VI. PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

2025

CITY OF ROSEVILLE CALIFORNIA

PARKS AND RECREATION

A discussion of parks and recreation would generally be included as a state requirement in the Open Space Element of the General Plan. However, the challenge of providing recreational opportunities to a growing community, and Roseville's commitment to providing a high level of public facilities and services, has prompted the desire for an individual Parks and Recreation Element.

Although separate, the Parks and Recreation Element is closely linked with the Open Space Element. Lands designated for parks and recreation uses provide an important component of the overall open space network. At the same time, open space areas of Roseville, while not classified as traditional "active" park lands, possess some recreational value. These open space areas represent an integral component of the City's plan to provide both passive and active recreational opportunities.

The presence of plentiful, well-designed parks and recreation facilities contributes to the quality of life in the community. Parks provide a focus for a number of important recreational and social functions. In addition, parks help to preserve natural features and habitat areas vital to the City's environmental health and sense of place.
The City is committed to implementing sustainable programs to address conservation of natural resources. Urban parks and open space areas can contribute to counteracting the potential effects of greenhouse gas emissions on climate change. To that end, goals and policies in the Recreation Element, that further the City's commitment to sustainability, are designated with an icon. A more focused discussion of climate change can be referenced in the Air Quality Element of the General Plan.

It is an underlying goal of the Parks and Recreation Element to provide a variety of both passive and active recreational opportunities for all City residents.

A. SETTING

Roseville's park and recreation facilities are operated by the City of Roseville Parks and Recreation Department. The Department is responsible for the development and maintenance of the City's various recreational facilities including parks, public golf courses and open space areas. In addition, the Department manages a full range of recreation programs for the residents of the community.

The City of Roseville has an adopted standard of 9 acres of park land per 1,000 residents. The nine-acre requirement is divided into three acres each for neighborhood, citywide, and open space areas. This requirement has historically been met through the dedication of park land by developers. Credits are granted against the 9 acre per 1,000 population standard and has varied dependent upon the recreational value of the land to City residents.

The City has defined "park lands" to include public developed parks, recreational open space and joint-use park-school facilities. Based upon the current General Plan land use allocation at buildout, Roseville has secured approximately 12 acres of park land per 1,000 residents. This

figure does not include golf courses or private recreational facilities.

In general, the newer specific plan areas of the City meet or exceed the park acreage requirement, while the older infill areas of the City are often below the standard. This is reflective of the timing of when the 9 acre per 1,000 resident park land requirement was developed and actively implemented. The park land standard was adopted in 1977. The infill areas were substantially developed prior to this time. In general, new development within the infill and non-specific plan areas are required to meet the nine acres per 1,000 population criteria, or satisfy this requirement through an in-lieu park land dedication. However, in order to facilitate the City's goals to encourage reinvestment and economic development in the Riverside and Downtown Specific Plan areas, the City may waive or reduce the nine-acre per 1,000 resident parkland dedication requirement or park in-lieu fee requirement for those requirements.

Due to the success of the current 9 acres per 1000 population park dedication standard, and to meet the ongoing needs of the City residents, the option of an in-lieu park land dedication affords the City and project developer more flexibility in meeting the future recreational needs of the residents of the City of Roseville.

The City of Roseville has established several different funding mechanisms to ensure development of its park lands. These include its Neighborhood and Community Park Fees, City-wide Park Fees, Pooled Unit Park Fees, In-lieu Park Land Dedication Fees, and funds from Landscape and Lighting and Community Facilities Districts.

The various components of Roseville's park and recreation system are described below. Table VI-1 includes a listing of the City's park and recreation areas. Figure VI-1 shows the location of these park sites, as well as other primary components of the parks and recreation system.

TRADITIONAL "ACTIVE" PARK LANDS

Traditional park lands refer to park sites that provide a variety of active facilities for City residents. These sites are generally the type of facilities most people envision when describing a park. Traditional park lands typically include facilities such as ball fields, multi-use turf areas, hard court areas and picnic and play areas. Such areas are normally granted a full 1:1 park acreage credit.

The City has classified its active park sites into a hierarchy of three primary categories. These include Neighborhood, Neighborhood/ School Parks, and City-wide/Community (Regional) parks. The hierarchy is based on a number of factors including the size of the site, facilities provided, location and area served.

Definitions for each type of active park are included on Table VI-2, Park standards are reflected on Table VI-3, and siting criteria on Table VI-4.

NON-TRADITIONAL "OPEN SPACE OR PASSIVE" PARK LANDS

Non-traditional park lands refer to open space areas such as vernal pool preserves, oak woodlands, watershed/riparian areas, and greenbelts. Vegetated areas also provide value in terms of counteracting the effects of climate change. These lands may be used as passive recreational areas for visual and aesthetic enjoyment. In addition, such areas may accommodate bikeway or other trail connections.

Recognizing that non-traditional park lands provide some recreational opportunities, the City has identified these lands as having potential recreational value in meeting the park acreage requirement. "Recreational value" is primarily defined here as a measure of public accessibility to both active and passive recreational opportunities. This value may be increased through improvements such as bike trails, signage and pedestrian pathways, thereby increasing accessibility by recreation users.

Roseville has developed policies and implementation strategies to include a valuation

system whereby park credit may be given to open space lands that satisfy the City's requirement for recreational status. The City of Roseville has designated a credit ratio range of between 5:1 and 10:1 for open space acreage (i.e., wetlands, lower watershed and riparian areas, greenbelts, oak woodlands) toward the provision of park land. Only after the City's traditional active recreation needs are met, may park credit be received by substituting 5 to 10 acres of non-traditional park land for every one acre of park credit. The actual credit granted is determined on a case by case basis by the City, dependent upon the recreational value provided.

