

2030

Park Master Plan



City of Brookings

4/27/2010

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**City of Brookings Mission Statement** - The City of Brookings is committed to providing a high quality of life for its citizens and fostering a diverse economic base through innovative thinking, strategic planning, and proactive fiscally responsible municipal management.

**Parks Mission Statement** – is to provide parcels of open-space, green areas throughout the city, for aesthetic purposes, as site for recreation activities and to reduce the perceived and real population density of residential areas.

**Recreation Mission Statement** – is to provide enjoyable recreational activities which enhance the quality of life for participants and volunteer leaders, to provide recreational opportunities, both competitive and non-competitive, for persons of all ages at a reasonable expense, and to establish an atmosphere at each sponsored activity which is supportive of the efforts of each participant and affirms their worth.

**Forestry Mission Statement** – is to preserve and perpetuate one of the community’s most valuable natural resource and asset – its municipal forest of trees on public property, including boulevards, parks and other city properties.

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## *EXECUTIVE SUMMARY*

With the adoption of a Master Park Plan in 2010, this document establishes the vision for the park system including maintenance, renovation, enhancement and growth. The plan concludes that the park system will continue to expand to meet the needs of the population as the community continues to grow. The needs of the park system identified by the community were primarily in the three areas: to strategically locate parks, properly maintained parks and provided a quality experience of parks and facilities.

Improvements to the park system will be made incrementally each year. Specific improvements identified and prioritized within this plan will become a part of the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP is a planning document and is subject to change depending upon City priorities and the funding available.

The City of Brookings has a parks, recreation and forestry system with an approximate value of \$17,982,000. The City should budget accordingly to ensure maintenance and replacement of equipment and facilities maintains and enhances the overall parks, recreation and forestry system.

The City and the School District should continue to work cooperatively and consider sharing financial responsibility to improve and maintain the outdoor facilities at school district locations. This investment will allow organizations in the community to continue to provide adequate programming to meet the growing needs of the community. Over all, the citizens of Brookings have significant investments in school and city facilities that should be maintained, improved and preserved over the long term in a cooperative manner.

The City has positive relationships with youth athletic organizations and service organizations such as the American Legion, VFW, and Brookings Summer Arts Festival. These partnerships are key to the City's ability to deliver quality recreation facilities to meet community needs. The City should continue to work with athletic organizations and service organizations to share resources and should continue to seek out new partnerships to meet existing and future community park and recreation needs.

The City currently has approximately 8.5 miles of recreation trails in the community. This plan outlines the potential for 15 additional miles of recreation trail as the remaining portions of the City develop. The City will continue to work with developers to help connect these new developments to destinations in the community and to adjacent community trail networks.

The most important issue facing the City and the park and recreation system, is to find adequate funding to maintain and replace existing facilities and to make park and recreation facility improvements meet the demands of the public at large. Funding of the system can be accomplished through allocations from the General Fund, 2<sup>nd</sup> Penny Sales and Use Tax, partnerships with service organizations, actively pursuing grant opportunities, and the potential development of a "Community Foundation" that would allow tax free "donations" to the park and recreation system. Finally, a parks bond referendum could be considered for large capital expenditures.

# ***1*** ***Introduction***

## **Why a Master Plan?**

The City of Brookings has one of the premier park and recreation systems in South Dakota with just over one-tenth of the land area of the City being comprised of parks, open space, wetlands, and trails. The City park systems consists of 25 parks, recreation or open space properties. New recreation trends have emerged such as in-line skating, skateboarding, disc golf, off-leash dog parks, and adult kickball leagues to name just a few. Facility and/or programming changes may need to be adjusted as new recreation activities are added to the community.

The City of Brookings recognizes the importance of parks and recreation as a quality of life amenity. The City has not previously completed a master park plan. Therefore, the need to conduct a current inventory assessment of existing parks as well as plan for the development of future parks is a priority.

The goals of the Master Park Plan:

- Demonstrate the need for and benefits provided by the Park and Recreation Department.
- Chart the growth, direction, priorities, and agenda for the Department through 2030.
- Demonstrate the Department's alignment with and contributions to achieving the Parks and Recreation Department Mission and Goals and consistency with the City of Brookings Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan.
- Identify community needs and desires.
- Identify sustainable funding sources.
- Prioritize park and recreation system improvements.

## **Users Guide**

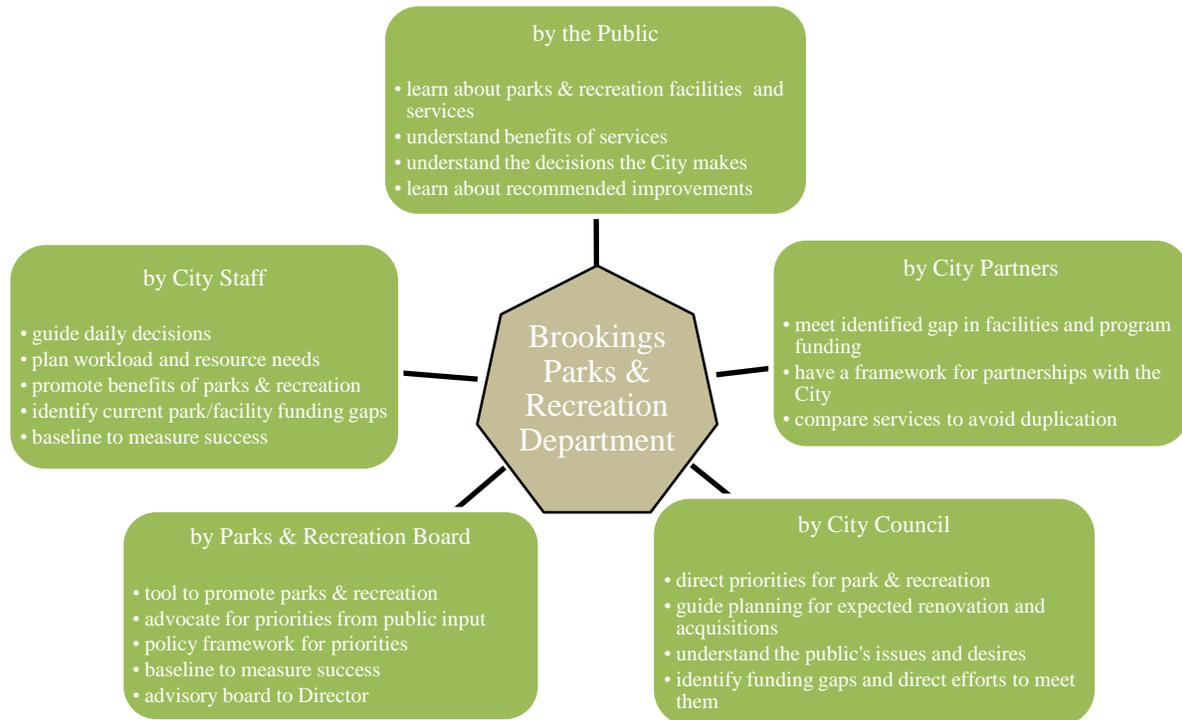
This Park Master Plan is intended to act as a guide to the future and set the general direction for parks and recreation programming and development from 2010 to 2030. The Plan includes a summary of public input, desires and needs, mission, goals and action plans. It also includes detailed park plans for physical improvement projects as they are known in 2009. This Park Master Plan should be viewed as a living document, to be evaluated and refined on a regular basis to keep pace with demographic, recreation, funding, and other trends as they evolve.

This master plan will be the benchmark policy document for the City's service delivery. It will provide a consistent and justifiable continuum of ideas, beliefs, and values, which defines the mission and vision of the City for its parks and recreation services. This is policymaker's blueprint for decision making because it determines the fundamental services to be provided and commits the City to specific strategies for allocating resources.

## **Benefits of Parks and Recreation Services**

The benefits of Brookings parks, recreation and open space are broad-ranging and are important to the quality of life in the community. Year round programs, activities and special events, parks, park facilities and open space all contribute to meeting the diverse needs of the community. Parks, recreation, and open

space are not mere expenditures, but an investment in the future well-being of individuals and groups, as well as the continued attractiveness and viability of the City.



### **Relationship to Other Plans**

The City has not previously adopted a formal Park Master Plan, but rather relied upon the City's Comprehensive Plan and the Parks, Recreation and Forestry Director to guide the City on acquiring and developing the park system. The need for a detailed master park plan is necessary to ensure the philosophies upon which the park system has been built will remain intact and expanded upon in the future. The master plan will help guide the City's focus from building the park system to managing a park system to meet current needs including better connectivity, active living opportunities, a desire for high quality facilities, and environmental and economic sustainability.

In 2000, the City updated its comprehensive plan, Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan, with an updated parks element, which provided an overall framework and guiding policies. The Master Park Plan is consistent with the developed patterns projected in the Vision 2020 plan.

The 2004 Downtown Master Plan helped lay the framework for the 2008 Streetscape Project. The concepts outlined in the plan addressed landscape aesthetics, pedestrian and bicycle safety, green space, and façade improvements to name just a few. The completion of the Streetscape Project has vastly improved the look and feel of downtown Brookings.

In October 2007, the Brookings Economic Development Corporation hosted the Brookings Area Visioning Charrette. The primary focus of the charrette was based upon economic scenarios, while a portion of the session discussed quality of life issues. The charrette findings reaffirmed the community's

desire for green space, quality parks, strong recreation programs, and overall protection and enhancement of community aesthetics.

South Dakota State University Millennium Master Plan was updated in 2008. The Master Plan’s guiding principles reinforces both the university and city’s desire to maintain a high quality place for residents to live, work, and play. Green space, inviting amenities, and pedestrian friendly connectivity throughout the campus and community continue to be areas of focus.

**Community Characteristics**

To assess and anticipate Brookings current and future recreational facility needs it is important to understand general social trends and demographics. Age composition, the number of households, ethnic diversity, and the City’s housing turnover rate have the potential to affect park and trail use and needs.

**Demographics**

Population Change						
	LOW	%	MEDIUM	%	HIGH	%
2000 census			18,504			
2010 est.			21,213	14.6		
2015 est.	22,257	4.9	22,449	5.8	22,568	6.4
2020 est.	23,300	4.7	23,685	5.5	23,922	6.0
2025 est.	24,344	4.5	24,920	5.2	25,277	5.7
2030 est.	25,388	4.3	26,156	5.0	26,631	5.4

*Source: US Census Bureau; Estimates provided by City of Brookings Community Development Dept.*

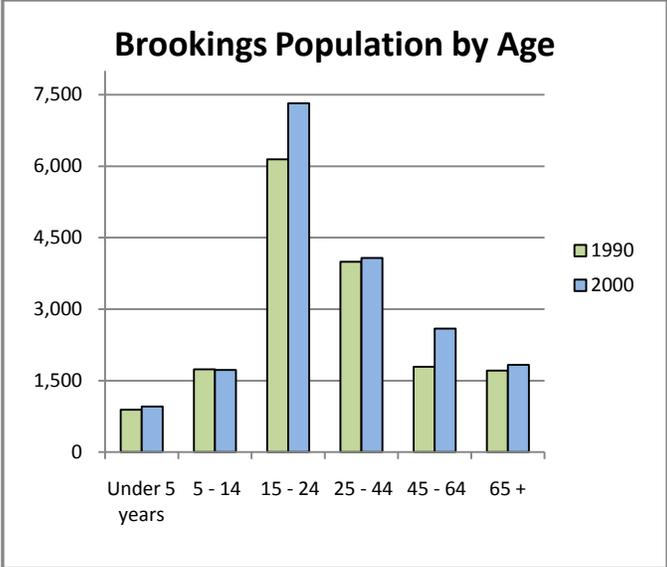
**Growth Forecast**

By the year 2030, the population of the City of Brookings is estimated to reach 26,156. A majority of this population growth will occur in single-family residential units in the southern part of the community. Additional growth in group quarters will occur on the campus of South Dakota State University as additional dormitories are constructed to meet the demands of a growing enrollment.

**Community Trends**

Comparing the past to the 2000 census provides some clues about future demographic trends, but probably under represent the degree of change likely in the future. Since the 1990’s there have been significant demographic trends that have and will likely continue to affect change:

- ❖ The 15-24 age group is heavily influenced by the presence of South Dakota State University.
- ❖ The “baby boomers” are nearing retirement and this age group has traditionally been more active than their predecessors.
- ❖ The ethnic composition of the community is slowly changing as the percentage increased from 3% to 5% in 2000.
- ❖ Single parent households with children increased by 127.



# **2** *Park, Trail and Open Space System Framework*

## **Introduction**

Parks, trails and open space are essential components of a healthy community. Brookings recognizes the availability of adequate park, recreation, open space and trail connections are essential to the health, safety and welfare of the residents and persons living and working in the city.

Decisions about parks, trails and open space affect the entire community. If done wisely such decisions can help increase quality of life and enhance sense of community. Therefore, it is important to have a set of guidelines to use in decision-making. The following framework was prepared to act as a guide for the preparation of the park plan and for on-going decision making. The framework criteria are based on national standards and should be used recognizing that local needs and conditions should be equal considerations. As such, this framework should be used as a guide and should be adjusted based on community needs, desires, trends, and other considerations. Residents, land developers, City staff, committees, and elected officials will use this framework along with consideration of local conditions as they face decisions about parks, trails or open space.

## **Overall Park Area Standard**

A National Park and Recreation standard accepted range of overall park acreage per population is from a minimum of 10-acres/1,000 population to 20 or more acres per 1,000 population. These park acreage figures are for the core park system made up of neighborhood parks, playfields and community parks. They do not include trail corridors, greenways, special use parks, school lands, regional parks or conservation areas. This overall figure should be viewed as a benchmark and should be adjusted based on local needs.

## **General Park and Trail Criteria**

The following park and trail criteria are applicable to all parks. In addition, the descriptions of each park classification contain specific criteria applicable to that park type.

- The location of parks and trails will be determined by the city using the Master Park Plan as a guide. Park land shall be suitable to its intended use. This means adequate size, parcel shape, soils, slope, access, and relationship to adjacent land uses.
- Park land shall be contiguous and undivided by roadways, railroad tracks, pipelines, or other impassible or unusable barriers to the greatest extent possible.
- Park land shall be free from any contaminants or debris.
- Trail land shall be of sufficient width and slope to accommodate 10 foot wide trails and appropriate buffer areas. General guidelines include a minimum width of 20 to 30 feet, a maximum slope less than 12 percent and an average slope not to exceed four percent.

## **Park and Trail Classifications**

Brookings' parks and trails are classified according to their use and function and are described below. See Table 2.1 for a summary of the classifications, park sizes, typical service areas, and other descriptive data.

