



## CHAPTER 2 PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

Chapter 2 identifies the type and number of recreation facilities as well as the amount of land required to meet the recreation needs of Chula Vista residents. Two benchmarks are established, related to the estimated population for January 1, 2018 and for 2030. This chapter also compares the amount of land required to meet recreation needs to the amount of parkland that the City is legally able to exact under the law.

The information contained in this chapter represents a summary of quantitative and qualitative findings and conclusions. These conclusions have been derived from the consultant-prepared "Recreational Needs Assessment Report" (quantitative), and surveys with key recreational stakeholders (qualitative). Key surveys included sport groups and community service providers. Appendix A contains tables that document the qualitative and quantitative findings presented in this chapter.

## **Summary of Findings of the Needs Analysis**

## Year 2018 Chula Vista

Chula Vista January 2018 population is estimated to be 270,596 (City of Chula Vista, Development Services Department). The citywide park system currently contains 693 acres of developed, publicly owned community, neighborhood, mini, urban, town square and special purpose parks as well as nine recreation facility and community center sites and two aquatic facilities. Additionally, there are 25 acres of privately maintained parks, open to the public (Table 1-2). The total developed park acreage available to the public is 718 acres.

Analysis shows that a majority of the current (year 2018) demand for parks and recreation resources is being met through the utilization of both public parkland and quasi-public land. Parks and recreation resources include park acreage and various types of recreational facilities.

Table 2-1 identifies the type and number of recreational facilities required to meet citywide recreation needs as of January 1, 2018. The need has been determined based on household and key stakeholder surveys, more fully described in Appendix A. A portion of existing demand for tot lots/playgrounds, tennis courts, soccer, baseball practice/informal fields and swimming pools are currently unmet within public park and quasi-public sites. To fulfill this demand, approximately 80 additional acres of parks would need to be developed. If recreation facilities contained on



existing public school lands are not included as part of the inventory calculation, approximately 337 acres of additional public parkland is required to accommodate existing (year 2018) overall service demand (Appendix A -Table A-3).

In February of 2016, a Recreation Needs Assessment was completed by CityPlace Planning, Inc. on behalf of the Recreation Department and funded by the REACH grant program with Community Health Improvement Partners (CHIP). The 2016 Recreation Needs Assessment findings were consistent with the 2006 report by Research Network Ltd. and confirmed the earlier report's results.

Table 2-1
Recreation Facilities Demands (2018)<sup>a</sup>

Activity	Type <sup>b</sup>	City Demand at 2018 (rounded) <sup>d</sup>	City Public Supply 2018	Quasi-Public Supply (half-actual) <sup>c</sup>	Public & Quasi Public Supply	City Facility Need (Demand-Supply)
Softball	Organized Youth	13	21	13	34.0	0
	Organized Adult	11	21	6	27.0	0
	Practice/Informal	35	21	28	49.0	0
Baseball	Organized Youth	30	15	14	29.0	1
i	Practice/Informal	60	26	14	40.0	20
Football (Informal)		4	29	7	36.0	0
Soccer	Organized Youth	42	29	14	43.0	0
	Organized Adult	20	11	8	19.0	1
	Practice/Informal	76	40	34	74.0	2
Picnicking	Tables	712	606	0	606.0	106
Tot Lots/Playground		146	100	38	138.0	8
Swimming (Public Pool)f	Recreation	19	2	2.5	4.5	15
Tennis		100	25	43.5	68.5	32
Basketball Indoor	Org Game A/Y	8	6	5.5	11.5	0
Indoor	Practice/Informal	20	14	11	25.0	0
Outdoor	Practice/Informal	27	35	73.5	108.0	0
Skateboarding		5	7	1	8.0	0
Open Green Space (ac)		263	165	89.4	254.7	8
Dog Parks		11	10	1	11.0	0
Indoor Assembly Space (s.f.)e		282,178	166,600	80,025	246,625	36,553

<sup>(</sup>a) 2018 Population: 270,596

## Year 2030 Chula Vista

Pursuant to the Quimby Act and as identified in the General Plan 2005 the current city standard for park acreage is three acres of parkland per 1,000 population for new residential development. Applied to the General Plan 2030 buildout forecast, this ratio equates to a target citywide park system of approximately 1,237 acres (existing parkland inventory plus future parkland inventory) of developed parkland.

