounted on easels with project information based on park and recreation topics relevant to Yuma’s provision of services. In October open house sessions, topic areas covered parks, trails, sports fields, sport courts, golf, arts/culture, events & event space, recreation programming, aquatics, and community & recreation centers. The March open house session solicited preferences for priorities for future investments by having participants identify their top priorities using dots to indicate their most important types of projects. Most comments were contained within the subject matter for each display board and are listed below based on those topics areas. General comments were also requested. “One Big Thing” was asked for identifying the most important park, art, trail or recreation improvement project for the City to implement.

### October Open House Displays

#### Parks & Open Space

- Winsor & 32<sup>nd</sup> St park (?) – lights and restroom, maybe splash pad. (I know no trees because of airport)
- More special needs programs for kids 3-13 years old or offer nanny & me special needs classes!
- Valley Park – great idea, horrible upkeep: bad irrigation/water drainage; too small parking lot, bad/unsafe overflow parking, restrooms need to be on north end also, more handicapped spaces, need walking path around grass area and down middle
- Better lighting for events at Yuma Civic Center
- Updated landscaping for Sunset Terrace – something that presents for better photos

#### Recreation Programming

**Youth Activities:** Programs for special needs kids! Everything is for 14 & older

**Youth/Teen Sports:** More parks in Foothills area

**Adult Sports:** Adaptive sports

## Open House Highlights (continued)

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### **Adult Classes:** Family classes (3-13 age)

- Woodworking
- Family classes with teens
- Cooking classes
- Classes for the elderly (dementia/nursing homes) – art helps old people with cognitive disorders (x2)

### **Programs:**

- More trains!
- Having a town-wide rummage/yard sale
- Model railroad trains (new)
- More block parties
- More advertising for special needs programs
- Yuma Territory Live Streamers expansion (east-west)
- ASL classes
- Mother Daughter night
- Art therapy classes for veterans/military
- Dog parks – large and small dog spaces – have a space where a 3rd party trainer can train dogs
- Stand-up paddle boarding in East Wetlands back channel
- Programs for kids – volleyball before middle school, younger availability for basketball programs, swimming program for East Yuma.

### Community & Recreation Centers

- Tennis court/indoor recreation center in Foothills
- Indoor park for hockey, tennis, rock climbing, basketball. Multi-sport center
- Indoor soccer! during summer
- The higher the tech, the better – YCC (digital LED boards)
- Ceiling of Civic Center main hall updated
- Beautification of frontal views of building needs updating
- Better prices
- Sharing to personal calendars (options for events)
- Foothills Rec Complex, with Pool (competition), arena (national events, graduations), auxiliary facilities (courts, basketball, volleyball), classrooms, partnerships (AWC, City, etc.), tennis courts

## Open House Highlights (continued)

---

### Event Space

- More modern, updated water fountain for the Civic Center created by the Art Center
- Mural on back of YCC
- More art sculptures

### Golf

#### Event Space

- More modern, updated water fountain for the Civic Center created by the Art Center
- Mural on back of YCC
- More art sculptures

### Walking & Biking Trails

- ADA restroom at Riverside Trail
- Determine if City of Yuma can seek ownership of Riverside Park
- Lights at Riverside Park – low lights to not disturb birds and electricity
- More lights and restrooms at parks – Winsor Park
- Fix Kennedy Pool or do something there (splash pad). Mesa Heights area needs that park & pool access to them
- Make a walking path around and down the middle of Valley Park
- Special need days – at pools and parks
- Running trails (not concrete) with sand
- Smuckers Park Trail – add sand trail next to concrete trail
- Dirt boat ramps for kayaks

### Aquatics

- Aquatic center in Foothills
- More splash parks
- Pool to replace Kennedy Pool
- Volleyball pool for teams
- Kiddie pool area at Kennedy Pool into splash pad
- Additional aquatic programs for senior residents
- Fixing Kennedy Pool and making it competition size
- Using existing budget from East Mesa project to fix Kennedy Pool, as the East Mesa caters to county residents, not city

## Open House Highlights (continued)

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### Sport Courts & Specialized

- Indoor multi-sport center (hockey, tennis, etc.)
- Indoor soccer facility
- Indoor sports facility – Foothills
- Hockey rink (2 minimum)
- More soccer fields in Foothills area
- Indoor, multi-use family fun and sports center @ Big Curve

### Sport Fields

- Yuma needs more open fields for practice with lights and restrooms!
- Lighted fields in the Foothills
- Saguaro Park lit
- Fix Valley Park! Needs bigger parking. Restroom at the north end and walking path around the whole field area. Better grass.
- Limiting soccer season to short seasons due to limited soccer space
- Softball and baseball not wanting to finish practicing and hitting in [during] soccer practices
- Grass in Valley Park and lighting

### March Open House Displays

The open house session in March focused on exploring the priorities for the City to invest in its provision of park and recreation services. Display boards listed nine different types of improvement projects for the park system’s offering and asked participants to identify their top choices. The top two projects were building an indoor recreation center and adding splash pads to parks.

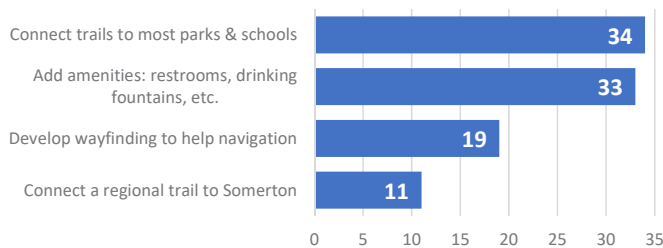
Figure C1. Exploring Priorities for Park and Rec Investments



**Open House Highlights (continued)**

Regarding recreational trails and potential improvements for Yuma’s trail system, participants were asked to prioritize their top walking and biking improvements. Connecting trails to most parks and schools ranked the highest with the second choice of adding trailhead amenities such as restrooms, drinking fountains, wayfinding signage, etc.

Figure C2. Exploring Priorities for Walking and Biking Investments



General Comments

Disc Golf – additional 9 holes @ West Wetlands and new course in Foothills with bathrooms

Additional restroom @ West Wetlands by playgrounds/hummingbird area

What about a serenity park, place to meditate, honor a dear one, planting trees on a person, yoga. Wetlands by the river or anywhere. Honoring the people that died Covid?

Add permanent pickleball courts at a lot of existing parks so that kids can play the game near home.

“One Big Thing”

More connections with other bike trails, please!

Additional restrooms at West Wetlands

Additional water fountains in all parks! Please include pet water stations.

Shade all playgrounds (protect the children from sun exposure not the playgrounds)

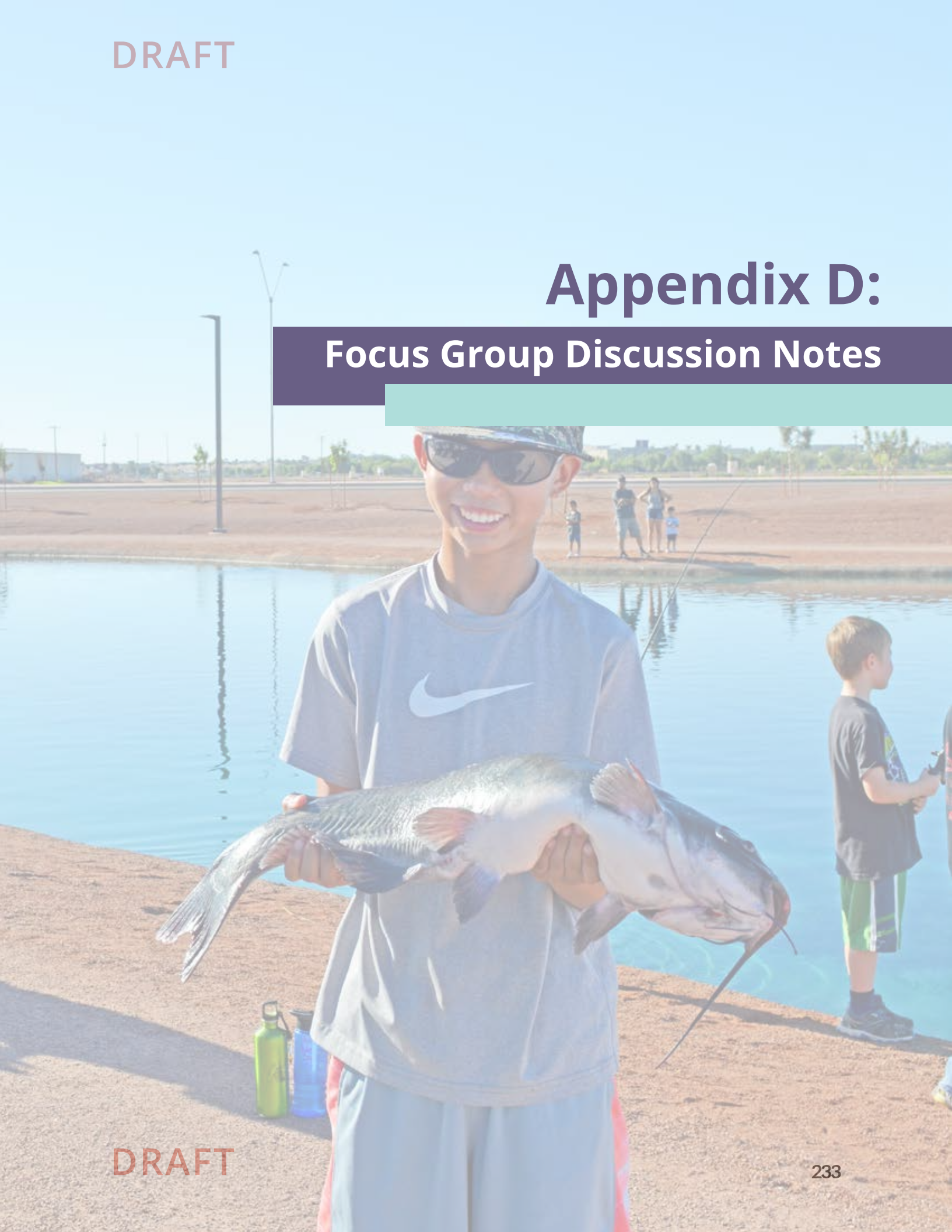
More natural restoration areas in West Wetlands area with water access.

-- End of Notes --



# Appendix D:

## Focus Group Discussion Notes





## Stakeholder Discussion Summary Notes

**Project Name:** Yuma P.A.R.T. Plan

**Minutes by:** Scott Caron

**Subject:** Stakeholders' Interview Notes

A series of individuals were interviewed in late January and early February, 2024 to help solicit public feedback for the Parks, Arts, Recreation and Trail Master Plan. Comments gathered for those outreach efforts are included in the following summary notes, listed by stakeholder groups.

In interviews were conducted in group sessions with individual representatives from:

**Co-Sponsors:** Yuma Boys Baseball, Catch & Go Flag Football, AYF Coyotes Tackle Football, and Yuma Youth Hockey League

**Golf and Seniors:** Donna Lalonde, Ron Ramirez, Mary McClendon

**Swim Teams:** Aqua Force & Yuma Heat

**Visit Yuma:** Marcus Carney

**School Districts:** Crane School District, Yuma Elementary School District, and Yuma Union School District

### [Co- Sponsors](#)

Sports groups have a good relationship with the City. City maintains the facilities well, but are not able to provide needed upgrades. Additionally, there are:

Gopher holes on the exterior of the field.

Diamonds are used for youth and adult baseball/softball and then the outfields are also used for soccer.

City provides storage at facilities for organizations to use.

- Limited staff for scheduling coordination though receptive to concerns
- Biggest challenge is the limited amount of space. Each organization struggles with providing for the number of participants in their current program.
- Space that is available gets heavy use which decreases the quality

## Stakeholder Notes (continued)

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- Schedules change at last minute by City and there are times when fields are reserved but there is no use on them
- Schools benefit from having an intergovernmental agreement with priority.
- No annual meetings scheduled between staff and co-sponsor organizations. Groups would be open to gather and coordinate schedules.

### Golf and Seniors

- Course is in good shape due to recent investments including overseeding, irrigation repairs, and a new restaurant contract.
- Majority of rounds are by winter visitors & seniors; Approximately 300 rounds a day
- Desert Hills Golf Course is a long course, and would benefit from additional forward tees.
- Tree trimming is reactive, not proactive. Trees are grouped around the tee boxes and now further down the fairway.
- Restroom on hole 5 needs to be removed and rebuilt.
- Currently, no fence along Ave. A - Prefer feel and openness.
- The Par 3 course is primarily used in winter and has no restrooms. It had lights at one time and could probably serve better purposes. Soccer was mentioned.
- Seniors currently use the Northend Community Center containing a room, commercial kitchen & two offices. Open from Mon-Fri 6am – 2pm. The senior services organization has a long standing relationship with City paying utilities and pay \$5 a year for facility. Area Agency on Aging through CCS is funded through federal grants pays for maintenance of space that is currently adequate for existing programs.
- Services provided target 60+ years and the priority is providing congregate meals daily with a suggested donation of \$2.
- Prepare home deliver meals with a total of 8,000 meals prepared a month engaging a staff of 4.
- Senior services provide limited programming: offered a Tai Chi class (free) to promote fall prevention, workshops, bingo.
- Challenges: attendance pre-Covid was 120 daily. Currently around 80. Yuma does not have a senior center and can be limited by available transportation. Majority of participants are from North Yuma. Bus system is not the best, but there is a bus stop. Funding for providing bus passes was cut.

## Stakeholder Notes (continued)

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### Swim Teams

Swim teams have a good relationship with the City. The City maintains the facility and swim teams provide lane lines, backstroke flags and touchpads. Scoreboard is provided by the High School & City. Teams pay a fee per swimmer and no staff from the City is present during practices. The City is receptive and responsive.

#### Challenges:

- Pool time during HS season (Aug-Nov) is limited. HS does not share due to IGA even though there may be space in the pool
- Summer is tough with programming by the City
- Swim teams have to put in and take out lap lanes each day as well as place blanket.
- Kennedy Pool is closed
- Reduced # of lanes
- Lower income area so removed a recreation option/access to pool
- Losing credibility/trust in the community without a plan

### Visit Yuma

- Tournament schedule & selling is hard. City staff focused on providing for residents rather than outside tournament directors bringing in visitors. Hotels were booked in 2020 & 2021 due to location as other places were not hosting tournaments.
- Parks are a selling point to visitors. They're well maintained and the inclusive play park has been great.
- Visitors are drawn to the arts, especially the Arts Center. Theatre nights are sold out quickly.
- Winter visitors appreciate the activity schedule.

#### Needs:

- More attraction venues
- Enhanced arts center with additional theatre shows
- Destination park
- Focus on maintenance
- More pools (Waylon's Water World serves a segment and visitors)

## Stakeholder Notes (continued)

---

### School Districts

Yuma Districts have clear IGA for storage and facilities, fostering good relationships between the city and schools.

- Exclusive use of pools from Aug. – Nov.
- Lots of competition for time and resources during that time.
- Important to maintain the relationship as they are serving same community
- City takes care of some of the fields.

Crane does not have an IGA and would be interested in an IGA with the City. They have been hesitant to allow usage by outside groups.

Schools are challenged in managing school facilities and balancing community use, including security concerns and limited storage space.

- Prefer to work with the City rather than community groups.
- Arizona Interscholastic Association now allows HS students to be coached by the HS coaches year round so the school district is using the facilities more for that than previously, which restricts use by others.
- Schools offer before and after school programs as well as summer programs
- Partner w/ Boys & Girls clubs for some facility use.

Community members express frustration with limited access to public tracks, citing safety concerns and lack of availability of other opportunities to walk within the City.

- Lack of park space, fields and gyms
- Need an indoor pool
- Additional needs are pickleball, shuffleboard and auditorium
- Particularly lacking in East Yuma
- Would be open to improving school fields for additional community access

Programming opportunities: Middle schoolers have limited experience w/ team sports so need additional skill development programs for that group as well as Elementary ages.

-- End of Notes --

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# Appendix E:

## Recreation Market Analysis



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## Section I – Demographic Analysis

Ballard\*King & Associates (B\*K) has been contracted by Conservation Technix to complete a market assessment for Yuma, AZ for a parks and recreation master plan. The first step to complete this scope of work is to determine service areas for analysis and recreation/leisure activities.

B\*K accesses demographic information from Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) who utilizes 2020 Census data and their demographers for 2023-2028 projections. In addition to demographics, ESRI also provides data on housing, recreation, and entertainment spending and adult participation in activities. B\*K also uses information produced by the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) to overlay onto the demographic profile to determine potential participation in various activities.

### Service Areas:

The information provided includes the basic demographics and data for the Primary and Secondary Service Areas with comparison data for the State of Arizona and the United States.

The Primary Service Area is defined as the distance people will travel on a regular basis (a minimum of once a week) to utilize recreation facilities. Use by individuals outside of this area will be much more limited and will focus more on special activities or events. For the purposes of this report, the Primary Service Area is the City of Yuma.

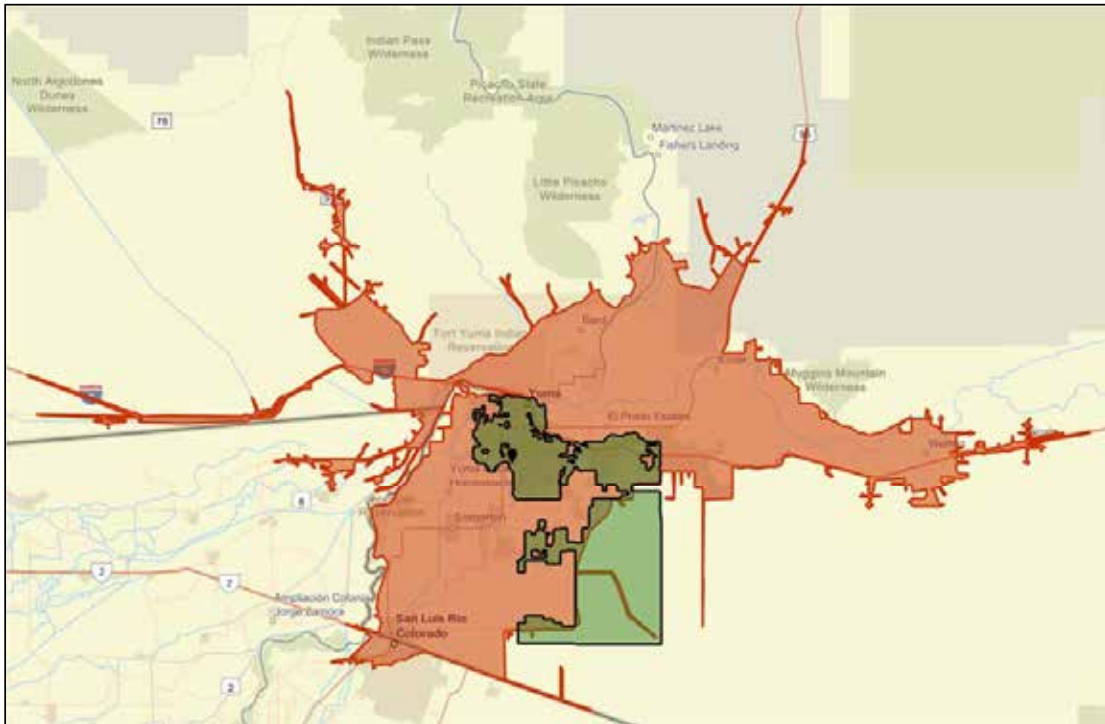
Service areas can flex or contract based upon a facility's proximity to major thoroughfares. Other factors impacting the use as it relates to driving distance are the presence of alternative service providers in the service area. Alternative service providers can influence participation, membership, daily admissions and the associated penetration rates for programs and services, as such the Secondary Service Area is an approximate 45-min drive to Yuma.

Service areas can vary in size with the types of components in the facility.





## Service Area Map



- Green Boundary –Primary Service Area (City of Yuma)
- Orange Boundary – Secondary Service Area (45-min drive)



**Infographic**



Households by Income comparison uses the Primary Service Area and compares it to Yuma County.



## Demographic Summary

|                                   | Primary Service Area | Secondary Service Area |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Population:</b>                |                      |                        |
| 2020 Census                       | 96,114 <sup>1</sup>  | 199,899 <sup>2</sup>   |
| 2023 Estimate                     | 99,265               | 206,389                |
| 2028 Estimate                     | 101,508              | 210,082                |
| <b>Households:</b>                |                      |                        |
| 2020 Census                       | 33,786               | 69,810                 |
| 2023 Estimate                     | 35,131               | 72,531                 |
| 2028 Estimate                     | 36,279               | 74,693                 |
| <b>Families:</b>                  |                      |                        |
| 2020 Census                       | 25,014               | 52,724                 |
| 2023 Estimate                     | 25,494               | 54,334                 |
| 2028 Estimate                     | 26,360               | 56,007                 |
| <b>Average Household Size:</b>    |                      |                        |
| 2020 Census                       | 2.77                 | 2.78                   |
| 2023 Estimate                     | 2.77                 | 2.78                   |
| 2028 Estimate                     | 2.74                 | 2.75                   |
| <b>Ethnicity (2023 Estimate):</b> |                      |                        |
| Hispanic                          | 62.2%                | 64.4%                  |
| White                             | 45.2%                | 43.3%                  |
| Black                             | 2.6%                 | 1.9%                   |
| American Indian                   | 1.7%                 | 2.3%                   |
| Asian                             | 2.1%                 | 1.3%                   |
| Pacific Islander                  | 0.2%                 | 0.1%                   |
| Other                             | 23.7%                | 25.2%                  |
| Multiple                          | 24.6%                | 25.9%                  |
| <b>Median Age:</b>                |                      |                        |
| 2020 Census                       | 31.8                 | 33.8                   |
| 2023 Estimate                     | 34.7                 | 36.3                   |
| 2028 Estimate                     | 35.6                 | 37.2                   |
| <b>Median Income:</b>             |                      |                        |
| 2023 Estimate                     | \$61,430             | \$58,142               |
| 2028 Estimate                     | \$72,706             | \$67,341               |

<sup>1</sup> From the 2010-2020 Census, the Primary Service Area experienced a 2.8% increase in population.

<sup>2</sup> From the 2010-2020 Census, the Secondary Service Area experienced a 3.4% increase in population.

