

## 9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

*The City of Peoria is committed to providing meaningful open space and a variety of parks and recreation facilities that provide enjoyment for its residents and visitors of all ages. As the only City in the State to contain a major lake (Pleasant), the City offers a wide range of outdoor opportunities for its many users. The natural characteristics of its landforms, rivers and drainageways presents opportunities to promote a contiguous system of wildlife corridors and recreational linkages to parks, schools, open spaces, neighborhoods and employment areas in the City.*



The Recreation and Open Space Element is organized in the following manner:

- 9.a. Introduction
- 9.b. Goals, Objectives and Policies
- 9.c. Recreation and Open Space Plan
  - 9.c.1 Parks
  - 9.c.2 Paths and Trails
  - 9.c.3 Open Space
- 9.d. Implementation Program

### 9.a. INTRODUCTION

The Recreation and Open Space Element provides a framework to identify, acquire and enhance a system of open space areas and recreation facilities within the Peoria Planning Area. The system is intended to provide an appropriate level of open space and parks acreage. Connectivity and linkages necessary to serve existing and

future residents of the City through the rivers and trails corridors, canals, utility corridors and pathways provide both passive and active recreation areas allowing the use of alternative transportation modes that enhance social interaction. Equally important, this element recognizes the value of regional destinations that, linked with neighboring jurisdictions, support a seamless system of open spaces and recreation facilities.

The Background Report identified numerous adopted plans relating to parks, trails, open spaces and desert conservation that guide City decision making and implementation. These plans provide substantial supporting analysis, issue identification and policy direction for the development of the Recreation and Open Space element. Policies and strategies are woven into this element, allowing it to respond to the purposes of this section and to achieve the intent of the Growing Smarter/Plus legislation.

The 2006 *Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan* (PROST) shall serve as the specific planning document for planning, development and provision of facilities for parks, recreation, open space, and trails for the City of Peoria.

Planning for the 2006 PROST was based on population projections and other demographic data set forth in the *2006 Peoria Growth Trends Manual*:

Year	Projected Population
2006	146,139
2011	185,175
2016	217,887

Peoria continues to experience rapid growth throughout the community with much of the southern half of the city, the areas south of Pinnacle Peak Road, approaching build out. The development community is extending its residential activity to the north and western regions of the City with large-scale master planned communities including; Sonoran Mountain, West Wing,

Cibola Vista, Vistancia, Quinterio, Terramar, Rock Springs, Camino a Lago and Terra del Rio being built and occupied along with master plans (PAD) being prepared or already adopted for Vistancia North, Lake Pleasant Heights, Saddleback Heights, Estates at Lakeside, Lake Pleasant Christian and Pleasant Valley.

Even though it has been beneficial for the City to have these large areas master planned, a “gap” exists in the ability of the 2002 *Parks, Recreation & Open Space Master Plan* to integrate these large, master planned developments with the City's. The reasons include the excessively large volume of plans and the overburdening of staff, clear usable standards and mapping along with communication/processing issues. The new 2006 PROST presents an opportunity now to better implement the future park, facility and recreation program needs and community desires for these new areas (as well as the more mature areas in the southern areas of the City) and provide definitive input prior to preliminary or final platting.

The northwest region of the City is fortunate to have significant Sonoran Desert vegetation and landforms that require a sensitive approach for both open space conservation and future park development needs. It is critically important in identifying appropriate areas where park facilities may be integrated into the existing environment with minimal disturbance to the land and set the stage for immediate implementation.

The Park/Open Space (P/OS) designation within the Land Use Map of the General Plan (see Figure 2-1, Land Use Map) denotes those large areas optimally suited to be maintained or enhanced in their natural condition based on their environmental value or developed with recreation activities within the City. The specific open space and park areas are graphically illustrated on Figure 9-1, *Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan*. Residential development, at densities up to one (1) dwelling unit per acre, is permitted in these areas subject to compliance with the City's Hillside Development Ordinance, Desert Lands Conservation Ordinance (DLCO) and other

applicable regulations involving lands exhibiting environmental significance.

Approximately 54,900 acres are held under public ownership by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) or Maricopa County (Lake Pleasant). The majority of these lands are located north of State Route (SR) 74 and represent the “dedicated” open space areas.

The private and State Trust land designated as Parks/Open Space may be developed subject to applicable planning and zoning regulations unless it is added to the public domain or protected using other methods that respect property rights. The Peoria Desert Lands Conservation Master Plan identified numerous acquisition/preservation techniques to enhance the network of open space areas. The extent to which open space can be added to the public domain or protected depends on the availability of the acquisition/preservation techniques and the public’s commitment to financially support such actions.

Future growth anticipated in the northern and northwestern regions of the city will create additional demands on park facilities and the need for organized recreation programs and natural area open space. Park land needs should continue to be evaluated in conjunction with public or charter school sites.

The foundational goal for park facilities level of service is one park per square mile. This is the standard by which the City begins to plan for developing areas. The City of Peoria 2006 Parks, Open Spaces and Trails Master Plan (PROST) includes specific standards for future desired park types and for major recreational facilities to be located within the City in the future. The Level of Service (LOS) standards quantify a community’s expressed provision for park acreage or facilities for a standard. Table 9.1, Recommended Park Level of Service standards, includes specific standards for the desired park types and major recreational facilities to be located within the City in the future.

The City is utilizing these Levels of Service to calculate the need and conceptually locate facilities using a 2006 population of 146,139. The defined “need” to provide park sites, open space, recreation acreage and recreation facilities to enhance the level of service to the existing and future population is presented in Table 9-2, Park Facility Needs.

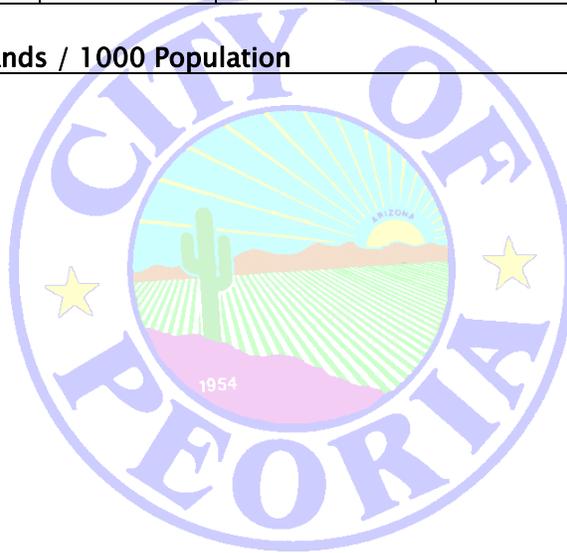


See Figure 9-1  
PARKS, OPEN SPACE, PATHS AND TRAILS  
MASTER PLAN



**Table 9-1 Recommended Park Level of Service Standards**

Park Type	Minimum Size	Geographic Service Area	Population Service Area	Acres Per 1,000 Population
Neighborhood Park	8.75 Ac	1/2 mile radius	5,000	1.75
Community Park	75 Ac	3 miles radius	50,000	1.5
Regional Park	300 Ac	10 mile radius	100,000	3
Open Space	Varies	10 mile radius		10
<b>Total Park Lands / 1000 Population</b>				<b>16.25</b>