## **Mini Parks**

Mini parks are generally small, (usually four acres or less) and have a service area of one-quarter (1/4) mile or less. These parks specialize in one or two types of services or facilities and are intended to the adjacent neighborhoods. As the neighborhood needs change, the focus of mini parks can change. The parks typically contain a children's play area, a picnic area, and possibly a basketball court.

The following criteria should apply to new mini parks in addition to existing mini parks:

- Land shall be a contiguous area and shall have a length/width ratio of no more than 3/1.
- Land shall be centrally located within a neighborhood and easily accessed by pedestrian or bike.
- Preferably, at least 75 percent of the total area of land shall have a slope of less than or equal to four percent (4%) and shall not be located within a storm water ponding area, drainage way or any other water body.
- Preferably, at least 75 percent of the total land area shall be of well-drained subsoils suitable to support the growth of healthy turf.
- The park area shall contain a minimum of six (6) inches of topsoil and shall be of a quality to support establishment of healthy turf and landscaping.

## **Neighborhood Parks**

Neighborhood parks are the core building block of the Brookings Park and Recreation system. These parks serve a dual function of providing recreation for neighborhoods and providing facilities for organized youth athletics. Neighborhood parks are designed to provide the day-to-day recreation facilities for a one-half (1/2) mile radius. These parks are designed to serve approximately 300 to 650 households. Neighborhood parks are typically between four and ten acres. The parks typically contain a children's play area, a picnic area, a basketball court, internal park trails, picnic areas with a shelter, restroom facilities, a small parking area and multi-purpose fields (softball, baseball, soccer, for example). Multi-purpose fields are typically used for informal use, but they may also be used for youth athletic leagues. Some neighborhood parks may contain an outdoor ice-skating area, tennis court or other similar recreation facility.

Neighborhood parks may also include natural resources such as wetlands, wooded areas, or native plantings. The following criteria should apply to new neighborhood parks in addition to existing neighborhood parks:

- Land shall be a contiguous area of four to ten acres and shall have a length/width ratio of no more than 3:1. The parkland shall have sufficient frontage on a public street to ensure public access and visibility. The parkland shall have the general qualities needed to allow development of a quality neighborhood park.
- Land shall be centrally located within a neighborhood and easily accessed by pedestrian or bike.
- Preferably, at least 75 percent of the total area of land shall have a slope of less than or equal to four percent (4%) and shall not be located within a storm water ponding area, drainage way or any other water body.
- Preferably, at least 75 percent of the total land area shall be of well-drained subsoils suitable to support the growth of healthy turf and athletic field use.
- The park area shall contain a minimum of six inches of topsoil and shall be of a quality to support establishment of healthy turf and landscaping.

## **Community Parks and Community Athletic Complex**

Community parks provide recreation facilities for community scale recreation. That can vary from multi-field athletic complexes to a natural resource based passive park area or combinations of both.

Community parks serve a two plus square mile area. Users typically drive to these parks, although some community parks may also function as a neighborhood park for the adjacent area. Passive community parks are typically located around a natural resource such as a lake, wetland, and significant woodland or other resource.

Community parks are based on recreation need and their locations should have good access and be compatible for active lighted ball fields. These parks should be well connected by arterial streets and trails/bikeways.

Community parks with active recreation uses (i.e. ball fields, sport courts) and playfields should meet the following criteria:

- Land shall be a contiguous area of at least 10 acres for community parks and shall typically have a length/width ratio of no more than 3:1.
- The land to be dedicated or acquired shall be suitable to its intended use. This means adequate size, parcel shape, public road frontage, soils, slope, access and relationship to adjacent land uses.
- Land shall be easily accessed by pedestrian or bike, and provide convenient and safe vehicle access to a collector or arterial street.
- For athletic complexes at least 90 percent of the total land area shall have a slope less than or equal to two percent and shall not contain a storm water ponding area, drainage way or any other water body.
- At least 90 percent of the total land area shall be of solid subgrade, excluding areas composed primarily of wetland soils. In addition, the same percent of land area shall be covered with no less than six (6) inches of topsoil and shall be clear of overgrown vegetation.
- At least 90 percent of the total land area shall be of well-drained subsoils suitable to support the growth of healthy turf and athletic field use.
- Where possible a larger area for a combined athletic and passive recreation park shall be dedicated or otherwise acquired. This larger site is intended to provide a passive amenity based recreation area as well as active athletic uses.

Community parks which focus on passive recreation (trails, picnicking, and water based recreation) should meet the following standards:

- Land shall be a contiguous area of at least 10 acres with sufficient frontage on a public street to ensure public access and visibility.
- Land shall be easily accessed by pedestrian or bike, and also provide adequate car access by roadway.
- At least ten percent of the total land area shall have a slope of less than or equal to four percent and shall not contain a water detention area, drainage way or any other water body.
- At least ten percent of the total land area shall be of solid upland soils, excluding areas composed primarily of wetland soils.
- Desirable characteristics include varied and rolling terrain, a mix of forest and open grasslands and scenic features such as: lakeshore, river or stream frontage, and unique environmental, historical or cultural features.

## **Park / School Recreation Area**

The City and School District have a history of working cooperatively on recreation facility planning and park use. If a new school site is contemplated, there are opportunities for additional shared facilities. Economies of scale are achieved with such joint uses that serve as a school playground as well as a city park. Shared park/school area (suitable for school and community recreation use) will be jointly selected by the School District and City and shall have characteristics:

- Land shall be a continuous area of 15 to 40 acres and shall typically have a length/width ratio of no more than 4:1.
- Land shall be located directly adjacent to a school site and shall be easily and safely accessed by pedestrian, bike or automobile.
- At least 75 percent of the total land area shall have a slope of less than or equal to two percent and shall not contain a storm water ponding area, drainage way or any other body of water.
- At least 75 percent of the total land area shall be of solid upland soils, excluding areas composed primarily of wetland soils. In addition, the same percent of land shall have a depth of topsoil of at least six inches and shall be clear of forest vegetation.
- At least 75 percent of the total land area shall be of well-drained subsoils suitable to support the growth of healthy turf and athletic field use.
- Land shall not include any areas of open water that could pose a safety hazard.

## **Special Use Parks**

Special use parks and recreation areas such as community golf courses, arenas, gardens, plaza, historic sites, skate parks, BMX bike areas, disc golf, and off leash dog areas are based on the unique natural, cultural, historic or community feature of recreation activity. The size, configuration and location of these parks will be determined by the city on an individual basis.

## **Greenway Areas**

Greenways are privately or publicly owned corridors of open space that often follow natural land or water features and which are primarily managed to protect and enhance natural resources. Greenways are typically planned to establish a system of inter-linked natural resource features and corridors. Greenway widths will vary depending upon the character of the land and the intent of the resource protection strategy. It is important to assure a wide enough corridor for the greenway to meet its intended function for example a wildlife migration corridor may need to be wider than a stream corridor.

## **Linear Parks**

Linear parks typically function as trail corridors. Land for linear parks should be provided within new subdivisions when the park plan shows a potential off road trail corridor. Linear parks may also function as open space, wildlife corridors or a combination of uses depending upon their location and character.

Linear parks used for trails should be a minimum of 30 feet wide to support a trail corridor and wider areas should provide sufficient upland to locate a trail and support facilities such as picnic areas, seating areas, or open lawn areas, at suitable locations. The character, alignment and width of the linear park will be dependent upon the function, resource area, terrain and the proposed subdivision. Trails located along waterways should be designed as such to accommodate potential changes in the waterway corridor.

## **Recreation Trails**

Trails are classified based on their function, design and location. The most popular trails are for pedestrians and bicycles. There are separated trails (parallel sidewalks and bikeways) within the same corridor, combined trails (pedestrians and bikes on the same trail), bike lanes (paved shoulder next to the street), unpaved natural trails and special use trails (cross country ski, horse and snowmobile).

Existing and proposed trail alignments are shown on the Recreation/Bicycle Route map. The trail plan is designed to connect neighborhoods, parks, schools, commercial areas or other community amenities. The major trails can be used for recreation and transportation purposes. The distinction between transportation and park trails is important in that the recreation experience obtained through the use of a park trail is significantly different from a transportation trail, even though they both serve the same basic purpose of moving people. Trails within parks will be determined as part of the specific park design.

## **Bike Route/Bike Lane**

The definition of a bike route in the context of this plan is a paved shoulder that serves as a means to separate bicyclists from traffic. A bike route is different from a bike lane in that the latter is actually a designated portion of the roadway for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists rather than simply a paved shoulder which serves a variety of uses. Bike routes are used for transportation as users seek speed and shortest route over safety and scenery.

Naturally, bike lanes would be optimal because they provide bicyclists with the most protection from traffic. However, bike lanes are also more expensive and more difficult to develop than paved shoulders. Although bike lanes would be optimal, a paved shoulder used as a bike route is still a much safer condition for bikers than riding in the actual traffic lane. As traffic and bicycling levels continue to increase in the city, the separation that paved shoulders provide between the two will become much more important.

Given the circumstances, the City should take advantage of the paved shoulders being developed along roadways by incorporating them into the bike route system. The bike routes as shown on the plan will provide an extensive yet realistic network of bikeways throughout the community, as well as a link to other systems.

## **Park and Trail Designation**

When new residential, commercial or industrial subdivisions are proposed, the City will require designation through the planning process of park land or trails where shown on the Brookings Park and Trail Plan maps or as recommended by the Brookings Parks & Recreation Board and approved by the Brookings City Council. Where general park service area locations are shown on the Park Plan map, the exact extent and location of the park land will be determined and recommended through detailed analysis and review by City staff.

**Table 2.1**

<b>Park Classification</b>	<b>Use</b>	<b>Service Area</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Acres/1,000</b>	<b>Site</b>
Mini Park	Specialized facilities that serve a concentrated or limited population or specific group such as tots	¼ mile radius	Less than 4 acres	0.25 to 0.5	Within neighborhoods and in close proximity to apartment complexes, townhouse development or housing for the elderly
Neighborhood Park	Basic unit of the park system, developed for both active & passive activities. Design criteria should anticipate the changing demographic profiles of the neighborhood served, to provide appropriate facilities, while also maintaining a balance between neighborhood and community youth athletic needs.	1/2 mile radius	4 to 10 acres	2.5 to 3.5	Easily accessible to the neighborhood population with safe walking and biking access utilizing trail networks. Parking facilities to provide access and minimize on-street parking. Site should have well-drained soils and not include topography of excessively steep slopes.
Community Park	Area possessing natural qualities conducive to passive recreational activities.	2 to 2.5 miles radius	10 to 80 acres	2.5 to 5	Site typically affords a variety of natural features, well-drained soils, positive drainage, varied topography and accessible to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
Conservancy Lands	Area possessing natural qualities preserved for environmental, open space or aesthetic purposes. Facilities should be compatible with the preservation of the resource.	Community Wide	Depends on resource	Varies	Significant natural areas, which merit preservation and would be adversely affected by development.
Community Athletic Complex	Area for intensely programmed recreation facilities and uses such as athletic fields, swimming pools, etc. Separate athletic field complexes are typically provided for youth and for adults. Fields are typically lighted for evening use.	Community Wide	10 to 80 acres	3.0 to 4.0	Site should be suited for intense development that is easily accessible to the population it is intended to serve. Located near high traffic areas such as schools and major thoroughfares, preferably in non-residential areas.
Greenways	Privately or publicly owned corridors of open space which often follow natural land or water features and which are primarily managed to protect and enhance natural resources.	Site specific & community wide	Sufficient width for intended use.	Variable	Corridors use to protect, enhance and link natural resources and features.
Linear Parks	Linear parks and open spaces developed for varying modes of recreational travel such as walking, biking, skiing, in-line skating; or for preservation of wildlife corridors, or streams.	Site specific & community wide	Sufficient width for intended use. Minimum 30 feet wide.	Variable	Built or natural trail corridors used to link parks, natural resource sites, and/or community facilities such as schools, libraries, and commercial areas. Certain uses such as wildlife corridors require sufficient width to ensure proper function.
Special Use	Highly specialized use area such as community golf courses, preserves, arenas, gardens, plazas, and other specialized recreation uses.	Community Wide	Variable	Variable	Site specific.
Historic Sites	Area set-aside for preserving and interpreting historical features such as landscapes and architecture.	Community Wide	Variable	Variable	Size should be adequate to provide support facilities such as picnic area and parking.

# 3 *Existing Parks and Recreation System*

Developing a complete inventory of recreation facilities, programs, and events is an essential component of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan as it provides a base of information to use in developing the Action Plan. Understanding what facilities, programs, and events are available to Brookings residents will assist decision-making in the future.