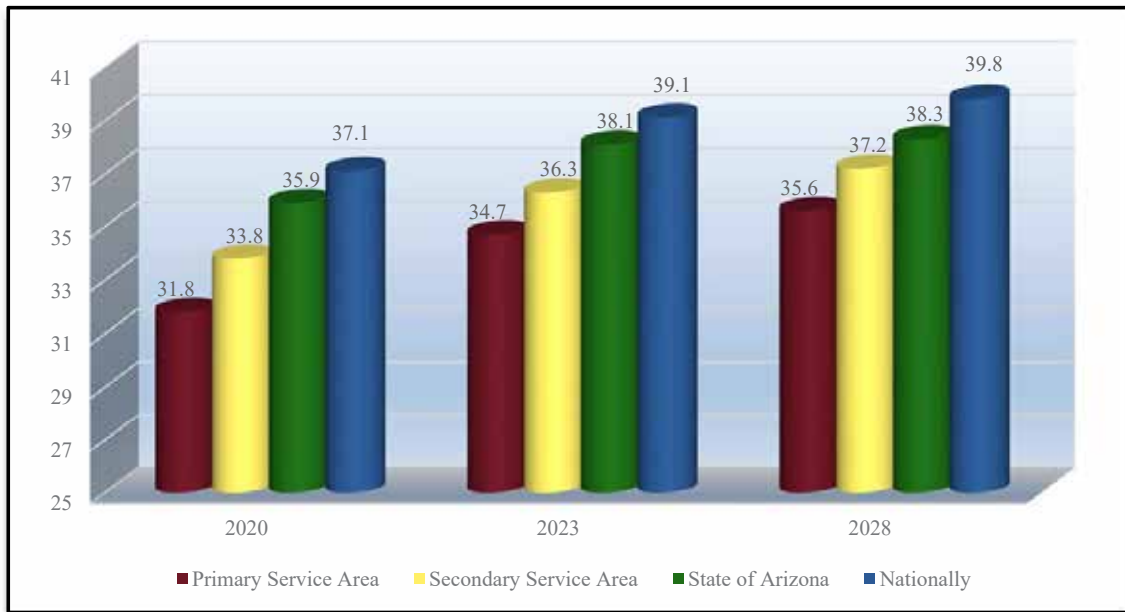


**Age and Income:** The median age and household income levels are compared with the national number as both of these factors are secondary determiners of participation in recreation activities. The lower the median age, the higher the participation rates are for most activities. The level of participation also increases as the median income level goes up.

**Table A – Median Age:**

|                        | 2020 Census | 2023 Projection | 2028 Projection |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Primary Service Area   | 31.8        | 34.7            | 35.6            |
| Secondary Service Area | 33.8        | 36.3            | 37.2            |
| State of Arizona       | 35.9        | 38.1            | 38.3            |
| National               | 37.1        | 39.1            | 39.8            |

**Chart A – Median Age:**



The median age in the Primary and Secondary Service Areas is lower than the State of Arizona and the National number. A lower median age typically points to the presence of families with children. Parks and recreation activities, programs and events draw a large demographic but tend to be most popular with youth and their parents. Grandparents are becoming an increasing part of the household though, as they care for and are involved with their grandchildren.



The following chart provides the number of households and percentage of households in the Primary and Secondary Service Areas with children.

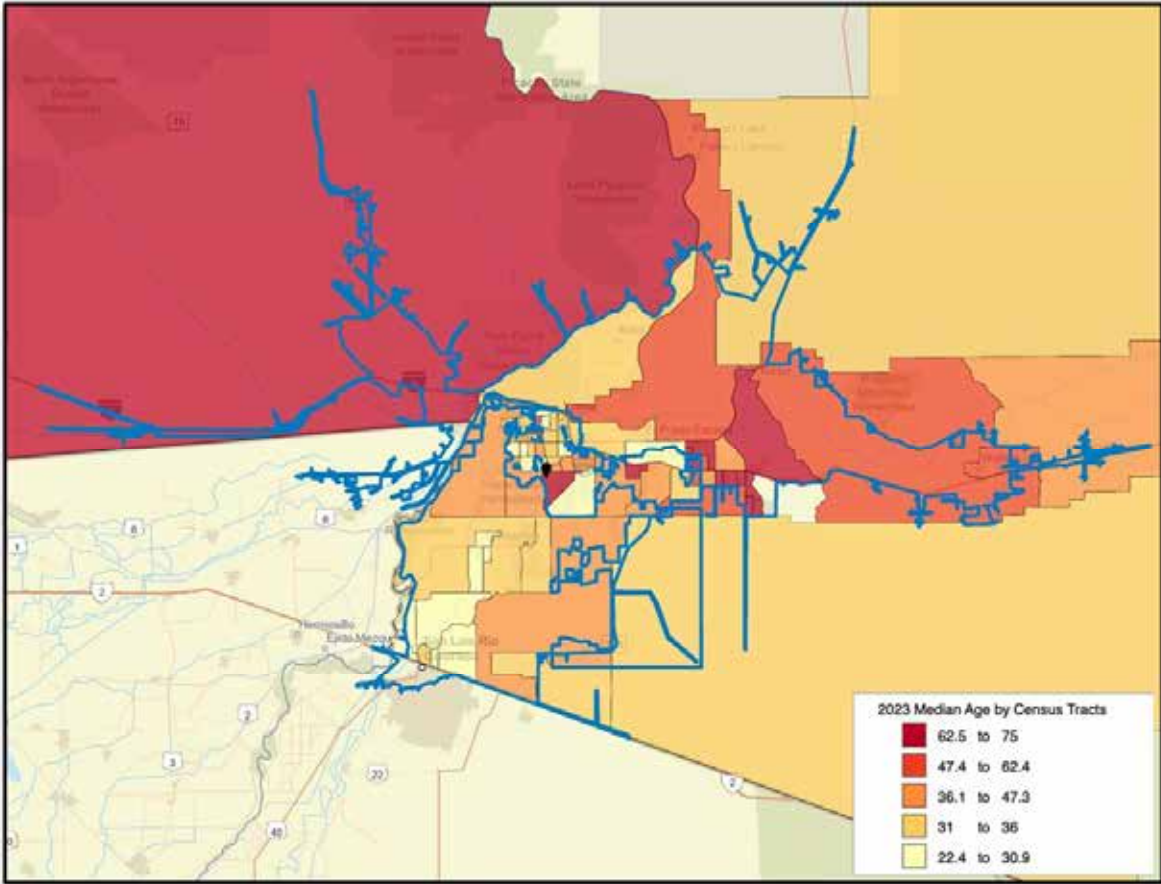
**Table B – Households w/ Children**

|                        | <b>Number of Households w/<br/>Children</b> | <b>Percentage of Households<br/>w/ Children</b> |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Primary Service Area   | 13,526                                      | 38.2%   |
| Secondary Service Area | 26,818                                      | 37.1%   |
| State of Arizona       | -   | 30.5%   |

The information contained in Table-B helps further outline the presence of families with children. As a point of comparison in the 2023 USA Projection, 30.6% of households nationally had children present.



**Median Age by Census Block Group Map**

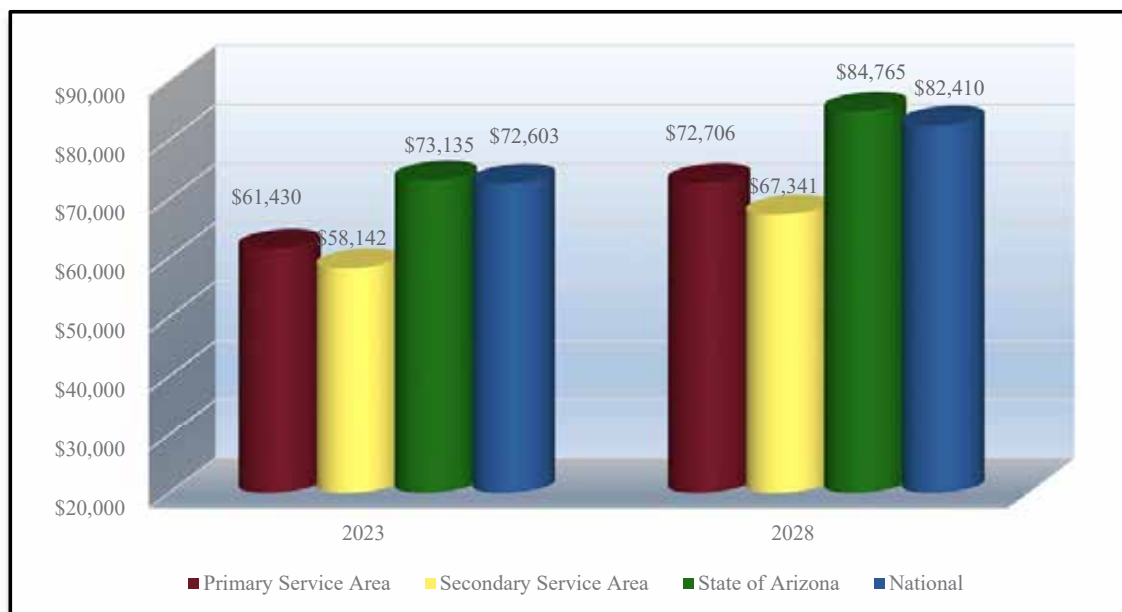




**Table C – Median Household Income:**

|                        | 2023 Projection | 2028 Projection |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Primary Service Area   | \$61,430        | \$72,706        |
| Secondary Service Area | \$58,142        | \$67,341        |
| State of Arizona       | \$73,135        | \$84,765        |
| National               | \$72,603        | \$82,410        |

**Chart C (1) – Median Household Income:**



Based on 2023 projections for median household income the following narrative describes the service area:

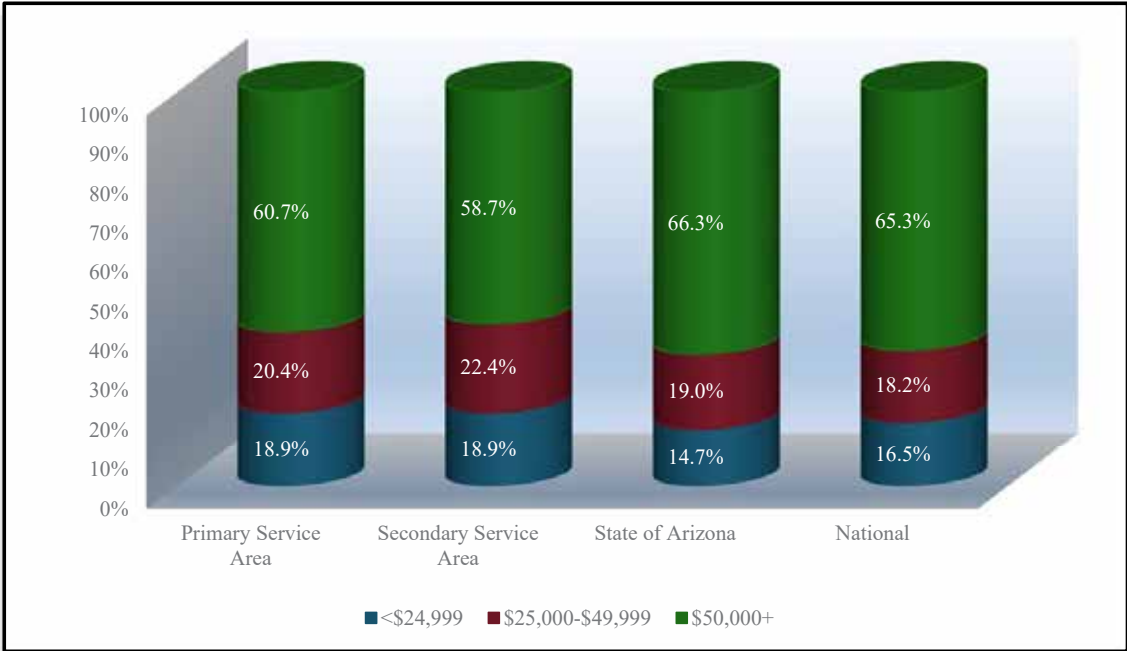
In the Primary Service Area, the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 60.7% compared to 61.6% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 18.9% compared to a level of 18.0% nationally.

In the Secondary Service Area, the percentage of households with median income over \$50,000 per year is 58.7% compared to 61.6% on a national level. Furthermore, the percentage of the households in the service area with median income less than \$25,000 per year is 18.9% compared to a level of 18.0% nationally.

While there is no perfect indicator of use of parks and recreation programs and activities, the percentage of households with more than \$50,000 median income is a key indicator. Therefore, those numbers are significant and balanced with the overall cost of living.



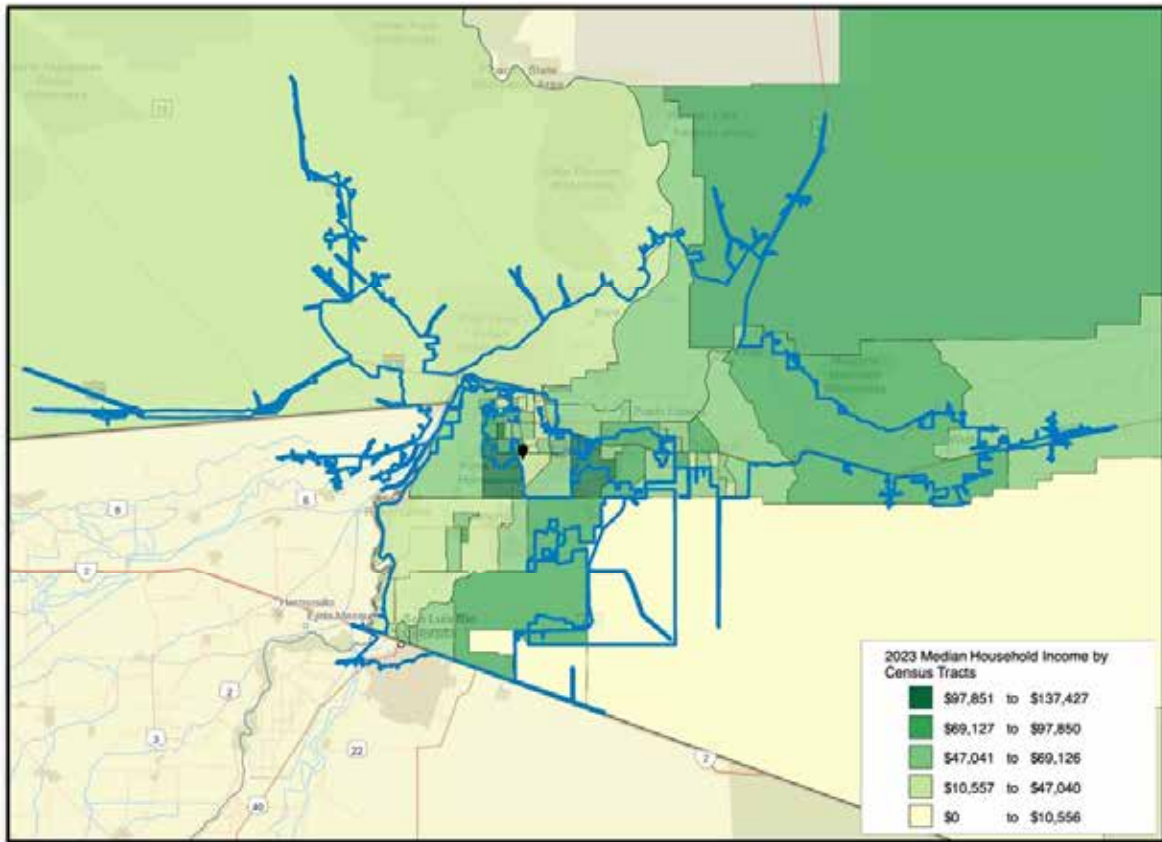
**Chart C (2) – Median Household Income Distribution**







**Household Income by Census Block Group Map**





In addition to taking a look at the Median Age and Median Income, it is important to examine Household Budget Expenditures. Reviewing housing information; shelter, utilities, fuel and public services along with entertainment & recreation can provide a snapshot into the cost of living and spending patterns in the services areas. The table below looks at that information and compares the service areas.

**Table D – Household Budget Expenditures<sup>3</sup>:**

| Primary Service Area                   | SPI | Average Amount Spent | Percent |
|--|-----|----------------------|---------|
| Housing                                | 77  | \$23,551.85          | 33.1%   |
| <i>Shelter</i>                         | 76  | \$18,882.83          | 26.5%   |
| <i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i> | 80  | \$4,669.01           | 6.6%    |
| Entertainment & Recreation             | 77  | \$2,918.49           | 4.1%    |

| Secondary Service Area                 | SPI | Average Amount Spent | Percent |
|--|-----|----------------------|---------|
| Housing                                | 74  | \$22,773.94          | 33.4%   |
| <i>Shelter</i>                         | 74  | \$18,300.61          | 26.8%   |
| <i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i> | 77  | \$4,473.33           | 6.6%    |
| Entertainment & Recreation             | 74  | \$2,788.60           | 4.1%    |

| State of Arizona                       | SPI | Average Amount Spent | Percent |
|--|-----|----------------------|---------|
| Housing                                | 97  | \$29,657.50          | 33.2%   |
| <i>Shelter</i>                         | 97  | \$23,961.87          | 26.9%   |
| <i>Utilities, Fuel, Public Service</i> | 98  | \$5,695.63           | 6.4%    |
| Entertainment & Recreation             | 96  | \$3,641.95           | 4.1%    |

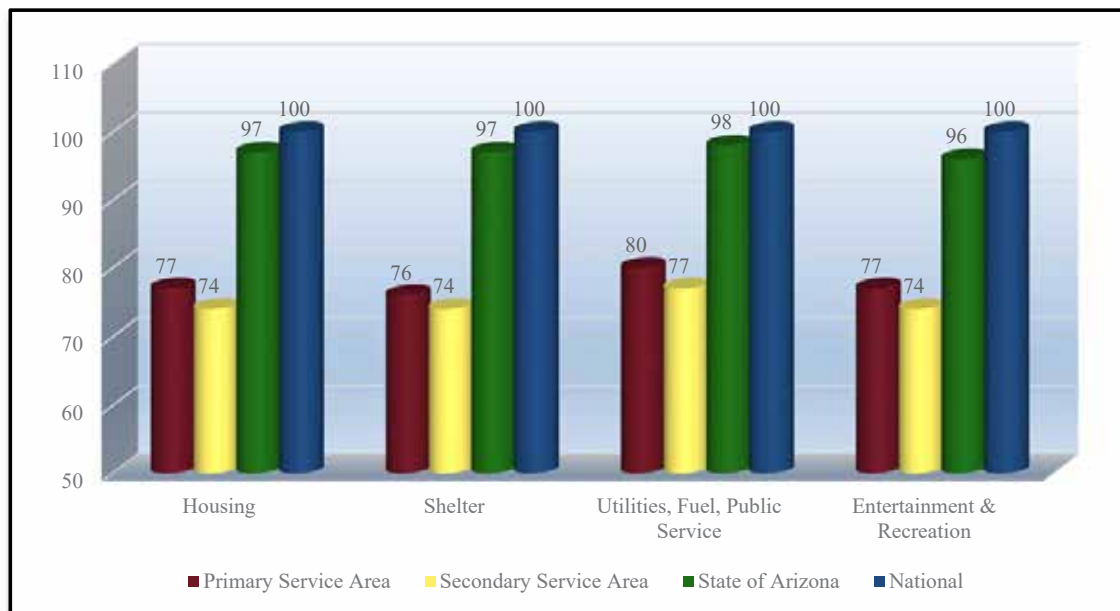
**SPI:** Spending Potential Index as compared to the National number of 100.  
**Average Amount Spent:** The average amount spent per household.  
**Percent:** Percent of the total 100% of household expenditures.

*Note: Shelter along with Utilities, Fuel, Public Service are a portion of the Housing percentage.*

<sup>3</sup> Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2019 and 2021 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. ESRI forecasts for 2023 and 2028.



**Chart D – Household Budget Expenditures Spending Potential Index:**



The consistency between the median household income and the household budget expenditures is important. It also points to the fact that compared to a National level the dollars available, the money being spent in the Primary and Secondary Service Areas is lower. This could point to the ability to pay for programs and services offered at a recreation facility of any variety.

The total number of housing units in the Primary Service Area is 41,756 and 80.9% are occupied, or 33,786 housing units. The total vacancy rate for the service area is 16.0%. As a comparison, the vacancy rate nationally was 11.6%. Of the available units:

- For Rent 2.1%
- Rented, not Occupied 0.2%
- For Sale 0.7%
- Sold, not Occupied 0.4%
- For Seasonal Use 8.9%
- Other Vacant 2.7%

The total number of housing units in the Secondary Service Area is 91,981 and 75.9% are occupied, or 69,771 housing units. The total vacancy rate for the service area is 21.0%. As a comparison, the vacancy rate nationally was 11.6%. Of the available units:

- For Rent 1.6%
- Rented, not Occupied 0.2%
- For Sale 0.7%



- Sold, not Occupied 0.5%
- For Seasonal Use 13.5%
- Other Vacant 3.2%



**Recreation Expenditures Spending Potential Index:** Finally, through the demographic provider that B\*K utilizes for the market analysis portion of the report, we can examine the overall propensity for households to spend dollars on recreation activities. The following comparisons are possible.

**Table E – Recreation Expenditures Spending Potential Index<sup>4</sup>:**

| Primary Service Area                | SPI | Average Spent |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Fees for Participant Sports         | 76  | \$90.70       |
| Fees for Recreational Lessons       | 70  | \$101.45      |
| Social, Recreation, Club Membership | 71  | \$198.60      |
| Exercise Equipment/Game Tables      | 80  | \$77.87       |
| Other Sports Equipment              | 86  | \$9.58        |

| Secondary Service Area              | SPI | Average Spent |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Fees for Participant Sports         | 75  | \$89.76       |
| Fees for Recreational Lessons       | 67  | \$96.98       |
| Social, Recreation, Club Membership | 68  | \$190.27      |
| Exercise Equipment/Game Tables      | 77  | \$74.64       |
| Other Sports Equipment              | 81  | \$9.00        |

| State of Arizona                    | SPI | Average Spent |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Fees for Participant Sports         | 100 | \$119.34      |
| Fees for Recreational Lessons       | 93  | \$134.74      |
| Social, Recreation, Club Membership | 94  | \$261.64      |
| Exercise Equipment/Game Tables      | 107 | \$104.60      |
| Other Sports Equipment              | 99  | \$11.05       |

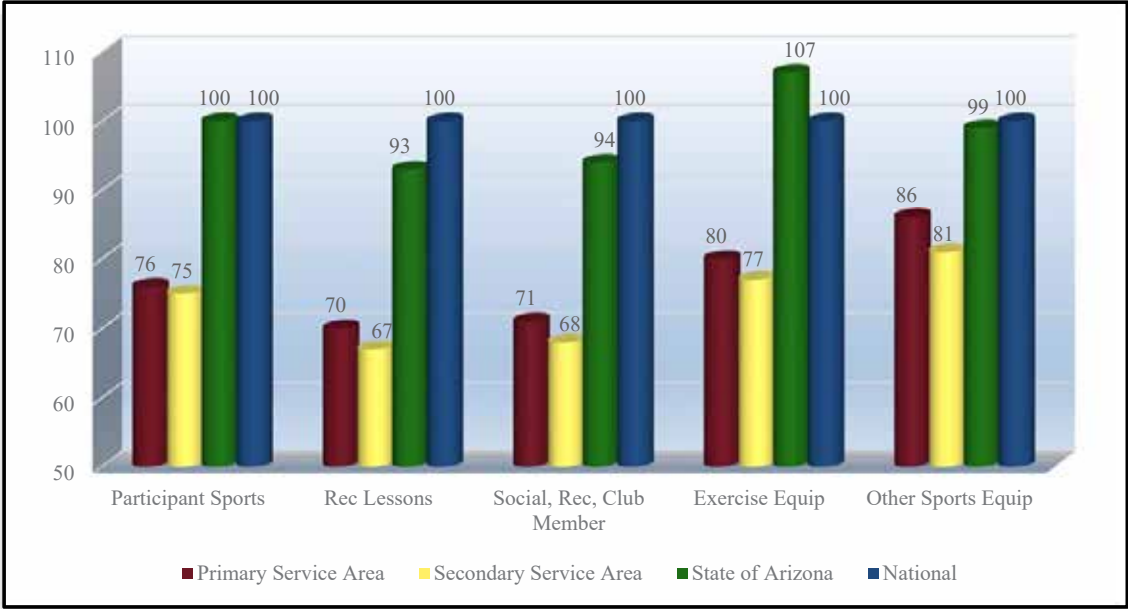
**Average Amount Spent:** The average amount spent for the service or item in a year.