This system gives the City flexibility in meeting future recreational needs and recognizes the role that open space plays in providing recreation opportunities. Table VI-5 lists the conditions and type of non-traditional park lands and facilities that may be considered to receive park credit.

OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

There are currently four existing golf courses in the City of Roseville. These include the privately owned Sierra View County Club and Sun City Golf Course, and the publicly owned Diamond Oaks Golf Course and Woodcreek Golf Club. The City of Roseville is responsible for developing, operating and maintaining the existing public courses.

Private recreation facilities in Roseville consist primarily of fitness/racquet clubs, recreation areas in multi-family developments, or other commercial recreation businesses such as entertainment centers or water parks. Although private recreation opportunities are considered an important part of the City's overall recreation system, the focus of the General Plan policies are on public park and recreation facilities. This is due to the limited public access that private facilities normally provide.

Additionally, bicycle and pedestrian paths are not included in this element. While pathway networks can be considered recreation-oriented, their basic purpose is the movement of people. Bicycle and pedestrian paths are addressed in the Circulation Element of the General Plan.

B. OUTLOOK

The 9-acre per 1,000 residents park land standard was derived in 1977 after evaluating Roseville's parks and recreation inventory and identifying how much land would be needed to provide for future expansion of recreation facilities. As the population increases and demographics shift, continual assessment will be required to determine whether the quantity of park lands and quality of recreational programs are meeting the changing needs of City residents.

The City has been successful in using park standards and definitions as guidelines for planning parks and recreation facilities. A key to the City's success has been its flexibility in exploring ways to meet the standards and recreational needs. The City will plan and evaluate its park and recreation facilities through the parks definitions, standards, siting criteria, credit implementation chart, the Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan, and the Parks and Recreation Business Plan. These tools will guide City officials and developers in determining how much land and what kind of traditional and non-traditional recreation facilities will be required to meet resident needs.

The Growth Management Component of the Land Use Element includes requirements should the City decide to expand beyond its current land use allocation in the future.

TABLE VI-1
2009 PARKS AND OPEN SPACE ACREAGE

Use	Acres
Developed Parks	1,015
Golf Courses	678
Open Space/Park Preserves	4,257
Undeveloped Parks	482.6~~467.1~~
Roadway Landscape Areas*	263~~250~~
Greenway/Paseos**	53

Note:

* Roadway landscape areas consist of landscape corridors and medians only. This figure is comprised of existing Landscape and Lighting District maintained areas plus an estimate for the WRSP and the SVSP based on similar population from other plan areas.

** Greenways/Paseos consist of the paseos in the WRSP and the SVSP areas as well as the one existing greenway along the Sunrise Corridor.

TABLE VI-2
ROSEVILLE CITY PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS
(As of November, 2009)

Existing and Planned Parks/Recreation Areas

P-01. Cresthaven Park
P-02. Crestmont Park
P-03. Diamond Oaks Park
P-04. Eastwood Park
P-05. Garbolino Park
P-06. Hillsborough Park
P-07. Johnson Pool
P-08. Lincoln Estates Park
P-09. Maidu Regional Park & Park Addition
P-10. Oakmont High School Pool
P-11. Roseville High School Pool
P-12. Royer Park
P-13. Saugstad Park
P-14. Sculpture Park
P-15. Shirley Ferretti Park
P-16. Silverado Oaks Park
P-17. Wanish Park
P-18. Weber Park
P-19. Woodbridge Park
P-20. Kaseberg Park
P-21. Diamond Oaks Golf Course
P-22. Buljan Park
P-23. H.C. Elliot Park
P-24. Mahany Park
P-25. Marco Dog Park
P-26. Mark White Park
P-27. Misty Wood Park
P-28. Olympus Park
P-29. R.F. (Rube) Nelson Park
P-30. Ray Lockridge Park
P-31. Summerhill Park
P-32. Twinwood Park
P-33. Vencil Brown Park
P-34. Veterans Memorial Park South
P-35. Woodcreek Golf Club
P-36. Roseville Aquatics Complex
P-37. Roseville Sports Center
P-38. Robert Doyle Park
P-39. Adam Baquerra Park
P-40. James Hall Park
P-41. William Taylor Park
P-42. Willard Dietrich Park
P-43. Sylvia Besana Park
P-44. School House Park
P-45. Kenwood Oaks Park
P-46. Cambria Park
P-47. Lexington Greens Park/Preserve
P-48. NCRSP Park Site, Parcel 55B
P-49. NCRSP Park Site, Parcel 56
P-50. NCRSP Park Site, Parcel 57
P-51. NCRSP Park Site, Parcel 90 (Park/Preserve)
P-52. NCRSP Park Site, Parcel 91 (Park/Preserve)
P-53. NCRSP Park Site, Parcel 93 (Park/Preserve)
P-54. Paul J. Lunardi Park
P-55. SERSP Park Site, Parcel 62
P-56. SERSP Park Site, Parcel 64
P-57. SRSP Park Site, Parcel 29
P-58. David Uribe Park
P-59. SRSP Park Site, Parcels 2, 3, & 4
P-60. SRSP Park Site, Parcel 48
P-61. SRSP Park Site, Parcel 56
P-62. SRSP Park Site, Parcel 61
P-63. Leonard "Duke" Davis Park
P-64. William "Bill" Hughes Park
P-65. Dr. Paul J. Dugan Park
P-66. Blue Oaks Park
P-67. Veteran's Memorial Park North
P-68. NRSP Park Site, Parcel W-51
P-69. Bill Santucci Park
P-70. NRSP Park Site, Parcel WW-51 (Detention)
P-71. Mel Hamel Park
P-72. Melba & William "Al" Erven Park
P-73. Del Stephenson Park
P-74. Central Park
P-75. George Goto Park
P-76. Bear Dog Park
P-77. Aldo Pineschi Sr. Park
P-78. WRSP Park Site, Parcel F-50
P-79. WRSP Park Site, Parcel F-51
P-80. WRSP Park Site, Parcel F-52
P-81. NWRSP Park Site, Parcel 25
P-82. Norm Fratis Park
P-83. WRSP Park Site, Parcel F-54 (FiddymentPark)
P-84. WRSP Park Site, Parcel F-55 (Sports Complex)
P-85. WRSP Park Site, Parcel F-56 (Sports Complex)
P-86. WRSP Park Site, Parcel W-50
P-87. WRSP Park Site, Parcel W-51
P-88. ~~WRSP Park Site, Parcel W-52~~Bud Nichols Park
P-89. WRSP Park Site, Parcel W-53