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**Table 9-2 Park Facility Needs**

(Based on 2006 Projected Population of 146,139)

Facility	Level of Service	Existing Facilities	2006	
			Required	Need
Baseball	25,000	13	6	-7
Little League	12,500	11	12	1
Softball	7,500	6	19	13
Soccer	7,500	20	19	-1
Multi-use Fields	5,000	31	29	-2
Basketball Courts	5,000	41	29	-12
Hand/Racquetball	50,000	2	3	1
Volleyball	12,500	12	12	0
Tennis	5,000	24	29	5
Picnic Ramadas	2,000	87	73	-14
Swimming Pools	35,000	3	4	1
Children's Play Areas	5,000	33	29	-4
Skateboard Parks	100,000	1	1	0
Off-leash/Dog Parks	100,000	0	1	1
Community Center w/ Gymnasium, Handball/Racquetball, Fitness Area	50,000	2	3	1
Special Use Indoor Facilities, Meeting Rooms, Classrooms	50,000	2	3	1

**Table 9-3 Park Sites and Parkland Acreage Needs**

Population:		2006	
146,139			
Park Type	Parks Required	Parks Needed	Acres Needed

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Neighborhood Park	29	3	26.25
Community Park	3	2	150
Regional Park (Lake Pleasant not included)	1	1	300
Open Space			1461
Total: Parkland/Open Space Need (Acres)			1938
Note: Parkland need based upon number of park sites deficient multiplied by minimum park type need. Open space need based upon acres per/1000 standard multiplied by current population			

The City currently is, or will soon be, managing and/or maintaining open space acreage for recreational activities. Open space in the form of drainage ways, retention, and linkages currently exists within some planned area developments. Combining the recommended standard for open space acreage (10.00 acres per 1000 population) and the projected 2006 population of the City, a total of 1,461 acres would be required to bring the City into conformance. It should be realized that the open space acreage dedicated by new and future planned area developments need to account for and provide the service area coverage for the overall City of Peoria population and not just for the populations of the individual communities. Function, activities, and facilities within the proposed Open Space acreage will determine their overall recreational value for the Parks, Recreation, and Open Spaces system.

The Regional Park and Open Space classifications can provide opportunities to develop Linear, Special Use and/or Conservancy Parks that offer additional recreational resources in the community that are not being met by developing only Neighborhood and Community Parks. Linking parks and other public and commercial uses, providing enhanced opportunities for organized recreation, and preserving the culture and heritage of a community are important components to augment typical parks that enhance the quality of life in the City of Peoria.

9.b. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

<b>GOAL</b> <b>9.1:</b>	DEVELOP AN ACCESSIBLE, COMPREHENSIVE, INTEGRATED, HIGH QUALITY PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACES SYSTEM SERVING THE NEEDS OF PEORIA RESIDENTS.
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**Objective 9.1.A:**

Coordinate and incorporate principles and policies of the General Plan Recreation and Open Space Element, the Trails Master Plan, the Rivers Master Plan and the Desert Land Conservation Plan and the Northern Peoria Parks and Open Space Plan.

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**Policy 9.1.A.1:**

The City shall coordinate with the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD) for the designation, disposition and acquisition of lands classified as open space under their management within the Peoria Planning Area.

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**Policy 9.1.A.2:**

The City shall provide additional dedicated open space, linear parks, special use parks/conservancy parks and trails along the New River, Agua Fria River, mountain areas and Lake Pleasant basin.

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**Policy 9.1.A.3:**

The City shall work with developers during the master planning stage and the plan review process to set aside key contiguous open space areas, corridors and/or linkages through dedications, conservation easements, or open space designations.

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**Policy 9.1.A.4:**

The City shall support Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Arizona State Land (ASLD) policies for maintaining areas north of State Route 74 as resource and conservation areas, and

shall support and maintain areas north of SR 74 as resource conservation areas or recreation management zones which target specific recreation niches.

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**Objective 9.1.B:**

**Conduct attitudinal surveys to ensure that recreational needs and degree of satisfaction are incorporated into future system planning.**

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**Policy 9.1.B.1:**

The City shall conduct a statistically valid Household Resident Survey between updates of the Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Master Plan that is designed to assess changing interests, needs, and level of satisfaction pertaining to parks, recreation and open spaces.

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**Objective 9.1.C:**

**Establish consistent measurable standards and designate appropriate levels of service to ensure that future parks and recreational facilities are designed and located in conformance with accepted service area and population standards.**

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**Policy 9.1.C.1:**

The City shall achieve the park level of service standards outlined in this Chapter.

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**Objective 9.1.D:**

**Explore and adopt new, innovative revenue sources to acquire land, redevelop, construct new facilities, maintain existing and new facilities, and provide diverse recreational programs for all ages.**

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**Policy 9.1.D.1:**

The City shall encourage the use of innovative methods of property acquisition, including scenic and special purpose easements, purchase or transfer of development rights and tax incentives for private landowners.

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**Policy 9.1.D.2:**

The City shall establish and/or reinforce mutually beneficial partnerships with public agencies such as the Corps of Engineers, Maricopa County, State Parks and private land developers that can provide financial support for on-going parks, recreation and open space facilities.

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**Policy 9.1.D.3:**

The City shall encourage the use of Foundations and Gifts as significant non-profit, tax exempt, revenue sources for promotion of specific recreation and open space causes, activities or issues.

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**Objective 9.1.E:**

**Provide a coordinated process to prioritize land acquisition, design, and the construction and operation of all new parks and recreational facilities in the City.**

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**Policy 9.1.E.1:**

The City shall respond to the highest priority needs identified in the Household Resident Survey, including open space acquisition and conservation, trails development and community recreation centers.

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**Policy 9.1.E.2:**

The City shall utilize the Implementation Program developed as a part of this Master Plan, which identifies specific action priorities, responsibilities and potential funding mechanisms.

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**Policy 9.1.E.3:**

The City shall continue to integrate the prioritized parks, recreation and open space needs identified in this Master Plan with the City's Capital Improvements Program (CIP).

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**Policy 9.1.E.4:**

The City shall continue to utilize developer agreements that specify their dedication of land, development of park land and/or payment of fee in lieu to the City.

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**Policy 9.1.E.5:**

The City shall continue to coordinate its conceptual locations for park acreage with the Peoria Unified School District (PUSD), the Deer Valley Unified School District (DVUSD) and/or any other school district located within the city limits, in an effort to provide joint use recreation facilities and programming throughout the City.

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**Objective 9.1.F:**

**Upgrade and enhance existing parks, recreation, open space, and path and trail facilities to respond to current and anticipated future needs.**

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**Policy 9.1.F.1:**

The City shall monitor the physical condition of existing park facilities and repair , remove, and/or replace damaged or worn elements to continue to provide a well maintained and attractive parks and recreation system.

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**Policy 9.1.F.2:**

The City shall incorporate new park, open space, and path and trail facilities for existing, older elements in order to address changing recreational interests and trends.

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**Objective 9.1.G:**

Promote the development of parks, recreational, open space, and path and trail facilities, which encourage and support economic development throughout the City.