**SPI:** Spending potential index as compared to the national number of 100.

<sup>4</sup> Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2019 and 2021 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



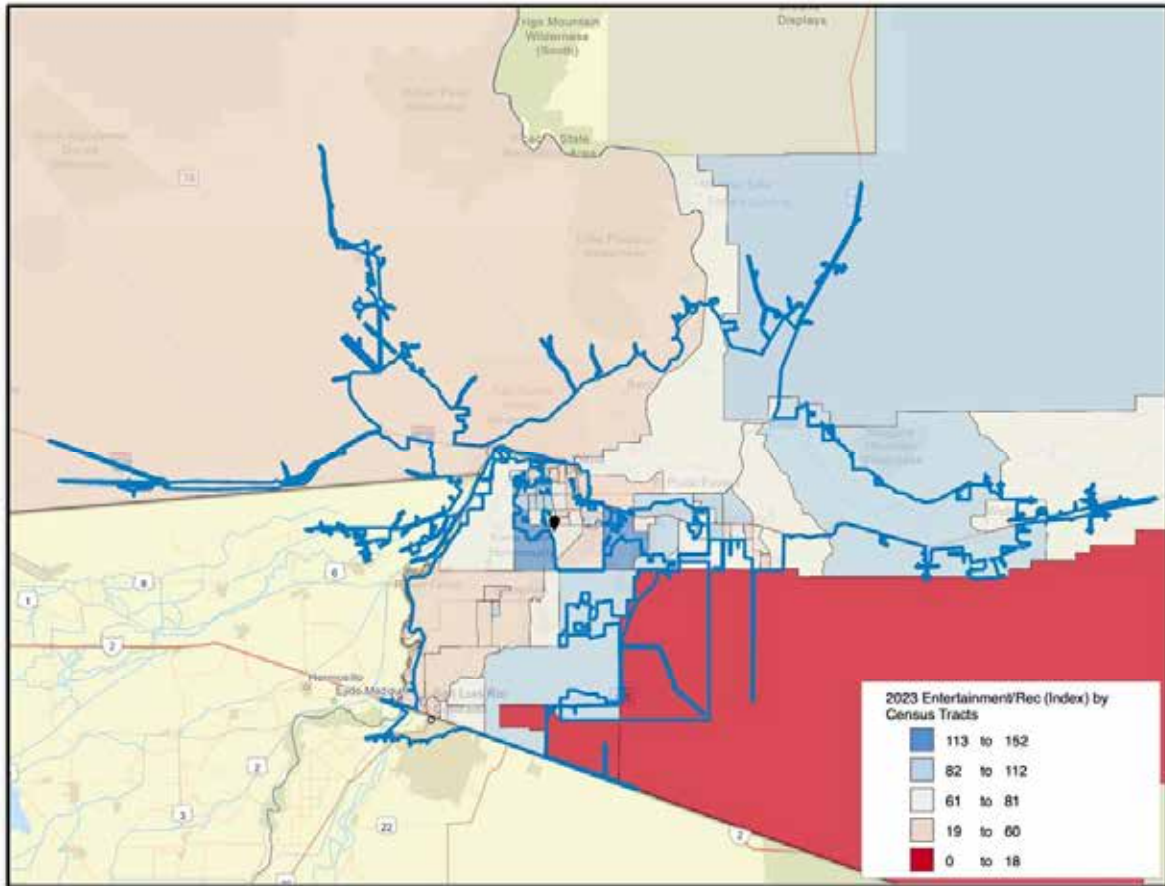
**Chart E – Recreation Spending Potential Index:**



Again, there is a great deal of consistency between median household income, household budget expenditures and now recreation and spending potential.



**Recreation Spending Potential Index by Census Block Group Map**





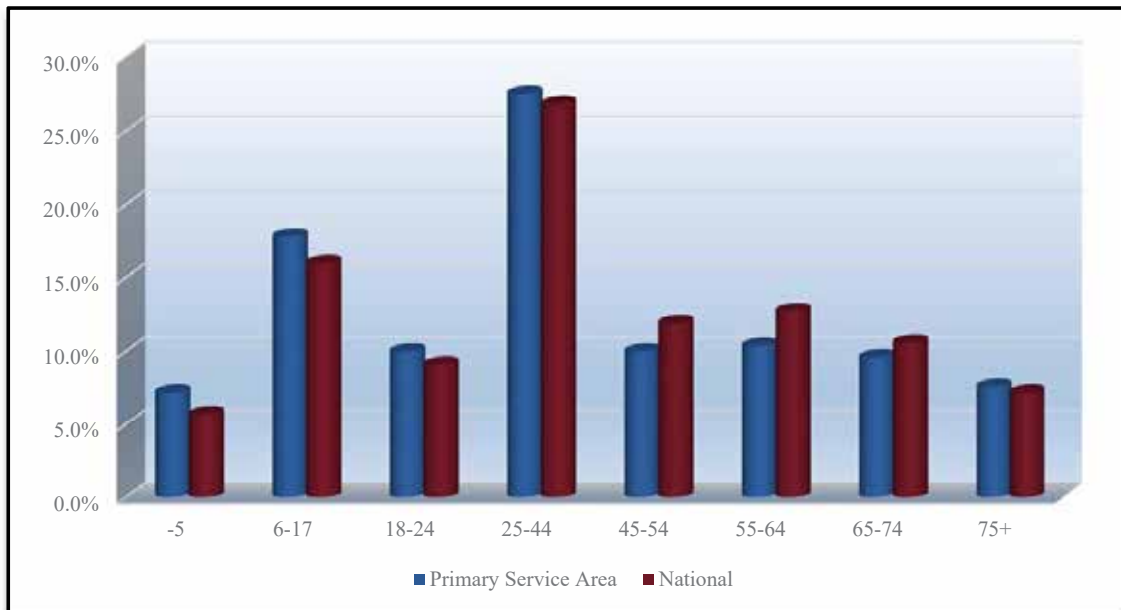
**Population Distribution by Age:** Utilizing census information for the Primary and Secondary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table F – 2023 Primary Service Area Age Distribution** (ESRI estimates)

| Ages  | Population | % of Total | Nat. Population | Difference |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 0-5   | 7,130      | 7.2%       | 5.7%            | +1.5%      |
| 5-17  | 17,631     | 17.8%      | 16.0%           | +1.8%      |
| 18-24 | 9,905      | 10.0%      | 9.1%            | +0.9%      |
| 25-44 | 27,306     | 27.5%      | 26.8%           | +0.7%      |
| 45-54 | 9,958      | 10.0%      | 11.9%           | -1.9%      |
| 55-64 | 10,325     | 10.4%      | 12.7%           | -2.3%      |
| 65-74 | 9,520      | 9.6%       | 10.6%           | -1.0%      |
| 75+   | 7,490      | 7.6%       | 7.2%            | +0.4%      |

- Population:** 2023 census estimates in the different age groups in the Primary Service Area.
- % of Total:** Percentage of the Primary Service Area population in the age group.
- National Population:** Percentage of the national population in the age group.
- Difference:** Percentage difference between the Primary Service Area population and the national population.

**Chart F – 2023 Primary Service Area Age Group Distribution**



The demographic makeup of the Primary Service Area, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that there are some differences with a smaller population in the age groups 45-54, 55-64, and 65-74 age groups. The greatest positive variance is in the 5-17 age group with +1.8%, while the greatest negative variance is in the 55-64 age group with -2.3%.



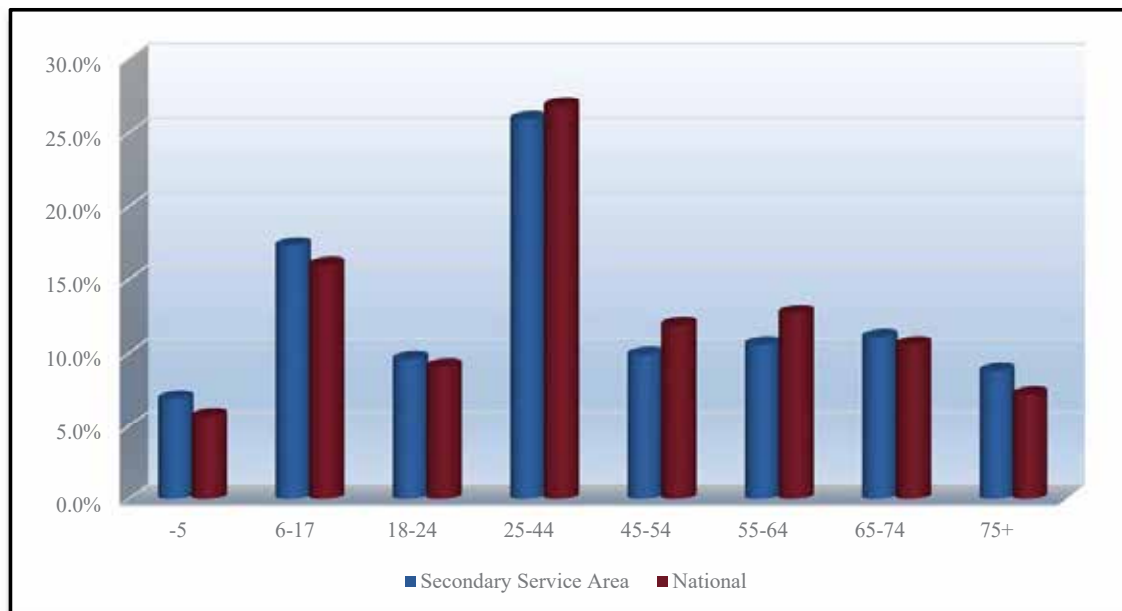


**Table G – 2023 Secondary Service Area Age Distribution** (ESRI estimates)

| Ages  | Population | % of Total | Nat. Population | Difference |
|-------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 0-5   | 14,190     | 6.9%       | 5.7%            | +1.2%      |
| 5-17  | 35,794     | 17.3%      | 16.0%           | +1.3%      |
| 18-24 | 19,702     | 9.6%       | 9.1%            | +0.5%      |
| 25-44 | 53,448     | 25.9%      | 26.8%           | -0.9%      |
| 45-54 | 20,379     | 9.9%       | 11.9%           | -2.0%      |
| 55-64 | 21,953     | 10.6%      | 12.7%           | -2.1%      |
| 65-74 | 22,838     | 11.1%      | 10.6%           | +0.5%      |
| 75+   | 18,084     | 8.8%       | 7.2%            | +1.6%      |

**Population:** 2023 census estimates in the different age groups in the Secondary Service Area.  
**% of Total:** Percentage of the Secondary Service Area population in the age group.  
**National Population:** Percentage of the national population in the age group.  
**Difference:** Percentage difference between the Secondary Service Area population and the national population.

**Chart G – 2023 Secondary Service Area Age Group Distribution**



The demographic makeup of the Secondary Service Area, when compared to the characteristics of the national population, indicates that there are some differences with a smaller population in the age groups 45-54, 55-64, and 65-74 age groups. The greatest positive variance is in the 75+ age group with +1.6%, while the greatest negative variance is in the 55-64 age group with -2.1%.



**Population Distribution Comparison by Age:** Utilizing census information from the Primary and Secondary Service Area, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table H – 2023 Primary Service Area Population Estimates** (U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

| Ages  | 2020 Census | 2023 Projection | 2028 Projection | Percent Change | Percent Change Nat'l |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| -5    | 7,717       | 7,130           | 7,463           | -3.3%          | -9.1%                |
| 5-17  | 19,934      | 17,631          | 17,907          | -10.2%         | -8.2%                |
| 18-24 | 11,476      | 9,905           | 9,131           | -20.4%         | -7.7%                |
| 25-44 | 24,173      | 27,306          | 28,914          | +19.6%         | +3.6%                |
| 45-54 | 11,332      | 9,958           | 9,935           | -12.3%         | -16.5%               |
| 55-64 | 8,920       | 10,325          | 9,593           | +7.5%          | +1.7%                |
| 65-74 | 6,786       | 9,520           | 9,910           | +46.0%         | +61.3%               |
| 75+   | 5,757       | 7,490           | 8,655           | +50.3%         | +51.1%               |

**Chart H – Primary Service Area Population Growth**

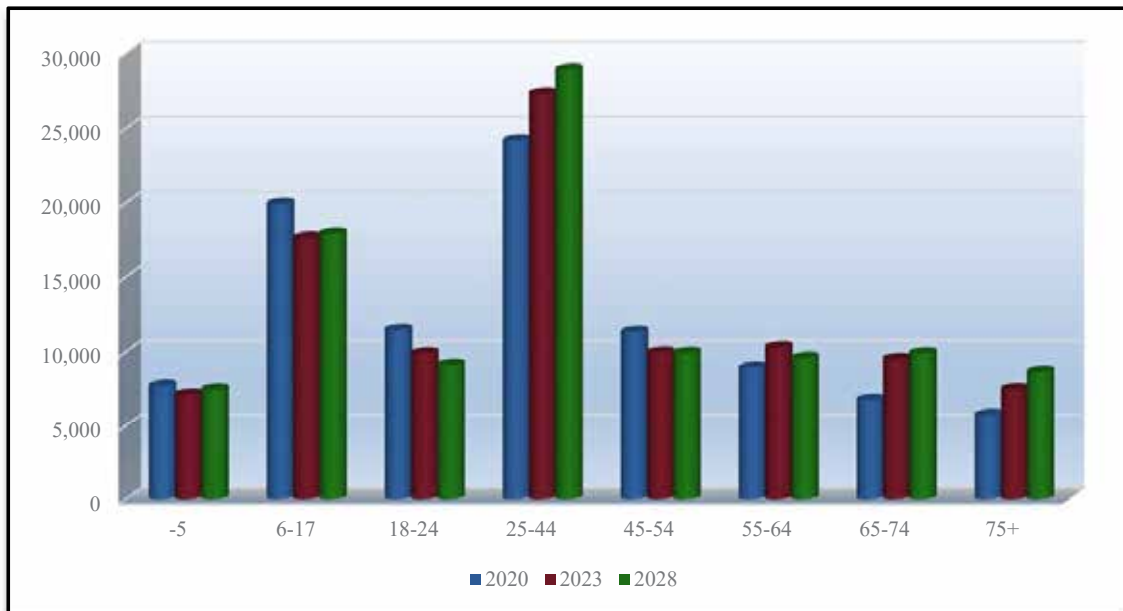


Table-H illustrates the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2020 census until the year 2028. It is projected that age categories 18-24, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ will see an increase in population. The population of the United States is aging, and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and significant net gains in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.



**Table I – 2023 Secondary Service Area Population Estimates** (U.S. Census Information and ESRI)

| Ages  | 2020 Census | 2023 Projection | 2028 Projection | Percent Change | Percent Change Nat'l |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| -5    | 15,510      | 14,190          | 14,637          | -5.6%          | -9.1%                |
| 5-17  | 41,414      | 35,794          | 36,254          | -12.5%         | -8.2%                |
| 18-24 | 21,349      | 19,702          | 18,180          | -14.8%         | -7.7%                |
| 25-44 | 47,755      | 53,448          | 55,671          | +16.6%         | +3.6%                |
| 45-54 | 22,968      | 20,379          | 19,988          | -13.0%         | -16.5%               |
| 55-64 | 19,430      | 21,953          | 20,735          | +6.7%          | +1.7%                |
| 65-74 | 17,891      | 22,838          | 23,770          | +32.9%         | +61.3%               |
| 75+   | 13,634      | 18,084          | 20,851          | +52.9%         | +51.1%               |

**Chart I – Secondary Service Area Population Growth**

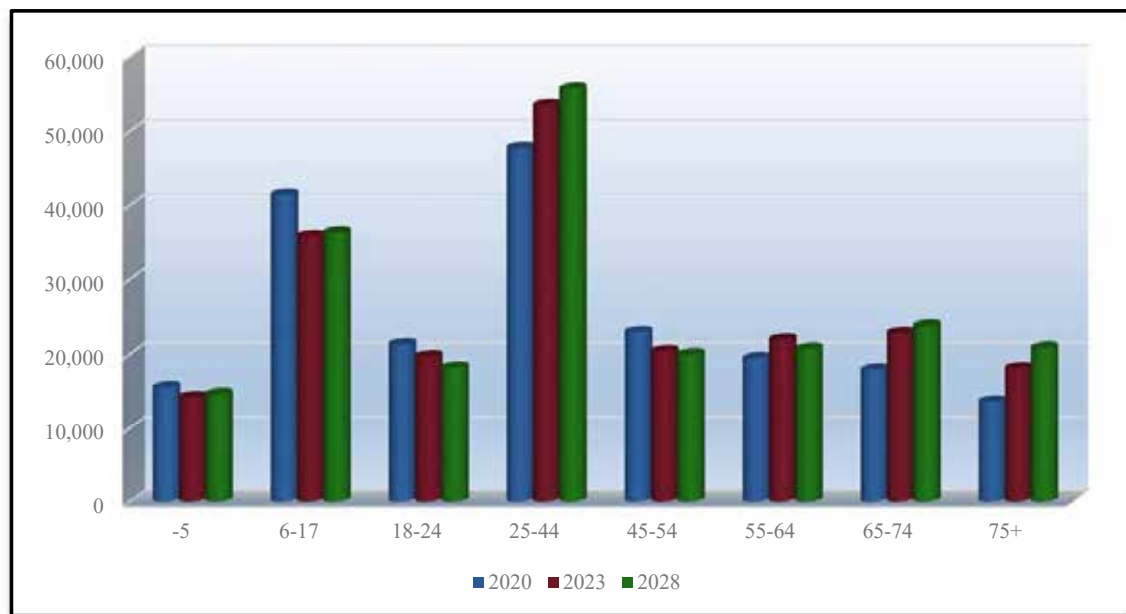


Table-G illustrates the growth or decline in age group numbers from the 2020 census until the year 2028. It is projected that age categories 25-44, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+ will see an increase in population. The population of the United States is aging, and it is not unusual to find negative growth numbers in the younger age groups and significant net gains in the 45 plus age groupings in communities which are relatively stable in their population numbers.



**Ethnicity and Race:** Below is the distribution of the population by ethnicity and race for the Primary and Secondary Service Area for 2023 population projections. Those numbers were developed from 2020 Census Data.

**Table J – Primary Service Area Ethnic Population and Median Age 2023**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

| Ethnicity | Total Population | Median Age | % of Population | % of AZ Population |
|-----------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Hispanic  | 61,776           | 29.4       | 62.2%           | 31.3%              |

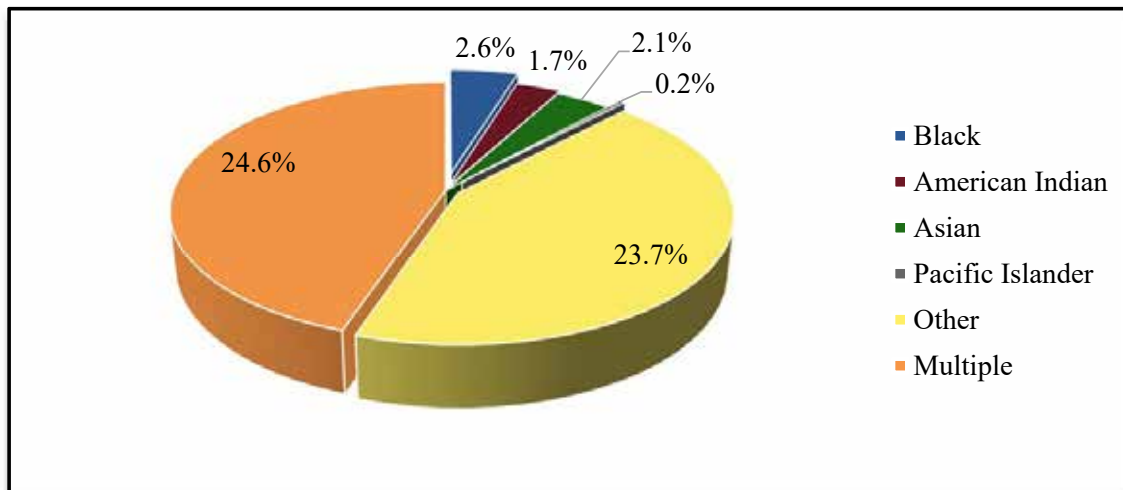
**Table K – Primary Service Area by Race and Median Age 2023**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

| Race             | Total Population | Median Age | % of Population | % of AZ Population |
|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| White            | 44,829           | 44.1       | 45.2%           | 59.5%              |
| Black            | 2,570            | 34.8       | 2.6%            | 5.0%               |
| American Indian  | 1,719            | 34.9       | 1.7%            | 4.3%               |
| Asian            | 2,034            | 41.5       | 2.1%            | 3.8%               |
| Pacific Islander | 184              | 36.8       | 0.2%            | 0.2%               |
| Other            | 23,529           | 30.4       | 23.7%           | 12.9%              |
| Multiple         | 24,400           | 26.3       | 24.6%           | 14.3%              |

2023 Primary Service Area Total Population: 99,265 Residents

**Chart K – 2023 Primary Service Area Population by Non-White Race**





**Table L – Secondary Service Area Ethnic Population and Median Age 2023**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

| Ethnicity | Total Population | Median Age | % of Population | % of AZ Population |
|-----------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Hispanic  | 132,856          | 29.3       | 64.4%           | 31.3%              |

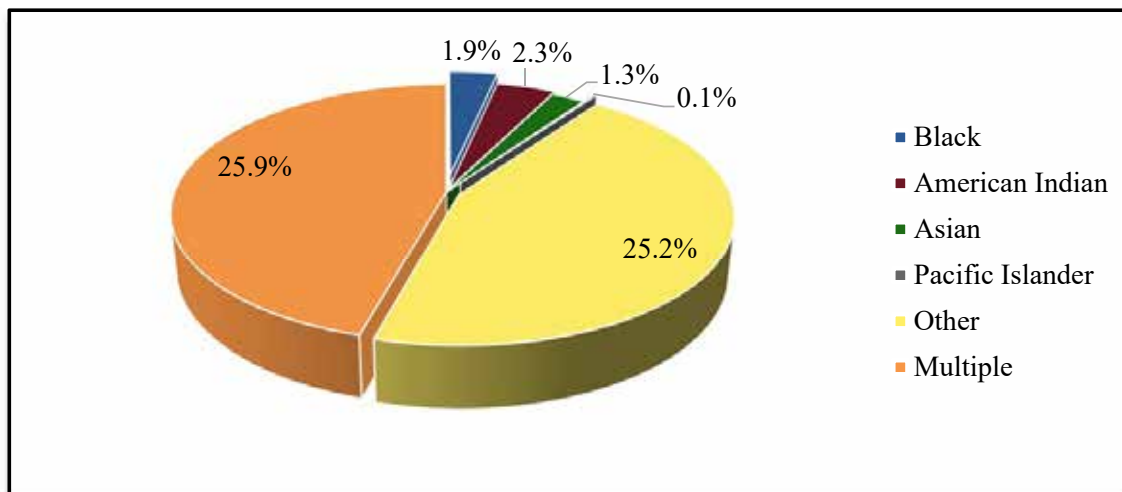
**Table M – Secondary Service Area by Race and Median Age 2023**

(Source – U.S. Census Bureau and ESRI)

| Race             | Total Population | Median Age | % of Population | % of AZ Population |
|------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| White            | 89,395           | 50.6       | 43.3%           | 59.5%              |
| Black            | 3,900            | 35.7       | 1.9%            | 5.0%               |
| American Indian  | 4,714            | 33.8       | 2.3%            | 4.3%               |
| Asian            | 2,725            | 42.3       | 1.3%            | 3.8%               |
| Pacific Islander | 287              | 37.8       | 0.1%            | 0.2%               |
| Other            | 52,002           | 30.1       | 25.2%           | 12.9%              |
| Multiple         | 53,365           | 27.5       | 25.9%           | 14.3%              |

2023 Secondary Service Area Total Population: 206,389 Residents

**Chart M – 2023 Secondary Service Area Population by Non-White Race**





### **Tapestry Segmentation**

Tapestry segmentation represents the 4<sup>th</sup> generation of market segmentation systems that began 30 years ago. The 67-segment Tapestry Segmentation system classifies U.S. neighborhoods based on their socioeconomic and demographic compositions. While the demographic landscape of the U.S. has changed significantly since the 2000 Census, the tapestry segmentation has remained stable as neighborhoods have evolved.

