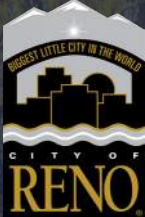
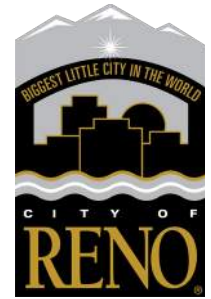




CITY OF RENO  
**Parks, Recreation and  
Open Space Master Plan**





# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The City of Reno City Council unanimously approved and adopted the City of Reno Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan November 8, 2023.

The following individuals are recognized for their significant contributions to help prepare the City of Reno Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan

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Karla Werninghaus (Vice-Chair)	Craig Bronzan (Board Member)
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Letter from the Mayor



Executive Summary



Chapter 1- Introduction



# PART ONE

The Reno Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan is divided into two parts. To begin, Part One of the Plan is a brief view into the makeup and location of the City of Reno. In Chapter 1, the Planning Framework that was applied and the Goals that were identified from various forms of community input will be discussed. Chapters 2, 3, and 4, have been included in Part One to provide information on how the data gathered was analyzed to then produce the recommendations, strategies, the economic impact of parks, and the next steps to be taken in furthering the City's park plans. In Part Two of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, the supporting documents and technical data will be discussed in detail.



II

Chapter 2- Top  
Recommendations



III

Chapter 3- Economic  
Impact and  
Development



IV

Chapter 4- Funding  
Strategies and Next  
Steps

# LETTER FROM THE MAYOR





Great cities create memorable and accessible parks and public spaces that offer citizens and visitors recreation and education, while showcasing their rich local history. Parks attract and connect citizens of all ages and backgrounds, creating a stronger sense of community.

Fortunately, the City of Reno is blessed with all the assets necessary for creating great public spaces. This Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan now gives us the opportunity to enhance and expand the parkland we already have in place. The rich history we can build on includes the Truckee River, Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, Bureau of Land Management lands, and a downtown with historic structures.

We have a community-wide commitment to health, safety, and recreation for all. It is the City's goal to have our region's culture, history, and educational amenities woven into our park system. As Reno experiences unprecedented growth, our parks and recreation system will play a key role in attracting people and businesses to our community. Reno will be an even more desirable place to live, work, prosper and play.

This Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan will help us meet the needs of our growing and evolving community while serving as an essential framework for future generations. I commend City staff for their many hours of work in developing this plan. I also want to extend a special thank you to everyone who attended our numerous public engagement forums and provided input. This is truly a plan inspired by the people of Reno.

Together, let's continue to strive to make Reno the most beautiful and enjoyable city in Nevada!

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Hillary Schieve". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Hillary Schieve  
Mayor, City of Reno

# RELATIONSHIP TO THE REIMAGINE RENO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

In 2017, the Reno City Council adopted ReImagine Reno, the City's Comprehensive Master Plan. The plan was developed through a multi-year, community-based effort. Almost 6,000 people participated during Phase I of the project, with more than 3,100 additional participants provided input during Phase II. The process was an opportunity to assess and explore trends and aid in identifying key issues that would influence the City's future. This was also an opportunity to articulate a shared, community-wide vision for the future and to explore potential trade-offs associated with that vision. The ReImagine Reno now serves as a road map for the City as it continues to grow and evolve. The Master Plan reflects the ideas, values, and desires of the community aligning these with a range of plans, policies, and initiatives in place or underway in both Reno and the wider region. The ReImagine Reno provides both day-to-day decision-making, short-term actions, and long-term initiatives and strategies to achieve the community's vision. The project team recognizes need for this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan to be in line with ReImagine Reno, the City's comprehensive plan was used as one of the primary reference documents throughout the development process.

Check out the plan: <https://www.reno.gov/government/departments/development-services/master-plan>







# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Reno is located in a very scenic portion of Nevada. The City is well within reach to sites such as Lake Tahoe, Pyramid Lake and the Toiyabe National Forest. Along with these sites, the City is bisected by the Truckee River, which serves as a great recreational site for the citizens and visitors of Reno. As the “Biggest Little City”, Reno has much to offer in the form of recreation. It has everything from outdoor activities to in city entertainment. However, the City and its citizens see a greater potential in what it can provide in the form of parks and recreation system, and this is what has led to the development of the City of Reno Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

The parks and recreation system is a vital part of any town or city. The parks and recreation system provides the citizens of any city, along with those who are visiting with readily accessible sites to participate in various outdoor activities or enjoying the sights with a friend or family member. The City of Reno and its citizens understand this value and also understand that a well maintained and planned parks and recreation system can enhance the City’s quality of life. The parks and recreational programs will assist in improving their physical, mental, and social well-being; a well maintained park system will draw visitors and businesses to the City thus supporting the local economy; the parks and recreation system must be accessible to all users regardless of age and abilities.

The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan was developed from the recommendation of the 2017 ReImagine Reno Master Plan, see Appendix E. The Guiding Principles of the ReImagine Reno Plan provided the roadmap for the development of the Plan. In addition, the City should update the 2007 Open Space and Greenways Plan and include trails. The Plan was assembled using input provided by the community, stakeholders, City officials, and City staff. The City used surveys, townhall meetings, and solicited input from the general public to identify what the current impressions are as well as to identify what the community’s needs and desires are for the parks and recreation system. What follows is a summary of the analysis, findings, goals, objectives, and recommendations that cultivated from the input provided.



# Existing Parks

The City of Reno currently owns, operates and maintains 89 parks and recreations facilities, totaling 927.31 acres of parkland. Each park contains various facilities and amenities ranging from picnic facilities, restrooms, playgrounds, sport courts, and sports fields. Each park has been placed into one of five park classifications. The classifications are used by cities to aid in identifying what types of parks they have in their inventory, determining what standards should be applied to the site, assist in identifying new sites for the placement of a park, and identify what typical amenities are provided at the park. The breakdown of each park classification is provided below:

## MINI PARKS

**2.1%**

of total park acreage



## NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

**34%**

of total park acreage



## COMMUNITY PARKS

**30.3%**

of total park acreage



## SPECIAL USE PARKS

**5.3%**

of total park acreage



## REGIONAL PARKS

**28.3%**

of total park acreage



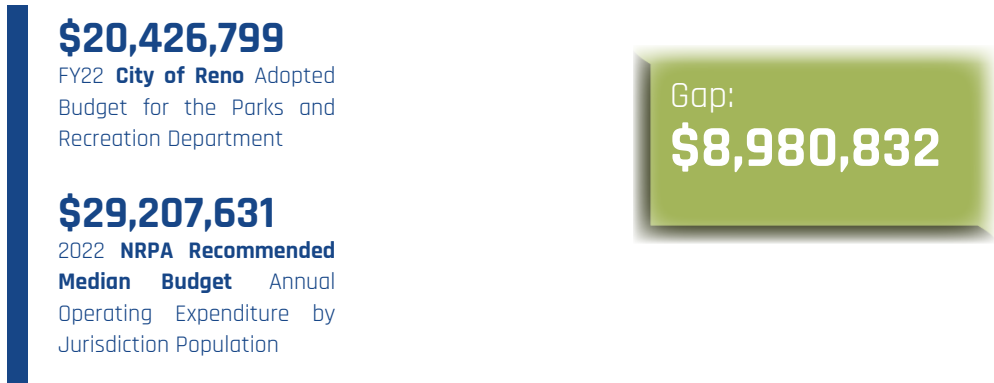
# Park Acreage Gap Analysis

When examining the overall total acres of parkland, Close-To-Home Parks (Pocket Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and Community Parks) make up 615.95 acres or 66% of the city-owned parkland. The national standard established by NRPA identified that for cities of similar population, the City should have approximately 1613.05 acres to provide adequate level of service for Close-To-Home Parks. This indicates that to meet the recommended level of service, the City of Reno needs to acquire an additional 997.21 acres of parkland. There are various methods by which the City can meet this recommended level of service, these methods include purchasing land, requiring dedication for parkland as part of new developments, collecting fees-in-lieu-of dedication to be used to purchase parkland, and working with property owners to develop public access easements to use the land for park and recreational uses.



# Parks and Recreation Department Operational Budget Analysis

Comparisons were conducted between the City's FY2022 Budget and Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) to the NRPA's standards for each of these categories. First, in examining the City's FY2022 adopted budget for the Parks and Recreation Department and the NRPA's recommendation, it was determined that the original City budget of \$20,426,799 was under the NRPA median budget by \$8,980,832. The City should use its current amount as a foundation for the funding of the Parks and Recreation Department. To identify additional sources of funding for the Parks and Recreation Department, a Funding Matrix has been developed as part of the Master Plan. The matrix includes sources such as grants, philanthropic organizations, and state and federal agencies. The Funding Matrix also recommends the City look at developing and/or fostering partnerships with private sector businesses and other public agencies where efficiencies can be found in providing recreational services. Sharing in the planning, operating, and maintaining of the parks and recreation system with other organizations can assist in reducing the amount of the financial obligation on the City.



# Parks and Recreation Department Staffing Analysis

Along with the analysis of the budget for the Parks and Recreation Department, the amount of Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) were also examined. As indicated in the FY2022 City of Reno Adopted Budget, the Parks and Recreation Department has 80.75 FTEs positions. The NRPA's median recommendation is based on 4.2 FTEs per every 10,000 population. City would need to employ an additional 30.20 FTEs to adequately help in the operation and maintenance of the existing parks and recreation system and to prepare for the future expansion of the parks and recreation system the City would need to adapt to the NRPA's standard of 7.8 FTEs per 10,000 population, placing the City of Reno on pace with the upper quartile of agency standards.

## 80.75 FTEs

FY22 **City of Reno** Total FTEs for the Parks and Recreation System



## 110.95 FTEs

2022 **NRPA Recommended Median Budget** Annual Operating Expenditure by Jurisdiction Population, Based on 4.2 FTEs per 10,000 Population



## 206.05 FTEs

2022 **NRPA Recommended Upper Quartile** Annual Operating Expenditure by Jurisdiction Population, Based on 7.8 FTEs per 10,000 Population

## Vision for Parks and Recreation System

The vision for the City of Reno's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan was assembled through the analysis of the input provided by the community. The community feedback indicated a desire to use the Master Plan as guidance for the expansion of the parks and recreation system and also protect the natural surroundings and the local history and culture. The community's visions call for:

*Reno's vibrant and connected system of parks, trails, and open spaces protect the City's unique natural, historical, and cultural resources. We embrace our unique landscape and inclusive recreational experiences, wellness opportunities, and programs for all community members.*

# Goals for Parks and Recreation System

The following goals reflect the desires of the community, the City's elected/appointed officials and City staff:

<b>GOAL #1</b>	Identify sustainable park funding for annual park budgets and explore creative partnerships.
<b>GOAL #2</b>	Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.
<b>GOAL #3</b>	Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.
<b>GOAL #4</b>	Provide an accessible, well-distributed and balanced parks system throughout the entire community.
<b>GOAL #5</b>	Provide high-quality facilities/amenities to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community.
<b>GOAL #6</b>	Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects.
<b>GOAL #7</b>	Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.
<b>GOAL #8</b>	Provide active stewardship of Reno's natural resources and open spaces to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.
<b>GOAL #9</b>	Integrate Reno's economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.
<b>GOAL #10</b>	Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region's parks, open space, trails, and recreational amenities.





# **CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION**

# PURPOSE

Why is a Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan necessary? It is necessary to ensure that the City of Reno's parks and recreation system developed over time to meet the needs and demands of its citizens as the City continues to grow. The City of Reno last looked at parks and recreation services comprehensively in 2008. A review of the 2008 Parks and Recreation Master Plan revealed that following the Great Recession, the Department saw a reduction in budget and staffing levels and as a result, very little from the original plan was completed and most identified facility needs still exist. The funding continues to be an ongoing challenge. With this in mind, this Master Plan has analyzed the current state of Reno's parks, recreation, trails and open spaces; identified needs and deficiencies in the system; and proposes a series of goals, recommendations, funding opportunities, and priorities for the improvement of the overall park and recreation system. The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plans should be updated every five years to indicate changes in the status to the various goals and objectives included within the Master Plan, with a complete update of the Master Plan every ten years to evaluate current and future needs. This new plan utilizes public input, analysis of existing inventory and conditions, financial strategies, implementation action plans, and

project phasing strategies to assist the City in reaching its goals. The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan has implementation plans with action steps that will assist in supporting the implementation of the strategies identified in the City of Reno's 2017 Relmagine Reno Master Plan. See Appendix E for detailed information on the relationship of this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan to the Relmagine Reno Master Plan.

The City of Reno's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan is broken down into two parts. Part One of the Master Plan focuses on the vision, goals, objectives, recommendations, economic impacts and funding strategies. Part Two includes survey results, demographics, park classifications, standards, inventory and needs assessment used to develop the recommendations in Part One. The purpose in placing the recommendations in Part One is to convey to the reader(s) the roadmap and the steps needed to achieve the City's goals to provide a high quality Parks and Recreation system.



**2008**

City of Reno Parks, Recreation & Community Services adopted July 2008

**2017**

City of Reno's Master Plan, Relmagine Reno adopted 2017

**2023**

Update of the City of Reno Parks, Recreation and Open Space Service Plan

# IMPORTANCE OF PARKS



Parks have an emerging importance in today's communities. These green spaces have been proven to have many health, social, economic development and environmental benefits. Parks and recreation professionals have attributed parks and open spaces a higher standard of health, comfort, and happiness. It is understood that parks improve aesthetics and ecological services such as mitigating stormwater runoff, cleaning the air people breathe and providing wildlife habitat in the urban environment.

Past studies have shown that parks can also increase the property values of homes in a community. According to John L. Crompton, a professor at Texas A&M University who has published extensive research on parks and recreation, "The real estate market consistently demonstrates that many people are willing to pay a larger amount for a property located close to parks and open space areas than for a home that does not offer this amenity." By increasing the availability of these parks and open spaces, this in turn benefits our health, economic development, societal development, and the environment.



## Health Benefits

Just as services such as water, sewer, and public safety are considered essential public services, parks are vitally important to establishing and maintaining the quality of life in a community. Parks have a direct relationship to the users and their health. Having parks that are readily accessible increases outdoor physical activity opportunities. These opportunities can range from walking trails, playgrounds for children, Saturday classes at a rec center. Health studies have shown that contact with nature can result in lower blood pressure, aid in recovery from surgery, lower self-reported stress, obesity and contributes to fewer minor medical complaints. According to studies by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, creating, improving and promoting places to be physically active can improve individual and community health and result in a 25 percent increase of residents who exercise at least three times per week. Studies by the American Medical Association indicated an estimated 110,000 deaths per year could be prevented in adults ages 40 and older with increased moderate to vigorous physical activity as little as 10



minutes per day<sup>1</sup>. Parks are also a tangible reflection of the quality of life in a community. They provide identity for citizens and are a major factor in the perception of a community. Parks and recreation services are often cited as one of the most important factors in surveys of how livable communities are. Park systems provide gathering places for families and social groups, as well as for individuals regardless of age, abilities, skills, and economic status.

## Environmental Benefits

Throughout the recent years, cities have been seeing a dramatic increase in residential and commercial development, which create long lasting environmental impacts. These impacts can range from increase in vehicular traffic, to the elimination of natural open space, and to increased amounts of storm water runoff; all of which can cascade into negative impacts on the environment. This is where parks, trails, and open spaces play a vital role. The NRPA states “Parks are key to ensuring the health of our environment because they play a critical role in maintaining healthy ecosystems, providing clean water and clean air, and enabling conservation of natural resources.”<sup>2</sup> Parks and open spaces play a crucial role in promoting environmental sustainability by enhancing biodiversity, mitigating climate change, improving air and water quality, fostering community well-being, and providing recreational opportunities for individuals. An ongoing study by the Trust for Public Land shows that over the past decade, voters have given overwhelming approval to land conservation measures; an approval rate of 80%. Clearly, the majority of the public views parks as an essential priority for government spending.<sup>3</sup>

## Economic Development

Not only do parks provide intrinsic environmental, aesthetic, and recreation benefits to our cities, but according to a study published by the American Planning Association’s City Parks Forum, they are also a source of positive economic benefits. City parks enhance property values, increase municipal revenue, bring in homebuyers and workers, and attract businesses and retirees. A 2022 research article by Kevin Roth for the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA)

1. *Estimated Number of Deaths Prevented Through Increased Physical Activities Among US Adults.*, American Medical Association Research Letter, January 24, 2022.  
 2. *Roles of Parks and Recreation in Conservation*, National Recreation and Park Association, 2006.  
 3. *Voters Give Overwhelming Approval of Land Conservation Measures*, Trust for Public Land Press Release. 2010.



### SOCIAL BENEFITS

- + Offers excellent opportunities for people of any age, ability and economic status
- + Helps ensure overall higher quality of life
- + Foster community interaction & social support networks

### HEALTH BENEFITS

- + Provides opportunities to practice healthy lifestyles
- + Creates destinations and venues for physical activity
- + Reduces stress and improving mental wellness



### ECONOMIC BENEFITS

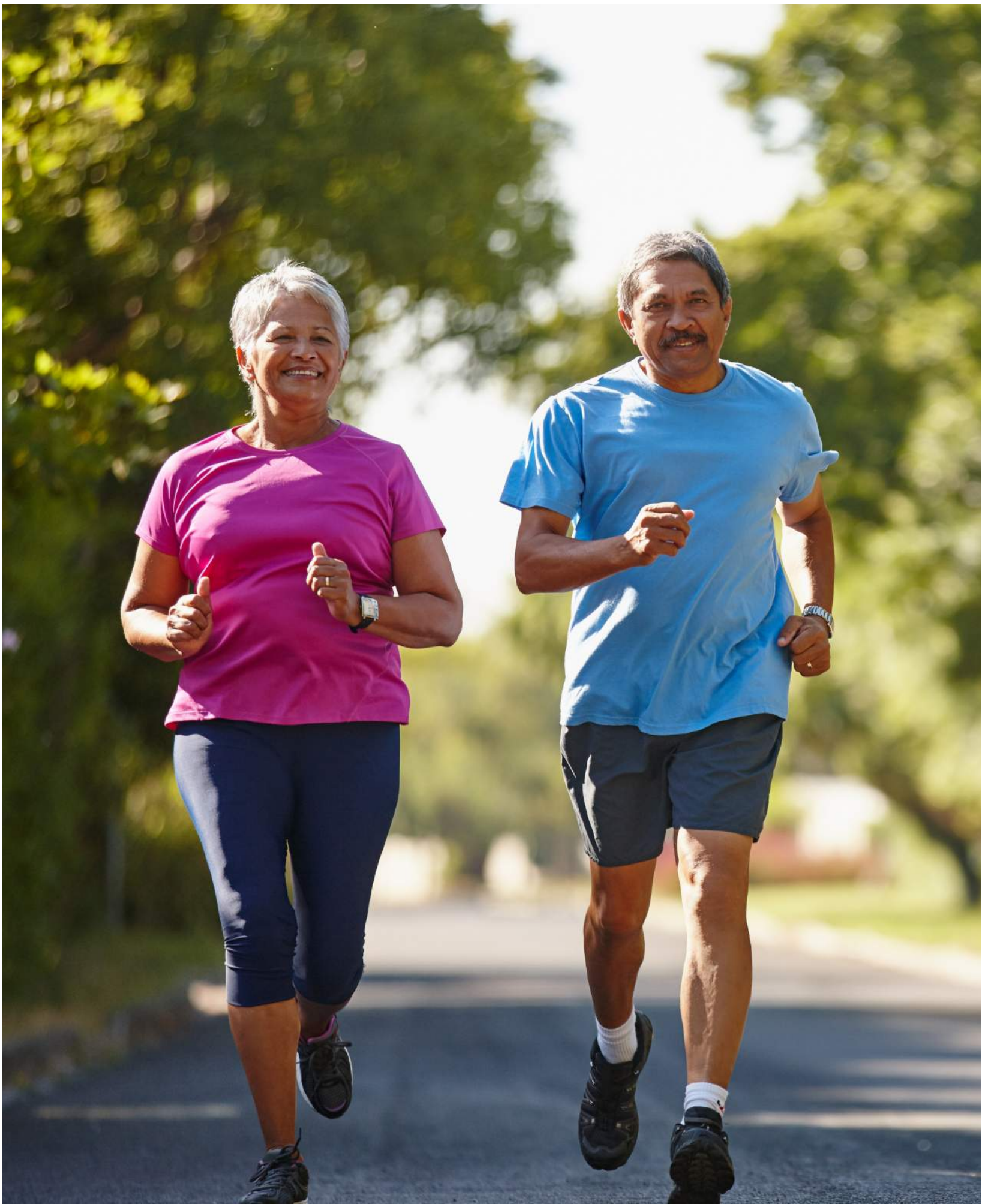
- + Increases property value of homes in close proximity to parks
- + Hosts tournaments and special events as tourism attractions
- + Attracts new businesses through enhancing the quality of life

### ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- + Reduces air and water pollution
- + Mitigates urban heat islands
- + Preserves important habits, environmental, and cultural site



focused on engagement with local parks and recreation agencies. He explained that in the latest NRPA Economic Impact of Local Parks Report, it was found that “...local park and recreation agencies’ operations and capital spending generate nearly \$218 billion in economic activity and support 1.3 million jobs across the United States in 2019.” Parks also provide significant indirect revenues to local and regional economies from sports tournaments and special events such as art, music, and holiday festivals. Economic activity from hospitality expenditures, tourism, fuel, recreational equipment sales, and many other private sector businesses is of true and sustained value to local and regional economies.



# PLANNING FRAMEWORK AND PROCESS

To develop the best suited Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan for the City of Reno, the project team employed a 10-step Planning Framework Process. This process includes an in-depth assessment of the City's demographics, parks and recreation amenities/facilities inventory, community demands and needs, as well as its projected growth. In conjunction with these assessments, the project team used the Planning Framework to develop

the vision statement, recommendations, priorities, and implementation process to be used by the City in moving the parks and recreation system forward. Each step in this process is designed to build upon the information obtained in the previous step, this allows for the project team to steadily develop a Plan that tells a story of "Where We Are", "What Was Heard", "Where We Want To Be", and "How We Can Get There".



Phase 1-3 included tasks that were completed by City staff, prior to consultant engagement.

This Planning Framework Process is also beneficial when it comes to applying for various funding opportunities. This framework displays to the funding agency the specific, in-depth steps that were taken in developing this plan.

**Park Master Planning Components**

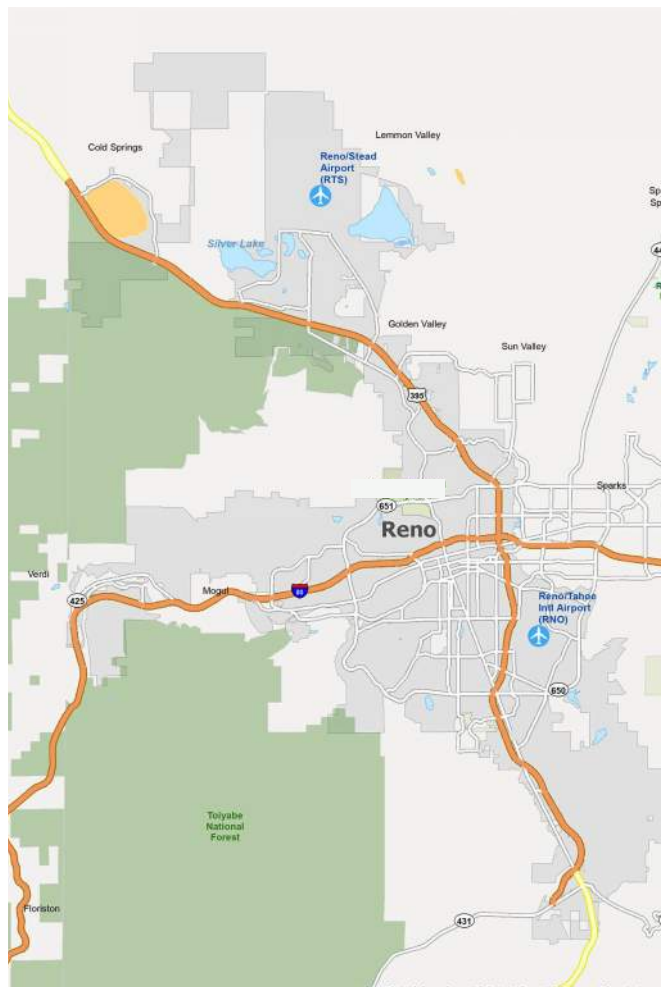
<p><b>Stakeholder and Community Engagement</b></p>	<p>Public input includes public engagement sessions, meetings, events, and surveys that help gather feedback from the community on their wants and needs, as well as identify the community’s vision for the future of Reno’s Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.</p>
<p><b>Discovery and Existing Condition Analysis</b></p>	<p>Inventory and existing conditions analysis includes collecting demographics, parks inventory, and classifications to help establish the vision for a 10-year realistic implementation strategy plan.</p>
<p><b>Standards and Demand Analysis</b></p>	<p>The standard and demand assessment identifies the current level of services being provided by the parks and recreation system by comparing local standards to the National Recreation and Parks Association’s (NRPA) standards.</p>
<p><b>Recommendations and Prioritizations</b></p>	<p>Recommendations were developed to help facilitate the growth and needs for the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. These recommendations address the master plan goals and objectives while establishing a list of prioritizations.</p>
<p><b>Implementation</b></p>	<p>Financial and phasing strategies are established to implement the action plan within the next 10 years.</p>

# RENO AT A GLANCE

## Location

The City of Reno is located in western Nevada along the Truckee River. The City is approximately 32 miles north of Carson City, the State Capital of Nevada, and at the junction of US 580 and US 80. Reno is the largest city in western Nevada, and it is nestled on the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The origins of the City date back to the gold rush of the late 1840s, as it was identified as the preferred crossing point of the Truckee River for those traveling to California. The Truckee River still serves as a natural and recreational resource to the City as it bisects the City from west to east. Locals and visitors can relax along its banks or can participate in activities such

as kayaking along its waters. Reno is also recognized as a base for countless outdoor activities that include winter sports, fishing, hiking, and horseback riding, to name a few. Within close proximity of the Reno, residents are able to access Mt. Rose Wilderness Area, Peavine Peak, Toiyabe National Forest, Lake Tahoe, the Truckee River, Pyramid Lake, Washoe County regional parks, and seemingly unlimited BLM lands. As the City continues to grow, maintaining access to these and other outdoor amenities will be a priority.



Ski Area



Truckee River



Toiyabe National Forest

# Community Snapshot

In order to get an understanding of what has influenced the development of Reno's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, it is best to first get a basic understanding of the existing demographics, conditions, and dynamics of the City of Reno. As one of Nevada's largest cities, Reno has seen a lot of change throughout its history, and it continues to see change through its growth in population. These changes have come in the forms of median age, household income levels, employment rates, levels of education, and industries operating within the City. By understanding these changes along with the existing conditions, analysis can be done to begin identifying what and where the needs may be for the community. To obtain more details on the make-up of Reno, see Chapter 5: History and Context, within this document. Community snapshot data sources from the 2020 Decennial Census.



# THE PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM TODAY

The City of Reno currently owns a total of 89 parks for a total of 927.31 acres of parkland. Each of the parks have been classified according to characteristics such as acreage, location, and amenities provided. The classifications which have been identified for the City of Reno's parks and recreation system are Pocket Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Regional Parks and Special Use Parks. The majority of the parks (55%) provided by the City of Reno fall into the classification of Neighborhood Parks. These types of parks are designed to provide basic recreational needs for the residents of the immediate neighborhood. This indicates that the City wants to make sure that the residents of its neighborhoods have nearby public spaces where they can socialize, relax and play with their families and friends. Along with operating and maintaining the city parks, the Parks Department maintains 22.6 acres square feet of landscaping in street rights of way including parkways and medians. The City of Reno also features unique recreational benefits such as those of the Truckee River. The Truckee River bisects the City from west to east and passes by Reno's downtown district. The City has improved a portion of the Truckee River within the downtown district with access to offer locals and visitors the chance to enjoy relaxing along the banks of the river or to participate in water sports such as kayaking down its waters. There are additional recreational options located within proximity to the City which residents actively use.

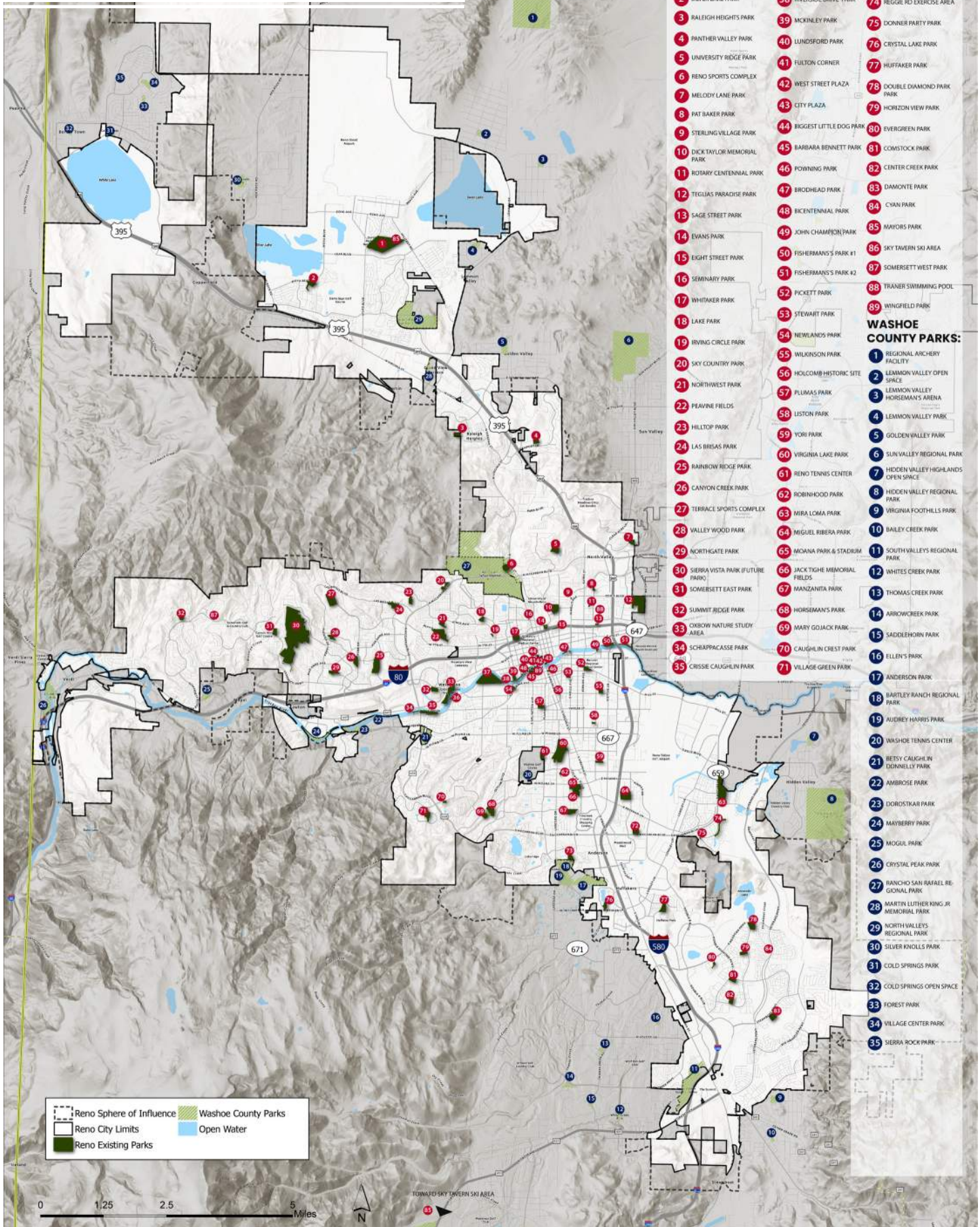


Some of these are Lake Tahoe, Pyramid Lake, and Tahoe and Toiyabe National Forests.

The City of Reno faces challenges in delivering parks and recreation services to its citizens. One of the biggest challenges is providing readily accessible, close-to-home parks to all the neighborhoods, along with capital and operations funding. Close-to-home parks are those parks which are normally located within a ¼-mile or a 10-minute walk from the edge of a neighborhood to the park. Based on the spatial analysis that was conducted as part of this Master Plan, the majority of the parks are focused within the central part of Reno. As one travels away from the central area, the number of parks begins to decrease. This has left areas in the western, southern, and northern parts of Reno without close-to-home City parks, trails and recreation services. To overcome this challenge, it is recommended that the City of Reno look at either directly acquiring land in those areas to be developed for parks, coordinate with developers to include parks within their communities, or coordinate with local property owners to develop public access easements to use a portion of the land specifically for recreational purposes. These are just a few of the recommendations that this Master Plan provides to overcome the gaps in parks and recreation services. The other major challenge is the lack of departmental funding directly affecting the ability to acquire and maintain needed parkland (See Chapter 4 for more detailed recommendations). One of the tools that has been included with this Plan is a Funding Matrix that has been designed to provide the City with potential



# Reno Park System Today



## RENO PARKS:

- 1 DOROTHY MACALINDEN PARK
- 2 SILVER LAKE PARK
- 3 RALEIGH HEIGHTS PARK
- 4 PANTHER VALLEY PARK
- 5 UNIVERSITY RIDGE PARK
- 6 RENO SPORTS COMPLEX
- 7 MELODY LANE PARK
- 8 PAT BAKER PARK
- 9 STERLING VILLAGE PARK
- 10 DICK TAYLOR MEMORIAL PARK
- 11 ROTARY CENTENNIAL PARK
- 12 TEGLIAS PARADISE PARK
- 13 SAGE STREET PARK
- 14 EVANS PARK
- 15 EIGHT STREET PARK
- 16 SEMINARY PARK
- 17 WHITAKER PARK
- 18 LAKE PARK
- 19 IRVING CIRCLE PARK
- 20 SKY COUNTRY PARK
- 21 NORTHWEST PARK
- 22 PEAVINE FIELDS
- 23 HILLTOP PARK
- 24 LAS BIBLAS PARK
- 25 RAINBOW RIDGE PARK
- 26 CANYON CREEK PARK
- 27 TERRACE SPORTS COMPLEX
- 28 VALLEY WOOD PARK
- 29 NORTHGATE PARK
- 30 SIERRA VISTA PARK (FUTURE PARK)
- 31 SOMERSETT EAST PARK
- 32 SUMMIT RIDGE PARK
- 33 CROW NATURE STUDY AREA
- 34 SCHIAPPACASSE PARK
- 35 CRISSE CAUGHLIN PARK
- 36 IAN SACK PARK
- 37 IDELWILD PARK
- 38 RIVERSIDE DRIVE PARK
- 39 MCKINLEY PARK
- 40 LUNDSFORD PARK
- 41 FULTON CORNER
- 42 WEST STREET PLAZA
- 43 CITY PLAZA
- 44 BIGGEST LITTLE DOG PARK
- 45 BARBARA BENNETT PARK
- 46 POWNING PARK
- 47 BROADHEAD PARK
- 48 BICENTENNIAL PARK
- 49 JOHN CHAMBERLAIN PARK
- 50 FISHERMAN'S PARK #1
- 51 FISHERMAN'S PARK #2
- 52 PICKETT PARK
- 53 STEWART PARK
- 54 NEWLANDS PARK
- 55 WILKINSON PARK
- 56 HOKOMB HISTORIC SITE
- 57 PLUMAS PARK
- 58 LISTON PARK
- 59 YORI PARK
- 60 VIRGINIA LAKE PARK
- 61 RENO TENNIS CENTER
- 62 ROBINHOOD PARK
- 63 MIRA LOMA PARK
- 64 MIGUEL RIBERA PARK
- 65 MOANA PARK & STADIUM
- 66 JACK TIGHE MEMORIAL FIELDS
- 67 MANZANITA PARK
- 68 HORSEMAN'S PARK
- 69 MARY GOJACK PARK
- 70 CAUGHLIN CREST PARK
- 71 VILLAGE GREEN PARK

## WASHOE COUNTY PARKS:

- 72 JAMICA PARK
- 73 WHEATLAND PARK
- 74 REGGIE RD EXERCISE AREA
- 75 DONNER PARTY PARK
- 76 CRYSTAL LAKE PARK
- 77 HUFFAKER PARK
- 78 DOUBLE DIAMOND PARK
- 79 HORIZON VIEW PARK
- 80 EVERGREEN PARK
- 81 COMSTOCK PARK
- 82 CENTER CREEK PARK
- 83 DAMONTE PARK
- 84 CYAN PARK
- 85 MAYORS PARK
- 86 SKY TAVERN SKI AREA
- 87 SOMERSETT WEST PARK
- 88 TRAINER SWIMMING POOL
- 89 WINGFIELD PARK
- 1 REGIONAL ARCHERY FACILITY
- 2 LEMMON VALLEY OPEN SPACE
- 3 LEMMON VALLEY HORSEMAN'S ARENA
- 4 LEMMON VALLEY PARK
- 5 GOLDEN VALLEY PARK
- 6 SUN VALLEY REGIONAL PARK
- 7 HIDDEN VALLEY HIGHLANDS OPEN SPACE
- 8 HIDDEN VALLEY REGIONAL PARK
- 9 VIRGINIA FOOTHILLS PARK
- 10 BAILEY CREEK PARK
- 11 SOUTH VALLEYS REGIONAL PARK
- 12 WHITES CREEK PARK
- 13 THOMAS CREEK PARK
- 14 ARROWCREEK PARK
- 15 SADDLEHORN PARK
- 16 ELLEN'S PARK
- 17 ANDERSON PARK
- 18 BARTLEY RANCH REGIONAL PARK
- 19 AUDREY HARRIS PARK
- 20 WASHOE TENNIS CENTER
- 21 BETSY CAUGHLIN DONNELLY PARK
- 22 AMBROSE PARK
- 23 DOROSTIAR PARK
- 24 MAYBERRY PARK
- 25 MOGUL PARK
- 26 CRYSTAL PEAK PARK
- 27 BANCHE SAN RAFAEL REGIONAL PARK
- 28 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR MEMORIAL PARK
- 29 NORTH VALLEYS REGIONAL PARK
- 30 SILVER KNOLLS PARK
- 31 COLD SPRINGS PARK
- 32 COLD SPRINGS OPEN SPACE
- 33 FOREST PARK
- 34 VILLAGE CENTER PARK
- 35 SIERRA ROCKY PARK

     Reno Sphere of Influence         Washoe County Parks  
     Reno City Limits                 Open Water  
     Reno Existing Parks

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

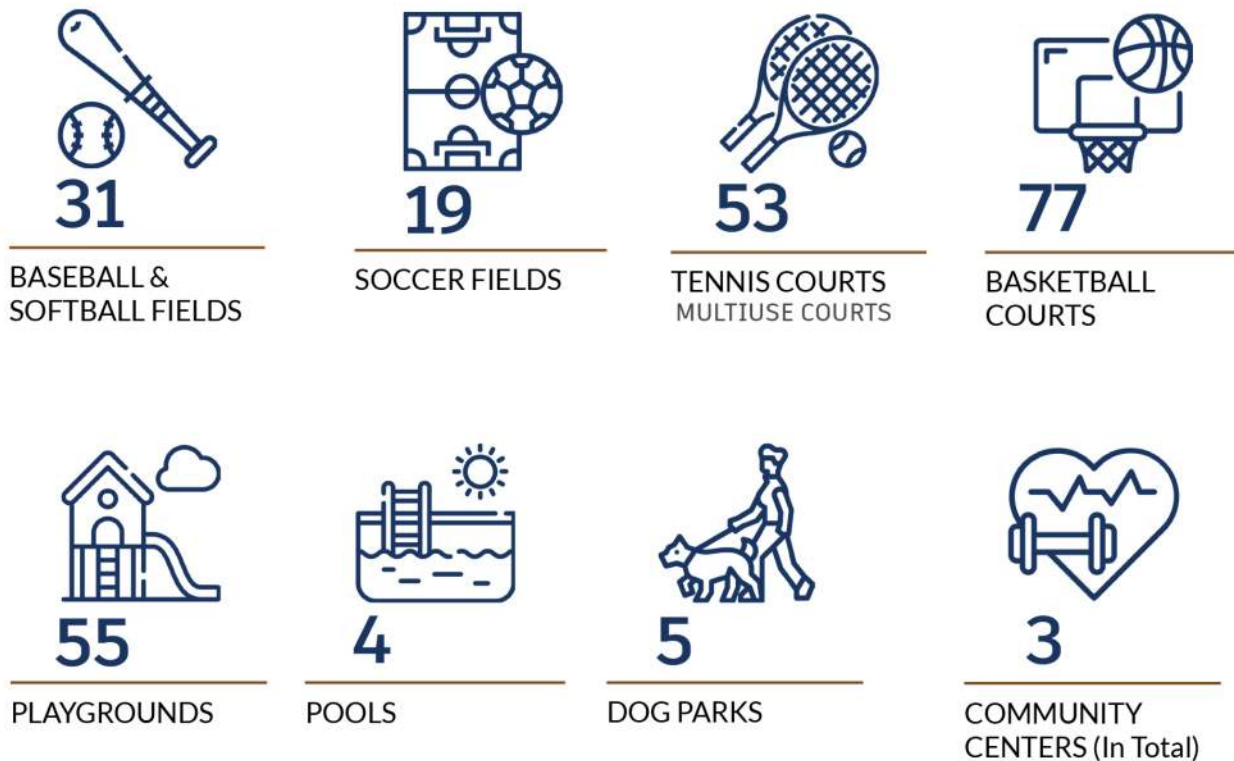
TOWARD SKY TAVERN SKI AREA

funding sources such as grants, philanthropies, and state and local funding opportunities.

As many cities have seen an increase in new residential development, the City of Reno is no different. With this development, the City of Reno has opportunities to continue expanding its parks and recreation services to the community. As mentioned before, the City can add to its parks and recreational services inventory by

acquiring land within or near these developments, or by developing partnerships with private parties to provide the needed parks and recreational services. By applying the recommendations included in this Master Plan, the City of Reno can take steps toward increasing the quality of life for its citizens along with becoming a city that will not only draw visitors but also become a model city for others to follow.

### Reno Recreation System Today



The City of Reno is focused on providing its citizens with recreational amenities and facilities that can be enjoyed by everyone equally not only at the neighborhood level, but also at the community level. These recreational facilities and amenities range from honored past times such as baseball and softball fields, to an ample number of sport courts for tennis and basketball. The park and recreation system also includes a number of playgrounds, pools, dog

parks, and community centers. The reader should be aware that based on the finding of the 2023 online community survey, requests indicate the need for more pools and enhancements to make the existing and future recreational facilities and amenities more open to multi-generational uses.



## Homeowner Association Parks and Private Parks

In many new developments, cities have been seeing the introduction of private parks or parks owned and maintained by a Homeowners Associations (HOA). One of the reasons for this is that it allows the developer of the subdivision to freely select a site, regardless of its topography and conditions, within their proposed development and include amenities which they see as attractants that will encourage the sales of houses. Another reason has been that neighborhoods are preferring to have private parks which they can limit access to it. And yet another reason is that some cities do not want to place additional burdens on already stretched budgets thus they prefer that new developments provide only privately owned parks to be funded by the neighborhood's HOA. Whatever the choice is for the development of private parks, they have become a part of the fabric of the community, however they are not regularly included within a city's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

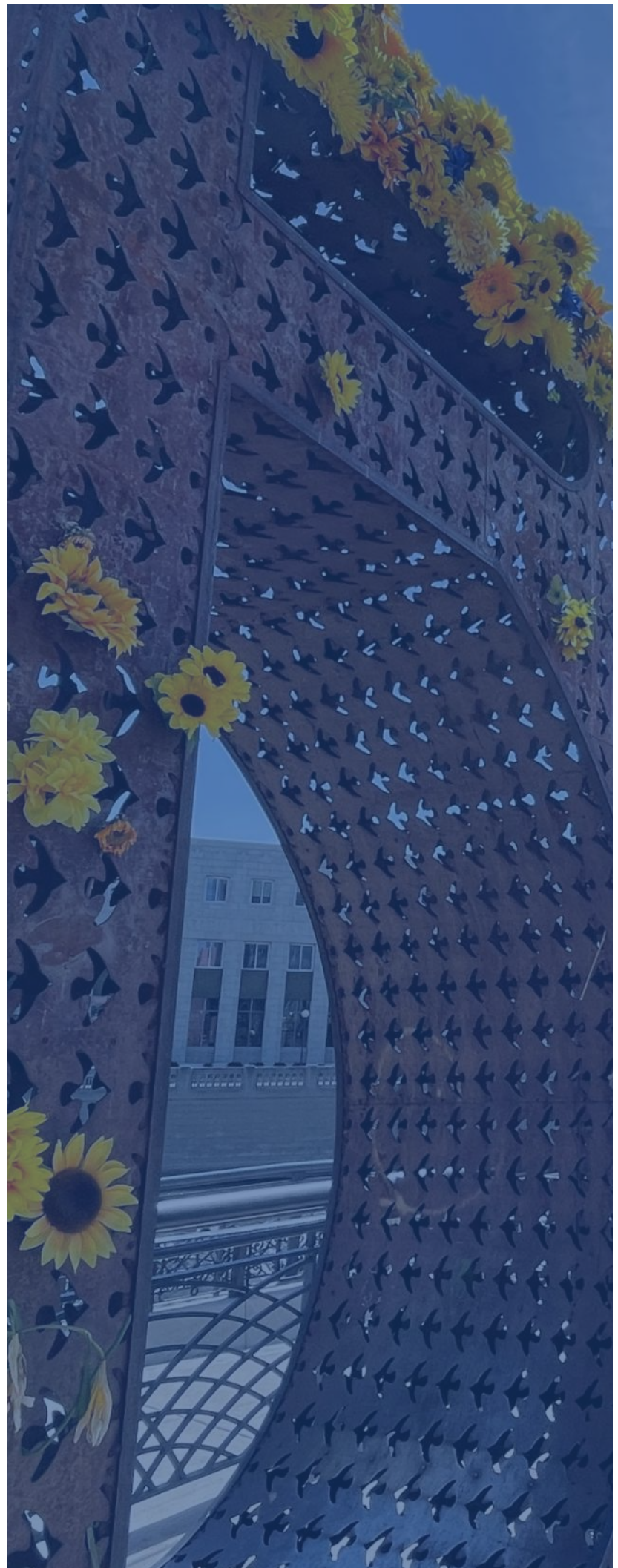
These private parks or HOA parks are normally not included as they are not readily accessible to the public. As this tends to be the case, these facilities cannot be deemed to be providing services to the community at-large. The Parks Master Plan specifically focuses on the city-owned parks and recreational facilities to help in providing the City with

guidance on the expansion of parks and recreation system which is able to be used by everyone. Also, the Parks Master Plan is designed to help the City in planning budgets and staffing for the betterment of the public park system. In addition, private park and private recreational facilities are not included in the Parks Master Plan as the City does not have any control over their operations and maintenance. Since they are privately owned and maintained, these parks and recreational facilities could actually be abandoned by the HOA or the lot sold off to be used for another purpose without requiring input from the City.



# VISION AND GOALS

A central element of the parks and recreation planning process involves creating community vision. The vision is the road map that guides decisions within the community and serves as the basis for the master plan's recommendations. The vision should guide City staff and decision makers to determine whether or not decisions are ultimately in conformance with long-term benefits for Reno. The vision developed by the citizens of Reno signifies their dedication to wanting a parks and recreation system which protects its natural, historical, and cultural heritage while also providing a high quality of life and being accessible to all, regardless of abilities, age, race, and gender. The vision, created with the community's input, was the project team's guiding force to establish the forthcoming goals, objectives and recommendations within the City of Reno's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. Goals and objectives are the foundation upon which elected and appointed officials make investment and development decisions on behalf of the general public. Goals developed during the parks and recreation planning process provide the underlying philosophical framework when evaluating needs and priorities for local park or programming enhancements.





**Reno's vibrant and connected system of parks, trails, and open spaces protect the City's unique natural, historical, and cultural resources. We embrace our unique landscape and provide an elevated quality of life by providing outstanding and inclusive recreational experiences, wellness opportunities and programs for all community members.**

FUNDING AND RESOURCES

**GOAL 1**

Identify sustainable park funding for annual park budgets and explore creative funding partnerships.

IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN

**GOAL 2**

Conduct repairs, renovations and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.

QUALITY OF LIFE

**GOAL 3**

Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.

LEVEL OF SERVICE

**GOAL 4**

Provide an accessible, well-distributed and balanced parks system throughout the entire community.

DIVERSIFIED AMENITIES

**GOAL 5**

Provide high-quality facilities/amenities to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community.

A REGIONAL DESTINATION

### GOAL 6

Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects.

ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY

### GOAL 7

Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

### GOAL 8

Provide active stewardship of Reno's natural resources, open space and cultural resources to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.

ECONOMIC VITALITY

### GOAL 9

Integrate Reno's economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.

REGIONAL COLLABORATION

### GOAL 10

Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region's parks, open space, trails and recreational amenities

## FUNDING AND RESOURCES

1

### Goals

Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.

### Objectives

- 1.1 Increase current annual budget for parks and trails development, operations and maintenance as needed.
- 1.2 Complete a Service Plan, working with community agencies and stakeholders, to investigate and support formation of a park and recreation special district
- 1.3 Align plan recommendations with annual budget planning and capital improvement project ranking.
- 1.4 Amend the park development ordinance with regards to fees, waivers, parkland dedication, and trails easements as well as construction and maintenance responsibilities.
- 1.5 Identify and pursue multiple funding sources, both private and public, for land acquisition, planning, parks/ trails development, recreation, programming and improvements on a regular basis.
- 1.6 Encourage or pursue private/public partnerships.
- 1.7 Coordinate with Washoe County and establish joint planning sessions to discuss possible funding/cost sharing resources for future parks, trails, facilities and other amenities within the Sphere of Influence.

## IMPROVE AND MAINTAIN

2

### Goals

Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.

### Objectives

- 2.1 Develop existing, undeveloped parkland in Reno. Create site specific context sensitive master plans and related design work. Implement site specific plans.
- 2.2 Improve existing parks based on the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan site observations and needs assessment, conducted annually by the City and outlined in its Facility Condition Analysis Report. Benchmark and pursue plan recommendations.
- 2.3 Implement consistent park signage and wayfinding.
- 2.4 Coordinate with local organizations to assist with park improvements and maintenance.
- 2.5 Continue to provide the best possible standards of care/ maintenance for all park and trail facilities. Establish and maintain a set of maintenance standards to help increase a positive user experience.
- 2.6 Coordinate improvements with annual budget discussions.
- 2.7 Provide significant improvements to older parks as a key revitalization effort.
- 2.8 Improve existing parks to introduce all-inclusive play elements, such as at Inspiration Station at Dick Taylor Park.

## QUALITY OF LIFE

3

### Goals

Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.

### Objectives

- 3.1 Increase City staff to support recreation and programming efforts.
- 3.2 Engage citizens, local partners and elected and appointed officials regarding recreation and programming needs.
- 3.3 Broaden Reno's recreation activities and programming at neighborhood and community parks working with partners such as local organizations, civic groups, businesses, health providers, educational providers and similar entities. Consider pilot programs. Benchmark and pursue related activities.
- 3.4 Reassess community recreational needs every 3 to 5 years.
- 3.5 Continue to coordinate with local sport leagues. Maximize the use of existing sports facilities. Increase organized team sport facilities as demand becomes unmet.

## LEVEL OF SERVICE

4

### Goals

**Provide an accessible and well-distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

### Objectives

- 4.1 Provide at minimum, 2 annual reviews and progress updates on the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan with staff and elected/appointed officials. Benchmark and pursue plan recommendations. These reviews should be coordinated with budget planning and budget updates.
- 4.2 Work with City of Reno Community Development staff to ensure HOA parks, trails and open space are provided in new, larger neighborhoods and master-planned developments.
- 4.3 Identify and acquire new parkland that will increase park service levels throughout all regions of the City.
- 4.4 Prioritize development of new parks specifically in the under-served regions of the City to help increase overall level of service.
- 4.5 Develop priorities for renovated and new park facilities based on LOS needs.
- 4.6 Develop a program to prioritize and improve existing parks and facilities to raise the level of service.
- 4.7 Coordinate citywide park system improvements with annual budget discussions.
- 4.8 Develop a strategic partnership with Washoe County and establish annual joint planning sessions to discuss possible pooling of resources and coordination of future parks, trails, facilities and other amenities within the Sphere of Influence.

## DIVERSIFIED AMENITIES

5

### Goals

**Provide high-quality facilities/amenities to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community and all user types.**

### Objectives

- 5.1 Continue to engage citizens, local partners, and elected/appointed officials regarding facility and amenity desires and trends.
- 5.2 Implement a long-range program for continued improvement of Reno's parks system based upon the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. Benchmark and pursue plan recommendations as identified in the needs assessment.
- 5.3 When designing future parks, consider the Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan's needs assessment and identified programming desires.

## A REGIONAL DESTINATION

6

### Goals

**Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects.**

### Objectives

- 6.1 Create site specific master plans for both Truckee River, Mill Street Sports Field Complex and implement improvements outlined in Sierra Vista Park master plan. Implement site specific plans.
- 6.2 Maintain parks and trails location map to print and publish. Continue to utilize the City's website to post information regarding Reno's amenities and events.
- 6.3 Coordinate with Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency and One Truckee River to provide safe water access to the Truckee River.
- 6.4 Strengthen and increase private and corporate partnerships to expand current and future special events.
- 6.5 Coordinate improvements with annual budget discussions.
- 6.6 If needed to support site specific master plans/programming, acquire property to expand Truckee River Park.
- 6.7 Develop the Truckee River Plan that will assist in the enhancement of the River corridor and the surrounding land area.

## ACCESSIBILITY AND CONNECTIVITY

7

### Goals

**Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities**

### Objectives

- 7.1 Increase trail service levels through the identification and acquisition of lands or easements for new trail corridors, working with Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation and the Trails Working Group.
- 7.2 Work with planned communities to ensure trail amenities, easements, and connectivity to adjacent parks and trail corridors.
- 7.3 Connect Reno parks and key activity nodes with new trails as shown on the Proposed Trail Map.
- 7.4 Preserve and utilize drainage, utility and natural creek corridors as potential linkage corridors throughout the City.
- 7.5 Coordinate trail strategies with other City mobility efforts.
- 7.6 Coordinate improvements with annual budget discussions.
- 7.7 Provide trail amenities such as trashcans, benches and lighting.
- 7.8 Implement way-finding trail signage.

## NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

8

### Goals

**Provide active stewardship of Reno's natural resources, open space and cultural resources to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

### Objectives

- 8.1 Update the City of Reno's Open Space Plan to identify and preserve environmentally sensitive areas such as significant tree coverage, water features, natural habitats and floodplain areas as open space, greenbelts, and trail linkages.
- 8.2 Use open space and greenbelts for Linear Parks and trail corridors.
- 8.3 Encourage private development and master-planned communities to preserve/ promote sensitive areas and natural systems. Encourage creative design techniques to incorporate greenbelts and natural systems into a development's overall design.
- 8.4 Use parks to preserve, enhance and showcase natural systems, riparian areas and natural habitats. Coordinate with educational efforts when applicable. Promote the use of native plant species and water conservation techniques.
- 8.5 Explore unique site amenities to convey context sensitive design and to promote health, safety, and welfare.
- 8.6 Partner with local organizations, civic groups, businesses, health providers, educational providers, and similar entities to promote health and environmental efforts.
- 8.7 Promote local history and culture preserve historic structures and monuments.

## ECONOMIC VITALITY

9

### Goals

**Integrate Reno's economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

### Objectives

- 9.1 Increase community identity by designing high-quality parks and trails which focus on and interpret the local and cultural resources.
- 9.2 Coordinate with City public arts and special events programs to develop mutually beneficial parks and recreational facilities.
- 9.3 Promote the City's Regional Parks and facilities to attract new user groups and tourists to Reno.
- 9.4 Host sports and community events to attract out of town visitors.
- 9.5 Market existing amenities, quality of life, and community livability.
- 9.6 Explore new revenue sources within parks, similar to the existing food trucks and boat rentals concession agreement.

## REGIONAL COLLABORATION

10

### Goals

**Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the regions' parks, open space, trails, and recreational amenities**

### Objectives

- 10.1 Convene and participate in joint meeting of agencies related to parks, open space and trail initiatives
- 10.2 Actively participate in the TMRPA Natural Resource Plan update underway in 2023-2025 and in the ongoing conservation area planning process for future open space.
- 10.3 Coordinate with Washoe County to conduct a citizen's survey regarding priorities for open space, parks and trails every 5 years.
- 10.4 Support development of a Service Plan to explore special park district formation and other potential regional funding strategies
- 10.5 Collaborate with Washoe County for open space planning and management.





 **CHAPTER 2 – TOP  
RECOMMENDATIONS**

# GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The General Planning Guidelines section presents various amenities that can be implemented to meet the basic parks and recreational needs and demands of the community. The various needs and demands were identified by having the citizens participate in a public engagement survey and discussions with City officials and staff about the parks and recreation system.

Feedback heard from the community surveys highlighted the top five amenities that were either missing or should be further expanded in the City’s parks system. The following are the five amenities that the residents thought should be added to the parks system.



**Access For All**



**Multi-Generational Activities**



**Water Recreation**



**Comfort and Safety**



**UrbanForestry/  
Shade Canopy**



**Access For All**

One of the top concerns is equal access opportunities and ADA accessibility to parks and recreation facilities. According to NRPA, nine in ten Americans say communities should offer all-inclusive play options at playgrounds. Playground elements should be completely accessible to qualify as an “all-inclusive” playground. Every pathway and surface throughout the site should meet accessibility requirements. Flat-play areas should be no more than 2% in slope, walkways should be no more than 5% and surfacing materials that meet ADA requirements for wheelchairs should be used. If space allows for a restroom on site, it should be ADA accessible. Additionally, the space should have shade provided by both trees and shade structures. The design and development of these spaces should engage the community to provide their input as to what they need and how the City can help develop these all-inclusive playgrounds.

Creating parks that target more than one age group is a growing trend in today’s playgrounds. In 2017, NRPA found that the typical American adult spends five hours per week on outdoor play. Focusing on the quality of life for the residents of Reno, it is important to take into consideration all age groups when designing outdoor play areas. To create multigenerational play areas, Reno should add amenities that are suitable for both children and adults, such as fitness equipment, board game stations, fountains, etc.



**Multi-Generational Activities**



**Water Recreation**

Water-based recreation was one of the top three requested amenities sought by the community as there is a perception that water recreation is missing from the City’s parks and recreation system. It is recommended that the City install ADA water access to the Truckee River along parks. Activities such as stand-up paddle boarding, kayaking, and canoeing should be explored to draw more attention to the river. These activities are of interest to many age groups and would address both the multigenerational play trend and desire of the community for water recreation. There was a great interest from the community for additional swimming pools and spray parks.



**Comfort and Safety**

The top priorities for park users include comfort and safety. Are the bathrooms and benches well-maintained in the park? Is the park used by many people or is it very isolated? These are some questions that visitors tend to ask in order to gauge their comfort with the park. Cities need to make sure that all the park visitors feel safe and comfortable at the park. Safety can be reached by having regular programs or events held at the park. This gives the park an active sense because now there are potentially a large number of people present. As mentioned by the NRPA, "...the larger the number of visitors involved in positive activities, the more likely that anti-social behavior was deterred." Visitors to parks also like to make sure that amenities such as well-maintained restrooms, drinking fountains, and benches are available for their comfort. By having features such as these at parks, there is a greater chance that the visitors will remain longer.

As per American Forests, "urban forestry is defined as the planting, maintenance, care and protection of tree populations in urban settings." The City of Reno has identified the need to enhance the overall tree canopy coverage within the urban area as it is lagging behind most other western cities. The City has taken on this challenge by creating its first ever Urban Forestry Management Plan in 2016. This document lays out the standards to be followed regarding the planting and maintenance of landscaping and trees on both public and private land. ReLEAF Reno is also a new city sponsored program that has the mission to preserve and expand the urban forest by encouraging residents to plant and maintain trees. In the dry semi-arid western US any shade from trees is welcomed as they provide a cooler environment, improve air quality, help reduce impacts of noise, and provide food and shelter for birds and wildlife.



**UrbanForestry/  
Shade Canopy**

## Recommended Strategies

The need for new parks and recreational facilities to close the gap in meeting the established standards, combined with the required improvements to existing parks and recreational facilities and programming will require the City to:

- ▶ *Manage a budget and develop a Capital Improvement Program; develop innovative funding strategies as discussed in Chapter 3: Economic Impacts Development and Chapter 4: Next Steps and Funding Strategies, in addition to enlisting the support of public/private partnerships, business sponsorships and so on.*

Additionally, the City will need to establish new policies and ordinances, and amend existing ordinances as discussed later in this Chapter in the recommended actions for Specific Recommendations by Category.

# RENO'S TOP FIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following overarching and consolidated recommendations were generated using the community and stakeholder feedback, the needs assessment completed to determine the system deficiencies, and guided by the 2017 ReImagine Reno Plan objectives. The implementation plan includes action steps to address the top recommendations.



1

Develop Sustainable and Robust Funding Strategies to Support the Newly Envisioned Parks System, including the development and improvement of parks and their maintenance and operational requirements.

2

Improve Existing or Develop New Parks, Trails and Recreational Facilities to Support the Newly Envisioned Parks System.

3

Identify and Acquire Land for New Parks, Recreational Facilities and Trails/ Open Space/ Preservation Areas.

4

Program, Develop and Activate the City of Reno Truckee River Corridor and Downtown Public Spaces to Support the Newly Envisioned Parks System

5

Expand and Create Additional Recreational Programming, Special Events and Educational Opportunities.



# DEVELOP SUSTAINABLE AND ROBUST FUNDING STRATEGIES to Support the Newly Envisioned Parks System, including the development and improvement of parks and their maintenance and operational requirements

Associated Goals:



## Overview

The first section of the Top Recommendations comprises the identified financial and economic development analysis and strategies developed through the needs assessment process, as well as based on the community and stakeholder feedback. In one of the public feedback surveys, when asked about funding priorities, the #1 response from the respondents stated the need for more maintenance and a close #2 response was the need for more aquatic facilities. Clearly, the highest priority challenge identified is the lack of financial resources to sustain the operation and capital support needs of the existing park and recreation system. In addition, more resources are needed to adequately address the future demands on the system to provide facilities and services to serve anticipated residential growth. The General Fund gross support from the City's Budget has not kept up with neither the amounts needed for operating expenditures nor capital expenditures since before the 2009 Great Recession.

By using some or a combination of the action steps found in the implementation plan, the City of Reno can begin focusing on meeting the needed operations and capital expenditure funding levels now and into the future.

## Financial Overview

The City of Reno is seen as the regional provider for parks and recreation, including program offerings, community recreation facilities, neighborhood, community parks and for special events. Consequently, identifying stable and sufficient funding is critical to the future success of implementing the City's Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. As a regional provider, citizens of the

City of Sparks and Washoe County unincorporated areas are able to use City of Reno's facilities without additional cost. Shared funding for these services and facilities must be explored so that Reno residents, who support these services through property taxes, are not overburdened with the entire cost.

### A Brief History

As is the case with most governmental agencies, the City has experienced fluctuating economic cycles that have had a significant negative impact on City's operations

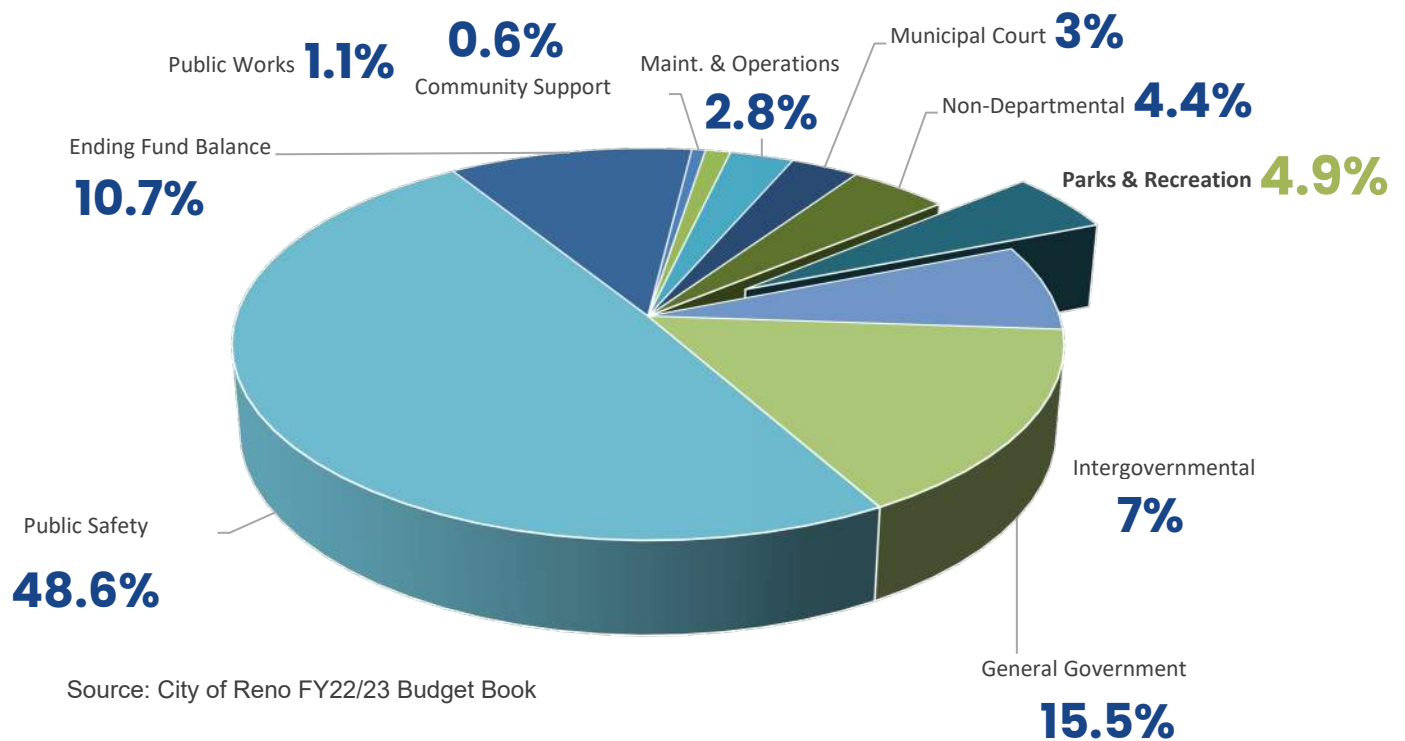
over the last fifteen years. The events contributing to the cycles have included the Great Recession of 2008 and the COVID-19 pandemic of 2020. In the years leading

up to the Great Recession, it was generally believed that municipalities, which had a strong gaming presence and tourist attractions, were somewhat cushioned from extreme recessionary downturns. However, that belief was shaken with the Great Recession and erased through the experiences of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

During these periods, the City experienced demanding and difficult operational challenges which required substantial expenditure reductions and decreases in needed public services, facility closures, service interruptions, and complete program cancellations. The City experienced significant staff layoffs, especially in the Parks and Recreation Department, which resulted in a loss of approximately 25–30 percent of full-time staff from 2009–2012. This was primarily due to the Department’s reliance on General Fund revenues, which were severely impacted by the recessionary economy at the time.

Due to this lack of breadth of funding resources and reliance on the unpredictable General Fund, the Department was and remains more vulnerable to periodic economic downturns. In addition, the Department did not enjoy the same recovery as the City and regional economy recovered. The Department’s funds were transferred to other General-Fund-supported services, including Police Department and Fire Department funds, which consume most of the General Fund resources. The Department’s staffing levels and overall funding have still not returned to pre-recessionary levels, although the public’s expectations for parks and recreation services remain high or higher than prior to the Great Recession and the quantity of facilities requiring maintenance has increased.

► Figure 2-1: General Fund Allocation by Function – FY22/23



Source: City of Reno FY22/23 Budget Book

### Effects of COVID-19 Pandemic

The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic to the City were not as severe as the Great Recession, and primarily effected the City’s room tax revenue, which impacted the amount of funding available for parks and recreation projects since 50 percent of room tax revenue received

is required by City ordinance to be expended on park and recreation related activities and projects. Most significantly impacted has been the maintenance and operation budget; this operational function does not have the capacity to generate self-supporting earned income.

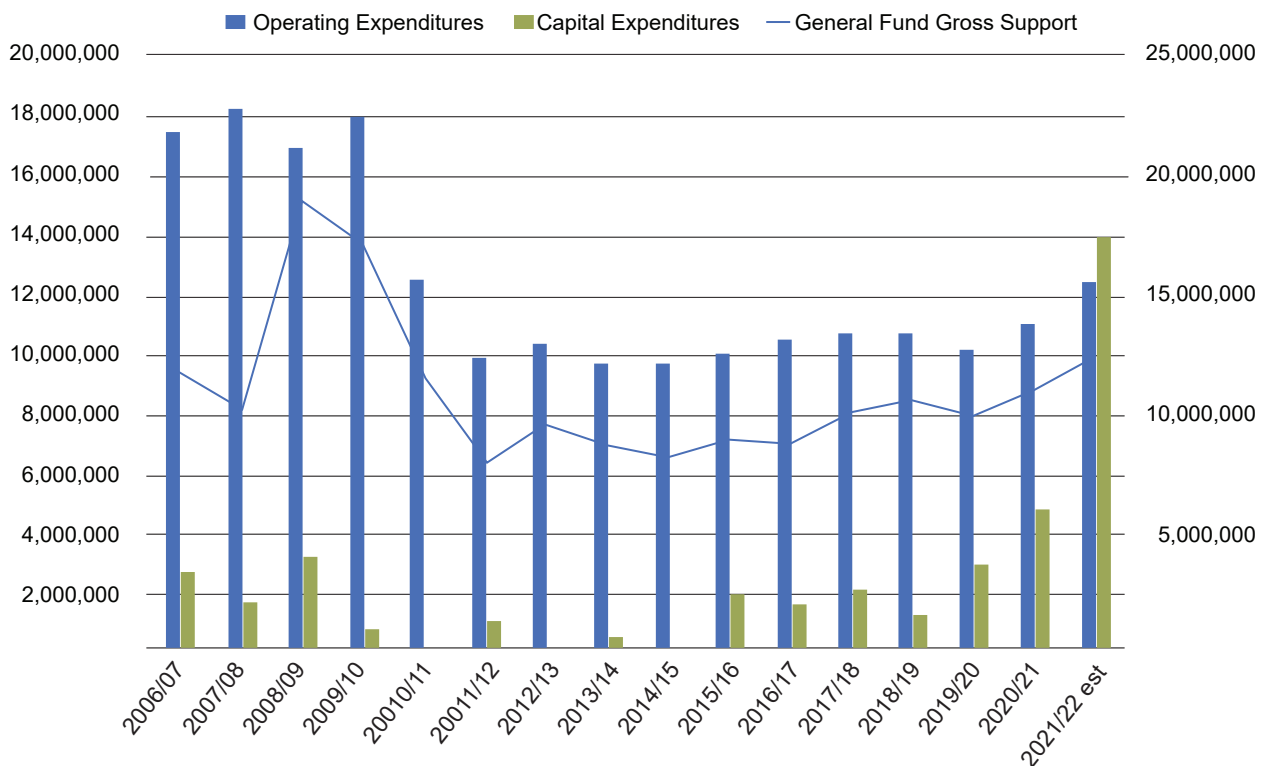
# Parks And Recreation Department – Fiscal Overview

## Financial Activity for Operations

The following figure illustrates the Department’s historical expenditure activities, including the fluctuating gross General Fund support. The General Fund gross support amounts in the following figure reflect all General Fund support, inclusive of the amount of direct revenues generated by Department activity and collected in the General Fund. Direct revenues related to the Department are reflected in the State budget document that is required

by all governmental agencies in Nevada, not in the City’s budget book documents reflected on the City’s website. The City’s website only contained State budget documents which reflect the Department’s direct revenues from FY15/16 through FY21/22. Consequently, in developing Figure 2-2 (which reflects information back to FY05/06) the General Fund gross support amounts were used to maintain comparable consistency.

► Figure 2-2: Department of Parks and Recreation Historical Expenditure Activity – With General Fund Support



The City Council included the “identification of dedicated funding sources for parks and recreation” in its Tier 2 Council Priorities for FY22/23.

The FY 22/23 funding for the parks and recreation program (both operating and capital costs) total approximately \$42.5 million (\$14.6 million General Fund: \$27.9 million other funds) supporting approximately 85 FTEs over eight programs.

► Table 2-1: Parks and Recreation Department Staff Levels by Program Area

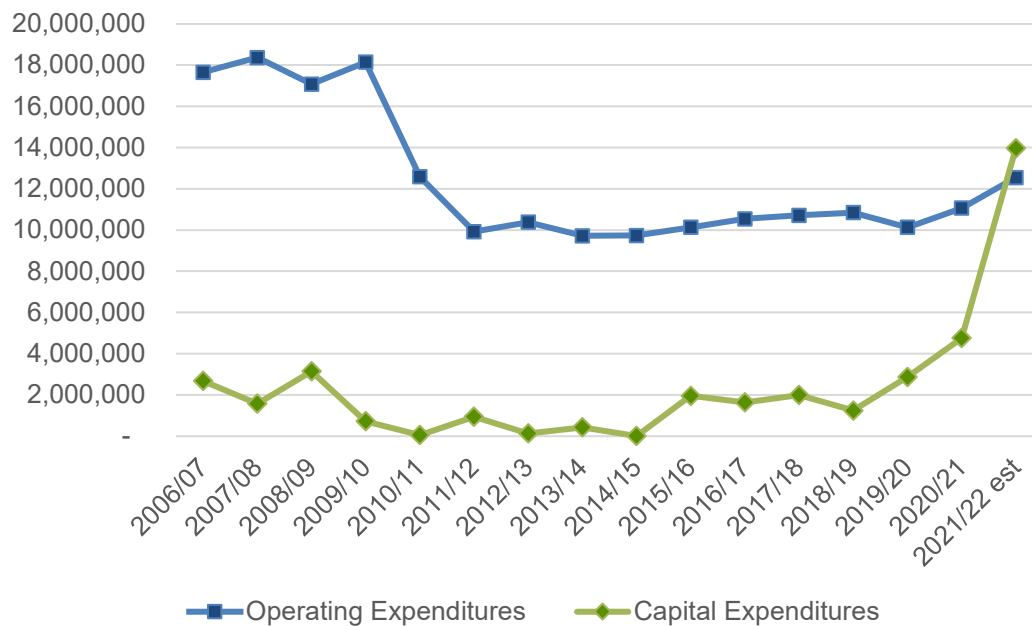
Program	FTEs
Aquatics	4.00
Athletics	2.00
Health and Wellness	7.75
Park Maintenance	36.00
Program and Service Management	6.00
Recreation-Inclusion	3.20
Urban Forestry	6.00
Youth Development	20.05
<b>Parks and Recreation Total FTEs</b>	<b>85.00</b>

The total of all funded expenditures related to the parks and recreation program by the FY 22/23 budget are approximately \$16 million, or 60 percent above the prior year's estimated actuals. This is due, primarily, to the non-repeating or one-time resources from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and the appropriation of approximately \$27

million of bond proceeds allocated to the Moana Springs Aquatic Center capital improvement project.

Figure 2-3 illustrates the historical actual trends, including operating and capital expenditures for FY06/07 through FY20/21 and estimated activity for FY21/22:

▶ Figure 2-3: Parks and Recreation Department Historical Actual Expenditure Activity



## General Fund

Per the FY22/23 State budget document reflected on the City's website, the total FY22/23 General Fund net support for the Parks and Recreation Department is estimated to be approximately \$10.7 million. This net amount reflects approximately \$14.6 million in total estimated General Fund expenditures less approximately \$3.9 million in anticipated direct earned revenues. The State budget document reflects the parks and recreation program's direct revenues generated from the fees and charges, which is anticipated to be approximately \$3.9 million for FY22/23, which reduces the estimated support needed from the General Fund to the net support amount of approximately \$10.7 million for FY22/23. This total General Fund net support represents approximately 4 percent of the FY22/23 General Fund budget, excluding available

reserves. Although the FY22/23 General Fund net support is estimated to be approximately \$10.7 million, it should be noted that the average General Fund net actual support over the past three fiscal years as reflected in the available State budget documents has been about \$8.3 million. This difference is caused, primarily, by staffing vacancies.

Anticipated FY22/23 direct General Fund revenues are \$780,324 or 25 percent above the prior year estimated actuals. The anticipated revenue growth is primarily due to City Council adoption of the revised Fees and Charges Schedule that incorporates a 7.1 percent Consumer Price Index increase to certain applicable fees and charges assessed for departmental programs and services. Approximately 69 percent of the earned revenues collected through the Department's operations relate to youth after

school and youth camp programs. These two major revenue sources were reduced by about 50 percent in FY20/21 as a result of COVID-19 but rebounded in FY21/22 and are expected to continue to rebound.

Budgeted FY22/23 General Fund expenditures are approximately \$2.1 million or 16.8 percent over the prior year estimated actuals. The primary reason for the increase is the additional allocation to the aquatics function as the

City prepares for the opening of the Moana Springs Aquatic Center in 2024, and the additional budget allocation to support the legislative mandated increase in the minimum wage, which the City voluntarily accelerated to FY22/23. The Department heavily relies on part-time labor to perform its services in several of its program areas and, therefore, requires additional budget allocation to support the hourly rate increases.

## Financial Policies

The consultant team completed a cursory review of the applicable policies based on information provided by the City. In particular, the consultant team focused part of its analysis on the City's cash handling policy #304. The evaluation found the policy to be comprehensive, well-written, and incorporated industry best practice.

However, the cash handling policy was last updated in 2019. Considering the anticipated opening of the Moana Springs Aquatic Center in the next budget cycle, which will significantly impact the Department's operations related to cash handling and reconciliation, it is recommended that this policy be reviewed and updated as needed.

## Fees and Charges Analysis

The most recent review of the Department's fees and charges schedule was conducted March 2022 by MGT Consulting. MGT Consulting identified a cost recovery rate of 53 percent for those services for which a fee was charged using the full cost allocation method. The full cost allocation method considers direct and indirect costs associated with providing services. Indirect costs include such services as legal counsel support, Finance Department services, etc. It is difficult to determine a true apples-to-apples comparison of cost recovery rates in the parks and recreation area due to a multitude of factors, including agency size, demographics, and elected official cost recovery philosophies. However, according to National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) 2022 Agency Performance Review report, a typical parks and recreation agency recovers 23.6 percent of its operating expenditures from non-tax revenue.

A formal cost recovery policy would be a more specific rationale for setting fees and charges, provide thresholds to modify fees up or down, and establish criteria for cost recovery percentages. Examples include criteria lowering the cost recovery below 100 percent due to concerns regarding participation, setting cost recovery for a specific program area at level which at least recoups direct personnel costs, or setting cost recovery levels at an average of surrounding or comparable agencies. It is advised that this type of policy should be developed, reviewed and adopted by the City Council as part of its annual budgetary process.

Although the City has conducted fees and charges analysis and cost recovery studies for the Parks and Recreation Department services, it is not evident that the Department has prepared a formal cost recovery policy, nor has the City Council adopted such a policy. The targets shown in the following table are guidelines set by the Department based on historical trends.

Table 2-2: Parks and Recreation Department Cost Recovery Goals by Function

Function	Goal
Park Shelters	100%
Aquatics	50%
Athletics	60%
Recreation Inclusion	20%
Senior Development	25%
Youth Development	95%
Recreation Centers	50%

# Financial Activity For Capital Improvements

As of FY22-23, the City owns and manages park and recreation system assets that are valued at \$98,393,873, based on City-provided information. These assets require ongoing maintenance, upgrades, and, periodically, full replacement based on depreciation of the assets. The City maintains a sizable investment in these community assets and stewarding these community livability resources should be a high priority.

Based on information provided by the City and public opinion survey data obtained through the ReImagine Reno Master Plan update, maintaining Reno's parks and facilities is a high priority to its citizens. Existing funding sources have not kept pace with maintenance and replacement costs. Expanded or new sources of funding are needed and must be explored as the aging infrastructure begins to fail. In some cases, long-term maintenance costs can be reduced or stabilized through capital improvement upgrades.

## Capital Improvement Maintenance Plan Process

City staff prepares a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) update annually as part of its yearly budget process. The Plan outlines its anticipated long-range capital projects for infrastructure development or expansion of major fixed assets. The projects are defined as improvements costing \$250,000 or more with a useful life of ten years or longer. The projects are reviewed and analyzed by the City's CIP Committee using established criteria before they are ranked by priority.

In addition, the Department prepares a Capital Maintenance Plan annually that outlines the maintenance projects planned for the upcoming fiscal year in the park system. These projects are funded through General Fund resources, which are periodically leveraged with Community Development Block Grant funds or other available funding sources. There are no other dedicated funding sources to support the park system's capital replacement, repair, or rehabilitation expenditures. Historically, the annual General Fund allocation has been \$400,000 for this maintenance activity, however in FY22/23, \$827,500 was allocated for Capital Maintenance. The projects are prioritized by staff with emphasis on safety and rehabilitation of existing facilities to maintain them in safe operating condition. This funding typically is not used to purchase park or open space land, or to construct new park facilities.

The Public Works and Parks and Recreation Departments work together to prepare a comprehensive Facility

Condition Analysis (FCA) report each year. The latest FCA was completed by the City in 2023 and is used to inform City Council, staff, and the public regarding prioritization of the CIP projects and Capital Maintenance Plan that are administered by the Parks and Recreation Department and Public Works Department. The report aids in developing a comprehensive picture of physical conditions and the functional performance of buildings and infrastructure. The report assesses the conditions of buildings and structures, determines the need for maintenance, replacement, upgrades due to the availability of energy saving technologies, and/or overall renovation of the structures and amenities, and estimates the costs of the repairs. It also assigns a Facility Condition Index (FCI) score for each facility to determine the rationale for expending funds to repair or replace the asset. The index represents the ratio between the cost of repairs in any given year compared to the cost to replace the asset. The higher the index number, the greater the benefit to replace the asset versus spending additional resources on the repairs. The lower the index number, the less benefit it is to choose replacement of the asset and the repairs are more warranted.

Of the 45 occupied buildings that were listed in the FCA, only 20 park and recreation facilities were included in the 2023 FCA. The specific Facility Condition Assessment for each park facility included in the FCA can be found in the Appendix D.

## Funding Mechanisms for Capital Improvements

As is the case with other City operations, the City's funding for park and recreation related operations and capital improvements has consisted of several sources, such as charges for services and fees, some grants and donations, contributions from the General Fund, and specific special revenue and capital projects funds, such as Residential Construction Taxes. Other than a portion of Room Taxes, there are no other dedicated funding sources that are consistently and 100 percent devoted to the provision of parks and recreation services, either operating or capital.

The level of funding, as is the case with any organization, depends on the priority focus placed on the functional area. Per the FY22/23 budget document, one of the Council's

overarching goals is to enhance the community's livability experienced through the arts, its public parks, and historical resources. However, identifying dedicated funding sources for parks and recreation was listed as a Tier 2 priority.