The inventory covers the following listed components:

- Public Parks and Facilities (managed by the Brookings Parks and Recreation Department, or owned by the City of Brookings)
- Undeveloped Park Land
- Joint City/School Parks and Facilities
- Semi-Public (State and Private) Parks and Facilities
- Community Recreation Programs
- Pathways

## **Public Parks and Facilities**

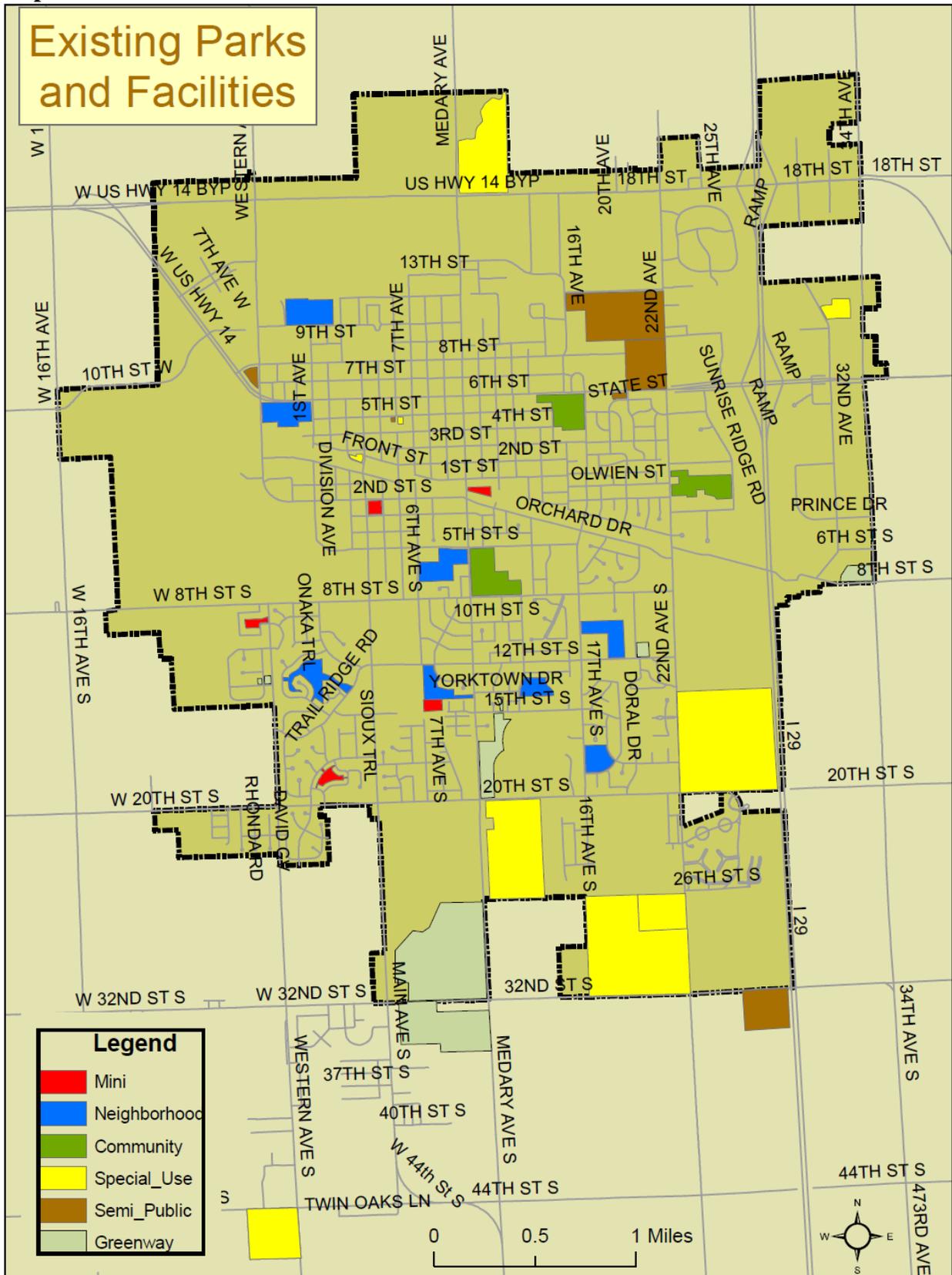
The City of Brookings contains a wide variety of well-maintained public parks and recreation facilities. Twenty-three public park facilities, encompassing just under 640 acres, are available for use by the residents of Brookings. An inventory of public parks and facilities is described below and depicted in Map 3.1 Existing Parks and Table 3.1 Public Parks and Facilities Inventory. These parks are further delineated into four categories based on size, function, and service area. These categories (Mini, Neighborhood, Community, and Special Use) are suggested by the National Recreation and Parks Association and are intended to aid in determining the primary purposes and uses of existing facilities within the community.

**Table 3.1 Park and Recreation Facilities Inventory**

Park/Facility Name	Acres	Ball Diamond	Basketball Courts	Camping	Dog Park	Golf Course	Gymnasium	Horseshoe Pit	Multi-Purpose Field	Parking	Picnic Table	Picnic Shelter	Playground	Restroom	Sledding Hill	Skateboard Area	Soccer Field	Swimming Pool	Tennis Court	Track/Walking Path	Volleyball Court
<b>Mini Park - Service Area equal to 1/4 mile or less</b>																					
Indian Hills Park	3.9	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-
Lions Park	2.3	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
McClemans Park	3.4		Y						Y				Y							Y	
Sarah Renee Park	2.2	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Southside Park	2.8	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mini Park Total</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Neighborhood Park - Service Area equal to 1/2 mile or less</b>																					
Arrowhead Park	11.2	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-
Camelot Park	7.3	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Medary Park	16.7	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mickelson Park	13.3	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y
Moriarty Park	10	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Pheasant Nest Park	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pioneer Park	15.6	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
Sexauer Park	20.5	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
<b>Neighborhood Park Total</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Community Park - Service Area equal of 1 to 2 miles</b>																					
Dwiggins-Medary Park	22.5	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	Y	-
Hillcrest Park	16.2	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-
Larson Park	15	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	Y	-
<b>Community Park Total</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>

Park/Facility Name	Acres	Ball Diamond	Basketball Courts	Camping	Dog Park	Golf Course	Gymnasium	Horseshoe Pit	Multi-Purpose Field	Parking	Picnic Table	Picnic Shelter	Playground	Restroom	Sledding Hill	Skateboard Area	Soccer Field	Swimming Pool	Tennis Court	Track/Walking Path	Volleyball Court
<b>Special Use Park</b>																					
Brookings Prairie	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgebrook Golf Course	150	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Fishback Soccer Complex	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-
Larson Ice Center		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northbrook Park	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rec Center Gym		-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
Southbrook Nature Park	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Southbrook Softball Complex	25	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	Y	-
Fifth Street Gym		-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	Y	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
<b>Special Use Park Total</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

Map 3.1





## **Mini Parks**

Mini parks are categorized as small, specialized parks that are usually less than three acres in size and serve the needs of residents in the immediate neighborhood (1/4 mile radius). These parks usually serve a limited population or specific demographic group. Neighborhood parks are typically multi-purpose facilities that serve as the recreational and social focus of a neighborhood. They provide areas for both passive and active recreation activities such as field games, court games, playgrounds and picnicking. The Brookings community contains five parks that can be classified as Mini Parks, as shown on Map 3.3 and described below:

**Indian Hills Park.** Small mini-park with a multi-purpose field, tennis court, basketball court, picnic tables, playground equipment, and a walking/biking trail. The park is surrounded by homes with mature trees. On-street parking is available with access via the walking/bike trails.

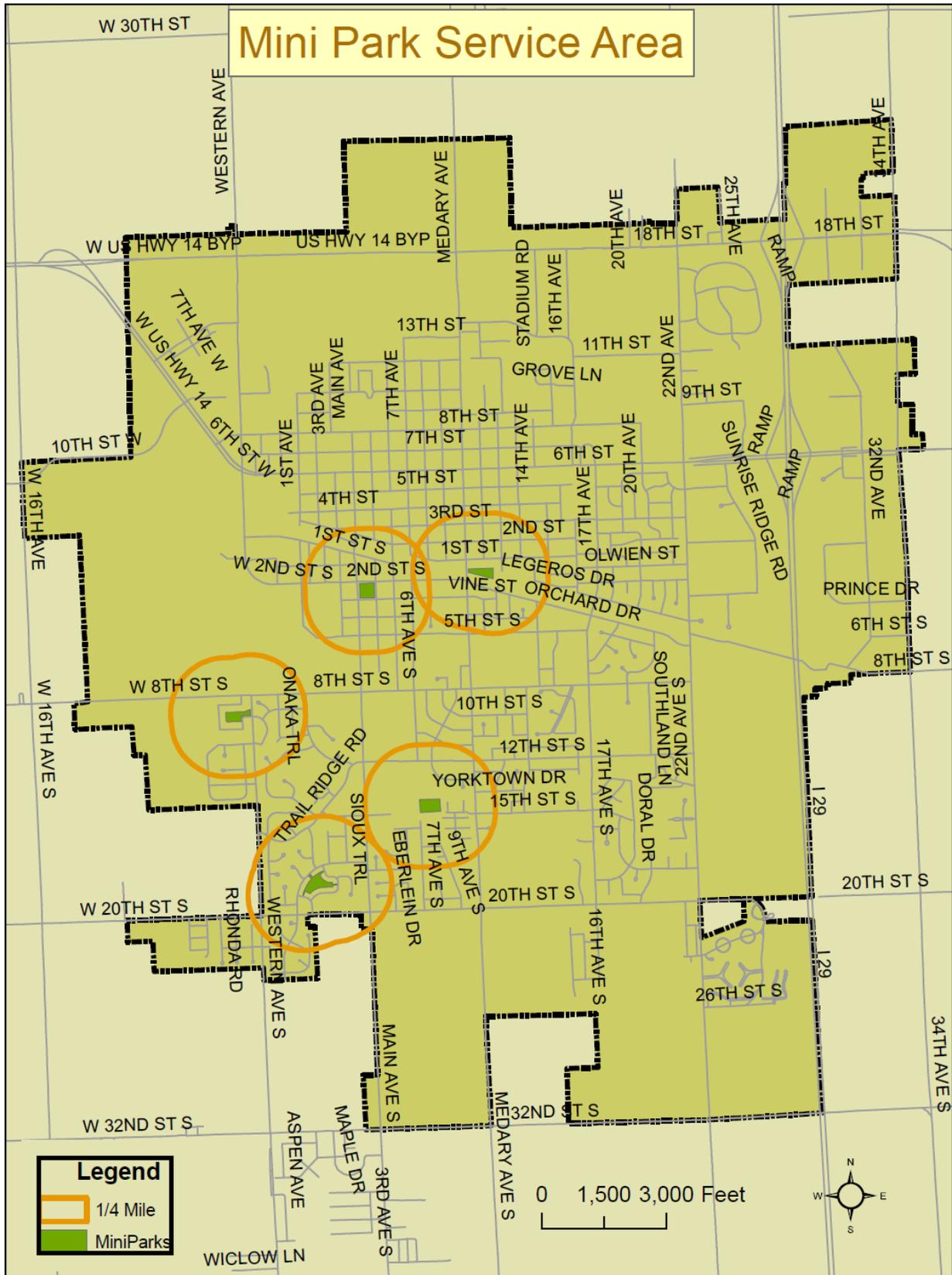
**Lions Park.** A small 2.3 acre park located adjacent to Medary Avenue and the railroad, Lions Park offers a small playground, basketball court, and multi-purpose field. A picnic shelter and restroom facilities provide additional accommodations. An outdoor ice skating pond is available during winter months. A small parking lot serves the park.

**McClemans Park.** Bordered on the north and west by mature trees, McClemans Park offers visitors an opportunity to enjoy a break from windy conditions to play on the tot playground equipment, shoot baskets on the basketball courts, or take advantage of the multi-purpose field for any activity requiring a little open space. A recreation trail runs along the north edge of the park sheltered by the mature trees. A small wooden bridge provides access over a small drainage way flowing south. Limited parking is available as 15<sup>th</sup> Street South dead ends at the park.

**Sarah Renee Park.** The park was constructed in 2006 and consists of playground equipment, basketball court, benches, a multi-purpose field, and a walking/bike trail. On-street parking serves the park.

**Southside Park.** Located at the intersection of Main Avenue and Second Street South, Southside Park offers the neighborhood a ball diamond, basketball court, and playground equipment. Restroom facilities, picnic tables, and off-street parking are available on the northeast corner of the park.

Map 3.3



# Indian Hills Park

Location: Half Moon Road & Santee Trail

Classification: Mini Park

Size: 3.9 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

M Multi-purpose Field

P Playground Equipment

T Tennis Court



Proposed Improvements

S Signage

P Playground Equipment upgrades

- Walkway Lighting



# Lions Park

Location: Medary Ave. & RR tracks

Classification: Mini Park

Size: 2.3 acres



Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

E Parking

I Picnic Shelter

J Planting Beds

M Multi-purpose Field

P Playground Equipment

R Restroom

S Signage

Y Outdoor Ice Skating Area

Proposed Improvements:

- Resurface basketball court
- Utilize native plants along southern boundary of park as a natural barrier between park and railroad
- Playground Equipment upgrades



# McClemans Park

Location: 15<sup>th</sup> Street & 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 3.4 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

M Multi-purpose Field

N Bench

P Playground Equipment



Proposed Improvements:

I Picnic Shelter

S Signage



# Sarah Renee Park

Location: Western Avenue & Regency Court

Classification: Mini Park

Size: 2.2 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

M Multi-purpose Field

O Landscape Area

P Playground Equipment

S Sign



Proposed Improvements:

- Picnic Shelter
- Walkway Lighting



# Southside Park

Location: Main Avenue & 2<sup>nd</sup> Street

Classification: Mini Park

Size: 2.8 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

B Ballfield

P Playground Equipment

R Restrooms

Outdoor Skating Rink

Proposed Improvements:

- Re-surface basketball court
- Playground Equipment upgrades
- Implement a “Game of the Week” to draw interest to the park
- Asphalt surfacing of driveways & parking areas



## **Neighborhood Parks**

Neighborhood parks are generally between four and ten acres in size and serve residents within one-half (½) mile. Neighborhood park characteristics generally include areas for intense recreation activities, such as field games, crafts, playground equipment, skating, picnicking, and crafts. Neighborhood parks should be easily accessible to neighborhood populations, geographically centered with safe walking and bike access. These parks may be developed in conjunction with a school facility. The City of Brookings contains eight parks that can be classified as Neighborhood Parks as shown on Map 3.4 and described herein:

**Arrowhead Park.** The park provides linear greenways within the Indian Hills subdivision. A tennis court, basketball court, and playground equipment provide recreational opportunities. A walking/bike trail winds through the park and connects with the City trail system. A small pond serves as a drainage detention area as well as enhancing the natural environment. On-street parking is provided from Indian Hills Road.

**Camelot Park.** Located at the intersection of Christine Avenue and Yorktown Drive, Camelot Park offers the neighborhood a multi-purpose field, playground equipment, walking/biking trail, and restroom facilities. The playground equipment was updated in 2008 as part of the construction of Camelot Intermediate School. Parking is currently available on the street and in the school parking lots available on the southeast corner of the park.

**Medary Park.** Adjacent to Medary Elementary School, the park is maintained by the City but owned by the School District. The park serves multiple functions as the multi-purpose fields are utilized for youth softball/baseball/football as well as a play area for school children. Playground equipment, basketball courts, and a walking trail add to the park experience. Restroom facilities are available on the southeast edge of the park adjacent to an asphalt parking lot. Medary Park is host to the annual summer Safety Town program.

**Mickelson Park.** The park is named in honor of the late Governor George S. Mickelson. The park is adjacent to Mickelson Middle School and is a joint-use facility between the Brookings School District and City of Brookings. The park includes a baseball field with aluminum bleacher seating, multi-purpose field, track and field complex, walking/biking trail, basketball court, sand volleyball, frisbee golf course, and concession and restroom facilities. An asphalt parking lot serves both the middle school and park.

**Moriarty Park.** Moriarty Park was added to the park system in 2008. It offers a multi-purpose field, playground equipment, basketball court, picnic shelter, and a walking/biking trail. Restroom facilities were constructed in 2009. On-street parking serves the park via 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue South, Pebble Beach Drive, and Moriarty Drive.