There is value including this information for Yuma, Arizona. The data assists the organization in understanding the consumers/constituents in their service area and supply them with the right products and services.

The Tapestry segmentation system classifies U.S. neighborhoods into 65 unique market segments. Neighborhoods are sorted by more than 60 attributes including income, employment, home value, housing types, education, household composition, age and other key determinates of consumer behavior.

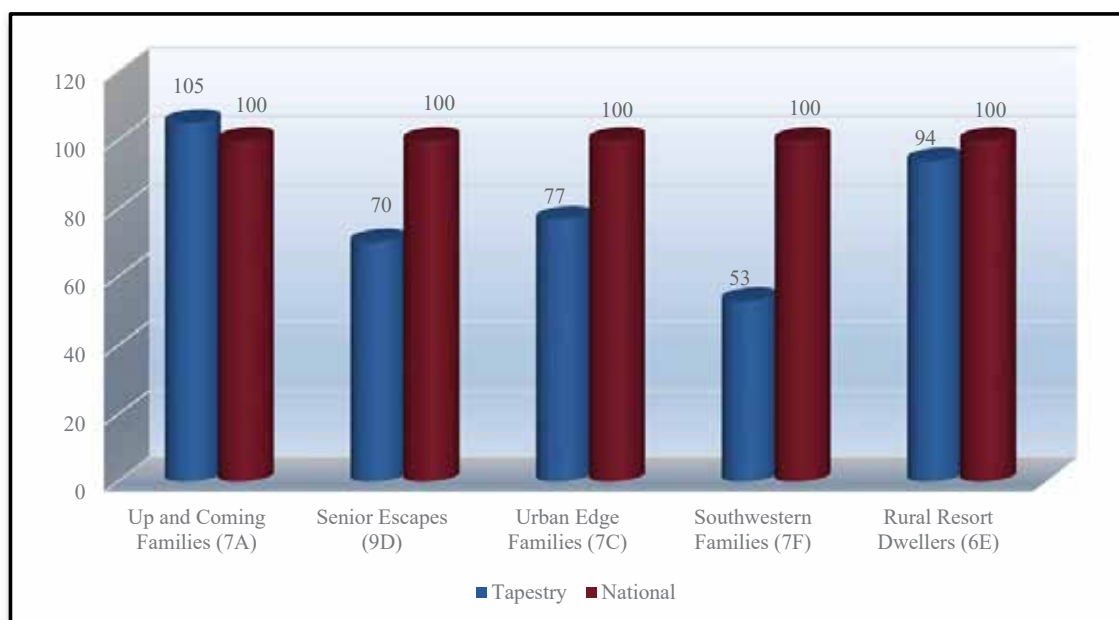
The following pages and tables outline the top 5 tapestry segments in each of the service areas and provide a brief description of each. This information combined with the key indicators and demographic analysis of each service area help further describe the markets that the Primary and Secondary Service Areas look to serve with programs, services, and special events.



**Table N – Primary Service Area Tapestry Segment Comparison** (ESRI estimates)

|                             | Primary Service Area |                    | Demographics |                  |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                             | Percent              | Cumulative Percent | Median Age   | Median HH Income |
| Up and Coming Families (7A) | 8.7%                 | 8.7%               | 31.4         | \$72,000         |
| Senior Escapes (9D)         | 8.5%                 | 17.2%              | 54.6         | \$38,700         |
| Urban Edge Families (7C)    | 7.4%                 | 24.6%              | 32.5         | \$50,900         |
| Southwestern Families (7F)  | 7.4%                 | 32.0%              | 34.6         | \$30,400         |
| Rural Resort Dwellers (6E)  | 7.0%                 | 39.0%              | 54.1         | \$50,400         |

**Chart N – Primary Service Area Tapestry Segment Entertainment Spending:**



**Up and Coming Families (7A)** – A young, diverse and mobile market. Also, one of the fastest-growing markets in the country. Hardworking families trying to get ahead, they seek technology. Careful shoppers fill spare time with family activities. Leisure activities include trips to theme parks or zoo and sports. Primary sports include baseball, weight lifting and yoga.

**Senior Escapes (9D)** – Highly seasonal, yet owner occupied. Mostly white and fairly conservative. Enjoy watching TV, playing Bingo, golfing, boating and fishing. They are very conscious of their health and buy specialty foods and dietary supplements. Spend majority of their time with their spouse or significant other. Spend within their means.

**Urban Edge Families (7C)** – These younger married-couple families have children and grandparents in the home. Diversity is high. Spending is focused on family, outings together and



on necessities. Entertainment includes multiple televisions, movie rentals, and video games at home or visits to theme parks and zoos.

**Southwestern Families (7F)** – Young families with strong Hispanic foundation. Children are the center of the households. Spending is focused on the family and at-home entertainment through the television. Purchase decisions are based on how a product/service will improve their lives.

**Rural Resort Dwellers (6E)** – This group is centered around resort areas. Retirement is near but many postpone to maintain their lifestyle. Pay little attention to advertising. Often in areas that have a variety of seasons. Passionate about their hobbies, hunting and fishing. Hands on consumers.

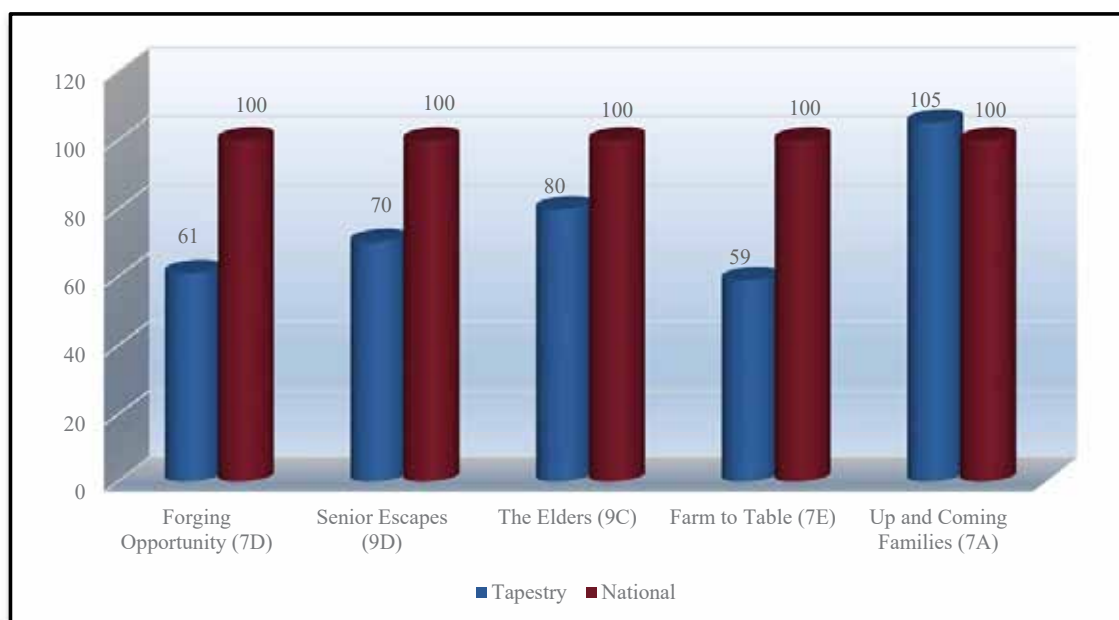




**Table O – Secondary Service Area Tapestry Segment Comparison** (ESRI estimates)

|                             | Secondary Service Area |                    | Demographics |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
|                             | Percent                | Cumulative Percent | Median Age   | Median HH Income |
| Forging Opportunity (7D)    | 11.5%                  | 11.5%              | 28.9         | \$38,000         |
| Senior Escapes (9D)         | 11.3%                  | 22.8%              | 54.6         | \$38,700         |
| The Elders (9C)             | 10.0%                  | 32.8%              | 72.3         | \$42,800         |
| Farm to Table (7E)          | 7.0%                   | 39.8%              | 27.4         | \$35,300         |
| Up and Coming Families (7A) | 6.9%                   | 46.7%              | 31.4         | \$72,000         |

**Chart O – Secondary Service Area Tapestry Segment Entertainment Spending:**



**Forging Opportunity (7D)** – Family is central within these diverse communities. Many are foreign born, culturally diverse and single-parent households. Balance budgets carefully with little to no savings. Budget carefully and limit spending to necessities. Modest interest in recreation activities.

**Senior Escapes (9D)** – Highly seasonal, yet owner occupied. Mostly white and fairly conservative. Enjoy watching TV, playing Bingo, golfing, boating and fishing. They are very conscious of their health and buy specialty foods and dietary supplements. Spend majority of their time with their spouse or significant other. Spend within their means.

**The Elders (9C)** – Within this segment, 44% are married couples without children and 44% are single households. Vacancy rates are higher in this segment due to the number of seasonal or



vacation homes. Residents are sociable seniors partial to a variety of clubs and organization and generous with their time and support.

**Farm to Table (7E)** – A small but distinctive market exclusive to the West Coast. Young, Hispanic families with children and multiple generations in the house, favoring Spanish language. All about spending time with family. Minimal online usage. Limited participation in recreation beyond soccer.

**Urban Edge Families (7C)** – These younger married-couple families have children and grandparents in the home. Diversity is high. Spending is focused on family, outings together and on necessities. Entertainment includes multiple televisions, movie rentals, and video games at home or visits to theme parks and zoos.



## Demographic Summary

The following summarizes the demographic characteristics of the service areas.

- The median age in the Primary (34.7) and Secondary Service Areas (36.3) is slightly lower than the State (38.1) and National (39.1) numbers. A lower median age points to young families with children, which are significant participants in recreation and aquatic programs. As such, the median age is a benefit to the project.
- The Primary and Secondary Service Areas have a higher percentage of households with children (37%-38%) than both the state and national average of about 30%.
- The Primary Service Area has a lower median household income (\$61,430) and the Secondary Service Area has a significantly lower median household income (\$58,142) than the state of Arizona and the national average (\$72,000-\$73,000). Income level is important when it comes to price point for programs and services, and subsequently the cost recovery level of a facility.
- The Household Budget Expenditures and the Recreation Spending Potential are consistent with the median household income. The consistency is important for the financial performance of the future facility. It is also important to note, specific to recreation, that those dollars are currently being spent with other providers by City residents.
- The age distribution in the City of Yuma is such that 25.0% is under the age of 18 and 27.6% is over the age of 55 in the Primary Service Area; 27.6% is under the age of 18 and 30.5% is over the age of 55 in the Secondary Service Area. These are two age groups that will be significant users of recreation programs and services. Additionally, it is projected that the 55+ age categories are projected to increase substantially through 2028.
- Tapestry segments in both service areas illustrate a market that is primarily budget conscious, careful shoppers and limits spending. There is a large and diverse community, including Hispanics and Spanish speakers. There is some interest in health and recreation, filtered with a focus on necessities.
- The Recreation Spending Index is significantly lower than the state level and the national level of 100 for both Service Areas.



**Section II – Participation Figures**

**Market Potential Index for Adult Participation:** In addition to examining the participation numbers for various outdoor activities through the National Sporting Goods Association, the 2020 Survey and the Spending Potential Index for Entertainment & Recreation, B\*K can access information about Sports & Leisure Market Potential. The following information illustrates participation rates for adults in indoor and outdoor activities.

**Table A – Market Potential Index (MPI) for Participation in Activities in Primary Service Area**

| <b>Indoor Sports Adults Participated In:</b> | <b>Expected Number of Adults</b> | <b>Percent of Population</b> | <b>MPI</b> |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Basketball                                   | 4,256                            | 5.7%                         | 100        |
| Bowling                                      | 5,163                            | 6.9%                         | 103        |
| Volleyball                                   | 1,903                            | 2.6%                         | 109        |

| <b>Outdoor Sports Adults Participated In:</b> | <b>Expected Number of Adults</b> | <b>Percent of Population</b> | <b>MPI</b> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Baseball                                      | 1,828                            | 2.5%                         | 95         |
| Bicycle Riding                                | 8,452                            | 11.3%                        | 94         |
| Football                                      | 1,820                            | 2.4%                         | 103        |
| Exercise Walking                              | 23,178                           | 31.1%                        | 92         |
| Golf  | 5,598                            | 7.5%                         | 95         |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road)                         | 2,552                            | 3.4%                         | 96         |
| Running/Jogging                               | 7,659                            | 10.3%                        | 91         |
| Soccer  | 2,730                            | 3.7%                         | 117        |
| Softball                                      | 1,186                            | 1.6%                         | 98         |
| Swimming                                      | 10,819                           | 14.5%                        | 96         |
| Tennis  | 2,596                            | 3.5%                         | 91         |

**Expected # of Adults:** Number of adults, 18 years of age and older, participating in the activity in the Service Area.

**Percent of Population:** Percent of the service area that participates in the activity.

**MPI:** Market potential index as compared to the national number of 100.

This table indicates that the overall propensity for adults to participate in activities is greater than the national number of 100. In many cases, when a participation number is lower than the National number, this is due to a lack of facilities or an inability to pay for services and programs.



**Table B – Market Potential Index (MPI) for Participation in Activities in Secondary Service Area**

| Indoor Sports Adults Participated In: | Expected Number of Adults | Percent of Population | MPI |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Basketball                            | 8,119                     | 5.2%                  | 91  |
| Bowling                               | 10,481                    | 6.7%                  | 100 |
| Volleyball                            | 3,772                     | 2.4%                  | 103 |

| Outdoor Sports Adults Participated In: | Expected Number of Adults | Percent of Population | MPI |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Baseball                               | 4,029                     | 2.6%                  | 100 |
| Bicycle Riding                         | 18,445                    | 11.8%                 | 98  |
| Football                               | 6,439                     | 4.1%                  | 119 |
| Exercise Walking                       | 47,258                    | 30.2%                 | 89  |
| Golf                                   | 11,430                    | 7.3%                  | 92  |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road)                  | 5,273                     | 3.4%                  | 94  |
| Running/Jogging                        | 14,650                    | 9.4%                  | 83  |
| Soccer                                 | 5,788                     | 3.7%                  | 118 |
| Softball                               | 2,450                     | 1.6%                  | 96  |
| Swimming                               | 21,773                    | 13.9%                 | 92  |
| Tennis                                 | 5,157                     | 3.3%                  | 86  |

**Expected # of Adults:** Number of adults, 18 years of age and older, participating in the activity in the Service Area.

**Percent of Population:** Percent of the service area that participates in the activity.

**MPI:** Market potential index as compared to the national number of 100.

This table indicates that the overall propensity for adults to participate in activities is greater than the national number of 100. In many cases, when a participation number is lower than the National number, this is due to a lack of facilities or an inability to pay for services and programs.



In addition to analyzing the demographic realities of the service areas, it is possible to project possible participation in recreation and sport activities.

**Participation Numbers:** On an annual basis, the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts an in-depth study and survey of how Americans spend their leisure time. The data is collected in one year and the report is issued in May of the following year. This information provides the data necessary to overlay rate of participation onto the Primary and Secondary Service Areas to determine market potential.

B\*K takes the national average and combines that with participation percentages of the Primary and Secondary Service Area based upon age distribution, median income, region and National number. Those four percentages are then averaged together to create a unique participation percentage for the service area. This participation percentage, when applied to the population of the Primary Service Area, then provides an idea of the market potential for indoor and outdoor recreation.



**Table C –Participation Rates in the Primary Service Area**

| Indoor Activities      | Age  | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Basketball             | 7.9% | 6.0%   | 7.7%   | 7.6%   | 7.3%    |
| Bowling                | 9.8% | 9.5%   | 11.5%  | 9.6%   | 10.1%   |
| Boxing                 | 1.6% | 2.5%   | 1.6%   | 1.5%   | 1.8%    |
| Cheerleading           | 2.2% | 0.7%   | 0.9%   | 1.0%   | 1.2%    |
| Dart Throwing          | 3.6% | 3.6%   | 4.9%   | 3.7%   | 3.9%    |
| Gymnastics             | 1.9% | 1.2%   | 2.7%   | 1.8%   | 1.9%    |
| Martial Arts/MMA       | 1.8% | 1.2%   | 2.1%   | 1.7%   | 1.7%    |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong | 4.2% | 2.9%   | 4.7%   | 4.1%   | 4.0%    |
| Volleyball             | 4.0% | 2.8%   | 5.5%   | 3.8%   | 4.0%    |

| Outdoor Activities    | Age   | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Baseball              | 3.9%  | 2.1%   | 2.7%   | 3.7%   | 3.1%    |
| Bicycle Riding        | 14.5% | 10.6%  | 13.5%  | 14.6%  | 13.3%   |
| Exercise Walking      | 18.8% | 14.3%  | 23.8%  | 19.1%  | 19.0%   |
| Football (flag)       | 2.0%  | 2.2%   | 1.7%   | 1.9%   | 1.9%    |
| Football (tackle)     | 2.3%  | 1.9%   | 2.6%   | 2.2%   | 2.3%    |
| Football (touch)      | 2.8%  | 2.6%   | 1.9%   | 2.7%   | 2.5%    |
| Golf                  | 6.4%  | 2.9%   | 6.9%   | 6.5%   | 5.7%    |
| Lacrosse              | 0.9%  | 0.6%   | 0.5%   | 0.8%   | 0.7%    |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 2.0%  | 1.5%   | 3.3%   | 2.1%   | 2.2%    |
| Pickleball            | 2.1%  | 0.4%   | 3.0%   | 2.1%   | 1.9%    |
| Running/Jogging       | 15.0% | 10.4%  | 14.2%  | 14.8%  | 13.6%   |
| Skateboarding         | 2.3%  | 1.8%   | 3.6%   | 2.1%   | 2.5%    |
| Soccer                | 5.0%  | 3.1%   | 4.3%   | 4.6%   | 4.2%    |
| Softball              | 3.1%  | 1.3%   | 2.6%   | 3.1%   | 2.5%    |
| Swimming              | 16.5% | 11.0%  | 17.1%  | 16.4%  | 15.2%   |
| Tennis                | 4.7%  | 1.8%   | 4.5%   | 4.7%   | 3.9%    |

|                     | Age   | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Did Not Participate | 20.8% | 25.2%  | 18.3%  | 20.6%  | 21.2%   |

**Age:** Participation based on individuals ages 7 & Up of the Service Area.  
**Income:** Participation based on the 2023 estimated median household income in the Service Area.  
**Region:** Participation based on regional statistics (Mountain).  
**National:** Participation based on national statistics.  
**Average:** Average of the four columns.



**Table D–Participation Rates in the Secondary Service Area.**

| Indoor Activities      | Age  | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Basketball             | 7.6% | 6.0%   | 7.7%   | 7.6%   | 7.2%    |
| Bowling                | 9.5% | 9.5%   | 11.5%  | 9.6%   | 10.0%   |
| Boxing                 | 1.5% | 2.5%   | 1.6%   | 1.5%   | 1.8%    |
| Cheerleading           | 2.1% | 0.7%   | 0.9%   | 1.0%   | 1.2%    |
| Dart Throwing          | 3.5% | 3.6%   | 4.9%   | 3.7%   | 3.9%    |
| Gymnastics             | 1.8% | 1.2%   | 2.7%   | 1.8%   | 1.9%    |
| Martial Arts/MMA       | 1.7% | 1.2%   | 2.1%   | 1.7%   | 1.7%    |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong | 4.1% | 2.9%   | 4.7%   | 4.1%   | 4.0%    |
| Volleyball             | 3.9% | 2.8%   | 5.5%   | 3.8%   | 4.0%    |

| Outdoor Activities    | Age   | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Baseball              | 3.7%  | 2.1%   | 2.7%   | 3.7%   | 3.1%    |
| Bicycle Riding        | 14.4% | 10.6%  | 13.5%  | 14.6%  | 13.3%   |
| Exercise Walking      | 18.8% | 14.3%  | 23.8%  | 19.1%  | 19.0%   |
| Football (flag)       | 1.9%  | 2.2%   | 1.7%   | 1.9%   | 1.9%    |
| Football (tackle)     | 2.2%  | 1.9%   | 2.6%   | 2.2%   | 2.2%    |
| Football (touch)      | 2.7%  | 2.6%   | 1.9%   | 2.7%   | 2.5%    |
| Golf                  | 6.4%  | 2.9%   | 6.9%   | 6.5%   | 5.7%    |
| Lacrosse              | 0.8%  | 0.6%   | 0.5%   | 0.8%   | 0.7%    |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 2.0%  | 1.5%   | 3.3%   | 2.1%   | 2.2%    |
| Pickleball            | 2.1%  | 0.4%   | 3.0%   | 2.1%   | 1.9%    |
| Running/Jogging       | 14.5% | 10.4%  | 14.2%  | 14.8%  | 13.5%   |
| Skateboarding         | 2.2%  | 1.8%   | 3.6%   | 2.1%   | 2.4%    |
| Soccer                | 4.8%  | 3.1%   | 4.3%   | 4.6%   | 4.2%    |
| Softball              | 3.0%  | 1.3%   | 2.6%   | 3.1%   | 2.5%    |
| Swimming              | 16.3% | 11.0%  | 17.1%  | 16.4%  | 15.2%   |
| Tennis                | 4.6%  | 1.8%   | 4.5%   | 4.7%   | 3.9%    |

|                     | Age   | Income | Region | Nation | Average |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Did Not Participate | 21.0% | 25.2%  | 18.3%  | 20.6%  | 21.3%   |

**Age:** Participation based on individuals ages 7 & Up of the Service Area.  
**Income:** Participation based on the 2023 estimated median household income in the Service Area.  
**Region:** Participation based on regional statistics (Mountain)  
**National:** Participation based on national statistics.  
**Average:** Average of the four columns.