Since FY06/07, the City of Reno has spent approximately \$38.1 million on parks and recreation capital-related projects. The amount does not include non-capitalized expenditures, such as maintenance and minor repairs.

The following is a summary of the City of Reno funding sources and uses related to parks and recreation related capital projects:

- **General Fund**

The City has a goal/policy to set aside 1 percent of prior year General Fund operating expenditures less capital outlay and debt service, to fund capital projects. The actual financial activity for this source is reflected in the General Capital Projects Fund. At the beginning of FY22/23, per the City's budget document, the available balance in this fund was approximately \$28.8 million with anticipated revenues of approximately \$68 million and expenditures of approximately \$92.3 million, leaving an estimated FY22/23 end-of-year balance of approximately \$4.6 million. None of this funding is currently allocated to parks and recreation.

Other jurisdictions have also used available General Fund reserves to assist in funding parks and recreation projects; however, as of the City of Reno's FY22/23 budget document, anticipated General Fund reserves at the end of FY22/23 are estimated to be approximately \$31.2 million, or approximately 12 percent of General Fund expenditures. This equates to less than 1.5 months of estimated annual expenditures. Although the appropriate level of General Fund reserves includes several factors, including a risk assessment of the agency, as a best practice the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that agencies maintain at least, 17 percent of annual General Fund revenues or expenditures as an unassigned reserve. This would represent approximately two months of annual activity. Per, PFM, a financial advisor firm, Moody's rating agency generally looks for a unassigned General Fund balance level of between 15 percent and 30 percent to support an Aa rating. Because the City is below best practice General Fund reserve levels, use of reserves would not be a viable option for parks/recreation projects unless, of course, expenditure reductions are made in other areas or revenue gains are achieved.

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds**

These funds are received from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to help positively impact City communities and improve the lives of residents, especially those with low- and moderate-income levels. CDBG funds can also be used to support debt service costs which meet HUD use requirements. The City of Reno historically has allocated most of its funding towards affordable housing projects to support council goals. Periodically, CDBG funds have been used to support qualifying capital expenditures within the Parks and Recreation Department.

## • American Rescue Plan Act Funds

The City received an allocation of approximately \$52 million of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds in FY21/22 and, per a staff report dated March 2022, has allocated approximately 6 percent, or \$3 million, of the allocation to parks and recreation. All but \$50,000 of the \$3,000,000 was allocated to one-time capital improvement projects in FY22/23. The \$50,000 was allocated to the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation (TMPF), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, with whom the City has an agreement. The two-year funding will be used to support the position salary expenses for TMPF's Trails Coordinator position.

## • Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Fund

Resources for this fund are provided by the City's Residential Construction Tax (RCT). Based on Nevada Revised Statutes legislative action, the RCT is calculated as 1 percent of the permit value for residential dwelling unit construction, or \$1,000, whichever is the lesser amount. The tax is collected from residential development activity within each of the five park districts located in the City. RCT collected in a specific district must be used for projects within that specific district. Additionally, these funds cannot be used for park maintenance and operation.

Per Reno's FY22/23 Budget document, RCT funds available at the beginning of FY22/23 totaled approximately \$11.4 million, with estimated FY22/23 revenues of \$2.2 million and estimated expenditures of \$472,772. This would leave a total RCT balance of approximately \$13.1 million at the end of FY22/23, which could be used for parks projects within the restrictions noted above.

The following chart reflects RCT collections between FY06/07 and FY21/22.

► Table 2-3: Residential Construction Tax Collection Summary – FY06/07–FY21/22

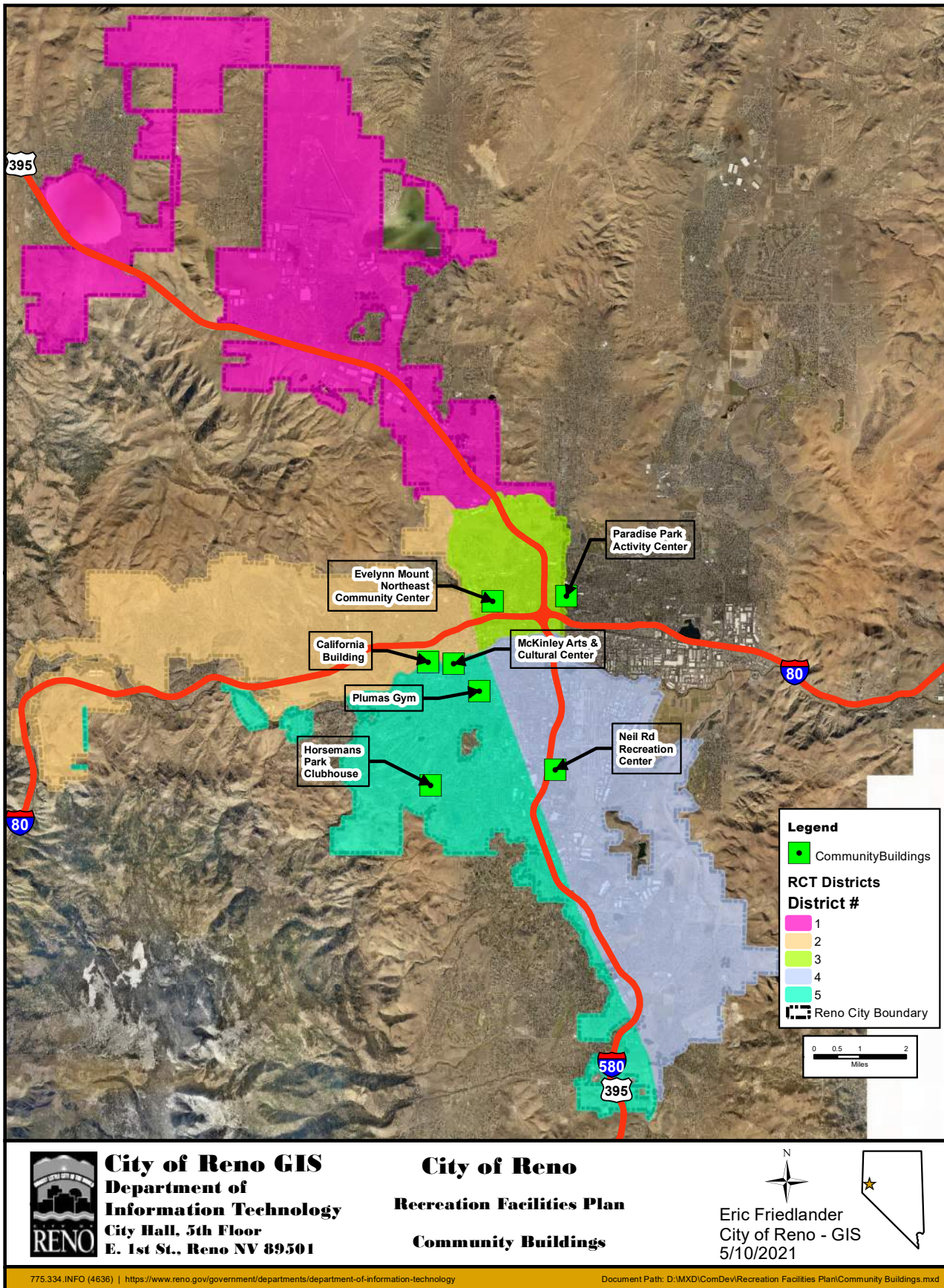
District	Total Amount Collected FY06/07 – FY21/22
Caughlin Ranch #1	\$2,000
Park Tax District #1	\$3,872,365
Park Tax District #2	\$5,789,160
Park Tax District #3	\$2,589,878
Park Tax District #4	\$12,393,489
Park Tax District #5	\$1,758,618
Caughlin Ranch #2	\$100,000
Double Diamond	\$(1,000)
Stonegate-PUD	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$26,504,510</b>

## • Bond Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to conform with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for recordation of financial activity relating to the issuance of medium and long-term debt. Reno has used various allowable funding sources to support the debt service costs for parks-and-recreation-related bond issues. Examples of the types of bonds which have been or could be issued for parks and recreation-related projects include:

- **General Obligation Bonds** – Bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City and are, typically, repaid with ad valorem taxes. General Obligation Bonds require voter approval prior to issuance.

Figure 2-4: City of Reno Residential Construction Tax Collection District Map



- **Revenue Bonds** – Bonds that are financed by pledging a specific revenue stream and not the full faith and credit of the City. Examples of the types of repayment sources include user fees or special ad valorem property tax funds.
- **Special Assessment Bonds** – Bonds that are financed by pledging the assessments paid by the property owners receiving the special benefit of the improvement.

Historically, bonds have been issued to purchase the Evelyn Mount Northeast Community Center, to construct the Neil Road Community Center, and rehabilitate Paradise Park. The revenue bonds were fully repaid from CDBG funds for these eligible projects.

In July 2022, the City issued a general obligation bond for \$60 million which included \$27 million for the construction of the Moana Springs Aquatic Center facility. To date, this is the only outstanding bond the City has related to the parks and recreation capital projects. The primary source for debt service, anticipated to be approximately \$3.6 million (approximately \$1.6 million of Moana Springs Aquatic Center facility share) is CTAX revenues; however, all General Fund revenues have been pledged to cover debt service.

Reno has also used other financing options for various capital improvement projects, such as joint power authorities and public-private partnerships, and other grants, which could be utilized for future parks and recreation-related capital projects.

## City Capital Projects

As part of the City Capital Projects <sup>1</sup>, the Parks & Recreation Department has ten projects listed (including the Moana Springs Aquatics and Fitness Center) as being in some stage of development as of FY 23/24. The projects are:

- **Canyon Creek and Sterling Village Park**

- + Three playground structures in need of rehabilitation
- + As of February 2023, the project is under design

- **Dick Taylor Park Playground Improvements**

- + To include new ADA accessible play structure and safety surfacing
- + As of May 2023, the project has been completed with the exception of the pour-in-place playground safety surfacing.

- **Dick Taylor Park Tennis and Pickleball Courts**

- + Tennis courts are in poor condition and need replacing
- + Replacing one tennis court and four pickleball courts
- + New fencing and sidewalk replacement for ADA accessibility

- + As of May 2023, construction is proceeding on the tennis and pickleball courts
- + Fence posts, concrete curbing, and grading have been completed

- **Mayors Park Phase II**

- + Installation of irrigation main
- + New pump station
- + New irrigated recreational field with lighting
- + Installation of new concrete ramp to recreational field
- + 6-foot tall chain-link fence surrounding recreational field
- + Removing existing playground and installing an ADA compliant playground
- + As of May 2023, construction has begun with primary focus on grading and construction of playground at Dorothy McAlinden Park

- **Paradise Park Gates**

- + Installing sliding gates at the entrances to the parking area
- + As of May 2023, the construction of the gates has been completed.

1. Information obtained from <https://www.reno.gov/government/departments/public-works/capital-projects>

- **Paradise Park Playground Improvements**

- + Demolition and proper disposal of existing playground
- + Grading and earthwork
- + Concrete sidewalks
- + Playground safety tile pad
- + Drainage

- + Irrigation
- + Landscaping improvements
- + Playground equipment installation
- + Restroom pad construction
- + Water, sewer, and electrical utilities
- + As of May 2023, the project is anticipated to begin early to mid-May 2023.

## Grants and Donations

The Department periodically applies for grants to support capital equipment purchases, specific program related expenses, or capital improvement projects. As is a best industry practice, grant funding is not used to support ongoing personnel costs due to its unpredictability. Due to lack of focused staffing resources in the Department, the identification and process to apply for grants and donations is decentralized. Grants activity related to parks and recreation had a slight increase in activity for FY20/21 and FY21/22 after experiencing a steady decline since 2018.

Although there is support for grant development on a citywide basis, this effort has not been specifically assigned to a staff member, nor does it receive focused attention within the Parks and Recreation Department. Individual Program Managers or Supervisors investigate or apply for grants as may be needed to support their program. A best practice in the parks and recreation field for successful parks and recreation department operations is to establish a full-time position that supports developing and growing the financial base of the department through grants, donations, and meaningful and lasting partnerships.

► Table 2-4: Grants and Donation Collection History – 2018-2022

Account Description	2018 Actual Amount	2019 Actual Amount	2020 Actual Amount	2021 Actual Amount	2022 Actual Amount
Federal Grant – Operating	\$23,250	\$21,000	\$0.00	\$1,593	\$13,300
State Grants – Operating	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000
Intergovernmental Grants/Contributions – Other	\$13,750	\$12,500	\$10,625	\$29,761	\$20,587
Private Grants/Donations	\$288,763	\$79,461	\$18,249	\$24,999	\$925
Private Grants-Park Gift	\$0.00	\$407	\$6,525	\$0.00	\$5,000
Private Grants – Dog Park Meter Donations	\$0.00	\$85	\$271	\$393	\$163
Private Grants – Park with a Purpose	\$452	\$344	\$332	\$273	\$253
Private Grants – Tree Fund	\$4,103	\$3,846	\$4,266	\$6,432	\$3,852
Private Grants – Rose Garden	\$16,400	\$28,186	\$13,088	\$2,082	\$1,000
Private Grants – Inclusion	\$67,999	\$36,887	\$47,063	\$46,254	\$81,684
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$424,716</b>	<b>\$197,716</b>	<b>\$100,419</b>	<b>\$111,787</b>	<b>\$136,763</b>

# Recommended Strategies

The following are other potential parks and recreation financing sources which should be explored:

## STRATEGY #1

Increase funding through bond issuance, specifically to be used for the parks and recreation system such supported by:

- Sales Tax measure; and
- Property Tax increase with voter approval

## STRATEGY #2

Support the investigation of establishing a Park, Open Space, and Recreation Special District to outline the funding strategies, services and facilities to be provided, governance structure, and service boundary. Work with local governmental agencies to accomplish this goal. Coordinate and engage Washoe County and the City of Sparks and other stakeholders in the process. The first step in the process is to complete a Service Plan to outline the funding strategies, services, and facilities to be provided; governance structure; service boundary, etc.

## STRATEGY #3

Establish and foster Public/Private partnerships

## STRATEGY #4

Develop new joint governmental agencies agreements (RSCVA, City of Sparks, Washoe County, Washoe County School District, Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency and evaluate existing agreements to identify potential new opportunities.

## STRATEGY #5

Explore the possibility of redirecting CDBG allocation as a pledge to support a Section 108 loan to provide project up-front funding for a CDBG eligible park capital improvement project. This would require pledging the City's CDBG allocation and other revenue sources, as needed, to support the loan.

## STRATEGY #6

Continue to apply for Federal/State grants, such as the:

- Land & Water Conservation Fund
- Federal Highway Administration's Recreational Trails Program (RTP)
- Legacy Trails Grant Program
- Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Grants (ORLP)
- Nevada Statewide Funding Programs
- National Parks and Recreation Association
- Trust for Public Lands

## STRATEGY #7

Seek funding for the parks and recreation system through private donations/foundations.

**STRATEGY #8**

Operate concession sales at facilities / events with RSCVA, residents or other governmental agencies to expand and develop economic activity events.

**STRATEGY #9**

Develop cooperative efforts with RSCVA and Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada (EDAWN) to stimulate economic development in the region to generate additional property tax, CTAX, developer fees and other revenues which could be used to support increased park-related projects.

**STRATEGY #10**

Dedicate a larger share of room tax revenues to parks and recreation programs, both operating and capital.

**STRATEGY #11**

Continue to incrementally increase recreation fees and charges in those program areas that can support the increase.

**STRATEGY #12**

Support the additional allocation of remaining federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Relief Recovery Funds received by the City for one-time capital projects.

**STRATEGY #13**

Support the reallocation of some of the General Capital Projects Fund available reserves to the parks and recreation system at the end of each fiscal year to park capital improvement

**STRATEGY #14**

Develop a current policy for cost recovery for the parks, recreation and community services program. The policy should be approved by Council and used by staff when establishing fees and charges for services. Cost recovery strategy examples, absent 100 percent cost recovery due to concerns of drop in participation, would be:

- Setting cost recovery at level which at least recoups direct personnel costs: or
- Setting cost recovery levels at an average of surrounding or comparable agencies

**STRATEGY #15**

Support the use of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding for park, recreation, and trail projects.

**STRATEGY #16**

Consider setting a non-resident fee for Parks and Recreation programs and services for non-City residents. This would help lessen the financial burden on City of Reno taxpayers who support the Department's programs and services through their property taxes. An alternative method is to discount the resident fee and charge non-residents full price, whatever is appropriate for the established cost recovery percentage.

**STRATEGY #17**

Re-evaluate the priorities set for the General Capital Projects Fund to determine if park-related projects could be advanced.

**STRATEGY #18**

Budget for a permanent 1.0 FTE Resource Development staff position and a 1.0 FTE Administrative Assistant support position for the Parks and Recreation Department to support increasing and diversifying the resources for the Department, including through grants, especially federal and State grants, such as the examples listed previously in this section, and development of meaningful partnerships. These positions would work in concert with the Citywide grants coordinator.

**STRATEGY #19**

Consider allowing some or all operational savings generated by the Park & Recreation Department to be set aside for a parks-related capital projects reserve instead of being absorbed into the General Fund.

**STRATEGY #20**

Review and update, as necessary, the cash handling policy #304.

**STRATEGY #21**

Evaluate development and the use of a Parks and Open Space Impact Fee. Compare it to the use of the Residential Construction Tax (RCT) to fund the needs of new residential development for parks, open spaces and trails.

**STRATEGY #22**

Prioritize resource development by hiring full-time Resource Development staff in the Parks and Recreation Department to accelerate grants, donations and partnership agreements efforts.

**STRATEGY #23**

Consider amending the Development Code to establish an existing parks and facilities improvements fund to be funded by a quality-of-life fee for all development waiver applications in the City.

# 2

## IMPROVE EXISTING OR DEVELOP NEW PARKS, TRAILS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES to Support the Newly Envisioned Parks System

Associated Goals:



### Overview

As examples of proposed facility enhancements, the Plan provides a conceptual vision for improvements for each park type, ie, a Mini-Park, Neighborhood and Community Park. Working with the City, Sterling Village Mini Park, Raleigh Heights Neighborhood Park, and Miguel Ribera Community Park were selected to be highlighted for conceptual design upgrades. Each of these parks have their own specific recommendations to provide quality level amenities for specific users. Graphic representations for improved signage are also presented in this section. The enhanced branding will support in creating a cohesiveness appearance amongst the various City parks and park facilities. Updated park signage will add a welcoming visual appeal that will not only enhance the area but can also attract users. This section also discusses the importance of connectivity of parks and open spaces to neighborhoods.

### Existing Conditions of the Park System Today

The development of the City of Reno's parks and recreation system spans over 100 years, with the City acquiring its first park in 1920. (See Chapter 5 for additional history of its development) The system today totals 927.31 acres of parkland and almost 1,900 acres of open space. The majority of the park type acreage which totals 315 acres, is neighborhood parks, followed by community parks-281 acres, regional parks-262 acres, special use parks-49 acres, and mini-parks-20 acres.

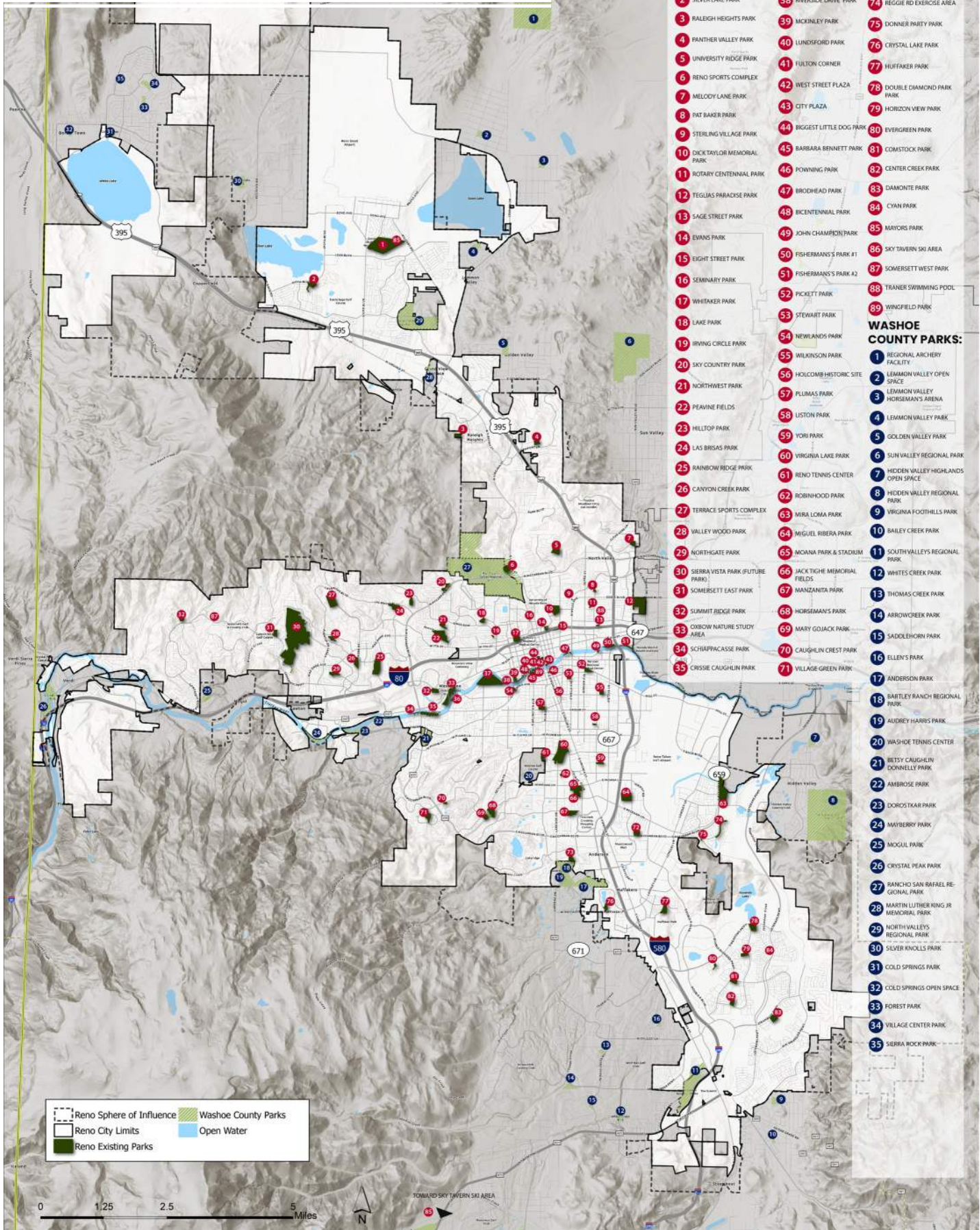
Through the years, the City's park acquisition and development centered on the Reno downtown core area and the oldest 8 parks, known as Legacy Parks, are found in and near downtown Reno. The majority of the growth of the park system occurred in the decade of the 1970's, when the City experienced significant growth and expansion.

As the City has expanded its boundaries to the north and south, some additional parks were added in the intervening years. The park system growth has slowed in the past 15-20 years, although there has been continued growth in multi and single-family developments and has experienced an approximate 5.5% growth since the 2020 census.

Reno Existing Parks	Total Acreage	Percentage of Total Acreage
Mini Park	19.83	2.14%
Neighborhood Park	315.38	34.01%
Community Park	280.74	30.27%
Regional Park	262.12	28.27%
*Special Use Park	49.24	5.31%
<b>Total Park Acreage</b>	<b>927.31</b>	

Figure 2-5:

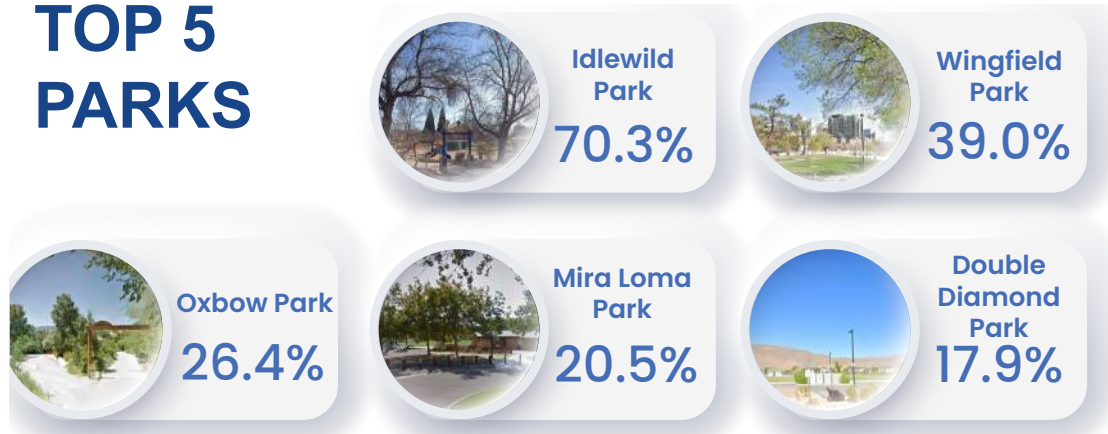
# City of Reno and Washoe County existing parks



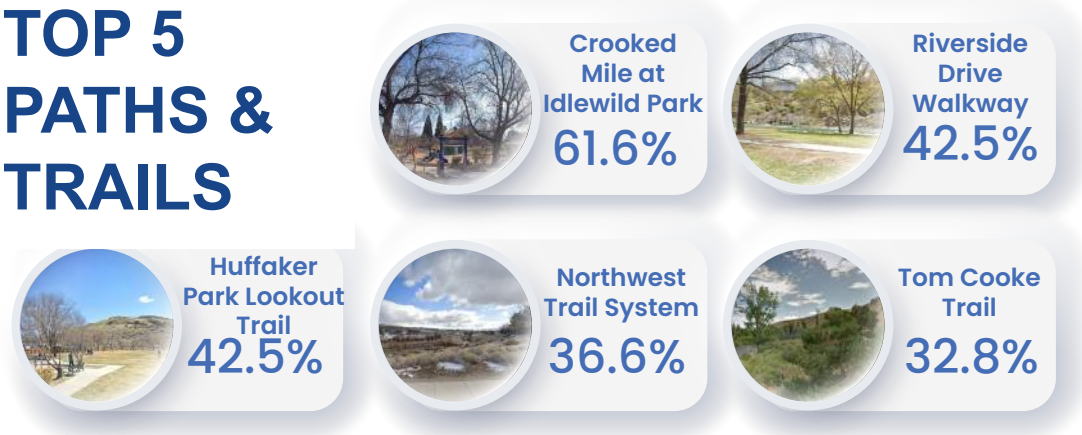
## The popularity of Reno's parks

The first community survey conducted as part of the Master Plan's public engagement process found that the top five parks and top five paths/trails are:

### TOP 5 PARKS



### TOP 5 PATHS & TRAILS



When asked what factors influenced their decision to visit a park, the top five very important factors included:

- 66%** Opportunity to experience nature;
- 65%** Improve physical fitness and mental health;
- 61%** Chance to be with friends and family;
- 48%** Closeness of park to their home;
- 39%** Park is a unique place.

Comparing these factors with the characteristics of the top 5 parks visited by the survey respondents, it underscores the importance of offering multi-use park facilities, with shade tree landscaped and providing ample walking pathways that are easy to access to the residents.

## Challenges

Based on the survey data, 94% of the respondents agree that the City of Reno’s parks and services contribute to their quality of life. The future challenges that were identified are lack of the City of Reno’s financial resources to keep the parks, facilities and trails well maintained. In addition, the survey respondents identified the need to improve the quality of the natural resources, acquisition of lands

for future parks and trails and developing additional recreation facilities at existing parks, including specifically mentioned more aquatic facilities are needed in the north valley and in the southwest. In addition, survey feedback clearly identified a lack of all park facilities in the north valleys, including aquatic, community centers, fields, and sport courts.

## Opportunities to Improve

Based on the results of the 2017 public engagement process to create the ReImagine Reno Master Plan, the citizens of Reno clearly stated their desire for Reno to become “A base for outdoor activities.” Reno is recognized as a base for countless outdoor activities and has tremendous opportunities to complement its parks, trails and open space system to serve its residents and support tourism and business activities.

There exist significant opportunities working with the numerous non-profit and for-profit organizations who support provision of park and recreation services in the community (See pages 124 for full list). Also, there are efficiencies and scenarios to expand and enhance services to Reno’s residents by coordinating with the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency in its effort to update, identify and plan for access to additional natural resource areas as well as to update the City’s Open Space, Greenways and Trails Master Plan. It is also recommended that the City work with TMPF to develop trails with their planning efforts. Finally, working with Washoe County and the City of Sparks, especially to leverage resources, the region can best address the Truckee River Corridor and management of the open space and trail areas in which the Reno residents place a high value.

In the follow-up online community survey conducted July 31 – August 31, 2023, the community provided additional feedback on what recreational facilities they see as most needed. Out of the 361 responses provided, nature trails (129 responses), swimming pools (127 responses), and hike & bike trails (113 responses) were shown to be the top three choices for most needed recreational facilities. Being presented with these findings now provides the City with opportunities to further improve the parks and recreations. By adding these amenities and facilities, there is an increase chance that the parks where these are added will see more usage. These amenities/facilities will also

support in improving the quality of life for the surrounding neighborhoods, thus making Reno a more desirable place to live and work.

Referring back to the July-August 2023 online community survey, the respondents indicated there is a need for more Neighborhood Parks around the City. As described in the parks classification section, Neighborhood Parks are the heart of neighborhoods. This class of parks are there to serve the basic recreation need of the immediate surrounding neighborhood. As the City of Reno continues to grow, it is highly recommended that the City work with its developers on securing land within each project site for the development of neighborhood parks. It is also recommended that the City take steps to investigate areas where the parks and recreations levels of service are low and identify any vacant or unused land which can be purchased for the development of the needed neighborhood parks. By taking this step, it creates the opportunity to convert what a neighborhood may see as an eye-sore into a fully-functioning part to the neighborhood.

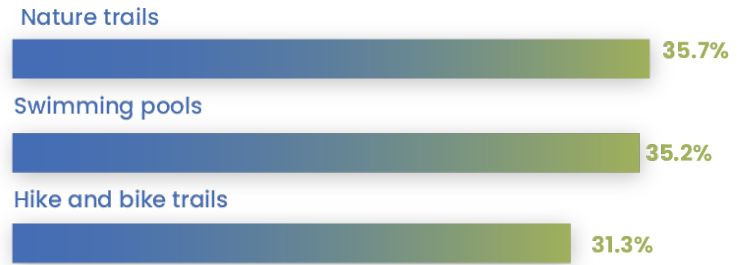
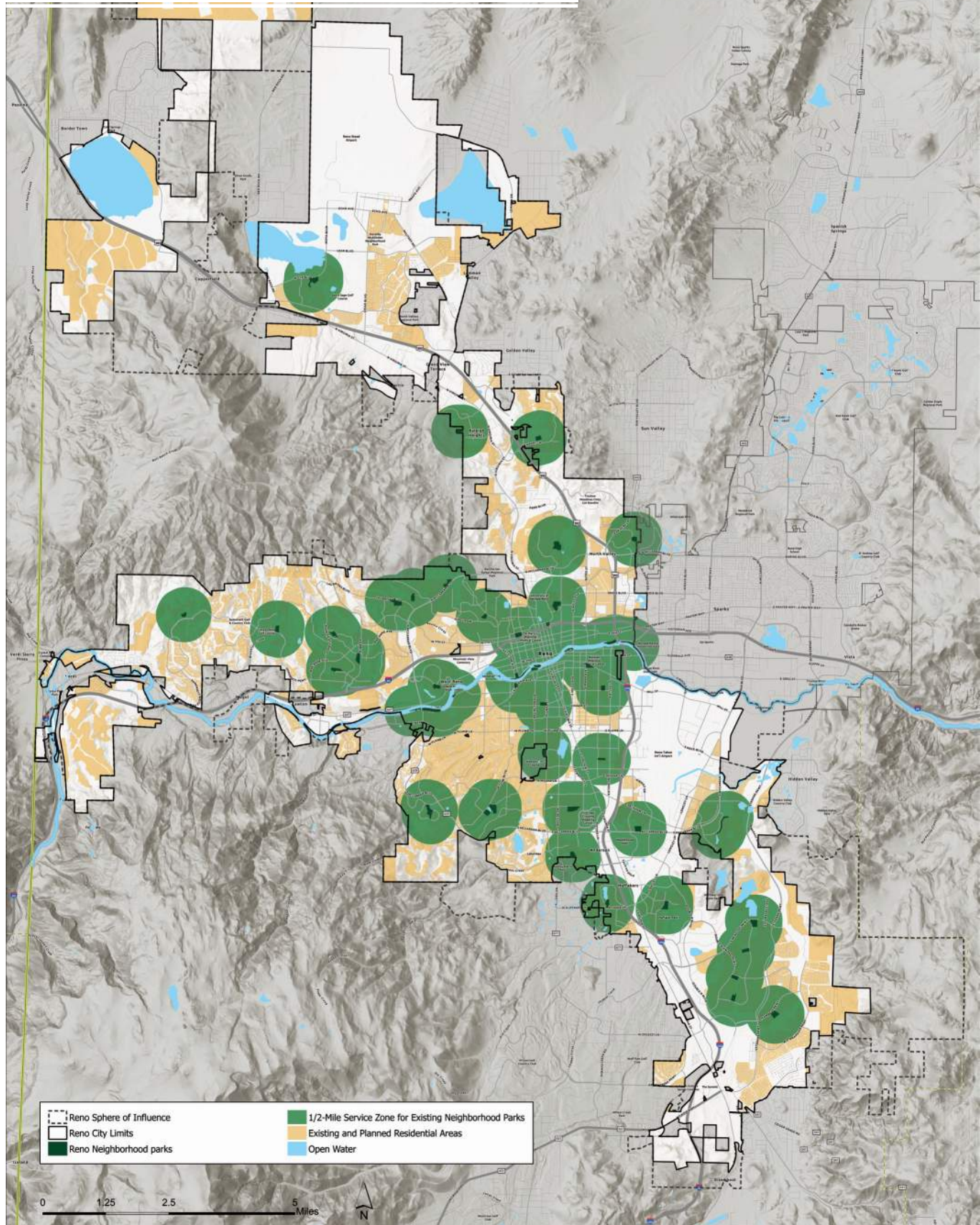


Figure 2-6:

### City of Reno existing neighborhood parks



To further improve on the quality of parks and recreational facilities, it is recommended that the City examine the possibility of developing a Park and Trail Facility Design Guidelines manual. This would be a document which contains specific information such as land requirement standards, dimensional standards, amenity standards, applicable fee schedules and required improvements to be done by the developer(s). By developing this type of manual, the City of Reno would be able to ensure that the parks and recreational amenities which are being provided

meet standards established by the City. A manual such as this would also assist in making sure that continuity is maintained in equipment and amenities which are being dedicated to the City for ownership and maintenance thus mitigating the possibility of the City having to maintain a variety of equipment types.



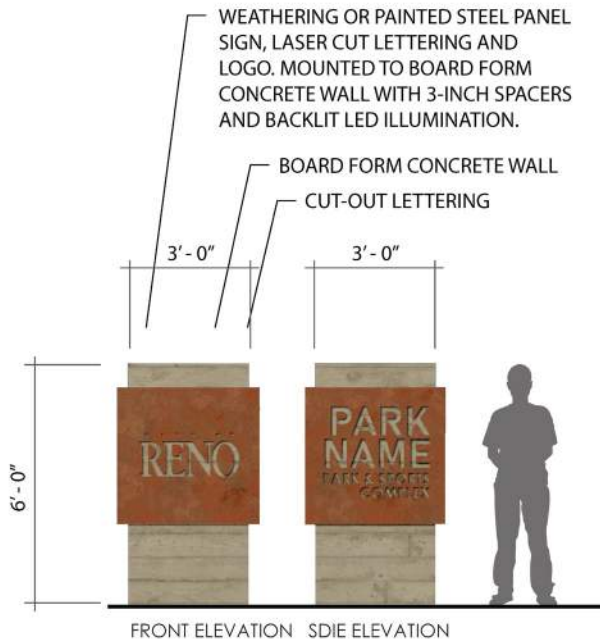
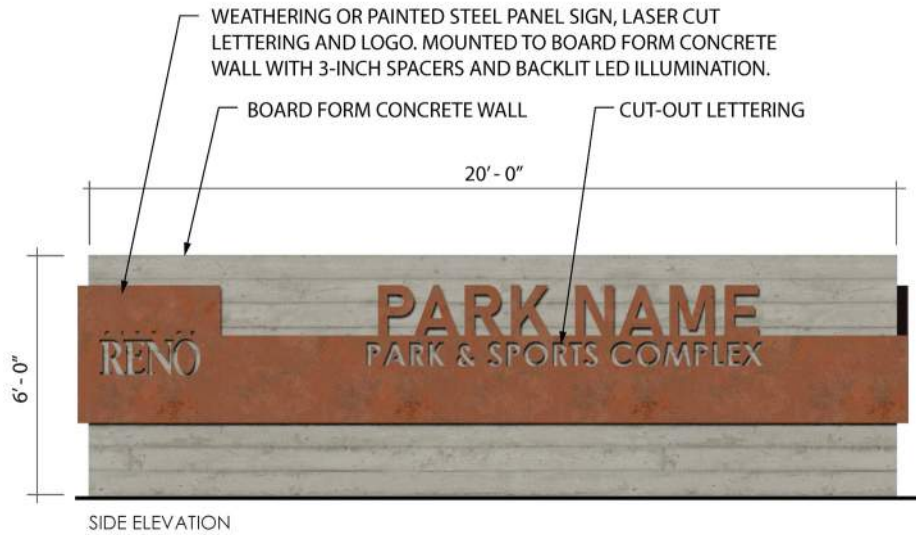
Wheatland Park, Neighborhood Park

# Concept Designs for Close to Home Park Upgrades

## Conceptual Design -Improved Signage

The proposed sign has been designed in a manner to be scalable to each park and park facility. It can also be used in conjunction with native landscaping to the site if preferred.

Backlighting is also proposed which will assist users in identifying the location during low light situations.



Reno Monument- Perspective-  
Daytime View



Reno Monument- Perspective-  
Nighttime View



## Conceptual Design for Mini Park Upgrade - Example: Sterling Village Mini Park

These improvements are meant to ensure playgrounds provide safe and accessible fun for many years to come! The redesigned playground is proposed to include:

- Shaded playground equipment for ages two to five
- Additional seating

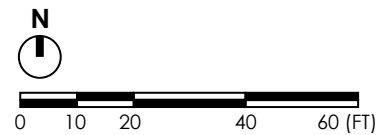
- Accessible playground surfacing
- Accessible play equipment and an accessible pathway connecting the playground to adjacent streets.

This means that people of all abilities will be able to play at this playground.



### Legend

- |  |  |                              |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> EXIST. SIGN                   | <b>9</b> SUN SAIL SHADE STRUCTURE ABOVE  | <b>17</b> FENCE - TYP.       |
| <b>2</b> PROPOSED SHADE TREE - TYP.    | <b>10</b> RUBBERIZED PLAY SURFACE - TYP. | <b>18</b> PLAYGROUND GATEWAY |
| <b>3</b> MOSAIC SEATWALL               | <b>11</b> SLIDES                         |                              |
| <b>4</b> EXIST. PLAY EQUIPT.           | <b>12</b> PLAYMOUND                      |                              |
| <b>5</b> WALKWAY                       | <b>13</b> PLAY EQUIPT                    |                              |
| <b>6</b> STROLLER PARKING              | <b>14</b> EXISTING TREES -TYP.           |                              |
| <b>7</b> PLAYGROUND GATEWAY            | <b>15</b> EXISTING GAZEBO                |                              |
| <b>8</b> WATER BOTTLE FILLER/ FOUNTAIN | <b>16</b> ACCESSIBLE PLAYGROUND ENTRY    |                              |



Sterling Village Mini Park- Proposed Improvements



PERSPECTIVE - NEW SIGN



PERSPECTIVE - NEW SIGN



# PERSPECTIVE - PLAYGROUND

Sterling Village Mini Park Conceptual Design-Playground Perspective





# PERSPECTIVE - PLAYGROUND

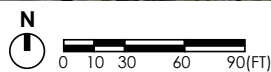
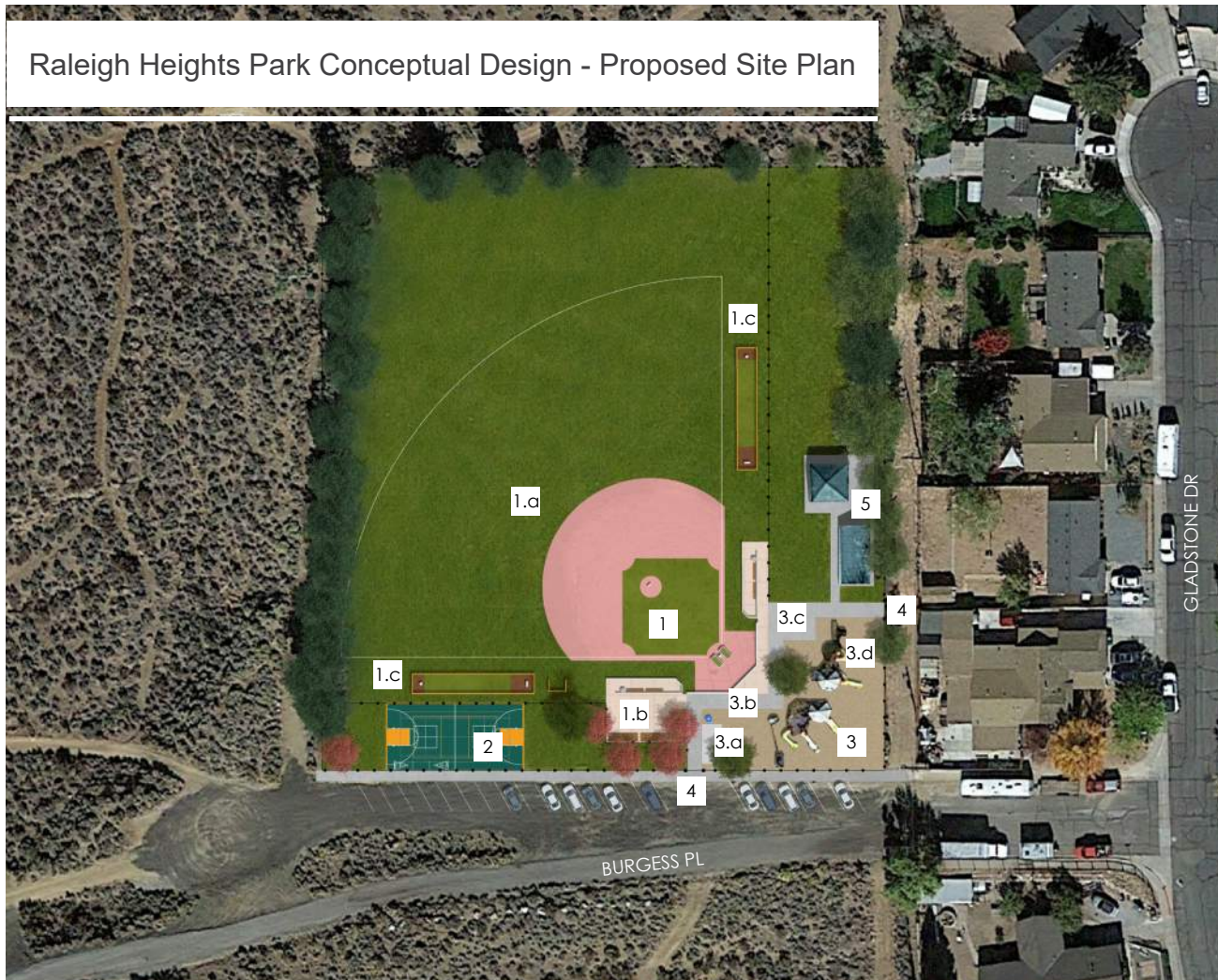
Sterling Village Mini Park Conceptual Design-Playground Perspective



## Conceptual Design for Neighborhood Park Upgrade - Example: Raleigh Heights Park

The design features a completely updated field with a properly graded irrigated lawn, clay infield, concrete dugouts, field lighting, bleachers, fencing, a water fountain, a warning track, foul poles, and a scoreboard. Inclusive

play spaces welcome people and especially children of all abilities to play, learn and grow together. The updated field and park will be a renewed asset for the local little league and the surrounding residential neighborhoods.



### Legend

- |          |   |          |   |
|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>1</b> | RALEIGH HEIGHTS LITTLE LEAGUE PARK                  | <b>4</b> | RALEIGH HEIGHTS PARK GATEWAY                    |
| <b>a</b> | BALLFIELD   | <b>5</b> | EXISTING PICNIC PAVILION AND RESTROOM BUILDINGS |
| <b>b</b> | BLEACHERS   |          |   |
| <b>c</b> | BULLPEN   |          |   |
| <b>2</b> | MULTI-SPORT GAME COURT                              |          |   |
| <b>3</b> | INCLUSIVE PLAYGROUND                                |          |   |
| <b>a</b> | STROLLER PARKING AND BOTTLE FILLER                  |          |   |
| <b>b</b> | ACCESSIBLE WALKWAY                                  |          |   |
| <b>c</b> | ACCESSIBLE PLAYGROUND ENTRY                         |          |   |
| <b>d</b> | EXISTING PLAY EQUIPMENT MODIFIED FOR INCLUSIVE PLAY |          |   |

## Conceptual Design for Community Park Upgrade - Example: Miguel Ribera Park

The renovation of Miguel Ribera Park brings additional amenities to an underserved area of town. The master plan includes renovation to the existing sports field and skate park, basketball multi-sport and pickleball courts,

spray-ground, community garden, pump track, walking paths, and picnic areas, and incorporates existing outdoor playgrounds.

Miguel Ribera Park Conceptual Design - Proposed Site Plan



### Legend

- 1** MULTI-SPORT FIELDS
- 2** SPRAY-GROUND WITH SHADE
- 3** PLAYGROUND REFRESH
- 4** COMMUNITY GARDEN
- 5** BICYCLE PUMP TRACK
- 6** MULTI-SPORT COURTS
- 7** Pickle Ball and Tennis Courts

# Connectivity Analysis

## Introduction

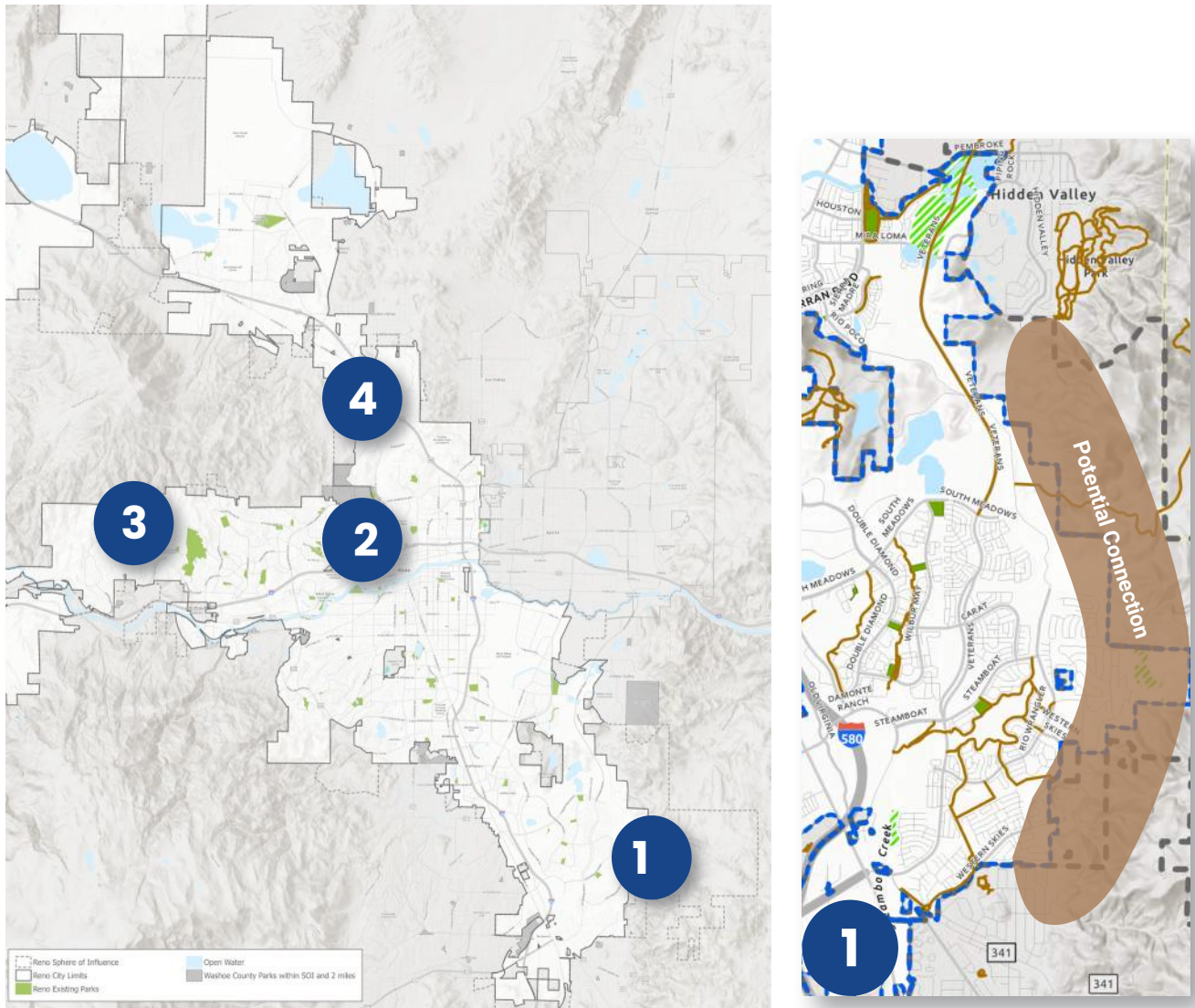
Based on the 2017 Reimagine Reno Master Plan analysis and recommendations articulated in Guiding Principle #5 Well-Connected City & Region and Guiding Principle #4 Vibrant Neighborhoods & Centers, the ongoing integration of high quality pedestrian-oriented connections to the City's park and recreation system should be a high priority.

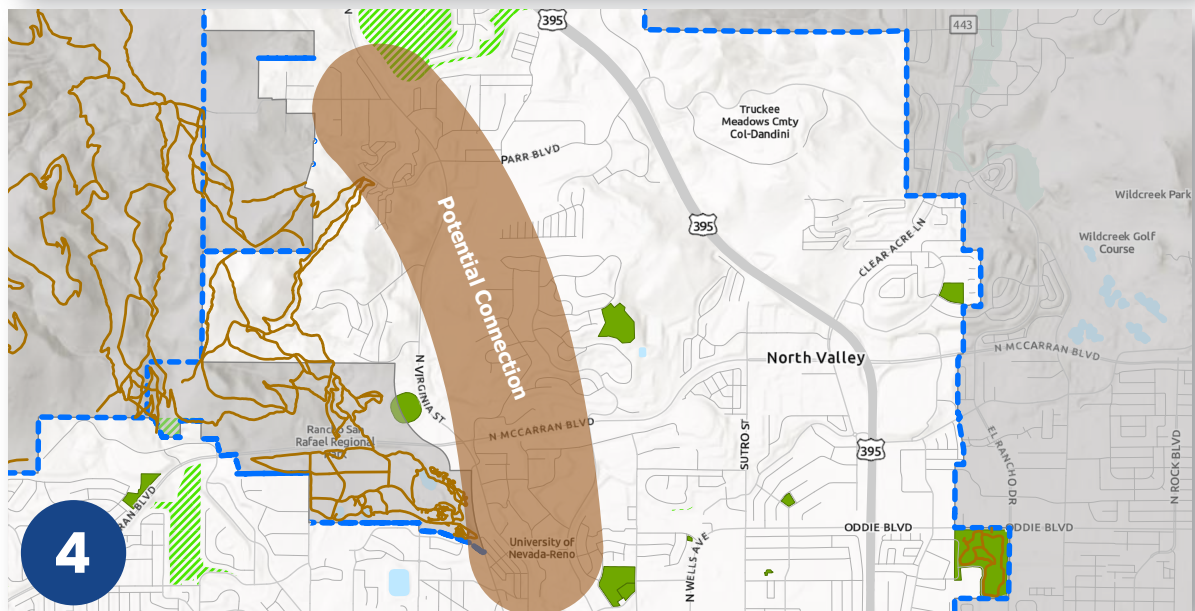
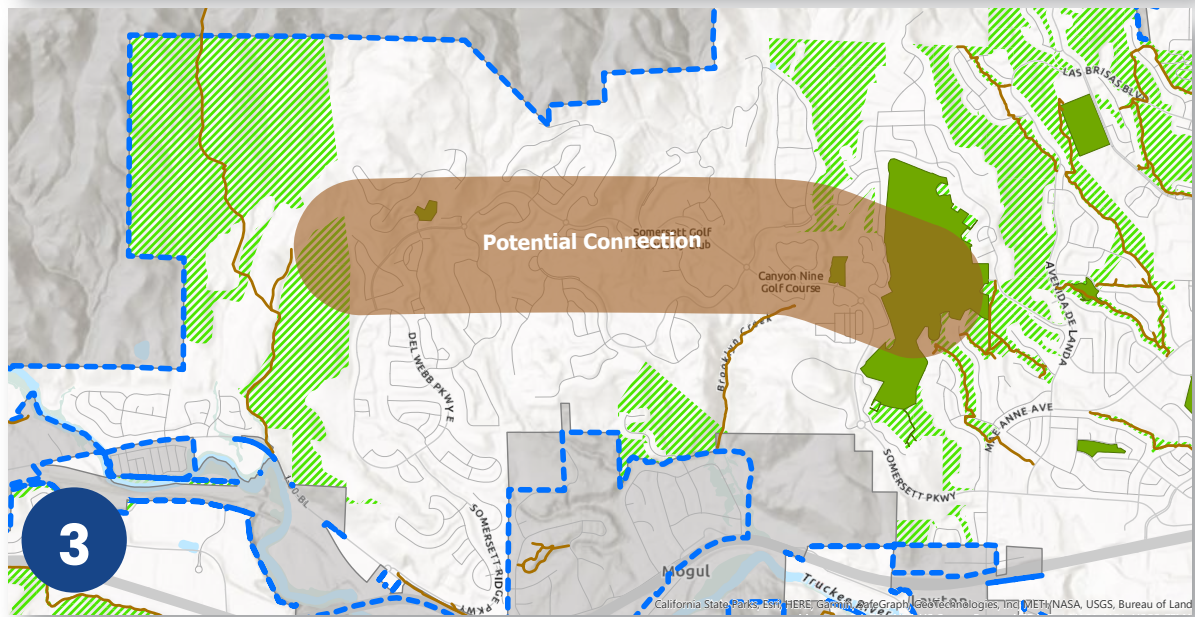
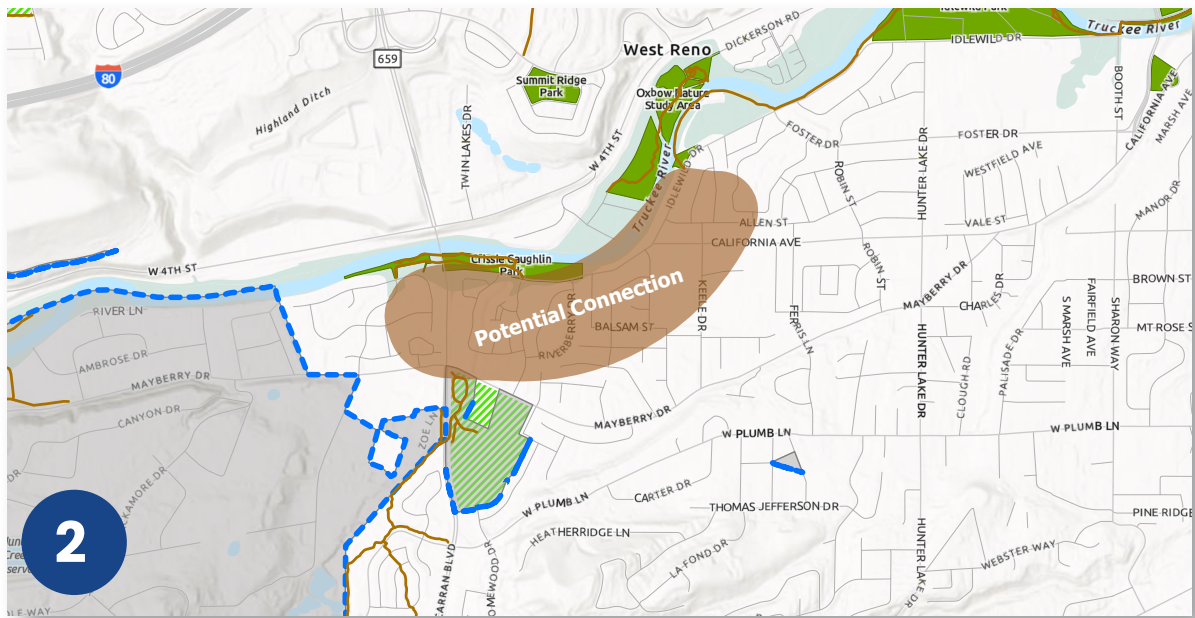
This section reviews the trail network as it relates to the connectivity within the City's multi-modal transportation system. Currently, the existing trails and trail networks in Reno are largely disconnected, limiting accessibility and overall level of service. Creating a citywide system of connected trails is a key component in achieving Reno's active transportation goals. Trail extensions which create a connected network and provide links to schools,

businesses, parks, and open space will improve access to key destinations and provide safe and convenient walking and biking routes throughout the City. As shown in Figure 2-7, connections between existing trails might include:

1. Creating trails in the Virginia Foothills to Rosewood Lakes Nature Park.
2. Improving and strengthening the connection for Truckee River Trail to Chrissie Coughlin Park and for Alum Creek Trail.
3. Creating a link between the Silver Willow Trail and Sierra Vista Park to the west.
4. Completing trails between University of Nevada neighborhoods to Peavine Trails.

▶ Figure 2-7: Trail Connection Recommendations





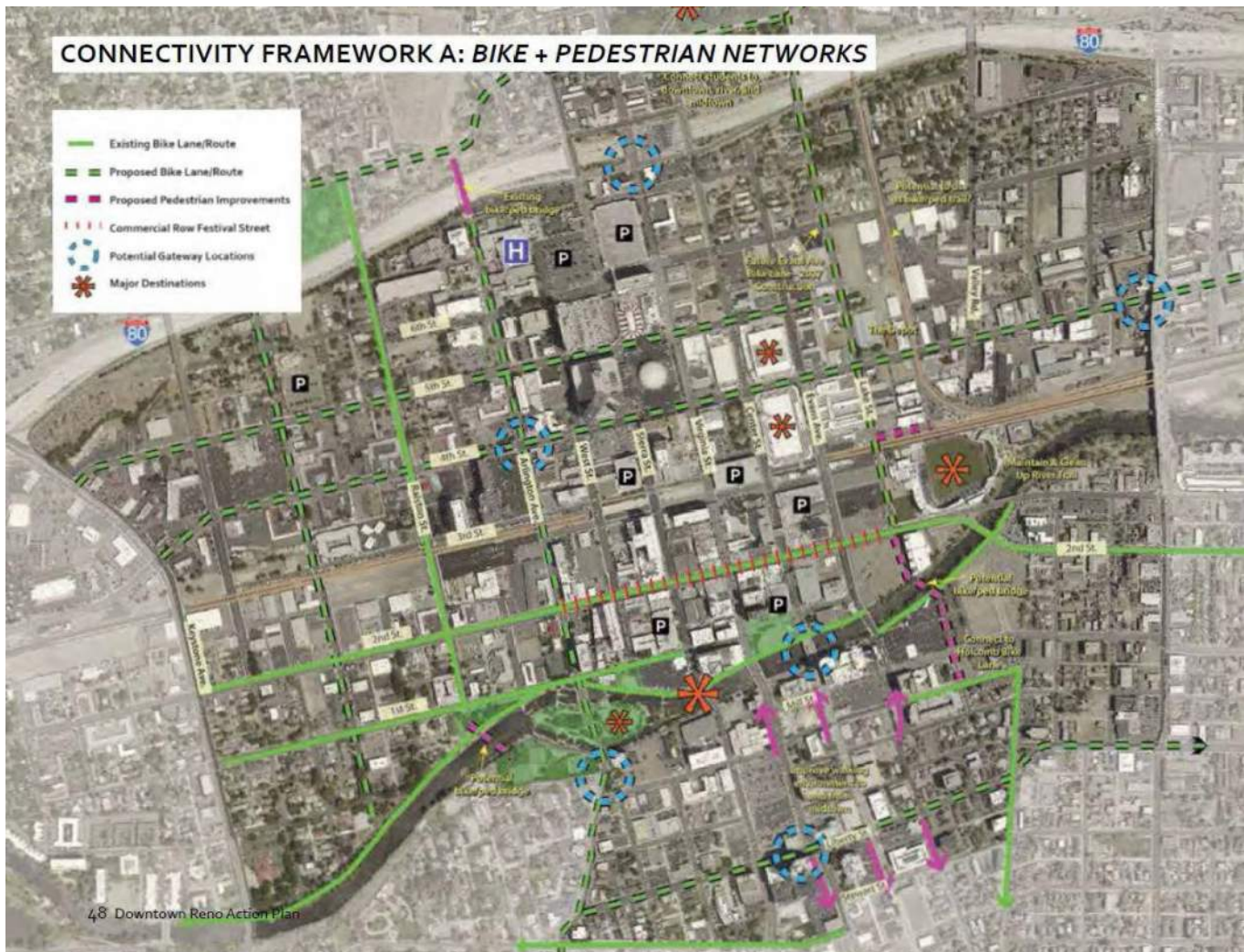
## Connectivity Recommendations

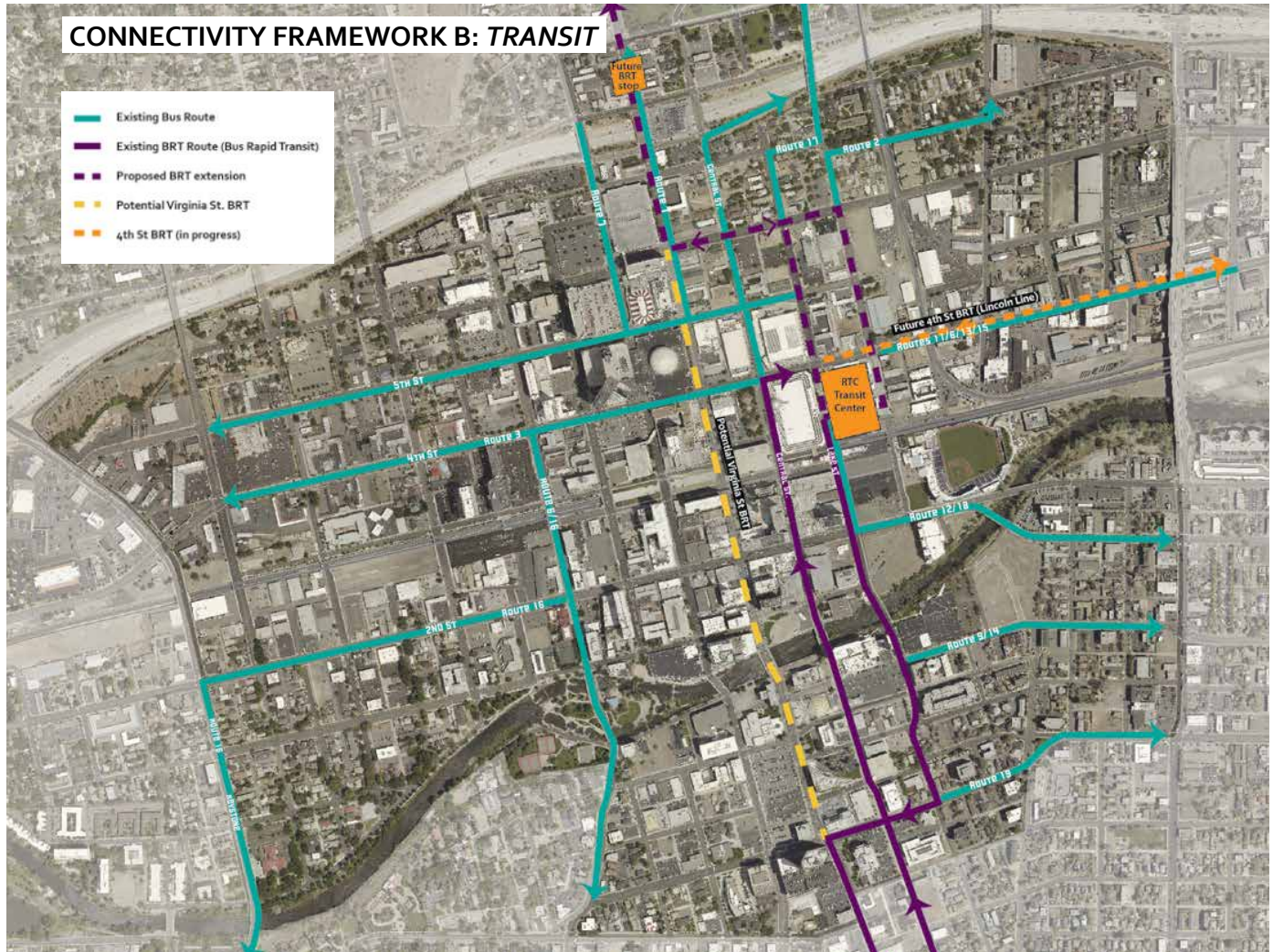
Overall, the City should emphasize connectivity in its transportation networks, especially in multimodal infrastructure, as a way of ensuring that parks are accessible to the greatest extent possible in Reno. This includes considering connections from a land development perspective, prioritizing ways that new development can provide direct paths to shorten distances to parks and open space (especially for active transportation users).

Many of these principles are already defined in the Reimagine Reno Master Plan with land development and built-form policy principles emphasizing a need for connected street networks, multiple street access points into neighborhoods and commercial districts and a balance

of street design components such that all streets are safe for all users. These appear primarily in the Master Plan's Place-Specific Policies, especially those governing neighborhoods, encouraging land use and development patterns that feature connected, walkable blocks and discourage the use of cul-de-sac and dead-end street patterns.

Providing these active transportation connections, especially near parks that have underutilized potential to serve more of Reno's neighborhoods and districts, should be a complementary strategy to the over street network recommendations that the Master Plan recommends.





► Figure 2-8:- Connectivity Framework, Source: ReImagine Reno Master Plan

## Mobility-Trails Master Plan Recommendation

Based on the recommendations of the Truckee Meadows Trails Plan, a regional planning effort in which the City participates, and the 2017 RTC Washoe County Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, the City should incorporate transit and bike and pedestrian improvements into all new parks and opens space developments. In additional, improvements should be planned and completed to provide better transportation alternatives to existing parks and recreation facilities to provide for the continuity of mobility and connectivity for the community.

This approach will allow more complicated or complex park and open space projects to be integrated into larger capital projects (such as on-street bikeways, traffic calming or street reconstructions) and develop a complete active transportation network. This comprehensive plan would engage key partners, such as Nevada Department of Transportation and Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) and Washoe County and allow a broader range of funding and implementation options.

The basic frameworks of a strategy and policy-based approach to a comprehensive transportation plan are outlined in the Reno Master Plan, particularly in its ‘Well Connected City and Region’ citywide policies (GP 5) and its area-specific policies on corridors. However, the Master Plan focuses more on these policy approaches in key areas instead of catalytic capital project opportunities for realizing these policies, and the City’s primary mechanism for developing projects is in the RTC’s long-term transportation plan (the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan) and its companion 2017 Reno Sparks Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan. A city-based focus that looks beyond the purview of the Regional Transportation Plan and integrates different City departments and functions around key action items,

projects, and strategic policy approaches can help the City to leverage its resources in a way that provides the overall connectivity and access to parks and open spaces that this plan recommends, and in more creative and innovative ways. And although the Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan does provide a prioritized list of project recommendations, a more comprehensive citywide strategic approach to achieving these projects can help to facilitate important trade-offs that reach beyond mobility (and into utilities, public services, and other considerations in managing a comprehensive transportation network).

## Level of Service

The Level of Service (LOS) standards model has long been used by public parks and recreation agencies to evaluate the optimal LOS alternatives considering the community’s priorities and available funding resources.

The LOS model is applied in a variety of ways both in short- and long-range planning to determine a community’s needs and desires and in establishing metrics or “triggers” to support decision-making alternatives.

The model has also been used to provide benchmarks to validate or substantiate a department’s performance in delivering services relative to the community’s identified goals. Figure 2-9 includes the level of service for all areas of Reno, including the areas within a quarter-mile radius of a mini park, a half-mile radius of a neighborhood park, and a mile radius of a community park. While this analysis highlights gaps in the existing park network, it does not consider the street network or routes of access to each park.

Table 2-5 shows the effective level of service for pedestrians generated through a walkability analysis. This level of service analysis considers the street network surrounding each park, as well as barriers to mobility such as interstate highways and streets unsuitable for pedestrians, to identify the true level of service for people walking to parks. Barriers such as I-80 and I-580 as well as roads without sidewalks significantly limit the area within walking distance of parks in Reno. A large area of Reno is not within adequate walking

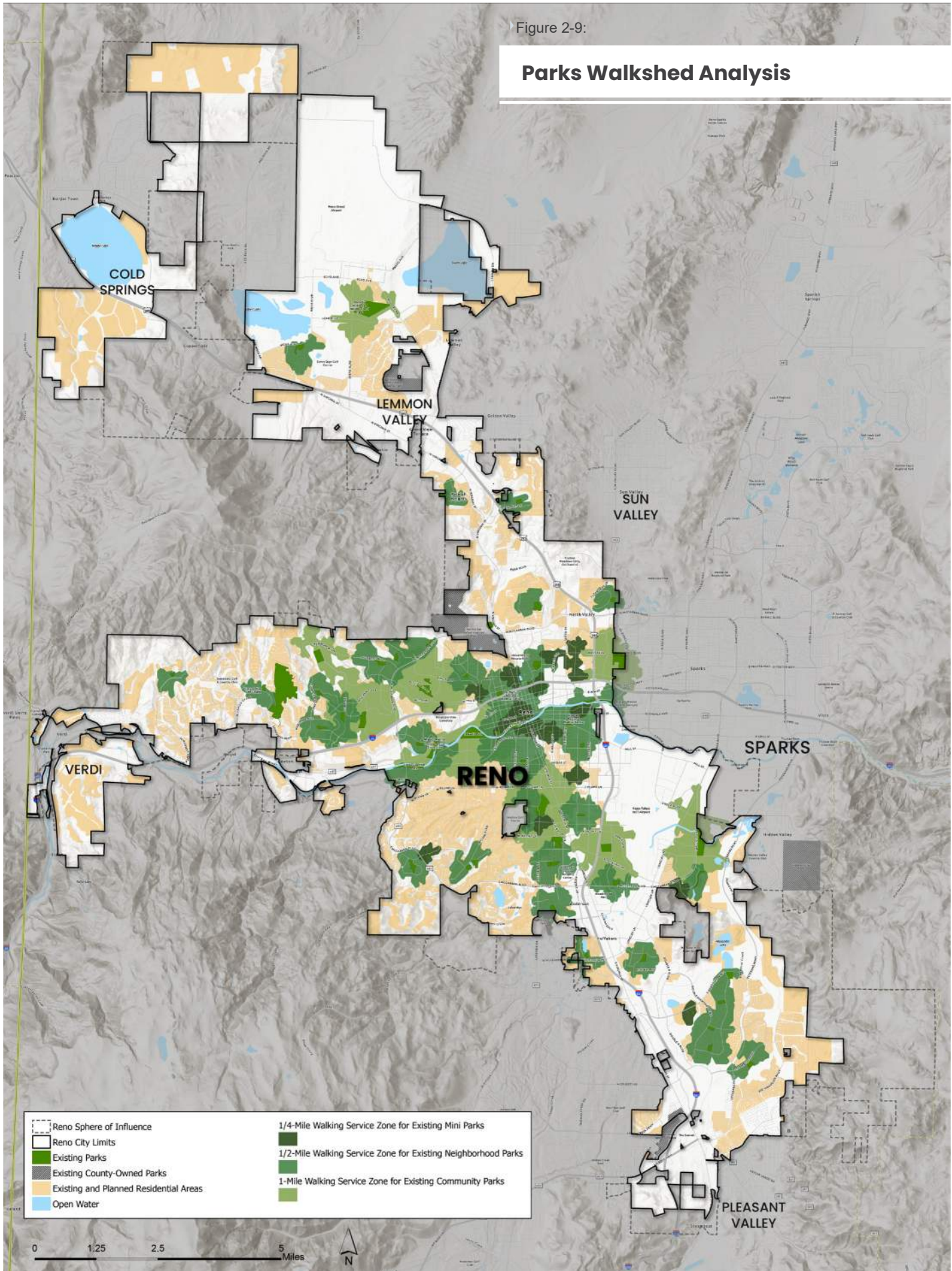
distance of a park, including large sections of Ward 2 and Ward 4. Table 2-5 and figure 2-9 show the area, in square miles, within a quarter-mile walk of a mini park, a half-mile walk of a neighborhood park, or a mile walk of a community park for Reno.

► Table 2-5: Effective level of service for pedestrians

Reno		
Mini Parks	LOS	3.8
	Walkable LOS	2.1
Neighborhood Parks	LOS	32.6
	Walkable LOS	14.3
Community Parks	LOS	30.4
	Walkable LOS	11.6
All Parks	LOS	66.7
	Walkable LOS	28.0

Figure 2-9:

### Parks Walkshed Analysis



## Slope Analysis

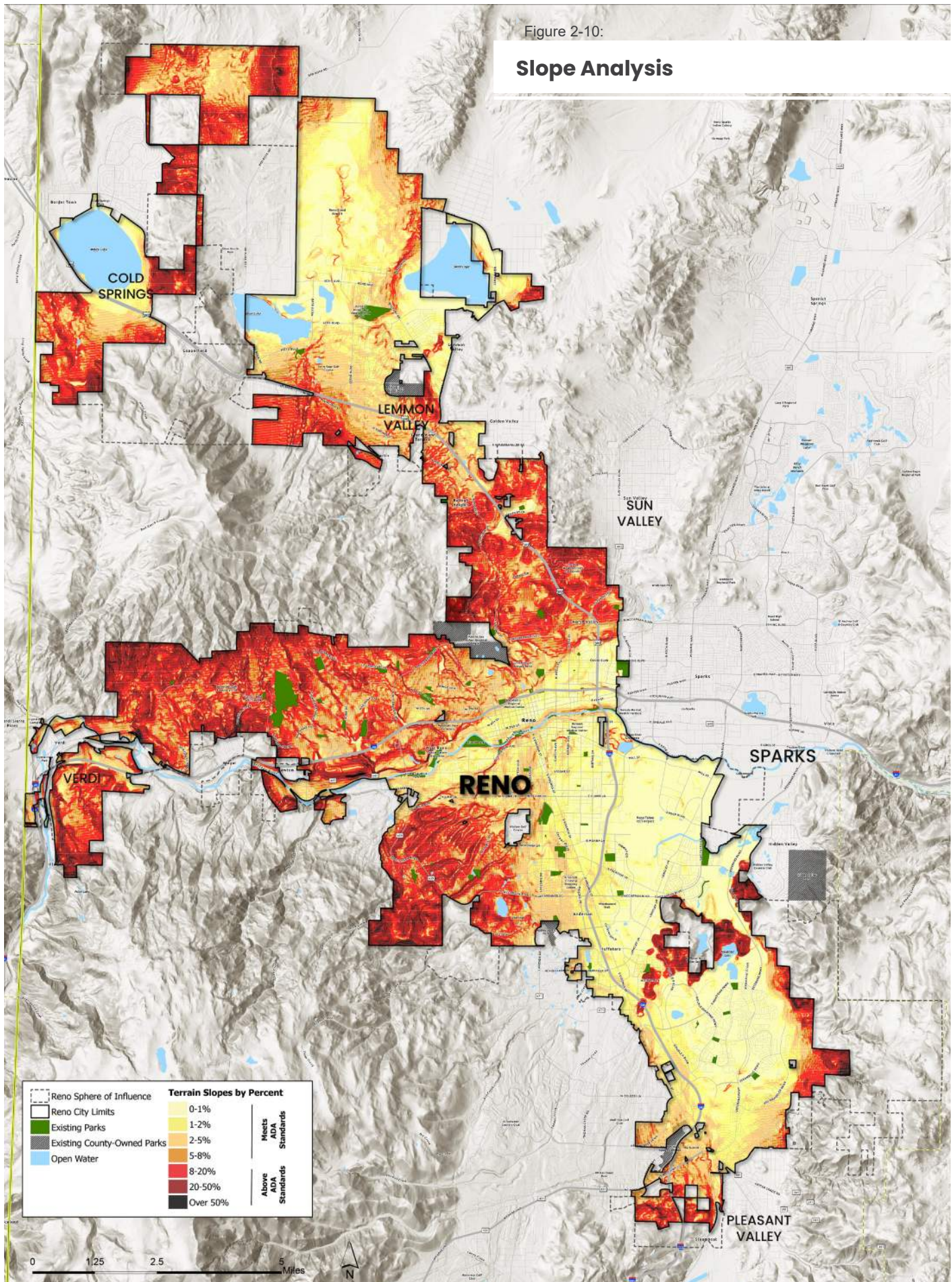
Due to Reno's hilly terrain, steep slopes on surrounding streets are one of the most significant accessibility issues for parks in the city. The Americans with Disabilities Act standards recommend limiting street slopes to below 8.33% for greater handicap accessibility. A simple calculation of slope based on topography suggested that several parks in Reno are surrounded by streets with slopes exceeding ADA standards, posing barriers to access for people with

disabilities. Somerset West Park, Village Green Park, Terrace Sports Complex, and University Ridge Park are among the most inaccessible parks in Reno due to steep surrounding slopes. Many trails within Reno also exceed ADA standards for maximum slope. Figure 2-10 shows the slope of land in the City in relation to parks, trails, and open space.



Figure 2-10:

## Slope Analysis



# Recommended Strategies

System-wide improvements and renovations can be made to all parks to enhance the existing parks system based on needs assessment and field observation. These system-wide general improvements include:

- STRATEGY #1** Increase energy efficient and dark sky compatible safety lighting in all parks, as appropriate.
- STRATEGY #2** Create a continuity between public facilities through improvements to overall citywide park signage.
- STRATEGY #3** Add more shade structures to existing playgrounds.
- STRATEGY #4** Increase shade trees in all parks.
- STRATEGY #5** Add consistent, Reno-parks-branded site furnishings such as benches, tables and trash receptacles to parks and trails.
- STRATEGY #6** Upgrade parks, trails and open spaces to a technology-friendly system, such as WiFi connections and vehicle charging stations.
- STRATEGY #7** Ensure that all improvements meet ADA requirements.
- STRATEGY #8** Consider the addition of bike share libraries in or in proximity to existing parks and recreation facilities.

**STRATEGY #9**

Rehabilitate/repair irrigation in all parks to help improve the overall landscaping appearance of the parks.

**STRATEGY #10**

Increase the amount of seating areas in playgrounds and trails.

**STRATEGY #11**

Consider prioritizing existing parks and facilities improvements in the City's annual budget and in the City's Capital Improvement Program.

**STRATEGY #12**

Review and revise the Recreation and Parks Commission citizen board's charter to include the importance of the Commission in assisting in the implementation, updating, advocating and championing the execution of the adopted Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

**STRATEGY #13**

Elevate the importance of open space, greenways, and trails, including maintenance and stewardship strategies, by including enhancement packages into the annual departmental budget program. Create an annual dedicated funding source for open space, greenway, and trail maintenance and restoration activities.

**STRATEGY #14**

Continue to work with the City of Reno Public Works Sewer Division to implement reuse water on Rosewood Nature Study Areas.

**STRATEGY #15**

Consider developing a comprehensive mobility master plan or a trails/bikeways master plan that will focus on filling the gaps in the existing trail network and that ties into the Regional Trails Plan system. The master plan should encourage multi-modal connections to schools, residential areas, businesses, parks and other open space sites.

**STRATEGY #16**

Consider including portions of the street network as part of the trail system. Enhancements to selected streets can be done to improve the safety of multi-modal use and to provide a visual awareness of the street being part of the City's trail network.

# 3

## IDENTIFY AND ACQUIRE LAND FOR NEW PARKS, RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, AND TRAILS/ OPEN SPACE/ PRESERVATION AREAS

Associated Goals:



### Overview

The third of the Top Five Recommendation is focused on the assessment of the City's existing program of land acquisition and park development to expand the existing park, open space and trails system to meet future needs. However, a more comprehensive effort should be conducted by the City to update the 2007 Open Space and Greenways Plan and include trails.

From the first public engagement event, the feedback clearly identified access to park, open space and trails as very important to the community. The respondent data ranked Parks as its #1 and Open Space and Trails as its #2 response when asked what they think of related to the City of Reno Parks and Recreation. The respondents also ranked the opportunity to experience nature as their highest-ranking factor in their decision to visit a park. When asked the importance in planning for Reno parks and recreation, the citizen respondents ranked acquiring land for future parks and acquiring land for future trails in the top 4 actions the City should take to prepare for the future.

In addition, the public feedback received through the citizen engagement process undertaken with the 2017 ReImagine Reno Plan, also underscored the importance of conserving, protecting and having recreation access to and through Reno's natural environment.

Although the City has adopted various comprehensive City master plans through the years, historically, the City has not engaged in a strategic or comprehensive citywide park and open space acquisition and development program. The existing 89 parks and other recreational facilities (e.g., pools, aquatic center and open space and trails the City current owns and/or manages) have been primarily sited, acquired, and developed as a result of the private land use,

zoning and development process. Conversely, some of the legacy parks and open spaces have been acquired by a variety of more fortunate opportunistic endeavors. These have included both solicited and unsolicited land or facility donations from community benefactors, acquisition, or trade with other governmental or quasi-governmental units, such as the Washoe County School District and Washoe County. In addition, resources through a statewide and county-wide voter approved park and open space bond measure and acquisitions through City Council initiatives have contributed to the process. Some issues that were identified is that many parks or lands that were received through these processes were not based on a overall strategic plan nor were funding plans developed on how to maintain the parks or plans developed to provide trail connections to other facilities. This section focuses on how to become more strategic in identifying and acquiring land for new parks, facilities, trails, and preservation areas.

This section proposes some recommendations that can be taken by the City to better identify and conduct land acquisitions for parks and park facilities. One of the current methods discussed in this section is the Residential Construction Tax (RCT). The RCT has been heavily relied on to acquire parks, unfortunately the tax amount was calculated back in 1973 when the enabling statute was approved and has not be modified since that time. Another recommendation is to look at the use of impact fees as allowed by the State of Nevada. The governing statute for impact fees does outline what the costs may include which includes estimated cost of land acquisitions and park projects. There are some initial steps the City must first take before establishing an impact fee that are briefly covered in this section.