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**Policy 9.1.G.1:**

The City shall integrate parks, recreation and open space with new Planned Area Development and mixed-use development projects, such as the Peoria Sports Complex, Rio Vista Community Park and environmental conservation areas that provide unique and high quality opportunities to attract new residents and tourism.

<b>GOAL 9.2:</b>	<b>DEVELOP A SAFE, FUNCTIONAL, AND ENJOYABLE PARK SYSTEM.</b>
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**Objective 9.2.A:**

Design and construct all new and redeveloped facilities in conformance with local, state, and national building codes, ordinances, and acts.

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**Policy 9.2.A.1:**

The City shall utilize the Peoria Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Ordinance, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Desert Lands Conservation Ordinance, (DLCO), and the Peoria Parks, Recreation, Open Space, Paths and Trails Master Plan to design and construct all park, open space, and path and trail improvements.

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**Policy 9.2.A.2:**

The City shall evaluate all new park equipment and site amenities to minimize safety hazards in their selection for new and existing City park sites.

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**Policy 9.2.A.3:**

The City shall coordinate with Parks Maintenance staff to ensure a frequent schedule of park maintenance and safety inspections.

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**Policy 9.2.A.4:**

The City shall consider Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and guidelines.

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**Objective 9.2.B:**

**Manage all park facilities in a manner that is fiscally responsible and maintains appropriate service levels for all types of users.**

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**Policy 9.2.B.1:**

The City shall promote community volunteer programs that can assist in the on-going implementation and maintenance of parks, recreation, open space, and paths and trails facilities.

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**Policy 9.2.B.2:**

The City shall identify and develop an on-going park, open space, and paths and trails facilities replacement and updating program to ensure that existing parks facilities maintain appropriate service levels.

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**Objective 9.2.C:**

**Include tailored site amenities within park, open space, and paths and trails facilities that are based on resident feedback and will enhance the user experience.**

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**Policy 9.2.C.1:**

The City shall develop a comprehensive listing of site amenities, for presentation to residents in the park service area, that users desire and the City supports.

<b>GOAL</b> <b>9.3:</b>	<b>DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE AND DIVERSE RECREATION PROGRAM.</b>
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**Objective 9.3.A:**

**Conduct attitudinal surveys to measure program participant satisfaction and make necessary adjustments to programs and activities.**

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**Policy 9.3.A.1:**

The City shall continue to conduct recreational program satisfaction surveys at the completion of its recreation programs and strive to make adjustments that will help meet changing needs.

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**Policy 9.3.A.2:**

The City shall continue to administer recreational program satisfaction surveys designed to address specific facilities and activities at regular intervals.

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**Policy 9.3.A.3:**

The City shall be responsive to the high need identified for teen recreational programs in the Household Resident Survey.

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**Objective 9.3.B:**

**Evaluate the need for parks, recreation, open space, and paths and trails facilities and designate specific facility types and service areas based on current and future programming opportunities.**

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**Policy 9.3.B.1:**

The City shall continue to be responsive to current and changing needs identified through program satisfaction surveys and the Household Resident Survey conducted for the *Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Master Plan (2002)*.

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**Policy 9.3.B.2:**

The City shall continue to evaluate growing and changing recreational needs and opportunities presented by large scale, Planned Area Development currently being planned for northern Peoria.

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**Objective 9.3.C:**

**Develop public and private partnerships to enhance joint sharing of recreational resources.**

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**Policy 9.3.C.1:**

The City shall continue building a partnership with Maricopa County and the use of the Lake Pleasant Regional Park recreational facilities to conduct diversified programs that can help augment the City's Parks and Recreation System and benefit the County through increased Park user fees.

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**Policy 9.3.C.2:**

The City shall continue building a partnership with all School Districts located within the City limits to augment the City's parks and recreational system through coordination of the School Districts' master planning process and the City's parks development program.

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**Objective 9.3.D:**

**Develop a system of fees and charges that provides access to all programs and services regardless of age, income level or resident status.**

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**Policy 9.3.D.1:**

The City shall continue to implement the current fees and charges system that includes a federal subsidy to help provide financial assistance to those who are unable to pay the full fees and charges to participate in the City's recreational programs.

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**Objective 9.3.E:**

Seek out and utilize a variety of marketing opportunities to increase program awareness and identify new program opportunities.

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**Policy 9.3.E.1:**

The City shall continue to update the Peoria Community Services web page to provide friendly comprehensive parks and recreation system information, including a current map of the City's Park System, the Parks, Recreation, Open Spaces, and Trails Master Plan, and current recreational programming opportunities.

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**Policy 9.3.E.2:**

The City shall encourage program registration via the internet to promote convenience and provide the City with a real time data base of program user information.

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**Policy 9.3.E.3:**

The City shall continue coordination with neighboring communities and landowners, such as Glendale, Phoenix, and Maricopa County to share parks and recreational system information that can be mutually beneficial.

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**Policy 9.3.E.4:**

The City shall develop a current parks and recreation open space path and trail system miniature color brochure that can serve as a hand-out for citizens, current and future recreational system partners, and other interested individuals or agencies. via

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**Objective 9.3.F:**

Provide city-wide opportunities for integration of future recreational trends.

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**Policy 9.3.F.1**

The City shall encourage research, such as professional recreational society networking and surveys, that identify current and potential future recreational trends and incorporate the findings with future recreation programming and master planned development.

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**Policy 9.3.F.2**

The City shall stipulate that master planned development projects in the undeveloped areas of the City provide for parks open space path and trail dedication that provides for variably sized, contiguous and connected land areas, within the development to allow for future integration of recreational facilities.

<b>GOAL</b> <b>9.4:</b>	<b>DEVELOP AN OPEN SPACE SYSTEM THAT IS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AND SELF-SUSTAINING.</b>
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**Objective 9.4.A:**

Preserve the many ecological provided by park and open space environments.

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**Policy 9.4.A.1:**

The City shall develop and implement a Mountain Preserve program that identifies preservation, conservation and management of significant natural areas such as mountain range groups, hillsides, floodplains, rivers, and wash corridors.

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**Policy 9.4.A.2:**

The City shall identify and promote a contiguous system of natural features (such as slopes, peaks, ridges, rock outcroppings, stands of vegetation and washes) for protection and/or preservation through means including, but not limited to TDRs ('Transfer of Development Rights'), as

part of land trusts, as conservation easements, or incorporation into developments as design features.

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**Policy 9.4.A.3:**

The City shall encourage the preservation of significant natural features such as hillsides and floodplains and the re-vegetation of rivers and washes to enhance their recreational attraction, preserve wildlife habitats, and enhance their aesthetic value.

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**Policy 9.4.A.4:**

The City shall stipulate that open space, required as a component of Planned Area Developments, should be protected by Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions or by agreement with the City or other public entity.

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**Objective 9.4.B:**

**Utilize appropriate vegetation types and water conserving principles to ensure climatic relief and minimize the demands of the City's water supply.**

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**Policy 9.4.B.1:**

The City shall comply with the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) guidelines for water conservation by advocating for the utilization of the Department's list of acceptable, low water use plant materials.