With a 2030 forecast population of 340,215 and 1,237 acres of parkland, the City will realize an overall parkland ratio of 3.64 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents

Future increases (beyond year 2018) in population resulting from new development will result in demand for new facilities. New development projects containing residential dwelling units will contribute parkland and facilities to serve the population resulting from new development. Consistent with the application of the city standard of three acres of parkland per 1,000 persons

<sup>(</sup>b) Game fields count both as game and practice/informal inventories.

<sup>(</sup>c) Quasi-public inventory includes public schools, YMCA, and Eastlake Little League fields. Quasi-public (schools) provides access on a limited basis therefore only half of inventory is recognized.

<sup>(</sup>d) Based on Chula Vista Recreation Needs Assessment, March 2006.

<sup>(</sup>e) Interior Assembly Space includes gymnasiums, recreation centers, classrooms, etc.

<sup>(</sup>f) One pool equals 25 meters x 20 yards (0.11 Acre)



for new residential development, future growth through the year 2030 is anticipated to result in the addition of approximately 363 acres of parkland (Table 3-2). Incorporating quasi-public facilities, the park and recreation facility acreage required to accommodate the list of recreation facilities listed in column six of Table 2-2 (based on Chula Vista Recreation Needs Assessment, March 2006) is projected to be approximately 270 acres (Appendix A-Table A-4).

When comparing the two figures, it is important to recognize the distinction between the "infinite"

demand for park acreage (related to the residential survey driven needs assessment) and the "finite" park acreage related to the amount of parkland the City can exact. Recreational facility needs unable to be accommodated at future public park sites will need to be sited at future quasi-public sites or remain unmet.

**Table 2-2**Recreation Facilities Demands (2030)<sup>a</sup>

Activity	Type <sup>b</sup>	City Demand at 2030 (rounded) <sup>c</sup>	City Public Supply 2018	Quasi-Public Supply (half-actual)	Public & Quasi Public Supply	City Facility Need (Demand-Supply)
Softball	Organized Youth	16	21	13	34.0	0.0
	Organized Adult	12	21	6	27.0	0.0
	Practice/Informal	43	21	28	49.0	0.0
Baseball	Organized Youth	35	15	14	29.0	6.0
	Practice/Informal	71	26	14	40.0	31.0
Football (Informal)		5	29	7	36.0	0.0
Soccer	Organized Youth	50	29	14	43.0	7.0
	Organized Adult	26	11	8	19.0	7.0
	Practice/Informal	90	40	34	74.0	16.0
Picnicking	Tables	920	606	0	606.0	314.0
Tot Lots/Playground		174	100	38	138.0	36.0
Swimming (Public Pool)d	Recreation	25	2	2.5	4.5	20.5
Tennis		122	25	43.5	68.5	53.5
Basketball Indoor	Org Game A/Y	10	6	5.5	11.5	0.0
Indoor	Practice/Informal	26	14	11	25.0	1.0
Outdoor	Practice/Informal	33	35	73.5	108.0	0.0
Skateboarding		5	7	1	8.0	0.0
Open Green Space (ac)		309	165	89.4	254.7	54.3
Dog Parks		12	10	1	11.0	1.0
Indoor Assembly Space (s.f.)	9	354,776	166,600	80,025	246,625	108,151

<sup>(</sup>a) 2030 Population: 340,215

<sup>(</sup>b) Organized ballfields count towards both organized and practice/informal inventories.

<sup>(</sup>c) Based on Chula Vista Recreation Needs Assessment, March 2006.

<sup>(</sup>d) One pool equals 25 meters x 20 yards (0.11 Acre).

 $<sup>\ \, \</sup>text{(e) Interior Assembly Space includes gymnasiums, recreation centers, classrooms, etc.} \\$ 

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