Figure 2-11:

### Reno Open Spaces and Natural Resources

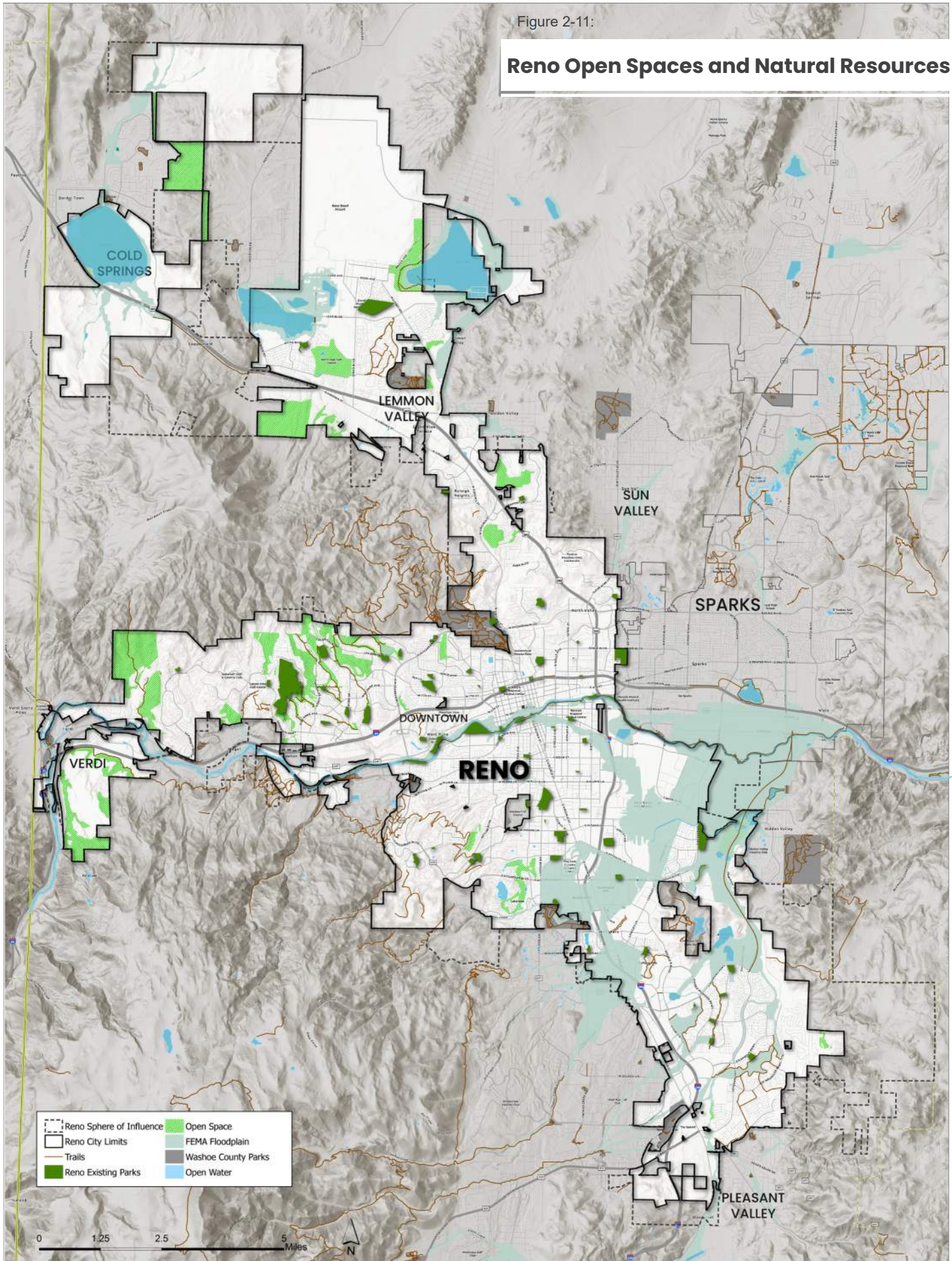
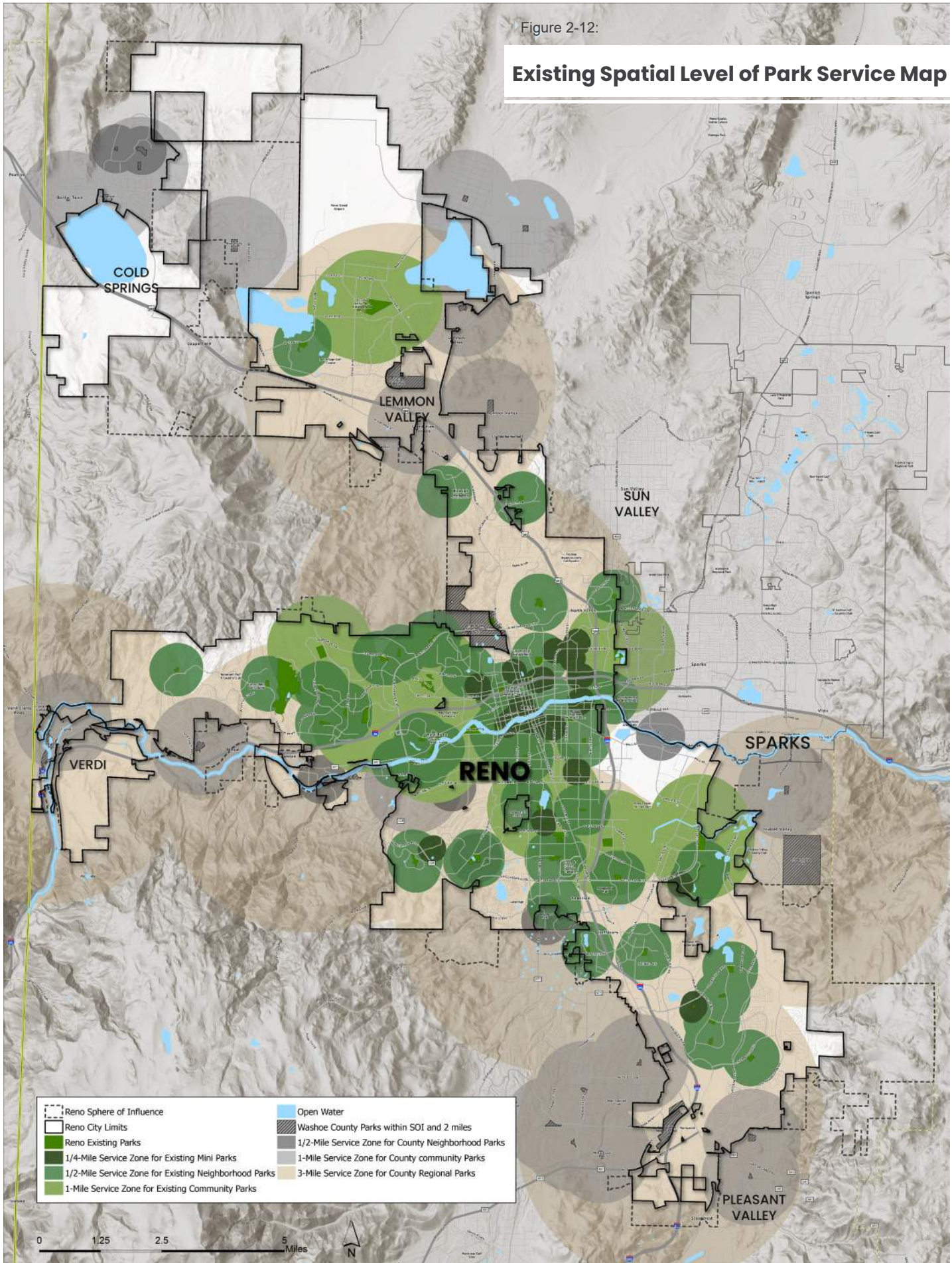


Figure 2-12:

### Existing Spatial Level of Park Service Map



# Park and Open Space Acquisition & Development In the City of Reno

## Historical Context

Based on City provided information, the City has acquired many of its parks, open space, and trail linkages through the private land development process. For decades prior to 2008, the identified park, recreation, and open space needs were proposed and documented in the City's Master Plan, which incorporated the individual and localized Neighborhood Plans overseen by the City's Community Development Department. As identified in this State-mandated land use regulatory document, it allowed the City to recommend and in some cases, require developers to address the park, recreation, and open space facility needs that were driven by the proposed developments. In the early years, the parks and recreation function in the City was decentralized between two departments and there were no professionally trained and dedicated park planning or landscape architecture personnel who were responsible for overseeing this planning effort. It was not until the early 1990s that the functions of leisure services and parkland facility management was consolidated and focused within one department.

Prior to 2006–2008, the City did not have comprehensive, citywide park, recreation facilities and open space master plan documents. The focused strategic process of the mid-2000s park and recreation planning effort resulted in a more community driven and purposeful citywide analysis of park, recreation, and open space needs. An example of this focused effort is the City's Open Space and Greenways Plan that was adopted by the City on March 7, 2007. This plan displayed the community's interest in protecting the natural open spaces around the City as well as encourage the enhancement of the fledgling trail system that existed in parts within the City, the County and Federal lands. The adopted documents that were developed as part of the community engagement process were then incorporated into the City's Master Plan in the mid-2000s.

Due to lack of an open space and greenways stewardship and management plan, and adequate maintenance and operational funding, open space has been neglected. The importance of proper, long-term stewardship, maintenance,

and management of the City's open space and greenway properties should be a high priority of the City of Reno.

In addition, despite the popularity of trails and pathways, there is insufficient funding available to maintain these, and consequently the existing trail system has significantly degraded. Not only does this deterioration reduce connectivity and limit important recreation opportunities for the community, but it renders these trails inaccessible while posing potential risks to the safety of residents. The benefits of trail systems and increased connectivity and access in a community are measurable and abundant. Restoring the accessibility and safety of these trails is imperative and should be prioritized by the City of Reno.

Due to the real threat of wildland fires in the City-owned open space and greenway properties, staff have intentionally focused their efforts in reducing vegetative fuel areas where needed and removal of known hazards. However, proper and sustainable long-term stewardship of these lands includes more active management policies, practices, and recurrent maintenance to be effective. These protocols also will, when properly conducted, mutually support reducing wildland fire risks. Typically, successful agencies that manage open space and greenways have dedicated and specially trained staff that collaborate with third-party contractors to complement the stewardship program. These include contractors, such as large equipment vegetative management crews, sheep and goat herd contractors for invasive plant removal, and native seed collectors.

Open space and greenway properties are often thought to not require any maintenance or oversight, which is a falsehood. The condition of the City's open space and greenway properties should be assessed, and then a sustainable plan needs to be developed to maximize operational efficiencies, including a realistic funding strategy to support their stewardship. This assessment, analysis, and strategy development work would be accomplished through the update of the City's Open Space and Greenways Plan, which has not been done since 2007.

Based on the City's past practice, the type, acreage, location, connectivity and developability of a development's park and open space proposal has been initiated and envisioned by developers, based on the guidelines of the City's Master Plan. The proposed plan for providing park, open space and trail connectivity is articulated in the developers' Master Application Proposal for smaller developments or defined in the Development Handbook in the case of Planned Unit Developments (PUD) or Special Purpose Districts (SPD). City staff then reviews the developer's application and applies the adopted development code provisions that in most cases requires negotiating with the developer to refine

and finalize the recommendations for park, open space and trail connectivity specifications.

Ultimately, the City Council reviews and decides on the development proposals based on applicable NRS statutes and City-adopted land use and zoning ordinances and resolutions.

## **Planning and Funding Park, Open Space, and Trail Facility Infrastructure**

Then and now, the provision for parkland within the development process is strictly governed by Nevada Revised Statutes and the City's ordinances and resolution based on ReImagine Reno.

Securing the placeholder or outright acquisition of park and open space lands and trail connectivity is the first step in the park planning process. As indicated by the results of the July-August 2023 online community survey, the citizens see this as an important step that needs to happen, especially when they have identified a need for more neighborhood parks. Approximately 27% of the respondents to this survey emphasized the need for neighborhood parks. As iterated in previous sections, neighborhood parks are the heart of neighborhood activities. They provide the residents with a recreational site that should be no more than a 10-minute walk away from their house, effectively making the park an extension of their house. The maps on the previous pages further support the need for the City to work on identifying and developing plans to acquire land to create many more neighborhood parks. In addition to developing initial plans to acquire land for neighborhood parks, it is recommended that the City also investigate

sites for the potential placement of facilities such as nature trails, swimming pools, and hike & bike trails as these were additional recreational facilities which the respondents to the July-August 2023 online community survey indicated there is a need for.

As with all other essential City infrastructure needed to serve future residents (e.g., sanitary sewer, water, public safety), funding improvements are one of the most important issues to be addressed through the development process. The other primary issue is addressing the funding of the long-term operational costs of the infrastructure. In the case of development applications, they may outlive the developer who initiated and funded the initial development application. This fact underscores the importance of assuring that the conditions of approval and the associated funding mechanisms, which are approved by City Council, will provide for the long-term maintenance, operations, and management of the parks, open spaces, and trails. The expectations must be clearly stated in the approved development application to prevent confusion should the project be transferred to new ownership in the future.

## Residential Construction Tax

Historically, the City has relied heavily upon the Residential Construction Tax (RCT) to acquire park and open space land and fund park improvements, as prescribed by Nevada State Legislature, NRS Section 278.4983. The City first adopted the RCT ordinance in 1980, and has been collecting and utilizing RCT revenue since that time. As dictated by statute, the maximum of \$1,000 per residential unit can be charged to the developer in order to provide funding to construct the park facilities that are a direct result of the residential development's impact, whether it be single family, multi-family, or modular homes construction.

This amount was calculated in 1973 when the enabling statute was approved by the Legislature and has never been modified over its almost 50-year history. If the CPI (consumer price index) appreciation was considered, the

true value in 2022 dollars would be approximately, \$6,671 per residential unit. Clearly, the purchasing power of the City has eroded through the years with this inherent disparity in the RCT formula. This nominal fixed amount established almost 50 years ago clearly does not reflect the true cost to acquire land, construct park facilities, and to acquire open space and trails.

This has resulted in a significant shortfall in park facility funding and the City has continued to significantly subsidize development growth to provide adequate park and recreation facilities for its residents.

Table 2-6 is a comparative analysis of other similar cities and use of Residential Construction Fee or similar assessment.

▶ Table 2-6: Residential Construction Tax or Equivalent– Comparison to Similar Jurisdictions

City	Rate	Type
Reno, NV	\$1,000 per unit	Residential Construction Tax
Henderson, NV	\$1,000 per unit	Residential Construction Tax
Boise, ID	SF=\$152–\$7,208 per unit MF=\$221–\$329 per unit	Impact Fee
Flagstaff, AZ	N/A	N/A
Fort Collins, CO	\$4,682–\$7,709 per unit	Impact Fee
Bend, OR	SF=\$6,664–\$10,673 per unit MF=\$4,200–\$9,700 per unit	System Development Charge (similar to RCT)

SF=Single-Family Dwelling; MF=Multi-Family Dwelling

# Impact Fees

An impact fee is typically a one-time payment imposed by a local government on a property developer. The fee is meant to offset the financial impact a new development places on public infrastructure. Public infrastructure includes roads, schools, parks, recreational facilities, water and sewer, among other services.

## Nevada Impact Fee Statute

In the state of Nevada, NRS 278.B.220 is the statute governing impact fees for new developments. It states that a local government may by ordinance impose an impact fee in a service area to pay the cost of constructing a capital improvement or facility expansion necessitated by and attributable to new development. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 278B.220, the cost may include only:

- The estimated cost of actual construction, including, without limitation, the cost of connecting a capital improvement or facility expansion to a line or facility used to provide water or sewer service.
- Estimated fees for professional services.
- The estimated cost to acquire the land; and
- The fees paid for professional services required for the preparation or revision of a capital improvements plan in anticipation of the imposition of an impact fee.

It further defines “park projects” as follows:

*“Park project” means real property, turf, trees, irrigation, playground apparatus, playing fields, areas to be used for organized amateur sports, play areas, picnic areas, horseshoe pits, trails, jogging and pedestrian paths, tennis courts, areas designated for the use of skateboards and other recreational equipment or appurtenances which are designed to serve natural persons, families and small groups and which are used for a park that is not larger than 50 acres in area. The term does not include auditoriums, arenas, bandstand and orchestra facilities, bathhouses, clubhouses, community centers that are more than 3,000 square feet in floor area, golf course facilities, greenhouses, swimming pools, zoo facilities or similar recreational facilities.*

Before imposing an impact fee, the governing body of the local government must establish by resolution a Capital Improvement Advisory Committee. The local government must also prepare a capital improvements plan that must include, by service area, the following:

1. A description of the existing capital improvements and the costs to upgrade, improve, expand, or replace those improvements to meet existing needs or more stringent safety, environmental or regulatory standards.
2. An analysis of the total capacity, level of current usage and commitments for usage of capacity of the existing capital improvements.
3. A description of any part of the capital improvements or facility expansions and the costs necessitated by and attributable to the new development in the service area based on the approved land use assumptions.
4. A table which establishes the specific level or quantity of use, consumption, generation, or discharge of a service unit for each category of capital improvements or facility expansions.
5. An equivalency or conversion table which establishes the ratio of a service unit to each type of land use, including but not limited to, residential, commercial, and industrial uses.
6. The number of projected service units which are required by the new development within the service area based on the approved land use assumptions.
7. The projected demand for capital improvements or facility expansions required by new service units projected over a period not to exceed 10 years.

In addition, a local government must conduct a public hearing to consider the land use assumptions within the designated service area which will be used to develop the capital improvements plan. If the governing body approves the land use assumptions, it shall develop or cause to be developed a capital improvements plan. Upon the completion of the capital improvements plan, the governing body shall set another public hearing to consider the adoption of the plan and the imposition of an impact fee.

## Impact Fee versus Residential Construction Tax

NRS 278.B does not address the competing use of an RCT along with a parks impact fee and it does not specifically preclude the imposition of a parks impact fee concurrently with an RCT. However, it seems unlikely the law would allow both. Before moving forward, it would be prudent to obtain a legal counsel opinion regarding the use of both congruently.

Two other larger cities in Nevada, the City of Henderson, and the City of Las Vegas, do not show park impact fees on their websites. In fact, in 1999, Las Vegas adopted a \$420 million Parks and Recreation Master Plan that was funded by General Fund, RCT and bond proceeds. The Henderson Parks and Recreation website mentions approximately \$235 million received in State and Federal

funds but makes no reference to impact fees or other local sources.

If an RCT must be dispensed in favor of an impact fee, a city should consider the process and impacts regarding removing one fee method in exchange for another fee method. These factors should be researched and thoroughly evaluated—with advice from legal counsel—before a recommendation to pursue an impact fee is forwarded to City Council.

Once legal questions are resolved, the potential for increased revenue from impact fees is significant. Preliminary research shows that cities outside the State often have park impact fees in the range of \$5,000–\$10,000 per unit compared to the \$1,000 per unit currently received.

## Park Development and Reimbursement Agreements

Since the development of park and open space facilities has not been a strategic and proactive process due to scarce resources and competing priorities, the City has not acquired land or built parks in advance of development pressures. In the past 10 years, the City has only acquired two park properties through the private land development

process. Due to the exponential post-recession acceleration of development, the City has not been able to adequately prepare for growth by securing the needed park and open space land, especially in the North Valleys and in Southeast Reno.

### Purpose and Function

Applied mostly to larger PUD applications, the City has negotiated a separate Park Development or Reimbursement Agreement (PDA or RA) with the developer. These agreements outline the shared financial and implementation roles and responsibilities between the City and the developer to construct and maintain the park, open space and trail connectivity facilities. In addition, they often obligate the future homeowners' association (HOA) to maintain and manage the public facility once fully built out. This approach has semi-privatized the function of providing parks and recreation facilities in the City. Each agreement is slightly different, depending upon the park facility needs, the developer's willingness to provide facilities,

projected timing of the development and the complexity of the park improvements envisioned within the PUD. Typically, the collection/use of RCT fees are incorporated into the agreement. In absence of sufficient City funding, and with the lasting effects of the Great Recession on the Department's capital and operating budget, and the competing priorities of City resources, this approach has been the City's preferred alternative to address the park facility deficiencies.

There are advantages and disadvantages to each approach, as shown in the following table:

Table 2-7: Comparative Evaluation Summary – Park Facility Delivery

Delivery Method	Advantages	Disadvantages
<b>City-Developed, Owned and Managed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open to all City and sphere of influence residents</li> <li>City has full control ideal location, type of facility, construction methods</li> <li>Standards of maintenance are consistent and not subject to HOA funding and Board changes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliant on available City funding for construction and operating costs</li> <li>May require additional time to construct facilities to allow the City to secure sufficient funds</li> <li>Often requires City acquire property in advance of development which may not be available</li> </ul>
<b>Semi-Private / Joint Effort</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open to all City and sphere of influence residents</li> <li>Can accelerate timing of completion of park using developer funds</li> <li>HOA-managed offsets City cost of park maintenance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City does not have full control over location, facility type, and quality of land that the developer is willing to use for the park</li> <li>City does not have control of park construction as it is paid for and managed by developer</li> <li>Management of multiple and different PDA documents increases City staffing costs to assure compliance with standards</li> <li>Once the project is built out and maintained by HOA, the maintenance standard and funding are subject to HOA funding allocation and Board changes</li> </ul>
<b>Privately Owned, Managed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can accelerate timing of completion of park improvements</li> <li>City funds not required by capital or ongoing maintenance costs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Park is not open to City residents; only those who live within the development which can create a feeling of exclusion and community disunity</li> <li>Park facility amenities may not be compatible with City's long-range Master Plan and become inadequate once developer no longer has financial obligation to project</li> <li>Once the project is built out and maintained by HOA, the maintenance standard and funding are subject to HOA funding allocation and Board changes</li> </ul>

## Planned Unit Development Analysis

A high-level analysis of the park, recreation, open space, and trail components of the seven PUD documents provided by the City yields the following. The documents addressed developments spanning the past 25 years, with the most recent approval occurring in 2020, and accounts for approximately 20,000 residential units that have or will be added to the City, including both multi- and single-family. Of the seven reviewed PUD developments, two developments

have been fully developed; the remaining five are in some stage of completion. This analysis does not address the standards, process, or requirements that have applied to non-PUD-related projects. For example, the multi-family or infill projects that require only an administrative development plan review and comment.

The following is a summary of the findings of the PUD analysis.

### PUD Analysis Findings:

- The agreement terms related to park, open space, and trail facility provision are not consistent in terminology, such as size of facilities, types of standards, park classifications, etc.
- The agreements do not reference the City's Master Plan, the 2008 Recreation Facilities Plan, or the 2007 Open Space Plan to reinforce the City-Council-approved level of service standards.
- The development requirements do not meet the City's Concurrence Management directive that development pays for the infrastructure needed to support developments. Due to the inadequate and narrowly defined funding methodologies, the City has frequently financially supported developers' projects through capital improvement subsidies.
- The proposed park, open space, and trail improvements have often been dictated by developer standards and needs instead of the City's standards and needs. This has led to the City being relegated to accept and, in some cases, purchase at high value unusable, poorly located remnant properties within developments, making it difficult and expensive to meet resident needs.

- Developers have not consistently contributed financially or otherwise to the community park facility and/or open space needs that are part of the City’s level of service requirements and that will be used by the future residents who will reside in the developments.
- The City has relinquished its right to protect its valued City branding by allowing developers full authority to name City-owned park facilities.
- The ReImagine Reno plan allows for application of Residential Construction Tax (RCT) or Impact Fees. The primary funding mechanism used to acquire and construct parks is inadequate, relying primarily on outdated RCT fees.
- Through the years, the agreements are not consistent with addressing maintenance responsibilities and ownership of the park facilities. This has led to a mélange of administrative and compliance issues managing these park facilities.
- The City has some properties that were acquired 20–25 years ago through the PUD process that are not fully developed, although the residential units are fully developed and occupied.
- The funding methods used to maintain the identified park, open space, and trail improvements are wholly inadequate to meet the directives of the ReImagine Reno plan and as desired by the City of Reno residents.

## Recommended Strategies

### STRATEGY #1

Apply the plans and standards set forth in ReImagine Reno Master Plan as part of all development reviews; qualified staff should be hired in the Parks and Recreation Department who are focused on review and implementation of the City’s goals in the land development processes.

### STRATEGY #2

City should focus on and invest in outdoor recreation facilities as recommended in ReImagine Reno Master Plan.

### STRATEGY #3

City to take a more proactive, strategic approach to park and open space acquisitions, and not rely on the development community to determine the location, type, size and amount of parkland, open space and trails that are needed in the community.

### STRATEGY #4

City should consider leading Legislative action to recommend revisiting the Residential Construction Tax (RCT) legislation to update the out of date calculations used to establish the amount. Alternatively, the City should research the development of a Park, Open Space and Trail Development Impact Fee in place of using the RCT

### STRATEGY #5

City to develop a standardized park development agreement that support City park standards

# Land Acquisition for Open Space Development

Prior to and following the completion of the 2007 Open Space and Greenways Plan, the City's acquisition of open space and greenways has been largely and passively accomplished through the land development and zoning process. As part of this process, developers have donated or transferred ownership and associated maintenance responsibilities of both desirable open space and greenways as well as unbuildable remnant parcels. These remnant parcels were often deemed unsuitable for development due to slope restrictions, drainage ways that were subject to flooding, wetlands that were too costly to develop due to mitigation requirements, or restricted due to zoning constraints. In a few cases, properties were acquired through unanticipated benevolent donations from community members or through prioritized acquisitions funded with Washoe County bond measure proceeds approved by regional voters in the early 2000s. As with park and recreation facility acquisitions, the City has historically taken a more reactive role and has not undertaken an aggressive or targeted open space acquisition program.

As of the update of the 2023 PROS Master Plan, the City owns, and the Parks and Recreation Department manages, 1,843 acres of open space and greenways, as shown in the following table, representing seven acres per 1,000 City of Reno residents.

To meet the existing and future infrastructure needs, the City needs to evaluate its internal organization structure and staffing levels. There is a lack of professionally trained staff who are experienced and skilled in the process of land acquisition and development. Different position types are needed in the Department to support the City's goal of additional land acquisition for use as parkland, open space and trail connection, as well as, to oversee the existing and future park capital improvements process and support the private development review process. This is a best practice in municipal parks and recreation agencies and examples of such positions include landscape architect, park planner and/or a natural resource manager/specialist. Although the City employed a park planner and landscape architect prior to the Great Recession of 2009, they were deleted from the budget in 2010-2011 and currently, neither the Department nor the City has staff skilled or focused to accomplish this work.

► Table2-8: City of Reno Open Space and Greenway Inventory Acreage

Open Space or Greenway	Acres
West Wash/Keystone	53.76
Upper Peavine Dam	71.41
Evans Canyon (North)	138.83
Truckee River Greenbelt	146.24
Old Southwest / Rosewood Wash	93.00
Northgate Drainage	1,063.14
Evans Creek (South)	29.32
North Valleys OS/Drainage	26.45
Misc. Paths, Trails	1.95
Huffaker Hills	95.71
Somerset	84.26
Steamboat/Rosewood	30.66
Dry Creek drainage	8.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,843</b>

These professional positions would lead and oversee the land acquisition process, including identifying suitable sites, and identifying potential financial resources to fund the acquisition. Additional duties include management of contract services of outsourced real estate professional or engineering services contracts, engaging non-profit conservation organizations and administering the internal staff coordination process. They would also be responsible to review and comment on the residential and commercial land development and permitting applications related to parks, open space, and trails. The landscape architect and park planner position both possess skills to assist in identifying suitable sites for the dedication/donation as well as develop conceptual recommendations on layout and design of the new park. Finally, the natural resource manager/specialist has the technical natural resource skills and background to identify and advise on the open space, natural areas and trails that the City owns or plans to acquire and manage in the future. This position can also support creating partnerships with non-profit organizations and volunteers to supplement the maintenance and operations functions in the management of the hundreds of acres of open space that the City owns.

► Table2-9: Comparative City Open Spaces

City	Population (2020 Census)	Number of Acres	Acres per 1,000 Residents	Operating Budget (2023)	Capital Acquisition Budget (2023)	Funded by
City of Reno, NV	264,165	1,843	7	No budgeted program for open space	None budgeted	General Fund; transfer through land development requirements; donations
City of Boise, ID	235,684	5,000	21	\$1,222,490	\$5,200,000	Voter-approved levies for capital acquisition in 2001 and 2015 that are property-tax supported
City of Carson City, NV	54,467	6,958	128	\$1,563,265	\$4,405,750	Voter approved sales tax increase in 1996; funds for acquisition and operation; donations and grants
City of Fort Collins, CO	169,810	55,304	326	\$14,699,736	\$4,933,709	Voter-approved sales tax increase; Colorado State Lottery funds

## Proactive Land acquisitions Efforts

The City undertook an extensive effort in the mid-2010s to update its General Plan. The 2.5-year process included significant outreach to engage, collect, and incorporate residents', business owners', and a wide variety of stakeholders' input into the plan. The civic effort yielded a completed plan known as ReImagine Reno Master Plan, which was adopted by City Council in 2017.

As a result of the 2017 public engagement process to create the ReImagine Reno Master Plan, the citizens of Reno clearly stated their desire for Reno to become "A base for outdoor activities." The citizens survey ranked land acquisition for parks, trail and open space as 'very important'. Reno is recognized as a base for countless outdoor activities—snow sports, water sports, fishing, hiking, cycling, hunting, horseback riding, outdoor motor sports, bird watching, kayaking, and ballooning, among others. Within close proximity of their homes, many Reno residents can access the Mt. Rose Wilderness Area, Peavine Peak, the nearby Carson and Virginia Foothills Ranges, the Toiyabe National Forest, Lake Tahoe, the Truckee River, Pyramid Lake, Washoe County regional parks and open space, and seemingly unlimited Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands. Inner City residents also benefit from open space and greenway preservation as it provides visual relief from the growing urbanization of Reno and the Truckee Meadows. As the City continues to grow,

maintaining access to these and other outdoor amenities should be a priority for the City and the region. The City should utilize land banking techniques, successfully used by other agencies, as a method to plan for future growth.

The references to the City's open space, greenways, and trails system are included in the ReImagine Reno Master Plan and primarily represented in the Guiding Principle #7; Quality Places and Outdoor Recreation Opportunities, as well as in the Area-Specific Policies-Corridors section. Open space acquisition was not identified in the near-term Citywide 7 Priority Initiatives; however, there were some department-level tactical implementation strategies identified for near-term completion (2017–2019) and a longer-term (2019–2022) time horizon.

The Master Plan identified four areas as priorities for open space protection based on the criteria listed in Master Plan Policy 7.2c. These areas include: the North Valleys Playas, significant drainageways on Peavine Peak and base, Mogul open space corridors, and Southwest open space corridors. However, based on additional private development pressures since the adoption of the 2017 plan, other priority areas in and near the east and southeast foothill ranges should be considered for active review and protection by the City.

An example of a valuable partnership resources available to the City of Reno related to natural resource land acquisition, land conservation and open space preservation is the non-profit organization, Nevada Land Trust (NLT). The NLT is an organization that has existed in Reno since the mid-1990's with the primary mission of conserving land through land acquisition or conservation easements working with private property owners.

In the past, the City has partnered with the NLT in the development and completion of projects which not only provided the conservation of land, but also provided recreational and environmental benefits to the City. The project team identified the Rosewood Canyon West Project and the Truckee River Flood Project/Greenbelt Project as two of the successful projects that has been accomplished through this partnership. The Rosewood Canyon West Project was a mutual effort to improve trails within the Rosewood Canyon area, while the Truckee River Flood Project/Greenbelt served the dual purpose of developing trails and improving methods to manage potential flood waters from the Truckee River. This project required 11 separate land acquisition transactions that were conducted with the assistance of the NLT.

The Nevada Land Trust has also worked with Washoe County on multiple projects throughout the County's jurisdiction. What follows is a list of the projects that NLT participated in within and surrounding the City of Reno.

NLT projects in the Reno Area:

- **Rosewood Canyon West**

- o Status Completed (July 1, 2007)
- o Public use – Trails
- o Partners – LeRoy Pendleton, **City of Reno**
- o **Final Ownership – City of Reno**
- o 11.66 acres

- **Truckee River Flood Project/Greenbelt – 11 acquisitions**

- o Status Completed (October 29, 2007)
- o Public uses – Trails
- o Partners – Washoe County, **City of Reno**, City of Sparks
- o Final Ownership – Washoe County
- o 106 acres

- **Rancho San Rafael Regional Park Expansion/Thornton**

- o Status Completed (June 26, 1998)
- o Public uses – Trails and scenic spaces
- o Partners – Washoe County
- o Final Ownership – Washoe County
- o 121 acres

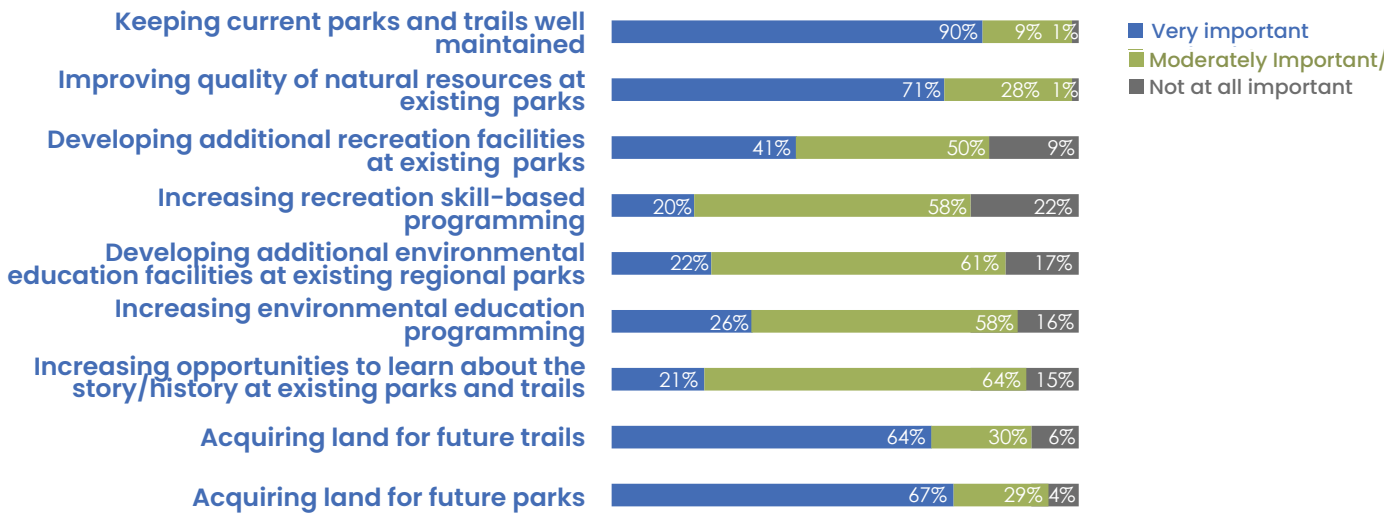
- **Bartley-Anderson Regional Park Expansion**

- o Status Completed
- o Public Use – Trails, recreation
- o Partners – Washoe County
- o 3 acres

- **Hunter Creek Trailhead**

- o Status In Progress
- o Public Use – Trails
- o Partners – USFS, Washoe County
- o Final Ownership – USFS
- o 203 acres

Figure2-14: Citizens' Rating of Important



## Regional Efforts

Since the adoption of the 2017 ReImagine Reno Master Plan, there have been other regional planning efforts that have occurred or are occurring that will influence the City's open space goals.

1. The Washoe County Parks and Open Space Plan was updated in 2019 and outlined specific goals and implementation strategies for each of the seven Washoe County Planning Areas related to open space, greenways, the Truckee River, and trails.
2. The Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency (TMPRA) performed its last update to the Regional Plan in 2019.
3. In 2022, TMPRA began the development of a Natural Resource Plan to study, identify, and create an inventory—with mapping and descriptive narratives—of the natural resources in the region, including those within the City of Reno and the surrounding Sphere of Influence(SOI). The process is expected to take two years, to be completed in 2024-2025. TMPRA's goal is to collaborate with regional partners, citizens, landowners, and other agencies to develop the plan.

The SOI is defined by the Truckee Meadows Regional Plan. The plan provides guidance on future development patterns and priorities in Washoe County, in which Reno

lays, for the next 16 years to 2039. It defines a Truckee Meadows Service Area (TMSA) that identifies where municipal services and infrastructure will be provided. It also classifies regional land designations that create the priority tiered hierarchy for development. The SOI is a discretionary planning boundary outside the local government's legal boundary, such as a city limit border that designates the agency's probable future boundary and service area. The purpose of setting an SOI is to ensure efficient provision of services while discouraging urban sprawl and duplication of services, and allows for orderly development of a city or county.

These plans should be reviewed and consulted to inform the City of Reno in its goals, strategies, and initiatives related to open space, greenways, and trails. From this work, the City of Reno can be better informed to update its Open Space and Greenways Plan specific to the City's roles, responsibilities, and goals in identifying, protecting, preserving, connecting, and enhancing its open space and greenways.

The Reno, Washoe County and the City of Sparks residents who frequent the open space, greenways, trails, and public lands throughout the region do so without respect to jurisdictional boundaries.

# Land Acquisition for Trail Development

## The Importance of Trails

Recreation and trails are a way of life in the Truckee Meadows. The community is growing, with new citizens, companies, and visitors, coming to the area in large part for the wide variety of outdoor recreation opportunities. With all this growth comes a need for investment in a sustainable trail network that connects communities with parks, open space, and surrounding public land. Trails can play an integral role in economic development, health benefits, environmental benefits, and quality of life.

Public workshops and surveys have confirmed that recreation and trails are very important to the residents

of the City of Reno and those who reside in the Truckee Meadows. Recreational opportunities in the region have inspired businesses to relocate to the area. Not only do trails provide health benefits, but they also support a thriving economy, positively impact mental health, foster a community sense of place, and provide alternative transportation networks that can lead to a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. While outdoor recreation provides a number of important benefits, the Truckee Meadows also faces numerous challenges related to managing and maintaining these recreation facilities. Funding and capacity are the most significant constraints.

## Connecting The Community With Trails

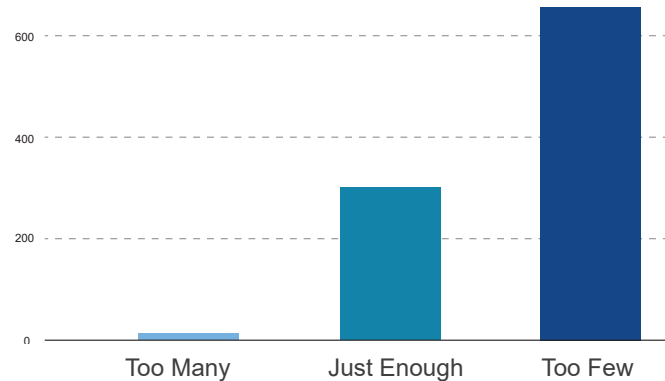
The ReImagine Reno Master Plan communicates the need to establish and maintain an interconnected network of open space, greenways, and trails. Identified as a priority by Reno residents who value their outdoor recreation opportunities, the City has an important role to play in the support of development and maintenance of trails, trailheads, and trail access points. This includes implementing an interconnected network of shared-use trails, bike lanes, and local neighborhood paths. Also, priorities for trails are outlined in sections of the 2017 ReImagine Reno Master Plan.

- Guiding Principle 4 – Vibrant Neighborhoods and Centers
- Guiding Principle 6 – Safe, Healthy and Inclusive Community
- Guiding Principle 7 – Create Quality Places and Outdoor Recreation Opportunities

In 2017, a regional initiative prioritizing the identification, development, and management of a regional robust trails system was ignited. The Truckee Meadows Trails Initiative (TMT) is a collaborative effort designed to improve the range of opportunities for residents and visitors by identifying

Throughout the City’s public input process of the ReImagine Reno planning effort, open space and trails were identified as a high priority for residents. When asked to rate the importance of different amenity types in a resident’s decision to visit the park, the highest priority was having well maintained parks and trails.

► Figure2-13: Trail Availability Citizen Survey Results Summary



and establishing non-motorized routes for greater trail connectivity in the Truckee Meadows region. The endeavor started with a coalition of citizen trail advocates, land managers, government agencies, non-profits, business leadership organizations, and private businesses. The

participants met through round-table discussions which sparked the development of an initial TMT Plan and Report, completed in 2021. Working together with Washoe County and the cities of Reno and Sparks, public surveys and several public workshops were conducted in the development of the plan. The plan outlines a vision of a healthy Truckee Meadows community connected by trails and provides a framework for completing future projects.

Upon the plan's completion, the leadership for this endeavor was transferred to the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation (TMPF), which hired a full-time Trails Coordinator to manage the regional effort in 2021. The City of Reno agreed to be one of the interim financial supporters of the foundation to support the position's expenses.

The Truckee Meadows Plan and Report provides a great description of the need for trails coordination in the region, defines goals and objectives for the program, outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Coordinator position, and identifies key members of the TMT Working Group. Current members are Washoe County, the Cities of Reno and Sparks, the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada, the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Authority, the Reno Transportation Commission, the Reno Tahoe Convention Authority, the Biggest Little Trail Stewardship, the Tahoe Pyramid Trail, Sierra Trail Works and others. The Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation is

a major supporter as well and provides the administrative home for the program. The next step of the regional trails program is to develop an Implementation and Maintenance Action Plan.

The Working Group members are working on the strategic elements of TMT Action Plan. Those elements will likely include:

- A gap analysis and conceptual connectivity plan.
- A trail maintenance evaluation and funding priority plan.
- A project evaluation and performance guideline document.
- Development of a Charter that formalizes the participation, roles, and responsibility of the Working Group.
- A sustainable program funding plan.
- A plan adoption strategy incorporating it into other regional Master Plans by local governing agencies.

The action plan will be a companion document to the TMT Plan and Report that lays out the way forward with the partnership for getting projects completed to further meet programmatic goals. It will also serve as a toolbox for Working Group members to move forward with their own trail network objectives, including the City of Reno, which serves on the Working Group.

## Findings

- There have been many changes in the community brought on by residential, commercial and industrial growth since the adoption of the City's 2007 Open Space and Greenways Plan that have rendered the plan out of date.
- The City does not have a focused or qualified professional staff on the Parks and Recreation Department team to monitor, review, comment, track or inspect land development applications as they relate to the open space, greenways and trails priority initiatives as identified in the ReImagine Reno Master Plan. Therefore, the evaluation process of development applications is incomplete and insufficient in reflecting and articulating the City's priorities.
- The City of Reno's open space program has only been partly implemented since its adoption in 2007.
- The ReImagine Reno Master Plan has identified several aspirational goals for open space protection and trail development.
- The City has demonstrated its commitment to support trails by financially supporting the TMPF's Trails Coordinator position for two years.
- The City's existing open space acreage and trails are maintained at or below a minimum level and many areas have shown deterioration due to overuse and lack of maintenance. City staff's primary maintenance activities in open space areas are focused on critical wildland fire prevention.

# Recommended Strategies

## STRATEGY #1

Hire professional staff in the Parks and Recreation Department, such as Park Planners, Landscape Architects and/or Resource Management Specialists with open space acquisition, management and programming experience and a specialty in partnership and funding development, land development review expertise, and maintenance and stewardship skills.

## STRATEGY #2

Budget for and engage a qualified consultant to update the City's Open Space, Greenway and Trails Plan, working in cooperation with the TMRPA, TMPF Trails Plan Working Group, Washoe County and other community stakeholders.

## STRATEGY #3

Engage, monitor and provide input into the TMRPA Natural Resource Plan effort that is underway.

## STRATEGY #4

Fund and lead the completion of a Service Plan study to evaluate the feasibility of long-term funding and governance strategies through the formation of a special district focused on parks, open space, trails and recreation.

## STRATEGY #5

Collaborate with Washoe County and the City of Sparks to support a unified approach to managing, protecting, stewarding and connecting the City's and region's open space, greenways, Truckee River corridor and connecting trail facilities.

## STRATEGY #6

Execute a partnership retainer agreement with Nevada Land Trust to support the City's ReImagine Reno Master Plan's open space, greenway, and trail-related goals, especially along the Truckee River Corridor.

## STRATEGY #7

Initiate discussion and collaborate with Washoe County to become informed of their open space acquisition and trail connection efforts as they relate to the City's projects and proposed land development applications.

## STRATEGY #8

Actively collaborate with multi-jurisdictional partners including TMPRA, Great Basin Institute, One Truckee River, Washoe County, City of Sparks and the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation to define multi-year strategies to accomplish mutual goals.

## STRATEGY #9

Continue as an active and financially contributing member of the TMPF Truckee Meadows Trails Working Group to support the City's goals to improve, expand and enhance its trails system.

## STRATEGY #10

Schedule the City Council adoption of the TMPF Truckee Meadows Trails Plan and Report by resolution to incorporate it into the City's planning initiatives, once completed in 2023.

# 4

## Program, Develop and Activate the City of Reno Truckee River Corridor and Downtown Public Spaces to Support the Newly Envisioned Parks System

Associated Goals:



### Overview

Item four specifically focuses on the possibilities and methods of activating the Downtown District and the Truckee River corridor, as iconic locations for the City and its residents.

At the heart of the City of Reno is its historic downtown. Emigrants traveling the overland trail westward began to pass through the area in the early 1840s, increasing in numbers with the onset of the California Gold Rush in 1849. A formal crossing of the Truckee River was first established at this site in 1859 and became the preferred crossing point for travelers bound for the Comstock Lode, which was discovered that same year. The City of Reno was founded and named in 1868 by the Central Pacific Railroad as the company constructed the first transcontinental railroad line across Nevada. The small town of Reno quickly became a transportation and commercial hub for the surrounding area. Its historic downtown became the home of offices, businesses, residences, churches, government buildings, and eventually hotels and casinos. Today it continues to be a primary destination for local residents and visitors alike. To enhance the recreational environment of the downtown area, this section looks at potential improvements and additions of parks, recreational venues, and active open spaces to the district.

The Truckee River holds enormous potential to further enhance the recreational offerings of Reno’s downtown area. The river has been a valuable resource since its first use by local indigenous tribes and for every settlement to follow. Today, the Truckee River continues to play an important role for the City of Reno as a source of water, recreation, and scenic beauty. The Truckee River bisects

the City of Reno from west to east. It is the only outlet for the waters of Lake Tahoe, which then flow into the Pyramid Lake just north of Reno. Originally called the Salmon Trout River by Kit Carson and John Fremont due to its abundance of trout, the river’s name was eventually changed to honor the Paiute Indian chief known as Truckee. The Truckee River is still known for its recreational fishing, boating, tubing and kayaking.

In 2004, the City of Reno officially opened the Truckee River Whitewater Park to the public. This recreational feature was developed along the section of the Truckee River that travels through the Downtown District of the City. This park is one-half mile in length and includes various features such as drop pools and kayaking channels ranging from Class 2 to Class 3 rapids. The Park also includes pedestrian walkways along the bank from Arlington Avenue to Virginia Street. The Whitewater Park also has direct access points



City Plaza



West Street Plaza

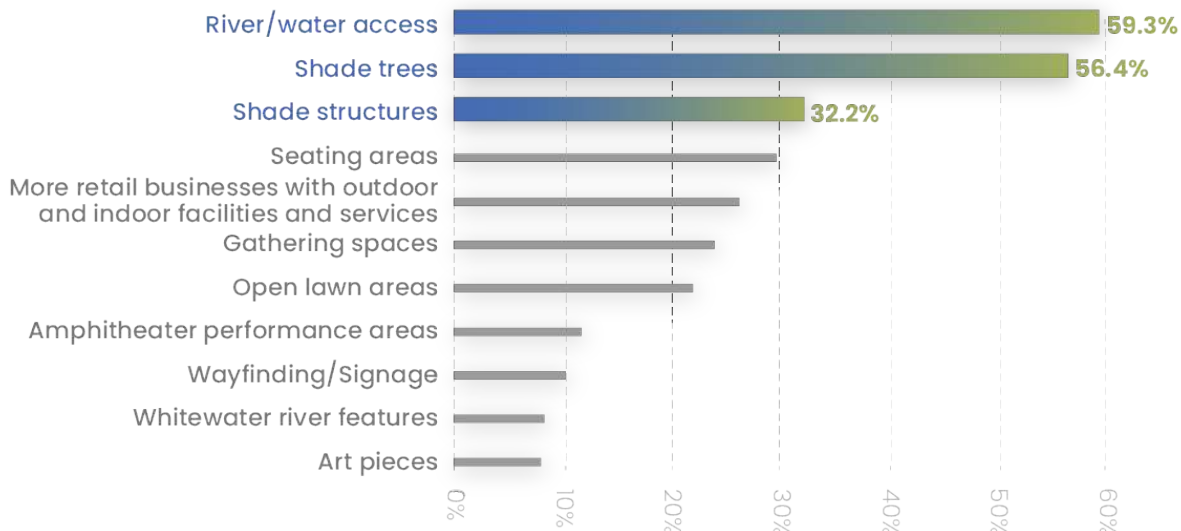
to the Downtown and the Riverwalk District. Visitors to the Truckee River and the Whitewater Park can go to historic sites such as the Riverside Hotel and the Post Office. Other local amenities such as retail stores, eating/drinking establishments, museums, hotels, other public parks and entertainment venues are all within walking distance from the Truckee River in Reno.

More can be done to activate the River as it goes through Reno and this statement is further supported by the community's response to the July-August 2023 online community survey. Respondents indicated that the relationship between the City, the Truckee River and Downtown are very important and provided feedback on what they see as important items that need to be considered in the design of the Truckee River Corridor and the Downtown public spaces. The top three items which were highly recommended are more river/water access points, more shade trees, and more shade structures. The addition of more river/water access points not only comes from the responses to the online community survey, this design feature has also been recognized in other planning efforts such as the 2017 City of Reno Downtown Action Plan, The One Truckee River Management Plan and ReImagine Reno.

Additional recommendations in this section range from extending/enhancing the connectivity and accessibility of the riverwalk trail and creation of more activity sites along the River for non-watercraft users. The development of an overall master plan for the Truckee River through the City of Reno with a focus on the Downtown Corridor District is recommended as this will also assist in creating more

recreational opportunities. For example, the Truckee River can assist the City in creating a blue and green trail system that naturally provides a wandering connection through the City. As potential trail design for the River, any nearby trails can be based on the trunk-and-branch idea typically used in transportation systems where the other trails feed into the Truckee River trail, thus making it the primary connection to all the local and regional trails. This can create a thoroughly connected trail system that users can reach other parks, park facilities, and points of destination. The River corridor east of downtown would benefit from City Parks department management to enforce hours of operation and activities in order to make this stretch of the River safer for all users. Enhancing this area with trail connections, overlooks and amenities such as wayfinding signage supports the overall goals for the Truckee River. By enhancing the experience of the Truckee River, especially within the downtown area, the City can open up the door to many events and economic benefits.

The City of Reno, along with Washoe County, are now seeking the development of the Truckee River Plan. This plan is to enhance multiple qualities of the Truckee River corridor and the surrounding land area. The key areas which the City and County are seeking to be addressed in the upcoming plan are land use & design, micro-mobility & connectivity, parks & open space and safety & sustainability. By seeking the development of this plan, the City and County are displaying their commitment to not only protecting the Truckee River, but developing an atmosphere of confluence among the natural river environment and the urban layout along its banks.



## Existing Parks in the Downtown District Area

Based on the overall existing park inventory, there are currently twelve (12) city-owned parks within the Downtown District area. These parks range from small pocket parks like West Street Plaza to the larger neighborhood park, Wingfield Park. And there are also a couple of specialty parks such as the Truckee River Whitewater Park and the Biggest Little Dog Park within the Downtown District. A majority of the parks in the Downtown District can be found along the Truckee River Corridor, going from Keystone Ave. to S. Lake Street. Most of these parks can be located along the northern banks of the Truckee River, with the Wingfield Park and Barbara Bennett Park (the only two parks along

the southern banks of the River). Outside of the parks that are along the Truckee River Corridor, there are three pocket parks and one neighborhood park. Each of these existing parks provides outdoor recreational benefits to the Downtown District, which can further be augmented by enhancing recreational activities along the river banks of the Truckee as well as providing pedestrian connectivity to and from each park.

What follows in this section includes recommendations and park concepts which can be used as foundations for the creation of future detailed park development plans.



# Recommended Strategies

Develop a Master Plan for the Truckee River Corridor through Reno including:

## STRATEGY #1

Designate the entire Truckee River Corridor as a Linear Park, within the City limits working with agency partners such as NV State Division of Lands and NV Division of Water Resources.

## STRATEGY #2

Add wayfinding signage to key destinations/ points-of-interests (POI) along the Truckee River Trail

## STRATEGY #3

Revitalize the Truckee River and Corridor District with activities, events and programs that serve residents and visitors.

## STRATEGY #4

District-wide, Improve/ Enhance accessibility, connectivity and safety

## STRATEGY #5

Establish a Public Art and Sculpture Program unique to the Downtown District and the Truckee River Corridor.

## STRATEGY #6

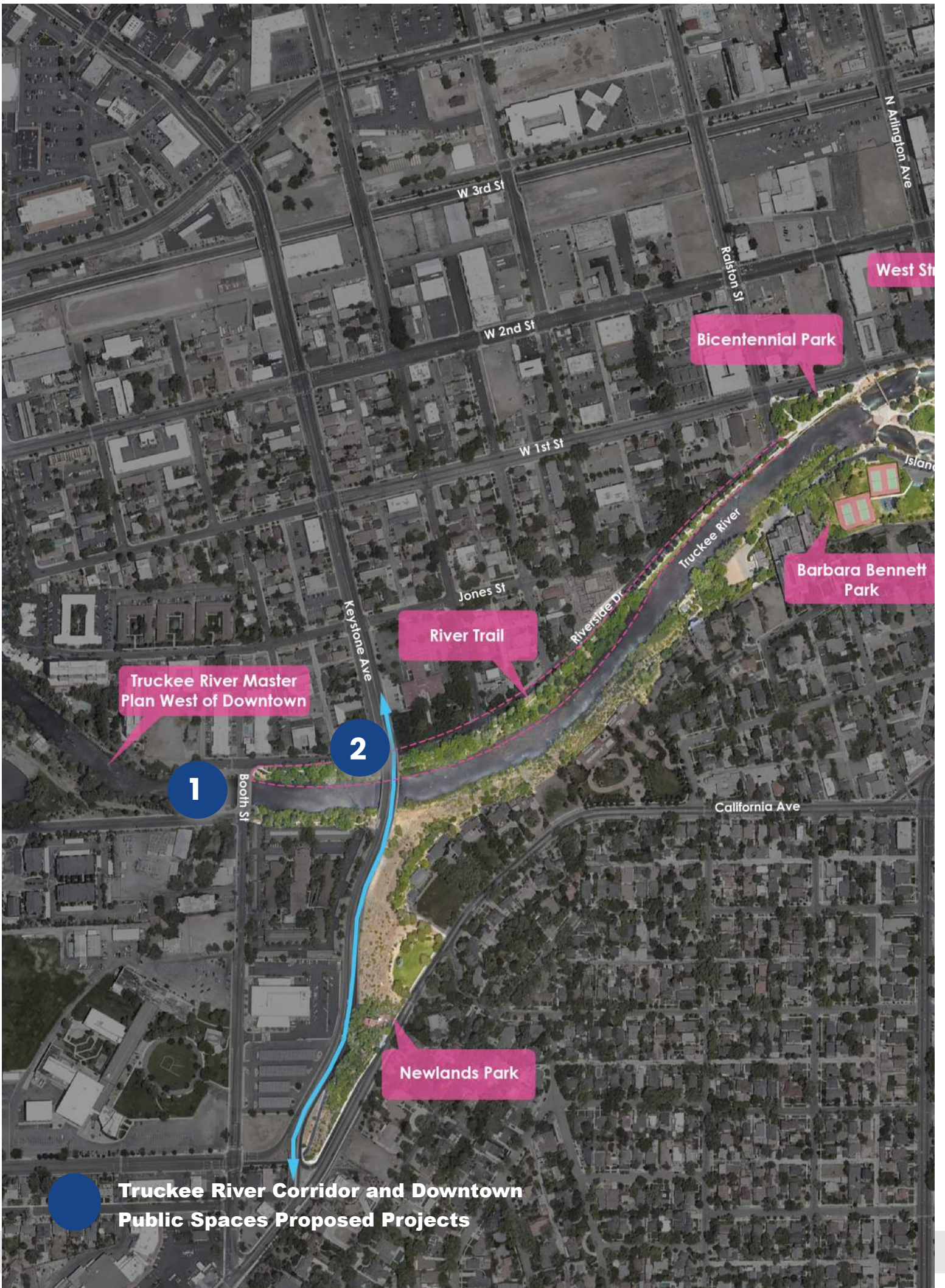
Evaluate and consider acquisition of future key redevelopment parcels, to expand parkland and to provide natural resource protection of the River Corridor.

## STRATEGY #7

Integrate natural resource enhancement and restoration measures into all improvement plans for the Truckee River Corridor and associated parks.

Truckee River Existing Condition





Truckee River Master Plan West of Downtown

1

2

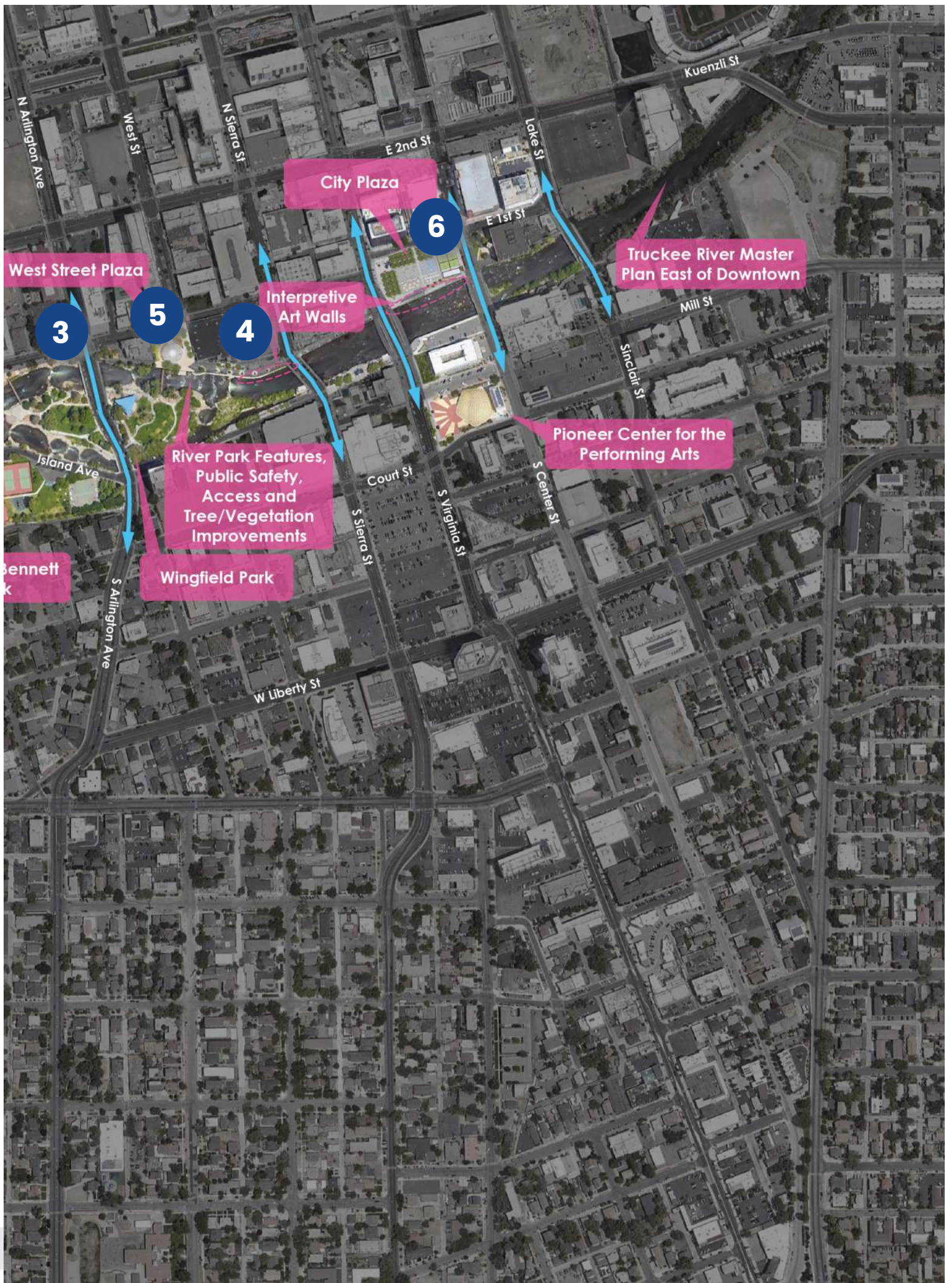
River Trail

Newlands Park

Bicentennial Park

Barbara Bennett Park

Truckee River Corridor and Downtown Public Spaces Proposed Projects



West Street Plaza

3

5

4

Interpretive Art Walls

City Plaza

6

Truckee River Master Plan East of Downtown

Mill St

Pioneer Center for the Performing Arts

River Park Features, Public Safety, Access and Tree/Vegetation Improvements

Wingfield Park

Bennett Park

S Arlington Ave

W Liberty St

Court St

S Sierra St

S Virginia St

S Center St

Kuenzli St

Lake St

E 1st St

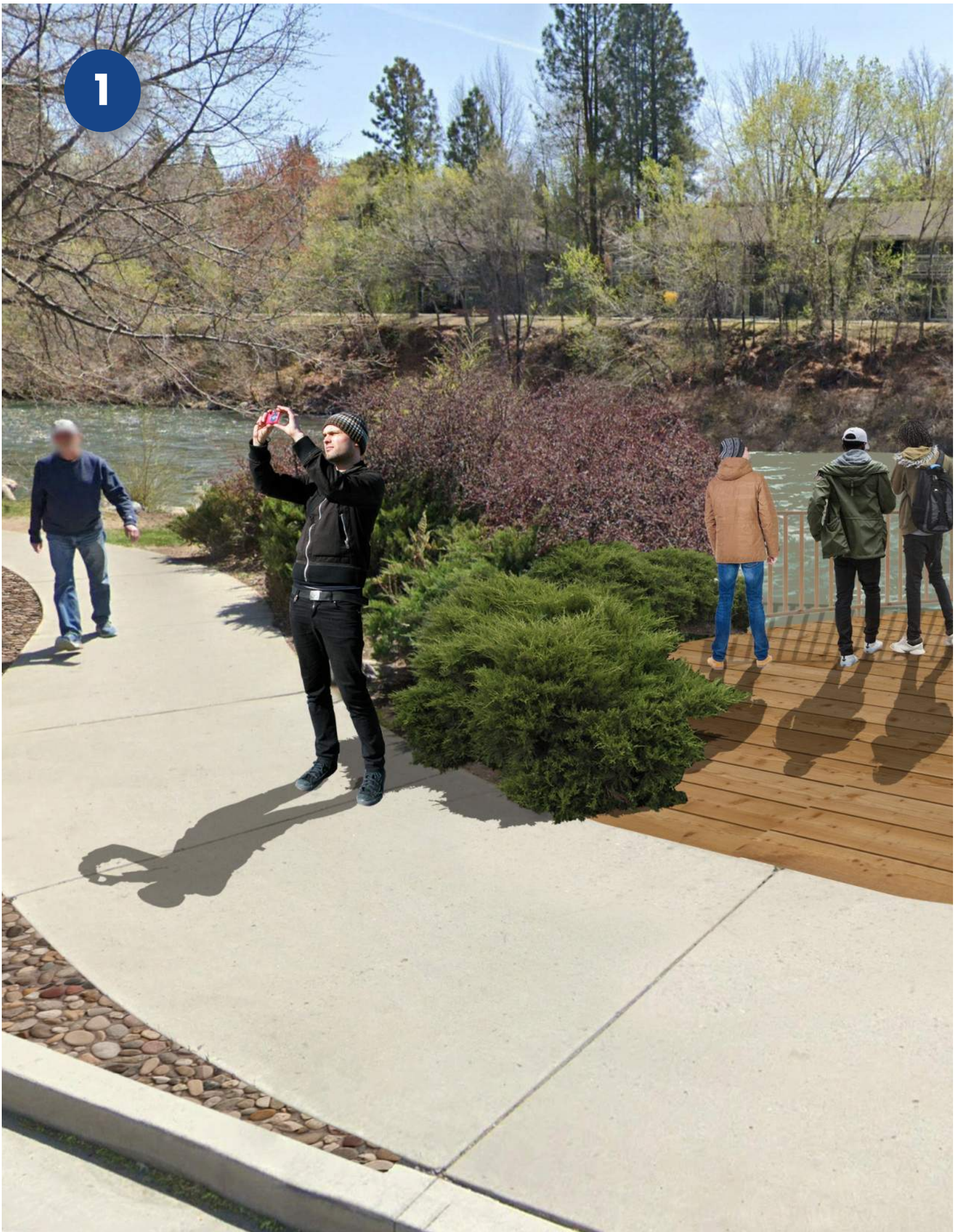
E 2nd St

N Sierra St

West St

N Arlington Ave

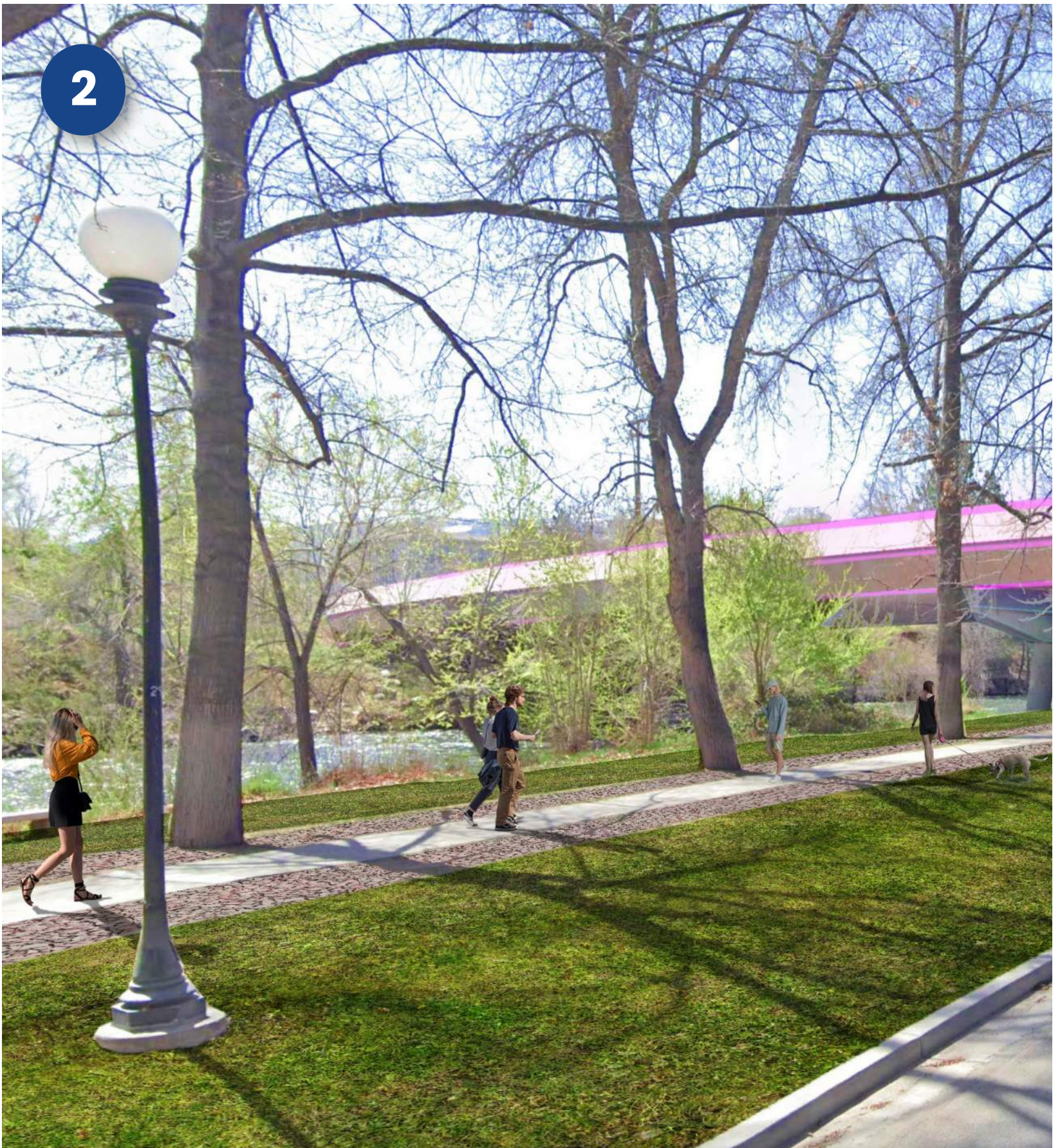
1





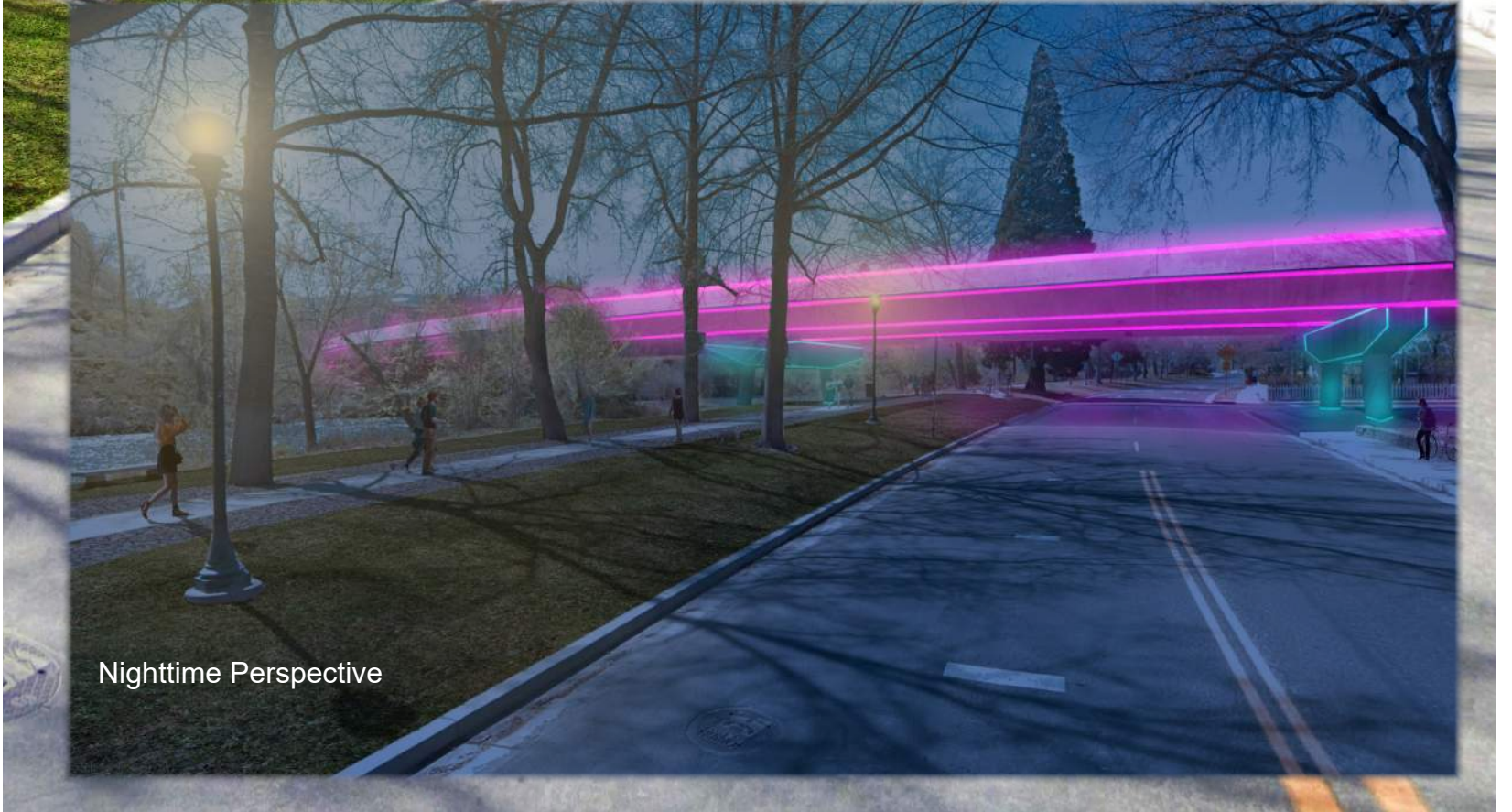
Branding and Overlook at intersection of Booth Street and Riverside Drive

2



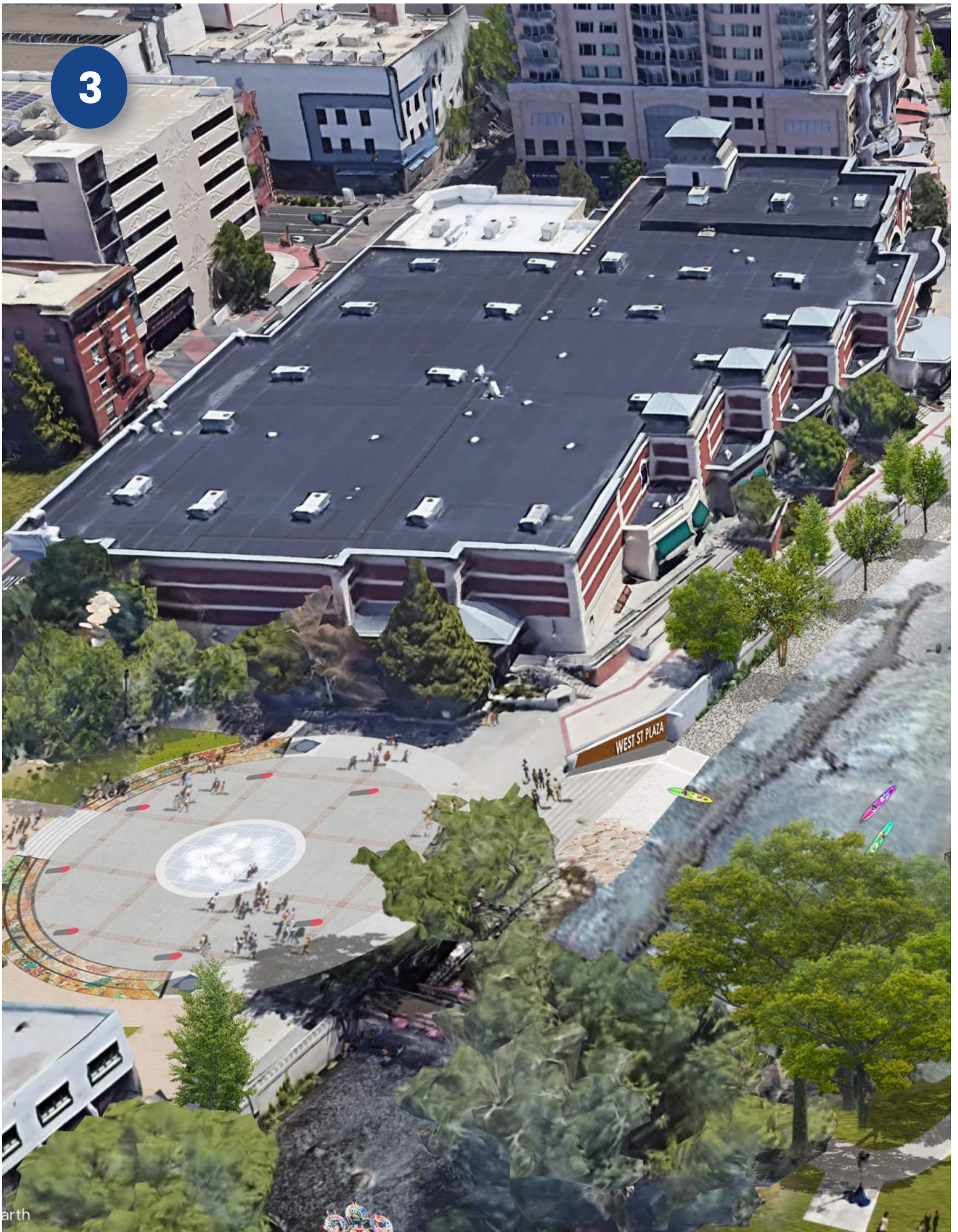
Enhanced Riverwalk Experience along Riverside Drive and Keystone Avenue





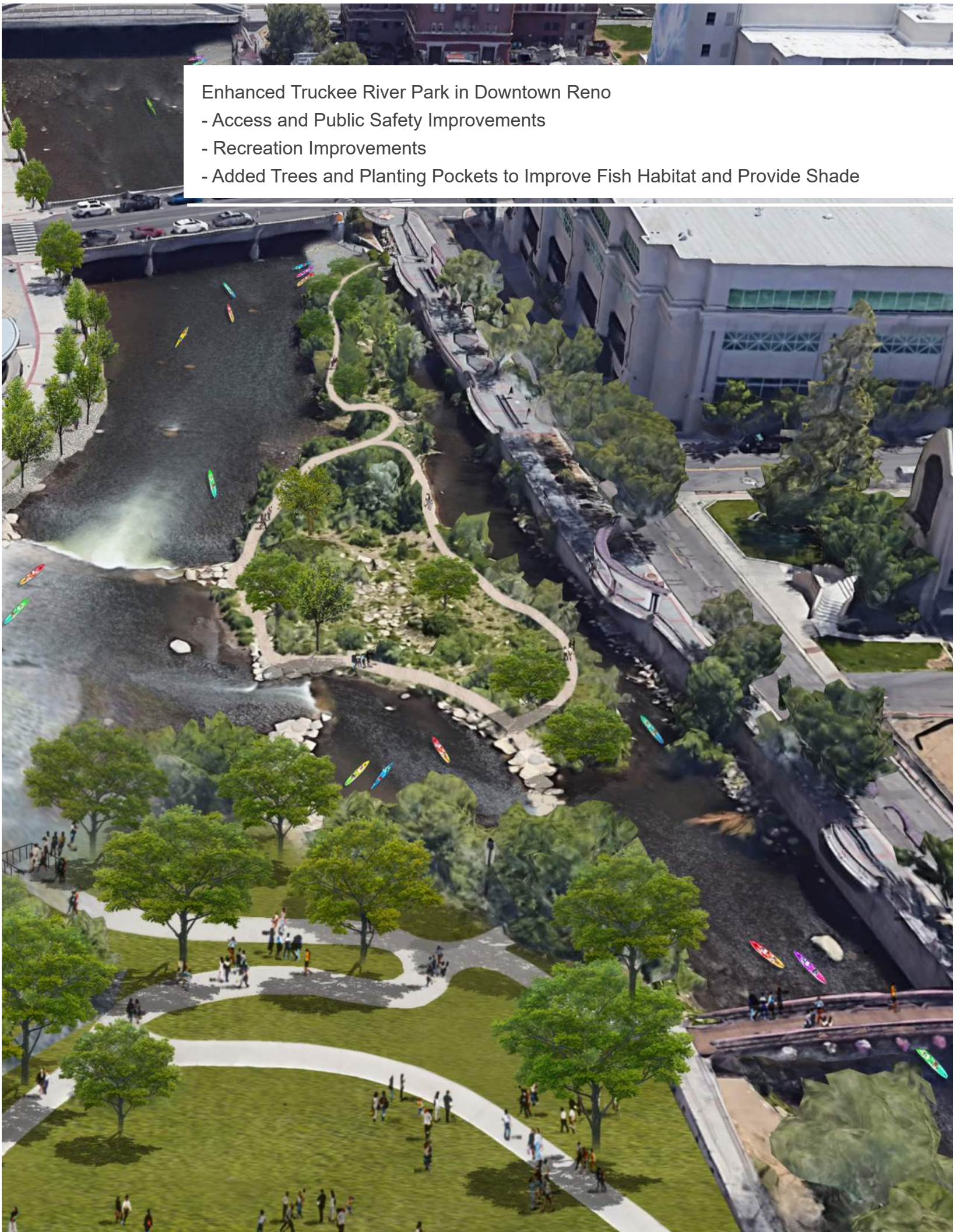
Nighttime Perspective

3



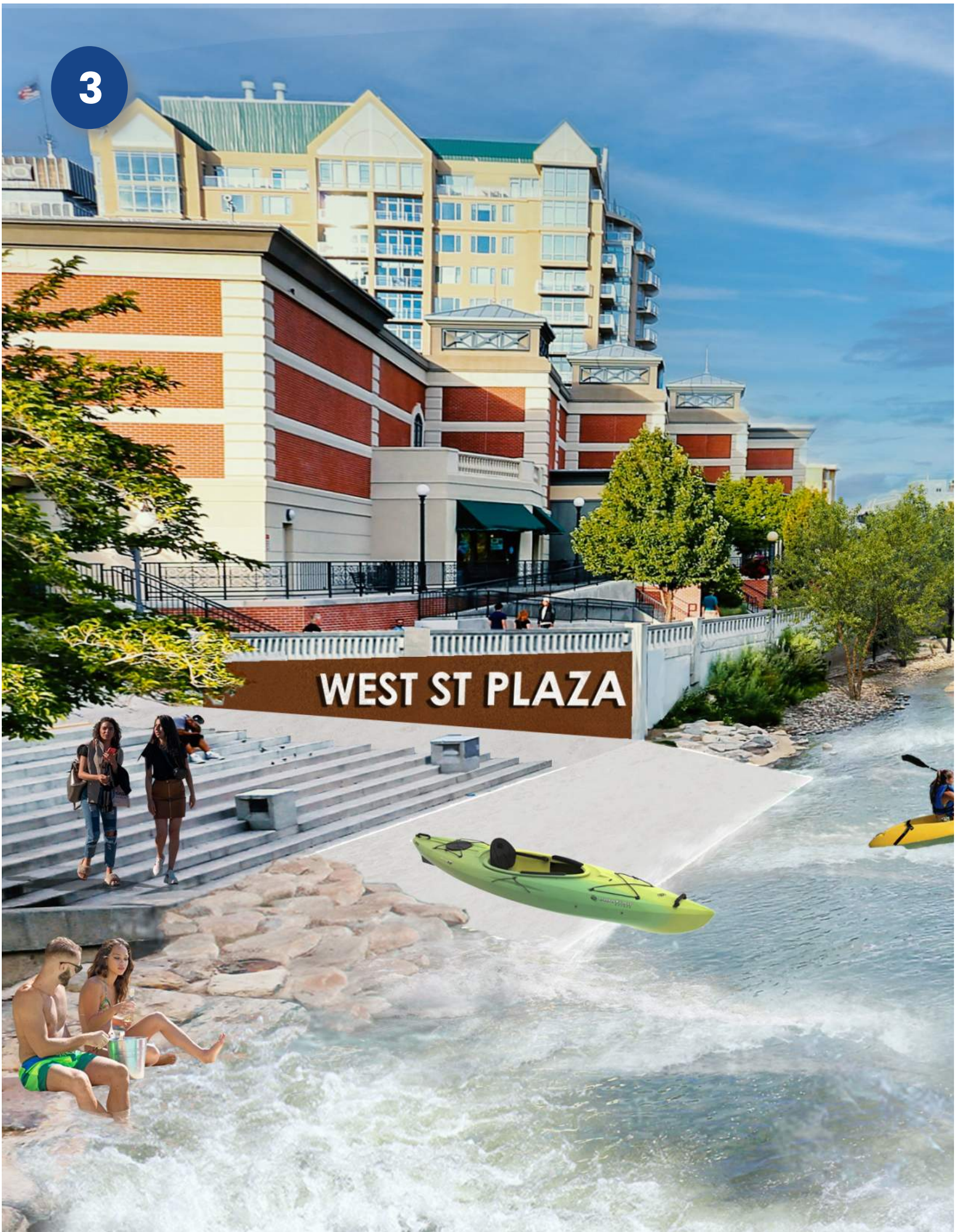
Enhanced Truckee River Park in Downtown Reno

- Access and Public Safety Improvements
- Recreation Improvements
- Added Trees and Planting Pockets to Improve Fish Habitat and Provide Shade



3

# WEST ST PLAZA



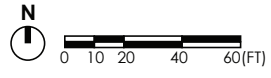
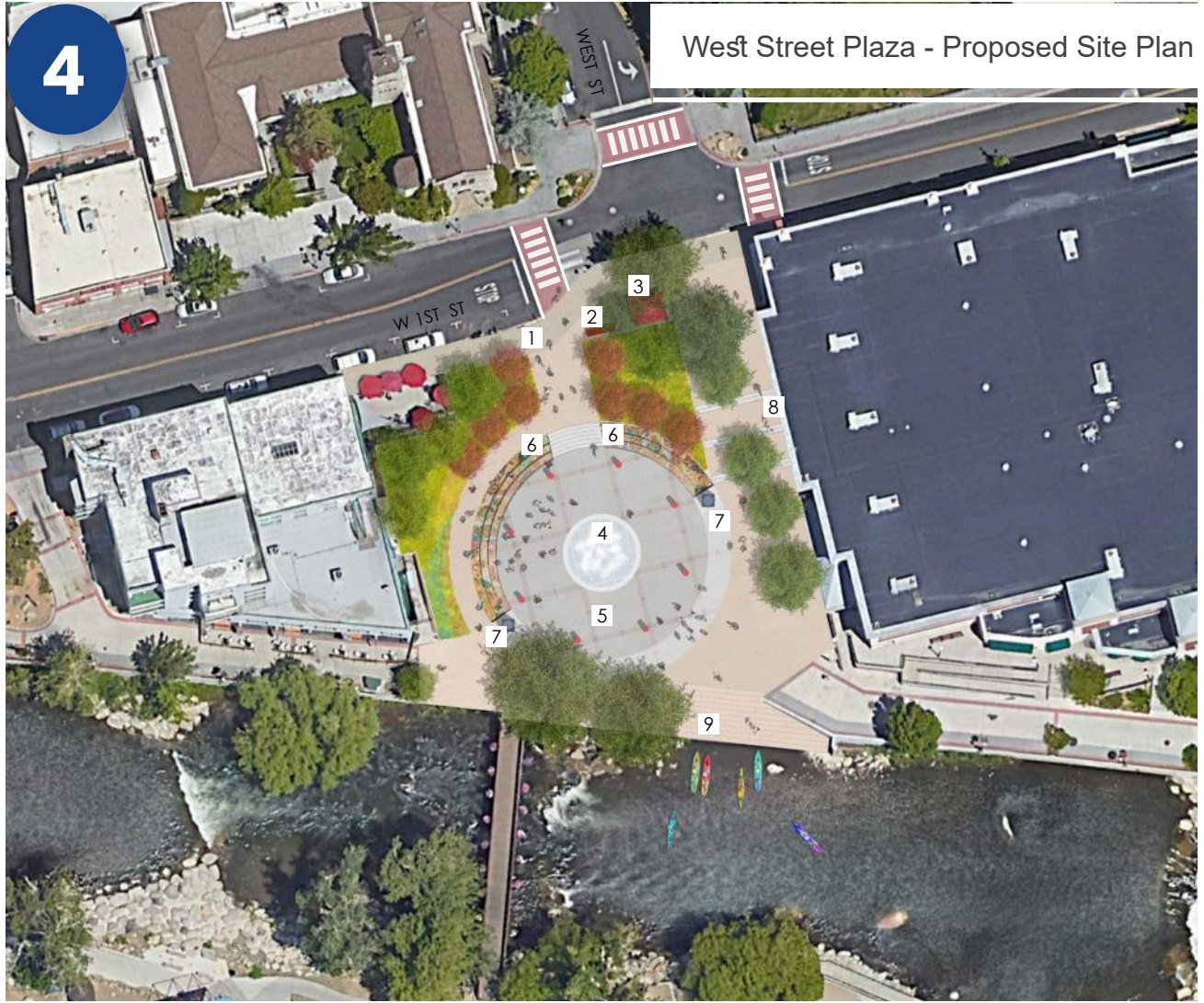
## Enhanced Truckee River Park in Downtown Reno

- Access and Public Safety Improvements
- Recreation Improvements
- Added Trees and Planting Pockets to Improve Fish Habitat and Provide Shade



4

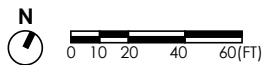
West Street Plaza - Proposed Site Plan



The re-imagined urban gathering space offers shaded spaces for gathering, dining, conversing and spectating. The redesign incorporates a new large pop-jet fountain and planters, lighting and a new connection to the Truckee River.