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**Objective 9.4.C:**

**Develop appropriate architectural and structural criteria that mitigate climatic extremes, protect adjacent flora and fauna, and reflect the contextual regional aesthetics.**

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**Policy 9.4.C.1:**

The City shall continue to require design consultants to coordinate design character solutions for development projects that respond to the natural site context (mountainous areas, river corridors, Lake Pleasant basin).

Specific design criteria to be utilized for all design elements shall be established and approved by the City during the master planning process.

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**Policy 9.4.C.2:**

The City shall protect view corridors through the generous buffering or screening, judicious placement of structures, as well as the imposition of reasonable height limitations on structures and signs.

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**Policy 9.4.C.3:**

The City shall require a visual assessment for new developments identifying areas with a high degree of visual quality and including methods of protecting and/or mitigating impacts.

**GOAL  
9.5:**

**DEVELOP A SAFE, MULTI-USE AND INTER-CONNECTED PATH AND TRAIL SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE CITY.**

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**Objective 9.5.A:**

**Design and construct a paths and trails system along river corridors.**

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**Policy 9.5.A.1:**

The City shall utilize the Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan (PROST), the Trails and Rivers Master Plan, the Peoria Desert Lands Conservation Ordinance (DLCO) and the General Plan to coordinate with master planned development projects adjacent to the river corridors to identify appropriate paths and trails corridors and linkages.

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**Policy 9.5.A.2:**

The City shall utilize appropriate regional planning documents such as but not limited to the West Valley Recreation Corridor Plan (MCFCD, 1999), The West Valley Multi-Modal Transportation Corridor Master Plan (MAG, 2001)

and the Maricopa County Regional Trail System Plan (Maricopa County Trail Commission, 2002). The City shall continue to coordinate the master planning and development of projects adjacent to the New River and Agua Fria River corridors with the New River and Agua Fria Watercourse Master Plans, and The West Valley Multi-Modal Transportation Corridor Master Plan-

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**Objective 9.5.B:**

**Develop a system of paths and trails that connects major recreational, educational and economic centers throughout the city and adjacent cities.**

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**Policy 9.5.B.1:**

The City shall utilize the Desert Lands Conservation Ordinance (DLCO), Peoria Parks, Recreation, Open Space, and Trails Master Plan (PROST), Peoria Rivers and Trails Master Plans, and the General Plan to coordinate with master planned development projects to identify appropriate paths and trails corridors and linkages.

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**Policy 9.5.B.2:**

The City shall coordinate paths and trails linkages with the Cities of Glendale, Phoenix, Surprise, Maricopa County, MAG and the Maricopa County Flood Control District.

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**Policy 9.5.B.3:**

The City shall coordinate paths and trails linkages with City and Valley Metro transit systems.

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**Policy 9.5.B.4:**

The City shall support the use of canal systems, such as the Central Arizona Project Canal (CAP) and Beardsley Canals, as recreation corridors that link regional parks.

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**Policy 9.5.B.5:**

The City shall support the use of utility corridors, such as power lines, as recreation corridors that help link city and regional parks, recreation and open spaces.

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**Objective 9.5.C:**

**Develop a paths and trails system in open space and mountain preserve areas that provides accessible links to other trail systems.**

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**Policy 9.5.C.1:**

The City shall provide public access to open space and river corridors wherever possible.

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**Objective 9.5.D:**

**Establish a management plan for the development and upkeep of the total trail system.**

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**Policy 9.5.D.1:**

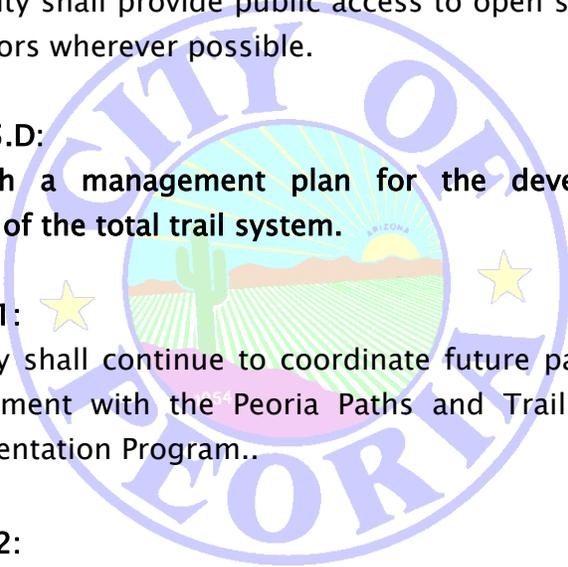
The City shall continue to coordinate future paths and trails development with the Peoria Paths and Trails Master Plan Implementation Program..

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**Policy 9.5.D.2:**

The City shall continue to coordinate trails development and on-going maintenance as part of the City's CIP and maintenance budgeting process.

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**Policy 9.5.D.3:**

The City shall encourage and promote benefits of volunteer labor and material donations for trails development and maintenance to help expedite the development of the City's trail system and its linkages with adjacent landowners.



<b>GOAL</b>	<b>DEVELOP A PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACES</b>
<b>9.6:</b>	<b>SYSTEM THAT PRESERVES AND ENHANCES CULTURAL</b>
	<b>RESOURCES.</b>

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**Objective 9.6.A:**

Preserve, protect, enhance and promote local historical and cultural resources in the design and development of existing and new facilities.

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**Policy 9.6.A.1:**

The City shall continue to coordinate the preservation and conservation of cultural resource areas located in the northern Peoria reaches of the Agua Fria and New River corridors and surrounding mountain areas with the State Historic and Preservation Office (SHPO), and current and future private development projects.

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**Policy 9.6.A.2:**

The City shall promote and require appropriate design character for architecture and site amenities for private and public development projects that draws upon the specific cultural resources or historical heritage within or adjacent to the development area.

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**Objective 9.6.B:**

Develop management agreements with public and private entities to ensure appropriate use and preservation of cultural and historical resources for future generations.

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**Policy 9.6.B.1:**

The City shall develop new or amended Inter-Governmental Agreements (IGA) with the State Land Department, Maricopa County, Bureau of Reclamation, and the Bureau of Land Management to incorporate provisions for preservation, conservation and interpretation of unique cultural resource sites in northern Peoria as identified in the Peoria Rivers

Master Plan and Peoria Desert Lands Conservation Master Plan.

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**Policy 9.6.B.2:**

The City shall develop new management agreements with private landowners in cultural and historic resource areas in northern Peoria to preserve, or dedicate these areas for future potential interpretive uses and protection.

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**Objective 9.6.C:**

**Enhance community awareness and increase public support of local cultural opportunities through appropriate park and recreational programs and activities.**

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**Policy 9.6.C.1:**

The City shall continue to provide cultural activities through its recreation programming and tailor specific activities to the needs of its residents.

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**Policy 9.6.C.2:**

The City of Peoria shall strive to pursue corporate sponsorship of its art/culture series and public group participation (i.e., Kiwanis, Boy and Girl Scouts) to enhance historic or landmark properties in the City.