P-90. WRSP Park Site, Parcel W-54 (Village Green)
P-91. ~~WRSP Park Site, Parcel W-55~~Fred Festersen Park
P-92. WRSP Pocket Park Site, Parcel F-94
P-93. WRSP Pocket Park Site, Parcel F-95
P-94. WRSP Pocket Park Site, Parcel F-96
P-95. WRSP Pocket Park Site, Parcel F-97
P-96. ~~WRSP Pocket Park Site, Parcel F-98~~Harrigan Greens
P-97. Carmen and Alberto Heredia Park
P-98. C. Doulton Burner Park
P-99. NIPA Park Site, Parcel 76 (Longmeadow)
P-100. NIPA Park Site, Parcel 77 (Fiddyment 44)
P-101. NERSP Park Site, Parcel 15L10 (Stonepoint)
P-102. NERSP Park Site, Parcel 15L15 (Stonepoint)
P-103. SVSP Park Site, Parcel KT-50
P-104. SVSP Park Site, Parcel KT-51
P-105. SVSP Park Site, Parcel KT-52
P-106. SVSP Park Site, Parcel CG-50
P-107. SVSP Park Site, Parcel DF-50
P-108. SVSP Park Site, Parcel JM-50
P-109. SVSP Park Site, Parcel JM-51
P-110. SVSP Park Site, Parcel JM-52
P-111. SVSP Park Site, Parcel FD-50
P-112. SVSP Park Site, Parcel FD-51
P-113. SVSP Park Site, Parcel FD-52
P-114. SVSP Park Site, Parcel FD-53
P-115. SVSP Park Site, Parcel CO-50
~~P-115.~~P-116. SVSP Park Site, Parcel WB-50
~~P-115.~~P-117. SVSP Park Site, Parcel WB-51
~~P-115.~~P-118. SVSP Park Site, Parcel WB-52

Open Space Areas[1]

O-01. DWSP, Parcel 45 (Blue Oaks North Preserve)
O-02. DWSP, Parcel 46 (Central Park Preserve)
O-03. DWSP, Parcel 47 (Blue Oaks South Preserve)
O-04. HRNSP Open Space, Parcel 70
O-05. HRNSP Open Space, Parcel 71
O-06. HRNSP Open Space, Parcel 72
O-07. HRNSP Open Space, Parcel 73
O-08. INFILL Cirby Creek (Open Space Floodway)
O-09. INFILL Dry Creek (Open Space/Floodway)
O-10. INFILL Linda Creek (Open Space Floodway)
O-11. INFILL Linda Creek (Open Space Floodway)
O-12. INFILL Linda/Cirby Creek (Open Space Floodway)
O-13. INFILL Open Space, Parcel 312
O-14. INFILL Open Space, Parcels 295-298
O-15. INFILL Reason Farms (Open Space)
O-16. NCRSP Open Space, Parcel 97
O-17. NCRSP, Parcel 23 (Wetland Preserve)
O-18. NCRSP, Parcel 45 (Wetland Preserve)
O-19. NCRSP, Parcel 82 (Lower Watershed)
O-20. NCRSP, Parcel 83 (Lower Watershed)
O-21. NCRSP, Parcel 84 (Lower Watershed)
O-22. NCRSP, Parcel 85 (Lower Watershed)
O-23. NCRSP, Parcel 86 (Lower Watershed)
O-24. NCRSP, Parcel 87 (Lower Watershed)
O-25. NCRSP, Parcel 88 (Lower Watershed)
O-26. NCRSP, Parcel 98A (Open Space/Recreation)
O-27. NCRSP, Parcel 98B (Open Space/Recreation)
O-28. NCRSP, Parcel 98C (Open Space/Recreation)
O-29. NCRSP, Parcel 98D (Open Space/Recreation)
O-30. NCRSP, Parcel 98E (Open Space/Recreation)
O-31. NCRSP, Parcels 80A & B (Lower Watershed)
O-32. NCRSP, Parcels 81A & B (Lower Watershed)
O-33. NERSP Open Space, Parcel 15L19
O-34. NERSP Open Space, Parcel 26
O-35. NERSP Open Space, Parcel 27
O-36. NERSP Open Space, Parcel 28
O-37. NERSP Open Space, Parcel 29
O-38. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 60
O-39. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 61
O-40. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 62
O-41. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 63
O-42. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 64
O-43. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 65
O-44. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 66
O-45. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 67
O-46. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 68
O-47. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 69
O-48. NIPA Open Space, Parcel 70
O-49. NRSP Open Space, Parcel DC-80
O-50. NRSP Open Space, Parcel DC-81
O-51. NRSP Open Space, Parcel DC-9B
O-52. NRSP Open Space, Parcel M-80
O-53. NRSP Open Space, Parcel M-81