**Anticipated Participation Number:** Utilizing the average percentage from Table-A and B above plus the 2020 census information and census estimates for 2023 and 2028 (over age 7) the following comparisons are available.

**Table E –Participation Growth or Decline for Activities in Primary Service Area**

| Indoor Activities      | Average | 2020 Population | 2023 Population | 2028 Population | Difference |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Basketball             | 7.3%    | 6,487           | 6,786           | 6,929           | 443        |
| Bowling                | 10.1%   | 8,194           | 8,572           | 8,753           | 559        |
| Boxing                 | 1.8%    | 1,280           | 1,339           | 1,368           | 87         |
| Cheerleading           | 1.2%    | 854             | 893             | 912             | 58         |
| Dart Throwing          | 3.9%    | 3,158           | 3,304           | 3,373           | 215        |
| Gymnastics             | 1.9%    | 1,536           | 1,607           | 1,641           | 105        |
| Martial Arts/MMA       | 1.7%    | 1,451           | 1,518           | 1,550           | 99         |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong | 4.0%    | 3,499           | 3,661           | 3,738           | 239        |
| Volleyball             | 4.0%    | 3,243           | 3,393           | 3,465           | 221        |

| Outdoor Activities    | Average | 2020 Population | 2023 Population | 2028 Population | Difference |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Baseball              | 3.1%    | 3,158           | 3,304           | 3,373           | 215        |
| Bicycle Riding        | 13.3%   | 12,461          | 13,037          | 13,312          | 850        |
| Exercise Walking      | 34.8%   | 31,836          | 33,307          | 34,008          | 2,172      |
| Football (flag)       | 1.9%    | 1,622           | 1,697           | 1,732           | 111        |
| Football (tackle)     | 2.3%    | 1,878           | 1,964           | 2,006           | 128        |
| Football (touch)      | 2.5%    | 2,304           | 2,411           | 2,462           | 157        |
| Golf                  | 5.7%    | 5,548           | 5,804           | 5,926           | 379        |
| Lacrosse              | 0.7%    | 683             | 714             | 729             | 47         |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 2.2%    | 1,792           | 1,875           | 1,915           | 122        |
| Pickleball            | 1.9%    | 1,792           | 1,875           | 1,915           | 122        |
| Running/Jogging       | 13.6%   | 12,632          | 13,216          | 13,494          | 862        |
| Skateboarding         | 2.5%    | 1,792           | 1,875           | 1,915           | 122        |
| Soccer                | 4.2%    | 3,926           | 4,108           | 4,194           | 268        |
| Softball              | 2.5%    | 2,646           | 2,768           | 2,826           | 181        |
| Swimming              | 15.2%   | 13,998          | 14,644          | 14,953          | 955        |
| Tennis                | 3.9%    | 4,011           | 4,197           | 4,285           | 274        |

|                     | Average | 2020 Population | 2023 Population | 2028 Population | Difference |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Did Not Participate | 21.2%   | 17,582          | 18,395          | 18,782          | 1,200      |

**Note:** These figures do not necessarily translate into attendance figures for various activities or programs. The “Did Not Participate” statistics refers to all 58 activities outlined in the NSGA 2022 Survey Instrument.



**Table F –Participation Growth or Decline for Activities in Secondary Service Area**

| Indoor Activities      | Average | 2020 Population | 2023 Population | 2028 Population | Difference |
|------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Basketball             | 7.2%    | 13,542          | 14,166          | 14,414          | 872        |
| Bowling                | 10.0%   | 17,106          | 17,894          | 18,207          | 1,101      |
| Boxing                 | 1.8%    | 2,673           | 2,796           | 2,845           | 172        |
| Cheerleading           | 1.2%    | 1,782           | 1,864           | 1,897           | 115        |
| Dart Throwing          | 3.9%    | 6,593           | 6,897           | 7,017           | 424        |
| Gymnastics             | 1.9%    | 3,207           | 3,355           | 3,414           | 206        |
| Martial Arts/MMA       | 1.7%    | 3,029           | 3,169           | 3,224           | 195        |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong | 4.0%    | 7,306           | 7,642           | 7,776           | 470        |
| Volleyball             | 4.0%    | 6,771           | 7,083           | 7,207           | 436        |

| Outdoor Activities    | Average | 2020 Population | 2023 Population | 2028 Population | Difference |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Baseball              | 3.1%    | 6,593           | 6,897           | 7,017           | 424        |
| Bicycle Riding        | 13.3%   | 26,015          | 27,214          | 27,690          | 1,675      |
| Exercise Walking      | 34.9%   | 66,463          | 69,527          | 70,742          | 4,279      |
| Football (flag)       | 1.9%    | 3,386           | 3,542           | 3,603           | 218        |
| Football (tackle)     | 2.2%    | 3,920           | 4,101           | 4,172           | 252        |
| Football (touch)      | 2.5%    | 4,811           | 5,033           | 5,121           | 310        |
| Golf                  | 5.7%    | 11,582          | 12,116          | 12,328          | 746        |
| Lacrosse              | 0.7%    | 1,425           | 1,491           | 1,517           | 92         |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 2.2%    | 3,742           | 3,914           | 3,983           | 241        |
| Pickleball            | 1.9%    | 3,742           | 3,914           | 3,983           | 241        |
| Running/Jogging       | 13.5%   | 26,371          | 27,587          | 28,069          | 1,698      |
| Skateboarding         | 2.4%    | 3,742           | 3,914           | 3,983           | 241        |
| Soccer                | 4.2%    | 8,197           | 8,574           | 8,724           | 528        |
| Softball              | 2.5%    | 5,524           | 5,778           | 5,879           | 356        |
| Swimming              | 15.2%   | 29,222          | 30,569          | 31,104          | 1,881      |
| Tennis                | 3.9%    | 8,375           | 8,761           | 8,914           | 539        |

|                     | Average | 2020 Population | 2023 Population | 2028 Population | Difference |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Did Not Participate | 21.3%   | 36,706          | 38,398          | 39,069          | 2,363      |

**Note:** These figures do not necessarily translate into attendance figures for various activities or programs. The “Did Not Participate” statistics refers to all 58 activities outlined in the NSGA 2022 Survey Instrument.



**Participation by Ethnicity and Race:** The table below compares the overall rate of participation nationally with the rate for Hispanics and African Americans. Utilizing information provided by the National Sporting Goods Association's 2021 survey, the following comparisons are possible.

**Table G – Primary Service Area Comparison of National, African American and Hispanic Participation Rates**

| Indoor Activity        | Primary Service Area | National Participation | African American Participation | Hispanic Participation |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Basketball             | 7.3%                 | 7.6%                   | 12.0%                          | 9.4%                   |
| Bowling                | 10.1%                | 9.6%                   | 11.7%                          | 10.9%                  |
| Boxing                 | 1.8%                 | 1.5%                   | 3.7%                           | 2.3%                   |
| Cheerleading           | 1.2%                 | 1.0%                   | 1.5%                           | 1.1%                   |
| Dart Throwing          | 3.9%                 | 3.7%                   | 2.1%                           | 4.2%                   |
| Gymnastics             | 1.9%                 | 1.8%                   | 1.8%                           | 2.3%                   |
| Martial Arts/MMA       | 1.7%                 | 1.7%                   | 2.6%                           | 2.1%                   |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong | 4.0%                 | 4.1%                   | 2.5%                           | 3.6%                   |
| Volleyball             | 4.0%                 | 3.8%                   | 3.7%                           | 4.6%                   |

| Outdoor Activity      | Primary Service Area | National Participation | African American Participation | Hispanic Participation |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Baseball              | 3.1%                 | 3.7%                   | 2.4%                           | 4.8%                   |
| Bicycle Riding        | 13.3%                | 14.6%                  | 11.8%                          | 13.3%                  |
| Exercise Walking      | 34.8%                | 37.3%                  | 24.4%                          | 32.1%                  |
| Football (flag)       | 1.9%                 | 1.9%                   | 3.4%                           | 1.7%                   |
| Football (tackle)     | 2.3%                 | 2.2%                   | 4.5%                           | 2.0%                   |
| Football (touch)      | 2.5%                 | 2.7%                   | 5.4%                           | 2.8%                   |
| Golf                  | 5.7%                 | 6.5%                   | 2.2%                           | 4.4%                   |
| Lacrosse              | 0.7%                 | 0.8%                   | 0.5%                           | 0.5%                   |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 2.2%                 | 2.1%                   | 2.6%                           | 2.3%                   |
| Pickleball            | 1.9%                 | 2.1%                   | 1.0%                           | 1.7%                   |
| Running/Jogging       | 13.6%                | 14.8%                  | 12.9%                          | 16.8%                  |
| Skateboarding         | 2.5%                 | 2.1%                   | 2.8%                           | 3.1%                   |
| Soccer                | 4.2%                 | 4.6%                   | 4.0%                           | 7.2%                   |
| Softball              | 2.5%                 | 3.1%                   | 2.0%                           | 2.9%                   |
| Swimming              | 15.2%                | 16.4%                  | 8.6%                           | 18.2%                  |
| Tennis                | 3.9%                 | 4.7%                   | 3.3%                           | 4.7%                   |

|                     | Primary Service Area | National Participation | African American Participation | Hispanic Participation |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Did Not Participate | 21.2%                | 20.6%                  | 22.7%                          | 19.8%                  |



**Table H – Secondary Service Area Comparison of National, African American and Hispanic Participation Rates**

| Indoor Activity        | Secondary Service Area | National Participation | African American Participation | Hispanic Participation |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Basketball             | 7.2%                   | 7.6%                   | 12.0%                          | 9.4%                   |
| Bowling                | 10.0%                  | 9.6%                   | 11.7%                          | 10.9%                  |
| Boxing                 | 1.8%                   | 1.5%                   | 3.7%                           | 2.3%                   |
| Cheerleading           | 1.2%                   | 1.0%                   | 1.5%                           | 1.1%                   |
| Dart Throwing          | 3.9%                   | 3.7%                   | 2.1%                           | 4.2%                   |
| Gymnastics             | 1.9%                   | 1.8%                   | 1.8%                           | 2.3%                   |
| Martial Arts/MMA       | 1.7%                   | 1.7%                   | 2.6%                           | 2.1%                   |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong | 4.0%                   | 4.1%                   | 2.5%                           | 3.6%                   |
| Volleyball             | 4.0%                   | 3.8%                   | 3.7%                           | 4.6%                   |

| Outdoor Activity      | Secondary Service Area | National Participation | African American Participation | Hispanic Participation |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Baseball              | 3.1%                   | 3.7%                   | 2.4%                           | 4.8%                   |
| Bicycle Riding        | 13.3%                  | 14.6%                  | 11.8%                          | 13.3%                  |
| Exercise Walking      | 34.9%                  | 37.3%                  | 24.4%                          | 32.1%                  |
| Football (flag)       | 1.9%                   | 1.9%                   | 3.4%                           | 1.7%                   |
| Football (tackle)     | 2.2%                   | 2.2%                   | 4.5%                           | 2.0%                   |
| Football (touch)      | 2.5%                   | 2.7%                   | 5.4%                           | 2.8%                   |
| Golf                  | 5.7%                   | 6.5%                   | 2.2%                           | 4.4%                   |
| Lacrosse              | 0.7%                   | 0.8%                   | 0.5%                           | 0.5%                   |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 2.2%                   | 2.1%                   | 2.6%                           | 2.3%                   |
| Pickleball            | 1.9%                   | 2.1%                   | 1.0%                           | 1.7%                   |
| Running/Jogging       | 13.5%                  | 14.8%                  | 12.9%                          | 16.8%                  |
| Skateboarding         | 2.4%                   | 2.1%                   | 2.8%                           | 3.1%                   |
| Soccer                | 4.2%                   | 4.6%                   | 4.0%                           | 7.2%                   |
| Softball              | 2.5%                   | 3.1%                   | 2.0%                           | 2.9%                   |
| Swimming              | 15.2%                  | 16.4%                  | 8.6%                           | 18.2%                  |
| Tennis                | 3.9%                   | 4.7%                   | 3.3%                           | 4.7%                   |

|                     | Secondary Service Area | National Participation | African American Participation | Hispanic Participation |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Did Not Participate | 21.3%                  | 20.6%                  | 22.7%                          | 19.8%                  |

There is a not significant Black population in either service area (2.6% or less); however, there is a significant Hispanic population of above 62% in both service areas.



**National Summary of Sports Participation:** The following chart summarizes participation for indoor activities utilizing information from the 2022 National Sporting Goods Association survey.

**Table I – Sports Participation Summary**

| Sport                   | Nat'l Rank <sup>5</sup> | Nat'l Participation (in millions) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Exercise Walking        | 1                       | 113.9                             |
| Cardio Fitness          | 2                       | 92.9                              |
| Strength Training       | 3                       | 73.4                              |
| Exercising w/ Equipment | 4                       | 58.2                              |
| Hiking                  | 5                       | 54.4                              |
| Swimming                | 6                       | 50.2                              |
| Running/Jogging         | 7                       | 45.0                              |
| Bicycle Riding          | 8                       | 44.6                              |
| Camping                 | 9                       | 43.8                              |
| Weightlifting           | 10                      | 38.8                              |
| Yoga                    | 11                      | 31.7                              |
| Workout @ Club          | 13                      | 29.6                              |
| Basketball              | 15                      | 23.2                              |
| Golf                    | 17                      | 19.7                              |
| Tennis                  | 21                      | 14.2                              |
| Soccer                  | 22                      | 14.1                              |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong  | 23                      | 12.5                              |
| Volleyball              | 26                      | 11.7                              |
| Baseball                | 27                      | 11.2                              |
| Softball                | 30                      | 9.4                               |
| Football (touch)        | 32                      | 8.1                               |
| Football (tackle)       | 34                      | 6.6                               |
| Skateboarding           | 35                      | 6.5                               |
| Mountain Biking         | 37                      | 6.4                               |
| Pickleball              | 38                      | 6.4                               |
| Football (flag)         | 41                      | 5.7                               |
| Gymnastics              | 43                      | 5.3                               |
| Martial Arts/MMA        | 44                      | 5.3                               |
| Boxing                  | 48                      | 4.6                               |
| Wrestling               | 52                      | 3.1                               |
| Cheerleading            | 53                      | 3.1                               |

**Nat'l Rank:** Popularity of sport based on national survey.

**Nat'l Participation:** Population that participate in this sport on national survey.

<sup>5</sup> This rank is based upon the 58 activities reported on by NSGA in their 2022 survey instrument.



**National Participation by Age Group:** Within the NSGA survey, participation is broken down by age groups. As such B\*K can identify the top 3 age groups participating in the activities reflected in this report.

**Chart J – Participation by Age Group:**

| Activity              | Largest | Second Largest | Third Largest |
|-----------------------|---------|----------------|---------------|
| Aerobics              | 35-44   | 25-34          | 45-54         |
| Baseball              | 7-11    | 12-17          | 25-34         |
| Basketball            | 12-17   | 25-34          | 18-24         |
| Bicycle Riding        | 55-64   | 45-54          | 12-17         |
| Bowling               | 25-34   | 35-44          | 18-24         |
| Cheerleading          | 12-17   | 7-11           | 18-24         |
| Exercise Walking      | 55-64   | 65-74          | 45-54         |
| Football (flag)       | 7-11    | 12-17          | 25-34         |
| Football (tackle)     | 12-17   | 18-24          | 7-11          |
| Football (touch)      | 12-17   | 25-34          | 7-11          |
| Golf                  | 55-64   | 64-74          | 45-54         |
| Gymnastics            | 7-11    | 12-17          | 25-34         |
| Hiking                | 25-34   | 55-64          | 45-54         |
| Mtn-Biking (off-road) | 25-34   | 35-44          | 45-54         |
| Pickleball            | 12-17   | 65-74          | 18-24         |
| Pilates               | 25-34   | 35-44          | 45-54         |
| Running/Jogging       | 25-34   | 35-44          | 45-54         |
| Skateboarding         | 12-17   | 18-24          | 7-11          |
| Swimming              | 55-64   | 12-17          | 7-11          |
| Tables Tennis         | 25-34   | 18-24          | 12-17         |
| Tennis                | 25-34   | 35-44          | 12-17         |
| Volleyball            | 12-17   | 25-34          | 18-24         |
| Weight Lifting        | 25-34   | 45-54          | 35-44         |
| Workout at Clubs      | 25-34   | 35-44          | 45-54         |
| Wrestling             | 12-17   | 25-34          | 7-11          |
| Yoga                  | 25-34   | 35-44          | 45-54         |
| Did Not Participate   | 45-54   | 55-64          | 65-74         |

**Largest:** Age group with the highest rate of participation.  
**Second Largest:** Age group with the second highest rate of participation.  
**Third Largest:** Age group with the third highest rate of participation.



**National Sports Participation Trends:** Below are listed several sports activities and the percentage of growth or decline that each has experienced nationally over the last ten years (2013-2022).

**Table K – National Activity Trend (in millions)**

| Increase in Participation  | 2013 Participation | 2022 Participation | Percent Increase |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Pickleball                 | 1.7                | 6.4                | 276.5%           |
| Hiking                     | 39.4               | 54.4               | 38.1%            |
| Skateboarding              | 5.0                | 6.5                | 30.0%            |
| Table Tennis/Ping Pong     | 9.8                | 12.5               | 27.6%            |
| Bicycle Riding             | 35.6               | 44.6               | 25.3%            |
| Weightlifting              | 31.3               | 38.8               | 24.0%            |
| Mountain Biking (off road) | 5.2                | 6.4                | 23.1%            |
| Yoga                       | 25.9               | 31.7               | 22.4%            |
| Boxing                     | 3.8                | 4.6                | 21.1%            |
| Exercise Walking           | 96.3               | 113.9              | 18.3%            |
| Volleyball                 | 10.1               | 11.7               | 15.8%            |
| Billiards/Pool             | 19.5               | 22.3               | 14.4%            |
| Tennis                     | 12.6               | 14.2               | 12.7%            |
| Swimming                   | 45.5               | 50.2               | 10.3%            |
| Soccer                     | 12.8               | 14.1               | 10.2%            |
| Exercise w/ Equipment      | 53.1               | 58.2               | 9.6%             |
| Running/Jogging            | 42.0               | 45.0               | 7.1%             |
| Golf                       | 18.9               | 19.7               | 4.2%             |
| Gymnastics                 | 5.1                | 5.3                | 3.9%             |

| Decrease in Participation | 2013 Participation | 2022 Participation | Percent Decrease |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Baseball                  | 11.7               | 11.2               | -4.3%            |
| Softball                  | 10.0               | 9.4                | -6.0%            |
| Football (touch)          | 8.8                | 8.1                | -8.0%            |
| Basketball                | 25.5               | 23.2               | -9.0%            |
| Cheerleading              | 3.5                | 3.1                | -11.4%           |
| Football (tackle)         | 7.5                | 6.6                | -12.0%           |
| Workout @ Club            | 34.1               | 29.6               | -13.2%           |
| Football (flag)           | 6.8                | 5.7                | -16.2%           |
| Martial Arts/MMA          | 6.4                | 5.3                | -17.2%           |

**2013 Participation:** The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.  
**2022 Participation:** The number of participants per year in the activity (in millions) in the United States.  
**Percent Change:** The percent change in the level of participation from 2013 to 2022.



**Non-Sport Participation Statistics:** It is important to note that participation rates in non-sport activities. While there is not an abundance of information available for participation in these types of activities as compared to sport activities, there are statistics that can be utilized to help determine the market for cultural arts activities and events.

There are many ways to measure a nation's cultural vitality. One way is to chart the public's involvement with arts events and other activities over time. The NEA's Survey of Public Participation in the Arts remains the largest periodic study of arts participation in the United States. It tracks various arts activities that Americans (aged 18 and over) report having done in a year. It also asks questions about adults' preferences for different kinds of music, and it seeks to understand participation in non-arts leisure events such as sports and exercise, outdoor activities, and civic and social affairs.

The participation numbers for these activities are national numbers and the information falls into the following categories:

- Attending Arts Activities
- Reading Books and Literature
- Consuming Art through Electronic Media
- Making and Sharing Art
- Participating in Arts Learning
- Perceptions of Arts Availability





*Attending Arts Activities*

**Table L – Percentage of U.S. Adult Attending a Performing Arts Activity at Least Once in the Past 12-Months**

| Music                            | 2008  | 2012  | 2017  | Rate of Change |           |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------|
|                                  |       |       |       | 2008-2012      | 2012-2017 |
| Jazz                             | 7.8%  | 8.1%  | 8.6%  | +0.3%          | +0.5%     |
| Classical Music                  | 9.3%  | 8.8%  | 8.6%  | -0.5%          | -0.2%     |
| Opera                            | 2.1%  | 2.1%  | 2.2%  | +0.0%          | +0.1%     |
| Latin Music                      | 4.9%  | 5.1%  | 5.9%  | +0.2%          | +0.8%     |
| Outdoor Performing Arts Festival | 20.8% | 20.8% | 24.2% | +0.0%          | +3.4%     |

| Plays             | 2008  | 2012  | 2017  | Rate of Change |           |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------|
|                   |       |       |       | 2008-2012      | 2012-2017 |
| Musical Plays     | 16.7% | 15.2% | 16.5% | -1.5%          | +1.3%     |
| Non-Musical Plays | 9.4%  | 8.3%  | 9.4%  | -1.1%          | +1.1%     |

| Dance       | 2008 | 2012 | 2017 | Rate of Change |           |
|-------------|------|------|------|----------------|-----------|
|             |      |      |      | 2008-2012      | 2012-2017 |
| Ballet      | 2.9% | 2.7% | 3.1% | -0.2%          | +0.4%     |
| Other Dance | 5.2% | 5.6% | 6.3% | +0.4%          | +0.7%     |

- Following a sharp decline in overall arts attendance that occurred from 2002-2008, participation rates held steady from 2008-2012, and have increased into 2017.
- Changes in the U.S. demographic composition appear to have contributed to attendance in performing arts attendance. Still, various subgroups of Americans have maintained or increased attendance rates for individual art forms.



**Table M – Percentage of U.S. Adults Attending Visual Arts Activities and Events**

|                             | 2008  | 2012  | 2017  | Rate of Change |           |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------|
|                             |       |       |       | 2008-2012      | 2012-2017 |
| Art Museums/Galleries       | 22.7% | 21.0% | 23.7% | -1.7%          | +2.7%     |
| Parks/Historical Buildings  | 24.5% | 22.4% | 28.3% | -2.1%          | +5.9%     |
| Craft/Visual Arts Festivals | 24.9% | 23.9% | 23.8% | -1.0%          | -0.1%     |

- Visual arts attendance has declined significantly from 2002 to 2012 although has rebounded in 2017.