<b>GOAL 9.7:</b>	<b>APPROPRIATELY PLAN THE UNIQUE RECREATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE NORTH PLANNING AREA OF PEORIA THROUGH FUTURE MASTER PLANNED DEVELOPMENT.</b>
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**Objective 9.7.A:**

**Enhance contiguous open space qualities through coordinating master planned development projects.**

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**Policy 9.7.A.1:**

The City shall discuss the Goals, Objectives and strategies outlined in this Chapter with developers during initial planning coordination meetings to emphasize the importance of understanding the relationship of their project(s) to Peoria’s comprehensive parks, recreation, and open spaces system and to explain the specific planning and design criteria that will be required for their project(s).

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**Policy 9.7.A.2:**

The City shall require that private developers coordinate locations of designated open space between master planned projects to increase the size of contiguous open space areas.

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**Policy 9.7.A.2:**

The City shall require that master planned development projects in the North Planning Area provide designated unrestricted open space areas that provide diverse opportunities for parks, recreation and trails development.

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**Policy 9.7.A.4:**

The City shall require that areas designated for parks and recreation facilities be appropriately sized and effectively configured to meet minimum spatial criteria. In cases where topography and drainage conditions restrict opportunities for planning and implementation of large contiguous open space areas that can be used for regional and community facilities, the developer shall provide the required facilities in alternate compatible areas of the City or provide cash in lieu of development of the facilities for future implementation by the City.

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**Objective 9.7.B:**

**Incorporate topographic and drainage opportunities and constraints with master planned development.**

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**Policy 9.7.B.1:**

The City shall stipulate that master planned development projects in the mountainous areas of the North Planning Area provide funding for unrestricted public parks, recreation and open space in lieu of providing like facilities where topographic and/or drainage constraints are prohibitive.

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**Policy 9.7.B.2:**

The City shall stipulate that development projects adjacent to the Agua Fria and the New River coordinate opportunities to designate open space and continuous linkages from the river corridors to surrounding foothills and mountainous areas, including trails, parks and conservation areas.

**9.c. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PLAN**

**9-c.1 PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES**

Park and Recreation Facilities for the City of Peoria range from small pocket parks to large regional parks. The range of activities in the parks are passive uses, walking, picnicking, etc. to active sports uses. While these ranges cover the broad spectrum of park types and uses the majority of parks will fall into standardized categories; Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks and Regional Parks.

These standard categories are the baseline or “typical” type and definition of desired parks. The City of Peoria has rich cultural, historical, topographic, vegetative, view shed, and habitat resources that may not always fit within the “typical” definition. Every effort in planning, design and operations of each individual park should take into account and reflect these resource values. The plan addresses these resource values in the park locations, sizes and potential uses. Further efforts in bringing these planned and proposed parks on line must support this philosophy to achieve the vision.

Table 9-4 Future Park Need

Year/Population*	Park Type	Parks Required	Parks Needed
2006 / 146,139	Neighborhood	29	3
	Community	3	2
	Regional (Lake Pleasant not included)	1	-1
2011 / 185,175	Neighborhood	37	11
	Community	4	3
	Regional (Lake Pleasant not included)	2	0
2016 / 217,887	Neighborhood	44	18
	Community	4	3
	Regional (Lake Pleasant not included)	2	0

\*Peoria Growth Trends Manual (2006)

The inventory and analysis of the existing parks and recreation facilities within the City includes both existing and planned facilities for the park classifications. The inventory identifies each park facility, type, acreage.

The inventory and analysis of the existing and planned parks and recreation facilities was completed to determine the extent of park types and sizes and recreation facilities within the City. These existing parks and facilities are quantified based on the organization of parks and facilities by type and the application of the recommended park and recreation facility standards. These standards provide a benchmark for review, comparison of citizens' needs and determination of an appropriate level of service standard for the City.

**PARK TYPES: DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS**

**NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS**

The purpose of the Neighborhood Park is to serve the recreational needs (level of service (LOS) of the immediate surrounding neighborhood, and is designed to service an approximate population of 5000. The recommended service area for a

neighborhood park is ½ mile, thus keeping it within walking distance of the surrounding residences. The typical size of a neighborhood park is 10 acres (useable space; net, of roads, slopes, tracts, flood zones, washes, etc.), with a recommended size of 10–15 acres (8.75 acres is minimum allowable size). A neighborhood park should connect to neighborhoods and open spaces, and be sited adjacent to elementary schools and retention basins where possible. In the mountainous northern areas of the city special accommodations due to lower densities may be recognized to adjust the service radius while still maintaining the LOS population. As a neighborhood destination off street paths and trails should be provided to connect the park to the neighborhood and greater community path and trail system.

#### **COMMUNITY PARKS**

Community Parks should be accessible to many neighborhoods and their LOS service area, providing parking, safe bike and pedestrian access and intensive recreation opportunities. These parks usually include all of the uses contained in Neighborhood Parks but have additional acreage for athletic fields, courts, and special use facilities such as urban lakes, skate parks, large group picnic facilities, recreation centers, etc. Community Parks typically serve a larger area and population within a 3 mile radius (5 mile maximum under special circumstances). Recommended service is for an approximate population of 50,000. The Typical size for a Community Park is 60 - 100 acres, with 80 acres as the recommended minimum size.

#### **REGIONAL PARKS**

Regional Parks can serve a singular, specific, or diverse recreational opportunity that provides an added dimension to the entire park system. Regional parks can serve to provide a regional sport facility, such as the Peoria Sports Complex, or it can provide a venue for multi-use activities such as Little League play and special events. Regional Parks can provide a specific use or a wide range of active, passive and natural areas/open space that attract users from the entire City as well as the entire Valley. Regional

Parks typically contain a large amount of acreage that exhibits characteristics where openness, natural features, or planned improvements are served by arterial roadways, adequate parking, and compatible adjacent land uses. Regional parks generally range in size of to 400 acres and serve a population of up to 100,000, within a 30-minute drive time.

### **SPECIAL USE PARK**

A special use park is dedicated to specific or single purpose recreational activities such as golf, nature centers/preserves, equestrian staging areas, amphitheaters, or sports complexes, in addition to recreation centers that provide a variety of special events and activities. Their purpose is to enhance the multi-use year-round recreational opportunities for residents of the City. Special uses generally fall into three categories:

- Historic/cultural/social sites – unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities.
- Recreation Facilities – specialized or single-purpose facilities, including community centers, senior centers, community theaters, hockey arenas, marinas, golf courses, and aquatic parks.
- Outdoor Recreation Facilities – tennis centers, softball complexes, sports stadiums, equestrian centers, and open space/mountain preserves/natural preserves.

### **FUTURE PARK NEEDS**

The future park acreage needs for the residents of the City of Peoria are based on anticipated population projections and preferred locations in the City and application of the recommended standards. Utilizing the recommended standards for sizes, types and numbers parks the quantities, sizes and locations of Parks were tailored to and located to meet the needs of Peoria residents and to effectively allocate available park acreages and sites throughout the city.

Based upon the standards comparison, review with staff the recommended standards are proposed for the City of Peoria. These recommended standards are defined in Table 9.1 Recommended Park Level of Service Standards. These standards were used for application in both the mapping and tabular calculations of needed parks and facilities. The statistical tabulation of needed parks, per classification type and land area is listed in Table 9.1 Recommend Parkland and Future Needs.