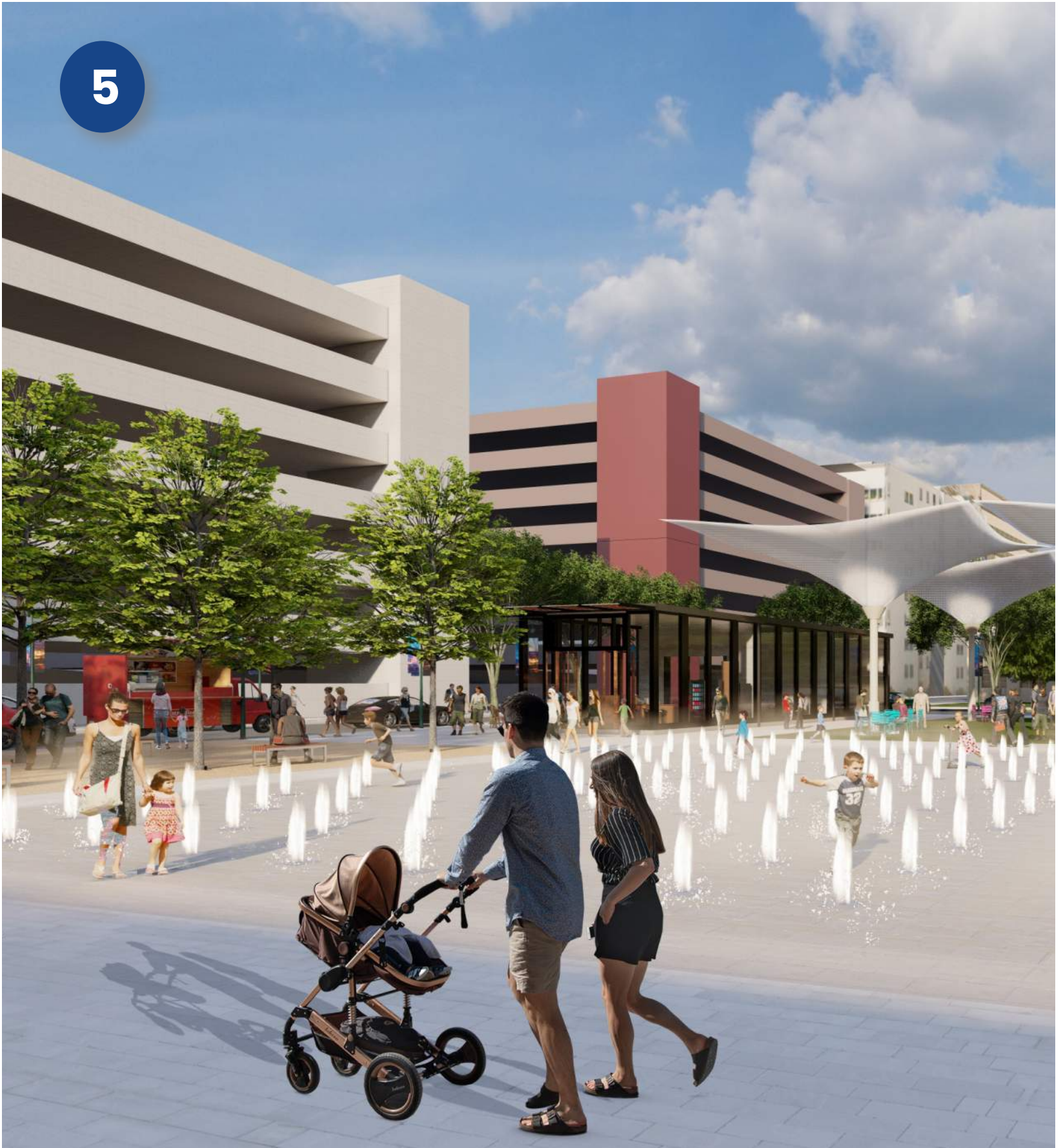
**Legend**

- 1** ENTRY COURT
- 2** WEST STREET PLAZA SIGNAGE
- 3** DOWNTOWN EVENTS KIOSK
- 4** CENTER STAGE POP-JET FOUNTAIN
- 5** MAIN PLAZA AND FLEXIBLE PERFORMANCE SPACE
- 6** INTERPRETIVE ART MOSAIC SEAT-WALLS
- 7** ART MONUMENTS
- 8** WEST STREET PLAZA ALLÉE
- 9** WEST STREET WATER STEPS



Reno's renovated City Plaza will become a flexible and accommodating event venue for residents and visitors alike. The renovation concept includes infrastructure that will make the City Plaza more sustainable and user-friendly. The new design includes shady seating and gathering areas, a destination play space, a public art space, and an iconic water feature. Additionally, the City Plaza design includes two dining facilities that call for the building to have transparent walls with indoor and outdoor seating, shared restrooms, and events space.

- |           |  |           |   |
|-----------|--|-----------|---|
| <b>1</b>  | 1ST STREET + CITY PLAZA SPECIAL EVENT STREET                           | <b>11</b> | CAFE TERRACE  |
| <b>2</b>  | SPEAKERS CORNER  | <b>12</b> | CITY PLAZA AMPHITHEATER STEPS                         |
| <b>3</b>  | HISTORIC CLOCK OF THE GINSBURG JEWELRY CO                              | <b>13</b> | RIVER STAGE   |
| <b>4</b>  | INTERACTIVE ART TERRACE WITH CITY CHARISMA TREE                        | <b>14</b> | TRUCKEE RIVER PROMENADE                               |
| <b>5</b>  | THE SPACE WHALE  | <b>15</b> | POP-JET & LIGHT PLAZA - FLEXIBLE SPACE FOR GATHERINGS |
| <b>6</b>  | MAIN PLAZA - FLEXIBLE SPACE FOR GATHERINGS, TEMPORARY SKATE FACILITIES | <b>16</b> | PLAY LAWN   |
| <b>7</b>  | CITY FOUNTAIN & MONUMENT   | <b>17</b> | CITY PLAZA CANOPIES                                   |
| <b>8</b>  | ENTRY COURT  | <b>18</b> | LUNCH GROVE   |
| <b>9</b>  | KIOSK  |           |   |
| <b>10</b> | CAFE   |           |   |



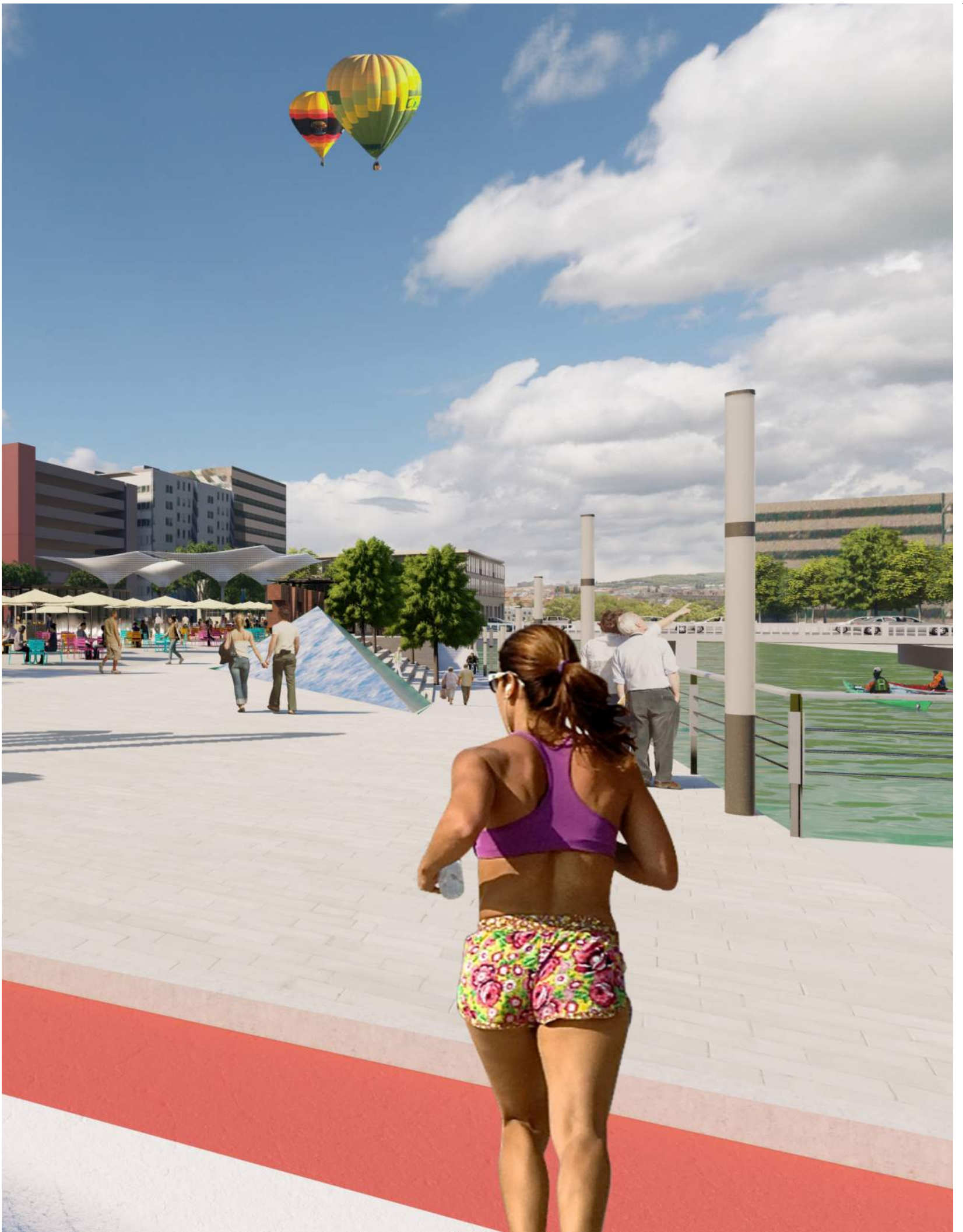
Renovation of City Plaza in Downtown Reno



5



Renovation of City Plaza in Downtown Reno



# 5

## EXPAND AND CREATE ADDITIONAL RECREATIONAL PROGRAMMING, SPECIAL EVENTS AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Associated Goals:



### Overview

The fifth section of the Top Five Recommendations items focuses on assessing the City's existing successful recreation and activities program and evaluates opportunities to improve and/or expand services.

The City of Reno Recreation Services program has grown into a robust service delivery system of activities, events, and services. The growth has been an evolutionary process as the City has expanded its boundaries; community aquatic and indoor recreation centers were acquired and improved; special community recreation demands were identified, and services were expanded to meet the needs. The services have been primarily market driven; services were provided as requested by citizens, or to meet trends, or to fulfill a need where no other providers were willing or able to.

The strength and success of the City's program and service delivery is that it remain available to all residents and are affordable, both in fees and through scholarship programs for those who are economically disadvantaged. The current program offerings are shown in Appendix B - Table 1: Recreation Services and Programs.

During the update of the City's 2017 ReImagine Reno Master Plan, the City articulated its goals related to recreation, wellness and the desire to promote healthy lifestyles through outdoor recreation in the Reno community. This was outlined in Guiding Principle 6, Safe, Healthy and Inclusive Community and specifically Section 6.3, support active lifestyles among residents of all ages and in Guiding Principle 7, Quality Places and Outdoor Recreation Opportunities.

The City's public engagement process did not request specific feedback about its individual recreation programs

or activities; however, survey respondent feedback was received that an increase in recreation skill-based programming and an increase in environmental education programs are desired.

It is the purpose of this fifth section to examine what is currently being provided by the City and provide some recommendations for potential enhancements to the recreational programming and other opportunities.

Based on the review conducted, it was identified that the City takes on the majority of work regarding the implementation, operations, and maintenance of the existing programs. As mentioned in the first section of the Top Five Recommendations funding resources are scarce, in order to expand or enhance its programming, the City must take a look at various service delivery methods. By doing this, there can be great opportunities created for cost savings, thus freeing up funds to be used for other programs. For example, if the City developed a partnership with a private group that takes on the role to deliver the program to the residents, thus reducing the amount of investment needed by the City. This type of partnership for the delivery of services is a common practice for cities to undertake. Cities have partnered with private companies to provide direct services to residents in ways of reviewing/issuing development permits, managing/operating public transportation, and providing dining services at city owned theaters. This is just one of twelve proposed strategies the City of Reno can use to potentially meet the residents' request for enhancements to recreational and other program opportunities.

# Essential Benefits To Community Livability From Recreation Services

Credible research has shown that park and recreation services and programs provide tangible, lasting benefits to individual, families, neighborhoods and the community at large. These benefits include positive outlets for youth and teens to learn and practice physical and social skills through sports, arts and skill-based games; teens learn positive work skills through early employment as lifeguards and recreation leaders and adults, especially senior adults, gain healthy longevity through fitness and wellness activities by staying socially and physically

active into their later years; connection of neighborhoods through recreational and social gatherings; creation of a sense of social equity and togetherness through exposure, engagement and appreciation of multi-cultural events; environmental enhancements by establishing the urban forest, giving oxygen and shade producing treed areas to the City; protection of water and air cleansing natural areas; and providing quantifiable economic value and vitality to a community through sporting and cultural events.

# Recreation Service Delivery And The City's Roles And Responsibilities

The residents of the Truckee Meadows has benefited from a variety of recreation services and program providers, including governmental agencies, non-profit groups, and for-profit businesses. The City of Reno is one of many providers of recreation, leisure, sports, enrichment classes, outdoor and nature education and arts and cultural

activities, programs, and services. As shown in Appendix B: Recreations Services and Programs, the residents of Reno have many program offerings when making their individual and/or family decisions regarding recreation opportunities. Table 2-10 lists the service providers in the area.



Urban air adventure park



Wasting Arrows Archery



Silver Bear Swim School

Table 2-10: Community Recreation Providers Services Summary

Name of Organization	Outdoor Education/Nature Programs	Facility-Based*	Adults	Youth Programs	Teen Programs
<b>For-Profit</b>					
Swift Sportsdome		X	X	X	X
Urban Air Adventure Park		X	X	X	X
Roller Kingdom Skate Rink		X	X	X	X
Coconut Bowl		X	X	X	X
Wild Island Family Adventure Park		X	X	X	X
Jump & Shout Sports		X		X	X
EZ Air Indoor Trampoline Park		X	X	X	X
Reno Indoor Paintball		X	X	Age 10 and older	X
Race178			X	X	X
Wasting Arrows Indoor Archery		X	X	X	X
High Desert Archery		X	X	Age 6 and older	X
Tennis Nation Racquet Sports			X	X	X
Silver Bear Swim School		X		X	X
Fitness Clubs		X	X	X	X
River School Farm	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Non-Profit</b>					
Greater Reno Community Ice Skating Association-Reno Ice		X	X	X	X
Northern Nevada Sports & Recreation		X	X	X	X
Truckee Meadows Pickleball Club			X	X	X
Wilbur D May Teen Center-Children's Cabinet				X	X
Lombardi Recreation Center-University Nevada-Reno	X	X	X		
Boys & Girls Club		X	X	X	X
Great Basin Institute	X	X	X	X	X
Sierra Nevada Journeys	X	X		X	X
Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation	X	X	X	X	X
Jam on It Basketball Academy		X	X	X	X
Great Basin Youth Soccer League of Nevada				X	X
Sierra Nevada Community Aquatics				X	X
Reno Aquatic Club				X	X
Sierra Nevada Masters Swimming			X		
Northern Nevada Aquatics				X	X
Lakeridge Swim Team				X	X
Sierra Youth Football League of Northern Nevada				X	X
Nevada Elite Football Club				X	X
Reno Sparks Pop Warner				X	X
Washoe Little League				X	X
Reno Tennis Club			X	X	X
Sierra Nevada Basketball				X	X
The First Tee of Northern Nevada				X	X
High Sierra Lacrosse League				X	X
Reno Youth Sports Association				X	X
Sky Tavern Junior Ski	X	X	X	X	X
Discovery Museum		X		X	X
Nevada Museum of Art		X	X	X	X
Reno Little Theater		X	X	X	X
Arts for All Nevada		X	X	X	X
Sierra Arts Foundation		X	X	X	
Private Homeowners Association facilities (not open to the public)		X	X	X	X
<b>Government</b>					
City of Reno		X	X	X	X
Washoe County	X	X	X	X	X
City of Sparks		X	X	X	X
Sun Valley General Improvement District		X	X	X	X

\* Facility-based means the organization or agency owns/leases/rents its facilities to provide services.

Through the years, the City of Reno has assumed different roles in providing recreation services, including the apex role as a direct provider of services. In other cases, the City has developed partnerships and alliances with non-profits, for-profit companies, or other governmental agencies to support service delivery. Although the City of Reno taxpayers have primarily supported the cost of services and facilities, the City's services have always been available at no or low cost to all residents or visitors of the Truckee Meadows, regardless of residency in Reno, Washoe County or the City of Sparks. The City has become the primary governmental recreation service provider in the region.

The City's role is to provide the lowest cost, dependable park and recreation services over the long-term to the residents of Reno. As history has shown, service delivery by other non-profits, for-profits and governmental agencies cannot always be relied upon during periods of economic contraction, as occurred during the Great Recession from 2008–2013. In addition, not all Reno residents can afford to access services by others, based on economic condition, geographic location in the City, or other limiting barriers or factors. The following table outlines the characteristics of the various types of service delivery and the function of each role.

▶ Table 2-11 Parks and Recreation Service Delivery Model

Type of Service Delivery	Level of Service	Resources Required	Risk/Community Engagement	Flexibility/Control
Direct Provider	High	High Staff, equipment, facilities, and capital assets investment	High/High	Maximum/High
Broker	Medium	Moderate facilities and moderate staffing levels	Moderate/Moderate	Moderate/Moderate
Facilitator	Medium/Low	Some facilities, moderate to low staffing levels, equipment, and capital investment	Low/Moderate	Moderate / Moderate to Low
Information/Referral	Low	Little to no capital investments, low staffing levels, minimum to low requirements for equipment and facilities	Low/Low	Low/Low

**Definitions**

**Direct Provider** – Agency assumes 100 percent of the responsibility to provide, manage, staff, house, accommodate, fund and accept liability for the service(s) provided.

**Broker** – Agency engages by contract a third party to provide a service(s). Typically, the broker has a high level of expertise, knowledge, facilities, or other established intellectual, financial, or human capital invested in the identified service area(s).

**Facilitator** – Agency identifies existing qualified service providers and assists the connection between the citizen and the identified organization that can provide the

service(s). The relationship may or may not include a formal agreement between the agency and organization providing the service(s) and may include some form of financial support from the agency.

**Information and Referral** – Agency identifies existing service providers and offers these resources to the citizenry for identified service(s). Agency may or may not perform qualification assessment or other service delivery screening and relies on the citizen seeking services to qualify the organization related to the desired services based on the citizen's own needs. This role is also commonly referred to as "I&R."

# Service Delivery Model Overview

Service delivery methodologies have evolved over time and are influenced by many factors within a community. As shown in Table 2-11, there are several methods to provide services, and the most successful and sustainable organizations typically do not rely on only one of these methodologies. The organization may utilize more than one of these strategies early on and possibly selecting another mode as the program further develops.

The Level of Service column does not refer to quality of service but rather it relates to the amount of involvement and investment required by the Department. In all cases, the Department should identify the community's needs and available resources and make a conscious decision regarding its role in addressing the citizens' access to the service(s). Even a full-service agency that assumes the role of offering park facilities, full-service recreation programs for all ages and abilities, sport and fitness activities, arts

and culture, special event management, etc., may choose to not be a direct provider for one or more of its individual services within these program areas.

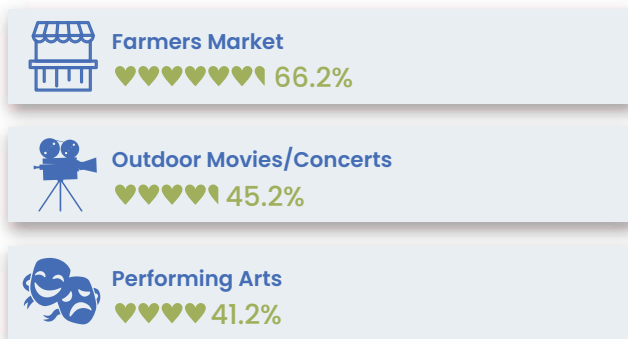
In the City's circumstance and due to its significant investment in capital assets focused on recreation services; it has often assumed the role of a direct provider for most of the recreation services that it has provided to the community. However, the City has shown that it can pivot from one role to another. For example, it previously was a direct provider of winter recreational ice-skating programs for many years. Beginning in 2016, it transitioned to the facilitator role, as the program service delivery was assumed by the Aces Ballpark organization, using some of the City's equipment and, in 2023, the City's role in this service has information and referral with no direct involvement in the program service delivery.

# The Future Of Recreation Services

Currently, Recreation Services delivery includes five of the eight Core Service Program areas in the Department's budget. In the FY23 adopted budget, Recreation Services expenditures comprises 44 percent of the overall department budget (\$6,544,431) not including non-departmental expenses. The recreation functions are supported by 37 FTE of the overall 85 FTE Department employees, or 44 percent of the total workforce in the Department. For another perspective, almost 50 cents of every City dollar spent in the Parks and Recreation Department budget is invested to provide recreation services. This is a significant investment of City resources to meet the essential community recreation needs.

The City's Recreation Service priorities should be driven by the community responses received during the 2017 ReImagine Reno Master Plan and the feedback received in 2021 during the community outreach for the update of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan and the feedback recently received from the 2023 July-August online community survey. Important guidance regarding recreational programming and events was received from the 2023 July-August online community survey as a

question was asked specifically focused on this topic. The question asked for the respondents to indicate what the top three recreational programming and events are they want to see in Reno. The respondents indicated that farmers' markets (233 responses), outdoor movies/concerts (159 responses), and performing arts (145 responses) events were their top three choices, however it should be noted that (other than the number of high responses for farmers' markets) the number of responses were close for all the options provided. The other recommended options were: Themed events (138 responses), Team sports (115 responses), Educational programs (115 responses), Fitness enhancement classes (79 responses).



To remain relevant and be the best steward of the taxpayers' funds, the City should specifically reassess the community's recreation needs every three to five years. This best practice should be accomplished through a targeted approach of a community engagement survey using social media platforms and/or phone surveys, community forums targeting feedback from under-represented groups, and focus groups of users and non-users, stakeholders, and engaged non-profit organizations.

As part of the periodic Recreation Assessment Report, a deliberate analysis of each of its identified recreation service areas should be completed (i.e., youth services, senior services, etc.). Specifically, the City should evaluate and determine the optimal service delivery method prior to the assumption or continuation of the service(s).

The overarching function of a city is to determine its specific and most effective role in providing public services. Often, this thought process is not deliberately considered or examined within parks and recreation departments, and programs are added without careful consideration of the city's role in the process. This inattention may result in inefficiencies in funding programs and services and/or duplication of services in the community. A more thorough community-wide service plan for parks, recreation and open space services is justified to examine the nexus between the different governmental service providers, to evaluate more reliable funding sources, and to identify the most efficient ways to provide parks and recreation services and protect the regions' natural resources, including the Truckee River Corridor.

## Recommended Strategies

### STRATEGY #1

Include Recreation Services in the Service Plan analysis to determine roles and responsibilities of regional agencies in providing parks and recreation services.

### STRATEGY #2

Identify opportunities for regional cooperation, sustainable and dedicated funding strategies, and potential efficiencies in service delivery, in the formation of a park and recreation special district.

### STRATEGY #3

Perform periodic Community Recreation Assessments every three to five years to remain relevant in service delivery and efficient with taxpayers' resources. Special focus should be given to provide services to the underrepresented populations in Reno.

### STRATEGY #4

Review all existing partnership agreements annually with non-profit groups that are providing recreation services on behalf of the City to examine if changes are needed in roles and responsibilities, assure compliance, to update terms and conditions, and evaluate scope of services of all parties.

**STRATEGY #5**

Evaluate existing recreational programs and services to determine the optimal service delivery method and the City's roles and responsibilities in each service.

**STRATEGY #6**

Budget, recruit and hire a permanent 1.0 FTE Resource Development position and a 1.0 FTE Administrative Assistant support position for the Parks and Recreation Department to support increasing and diversifying the resources for the Department, including recreation services that are unfunded or underfunded.

**STRATEGY #7**

Rebrand the City's indoor recreation centers such as family, senior, or community health and wellness hubs to reframe the community's perspectives of the role and function of the core and essential programs and services offered at the facilities.

**STRATEGY #8**

Using the service delivery model, assess the residents' needs in the neighborhoods surrounding the City parks to determine the additional recreational programming that could be offered to local residents. This will support activation of these parks, promoting more neighborhood-level events and services that are accessible to area residents.

**STRATEGY #9**

Develop partnership and alliances with other public agencies, non-profits and for-profit recreation, fitness and outdoor recreation providers to leverage City resources.

**STRATEGY #10**

Schedule a professionally facilitated recreation staff retreat, including existing partners, to develop annual goals, funding and implementation strategies, a facility utilization plan, an action plan, and partnership agreements to meet the community recreation service needs.

**STRATEGY #11**

Coordinate and communicate with internal departments, such as Public Safety, Economic Development, and Housing and Neighborhood Development to identify opportunities where parks and recreation services can be integrated to meet core community needs and promote economic vitality, according to the ReImagine Reno Master Plan guiding principles.

**STRATEGY #12**

Review, update, and redesign the City's website related to parks and recreation services and facilities, including refreshing data related to services posted during the pandemic. Include hyperlinks to the websites of key partners who provide services on behalf of the City. For example, Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation and Sky Tavern Ski Junior Ski Program. Review other successful agency websites, through the National Park and Recreation Association, to glean relevant and first-class ideas to enhance the website.

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 **CHAPTER 3 – ECONOMIC  
IMPACT AND DEVELOPMENT**

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The City of Reno is no stranger to the beneficial influences parks and recreational facilities have on the economic development of a city. Being within driving distance of state and national parks where annually thousands of tourists visit, Reno understands that their local economy will see a boost as the visitors to these parks will also travel from those sites to visit, shop, eat, play and stay in Reno. It is not just the state and national parks that provide this economic boost, but also the local parks, such as the Truckee River and Whitewater Park near Downtown Reno that draw in locals and visitors alike. Each public park and recreational facility offer a unique insight into the life, cultural and history of Reno, thus drawing visitors to travel throughout the City to visit each of the facilities, but also visiting local businesses along the way.

Parks do not just impact the local economy by interesting visitors to use their amenities. Parks and recreation facilities also provide economic boost by drawing people and businesses to call Reno home. Parks, recreation facilities and open spaces provide intrinsic environmental, aesthetic and recreation benefits. The local parks and recreational facilities enhance property values, increase municipal revenue, bring in homebuyers and workers and attracting retirees. Moreover, local parks and recreation systems can shape perceptions of and enhance the quality of life in communities.

At the bottom line, parks are a good financial investment for a community. Understanding the economic impacts of parks can help decision makers better evaluate the creation and maintenance of urban parks. This section provides various recommendations which can be implemented to further assist the parks and recreation system bolster the economic development of the City of Reno.

## How Parks Support Economies

### Business Development and Employee Retention

Parks, trails, opens spaces, and their associated facilities are a large part of an economic incubator system. When businesses and companies look at potential locations, one of the main areas they look at is the quality of life in the area for their employees. Businesses and companies want to make sure that their employees and their families are happy, healthy, and safe. They also want to make sure that there are activities that can be enjoyed by their employees. Based on the NRPA/George Mason study, "Eighty-two percent of corporate executives responding to a 2022 Area Development survey rated quality-of-life

features as an important factor when choosing a location for a headquarters, factory or other company facility." This shows that businesses and companies want to make sure that their employees are happy where they live. For example there is a good chance that their employees would begin to seek employment elsewhere if desirable quality of life options like park events and activities are not available where they live. If the Parks and Recreation Department can provide support to a high-level quality of life, there is a good chance that those employees will then remain in the area. This in turn supports the economics of the area

► Table3-1: Preliminary Estimate of the Economic Impact of Local Park and Recreation Agencies on the U.S. Economy – 2020

	Total Impact of Local Park and Recreation Agencies' Spending
Economic activity (transactions)	\$225.02 billion
Value added (gross domestic product)	\$108.65 billion
Labor income (salaries, wages, benefits)	\$68.97 billion
Employment (jobs)	1,247,017 jobs

Sources: IMPLAN, Center for Regional Analysis – George Mason University for NRPA, U.S. Census Bureau

by those business and company employees now spending their paychecks in the local economy in such ways as buying houses, going out to eat at local eateries, and purchasing good and services from other area businesses. This can then become a trickle effect because as more money is kept locally, more jobs and more businesses will want to participate in this strong local economy.

Another way the Parks and Recreation Department can support economic development is through direct and indirect effects. Parks and Recreation Departments have direct effects on the economies through their employees. As each employee is provided with a paycheck, they will in turn spend some of that money for local goods and services such as going grocery shopping or going to the movies. A well-funded Parks and Recreation department may also bring in new employees which will then also buy homes, thus adding to the local tax revenue. When it comes to indirect impacts, Parks and Recreation Departments play a role in this as well. As defined by the NRPA/George Mason study, indirect impacts are, “the spending associated with local park and recreation agencies’ vendors.” This means that as each Parks and Recreation project is awarded to a contractor, that contractor then hires employees to work on

the projects. These employees then require various forms of equipment, which are leased by the contractor from a local business. Seeing that servicing the equipment will also be needed, the local business then goes out to hire more employees to work in their service shop. As the contractor and the local business hire more people, these employees then earn paychecks that are spent locally.

As one can see, Parks and Recreation Departments do not function in a bubble. They play a role in the economic dynamics of cities. Parks and Recreation Departments help support and boost economies through their employees, through their project contracts, and most importantly through the services they provide to the quality of life. Cities have begun to see the value of enhancing their parks and recreation services. Since the COVID-19 lockdowns, people have been seeking ways to once again get outside and have social interactions, this is where parks serve a vital function. With more people getting out and seeking more relief and renewal in the outdoors, also comes the associated spending in local economies.

## Visitor Spending

When cities think about out-of-town visitors visiting parks, they think about the people going to the larger parks and recreation areas, such as state and national parks. However, local parks attract visitor spending as well. When people come to town for a picnic, a hike, a soccer or softball game or another park system event, they will likely fill up their gas tank at a local service station, pick up

groceries or other household necessities and/or grab food at a local restaurant. Reno residents themselves contribute to “visitor” spending, because when local parks provide residents a reason to stay in town for activities, rather than going elsewhere, their miscellaneous spending is more likely to be captured locally.

## Property Values

In a 2020 review conducted by the NRPA (How Much Impacts Do Parks Have on Property Values) of 33 studies looking at the impacts of parks and associated facilities on property values, what was determined is that parks tend to have a positive impact on the values. The percentage of impact depended on various park characteristics such as size and level of amenities made available at the park. The review was able to establish a positive impact estimate of about eight to ten percent for properties that were abutting or

fronting passive parks. The review stated that this influence decreased as the distance increased between properties and parks. The amount of impact also depends on the type/size of park that is nearby. The NRPA review explained that property values were seen to increase near passive parks more than active parks. This is likely due to factors such as potential noise, traffic, parking, and lighting. Larger parks were seen to overcome these potential negative impacts since most larger parks tend to have sufficient internal

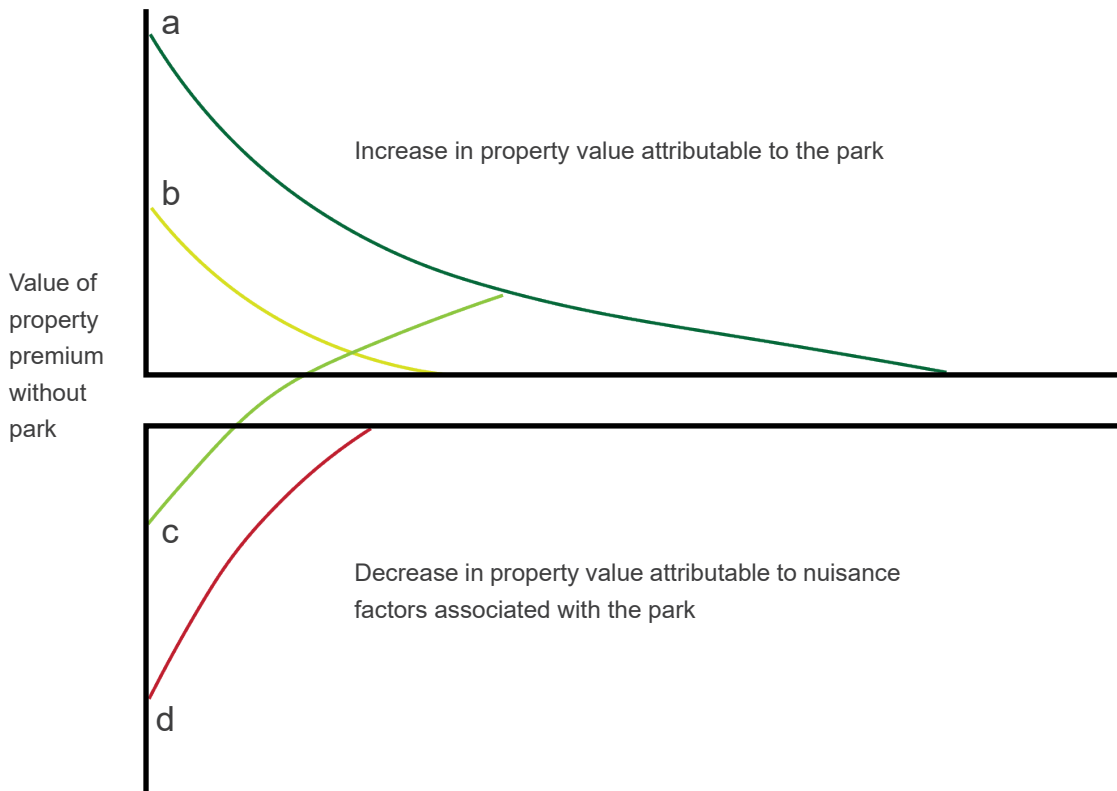
parking, multiple points of access, and have larger buffers between areas of noise/light and surrounding properties. To further boost local economies, the NRPA review identified that there is a greater level of property value impact for small-lot and multi-family developments. This occurred due to these types of developments not having space to provide park style amenities whereby larger single-family lots have "...backyards are a preferred substitute for amenities offered at public parks since they often contain items, such as playground equipment, decks, barbeque facilities, basketball hoops, etc." (How Much Impacts Do Parks Have

on Property Values).

As shown on Figure 3-1, a large majority of studies reported results that were best characterized by the 'a' or 'b' tracks of the figure; i.e., the magnitude of the positive premium decreased with increased distance. However, there were several analyses that reflected the 'c' track, indicating that properties immediately adjacent to a park, sometimes, experienced nuisances that nullified the amenity value. Furthermore, only three of the 33 studies reported insignificant or negative impacts characterized by track 'd.'

► Figure 3-1: Park Impacts on Property Values

A conceptual model of alternate scenarios reflecting the range of impacts that parks and related amenities may exercise on property values



Sources: 2020 review by the NRPA, How Much Impacts Do Parks Have on Property Values

## Neighborhood Revitalization

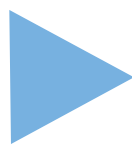
The NRPA study, *Rejuvenating Neighborhoods and Communities Through Parks – A Guide to Success* (2011) begins with a straightforward statement “When is a park more than a park?” A park assumes more widespread and important roles for communities when it:

- Serves as an impetus to revitalize or rejuvenate the neighborhood or community in which it is located
- Plays an integral role in the life of a neighborhood and the lives of the people who reside there
- Serves as a cornerstone for sense of community for those who live, work, and play there

In revitalization efforts, parks can play an important role as an investment in neighborhoods and can slow or reverse neighborhood decline and have broad human benefits. Parks and their associated facilities can provide neighborhoods

with a sense of place. Done well, they provide opportunities for social interactions and physical activities, in addition to increasing neighborhood attractiveness and stability. Parks can help bring people from the neighborhood out to an open, welcoming area to meet and play. Areas of blight (such as unmaintained, vacant residential or commercial lots) can cause neighbors to no longer want to be outside or to move about due to potential hazards. These areas can be made vibrant parks where neighbors can once again congregate and enjoy activities/events together. The more that this occurs, there is a greater chance that this will encourage the overall neighborhood to enter a revitalization effort since now it has become an area for events and gatherings. Also, neighbors are now able to see that areas of blight can be changed and improved to further benefit the neighborhood and surrounding community.





## **CHAPTER 4 FUNDING STRATEGIES AND NEXT STEPS**

# FINANCIAL STABILITY AND PARTNERSHIPS

As this document has discussed, the City of Reno does provide its residents and surrounding communities with a variety of parks, facilities and open spaces. Where the problem primarily lies is at the funding level for the Parks and Recreations Department to operate and maintain these amenities. Earlier on, it was mentioned that dating back to the Great Recession of 2008, the department’s staffing levels and overall funding have not returned to the pre-recessionary levels, thus directly impacting the levels of service the department can provide to the community. This section will provide a number of possible options the City can use to address both capital and operating funding shortfalls. Actions such as exploring the possibly of partnering with the surrounding municipalities and the county to share in the cost of the parks, establish public/private partnerships, explore the formation of a Special District focused on parks, open space and trails and implementing franchise fees on utilities are just some of the potential ways to seek financial stability.

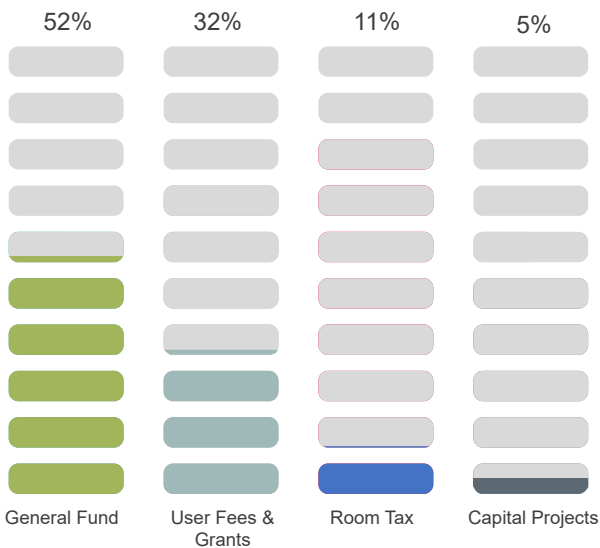
## Funding Options

Reno is seen as the regional provider for parks and recreation; as such, the identification of consistent funding is critical to the future success of the City’s plan. As a regional provider, Reno citizens as well as Sparks and Washoe County unincorporated residents are able to use City of Reno facilities. Shared funding must be explored so that Reno residents are not burdened with the entire cost.

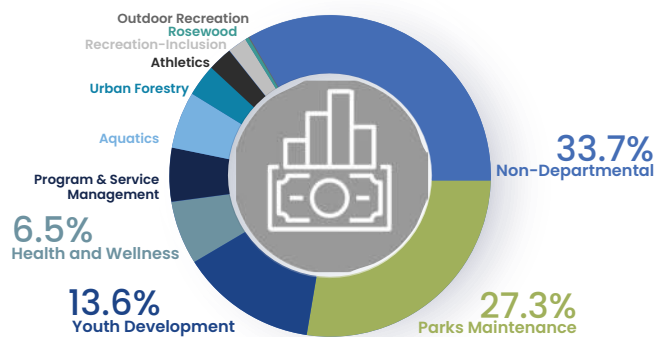
The FY20/21 Budget for Parks and Recreation was \$12,724,627 (Adopted FY 08/09 was \$20,890.046).Figure 4-1 provides a breakdown of the funding sources for the park and recreation system.

Figure 4-3 provides a breakdown on how property taxes help provide some funding. The City’s property tax rate is \$0.9598 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Approximately 2% of the homeowner’s property tax dollars will go toward the funding of the parks and recreation system. The City of Reno is currently at its tax cap. To further increase the amount of tax, the City will be required to obtain approval from the voters.

▶ Figure 4-1:Parks & Recreation Funding Sources



▶ Figure 4-2: Parks & Recreation FY22 Adopted Budget Expenses by Program Total Budget \$12.7M



► Figure 4-3: Parks Funding from Property Taxes

Property Tax		Portion of Property Tax for Parks and Recreation	Property Tax		Portion of Property Tax for Parks and Recreation
<b>\$504</b>	\$150,000 house	<b>\$10.08</b>	<b>\$1008</b>	\$300,000 house	<b>\$21.76</b>
<b>\$672</b>	\$200,000 house	<b>\$13.44</b>	<b>\$2016</b>	\$650,000 house	<b>\$40.32</b>

Staff have researched possible funding options for recreation facilities. It is important to note that the list below is intended as a global reference and does not imply that any decisions have been made as to which types of

additional funding the City of Reno should secure. The following options are provided to generate discussion of possible project funding sources:

► Table 4-1: Possible Funding Options for Recreation Facilities

	In Use		Alternative Options to Pursue		
	Residential Construction Tax	Exactions	Park District	Special Assessment District	Impact Fee Zone
<b>Acquire &amp; Build Parks</b>	Yes	Yes/Nexus	Yes/Nexus	Yes	Yes
<b>Maintain Parks</b>	No	Yes/Nexus	Yes/Nexus	Only waterfront	No
<b>Acquire &amp; Build Pools &amp; Rec Centers</b>	No	Yes/Nexus	Yes/Nexus	No	No
<b>Maintain Pools &amp; Rec Centers</b>	No	Yes/Nexus	Yes/Nexus	No	Centers < 3,000 sf
<b>Park Size Limit</b>	25 acres	Case by case Nexus	No	Unlimited	50 acres
<b>Time Limit to Build</b>	3 years from 75@ buildout	Case by case Nexus	Base on Service Plan	Unlimited	5 years to start, 10 years to finish
<b>Approval</b>	City Council	City Council & Developer	Elected or citizens	City Council	Council through CIP Committee
<b>Applied Land Uses</b>	Residential only	Discretionary Review	All	Project specific	All
<b>Fee</b>	1% or \$1000 per dwelling unit	Project specific Nexus	As determined through Service Plan	Project specific based on private benefit	Project specific based on total cost
<b>Renovate Existing Parks</b>	Yes	Case by case Nexus	Yes	No	No

▶ Table 4-2: List of funding options

<p><b>Private Donations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Community and business leaders</li> <li>● University athletics donors</li> <li>● Local swim clubs/athletic teams</li> <li>● Corporate sponsorships/naming rights</li> <li>● Foundations</li> </ul>
<p><b>Public/Private Partnership</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capital match between private investors with local governments, University and WCSD to provide matching funds or in-kind contributions</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ongoing Operations Revenue to Repay Debt</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tournament revenue</li> <li>● Concessions</li> <li>● Facility rental/usage fees</li> <li>● Grants</li> <li>● Park Districts</li> </ul>
<p><b>Franchise Fees</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Possibility of raising City of Reno franchise fees on utilities (under the state authorized 5% cap) to pay for recreation capital improvements</li> </ul>
<p><b>Creation of a Local Improvement District to Fund Recreation Facilities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Under current NRS 271, a city may create a local improvement district for a “park project” and levy assessments on benefited properties</li> <li>● Additionally, Incline Village General Improvement District (IVGID) under NRS 318 has used this authority to set fees for recreation facilities and include those on resident property tax rolls</li> </ul>

▶ Table 4-3: Past Attempts to Increase Funding

<p><b>2008 Washoe County Sales Tax Advisory Ballot Question</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advisory ballot question to raise sales tax county wide</li> <li>• Washoe County Board of County Commissioners approved ballot language in early July, with July 21 deadline for submittal to registrar</li> <li>• Ballot Question placed on November 2008 General Election</li> <li>• Bill draft introduced and passed at the 2009 Legislature implementing the sales tax to take effect October 2009</li> </ul>
<p><b>2008 City of Reno Property Tax Bond Question (override)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposal would allow City of Reno to issue general obligation bonds backed by a property tax levy</li> <li>• Submitted proposal to Debt Management Commission</li> <li>• Submitted bond question to Registrar by July 21, 2008</li> <li>• Bonded question on November 2008 for City of Reno</li> <li>• If passed citywide, then municipality can issue the bonds</li> </ul>
<p><b>2009 State Legislative One-shot Funding</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approached legislator to sponsor a bill in 2009 to support specific funding from the State for capital construction</li> <li>• Timeline – now through start of 2009 Session (February 2009)</li> </ul>
<p><b>2009 State Legislation Creating or Expanding Taxes in Washoe County</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approached Washoe County legislative delegation with several new or increased revenue sources(Rental car tax, room tax, etc.) to be used for capital construction</li> </ul>
<p><b>Federal Funding</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pursued an Economic Development Initiative (EDI) in 2009 (FY 2010) for capital construction</li> <li>• Possibility of utilizing Section 108 funds against future Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding</li> <li>• University federal education funding for capital projects</li> <li>• Recreational Trails Program - <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/</a></li> </ul>

▶ Table 4-3: Past Attempts to Increase Funding (cont.)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Safe Routes to School (SRTS) - <a href="https://www.washoeschools.net/domain/1368">https://www.washoeschools.net/domain/1368</a></li> <li>● Environmental Education Grants Program - <a href="https://www.transportation.gov/mission/health/Safe-Routes-to-School-Programs">https://www.transportation.gov/mission/health/Safe-Routes-to-School-Programs</a></li> <li>● Land and Water Conservation Fund - <a href="https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/index.htm">https://www.nps.gov/subjects/lwcf/index.htm</a></li> <li>● Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) - <a href="https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp">https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp</a></li> <li>● Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) - <a href="https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/summer-food-service-program">https://www.fns.usda.gov/sfsp/summer-food-service-program</a></li> <li>● Special Recreation Program – Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Services -ed.hofler@ed.gov</li> <li>● Physical Education Program (PEP) Program - <a href="https://www2.ed.gov/programs/whitephysed/index.html">https://www2.ed.gov/programs/whitephysed/index.html</a></li> <li>● Drug-free Communities Support Program - <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sp-16-001">https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/sp-16-001</a></li> <li>● Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs (Title V) - <a href="https://ojdp.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2002-jp-fx-0001">https://ojdp.ojp.gov/funding/awards/2002-jp-fx-0001</a></li> <li>● Steps to a Healthier US Grants - <a href="https://www.federalgrants.com/STEPS-to-a-HealthierUS-5986.html">https://www.federalgrants.com/STEPS-to-a-HealthierUS-5986.html</a></li> <li>● YMCA / Steps Community Collaborative Projects - <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19527581/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19527581/</a></li> <li>● Federal Education Grants Available - <a href="mailto:guastella@nlc.org">guastella@nlc.org</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Exactions</b></p>	<p>● Exactions are determined through negotiations with land developers. As new development occurs, typically in the form of a Planned Unit Development, it is common to work with the developer to provide a contribution in the form of a dedication of land, construction of a park facility, or provision of ongoing maintenance to offset the impact of the development on City services. In order to comply with the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution a nexus must be established between the contribution and the impact of the proposed development. There must also be a rough proportionality of the contribution from the developer to the burden placed on the City. This technique can and has been used within the City of Reno to provide recreational services including capital improvements and ongoing maintenance to newly developing areas of the City. This is a successful tool related to new development but is limited to providing improvements within established neighborhoods, however can be subject to legal challenge by the developer.</p>

Table 4-3: Past Attempts to Increase Funding (cont.)

<p><b>Park, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Special District</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Through NRS 318A (Parks, Trails and Open Space Districts) Park District(s) could be formed within the Truckee Meadows. Park Districts can be used to acquire, build and maintain: parks, pools and recreation centers. Creation of Park District(s) requires the completion of a Parks, Recreation and Open Space Service Plan which must include a financial survey showing how the proposed services are to be provided and financed. The plan must also include a map of the boundaries of proposed districts and an estimate of the population and assessed valuation of the proposed district. Description of proposed facilities, improvements or projects with estimated costs must be included. Administration and funding management of districts would be carried out by an elected body, independent of the City of Reno, however the City’s interests would be represented in an intergovernmental agreement and by Board of Trustee representation. Properties located within the established boundaries would be assessed by the elected body to establish fees or liens to meet the established goals of the plan.</li> </ul>
<p><b>General Fund</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●The General Fund currently provides approximately 52% of the Parks and Recreation Department budget. This is a simple source of funding although every year the department must propose the need for funding to meet the goals of the department/service plan. These funds are shared between most City departments including Police, Fire and Public Works.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Transient Lodging Tax</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Approach legislator to sponsor a bill in 2009 to support specific funding from the State for capital construction</li> <li>● Timeline – now through start of 2009 Session (February 2009)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● American Trails - <a href="https://www.americantrails.org/the-trail-fund">https://www.americantrails.org/the-trail-fund</a></li> <li>● Bikes Belong Coalition, Ltd. - <a href="http://www.bikesbelong.org">www.bikesbelong.org</a></li> <li>● American Hiking Society - <a href="http://www.AmericanHiking.org">www.AmericanHiking.org</a></li> <li>● REI - <a href="http://www.rei.com">www.rei.com</a></li> </ul>

# Funding Strategies

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Funding strategies will differ for each type of facility, program, and project. However, most of the funding required to address the City's parks, trails and recreation needs may come from local sources, such as primarily bond funding and sales tax revenue. While local funds can be used for improvements to existing parks, open space and trail projects, the City may be able to contend for federal and state funds. This section provides brief descriptions of these funding implementation opportunities.

Communities cannot always foresee the infrastructure investment necessary to advance important projects. Agency and foundational grants exist for parks and trails and should be pursued to leverage the City's Parks and Recreation budget and stretch tax dollars. Thus, included in this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan is a Funding Source Matrix, which highlights several such programs that can provide support to the City of Reno's parks and recreation system. Knowing which project types are eligible for which funds is important, but just because a project is eligible for funding, doesn't mean it will compete well. Applicants must be strategic, understand funding programs and craft competitive application packages.

The first step is identifying programs and making a preliminary match between City needs and funding programs. Once a program has been identified, it is critical to get to know the funding agencies; communicate with them and get to know what their program priorities are for funding within the eligibility framework. A formal funding strategy can be created once projects are programmed into the implementation plan. This is Step 1 in a four-step process. Future steps are:

- **Step 2: Engage Potential Funding Partners**
- **Step 3: Design Funding Strategies**
- **Step 4: Craft the Application for Funding**

Table 4-4: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - All Inclusive Play

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - All Inclusive Play									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<b>National Parks Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA)</b>	National Parks Service (NPS)	The main focus areas of this program are building healthy communities, conservation, engaging youth in outdoor recreation, and facilitating support between NPS and communities to achieve shared goals.	State and local governments, tribes, nonprofits, or citizen organizations.	This program provides <b>technical assistance</b> to community led conservation and outdoor recreation projects throughout the country. The types of assistance NPS provides includes: <b>community outreach strategies, developing concept plans for trails and parks</b> , creating project management and action plans, engaging collaborative partners and stakeholders, and other consulting services that can be tailored towards the needs of the project.	This is a <b>nonmonetary</b> grant program. NPS assists communities by providing a broad range of services and support. They are also helpful in bringing funding partners to the table.	NPS recommends applicants consult with a staff member at least 30 days prior to the application deadline.	This program is offered on an annual basis. <b>The next application deadline is March 1, 2023.</b>	Ericka Pilcher, RTCA_Apps_IM R@nps.gov	<a href="https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm">https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm</a>
<b>Competitive Tourism &amp; Outdoor Recreation Grants</b>	US Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Competitive grants will help tourism communities invest in infrastructure, workforce, or other projects to support the recovery of the industry and economic resilience of the community in the future.	States, cities, counties; Indian tribes; commonwealths and territories of the US; and nonprofits.	(1) Water and stormwater/wastewater improvements (2) Pier construction and improvements. (3) New outdoor recreation and trail infrastructure and public access enhancements. (4) Nature-based infrastructure and public access enhancements. (5) Cultural, arts, and tourism facilities (e.g., visitor or tourist information centers). (6) Workforce training facilities and capacity building programs. (7) Accessibility enhancements. (8) County-wide or multi-state travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation promotion (Because state and local tourism promotion and marketing projects are eligible uses of funds under State Tourism Grants, such projects are not eligible under the EDA Competitive Tourism Grants component.)	The program will fund 80-100% of a project between \$500,000 and \$10,000,000.  In determining the grant rate, EDA's Grants Officers in the applicable Regional Office will consider on a case-by-case basis whether the circumstances of the proposed project warrant a larger federal share.	Must align with regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document or the creation of a CEDS.	Anticipate this to be an annual program from the US EDA.	John Edmond; (206) 888-3390; jedmond@eda.gov	<a href="https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism">https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism</a>
<b>Our Town</b>	National Endowment for the Arts	Supports projects that integrate arts, culture, and design activities into efforts that strengthen communities by advancing local economic, physical, and/or social outcomes.	Partnerships required between governmental, nonprofit, and private sector leadership. These partnerships must involve two primary partners, as defined by these guidelines: Nonprofit organization; Local government entity; and one of these two primary partners must be a cultural (arts or design) organization.	Projects may include activities such as: <b>Arts Engagement:</b> Artist residency, Arts festivals, Community co-creation of art, Performances, Public art; <b>Cultural Planning:</b> Creating a cultural plan, or integrating plans and policies around arts and culture as part of a city master planning process, Cultural district planning, Creative asset mapping, Public art planning; <b>Design:</b> Artist/designer-facilitated community planning, Design of artist space, Design of cultural facilities i.e. design processes to support the creation of a dedicated building or space for creating and/or showcasing arts and culture, Public space design i.e. The process of designing elements of public infrastructure, or spaces where people congregate (e.g., parks, plazas, landscapes, neighborhoods, districts, infrastructure, and artist-produced elements of streetscapes). <b>Artist and Creative Industry Support:</b> Creative business development, Professional artist development.	Grants range from \$25,000 - \$150,000 with 50% non-federal match required.	Project may be subject to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and/or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).	Annual program, typically in August.	OT@arts.gov	<a href="https://www.arts.gov/grants/our-town/program-description">https://www.arts.gov/grants/our-town/program-description</a>

Table 4-4: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - All Inclusive Play (cont.)

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - All Inclusive Play									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<b>Asphalt Art Initiative</b>	Bloomberg Philanthropies	Using art to reimagine roadways and vertical infrastructure, improving street safety, revitalizing public spaces, and bringing communities together.	U.S. cities with populations of approximately 30,000-500,000	Three categories: 1. ART ON THE ROADWAY - mural projects on paved areas that are accessible to motor vehicles, such as intersections, crosswalks, and other surfaces within the active roadway. 2. ART IN PEDESTRIAN SPACE - art projects on paved areas that are inaccessible to motor vehicles while the artwork is in place, such as curb and sidewalk extensions as well as any surface that has been temporarily or permanently converted into a public space or plaza. 3. ART ON VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - art projects installed on vertical infrastructure, including utility boxes, traffic barriers, and highway underpasses.	Maximum grant award is \$25,000; no match required; however, competitive proposals will include in-kind support from the municipality and/or funding from other sources.	Eligible sites can include portions of active roadways, sidewalks, pedestrian plazas, or transportation infrastructure such as traffic barriers, highway underpasses, or utility boxes. Sites may be located in and managed by one or multiple jurisdictions (city, state or county, public utility, regional transit authority, etc.) but must be largely or completely on public property and be fully open to the public.	Rolling application period; no deadline for submittal.	arts@bloomberg.org	<a href="https://asphaltart.bloomberg.org/grants/">https://asphaltart.bloomberg.org/grants/</a>
<b>Community Grants</b>	People for Bikes	To build momentum for bicycling in communities across the U.S.	Non-profit organizations, city or county agencies or departments, and state or federal agencies working locally	Bicycle infrastructure projects such as: Bike paths, lanes, trails, and bridges; Mountain bike facilities; Bike parks and pump tracks; BMX facilities; End-of-trip facilities such as bike racks, bike parking, bike repair stations and bike storage.	Grant, 50% up to \$10,000	Two-step application process: 1. Letter of Interest 2. Full Application: PFB will request a full project application from a short list of qualified applicants.	No current open grant cycles.	Zoe Kircos, (720) 726-3335 zoe@peopleforbikes.org	<a href="https://www.peopleforbikes.org/grants">https://www.peopleforbikes.org/grants</a>
<b>Nevada Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grant Program</b>	Nevada Division of State Parks	To provide facilities necessary for the use and enjoyment of outdoor recreation areas.	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments.	50:50 matching grants; \$1,000,000 available	The local matches can consist of cash, in-kind labor, volunteer labor, and donated property, materials, or equipment.	<b>Deadline is March 27, 2023.</b>	Elyse Jolly, Program Manager; (775) 684-2775; emjolly@parks.nv.gov	<a href="https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund">https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund</a>
<b>A Community Thrives (ACT) Grant Program</b>	USA TODAY Network	To support projects focused on community building	The ACT Challenge is only open to legal entities: incorporated or organized within the 50 United States, Guam, or the District of Columbia, with valid Employer Identification Numbers ("EINs") and physical mailing addresses, located in the U.S., Guam, or District of Columbia and support domestic projects only, and that have and will maintain tax-exempt status under sections 501(c)(3), and 509(a)(1,2) of the Internal Revenue Code throughout the ACT Challenge. Municipalities (for example, departments of park and recreation, schools) are also eligible to apply. Sponsor and Grant Provider and their respective parents, affiliate companies, subsidiaries, their respective officers, directors, independent contractors, agents, judges, advertising and promotion agencies and anyone involved in the development of the ACT Challenge are not eligible to submit an entry or to receive an award.	National Project Grants can be awarded to any applicant accepted to the challenge after the organization meets the fundraising minimum. Grants will range from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Local Operating Grants can be awarded to any applicant that serves a local Gannett market, accepted to the challenge, after the organization meets the fundraising minimum. Minimum grants will be \$2,500. Incentive Grants will be awarded based on fundraising success. A total of \$200,000 will be awarded during the Fundraising phase of the Campaign to those qualifying organizations that raise the most funds or activate the most unique donors. See full description below. Nonprofits who would like to be considered for the National Project and Local Operating grants must fundraise through the crowdfunding campaign, A Community Thrives Challenge, and raise a minimum amount depending on the organization's operating budget. Organizations must fundraise to be eligible for the "bonus" incentive grants.	Tier 1 organizations will be those organizations that entered an Annual Operating Budget of less than \$500,000 in their application, and must raise \$3,000. Tier 2 organizations will be those organizations that entered an Annual Operating Budget of \$500,000 or more in their application, and must raise \$6,000 minimum.		No current open grant cycles.	foundation@gannett.com	<a href="https://www.gannettfoundation.org/act/">https://www.gannettfoundation.org/act/</a>

Table 4-5: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Multi-Generational Activities

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Multi-Generational Activities									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<b>ARTPLACE America</b>	Collaboration among a number of foundations, federal agencies, and financial institutions	A future of equitable, healthy, and sustainable communities in which everyone has a voice and agency in creating contextual, adaptive, and responsive solutions.	Five groups: civic, social and faith, commercial, government, nonprofit, and philanthropy	Broad definition of art: craft and culinary arts, dance, design and architecture, film and media, folk and traditional, literature, music, visual arts, theater and performance, and other formal and informal creative practices.	Dependent on foundation	Dependent on foundation	Dependent on foundation	sarah.westlake@artplaceamerica.org	<a href="https://www.artplaceamerica.org/about/introduction">https://www.artplaceamerica.org/about/introduction</a>
<b>Community Sponsorships</b>	First National Bank of Omaha	FNBO is proud to support nonprofit organizations and community events that are important to our communities.	nonprofit organizations and community events	A community sponsorship is defined as unrestricted financial support to a nonprofit organization in association with a community event or other general fund raising effort for the primary purpose of providing support to the organization. This can include but is not limited to: Fundraisers or other events (i.e. galas, festivals, luncheons, parades) General activities/operations of an organization Season "sponsorships" for organizations dedicated to enhancing arts and culture	Request desired amount.	None listed.	Review requests for support on a monthly basis to ensure timely decisions are provided to our community partners.	-	<a href="https://www.fnbo.com/community/request-support/">https://www.fnbo.com/community/request-support/</a>
<b>Asphalt Art Initiative</b>	Bloomberg Philanthropies	Using art to reimagine roadways and vertical infrastructure, improving street safety, revitalizing public spaces, and bringing communities together.	U.S. cities with populations of 30,000-500,000	Three categories: 1. ART ON THE ROADWAY - mural projects on paved areas that are accessible to motor vehicles, such as intersections, crosswalks, and other surfaces within the active roadway. 2. ART IN PEDESTRIAN SPACE - art projects on paved areas that are inaccessible to motor vehicles while the artwork is in place, such as curb and sidewalk extensions as well as any surface that has been temporarily or permanently converted into a public space or plaza. 3. ART ON VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - art projects installed on vertical infrastructure, including utility boxes, traffic barriers, and highway underpasses.	Maximum grant award is \$25,000; no match required; however, competitive proposals will include in-kind support from the municipality and/or funding from other sources.	Eligible sites can include portions of active roadways, sidewalks, pedestrian plazas, or transportation infrastructure such as traffic barriers, highway underpasses, or utility boxes. Sites may be located in and managed by one or multiple jurisdictions (city, state or county, public utility, regional transit authority, etc.) but must be largely or completely on public property and be fully open to the public.	Rolling application period; no deadline for submittal.	-	<a href="https://asphaltart.bloomberg.org/grants/">https://asphaltart.bloomberg.org/grants/</a>
<b>National Parks Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA)</b>	National Parks Service (NPS)	The main focus areas of this program are building healthy communities, conservation, engaging youth in outdoor recreation, and facilitating support between NPS and communities to achieve shared goals.	State and local governments, tribes, nonprofits, or citizen organizations.	This program provides <b>technical assistance</b> to community led conservation and outdoor recreation projects throughout the country. The types of assistance NPS provides includes: <b>community outreach strategies, developing concept plans for trails and parks</b> , creating project management and action plans, engaging collaborative partners and stakeholders, and other consulting services that can be tailored towards the needs of the project.	This is a <b>nonmonetary</b> grant program. NPS assists communities by providing a broad range of services and support. They are also helpful in bringing funding partners to the table.	NPS recommends applicants consult with a staff member at least 30 days prior to the application deadline.	This program is offered on an annual basis. <b>The next application deadline is March 1, 2023.</b>	Ericka Pilcher, RTCA_Apps_1MR@nps.gov	<a href="https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/apply.htm">https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/apply.htm</a>
<b>Competitive Tourism &amp; Outdoor Recreation Grants</b>	US Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Competitive grants will help tourism communities invest in infrastructure, workforce, or other projects to support the recovery of the industry and economic resilience of the community in the future.	States, cities, counties; Indian tribes; commonwealths and territories of the US; and nonprofits.	(1) Water and stormwater/wastewater improvements. (2) Pier construction and improvements. (3) New outdoor recreation and trail infrastructure and public access enhancements. (4) Nature-based infrastructure and public access enhancements. (5) Cultural, arts, and tourism facilities (e.g., visitor or tourist information centers). (6) Workforce training facilities and capacity building programs. (7) Accessibility enhancements. (8) County-wide or multi-state travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation promotion (Because state and local tourism promotion and marketing projects are eligible uses of funds under State Tourism Grants, such projects are not eligible under the EDA Competitive Tourism Grants component.)	The program will fund 80-100% of a project between \$500,000 and \$10,000,000.  In determining the grant rate, EDA's Grants Officers in the applicable Regional Office will consider on a case-by-case basis whether the circumstances of the proposed project warrant a larger federal share.	Must align with regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document or the creation of a CEDS.	Anticipate this to be an annual program from the EDA.	John Edmond; (206) 888-3390; jedmond@eda.gov	<a href="https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism">https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism</a>

Table 4-5: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Multi-Generational Activities (cont.)

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Multi-Generational Activities									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<b>Our Town</b>	National Endowment for the Arts	Supports projects that integrate arts, culture, and design activities into efforts that strengthen communities by advancing local economic, physical, and/or social outcomes.	Partnerships required between governmental, nonprofit, and private sector leadership. These partnerships must involve two primary partners, as defined by these guidelines: Nonprofit organization; Local government entity; and one of these two primary partners must be a cultural (arts or design) organization.	Projects may include activities such as: <b>Arts Engagement:</b> Artist residency, Arts festivals, Community co-creation of art, Performances, Public art; <b>Cultural Planning:</b> Creating a cultural plan, or integrating plans and policies around arts and culture as part of a city master planning process, Cultural district planning, Creative asset mapping, Public art planning; <b>Design:</b> Artist/designer-facilitated community planning, Design of artist space, Design of cultural facilities i.e. design processes to support the creation of a dedicated building or space for creating and/or showcasing arts and culture, Public space design i.e. The process of designing elements of public infrastructure, or spaces where people congregate (e.g., parks, plazas, landscapes, neighborhoods, districts, infrastructure, and artist-produced elements of streetscapes). <b>Artist and Creative Industry Support:</b> Creative business development, Professional artist development.	Grants range from \$25,000 - \$150,000 with 50% non-federal match required.	Project may be subject to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and/or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).	Annual program, typically in August.	OT@arts.gov	<a href="https://www.arts.gov/grants/our-town/program-description">https://www.arts.gov/grants/our-town/program-description</a>
<b>Community Grants</b>	People for Bikes	To build momentum for bicycling in communities across the U.S.	Non-profit organizations, city or county agencies or departments, and state or federal agencies working locally	Bicycle infrastructure projects such as: Bike paths, lanes, trails, and bridges; Mountain bike facilities; Bike parks and pump tracks; BMX facilities; End-of-trip facilities such as bike racks, bike parking, bike repair stations and bike storage.	Grant, 50% up to \$10,000	Two-step application process: 1. Letter of Interest 2. Full Application: PFB will request a full project application from a short list of qualified applicants.	No current open grant cycles.	Zoe Kircos, (720) 726-3335 zoe@peopleforbikes.org	<a href="https://www.peopleforbikes.org/grants">https://www.peopleforbikes.org/grants</a>
<b>Nevada Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grant Program</b>	Nevada Division of State Parks	To provide facilities necessary for the use and enjoyment of outdoor recreation areas.	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments.	50:50 matching grants; \$1,000,000 available	The local matches can consist of cash, in-kind labor, volunteer labor, and donated property, materials, or equipment.	<b>Deadline is March 27, 2023.</b>	Elyse Jolly, Program Manager; (775) 684-2775; emjolly@parks.nv.gov	<a href="https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund">https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund</a>
<b>A Community Thrives (ACT) Grant Program</b>	USA TODAY Network	To support projects focused on community building	The ACT Challenge is only open to legal entities: incorporated or organized within the 50 United States, Guam, or the District of Columbia, with valid Employer Identification Numbers ("EINs") and physical mailing addresses, located in the U.S., Guam, or District of Columbia and support domestic projects only, and that have and will maintain tax-exempt status under sections 501(c)(3), and 509(a)(1,2) of the Internal Revenue Code throughout the ACT Challenge. Municipalities (for example, departments of park and recreation, schools) are also eligible to apply. Sponsor and Grant Provider and their respective parents, affiliate companies, subsidiaries, their respective officers, directors, independent contractors, agents, judges, advertising and promotion agencies and anyone involved in the development of the ACT Challenge are not eligible to submit an entry or to receive an award.	National Project Grants can be awarded to any applicant accepted to the challenge after the organization meets the fundraising minimum. Grants will range from \$25,000 to \$100,000. Local Operating Grants can be awarded to any applicant that serves a local Gannett market, accepted to the challenge, after the organization meets the fundraising minimum. Minimum grants will be \$2,500. Incentive Grants will be awarded based on fundraising success. A total of \$200,000 will be awarded during the Fundraising phase of the Campaign to those qualifying organizations that raise the most funds or activate the most unique donors. See full description below. Nonprofits who would like to be considered for the National Project and Local Operating grants must fundraise through the crowdfunding campaign, A Community Thrives Challenge, and raise a minimum amount depending on the organization's operating budget. Organizations must fundraise to be eligible for the "bonus" incentive grants.	Tier 1 organizations will be those organizations that entered an Annual Operating Budget of less than \$500,000 in their application, and must raise \$3,000. Tier 2 organizations will be those organizations that entered an Annual Operating Budget of \$500,000 or more in their application, and must raise \$6,000 minimum.	-	No current open grant cycles.	foundation@gannett.com	<a href="https://www.gannettfoundation.org/act/">https://www.gannettfoundation.org/act/</a>

Table 4-6: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Water Recreation

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Water Recreation									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<a href="#">National Parks Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA)</a>	National Parks Service (NPS)	The main focus areas of this program are building healthy communities, conservation, engaging youth in outdoor recreation, and facilitating support between NPS and communities to achieve shared goals.	State and local governments, tribes, nonprofits, or citizen organizations.	This program provides <b>technical assistance</b> to community led conservation and outdoor recreation projects throughout the country. The types of assistance NPS provides includes: <b>community outreach strategies, developing concept plans for trails and parks</b> , creating project management and action plans, engaging collaborative partners and stakeholders, and other consulting services that can be tailored towards the needs of the project.	This is a <b>nonmonetary</b> grant program. NPS assists communities by providing a broad range of services and support. They are also helpful in bringing funding partners to the table.	NPS recommends applicants consult with a staff member at least 30 days prior to the application deadline.	This program is offered on an annual basis. <b>The next application deadline is March 1, 2023.</b>	Ericka Pilcher, RTCA_Apps_IMR@nps.gov	<a href="https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm">https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm</a>
<a href="#">Competitive Tourism &amp; Outdoor Recreation Grants</a>	US Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Competitive grants will help tourism communities invest in infrastructure, workforce, or other projects to support the recovery of the industry and economic resilience of the community in the future.	States, cities, counties; Indian tribes; commonwealths and territories of the US; and nonprofits.	(1) Water and stormwater/wastewater improvements. (2) Pier construction and improvements. (3) New outdoor recreation and trail infrastructure and public access enhancements. (4) Nature-based infrastructure and public access enhancements. (5) Cultural, arts, and tourism facilities (e.g., visitor or tourist information centers). (6) Workforce training facilities and capacity building programs. (7) Accessibility enhancements. (8) County-wide or multi-state travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation promotion (Because state and local tourism promotion and marketing projects are eligible uses of funds under State Tourism Grants, such projects are not eligible under the EDA Competitive Tourism Grants component.)	The program will fund 80-100% of a project between \$500,000 and \$10,000,000.  In determining the grant rate, EDA's Grants Officers in the applicable Regional Office will consider on a case-by-case basis whether the circumstances of the proposed project warrant a larger federal share.	Must align with regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document or the creation of a CEDS.	Anticipate this to be an annual program from the US EDA.	John Edmond; (206) 888-3390; jedmond@eda.gov	<a href="https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism">https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism</a>
<a href="#">Nevada Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grant Program</a>	Nevada Division of State Parks	To provide facilities necessary for the use and enjoyment of outdoor recreation areas.	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments.	50:50 matching grants; \$1,000,000 available	The local matches can consist of cash, in-kind labor, volunteer labor, and donated property, materials, or equipment.	<b>Deadline is March 27, 2023.</b>	Elyse Jolly, Program Manager; (775) 684-2775; emjolly@parks.nv.gov	<a href="https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund">https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund</a>

Table 4-7: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Comfort & Safety

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Comfort & Safety									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/ Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<a href="#">Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Program</a>	U.S Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Provides economically distressed communities and regions with resources to address a wide variety of economic needs. Projects will support the mission of the EDA to create and retain jobs, increase private investment, enhance innovation, and grow ecosystems that attract investment.	Nonprofits, county and state governments, special districts, tribal governments, public and private institutions of higher education, city or township governments.	Projects in rural or urban areas that support construction, non-construction, technical assistance, and revolving loan fund projects. Grants are designed to leverage existing regional assets and support the implementation of economic development strategies in distressed communities by developing key public infrastructure.	Award ceiling: \$3,000,000 Award Floor: \$100,000	Need to demonstrate "distressed" community through low-income or disadvantaged populations, high unemployment, and/or recent manufacturing layoffs.	Anticipate this to be an annual program from the US EDA.	John Edmond; (206) 888-3390; jedmond@eda.gov	<a href="https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/category?category=266289">https://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/category?category=266289</a>
<a href="#">AARP Foundation Grants</a>	AARP	To improve housing, transportation, public space, technology ("smart cities"), civic engagement and more.	501(C)(3), 501(C)(4) and 501(c)(6) nonprofits, government entities, other types of organizations will be considered on a case-by-case basis.	<p>Prioritize projects that aim to achieve the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Increasing civic engagement with innovative and tangible projects that bring residents and local leaders together to address challenges and facilitate a greater sense of community inclusion and diversity.</li> <li>* Create vibrant public places that improve open spaces, parks and access to other amenities.</li> <li>* <b>Deliver a range of transportation and mobility options that increase connectivity, walkability, bikeability, wayfinding, access to transportation options and roadway improvements.</b></li> <li>* Support the availability of a range of housing that increases accessible and affordable housing options.</li> <li>* <b>Demonstrate the tangible value of "Smart Cities" with programs that engage residents in accessing, understanding and using data, and participating in decision-making to increase the quality of life for all.</b></li> <li>* <b>Other community improvements: In addition to the five areas of focus, AARP wants to hear about local needs and new, innovative ideas for addressing them.</b></li> </ul>	Grants can range from several hundred dollars for smaller, short-term activities to several thousand or tens of thousands of dollars for larger projects.	Planning activities not eligible.	Rolling pre-application basis.	Livable@AARP.org.	<a href="https://www.aarp.org/aarp-foundation/grants/">https://www.aarp.org/aarp-foundation/grants/</a>
<a href="#">National Parks Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA)</a>	National Parks Service (NPS)	The main focus areas of this program are building healthy communities, conservation, engaging youth in outdoor recreation, and facilitating support between NPS and communities to achieve shared goals.	State and local governments, tribes, nonprofits, or citizen organizations.	This program provides <b>technical assistance</b> to community led conservation and outdoor recreation projects throughout the country. The types of assistance NPS provides includes: <b>community outreach strategies, developing concept plans for trails and parks</b> , creating project management and action plans, engaging collaborative partners and stakeholders, and other consulting services that can be tailored towards the needs of the project.	This is a <b>nonmonetary</b> grant program. NPS assists communities by providing a broad range of services and support. They are also helpful in bringing funding partners to the table.	NPS recommends applicants consult with a staff member at least 30 days prior to the application deadline.	This program is offered on an annual basis. <b>The next application deadline is March 1, 2023.</b>	Ericka Pilcher, RTCA_Apps_IMR@nps.gov	<a href="https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rca/index.htm">https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rca/index.htm</a>
<a href="#">Nevada Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grant Program</a>	Nevada Division of State Parks	To provide facilities necessary for the use and enjoyment of outdoor recreation areas.	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments.	50:50 matching grants; \$1,000,000 available	The local matches can consist of cash, in-kind labor, volunteer labor, and donated property, materials, or equipment.	<b>Deadline is March 27, 2023.</b>	Elyse Jolly, Program Manager; (775) 684-2775; emjolly@parks.nv.gov	<a href="https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund">https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund</a>
<a href="#">A Community Thrives (ACT) Grant Program</a>	USA TODAY Network	To support projects focused on community building	The ACT Challenge is only open to legal entities: incorporated or organized within the 50 United States, Guam, or the District of Columbia, with valid Employer Identification Numbers ("EINs") and physical mailing addresses, located in the U.S., Guam, or District of Columbia and support domestic projects only, and that have and will maintain tax-exempt status under sections 501(c)(3), and 509(a)(1,2) of the Internal Revenue Code throughout the ACT Challenge. Municipalities (for example, departments of park and recreation, schools) are also eligible to apply. Sponsor and Grant Provider and their respective parents, affiliate companies, subsidiaries, their respective officers, directors, independent contractors, agents, judges, advertising and promotion agencies and anyone involved in the development of the ACT Challenge are not eligible to submit an entry or to receive an award.	<p>National Project Grants can be awarded to any applicant accepted to the challenge after the organization meets the fundraising minimum. Grants will range from \$25,000 to \$100,000.</p> <p>Local Operating Grants can be awarded to any applicant that serves a local Gannett market, accepted to the challenge, after the organization meets the fundraising minimum. Minimum grants will be \$2,500.</p> <p>Incentive Grants will be awarded based on fundraising success. A total of \$200,000 will be awarded during the Fundraising phase of the Campaign to those qualifying organizations that raise the most funds or activate the most unique donors. See full description below.</p> <p>Nonprofits who would like to be considered for the National Project and Local Operating grants must fundraise through the crowdfunding campaign, A Community Thrives Challenge, and raise a minimum amount depending on the organization's operating budget. Organizations must fundraise to be eligible for the "bonus" incentive grants.</p>	<p>Tier 1 organizations will be those organizations that entered an Annual Operating Budget of less than \$500,000 in their application, and must raise \$3,000.</p> <p>Tier 2 organizations will be those organizations that entered an Annual Operating Budget of \$500,000 or more in their application, and must raise \$6,000 minimum.</p>	-	No current open grant cycles.	ation@gannett	<a href="https://www.gannettfoundation.org/act/">https://www.gannettfoundation.org/act/</a>

Table 4-8: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Urban Forestry & Shade Canopy

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Urban Forestry & Shade Canopy									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/ Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
National Parks Service Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance (RTCA)	National Parks Service (NPS)	The main focus areas of this program are building healthy communities, conservation, engaging youth in outdoor recreation, and facilitating support between NPS and communities to achieve shared goals.	State and local governments, tribes, nonprofits, or citizen organizations.	This program provides <b>technical assistance</b> to community led conservation and outdoor recreation projects throughout the country. The types of assistance NPS provides includes: <b>community outreach strategies, developing concept plans for trails and parks</b> , creating project management and action plans, engaging collaborative partners and stakeholders, and other consulting services that can be tailored towards the needs of the project.	This is a <b>nonmonetary</b> grant program. NPS assists communities by providing a broad range of services and support. They are also helpful in bringing funding partners to the table.	NPS recommends applicants consult with a staff member at least 30 days prior to the application deadline.	This program is offered on an annual basis. <b>The next application deadline is March 1, 2023.</b>	Ericka Pilcher, RTCA_Apps_IMR@nps.gov	<a href="https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm">https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm</a>
Competitive Tourism & Outdoor Recreation Grants	US Economic Development Administration (EDA)	Competitive grants will help tourism communities invest in infrastructure, workforce, or other projects to support the recovery of the industry and economic resilience of the community in the future.	States, cities, counties; Indian tribes; commonwealths and territories of the US; and nonprofits.	(1) Water and stormwater/wastewater improvements. (2) Pier construction and improvements. (3) New outdoor recreation and trail infrastructure and public access enhancements. (4) Nature-based infrastructure and public access enhancements. (5) Cultural, arts, and tourism facilities (e.g., visitor or tourist information centers). (6) Workforce training facilities and capacity building programs. (7) Accessibility enhancements. (8) County-wide or multi-state travel, tourism, or outdoor recreation promotion (Because state and local tourism promotion and marketing projects are eligible uses of funds under State Tourism Grants, such projects are not eligible under the EDA Competitive Tourism Grants component.)	The program will fund 80-100% of a project between \$500,000 and \$10,000,000.  In determining the grant rate, EDA's Grants Officers in the applicable Regional Office will consider on a case-by-case basis whether the circumstances of the proposed project warrant a larger federal share.	Must align with regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) document or the creation of a CEDS.	Anticipate this to be an annual program from the US EDA.	John Edmond; (206) 888-3390; jedmond@eda.gov	<a href="https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism">https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/american-rescue-plan/travel-tourism</a>
Our Town	National Endowment for the Arts	Supports projects that integrate arts, culture, and design activities into efforts that strengthen communities by advancing local economic, physical, and/or social outcomes.	Partnerships required between governmental, nonprofit, and private sector leadership. These partnerships must involve two primary partners, as defined by these guidelines: Nonprofit organization; Local government entity; and one of these two primary partners must be a cultural (arts or design) organization.	Projects may include activities such as: <b>Arts Engagement:</b> Artist residency, Arts festivals, Community co-creation of art, Performances, Public art; <b>Cultural Planning:</b> Creating a cultural plan, or integrating plans and policies around arts and culture as part of a city master planning process, Cultural district planning, Creative asset mapping, Public art planning; <b>Design:</b> Artist/designer-facilitated community planning, Design of artist space, Design of cultural facilities i.e. design processes to support the creation of a dedicated building or space for creating and/or showcasing arts and culture, Public space design i.e. The process of designing elements of public infrastructure, or spaces where people congregate (e.g., parks, plazas, landscapes, neighborhoods, districts, infrastructure, and artist-produced elements of streetscapes). <b>Artist and Creative Industry Support:</b> Creative business development, Professional artist development.	Grants range from \$25,000 - \$150,000 with 50% non-federal match required.	Project may be subject to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and/or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).	Annual program, typically in August.	OT@arts.gov	<a href="https://www.arts.gov/grants/our-town/program-description">https://www.arts.gov/grants/our-town/program-description</a>
Asphalt Art Initiative	Bloomberg Philanthropies	Using art to reimagine roadways and vertical infrastructure, improving street safety, revitalizing public spaces, and bringing communities together.	U.S. cities with populations of approximately 30,000-500,000	Three categories: 1. ART ON THE ROADWAY - mural projects on paved areas that are accessible to motor vehicles, such as intersections, crosswalks, and other surfaces within the active roadway. 2. ART IN PEDESTRIAN SPACE - art projects on paved areas that are inaccessible to motor vehicles while the artwork is in place, such as curb and sidewalk extensions as well as any surface that has been temporarily or permanently converted into a public space or plaza. 3. ART ON VERTICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - art projects installed on vertical infrastructure, including utility boxes, traffic barriers, and highway underpasses.	Maximum grant award is \$25,000; no match required; however, competitive proposals will include in-kind support from the municipality and/or funding from other sources.	Eligible sites can include portions of active roadways, sidewalks, pedestrian plazas, or transportation infrastructure such as traffic barriers, highway underpasses, or utility boxes. Sites may be located in and managed by one or multiple jurisdictions (city, state or county, public utility, regional transit authority, etc.) but must be largely or completely on public property and be fully open to the public.	Rolling application period; no deadline for submittal.	-	<a href="https://asphaltart.bloomberg.org/grants/">https://asphaltart.bloomberg.org/grants/</a>

Table 4-8: Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Urban Forestry & Shade Canopy (Cont.)