**Pheasant Nest Park.** Pheasant Nest Park is an undeveloped park located along 12<sup>th</sup> Street South and 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue South. The northern area of the park may serve as a future drainage detention area. The southern portion of the park could include a small tot playground with the remainder of the park open green space.

**Pioneer Park.** Known for the location of the Brookings Summer Arts Festival, Pioneer Park serves a variety of events and activities. The park consists of a band shell, sand volleyball court, basketball court, playground equipment, multi-purpose field, picnic tables, benches, and restroom facilities. Internal access is provided with a service road with diagonal parking. Mature trees are abundant throughout the park and flower beds along 6<sup>th</sup> Street provide a colorful welcome as visitors enter the community from the west.

**Sexauer Park.** The largest neighborhood park in Brookings, Sexauer Park offers the only campground within city limits as well as a multi-purpose field, sand volleyball court, playground equipment, picnic tables, and restroom facilities with showers. The campground offers 18 paved pads and a large grass area for tents. The campground offers electrical hookups, potable water, and a dumping station.





# Arrowhead Park

Location: Indian Hills Road

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 11.2 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

M Multi-purpose Field

P Playground Equipment

T Tennis Court

U Fishing Pond

- Picnic Tables



Proposed Improvements:

I Picnic Shelter

S Signage

- Stabilization of fishing pond shorelines



# Camelot Park

Location: Christine Avenue & Yorktown Drive

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 7.3 acres

Existing Facilities:

E Off-street Parking

M Multi-purpose Field

P Playground Equipment

R Restrooms

Proposed Improvements:

I Picnic Shelter

S Signage

P Tot Lot Playground Equipment (northwest corner)



# Medary Park

Location: 5<sup>th</sup> Street & Medary Avenue

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 16.7 acres

Existing Facilities:

- A Basketball Court
- E Off-street Parking
- M Multi-purpose Fields
- P Playground Equipment
- R Restroom



Proposed Improvements:

- J Planting Beds – native plants creating a science exploratory area for children
- S Signage
- Irrigation system for multi-purpose fields



# Mickelson Park

Location: 12th Street & 17th Avenue

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 13.3 acres

Existing Facilities:

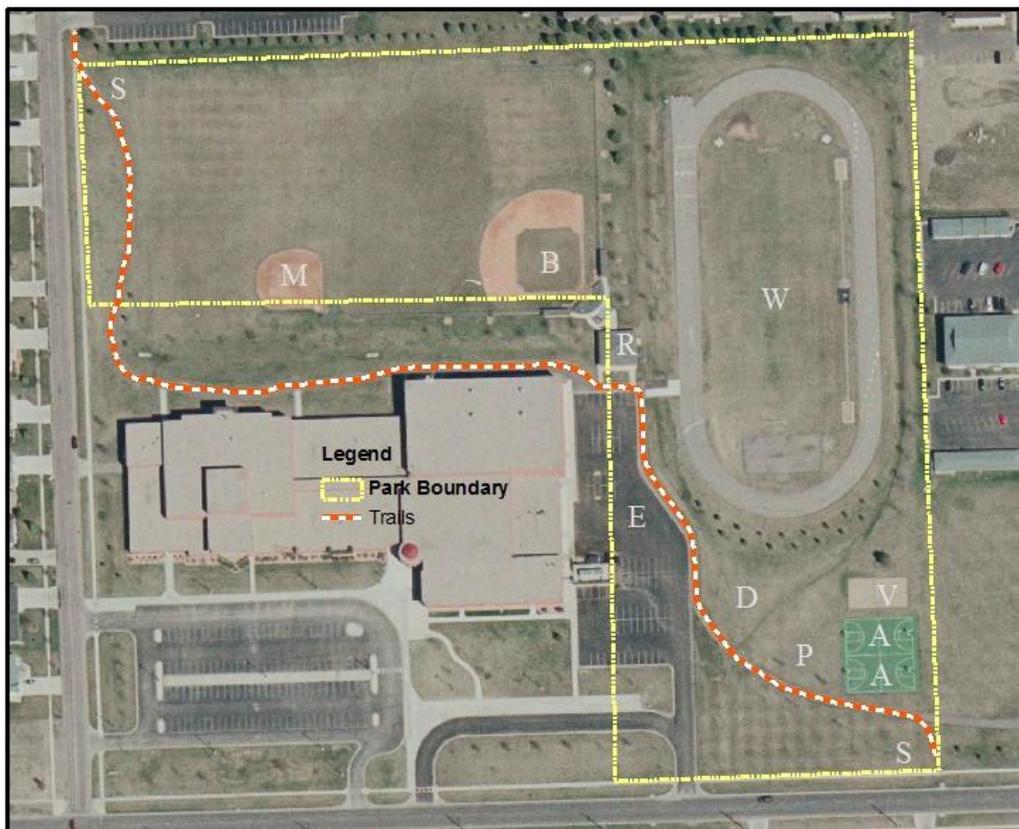
- A Basketball Court
- B Ballfield
- D Disc Golf
- E Off-street Parking
- M Multi-purpose Field
- P Playground Equipment

- R Restroom
- V Sand Volleyball
- W Track & Field Complex

- Bike Racks
- Irrigation System - ballfield

Proposed Improvements:

- S Signage
- Ballfield Lights



# Moriarty Park

Location: 17th Avenue & Pebble Beach Drive

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 10 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

I Picnic Shelter

M Multi-purpose Field

N Bench

P Playground Equipment

R Restrooms

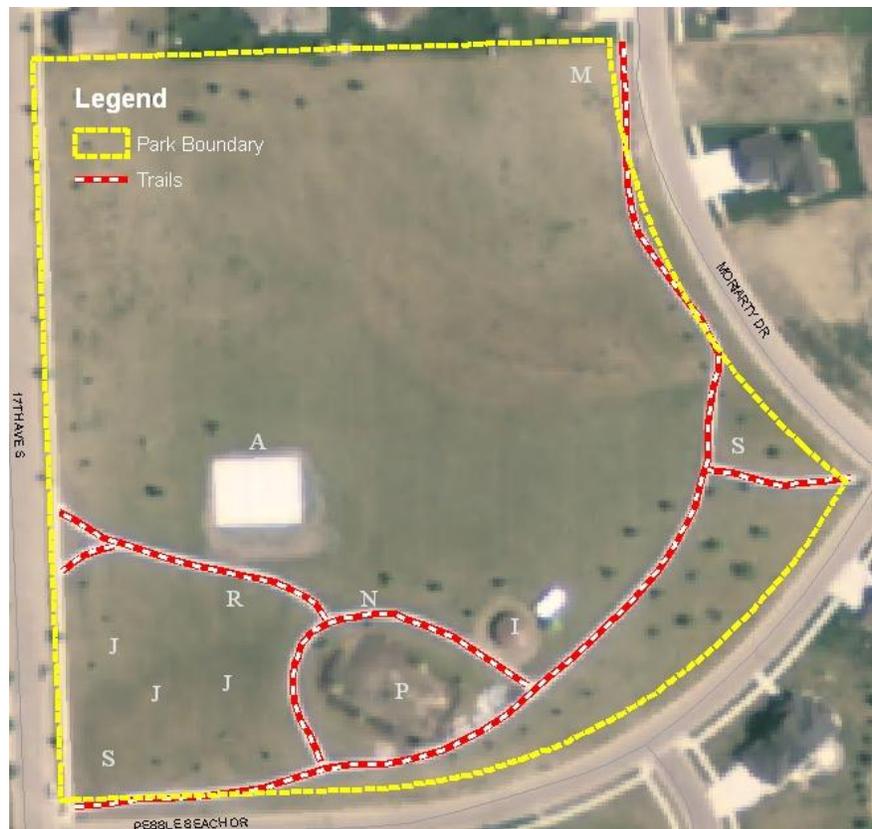


Proposed Improvements:

J Planting Beds – native grasses and planting beds located in southwest corner should contain aesthetically pleasing flowering plants.

S Signage

- Walkway Lighting



# Pheasant Nest Park

Location: 12<sup>th</sup> Street South & 7th Avenue South

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 10.6 acres

Existing Facilities:

Green space - undeveloped

Proposed Improvements:

Drainage improvements planned in the northern portion of the park.

Playground equipment.



# Pioneer Park

Location: 6<sup>th</sup> Street & First Avenue

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 15.6 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

I Picnic Shelter

J Planting Beds

K Bandshell

L Gravel Parking Lot

M Multi-purpose Field

P Playground Equipment

R Restrooms

S Signage

V Sand Volleyball

i Log Cabin



Proposed Improvements:

- Renovate Bandshell
- Hard surface parking lot



# Sexauer Park

Location: 11<sup>h</sup> Street & Third Avenue

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Size: 20.5 acres

Existing Facilities:

C Campground

M Multi-purpose Field

P Playground Equipment

R Restrooms

V Sand Volleyball



Proposed Improvements:

- Recreation trail
- Fire pits in the campground



## **Community Parks**

Community parks typically contain a wide variety of recreation facilities to meet the diverse needs of residents from the community. Community parks may include areas for intense active recreation as well as passive recreation opportunities not commonly found in mini or neighborhood parks. Community parks serve residents within a one to two mile radius. Community parks also include smaller parks that are more specialized in nature and are meant to serve the entire community. Three parks in the Brookings community are classified as Community parks as shown on Map 3.6 and described as follows:

**Dwiggins-Medary Park.** Centrally located in the community, this athletic complex offers a multitude of options. The park contains a regulation size baseball field, six youth baseball/softball fields, tennis courts, basketball court, skateboard park, and an outdoor track and field complex. The track and field complex was updated in 2008. A concession stand with restroom facilities, paved parking lot, and bleacher seating are available at the complex. Dwiggins/Medary Park is a joint-use facility between the Brookings School District and City of Brookings.

**Hillcrest Park and Aquatic Center.** This joint-use facility offers opportunities for all ages to enjoy. The park contains playground equipment, multi-purpose field, ten (10) tennis courts, basketball court, picnic tables, large-group picnic shelters, paved recreation trail, restroom facilities, horseshoe pits, and multiple paved off-street parking areas. The Hillcrest Aquatic Center is a primary attraction to the park and is the only outdoor public swimming facility in the community. The aquatic center opened in June 2006, and consists of four pools: a 50 meter pool with one and three meter diving boards and a drop slide; a large wading pool with a water-drop umbrella; a zero-depth leisure pool with multiple water features, including a small slide, water walls and various spray components; a plunge pool with two slides for tubing or body-sliding. Other play features near the leisure pool include a spray-pad with bucket drops, geysers and water cannon and a wet sand area for building sandcastles and digging.

Chaise lounge chairs are provided throughout the center, and two party pads with large umbrellas are available to rent by reservation. Additionally, abundant grass areas surround the leisure pool, and patrons are welcome to rollout blankets and towels in these areas. Locker room facilities, restrooms, two family restrooms and a concession area are available to accommodate visitor needs.

**Larson Park.** Situated on the east side of 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Larson Park provides visitors with multiple recreation options with the various activities present. The east side of the park provides the community with its only public sledding hill. An 18-hole frisbee golf course meanders through the mature vegetation, challenging even the most experience players. Playground equipment, picnic tables, a paved recreation trail, basketball court, and a multi-purpose field provide additional recreational opportunities to the community. An off-street parking lot serves the park.



# Dwiggins-Medary Park

Location: 8<sup>th</sup> Street & Medary Avenue

Classification: Community Park

Size: 22.5 acres

Existing Facilities:

- A Basketball Court
- B Ballfields (7)
- E Off-street Parking
- G Skateboard Park
- I Picnic Shelter
- R Restrooms
- T Tennis Court (3)
- W Track & Field Complex



Proposed Improvements:

- X Spectator canopies behind backstops
- Resurfacing of tennis & basketball courts
- Upgrades at Bob Sheldon Field
  - New lighting, spectator seating, restrooms/concessions, irrigation & drainage improvements, parking lot & asphalt concourse improvements



# Hillcrest Park and Aquatic Center

Location: 6<sup>th</sup> Street & 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Classification: Community Park

Size: 16.2 acres

Existing Facilities:

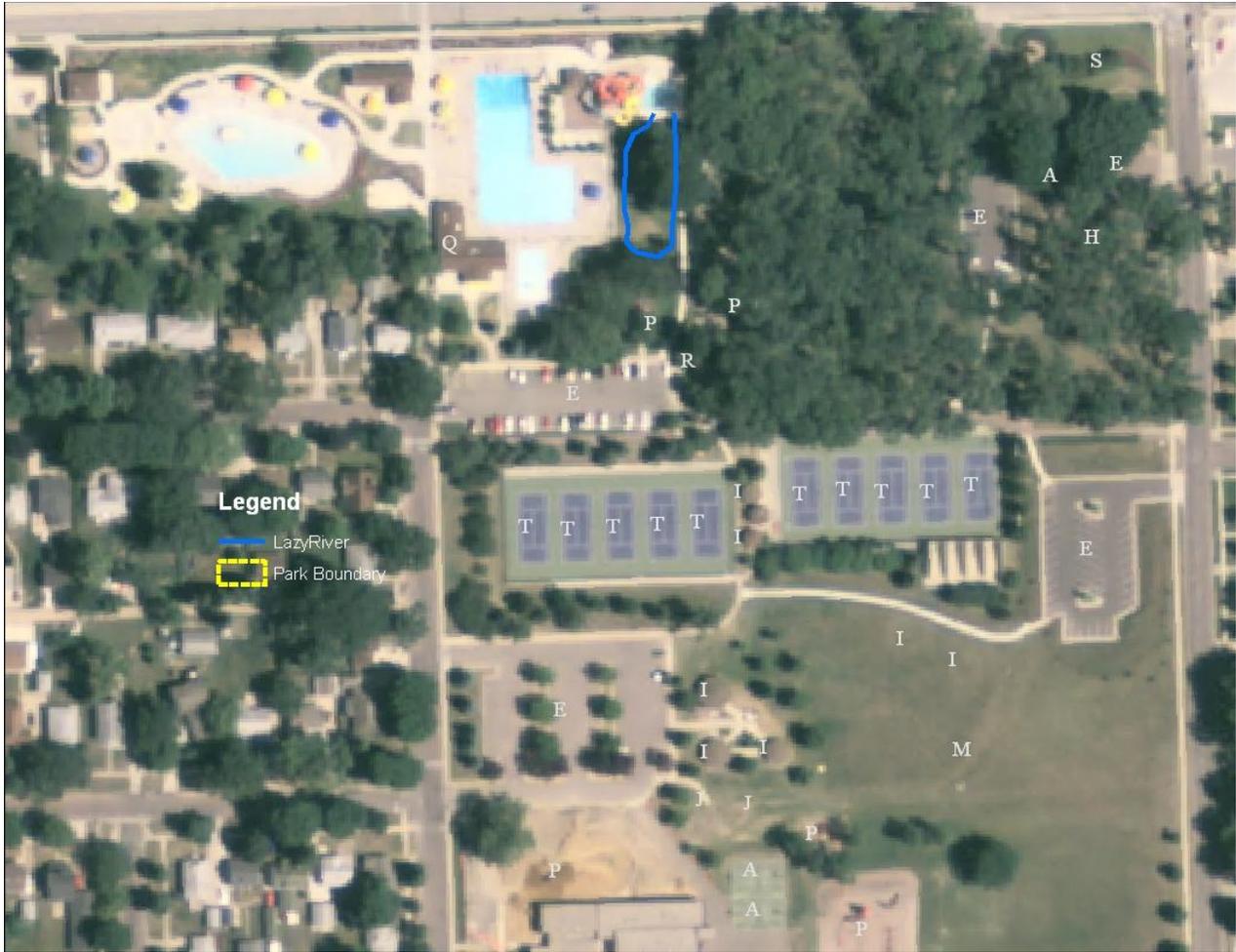
- A Basketball Court
- E Off-street Parking
- H Horseshoe Pits
- I Picnic Shelter
- M Multi-purpose Field
- P Playground Equipment
- Q Aquatic Center
- R Restrooms
- S Signage
- T Tennis Courts (10)