### NEW PARK SITING PROGRAM

The approach to siting the new facilities identified in the Park Quantity and Acreage Development Program is to adequately serve City residents that are not being reached with the service areas of the existing facilities. To achieve the vision and goal of the City of Peoria the following criteria should be utilized when siting or acquiring land for a new park.

- Identify major physical barriers that create facility service area edge buffers. These include major roadways and freeways, rivers and mountains.
- Accommodate modifications to park “service radius” dimensions in areas of rugged topography and low density (1 DU/AC or less) while still following the population LOS requirements.
- Identify compatible land uses for each park or facility type, which include the following:
  - *Neighborhood Parks* are located in residential areas providing convenient, non-vehicular access for the targeted users. Site Neighborhood parks with a maximum of ¼ to ½ mile walking/biking distance to residences. Connect via paths, trails and sidewalk system.
  - *Community Parks* are located in commercial, industrial, or flood plain areas where lighted sports facilities and parking overflows do not affect residents
  - *Regional Parks* are located in areas similar to Community Parks but allow for larger acreages where

open space serves to protect the natural environment as well as provide open space linkages and areas for future recreational development within developed areas.

- Identify independent recreational resources, such as master-planned community parks, swimming pools and recreation centers, to minimize facility duplication and overlapping of service areas for populations being served by other facilities such as those provided within planned developments.
- Identify locations that minimize pedestrian/bicycle and vehicular conflicts by responding to the existing and planned major arterial roadway network, on-street bike routes, and multi-use path and trail network.
- Incorporate trailheads into all parks that connect to or are adjacent to trails, paths and open spaces. Equestrian trailheads are more location specific and should be sited in accordance with the Paths and Trails Master Plan mapping of this plan.
- Incorporate the Desert Lands Conservation Plan and River and Trails Planning philosophies proposed by the City of Peoria's Master Plans to link park, recreation, and open space facilities throughout the City.

Much of the new growth and development in the City of Peoria is within master planned communities (MPCs). Many of the MPCs provide a high level of community amenities including parks, trails and open space. While these amenities serve the individual MPC they do not always accommodate the general public due to the nature of ownership being in private control. To accommodate this type of development and recognize the service the private amenities do provide to the individual community's population, a "Recreation Value Work Sheet" is provided in the appendix of the *2006 Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan*. Recognition of the private recreation facilities does not replace public parks and facilities but may reduce the total quantity of acres and facilities within a MPC if it is determined in the planning

and development approval process that the “recreation value” meets the greater need of the citizens of the City of Peoria.



INSERT FIGURE 9-2  
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREAS



**INSERT FIGURE 9-3  
COMMUNITY PARK SERVICE AREAS**



INSERT 9-4  
REGIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS



**PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

The Facility Development Program provides an approach for addressing the anticipated recreational needs of the City by the year 2016. Based on the projected population growth of the City, through application of this plan’s recommended facility/1,000 population standards,

The Parks and Recreation Facility Development Program, provides a foundation of recommendations to enhance the recreational opportunities within the City of Peoria. The program determines the appropriate amount, type and location of parks and recreation facilities in the City of Peoria. These needs have been compiled in a series of strategies to provide the foundation for Parks and Recreation improvements. The *2006 Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan* provides an overview of the anticipated park and recreation facility needs in the City over the next 10 years based on the projected population growth, tailored recommended park and recreation standards and geographic and physical characteristics of the City.

**Football/Track**

City residents currently have access to three football and track facilities at High School campuses within the City of Peoria. The City standard and demand of these facilities indicate that the current and future needs are being met by existing and future high school facilities. This type of facility is most compatible with those present in Community, Regional or Special Use Parks and/or Joint Use High School facilities.

**Golf Courses**

The City currently does not have any publicly operated golf courses. The golf course need is being met by privately developed and owned/public access courses.

**Site Amenities/Passive Recreation**

Passive recreation and site amenities represented in the form of picnic facilities; open un-programmed turf areas, picnic ramadas,

restrooms, benches, lighted pathways, barbecues, and drinking fountains is well provided for in the existing City park and recreation system.

**Active Recreation Facilities**

The future active recreation facility need is summarized in Table 9.3 Park Sites and Parkland Acreage Needs.



INSERT FIGURE 9-5  
PATHS, TRAILS AND TRAILHEADS



### 9-c.2 PATHS AND TRAILS

Paths and trails and their associated amenities are the connective, non-vehicular transportation and recreation corridors tie the city's neighborhoods to all types of destinations such as parks, schools, open spaces, shopping areas and employment centers. These facilities are designed for all types of users with various levels of abilities.

#### **Unpaved Multi-Use Trail**

This facility consists of an unpaved corridor used by multiple user groups such as mountain/recreational bicyclists, walkers, runners, hikers, equestrians and others who prefer a soft, natural surface rather than a hard paved surface.

The system of multi-use unpaved trails includes those with a regional scope as well as trails that connect neighborhoods to the larger trail network, and include primary trails, secondary trails, back country trails, and equestrian-only trails. Levels and types of use are the biggest determinant for which type of trail is located along a particular corridor. In general, Primary Trails are anticipated to accommodate greater quantities and types of users than Secondary Trails. Trails are located in all types of situations from along roadways, canals and utility corridors as well as within small and large open space areas.

#### **Primary Trails**

These trails follow regional and long distance major corridors, such as the New River, Agua Fria, and Central Arizona Project Canal. They tend to link larger destinations such as regional parks, open spaces, and large commercial areas.

#### **Secondary Trails**

These trails connect neighborhoods to the larger trail system. Examples of secondary trails are those within more rural neighborhoods or those that provide more localized networks connecting destinations such as neighborhood parks and schools. They often parallel roadways, but can also occur within utility corridors and open space corridors.

### **Back Country Trails**

These trails are within preserved open space or mountainous, non-developed, or protected areas. These may be part of either the primary or secondary trail network, depending upon existing or expected level of use. They are built with greater sensitivity to the existing natural environment and are therefore narrower than trails in developed parts of the City.

### **Equestrian-Only Trails**

In keeping with other plans that have been completed, Equestrian-Only Trails are to be located in the typically gravelly or sandy wash bottoms of New River and the Agua Fria River. The soft surface material is not conducive to multi-use trails.

### **Shared Use Paved Path**

This paved bicycle facility is used by bicyclists, pedestrians, joggers, strollers, wheelchair users, in-line skaters, and other non-motorized users and anyone wanting a smooth and consistent surface. The preferred surface material is concrete. Asphalt is acceptable. They are signed for the various users, are ADA accessible (when less than 5% grades) and may also be utilized by small maintenance and emergency response vehicles. Standards may vary within AASHTO guidelines according to ROW width, existing or anticipated level of use, geographical and environmental constraints, and land uses. The typical minimum Paved Path width is 10'. In areas of steep terrain, limited visibility, high existing or anticipated levels of use and/or areas with a great variety of users, the minimum width should be 12'.