O-54. NRSP Open Space, Parcel W-80
O-55. NRSP Open Space, Parcel W-81
O-56. NRSP Open Space, Parcel W-82
O-57. NRSP Open Space, Parcel W-83
O-58. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WN-80
O-59. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WN-81 (Wetland Comp.)
O-60. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WN-82
O-61. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WN-83
O-62. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WN-84
O-63. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WN-85
O-64. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WW-82 (Wetland Comp.)
O-65. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WW-83 (Landscape)
O-66. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WW-84 (Vegitation Buffer)
O-67. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WW-85 (Vegitation Buffer)
O-68. NRSP Open Space, Parcel WW-86-89
O-69. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 73A-5 (Wetland)
O-70. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 73A-6 (Wetland Res.)
O-71. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 73B
O-72. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 77B
O-73. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 78 (Recreation Floodway)
O-74. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 79A (Floodway)
O-75. NWRSP Open Space, Parcel 79B (Floodway)
O-76. SERSP, Parcel 13B (Floodway)
O-77. SERSP, Parcel 70 (Floodway)
O-78. SERSP, Parcel 71 (Recreation Floodway)
O-79. SERSP, Parcel 72 (Floodway)
O-80. SERSP, Parcel 73 (Recreation Floodway)
O-81. SERSP, Parcel 74 (Recreation Floodway)
O-82. SERSP, Parcel 75 (Recreation Floodway)
O-83. SERSP, Parcel 76 (Floodway)
O-84. SERSP, Parcel 83 (Vernal Pool Preserve)
O-85. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 11
O-86. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 12
O-87. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 16
O-88. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 25
O-89. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 26
O-90. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 31
O-91. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 32
O-92. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 44 (Wetland Preserve)
O-93. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 5
O-94. SRSP Open Space, Parcels 50, 52B, 60
O-95. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 6
O-96. SRSP Open Space, Parcel 7
O-97. SRSP Open Space, Parcels 53A & B (Private)
O-98. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-80
O-99. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-83
O-100. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-84
O-101. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-85
O-102. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-86
O-103. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-87
O-104. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-88
O-105. WRSP Open Space, Parcel F-89
O-106. WRSP Open Space, Parcel W-81
O-107. WRSP Open Space, Parcel W-82
O-108. WRSP Open Space, Parcel W-83
O-109. WRSP Paseo, Parcel F-90-93
O-110. WRSP Paseo, Parcel W-85
O-111. WRSP Paseo, Parcel W-87
O-112. WRSP Paseo, Parcel W-88
O-113. WRSP Paseo, Parcel W-89
O-114. SVSP Open Space, Parcel CG-70, CG-82
O-115. SVSP Open Space, Parcel CG-80
O-116. SVSP Open Space, Parcel CG-81
O-117. SVSP Open Space, Parcel CO-80 & 81
O-118. SVSP Open Space, Parcel DF-80 & 81
O-119. SVSP Open Space & Paseo Parcels FD-70-74, CO-70-71
O-120. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-80
O-121. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-81
O-122. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-82A & B
O-123. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-83
O-124. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-84
O-125. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-85
O-126. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-86
O-127. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-87A & B
O-128. SVSP Open Space, Parcel FD-88A & B
O-129. SVSP Open Space, Parcel JM-80
O-130. SVSP Open Space, Parcel JM-81
O-131. SVSP Open Space, Parcel JM-82
O-132. SVSP Open Space, Parcel JM-83
O-133. SVSP Open Space, Parcel JM-84
O-134. SVSP Open Space, Parcel JM-85
O-135. SVSP Open Space, Parcel KT-80A
O-136. SVSP Open Space, Parcel KT-80B
O-137. SVSP Open Space, Parcel KT-81
O-138. SVSP Paseo, Parcel DF-70 & 71
O-139. SVSP Paseo, Parcel FD-71
O-140. SVSP Paseo, Parcels FD-75 & 76
O-141. SVSP Paseo, Parcel FD-77, JM-70
O-142. SVSP Paseo, Parcel JM-71
O-143. SVSP Paseo, Parcel JM-72 & 73
~~O-143.~~O-144. SVSP Open Space, Parcel WB-80

Existing and Planned School Recreation Areas[2]

S-01. Oakmont High School
S-02. Roseville High School
S-03. Woodcreek Oaks High School
S-04. Cirby School
S-05. Crestmont School
S-06. Heritage Oak School
S-07. Kaseburg School
S-08. Sargeant School
S-09. Sierra Gardens School
S-10. Spanger School
S-11. Woodbridge School
S-12. Buljan Intermediate School
S-13. Eich Intermediate School
S-14. Olympus Intermediate School
S-15. Maidu School
S-16. Silverado Intermediate School
S-17. Quail Glen School
S-18. Vencil Brown School
S-19. Excelsior School
S-20. Diamond Creek School
S-21. Cooley Middle School
S-22. Blue Oaks Elementary School
S-23. Dry Creek School
S-24. Catheryn Gates School
S-25. Highland Reserve School
S-26. Stoneridge Elementary School
S-27. Coyote Ridge Elementary School
S-28. WRSP High School Site, Parcel F-72
S-29. Barbara Chilton Middle School
S-30. WRSP School Site, Parcel F-70
S-31. WRSP School Site, Parcel, F-71
S-32. WRSP School Site, Parcel, W-70
S-33. Junction Elementary School
S-34. SVSP Middle School Site, Parcel FD-65
S-35. SVSP School Site, Parcel JM-61
S-36. SVSP School Site, Parcel KT-61
~~S-36.~~S-37. SVSP School Site, Parcel WB-60

[1] Includes open space areas in which various recreational amenities, such as trails, are planned or have been contemplated.
[2] Includes school property available for City programs
[3] Joint ownership between City and Roseville High School District