Proposed Improvements:

- J Rain Gardens
- Lazy River at the Aquatic Center
- Playground equipment within Aquatic Center





# Larson Park

Location: 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue & Eastbrook Drive

Classification: Community Park

Size: 15 acres

Existing Facilities:

A Basketball Court

D Disc Golf

E Off-street Parking

F Sledding Hill

P Playground Equipment



Proposed Improvements:

I Picnic Shelter



## **Special Use Parks**

Special Use parks typically contain a specific recreation facility/activity. These parks are generally defined as destination points in the matter that residents frequent these parks for a specific use or activity and share the facilities with other users involved in the same activity. Eight areas in the Brookings community are classified as Special Use parks or facilities as shown on Map 3.7 and described as follows:

**Brookings Prairie.** Brookings Prairie is an undeveloped forty acre park located at the southwest corner of West 44<sup>th</sup> Street South and 470<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

**Edgebrook Golf Course.** Edgebrook Golf Course is an eighteen-hole facility. The regulation 18 holes play at 6,200 yards in a par of 70. Additionally, a nine hole junior/short course opened in 2010. Edgebrook's clubhouse includes a fleet of 35 golf carts, a green grass tee-stand, driving range, large practice green and chipping green, concessions, and a pro shop. Edgebrook carries a full line of golf equipment for beginning to advanced players. Edgebrook also provides professional golf lessons by appointment.

**Fishback Soccer Complex.** The 80 acre complex consists of ten regulation size soccer fields, restroom facilities, concession stands, picnic shelter, paved parking lot, and a recreation trail. The main soccer field is surrounded by chain link fence and includes a scoreboard, aluminum bleachers, and an announcer's booth/tower. The complex serves the Brookings area soccer programs as well as South Dakota State University Women's Soccer. A detention pond on the southern edge of the complex provides storm water management.

**Larson Ice Center.** The indoor ice arena provides nearly year round ice skating facilities for residents of the community. The facility consists of two main ice rinks with bleacher seating, 10 locker/team changing rooms, restrooms, concession area, lobby, and off-street parking. The red rink has seating capacity of 1,350 and the blue rink has seating capacity of 450. The holding barn provides additional multi-purpose space for events and recreation programs.

**Northbrook Park.** Located at the northeast corner of Medary Avenue and Highway 14 Bypass intersection, Northbrook Park contains the Douglas Chittick Community Gardens, go-kart track and archery range. The Douglas Chittick Community Gardens offers residents an opportunity to rent from the approximately 500 garden plots available. Each plot is roto-tilled, fertilized, measured, and numbered. An underground irrigation system is available for watering. In addition, hose bibs are available in each row for gardeners to utilize for individual watering of plots.

The north half of the park is an oval, dirt go-kart track and archery range leased and operated by nonprofit organizations. Restroom facilities, a picnic shelter and parking serve this special use park.

**Rec Center Gym.** Located at 221 Main Avenue, the Park and Recreation Center Gym serves as a multi-purpose single-court gymnasium. The center is utilized by a wide cross section of the population as well as various activities and events.

**Southbrook Nature Park.** Located on the northwest corner of 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 32<sup>nd</sup> Street South, this 135 acre park provides visitors with an opportunity to observe nature. The site once served as the City of Brookings landfill. However, the landfill has since been capped and fulfilled the environmental monitoring requirements of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Mature trees and vegetation provide a safe haven to birds and animals native to the area. A series of small connecting ponds adds to the scenic beauty of the park. Series of paved

and primitive recreation trails loops throughout the park. A metal bridge provides access across the water. Enjoying a wide variety of plant life, bird watching, and catch-and-release fishing are favorite activities at this park. A specialized dog park is planned near the entrance off of 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. The Outdoor Learning Center, a precision sports shooting center focusing on BB and pellet gun shooting and archery, has been designated five acres for a future building site. The City is contracting with a landscape architecture firm for development of a master plan for the nature park. The nature park master plan upon completion will be incorporated into the Park Master Plan by reference.

**Southbrook Softball Complex.** The Southbrook Softball Complex provides five lighted softball diamonds for youth, adult, and tournament play. The complex includes restroom and concession facilities, picnic tables, picnic shelter, aluminum bleacher seating, and a gravel parking lot. A recreation trail runs along the north boundary of the complex. Mature trees surround the complex and small trees within the complex provide shade to players and spectators.

**Fifth Street Gym.** The Fifth Street Gym is primarily used for basketball and volleyball practices, games, and tournaments. However, the gym is available for various activities and can be rented for special events/parties. Another joint-use facility, the 5<sup>th</sup> Street Gym is owned by the Brookings School District but recreational programming is conducted by both.



# Brookings Prairie

Location: West 44<sup>th</sup> Street South & 470<sup>th</sup> Avenue

Classification: Special Use Park

Size: 40 acres

Future Improvements:

Preservation of native prairie grasses, flowers, plants and trees.

Signage.

Grass walking interpretive trail with signage.



# Edgebrook Golf Course

Location: 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue S.

Classification: Special Use Park  
18-hole, Par 70 course

Size: 150 acres

Existing Facilities:

E Off-street Parking

S Signage

j 9-Hole Executive Course

k Driving Range

l Chipping and Putting Green

m Clubhouse

n Maintenance Shop

Proposed Improvements:

- Sand Trap modifications
- Cart Paths
- Pond Stabilization



# Fishback Soccer Complex

Location: 20<sup>th</sup> Street & Medary Avenue

Classification: Special Use Park

Size: 81 acres

Existing Facilities:

E Off-street Parking

I Picnic Shelter

R Restrooms

b Soccer Fields

c Scoreboard



Proposed Improvements:

J Planting Beds/retention area

E Patching & seal coating of parking lots & walkways

S Signage



# Larson Ice Center

Location: 924 32<sup>nd</sup> Avenue

Classification: Special Use Facility

Existing Facilities:

Red Rink – 1,350 seating capacity

Blue Rink – 450 seating capacity

Asphalt Parking Lot



# Northbrook Park

Location: US Highway 14 Bypass & Medary Avenue

Classification: Special Use Park

Size: 60 acres

Existing Facilities:

I Picnic Shelter

R Restrooms

S Signage

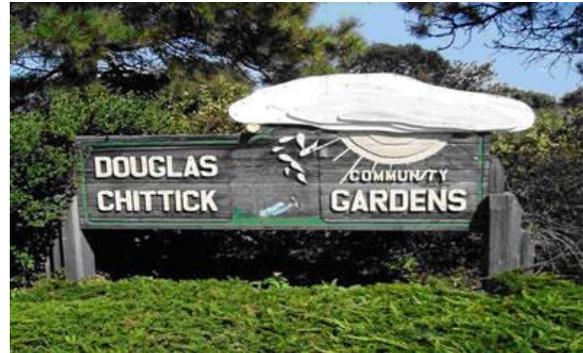
Z Douglas Chittick Community Gardens

a Go-Kart Track

p Archery Range

Proposed Improvements:

Additional Garden Plots (100) – youth, organic, accessible



# Rec Center Gym

Location: 221 Main Avenue

Classification: Special Use Facility

Existing Facilities:

Multi-purpose single court gymnasium



# Southbrook Softball Complex

Location: 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue S.

Classification: Special Use Park

Size: 25 acres

Existing Facilities:

B Ballfields

E Off-street Parking

I Picnic Shelter

R Restrooms/Concessions

S Signage



Proposed Improvements:

B Two additional softball fields

E Pave parking lot

X Spectator shade canopies behind backstop



# Southbrook Nature Park

Location: 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue S. & 32<sup>nd</sup> Street

Size: 135 acres

Classification: Special Use Park

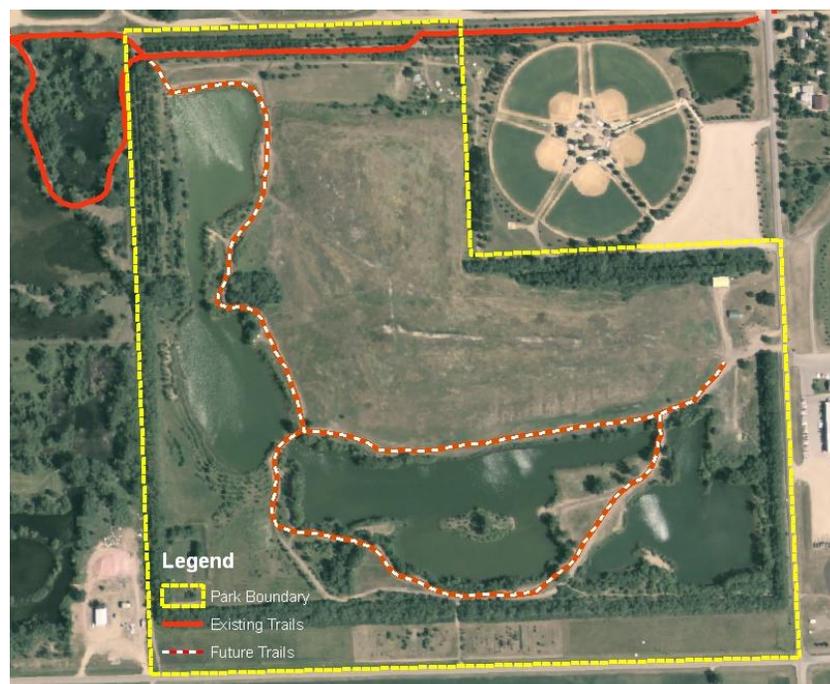
The Southbrook Nature Park is an adaptive reuse of the former city landfill. The exterior of the park is encompassed with mature trees hiding the beauty of the interior park features. An existing asphalt recreation trail loops thru the northwest corner before running parallel to the park boundaries to 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue.

Many nature enthusiasts enjoy the scenic varieties available in the park. The ponds are monitored by the State of South Dakota for water quality concerns. Fish have been stocked in the ponds and visitors and residents are welcome to cast their luck at catching the big one here.

An existing gravel/asphalt milled trail winds around the ponds and connects 22<sup>nd</sup> Avenue with the asphalt recreation trail.

## Proposed Improvements:

The City of Brookings is contracting with a landscape architecture firm to complete a master plan for the Southbrook Nature Park. The Southbrook Nature Park master plan will be incorporated into the overall City of Brookings Master Park Plan when completed. In addition, the City has designated five acres of land for the site of the Outdoor Learning Center. The Outdoor Learning Center is a precision sports shooting facility focusing on BB and pellet gun shooting and archery. A 25 yard underground range is planned which may be utilized for law enforcement training as well as sighting of guns and rifles.



# Fifth Street Gym

Location: 606 Fifth Street

Classification: Special Use Facility

Existing Facilities:

Multi-purpose gymnasium



## **Pathways and Trails**

A comprehensive pathway system adds to the overall quality of life for residents by providing access to various community facilities and parks and by offering a source of recreation for residents that bike, jog, walk, rollerblade, cross country ski and other activities for recreation and exercise. Map 3.8 depicts the type and location of pathways that currently exist.

A key element in designing a pathway system is to ensure a system that addresses the needs of the various users and skill levels. Bike lanes and sharrows (share the road) are designed for more experienced users that utilize routes as a means of transportation, whereas a recreation trail may be used for leisure or recreational purposes with no particular destination in mind. Brookings also has a series of private trails winding thru common space of subdivisions. These private trails are utilized by the general public, however, maintained by the adjacent homeowners associations. Regardless of the type of pathway, a vital component of the overall system is building safety and awareness by users as well as vehicle traffic adjacent to the pathway system.