The paved path system includes regional and local connections. Shared Use Paved Paths can be either Side Paths or Off-Street Paths. Side Paths parallel a roadway but are physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier. Off-Street Paths follow other corridors such as canals, rivers, utility corridors, and other open space areas. These facilities usually

require special attention for crossings as they often do not cross major streets at signalized intersections.

### **Paved Path with Wide Shoulder**

In some locations it is appropriate to locate a 4' unpaved shoulder adjacent to a paved path in order to maximize the corridor's use. Roads, river corridors and canals can create a barrier and a potential difficult crossing for a trail. This wide shoulder allows for unpaved trail use within a larger area without having to encounter these crossings.

### **Sidewalks**

Concrete sidewalks are the portion of a roadway corridor or other connection designed for preferential or exclusive use by pedestrians and not intended to accommodate bicycle use. Refer to the Maricopa Association of Governments *Pedestrian Policies and Design Guidelines* (2005) for additional information on accommodating pedestrians.

For the City of Peoria, two sidewalk widths are recommended, based upon street classification (6-foot wide, standard and 5-foot wide, local). The third category, "Wide Sidewalks" is recommended in areas of high pedestrian activity.

### **Wide Sidewalk**

There are many 8' wide concrete sidewalk corridors in the City that are currently referred to as multi-use trails or paths. Wide sidewalks between 7'-9' width are appropriate in high pedestrian activity areas such as schools, parks, commercial, and mixed-use areas.

### **Access Areas**

#### **PEDESTRIAN NODE**

Pedestrian nodes are developed access areas along all types of path and trail corridors that serve to encourage and welcome neighborhood and local access to the path/trail system. Placed at approximately ¼ mile intervals along corridors; a reasonable walking distance to a destination.

Pedestrian Nodes do not include parking facilities. Nodes may include amenities to improve comfort and to provide helpful information to users, such as benches, signage, shade, bike racks, and optional lighting. Specific site design could also strengthen neighborhood identity, incorporate public art and/or provide historical and environmental interpretation opportunities.

### **TRAILHEAD**

Trailheads are located along all types and levels of trail and path corridors. They provide drive-in as well as non-vehicular access to local and regional destinations and open space areas. They can be built within other park types or as separate facilities. Trailheads that have equestrian facilities are intended to provide facilities for equestrian uses as well as other trailhead parking and amenities. These facilities are located along all classifications of Unpaved Trail corridors.

### **Crossings**

A critical aspect of any non-vehicular plan that interfaces with the street, drainage, utility and canal infrastructure is the treatment of crossings. These crossing points pose the greatest potential threat to path and trail users, and thus require special attention. Specific site constraints and roadway design will determine which of the elements of At-Grade Crossings can be incorporated into intersection designs.

### **GRADE-SEPARATED CROSSINGS**

Grade-separated crossings typically occur when a road bridges over a path or trail following a river or other linear corridor. When possible, paths and trails should be routed to where a bridge or drainage culvert already exists or where one is feasible in the future, especially where a trail crosses a major arterial.

### **At-Grade Crossings**

#### ***Enhanced Signalized Crossings***

Where trails and paths encounter signalized intersections, special at-grade crossing treatments may make the crossing safer for all users, especially equestrians. The *2006 Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan* addresses improving sightlines, placement of vegetation, signage, push-buttons, and lighting; and the use of traffic calming techniques, cross-walk design, and the incorporation of gathering spaces.

#### ***Non-Signalized Mid-Block Crossings***

At the few locations where a trail or path intersects a street where no other street or potentially signalized intersection exists, the crossing can be enhanced to better warn roadway and path/trail users of this crossing. Many of the same features of the Signalized Enhanced Crossing apply to Non-Signalized Mid-Block Crossings as well. The feasibility of providing any mid-block crossing decreases as a roadway is widened, and speeds and traffic increase. For guidelines see the *2006 Parks Recreation Open Space and Trails Master Plan*.

### **Path and Trail Corridor Width Guidelines**

Paths and trails occur in a variety of settings from paralleling major arterial streets to following a natural desert wash corridor in the mountains of northern Peoria. The recommended corridor width is made up of a combination of the path and/or trail, available right of way (ROW width minus pavement and median width), easements, tracts and/or setbacks. It is most likely that these recommended corridor widths can be accommodated within the available ROW and land already set aside for utility easements, building and landscape setbacks. For the guidelines see the *2006 City of Peoria Parks Recreation Open Space and Trails Master Plan*.

INSERT FIGURE 9-6  
PATHS, TRAILS, TRAILHEADS AND  
TRAIL CROSSINGS



### 9.c.3 OPEN SPACE

Open space is generally associated with passive recreation activities and provides a contiguous network of corridors and areas for trail linkages, view shed preservation wildlife habitat, preservation of cultural and historic site, park facilities, and drainage corridors. Open Spaces will consist of rivers, wash corridors, wildlife habitat, desert lands, and mountainous areas. In addition utility, railway, canal, and public rights-of-ways will also serve to provide open space linkages. Recommended development for Open Spaces to meet the 2006, 2011 and 2016 needs includes providing recreational and interpretive multi-use trails and paths; trailheads with amenities, signage, and parking; as well as acquiring sufficient, useable land areas for future recreational development.

This plan has mapped and analyzed open spaces based upon natural, cultural, political, man made and legal features. By combining these features through a constraint composite, the lands that meet the open space criteria are defined. The ultimate location and type of recommended facility development will be further defined through City staff and community input in ongoing efforts with developers and agency (ASLD, BLM, BOR) land properties.

In defining the Open Space as indicated in this plan, criteria for “sensitive lands” was mapped and applied for the City of Peoria planning area. Application of these criteria through an overlay application process provided a clear definition of the lands suitable for open space preservation/conservation. Criteria applied in the open space analysis included:

Open Space Criteria:

- 15% + Slopes
- 100 year Flood Plains
- Master Planned Communities PAD Plan Open Space

- General Plan Mapping of Open Space/303 Corridor Plan
- Known Cultural Resources Sites
- Canals
- Power Line Corridors
- Mountain Peaks

The defined “Preferred Open Spaces” are a composite of the above criteria applied and combined. In accordance with the Land Use Plan of the Peoria General Plan, the Preferred Open Spaces will allow up to 1 du/ac.

The tools for application and acquisition of open space lands include:

- Desert Lands Conservation Ordinance (DLCO)
- Direct Purchase of lands from private ownership or Arizona State Lands Department (ASLD)
- Lease agreement with BLM through a Recreation and Public Purposes Permit/Lease (RP&P)



INSERT FIGURE 9-7  
PROPOSED OPEN SPACE



### 9.d. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM: PRIORITIZATION OF FUTURE PROJECTS

The Implementation Program for the Recreation and Open Space Element of the Peoria General Plan is presented in Table 9-5, CIP “Overlap” Projects and “Window Opportunity” Projects.

CIP “Overlap” projects and “Window Opportunity” projects are projects that are defined in the current 2006 –2015 CIP that have potential overlap between parks, paths/trails, streets, water/sewer or drainage. Examples include an upcoming street widening or improvement project that has a path shown in this master plan. By implementing the path or trail standard with the street project (at minimal or no additional costs) several or parts of the paths, trails and parks defined in this master plan could be could be implemented on a more timely and efficient manner.