Fig. VI-1
Existing and Planned City Parks and Recreation Areas

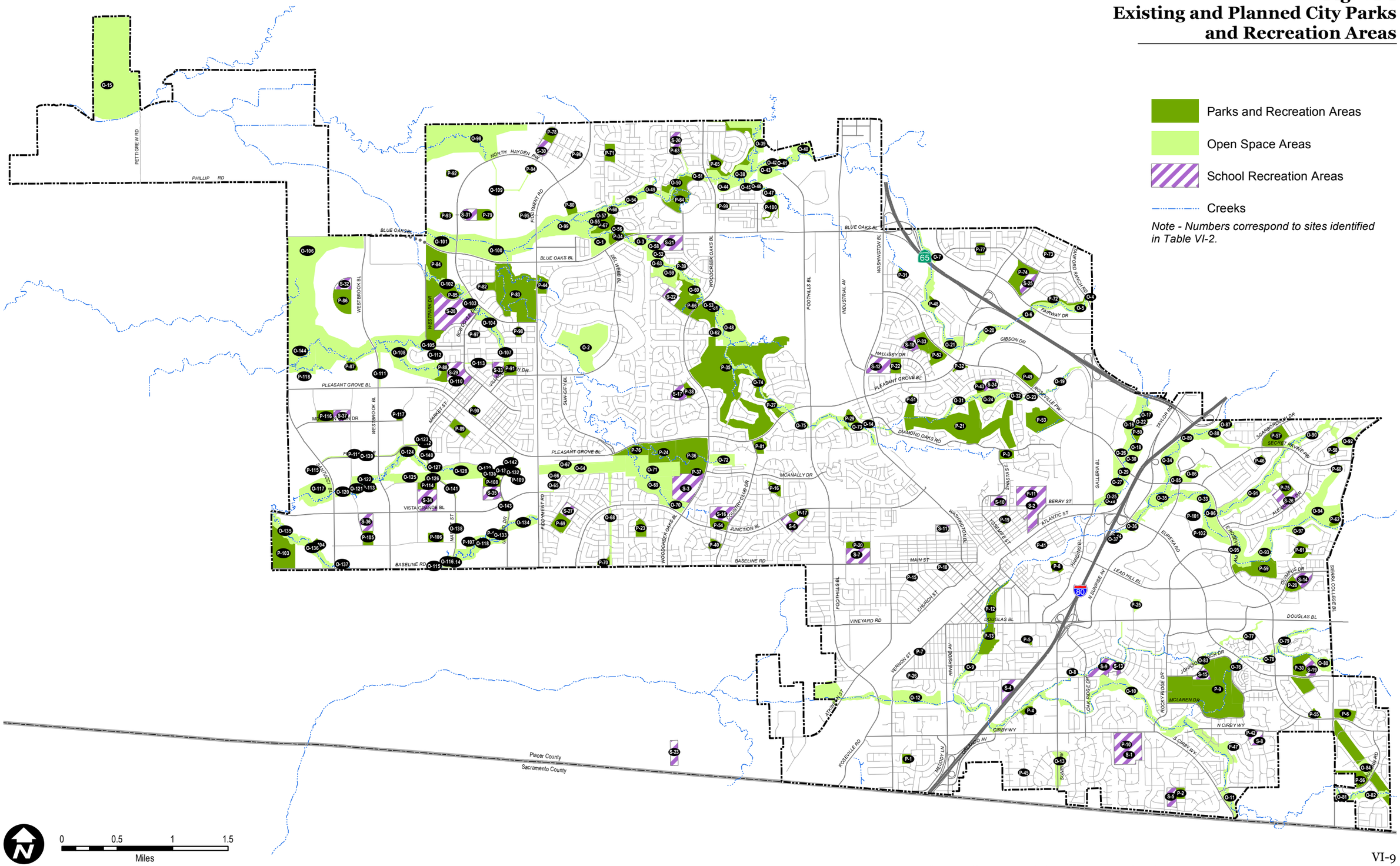

TABLE VI-3
PARK DEFINITIONS

Neighborhood Park

A neighborhood park can be generally defined as a landscaped park designed to serve a concentrated population or neighborhood. They are often developed as a recreation facility with a balance of passive and active recreation areas serving all ages. Typical improvements are play areas, picnic tables (covered or uncovered), athletic fields, multi-use turf, hard courts, natural areas, pathways, security lighting and in some cases, unique or single-purpose amenities. Athletic fields in neighborhood parks will be without lights.
Typical size range: .5 acres up to 8 acres

Neighborhood/School Park

School park areas are facilities developed on or adjacent to school land and available for City use. Facilities would focus on clustering active ball fields whenever possible in order to alleviate impacts to neighborhood parks and to provide more cost effective maintenance practices. The facilities may be jointly owned, and/or developed. They are often developed as an active recreation facility serving all ages. Typical facilities may include play areas, athletic fields, picnic areas, hard courts, game courts, joint off-street parking, pathways, and security lighting. For larger sites, facilities may include turfed ball fields for organized sports that may have sports lights as needed, swimming pools, gymnasiums, hard courts, sports courts, specialty elements and Adventure Clubs. Restrooms may be included, but are not required. The facilities could be subject to use restriction and/or maintenance agreements defined in a specific joint-use agreement with the City. The multi-use of school and park facilities is also addressed in the school component of the Public Facilities Element.
Typical size range: 5.5 acres up to 20 acres.

Community /City-Wide Park

Community/city-wide parks are designed to accommodate a wider variety and higher intensity of recreational uses than neighborhood parks, and are frequently identified as unique recreational centers serving the entire Roseville population. These facilities are designed to “cluster” active sport elements to accommodate city-wide or regional needs such as tournaments, special events and or tourism to provide more cost effective maintenance practices. These parks may include unique recreational amenities such as plazas, town centers, large specialty type recreation facilities, swimming pools, libraries, community centers, outdoor areas, competitive sports complexes, tennis courts, sports courts and sports lighting, concessions, nature centers, large children’s play areas, large group picnic facilities, trail systems, transit stops, outdoor amphitheatres, water-oriented facilities for boating, swimming and fishing, restrooms, and park and ride within parking lots. Community/city-wide facilities may be stand alone or located adjacent to schools.
Typical size range: 4 acres to over 200 acres.