Potential Funding Sources for Reno, NV - Urban Forestry & Shade Canopy									
Program	Agency	Purpose / Goals	Eligible Applicants	Eligible Use of Funds	Loan or Grant Maximum	Terms/Requirements/ Notes	Funding Cycle	Contact	Website
<a href="#">Nevada Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Grant Program</a>	Nevada Division of State Parks	To provide facilities necessary for the use and enjoyment of outdoor recreation areas.	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments	All political subdivisions within the state including counties, cities, towns, general improvement districts, and Native American tribal governments.	50:50 matching grants; \$1,000,000 available	The local matches can consist of cash, in-kind labor, volunteer labor, and donated property, materials, or equipment.	<b>Deadline is March 27, 2023.</b>	Elyse Jolly, Program Manager; (775) 684-2775; emjolly@parks.nv.gov	<a href="https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund">https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/land-and-water-conservation-fund</a>
<a href="#">Recreational Trails Program</a>	Nevada Division of State Parks	The program funds motorized, non-motorized, and educational recreational trail projects	Federal, state, and local governments, American tribes, special government districts and private individuals and organizations.	Motorized, non-motorized, and educational recreational trail projects	\$1.2 million available per year	Allocation of funds will be competitively determined by the RTP Advisory Committee and State Parks Administration in December of each year, following the annual meeting and evaluation of proposed projects.	No deadline for submittals currently.	Elyse Jolly, Program Manager; (775) 684-2775; emjolly@parks.nv.gov	<a href="https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/recreational-trails-program">https://parks.nv.gov/about/grant-programs/recreational-trails-program</a>

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# Partnership Opportunities

While it is a challenge to determine the community needs, the greater challenge by far is determining how to pay for the needed facilities and associated maintenance costs. The previous section discussed a variety of funding approaches that might be utilized. This section focuses on partnership opportunities.

Traditional approaches to funding and developing municipal recreation facilities are characterized by the following

- Individual entities with separate dedicated funding sources.
- Sole provider of facilities and services with minimum partnership agreements.

The following broad trends nationally, over the course of the past 25 years, have increasingly expanded the ability of local governments to provide necessary public services and infrastructure by traditional means:

- Aging of the nation's infrastructure, requiring replacement.
- Tax shift initiatives of the 1980's marked a change in the way local governments approached the financing of facilities and services. These measures have challenged local governments to find adequate funding sources to meet service and infrastructure needs. Doing "more with less" has become the mantra for local government financing.
- Simultaneously, Federal and State Governments have continued unabated in the practice of creating unfunded mandates that shift the financial burden for Federal and State policy decisions and initiatives to local governments.
- Moreover, the legalization of Native American gaming in California has likewise negatively impacted both State and local governments in Nevada.

A review of local history of the development of joint use facilities between cities, county and Washoe County School District (WCSD):

- As a matter of economy, the WCSD and City of Reno and Sparks, as well as Washoe County, began partnering in the early 1970's in the building of flat field type park facilities together with the construction of new elementary and middle schools. Although the County discontinued participation for a several year period during the 1990's, that practice continues today with the City of Reno and Sparks joining together with the WCSD. Joint use agreements have also been employed for maintenance and operation (MandO) purposes.
- With continual competition for state and local funding sources, public entities such as the City of Reno and Sparks, Washoe County, the WCSD, and the University of Nevada have been and will continue to be increasingly challenged to find ways in which to meet the funding needs required to provide necessary facilities.
- Locally, while it has been common practice since the early 1970's for the City of Reno and Sparks and County to partner with the WCSD between the University of Nevada and the City of Reno.
- A City-University partnership represents a form of "due diligence" in that it reflects a concerted effort to leverage the resources of the University and City in building new joint-use facilities that historically were financed by each individual entity. In doing so, both the City and University are making a conscious choice and effort to get the utmost value out of the taxpayer's dollars.
- Local governments have placed ballot measures before the voters in an effort to secure land and facility funding. While only some have been successful, these measures reflect our local government's commitment to our most important partners -- our citizens.

A number of projects contemplated in this report are likely candidates for financial partnership approaches in which financial resources can be leveraged to build facilities that each individual entity might not be able to afford. With such an approach, it will be key to the success of the effort to ensure that each entity will be able to maximize their use of the facilities. In particular, the following list of commonly needed facilities has been analyzed by City staff and preliminarily found to present joint use opportunities:

- Aquatics Center (note: coordination with Washoe County in North Valleys on shared parkland)
- Tennis Complex (note that this project would also involve the County as a partner together with the City and University)
- Soccer/flat field facilities (note additional partnership opportunities with the Flood Project Coordinating Committee)
- Multi-purpose “big box” facility

Preliminarily, it appears feasible to develop joint use protocols for most, if not all facilities that might be targeted as partnership opportunities. Locally, it is a unique confluence of necessity and opportunity that presents itself to the community.

Additionally, City Council may want to consider exploring a partnership with the RSCVA in regards to the Reno-Sparks Livestock Events Center (RSLEC) plan. The RSCVA is in the process of identifying a financing plan to address RSLEC capital needs for the next 10-15 years. While this facility is geared toward equine events, other activities can take place on the grounds. City staff’s mission is to provide publicly accessible recreation facilities and a partnership with the RSCVA may be a possibility depending on the future uses of the RSLEC.

#### Partnership in Progress

- Moana Springs Aquatic Center: The City of Reno has partnered with the Pennington Foundation and the Sierra Nevada Community Aquatics (SNCA) group to collaborate in the funding of a new state of the art aquatic facility serving the greater Reno area.
- Virginia Lake Park: The City of Reno will be looking to increase partnerships to complete the remaining phases of restoring Virginia Lake. Staff intends to collaborate with area businesses in accomplishing this process; however, City of Reno funding will also be needed as listed in the 20-year CIP Projects list (see Appendix C).
- Reno Youth Sports Association: The City of Reno has been in partnership with the Reno Youth Sports Association (RYSA) since 2001 overseeing over 111 athletic fields. RYSA schedules all the youth sport leagues (soccer, baseball, football, girls softball, lacrosse, and cheer leading). Additionally, RYSA has contributed over \$200,000 towards maintenance and improvements of the athletics fields

## Implementation Plan

So now the question is how do we get there? How are the goals, objectives and strategies going to be achieved? This chapter provides the overview of the goals, objectives, strategies, action steps, timelines, responsible parties and potential costs which can be used to achieve the goals and objectives provided in earlier chapters. This chapter should be used by the City of Reno’s administration, staff, and elected officials in the annual budget and work plan process. The Implementation Plan should be considered a living document and, as time passes and actions are completed, they should be noted as completed, and others added if needed to continue the implementation of this Plan.

For each objective in the Implementation Plan, the process has been broken down into the following framework:

**Goals, Objectives, Type (Project, Program, or Policy), Action Step, Timeline (Short-term, Mid-term, Long-term, and On-going), Responsibilities, Costs, Sources**

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.1: Increase current annual budget for parks and trails development, operations and maintenance, as needed.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop two-pronged funding strategy to support operating and capital funding needs. Engage professional marketing firm to conduct scientific polling with voters to determine acceptable amount that citizens will approve through a ballot initiative. Place ballot initiative on ballot including approaches for raising operating and capital proceeds.</li> <li>2. Fund, recruit and hire a Resource Development position in the Parks and Recreation Department in FY24/25 to identify, develop and implement revenue enhancements</li> <li>3. Explore potential to issue general obligation bonds, specifically to be used for the parks and recreation system, supported by increase in sales tax, room tax or vehicle license fees or other available resources.</li> <li>4. Explore the possibility of redirecting CDBG allocation as a pledge to support a Section 108 loan to provide project up-front funding for a CDBG eligible park capital improvement project. This would require pledging the City's CDBG allocation and other revenue sources, as needed, to support the loan.</li> <li>5. Consider creation of a policy that allocates an initial amount of \$200,000 in FY24 to help address small portion of the Priority 1 items identified in Table 3 of this report. Additionally consider a policy of allocating 10% of the prior fiscal year General Fund operating surplus (excluding transfers for non-park and trail related transfers out) to future parks and trail projects.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs; consultant engagement cost depends upon scope of work for citizen polling and cost of election depends upon chosen election cycle.</li> <li>2. Depending on classification of position</li> <li>3. Depends on market conditions and financial consultant costs at the time of issuance. Preliminary exploration would begin with internal staff assisted by external financial consultant.</li> <li>4. Internal analysis and costs for exploration which should be minimal.</li> <li>5. Depends on annual operating results from the prior year, and which of the priority projects selected for completion, as identified in the Facility Conditions Analysis report.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p>City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept. (Budget Enhancement Pkg for FY 24/25)</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• City Manager's Office</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund</li> <li>• CIP</li> </ul>	

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.2: Complete a Service Plan, working with community agencies and stakeholders, to investigate and support formation of a park and recreation special district**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish an internal city staff work team to develop an initial plan of action.</li> <li>2. Work with regional and community stakeholders to explore participation in the initial Service Plan feasibility study development.</li> <li>3. Agendize for City Council agenda the citizen Recreation and Park Commission recommendation made at August 2023 meeting to develop the Service Plan.</li> <li>4. Fund the development of a Service Plan to evaluate the formation of a Special District, working with regional agencies and community stakeholders.</li> <li>5. Develop scope of work to develop Service Plan and advertise to engage a consultant team to support completion of the Plan and the community engagement process.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs</li> <li>2. Internal staff costs</li> <li>3. Internal staff costs</li> <li>4. Depends on regional agency participation. Could be as much as \$200,000</li> <li>5. Internal staff costs</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p>City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• City Manager's Office</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Regional agency contributions</li> </ul>	

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.3: Align plan recommendations with annual budget planning and capital improvement project ranking**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program <b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that frequent updates (during the budget process and at mid-year review at a minimum) are provided to the City Manager’s Office and all other departments of the potential funding opportunities and needs relating to parks, recreation and community services programs and projects.</li> <li>2. Revise CIP planning process to elevate priority of park and recreation related projects.</li> <li>3. Provide quarterly updates to the Recreation &amp; Parks Commission and seek feedback on process.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs</li> <li>2. Internal staff costs</li> <li>3. Internal staff costs</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept</li> <li>• All Other Departments</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Grants</li> <li>• Regional agency contributions</li> <li>• CIP</li> </ul>	

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.4: Amend the park development agreement (PDA) with regards to fees, waivers, parkland dedication, and trails easements as well as construction and maintenance responsibilities**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p><b>Project</b></p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete formal review of cost to acquire and construct each park type (Neighborhood, Community etc.) to measure the accurate cost of growth impacts to ensure appropriate cost recovery goals are being met.</li> <li>2. Research and explore converting to using Impact Fees instead of Residential Construction Tax to fund park development to assure developers are paying full share of cost of service.</li> <li>3. Conduct an operational review of the operations related to parks and trails maintenance costs and purchase a CMMS (computerized maintenance management system) to define and track true operational costs and to identify inefficiencies and operational improvement opportunities.</li> <li>4. Develop a standardized park development agreement with accompanying park/trail design standards to establish standards for residential development facilities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs; may require outside consultant fees to perform objective analysis in a timely manner</li> <li>2. Depends on external consultant costs. Estimate is between \$30,000 and \$40,000</li> <li>3. Internal staff costs; cost of system purchase depends upon selected features.</li> <li>4. Internal staff costs</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• City Manager's Office</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p>	

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.5: Explore multiple funding sources for land acquisition, planning, parks/trails development, recreation, programming and improvements to existing facilities**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p>Program</p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assign responsibility to the new hired Resource Development staff positions identified in Goal 1.1 Action Steps using the resources identified in this reports as well as other research driven opportunities.</li> <li>2. Develop a initial implementation plan which identifies likely funding sources to pursue and anticipated amount/timing. This implementation plan should be updated and presented during the annual budget process and mid-year financial update process.</li> <li>3. Update implementation plan and present during each succeeding budget cycle</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs</li> <li>2. Internal staff costs</li> <li>3. Internal staff costs</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Private foundation grants</li> <li>• Federal/Regional/Staff agency grants</li> </ul>	

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.6: Encourage or pursue private/public partnerships**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engage and assign internal staff task force suggested in objective 1.2 to identify local/regional foundations, companies, non-profits that can be approached to support operations and capital needs. Research NRPA and best practices in other agencies who are successful with partnership development.</li> <li>2. Develop media outreach plan and solicitation material, with guidance from the City's communication office, to promote the department's goals and specific partnership opportunities.</li> <li>3. Seek ideas and opportunities from the Recreation &amp; Park Commission members.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs</li> <li>2. Internal staff costs</li> <li>3. Internal staff costs</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• City Manager's Office</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Regional agency contributions</li> </ul>	

**Goal 1: Identify and implement sustainable funding methods to support annual operating budgets and explore and apply creative funding partnership opportunities.**

**Objective 1.7: Coordinate with Washoe County and establish joint planning sessions to discuss possible funding/cost sharing resources for future parks, trails, facilities and other amenities**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schedule strategy meeting with Washoe County Park and Open Space Division staff to review operational activities and planned capital improvement projects. Jointly evaluate funding opportunities and potential efficiencies to work together.</li> <li>2. Continue annual joint meetings of the citizen commissions between City of Reno, Washoe County and City of Sparks.</li> <li>3. Schedule and conduct mutual site tours for city and county staff of adjacent facilities to gain understanding of mutual facilities challenges and opportunities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Internal staff costs</li> <li>2. Internal staff costs</li> <li>3. Internal staff costs</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washoe County Parks and Open Space Divisions</li> <li>• City of Sparks</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Regional agency contributions</li> <li>• Grants</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.1: Develop existing, undeveloped parkland in Reno. Create site specific context sensitive master plans and related design work. Implement site specific plans.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use information contained within Chapter 2, Top Recommendation item #2, of this document as guidance regarding the development of site specific master plans and potential infrastructure work.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with the City's Public Works Dept., Financing Dept., Engineering Dept., and Purchasing Dept. to identify potential park improvement projects, their scopes of work and cost estimates. Submit the proposed projects for placement on the CIP list for funding and construction.</li> <li>3. Determine the priority of enhancements to be done. It is recommended that at least one project per park is planned for each year. This will distribute the work evenly throughout the City thus making sure each area of Reno receives attention.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time; Depends on the scope of work for each project.</li> <li>3. Depends on the scope of work for each project.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• CIP</li> <li>• Donations</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.2: Improve existing parks based on the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan site observations and needs assessment, conducted annually by the City and outlined in its Facility Condition Analysis Report.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program <b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish standards for park and recreation equipment, facilities and amenities. When repairs or replacements need to be done, these standards will ensure the quality of improvements matches or exceeds the previous conditions.</li> <li>2. Develop a rating system to determine the level of maintenance and/or repairs needed.</li> <li>3. Replace facilities/amenities deemed irreparable and/or unsafe for continued use.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>2. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>3. Depends on the scope of work for project</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• CIP</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.3: Implement consistent park signage and wayfinding.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a signature Parks and Recreation system brand. Ensure that fonts, colors, and logos are consistently used at all City parks and recreation sites and facilities.</li> <li>2. Develop a standard for signage materials, construction and placement.</li> <li>3. Strategically place informational and wayfinding signage along trails. Information can include (but not limited to) such things as history, details of flora/fauna, distance traveled, and locations of restrooms and trailheads.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends on the scope of work and optional use of consultant</li> <li>2. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>3. Inhouse program development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrixx</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.4: Coordinate with local organizations to assist with park improvements and maintenance recommendations.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish partnerships with local organizations through programs such as park and event sponsorships.</li> <li>2. Identify where the local organizations may be more efficient at handling specific task. This can free up labor and/or capital that can be implemented at another park and recreational project, program, or facility.</li> <li>3. Regularly (one a month, every other month) meet with local organizations to keep them up-to-date on what parks and recreation projects are taking place. Provide volunteer opportunities for participation in the projects.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Inhouse staff research</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.5: Continue to provide the best possible standards of care/maintenance for all park and trail facilities. Establish and maintain standards to help increase a positive user experience.**

<p><b>Types:</b> Project <b>Program</b> <b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish standards for the maintenance of park and recreation equipment, facilities and amenities. When repairs or replacements need to be done, these standards will ensure the quality of improvements matches or exceeds the previous conditions. This step coincides with Obj. 2.2 developing standards for type of recreational equipment.</li> <li>2. Partner with local businesses, civic groups and local organizations to assist in clean-up initiatives that the local parks and along the trails.</li> <li>3. Continue to support the Adopt-A-Park Program.</li> <li>4. Establish regularly scheduled maintenance teams to visit the parks and recreational facilities, thus ensuring each park and facility receives consistent care.</li> <li>5. Prioritize the maintenance of parks, trails and recreational facilities in the City's annual budget.</li> <li>6. Coordinate with the City's Public Works Dept., Financing Dept., Engineering Dept., and Purchasing Dept. to identify potential large maintenance projects, their scopes of work and cost estimates. Submit the proposed projects for placement on the CIP list for funding.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse staff research</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Depends upon participation of outside agencies and amount of materials needed</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>5. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>6. Inhouse project development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Donations</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• CIP</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.6: Coordinate improvements with annual budget discussions recommendations.**

<b>Types:</b>  Project Program Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b>  1. Develop short-, mid-, and long-range plans through coordinated efforts with the Public Works Dept., Finance Dept., and the Purchasing Dept. This may assist in locating funding well in advance of the improvement/ maintenance projects taking place, as well as establishing an annual practice of earmarking funds for future projects.  2. Prioritize the development and maintenance of parks, amenities, and facilities in the City's annual budget. As mentioned in Obj. 2.5, this will assist in ensuring that the parks and associated amenities/facilities will be well maintained and increase positive user experience.  3. Schedule meetings with other City departments to coordinate projects. This can identify projects similar in scope, thus assisting in creating efficiencies in funding, procurement, and construction.	<b>Timeline:</b>  Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years  <b>Ongoing</b>
	<b>Costs:</b>  1. Inhouse plan development  2. Inhouse policy development  3. Staff coordination and time	<b>Responsibility:</b>  <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• CIP</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.7: Provide significant improvements to older Neighborhood Parks as a key revitalization effort.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determine the priority of improvements, repairs and renovations for each Neighborhood Park. It is recommended that at least one major improvement be planned for each of the older Neighborhood Parks each year if possible. This will assist in evenly distributing improvements throughout the community.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with other departments such as Public Works, to identify projects which can be linked and worked on under the same scope.</li> <li>3. Use findings from the community surveys, and stakeholder feedback to identify needed improvements.</li> <li>4. Coordinate with the City’s Public Works Dept., Financing Dept., Engineering Dept., and Purchasing Dept. to identify potential park improvement projects, their scopes of work and cost estimates. Submit the proposed projects for placement on the CIP list for funding and construction. This can be made to work with Obj. 2.5, Action Step #6 regarding maintenance as combining the improvements and maintenance work can enhance the efficiency of funding one project as opposed to multiple.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time; Depends upon the scope of work for each project.</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Inhouse research and project development</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• CIP</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.8: Improve existing parks to introduce all-inclusive play elements such as at Inspiration Station at Dick Taylor Park.**

<b>Types:</b>  Project Program Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b>  1. Establish partnerships with local organizations through programs such as park and event sponsorships.  2. Identify where the local organization may be more efficient at handling specific tasks. This can free up labor and/or capital that can be implemented at another park and recreational project, program or facility.  3. Regularly (one a month, every other month) meet with local organizations to keep them up-to-date on what parks and recreation projects are taking place. Provide volunteer opportunities for participation in the projects.	<b>Timeline:</b>  Short-term: 1 - 5 years  Mid-term: 6 - 10 years  Long-term: 11 - 20 years  Ongoing
	<b>Costs:</b>  1. Depends upon scope of work  2. Depends upon scope of work  3. Inhouse research	<b>Responsibility:</b>  City: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works Dept.</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Partnership Agreements</li> <li>• Private foundation grants</li> <li>• Donations</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 2: Conduct repairs, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities.**

**Objective 2.9: Replace damaged site furnishings.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop a regular site review for each park and recreational facility. Site review should include examination of existing equipment, furnishings, and amenities to determine condition and need for maintenance/replacement.</li> <li>2. Develop a rating/replacement system to be used in tracking the condition of site furnishings, facilities, and amenities. As mentioned in Obj. 2.2, this will assist in the continual improvement of existing parks and recreation facilities.</li> <li>3. Develop a user-friendly online platform for citizens to submit maintenance requests and report safety concerns.</li> <li>4. Establish standards for park and recreational facility amenities and furnishing. These standards will ensure the quality of replacements matches or exceeds the previous amenities and furnishings. This action will ensure that existing parks continue to be maintained and improved as encouraged by Action Step # 1 in Obj. 2.2.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff time</li> <li>2. Inhouse project development</li> <li>3. Depends upon the scope of work</li> <li>4. Inhouse policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Park &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 3: Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.**

**Objective 3.1: Increase City staff to support recreational and programming efforts.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify and obtain additional funding sources to bolster the existing budget for the parks and recreation system, thus providing the ability to hire additional staff. A funding matrix has been provided with this Master Plan which provides lists and summaries of various funding sources to be considered by the City.</li> <li>2. Identify specific positions which need to be filled based on programming needs.</li> <li>3. Identify potential to partner with private businesses, civic groups, and/or non-profit organizations to provide volunteers in support of recreational programming efforts.</li> <li>4. Budget, recruit and hire a permanent 1.0 FTE Resource Development position and a 1.0 FTE Administrative Assistant support position for the Parks and Recreation Department to support increasing and diversifying the resources for the Department, including recreation services that are unfunded or underfunded. The hiring of a Resource Development position as mentioned in Obj. 1.1, Action Step #2, can assist in identifying and implementing revenue enhancements, thus additional funding for the Department.</li> <li>5. Reevaluate all existing partnership or other user agreements to update roles and responsibilities, assure compliance to contracts and evaluate scope of services for all partners. Encourage new agreements to expand services through partners, both non-profit and for-profit.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse research</li> <li>2. Inhouse research</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time.</li> <li>4. Personnel cost depends upon job description; estimated at \$75,000-\$100,000/annually</li> <li>5. Staff coordination</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> <li>• Human Resources Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 3: Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.**

**Objective 3.2: Engage citizens, local partners and elected and appointed officials regarding recreation and programming needs.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Host community events that provide citizens with an opportunity to voice opinions and recommendations for recreation programs.</li> <li>2. Utilize online surveys, mail surveys, recreation program participant focus group meetings and town hall meetings to obtain input from participants.</li> <li>3. Coordinate and communicate with internal departments, such as Public Safety, Economic Development, and Housing and Neighborhood Development to identify opportunities where parks and recreation services can be integrated to meet core community needs and promote economic vitality, according to the ReImagine Reno Master Plan Guiding Principles.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends on the details of the event</li> <li>2. Depends upon the scope of work</li> <li>3. Inhouse research; additional costs if consultant is used</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> <li>• Public Safety</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Housing and Neighborhood Development</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 3: Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.**

**Objective 3.3: Broaden Reno's recreation activities and programming at neighborhood and community parks working with partners. Consider pilot programs. Benchmark and pursue related activities.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop and foster partnerships with local businesses and organizations that may provide more specialized management and operations of recreational programs, thus creating efficiencies that will save the City money and supplement City staff.</li> <li>2. Conduct a formal Recreation Services Assessment process including a scientific survey every 3-5 years. The purpose is to determine changes and preferences in recreational trends for the community in order to optimize application of City resources. Consult with NRPA on Best Practice models to use.</li> <li>3. Partner with civic groups such as the Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists from the University of Nevada to provide educational/recreational opportunities to the community at the parks.</li> <li>4. Schedule and conduct an annual strategic, facilitated staff retreat of park &amp; recreation staff to identify key goals, strategies, resources and stakeholders needed to accomplish the City Council direction related to recreation services. Benchmark outcomes with action steps and include in the Department's Strategic Plan. Consult with NRPA on Best Practice models to use.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> <b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b> Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time; Depends upon participation of outside agencies.</li> <li>2. Inhouse research; survey costs every 3-5 years estimated at \$10,000-\$15,000</li> <li>3. Depends upon participation of outside agencies and materials needed.</li> <li>4. Staff time; mtg facilitation costs estimated at \$3,000-\$4,000</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 3: Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.**

**Objective 3.4: Partner with local organizations, civic groups, businesses, health providers, educational providers and similar entities to provide recreation and programming opportunities.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partner with civic groups such as the Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists from the University of Nevada to provide educational/recreational opportunities to the community at the parks. Developing this partnership as mentioned in Obj. 3.3 will support the creation of new recreation programming opportunities within the neighborhoods and communities.</li> <li>2. Partner with local businesses, sport organizations, and gyms to provide specialized recreational opportunities to the community as this is inline with Obj. 3.3 Action Step #1. Allow for partner to schedule use of park(s) and recreational facilities if needed.</li> <li>3. Continue to foster partnerships with organizations such as One Truckee River, to encourage the use of the Truckee River and its recreational programming.</li> <li>4. Use the Service Delivery Model in PROS Plan Table 2-7 to assess the City's role in providing specific recreation programs/services to most efficiently use the City's resources.</li> <li>5. Review, update and redesign the City's website related to parks and recreation services and facilities, to attract more partnerships and inform/engage the community. Routinely refresh and update data related to services posted during the pandemic. Include hyperlinks to the websites of key partners who provide services on behalf of the City. For example, Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation and Sky Tavern Ski Junior Ski Program. Review other successful agency websites, through the National Park and Recreation Association, to glean relevant and first-class ideas to enhance the website. Expedite completing the work through outsourcing to a qualified website designer working with the IT Department.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon participation of outside agencies and materials needed.</li> <li>2. Depends upon participation of outside agencies and materials needed.</li> <li>3. Depends upon participation of outside agencies and materials needed.</li> <li>4. Staff time</li> <li>5. Staff time; some work may be done through consultant and costs will depend upon scope of work.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Information Technology Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 3: Expand recreational activities, programs and services to enhance the community's quality of life.**

**Objective 3.5: Continue to coordinate with local sports leagues. Maximize the use of existing sports facilities. Increase organized team sport facilities as demand becomes unmet.**

<b>Types:</b> Project Program Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create regular (monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly) meeting with local sports leagues to discuss league schedules, facility rentals and upcoming facility projects (maintenance/repairs).</li> <li>2. Conduct a needs assessment specifically focused on the needs and demands of the local sports league. This will assist in making sure that partnerships continued to be fostered.</li> <li>3. Proactively identify potential locations for added City sports facilities. Include existing City owned properties in the review of potential locations.</li> <li>4. Remain current with recreational sport trends as these may affect the City's need to either develop a new sports facility, convert an existing sports facility, or combine sporting needs into one facility. Accomplish this with user surveys, and attending regional and national professional park, recreation, aquatic facility and sports tourism conferences.</li> </ol>	<b>Timeline:</b> <b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b>
	<b>Costs:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff time and coordination; Depends upon participation of outside agencies</li> <li>2. Depends on scope of work detail</li> <li>3. Inhouse research</li> <li>4. Inhouse research and travel and training costs to attend conferences</li> </ol>	<b>Responsibility:</b> <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• Voter-approved bond measure funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.1: Provide at minimum, 2 annual reviews and progress updates on the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan with staff and elected/appointed officials. Benchmark and pursue plan recommendations. These reviews should be coordinated with budget planning and budget updates.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Keep track of projects and objectives that have been completed as well as projects that are in process. Report the standing of these projects to keep Council and the community up-to-date on the enhancements of the parks, recreation and trail systems.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with Public Works on the progress of any sidewalk or path construction as these projects can be used to enhance the City's trail system. As these projects are completed, a trail system map should be developed showing the latest connections and where new connection will soon be started/completed.</li> <li>3. Focus on a minimum of one project per park/recreational facility/trail to make sure enhancements are being made throughout the City. This is also recommended as part of Obj. 2.1, Action Step #3 to take steps in developing undeveloped parkland thus improving the City's level of service.</li> <li>4. As part of report(s), indicate the need to increase staffing levels based on the increased levels of service. Obj. 1.1, Action Step # 2 and Obj. 3.1, Action Step #4 also recommend the increase in staffing levels to not only provide services, but to also support administrative tasks and the identifying of revenue sources.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Staff coordination; Depends upon scope of work for each project</li> <li>4. Inhouse research; Depends upon positions being requested</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• City Council</li> <li>• Recreation and Parks Commission</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.2: Work with City of Reno Community Development staff to ensure HOA parks, trails and open space are provided in new, larger neighborhoods and master-planned developments.**

<b>Types:</b>  Project Program Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b>  1. Ensure that development code requires that private/HOA parks are held to the same standards as the development of public parks. This will assist the City if the private/HOA parks are ever turned over to the City for ownership and maintenance.  2. Conduct predevelopment meetings between Parks & Rec., Community Development, and the developer well in advance of submitting any development documents. The meeting should include discussion of park/ open space/trail placement and timing of construction.  3. Establish a monthly meeting between the Parks & Recreation Dept. and Community Development to identify areas of growth as well as to identify potential areas to have park and/or recreational facilities constructed to properly service these areas of growth.  4. Create a collaboration between the Parks & Recreation Dept. and Community Development in the implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan and the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.	<b>Timeline:</b>  <b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b>  Mid-term: 6 - 10 years  Long-term: 11 - 20 years  Ongoing
	<b>Costs:</b>  1. Inhouse policy development  2. Staff coordination and time  3. Staff coordination and time  4. Inhouse policy development	<b>Responsibility:</b>  <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Community Development</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.3: Identify and acquire new parkland that will increase park service levels throughout all regions of the City.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the Spatial Level of Service Map in Chapter 2, Top Recommendation #3, identify areas where the placement of parks will enhance the level of services being provided.</li> <li>Focus on acquiring land for the development of Close-to-Home parks based on the findings from the Gap Analysis. This will assist in providing an equitable distribution of parks throughout the City.</li> <li>Meeting with owners which have land in either sensitive environments or would like to protect land from further development. Discuss the use of such options as conservation easements or the sale of land with convenents restricting the use of land to parks and recreational use only.</li> <li>Coordinate with developers to include parkland, amenities and facilities to be used by the public. Make sure that the parks and facilities are falling within the service range of the park classification being developed.</li> <li>Revisit the Residential Construction Tax (RCT) and determine the option to convert to an Impact Fee methodology to support the acquisition of parkland.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inhouse research</li> <li>Inhouse research; Cost to work with realtor to purchase land</li> <li>Staff coordination; Inhouse policy development</li> <li>Staff coordination and time</li> <li>Inhouse research and policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>City Council</li> <li>Purchasing Dept.</li> <li>Finance Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>Private foundation grants</li> <li>Donations</li> <li>Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.4: Prioritize development of new parks in the under-served regions of the City to help increase overall level of service.**

<b>Types:</b> Project <b>Program</b> Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Focus on acquiring land for the development of Close-to-Home parks based on the findings from the Gap Analysis. This will assist in providing an equitable distribution of parks throughout the City.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with City Council to allocate funds toward the enhancement of parks and recreational facilities within under-served regions of Reno.</li> <li>3. Meet with members (children and adults) of areas deemed to be under-served to identify what amenities and/or facilities they would like to see as part of the park system in their specific community.</li> <li>4. Identify any existing City-owned land that can be converted to parkland within the under-served areas.</li> </ol>	<b>Timeline:</b> <b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing
	<b>Costs:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon multiple factors such as acreage, location, and condition of land. Recommend working with local realtor on land acquisition costs.</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Staff time</li> <li>4. Inhouse research</li> </ol>	<b>Responsibility:</b> <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept.</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Donations</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.5: Develop priorities for renovated and new park facilities based on LOS needs.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the Spatial Level of Service Map in Chapter 2, Top Recommendation #3, identify areas where the placement of parks will enhance the level of services being provided.</li> <li>Focus on acquiring land for the development of Close-to-Home parks based on the findings from the Gap Analysis. This will assist in providing an equitable distribution of parks throughout the City.</li> <li>Meeting with owners which have land in either sensitive environments or would like to protect land from further development. Discuss the use of such options as conservation easements or the sale of land with convenents restricting the use of land to parks and recreational use only.</li> <li>Coordinate with developers to include parkland, amenities and facilities to be used by the public. Make sure that the parks and facilities are falling within the service range of the park classification being developed.</li> <li>Revisit the Residential Construction Tax (RCT) and determine the option to convert to an Impact Fee methodology to support the acquisition of parkland.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inhouse research</li> <li>Inhouse research; Cost to work with realtor to purchase land</li> <li>Staff coordination; Inhouse policy development</li> <li>Staff coordination and time</li> <li>Inhouse research and policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p>City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parks &amp; Rec. Dept.</li> <li>City Council</li> <li>Purchasing Dept.</li> <li>Finance Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>Private foundation grants</li> <li>Donations</li> <li>Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.6: Develop a lifecycle program with priorities for the redevelopment/improvement of existing parks and facilities improving park quality service levels.**

<b>Types:</b> Project <b>Program</b> Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b> 1. Develop short-, mid-, and long-range plans through coordinated efforts with Public Works, Finance, and the Purchasing Departments as mentioned in Obj. 2.6, Action Step #1 to ensure coordination takes place with the annual budget discussions. Taking this proactive approach will assist in locating funds well in advance of the improvement/maintenance projects.  2. Determine the priority of enhancements, repairs and renovations to be done. It is recommended that at least one project per park and recreational facility be planned for each year. This will distribute the work evenly throughout Reno thus making sure each area receives attention.  3. Develop a reoccurring meeting (weekly, bi-weekly, monthly) as mentioned in Obj. 2.9, Action Step #1 field inspection process, to include documentation whereby Parks & Recreation staff will travel to sites and conduct inspections of facilities, amenities, and equipment documenting their conditions and identifying any needs for repair, replacement, or renovation.	<b>Timeline:</b>  Short-term: 1 - 5 years  Mid-term: 6 - 10 years  Long-term: 11 - 20 years  <b>Ongoing</b>
	<b>Costs:</b>  1. Staff coordination and time  2. Inhouse program development; Depends on items that need to be repaired and/or replaced and the scope of work to complete repair/ replacement  3. Inhouse program development	<b>Responsibility:</b>  <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 4: Provide an accessible and well distributed parks and recreation system throughout the entire community.**

**Objective 4.7: Coordinate citywide park system improvements with annual budget discussions.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <p>1. Use the Spatial Level of Service Map (Chapter 2, Top Recommendation item #3) to locate sites within each area lacking parks and/or recreational facilities and take proactive steps to acquire the land. This Action Step is supported by Obj. 4.3, Action Step #1 as it encourages the City to seek land to acquire for the use of parkland in underserved areas.</p> <p>2. Develop short-, mid-, and long-range plans through coordinated efforts with Public Works, Finance, and the Purchasing Departments as mentioned in Obj. 2.6, Action Step #1 to ensure coordination takes place with the annual budget discussions. Taking this proactive step will assist in locating funds in advance of the improvement/maintenance project taking place. This should include coordinating the development of scopes of work and cost estimates for projects seeking to be placed on the City's CIP list.</p> <p>3. Seek to obtain additional funding for park and recreational facility improvements through grants, public-private partnerships and non-profit agencies. Goal #1 provides various Action Steps which can be used in conjunction with this Objective.</p>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <p>1. Inhouse research; Additional costs will come from property acquisitions</p> <p>2. Inhouse plan development</p> <p>3. Inhouse research and policy development</p>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Private foundation grants</li> <li>• Donations</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 5: Provide high-quality facilities/amenities to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community and all user types.**

**Objective 5.2: Continue to engage citizens, local partners, and elected/appointed officials regarding facility and amenity desires and trends.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct a town hall meeting, at least twice a year, where the community can provide comments regarding the existing recreational services and amenities, along with providing input on what they would like to see added.</li> <li>2. Meet with local organizations to identify what trends they see coming in the recreational field. This will assist the City's parks and recreation system to determine if the trend(s) will be something they will be providing or if that is something best left for the local organizations to offer. This will also assist in determining what equipment or changes will be required to the parks and recreational facilities ahead of the budget process.</li> <li>3. Conduct quarterly meetings with City Council members in order to gage input they have received from their constituents regarding needs and desires.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time; Dependent on the level of participation from outside entities</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 5: Provide high-quality facilities/amenities to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community and all user types.**

**Objective 5.2: Implement a long-range program for continued improvement of Reno’s parks system based upon the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan. Benchmark and pursue plan recommendations as identified in the needs assessment.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using the Parks Master Plan, proactively identify and/or acquire land that can be used for the development of need parkland. Land can also be banked for future parkland use as need arises. Actions Steps which are part of Obj. 4.3 provide additional steps that can be taken in the acquisition of land for parks.</li> <li>2. As in Obj. 4.2, Action Step #3, meet with the City’s Planning Department on a monthly basis to identify growth trends in the City of Reno. More specifically, identify what areas of the City are seeing growth and use this information to determine potential parkland and facilities needs.</li> <li>3. Coordinate with the State of Nevada, the County of Washoe, and surrounding municipalities on their projected growth as well as their potential parks, recreation and trail projects. Goal #1, Obj. 1.7 ties in with this Action Step as it encourages coordination on the funding and possible cost-sharing in the developmen of future parks, trails and other amenities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon multiple factors such as acreage, location and condition of land. Recommend working with local realtor on land acquisition costs.</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 5: Provide high-quality facilities/amenities to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community and all user types.**

**Objective 5.3: When designing future parks, consider the Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails Master Plan’s need assessment and identified programming desires.**

<b>Types:</b> Project Program Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that all parks and recreational facilities are made equally accessible for all ages and abilities. Designs shall comply with ADA requirements and any other federal, state and local accessibility regulation.</li> <li>2. Include shade structures as part of the playgrounds.</li> <li>3. Activate the Truckee River as a complete linear park throughout the length of Reno.</li> <li>4. Determine the optimal service delivery method for recreational programs as discussed in Top Recommendation #5.</li> <li>5. Include multi-generational activities and programs which allows everyone to participate together. Obj. 2.8 of Goal #2 encourages that existing parks are improved to include all-inclusive play elements and as an example Inspiration Station at Dick Taylor Park is used.</li> </ol>	<b>Timeline:</b> Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing
	<b>Costs:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon scope of work details</li> <li>2. Depends upon the scope of work and the type of structures to be used.</li> <li>3. Depends upon scope of work details</li> <li>4. Inhouse policy determination</li> <li>5. Inhouse program development; Depends upon cost of materials/ equipment needed</li> </ol>	<b>Responsibility:</b> <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• CIP</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 6: Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects. Promote local history and culture, preserve historic structures and monuments.**

**Objective 6.1: Create site specific master plans for both Truckee River, Mill Street Sports Field Complex and implement improvements outlined in Sierra Vista Park Master Plan. Implement site specific plans.**

<b>Types:</b>  <b>Project</b>  <b>Program</b>  Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b>  1. Using the Parks Master Plan, proactively identify and/or acquire land that can be used for the development of need parkland. Land can also be banked for future parkland use as need arises.  2. Meet with the City’s Planning Department on a monthly basis to identify growth trends in the City of Reno. More specifically, identify what areas of the City are seeing growth and use this information to determine potential parkland and facilities needs.  3. Coordinate with the State of Nevada, the County of Washoe, and surrounding municipalities on their projected growth as well as their potential parks, recreation and trail projects.	<b>Timeline:</b>  <b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b>  <b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b>  Long-term: 11 - 20 years  Ongoing
	<b>Costs:</b>  1. City has allocated \$3 million in American Rescue Act Program funds for this project.  2. Staff time; consultant fee depends upon scope of work to update concept plans.  3. Cost depends upon phasing improvements that are selected by the City.  4. Cost depends upon selected City priority project and defined scope of work for phased design, engineering and construction.	<b>Responsibility:</b>  <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works Department</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ARPA Funds</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• Voter approved bond measure funds</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• CDBG funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 6: Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects. Promote local history and culture, preserve historic structures and monuments.**

**Objective 6.2: Maintain parks and trails location map to print and publish. Continue to utilize the City's website to post information regarding Reno's amenities and events.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a process to be done monthly whereby trail and park information is provided to the City's GIS personnel to be used to keep maps and weblinks current. Coordinate with the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation to highlight and provide accurate information from the Regional Trails Plan.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with City's IT and Communications Departments in developing content to be posted on the City's website and social media pages. Coordination should be done a few weeks in advance of any event, project or program date to ensure advanced notice is released to the community.</li> <li>3. Work with the City's Economic Development Dept. to promote the City's parks and trail as locations to host sporting events such as field sport tournaments and running/bicycle races.</li> <li>4. Coordinate with the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation to highlight and use the Regional Trails Plan to promote the special events.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time; Depends on outside group's participation and materials/equipment/personnel needed</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept</li> <li>• City IT/GIS Dept</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 6: Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects. Promote local history and culture, preserve historic structures and monuments.**

**Objective 6.3: Coordinate with Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency and One Truckee River to provide safe water access to the Truckee River.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use recommendations regarding locations for access and safety that are included in the One Truckee River Management Plan and the City of Reno Downtown Action Plan.</li> <li>2. Once the 2023-2024 Truckee River Plan is adopted, schedule quarterly meetings with the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency, Washoe County, Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation and One Truckee River to discuss implementation of goals for the recreational use of the Truckee River.</li> <li>3. Schedule biannual meetings with the Downtown Reno Partnership business association to inform/engage/coordinate efforts in the Truckee River Plan implementation process.</li> <li>4. Assure that all proposed access points to the Truckee River are connected to the City's trail/sidewalk system.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse research</li> <li>2. Staff time; Depends upon participation of outside entities</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>4. Inhouse project planning</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One Truckee River</li> <li>• Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency</li> <li>• Downtown Reno Partnership</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	

**Goal 6: Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects. Promote local history and**

**Objective 6.4: Strengthen and increase private and corporate partnerships to expand current and future special events.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foster existing partnerships through regular (monthly, quarterly) meetings with existing partners where the Parks &amp; Recreation Dept. provides updates on existing and upcoming projects and seeks input on proposed projects and events.</li> <li>2. Encourage sponsorship participation in City Parks &amp; Recreation events.</li> <li>3. Establish meetings with private and corporate groups which have not yet developed a partnership with the Parks &amp; Recreation Dept. Meetings should include benefits to be gained through development of a partnership such as displaying commitment to the community, name recognition, helping to increase the quality-of-life for the community, and supporting the health and vitality of the parks and recreation system.</li> <li>4. Partner with the City's Economic Development Dept. to attract potential businesses to Reno by promoting partnership opportunities in events and projects, including sponsoring public art and sculpture on the Truckee River or at the City parks.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time; Inhouse policy development</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time; Inhouse policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>• Event organizers</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 6: Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects. Promote local history and culture, preserve historic structures and monuments.**

**Objective 6.5: Coordinate improvements with annual budget discussions.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement recommendation by ReImagine Reno Comprehensive Plan which encourages the City to focus on and invest in outdoor recreational facilities.</li> <li>2. Develop short-, mid-, and long-range improvement/project plans through advanced coordination with Public Works, Finance, and Engineering departments as mentioned in Obj. 2.6, Action Step #1 to ensure coordination takes place with the annual budget discussions. This will assist in identifying projects, scopes of work and cost estimates for the CIP process and the annual budget process.</li> <li>3. Conduct a review of projects/improvements included in this PROS document with other City departments to identify potential synergies where shared costs can be made and reflected in the budget discussions.</li> <li>4. Establish a meeting with the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency and Washoe County to identify potential cost sharing projects and determine best scheduling of the projects. This will assist in determining which budget cycle the projects will need to be part of. Goal #1, Obj. 1.7 ties in with this Action Step as it encourages coordination on the funding and possible cost-sharing in the development of future parks, trails and other amenities.</li> <li>5. Meet with local history and cultural groups to identify potential park enhancements such as signage or monuments that will highlight historic/cultural people, events and places. Tying these to park projects together can assist in supporting applications for grants and seeking funding from philanthropy groups.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> <b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b> Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse project development</li> <li>2. Inhouse plan development; Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>4. Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> <li>5. Depends upon the participation of outside entities: Inhouse research of funding opportunities</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency</li> <li>• Planning Agency</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	

**Goal 6: Restore and enhance the Truckee River Corridor, develop the Mill Street Sports Field Complex and other undeveloped regional projects. Promote local history and culture, preserve historic structures and monuments.**

**Objective 6.6: If needed to support site specific master plans/programming, acquire property to expand Truckee River Park.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate with the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency, Washoe County, and the Nevada Land Trust to determine areas proposed for expansion and identify any potential cost sharing that can take place in land or easement acquisitions.</li> <li>2. Implement ReImagine Reno's Guiding Principle #7 which calls for acquiring and retaining a minimum 50-foot strip of property or easements on the banks of the Truckee River on either side.</li> <li>3. If not acquiring land through purchase, negotiate with property owners along the Truckee River to establish conservation easements which will allow for the preservation of the River greenway along with potentially allowing access to the public for recreational uses. Goal 4, Obj. 4.3 encourages the use of conservation easements to protect sensitive environments such as the Truckee River.</li> <li>4. To ensure continued protection of the waters of the Truckee River, refer to the One Truckee River Management Plan in support of developing site specific that will avoid negatively impacting the River and its surroundings.</li> <li>5. To elevate the importance of the Truckee River, work towards designating the entire Truckee River Corridor, owned by the City or other governmental agencies as a Linear Park within City limits.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon the participation of outside agency</li> <li>2. Inhouse project development</li> <li>3. Staff coordination; Inhouse project/policy development</li> <li>4. Inhouse project development; Additional costs could come from the use of a consultant firm to support development of site plan details.</li> <li>5. Staff coordination; may include costs to acquire land and easements in the long-term.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• Nevada Land Trust</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• Voter-approved bond measure</li> <li>• Partnership Grants and Donation</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.1: Increase trail service levels through the identification and acquisition of lands or easements for new trail corridors.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Implement ReImagine Reno’s Guiding Principle #7 which calls for acquiring and retaining a minimum 50-foot strip of property or easements on the banks of the Truckee River on either side. Potential for properties along the River to be acquired by easement or fee simple to be incorporated into the river trail extension projects.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency, Washoe County and Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation to determine areas proposed for expansion and identify any potential cost sharing that can take place in land acquisitions for trail connections.</li> <li>3. If not acquiring land through purchase, negotiate with property owners to establish easements which will allow for the conservation of the natural areas with allowing access to the public for recreational uses. Goal 4, Obj. 4.3 encourages the use of conservation easements to protect sensitive environments such as the Truckee River.</li> <li>4. Partner with owners of utility easements to allow for use a part of the City’s trail system.</li> <li>5. Conduct a detailed feasibility study, working with the Regional Transportation Commission (RTC) to specifically analyze the needs for a connected multi-modal trail system throughout the City of Reno.</li> <li>6. Add the existing and proposed trail system to the City’s Major Transportation Plan. This will provide support to the required construction of a trail located within a proposed development project.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse research and policy development</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time; Depends upon outside entity’s participation</li> <li>3. Staff coordination; Inhouse project/policy development</li> <li>4. Staff coordination; Depends upon participation of outside entity</li> <li>5. Depends upon the scope of work details</li> <li>6. Inhouse policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> <li>• Public Works Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Truckee Meadows Regional</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation and Trails Working Group</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sources:</b> RCT or Impact Fees (paid with private development funds)</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Voter-approved bond measure</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.2: Work with planned communities to ensure trail amenities, easements, and connectivity to adjacent parks and trail corridors.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program</p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work with Public Works, City Engineering and Community Development to ensure that City development codes include standards for the planning, design and construction of all trails within the City. Required that both public and private trail systems use these standards.</li> <li>2. Meet with private developers prior to the submittal of any development application to coordinate location, construction and amenities of trail.</li> <li>3. Require that as part of the development process that covenants and restrictions are developed of the HOA. Ownership and maintenance of trails, amenities and any related feature should be included in the document. This Action Step supports the recommendation contained within Obj. 4.2, Action Step #1 which requires that HOAs be held to the same standards as the development of public parks.</li> <li>4. City to develop park development agreement templates that are consistent in terminology and specifications.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse development of standards</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>4. Inhouse policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> <li>• Public Works Dept.</li> <li>• Office of the City Manager</li> <li>• Community Development/ Planning Dept</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.3: Connect Reno parks and key activity nodes with new trails as shown on the Proposed Trail Map.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p><b>Project</b></p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct a detailed feasibility study to analyze the needs and locations for a connected multi-modal trail system throughout the City of Reno.</li> <li>2. Prepare and implement safe routes to school programs to improve the pedestrian mobility near schools.</li> <li>3. Partner with property owners on dedicating land for trails or creating easements for public trails.</li> <li>4. Develop short-, mid-, and long-range plans for the multi-modal transportation system through coordinated efforts with Public Works and Community Development Departments.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon scope of work details</li> <li>2. Staff coordination; Depends upon participation of outside entity</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time; Depends up participation of property owners</li> <li>4. Inhouse plan and policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Transportation Commission</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• Washoe County School District</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal transportation funding</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.4: Preserve and utilize drainage, utility and natural creek corridors as potential linkage corridors throughout the City.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program <b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate with the Public Works Dept to identify trail connection opportunities within the city-wide stormwater and drainageways and utility easements.</li> <li>2. Work with the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation Trails Working Group to implement trail connections as identified in the Regional Trails Plan. Obj. 5.3, Action Step #5 supports this as it is recommended that the Truckee River be made into a complete linear park throughout the length of Reno.</li> <li>3. Research/connect with other regional partners, (ie, City of Carson, Washoe County) to share creative ways trails have been developed in similar manner.</li> <li>4. Identify opportunities with new private residential and commercial developments where trail connections could be incorporated into the development plans.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination</li> <li>2. Staff coordination</li> <li>3. Staff coordination</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• Truckee Meadows Park</li> <li>• Foundations Trails Working Group</li> <li>• City of Carson</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.5: Coordinate trail strategies with other City mobility efforts.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p><b>Project</b></p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the ReImagine Reno Comprehensive Plan as a primary guide to the establishment of a connected trail system that links to the Regional Trails Plan. The Comp Plan sets priorities for the development and maintenance of trails, trailheads and access points. Priorities can be found in Guiding Principles 4, 6, and 7.</li> <li>2. Implement strategies developed as part of the Regional Trails Plan that was completed in 2021. This report identified non-motorized routes for trail connectivity. Formally adopt the Regional Trails Plan.</li> <li>3. Establish a meeting with the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation to determine what trail improvement projects are priority, their status and what support the City can play in the furthering of trail mobility. Obj. 5.3, Action Step #5 and Obj. 7.4, Action Step #2 supports this as it is recommended that the Truckee River be made into a complete linear park throughout the length of Reno.</li> <li>4. Meet with the Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, to discuss surface transportation projects and plans. Discuss how trails can be integrated into their projects and plans to enhance the mobility of the City of Reno and the Washoe County region.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse program development</li> <li>2. Inhouse program development</li> <li>3. Depends upon participation of outside entity</li> <li>4. Depends upon participation of outside entity</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• City Council</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Transportation Commission</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• Truckee Meadows Park Foundation</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> <li>• Federal Transportation Funds</li> <li>• Voter approved bond measure</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.6: Coordinate improvements with annual budget discussions.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Focus on constructing the smaller gaps in the existing trail network to make a bigger impact. These projects should be done even throughout Reno in order to enhance trail useage and accessibility in every Ward.</li> <li>2. Support the development of a feasibility study to specifically analyze the needs and locations of a connected multi-modal trail system throughout the City of Reno.</li> <li>3. Prepare and implement safe routes to school; programs to improve pedestrian mobility near the schools.</li> <li>4. Establish yearly meetings with the Public Works Engineering, Community Development, and Finance departments prior to the start of the CIP and budget proces to discuss potential projects, scopes, estimated costs, and possible funding sources. This coordination will assist in developing thoroughly vetted improvement projects to be presented as part of the budget.</li> <li>5. Establish meetings with the Public Works Department to coordinate projects. Such coordination can assist in finding efficiencies between projects, thus possibly enabling projects to be consolidated and saving the City money.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon scope of work details</li> <li>2. Depends upon scope of work details</li> <li>3. Inhouse program development</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>5. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• CIP funds</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> <li>• Federal Transportation funding</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.7: Provide trail amenities such as trashcan, benches and lighting.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct an inventory of amenities on existing trails.</li> <li>2. Speak with trail users to obtain input on what type of amenities are preferred along the trails and input on best locations for placement of the amenities.</li> <li>3. Determine if solar or electric powered lighting will be used. Coordination with local electrical provider and Public Works is recommended in selection process.</li> <li>4. Identify existing trailheads and other trail access points as these are locations where trashcans, benches, lighting, and hydration facilities should be placed.</li> <li>5. Work with the City's Communications Dept. and Economic Development to create a sponsorship program which allows local businesses and citizens to sponsor amenities along trails.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p><b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b></p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse program; staff time</li> <li>2. Inhouse program; staff time</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>4. Inhouse research</li> <li>5. Staff coordination and time; Inhouse program development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dep.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• CIP funds</li> <li>• Grants and Donation</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 7: Expand the existing trail system and add trail amenities to connect neighborhoods to schools, businesses, parks, open spaces and City recreational facilities.**

**Objective 7.8: Implement way-finding trail signage.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p>Program</p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop branding for use on signage along trail system. Branding will assist users in knowing they are using the City trail system which can be used to travel to various points of destination throughout the City. Goal #2, Obj. 2.3 focuses specifically on the creation of branding and signage to be implemented as part of the new parks, recreation and trail system.</li> <li>2. Identify locations along trail system for the placement of wayfinding signage. Obj. 2.3, Action Step #3 works in coordination with this as it recommends the placement of informational and wayfinding signage along the trails.</li> <li>3. Use wayfinding signs to provide additional details regarding history, flora &amp; fauna, and cultural items found along the trail system. Obj. 2.3, Action Step #3 works in coordination with this as it recommends the placement of informational and wayfinding signage along the trails.</li> <li>4. Research and apply for funding through trail related grants and/or develop partnerships with private businesses, civic groups and non-profits to sponsor wayfinding signage and amenities. Funds from sponsorship agreements should be used to directly fund the wayfinding program.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon scope of work details and if a marketing consultant is used.</li> <li>2. Inhouse research</li> <li>3. Inhouse research and program development</li> <li>4. Inhouse research</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civic</li> <li>• University Nevada Reno</li> <li>• Non-profit groups that can support research of items along trails</li> <li>• Great Basin Institute</li> <li>• Reno Historical Society</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 8: Provide active stewardship of Reno’s natural resources and open space to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

**Objective 8.1: Identify and preserve environmentally sensitive areas such as significant tree coverage, water features, natural habitats and floodplain areas as open space and greenbelts.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p><b>Project</b></p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partner with local schools, businesses, civic groups and local non-profits in the development of community park and open space clean-up events. Obj. 2.5, Action Step #2 and #3 seek the fostering of support from the community to maintain the local parks, facilities and trails.</li> <li>2. Encourage and market local schools, businesses, civic groups, citizens and local non-profits to participate in the Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail program. Obj. 2.5, Action Step #2 and #3 seek the fostering of support from the community to maintain the local parks, facilities and trails.</li> <li>3. Implement the usage of informational signage at parks, open spaces and greenbelts identifying significant features such as flora &amp; fauna, historic features, and cultural features. This will assist in identifying to the community areas within the parks &amp; recreation system requiring protection and preservation. Obj. 2.3, Action Step #3 works in coordination with this as it recommends the placement of informational and wayfinding signage along the trails.</li> <li>4. Proactively acquire strategic parcels and acreage for park and trail facilities that meet the city's level of service needs and not rely on the development process to identify potentially unsuitable parcels for parks and trails; adopt a landbanking strategic policy to acquire land in advance of development.</li> <li>5. Research, evaluate and consider conversion to Park Impact Fee in place of using Residential Construction Tax as a more relevant and realistic funding mechanism for parks, open space and trail acquisition and improvements. Obj. 1.4, Action Step #2 recommends that Park Impact Fees be research as a funding sources by assuring that developes pay their full share in the development of parks.</li> <li>6. Develop standardized park development agreement that fully support City park design standards, and as guided by the Relmagine Reno Master Plan Guiding Principles. Obj. 1.4, Action Step 4 encourages the standardization of the park development agreements with accompanying park/trail design standards to establish standards for residential development facilities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p><b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b></p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff time. Depends upon the participation of outside entities; Depends upon materials and equipment needed for clean-up events</li> <li>2. Staff time. Depends upon the participation of outside entities</li> <li>3. Inhouse project development; Depends upon scope of work of contract to hire firm to develop interpretive signage program. Start with large facilities, ie, Idlewild Park and Mira Loma Park.</li> <li>4. Staff time; engage a commercial real estate firm to assist in identifying key parcels to acquire, assist in negotiations and completion of transaction; work with Nevada Land Trust to identify key open space and trail linkages to acquire in cooperation with Washoe County, as appropriate or adjacent to Washoe County open space lands or trail connections.</li> <li>5. Staff time; may require funding for preparation of focused outside consultant assistance to develop Impact Fee alternatives for City Council consideration and action.</li> <li>6. Staff time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Voter approved bond measure</li> <li>• CIP funds</li> <li>• Park Impact Fee</li> </ul>	

**Goal 8: Provide active stewardship of Reno’s natural resources and open space to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

**Objective 8.2: Use open space and greenbelts for Linear Parks and trail corridors.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Execute a partnership retainer agreement with the Nevada Land Trust to support the City’s ReImagine Reno Master Plan’s open space, greenway, and trail related goals, especially along the Truckee River Corridor.</li> <li>2. Support the adoption of the TMPF Truckee Meadows Trails Plan and Report by the Reno City Council to be incorporated into the City’s planning initiatives and documents. Continue to financially support the effort of the Trails program through the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation as a partner.</li> <li>3. Continue to support the City’s Downtown Action Plan that calls for the Truckee River trail to be continued as part of the efforts in creating the Tahoe Pyramid Bikeway system and an enhanced downtown River Corridor.</li> <li>4. Support the implementation of Guiding Principle #7 in the City’s ReImagine Reno Master Plan that recommends acquiring and retaining a minimum of 50-foot strips of properties or easements along the Truckee River on both sides. This is to assist with the establishment of an interconnected network of open spaces, greenways, and trails.</li> <li>5. Acquire greenbelts and linear strips of land within floodplains to be developed as part of the City’s trail and linear park system.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> <b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b> Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Inhouse policy development; funding to support Trails Program through TMPF is \$50,000-\$75,000/annually</li> <li>3. Inhouse policy development</li> <li>4. Inhouse policy development; Work with local real estate firm and the Nevada Land Trust to assist in land acquisitions and establishment of easements</li> <li>5. Inhouse policy development; Work with local real estate firm and the Nevada Land Trust to assist in land acquisitions and establishment of easements</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Finance Dept.</li> <li>• Purchasing Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nevada Land Trust</li> <li>• Property owners</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Voter approved bond measure</li> <li>• CIP funds</li> <li>• Park Impact Fee</li> <li>• General Fun</li> </ul>	

**Goal 8: Provide active stewardship of Reno’s natural resources and open space to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

**Objective 8.3: Encourage private development and master-planned communities to preserve/ promote sensitive areas and natural systems. Encourage creative design techniques to incorporate greenbelts and natural systems into a development’s overall design.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recruit and hire professionally trained staff who are experienced and skilled in the process of open space and parkland acquisition and development review process, positions include Park Planner, Landscape Architect and Natural Resource Manager to support meeting the goals of open space acquisition program and to support the private development provision for park, open space and trail facilities.</li> <li>2. Ensure that Development Code allows for flexible developments such as Conservation Zones and Open Space/Natural Area set-asides. If Development Code is prohibitive of such environmentally friendly developments, provide support to amending the Development Codes to permit such development practices.</li> <li>3. Support the use of greenbelts and floodplains as open spaces for developments. To ensure useability by neighborhood, require the construction of trails with amenities within the natural features. Keep enhancements minimal to protect the natural ecosystem.</li> <li>4. Support the use of eco-friendly bio-swales and pervious pavers in new developments to include their use in the neighborhoods and the proposed parks.</li> <li>5. Apply the standards and policies from the ReImagine Reno Master Plan related to open space designations, trail connections, natural areas protection and increases in the urban tree canopy to all development review applications, including multi-family and single family developments.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cost of positions depends upon classifications.</li> <li>2. Staff time; Inhouse policy development; if consultant is used cost depends upon scope of work</li> <li>3. Staff time; Inhouse policy development</li> <li>4. Staff time; Inhouse policy development.</li> <li>5. Staff time; Inhouse policy development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Human Resources Dept.</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> <li>• City Council</li> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Park and Recreation Special District formation</li> </ul>	

**Goal 8: Provide active stewardship of Reno’s natural resources and open space to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

**Objective 8.4: Use parks to preserve, enhance and showcase natural systems, riparian areas and natural habitats. Coordinate with educational efforts when applicable. Promote the use of native plant species and water conservation techniques.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Host educational events around holidays such as Earth Day, National Trails Day, World Wetlands Day, International Day of Forests, and National Clean-Up Day for the community with the University of Nevada’s Master Gardeners/Master Naturalists, and other nature based groups.</li> <li>2. Support the utilization of parks with unique traits and recreational opportunities to attract specific visitor types such as birdwatchers, cyclists, trail hikers/runners, campers, backpackers, etc...</li> <li>3. Consider creating monthly nature based events at each park to showcase their natural ecosystems as well as familiarizing the community with the parks’ recreational amenities. Work with the local conservation organizations to plan, fund, staff and market the events to activates the parks and open spaces</li> <li>4. Partner with local native plant nurseries to organize maintenance and/or planting events at the parks and trails.</li> <li>5. Update the Parks and Recreation Department’s website information to highlight the city’s open space and trails and provide updated and relevant information on the Rosewood Lakes Nature Park and its programs.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p><b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b></p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination; Depends upon participation of outside entities</li> <li>2. Inhouse marketing efforts</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>4. Staff time; Depends upon participation of outside entities.</li> <li>5. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Nevada</li> <li>• Nature-based Non-profit organizations, ie Truckee Meadows</li> <li>• Parks Foundation, Great Basin Institute etc.</li> <li>• Local Plant Nurseries</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> </ul>	

**Goal 8: Provide active stewardship of Reno’s natural resources and open space to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

**Objective 8.5: Explore unique site amenities to convey context sensitive design and to promote health, safety and welfare.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support the utilization of parks with unique traits and recreational opportunities to attract specific visitor types such as birdwatchers, cyclists, trail hikers/runners, campers, backpackers, etc.</li> <li>2. Proactively meet with local development groups, homebuilders and real estate organizations to inform of the city’s goals related to the implementation of the PROS Plan and the future goals to develop parks, recreational facilities, and the desired park amenities, based around the natural ecology of the environment. Refer back to IMP-7.6C in ReImagine Reno.</li> <li>3. Look at ways to incorporate nature into the design of the activity areas and playgrounds of the parks and recreational facilities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> <b>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</b> Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse marketing efforts</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Inhouse project development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> <li>• Engineering Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• Park and Recreation Special District formation</li> </ul>	

**Goal 8: Provide active stewardship of Reno’s natural resources and open space to enhance the health, safety and welfare of the community.**

**Objective 8.6: Partner with local organizations, civic groups, businesses, health providers, educational providers and similar entities to promote health and environmental efforts.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foster partnerships with local gyms and health providers to host health related events at the local City parks and recreational facilities.</li> <li>2. Partner more frequently with the University of Nevada’s Master Gardeners and Master Naturalists groups in holding monthly programs at the parks and along the trails within the City. Developing this partnership as mentioned in Obj. 3.3 and Obj. 3.4 will support the creation of new recreation programming opportunities within the neighborhoods and communities.</li> <li>3. Encourage local businesses to participate in the Adopt-A-Park and Adopt-A-Trail program and have employees actively volunteer to help. Obj. 2.5 encourages that the Adopt-A-Park programs be continued by the City as an aid to park and trail maintenance.</li> <li>4. Host fun and educational events around holidays such as Earth Day, National Trails Day, World Wetlands Day, International Day of Forests, and National Clean-Up Day for the community.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> <li>2. Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> <li>3. Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> <li>4. Inhouse event development; Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation</li> <li>• Parks Foundation, Great Basin Institute etc.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> <li>• Grants and Donations</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 9: Integrate Reno’s economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

**Objective 9.1: Increase community identify and aesthetics with context sensitive, visible, high-quality parks and trails.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Look at ways to incorporate nature into the activity areas and playgrounds of the parks and recreational facilities.</li> <li>2. Develop branding for parks and recreation system that is consistent throughout, but also displays the uniqueness to the surrounding community. Goal #2, Obj. 2.3 focuses specifically on the creation of branding and signage to be implemented as part of the new parks, recreation and trail system.</li> <li>3. Develop a regular maintenance schedule where grass is mowed, trees and bushes are kept trim, and recreational equipment is kept clean and in working condition. Obj. 2.2 encourages that regular site observations and needs assessments are conducted annually. The Action Steps associated with the Objective focus on making sure maintenance is kept up at the parks and recreational facilities.</li> <li>4. Encourage the surrounding community to take on the stewardship of the area park(s). Obj. 2.5 encourages that the Adopt-A-Park programs be continued by the City as an aid to park and trail maintenance.</li> <li>5. Ensure that adequate lighting is provided at the parks and trails to promote safe evening and early morning useage by community.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse research</li> <li>2. Inhouse program development; if consultant used, depends upon scope of work</li> <li>3. Inhouse program development</li> <li>4. Inhouse program marketing</li> <li>5. Depends upon scope of work</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Private foundation grants</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 9: Integrate Reno’s economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

**Objective 9.2: Coordinate with City public arts and special events programs to develop mutually beneficial parks and recreational facilities.**

<b>Types:</b> Project <b>Program</b> Policy	<b>Action Steps:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work with local artists to create original art to be displayed at the various parks, trails and recreational facilities throughout the City of Reno. Art pieces can be made permanent or temporary features to each facility.</li> <li>2. Support the hosting of events which draw on the natural features of the park it will be held at.</li> <li>3. As part of the construction of new City parks, trails and recreational facilities, continue to make it a requirement that there must be an arts component in the project.</li> </ol>	<b>Timeline:</b> Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years <b>Ongoing</b>
	<b>Costs:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time; Depends upon the need of materials made available by City</li> <li>2. Depends upon participation of outside entity</li> <li>3. Inhouse policy development</li> </ol>	<b>Responsibility:</b> <b>City:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Arts &amp; Culture Commission</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<b>Sources:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Private foundation grants</li> <li>• Consult PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 9: Integrate Reno’s economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

**Objective 9.3: Promote the City’s Regional Parks and facilities to attract new user groups and tourists to Reno.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project  <b>Program</b>  Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meet with local sports organization/leagues to encourage the hosting of sport tournaments at Regional Parks and sporting facilities.</li> <li>2. Work with the Communications Dept., Economic Development Dept., and local Chambers of Commerce to develop marketing programs focusing on activities and events at Regional Parks as well as to encourage sport tourism to the City of Reno.</li> <li>3. Host new events at Regional Parks and facilities which have not been held in the City of Reno before.</li> <li>4. Work with local hospitality businesses to market the local parks to those staying at their facilities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b>  Mid-term: 6 - 10 years  Long-term: 11 - 20 years  Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> <li>2. Inhouse program development</li> <li>3. Inhouse research and program development</li> <li>4. Staff coordination; Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chambers of Commerce</li> <li>• Hospitality Businesses</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 9: Integrate Reno’s economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

**Objective 9.4: Host sports and community events to attract out of town visitors.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meet with local sports organization/leagues to encourage the hosting of sport tournaments at Regional Parks and sporting facilities.</li> <li>2. Work with the Communications Dept., Economic Development Dept., and local Chambers of Commerce to develop marketing programs focusing on activities and events at Regional Parks as well as to encourage sport tourism to the City of Reno.</li> <li>3. Host new events at Regional Parks and facilities which have not been held in the City of Reno before.</li> <li>4. Work with local hospitality businesses to market the local parks to those staying at their facilities.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> <li>2. Inhouse program development</li> <li>3. Inhouse research and program development</li> <li>4. Staff coordination; Depends upon the participation of outside entity</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chambers of Commerce</li> <li>• Hospitality Businesses</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> </ul>	

**Goal 9: Integrate Reno’s economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

**Objective 9.5: Market existing amenities, quality of life and community livability.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work with the Communications Dept., Economic Development Dept., and local Chambers of Commerce to develop marketing programs focusing on activities and events at City parks.</li> <li>2. Identify unique features to parks and recreational facilities which can be used in marketing programs to attract users to the City of Reno.</li> <li>3. Market the use of this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master plan along with all of its recommendations and goals to prospective businesses. Display how the City of Reno has a high quality-of-life and how it continues to support improvements.</li> <li>4. Partner with the State and County to develop joint tourism marketing programs using the parks and recreational amenities each provide.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p>Short-term: 1 - 5 years Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon participation of groups</li> <li>2. Inhouse marketing program development</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>4. Depends upon participation of outside entities</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chambers of Commerce</li> <li>• State of Nevada</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 9: Integrate Reno’s economic development strategies and parks and recreation goals for mutual benefit to the community.**

**Objective 9.6: Explore new revenue sources within parks, similar to the existing food trucks and kayak rentals concessions agreement.**

<p><b>Types:</b> Project <b>Program</b> <b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schedule art fairs at the parks where artists from the area can purchase a spot for the duration of the fair.</li> <li>2. Continue to host food truck events at the parks with live music from area performers. Develop a fee to rent spots for food trucks and vendors.</li> <li>3. Continue to develop a partnership with an area boat/kayak rental business. Allow for business to establish a regular presence along the River to encourage visitors to rent a kayak or boat for the day to travel along the River.</li> <li>4. Allow for local health gym and yoga studios to host classes/courses at the various parks around the City of Reno. City can look at developing daily, weekly, monthly permits that can be purchased by the vendors for park use.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depends upon participation of groups; Inhouse marketing program development</li> <li>2. Depends upon participation of groups Inhouse marketing program development</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time; Depend upon participant</li> <li>4. Depends upon participation of outside entities; Inhouse marketing program development</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks and Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Economic Development</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City of Reno General Fund and other applicable funds</li> <li>• Private foundation grants</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 10: Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region’s parks, open space, trails and recreational amenities.**

**Objective 10.1: Convene and participate in joint meeting of agencies related to parks, open space and trail initiatives.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate with State of Nevada, Washoe County and City of Sparks to inform the public on park management, operations and maintenance practices. This may include participation in community events hosted at local, county and state parks.</li> <li>2. Identify points of contact (POCs) within the Parks, Recreation, Engineering, and Public Works departments for each of the surrounding municipalities, counties, and special district offices. This can be used to coordinate the development of projects, policies and programs to support the City of Reno goals and objectives.</li> <li>3. Coordinate regularly with the Regional Transportation Commission and State Transportation Department on the development of their roadway projects. Coordinate the inclusion of trails and trail connectivity with the projects.</li> <li>4. Schedule and conduct at least one annual joint park and recreation citizen commission meetings of all 3 regional governments to inform citizens of current park, recreation and open space projects and discuss relevant topics and seek citizen feedback and ideas about meeting goals and objectives. Obj. 1.7, Action Step #2 supports this coordination effort through annual joint meetings of the Citizens Commission.</li> <li>5. Schedule and conduct quarterly meetings of the Department leadership of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Departments of the 3 entities, Washoe County, City of Sparks and City of Reno to share ideas, identify joint projects, develop mutually beneficial funding strategies and collaborate on problem solving for operational issues. Obj. 1.7, Action Step #1 recommends that a strategy meeting be scheduled with Washoe County Park and Open Space Division staff to coordinate projects and funding.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>4. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>5. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Public Works</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State of Nevada</li> <li>• Washoe County</li> <li>• State of Nevada</li> <li>• City of Sparks</li> <li>• Regional Transportation Commission</li> <li>• Nevada Department of Transportation</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nevada Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan</li> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	

**Goal 10: Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region’s parks, open space, trails and recreational amenities.**

**Objective 10.2: Actively participate in the TMRPA Natural Resource Plan update underway in 2023-2025 and in the ongoing conservation area planning process for future open space.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p><b>Project</b></p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p><b>Policy</b></p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Coordinate with other City departments as to who will be the main point of contact for participation in the TMRPA Plan update and determine how information will be shared among the various City departments.</li> <li>2. Obtain TMRPA Plan update participant information. This information can be used by the City of Reno to establish lines of communication with the other members, thus creating avenues to coordinate area/regional projects.</li> <li>3. Engage an outside qualified consultant to update the 2007 City’s Open Space and Greenways Plan and apply the information received through the TMRPA Plan to support the update process.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time.</li> <li>3. Contingent upon Scope of Work-estimated at \$75,000-\$150,000</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• American Rescue Act Program fund</li> <li>• Partnership agreements</li> </ul>	

**Goal 10: Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region’s parks, open space, trails and recreational amenities.**

**Objective 10.3: Participate in regional citizens’ survey regarding priorities for open space, parks and trails.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prepare public information and engagement program to market the need for community participation to the citizens of Reno and explain the impact their participation will have on the future of parks, recreation and trails in the region.</li> <li>2. Meet with points of contact from other groups/municipalities participating to discuss and develop a mutually beneficial citizen survey to gauge parks, recreation and open space priorities to inform local and regional project coordination.</li> <li>3. Review the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plans from the other participating agencies, Washoe County and the City of Sparks, to better identify the community’s priorities, leverage resources and to prevent duplication of services. Obj. 1.7, Action Step #1 recommends that a strategy meeting be scheduled with Washoe County Park and Open Space Division staff to coordinate projects and funding.</li> <li>4. Encourage the development of a regionally connected trail system along the Truckee River Corridor. Obj. 5.3, Action Step #5 and Obj. 7.4, Action Step #2 supports this as it is recommended that the Truckee River be made into a complete linear park throughout the length of Reno.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhouse marketing program development</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>3. Inhouse research</li> <li>4. Depends upon the participation of outside entities</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• City Council</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> <li>• Communications Dept.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	

**Goal 10: Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region’s parks, open space, trails and recreational amenities.**

**Objective 10.4: Support development of Service Plan to explore special park district formation and other potential regional funding strategies.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project Program Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Based on the City of Reno Recreation and Parks Commission motion approved at its August 2023 meeting, agendize its recommendation to move forward with a Service Plan development. After seeking City Council direction, meet with staff leadership of Washoe County, City of Sparks and Sun Valley GID to share information regarding a Special District formation alternative.</li> <li>2. Allocate funding and develop a scope of work to engage an outside consultant to prepare a Service Plan, pursuant to the definitions found in the Nevada Revised Statutes Legislation Chapter 318A Parks, Trails and Open Space District guidance.</li> <li>3. Engage community advocates, businesses, NAB groups, non-profit organizations and other interested parties in the development of a Service Plan to explore alternatives, identify realistic funding sources, delineate boundary, and outline and define the services that a Special District would provide to the community.</li> <li>4. Based on outcome of the Service Plan, proceed with community engagement process to determine level of support for funding alternatives, services to be provided and willingness to support with a ballot measure, prior to formally moving forward with a Special District development.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b> Mid-term: 6 - 10 years Long-term: 11 - 20 years Ongoing</p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff time to lead and coordinate.</li> <li>2. Depends upon the number of agencies that participate; estimate between \$175,000-\$200,000 for Service Plan shared by participating agencies and non-profit financial support.</li> <li>3. Staff time to lead and coordinate</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• City Council</li> <li>• City Manager’s Office</li> <li>• Legal Counsel</li> <li>• Finance Department</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership Agreements with participating agencies</li> <li>• Grants and Donations from non-profit support</li> <li>• General Fund</li> <li>• PROS Plan Funding Matrix</li> </ul>	

**Goal 10: Cooperate and partner with other regional agencies to achieve mutual goals related to the region’s parks, open space, trails and recreational amenities.**

**Objective 10.5: Collaborate with Washoe County for open space planning and management.**

<p><b>Types:</b></p> <p>Project</p> <p><b>Program</b></p> <p>Policy</p>	<p><b>Action Steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify Washoe County representatives from Planning and the Parks &amp; Recreation departments and establish a regular monthly meeting to discuss upcoming projects, programs and events.</li> <li>2. Coordinate with the Washoe County on potential land acquisitions to be used for parks, open spaces and/or trails. This coordination can assist in the development of a connected regional park system and leveraging funding sources for mutual benefit. Obj. 1.7, Action Step #1 recommends that a strategy meeting be scheduled with Washoe County Park and Open Space Division staff to coordinate projects and funding.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Timeline:</b></p> <p><b>Short-term: 1 - 5 years</b></p> <p>Mid-term: 6 - 10 years</p> <p>Long-term: 11 - 20 years</p> <p><b>Ongoing</b></p>
	<p><b>Costs:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Staff coordination and time</li> <li>2. Staff coordination and time</li> </ol>	<p><b>Responsibility:</b></p> <p><b>City:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parks &amp; Recreation Dept.</li> <li>• Planning Dept.</li> </ul> <p><b>Outside Entities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Washoe County</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Sources:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Fund</li> </ul>	



Chapter 5: History  
and Past Planning



Chapter 6:  
Classification,  
Standards and  
Inventory



Chapter 7: Needs  
Assessment



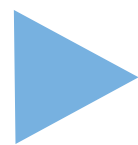
# PART TWO

Part Two to the City of Reno's Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan looks more at the data/input and the supporting documents used in its development. Begins with a brief history and context of the City of Reno along with a brief history on the creation of parks in the City. Part Two also includes review and classify the existing park inventory of the City and analyzes the inventory based on national and regional standards. The main section of Part Two is the is the Needs Assessment, which lays out the data/input gathered from the surveys, site visits, and interviews that led to the development of the goals, vision, and recommendations laid out in Part One.



Supporting Document





**CHAPTER 5 - HISTORY  
AND PAST PLANNING  
EFFORTS**

# HISTORY

The Truckee Meadows has long been a magnet for people to live, work and play. As clearly articulated in the recently adopted ReImagine Reno Master Plan, the City of Reno citizens cherish the great outdoors experience that the Truckee Meadows and the surrounding region offer.

This brief historical perspective provides the needed framework for the process to create the City's 2023 Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

## The Very Early Beginnings

The natural riches of the Truckee Meadows have long been enjoyed and treasured by those who have benefited from the bounty it brought to them, both intrinsically and extrinsically. Cultural evidence has found that the Indigenous people, primarily the Washeshu (Washoe) people, have occupied what is now known as the Truckee Meadows for approximately 10,000 years. Within these groups, bands of Indigenous people from other areas in the Great Basin Desert seasonally migrated and traded with the Washeshu people. The Washeshu lived in harmony with the land, streams, fauna and flora, which brought sustenance and life to the people who lived and migrated through the region.