**Table 9-5 CIP “Overlap” Projects and “Window Opportunity” Projects**  
*Parks CIP Projects*

Project Name	Project #	CIP Category	Budget Year	Notes
99th and Olive Neighborhood Park	CS00088	Parks	07	
Agua Fria/Open Space Land Acquisition	CS00089	Parks	07-10 12-16	
Bike Routes & Trail Connections	CS00090	Parks	07 09-10	
BLM Land Acquisition & Improvements	CS00031	Parks	07	
Camino a Lago Park #1	CS00054	Parks	08-09 11	
Camino a Lago Park #2 (North)	Private	Private	Private	Private
CMAQ Trail – Northern to Peoria	CS00063	Parks	07	

## 9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Community Park #2	CS00034	Parks	07 10-16	
Community Park #3 - BLM	CS00059	Parks	12-16	
Community Park #3 - Swimming Pool	CS00081	Parks	12-16	
Lake Pleasant Heights Park (South)	CS00068	Parks	10	
Maricopa / Agua Fria Trails	CS00049	Parks	10-16	
Mountain Trail Dev. - Vistancia/Lake Pleasant Heights	CS00112	Parks	10	
Mountain Trail Dev. - West Wing Sunrise Mountain	CS00110	Parks	07	
Mountain Trail Development	CS00085	Parks	12-16	
Mountain Trail Development Calderwood Butte	CS00111	Parks	09	
Municipal Office Complex Park	PW00340	Parks	0-09	
New River Linear Park Development	CS00074	Parks	07	
New River Trail - Bell Road to Union Hills	CS00120	Parks	09	
New River Trail - Union Hills to Beardsley	CS00121	Parks	07 10	
New River Trail - Pinnacle Peak to CAP Canal	CS00122	Parks	10	
New River Trail Underpass - Grand Ave	CS00084	Parks	08	
New River Trail Underpass - Peoria and Olive Aves	CS00065	Parks	07-08 11	
Open Space Land	CS00060	Parks	07	

## 9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Acquisition				
Osuna Park Renovations	CS00095	Parks	07-08	
Palo Verde Park and Open Space	CS00113	Parks	07	
Peoria Community Center Improvements	CS00070	Parks	08	
Rio Vista Park	CS00021	Parks	07	
ROW - Lake Pleasant Pkwy Median Landscape	CS00072	Parks	07	
Scotland Yard Neighborhood Park(93rd & Cholla)	CS00123	Parks	08-10	
Skunk Creek Trailhead	CS00091	Parks	07 09	
TEA-21 Trail - Peoria to Grand	CS00064		07	
Terramar Park Development	CS00026		07	
Vistancia Neighborhood Park	CS00055	Parks	07	
West Wing Park	CS00057	Parks	07-09 11-16	

CIP “Overlap” projects and “Window Opportunity” projects are projects that are defined in the current CIP that have potential overlap between parks, paths/trails, streets, water/sewer or drainage. Examples include an upcoming street widening or improvement project that has a path shown in this master plan. By implementing the path or trail standard with the street project (at minimal or no additional costs) several or parts of the paths, trails and parks defined in this master plan could be could be implemented on a more timely and efficient manner.

9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

*CIP “Overlap” Projects and “Window Opportunity” Projects*

Project Name	Project #	CIP Category	Budget Year	Notes
New River Channel/Grand	PW00034	Drainage	07	Primary trail and paved path crossing
Pinnacle Peak & 67 <sup>th</sup> Ave Channel to New River	EN00119	Drainage	07-10	Paved path with unpaved shoulder
Pinnacle Peak Channel - 87 <sup>th</sup> Ave to Agua Fria	EN00134	Drainage	07-09	Paved path and trail
Bike routes and trail connections	CS00090	Parks	07, 09-10	
CMAQ trail - Northern to Peoria	CS00063	Parks	07	
Community Park #2	CS00034	Parks	10-16	Potential paved path along 83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave
Maricopa/Agua Fria Trails	CS00049	Parks	10-16	
Mountain Trail Dev- Vistancia/Lake Pleasant Heights	CS00112	Parks	10	
Mountain Trail Dev - West Wing/ Sunrise Mountain	CS00110	Parks	07	
Mountain Trail Development	CS00085	Parks	12-16	
Mountain Trail Dev - Calderwood Butte	CS00111	Parks	09	
New River Linear Park Development	CS00074	Parks	07	
New River Trail - Bell Rd. to Union Hills	CS00120	Parks	09	
New River Trail - Union Hills to Beardsley	CS00121	Parks	07, 10	
New River Trail - PP to CAP canal	CS00122	Parks	10	

## 9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

New River Trail Underpass - Grand	CS00084	Parks	08, 12-16	
New River Trail Underpass - Peoria and Olive area	CS00065	Parks	07-08, 11	
ROW - Lake Pleasant Parkway Median Landscape	CS00072	Parks	07	Paved path with shoulder
Skunk Creek Trailhead	CS00091	Parks	07, 09	
TEA-21 Trail - Peoria to Grand	CS00064	Parks	07	
67 <sup>th</sup> Ave widening PP to Happy Valley	EN00100	Streets	08, 11	Secondary trail
83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave @ Union Hills Intersection Improvements	PW00164	Streets	07	Paved path with unpaved shoulder
83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave realign - RR xings & Grand Ave Intersection	PW00161	Streets	07	Paved path
83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave & Pinnacle Peak Intersection Improvement	EN00206	Streets	07	Paved path and secondary trail
83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave realignment: Monroe to Mtn View	EN00069	Streets	10-11	Potential for paved path
83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave realignment: Mtn View to Olive	EN00070	Streets	10-11	Potential for paved path
83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave street widening Olive to Northern	EN00184	Streets	12-16	Potential for paved path
91 <sup>st</sup> Ave & PP Intersection Improvement	EN00212	Streets	07	Paved path and secondary trail
Grand Ave Landscaping - L101 to Peoria	EN00214	Streets	07-08	Paved path
Happy Valley Rd	PW00146	Streets	07-09	Paved path and

## 9. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

from 75 <sup>th</sup> Ave to Lake Pleasant				secondary trail and Underpass
Lake Pleasant Pkwy – Phase IIA & IIIA	PW00166	Private	07	Path and trail
Lake Pleasant Pkwy – Phase III & IIIB	PW00167	Streets	07	Path and trail
Lake Pleasant Pkwy – Phase II	PW00040	Streets	07	Path and trail
Peoria/Grand/87 <sup>th</sup> Ave Intersection Improvements	PW00064	Streets	07	Paved path
PP Rd. widening; LPP to 83 <sup>rd</sup> Ave	EN00151	Streets	07-11	Paved path and secondary trail

The Planning and Zoning Commission and Parks Board should review and provide recommendations to the City Council for revisions to the Implementation Program on an annual basis in order to continue to pursue implementation of the Peoria General Plan. The Director of the Community Development Department and staff persons responsible for the General Plan implementation should monitor the status of each implementation action throughout the year and provide a general recommended framework to the Planning and Zoning Commission for annually updating the General Plan’s Implementation Program.