*Reading Books and Literature*

**Table N – Reading Activity**

|                             | 2008  | 2012  | 2017  | Rate of Change |           |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-----------|
|                             |       |       |       | 2008-2012      | 2012-2017 |
| Read any Book, non-required | 54.3% | 54.6% | 52.7% | +0.3%          | -1.9%     |
| Literature                  | 50.2% | 47.0% | 44.2% | -3.2%          | -2.8%     |
| Novels and Short Stories    | 47.0% | 45.2% | 41.8% | -1.8%          | -3.4%     |
| Plays                       | 2.6%  | 2.9%  | 3.7%  | +0.3%          | +0.8%     |
| Poetry                      | 8.3%  | 6.7%  | 11.7% | -1.6%          | +5.0%     |

*Consuming Art Through Electronic Media*

**Table O – Percentage of U.S. Adults Who Used Electronic Media to Consume Books or other Artistic, Arts-Related, and Literary Content Arts: 2017**

|   | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Used Electronic Media to Consume Artistic or Arts Related Content | 74%        |
| Read Any Books Using Electronic Media                             | 23%        |
| Listen to Any Audiobooks  | 16%        |



**Table P – Percentage of Adults Who Used Electronic Media to Consume Art in the past 12 months**

|  | Percentage |
|--|------------|
| Other Music <sup>6</sup>                                 | 65%        |
| Classical Music or Opera                                 | 21%        |
| Jazz   | 20%        |
| Programs Info. About Book Writers                        | 19%        |
| Latin, Spanish, or Salsa                                 | 19%        |
| Theater Productions (musical or stage play) <sup>7</sup> | 16%        |
| Paintings, Sculpture, Pottery or Other Visual Art        | 16%        |
| Dance Performances or programs                           | 14%        |
| Programs and Info. About Visual Arts                     | 14%        |

*Making and Sharing Art*

**Table Q – Percentage of American Adults Who Made Art in the Last 12 Months: 2017**

|                  | Percentage |
|------------------|------------|
| Any Art          | 54%        |
| Performing Arts  | 40%        |
| Visual Arts      | 33%        |
| Creative Writing | 7%         |

- Performing Arts include singing, playing any musical instrument, dancing, or acting.
- Visual Arts include painting, drawing, sculpting, or making prints, taking photographs, creating films, creating animations, digital arts, making pottery, ceramics or jewelry, doing leatherwork, metalwork or woodwork, weaving, crocheting, quilting, knitting or sewing, scrapbooking, etc.
- Creative Writing includes fiction, nonfiction, poetry or plays.

**Table R – Percentage of American Adults Who Did Performing Arts**

|   | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Singing                                       | 25%        |
| Dancing                                       | 24%        |
| Playing Musical Instrument                    | 11%        |
| Creating or Performing Music in Other Ways    | 3%         |
| Acting  | 2%         |
| Using Electronic Media to Edit or Remix Music | 2%         |

<sup>6</sup> Rock, pop, country, folk, rap or hip-hop

<sup>7</sup> Musicals, plays or information about theatre.



**Table S – Percentage of American Adults Who Did Visual Arts**

|   | <b>Percentage</b> |
|---|-------------------|
| Taking Photographs  | 14%               |
| Painting, Drawing, Sculpting, or Making Prints                                  | 13%               |
| Weaving, Crocheting, Quilting, Needleworking, Knitting or Sewing                | 12%               |
| Editing Photographs   | 10%               |
| Doing Scrapbooking, Origami, or Other Paper-Based Art                           | 7%                |
| Doing Leatherwork, Metalwork, or Woodwork                                       | 7%                |
| Creating Films or Videos  | 5%                |
| Making Pottery, Ceramics, or Jewelry  | 4%                |
| Designing or Creating Animations, Digital Art, Computer Graphics or Video Games | 3%                |

**Table T – Among Adults Who Made Art, Percentage Who Did So At Least Once a Week**

|  | <b>Percentage</b> |
|--|-------------------|
| Sing   | 70.2%             |
| Use Electronic Media to Edit or Remix Music                                | 48.5%             |
| Play Any Musical Instrument  | 46.6%             |
| Take Photographs   | 45.2%             |
| Edit Photographs   | 38.5%             |
| Create or Perform Any Music In Other Ways                                  | 37.5%             |
| Creating Writing   | 34.3%             |
| Design or Create Animations, Digital Art, Computer Graphics or Video Games | 32.2%             |
| Weave, Crochet, Quilt, Needlework, Knot or Sew                             | 26.2%             |
| Create Films or Videos   | 22.9%             |
| Dance  | 22.6%             |
| Paint, Draw, Sculpt or Make Prints   | 22.5%             |
| Act  | 20.8%             |
| Do Leatherwork, Metalwork, or Woodwork                                     | 20.6%             |
| Do Scrapbooking, Origami, or Other Paper-Based Art                         | 14.0%             |
| Make Pottery, Ceramics or Jewelry  | 9.8%              |



*Participating in Arts Learning*

**Table U – Percentage of Adults Who Took Formal Art Lessons or Classes in Past 12 Months**

|                                   | <b>Percentage</b> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Any Type of Art                   | 9.5%              |
| Visual Arts <sup>8</sup>          | 3.6%              |
| Music                             | 2.7%              |
| Art History or Appreciation       | 2.1%              |
| Dance                             | 1.9%              |
| Creative Writing                  | 1.7%              |
| Computer Animation or Digital Art | 1.8%              |
| Photography or Filmmaking         | 1.6%              |
| Acting or Theatre                 | 0.6%              |

**Table V – Percentage of Adults Who Took Informal Art Lessons or Classes in Past 12 Months**

|                                   | <b>Percentage</b> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Any Type of Art                   | 17.2%             |
| Music                             | 10.3%             |
| Visual Arts                       | 6.3%              |
| Photography or Filmmaking         | 5.3%              |
| Art History or Appreciation       | 4.9%              |
| Dance                             | 3.5%              |
| Creative Writing                  | 3.1%              |
| Acting or Theatre                 | 1.8%              |
| Computer Animation or Digital Art | N/A               |

<sup>8</sup> Drawing, Painting, Pottery, Weaving or Graphic Design

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# Appendix F: User Fee Analysis



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# User Fee Analysis

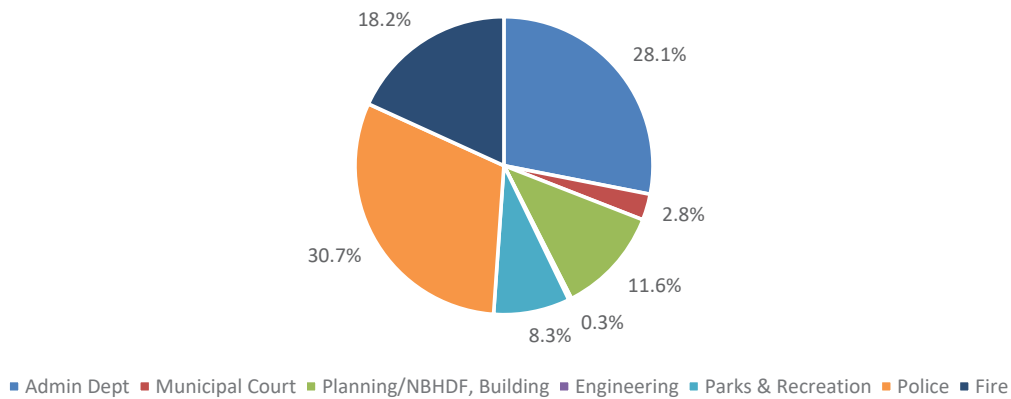
## Yuma Parks and Recreation Budget

The Yuma Parks and Recreation Department is funded through a variety of sources. The department operations are spread among various funds within the City.

- General Fund – Largest fund of the City providing funding for general operations such as police, fire, finance, administration and parks maintenance and recreation programs.
- Two-Percent Tax Fund – Originally approved by voters in 1971, this tax applies to bars, hotels and restaurants to fund the acquisition and maintenance of parks, recreation, arts tourism and cultural activities.
- Mall Maintenance Fund – Property tax levied on the properties within the downtown mall. The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for the maintenance. The maintenance requires additional support from the General Fund.
- Desert Hills Golf Course – Enterprise fund for the operation of the golf course.

Overall Parks and Recreation accounts for 13.0% of the overall City budget, but approximately 8% of the General Fund.

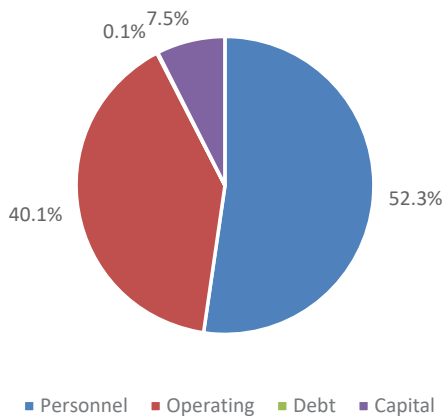
General Fund Expenditures







Parks and Recreation Expenditures



Personnel accounts for 52.3% of the expenditures by Parks and Recreation, which is similar to the national average of 54.0%. Operating expense add up to 40.1% with the remaining 7.5% for Capital. Nationally, approximately 38.0% is spent on operating and 6.0% is spent on capital expenditures annually.

Within the General Fund, the budget is separated into different cost centers including Administration, Parks Maintenance, Recreation Activities and more. Examining the last three years of budget history of the Department indicates that expenditure has steadily increased.

Revenue is primarily derived from taxes. Other sources include charges for services (activity fees) and use of property (rentals), within the General Fund amounted to approximately \$700,000. Recreation and aquatics have a low cost recovery level compared with most other recreation departments nationally. It is normal to see the cost recovery level above 50% for communities of similar size and demographic makeup. However, it should be noted that the cost recovery level for most recreation services is generally lower in the state of Arizona than what it is nationally. Desert Hills Golf Course operates at or near full cost recovery.

Nationally taxes are the primary source of funding by agencies accounting for 62.0% of revenue. This is followed by charges for services of 21.0%.



Yuma Parks and Recreation Master Plan  
 Yuma, AZ

The Yuma Parks and Recreation Department does not have a formal fees and charges policy or philosophy. There are basic criteria for establishing the actual fees. This includes the flexibility in how fees are administered, differentiation of fee schedules, philosophy of providing a subsidy for youth programs, an assessment of the market, historical fee information, and program performance with a goal of setting fees within the existing market range. The following is a basic assessment of how fees are established.

Programs and services are divided into basic categories for pricing:

- **Public/Basic Services** - Basic services and facilities are offered to residents and visitors at a nominal fee or no charge. Public/Basic services include free play at playgrounds, use of open space, dog parks, trails, unscheduled outdoor courts and athletic fields. This includes the preservation of open space and providing accessible places to enjoy the outdoors. Cost of basic services and facilities are primarily funded by the general tax base.
- **Individual Desirable or Requested** – Individual services and facilities are assigned fees based on a rough estimated of direct costs. Individual services include fitness classes, youth and adult sports, swim lessons, pool admission, instructional classes, and membership-based services. This also includes facility rentals, athletic field permits, and ramada rentals. The user shall share in the cost of providing special services to offset tax dollar support.
- **Enterprise** – Activity that is intended to be self-sufficient with excess revenue to be used for finance subsidized services. Examples include the golf course and rental of facilities with the intent of the user making a profit.

| Area                        | Fee Ranges  |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Aquatics</b>             | Learn to swim classes \$28 Res/\$42 NR<br>Aqua Exercise/Lap Swim \$5 drop in, \$35 Res/\$53 NR monthly<br>Pool Daily Admission \$3 Youth, \$4 Adult                       |
| <b>Cultural Arts</b>        | Drop In Pottery \$15 drop in, \$75 Res/\$90 NR monthly plus firing<br>Youth Art Classes \$33 - \$80 Res<br>Adult Art Classes \$15 - \$160<br>Birthday Party Package \$150 |
| <b>Education</b>            | Entrepreneur, Science Lab \$25 Res/\$38 NR  |
| <b>Outdoor Recreation</b>   | Kayak, Fishing \$5 - \$15 Res/\$10 - \$20 NR  |
| <b>Seniors/Older Adults</b> | Monthly Pass \$17 Res/\$66 NR   |
| <b>Special Events</b>       | Free  |
| <b>Special Needs</b>        | Free  |
| <b>Sports</b>               | Youth Clinics \$30 - \$50 Res/\$40 - \$75 NR<br>Adult Leagues \$300 - \$425<br>Desert Hills Greens Fees various based on time of year                                     |
| <b>Youth</b>                | Legos, Games, Pokemon \$22 - \$44 Res/\$33 - \$66 NR  |



Descriptions of these categories should be identified and updated in a fee policy.

There are also classifications of fees. Although these are generally found in Yuma:

- Non-Resident Fees – Non-resident fees are established to offset the additional impact to the parks system and facilities and to provide fee equality to taxpaying residents. There is not a set amount or percentage.
- Rental Fees – Payment for the priority use of a facility. The individual, group, or business pays for the privilege to exclusively use a room, facility, shelter or part thereof with a priority over other activities.
- Admission Fees – Admission fees are charged for specialty facilities (outdoor pools, Historic Yuma Theatre, etc.) that do not have multiple uses as a means to offset operating costs. Admission fees can be assessed daily, weekly, monthly or annually. Such fees do not imply that a paid fee entitles anyone to exclusive use of an area or facility except in the situation of a reservation system.
- Program/User Fees – Charged to an individual or team for participation in a program or activity, which may include the use of a specific part of a recreation facility or park for the purpose of that program or activity. Numerous participants are usually involved in the activity or program at the same time.

The descriptions for the classifications, which are really definitions of specific types of fees, should be identified and updated in a fee policy.

In developing a fees and charges policy, it should include the definition of different classifications of cost. These include:

- Direct Costs – This includes specific costs directly related to the program or operations of a facility that vary based on the number of participants. These costs typically include supplies, materials, equipment, instructors, officials, special insurance and other expenses that can be directly attributed to the program or facility.
- Indirect Costs – Departmental expenses which are not directly incurred by the program or facility but may be charged to it. This can include administrative staff, printing, supplies and other costs related to the program or facility.

There is not a formal scholarship program for programs or activities. While not many residents have inquired about discounts or scholarships, staff feels it is important to provide for the community. The intent would be for it to be funded through sponsorship.



## Yuma Parks and Recreation Master Plan Yuma, AZ

### Fees & Charges Recommendations

The following are basic fees and charges recommendations that should be considered for the fees and charges policy.

- A comprehensive fee policy needs to be established. This includes a basic fee philosophy, establishing general cost recovery goals for the Department, developing more precise fee setting criteria for specific services, and establishing differential pricing methodology.
- The policy would benefit from an introductory statement that talks about the overall philosophy of setting fees and the general goals for cost recovery of the different divisions within the Parks and Recreation Department. The overall goal for recreation programs should be to incrementally increase the cost recovery level over a period of years.
- A cost recovery pyramid model can be utilized to define the benefits and cost recovery goal.
- The fee policy should be reviewed every five years.
- The ability to reduce or waive fees for people with financial hardship is an important aspect of the fee policy but the methodology for determining the extent of the reduction requires further definition. This should be labeled as a scholarship program to be administered through the Department through funding by sponsorships. The policy should include the maximum level of scholarship funding and minimum required to be paid by the user.
- Differential pricing methodology could be included for discounts (seniors, military, veterans, etc.).
- A worksheet should be developed as a tool to assist staff in identifying fees. The form should be based on a minimum number of registered, cost recovery ratio, and include direct and indirect fees. The sheet should be updated annually along with the preparation of the budget.
- Athletic field rental fees should require a minimum form of payment at the time of reservation and when final payment is due.

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# Appendix G: Recreation Trends



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The following summaries from recognized park and recreation resources provide background on national, state and local park and recreation trends. Examining current recreation trends may inform potential park and recreation improvements and opportunities to enhance programs and services.

## 2023 NRPA AGENCY PERFORMANCE REVIEW

In the 2023 National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) Agency Performance Review and its accompanying Park Metrics share comprehensive park and recreation-related data collected and analyzed to inform park and recreation professionals and key stakeholders about the state of the industry. The 2023 NRPA Agency Performance Review presents data from more than 1,000 unique park and recreation agencies across the United States as reported between 2020 and 2022. These resources provide guidance to inform decisions and demonstrate the full breadth of service offerings and responsibilities of park and recreation agencies throughout the United States. This data can offer a perspective for Yuma Parks and Recreation to compare their service provision to other agencies across the country. However, every park & rec agency has its own unique characteristics, combination of responsibilities and community composition. This comparison of nationwide data with the City of Yuma can provide guiding insights rather than target benchmarks. The agency performance report indicated recent trends in staffing and volunteers for park and recreation agencies show that numbers of authorized full-time positions has steadily rebounded since 2011.

### Key Findings & Characteristics

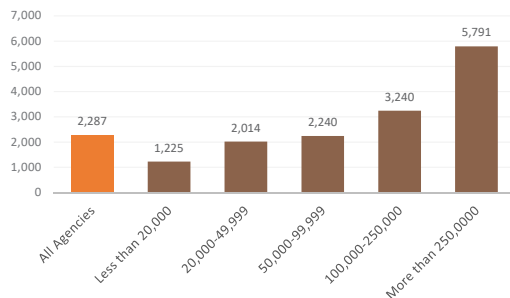
Park facilities and operations vary greatly across the nation. The typical agency participating in the NRPA park metric survey serves a jurisdiction of approximately 45,000 people, but population size varies widely across all responding jurisdictions. The typical park and recreation agency has jurisdiction over 22 parks comprising over 571 acres. When including non-park sites (such as city halls and roadway medians), the median management scale for park agencies increases to 30 sites encompassing 676 acres. Park facilities also have a range of service levels in terms of acres of parkland per population and residents per park. These metrics are categorized by the agency's population size.

## Park Facilities

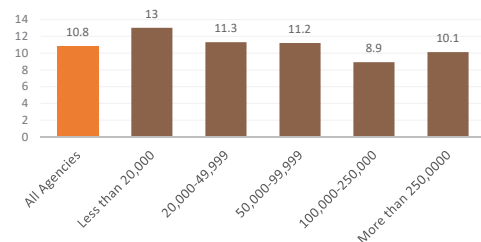
The typical park and recreation agency has:

- One park for every 2,287 residents
- One playground for every 3,759 residents
- 10.8 acres of park land for every 1,000 residents in its jurisdiction
- 15 miles of trails for walking, hiking, running and/or biking
- 8.9 full-time equivalent employees per 10,000 residents

**Figure G1. Median Residents per Park Based On Population Size**



**Figure G2. Acres of Parkland per 1,000 Residents based on Population Size**



A large majority of park and recreation agencies provide playgrounds (95%) and basketball courts (86%) in their portfolio of outdoor assets. Most agencies (three in five) offer community and/or recreation centers. Recreation centers (63%) are provided more often than community centers (59%). Senior centers (41%), performance amphitheaters (37%) and nature centers (33%) are also common.

The typical park and recreation agency that manages or maintains trails for walking, hiking, running and/or biking has 15 miles of trails. Agencies serving more than 250,000 residents have a median of 89 miles of trails under their care.

Park and recreation agencies often take on responsibilities beyond their core functions of operating parks and providing recreational programs. Other responsibilities may include tourist attractions, golf courses, outdoor amphitheaters, indoor swim facilities, farmer's markets, indoor sports complexes, campgrounds, performing arts centers, stadiums/arenas/racetracks, fairgrounds and/or marinas.

## Programming

At least seven in ten agencies provide themed special events (89% of agencies), team sports (86%), social recreation events (88%), youth summer camps (82%), fitness enhancement classes (81%), and health and wellness education (80%).

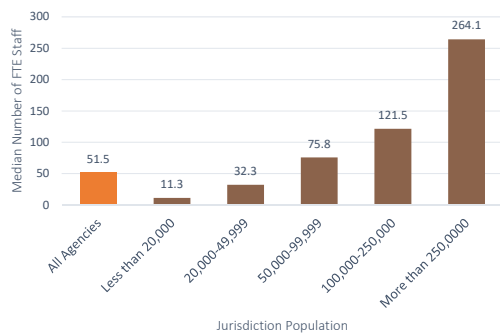
## Staffing

Park and recreation employees are responsible for operations and maintenance, programming and administration. The typical park and recreation agency has:

- 51.5 full-time equivalent staff (FTEs) on payroll
- 8.9 FTEs on staff for every 10,000 residents in its jurisdiction

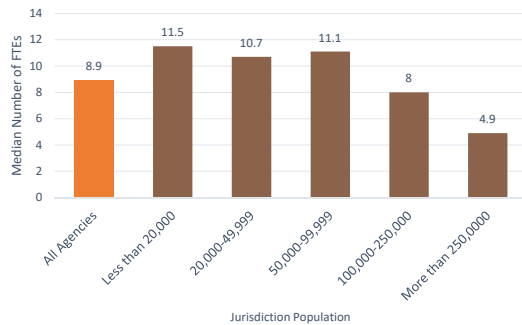
Median FTE counts also positively correlate with the number of acres maintained, the number of parks maintained, operating expenditures, and the population served. For example, agencies that serve populations between 20,000 and 49,999 residents employ an average of 32.3 FTE, while agencies that serve 50,000 to 99,000 people employ an average of 75.8 FTE.

**Figure G3. Park and Recreation Agency Staffing: Full-Time Equivalents (By Jurisdiction Population)**



Another way of comparing agency staffing across different park and recreation agencies examines number of staff per 10,000 residents. These comparative numbers hold fairly steady across population sizes with the median for all agencies at 8.9 FTEs.

**Figure G4. Park and Recreation Agency FTEs Per 10,000 Residents**





## Capital and Operating Expenses

For capital expenses, the typical park agency:

- Dedicates about 56% to renovation projects and 30% to new development projects.
- Plans to spend about \$8 million on capital expenditures over the next five years.

For operations, the typical park agency spends:

- \$5.5 million per year on total operating expenses
- \$7,823 on annual operating expenses per acre of park and non-park sites managed by the agency
- \$94.77 on annual operating expenses per capita
- \$105,484 in annual operating expenditures per employee
- 55% of the annual operating budget on personnel costs, 38% on operating expenses, and 5% on capital expenses not included in the agency's capital improvement plan (CIP)
- 46% of its operating budget on park management and maintenance, 41% on recreation, and 13% on other activities

## Agency Funding

The typical park and recreation agency:

- Derives 61% of their operating expenditures from general fund tax support, 22% from generated revenues, 8% from dedicated taxes or levies, 3% from other dedicated taxes and 6% from grants, sponsorships and other sources
- Generates \$21.71 in revenue annually for each resident in the jurisdiction

## 2022 STATE OF THE INDUSTRY REPORT

Recreation Management magazine's 2022 Report on the State of the Managed Recreation Industry summarizes the opinions and information provided by a wide range of professionals (with an average 21.9 years of experience) working in the recreation, sports, and fitness industry.