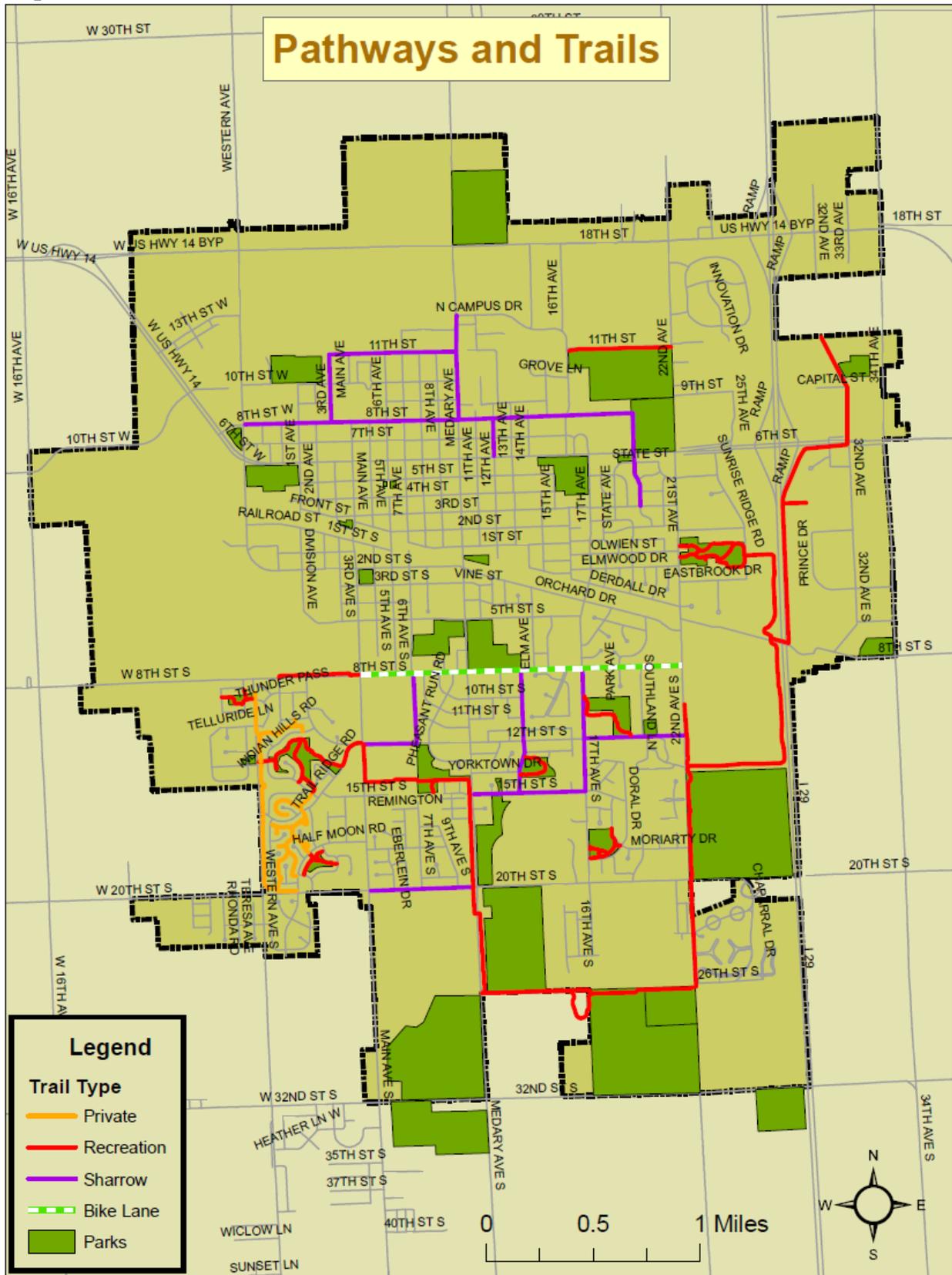
Brookings has been very proactive in promoting pathways and making them a priority. The pathways system is widely used by residents and has consistently been included amongst residents' top desires. To encourage the expansion of the system, pathways are encouraged along main roadways for new development and redevelopment projects. Residential development projects are also required to provide sidewalks in the development to enable residents' better access to main roadways and key destinations, including schools and parks.

Brookings has been active in the Safe Routes to School Program, which is a federally funded transportation program encouraging children to walk or bike to school. Projects associated with this program address signage, intersection enhancements, enforcement activities, bicycle skills development, educational components, and an awareness campaign. As children are exposed to the Safe Routes to School and other similar programs, it is important that the City of Brookings and Brookings School District continue to monitor and adapt programs and the pathway system to meet their needs.

Table 3.2 provides the number of miles for each type of pathway system.

Pathway	Miles
Sharrow	6.5
Bike Lane	1.5
Recreation Trail	8.5
Private (Association)	2.4

Map 3.8



## **School Facilities**

The many school facilities within the community contain various types of indoor and outdoor facilities that are used by school teams; organized youth sport organizations, and residents. The school district owns the facilities and in some cases, the City of Brookings maintains the facilities. The Recreation Department coordinates with the school district for scheduling and programming activities in these facilities. Although priority use is given to school programs, they are widely used by athletic organizations and residents so they are incorporated into the plan analysis.

## **Semi-Public Parks and Facilities**

For purposes of this park master plan, semi-public parks and facilities are state and privately owned areas available for recreational use. These parks and facilities serve residents of the community, but are not owned by the City of Brookings. Map 3.9 shows the location of semi-public parks.

**Central Park.** Central Park is located at the intersection of Sixth Avenue and Fifth Street, adjacent to the former Central Elementary School. The park is undergoing a major transformation and will retain only the playground equipment on the east end of the park. The remaining portion of the park has been incorporated into the Children's Museum of South Dakota and has become part of an outdoor exhibit area. This small park is served by on-street parking.

**McCrorry Gardens.** Development of the formal gardens at the site now known as McCrorry Gardens began in the early 1960s. Most of the ornamental plant material used for research and teaching was located on SDSU's campus. The 6th Street site was chosen because of its visibility, nearness to campus, and opportunities for expansion. In 1966 work began on a highly maintained two acre formal area utilizing annual, perennial, and ground cover plants. An additional ten acres was used for woody ornamental research and instructional purposes by the Department. This formal garden site was subsequently named "McCrorry Gardens" to honor Professor S.A. McCrorry who headed the Department from 1947 until his death in 1964.

Professor McCrorry had envisioned a research garden that would display trees, shrubs, grasses, and flowers that were or could be a part of South Dakota's landscape. That vision, the selection, evaluation, and display of ornamental plants for South Dakota's climate, is still the prime directive for all the work done at the Gardens. McCrorry Gardens is unique in the nation because of the variety of ornamental plants, all placed in harmonious settings to display them to their best advantage. From the beginning, the Gardens have been an All-American Selections (AAS) display site. Floral displays and evaluations continue today in the All-American Display Gardens I and II.

In 1982, the area north of the formal garden was dedicated to the planting and testing of ornamental trees and shrubs. The 45 acre site was designated the South Dakota State Arboretum in 1988. McCrorry Gardens' maintenance is financed by the generosity of local and state residents, businesses, and horticultural enterprises and associations throughout South Dakota. The South Dakota State University Foundation manages an endowment to aid in maintenance and development of McCrorry Gardens.

**Rotary Park.** Rotary Park is a small 1.3 acre green space located at the southwest corner of the intersection of 6<sup>th</sup> Street and Twentieth Avenue. The park provides a natural buffer between 6<sup>th</sup> Street traffic and adjacent residential properties.

**Veterans Memorial Park.** This small two acre park on the west side of Brookings stands as a tribute to veterans.



**Private Businesses.** Several privately owned recreation facilities located within or near the Brookings Community provide recreational opportunities that complement those provided by the Parks and Recreation Department. Although these facilities are privately operated and may charge a user fee or require membership, they are considered in the plan analysis because they meet specific community needs. Private facilities include:

- **Bowling Alleys.** Prairie Lanes.
- **Dance.** Brookings To Broadway Dance Company, Expanding Harmony Dance Studio.
- **Fitness Clubs.** Brookings Chiropractic Center, Curves, Jazzercise, Powershop Gym/Timeless Fitness, Snap Fitness, SDSU Wellness Center.
- **Private (Members Only) Golf Courses.** Brookings County Club.
- **Miscellaneous Facilities.** Boys & Girls Club, Frost Arena, Gold Medal Gymnastics, religious institutions, Brookings Area Gun Club, Wildfire

# 4 Future Parks

## **Future Park Criteria**

The location for future park sites have been identified based upon development patterns and park service area gaps. Projected development patterns identified in the Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan were evaluated for consistency with current development patterns. The Master Park Plan extends beyond the year 2020 as covered in the comprehensive plan. Therefore, future parks may be identified in the Master Park Plan that are not included within the future land use areas of the comprehensive plan.

Exact park locations may differ than shown on Map 4.1, but generally, new parks shall be located within the general vicinity of the areas identified. Physical site evaluation will aid in determination of location when development reaches the point where additional park land is required due to a lack of service area coverage. Service area coverage is based upon a standard of one-quarter mile for mini parks and one-half mile for neighborhood parks.

Park types are identified and where appropriate may be upsized to the next park type classification. Consideration shall be given to upsizing park types when the expanded service coverage will be beneficial to the city and area served. Upsizing of parks would also be acceptable where an opportunity presents itself to take advantage of unique physical and/or cultural features.

The following criteria should be utilized in evaluating and identifying future park sites:

- Service area
- Parcel size
- Soil characteristics
- Slope characteristics
- Accessibility of park to users
- Relationship of parks to adjacent land uses

### **Service Area**

Evaluating existing park service areas and identifying service area gaps will aid in determining the location of future parks. Service area boundaries have been identified for different types of parks. These service area boundaries should be followed as it will help distribute resources more evenly throughout the community while ensuring access to public parks. Where feasible, priority should be given to eliminating service area gaps in developed areas of the community.

### **Parcel Size**

The parcel size should be adequate to accommodate the range of users and activities intended for the park. Future parks should strive to attain a length to width ration of no more than 3:1. Mini parks generally are three acres or less in size, whereas neighborhood parks range from four to ten acres. Adequate buffers should be available to prevent overflow into other activities as well as provide separation distance from streets.

## Soil Characteristics

Soil characteristics are an important element in the successful development of parks. Soils analysis ensures future park sites will contain the basic elements to develop adequate green space for the community to enjoy. Soils data was evaluated utilizing the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>). The analysis identifies the dominant soil type in each area and the characteristics associated with the soil. Specific soil properties and characteristics were evaluated to determine their suitability and appropriateness for park related activities. While these characteristics and properties are not all-encompassing, it does provide a general consensus on the suitability of the soils for park activities based upon similar activities. Two soil categories were evaluated: Suitability and Limitations of Use, and Soil Properties and Qualities.

Topsoil - Topsoil is used to cover an area so that vegetation can be established and maintained. The surface layer of most soils is generally preferred for topsoil because of its content of organic matter. Organic matter greatly increases the absorption and retention of moisture and nutrients for plant growth. The upper 40 inches of a soil is evaluated for use as topsoil. The soils are rated "good," "fair," or "poor" as potential sources of topsoil.

Lawns, Landscaping, and Golf Fairways - This interpretation rates soils for their use in establishing and maintaining turf for lawns and golf fairways and ornamental trees and shrubs for residential or commercial landscaping. Lawns and landscaping require soils on which turf and ornamental trees and shrubs can be established and maintained. Golf fairways are subject to heavy foot traffic and some light vehicular traffic. Cutting or filling may be required.

Paths and Trails - Paths and trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling.

Picnic Areas - Natural or landscaped tracts used primarily for preparing meals and eating outdoors. These areas are subject to heavy foot traffic. Most vehicular traffic is confined to access roads and parking areas. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing picnic areas and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development. Slope and abundance of stones are the main concerns affecting the development of picnic areas. For good trafficability, the surface of picnic areas should absorb rainfall readily, remain firm under heavy foot traffic, and not be dusty when dry.

Playgrounds - Playgrounds are areas used intensively for games, such as baseball and football, and similar activities. Playgrounds require soils that are nearly level, are free of stones, and can withstand intensive foot traffic. The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect the ease of developing playgrounds and that influence trafficability and the growth of vegetation after development.

Playgrounds, picnic areas, paths and trails, and lawns, landscaping, and golf fairways are evaluated utilizing the rating class terms indicating the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or

expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Drainage Class - Drainage class (natural) refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil formed. Alterations of the water regime by human activities, either through drainage or irrigation, are not a consideration unless they have significantly changed the morphology of the soil. Seven classes of natural soil drainage are recognized-excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well drained, moderately well drained, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained.

Depth to Water Table - Water table refers to a saturated zone in the soil. It occurs during specified months. Estimates of the upper limit are based mainly on observations of the water table at selected sites and on evidence of a saturated zone, namely grayish colors in the soil. A saturated zone that lasts for less than a month is not considered a water table.

### **Slope Characteristics**

Slope as characterized in land discussions is an inclination of the horizontal soil surface. Level terrain is ideal for park land as it reduces the grading costs associated with site development. As the slope increases, turf maintenance issues increase due to soil erosion factors. Steep slopes also pose a significant safety risk to park maintenance personnel as they operate powered equipment on uneven surfaces.

### **Accessibility**

Park locations should be accessible to the public. Sidewalks, trails, and streets should provide the means to access parks. Street frontage is important to ensure parks are visible to the public and should be signed accordingly notifying the public of access. Locations should be minimized that will require users to cross major thoroughfares.

### **Compatibility**

Parks should be located in areas that are compatible with adjacent land uses. Priority locations will be given to parks serving residential developments. The Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan provides land use projections by type of use. The plans should serve as a reference in determining the appropriateness of park sites.

## **Future Parks**

### **Mini Parks**

Two sites were identified as future mini park locations. The mini parks are identified by the subdivision name most closely associated with the park.

**Valley View Park** – This 1.54 acre parcel in Valley View Addition was gifted to the City of Brookings in 2009 for a future park serving the Valley View and Ester Heights subdivisions, and a future subdivision to the west of Valley View. Mini parks generally have a service area of one-quarter (1/4) mile.

The park has a length to width ratio of 2.75:1, which is consistent with the length to width ratio recommendations in Chapter 2. The park site is located in the Valley View Addition and will

also serve Esther Heights subdivision and a future residential subdivision to the west. The Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan was amended in 2009 to include these residential areas to the future land use map. A drainage channel runs in a southwesterly direction from Martin Boulevard along the northern boundary of the park.

The dominant soil type in the Valley View Park site is Lanona-Swenoda sandy loams (LnB). The site was evaluated on the suitability and limitation of uses and soil properties and qualities as described above.

Lawns, Landscaping, Golf Fairways	Not Limited
Topsoil	Good
Paths & Trails	Not Limited
Picnic Areas	Not Limited
Playgrounds	Somewhat Limited
Drainage Class	Well-Drained
Depth to Water Table	>200 cm

Overall, the site exhibits soils characteristics favorable for park and recreation activities. The playground classification details characteristics that are somewhat limited. This rating indicates the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected.

**Rivers Ridge Park** – This is an existing 1.15 acre park owned and maintained by the Rivers Ridge Homeowners Association. The acceptance of this existing park into the City park system should be predicated on the Rivers Ridge Homeowners Association petitioning the City for annexation. The length to width ratio is within the maximum recommendation of 3:1.

Lawns, Landscaping, Golf Fairways	Not Limited
Topsoil	Good
Paths & Trails	Not Limited
Picnic Areas	Somewhat Limited
Playgrounds	Somewhat Limited
Drainage Class	Well-Drained
Depth to Water Table	>200 cm

**Neighborhood Parks**

Four sites were identified as future neighborhood park locations. Master plans for each park should be developed as part of the park development process. A unique feature that should be

closely evaluated is the incorporation of a spray park into a future School/City Park site. A spray park is an alternative to a second swimming pool/aquatic center. The Hillcrest Aquatic Center is an excellent facility serving the community, but provides transportation issues for individuals living in the southwestern area of the community. Utilizing advancements in technology may allow the spray park to recycle the water or provide the opportunity for the water to drain to a holding area where irrigation systems can utilize the recycled water. The spray park located adjacent to the school could benefit by utilizing joint parking facilities.