Present-day Nevada was among the expansive lands claimed by the Spanish Empire as New Spain. Claims of ownership later shifted to Mexico upon its independence

from Spain in 1821. In the early 1840s, westward emigrants began to travel the overland trail through the region, which was formally acquired by the United States in 1848 through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

Starting in 1849, the California Gold Rush brought hundreds of thousands of people along the overland route, many motivated by the ideology of Manifest Destiny. The region continued to evolve as a crossroads of cultures, societies, and nationalities from all over the globe with the discovery of the Comstock Lode in 1859. Nevada became a U.S. territory in 1861 and a state in 1864, and the City of Reno was founded in 1868 and formally incorporated in 1903.



McKinley Park and School, circa 1910. Image courtesy of Special Collections, University of Nevada, Reno Libraries, Creator: T.H. Wohlbruck

# The Beginning Of Reno’s Parks System

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The chronicle of the City’s involvement in supporting parks and recreation services for its citizens spans over 100 years. It officially dates to 1920 when the City formally received its first donation of park land with the dedication of the 2.19-acre Newlands Park, described by the June 26, 1920, recorded deed of a parcel of land to the City of

Reno, “for a memorial to Francis G. Newlands[and] a public park and playground”. The land dedication was led by the Newlands family after the passing of the family’s patriarch, Francis G. Newlands. The donation served to honor him and his life of service, as he was a noted statesman of the day in the U.S. Congress.

# The Early Years For Reno Parks

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The accumulation of real property for park purposes in the City was driven by many different motivations. Stories of intrigue, benevolence, curiosity, accident, attractions and personal legacy could be written about each of the 89 park sites that the City now owns. Some of the early 20th century wealthy and influential business and political leaders of the day, like George Wingfield and Francis G. Newlands, envisioned the future Reno that would benefit from the preservation of public spaces for residents to recreate, gather for events, and enjoy the outdoor

experiences. George Wingfield’s outright gift of Wingfield Park to the City, then known as Belle Isle, also transpired in 1920, helping to establish the importance of dedicated public spaces for citizens and tourists alike. In addition, McKinley Park was established in 1902, just prior to the City’s incorporation, and was the site of McKinley Park School that was completed in 1909. The school building is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is owned and managed by the City as an arts and culture center.

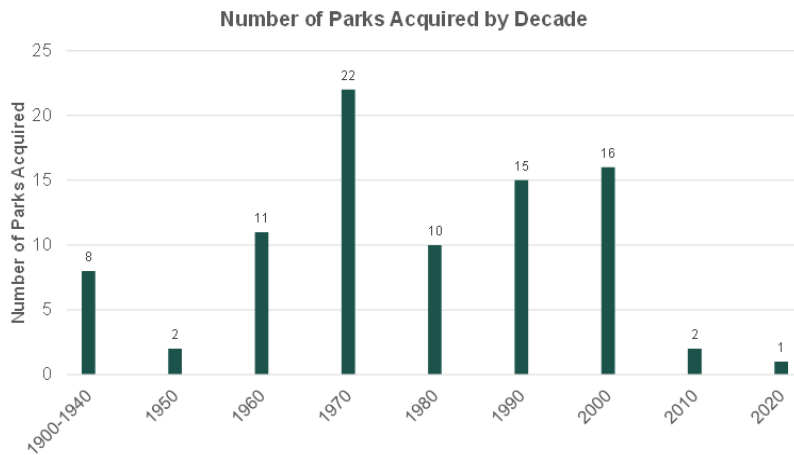


McKinley Park School

# Parkland Acquisition

What followed, up to approximately 1940, was the early establishment of specific park properties that we know today as Legacy Parks. These parks include Newlands, Wingfield, Barbara Bennett/Riverside, Idlewild, Wilkinson,

McKinley, Stewart, and Virginia Lake. These eight parks formed the foundation of the park system for the City of Reno and are still enjoyed today. These parks now range between 86-120 years old.



The graph:

- 1. Does not include leased properties, school parks, or open space land
- 2. Does not include planned PUD parks that have not been transferred to City ownership
- 3. Data sourced from City of Reno and Washoe County GIS property records

# Early Recreation And Special Events

Reno has a long history of offering amusements, entertainment, music, and outdoor recreation opportunities to its residents and visitors. Belle Isle Amusement Co., operating on what is now known as Wingfield Park, offered outdoor playground competitions as early as 1911. In the early 20th century, Moana Springs, the site of the future Moana Springs Aquatic Center, offered geothermal hot springs for soaking, shady picnic sites for the family, and treed places to stroll on a hot Sunday afternoon. Once completed in 2024, the City's new aquatic center will be the 4th aquatic-related facility to be constructed on that site in over 115 years.

All of these early 20th century settings, and many others in the region, were places of amusement, entertainment, sporting events, recreation and family gathering places, owned and operated by private entrepreneurs who capitalized on the growing population and popularity of the Reno area.

These private venues and related activities established the City as an entertainment mecca and a place to enjoy the rich outdoor environment that is easily accessed by those who live here.

# Growth Through The Years

Few records remain of how and when the City began providing recreation services, events, programs and educational classes to the public. As with other City services, it was certainly an evolutionary process. As the population grew and the citizens yearned for more amenities, facilities and services to enrich their lives, they likely looked to the City to provide low cost, accessible recreation activities and programs. Reno experienced exponential growth after the 1940s, when the population

was approximately 21,000 up until 1980, when it reached over 100,000 residents. Steady growth has continued in Reno and the region over the past 40 years.

Now in the 21st century, the City continues to play an important role in serving its citizens, preserving and celebrating special outdoor recreation landscapes, and offering events, programs and activities that engage and enrich the citizens' quality of life.

# PAST PLANNING EFFORTS IN RENO

## Open Space and Greenways Plan (2007)



The Open Space and Greenways Plan was developed by internal City staff resources and the focus was to address open space, greenways, and natural areas with the City's Sphere of Influence (SOI) at the time. The forecast horizon for the Plan was 2030 and was adopted by City Council in 2007. The Plan recognized the regionality of these lands and the natural connections that exist between them, both for humans and wildlife. The Plan also noted the need for cooperation and collaboration between all governmental agencies within the Truckee Meadows Service Area to achieve the mutual goals of the Plan. Even 15 years ago, the Plan identified the remarkable natural resources that exist in and surrounding the Truckee Meadows Service Area and the appeal of these open spaces to attract new residents, businesses, and tourists, as well as a tremendous benefit to residents' livability and quality of life. The stated Plan Vision is: "The City of Reno Open Space and Greenways Plan will preserve and enhance quality of life by long-range planning an interconnected network of open spaces and greenways. Implementation of the Plan will conserve natural ecological systems, provide a variety of recreational opportunities, and support non-motorized transportation opportunities between community destinations." As with the 2008 Recreation Facilities Plan, although adopted by the City Council in 2007, the lasting effects of the Great Recession of 2008 significantly impacted the ability of the City to implement the Plan over the past 15 years.

## Parks, Recreation and Community Service Recreation Facilities Plan(2008)

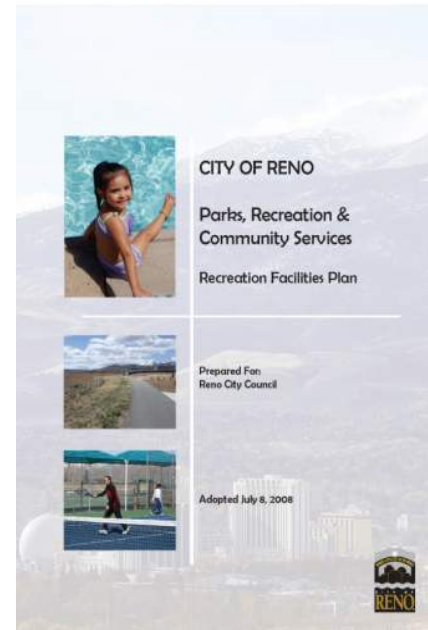
The purpose of the 20-year-horizon Parks, Recreation and Community Services Recreation Facilities Plan (Plan) document was:

- To report on the existing condition of City-owned recreation facilities
- To develop a gap needs analysis to compare the existing number and types of facilities with what is needed to address existing and future residents
- To make recommendation for new facilities
- To explore options for provision of new facilities and renovation of existing facilities
- To identify funding alternatives to support the plan recommendations

It did not include an analysis of open space and trails, as an Open Space Plan had been completed and adopted by the City in 2007. The City has never created a dedicated Trails Plan, however the 2007 Open Space Plan referenced the need for connections of City-owned open space and greenways, as well as connections to transportation corridors and bikeways.

Due to funding constraints, the Plan was researched, developed and written by internal City staff resources. However, the completed draft received a peer review by Walker Macy Landscape Architecture, an urban planning firm, and a written evaluation is included in the document. Although the Plan was formally adopted by City Council in July 2008, the lasting effects of the Great Recession of 2008 significantly impacted the ability of the City to implement the Plan over the past 14 years. The budget constraints resulted in significant personnel layoffs and subsequent defunding of the Parks and Recreation Department, as there was competition for scarce financial resources within the City with other City functions. In addition, the changing demographics and substantial population growth in the City and the region has also triggered the need to update the 2008 Plan.

The Parks, Recreation and Community Services Recreation Facilities Plan can be accessed at: <https://www.reno.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/86143/63754509461070000>



## Urban Forestry Management Plan (2016)

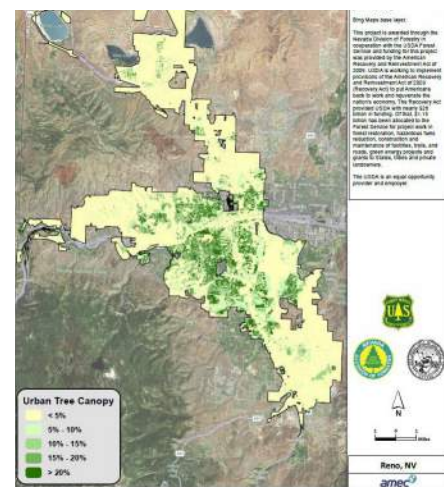
The Urban Forestry Management Plan was developed by internal City staff resources and the Nevada Division of Forestry. The plan's purpose is: "to provide a long-range framework, through the Goals and Objectives, to coordinate the management and administration of not only the City's inventory of public trees but also the entire urban forest, including private land, for a comprehensive, sustainable and integrated approach to tree management."

The plan states Reno's overall tree canopy coverage lags those of many other cities in the dry western U.S. due to drought, development and insufficient care and watering by the community. The plan states that with the rapid pace of private development and the 'Reimagine Reno' Master Plan efforts are needed to grow Reno's tree canopy coverage by planting 130,000 new trees throughout Reno, increasing our canopy coverage to 10 percent in 20 years.

Since the plan was adopted Reno Zoning code Title 18, Article 8 Landscaping, Buffering, Screening and Fencing has been updated to require street on arterials and collectors adjacent to the right-of-way at a minimum average rate of one tree for every 30 feet of street frontage and parking lot standards were modified to require large canopy shade trees in private property such as in parking lots. The result is new projects are planting more shade trees on both private and public lands. The ReLEAF Reno program is a city-sponsored program designed to preserve and expand Reno's urban forest.

The Urban Forestry Plan can be accessed at: <https://www.reno.gov/home/showdocument?id=60386>

## URBAN FORESTRY MANAGEMENT PLAN



# One Truckee River Management Plan- Phase 1 (2017)

The One Truckee River Management Plan (Plan) was developed in 2016 to provide a comprehensive assessment of the needs of the Truckee River and the multiplicity of challenges that surround this water resource and its tributaries. The Truckee River is 121 miles long and is the sole outlet of Lake Tahoe, flowing through California and Nevada with the river's terminus into Pyramid Lake in the Great Basin Desert within the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe Reservation. The River bisects the City of Reno and Sparks and is a significant natural feature for the City of Reno. The planning process was initiated by two non-profits, the Nevada Land Trust and Keep Truckee Meadows Beautiful, who contracted with CFA, Inc, a local engineering and planning firm, to complete the Plan. Over 140 stakeholders contributed to the Plan's development over an 18-month period culminating in the adoption of the Plan by the Washoe County Commission and the City Councils of Sparks and Reno. The primary goals of the Plan are:

- To protect water quality and ecosystem health
- To sustain a safe, beautiful, and accessible river
- To build an aware and engaged community that protects and cares for the river
- To ensure the sustainable and collaborative management of the river

The Plan includes 140 strategies and action items required to implement the Phase 1 Vision and the implementation work is ongoing.

The One Truckee River Management Plan can be found at:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5fd295844f90107a513821f9/t/61c101de262aa23bf97caf3a/1640038889378/OTR-Management-Plan-2017.pdf>



# Downtown Action Plan (2017)

The Downtown Action Plan was developed by consultants Progressive Urban Management Associates (P.U.M.A.) in association with Economic and Planning Systems (EPS). The plan states: “The City of Reno Downtown Action Plan identifies priorities for downtown improvements to guide the City of Reno and the community at large for the next five-to-seven-year investment cycle. The city will use this plan to advance community goals for Downtown.”

The Action Plan contains three key areas with three major initiatives: Economy, Environment and Experience. The Action Plan includes projects identified in other planning efforts, as well as many new ideas, prioritizing those with the most potential to advance community values and the City of Reno’s mission and capitalize on market opportunities in the next 5-to-7-year development cycle. The following is notable action items listed in the Environment section in the realm of parks, recreation and open space:

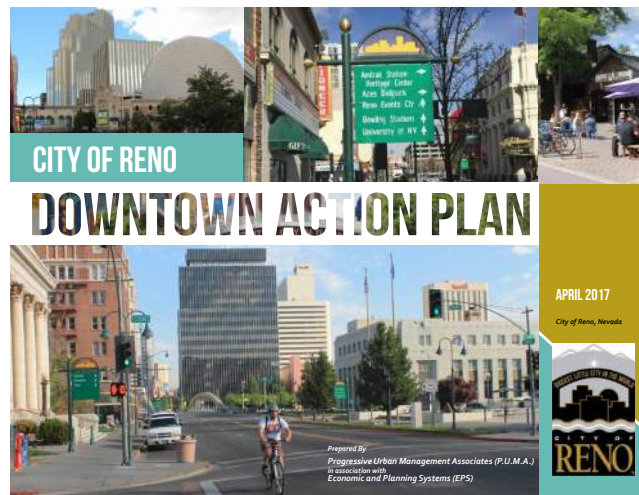
- The Truckee River runs through the entire length

of Reno and provides major open space as well as a recreation and commuting corridor for walkers and bicyclists. It is a unique and appealing asset that has potential to become an even greater space. Accessing the river is difficult in many areas and not always safe. The river is the catalyst for attracting new mixed use development on the north and south sides.

- Activate the ReTRAC lids with activities that serve residents and visitors. This could include a dog park, pickleball, bocce ball, art fairs, live music and pop-up (temporary) retail.
- The Washoe County parking lot bounded by Virginia, Sierra and Court Streets and the Nevada State Bank as recommended in the 2016 ULI report and in this report for both a park and a mixed-use development.

The Downtown Action Plan can be accessed at:

<https://www.reno.gov/home/showdocument?id=70983>



# City of Reno Master Plan- Reimagine Reno (2017)

The City of Reno (City) current land use, zoning and long-range planning efforts are guided by ReImagine Reno, the City's Master Plan that was adopted by City Council in 2017 after a 2.5-year planning effort. The Master Plan has a 20-year planning horizon to year 2036. It was prepared in accordance with Nevada state law which enables cities in Nevada to prepare a Master Plan that covers all or part of the City and its Sphere of Influence (SOI). Based on significant citizen and stakeholder input, the community expressed its vision for the City, including to be the hub for outdoor activities, to be an arts and culture center, to be a technology center, and to be a university town. Founded on the community's interests, the City developed the following Guiding Principles:

- GP 1: Resilient Local and Regional Economy
- GP 2: Responsible and Well-Managed Growth
- GP 3: Thriving Downtown and University District
- GP 4: Vibrant Neighborhoods and Centers
- GP 5: Well-Connected City and Region
- GP 6: Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive Community
- GP 7: Quality Places and Outdoor Recreation Opportunities
- GP 8: Effective Government

Each Guiding Principle has a comprehensive set of goals and policies that inform and form the basis of decision-making for all aspects of governance of the City and the SOI. There are several goals and strategies that are relevant to this plan.

## Goals

- Support Active Lifestyles Among Residents of All Ages
- Conserve and protect Reno's natural resources and environment
- Establish an interconnected network of open space, greenways, and trails.

## Strategies

- Calls for an updated inventory of facilities as well as identification of new tools for acquisition, maintenance, and fund the development of a comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
- Continue to ensure park and recreational amenities are planned for and constructed within planned unit developments (PUDs)
- Retain developed, City-owned parks throughout the

community for the primary purpose of active and passive recreation to the maximum extent feasible

- Actively pursue opportunities to acquire and retain as open space, trails or greenways areas that support the implementation of an interconnected network within the urbanized area and that provides connections to other parts of the region.
- Work with local and regional partners to map actual alignments (a.k.a., "true trail alignments") of the conceptual trails and connections identified on the greenways and open space map contained in this Master Plan.
- Open Space Criteria identify, prioritize and protect as open space land within and surrounding the City's limits or SOI.
- Update the Annexation and Land Development Code to include open space and greenways design standards, including building setbacks, lighting, fencing, signage, landscaping without invasive species and irrigation.
- Regional Connections Concepts continue to support the incremental implementation of an interconnected network of shared-use trails, bike lanes, local neighborhood paths and other facilities.
- Greenway Criteria identify and prioritize potential trail, bikeway and access improvements according to the following criteria.
- Collaborate with partner agencies and organizations within the region, as well as at the state and federal level to support increased access to outdoor opportunities for residents throughout the Truckee Meadows.
- Work with land trusts and other potential partners to support the conservation of private lands for open space, agricultural or resource protection purposes. In addition, expand the City's partnership with the Nevada Land Trust and other conservation groups for conservation projects in the Reno-Sparks area. Work to develop a formal Open Space program with a dedicated funding source that acquires and manages open space, greenways, and trails to support expansion of the City's open space, greenways, and trails network.

The City of Reno Master Plan could be found here: <https://www.reno.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/69070/637437306132600000>

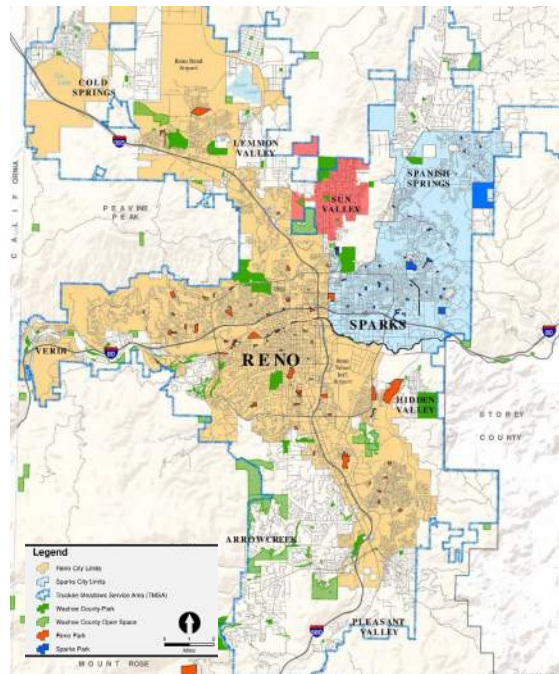
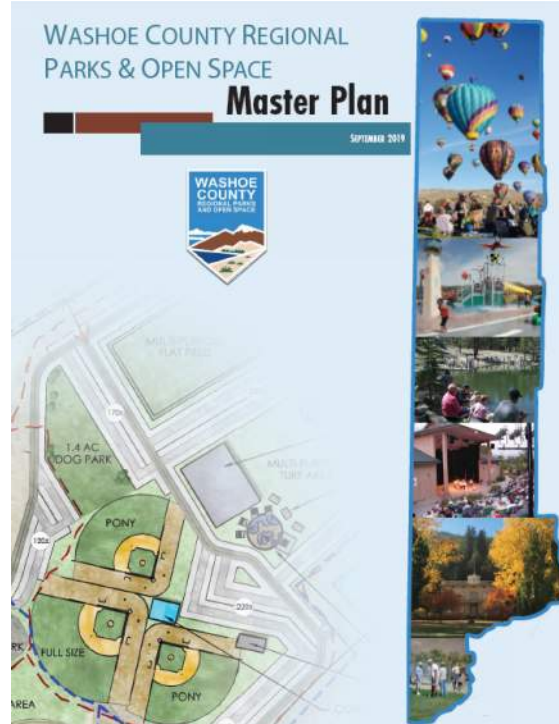
# Washoe County Regional Parks and Open Space Master Plan (2019)

The most recent update of the Washoe County Regional Parks and Open Space Master Plan (Plan) was adopted by the Washoe County Commission in September 2019. This Plan was undertaken to update the vision, goals and objectives from the prior Comprehensive Plan that was completed by the County in 2008. The 2019 planning process captured the 60-year history of creation and development of the Washoe County regional system. The focus of the County's effort has changed through the years, from acquisition of open space and parkland in the 1960s, to development of active sports facilities in the 1990s, to 2019 with the future focus on management of the regional parks, trails, open space, and natural resources within the County system. The current plan seeks to provide regional recreational facilities for residents and visitors while at the same time protecting the cultural and natural resources that make the area unique. The specific goals include:

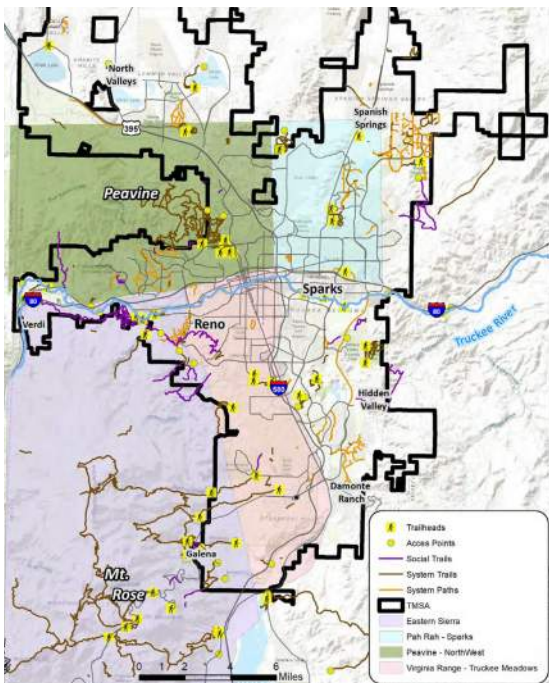
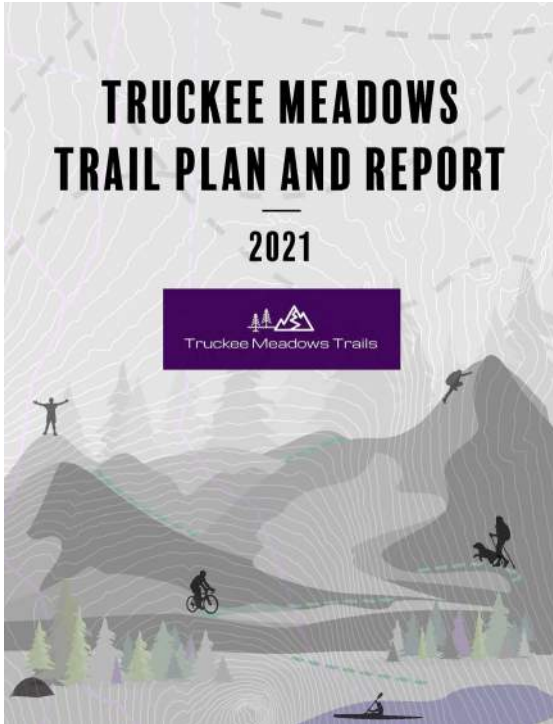
- To provide, enhance and support regional recreational opportunities that increase the quality of life for Washoe County residents
- To develop and update community supported short-term and long-term priorities specific to each park planning area
- To support and encourage implementation of each priority to meet the needs of the community
- To maintain and manage existing parks and seek diverse and flexible funding sources to ensure the community's needs are met
- To protect and enhance recreational, cultural and natural resources.

The Washoe County Regional Parks and Open Space Master Plan can be found at:

[https://www.washoecounty.gov/parks/files/master\\_plans/2019\\_Washoe\\_Parks\\_Master\\_Plan.pdf](https://www.washoecounty.gov/parks/files/master_plans/2019_Washoe_Parks_Master_Plan.pdf)



# Truckee Meadows Trail Plan and Report (2021)



The Truckee Meadows Trail Plan and Report (Trails Plan) was completed in 2021 after a focused three-year effort engaging citizens, trail advocates, governmental agencies, businesses and not-for-profit organizations. The Trails Plan was developed for the Truckee Meadows Service Area and Northern Nevada, as defined by the legal boundaries for Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Authority. The development of the first-ever regional Trails Plan was sparked by the Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada (EDAWN) under the leadership of CEO, Mike Kazmierski. The Plan is devoted entirely to trails, trail development and management. The document outlines existing and aspirational trail connections in the planning area and connected to surrounding public lands owned and managed by the Federal government. The Plan identifies primarily non-motorized trails; however, it recognizes motorized trails as they provide and complete the connection to additional recreation opportunities on Federal lands. This founding document contains the following overarching goals:

- To create a regional trail network that is accessible and effectively integrated into the multimodal transportation system in order to access community destinations and surrounding public lands
- To ensure high quality user experience on trails throughout the region
- To promote awareness of the region's natural, cultural and recreation resources
- To coordinate regional trail planning efforts by providing guidelines and recommendations for sustainable and consistent design standards for trail implementation.

The next steps for the Trail Plan are to create an Implementation Action Plan and a Maintenance Plan, which is expected to be completed in 2023.

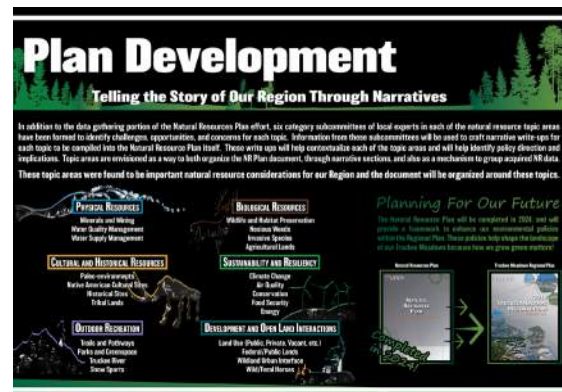
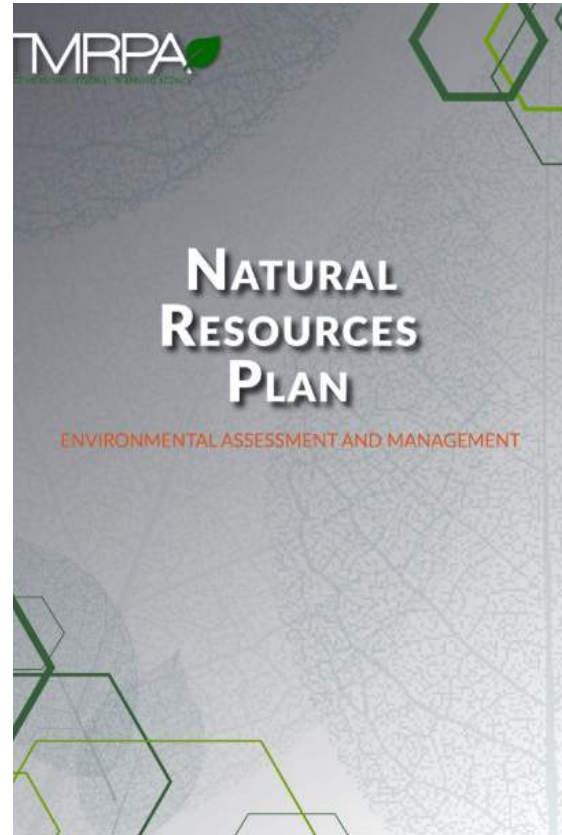
The 2021 Truckee Meadows Trail Plan Report can be found at: [www.tmparksfoundation.org/files/ugd/dd4d0cf6d3d207981343daa9503bec7bed9a85.pdf](http://www.tmparksfoundation.org/files/ugd/dd4d0cf6d3d207981343daa9503bec7bed9a85.pdf)

# Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency Natural Resources Plan (2024)

The Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency is preparing a Natural Resources Plan which will be completed in 2024. The first phase of work, the data gathering phase, is being contracted through Cardo Associates, now Stantec. An overview and background of the plans is stated as follows:

In 2019 the latest update to the Truckee Meadows Regional Plan was adopted. As part of the 2019 Truckee Meadows Regional Plan, a policy was adopted stating that “TMRPA will facilitate a cooperative approach to developing a plan that addresses natural resources regionally, by working in conjunction with regional partners and the wider region. As part of this natural resources plan a map will be created identifying various natural resource areas that should be protected.” In addition, Nevada Revised Statutes 278.0274 subsection 2, requires that the Regional Plan include goals, policies, maps and other documents relating to, “Conservation, including policies relating to the use and protection of air, land, water and other natural resources, ambient air quality, natural recharge areas, floodplains and wetlands, and a map showing the areas that are best suited for development based on those policies.”

The document is expected to be organized around several topic areas including physical resources, biological resources, cultural and historical resources, outdoor recreation, sustainability and resiliency and development and open land interactions. The Natural Resources Plan will provide a centralized document to coordinate natural resource planning efforts for the variety of agencies that are involved with the management and protection of these resources in the Truckee Meadows.



## Summary of Past Planning Efforts

**2007**

Open Space and  
Greenways Plan

**2008**

Parks, Recreation and  
Community Service  
Recreation Facilities Plan

**2016**

Urban Forestry  
Management Plan

**2017**

City of Reno Master Plan  
Reimagine Reno

**2017**

One Truckee River  
Management Plan- Phase 1

**2017**

Downtown Action Plan

**2019**

Washoe County Regional  
Parks and Open Space  
Master Plan

**2021**

Truckee Meadows Trail Plan  
and Report (2021)

**2022**

Truckee Meadows  
Regional Planning Agency  
Natural Resources Plan

City of Reno's Parks,  
Recreation and Open Space  
Master Plan

**2023**

# CONTEXT

The demographic fabric of a community is important to understand at the outset of any planning process. This section describes the past, current and projected population trends for the City of Reno. For parks system planning specifically, growth trends are used to determine the need for new facilities. The primary purpose of this section is to gain an understanding of the potential impacts of various factors on the future growth and development of the City. The source of the data is from the U.S. Decennial Census, the 2015-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) five-year Estimates, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the City of Reno.

## Population

The population of the City of Reno has been steadily growing over the past decades and is projected to continue to grow at a similar rate over the next two decades. From 2000 to 2020, Reno’s population grew by 36%. Projections indicate that the city will grow another 35% between 2020 and 2045.

As Reno’s population has continued to grow, parks and recreational facilities have expanded, but staffing levels have not kept up with that growth. For this reason, maintenance of existing parks and facilities is the department’s largest challenge.

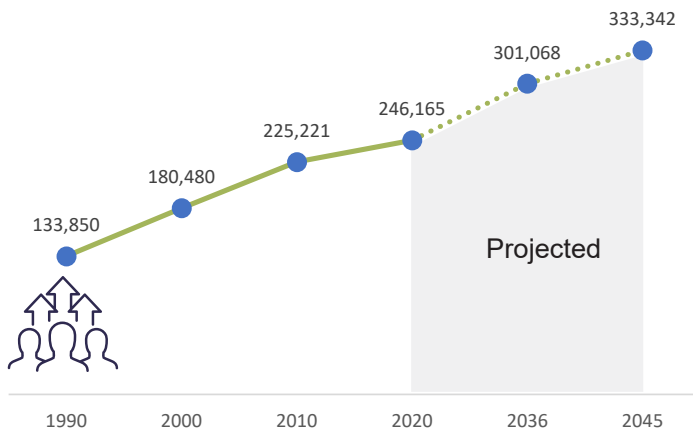
Since 1991, the City of Reno has added 27 parks, 24.6 miles of trails, 35 acres of street landscaping, two recreation centers, and expanded seven parks to accommodate the

tremendous population growth. The department’s staffing, however, has not increased. In 1991 the department employed 80.66 full-time employees, and in 2022 that number is 79.75 full-time employees.

## Age Cohort

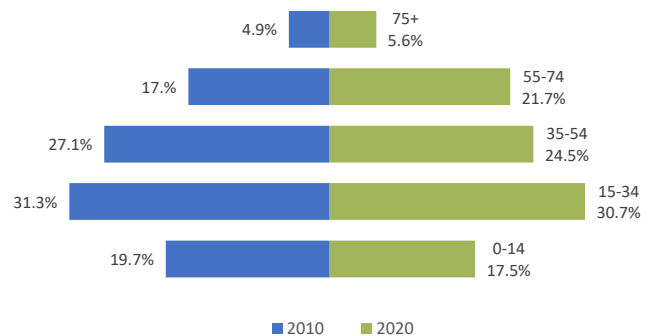
Looking at City of Reno’s population by age, it is easy to assess that the population of the City is being driven by younger, growing families. The ACS five-year summary for the age composition of Reno shows the largest group being between the ages of 15 to 34, making up 31% of the total population.

▶ Figure 5-1: Population change 1990-2045



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Washoe County Consensus Forecast, Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency

▶ Figure 5-2: Age Distribution, 2010 & 2020



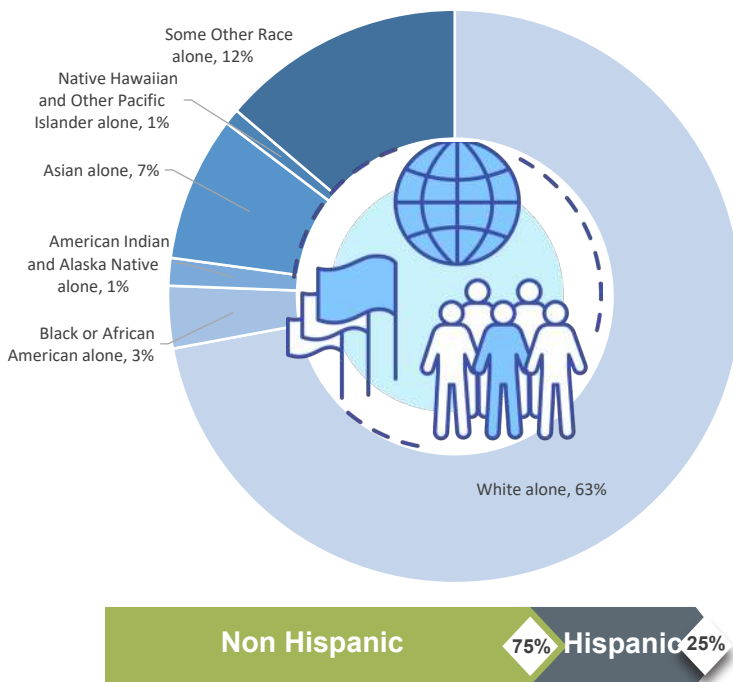
Source: 2006-2010 & 2016-20 American Community Survey



## Race/Ethnicity

The City's racial makeup was 63% White, 3% African American, 1% Native American, 7% Asian, 1% Pacific Islander, 12% other, and 4.2% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino people of any race were 25% of the population. Non-Hispanic Whites were 75% of the population in 2020 down from 76.5% in 2010.

Figure 5-3: Race/Ethnicity-2020



## Educational Attainment

The City of Reno is a well-educated city where nearly 89% of population 25 years and over have a high school diploma, and approximately 34% have a bachelor's degree or higher. The City's education profile continues to improve. Since 2010 the percentage of people with bachelor's education has grown from 18% to 21% in 2020.

Figure 5-4: Educational Attainment- 2020



## Household Characteristics

The total number of housing units in the City of Reno as of January 2020 was 105,321 units, of which 94.6% were occupied. The number of vacant housing units have remained relatively low over the past 10 years, which is indicative of a burgeoning population.

Table 5-1: Household Characteristics

	2010	2020	2010-2020 Trend
Number of Households	89,224	105,321	16,097
Average Household Size	2.4	2.33	-0.1
Total Housing Units	99,329	112,516	13,187
Homeownership Rate	49%	47.7%	-1.3%
Median Household Income	\$48,895	\$61,860	12,965
Vacancy Rate	10.2%	6.4%	-3.8%
Median Home Value	\$290,100	\$361,100	71,000

# Resident Psychographics

Demographics describe quantifiable characteristics of individuals and groups of people. Psychographics build on demographic characteristics, helping identify types of individuals and households based on their values, attitudes, lifestyle, purchasing habits and other factors. Two people might be demographically identical – the same age, household size, profession, income, etc.– but one might prefer canned domestic beer, for example, while the other prefers bottled imports. The following map is based on ESRI’s psychographic categories and information, which is branded as “Tapestry”. Tapestry classifies residential neighborhoods in the US into 14 major “LifeMode” groups, which together include 67 subgroups or Tapestry segments. The City’s profile is dominated by 38 different tapestry segments or sub groups representing a diverse community. The City’s top 20 tapestry are listed in figure 5-5.

The characteristics of top three dominant life modes are outlined below

## 11. Midtown Singles

- Millennials on the move—single, urban.
- Millennials seeking affordable rents in apartment buildings.
- Work in service and unskilled positions, usually close to home or public transportation.
- Single parents with very young children.
- Embrace the Internet, for social networking and downloading content.
- From music and movies to soaps and sports, radio and television fill their lives.
- Brand-savvy shoppers select budget-friendly stores

## 8. Middle Ground

- Millennials in the middle: single/married, renters/homeowners, middle class/working class.
- Urban market mix of single-family, town home, and multiunit dwellings.
- Majority of residents attended college or attained a college degree.
- Online all the time: use the internet for entertainment (downloading music, watching YouTube, finding dates), social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn), searching for employment.
- Leisure includes nightlife (clubbing, movies), going to the beach, some travel and hiking.

## 5. GenXurban

- Gen X in middle age; families with fewer kids and a mortgage.
- About a fifth of residents are 65 or older; about a fourth of households have retirement income.
- Own older single-family homes in urban areas, with 1 or 2 vehicles.
- Live and work in the same county, creating shorter commute times.
- Invest wisely, well insured, comfortable banking online or in person.
- News enthusiast
- Enjoy reading, renting movies, playing board games and cards, doing crossword puzzles, going to museums and rock concerts, dining out, and walking for exercise.

Figure 5-5: The City’s top 20 tapestry

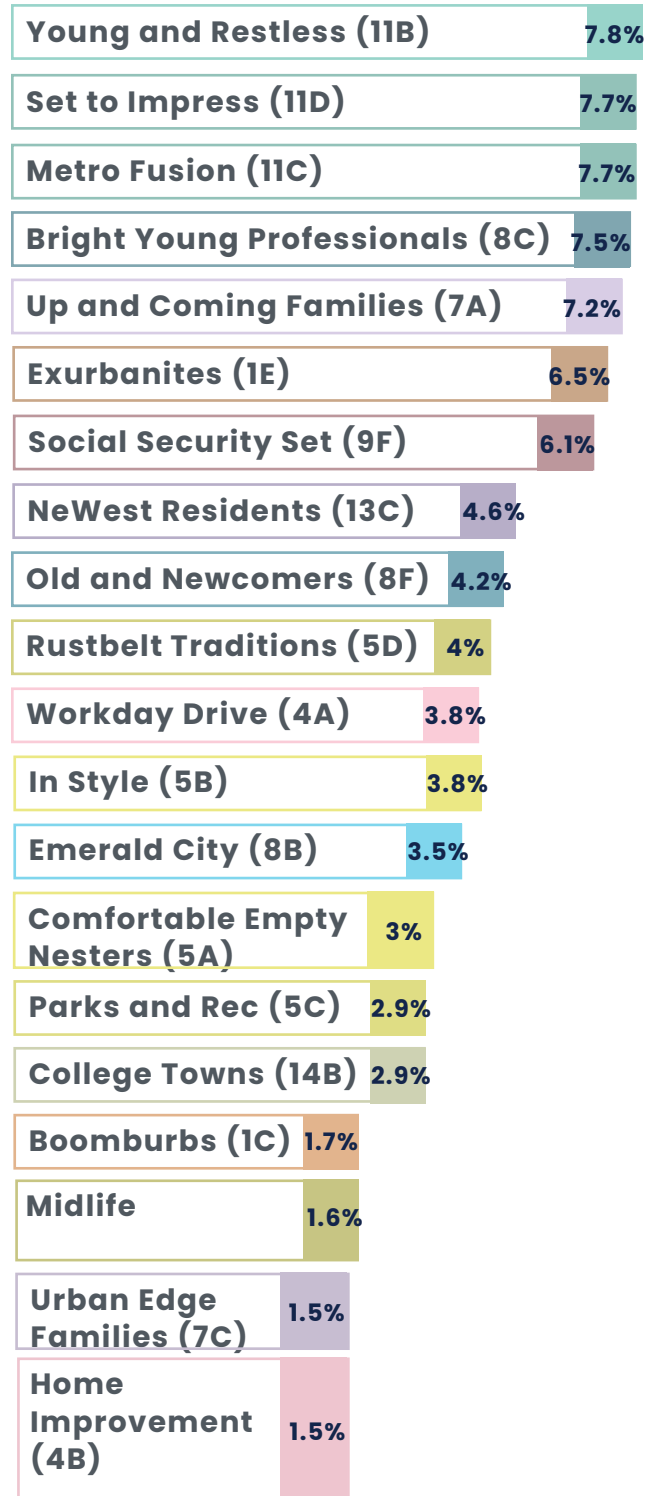
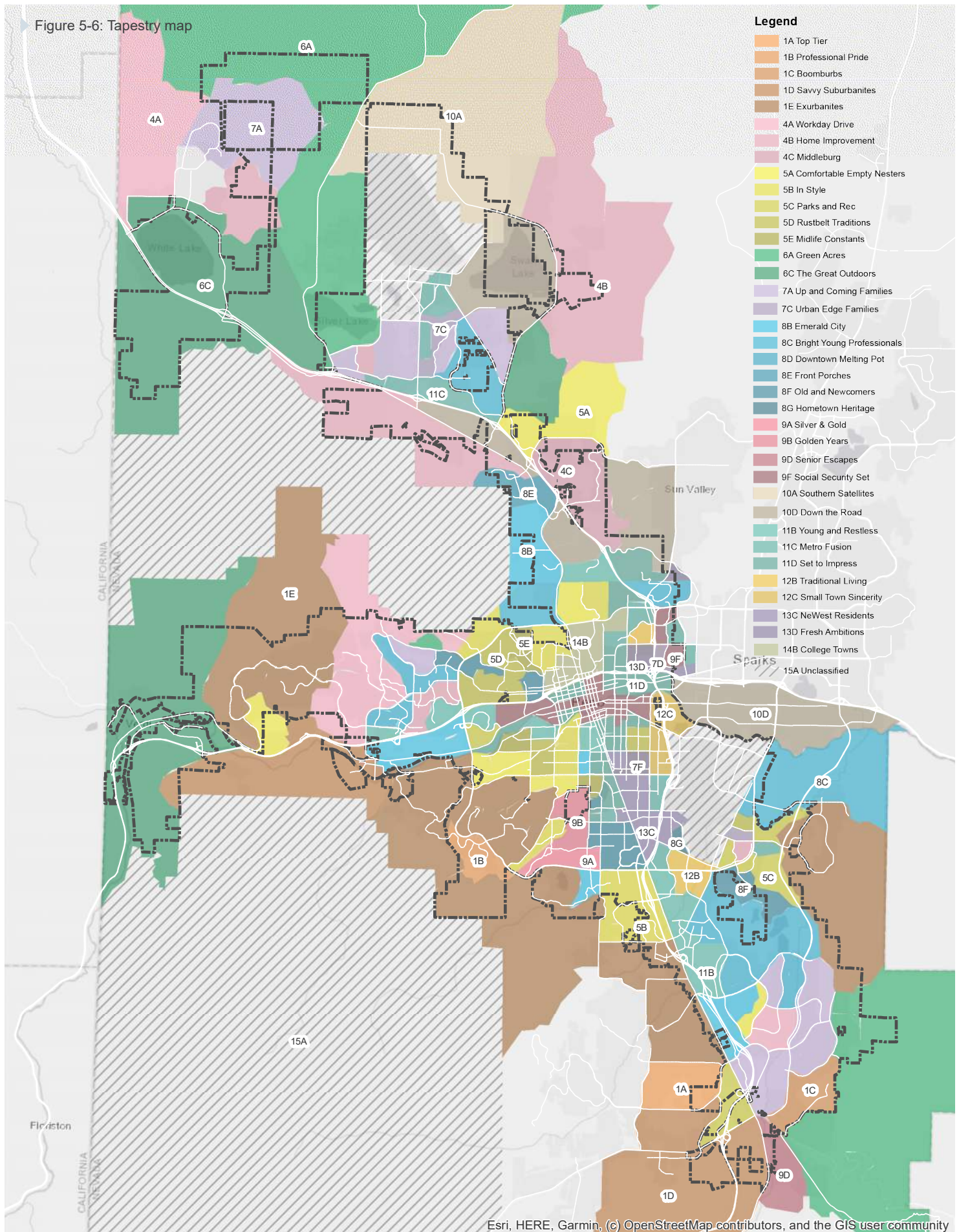


Figure 5-6: Tapestry map



Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community



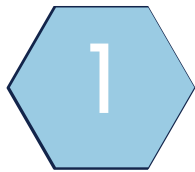


 **CHAPTER 6 – CLASSIFICATIONS,  
STANDARDS AND INVENTORY**

# CLASSIFICATIONS

The project team conducted an analysis of the community's size and the size of the existing parks to determine the classification for each park. A total of five classifications were identified for the City of Reno. The classifications include Mini/Pocket Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Regional Parks and Special Use Parks. The Mini/Pocket, Neighborhood and Community Parks types will serve as the close-to-home parks.

A goal for every city is to provide its residents with parks and recreation opportunities that are deemed as "close-to-home" parks. As described by NRPA and Trust for Public Land (TPL), close-to-home parks are those parks that are designed to provide services within a 10-minute walk and are no more than ½-mile from a citizen's home. These classifications are designed to provide the immediate neighborhood and community with access to playgrounds, ball fields, sports courts, trails, picnic sites and other recreational amenities. The Parks Master Plan emphasizes the importance of the availability of close-to-home parks by examining what level of service (LOS) the City provides its residents with regarding these parks. An analysis of the close-to-home park LOS is provided as part of the Standards-Based Assessment section of this document. Maps have also been included in the Standards-Based Assessment section to provide a spatial analysis of gaps in service levels, thus being the areas where the City should investigate the possibilities of acquiring land for park development.



## MINI/POCKET PARKS

Varies by location; ranging from playgrounds to more passive gathering spaces, such as a community garden or an urban plaza



## REGIONAL PARKS

Regional Parks are the largest park classification. They provide recreational amenities to the entire community and serve as a destination for surrounding communities.



## NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are designed to provide the basic recreational needs for residents of the immediate neighborhood.



## SPECIAL USE PARK

Special Use Parks cover a wide range of facilities and descriptions, but are most likely oriented for a single purpose.



## COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks offer a wide range of recreational opportunities for area residents and larger segments of the community.



## MINI PARKS/POCKET PARKS

Varies by location; ranging from playgrounds to more passive gathering spaces, such as a community garden or an urban plaza with seating, landscaping and other features. Pocket parks are typically privately-owned and maintained by a homeowners or business association. Due to limited recreational use and high cost, pocket parks should be privately owned, constructed, and maintained to the maximum extent feasible.

### Classification Standards

**Typical Size:** Less than 1 acre; however, some may be as large as 2 acres.

**Service Area:** Intended to serve a concentrated population within walking distance (¼ mile radius).

**Location:** In neighborhoods, centers, corridors or other areas where they are readily accessible to concentrated populations on foot (e.g. Downtown Regional Center).

### Site Selection

Pocket Parks are best located near the geographic center of a residential neighborhood or at quarter-mile intervals. While population densities play a role in location, their justification often lies more in serving a specific need based on a service area, if not serviced by other park types.

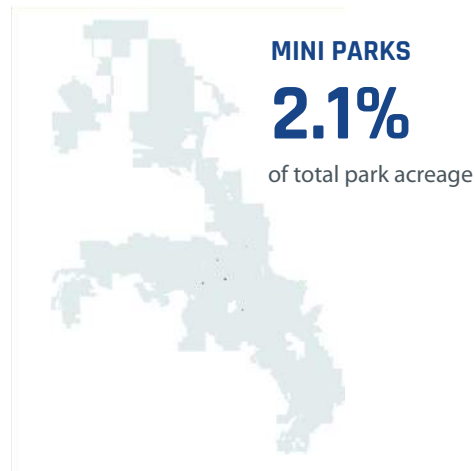
Usually, Pocket Parks should not be located along heavily traveled streets. Accessibility by way of trails and sidewalks or low-volume residential streets increases viability. The park should have adequate soils for sustaining plantings. Generally, their sites should be a gentle slope to increase usability and should properly drain to allow safe use. Street access should be required on at least one side of the park.

### Design Considerations

- Additional resident input could be considered during design phases
- Minimal vehicular parking may be required
- Safe pedestrian access should be provided to the park and include safe internal circulation
- Parks may be located along a trail system and serve as trail access site
- Protection from the sun should be considered through shade structures or trees
- Facilities should have aesthetic landscape plantings and trees
- Park signage should include small monument park signs, necessary trail signs and posted administrative requirements

### Typical amenities provided for Mini Parks

- Children’s playgrounds with fall surface and equipment with shade structures
- Hard surface play area or court games such as basketball, tennis and volleyball
- Small lawn for passive non-organized team sports such as toss
- Passive recreation elements such as tables, benches, trash receptacles, walks and small shade structures
- Pavilions or multi-purpose structures for family events or activities
- Gardens or water features
- Monuments, memorials and educational signage



## 2 NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks are designed to provide the basic recreational needs for residents of the immediate neighborhood; they are cornerstone of the City of Reno's overall park system and a primary focus for attainment. The design and programming of a Neighborhood Park will vary based on the needs of residents within the service area.

### Classification Standards

A typical Neighborhood Park is approximately 5 to 10 acres, but can range up to 15 acres. Their sizes should be determined based on intended uses, function, surrounding development, land attributes and available lands. The service area should be 0.50-mile radius, and in some cases may be larger. The recommended service level is 1.00 acre of Neighborhood Parks per 1,000 residents.

### Site Selection

Neighborhood Parks should be integrated to maximize service areas and accessibility while minimizing unnecessary overlap in service level coverage. Their service area needs to consider the physical barriers such as major roadways. Adequate vehicular access and parking should be provided.

Neighborhood Parks are best located central to several neighborhoods. While population densities play a role in their position in the community, their location selection is often justified upon spatial need based on a 0.50 mile service area.

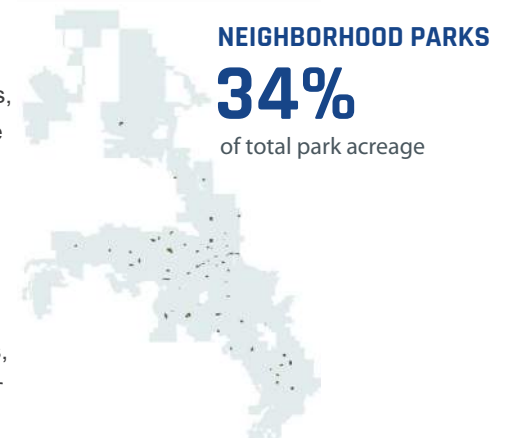
Neighborhood Parks should not be located along heavily traveled streets unless necessary. Accessibility by way of trails and sidewalks or low-volume residential streets increases viability. The park should have adequate soils for sustaining plantings. Generally, their sites should be a gentle slope to increase usability and should properly drain to allow safe use. Street access should be required on at least one side of the park. Placement near greenbelts and trail corridors will help provide connectivity throughout the community. The site may include preserved areas for passive recreation, but the site slopes and soils should accommodate safe use for park facilities and allow proper drainage.

### Design Considerations

- Additional resident input may be considered during design phases
- Some vehicular surface parking, in addition to on-street parking, may be needed and should be based on the individual park design, users and programming
- Safe pedestrian access should be provided to the park and include safe internal circulation
- Trail access should be provided when adjacent to trail corridors
- Parks may be located along a trail system and serve as trail access site
- Protection from the sun should be considered through shade structures or trees
- Facilities should have aesthetic landscape plantings and trees

### Typical amenities provided for Neighborhood Parks

- Children's playground with fall surface and equipment with shade structures
- Hard surface play areas or court games such as basketball, tennis and volleyball
- Limited sport field(s)
- Splash pads or swimming pools
- Small lawn for passive non-organized play such as toss
- Loop trails and trailhead connections to any adjacent citywide trail system
- Pavilions or multi-purpose structures for family events or activities
- Passive recreation elements and site furnishing such as tables, picnic areas, benches, trash receptacles, bike racks, walks and small shade structures
- Restrooms
- Natural or preserved areas including ponds, unique terrain, floodplains, greenbelts, gardens or other water features



## 3 COMMUNITY PARKS

Community Parks offer a wide range of recreational opportunities for area residents and larger segments of the community. In addition to the minimum required amenities listed below, they may include sports fields/complexes, aquatic facilities, recreation centers, cultural and special event venues and/or natural features that may require preservation. Community Parks are often adjacent to other public facilities such as middle schools, libraries, golf courses or open space.

### Classification Standards

**Typical Size:** Between 15 and 50 acres

**Service Area:** 1 to 2 miles radius; accessible to several neighborhoods via bicycle and pedestrian routes/trails

### Site Selection

Community Parks should be integrated to maximize service areas and accessibility while minimizing unnecessary overlap in service level coverage. Site selections should consider the physical barriers such as highways. Adequate vehicular access and parking should be provided. The site may include preserve areas for passive recreation, but the site's slopes and soils should accommodate safe use for park facilities and allow proper drainage. Community Parks should incorporate nature features when possible and could be situated along greenbelts to include nature areas and access to adjacent trail systems.

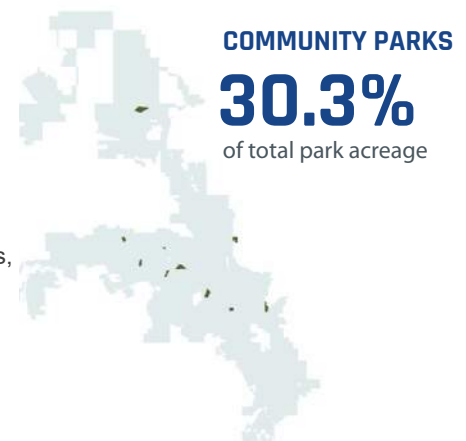
### Design Considerations

- Additional community input may be considered during design phases
- Vehicular parking should be required based on the individual park's programming
- Safe pedestrian access should be provided to the park and include safe internal circulation
- Trail access should be provided when adjacent to trail corridors

- Parks may be located along a trail system and serve as trail access sites
- Protection from the sun should be considered through shade structures or trees
- Facilities should have aesthetic landscape plantings and trees
- Park signage should include a monument park sign, necessary trail signs and posted administrative requirements

### Typical amenities provided for Community Parks

- Children's playground with fall surface and equipment with shade structures
- Hard surface play areas or court games such as basketball, tennis and volleyball
- Sport and practice fields for organized team sports
- Walking loop trails, access to trail systems and trailhead connections to any adjacent citywide trail system
- Splash pads or swimming pool
- Open lawn for passive non-organized play such as toss
- Passive recreation elements and site furnishing such as tables, benches, trash receptacles, bike racks, walks and small shade structures
- Large and small pavilions or multi-purpose structures for family events or activities
- Restrooms
- Monuments, memorials and educational signage
- Support facilities such as maintenance buildings
- Natural or preserved areas including unique terrain, floodplains, greenbelts, gardens or water features



# 4

## REGIONAL PARKS

Regional Parks are primarily provided by Washoe County for the enjoyment of all residents in the Truckee Meadows, however the City owns two Regional Parks. Traditional Regional Parks may have environmental preservation and education as a primary focus. With this in mind, sport, aquatic and recreation center facilities are generally not the predominant features of a Regional Park. The facilities and activities offered at a traditional Regional Park generally include special interest use such as equestrian activities, historic interpretation and nature observation. Regional Parks are designed to promote important natural environmental features within their boundaries and provide significant open space.

### Classification Standards

While sizes can vary by national standards, Reno's Regional Parks can be greater than 100 acres and can be much larger. Their sizes should be determined based on intended uses, available lands, natural resources and other special programming requirements. The service area is the entire community.

### Site Selection

Regional Parks should be integrated to maximize service areas. Their specific locations will likely be based on natural amenities and preserves. Many times, Regional Park locations are solely based on available lands to accommodate such large sites. Site selections should consider regional access and convenient wayfinding signage for visitors. Also, highly visible locations support the greater economic impact of Regional Parks.

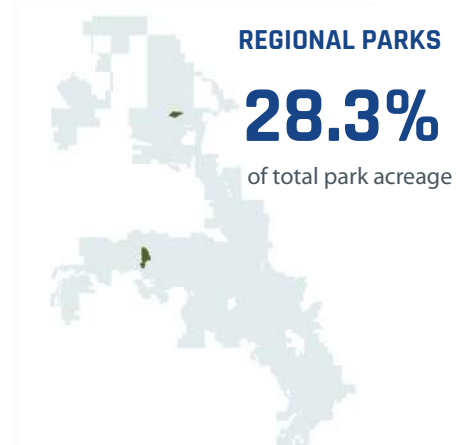
As with other parks, adequate vehicular access and parking should be provided. The site may include preserved areas for passive recreation, but the site's slopes and soils should accommodate safe use for park facilities and allow proper drainage. These parks should incorporate nature features when possible and could be situated along greenbelts to include nature areas and access to adjacent trail systems.

### Design Considerations

- Citywide parks and recreational offices and maintenance facilities
- Additional community input may be considered during design phases
- Vehicular parking should be required based on the individual park's programming
- Safe pedestrian access should be provided to the park and include safe internal circulation
- Trail access should be provided when adjacent to trail corridors
- Protection from the sun should be considered through shade structures or trees
- Facilities should have aesthetic landscape plantings and trees

### Typical amenities provided for Regional Parks

- Destination children's playgrounds with fall surface and equipment with shade structure
- Hard surface play areas or court games such as basketball, tennis and volleyball
- Large sport complexes and practice fields for organized team sports
- Walking loop trails, access to trail systems and trailhead connections to any adjacent citywide trail system
- Lighted facilities
- Water sports such as kayaking or fishing
- Amphitheaters and educational facilities
- Splash pads or swimming pools
- Open lawn for passive non-organized play such as toss, recreational elements and site furnishings such as tables, benches, trash receptacles, bike racks, walks and small shade structures
- Restrooms
- Support facilities such as maintenance buildings
- Gardens or water features
- Natural or preserved areas including unique terrain, floodplains, greenbelts or water feature



# 5

## SPECIAL USE PARKS

Special Use Parks can cover a wide range of facilities and descriptions, but are most likely oriented for a single purpose. These types of parks serve the community in many ways including economic development, defining character and promoting community pride. Special Use Parks generally fall into three categories:

- Social/Cultural/Historic Sites - Plazas, squares, municipal sites or historic sites
- Recreational Facilities - Senior center, golf course, nature center, community center or aquatic facility
- Outdoor Recreational Facilities - Stadium or sports complex for single type event

### Classification Standards

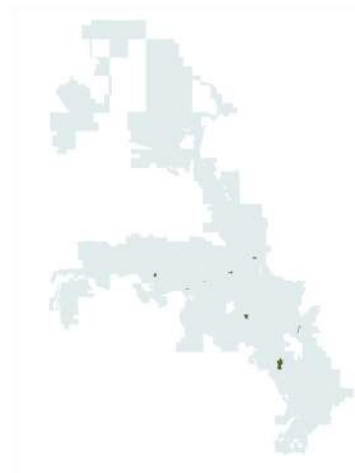
Special Use Parks vary in size depending on programming, location and natural features. As a destination point, their service area is the entire community and region.

### Site Selection

Due to the targeted program element of these parks, there are no specific site selection criteria. However, the site should consider existing points of interest and available land. Special Use Parks should be visible and fit into the community's existing development patterns. Their locations should serve as a hub to surrounding areas.

### Design Considerations

- Additional community input could be considered during design phases
- Vehicular parking should be required based on the individual park's programming
- Safe pedestrian access should be provided to the park and include safe internal circulation
- Design for Special Use Parks should consider the community's overall character and impact for economic development
- Facilities should have aesthetic landscape plantings and trees
- Restrooms
- Monuments, memorials and educational signage
- Park signage should include monument park sign, necessary trail signs and posted administrative requirements



**SPECIAL USE PARKS**  
**5.3%**  
of total park acreage

# PARK INVENTORY

The following table identifies Reno's park system classifications, including their description, classification standards, site selection and design considerations.

▶ Table6 -2: Reno Park Inventory

Park Names	Type	Acres	Park District	Ward	Rentable Shelters	Restrooms	Picnic Shelter	Playground	Soccer/Football	Baseball/Softball	Tennis Court	Basketball Court	Horseshoe Court	Volleyball	Pathway/Trails	Skate Park	Bicycle Path	Tables/Benches	Barbecue	Lake/Pond/River	Exercise Court	Water Play Toys
Northwest Park	CP	13.00	2	5		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes							
Oxbow Nature Study Area	CP	18.41	2	1		Yes									Yes			Yes		Yes		
Miguel Ribera Park	CP	19.34	4	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			
Rainbow Ridge Park	CP	23.50	2	5		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			
Dorothy McAlinden Park	CP	25.00	1	4		Yes	Yes						Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			
Terrace Sports Complex	CP	25.00	2	5		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes			
Virginia Lake Park	CP	31.58	5	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mira Loma Park	CP	37.52	4	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	
Teglia's Paradise Park	CP	38.39	3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes							Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Idlewild Park	CP	49.00	5	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fulton Corner	MP	0.12	2	1													Yes			Yes		
Seminary Park	MP	0.14	2	5														Yes				
Sterling Village Tot Lot	MP	0.23	3	3			Yes	Yes										Yes	Yes			
Lunsford Park	MP	0.25	2	1														Yes				
Powning Veterans Memorial Park	MP	0.27	4	3														Yes				
Rotary Centennial Park	MP	0.30	3	3			Yes	Yes				Yes						Yes				
West Street Plaza	MP	0.46	2	5													Yes	Yes		Yes		
Robinhood Park	MP	0.57	5	1			Yes	Yes				Yes						Yes	Yes			
Eighth Street Parkway	MP	0.71	3	3											Yes			Yes				
Irving Circle Park	MP	0.81	2	5																		
Liston Park	MP	1.03	4	3				Yes										Yes				
Sage Street Park	MP	1.08	3	3			Yes	Yes										Yes	Yes			
Donner Party Park	MP	1.27	4	3														Yes				
Stewart Park	MP	1.29	4	3		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes						Yes				
Pat Baker Park	MP	1.31	3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes						Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
John Champion Park	MP	1.53	3	3			Yes										Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Evergreen Park	MP	1.77	7	2											Yes			Yes				
Bicentennial Park	MP	1.79	2	1											Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		
Caughlin Crest Park	MP	2.00	6	1				Yes										Yes				
Biggest Little Dog Park	MP	0.76	2	5														Yes				
City Center Plaza	MP	1.10	2	5														Yes				
City Plaza	MP	1.04	2	5													Yes	Yes		Yes		
Brodhead Park	NP	2.01	4	3											Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		
Evans Park	NP	2.07	3	5		Yes												Yes				
Newlands Park	NP	2.40	5	1				Yes										Yes				
Ivan Sack Park	NP	2.82	5	1			Yes								Yes			Yes		Yes		
Riverside Drive Park	NP	2.95	2	1											Yes			Yes		Yes		
McKinley Park	NP	2.99	2	1														Yes				
Barbara Bennett Park	NP	2.84	5	1		Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes						Yes		Yes		
Yori Park	NP	3.13	4	1		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	
Wingfield Park	NP	3.21	2	1											Yes			Yes		Yes		
Fisherman's Park II	NP	4.03	3	3			Yes										Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Table6 -2: Reno Park Inventory (cont.)

Park Names	Type	Acres	Park District	Ward	Rentable Shelters	Restrooms	Picnic Shelter	Playground	Soccer/Football	Baseball/Softball	Tennis Court	Basketball Court	Horseshoe Court	Volleyball	Pathway/Trails	Skate Park	Bicycle Path	Tables/Benches	Barbecue	Lake/Pond/River	Exercise Court	Water Play Toys
Lake Park	NP	4.17	2	5				Yes							Yes			Yes		Yes		
Wilkinson Park	NP	4.29	4	3		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes				
Mary Gojack Park	NP	4.68	5	2		Yes		Yes	Yes						Yes			Yes				
Plumas Park & Gym	NP	4.68	5	1		Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes										
Crissie Caughlin Park	NP	5.00	5	1		Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Crystal Lake Park	NP	5.00	5	2		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	
Horizon View Park	NP	5.00	4	2			Yes	Yes							Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	
Panther Valley Park	NP	5.00	3	4		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes
Raleigh Heights Park	NP	5.00	2	4		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes						Yes	Yes			
Somerset West Park	NP	5.12	2	5		Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes				
Reggie Road Pathway	NP	5.15	4	3											Yes							
Melody Lane Park	NP	5.20	3	4			Yes	Yes							Yes			Yes	Yes			
Hilltop Park	NP	5.24	2	5		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes	Yes			
Reno Tennis Center	NP	5.30	5	1		Yes					Yes											
Pickett Park	NP	5.33	4	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes		Yes	
Comstock Park	NP	5.37	7	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes				
Schiappacasse Park	NP	5.37	1	1													Yes			Yes		
Fisherman's Park I	NP	5.57	3	3			Yes										Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Center Creek Park	NP	5.64	7	2			Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			
Northgate Park	NP	5.73	2	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes										Yes	Yes			
Summit Ridge Park	NP	5.99	2	1		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Wheatland Park	NP	6.08	5	2		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes
Sky Country Park	NP	7.00	2	5				Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			
Jamaica Park	NP	7.80	4	3		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			
Canyon Creek Park	NP	7.90	2	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			Yes
Somerset East Park	NP	8.00	2	5		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes						Yes				
Damonte Ranch Park	NP	8.03	4	2		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			
Whitaker Park	NP	8.15	2	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes		Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes			
Huffaker Park and Trail	NP	9.22	4	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	
Valley Wood Park	NP	9.50	2	5		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			
Double Diamond Park	NP	10.00	4	2		Yes			Yes	Yes												
Las Brisas Park	NP	10.32	2	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes
Silver Lake Park	NP	10.50	1	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Village Green Park	NP	11.00				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			
Manzanita Park	NP	11.64	5	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	
Horseman's Park	NP	12.35	5	2											Yes							
University Ridge Park	NP	12.72	3	4		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	
Cyan Park	NP	14.24	4	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes
Dick Taylor Memorial Park	NP	14.65	4	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes			Yes	Yes			
Mayors Park & Fields	RP	59.12	1	4		Yes			Yes													
Sierra Vista Park	RP	203.00	2	5											Yes			Yes				
Holcomb Historic Site	SP	0.70	4	3														Yes				
Jack Tighe Memorial Fields	SP	8.12	5	2		Yes				Yes												
Peavine Fields	SP	9.73	2	5		Yes				Yes												
Moana Springs Recreation Complex	SP	12.09	5	2				Yes	Yes									Yes				
Reno Sports Complex	SP	18.60	2	4		Yes				Yes								Yes				
Truckee River Whitewater Park	SP	2600 feet	2, 4, 5	1 & 5																Yes		

- CP Community Park
- MP Mini Park
- NP Neighborhood Park
- RP Regional Park
- SP Special Use Park



**Fulton Corner**

Address: 1st St. & Arlington Ave.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.12

Park District: 2

Ward: 1



**Seminary Park**

Address: 1101 Sierra St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.14

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Sterling Village Tot Lot**

Address: 760 Winston Dr.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.23

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



**Lundsford Park**

Address: Riverside Dr. at Jones St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.25

Park District: 2

Ward: 1



**Powning Veterans Memorial Park**

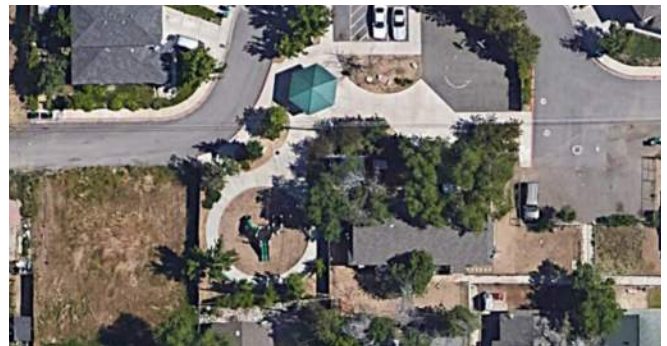
Address: 150 S. Virginia St

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.27

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



**Rotary Centennial Park**

Address: 1265 Hillboro St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.30

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



**West Street Plaza**

Address: 220 W. 1st St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.46

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Robinhood Park**

Address: 800 Robinhood Dr.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.57

Park District: 5

Ward: 1



**Eighth Street Parkway**

Address: 455 E. 8th St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.71

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



**Irving Circle Park**

Address: 85 Irving Park Cir.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.81

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Liston Park**

Address: 1635 Yori Ave.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.03

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



**Sage Street Park**

Address: 790 Sage St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.08

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



**Donner Party Park**

Address: 4385 Loreto Ln.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.27

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



**Stewart Park**

Address: 400 Stewart St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.29

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



**Pat Baker Park**

Address: 1910 Bishop St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.31

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



**John Champion Park**

Address: 975 Kuenzli St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.53

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



**Evergreen Park**

Address: 9555 Evergreen Dr.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.77

Park District: 7

Ward: 2



**Bicentennial Park**

Address: 10 Ralston St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.79

Park District: 2

Ward: 1



### Caughlin Crest Park

Address: 3851 Cashill Blvd.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 2

Park District: 6

Ward: 1



### Biggest Little Dog Park

Address: 151 W. Commercial Row

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 0.76

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



### City Center Plaza

Address: 4th & Center St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.1

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



### City Plaza

Address: 30 N. Virginia St.

Type: Mini Park

Acres: 1.04

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Northwest Park**

Address: 2775 Apollo Way  
 Type: Community Park  
 Acres: 13.00  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Oxbow Nature Study Area**

Address: 3100 Dickerson Rd.  
 Type: Community Park  
 Acres: 18.41  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 1



**Miguel Ribera Park**

Address: 3925 Neil Rd.  
 Type: Community Park  
 Acres: 19.34  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 3



**Rainbow Ridge Park**

Address: 1355 Rainbow Ridge Rd.  
 Type: Community Park  
 Acres: 23.50  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Dorothy McAlinden Park**

Address: 12000 Mt. Charleston St.  
 Type: Community Park  
 Acres: 25.00  
 Park District: 1  
 Ward: 4



**Terrace Sports Complex**

Address: 2525 Robb Dr.  
 Type: Community Park  
 Acres: 25.00  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



### Virginia Lake Park

Address: 1980 Lakeside Dr.

Type: Community Park

Acres: 31.58

Park District: 5

Ward: 1



### Teglia's Paradise Park

Address: 2745 Elementary Dr.

Type: Community Park

Acres: 38.39

Park District: 3

Ward: 3



### Mira Loma Park

Address: 3000 S. McCarran Blvd.

Type: Community Park

Acres: 37.52

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



### Idlewild Park

Address: 1900 Idlewild Dr.

Type: Community Park

Acres: 49.00

Park District: 5

Ward: 1



**Brodhead Park**

Address: 5 S. Park St.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.01  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 3



**Evans Park**

Address: 200 E. 9th St.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.07  
 Park District: 3  
 Ward: 5



**Newlands Park**

Address: 805 California Ave.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.40  
 Park District: 5  
 Ward: 1



**Ivan Sack Park**

Address: 3005 Idlewild Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.82  
 Park District: 5  
 Ward: 1



**Riverside Drive Park**

Address: 650 Riverside Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.95  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 1



**McKinley Park**

Address: 925 Riverside Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.99  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 1



**Barbara Bennett Park**

Address: 400 Island Ave.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 2.84  
 Park District: 5  
 Ward: 1



**Yori Park**

Address: 2800 Yori Way  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 3.13  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 1



**Wingfield Park**

Address: 2 S. Arlington Ave.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 3.21  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 1



**Fisherman's Park II**

Address: 495 Galletti Way  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 4.03  
 Park District: 3  
 Ward: 3



**Lake Park**

Address: 40 Coleman Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 4.17  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Wilkinson Park**

Address: 1201 E. Taylor St.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 4.29  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 3



**Mary Gojack Park**

Address: 3100 Skyline Blvd.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 4.68

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**Crissie Caughlin Park**

Address: 3415 Idlewild Dr.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 5.00

Park District: 5

Ward: 1



**Horizon View Park**

Address: 9675 Wilbur May Pkwy.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 5.00

Park District: 4

Ward: 2



**Plumas Park**

Address: 475 Monroe St.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 4.68

Park District: 5

Ward: 1



**Crystal Lake Park**

Address: 1190 Country Estates Cir.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 5

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**Panther Valley Park**

Address: 850 Link Ln.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 5.00

Park District: 3

Ward: 4



**Raleigh Heights Park**

Address: 825 Burgess Pl  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.00  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 4



**Somerset West Park**

Address: 2110 Hawk Meadow Tr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.12  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Reggie Road Pathway**

Address: Reggie Rd./Sierra Madre Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.15  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 3



**Melody Lane Park**

Address: 2370 Scottsdale Rd.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.20  
 Park District: 3  
 Ward: 4



**Hilltop Park**

Address: 3950 Buckingham Sq.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.24  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Reno Tennis Center**

Address: 2601 Plumas St.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.3  
 Park District: 5  
 Ward: 1



**Pickett Park**

Address: 250 Kirman Ave.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.33  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 3



**Comstock Park**

Address: 1650 Carat Blvd.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.37  
 Park District: 7  
 Ward: 2



**Schiappacasse Park**

Address: 3945 Riverhaven Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.37  
 Park District: 1  
 Ward: 1



**Fisherman's Park I**

Address: 495 Galletti Way  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.57  
 Park District: 3  
 Ward: 3



**Center Creek Park**

Address: 1595 Wilbur May Pkwy.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.64  
 Park District: 7  
 Ward: 2



**Northgate Park**

Address: 6450 Moonridge Ter.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 5.73  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Summit Ridge Park**

Address: 4560 Summit Ridge Dr.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 5.99

Park District: 2

Ward: 1



**Wheatland Park**

Address: 990 Wheatland Rd

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 6.08

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**Sky Country Park**

Address: 3290 Snake River Dr.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 7.00

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Jamaica Park**

Address: 1000 Jamaica Ave.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 7.80

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



**Canyon Creek Park**

Address: 1485 Robb Dr.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 7.90

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Somerset East Park**

Address: 1900 Park Hollow Ct.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 8.00

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Damonte Ranch Park**

Address: 1950 Steamboat Pkwy.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 8.03  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 2



**Whitaker Park**

Address: 550 University Ter.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 8.15  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Huffaker Park and Trail**

Address: 1160 E. Huffaker Ln.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 9.22  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 2



**Valley Wood Park**

Address: 6555 Valley Wood Dr.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 9.50  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Double Diamond Park**

Address: 9100 Wilbur May Pkwy.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 10.00  
 Park District: 4  
 Ward: 2



**Las Brisas Park**

Address: 5950 Las Brisas Blvd.  
 Type: Neighborhood Park  
 Acres: 10.32  
 Park District: 2  
 Ward: 5



**Silver Lake Park**

Address: 8755 Red Baron Blvd.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 10.50

Park District: 1

Ward: 4



**Village Green Park**

Address: 4785 Village Green Pkwy.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 11.00

Park District: 6

Ward: 1



**Manzanita Park**

Address: 630 Manzanita Ln.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 11.64

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**Horseman's Park**

Address: 2800 Pioneer Dr.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 12.35

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**University Ridge Park**

Address: 990 S. University Park Loop

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 12.72

Park District: 3

Ward: 4



**Dick Taylor Memorial Park**

Address: 1140 Beech St.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 14.65

Park District: 3

Ward: 4



## Cyan Park

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Address: 2121 Long Meadow Dr.

Type: Neighborhood Park

Acres: 14.24

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



### **Mayors Park & Fields**

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Address: 12000 Mt. Charleston St.

Type: Regional Park

Acres: 59.12

Park District: 1

Ward: 4



### **Sierra Vista Park**

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Address: 1985 Beaumont Pkwy.

Type: Regional Park

Acres: 203.00

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Holcomb Historic Site**

Address: 1005 Holcomb Ave.

Type: Special Park

Acres: 0.70

Park District: 4

Ward: 3



**Peavine Fields**

Address: 825 Wyoming Ave.

Type: Special Park

Acres: 9.73

Park District: 2

Ward: 5



**Reno Sports Complex**

Address: 2975 N. Virginia St.

Type: Special Park

Acres: 18.60

Park District: 2

Ward: 4



**Jack Tighe Memorial Fields**

Address: 325 Burris Ln.

Type: Special Park

Acres: 8.12

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**Moana Springs Recreation Complex**

Address: 240 W. Moana Ln.

Type: Special Park

Acres: 12.09

Park District: 5

Ward: 2



**Truckee River Whitewater Park**

Address: W. 1st St. & Arlington Ave.

Type: Special Park

Acres: 2,600 feet

Park District: 2,4,5

Ward: 1

# URBAN FORESTRY

## City of Reno Tree Metrics

The City of Reno has calculated over 24,677 trees within City limits. The calculated tree benefits from this number of trees are shown in the table below.

▶ Table6 -3: City of Reno Tree Metrics

City of Reno Tree Metrics	
Yearly Economic Benefits	887,687
Greenhouse Gas Benefits	\$4,762.92 846.28 lbs CO2 avoided 1,576,848.65 lbs CO2 sequestered
Water Benefits	\$67,061.45 13,412,289.70 gallons saved
Energy Benefits	\$235,631.78 2,049,935.61 kWh saved 96,911.81 Therms saved
Air Quality Benefits	\$4,008.98 2,873.89 lbs pollutants saved
Property Benefits	\$576,222.09 2,245,826.47 leaf surface area (sq.ft.)

Source: TreeKeeper, Davey Resource Group.

## Benefits of Trees

Trees are a city's "green infrastructure" system and are as important to a community's overall quality of life as are its "built infrastructure" of streets and buildings. Trees in a street corridor enhance the urban scene while softening development, screening unattractive areas, blocking wind, cooling streets and buildings, and filtering air, noise and storm water pollution. These functions translate to direct cost savings for local government, businesses and residents.

Trees positively affect human and public health. Trees can add value to your home, help cool your home, break the cold winds to lower your heating costs and provide food for wildlife.

**Environmental Benefits:** Trees have been proven to protect and enhance the environment. Trees help control “urban heat islands,” they improve air quality, attract wildlife, supply oxygen and filter rainwater. The net cooling effect of a young, healthy tree is equivalent to 10 room-size air conditioners operating 20 hours a day.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, trees reduce air pollution by absorbing gaseous pollutants like ozone and filter particulate matter like dust, ash, pollen and smoke. One acre of forest absorbs six tons of carbon dioxide and puts out four tons of oxygen. This is enough to meet the annual needs of 18 people. Trees also intercept rain and storm water runoff improving water quality and resulting in less runoff and erosion. This also allows for more recharging of the groundwater supply. Trees provide habitat for birds and other wildlife, even in urban areas. These often attract eco-tourists providing additional economic benefits.

**Economic Benefits:** Trees are an investment by the public, and they can provide positive returns to the community via boosting property values and supporting economic development by attracting new businesses and tourism. Trees increase property values, enhance shopping experience and reduce heating/cooling costs. Every \$1 spent by the City on its tree program returns \$2.02 in total benefits to the community. According to the USDA Forest Service, planting a tree on the west side of your home today will reduce your energy bills by 3% within 5 years.

According to findings presented at the American Forests National Urban Forest Conference, a mature tree can often have an appraised value of between \$1,000 and \$10,000. One study found that 83 percent of realtors believe that mature trees have a ‘strong or moderate impact’ on the salability of homes listed for under \$150,000; on homes over \$250,000, this perception increases to 98 percent. According to the Arbor National Mortgage and American Forests Landscaping, trees can increase property values as much as 20%.

**Social Benefits:** Trees have been shown to reduce stress, beautify neighborhoods and promote human interaction. Trees in urban parks and recreation areas are estimated to improve outdoor leisure and recreation experiences in the United States by \$2 billion per year. Trees provide shade for people to gather and interact, reducing stress and strengthening personal relationships. According to Walkable Communities, the presence of trees and landscaping around apartment buildings saw 52% fewer crimes when compared to those without any trees. Buildings with medium amounts of greenery had 42% fewer crimes.

## Urban Forestry Objectives

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Urban Forestry is a subdivision of the Parks and Recreation Department’s Park Maintenance Division. Currently, there is one Urban Forester and three Tree Maintenance Workers. In 2010, citywide budget reductions reduced staffing from seven positions to its present level. The impact of this reduction of force has caused the program to limit its systematic grid pruning program and focus more on individual requests and response pruning.

Under the current City Tree Ordinance, it is the City’s responsibility to prune trees along the publicly owned planting strips and City rights-of-way. Systematic Grid Pruning is a process by which all trees along a street, neighborhood, or management grid are pruned on a rotational basis every five to seven years, which is the

industry standard. The process is much more efficient than individual request pruning and allows for many more trees to be pruned each year and at a lower cost per tree. Prior to the recent budget reductions, street trees were pruned approximately every 13 years. Hazardous tree identification and tree removal still remains the top priority of the program; thus, a greater percentage of time is now allocated to this function given the limited staff available. Tree replacement and new tree planting has not occurred along the City’s streets for the past several years due to the budget reductions for tree acquisition.

To address these, and many other challenges, the Division has created an Urban Forestry Plan and has identified the goals and objectives listed in Table 6-4.

▶ Table 6 -4: Urban Forestry Goals and Objectives

Urban Forestry Goals	Identified Objectives
1 - Create a High Quality Urban Forest in Reno	1.1 Protect, preserve and enhance Reno’s urban forest. Target 10 percent canopy cover in 20 years. 1.2 Maximize tree canopy cover to expand Reno’s urban forest.
2 - Establish Proactive Public Tree Maintenance and Management Practices	2.1 Implement proactive pruning practices for all public trees to create stronger, safer tree structures and reduce long-term problems. Target a nine year pruning cycle 2.2 Expand resources for scheduled tree maintenance activities. 2.3 Protect the urban forest through private development and capital projects. Establish “Great Streets” which provide for maximum tree coverage, such as Virginia Street and East Plumb Lane
3 - Promote Community Partnerships and Expand Educational Opportunities to Emphasize the Benefits of the Urban Forest	3.1 Promote partnerships with residents, businesses and neighborhood groups to promote tree stewardship. 3.2 Increase awareness of the Reno Urban Forestry Commission (RUFC) and engage the community in active stewardship.