Additional Definitions and Standards include:

Landscape Areas

Landscape areas are generally defined as linear public corridors (i.e. roadway landscaping and corridors, and other landscape frontage)that provide visual relief along major roadways and are significant connections within the City between parks, schools, neighborhoods, businesses and shopping areas. Typical components are usually sidewalks, trees, turf, shrubs, and ground covers designed by using

berms and slopes. Landscape areas may also include street furnishings, walls/fencing, city boundary markers, monuments, lighting and signs.

Paseos

Paseos are provided to promote walking and biking by establishing connectivity between residences, parks, schools, local businesses, trail systems and or other connections. They may include similar landscaping components such as sidewalks, plant materials, and bike/pedestrian trails. Paseos vary in width between 15-100 feet depending on the intended use and location. Paseos are open to the surrounding neighborhood by maintaining a street frontage to one side ensuring that paseos are not hidden. This allows visibility by residents and City for security access.

Greenways

Greenways are defined as wide, usually linear, landscape corridors. They usually consist of very simple landscaping features such as turf, trees, shrubs, or no landscaping at all, and usually include sidewalks, and bike/pedestrian trails. They typically link streets together to provide passive recreation opportunities such as walking or biking, and they may be a prominent component of a Class 1 bike path system. They differ from paseos in that they can be undeveloped, may imply transportation and movement, and usually have greater widths and lengths. While containing some characteristics of open space areas they may contain some formal landscaping features and irrigation.

TABLE VI-4
PARK STANDARDS

In the development of parks and recreational facilities, the following standards and definitions shall generally apply:

Components	Neighborhood Park/Neighborhood /School Park	Open Space	Community/City-wide Park
Acreage/1,000 Population	3 Acres	3 Acres	3 Acres
Desired Size	.5-20 Acres	2-100 ++ Acres	4-200+ Acres
Population Served	2,000-3,000	All	All
Service Area	¼ - 2 miles	Citywide	Citywide

The City will maintain flexibility in applying the above standards to best meet the parks and recreation needs of the community. Credit towards meeting the standards may be considered for non-traditional park lands as defined in Table VI-5.

TABLE VI-5
PARK SITING CRITERIA

All Parks

- Locate centrally within designated service area;
- Provide convenient and safe access for pedestrians, bicyclists and autos;
- Locate with frontage on at least one public street;
- Choose sites that have interesting or special features;
- Locate parks in areas that can be viewed easily for security reasons;
- Locate parks to link with existing and planned trails, the open space network and other connections;
- Choose sites which avoid possible hazards, such as heavy traffic, railroads, industrial sites or electrical transmission line easements; and,
- Provide buffers between active use areas and adjacent residential development.

Neighborhood Parks

- Locate with frontage on collector streets when possible;
- Avoid separation of park and residential areas by major arterials or other barriers;
- Create a park that highlights neighborhood identity and not a regional attraction/ Create an identity with each park;
- Mini/small neighborhood parks should be located within neighborhoods and in proximity to small lot and higher density residential development (e.g. apartments, condominium/townhouse complexes, housing for the elderly) and within business districts; and,
- The desired location for larger neighborhood parks is within .5 to 1 mile of a given neighborhood without crossing a major roadway.

Neighborhood Park/School Park Areas

- Locate with frontage on collector streets;
- Avoid separation of park and residential areas by major arterials or other barriers;
- Jointly plan for more active facilities;
- Combine off-street parking with school parking when possible; and,
- Create cohesive flow of outdoor space between school and park.

Community/City Wide Parks

- Locate with frontage on major collector or arterial roadway, and near major arterials or freeways to provide a maximum degree of accessibility;
- Locate adjacent to schools or commercial/retail/hotel centers as park features dictate;
- Locate larger, more active facilities away from residential neighborhoods;
- Provide off-street parking; and,
- Incorporate unique or special features.

Open Space Areas

- Locate consistent with the Open Space Element;
- Provide access to open space areas except those areas sensitive to human presence;
- Provide an interconnecting system of open space corridors consisting of both public and private open space and, where feasible, incorporate bikeways and pedestrian paths, interpretive signage, etc.;
- Highlight unique or special features into the open spaces, such as cultural heritage, historical features, etc. ;
- Consider regional linkages between open space and adjacent communities; and,
- Private open space may be required to include public access for purposes of recreation and implementation of the City of Roseville Bicycle Master Plan, Pedestrian Master Plan or other

adopted planning documents.

Landscape Areas

- Landscape corridor areas are typically located adjacent to residential subdivisions along collector streets and arterial roads; and,
- Landscaped medians/streetscape corridors are typically located along arterial roads.

Paseos

- Paseos are landscape corridors adjacent to residential subdivisions;
- Paseos shall be open to a street or cul-de-sac on one side at all times;
- Paseos shall have a minimum of 50% street-edge frontage on each side;
- Paseos typically contain a sidewalk, or a Class I bike path and provide connectivity between residences, parks, schools, and local businesses; and,
- Paseos shall have lighting, either by bollards, light standards, or combination of both.

Greenways

- Greenways are usually sited within neighborhoods and may provide links to streets and other public facilities similar to paseos. They can also be sited underneath power lines and other areas similar to open space;
- Greenways typically border the back or side yards of residential neighborhoods;
- Greenways are typically wider than paseos , imply movement and may contain Class 1 bike paths; and,
- Greenways can be undeveloped and natural.