**Prairie Hills Park** – The City of Brookings acquired approximately 25 acres of land adjacent to the Prairie Hills Addition. The parcel lies just west of the existing bike path on Medary Avenue. The site is consistent with the Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan’s Future Land Use Map. The slope of the site is within the maximum four percent slope recommendations for a neighborhood park. While the site is located adjacent to an arterial street, it does not have direct access. Medary Avenue is separated from the site by a bike trail, natural drainage ditch, and a linear tree grove. Preliminary subdivision plans to the west of the site portray residential units abutting the site with an easement providing access to the park.

The dominant soil type in this area is Marysland loam (Mr). The soil characteristics of the Marysland loam were further evaluated for its appropriateness as a park site. The results are provided in the table below.

Lawns, Landscaping, Golf Fairways	Somewhat Limited
Topsoil	Poor
Paths & Trails	Somewhat Limited
Picnic Areas	Very Limited
Playgrounds	Very Limited
Drainage Class	Poorly Drained
Depth to Water Table	31 cm

The initial soil characteristics reveal the necessity for on-site analysis. The topsoil analysis received a “poor” rating due to the presence of rock fragments and carbonate content typically associated with Marysland loam soils. Rock fragments and high amounts of carbonate can limit the ability of plant roots to penetrate the soil surface. Picnic areas and playgrounds received a “very limited” rating mainly due to the depth to saturated zone and period flooding. This is a characteristics associated with poorly drained soils where water is removed from the soil slowly that the soil is saturated periodically during the growing season or remains wet for long periods.

Future park improvements could include a multi-purpose field, asphalt recreation trail connecting Prairie Hills Subdivision to the existing bike trail on Medary Avenue, water features, playground equipment, picnic shelters, and natural landscaping features blending with the conservation area south of the park.

**Christie Park** – This nine acre park is another example of a joint City/School recreation facility. The Brookings School District owns the property and the City of Brookings will maintain the park.

The future park has a length to width ratio of 2.88:1, which is consistent with the length to width ratio recommendations in Chapter 2. The site is not located within the Future Land Use of the Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan. However, land immediately north of the site is identified as future residential development with Moriarty Heights Subdivision under construction and a preliminary sketch plan developed for another subdivision. The future extension of 26<sup>th</sup> Street South would provide access on the south side of the future school/park site.

The dominant soil type in this area is Barnes clay loam (BbA). The soil characteristics of the Barnes clay loam were further evaluated for its appropriateness as a park site. The results are provided in the table below.

Lawns, Landscaping, Golf Fairways	Not Limited
Topsoil	Good
Paths & Trails	Not Limited
Picnic Areas	Somewhat Limited
Playgrounds	Somewhat Limited
Drainage Class	Well-Drained
Depth to Water Table	>200 cm

The concern associated with picnic areas and a playground located within the Barnes clay loam soil is the ability to move water. Special planning and design can compensate for slow water movement. Other soil characteristics are conducive to park features.

Future park improvements will require coordination with the Brookings School District and adjacent developers. Access from 26<sup>th</sup> Street South will be necessary to serve both the school and the park. The City and School District should coordinate for the joint use of an off-street parking lot serving both the park and school. Other park improvements that could be considered include: multi-purpose field, playground equipment, picnic shelter, restrooms, and a multi-purpose court (basketball/tennis). A unique feature that could be incorporated is a spray park. Spray parks are becoming more popular in urban areas as they are less expensive to construct and operate than a swimming pool. The City of Brookings should explore water conservation technologies that reduce and recycle water.

Below are two examples of spray parks.



**Brighton Park** – Located near the future intersection of Brighton Road and Summit Pass, this eight acre park will serve future residential developments on the city’s west side. The length to width ratio of 2.7:1 is consistent with ratio policies. The site does slope in a southwesterly direction. Residential development is expected to continue to develop west from Timberline Addition and Indian Hills Addition.

The dominant soil type is the Buse-Barnes loams (BgD). The soil characteristics of the Buse-Barnes loams were further evaluated for its appropriateness as a park site. The concerns associated with the Buse-Barnes loams soil is the slope, slow water movement, and potential of rock fragments. A feature that could be considered for this site is the creation of a sledding hill, similar to Larson Park. The top of the hill could also include a picnic shelter/scenic view where visitors can overlook the park while enjoying summer sunsets. The base of the hill will provide adequate green space where families could spread out a blanket for a summer afternoon picnic or partake in an informal game of soccer.

Lawns, Landscaping, Golf Fairways	Very Limited
Topsoil	Poor
Paths & Trails	Not Limited
Picnic Areas	Very Limited
Playgrounds	Very Limited
Drainage Class	Well-Drained
Depth to Water Table	>200 cm

**1738 Park** – This future neighborhood park will be located near the future intersection of 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue South and 38<sup>th</sup> Street South. The length to width ratio is 1.2:1, well within the recommended ratio for future parks. Access will be provided by the future extensions of 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 38<sup>th</sup> Street South. The Vision 2020 Comprehensive Plan does not include this area in the future land use area projections. However, it is expected that a revision of the comprehensive plan will closely evaluate this area as future residential development.

The dominant soil type is the Renwash loam (Rw). The soil characteristics of the Renwash loam were further evaluated for its appropriateness as a park site. The results are provided in the table below.

Lawns, Landscaping, Golf Fairways	Not Limited
Topsoil	Poor
Paths & Trails	Not Limited
Picnic Areas	Not Limited
Playgrounds	Not Limited
Drainage Class	Well-Drained
Depth to Water Table	145 cm

The concerns associated with the Renwash loam is the potential of rock fragments commonly associated with this soil type. A water feature could be considered in this area as the site could be over-excavated, thus creating a pond feature. A walking trail could encompass the pond with sitting benches located at strategic points to provide a nice picturesque view of the sunrise and sunset. A recreation trail would also provide a link from the Interstate Lake to the west side of Brookings.





## Special Use Parks

**Gustafson Pond:** Located along the Highway 14 diagonal, the pond offers a place for residents to fish. Enhancements could include bank sloping, native plantings, sitting benches, and recreation trail access. The location of the pond also provides an opportunity to create a west gateway entrance to Brookings. Partnerships with the South Dakota Department of Transportation will be vital in addressing the pedestrian and bicycle crossings of Highway 14. The City should continue to enhance partnerships with the Brookings Wildlife Federation, South Dakota Wildlife Federation, South Dakota Game Fish & Parks, and South Dakota State University Wildlife & Fisheries Department.

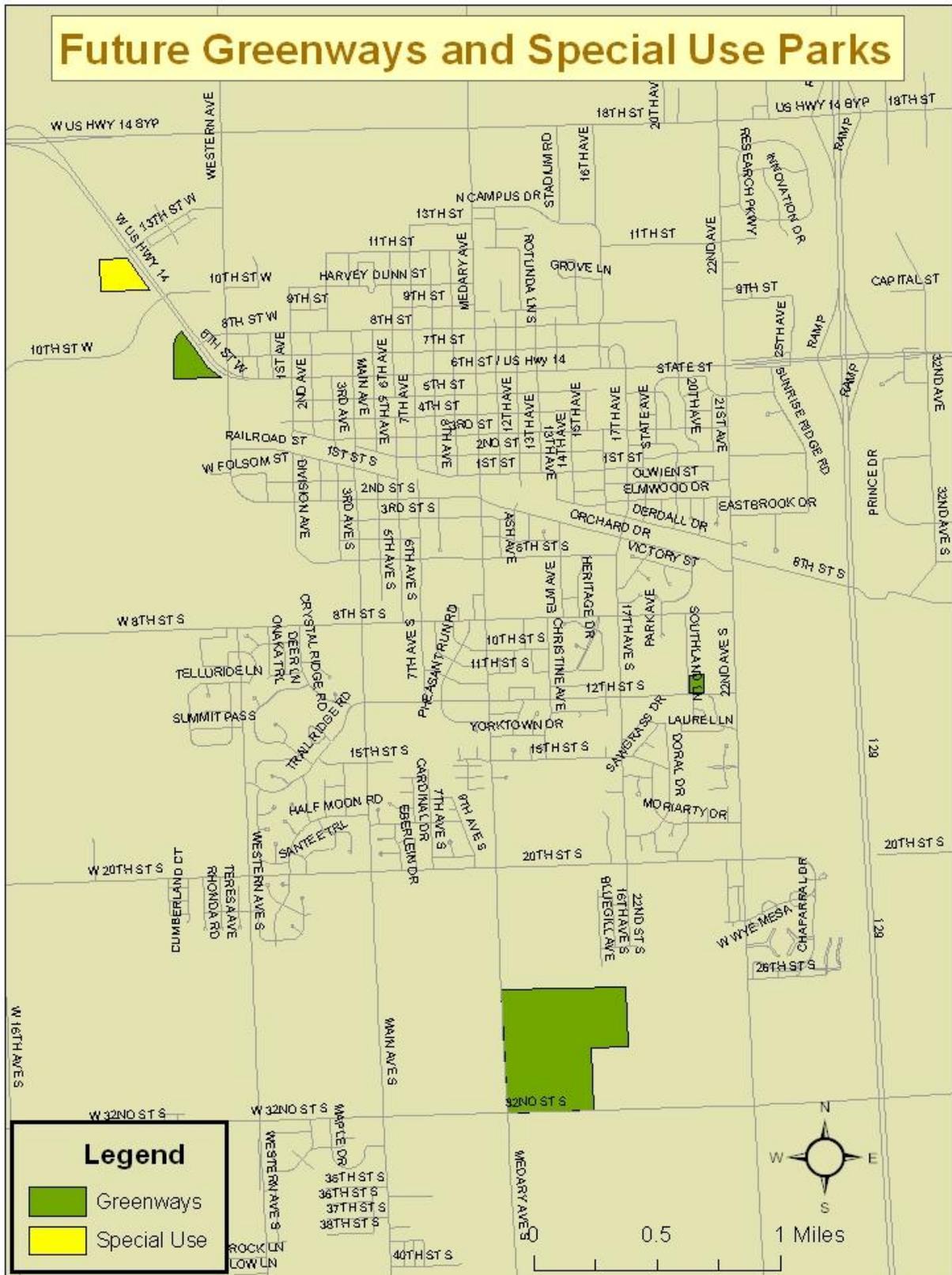
## Greenways

**Southland Lane Detention Area:** Located at the intersection of Southland Lane and 12<sup>th</sup> Street South, this area will be incorporated into the City of Brookings Master Drainage Plan. The City acquired the 2.7 acre parcel in 2009 and is working with consultants on a master plan for this area. The primary focus of the conservation area is to detain storm water runoff from the area. Landscaping features will be enhanced to ensure an aesthetically pleasing environment is created. The master plan for the Southland Lane Detention Area will be incorporated into the Master Park Plan when completed.

**West Gateway Park:** Located along the Highway 14 diagonal, this site could serve as a prairie restoration. The land is owned by the State of South Dakota and was utilized as an overflow area during construction of US Highway 14. The site should be restored to its native prairie and would serve well as a gateway entrance to the City of Brookings.

**Moriarty Greenway:** This future greenway is located at the northeast quadrant of Medary Avenue and 32<sup>nd</sup> Street South. The site encompasses approximately 126 acres. An existing recreation trail borders the site on the north. The Southbrook Nature Park, South Fire Station, and two small parcels border the park to the east. West of Medary Avenue is a large parcel owned by the City that is set aside in a conservation easement. This site could be set aside in a conservation easement to protect the natural amenities for the community. Another option to consider is incorporating this greenway into the master drainage plan and over-excavating the site to create an area for water activities.

Map 4.3



## **Future Pathways and Trails**

A comprehensive pathway system adds to the overall quality of life for residents. A pathway system provides access to various community facilities and parks and offers a source of recreation for residents that bike, jog, walk and rollerblade. It can also serve as a means of transportation to linking residents with places of employment, shopping, and school.

Future pathways and trails are depicted in Map 4.4. The location of the trails was selected based upon connectivity to existing and future parks. A focus of the future pathways system should be to provide a continuous trail system encircling the community.

### Recreation Trails

The Master Park Plan identifies 15.25 miles of new recreation trails by 2030. The location of future trails was determined by trying to follow natural boundary features such as tree lines and drainage ways. Where possible, trails should be located within the right-of-way or on public property to help minimize land acquisition costs.

The addition of 15.25 miles of recreation trails may appear aggressive at first glance; however, the intent is to identify future routes and coordinate with developers during the pre-development planning stages and carried forward during the platting process. This will ensure connectivity is maintained throughout the trail system.

### Sharrows

Sharrow is a term used to define the bicycling concept of share-the-road. These bicycle routes are on-street and designated with “Share the Road” signs and/or stencils painted on the streets. The sharrow symbol and accompanying road signs help raise awareness to vehicles that bicycles are traveling along city streets. Sharrows are commonly utilized in areas where the street design cannot accommodate a designated striped bike lane. Sharrows are also an efficient means to provide connectivity to designated recreation trails where short gaps occur.



To the left is an example of the sharrow stencil painted on an urban street.

### Nature Path

Nature paths are minimum maintenance paths primarily developed over time by consistent travel upon the same location. The City of Brookings has a conservation easement on a 103 acre parcel along 32<sup>nd</sup> Street

South. The City should explore the option to establish a nature path in this area for residents to walk along the path and explore the various grasses, trees, flowering plants, birds, and wildlife in the area.



# 5 *Master Plan Goals and Supporting Policies*

## **Planning**

Goals:

- To develop and adopt a Master Park Plan based on the needs and demands of all segments of Brookings' population.
- Locate parks when they are geographically, financially and physically feasible based on park and facility needs.
- To coordinate the efforts of local, state and federal governments and agencies to plan and develop the Park and Recreation System.

IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. That the Master Park Plan shall be a responsive and dynamic document. It will be based on a five, ten, and twenty year planning period with an annual review and/or update.
2. That need, demand and user studies shall be developed and conducted periodically as a basis for the development and updating of the plan.
3. That the Park and Recreation Plan shall seek to be compatible with adjacent local community plans and state and federal plans and programs.
4. That all public school facilities and their recreation areas shall be considered in the planning of the park and recreation system. Maximum cooperation, coordination and participation with school districts shall be sought in the planning of the development and operation of the park and recreation system.
5. That the description and standards established in the park classification system shall be the basis for development of the park and recreation system.
6. That park and recreation services and facilities shall be provided where recreational opportunity is deficient or non-existent. This shall be done in conjunction with the resources of the volunteer-based organizations, community education and the private sector, where appropriate.
7. That the utilization of City staff shall be maximized in the planning process with outside assistance sought when special capabilities are needed.