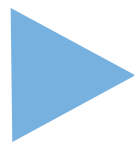
## Tree Protection Ordinance Update

In support of the goals and objectives identified in the Urban Forestry Plan, the City of Reno is in the process of updating code standards relating to tree installation, maintenance and removal for both public and privately-owned trees. These updates would enhance tree protection standards within the City and implement several tree-related policies from the ReImagine Reno Master Plan, Sustainability and Climate Action Plan and Urban Forestry Management Plan.

In July 2021, the Reno City Council voted to initiate changes to Titles 8 and 18, with a focus on clarifying and expanding tree protection standards, clarifying

maintenance responsibilities and streamlining procedures and enforcement. City staff met with the Reno Urban Forestry Commission (RUFC) to review draft ordinance language over a series of six workshops held September through December of 2021. The code amendment process then moved to gather public input from the community. Based on the input gathered, a revised draft will be provided to the Reno Urban Forestry Commission and Planning Commission for their review and recommendations prior to being heard by City Council.





# **CHAPTER 7- NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

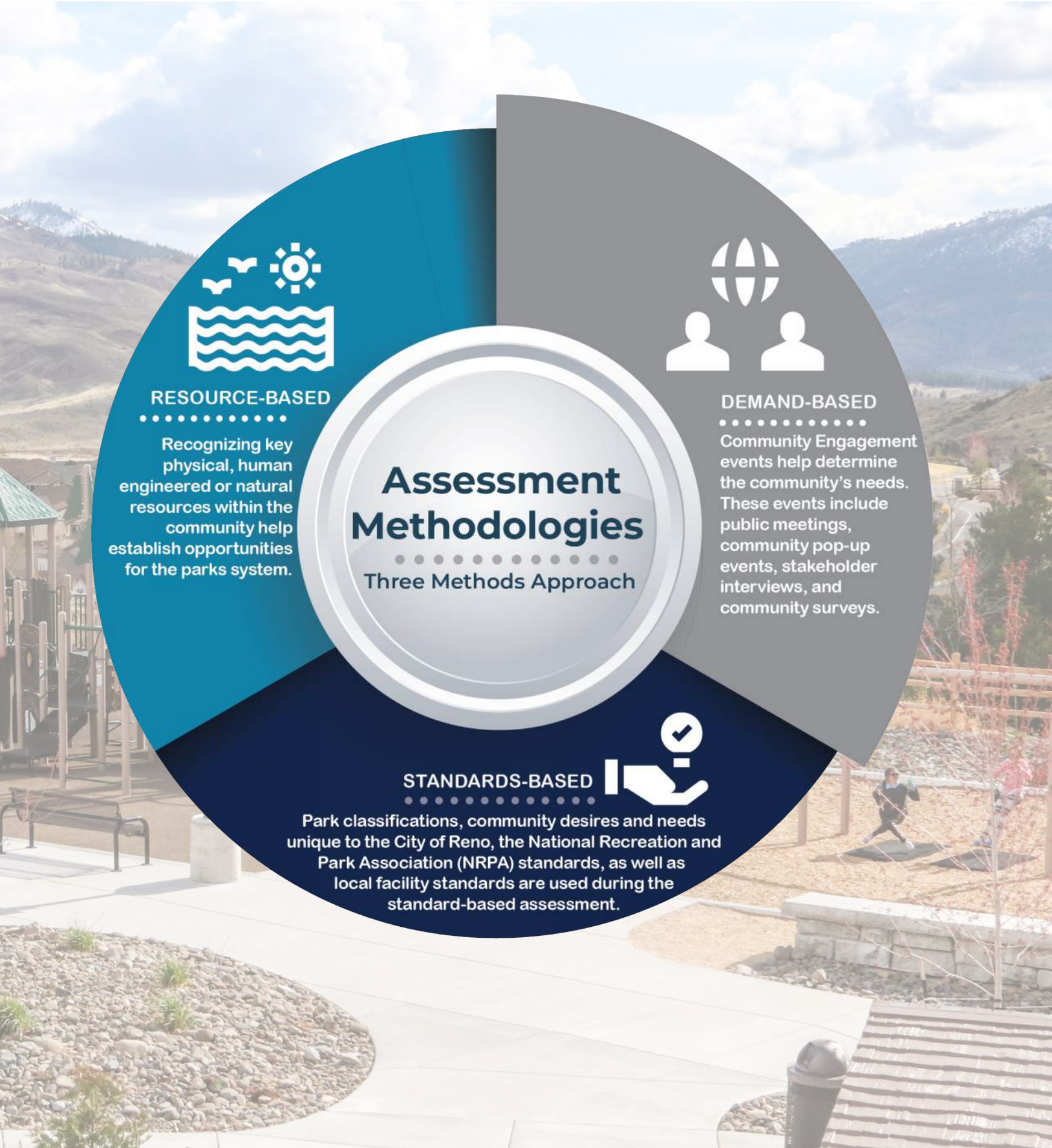


# NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Reno's Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Trails needs assessment is an objective method to determine whether the park system effectively meets the locally established standards. The information being assessed is based upon existing conditions, community input, community resources and growth trends. The assessments are then matched with available lands and future amenities to determine current and future needs. The desires and deficiencies identified form the basis for recommendations. This needs assessment also relies on public comments, staff knowledge and stated desires. The needs assessment is part science and part art, having to balance data with community desires. Park assessments rely heavily on national standards, but those are only a portion of the overall calculations. While many national standards appear difficult to apply, they are only a guideline; thus, this planning effort finds them valuable as a benchmark but will use additional methods of assessment to aid in determining the community's needs. The 2022-2026 Nevada State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) was also consulted in this evaluation process.

## Assessment Methodologies

Reno parks analysis has employed three methods for assessing current and future park needs: demand-based, standards-based and resource-based as shown on the following figure, Three Methods Approach. The results of the three methods are not weighed equally. However, all three assessments provide a broad range of planning information that will be blended into the recommendations, with the most weight applied to the demand-based information.



**RESOURCE-BASED**

Recognizing key physical, human engineered or natural resources within the community help establish opportunities for the parks system.



**DEMAND-BASED**

Community Engagement events help determine the community's needs. These events include public meetings, community pop-up events, stakeholder interviews, and community surveys.

**Assessment Methodologies**

Three Methods Approach



**STANDARDS-BASED**

Park classifications, community desires and needs unique to the City of Reno, the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standards, as well as local facility standards are used during the standard-based assessment.

# DEMAND-BASED ASSESSMENT

The demand-based approach is the reflection of a community's needs. It essentially relies on public input as determined through various community engagement channels. In this case, community engagement included one-on-one interviews with Reno City Council Stakeholders, three Community Town Hall meetings and community survey. The summary of City Council interviews, full online survey results and community town hall meeting comments are provided in this section of the master plan.

## Spring 2021 Community Survey Summary

To understand the community's thoughts on the parks and recreation system, the Parks & Recreation staff conducted a survey of the community to identify their demands for the parks and recreation system. The community survey consisted of 18 questions covering demographic information and factors influencing the visitation to a park

facility. The Parks & Recreation staff was able to collect a total of 1,044 responses.

When examining the results of the survey, the community revealed that the following five facilities are too few and need to increase the quantity being provided:

- 1 **Interconnected trails**
- 2 **Aquatic facilities**
- 3 **Natural areas**

- 4 **Trails within parks**
- 5 **Nature Centers**

The respondents were also asked about what future plans they see as important for their parks and recreation system. The number one response was to keep the current parks and trails well-maintained. The second was improving the quality of natural resources at the existing parks. These responses indicate that the community wants the existing parks and recreational facilities to be prioritized over developing new parks and facilities. In fact, three of the top five responses displayed the community's favoring of existing community parks. The responses ranked three and four were acquiring land for future parks and trails, respectively. These responses are future supported by the responses given to question eleven which asked If given the ability to budget for these services what percentage would you allocate towards specific items. The top response was that most of the budget would be maintaining existing facilities.

The Spring 2021 Community Survey details have been included as part of this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan. The questions and results can be found in the Appendix A.a titled Supporting Documents.

**1** **Keep the current parks and trails well-maintained**

**2** **Improving the quality of natural resources at the existing parks**

**3** **Acquiring land for future parks and trails**

# Reno City Council Stakeholder Feedback Summary

Once under contract in August 2022, the consultant team was directed by City Council to collect additional feedback from its members. The consultant team conducted one-on-one interviews with its members in September/October 2022 and July/August 2023, receiving comments regarding the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan development. The following is a summary of the major themes of those interviews, shown without order preference.

The City has a variety of interesting parks, new and mature, that support the community's livability and attract new residents and businesses to relocate to Reno.

The Truckee River needs to become a continuous river park and greenway under one cooperative management system.

Reno citizens have expressed their strong support for parks and recreation through ReImagine Reno Master Plan citizen surveys.

The deferred and backlogged maintenance issues in the existing parks, open space, trails, and facilities need to be addressed and resolved in the long term. In addition, there are existing parklands that are undeveloped due to lack of funding and the parks should be completed per the site master plans.

The lack of a sustainable, consistent and sufficient funding resources for the system is one of the most challenging barriers for the City to address in the short and long term.

The Plan needs to present a bold Vision—a "Moonshot" inspiration—to catapult Reno's parks, open space, and trail system into a destination, like other successful communities have accomplished.

There is a lack of equity for all Reno citizens to access, engage, and participate in the City's park facilities, open spaces, trails, and programs.

The governmental agencies should work cooperatively to support parks, recreation, open space, and trails in the region and focus on removing barriers to accomplish common goals.

The expansion of the City's open space preservation, trails, and parks needs to be a priority goal of the Plan.

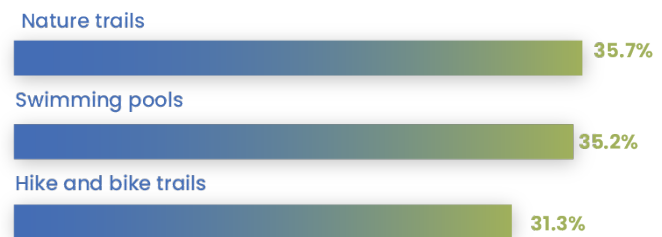
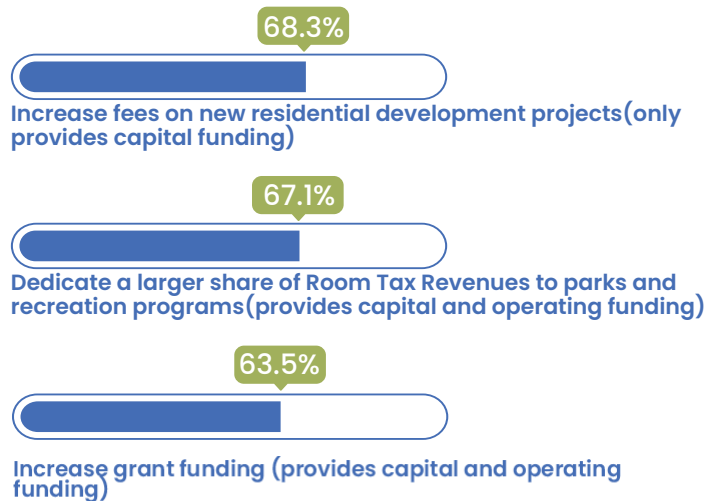
The parks and facilities need to be "activated" through programming, special events, and activities to engage all of the community, regardless of income, age, ethnicity, or lifestyle.

# Summer 2023 Community Survey Summary

As requested by the City of Reno, an online community survey was started on July 31, 2023 and ran through August 31, 2023. Based on the survey engagement summary, the online community survey received a total of 365 survey responses. The information obtained from this survey assisted in readily identifying what the residents have seen as the most needed amenities, facilities and experiences are in the parks and recreation system.

The 2023 Online Community Survey placed its focus on five major themes which were Funding Options, Most Needed Recreational Facilities, the Truckee River/ Downtown Public Spaces, Recreational Programming and Needed Park Classifications. The responses for each of these themes assisted in developing recommendations for the City to pursue. Let's begin with the responses to the question on funding options. This question provided the respondent with eleven potential funding options and out of these the top funding sources were determined to be increases in fees to new residential development projects, increase in seeking grants for funding and dedicating a larger share of the Room Tax Revenue to the parks and recreation system. Based on the growth and the economic development of the City, it is reasonable to see how each of these three funding options are top choices for the City to investigate in their implementation.

The second theme examined what the community sees as the most needed recreational facilities. The respondents indicated that trails and swimming pools were recreational facilities that the City needs the most. The City is currently working on the Moana Springs Aquatics Facility which shows the City's understanding of the need for swimming pools. To further encourage the City in responding to this identified need, it is recommended that the City conduct an examination of potential sites for the building of community swimming pools which could provide services in a closer proximity to the surrounding neighborhoods. Connected trails were also identified as a need by the community. The City is aware of this need as this has been identified in other planning efforts as well and the City is dedicated at identifying potential locations for trails (on- and off-street) and their construction. A major focus in trails is how to



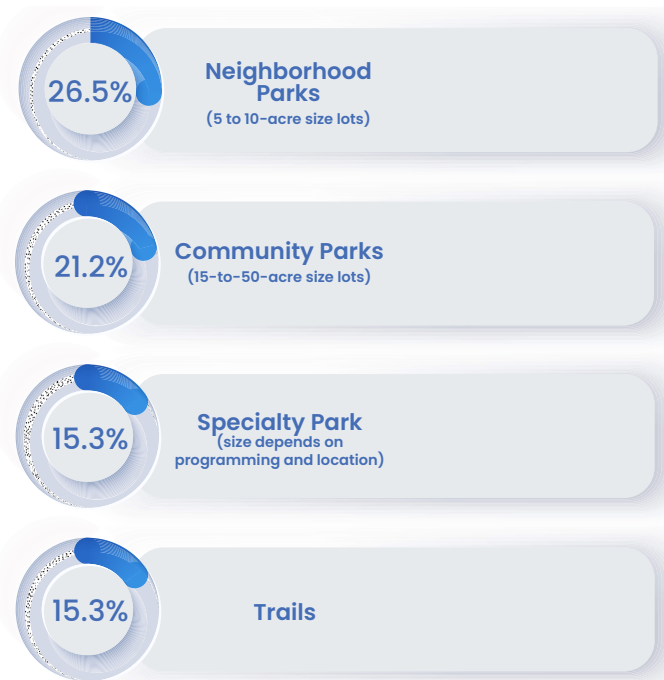
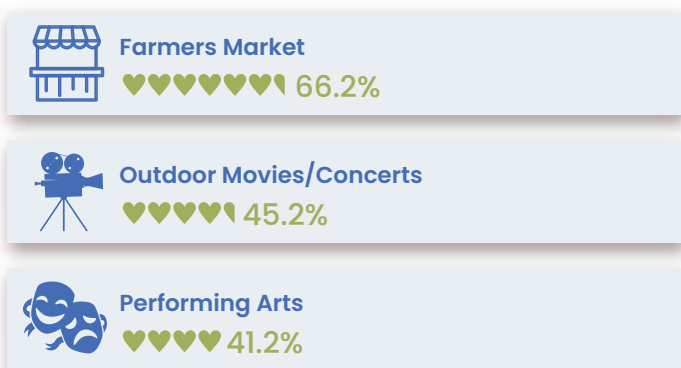
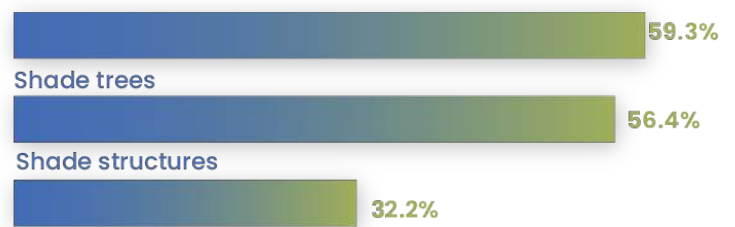
connect the various parks through a trail system that would also link up to the Truckee River and Downtown area. It is recommended that the City conduct a thorough trail study to identify potential routes as well as identify how to best work with property owner and owners of easements for trail access.

A major focal point in the 2023 Online Community Survey was the enhancement of the Truckee River and the Downtown public spaces. The City has been very interested in determining what needs to be addressed to encourage the use of the River as not only a natural feature through the City, but as a recreational venue. As in past studies, the greatest response to the survey was that more access points need to be provided to get to the River from the Downtown area and surrounding properties. To further enhance the experience of the River and the Downtown area, respondents indicated that trees and more shade structures need to be install in the public spaces. These responses also tie into findings within the Downtown Action Plan.

The final two areas of focus are the needs for recreational programming and park types. Based on the findings from the survey, the respondents indicated that more outdoor recreational programming such as farmers markets, outdoor movies/concerts and performing arts are needed. This shows that the residents want to enjoy events, while also enjoying the natural outdoors which the Reno area is well-known for. And as to what park classifications were seen as most needed, the respondents stated that neighborhood parks are most needed. These types of parks are specifically designed to provide that close-to-home park experience for the surrounding neighborhoods. They are to be the parks which are within a quick 10-minute walk from the house in the neighborhood and provide basic recreational amenities such as picnic tables, playgrounds and sport court facilities.

For more information on the survey findings, the complete results of the 2023 Online Community Survey can be found in Appendix A.b of this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan.

River/water access



# STANDARDS-BASED ASSESSMENT

The standards-based assessment uses established guidelines set by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) and is refined based on local facility standards. A Level of Service (LOS) is described for park types and how they serve the community. LOS figures represent a specific acreage of parkland, facility or number of parks needed per given population or area.

## National Recreation and Park Association

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2021 NRPA Agency Performance Review and NRPA Park Metrics feature the most comprehensive collection of park and recreation-related benchmarks and insights that inform professionals, key stakeholders and the public about the state of the park and recreation field.

### Parks

The Level of Service Assessment is based on the review and analysis of the acreages of the different types of parks provided by the City. As identified in Table 7-1 below, it is seen that the Park Acres Needed for the Existing Population for each of the park types fall short of what should be the minimum provided. This slight excess comes in when the County's close-to-home park acreage is accounted for. Other than this, when the total acreage for the City and County parks are added up, an additional 763.8 acres of parkland would need to be acquired to meet the standards for Reno's population in 2021. When only the park acreage within the City limits is examined, to meet the standards for Reno's 2021 population, the City would need to acquire an additional 997.1 acres of parkland.

A brief review of park acreage was conducted for each Ward and it was identified that on the average, each Ward needs approximately an additional 140 acres of parkland to meet the needs of their respective populations. When the Level of Service is analyzed further into the future (2036 and 2045), if the current total acreage of parks is not increased, the total of parkland acreage to meet needs greatly increases. By the year 2036, the population is expected to be at 301,068, thus creating a need for an additional 1,190.46 acres of parkland to meet the 2036 needs. And by the year 2045 there is a needed total of 1,384.10 acres of parkland to meet the City needs with a projected population of 333,342.

In order to ensure that the parkland acreage meets the current and future needs of Reno, the City should begin to seek various options to obtain land. Possible options can be to gain land through purchases, land swaps, donations or amending the existing development code requirements. Another option is to partner with other government and non-profit entities to share in the use of land as parkland or open spaces. As seen in LOS Spatial Map on page 278, there are areas throughout the City of Reno that can benefit from the implementation of such options outside of Downtown Reno.

There may not be a one-size-fits-all option to acquire land in each of these areas so a combination of the land acquisition options may need to be employed. It is also possible that certain options work better than others. One option is to institute a Park Impact Fee that developers pay to the City to fund the full cost of constructing parks and trail facilities that will provide parks to the future citizens that will reside in the development.

As it has been discussed in previous chapters, budgeting for park operations and maintenance should be improved. The City needs to look at options such as banking or earmarking funds which will build up over time and thus provide an avenue for potential future land purchases.

Table7-1: Reno Parks Level of Service

City of Reno Current Acreage Level of Service Assessment								
Park Category	Existing Park Acres	2021 Reno Current Standards	NRPA Agency Standards*	2021 Reno Recommended Standards*	Park Acres Needed for Existing 2021 Population**	Current Acres Needed to Meet 2021 Recommended Standards**	Washoe County Park Acreage Consideration	Net Acres Needed To Meet 2021 Recommended Standards with Washoe County Consideration
<b>Close-to-Home Parks</b>								
Mini Park	19.83 acre	0.07 acres	0.25 to 0.5 acres	0.25 acres	67.21 acres	47.38 acres	-	47.38 acres
Neighborhood Park	315.38 acres	1.17 acres	1.0 to 2.0 acres	1.5 acres	403.05 acres	87.88 acres	35.3 acres	52.58 acres
Community Park	280.74 acres	1.04 acres	5.0 to 8.0 acres	4.25 acres	1142.58 acres	861.84 acres	198 acres	663.84 acres
<b>Close-to-Home Subtotal</b>	<b>615.95 acres</b>	<b>2.29 acres</b>	<b>6.25 to 10.5 acres</b>	<b>6 acres</b>	<b>1613.05 acres</b>	<b>997.1 acres</b>	<b>233.3 acres</b>	<b>763.8 acres</b>
<b>Other Parks</b>								
Regional Park	262.12 acres	0.97 acres	Varies	Varies	Varies			
Special Use Park	49.24 acres	0.18 acres	Varies	Varies	Varies			
Other Parks Subtotal		1.16 acres		10 acres				
Publicly-Owned Parks Total	927.31 acres	3.45 acres		22.5 acres				

\*Acres per 1,000 persons

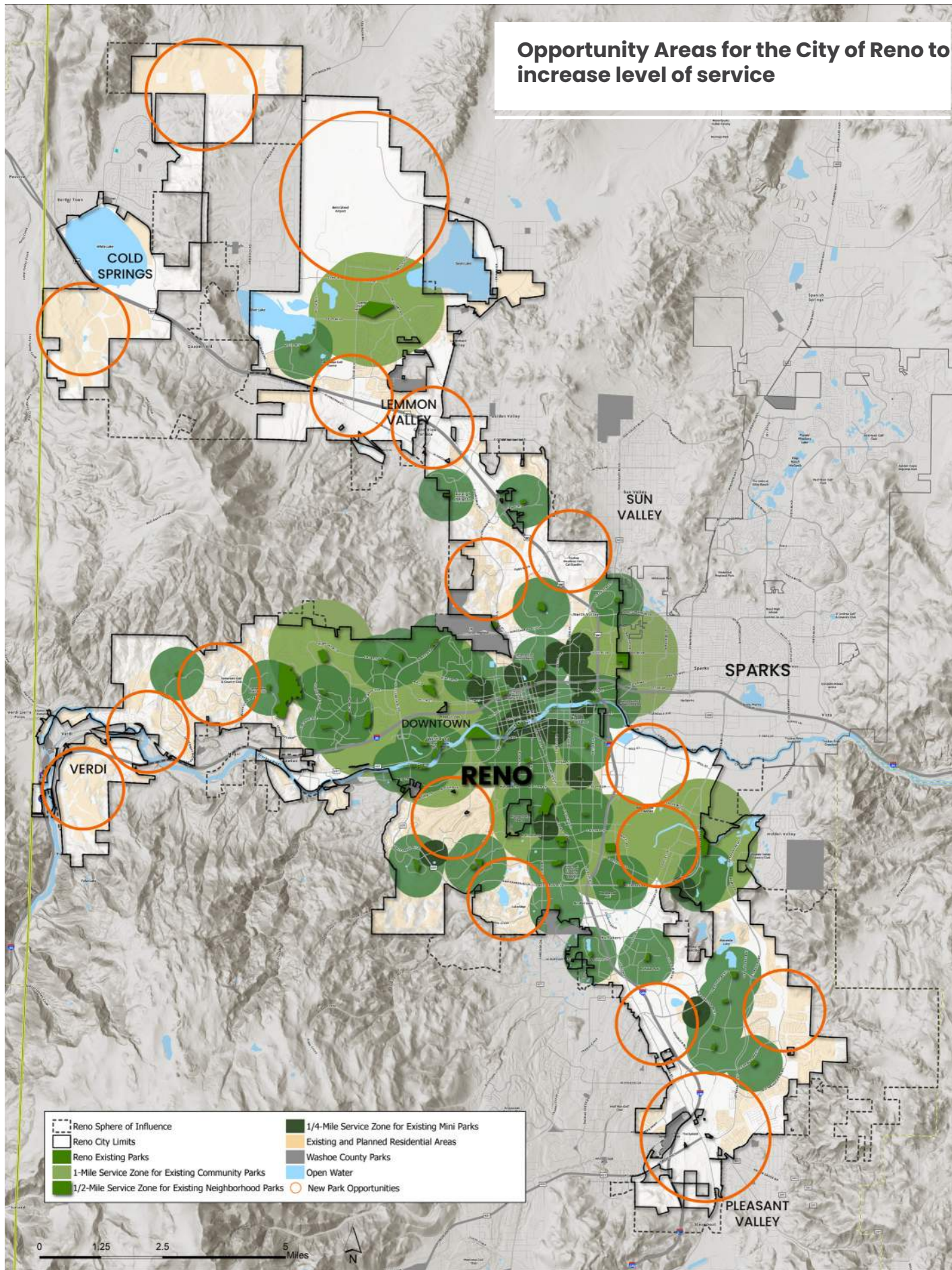
\*\*Estimated 2021 population of 268,843 persons

City of Reno Future Acreage Level of Service Assessment					
Park Category	Existing Park Acres	Park Acres Needed for 2036 Population***	Acre Acquisition Needed to Meet 2036 Population	Park Acres Needed for 2045 Population****	Acre Acquisition Needed to Meet 2045 Population
<b>Close-to-Home Parks</b>					
Mini Park	19.83 acre	75.27	55.44	83.34	63.51
Neighborhood Park	315.38 acres	376.34	60.95	416.68	101.30
Community Park	280.74 acres	1354.81	1074.07	1500.04	1219.30
Close-to-Home Subtotal	110.6 acres	1806.41	1190.46	2000.05	1384.10

\*\*\*Estimated 2036 population of 301,068 persons

\*\*\*\*Estimated 2045 population of 333,342 persons

# Opportunity Areas for the City of Reno to increase level of service



## Parks Level of Service by Ward

The following information is an analysis of the level of service (LOS) for each Ward. The tables provide a breakdown of park acres by park by park type - Mini Park, Neighborhood Park, Community Park. The tables provide details on the total existing acreage, a comparison to the NRPA standards and an analysis of how many acres are needed to fill the gap in the recommended levels of service.

During the development of the Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, the City of Reno was comprised of

five Wards. Late in the development of the Plan, the City undertook the redistricting process and eventually approved the creation of a sixth Ward. Since the Ward maps had not yet been fully adopted, the Master Plan does not include the information to reflect the sixth Ward. It is recommended that the City conduct an update within two years once the redistricting process has been fully approved and formally adopted.

Table7-2: Reno Parks Level of Service by Wards

Mini Parks					
Total Acres Per Ward	Existing Mini Parks Acres	2020 Ward Populations	2020 Current Standards	Mini Park Acres Needed for 2020 population	Current Acres Needed to meet Mini park recommended standards
<b>Ward 1 Total Acres:</b>	<b>4.73</b>	49,173	0.10	12.29	<b>7.56</b>
<b>Ward 2 Total Acres</b>	<b>1.77</b>	60,185	0.04	15.05	<b>13.28</b>
<b>Ward 3 Total Acres:</b>	<b>9.02</b>	49,876	0.11	12.47	<b>3.45</b>
<b>Ward 4 Total Acres:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	52,557	0.00	13.14	<b>13.14</b>
<b>Ward 5 Total Acres:</b>	<b>4.31</b>	52,351	0.08	13.09	<b>8.78</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.83</b>			66.04	<b>46.21</b>

Mini Park recommended standards:0.25 Acres Per 1,000 Persons

Neighborhood Parks					
Total Acres Per Ward	Existing Neighborhood Parks Acres	2020 Ward Populations	2020 Current Standards	Neighborhood Park Acres Needed for 2020 population	Current Acres Needed to meet Neighborhood park recommended standards
<b>Ward 1 Total Acres:</b>	<b>57.68</b>	49,173	1.17	73.76	<b>16.08</b>
<b>Ward 2 Total Acres</b>	<b>83.01</b>	60,185	1.38	90.28	<b>7.27</b>
<b>Ward 3 Total Acres:</b>	<b>48.42</b>	49,876	0.97	74.81	<b>26.39</b>
<b>Ward 4 Total Acres:</b>	<b>53.07</b>	52,557	1.01	78.84	<b>25.77</b>
<b>Ward 5 Total Acres:</b>	<b>73.2</b>	52,351	1.4	78.53	<b>5.33</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>315.38</b>			396.21	<b>80.83</b>

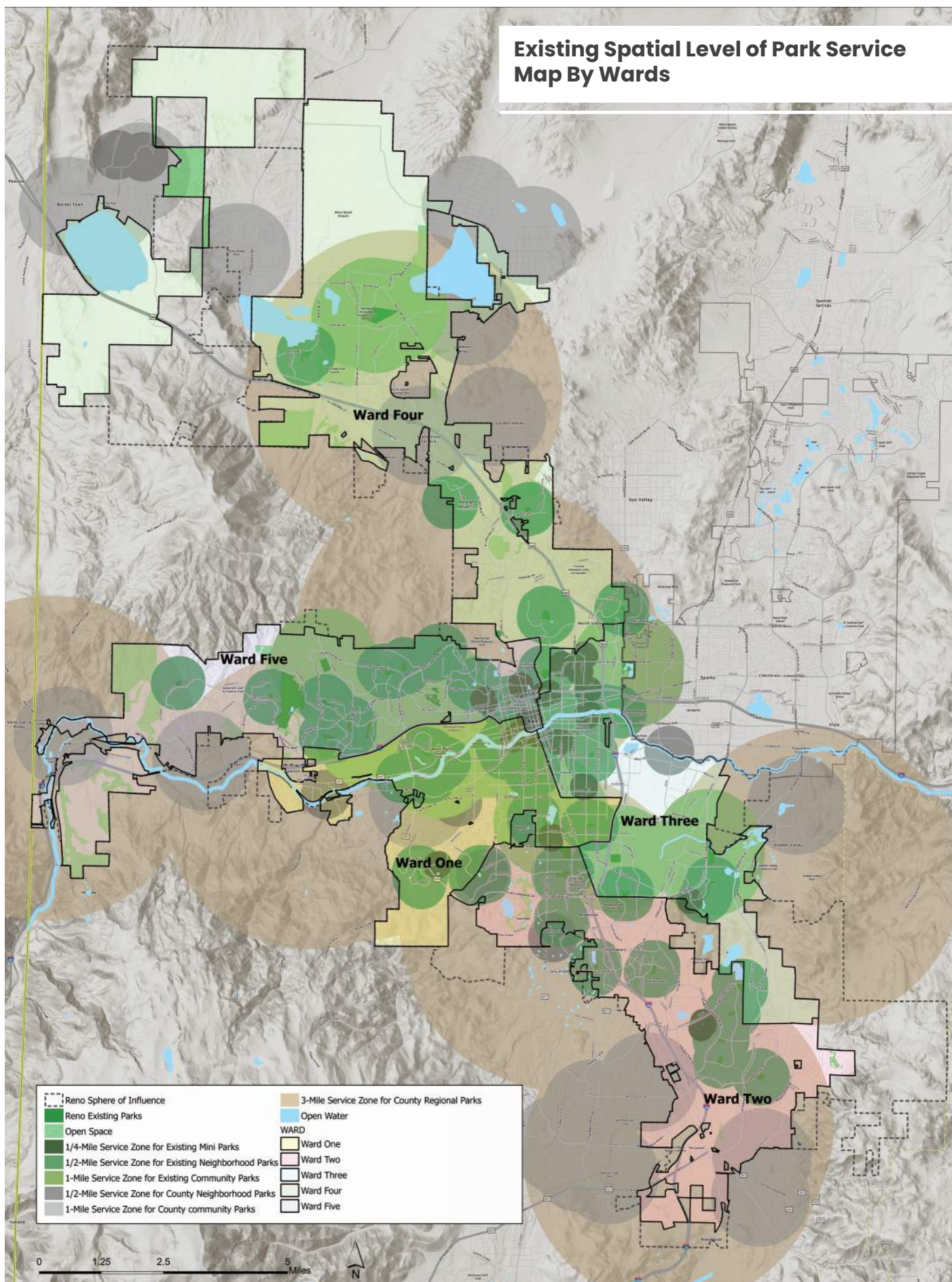
Neighborhood Park recommended standards:1.5 Acres Per 1,000 Persons

Community Parks					
Total Acres Per Ward	Existing Community Parks Acres	2020 Ward Populations	2020 Current Standards	Community Park Acres Needed for 2020 population	Current Acres Needed to meet Community park recommended standards
<b>Ward 1 Total Acres:</b>	<b>98.99</b>	49,173	2.01	208.99	<b>110.00</b>
<b>Ward 2 Total Acres</b>	<b>0.00</b>	60,185	0.00	255.79	<b>255.79</b>
<b>Ward 3 Total Acres:</b>	<b>95.25</b>	49,876	1.91	211.97	<b>116.72</b>
<b>Ward 4 Total Acres:</b>	<b>25.00</b>	52,557	0.48	223.37	<b>198.37</b>
<b>Ward 5 Total Acres:</b>	<b>61.50</b>	52,351	1.17	222.49	<b>160.99</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>280.74</b>			1122.60	<b>841.86</b>

Community Park recommended standards:4.25 Acres Per 1,000 Persons

	Total Acres Needed to Meet Close-to-home Parks Recommended Standards
<b>Ward 1 Total Acres:</b>	<b>133.64</b>
<b>Ward 2 Total Acres</b>	<b>276.33</b>
<b>Ward 3 Total Acres:</b>	<b>146.57</b>
<b>Ward 4 Total Acres:</b>	<b>237.27</b>
<b>Ward 5 Total Acres:</b>	<b>175.10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>968.90</b>

## Existing Spatial Level of Park Service Map By Wards



## Recreational Facilities

The average age of Reno's recreation facilities is 53 years. There are many challenges presented with maintenance and upkeep of aging facilities that are nearing their depreciated lifespan. This becomes an even bigger challenge when there is a lack of consistent funding and staff to maintain the facilities. Additionally, with changing demographics, it is important to keep up with the demand by building new facilities. The City has seen a steady increase in the citizen's use of its recreational facilities.

Over the past few years, certain facilities have deteriorated to the point at which they have had to be closed either permanently or for a length of time for repairs. As an example, the Moana Pool was permanently closed in November 2007 due to safety and health issues related to fully deteriorated facility conditions. Sustainable funding is the largest obstacle in the ability to maintain facilities, as well as to construct and maintain new facilities. Conversely, the City has tremendous partnership opportunities to help address these needs.

As an important part in the development of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan, a Standards-Based Assessment was conducted to examine the levels of service being provided by the City of Reno regarding parks and recreation facilities. This assessment was done by applying standards that have been developed by the

**Maintenance of Existing Facilities:** As is often the case with municipalities, competing needs for scarce dollars tend to favor Public Safety operations. When funds are not available to upgrade existing facilities, maintenance staff is required to maintain old and outdated facilities at a minimal level. However, facilities which are long past their "life expectancy" must either benefit from substantial infusion of capital or simply be replaced. 20-year estimates for capital and replacement of existing facilities total up to \$249 million for 255 planned projects.

Different reports such as "City of Reno Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) Report 2023" are developed by the Reno City Staff to identify various parks and facilities that currently require or will be requiring renovations and/or upgrades. Proposed projects and estimated amounts from each of these reports have been included in this Parks Master Plan in appendix C - Table 2.

National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA).

The NRPA conducts an annual survey of parks and recreational agencies regarding types of facilities and the populations numbers they serve. With this data, the NRPA creates national averages for recreational facilities such as playgrounds, restrooms, basketball courts, community centers, and ball fields. The calculations are based on the number of residents of a given location and the number of facilities at parks at that same location. This principle has been applied to assess the level of services being provided by the parks and recreational facilities in Reno.

Out of 54 categories of facilities, the City of Reno met or exceeded the national average in 10 categories. These categories include facilities such as playgrounds, softball fields – youth, skate parks, dog parks, soccer fields and aquatic centers just to name a few. The following table has been provided as a guide in identifying what facilities are readily available and where gaps exist in providing the residents with services per certain facilities. It should be understood that every city is different thus the needs of their residents will also differ from those of another city. By keeping this in mind, the City may only need to focus on those facilities which the community has identified as needs and desires.

Table 7-3: Comparison of Availability of Selected Facilities

Facility or Amenity	Reno	So.Nevada Large Cities	Henderson Only	Western US
Pools / 100,000 residents	2	3	4	2
Flat fields / 10,000 residents	1	1	2	2
Recreation centers / 20,000 residents	0	1	1	2
Natural acres / 1,000 residents	10	37	25	27

Source: Trust for Public Lands 2020 Parkscore Survey

Table7-3: Recreational Facilities Standards and Level of Service

Facility Types	NRPA Standard*	NRPA Level of Service*	Reno Numbers	Reno Level of Service	Current Gap Between Reno and NRPA	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5
<b>Median jurisdiction population per outdoor facility.</b>										
Playgrounds	26	10,155.00	55	4,803.00	-29	12	11	12	8	12
Totlots	8.2	32,371.80	0		8.2					
Community gardens	2.5	104,670.10	3	88,055.00	-0.5			1		2
Basketball courts	21.2	12,475.00	77	3,430.70	-55.8	19	12	18	12	16
Multiuse courts -basketball, volleyball	6.5	40,932.20	0		6.5					
Diamond fields: baseball - youth	10.2	25,954.70	7	37,737.90	3.2		2	1		4
Diamond fields: baseball - adult	5.8	45,617.70	0		5.8					
Diamond fields: softball fields - youth	5.5	47,730.00	19	13,903.40	-13.5	3	2	1	6	7
Diamond fields: softball fields - adult	8.6	30,878.20	5	52,833.00	3.6					
Skate park	1	252,129.00	8	33,020.60	-7	2	1	2	2	1
Dog park	2	133,485.50	5	52,833.00	-3		1	1		3
Rectangular fields: multi-purpose	11	23,939.00	19	13,903.40	-8	3	2	11		3
Rectangular fields: soccer field - adult	7.4	35,849.30	0		7.4					
Rectangular fields: soccer field - youth	6.1	43,041.90	19	13,903.40	-12.9					
<b>Median jurisdiction population per golf facility.</b>										
Driving range stations	1.9	136,210.80	0		1.9					
Regulation 18-hole courses	1.1	250,741.50	0		1.1					
Regulation 9-hole courses	0.7	394,266.00	0		0.7					
<b>Median jurisdiction population per swimming/aquatics facility.</b>										
Aquatics centers	1.1	248,645.5	1***	264,165	0.1		1			
Swimming pools (outdoor only)	2.6	103,000.0	3***	132,082.50	0.6	1	1	1		
Indoor competitive swimming pools: 50 meters	0.6	454,663.5	1***	264,165	-0.4		1			
Indoor competitive swimming pools: 25 meters	1.4	193,688.5	1***	264,164	0.4		1			
Other indoor competitive swimming pools	0.6	408,318.0	1****	264,165	-0.4					1
Indoor separated diving well	0.4	678,815.0	1***	264,165	-0.6		1			
Total indoor competitive swimming pools	1.4	193,958.0	2***	132,082.50	-0.6		1		1	
Indoor pool designated exclusively for leisure (i.e. non-competitive)	1.0	264,165.0	2***	132,082.50	-1		1			
Therapeutic pool	0.5	498,715.0	1***	264,165	-0.5		1			

Facility Types	NRPA Standard*	NRPA Level of Service*	Reno Numbers	Reno Level of Service	Current Gap Between Reno and NRPA	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5
<b>Median jurisdiction population per racquet sports facility.</b>										
Tennis courts (outdoor only)	23.1	11,451.50	0		23.1					
Tennis courts (indoor)	3	87,132.70	0		3					
Pickleball (outdoor)	5	52,777.20	0		5					
Pickleball (indoor)	2.8	94,111.10	0		2.8					
Multiuse courts- Tennis, Pickleball (outdoor)	3.4	77,851.00	53		-56.6	4	30	13		6
Multiuse courts- Tennis, Pickleball (indoor)	2.1	128,084.80	0		2.1					
<b>Median jurisdiction population per facility or activity areas within facilities.</b>										
Recreation centers	4.7	56,754.50	2	132,082.50	2.7			1		1
Community centers	2.4	108,563.30	3	88,055.00	-0.6			2	1	
Senior centers	0.7	358,656.30	0		0.7					
Teen centers	0.6	453,301.00	0		0.6					
Stadiums	0.6	413,000.00	0		0.6					
Indoor ice rink	0.6	477,331.80	0		0.6					
Arena	0.9	291,961.50	0		0.9					
Performance amphitheater	0.8	331,360.00	1	264,165.00	-0.2	1				
Nature centers	0.7	394,266.00	1	264,165.00	-0.3	1				

\*Based on NRPA Park Metrics for 2021; Population 250,000 or More

\*\*Using City of Reno 2020 Decennial Population of 264,165

\*\*\*Moana Springs Community Fitness and Aquatic Center is under construction and will open 2024.

\*\*\*\*Northwest Pool is 25 yards.

Negative value indicates City exceeds NRPA standards



## Community Centers

The City owns and maintains eight community buildings/centers. Anticipated CIP needs total \$4,834,500 over the next 20 years. Appendix C lists location and specific capital and maintenance needs.



## Ball fields and flat fields

The City owns or partners with Washoe County School District on the maintenance and programming of 83 ball fields and flat fields requiring \$13,431,000 of CIP over the next 20 years, including new construction and renovation of existing facilities. The gap analysis contained within this plan has identified flat fields as the City's most deficient amenity, with an additional 45 flat fields needed to reach the national average.



## Pools

The City has two indoor pools and two seasonal pools needing approximately \$10 million in CIP over the next 20 years. Due to the age and condition of the pools, as well as changes to "best practices," newly available "green" technology and market driven new amenities, full replacement of some facilities is recommended. In addition, the Moana Springs Community Aquatic and Fitness Center is under construction and will open in 2024. Appendix C - lists location and specific maintenance needs.



## Courts

The City owns and maintains 45 tennis courts. As directed by Council in July 2007, all courts are to be replaced with post tension concrete. This construction method is a preferred alternative considering the age of our facilities and cost to reconstruct. An estimated \$4.6 million in CIP is needed over the next 20 years to accomplish Council's directive. If fully maintained, tennis courts can last up to 30 years. Few of the City's courts have been adequately maintained, and therefore need substantial rebuilding.

## Greenhouse

The City's greenhouse is in need of safety, roof and ADA upgrades totaling over \$200,000. The Horticulturist position was recently filled and staff is working to reopen the greenhouse program.



## Rosewood Lakes

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The Rosewood Lakes Golf Course closed on June 1, 2015. On March 24, 2021, the Reno City Council approved a 30-year lease with a renewal option with the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation (TMPF) to restore the area to a functional wetland system and nature study area where the community can learn about the environment and spend time in nature. The planned restoration includes the reuse of the golf cart paths as walking trails and the development of additional non-motorized trails for pedestrians, runners and bicyclists. Additionally, TMPF will work to offer a state of the art, environmentally conscious nature center with hands-on, interactive exhibits for both children and adults to provide park based programs, interpretive signage, and outdoor classroom spaces for families, community groups and schools. A master plan has been completed for the site and the capital improvement needs remain largely unfunded.

## Whitewater Park

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The current Whitewater Park has no funding projections for repair and replacement. A second Whitewater Park (or extension of the first park) is on hold pending further discussion and outcome of changes in eco-channel project and identification of capital and operating funding sources and is tentatively estimated at \$3.35 million. The City and Washoe County are currently in the process of conducting a Truckee River Plan. In addition, there is a master planning process underway for Wingfield Park. The design of additional whitewater and recreation amenities to be potentially added to this facility will depend upon the outcome of these two master plan processes.



## Sky Tavern

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The Sky Tavern facility is operated under a lease agreement by Sky Tavern. The organization offers the Sky Tavern Junior Ski Program (STJSP; winter ski activities) and Project Discovery (spring and summer ropes course programming). The City is currently in discussions with STJSP and Project Discovery to offer additional recreational opportunities to the community year-round. This will require a long-term extension for both organizations to seek funding sources and partnerships. A 30 year lease extension was granted in 2019 to assist in securing long term funding sources and partnerships.

## Moana Springs Community Aquatics and Fitness Center

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To further enhance the level of services offered to Reno residents, the City has funded the construction of the Moana Springs Community Aquatics and Fitness Center. This state-of-the-art facility was approved for construction by the City Council on April 14, 2021. The aquatics and fitness center will house a 50-meter indoor competition pool, a multi-use indoor recreation pool, an outdoor soaking pool, 5,000 square foot fitness room, locker rooms and multi-use rooms. Since the ribbon-cutting ceremony back on August 10, 2022, the citizens of Reno have been able to follow the facility's construction progress via regular updates the project website. The anticipated project completion is the Summer of 2024.

## Recent projects

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Over the past 10 years, the City has completed 125 parks projects, ranging from upgrades to existing facilities to building new facilities, at a total investment of \$29,120,000.

## Maintenance

Maintenance of City facilities, parks and open space is a significant challenge faced by the Parks and Recreation Department. Following the recession, Park Maintenance staffing levels were cut in half and have not yet returned to pre-recession times. Additionally, funding maintenance projects has been challenging as many funding options have exclusions for uses associated with maintenance.

The Parks Maintenance staffing and funding levels are not only low when compared to the department's own history, but they are also low when compared to the reported National Average levels. The following metrics were provided by the 2020 National Recreation and Parks Association Agency Performance Report.

Table 7-4 illustrates some of the challenges faced by the Parks Maintenance division, including inadequate staffing levels, expansive service areas and a lack of funding. For instance, in terms of operating expenditures, the City of Reno manages approximately \$48.49 dollars per resident served. The average parks agency in other cities across the United States have approximately \$88.30 of funding per resident served. To add to this, City of Reno residents on average share each park with approximately 535

more residents than the national average. Similarly, when accounting for each acre of parkland managed, the City of Reno has \$2,198 dedicated per acre as opposed to the national average of \$3,568 per acre. From a personnel perspective, the number of Full Time Employees (FTEs) per 10,000 residents is also lower than the national average.

These challenges are expected to increase and these gaps in service are anticipated to grow as Reno continues to expand. Since 1990, Reno's population has more than doubled. According to the Truckee Meadows Regional Planning Agency's 2036 Washoe County Consensus Forecast, Reno's population is expected to increase by an additional 25% between 2015 and 2036.

▶ Table 7-4: NRPA Agency Effectiveness Ratios

City of Reno		National Average
Operating Expenditures (Per Capita)	\$48	\$88
Park operating expenditures per acre of parkland	\$2,198	\$3,568
Operating expenditures per FTE	\$76,012	\$99,016
FTEs per 10,000 population	6	8
Number of residents per park	2,812	2,277

## Staffing

The current number of Parks Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) is roughly equivalent to the number of FTEs employed by the department in the year 1991. In 1991, the department employed 80.66 FTEs. That number today is 79.75 FTEs. Although the staffing levels have not increased, the following amenities were added and are maintained by Parks staff:

- 27 additional parks
- Expanded 7 parks
- 24.6 additional miles of trails
- 35 additional acres of street landscaping

In examining the FY2022 Adopted City Budget, the Parks & Recreation Department has been allotted 80.75 FTEs. When comparing to the NRPA standards (FTEs per 10,000 Population), the City of Reno should have 110.95 FTEs employed with the Parks & Recreation Department. If the comparison is done just between what the City has budgeted and what the NRPA standards are recommending, then the City is short 30.20 FTEs for the Parks & Recreation Department. However, comparing the NRPA standard to the existing number of FTEs employed, that indicates a 31.2 FTE difference.

Currently, the Parks Maintenance Division has 39.75 Full Time Staff and the equivalent of 6.00 FTE Temporary staff. Following the FY21/22 budget adoption, Council approved

hiring 2 full-time Park Maintenance Worker I positions and 2 River Ranger positions.

The Park Maintenance Division employs 4 Park Maintenance Workers I, 15 Park Maintenance Workers II, 2 Senior Park Maintenance Workers, 1 Horticulturist, and 2 Park Maintenance Supervisors.

Based on the City expanding its parks and recreation system and its continued vision to further expand to serve the needs of the community, it is recommended that the City of Reno explore the possibilities of increasing the number of FTEs for the Parks & Recreation Department to meet or exceed the NRPA standards per 10,000 population. Increasing the number of staff will benefit the City as this will add personnel that will be able there to plan, operate, manage, and maintain the current and future parks and recreation system to a higher level of quality. The City can investigate various sources of funding to improve the Parks & Recreation budget, thus allowing for the hiring of the needed FTEs. These funding sources can be through grants, philanthropies, and partnerships, just to name a few options. This Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan includes a Funding Matrix developed specifically for the City of Reno and its needs. It is highly recommended that this Matrix be used in identifying and obtaining the necessary funding to expand the Parks & Recreation Department FTEs.

Table 7-5: Parks & Recreation Staffing

Parks & Recreation Staffing: Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)				
Program	Department	FY 2022 Budgetted FTEs	NRPA Standards* FTEs per 10,000 Population**	Gap
Aquatics	Parks & Recreation	4.00		
Athletics	Parks & Recreation	2.00		
Health and Wellness	Parks & Recreation	7.50		
Park Maintenance	Parks & Recreation	34.80		
Program and Service Management	Parks & Recreation	6.00		
Recreation - Inclusion	Parks & Recreation	2.20		
Urban Forestry	Parks & Recreation	4.20		
Youth Development	Parks & Recreation	20.05		
<b>TOTAL FTEs for Parks &amp; Recreation System</b>		<b>80.75</b>	<b>110.95</b>	<b>-30.20</b>

\*Using City of Reno 2020 Decennial Census Population 264,165

\*\* 2022 NRPA Park Metric for 250,000 or More Population median is 4.2 FTEs per 10,000 population

\*\*\*Analysis indicates that the City of Reno is short 30.20 FTEs to provide the level of service needed for a city with the population of Reno.

### 80.75 FTEs

FY22 **City of Reno** Total FTEs for the Parks and Recreation System

### 110.95 FTEs

2022 **NRPA Recommended Median Budget** Annual Operating Expenditure by Jurisdiction Population, Based on 4.2 FTEs per 10,000 Population

### 206.05 FTEs

2022 **NRPA Recommended Upper Quartile** Annual Operating Expenditure by Jurisdiction Population, Based on 7.8 FTEs per 10,000 Population

**30.20 FTEs** Gap



**125.30 FTEs** Gap

## Budget Analysis

The City of Reno has adopted a budget for the Fiscal Year 2022 totaling \$506,667,243 for operations and expenditures across 17 City departments. The City's Parks and Recreation Department has been provided a budget totaling \$20,426,799 or 4% of the City budget for the fiscal year. Among the 17 other departments, the Parks and Recreation Department was granted the eighth largest budget. Based on comparisons between the FY2020, FY2021, and the FY2022 budgets, the Department has seen its budget increase year-over-year, indicating the level of importance the community has placed on improving and enhancing the parks and recreation system. In FY2020, the adopted budget for the Parks and Recreation Department was set at \$13,001,977. Then in the FY2021 adopted budget, the budgeted amount for the Parks and Recreation Department increased to \$17,684,517 or 36% over the previous fiscal year. Now, under the FY2022 adopted budget, the Parks and Recreation Department saw its budget increase again, this time to \$20,426,799 or 15.5% from the previous fiscal year. When comparing the FY2020 adopted budget to the FY2022 budget, the Parks and Recreation Department saw an increase of 57.1% in its funding for operations and expenditures.

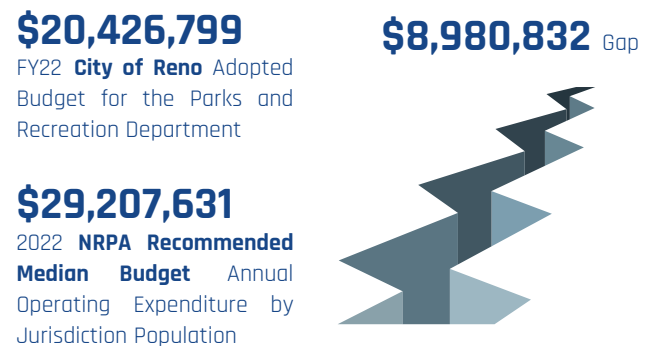
### Gap Analysis Compared to NRPA

As part of the overall system analysis, the project team compared the existing budget to the NRPA's national standards. As indicated above, the FY2022 adopted budget has allotted \$20,426,799 to the Parks and Recreation Department for its operations and expenditures. When comparing the current funding to the NRPA's recommended median budget for cities with populations of 250,000 or more, the NRPA recommends a budget of \$29,407,631 for the parks and recreation system. Examining the gap between what the City has provided to what the NRPA recommends, the City's funding is below the median recommendation by \$8,980,832. By using the budgeted funds as a foundation, increasing the funding levels of the Parks and Recreation Department will only further assist in mitigating the gaps in parks and recreation services to communities. Among the agencies that provided budget information to assist in establishing the NRPA standards, it was seen that the upper quartile of the agencies averaged at about \$53,980,806 for their parks and recreation budgets.

The City of Reno should look at continuously increasing the budget of the Parks and Recreation Department to bolster the department's capabilities to provide more services to the citizens through acquiring and developing more parks, increasing the department's means to maintain the existing parks and associated facilities and to enhance the department's abilities to build new recreational facilities and amenities recommended by the NRPA standards and the needs of the local community. For ideas on how to possibly increase the funding of the Parks and Recreation Department, included as part of this Master Plan, a Funding Matrix as been developed specifically for the City of Reno. The sources in the Funding Matrix include such things as federal and state grants, philanthropic agencies, and non-profit organizations.

Table 7-6: Budget Gap Analysis

Budget Gap Analysis: City Budget to NRPA Standard	
NRPA Recommended Median Budget for Cities with Population 250,000 or more.	\$29,407,631.00
City of Reno FY22 Budget for Parks and Recreation System	\$20,426,799.00
<b>Gap</b>	<b>-\$8,980,832.00</b>



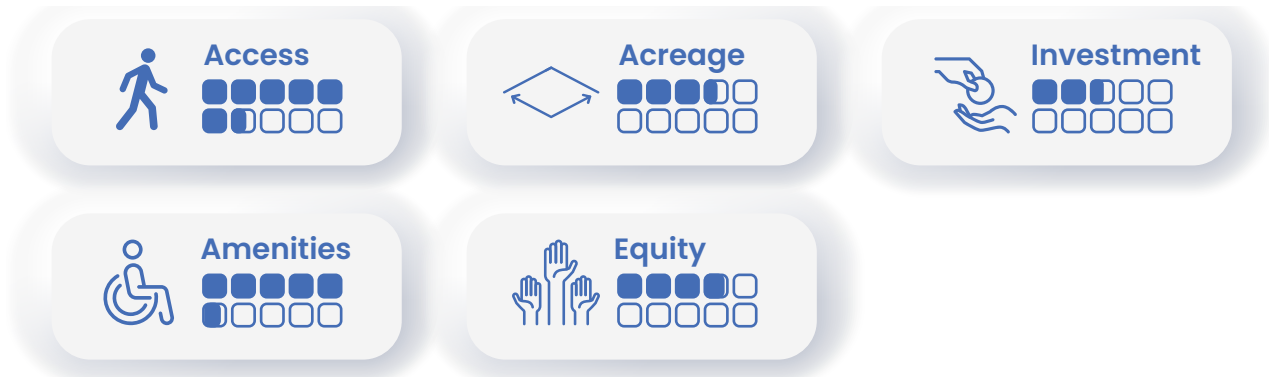
# The Trust for Public Land ParkScore

The Trust for Public Land conducts an analysis based on park access, investment, acreage, amenities and equity. Specifically, the ParkScore index is a report that examines the park equity gap in the United States.

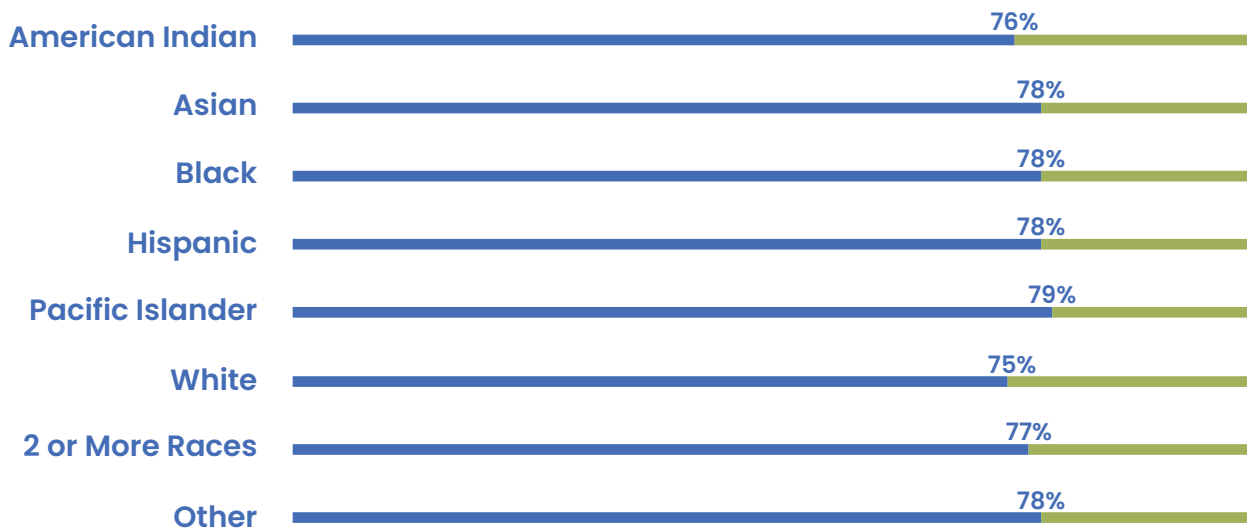
Residents who live within walking distance (10-minute walk or ¼-mile) of a park, have the ability to safely get outside, gather with friends, exercise, and maintain their mental health. However, 100 million Americans don't have a park close to home and are vying for the same patch of outdoor space as many of their neighbors. The data around access to parks also shows that this too often is the case for low-income neighborhoods and communities of color. New data from The Trust for Public Land shows that in the 100 most populated cities, neighborhoods where most residents identify as Black, Hispanic and Latin, American Indian/

Alaska Native or Asian American and Pacific Islander have access to an average of 44 percent less park acreage than predominantly white neighborhoods, and similar park space inequities exist in low-income neighborhoods. For this reason, the ParkScore is working to ensure there is a park within a 10-minute walk of every person's home, in every neighborhood, in every city across America. The City of Reno's Parks and Recreation Department is committed to advancing equity for the residents of Reno. The City of Reno achieved a 2021 ParkScore ranking of 72. The following shows Reno's analysis based on the Trust for Public Land's five major characteristics of an effective park system: access, investment, acreage, amenities and equity

## City of Reno ParkScore



## Percent of Reno Residents Within a 10-Minute Walk of a Park by Race/Ethnicity



# AMENITIES

55 Out of 100 Points



48/100

Basketball Hoops Per  
10,000 Residents

Dog Parks Per 10,000  
Residents



57/100



43/100

Playgrounds Per 10,000  
Residents

Recreation/Senior Centers  
Per 10,000 Residents



16/100



64/100

Restroom Per 10,000  
Residents

Splash pad Per 10,000  
Residents



100/100



# RESOURCE-BASED ASSESSMENT

The resource-based assessment focuses on key physical, human-engineered or natural resources within the community. Each of these elements can play a role in the park system to enhance the users' recreational experience.

## Truckee River & Open Water Areas

The Truckee River is the major waterway that makes its way from Lake Tahoe to the High Sierra Nevada through Reno. It provides 85% of the water supply for over 400,000 people and 7,000 businesses in Reno/Sparks. As it travels through the City, the river has become a source of recreation for the residents and visitors of Reno. A one-half mile of the river within the downtown area has been made into the Truckee River Whitewater Park. At this park, enthusiasts of kayaking, canoeing and inner tubes can ride the currents of the river through various channels that include different

grades of rapids. The City has also constructed a walkway along the river to provide pedestrians the ability to walk along the river enjoying the views.

Along with the Truckee River, there are a few open water areas scattered throughout Reno that residents and visitors can enjoy things like fishing and sightseeing. Future improvements and access to the open water sites should be planned for.

## Floodplains & Greenbelts

Land designated as floodplain is typically difficult to develop with increased costs and environmental concerns regarding the preservation and protection of wetlands. Floodplains and greenbelts tend to be home for natural processes such as flood protection, wildlife habitats, and water quality filtration. Future efforts should respect the floodplains and greenbelts to recognize their unique opportunities for recreation, such as trails.

Reno should take advantage of the existing floodplains and greenbelts. First, they can serve as a natural edge along

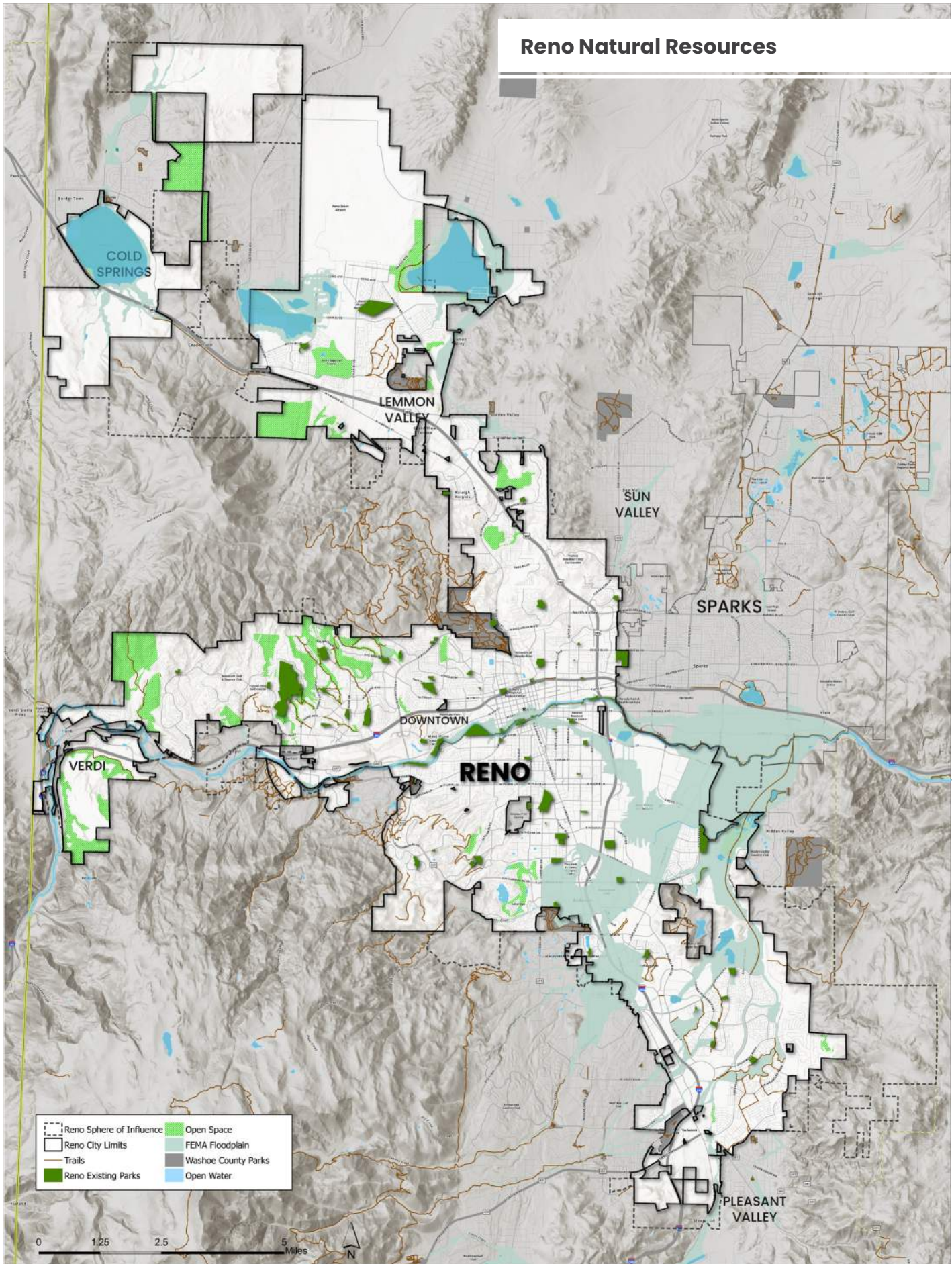
major roadways that offer a glimpse of the natural aesthetics of the Reno area. Greenbelts offer a great opportunity to frame future development patterns and future land uses. Amenities should be placed adjacent to the floodplains as they can serve as buffers for residential neighborhoods and as backdrops to commercial uses. For recreational purposes, the floodplains and greenbelts should be used as major trail corridors. Floodplains and greenbelts can be used to connect neighborhoods, parks and commercial areas via a trail system for pedestrians and bicyclists alike.

## County Parks

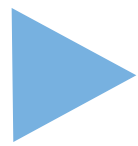
Another available resource are the county parks. As per the Washoe County website, the County manages over 12,000 acres including 10,000 acres of open space, 49 parks, an Arboretum, trails, trailheads, athletic fields, golf courses, a campground, a shooting facility, an archery facility and a museum. As part of the County, Reno residents can use these facilities and resources. It is recommended that the City continue to partner with the County in the shared use

of their recreation facilities. As funding for maintenance and operations is a concern for all parties, both the City and the County may want to develop a plan focused on who can better provide specific recreational services. This can assist in streamlining the maintenance and operations process as well as reduce any type of possible redundancies which may negatively impact services being provided.

# Reno Natural Resources



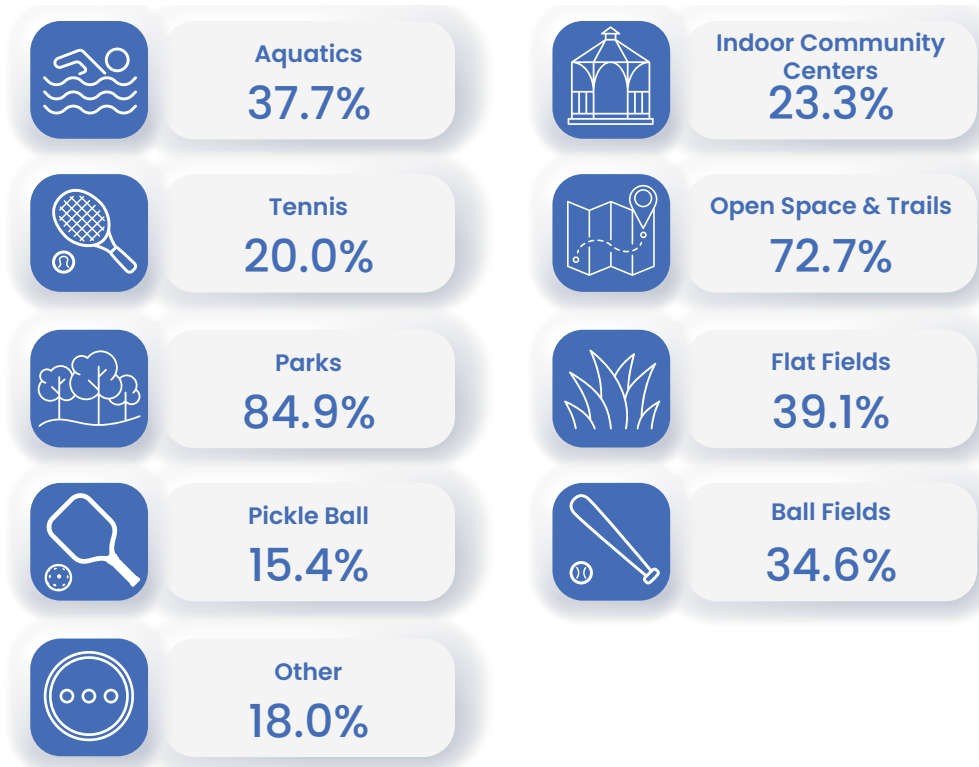




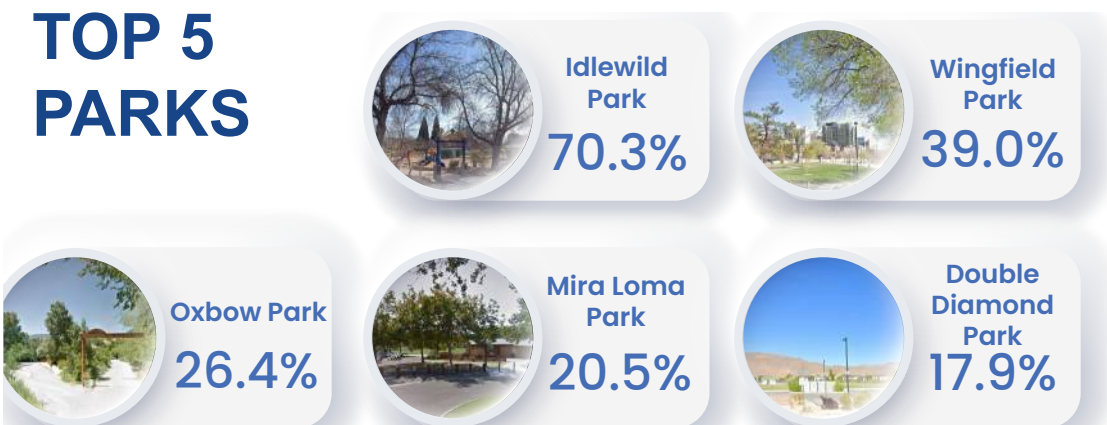
## **APPENDIX – SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS**



**Q2.** When you think of City of Reno Parks and Recreation facilities what programs, services, and facilities come to mind?

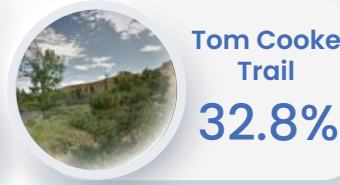
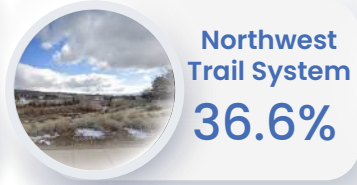
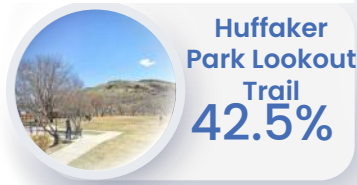


**Q3.** Which City of Reno Parks and Recreation services and facilities have you or your family used in the last two years? Check all that apply.



**Q4.** Which City of Reno paths and trails have you or your family used in the last two years? Check all that apply.

## TOP 5 PATHS & TRAILS



**Q5.** There are 8 services listed below that are provided by the Parks & Recreation Department. If given the ability to budget for these services what percentage would you allocate towards each item? In each option box, put a numerical value indicating a percentage from 0-100. Total of all values must add up to 100.



Existing Facility Maintenance  
25%



Land Acquisition  
16%



Aquatic Facility Development  
18%



Tree Preservation/Urban Tree Canopy Growth  
15%



Administration  
8%

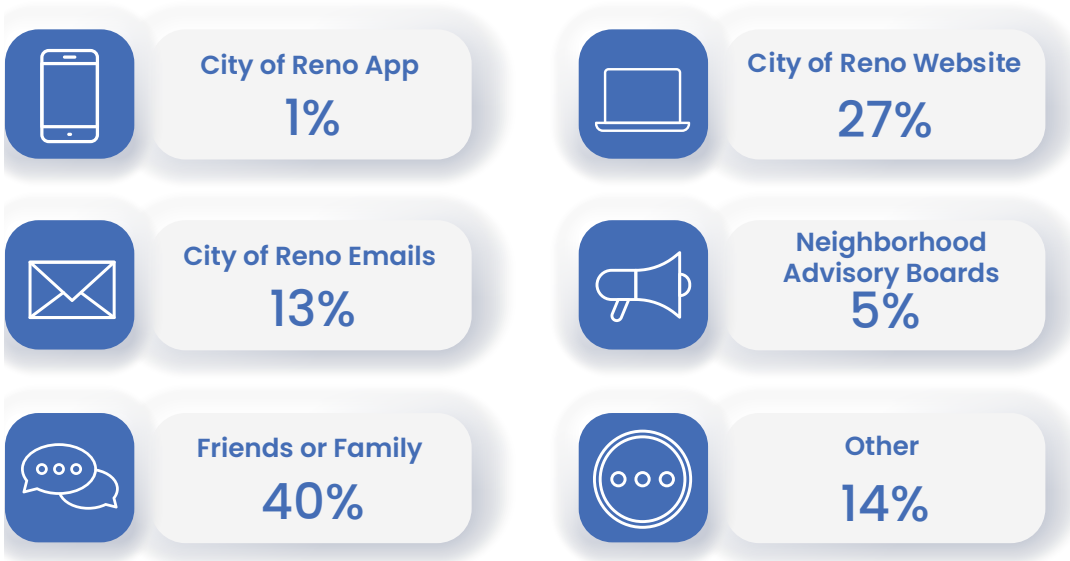


Flat Field Development  
9%

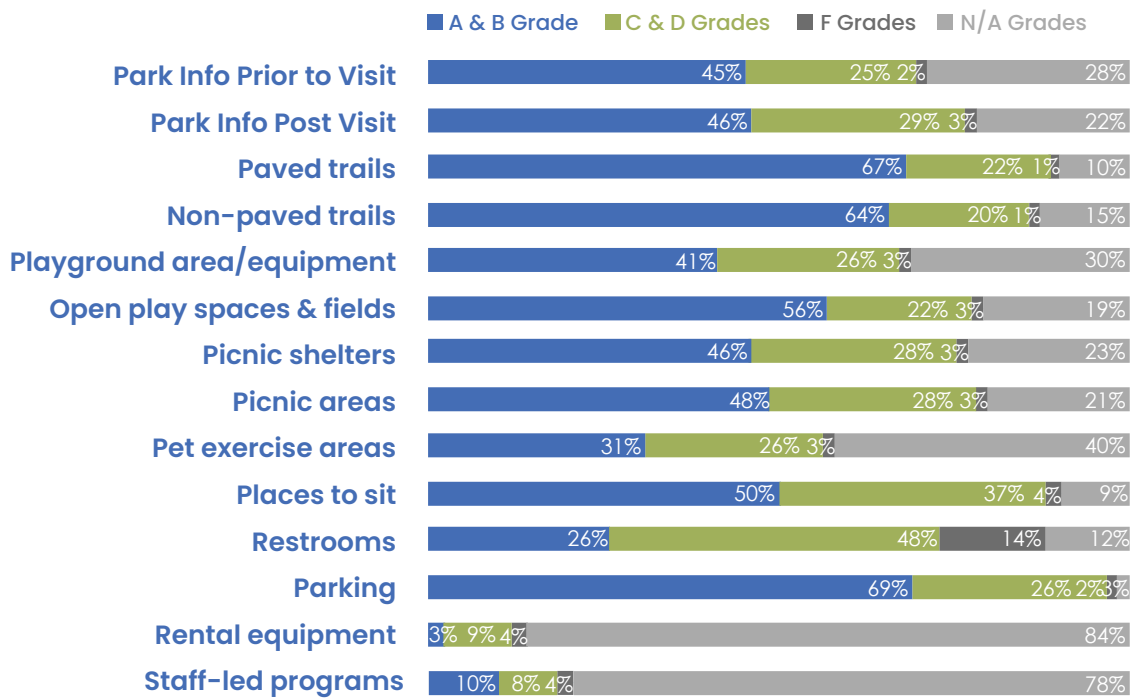


Courts Development  
9%

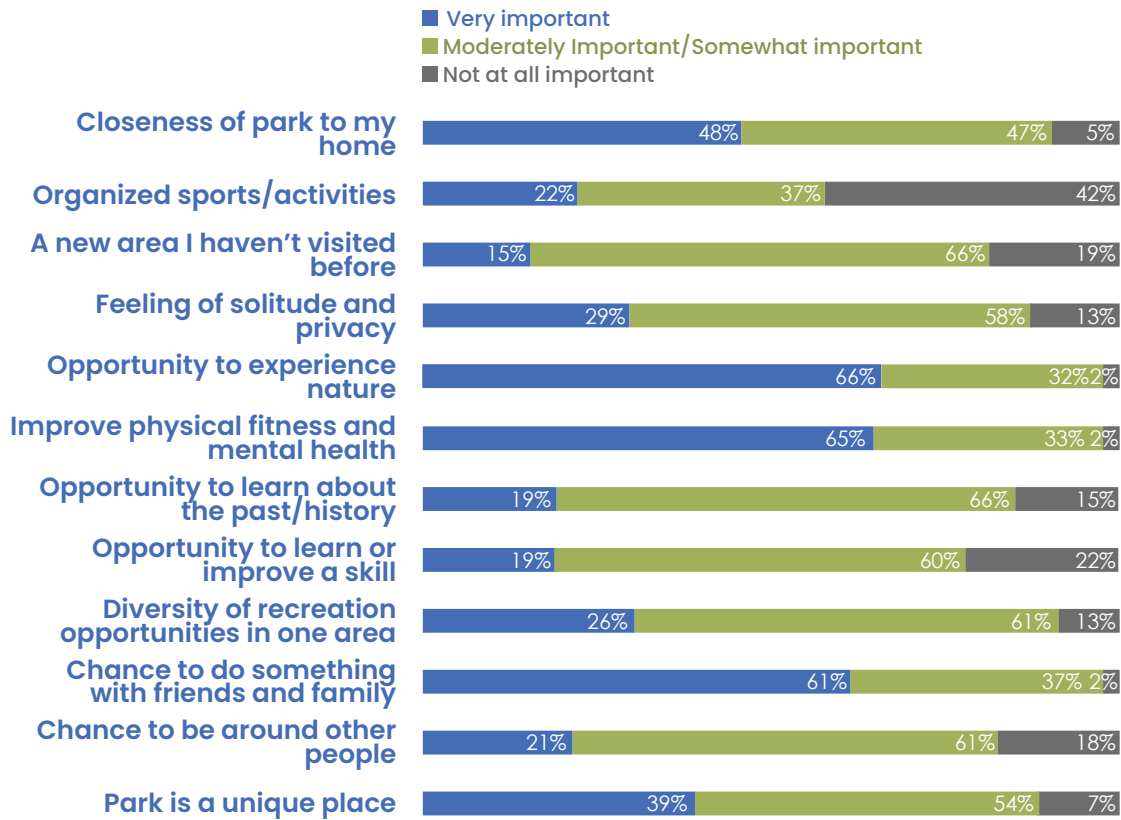
**Q6.** How do you typically get information or learn about services provided by City of Reno Parks and Recreation?



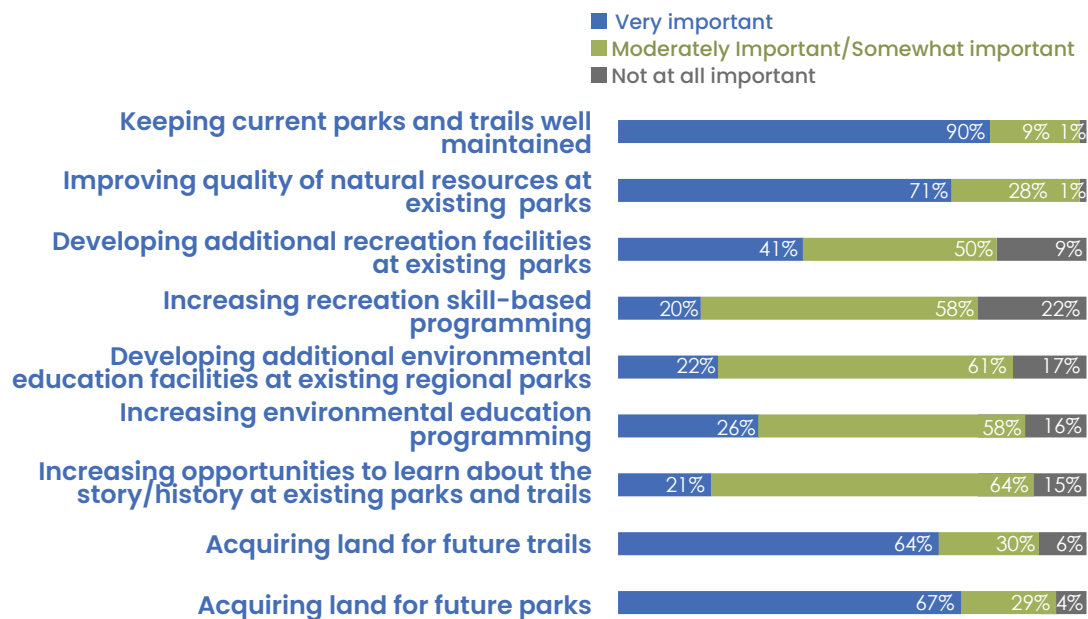
**Q7.** Regarding your most recent visit to any of the following types of facilities, please rate the quality of each aspect using a school grade (A, B, C, D, F or N/A)



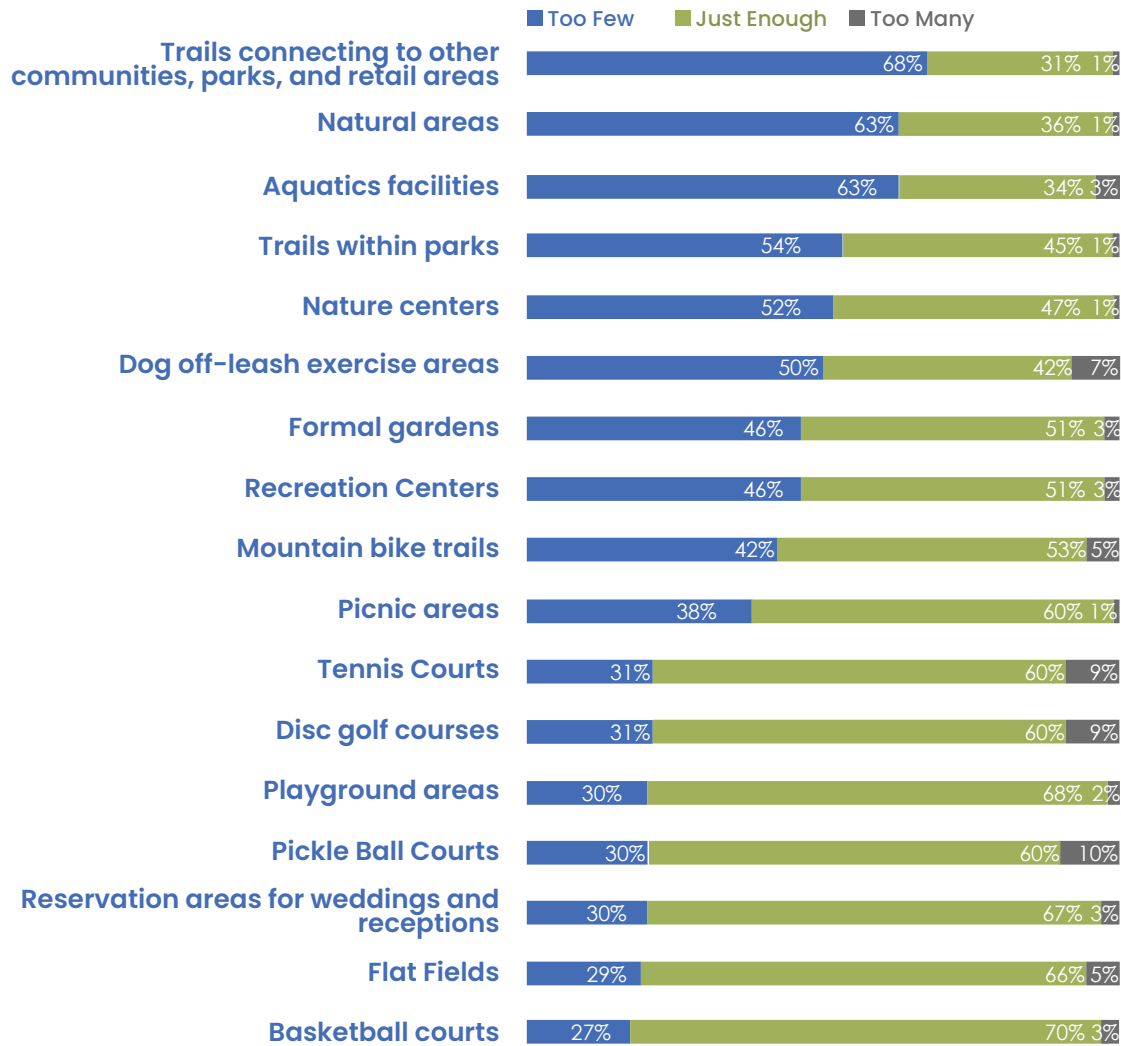
**Q8.** Rate the importance of each of the following factors in your decision to visit a park.