TABLE VI-6
PARK CREDIT IMPLEMENTATION CHART

Non-traditional park lands (open space) may be granted partial credit towards meeting the 9 Acre/1,000 park to population standard if they provide some form of recreational value. Recreational value is defined as a measure of public accessibility and recreational improvements. This may include bike paths along creekways or along golf courses, vernal pools with walking, picnicking and interpretive signage, etc. A credit ratio range of between 5:1 and 10:1 may be given for these lands, only after the active (traditional) recreation needs of the community have been met[1].

The ability to receive credit, and the amount of credit given, will be determined by the City on a case by case basis dependent upon: recreational value; accessibility and potential benefit to the community of the land or improvements; and the benefit generated to the City as a whole. Park credit for non-traditional park lands typically is considered at the specific plan stage. Credit shall only be granted where provisions are included to ensure that the credited lands or facilities remain at their intended credited use on a long-term basis.

The following non traditional public lands may be considered by the City to receive partial park credit:

- Floodways
- Wetlands
- Oak Woodlands
- Riparian Areas
- Public Greenbelts/Paseos
- Public Golf Courses
- Unique Natural, Historical or Cultural Resources
- Powerline/PUE
- Detention Basins

[1] Note: A credit ratio of 5:1 and 10:1 means that 1 acre of park credit may be granted towards meeting the park land requirement for every 5 to 10 acres of accepted open space (non-traditional) park land.

C. GOALS AND POLICIES

GOAL	**PARKS AND RECREATION**
Goal 1	**P**rovide adequate park land, recreational facilities and programs within the City of Roseville through public and private resources.
Goal 2	**P**rovide residents with both active and passive recreation opportunities by maximizing the use of dedicated park lands and open space areas.

Policies:	**Park and Recreation**	***Implementation Measures***
1.	**T**he City shall ensure the provision of 9 acres of park land per 1,000 residents, except in certain instances in the Riverside and Downtown Specific Plan areas.	*- Park Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria* *- Park Fee Ordinances- Specific Plans* *- Development Review Process* *- Dedications, Fees and Exactions* *- Funding Sources* *- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan* *- Parks and Recreation Business Plan* *- Development Agreements*
2.	**R**etain flexibility in applying parks standards, in terms of size, facilities and service areas, so that existing and future needs can be met.	*- Park Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria* *- Park Credit Implementation Chart* *- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan*
3.	**C**onsider allocating park credits for lands that provide active and passive recreational value.	*- Park Credit Implementation Chart*
4.	**B**ase the provision of parks and recreation facilities on the needs of Roseville residents and assess these needs periodically.	*- Specific Plans* *- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan* *- Interagency Coordination* *- Public Participation* *- Development Agreements*
5.	**C**ooperate with other jurisdictions to provide regional recreation facilities, where appropriate.	*- Park Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria* *- Intergovernmental Cooperation*
6.	**T**ake into consideration energy efficiency and water conservation, including the use of treated wastewater, in park development, and design.	*- Water and Energy Conservation* *- Wastewater Reuse* *- Water Efficient Landscape Requirements*

		- Parks Construction Standards
7.	**P**lan for safe and secure parks and recreation areas.	*- Park Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria* *- Development Review Process* *- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan* *- Public Education and Interpretive Programs* *- Specific Plans* *- Development Agreements* *- Parks and Recreation Business Plan*
8.	**R**equire that parks and recreational facilities be phased or fully completed so as to be available as adjacent residential uses are developed.	*- Specific Plans* *- Development Review Process* *- Park Fee Ordinances*
9.	**C**ontinue to maintain and upgrade as necessary City parks and open space areas through the Parks and Recreation Department, to assure safe, clean and orderly facilities.	*- Park Maintenance* *- Park and Recreation Business Plan* *- Development Agreements* *- Public Education and Interpretive Programs*
10.	**C**ontinue to provide a wide variety of programs, activities, and educational opportunities for the community.	*- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan* *- Public Participation* *- Intergovernmental Cooperation* *- Park Safety and Interpretive Programs* *- Park and Recreation Business Plan*
11.	**T**hrough parks and recreation facilities and programs, accommodate those with special needs, including teenagers, seniors and the disabled, and meet the requirements of the American Disabilities Act.	*- Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan* *- Public Participation* *- Development Agreements* *- Park and Recreation Business Plan*
12.	Ensure that new public parks and recreation facilities, open space, paseos, landscape areas and greenways provide adequate funding for initial development, as well as ongoing maintenance and operation.	*-Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan* *- Park Maintenance* *- Dedication, Fees, Exactions* *- Funding Sources* *- Specific Plans* *- Development Review Process* *- Development Agreements* *- Park Fee Ordinances*

D. IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

1. Park Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria

Use the Parks Definitions, Standards and Siting Criteria reflected on Tables VI-2, VI-3 and VI-4 of this element and the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, Parks Vision 2010, and the Park and Recreation Business Plan to plan for future parks and recreation facilities. These guidelines shall be used to allow the City flexibility for varying circumstances, in terms of size, facilities and service areas, to ensure that existing and future needs are met. *(Policies 1, 2, 4, and 7)*

2. Specific Plans
(*Ongoing)*

Ensure that future and revised specific Plans include parks and recreation facilities consistent with the standards of this element. Such plans shall identify the future recreation needs of the area, based on the projected population and demographic characteristics, and designate the appropriate recreational lands. The specific plans shall address park acreage credits, acquisition or dedication, and financing, timing and maintenance. Utilize development agreement to secure these provisions. *(Policies 1, 4, 7 and 8)*

3. Development Review Process
(Ongoing)

Continue the City's development review in accordance with the requirements contained in such documents as the Zoning Ordinance, Sign Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance and Subdivision Map Act, Transportation Systems Management Ordinance, the Specific Plans, the California Environmental Quality Act, and other statutes.