### Partnerships

The 2022 report indicated that most (82.3%) recreation, sports, and fitness facility owners form partnerships with other organizations as a means of expanding their reach, offering additional programming opportunities or as a way to share resources and increase funding. Local schools are shown as the most common partner (59.6%) for all facility types. Youth-serving organizations (Ys, JCC, Boys & Girls Clubs) and park and recreation organizations were the most likely to report that they had partnered with outside organizations, at 98% and 94% respectively.

### Revenue Outlook

The year 2020 represented a dramatic departure from the norm, with nearly two-thirds (64.9%) of respondents indicating that their revenues for the year were lower than the previous year. By 2021, the number reporting a drop in revenue fell to 26.7%—still a dramatically different result from most survey years, but an obvious improvement over

2020. At the same time, while only 13.4% of respondents saw their revenues increase in 2020, by 2021, more than half (51.7%) were reporting revenues on the rise again. Respondents were much more optimistic about 2022 and 2023, with 60% indicating they expect to see higher revenues in both years. At the same time, 9.8% still expect revenues to fall in 2022.

## Facilities & Improvements

A majority of park respondents (43%) reported plans to add features at their facilities and were also the most likely to be planning to construct new facilities in the next few years (39%).

The top 10 planned features for all facility types include:

1. Splash play areas (21.4% of respondents with plans to add features are planning to add splash play)
2. Synthetic turf sports fields (19.5%)
3. Playgrounds (17.7%)
4. Fitness centers (15.5%)
5. Park shelters (14.1%)
6. Dog parks (13.6%)
7. Park restroom structures (12.7%)
8. Fitness trails and outdoor fitness equipment (12.3%)
9. Exercise studio rooms (11.8%)
10. Disc golf courses (11.8%)
11. Concession areas (11.8%)

## Programming

Nearly all respondents (96.4%) offer programming of some kind. The top 10 most commonly offered programs include: holiday events and other special events (provided by 57% of respondents); day camps and summer camps (54%); group exercise programs (53%); fitness programs (53%); educational programs (51%); youth sports teams (50%); mind-body balance programs such as yoga and tai chi (43%); arts and crafts programs (41%); adult sports teams (38%); and programs for active older adults (38%).

Respondents from community centers, parks and health clubs were the most likely to report that they had plans to add programs at their facilities over the next few years. The ten most commonly planned program additions were:

1. Mind-body balance programs (29.9%, up from 23.4% in 2021)
2. Fitness programs (27.9%, up from 25.5%)
3. Group exercise programs (27.9%, up from 25.7%)
4. Educational programs (25.9%, up from 20.8%)
5. Arts and crafts programs (21.9%, up from 17.4%)
6. Teen programs (21.9%, down from 23.7%)
7. Functional fitness programs (21.4%, up from 17.8%)
8. Performing arts programs (21.4%, up from 17.4%)
9. Environmental education (20.9%, up from 20%)
10. Holidays and other special events (20.4%, down from 21%)

## General Challenges

Facility managers were asked about the challenges they anticipated impacting their facilities in the future. Generally, overall budgets are the top concern for most respondents including staffing (63%) and their ability to support equipment and facility maintenance needs (50%).

With COVID-19's impact on the wane, we asked respondents to tell us about their top goals for their facilities in the coming year. The most common responses centered around increasing participation and membership, as well as building and renovating facilities. Recruiting and training staff, as well as just "getting back to normal" also made up a large number of the responses.

## 2023 OUTDOOR PARTICIPATION REPORT

According to 2023 Outdoor Participation Trends Report, published by the Outdoor Foundation in Boulder, Colorado, the outdoor recreation participant base grew 2.3% in 2022 to a record 168.1 million Americans (55%) ages 6 and older. The number of outdoor participants has grown over the last eight years, however, the number of outings per participant declined in 2022 for the first time since the pandemic began in 2020. Key Insights include the following:

### Diversity

The recreational participant base is much more diverse than ever before. New and young outdoor participants are significantly more diverse than the current outdoor base and are accelerating quickly. The participation rate for Hispanic people has increased from 34% in 2015 to 56% in 2022.

### Seniors

A significantly higher percentage of seniors (ages 55+) are participating in outdoor recreation. In 2022, the senior participation rate hit a record high of 35% and rising. This equates to 1 in every 5 outdoor participants and a total of 1 million new participants in 2022.

### Gateway Activities & Growth Trends

Gateway activities, one of the first outdoor recreation activities people participate in at any age, serve as magnets to outdoor activity and commonly lead to more activity in niche categories like backpacking and adventure racing. Gateway activities continue to drive new entrant outings and frequency of participation. Hiking is the most popular activity. Running, bicycling, fishing and camping round out the top five. Running has the highest average outings per runner at 54 per year. Camping has the highest growth rate over the past three years at 29.1% per year.

The outdoor activity categories with the highest growth rates among kids included backpacking, snowshoeing, canoeing, climbing, and off-road triathlon.

### Participation Rate Decline

The frequency of participation is declining across outdoor recreation. In 2013, the average number of outings per participant was 84.6. Over the last ten years, average number of outings has dropped to 71.8 per participant.

Demographics are changing quickly in the U.S. population, and the outdoor recreation market has lagged behind. Park and recreation agencies are recognizing the need for increased diversity in the participant base of park and recreation users. The new and young outdoor participant bases are significantly more diverse than the total participant base, a formula for long-term growth in diversity for outdoor recreation. Monitoring progress on diversity is key to understanding if outreach is being effective.

## 2022 SPORTS, FITNESS & LEISURE ACTIVITIES TOPLINE PARTICIPATION REPORT

Prepared by a partnership of the Sports and Fitness Industry Association (SFIA) and the Physical Activity Council (PAC), this February 2023 participation report summarizes levels of activity and identifies key trends in sports, fitness, and recreation in the US. The report is based on over 18,000 online interviews of a nationwide sample that provides a high degree of statistical accuracy using strict quotas for gender, age, income, region, and ethnicity. The study looked at more than 124 different team and individual sports and outdoor activities, including a section dedicated to the impact of COVID-19 on participation results.

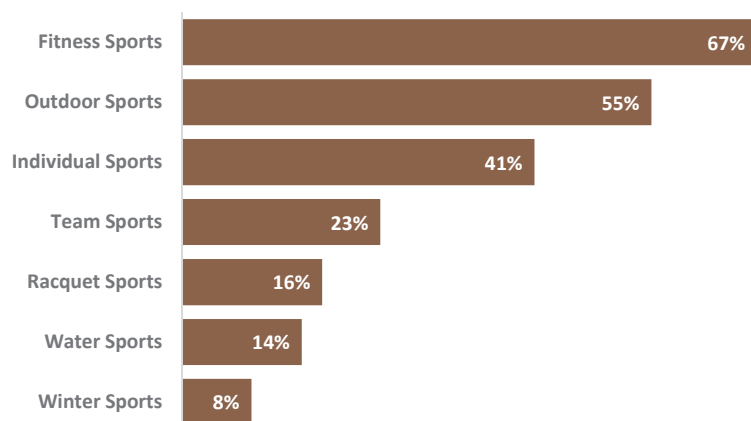
Compared to 2017, activity increased by 9.2% in total participation rates. Activity in the U.S. continues to increase for the fifth consecutive year. In 2022, 77.6% of all Americans, or 236.9 million people participated in at least one activity during the 2022 calendar year.

There were more things to do as outdoor activities thrived, fitness at home became more popular, and team sports started back up after the COVID-19 hiatus. Participation nearly doubled for pickleball in 2022, increasing by 85.7% year-over-year. In 2022 for the first time in over seven years, every racquet sport increased its total participation number compared to the previous year.

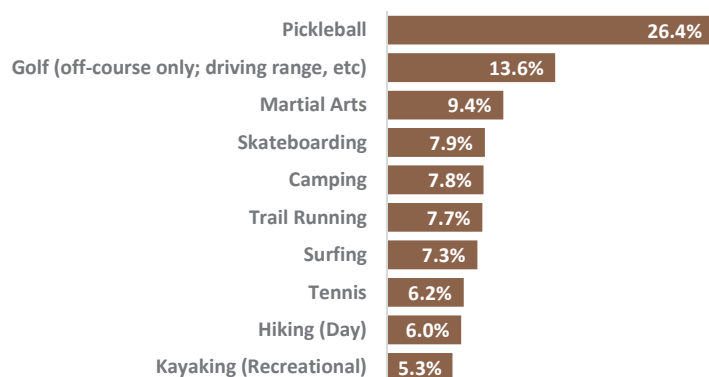
In terms of team sports, the overall participation rate approached, but did not exceed, the 2019 rate. Basketball, outdoor soccer, and flag football all posted three-year increases of over 4.5%, with basketball leading the way with a 13% increase since 2019.

Lifestyle activities generally remained very popular. Golf and tennis have grown more than 20% since 2019, and yoga grew more than 10% in that same time period. Trail running and day hiking participation grew for the fifth straight year. However, facility-based fitness activities like elliptical, group stationary cycling, and weight resistance machines, which suffered as clubs were shuttered during COVID, have struggled to return to pre-pandemic levels.

**Figure G5. 2021 Total Participation Rate by Activity Category (U.S. population, ages 6+)**



**Figure G6. Activities with the Highest 5-year Increase in Participation (average annual growth, 2018-2022)**



## ARIZONA'S OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

The Arizona Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) serves as a guide for all public outdoor recreation in urban and rural neighborhoods, cities and regions for the state. The 2023 SCORP identifies outdoor recreation issues of statewide importance and is reviewed and updated every five years to be eligible for Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) dollars.

The Arizona SCORP process identified the following four priority areas were identified for the next five year planning horizon:

- Conservation and Environmental Stewardship – Engage in responsible stewardship of Arizona's unique and finite natural and cultural resources, open spaces, parks, lakes, and rivers, while continuing to address environmental factors to achieve a balance between conservation and recreation.
- Sustainable Outdoor Recreation – Create and expand upon a sustainable outdoor recreation network that ensures Arizonans and visitors feel invited, welcome, and safe, and have access to these resources.
- Connection, Community, and Economic Vitality – Provide high-quality recreation experiences that help to connect individuals and families with their communities and to each other, while supporting outdoor recreation as an important economic driver in communities across Arizona.

- Pathways to Health and Wellness – Expand pathways to health and wellness for Arizonans through outdoor recreation with access to open space, natural areas, parks, and recreation sites.

These priorities reflect the current trends, opportunities, and challenges facing Arizona's outdoor recreation resources today. The interconnected priorities are critical components to achieving a future vision where Arizona's outdoors continues to provide rich recreation experiences while conserving natural and cultural resources.

The SCORP gathered data on levels of participation across categories of outdoor recreation in the state. Participation levels directly correlate to how close the respondents reside near natural settings, mountains, lakes and rivers, and snow-based activity areas.

**Figure G7. Participation on Outdoor Recreation Activities**

| Participation in Outdoor Recreation Activities  | Arizona Public | Invested Users |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Active land-based activities</b>   |                |                |
| Such as walking or jogging, hiking, bicycling, camping, using an off highway vehicle, playing sports, hunting, horseback riding, etc.   | 58.80%         | 97.60%         |
| <b>Other outdoor activities</b>   |                |                |
| Such as picnicking; visiting local park or playground; attending concerts, fairs, etc. participating in education or volunteering related to nature, conservation etc., visting cultural or historical area, bird or wildlife watching or photography, etc. | 45.10%         | 80.50%         |
| <b>Water-based activities</b>   |                |                |
| Such as swimming, boating, fishing, etc.  | 35.10%         | 50.10%         |
| <b>Snow-based activities</b>  |                |                |
| Such as sledding, skiing, snowmobiling, etc.  | 11.80%         | 15.20%         |

The 2023 SCORP is based on significant public input from surveys, interviews, meetings, outdoor recreation providers' feedback and other outreach. Many of these voices shared preferences for open space in nature settings for recreation activities. Natural areas were ranked higher than developed recreational facilities.

**Figure G8. Top Three Arizona Outdoor Recreation Settings**

| Top Three Outdoor Recreation Settings                        |
|--|
| Open spaces in natural settings with very little development |
| Large nature-oriented parks                                  |
| Small neighborhood parks                                     |

The public input strongly agreed that outdoor recreation provided health benefits and ranked the most important benefits associated with outdoor recreation. Based on previous research and national studies, the increase in health-related benefits—physical, mental, and social—increased an average of 10% to 15% over previous years, largely attributed to the impact of COVID-19.

**Figure G9. Top Six Benefits Associated with Outdoor Recreation**

### Top Six Benefits Associated with Outdoor Recreation

- Promote a healthy lifestyle through physical activity
- Promote mental health
- Provide opportunities for family interaction
- Make cities and regions better places to live
- Provide constructive activities for youth
- Protect natural and cultural resources

When asked how outdoor recreation areas and facilities in Arizona could help in achieving their goals or priorities related to physical and mental health and fitness, all three groups agreed on their top recommendations. Provide more walking trails and pathways and increase access to trails, pathways and outdoor recreation facilities was the universal recommendation by the public and focused stakeholders for supporting public health.

Arizonans and recreation providers generally perceived that outdoor recreation opportunities were adequate in their state and region. However, they were clear that facilities are not adequate for those with disabilities. There were distinct differences in survey responses based on their proximity and ease of access to the outdoor recreation opportunity whether it is a park, space or experience.

Negative impacts voiced by outdoor recreation users included littering and vandalism; crowding/too many people and noise as the top undesirable conditions. Additionally the top issues that can impact outdoor recreation experiences were cited as drought, wildfires and low water levels in rivers and lakes.

## AMERICANS ENGAGEMENT WITH PARKS SURVEY

This annual study from the National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA) probes Americans' usage of parks, the key reasons that drive their use, and the greatest challenges preventing greater usage. Each year, the study examines the importance of public parks in Americans' lives, including how parks compare to other services and offerings of local governments. The survey of 1,000 American adults looks at frequency and drivers of parks/recreation facilities visits and the barriers to that prevent greater enjoyment. Survey respondents also indicate the importance of park and recreation plays in their decisions at the voting booth and their level of support for greater funding. Key findings include:

- Eighty-four percent of U.S. adults seek high-quality parks and recreation when choosing a place to live.

- Nearly 3 in 4 U.S. residents have at least one local park, playground, open space or recreation center within walking distance of their homes.
- Nine in ten people agree that parks and recreation is an important service provided by the local government.
- Nearly 3 in 4 adults agree that equity should be an extremely or very important goal for their local park and recreation agency.

People who live near parks and recreation facilities are more likely to be park and recreation users. Individuals living near at least one park are much more likely to arrive at that park by an “active” means (e.g., walking, biking, running), with walking being the most common method of transport. Conversely, 80 percent of U.S. adults who do not live within a walkable distance to parks or recreation opportunities travel to those amenities by car. The typical adult in the United States visits their local parks or recreation facilities every other month. Four main reasons for visiting local parks and recreation facilities stand out: being with family and friends, exercising and being physically fit, taking a break from day-to-day stresses, and being closer to nature. Park and recreation agencies can customize their offerings to the specific needs, wants and desires of their community members by knowing their motivation for visiting parks.

Figure G11. NRPA Park Engagement: Key Reasons for Park Visits

| Key Reasons Why We Go to Parks                          | % of Survey Respondents |
|---|-------------------------|
| To have someone care for my children while I am at work | 5%                      |
| To learn a skill or craft                               | 13%                     |
| to connect with members of my community                 | 22%                     |
| To experience excitement/adventure                      | 30%                     |
| To be closer to nature                                  | 50%                     |
| To have a break from day-to-day stresses                | 52%                     |
| To exercise or be physically fit                        | 53%                     |
| To be with family or friends                            | 54%                     |

According to the Americans Engagement with Parks report,

“Parks and recreation’s success results from its vast offerings of parks, trail networks and other recreation facilities that deliver critical programs for every segment of a community. Each person’s relationship with parks and recreation is unique. Some people flock to their local park to stay physically fit, meet with friends and family, or reconnect with nature. Others depend on their local park and recreation agency for indispensable services that improve their lives.

But there remains much work to do. One-hundred million people do not live within a walkable distance of at least one park or recreation facility. Further, many survey respondents indicate they have felt unwelcome at a park or recreation facility or say the infrastructure and programming are not inclusive. Parks and recreation is for everyone — regardless of age, income, race, ethnicity, ability, gender identity or sexual orientation. Professionals, advocates and political leaders have the opportunity to narrow any



accessibility or inclusivity gaps through greater community engagement and addressing inequitable funding and infrastructure investments that have deprived millions of people of access to parks and recreation."

## TRENDS IN AQUATICS

Swimming is one of the most popular sports and leisure activities, meaning that there is a significant market for aquatic pursuits. Approximately 17.1% of the population in the Mountain region of the country participates in aquatic activities. This is a significant segment of the population.

Despite the recent emphasis on recreational swimming the more traditional aspects of aquatics (including swim teams, instruction and aqua fitness) remain as an important part of most aquatic centers. The life safety issues associated with teaching children how to swim is a critical concern in most communities and competitive swim team programs through USA Swimming, high schools, masters, and other community based organizations continue to be important. Aqua fitness, from aqua exercise to lap swimming, has enjoyed strong growth during the last ten years with the realization of the benefits of water-based exercise.

A competitive pool allows for a variety of aquatic activities to take place simultaneously and can handle aqua exercise classes, learn to swim programs as well competitive swim training and meets (short course and possibly long course). In communities where there are several competitive swim programs, utilizing a pool with 8 lanes or more is usually important. A competitive pool that is designed for hosting meets will allow a community to build a more regional or even national identity as a site for competitive swimming. However, it should be realized that regional and national swim meets are difficult to obtain on a regular basis, take a considerable amount of time, effort and money to run; can be disruptive to the regular user groups and can be financial losers for the facility itself. On the other side, such events can provide a strong economic stimulus to the overall community.

Competitive diving is an activity that is often found in connection with competitive swimming. Most high school and regional diving competition centers on the 1-meter board with some 3-meter events (non-high school). The competitive diving market, unlike swimming, is usually very small (usually 10% to 20% the size of the competitive swim market) and has been decreasing steadily over the last ten years or more. Thus, many states have or are considering the elimination of diving as a part of high school swimming. Diving programs have been more viable in markets with larger populations and where there are coaches with strong diving reputations. Moving from springboard diving to platform (5 meter and 10 meter, and sometimes 3 and 7.5 meters), the market for divers drops even more while the cost of construction with deeper pool depths and higher dive towers becomes significantly larger. Platform diving is usually only a competitive event in regional and national diving competitions. As a result, the need for inclusion of diving platforms in a competitive aquatic facility needs to be carefully studied to determine the true economic feasibility of such an amenity.

There are a couple of other aquatic sports that are often competing for pool time at competitive aquatic centers nationwide. However, their competition base and number of participants is often smaller and face barriers of entry fighting for pool time including a more organized competitive swimming community and existing agreements for pool space at facilities with pools large enough and deep enough to host them. Water polo is a sport that continues to be extremely popular in California and pockets of the Midwest. Water polo uses a space of 25 yards or meters by 45-66 feet wide (the basic size of an 8 lane, 25-yard pool). However, a minimum depth of 6 foot 6 inches is required which is often difficult to find in more community based facilities. Artistic swimming also utilizes aquatic facilities for their sport and they also require deeper water of 7-8 feet. This also makes the use of some community pools difficult. As a result of the need for more deep water for aquatic sports many modern community aquatic centers are building multiple pools.

## YOUTH SPORTS TRENDS

Participation in youth team sports reached an all-time low during COVID-19. Progress has been made, however still lags 2019, and significantly below the high in 2008. In addition to the participate rate falling, the pure numbers are as well due to the declining birthrate. Interesting though, the house spent playing sports has stayed steady.

1. **Early Specialization vs. Multi-Sport Participation:** There has been ongoing debate about whether young athletes should specialize in one sport at an early age or participate in multiple sports to develop a broad range of skills. Some experts have advocated for multi-sport participation to prevent burnout and overuse injuries. Early specialization has also led to a decrease in community programs. This leaves community programs with fewer resources, and a belief of the lack of quality, leading more parents/families to seek private club programs.
2. **Emphasis on Long-Term Athletic Development (LTAD):** Coaches and organizations have been focusing on LTAD models that consider age-appropriate training, skill development, and physical conditioning. This approach aims to ensure that young athletes progress in a healthy and sustainable manner.
3. **Data-Driven Training:** The use of technology, such as wearable devices and data analysis tools, has become more common in youth sports to monitor performance, track progress, and identify areas for improvement.
4. **Mental Health and Well-Being:** There's a growing awareness of the importance of mental health in young athletes. Organizations are focusing on creating supportive environments and resources to address stress, anxiety, and other mental health challenges.
5. **Diversification and Inclusivity:** Efforts have been made to diversify youth travel sports, making them more inclusive for athletes from various backgrounds, genders, and socioeconomic statuses.
6. **Travel and Costs:** The cost of participating in competitive travel sports has been a concern for many families. Some organizations have been working to provide more affordable options or financial assistance to ensure that talent isn't limited by financial constraints.
7. **Virtual Training and Coaching:** The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the adoption of virtual training and coaching methods. Online platforms and remote coaching became essential tools for maintaining training and skill development during lockdowns and restrictions.

8. College Recruitment and Scholarships: The pursuit of college scholarships through competitive youth sports has remained a significant motivator for many athletes. Strategies for optimizing visibility to college scouts and coaches have evolved.

## GOLF TRENDS

COVID-19 had a positive impact on the golf industry as it was one of the few outdoor sports activities that met many of the recommendations for social distancing. Most courses saw substantial increases in play in 2021. Although most prognostications were for a decrease in 2022, data indicates that was not the case.

1. Addressing Increased Public Demand: The industry has options in meeting the demands for additional play. Some possible solutions include adding additional training and educational classes. In addition, implementing other 9-hole courses and practice facilities to assist new players may also prove helpful.
2. Staffing Challenges: Recruiting and retaining maintenance positions continues to be a challenge not only in the golf industry but in many employment sections. Industry experts note the national average wage of \$10.60 per hour for golf course workers and the rigidity of working hours dampen recruitment.
3. Changing Membership Fees: Disposable and entertainment spending increased shortly after COVID-19. With direct payments and other benefits ending as well as the potential for a recession, courses may have to rethink membership fees and fees for rounds.
4. Quicker Events and Courses: One of the more noticeable trends in golf is a more significant push to move to short events, playing only nine holes instead of a full round. More people are drawn to shorter courses and the opportunity to play fewer holes because of work and family requirements. This allows golfers to get onto the system quicker, and shorter periods are increasing in popularity. Golfers can expect more six and 9-hole approaches to complement the traditional golf courses.
5. Younger and Female Golfers: Historically golf has had an older and male demographic. However, the latest participation data indicates nearly 1/3 of golfers are under 40. A younger presence will influence other aspects of the golfing experience from the food to technology. Female participation has increased, especially for beginners and juniors, to nearly 25% of all golfers. This will also impact the golfing experience, equipment and fashion.
6. Technology in Golf: Like many other sports, technology is reshaping golf and offering opportunities for golfers to improve their game. Analytics has become a larger part of sport providing better equipment and training. All this can be done off the course, correcting swings and technique while providing instant feedback.
7. Increasing Attention to Environmental Impact: Water resources are scarce in many parts of the country. In addition, particular attention has been placed on the chemicals in drinking water. The golfing community will need to address and provide a model in water management, conservation, and biodiversity.
8. According to the 2022 Golf business Pulse Report from the National Golf Course Operators Association:
  - 68% of golf facilities need to focus more on providing alternatives to the 18-hole round
  - 73% of golf courses need more forward tees
  - 74% believe golf ranges will become a significant new revenue source over the next several years

- 87% agree that golf needs to do a better job of managing the customer journey of golfers once they complete their initial introduction to the game
- Nearly 70% agree that golf continues to be a more viable leisure option than other activities that have reopened after COVID

## TRENDS IN PLAYGROUNDS

Across multiple communities, residents strongly value their parks and recreation facilities and park playgrounds are an important element in outdoor recreation. Reported in Landscape Architect magazine, the top five playground industry trends for 2021 were compiled from data and feedback from parks professionals, landscape architects and educators.