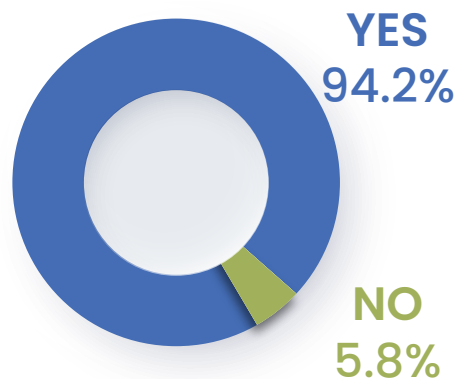
**Q9.** As City of Reno plans for the future, please rate how important the following actions are to you.



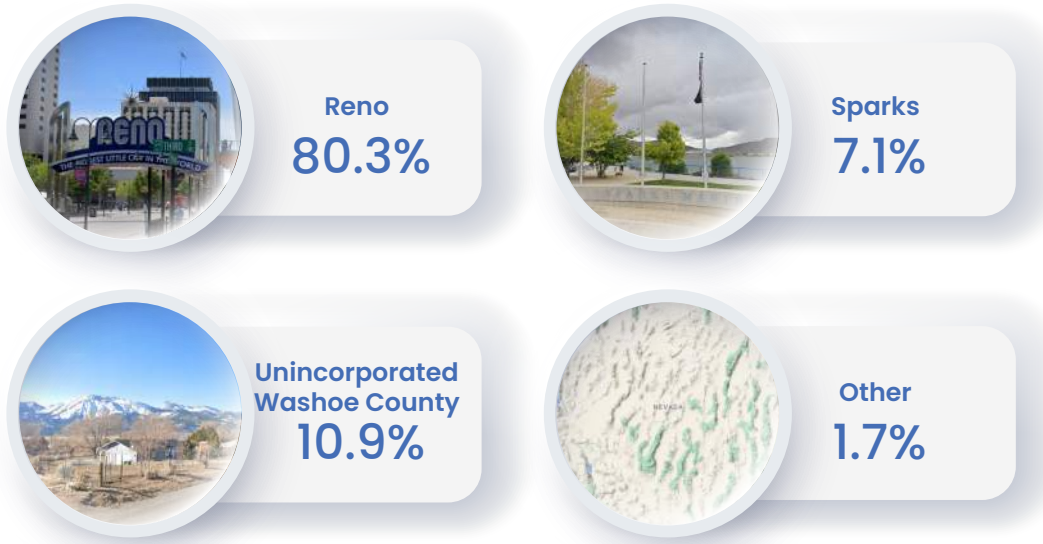
**Q10.** For each recreation facility listed below, do you think there are Too Many, Just Enough, or Too Few adequate facilities of that kind located conveniently for you. Please answer for your household, and give us a response even if your household is not interested in a particular facility.



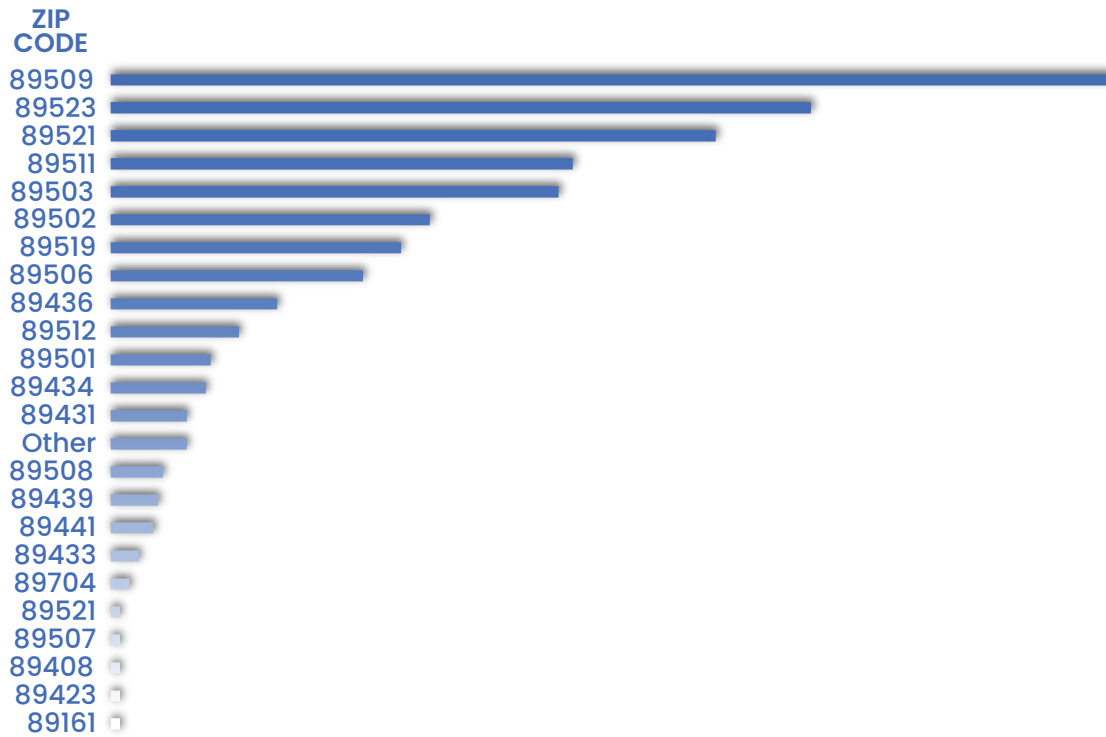
**Q11.** Would you agree that City of Reno Parks and Recreation facilities and services contribute to your quality of life?



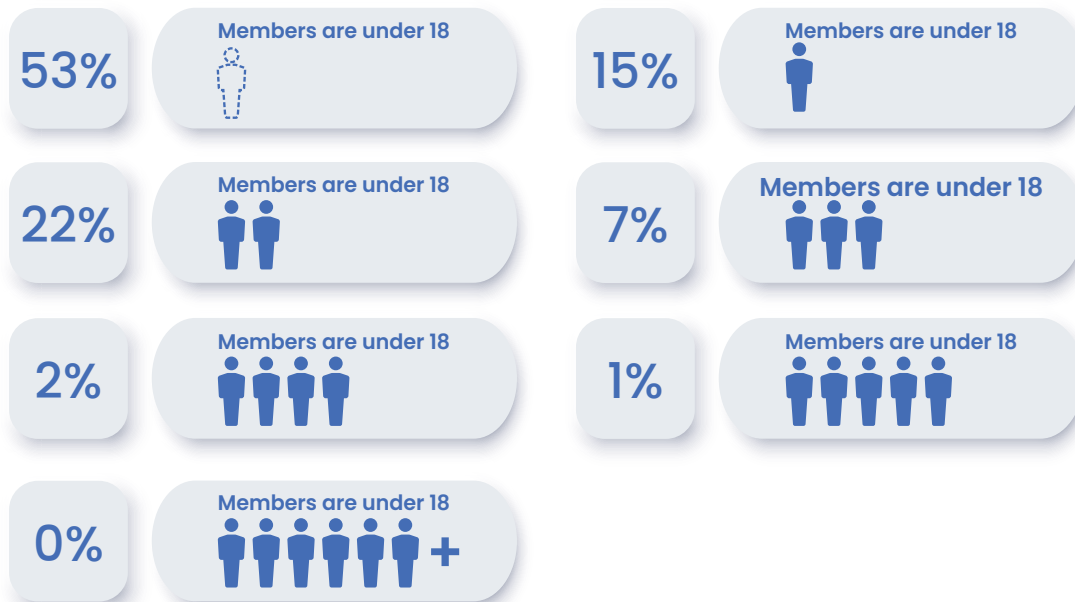
**Q12.** Do you live in Reno, Sparks, or unincorporated Washoe County?



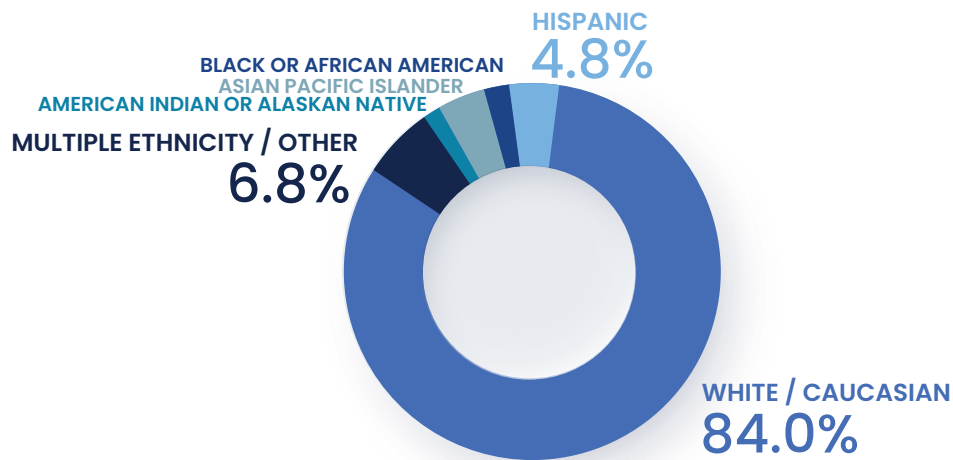
**Q13.** In what ZIP code is your home located?



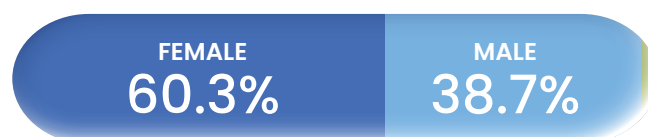
**Q14.** How many of your immediate family members are under the age of 18?



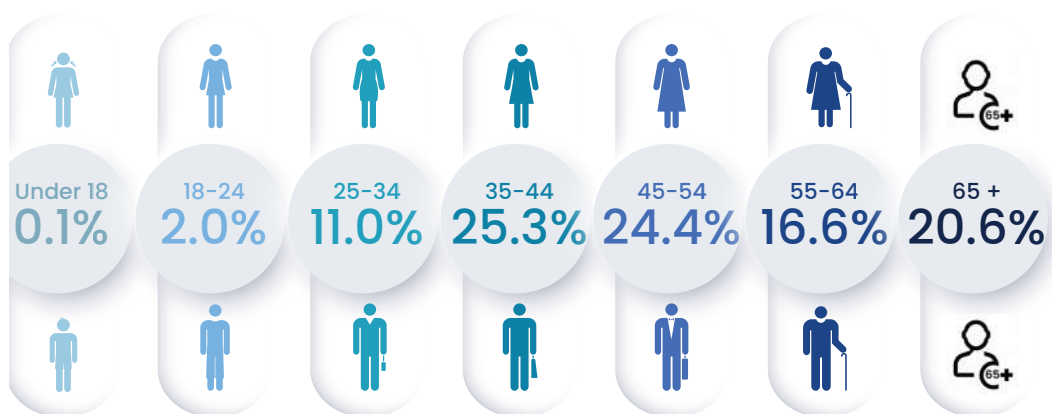
**Q15.** Which race/ethnicity best describes you?



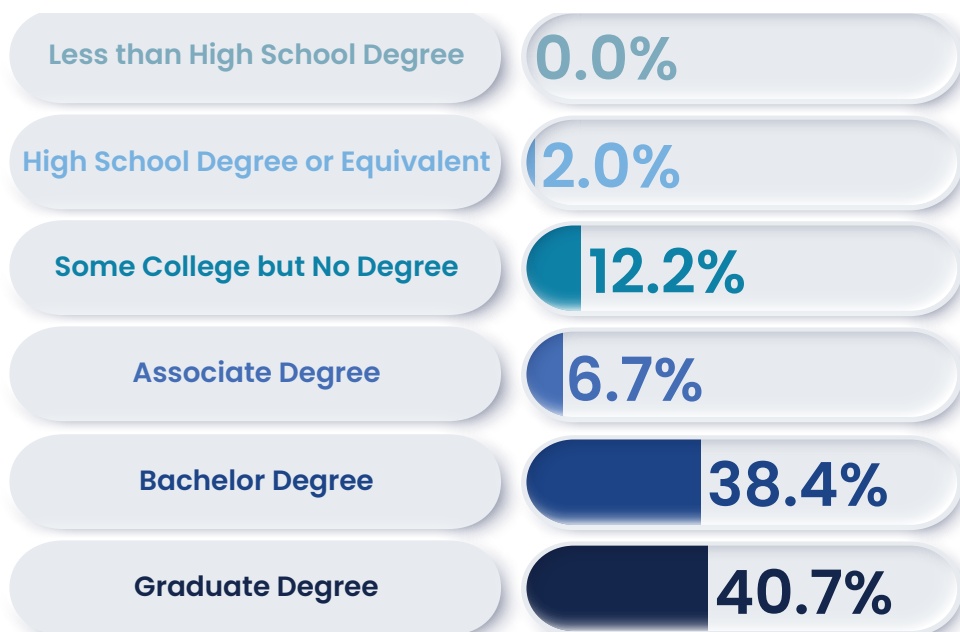
**Q16.** What is your gender?



**Q17.** What is your age?

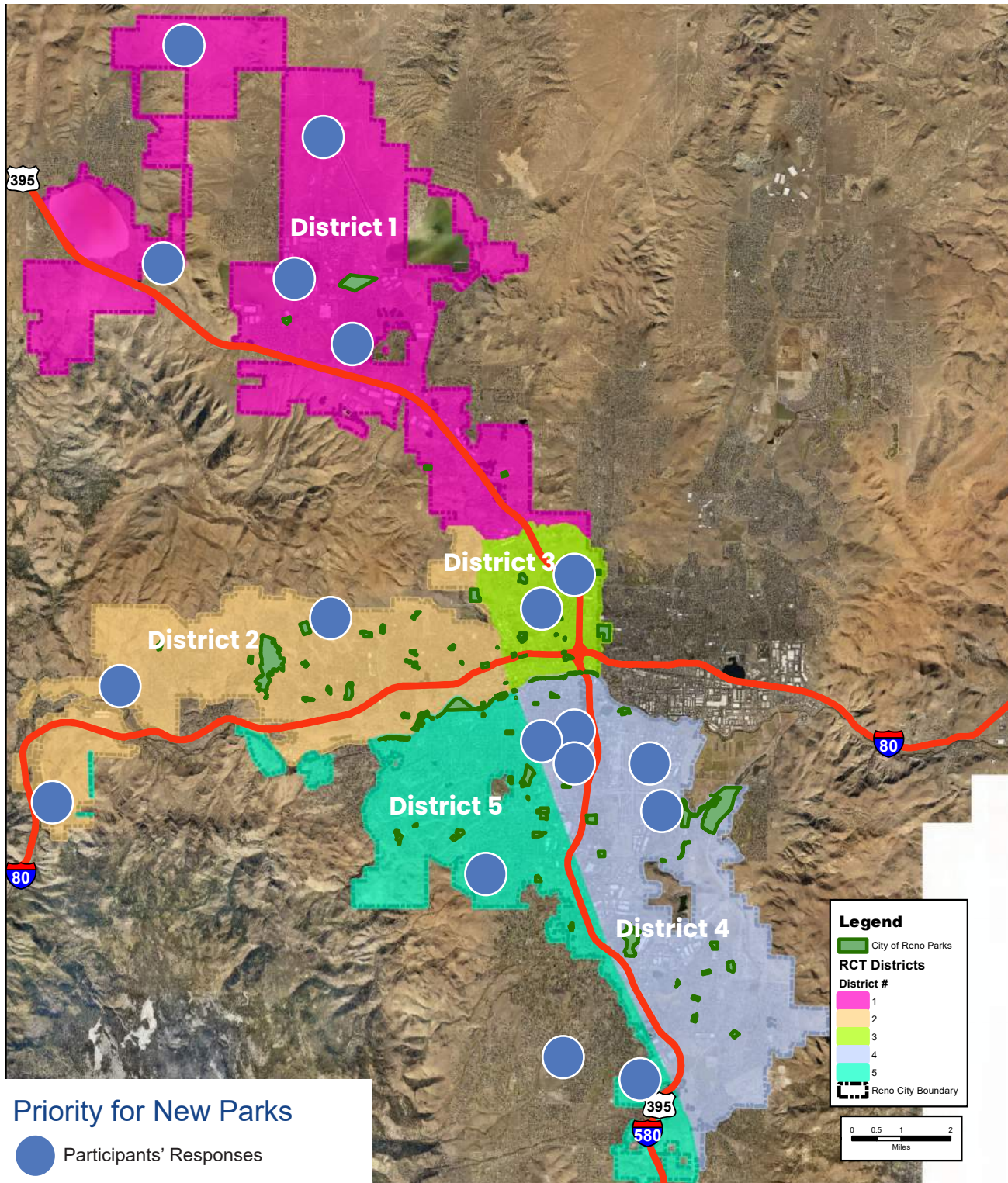


**Q18.** What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?



# Community Town Halls Inputs

Three Community Town Hall meetings were held virtually in August and September of 2021, gathering input from a total of 40 participants. During these town hall meetings, residents were asked to indicate their priorities for new amenities and locations for these.



Input Related to Park Space	
•	Reno residents need access to Sierras where County and State fall short; Trail access, restrooms, parking.
•	I'd like to see more continuity along the river (there are places where we need to go through neighborhoods). Also, I'd like to recommend a park along the new Veteran's Parkway...with a toilet and water fountain and shade.
•	My neighborhood (Edgewater) is one of them. And, restrooms are definitely needed!
•	There are parks that are in real need of ongoing maintenance.
•	I appreciate the work recently completed at Idlewild on the playground. Current parks need to be maintained.
•	How to link Rosewood Park with regional trails?
•	Open space adjacent to Marci Herz Middle School? This is near trail access to White's Creek and Thomas Creek...
•	Park connectivity via trail systems would be very beneficial.
•	New parks in North and SE to match areas of new growth. Additional focus on maintenance of existing parks.
•	All new developments should be required to have parks and trail systems included in the development.
•	There is inequity in how parks look neighborhood by neighborhood. What is the plan to make parks safe and accessible in all neighborhoods?

**Priority Locations for New Parks**

RCT District	New Park Requests
1	35%
2	13%
3	13%
4	26%
5	13%

Residential Construction Tax (RCT)

Input Related to Aquatic Facilities	
•	We need pools all over the city. More year-round pools.
•	Indoor 50 meter pools needed.
•	Moana pool is only first step, and I hope we can meet some important additional aquatics programs in other pools, such as geriatric pool, diving pool.
•	I hope resources for aquatic facilities are allocated according to population density. Densely populated areas without a lot of private pools definitely need more access for the kids.
•	Pools must be located along major corridors
•	I would also like more public water parks for kids, like the one at Lazy 5 (County) and I believe there is one in the north valleys.
•	Moana Springs Park needs a Master Plan to define how big the aquatics facility is, car parking, and resolution with the expanding soccer uses.
•	City is significantly behind in provision of aquatics venues. Need to complete Moana Springs project and additionally need pools in North Valleys, and southern areas. Prior work in 2008 showed a lack of 3-4 pools for a community our size and we have only lost pools since then.
•	High School Students travel 30+ miles by bus to practice at Carson City Aquatic Center. Do you keep statistics on reno residents using pools outside of reno.
•	Any new pools / aquatics need to be on existing parkland or City property instead of wasting funds for acquisitions.
•	Install lifts in pools for people who are not ambulatory.

### Priority Locations for New Aquatic Facilities

RCT District	New Aquatic Facilities
1	32%
2	0%
3	5%
4	18%
5	40%
Non-City Limits	5%

Input Related to Community Centers	
•	Are there opportunities to use some underutilized retail space for community centers?
•	Can community centers be placed inside aquatics facilities. This could kill two birds with one stone.
•	Veterans Pkwy is quite accessible... is there space for facilities along this corridor?
•	Could community centers be something developers grant to the city when projects are built?
•	More accessible equipment.
•	Miss the tandem bike program. Wish we had more adaptive sports for other different disabled communities.

### Priority Locations for New Fields

RCT District	New Fields Requests
1	35%
2	12%
3	6%
4	12%
5	35%

### Priority Locations for Community Centers

RCT District	New Community Centers Requests
1	33%
2	17%
3	0%
4	28%
5	22%

Input Related to Fields	
•	I think the city core is in dire need of all of these amenities.
•	Large scale single location for multi field complex would be beneficial. Likely location using flood plain would be good use of City accessible land.
•	Spaces that big really are just opportunistic real estate, because the field players will find their ways there.
•	I have 3 sons who referee soccer- tots through college/semi-pro. While we do have fields, they often are too small for holding enough fields in one location and create difficulties when different ages play at different fields across town: Just a recognition that we need a large complex. Veterans' Parkway...
•	Is there currently a location being considered for a large complex of sports fields?
•	Southeast and Northeast part of town needs more fields.

Input Related to Courts	
•	Restore existing tennis courts to pickleball courts at Mira Loma Park.
•	My understanding is that Pickleball is very popular.
•	Looks like North and far south where growth is happening is lacking in courts.
•	There are parks that are in real need of ongoing maintenance.
•	More Pickleball courts please!
•	Multi-court (wood floor) gyms!

Priority Locations for Courts

RCT District	New Courts Requests
1	37%
2	18%
3	9%
4	18%
5	18%

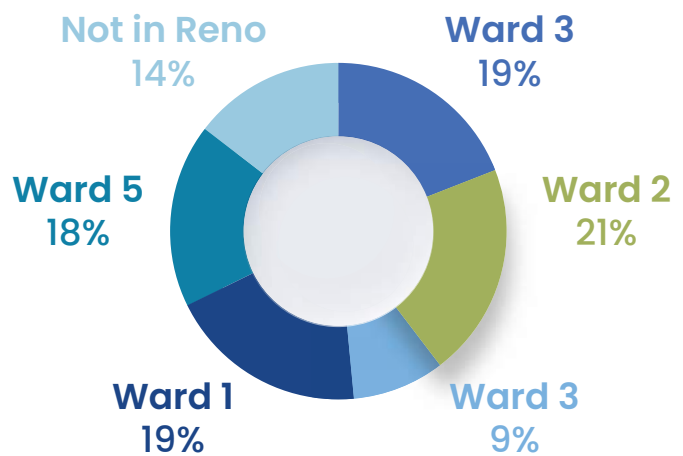
# Appendix A.b- Summer 2023 Community Survey Findings

As requested by the City of Reno, an online community survey was started on July 31, 2023, and ran through August 31, 2023. Based on the survey engagement summary, the online community survey received a total of 365 survey responses. What follows are needs which have been identified through an analysis of the responses.

## Q1. Where do you live?

Upon review of the responses obtained, there was an average distribution of 60.2 responses among the five Wards. The distribution is as follows:

Only 51 (14.49%) out of the 352 that responded to this question indicated that they did not live within the City of Reno. Those that lived outside of the city limits indicated they resided in locations such as the Sparks, Cold Springs, and other unincorporated areas of Washoe County.



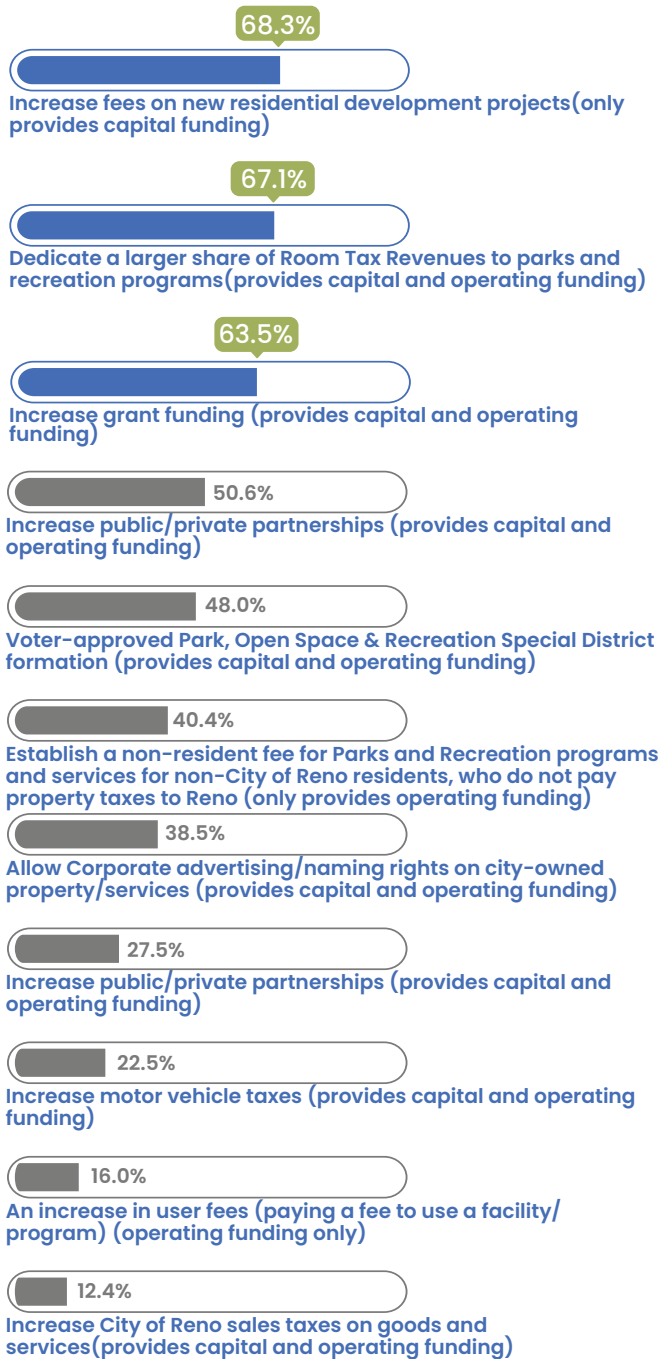
## Q2. By considering the limited availability of funding options, please rank the Top Recommendations of the Reno PROS Plan from most to least important.

City of Reno Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan, the community ranked “Improve existing or develop new parks, trails, and recreational facilities to support the newly envisioned parks system” as the most important recommendation. The remaining were ranked as follows:



**Q3.** In order to develop the park and recreation improvements, which of the following funding options would you support? Check all that apply.

The next question focused on funding options for the parks and recreation system. As mentioned in the previous sections of the PROS document, locating supportive sustainable funding for the parks and recreation system is something that needs to be done in order to further supplement what funds are provided by the City. The respondents were provided with eleven potential funding options and were asked to indicate which they would support. It should be noted that the increase in fees on residential projects could only fund capital improvements, not operation or maintenance needs. The top choice that was selected was to “Increase fees on new residential development projects” with 243 supportive responses. The second highest choice supported was “Increase grant funding” with 239 supportive responses.

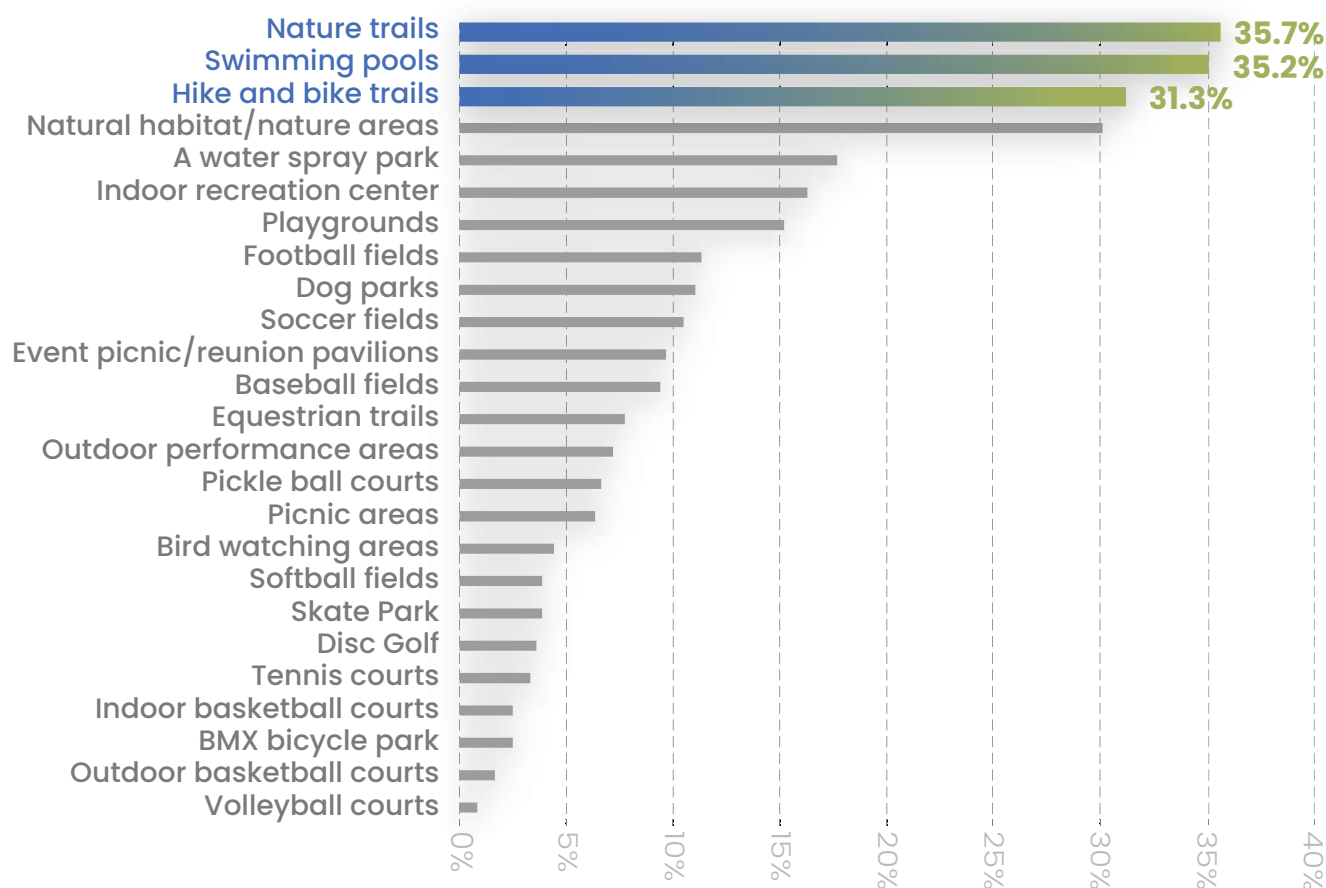


**Q4.** Pick up your top three recreational facilities that are needed the most in the City of Reno.

As the City of Reno continues to grow and develop, more recreational facilities will be needed to provide the community with adequate services. To assist the City in identifying what the residents view as the most needed recreational facilities, the respondents to the online survey were asked to identify what their top three choices would be. Out of the 361 responses provided, nature trails (129 responses), swimming pools (127 responses) and hike & bike trails (113 responses) were shown to be the top three choices for most needed recreational facilities.

Based on these findings and the other analysis completed through the Master Plan process, it is recommended that the City Council continue to support the development of a connected trail system throughout Reno. These improvements will provide residents with not only paths to be used for recreational purposes, but with an interconnected trail system that can be used daily for commuting to business, work and school. To further support the development of trails, the City should ensure that the proposed trail system be made part of the regional Trails Master Planning effort, currently administered by the Truckee Meadows Parks Foundation and supported by the City of Reno. Finally, an integrated plan, developed as part of the city's transportation system will support its timely implementation.

As to the demand for swimming pools, a diversity of water recreation facilities should be explored and determine as to what type, location and potential partners who may participate to support the enhanced water recreation facilities. With approximately 35% of the respondents indicating there is a need for swimming pools throughout the City and with the Moana Springs Aquatic Center opening in 2024, it will assist in meeting some of the demand in central Reno. The need still exists for water recreation facilities for North Valleys, South Reno and West Reno. A potential avenue the City may investigate is partnering up with the local school district to determine the possibilities of siting swimming pools adjacent to future schools to encourage aquatic based sports as well as to provide swimming pool options to the surrounding neighborhoods.

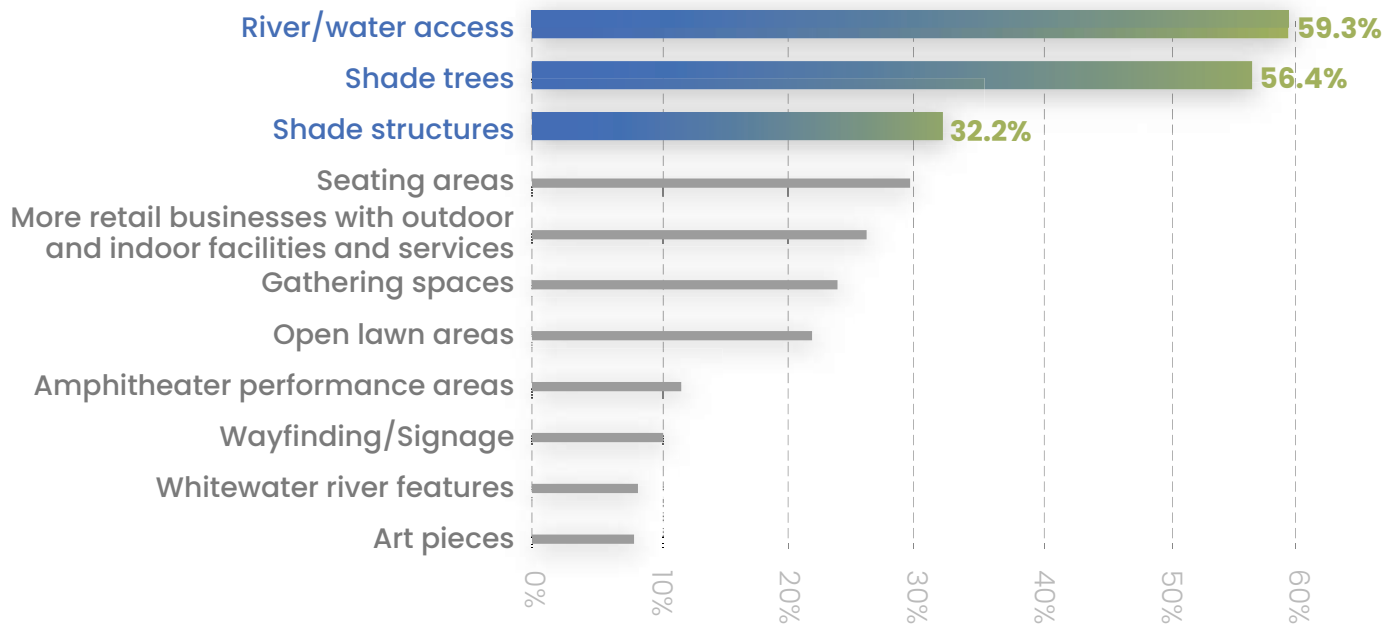


**Q5.** Pick up the three most important items to consider in the design of the Truckee River Corridor and Downtown Public Spaces.

A major feature to the City of Reno and to its citizens is the Truckee River Corridor. The River has been the life blood of the region for centuries and will continue serve as a focal point for many more years to come. The Truckee River not only serve as a prime water source for the City, but it also serves as a recreation feature for the residents of the City and for visitors to the Downtown area. The City is making the River a priority with the funding of the Truckee River Plan and Improvements beginning in 2023. This Plan will guide the City in its future focus on supporting the River Corridor.

One of the many goals of this new Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan is to ensure that the Truckee River and the Downtown area continue to function in a synergistic manner. To identify preferences, respondents were asked to identify the three most important items when considering the design of the Truckee River and the Downtown public spaces. The greatest response was for “River/Water Access” with 208 responses. Shade trees (198 responses) and shade structures (113 responses) were the other two items that were identified as important features to be considered in the designs.

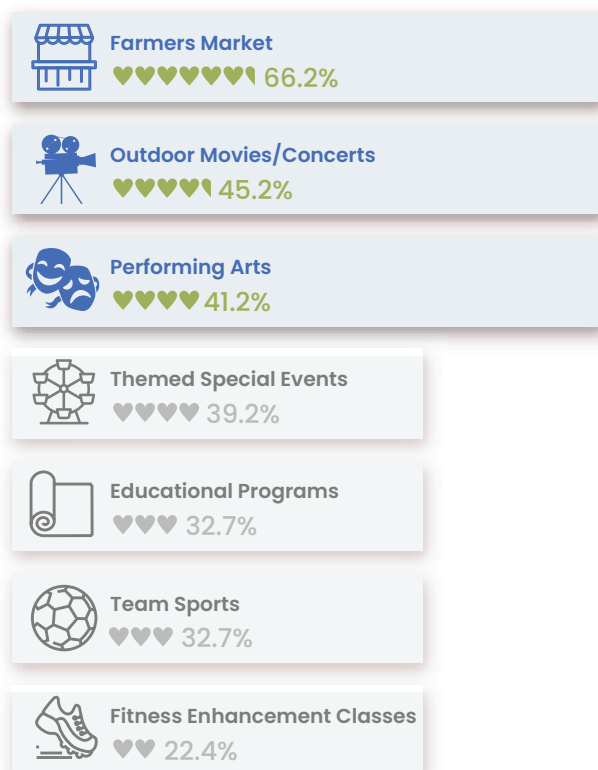
As the City develops the Truckee River Plan, it is recommended that the City continue to work with the Downtown businesses and other partners who are dedicated to enhancing the Truckee River and its recreational amenities. It is also recommended that the City incorporate the efforts of existing and future plans such as the Downtown Action Plan that was completed in 2022. This most recent visioning effort provided additional recommendations for protection of the Truckee River water quality, as well as enhancements of the recreational opportunities, including installation of trails along the Corridor and more connections to the downtown area and surrounding neighborhoods.



## Q6. Pick up your top three Recreational Programming and Events:

As the City of Reno's nickname "The Biggest Little City" indicates, the City promotes itself as an exciting and prosperous community, one that offers business opportunities, as well as an attractive outdoor-oriented quality of life. To query the perceptions of the respondents related to their experiences, the respondents were asked to identify their top three recreational programming and events they would like to see as part of the parks and recreation system. From the 352 responses that were provided to this question, farmers markets, outdoor movies/concerts and performing arts were the top three recreational programming and events favored.

To focus on meeting these identified demands, the City of Reno is urged to develop a stronger partnership between the City's Parks and Recreation Department, its Economic Development/Redevelopment Agency, the Downtown businesses, Economic Development Agency of Western Nevada (EDAWN), and groups such as Reno Sparks Convention and Visitors Association (RSCVA) to activate existing park and recreation facilities and urban spaces and develop recreational events that not only draw locals, but also draw interest from the surrounding communities and regionally.



**Q7.** To continue providing a high-quality level of parks and recreational services, the City needs to acquire more land. What type of parks do you feel is most needed in the City of Reno?

To round out the online community survey, the respondents were asked to select what type of park they felt is the most needed in the City. The choices in park classifications were Pocket/Mini Parks, Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Regional Parks, Specialty Parks and Trails. From the responses that were provided, the community indicated that the most needed park type is the Neighborhood Park. As defined in the park inventory/classification section of this Parks Master Plan, Neighborhood Parks are designed to provide the basic recreational needs for residents of the immediate neighborhood. The primary goal is to provide recreational services to those living within a 10-minute walk of its immediate area. The Neighborhood Parks can include amenities/facilities such as playgrounds, hard surface sport courts, splash pads and pavilions just to name a few things. To assist the City in identifying where parks are needed, this Parks, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan includes an analysis of its parks and recreational system’s level of services. Details listing information such as existing park acreages, comparisons to national standards and maps displaying the location and service gaps are provided in the Standards-Based Assessment section. It is recommended that the City apply the findings from this community survey along with the information regarding the level of service to determine the siting for close-to-home parks.

**Other Frequently Mentioned Items**

In addition to the responses provided above, it was noticed that when the respondents were asked to provide “other” items the following recreational amenities/facilities/programs were mentioned frequently:

- Equestrian facilities
- Flat sports fields
- Invest/maintain existing parks and facilities
- Parking near the River



# Appendix B-Reno Recreational Services and Programs

Program	Description
<b>Recreation Membership Programs</b>	
All Recreation Centers and Pools Membership	<p><b>Membership options offered at each of these facilities which includes a variety of activities:</b></p> <p>Evelyn Mount Northeast Community Center (EMNECC) and Neil Road Recreation Center (NRCC): Fitness Centers (must be 14+ to use fitness center).</p> <p>EMNECC, NRCC, and Plumas Gym: Open Gym (includes Basketball, Beanbag Baseball, Pickleball, Badminton, and Table Tennis) (must be 6+ to use open gym).</p> <p>Teglia's Paradise Park Activity Center: All activities.</p> <p>All Pools: Lap and Public Swim – Northwest Pool, Evelyn Mount Northeast Community Center Pool, Idlewild Pool, and Traner Pool.</p>
Summer Outdoor Pools	Includes seasonal access to Idlewild Pool and Traner Pool during Public Swim times.
Social Activities Pass Membership	Activities: Baggo, Ballroom Dance, Beanbag Baseball, Bingo, Board Game Day, Book Club, Card Games (Bridge, Cribbage, Minnesota, Pinochle), Bunco, Conversation Café, Dominoes, Health, Wellness and You, Mahjong, Shuffleboard, Sit and Get Fit, Sunshine Quilters, The Voices, This-N-That Exchange, and Ukulele.
Teglia's Paradise Park Activity Center	For Adults that only attend activities at Teglia's Paradise Park Activity Center.
Health and Wellness Pass	Baggo, Ballroom Dance, Beanbag Baseball, Bingo, Board Game Day, Book Club, Bridge – Card Game, Bunco, Card Games – various, Conversation Café, Cribbage – Card Game, Dominoes, Health, Wellness and You, Mahjong, Minnesota – Card Game, Pinochle – Card Game, Shuffleboard, Sit and Get Fit, Sunshine Quilters, The Voices, This-N-That Exchange, Ukulele, Lap Swim/Water Walking, Open Swim, Open Gym – Basketball, Open Gym – Basketball, Pickleball, Badminton and Table Tennis, Fitness Center Workout Rooms.
Fit but Not Forgotten	Classes will be taught by a Veterans Administration Exercise Physiologist or City of Reno Certified Fitness Instructor. Classes are taught in the weight/cardio room and pool at one of the City's facilities (Yoga, Tai Chi, and water fitness).
Silver Sneakers for Senior Adults	Available at EMNECC: Chair Yoga, Water Fitness/Water Walking – must register for each session and then scan Silver Sneakers.
City of Reno Employee Wellness Program	Work out for free during public hours at EMNECC and NRRC. Water Fitness – Participants receive 50% off registration fee. Swimming – Lap and open swim at all four pools.
<b>Youth Programs</b>	
Sierra Kids	Sierra Kids is a quality recreational enrichment program for children who need a safe, supervised environment before and after school. Sierra Kids operates according to the Washoe County School District in various elementary schools. Homework assistance is available during the after-school sessions.
Vacation Station	Vacation Station takes place during summer vacation at EMNECC, California Building and Nick Poulakidas Elementary School. The program features group games, crafts, sports, reading, free time and field trips all under the supervision of trained staff.
Junior Lifeguard Program	Provides participants with a base knowledge of water safety and the skills required to become a lifeguard by emphasizing fun and physical fitness through a variety of in-water and dry land activities. Upon successful completion, participants will earn their American Red Cross First Aid and CPR/AED certification, valid for up to two years from the date of completion.
Ballet/Jazz	Students will learn basic and intermediate dance techniques with stretching and conditioning.
Karate	These classes teach traditional Japanese-style karate, using the same training principles as in traditional karate dojos throughout the world.
Creative Ballet	Learn the fundamentals of ballet and creative dance by using imagery, props, and basic dance steps.
Spring NFL Flag Football League	In partnership with the Northern Nevada Sports and Recreation (NNSR) organization, provides young athletes with an exciting opportunity to compete in a fun, high-energy youth football league, while learning lessons in leadership, teamwork, and sportsmanship.

Spring Basketball League	In partnership with the NNSR, teams will meet twice a week in the evenings for about eight weeks. Teams will have a minimum of eight regular season games plus season ending tournament.
Summer Hoops League	In partnership with the NNSR organization, teams will meet twice a week during this eight-week program. This program is for all levels of ability.
Tennis Summer Camps	Learn the basics including stroke technique, forehand and backhand, how to serve and volley.
Little Tennis	Smaller courts, slower bouncing balls and lighter racquets.
<b>Adaptive Programs</b>	
Adaptive Connect	This newsletter is the best way to stay current with upcoming events, sports, social programs, and area resources.
Wheelchair Rugby	Wheelchair or quad rugby is a fast-paced and competitive sport for people with physical disabilities. Players use special “rugby wheelchairs” and must be able to push their own wheelchairs.
Wheelchair Basketball	Wheelchair basketball is a sport for everyone—people who use wheelchairs for mobility and people who do not.
Access for All	Providing accommodations to those with disabilities to participate in leisure and recreation programs, classes, and services. To participate in a program, contact Inclusion Services a minimum of five business days prior to the program. Hearing impaired individuals can use Nevada Relay by dialing 7-1-1 for assistance.
Sled Hockey	Participants with physical disabilities will get a chance to learn about sled hockey and get on the ice. All equipment and on-ice instruction provided. Please wear long pants and closed toed shoes. No prior experience necessary.
Spinal Cord Injury Disease Lunch and Learn	Join City of Reno, VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System, Renown Health and High Fives Foundation for Spinal Cord Injury/Disease specific resources, topics, and guest speakers during our monthly community-based luncheons.
Adaptive Equipment Rental Program	Adaptive recreation equipment is available to rent (sport wheelchairs, beach wheelchairs, hand cycles, etc.). Affordable prices for participants to try before they buy.
Project HERO City of Reno	Project HERO (Healing Exercise Rehabilitation Opportunity) provides training and supports cycling programs at military hospitals, Army Transition Units, Marine Wounded Warrior Units and Veterans Affairs locations to help healing heroes.
Fit But Not Forgotten	This program offers weekly fitness classes in our facility weight room covering equipment, fitness level assessment, strength development techniques, fitness goal discussion, endurance, and flexibility. Upon completion of four classes, participants will be eligible for a free all-inclusive one-year facility membership.
Military Sports Camp	The City of Reno will host 15 disabled veterans and injured service members with their spouse/guest for a multi-day event. There is no cost to military servicemen or women and their guest. Registration preferences will be given to Nevada Service Members and residents.
<b>Senior Adult Programs</b>	
Pickleball	Pickleball is a paddle sport combining tennis, table tennis and badminton. Learn how to serve, basic shots, court positioning, rules, scoring, etc.
Table Tennis	Table tennis, also known as ping-pong, is a sport in which two or four players hit a lightweight ball, also known as the ping-pong ball, back and forth across a table using small rackets.
Beanbag Baseball	The Beanbag Baseball game is played on a board stand that has been modified with openings. The rules for this game are similar to the real baseball and to the game of cornhole.
Sit and Get Fit	This program strengthens the muscles while sitting, standing or while holding on the back of a chair, if needed.
Badminton	Badminton is a racket sport played by either two opposing players (singles) or two opposing pairs (doubles), who take positions on opposite halves of a rectangular court that is divided by a net.
Bingo	Offered on the third Tuesday of each month from 12–2 pm.
Karate	These classes teach traditional Japanese-style karate, using the same training principles as in traditional karate dojos throughout the world.
Tai Chi	Tai Chi is a low impact exercise that helps with balance and flexibility and features 37 postures yang style. This Chinese exercise system uses slow, smooth body movements to achieve a state of relaxation of both body and mind. Improve mental and physical health while strengthening the cardiovascular and immune system.

Chair Yoga	This course is designed to help participants with yoga poses and postures focusing on a gentle movement from a chair or standing beside a chair. This modified yoga program offers ways to help improve strength and flexibility. Stretch and hold poses in simple ways to gradually ease tight joint and muscles and build strength. Regain mobility, coordination, balance, and fullness of breath. Leave this class feeling relaxed and refreshed. This is an approved Silver Sneakers course.
Chair Chi	Chair Chi is a gentle exercise program developed by Pat Griffith to help people receive the benefits of traditional Tai Chi Chuan in the comfort and safety of their chair. This allows people who cannot stand or do not feel confident with their balance (walker, wheelchair, movement disorder) to participate and benefit.
Gentle Yoga	This is a gentle movement yoga class. When you are in a pose you are supporting yourself throughout the pose in a particular shape, in awareness and observation which helps achieve the desired benefit to the nervous system the muscular system, the chemistry, and the fascia and release chronic tension patterns and holdings. This is an easy flowing class so enjoy! No hurry and no worry!
Hatha Yoga	The yoga is not fast paced but, teaches you to breathe with the breath and movement. You will learn to open and expand your body and therefore, the mind in all directions. It is a great way to loosen the muscles that get chronically tight from sitting and repetitive movements throughout our days.
Zumba	With zesty Latin rhythms, tone and sculpt the body in an energizing cardio workout. Classes are hosted by G-Fusion Fitness and Health.
Bunco	Bunco is a parlor game generally played with twelve or more players, divided into groups of four, trying to score points while taking turns rolling three dice in a series of six rounds.
Senior Lunch Program	Seniors can enjoy a hot meal or a fresh salad for lunch at the Washoe County Senior Center. Salads and hot meals must be ordered a day in advance. Additional eligibility information applies.
Community Garden	Forty-four individual ground plots, six raised beds and two large community garden spaces for use. Returning gardeners can reserve the same spots
Dog Obedience	A professional instructor will teach you and your dog the basic obedience commands.
Food Bank Mobile Harvest	Access to healthful, nutrient-rich foods is extremely important for community members served by the Food Bank of Northern Nevada. The Mobile Harvest program is a direct service program that allows us to distribute perishable foods such as fresh produce, bread, and dairy into high-need neighborhoods.
Tap Dance	Dance to the classics while learning the fundamentals of basic/intermediate tap. Learn rhythms and style across the floor, turns and dance combinations.
Shuffleboard	Shuffleboard is a game in which players use cues to push weighted discs, sending them gliding down a narrow court, with the purpose of having them come to rest within a marked scoring area.
<b>Athletics</b>	
Volleyball League Summer Tuesday Non- Spiking,	Registration fee includes 10 league games and a single elimination, post-season tournament for qualifying teams.
Volleyball League Summer Tuesday Spiking Co-Ed	Registration fee includes ten league games and a single-elimination, post-season tournament for the top three teams in each division.
Volleyball Summer Sunday Spiking Leagues	Registration fee includes 10 league games and a single-elimination, post-season tournament for qualifying teams.
Winter Basketball League	10 games and pre/post tournaments.
Spring and Summer Basketball League	10 games and post tournament.
Tennis Summer Camps	Each camp consists of six classes which focus on forehand, backhands, volleys, serving and returning, and game play.
Aerobic Tennis	Six people maximum per class.
Tennis Drill Class	Six people maximum per class.
Kickball League	Registration fee includes 10 league games. The five-run rule will be used. All games are officiated by ASA certified umpires.
Softball League	Registration fee includes 10 league games and a single-elimination, post-season tournament for qualifying teams. All novice leagues will use a five-run rule. Games are officiated by ASA certified umpires.
Lawn Games Leagues	Adult leagues. Includes cornhole, ladder ball, darts. Regular season play only.
Ultimate Frisbee League	Hosted by outside group. League fees are paid to City of Reno for field rental.

<b>Aquatics</b>	
Water Babies	This parent-assisted program helps small children become accustomed to the water while in the familiar hands of a parent.
Open Swim	Bring the kids and splash around in the pool at Open Swim.
Private Pool Rental	Interested parties must call the specific pool for more information or to schedule.
Tiny Tots	Instruction begins with basic physical and mental adjustment, basic safety and water skills using play as the primary form of teaching. This class does not teach children to be accomplished swimmers but develops a comfort in the water.
Lifeguard Classes	Lifeguards are trained to act with speed and confidence in emergency situations both in and out of the water. Core content includes Water rescue skills, surveillance and recognition, First Aid, CPR and AED, and breathing and cardiac emergencies.  Participants are required to pass a pre-course swimming test and to earn a certification, must attend all courses, pass a written exam, and pass a practical skills test. An e-book or printed version is available.
Learn to Swim	Students will be introduced to the fundamentals and techniques of basic swimming. Advanced students will refine the skills presented in previous lessons. This course is broken out into six levels of progressive instruction.
Junior Guard Program	Program designed for 11–14-year-olds to get them CPR/First Aid certified as well as to understand the process of being and becoming a lifeguard.
Lap Lanes	Lap Lanes offers shared lap lanes intended for exercise inclusive to any age and all skill levels. Customers are welcome to use any available equipment offered at each aquatics facility. Lap lanes may be limited; participants are encouraged to practice proper lane etiquette.
Water Fitness	Buoyancy takes the impact off leg joints allowing exercises to improve muscular strength, balance, and fitness levels. Get high-impact results from a low-impact water workout. No swimming skills are required.
Adult Swim Clinic	Instructors work with participants to identify goals for success and design the course for goal completion.

# Appendix C-Potential Parks and Recreational Facilities Projects as Identified by the City of Reno

## Community Centers/Buildings

**Total funding needed for future improvements and repairs over the next 20 years**  
**\$4,834,500**

### California Building

Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade \$ 20,000	
ADA Entry Ramp and Door Access	\$ 120,000
Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve	\$ 5,000
Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 150,000
Asbestos Abatement	\$ 40,000
Main Electrical Service	\$ 50,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 10,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 5,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 430,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$1,919,548</b>

### Evelyn Mount Northeast Community Center

Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 50,000
East Wing Restroom Remodel	\$ 200,000
Replace Floor Covering	\$ 100,000
Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve	\$ 10,000
Fire Protection Upgrade	\$ 170,000
Asbestos Abatement	\$ 100,000
Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade	\$ 25,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 120,000
Electrical Maintenance	\$ 2,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 345,000
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 70,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,292,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$7,549,457</b>

### Horseman's Clubhouse

Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 40,000
Roofing Upgrade	\$ 10,000
Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade	\$ 20,000
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 10,000
Electrical Upgrade	\$ 20,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 130,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$1,071,574</b>

### McKinley Arts and Culture Center

Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve	\$ 5,000
Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 120,000
Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade	\$ 10,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000
Roofing Upgrade	\$ 5,000

Electrical Upgrade	\$ 3,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 2,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 175,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$4,268,604</b>

### Neil Road Recreation Center

Roofing Upgrade	\$ 400,000
Seismic Gas Shut-Off	\$ 15,000
Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade	\$ 14,500
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 15,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 3,000
Electrical Upgrade	\$ 10,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$487,500</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$5,648,867</b>

### Paradise Park Activity Center

Roofing Upgrade	\$ 150,000
Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve	\$ 5,000
Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 20,000
Interior Finishes and Fixtures	\$ 20,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 5,000
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 20,000
Electrical Upgrade	\$ 15,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 265,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$ 616,390</b>

### Plumas Gym

Roofing Upgrade	\$ 20,000
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 750,000
Seismic Gas Upgrade	\$ 5,000
Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 20,000
Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade	\$ 150,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 30,000
Electrical Upgrade	\$ 25,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,780,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$2,281,225</b>

### Sky Tavern

Roofing Upgrade	\$ 125,000
Interior Finishes and Fixture Upgrade	\$ 50,000
Treatment of Building Envelope	\$ 30,000
Chimneys Removal	\$ 10,000
Chlorination System	\$ 5,000
Long Term Needs	\$ 30,000
Mechanical Upgrade	\$ 5,000
Electrical Upgrade	\$ 5,000
Plumbing Upgrade	\$ 15,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>\$275,000</b>
<b>Facility Replacement</b>	<b>\$2,995,131</b>

## Pools

**Total funding needed for future improvements and repairs over the next 20 years  
\$24,739,000**

### Traner Pool

Replaster Pool	\$ 250,000
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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 250,000</b>
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### EMNECC Pool

Replaster Pool	\$ 200,000
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Expand EMNECC Aquatic Center	\$ 6,000,000
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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,200,000</b>
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### Northwest Pool

Renovate Instructional Pool	\$ 461,000
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Add storage and meeting rooms	\$ 300,000
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New 30 space paved parking lot	\$ 367,000
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Replaster pools	\$ 250,000
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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,378,000</b>
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### Idlewild Pool

Add interactive water play features	\$ 1,511,000
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Replaster pool (50m)	\$ 400,000
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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,000</b>
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### Moana

Construct new aquatics center	\$ 15,000,000
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<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15,000,000</b>
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## Parks

**Total funding needed for future improvements and repairs over the next 20 years  
\$82,501,000**

### **Barbara Bennett ark**

Replace restroom	\$ 175,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 129,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 304,000</b>

### **Canyon Creek Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 500,000
Replace picnic shelters	\$ 125,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 660,000</b>

### **Center Creek Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 330,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 330,000</b>

### **Comstock Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 340,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 340,000</b>

### **Crissie Caughlin Park**

Replace picnic shelter	\$ 85,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>

### **Crystal Lake Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 400,000
Replace horseshoe pits	\$ 15,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 450,000</b>

### **Dick Taylor Park**

Replace main playground equip and surface	\$ 200,000
Replace picnic shelter	\$ 100,000
Improve ball fields	\$ 460,000
Add field and park lights	\$ 365,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,125,000</b>

### **Dorothy McAlinden Park**

Park development Phases 3-5	\$ 9,415,000
Upgrade playground	\$ 150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,565,000</b>

### **Double Diamond Park**

Park development Phase 2	<b>\$ 1,585,000</b>
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### **Fisherman's Park**

Repair landscaping on slopes	\$ 25,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 125,000</b>

### **Greenhouse**

ADA improvements	<b>\$ 150,000</b>
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### **Hilltop Park**

Replace main playground equip and surface	\$ 250,000
Replace picnic shelter	\$ 75,000
Upgrade irrigation	\$ 250,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 575,000</b>

### **Horizon View Park**

Replace main playground equip and surface	\$ 440,000
Install restrooms	\$ 175,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,055,000</b>

### **Horseman's Park**

Reconfigure park for new amenities	\$ 1,951,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,951,000</b>

**Huffaker Park**

Replace fitness equipment	\$	35,000
Replace restrooms	\$	160,000
Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 460,000
Replace picnic shelter and surface	\$	130,000
Rehab Huffaker Mtn Trail	\$	160,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>945,000</b>

**Idlewild Park**

Repair pond retaining walls	\$	400,000
Install liner in lower pond	\$	400,000
Replace and enhance train ride	\$	515,000
Replace field lights	\$	404,000
Rose garden sidewalk/entry repair	\$	200,000
Remodel admin space	\$	350,000
Replace restrooms	\$	520,000
Radio replacement	\$	120,000
Replace water play features and surface		\$ 40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,949,000</b>

**Ivan Sack Park**

Replace picnic shelter	\$	65,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>105,000</b>

**Jamaica Park**

Renovate irrigation system	\$	378,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$	220,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>598,000</b>

**John Champion Park**

Replace picnic shelter	\$	75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>75,000</b>

**Lake Park**

Add picnic shelter and tables	\$	175,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$	224,000
Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 250,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,099,000</b>

**Las Brisas Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$	500,000
Resurface water spray pad	\$	185,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>685,000</b>

**Liston Park**

Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 260,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>260,000</b>

**Manzanita Park**

Replace restroom	\$	200,000
Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 250,000
Replace picnic shelter	\$	100,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$	35,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$	612,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,197,000</b>

**Mary Gojack Park**

Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 135,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$	308,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>578,000</b>

**Melody Lane Park**

Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 350,000
Replace restroom	\$	175,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>525,000</b>

**Miguel Ribera Park**

Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 550,000
Replace parking lot	\$	350,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>900,000</b>

**Mira Loma Park**

Slurry seal pathway	\$	50,000
Expand park maintenance shop	\$	546,000
Replace picnic shelter and surface	\$	200,000
Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 100,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$	45,000
Renovate RC track area	\$	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,091,000</b>

**Moana**

Construct neighborhood park	\$	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>500,000</b>

**Newlands Park**

Replace playground equip and surface		\$ 110,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$	40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>150,000</b>

**Northgate Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 575,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 575,000</b>

**Northwest**

Install parking lot lighting	\$ 82,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 110,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 847,000
ADA site improvements	\$ 995,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,034,000</b>

**Oxbow Park**

Replace parking lot	\$ 300,000
Reconstruct pond overlook deck	\$ 150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 450,000</b>

**Panther Valley Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 350,000
Replace skate park features	\$ 110,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 460,000</b>

**Pat Baker Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>

**Peavine Park**

Pave Road and parking lot	\$ 350,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>

**Pembroke**

New sports complex	\$ 8,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 8,750,000</b>

**Pickett Park**

Add perimeter walking path	\$ 180,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 300,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 336,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 581,000</b>

**Pine Middle School**

Renovate irrigation system	\$ 380,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 380,000</b>

**Plumas Park**

Renovate turf	\$ 75,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 317,000
Repair/replace rock retaining walls	\$ 35,000
Replace perimeter fencing	\$ 150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 577,000</b>

**Rainbow Ridge Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 330,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 330,000</b>

**Raleigh Heights Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 290,000
Replace picnic shelter	\$ 65,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 138,000
ADA site improvements	\$ 347,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 840,000</b>

**Robinhood Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 350,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>

**Rotary Centennial Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 90,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 90,000</b>

**Sage Street Park**

Reconstruct park	\$ 1,117,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,117,000</b>

**Sierra Vista Park**

Construct neighborhood park	\$ 16,634,000
Install ADA restroom and parking	\$ 500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17,134,000</b>

**Silver Lake Park**

Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 565,000
Replace water spray pad	\$ 50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 615,000</b>

**Sky Country Park**

Park expansion	\$ 903,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 260,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,163,000</b>

<b>Somerset East Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 375,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 375,000</b>

<b>Sterling Village Park</b>	
Replace picnic shelter	\$ 50,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 160,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 210,000</b>

<b>Stewart Park</b>	
Repair/replace rock retaining walls	\$ 25,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 210,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 75,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 310,000</b>

<b>Summit Ridge Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 755,000
Replace fitness equipment	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 790,000</b>

<b>Teglia's Paradise Park</b>	
Complete final phase	\$ 2,794,000
Park renovation	\$ 497,000
Replace pond bridge	\$ 210,000
Replace playground shelter and plaza	\$ 125,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 85,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,711,000</b>

<b>Truckee River Recreation Area</b>	
White water park extension	\$ 1,647,000
Planting and bank renovation	\$ 1,250,000
Improve north bank Lake-Galletti	\$ 400,000
Improve Truckee River pathway	\$ 922,000
Acquire/develop land as available	\$ 2,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 6,219,000</b>

<b>University Ridge Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 350,000
Install auto entry gate	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 385,000</b>

<b>Valleywood Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 350,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>

<b>Virginia Lake Park</b>	
Improve Virginia Lake Park (phases II, IV-VI)	\$ 2,063,000
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 695,000
Replace restroom	\$ 180,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 138,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,789,000</b>

<b>Wheatland Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 685,000
Resurface water spray pad	\$ 150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 835,000</b>

<b>Whitaker Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 430,000
Renovate irrigation system	\$ 524,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 954,000</b>

<b>Wilkinson Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 185,000
Color coat sports court	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 220,000</b>

<b>Yori Park</b>	
Replace playground equip and surface	\$ 300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 300,000</b>

## Ball Diamonds and Flat Fields

**Total funding needed for future improvements and repairs over the next 20 years  
\$53,481,000**

<b>Park</b>	<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Dick Taylor Park	improve ball field	\$825,000
Idlewild Park	replace field lights	\$404,000
Jack Tighe Park	reconstruct little league fields	\$3,300,000
Peavine Park	pave road and parking lot	\$350,000
Plumas Park	renovate turf	\$75,000
Reno Sports Complex	replace Governor's Bowl baseball field	\$3,175,000
	replace field lights	\$301,000
	replace safety fence between fields	\$275,000
	install permanent storage	\$138,000
	develop south portion of complex	\$2,604,000
	install permanent storage	\$138,000
	replace asphalt behind dugouts and under bleachers	\$30,000
	Replace landscaping and irrigation slopes	\$25,000
Terrace Sports Complex	install artificial turf and field lights	\$981,000
	replace playground equipment and surface	\$860,000
Mill Street Complex	Develop new sports complex	\$20,000,000
Pembroke Complex	Develop new sports complex	\$20,000,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$53,481,000</b>

## Courts

**Total funding needed for future improvements and repairs over the next 20 years  
\$4,848,000**

Site Name	Type of Courts	CIP
Barbara Bennett Park	Tennis and Basketball	\$ 380,000
Canyon Creek	Basketball	\$ 60,000
Center Creek Park	Basketball	\$ 50,000
Clayton Middle School	Tennis	\$ 300,000
Crystal Lake Park	Tennis and Basketball	\$ 120,000
Dick Taylor Park	Tennis	\$ 120,000
Huffaker Park	Tennis and Basketball	\$ 70,000
Manzanita Park	Tennis and Basketball	\$ 55,000
Miguel Rivera Park	Basketball and Volleyball	\$ 150,000
Mira Loma Park	Tennis and Basketball	\$ 585,000
Northwest		\$ 150,000
O'Brien Middle School	Tennis	\$ 180,000
Panther Valley Park	Basketball	\$ 55,000
Picket Park	Tennis and Basketball	\$ 55,000
Pine Middle School		\$ 180,000
Rainbow Ridge	Basketball	\$ 125,000
Reno Tennis Center	Tennis	\$1,798,000
Rotary Centennial	Basketball	\$ 25,000
Stewart Park	Basketball	\$ 35,000
Summit Ridge Park	Basketball	\$ 35,000
Valleywood	Basketball	\$ 45,000
Whitaker Park	Tennis	\$ 240,000
Wilkinson Park	Pickleball and Basketball	\$ 35,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$4,848,000</b>

## Appendix D-Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) For Occupied Buildings

Building Name	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Estimated Total
California Building	\$1,325,000	\$90,000	\$45,000	\$1,460,000
Greenhouse	\$50,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$60,000
Horseman's Park	\$80,000	\$30,000	\$65,000	\$175,000
Idlewild Pool	\$230,000	\$925,000	\$45,000	\$1,200,000
McKinley Arts & Culture	\$790,000	\$10,000	\$40,000	\$840,000
Mira Loma Maintenance Bldg	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$35,000	\$135,000
Neil Road Bldg 1 Boys & Girls Club	\$150,000	\$30,000	\$22,000	\$202,000
Neil Road Bldg 2 HAWC Center	\$125,000	\$2,500	\$20,000	\$147,500
Neil Road Bldg 3 Gym / Senior Addition	\$50,000	\$4,000	\$148,000	\$202,000
Northeast Community Center	\$700,000	\$417,000	\$415,000	\$1,532,000
Northwest Pool	\$100,000	\$115,000	\$70,000	\$285,000
Oxbow Park	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$40,000	\$110,000
Paradise Park Comm. Center	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$65,000	\$140,000
Park Office & Urban Forest	\$25,000	\$45,000	\$30,000	\$100,000
Plumas Gym	\$520,000	\$155,000	\$30,000	\$705,000
Rosewood Lakes Clubhouse	\$50,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$200,000
Sky Tavern	\$50,000	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$150,000
Traner Pool	\$80,000	\$0	\$30,000	\$110,000
Truckee Meadows Park Office	\$10,000	\$39,000	\$22,000	\$71,000

Source: City of Reno Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) Report 2023

<b>EXISTING RECREATION PRIORITIES</b>				
<b>Staff Recommendations</b>	<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Facility</b>	<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Cost to Improve</b>
1	2-10 years	Various	Implement Class 1 Repairs	\$5.4 million
2	1-3 years	Virginia Lake	Complete Phases 4 and 5	\$1 million

# Appendix E– Reimagine Reno’s Related Guiding Principles (GP) and associated policies

## CITY OF RENO MASTER PLAN

### REIMAGINE RENO (2017)

The City updated its Citywide Master Plan, known as Reimagine Reno, and it was adopted by City Council in 2017 after a 2.5-year-long public engagement process. The Plan articulates the desired vision for the City through eight guiding principles. In addition, an Implementation Plan was developed that included a list of shorter-term Priority Initiatives and Implementation Strategies for each of the eight guiding principles. The Implementation Plan is meant as a working document to direct and guide staff in their workplans, annual budget preparation and day-to-day activities.

One of the Priority Initiatives was to align the City’s Annexation and Land Development Code with the Master Plan directives. According to information supplied by the City, the work related to parks and open space matters has been mostly accomplished. This includes incorporating revised and updated development standards that relate to the provision, funding, and timing of public and private investment in infrastructure, including park, open space and trails improvements.

The Plan’s Guiding Principles (GP) and associated policies that directly relate to the PROS Master Plan and, more specifically, to the private land development process, are summarized below:

#### GP 1: Resilient Local and Regional Economy

1.2E: **Proactive Investment** – Proactively invest in infrastructure and amenity projects, using the capital improvement plan, sewer capital fund and other public funding and financing tools that will enhance the attractiveness of high priority employment areas in coordination with public and private partners, when possible.

1.5A: **Quality of Life** – Continue to invest in the attributes of Reno – attractive and affordable housing, access to open space, arts, and culture and others-that will enhance a high quality of life in order to provide an attractive location for potential new workers.

#### GP 2: Responsible & Well-Managed Growth

2.1B: **Concurrency Management** – Provide a timely, orderly, and efficient arrangement of adequate public facilities and infrastructure that support existing and planned land use patterns and densities.

2.1C: **Level of Service** – Apply level of service targets uniformly to new land development and established areas of the community dependent upon location and existing levels of service.

2.1H: **Financing Mechanisms** – Utilize a wide range of financing mechanisms and tools as appropriate to finance capital improvements and infrastructure in priority growth areas.

2.3A: **Capital Improvement Program** – Prepare and update a five-year capital improvement program which supports the implementation of the Master Plan. Prioritize capital projects that are designed to serve existing needs and to prevent the deterioration of existing levels of service. Prioritize projects that support citywide growth priorities.

2.3B: **Cost of Growth** – Require that new development pay the cost of required public improvements-the full cost of all public improvements required by the development within the boundaries of that development and a proportional share of the cost of public improvements outside the development boundaries that is directly attributable to that development.

2.3E: **Parks and Recreational Facilities** – Provide residents with access to park and recreational opportunities, recognizing that projected needs, types of opportunities, and facilities will vary based on location and that not all neighborhoods will have the same level of access.

2.3F: **Cooperative Use** – Encourage cooperative use of recreational and other public facilities among the City, other governmental units, and private organizations when capital costs, maintenance and access to facilities are equitably shared.

2.4K: **Washoe County School District** – Collaborate with the Washoe County School District in planning for the design and location of new public schools and the disposition and reuse of any schools that might become redundant in the City and its Sphere of Influence.

### **GP3: Thriving Downtown & University District**

3.2B: **Public Spaces** – Continue to enhance existing pedestrian plazas, pocket parks, outdoor seating and other public gathering and event spaces that increase year-round activity and expand recreational opportunities.

3.2D: **Truckee River** – Continue to improve views of and pedestrian, bicycle, and boating/paddling access to and along the Truckee River; ensure future public improvements and/or development do not impact the natural functions and designed to mitigate periodic flooding hazards.

3.4D: **Pedestrian and Bicycle Network** – Continue to enhance bicycle and pedestrian connections and infrastructure throughout Downtown with an emphasis on improving connections.

### **GP4: Vibrant Neighborhoods and Centers**

4.2D: **Community Amenities** – Encourage the integration of recreational amenities, community gardens, meeting rooms, public art and other amenities that promote an engage community and facilitate active and healthy lifestyles.

4.2E: **Neighborhood Connections** – Connect new and existing neighborhoods together with features, such as sidewalks, trails, parks, and other gathering spaces to provide opportunities for interaction and strengthen sense of community.

4.3D: **Park and Facility Maintenance** – Provide regular maintenance of existing parks in established neighborhoods and monitor usage and issues over time to address change in demands and needs.

4.4A: **Connectivity and Access** – Promote safe, clear, and direct pedestrian and bicycle connections within neighborhoods, as well as to adjacent trails, greenways or other publicly accessible drainageways, open spaces, schools and parks.

### **GP5: Well-Connected City & Region**

5.1C: **Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan** – Collaborate with RTC and the City of Sparks on the implementation and updates to the Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan. Prioritize projects to address “missing links” in the system and improve accessibility of under-served neighborhoods.

5.2E: **Roadway Design and Classification** – Consider access to schools and parks when designing and classifying new roadways and/or making improvements to existing roadways.

### **GP6: Safe, Healthy and Inclusive Community**

6.3A: **Recreational Opportunities** – Strive to provide access to active and passive recreation opportunities within walking distance of most homes or neighborhoods, based on service level targets and recognizing that needs vary by location and not all neighborhoods have the same level of access.

6.3D: **Active Living** – Integrate active living considerations into the plan and development review process to encourage creation of built environments that support active transportation, such as walking or bicycles travel.

6.3E: **Planned Unit Developments** – Continue to ensure park and recreation amenities are planned for and constructed within PUDs or other master planned communities and that shared maintenance agreements are in place.

6.3F: **Parkland Retention** – Retain developed, City-owned parks throughout the community for the primary purpose of active and passive recreation to the maximum extent feasible.

6.7C: **Joint-Use Facilities** – Pursue construction and joint-use development in new school facilities. Work with the school district, UNR and other educational institutions to use existing buildings for recreational use for mutual benefit.

### **GP7: Quality Places and Outdoor Recreation Opportunities**

7.1D: **Environmentally-Sensitive Areas** – Promote protection and conservation of significant wildlife habitats, slopes, stream and drainageway environments, prominent ridgelines, mature trees and other natural and scenic resources.

7.1E: **Hydrologic Resources** – Protect the quality and functions of significant hydrologic resources and major drainageways, such as the Truckee River. High value resources that are in immediate danger as a result of land use, development proposals or other human interference, should be considered for public acquisition, application of land use and/or zoning controls.

7.1G: **No Net Loss** – Strive to achieve no net loss of wetlands, stream environments, plays, stream fed riparian zones and non-404 federally regulated wetlands, through designation of lands as open space, avoidance of development of these areas and/or through site mitigation of impacts.

7.2A: **Open Space, Greenways, and Trails Network** – Actively pursue opportunities to acquire and retain as open space, trails, or greenways areas that support the implementation of an interconnected network within the urbanized area and connects to the region.

7.2B: **Truckee River Greenway** – Actively acquire and retain a minimum of a 50' strip of property or easement on both sides of the Truckee River. Maintain public access to the River.

7.2C: **Open Space Criteria** – Identify, prioritize and protect as open space lands within and surrounding the City's limits or Sphere of Influence using the following criteria: 1) areas that provide watershed functions; 2) areas that provide wildlife habitat; 3) areas that support rare and sensitive plant communities; 4) areas with existing development constraints; 5) acquisitions that would support increased access to lesser-served neighborhoods for open space and recreational amenities; 6) areas that are cost-effective to acquire with a willing seller/landowner and provide intangible benefits such as strong public support.

7.2D: **Regional Connections Concepts** – Continue to support interconnected network of shared-use trails, bike lanes, neighborhood paths and other facilities.

7.2E **Greenway Criteria** – Identify and prioritize trail, bikeway, and access improvements by the following criteria: 1) the presence of access points or trailheads; 2) linkage of unconnected greenways; 3) consideration of user groups; 4) proximity and ability to connect to City identified centers or community destinations; 5) ease of implementation; 6) improvements that provide increased access and amenities to lesser-served neighborhoods should be given priority.

7.2F: **Acquisition and Maintenance** – Ensure standards and resources are in place to support continued open space and greenway maintenance in advance of acquisitions.

7.2G: **Regional Coordination** – Coordinate with local, regional, state and federal agencies and governmental entities to ensure extension of corridors across jurisdictional boundaries.

7.3A: **Urban/Periphery Connectivity** – Establish linkages between open spaces and state/federal land at the urban interface and within urbanized areas through a system of greenways, trails and bikeways.

7.3B: **Access Points** – Require new development adjacent to open space or public lands to maintain a buffer between the open space and development. Provide public access points to existing/planned trails. Acquire, relocate and/or protect existing trails from encroachment from development.

7.3C: **Federal Lands** – Explore acquisition opportunities of federal lands that are desirable open space.

7.3D: **Flexible Design** – Encourage cluster development, flexible lot sizes and innovations that provide open space, and protect resources. To extent possible, identified open space should provide continuous and useable corridors that create linkage to existing/proposed open space, parks and trails.

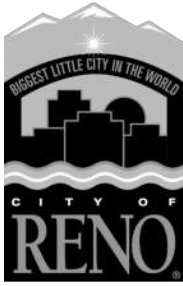
7.5F: **Order of Preference** – Minimize impacts as part of future development to maintain integrity of historical context. As first priority, encourage the preservation or adaptive reuse of historic resources on the City Register of Historic Places.

#### **GP8: Effective Government**

8.1A: **Institutionalize the Master Plan** – Incorporate the guiding principles, goals, policies, and implementation strategies into the City budgeting, including the capital improvement program and decision-making at all levels.

The Plan clearly addresses the need, priorities and potential methodologies to meet the community's parks, recreation, open space, and trails needs, both now and into the future. In particular, the Plan underscores the responsibility that private development has in assuring that the provision of these vital community services is identified, prioritized, funded and fully integrated into proposed master planned communities.

# Appendix F-Adoption Documents



## MINUTES

### Regular Meeting

### Reno City Council

Wednesday, November 08, 2023 • 10:00 AM

Reno City Council Chamber, One East First Street, Reno, NV 89501

Hillary Schieve, Mayor

#### Council Members:

Ward 1 - Jenny Brekhus      Ward 4 - Meghan Ebert

Ward 2 - Naomi Duerr      Ward 5 - Kathleen Taylor

Ward 3 - Miguel Martinez      At Large - Devon Reese

#### A      **Introductory Items**

The meeting was called to order at 10:06 a.m.

##### A.1      **Pledge of Allegiance**

##### A.2      **Roll Call**

#### Members Present

Mayor Hillary Schieve, Councilmember Devon Reese, Councilmember Naomi Duerr, Councilmember Jenny Brekhus, Councilmember Kathleen Taylor, Councilmember Miguel Martinez, Councilmember Meghan Ebert

Mayor Schieve and Council Member Ebert absent at roll call.

##### A.3      **Public Comment**

COUNCIL MEMBER EBERT PRESENT AT 10:10 AM

MAYOR SCHIEVE PRESENT VIRTUALLY AT 10:15 AM

Live Public Comment:

Bari Levinson

Victoria Taylor on behalf of Kodi, City of Reno Mayor for the Day

Terry Brooks

Dr. Jafeth Sanchez on behalf of UNR Latino Research Center

Donna Clontz

Neoma Jardon on behalf of the Downtown Reno Partnership

D.1 ***SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORTING MATERIALS*** - Staff Report (For Possible Action): Presentation, discussion and potential adoption of the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Master Plan.

RECONVENED AT 1:12 PM WITH ALL MEMBERS PRESENT

Council Member Brekhus gave the following disclosure:

Madam Mayor, fellow city council members, and Madam Clerk, in the interest of full transparency, I have a disclosure to make on Item D.1.

In September 2022, City Council approved a \$150,000 contract with Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. to develop the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Master Plan. Stantec then subcontracted with Citygate Associates, LLC, and more specifically Julee Conway, who served as the City's Director of Parks for seven years. Item D.1 is a presentation, discussion and potential adoption of the PROS Master Plan.

I am disclosing the fact that my husband, Armando Ornelas, is an hourly employee at Citygate. Armando joined Citygate in 2023 after leaving the City of Sparks—months after City Council awarded the initial contract to Stantec and then Stantec created a subconsultant agreement with Citygate. Armando is not a partner at Citygate. His compensation is entirely based on billable hours completed for clients on projects he is assigned. Armando is not assigned to this project, and I can confirm that he will never be assigned or perform work on this project. Moreover, Armando has not spoken to or counseled anyone at Citygate about this project, nor will he in the future.

On this matter I have sought guidance from the City Attorney's Office. Here, I have been advised that I have a commitment in a private capacity to the interests of my spouse and his employer Citygate. However, given the timing of the initial award of the Stantec contract; the subcontracting relationship between Stantec, Citygate, and Julee Conway, and the lack of any pecuniary impact on our household's income, or my husband's employment, I have been advised that the independence of judgment of a reasonable person in my situation would not be materially affected by my husband's employment with Citygate to warrant abstention under NRS 281A.420(3).

Madam Clerk, please accept this disclosure and lodge it on the record for this meeting and subsequent meetings pertaining to this agenda item. Thank you.

Live Public Comment:

Mac Rossi

Colin Robertson

Iris Jehle-Peppard (not present and left written comments)

For the record we received 2 comments which were directly associated with the agenda item prior to 4:00 p.m. on November 7, 2023. These comments were voicemails and/or written correspondence received via our Reno.gov online public comment form or by email to our office. Copies of these comments have been distributed to the Reno City Council and are available to the public on the Reno.gov meeting portal.

1 in favor, 0 in opposition, 1 concerned from the following individual(s):

Stan Smith

Brad Betker

Nathan Ullyot, City of Reno Director of Parks and Recreation, gave the staff presentation and answered questions from Council.

Mark Maldonado and Barb Santner, Stantec, gave a presentations on the plan and its development process.

RECESS AT 1:38 PM DUE TO TECHNICAL ISSUES

RECONVENE AT 1:48 PM

COUNCIL MEMBER TAYLOR ABSENT AT 1:49 PM

COUNCIL MEMBER TAYLOR PRESENT AT 1:51 PM

COUNCIL MEMBER BREKHUS ABSENT AT 1:49 PM

COUNCIL MEMBER BREKHUS PRESENT AT 1:52 PM

Julee Conway, Citygate Association, gave a presentation on implementation strategies and answered questions from Council.

MAYOR SCHIEVE ABSENT AT 2:25 PM

It was moved by Miguel Martinez, seconded by Naomi Duerr, to approve.

<b>RESULT:</b>	Pass [6 TO 0]
<b>MOVER:</b>	Miguel Martinez, Councilmember
<b>SECONDER:</b>	Naomi Duerr, Councilmember
<b>AYES:</b>	Reese, Duerr, Brekhus, Taylor, Martinez, Ebert
<b>NAYS:</b>	
<b>ABSENT:</b>	Hillary Schieve