Consult the Parks and Recreation Department, and other affected agencies, as a result of any development proposal that may have an impact on parks and recreational facilities. Any comments and recommended mitigation will be considered during the review process. Development review shall address the need for park facilities, timing and provision of such facilities, and the design relationship between parks and adjacent development. *(Policy 1, 7, 8 and 12)*

4. Dedications, Fees and Exactions
(Ongoing)

The City shall require new residential development to dedicate land or pay in-lieu fees toward the provision of parks at the 9 acre/1,000 population standard. The City shall utilize its charter city authority and legal authority to ensure compliance with the General Plan standards for park dedication. *(Policy 1, 12)*

5. Funding Sources
(Ongoing)

Continue to pursue both existing and alternative sources of funding to provide for initial construction and ongoing maintenance of parklands and recreational facilities that will adequately meet community needs. Existing sources include the Neighborhood Park Fees, City-wide Park Fees, In-Lieu Park Fees and funds from Landscape and Lighting Districts and Community Services Districts. Other sources may include state bond acts, federal and state grants, assessment districts and public/private partnerships. Recreational facilities may be provided through fund raising efforts by civic and community organizations. Neighborhood groups may be an additional source of finance and voluntary labor to meet recreational needs. *(Policy 1,12)*

6. Park Credit Implementation Chart
(Existing)

The city may consider granting park credit for non-traditional land in accordance with the Park Credit Implementation Chart (Table VI-6). This chart includes a credit ratio range that may be applied to the listed open space lands with recreational value. The City may only consider credit for these lands after the active recreation needs (ball fields, turf areas, hardcourts) for the area have been met. *(Policies 2 and 3)*

7. Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan
(Existing)

The Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan was adopted by the City Council on May 17, 1995.

The Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan should be updated with any significant modification to the city's land use allocation. The Plan will be used to ensure continual review and updating of recreation facility standards. Periodic survey of City-administered recreation programs should also be conducted by the Parks and Recreation Department in order to evaluate the content and popularity of programs being offered. *(Policies 1, 2, 4, 7, 10 and 11,12)*

8. Interagency Coordination
(Ongoing)

Coordinate with local school districts to provide additional park and recreation areas in conjunction with school facilities. This coordination shall occur consistent with the goals and policies of the School Component of the Public Facilities Element. Maximize active recreation opportunities for Roseville residents, including ball fields, turf areas, and hard courts through joint use area. *(Policy 4)*

9. Public Participation
(Ongoing)

Actively solicit public participation in the planning and development of parks and recreational programs to more effectively meet the needs of City residents. The primary means of public input will be through the Parks and Recreation Commission, City Council, public workshops, and surveys. Both the Parks and Recreation Commission and City Council review and act upon recreation improvements and programs. Additional resources include organizations such as the Seniors Commission and the Cultural Arts Committee. *(Policies 4, 10 and 11)*

10. Intergovernmental Cooperation
(Ongoing)

Continue to pursue a regional approach to planning and development of recreational facilities to help ensure optimal use of existing parks and natural resources. Cooperate with neighboring communities toward joint-use of park lands and facilities, and full use of open space areas. Additionally, the Parks and Recreation Department should continue to confer with other jurisdictions in an effort to identify new programs that have proven successful in other communities. *(Policies 5 and 10)*

11. Water and Energy Conservation
(Existing)

Develop and design parks, golf courses and other recreation lands consistent with the Water and Energy Conservation Component of the Public Facilities Element. Incorporate water and energy conservation measures into the design of recreational facilities. The Parks and Recreation Department should adopt landscaping and maintenance practices which conform to the conservation standards set forth in the Public Facilities Element. *(Policy 6)*

12. Recycled Water Use
(Existing)

Actively pursue the use of recycled water in appropriate irrigation applications for park, golf course and other recreation landscapes consistent with the provisions of the Public Facilities Element. If feasible, extend recycled water to include wildlife or wetland habitat reclamation for incorporation into City park lands. *(Policy 6)*

13. Water Efficient Landscape Requirements
(Ongoing)

The City's Planning, Environmental Utilities, and the Parks and Recreation Departments, will continue to implement the water efficient landscape requirements to meet the standards for water conscious landscaping and to reduce water use in development projects. The requirements specify use of trees and other vegetation in new development. The requirements should also be applied in the

design and development of City parks and recreation facilities and be consistent with the provisions of the Water and Energy Conservation Component of the Public Facilities Element. *(Policy 6)*

14. Public Education and Interpretive Programs

(Ongoing)

Continue the Parks and Recreation Department's public education and interpretive programs to preserve and protect the City's parks through prevention, enforcement, community education and public relations activities. The programs are designed to develop appreciation of natural resources and the historical value of the Roseville park system through a variety of interpretive and educational awareness programs. *(Policies 7,9 and 10)*

15. Park Maintenance

(Ongoing)

The City's Parks and Recreation Department will continue to maintain the City's parks and recreation lands, including open space areas that have recreation value. New development areas will be required to identify resources for the maintenance of future parks and recreation lands. This will include exploring the establishment of maintenance assessment districts. *(Policy 9, 12)*

16. Development Agreements

(Ongoing)

The City shall require proponents of new development to enter into an agreement specifying their fair share obligations for the construction and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities, including greenways and paseos. The intent of the agreement shall be to provide 100% of the needed facilities, unless the City makes findings that there are special circumstances (economical or social benefit to the City and its residents), and will indicate from what sources, and time frames, the facilities will be provided.
(*Policies 1,4, 7,9, 10, 11 and 12*)

17. Parks and Recreation Business Plan

(Ongoing)

Finalized in May 2006, this plan creates an operational and management system for the Parks and Recreation Department that allows for success and accountability toward performance standards, outcomes and sustainable revenue sources. (Policies 1,7,9, 10, 11)

18. Park Fee Ordinances

(Existing)

Park Fees as specified in Roseville Municipal Code Title 4, Revenue and Finance.
(Policies 1, 8, 12)