1. Inclusive Playgrounds, increasingly popular over the last few years, have been evolving beyond meeting basic ADA guidelines. Designers are seeking to expand accessible playground equipment, consider multi-generational play, and leverage inclusive play to help overcome societal barriers.
2. Rope-based Playgrounds, climbers and playground nets provide a technique for working around natural environments and unusual topography. Their flexibility in placement offers more options for connecting with the landscape rather than working around difficult topography.
3. Outdoor Fitness has increased importance during the COVID-19 pandemic as many gyms and indoor fitness centers closed and forced more people to seek outdoor options. Outdoor fitness spaces are being increasingly integrated into park and trail designs to encourage health and physical fitness for all ages.
4. Outdoor Learning has been implemented during the pandemic to replace or supplement indoor classrooms. Outdoor classrooms can encourage activity in children to counteract the reduction in recess time due to hybrid class schedules and remote learning. Seating, tables, shelters, hand sanitizer stations and other outdoor products are helping create outdoor classrooms.
5. Human-powered Play engages users to provide physical energy to “power-up” the activity, such as turning a handle, pressing foot pedals, rotating wheels. These products often relate to sensory experiences like lights and music, story-telling or social games.

Spurred on by the social distancing of the pandemic, these five trends in playground design and development point to more human-to-human interactions that reinforce the value of social connections, even in a physically distanced environment.

## SPORTS TOURISM TRENDS

Sports tourism can be defined as attendance and participation in events and tournaments for youth, collegiate age and adults. It is a significant part of local and national economies across the US. In 2021, the sports tourism sector generated \$39.7 billion in direct spending. This amount accounts for money spent at the event/tournament as well as dollars spent during their stay such as food, lodging, shopping and entertainment.

Prior to COVID-19, sports tourism had an annual average growth rate of just over 1%. The total travelers in 2019 was 179 million. With the pandemic canceling or delaying the majority of events in 2020, the industry slumped. The numbers rebounded well in 2021 to 175 million, with the expectation that 2022 would reach or exceed the previous high.

Although virtual participation is not an option for many traditional sports, technology has impacted the sports tourism industry. E-Sports and gaming have exploded over the past few years. It has broad appeal with a diverse audience. While competitions are hosted on-line, venues have been established bringing competitors and spectators together with large crowds. Live-streaming of these events as well as traditional sports has become more common place with many large tournaments requiring access to high-speed internet.

## 2019 SPECIAL REPORT ON PADDLESPORTS & SAFETY

In 2019, the Outdoor Foundation produced a report focused on paddlesports data based on a participation survey (over 20,000 online interviews with a nationwide sample of individuals and households). In 2018, 22.9 million Americans (approximately 7.4% of the population) participated in paddle sports. This represents an increase of more than 4 million participants since the study began in 2010. Over the last five years, there continues to be an increase in paddlesports popularity among outdoor enthusiasts, with significant portions of the nationwide growth occurring in the Pacific region.

Recreational kayaking continues to grow in popularity but may be driving some of the decline in canoeing. The popularity of stand-up paddling has soared, increasing by 1.5 million participants over the past five years, though it does not have nearly as high a participation rate as either recreational kayaking or canoeing.

Most paddlers are Caucasian, other racial and ethnic groups are largely under-represented. However, Caucasian participation has remained relatively flat while participation by people identifying as Hispanic or Black/African American has grown by 0.5% to 1% per year since 2013. This growth has led to more than 773,000 new Hispanic paddlers in just six years, signaling the importance and potential of engaging minority groups in paddlesports.

One in eight paddlers have been participating in the sport for 21 years or more. However, many participants – between thirty and sixty percent, depending on the discipline – tried a paddlesport for the first time in 2018. Such high levels of first-time

participation may produce longer term growth in paddling, assuming participants continue to enjoy the sport.

Among adult paddlers, most participate for excitement and adventure, for exercise, or to be close to nature. Kayakers, rafters, canoers and stand-up paddlers often enjoy, or would be willing to try, other paddlesports. Many also enjoy similar outdoor “crossover” activities such as hiking, camping, walking, and nature viewing.

## ARTS & CULTURE TRENDS

- **Diverse Cultural Offerings:** Cities are increasingly recognizing the importance of providing diverse arts programming that reflects the cultural richness of their communities. This includes supporting various forms of visual arts, performing arts, music, literature, and more.
- **Community Engagement:** There's a growing emphasis on community engagement in arts programming, with cities investing in initiatives that involve residents in the creation, curation, and enjoyment of art. This might involve community art projects, workshops, festivals, or interactive installations.
- **Digital Integration:** Many cities are integrating digital technology into their arts programming to reach wider audiences and enhance the visitor experience. This could involve virtual exhibitions, augmented reality (AR) installations, or digital platforms for artist showcases and performances.
- **Public Art and Urban Beautification:** Cities are increasingly investing in public art and urban beautification projects to enhance the aesthetic appeal of public spaces and promote cultural identity. This includes murals, sculptures, and other forms of artistic expression in parks, plazas, and along streets.
- **Creative Placemaking:** Creative placemaking initiatives are gaining traction, where cities use arts and culture as a catalyst for revitalizing neighborhoods, fostering economic development, and building stronger communities. This might involve transforming underutilized spaces into vibrant cultural hubs or incorporating art into urban redevelopment projects.
- **Accessibility and Inclusivity:** There's a growing recognition of the importance of making arts programming accessible and inclusive for all residents, regardless of socioeconomic status, age, or ability. Cities are implementing initiatives to remove barriers to participation and ensure that arts and cultural opportunities are available to everyone.
- **Sustainability:** Sustainability is becoming a key consideration in arts programming, with cities seeking environmentally friendly practices in the creation and presentation of art. This might involve using eco-friendly materials, promoting recycling and conservation efforts, or integrating themes of sustainability into artistic projects.
- **Cross-Sector Collaboration:** Cities are increasingly fostering collaboration between the public sector, private sector, non-profit organizations, and local communities to support arts programming. This collaborative approach can lead to innovative partnerships, increased funding opportunities, and more impactful cultural initiatives.

These trends reflect a growing recognition of the importance of arts and culture in enhancing quality of life, fostering creativity and innovation, and promoting social cohesion and economic prosperity within cities.

## OTHER PROGRAMMING TRENDS

Recreation departments now often serve as a coordinating agency and a clearinghouse for multiple recreation organizations and providers, in an effort to bring a comprehensive scope of recreation programs to a community. This has also increased the number of partnerships that are in place to deliver a broader base of programs in a more cost-effective manner.

There is a greater emphasis on a fee for service concept, especially for more specialized programming. This is supported by a formal fee policy.

Programming continues to emphasize the needs of youth and seniors but has also focuses more on adults, and the family unit.

Specific programming development trends include:

- Virtual programming remains even after COVID.
- Developing programs that are single day or no more than 4 sessions in length.
- Developing programs for youth during non-school days, Christmas break, spring break and any other extended breaks.
- Offering a variety of summer camps with different areas of interest.
- More Saturday programs and the introduction of some Sunday programming (especially in adult sports leagues).
- Senior programming that occurs in the evening or on the weekends to appeal to seniors who are still in the work force.
- Introducing programs that are oriented toward specific ethnic groups.
- Developing a baseline of programs that appeal to the family unit.
- Staggering the days and times of similar programs that are offered at multiple locations.
- Drop-in pay as you go fitness classes.
- Expanded senior programming to include a greater focus on the Baby Boomer generation which often means programs and services that are available in the evenings and on weekends and those that have a more active orientation.

There has been a concerted effort to integrate conventional recreation programming with community based social service programs and education. Most of the social service programs are offered by other community-based agencies and education is often coordinated with school districts.

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# Appendix H:

## Implementation Tools & Tactics

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The Plan has identified a significant breadth of new projects and improvements that may exceed the capacity of existing resources. For the capital projects involving acquisition and development, a variety of funding sources may provide options for reaching closer to the projected revenue needs. These funding options range from local sources to state, federal and private entities and programs.

Yuma possesses a range of local funding tools that could be accessed for the benefit of growing, developing, and maintaining its parks, trails and other recreation facilities. The sources listed below represent potential sources though some may be dedicated for other local purposes which limit applicability and usage. Therefore, city leadership will need to consider the feasibility and potential to modify or expand the use of existing city revenue sources in favor of park and recreation programs.

## LOCAL FUNDING OPTIONS

### Bonds

For the purposes of funding capital projects, such as land acquisitions or facility construction, cities have the authority to borrow money by selling bonds. There are different types of bonds used depending on the type of project and its anticipated repayment funding: General Obligation Bonds (require voter approval), Municipal Property Corporation Bonds, and Improvement District Bonds. Under Arizona's Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, sewer, artificial light, parks, open space preserves, playgrounds and recreational facilities may not exceed 20% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation debt for all other purposes may not exceed 6% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation.

### Development Impact Fees

The State of Arizona's development fee legislation (ARS Section 9-463.05) authorizes local governments to charge impact fees on new development to mitigate the costs of providing necessary infrastructure. The impact fee helps ensure new residential and commercial growth is served by adequate municipal facilities. Development fees are only used to fund facilities, such as roads and parks that are directly associated with

the new development. They may be used to pay the proportionate share of the cost of public facilities that benefit the new development. Development fees can be used to fund the acquisition and construction of new facilities, and cannot be used to fund operations or maintenance costs. The City of Yuma currently charges development fees parks.

## **Dedicated Sales Tax**

An increase to the sales tax may generate more stable, annual funding to support the on-going funding needs. In 2022, local voters renewed the Hospitality Tax, a 2% special sales tax on all Yuma hotels, restaurants, and bars, that provides on-going funding for parks and recreation, tourism, and the Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area.

## **FEDERAL & STATE GRANTS AND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS**

### **Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program**

The Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as the Rivers & Trails Program or RTCA, is a technical assistance resource for communities administered by the National Park Service and federal government agencies so they can conserve rivers, preserve open space and develop trails and greenways. The RTCA program implements the natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation mission of NPS in communities across America.

### **Community Development Block Grants**

The City of Yuma receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development each year. Funds are used by the City and non-profit organizations for housing activities, public services, economic development, and other activities that improve living conditions for low-and-moderate income people. CDBG funds can be used for a wide variety of projects, services, facilities and infrastructure.

### **Arizona State Parks Grant Programs**

Arizona State Parks operates multiple grant programs and grants money to local agencies, generally on a matching basis, to acquire, develop and enhance outdoor recreation properties.

### **Land and Water Conservation Fund**

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) provides grants to buy land and develop public outdoor facilities, including parks, trails and wildlife lands. Grant recipients must provide at least 50% matching funds in either cash or in-kind contributions. Grant program revenue is from a portion of federal revenue derived from sale or lease of off-shore oil and gas resources. The legislature recently reauthorized the fund.

### **National Recreational Trails Program**

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) provides funds to maintain trails and facilities for a range of activities including hiking, mountain biking, horseback riding, motorcycling and snowmobiling. RTP funding may be used for the construction and maintenance of trails and trail related facilities, including the development of staging areas, trailheads, restroom facilities, etc. RTP funding may not be used for non-trail related activities such as the development of campgrounds, purchase of picnic tables, landscaping, or irrigation system development. A local match of 50% is required. This program is funded through federal gasoline taxes attributed to recreational non-highway uses.

### **Heritage Fund**

In fiscal year 2024, \$6 million was appropriated to fund the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund. The Heritage Fund provides grant opportunities for trail projects, outdoor environmental education programs, local, regional, and state parks, as well as historic preservation projects through legislatively appropriated funds.

### **State Lake Improvement Fund (SLIF)**

Arizona's State Lake Improvement Fund (SLIF) program was established in 1960 by the Arizona State Legislature (A.R.S. §5-382) to assist state and local units of government to fund projects on waters where gasoline powered boats are permitted. This program is administered by the Arizona State Parks Board with guidance from the agency's Grants and Trails Team. Eligible projects must be directly related to bodies of water that allow motorized boat use. Projects could include development of new boat launches, support facilities on the body of water, marking buoys, watercraft, trailers, radios, lights and first aid.

### **Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Recreation Fund**

The State OHV Recreation Fund, established in 1991, provides a legislatively set percentage (0.55%) of total license taxes on motor vehicle fuel from the Highway User Revenue Fund for OHV management. Approximately \$2 million is available annually through Arizona State Parks for OHV projects. In 2009, new OHV legislation was enacted to provide more regulation of OHV usage and additional funds to support law enforcement and facility development. All vehicles weighing less than 2,500 pounds and designed primarily for travel over unimproved terrain are required to display an indicia (sticker) distributed through the Department of Motor Vehicles. Grant program subareas include large grants, small grants, emergency and mitigation, law enforcement, and signage grants.

## OTHER METHODS & FUNDING SOURCES

### **Business Sponsorships/Donations**

Business sponsorships for programs may be available throughout the year. In-kind contributions are often received, including food, door prizes and equipment/material.

### **Interagency Agreements**

State law provides for interagency cooperative efforts between units of government. Joint acquisition, development and/or use of park and open space facilities may be provided between Parks, Public Works, school districts, irrigation districts, and other utility providers.

### **Private Grants, Donations & Gifts**

Many trusts and private foundations provide funding for park, recreation and open space projects. Grants from these sources are typically allocated through a competitive application process and vary dramatically in size based on the financial resources and funding criteria of the organization. Philanthropic giving is another source of project funding. Efforts in this area may involve cash gifts and include donations through other mechanisms such as wills or insurance policies. Community fundraising efforts can also support park, recreation or open space facilities and projects.

## ACQUISITION TOOLS & METHODS

### **Direct Purchase Methods**

#### **Market Value Purchase**

Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

#### **Partial Value Purchase (or Bargain Sale)**

In a bargain sale, the landowner agrees to sell for less than the property's fair market value. A landowner's decision to proceed with a bargain sale is unique and personal; landowners with a strong sense of civic pride, long community history or concerns about capital gains are possible candidates for this approach. In addition to cash proceeds upon closing, the landowner may be entitled to a charitable income tax deduction based on the difference between the land's fair market value and its sale price.

#### **Life Estates & Bequests**

In the event a landowner wishes to remain on the property for a long period of time or until death, several variations on a sale agreement exist. In a life estate agreement, the landowner may continue to live on the land by donating a remainder interest and retaining a "reserved life estate." Specifically, the landowner donates or sells the

property to the city, but reserves the right for the seller or any other named person to continue to live on and use the property. When the owner or other specified person dies or releases his/her life interest, full title and control over the property will be transferred to the city. By donating a remainder interest, the landowner may be eligible for a tax deduction when the gift is made. In a bequest, the landowner designates in a will or trust document that the property is to be transferred to the city upon death. While a life estate offers the city some degree of title control during the life of the landowner, a bequest does not. Unless the intent to bequest is disclosed to and known by the city in advance, no guarantees exist with regard to the condition of the property upon transfer or to any liabilities that may exist.

### **Gift Deed**

When a landowner wishes to bequeath their property to a public or private entity upon their death, they can record a gift deed with the county assessors office to insure their stated desire to transfer their property to the targeted beneficiary as part of their estate. The recording of the gift deed usually involves the tacit agreement of the receiving party.

### **Option to Purchase Agreement**

This is a binding contract between a landowner and the city that would only apply according to the conditions of the option and limits the seller's power to revoke an offer. Once in place and signed, the Option Agreement may be triggered at a future, specified date or upon the completion of designated conditions. Option Agreements can be made for any time duration and can include all of the language pertinent to closing a property sale.

### **Right of First Refusal**

In this agreement, the landowner grants the city the first chance to purchase the property once the landowner wishes to sell. The agreement does not establish the sale price for the property, and the landowner is free to refuse to sell it for the price offered by the city. This is the weakest form of agreement between an owner and a prospective buyer.

### **Conservation and/or Access Easements**

Through a conservation easement, a landowner voluntarily agrees to sell or donate certain rights associated with his or her property (often the right to subdivide or develop), and a private organization or public agency agrees to hold the right to enforce the landowner's promise not to exercise those rights. In essence, the rights are forfeited and no longer exist. This is a legal agreement between the landowner and the city that permanently limits uses of the land in order to conserve a portion of the property for public use or protection. The landowner still owns the property, but the use of the land is restricted. Conservation easements may result in an income tax deduction and reduced property taxes and estate taxes. Typically, this approach is used to provide trail corridors where only a small portion of the land is needed or for the strategic protection of natural resources and habitat. Through a written purchase and sale agreement, the city purchases land at the present market value based on an independent appraisal. Timing, payment of real estate taxes and other contingencies are negotiable.

## Landowner Incentive Measures

### Density Bonuses

Density bonuses are a planning tool used to encourage a variety of public land use objectives, usually in urban areas. They offer the incentive of being able to develop at densities beyond current regulations in one area, in return for concessions in another. Density bonuses are applied to a single parcel or development. An example is allowing developers of multi-family units to build at higher densities if they provide a certain number of low-income units or public open space. For density bonuses to work, market forces must support densities at a higher level than current regulations.

### Transfer of Development Rights

The transfer of development rights (TDR) is an incentive-based planning tool that allows land owners to trade the right to develop property to its fullest extent in one area for the right to develop beyond existing regulations in another area. Local governments may establish the specific areas in which development may be limited or restricted and the areas in which development beyond regulation may be allowed. Usually, but not always, the “sending” and “receiving” property are under common ownership. Some programs allow for different ownership, which, in effect, establishes a market for development rights to be bought and sold.

### IRC 1031 Exchange

If the landowner owns business or investment property, an IRC Section 1031 Exchange can facilitate the exchange of like-kind property solely for business or investment purposes. No capital gain or loss is recognized under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031 (see [www.irc.gov](http://www.irc.gov) for more details). This option may be a useful tool in negotiations with an owner of investment property, especially if the tax savings offset to the owner can translate to a sale price discount for the City.

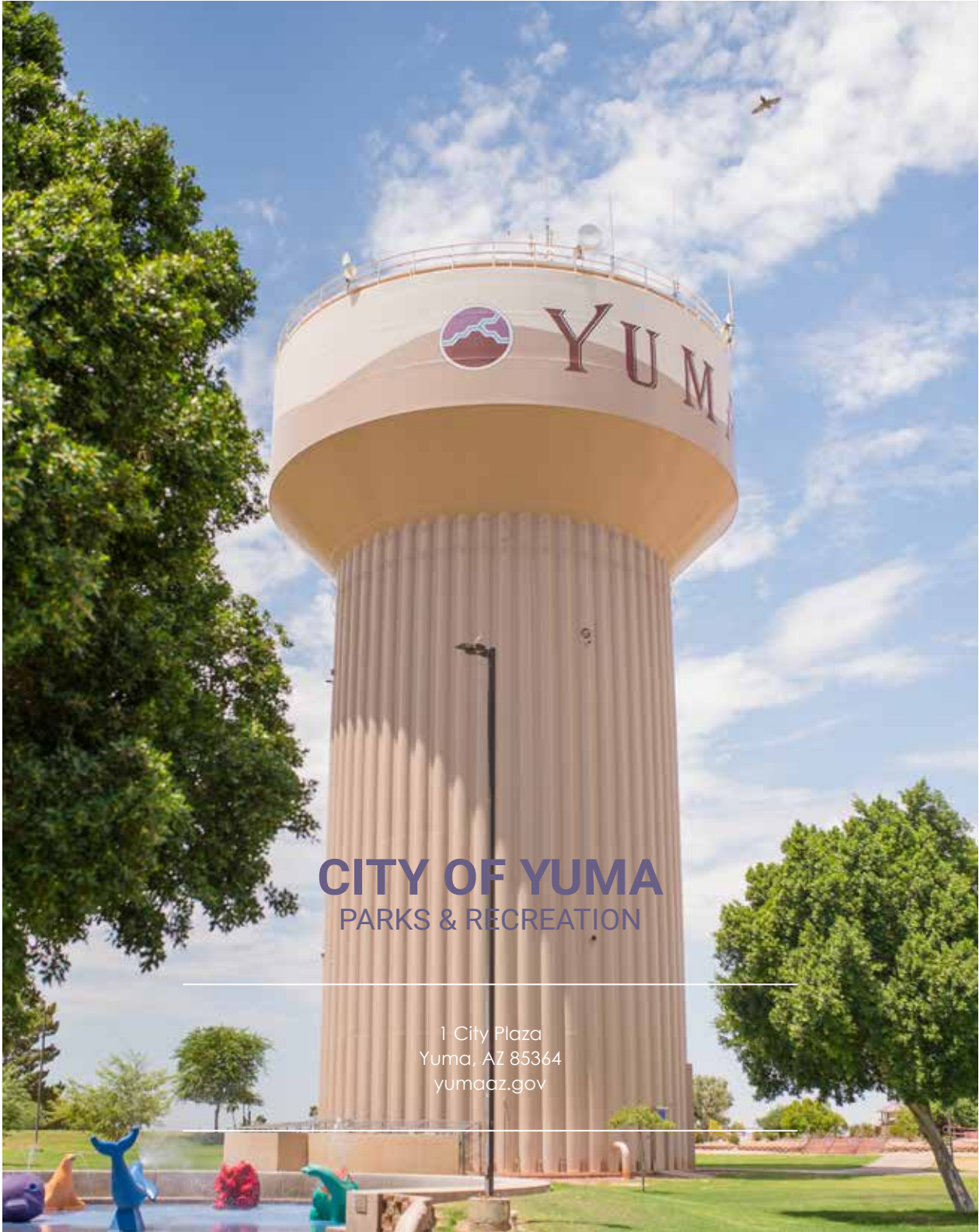
## OTHER LAND PROTECTION OPTIONS

### Land Trusts & Conservancies

Land trusts are private non-profit organizations that acquire and protect special open spaces and are traditionally not associated with any government agency. The Arizona Land and Water Trust is the regional land trust serving the Yuma area. Other national organizations with regional representation include The Nature Conservancy, Western Rivers Conservancy, and the Trust for Public Land.

### Public/Private Utility Corridors

Utility corridors can be managed to maximize protection or enhancement of open space lands. Utilities maintain corridors for provision of services such as irrigation, electricity, gas, oil, and rail travel. Some utility companies have cooperated with local governments for development of public programs such as parks and trails within utility corridors.



**CITY OF YUMA**  
PARKS & RECREATION

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