## **System Management**

Goals:

- To develop and adopt a philosophy for development and management of the park and recreation system.

IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. That uniform park and recreation maintenance standards shall be developed and applied consistently throughout the City.
2. The City crews shall be utilized in facility inspections, maintenance and development of the park and recreation system and that contracted service will be used when it is financially responsible to do so.

3. That community volunteer organizations shall be encouraged to participate in park and recreation development, ownership, and maintenance whenever appropriate.
4. That the Park and Recreation Department shall direct city recreation programs and coordinate athletic activities in conjunction with local athletic associations.
5. That the Park and Recreation department shall provide the Park and Recreation Board with the background information, technical data, and staff recommendations on park and recreation issues.
6. That the Park and Recreation Board shall review all pertinent information, analyze the alternatives, and make recommendations to the City Council on park and recreation issues.
7. That the Park and Recreation Board shall inform and seek input from other appropriate city advisory commissions on any major issues or improvements, which may be applicable to that commission.
8. That Park and Recreation Department shall be responsive to the increasing maintenance, planning, and recreational demands made by the City and its residents.

### **Citizen Input**

#### Goals:

- To implement a planning process, which incorporates citizens at all levels.
- To promote citizen interest and involvement in City Park and Recreation programs.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To encourage citizens to serve on the Park and Recreation Board and its subcommittees.
2. To provide park and recreation improvement programs designed for participation of both community groups and individuals of all ages.
3. To promote discussion with community organizations as part of the review and update process of the Master Park Plan and reclassification of priorities.
4. That the community shall be encouraged to participate in the planning of major park improvements and neighborhood meetings shall be held to gather input before implementation of the applicable improvement.
5. That a sampling of community attributes be completed periodically as to provide the park and recreation system with community input.
6. To encourage the dissemination of public information on recreation activities and park facilities through all available communication outlets.
7. To recognize the stewardship of various individuals and organizations who make contributions to the park and recreation system.

### **Funding and Expenditures**

#### Goals:

- To maximize the benefits received from the expenditure of funds allotted for park and recreation facilities and programs.
- To capitalize upon the many sources of grants and aid at the local, state and federal level.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. That a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) shall be adopted and annually updated. This program shall include acquisition and development costs as well as redevelopment and maintenance projects.
2. That the priority order for development of the park and recreation system shall be:

- a. Improvements in overall system deficiencies
  - b. Neighborhood park playground improvements
  - c. Improvements in other park and recreation areas (*Note: specific priorities within categories shall be reviewed each year*)
3. That the provision of facilities for profit motivated groups shall be made self-sustaining through user charges.
  4. That user charges shall be considered only where special maintenance or special operational costs are incurred.
  5. That all user charges collected shall be directed to park and recreation maintenance, development, acquisition, or administration.
  6. That creative methods of funding for parks and recreation projects shall be encouraged. This includes obtaining funds or other assistance from private foundations, business, industry and community organizations.
  7. That future bond issued shall be considered as a means of practical funding.
  8. That an effort will be made to program City funds for parks and recreation consistent with increasing community needs and priorities.
  9. That a funding plan shall be developed to ensure the replacement of park and recreation facilities as they age and are in need of major maintenance or upgrades.
  10. That enterprise operations shall be established for those park and recreation facilities that can be supported by revenues and if revenues are generated in excess of expenditures, that those revenues first be used to improve the facility in which they were generated and then on other park and recreation facilities.

### **Parks & Recreation Staff**

#### Goals:

- Maintain a well-trained, highly motivated staff to carry out the mission of providing quality recreational opportunities for residents.
- Maintain adequate staffing to manage the park system and programs in a professional, effective and efficient manner.
- Maintain adequate staffing to maintain the park system to provide quality recreational facilities for utilization by the residents of the community.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. Staff must be adequate to service current management issues, recreational programming, and maintenance requirements in a professional, effective, and efficient manner.
2. Personnel should be trained to handle specific needs which will maximize active, viable, efficient, and effective operations within all aspects of the department.
3. Additional personnel must be planned for, hired, and trained properly to a specific date of actual need and consistent with the addition of land and facilities, resources, and program opportunities.
4. Budget allocations for additional staff will be essential to provide adequate staffing levels to maintain the integrity and quality of the park system within the city.
5. Establish and maintain an active education program amongst staff to adequately meet changing and accelerated demands on both individual and overall staffing requirements.

## **Parks Development and Operations**

### Goals:

- To promote park development that will best encourage and/or control use.
- To provide a well balanced park and recreation system.
- To strengthen the image of the Parks as a System which provides community services and recreational facilities.

### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To offer a variety of activities in the park system including cultural, conservation, passive, active, and organized recreation areas.
2. To acquire parkland and develop existing parks at a rate and level commensurate with the needs of Brookings' population.
3. To establish and promote high quality design standards in the development of the park system.
4. That joint use of facilities shall be encouraged by incorporating school facilities with park and recreation programs whenever possible.
5. To encourage multi-use park facilities that will maximize accessibility and use by area residents.
6. To allow the conversion of park and public open lands to other uses only when no feasible alternative exists. When such conversion is unavoidable, the taking agency shall pay for the replacement of land and facilities to serve the needs of the people in that area.
7. That specific park development priorities shall be reclassified annually.
8. An ongoing information and education process shall be conducted, making the residents aware and knowledgeable of park and recreation facilities and programs.
9. Parkland shall be acquired and developed in accordance with the Master Park Plan, yet remain flexible to changing needs.
10. That wetlands and storm water detention areas shall not be accepted as fulfillment of park dedication requirements.
11. To provide public access into City park areas by a variety of transportation means.
12. That a consistent signing policy shall be developed for all park and recreation areas, buildings, etc., including directional and information signs.
13. The City crews shall be utilized in facility inspections, maintenance and development of the park and recreation system and that contracted service will be used when it is financially responsible to do so.

## **Urban Forestry**

### Goals:

- Provide an ongoing city forestry public tree management program to ensure long term survival and continued development of our "Urban Forest".

### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To maintain a diverse inventory of tree species in the park system, public properties and public boulevards.
2. To monitor forestry health and needs and through the budget process provide necessary funding to accomplish appropriate programs in a proactive or reactive manner.
3. That street trees on boulevards be planted and maintained by the city as part of the infrastructure process in new residential, industrial and sometimes retail development.

4. That routine safety pruning, traffic and pedestrian clearance, dead tree removal and replacement be a responsibility of City Forestry.
5. To review and update ordinances and policies pertaining to our urban forests to provide and add aesthetic value to the community.

### **Recreation Programming**

#### Goals:

- To provide a safe, pleasant recreational system which will offer a variety of facilities and programs for all age groups in the community, for all seasons of the year.
- To provide quality recreational programming through in-house, direct staffing; as well as partnering with independent, parent-driven associations.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To encourage the development of programs for all compatible outdoor and indoor recreational activities.
2. That recreation programs shall be accessible to all members of the community.
3. That regulations and policies regarding the use of Brookings recreation facilities shall be developed and enforced by the Park and Recreation Department.
4. Athletic activities shall be coordinated with the local athletic associations whenever appropriate.
5. The development of a fee policy is to be developed outlining:
  - That fees obtained for specific recreation programs and events shall be used to support those programs, events and facilities.
  - That some community-based recreation programs shall be designed to be self-supporting.
  - That fees obtained for youth and adult recreational programs will be designed to cover the direct cost of providing the program. These costs include, temporary/seasonal staff, supplies, admissions, and equipment.

### **Pathway and Trail System**

#### Goals:

- To promote safe, convenient, and coordinated facilities for alternative means of transportation throughout the City of Brookings.
- To provide Brookings residents with sections of trails and pathways that focus on recreational value and harmony with the natural environment.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To coordinate the use of a city-wide trail plan that strategically connects desired community amenities.
2. To plan bicycle and pedestrian access to parks, open space areas, schools, and neighborhood shopping areas to encourage maximum use of these facilities.
3. To encourage the utilization of utility easements and transportation right-of-ways for trail development.
4. To require trail easements through the platting process.
5. To provide ramped curbs to meet accessibility standards and to accommodate bicyclists.
6. That trails shall be bituminous or concrete, except in nature areas, and be multi-use facilities when uses are compatible.

7. That the Brookings trail system shall be coordinated with the trail systems for Brookings County and surrounding cities.
8. To require appropriate bank slope to prevent erosion and provide suitable soil for vegetation.
9. That all existing and proposed trails shall be mapped, reviewed, and updated annually.

### **Natural Resource Open Space**

#### Goals:

- To preserve and protect the natural environment with emphasis on the conservation of needed and useful natural resources for the present and future benefit of the community.
- To use natural resource areas to provide an overall open space system to satisfy the physiological and psychological needs of the people, considering their needs as individuals and as a community.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To conserve a variety of natural resource areas including wetlands, soils, ground water recharge areas, woodlands, drainage ways, and slopes.
2. To encourage the assistance of local, state, and federal agencies to preserve natural resource areas.
3. That open space areas should be used as a structuring element linked to other park and open space areas whenever possible.
4. That natural resource open space areas planned in conjunction with a Planned Development District (PDD) shall be coordinated with and contiguous to the open space areas of the existing adjacent development. It shall be accessible to all units within the PDD.
5. That natural resource open space can be used to physically separate elements, which are incompatible, by scale or function.
6. To preserve natural drainage ways and wetlands and where feasible, reconstruct former natural drainage ways and wetlands to handle storm water runoff.
7. To encourage the use of contained storm water systems that treats the water on-site as much as possible.
8. To establish, maintain, or restore natural conservation areas for wildlife management and educational and scientific purposes.

### **Sustainability and Environmental Protection**

#### Goals:

- To be a leader in sustainability, environmental protection and natural resources management.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. That all new park buildings shall be constructed using energy efficient standards.
2. That parks shall have recycling receptacles in addition to trash receptacles.
3. That new facilities and significant renovation of existing facilities include a sustainability evaluation of materials, energy use, operating cost, and lifecycle replacement.
4. That innovative storm water retention techniques be utilized in new park development and in the renovation of existing parks, such as permeable paving and rain gardens.
5. That native plants, such as prairie plantings, be used in parks and open space to reduce landscape maintenance requirements, to provide food and shelter for wildlife, to buffer shorelines, and control runoff.
6. That a natural resource and environmental interpretation/education component will be developed for City parks and open spaces.

7. The City shall consider implementing an “adopt-a-park or open space” program to encourage community involvement in park maintenance and safety where appropriate.

### **Healthy Community**

Goal:

- To promote active healthy living for all.

IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. That the Parks and Recreation Board adopt a tobacco free policy in parks.
2. Ensure convenient and equitable access to parks and recreation facilities by locating new parks within ½ mile of all residents when practicable.
3. That special attention shall be given to park and open space improvements that provide for handicap accessibility consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines for Building and Facilities and universal design principles.
4. That special attention be given to parks and open space improvements providing seating, shade, and trail loops of varying lengths to encourage active living for an aging population.
5. That special attention shall be given to providing safe walking and biking routes to schools from neighborhoods.
6. That the City will provide bicycle parking at park system destinations to encourage bicycle use.
7. To encourage the financial assistance of local, state, and federal agencies and nonprofit organizations to fund healthy active living initiatives.
8. The City will implement the 2030 trail system plan.
9. That public safety improvement will be made as needed utilizing Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to ensure park and trail user’s well being.
10. Promote the benefits of Active Living through Parks and Recreation Department communications.

### **Greenways**

Goals:

- To provide a continuous connected system of greenways throughout the City.
- To provide a balance between human use and natural resource protection.

IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. That land use tools such as park dedication, conservation easements, land trusts, land contributions, and density will be encouraged to facilitate creation of greenway corridors.
2. That land use tools for water bodies, wetlands, and lands containing important natural features shall be encouraged to facilitate creation of greenway corridors.
3. That the following criteria will be utilized in the selection of open space land for greenway purposes:
  - a. Possesses or provides a connection to scenic and/or unique natural features or wildlife habitat.
  - b. Performs or provides a connection to important natural or open space and storm water functions and is within or adjacent to identified greenways on the greenway map.
  - c. Connects existing and future parks and open spaces.
4. That the City will encourage use of utility easements, storm water areas, and drainage ways for greenways.

5. To provide for connecting trails in greenway corridors where feasible to provide access to parks, open spaces, schools, natural features, and other city destinations.
6. Encourage natural resource preservation in greenways on private property.
7. To promote and educate the public of the value and benefits of greenways.
8. That greenways should be used as a structuring element linked to other park and open space areas whenever possible.
9. Work to minimize road crossings and other disturbances to a continuous system of greenways.
10. To encourage the assistance of local, state and federal agencies to preserve greenway corridor areas that may serve others outside of the City of Brookings.

### **Edgebrook Golf Course**

#### Goals:

- To provide public, recreational golfing of Edgebrook Golf Course in the most courteous, efficient, and professional manner possible with open golf, leagues, tournaments, and lessons.
- To insure the financial success of the facility through continual development of a quality golf course product, by establishing green fees at value levels within the local golf marketplace, and through the prudent control of all operating expenses.

#### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. To provide fair and equitable tee time access to the general public in order to promote the largest customer base possible.
2. To provide a challenging golf course maintained consistent with current professional turf grass management practices.
3. To position our organization as an industry leader in the area of sound environmental maintenance practices.
4. To continue to develop policies and procedures to effectively deal with slow play.
5. To provide quality ancillary products in the areas of driving range services, golf shop merchandise, food and beverage offerings in order to compliment the overall golf experience.
6. To utilize the executive course, driving range and putting green as a home for developing players by increasing value priced instruction options.
7. To continue to improve our staff's ability to ease the beginning golfer into the game through simple, easily understood instructional methods in line with the needs and desires of beginning players.
8. To develop the next generation of golfers by delivering a comprehensive junior program on an annual basis.
9. To continue to advance our website into a business venue that provides expanded customer service, additional efficiencies in operations, and increased business opportunities.
10. To implement an effective risk management program that provides the highest possible level of safety for Brookings customers and employees.
11. To continue to develop the overall facility into a highly attractive and marketable golf product by the proper fine-tuning of its golf courses, its service facilities, its equipment, and its human resources.

## **Larson Ice Center & Hillcrest Aquatic Center**

### Goals:

- To establish the Larson Ice Center and Hillcrest Aquatic Center as a first class facilities in the most courteous, efficient, and professional manner possible.
- To insure the financial success of the facilities through continual development of quality fitness and leisure products, by establishing value within the local marketplace.
- To recover as much as practical and feasible, of the facilities operating expenses through operating revenues generated in the facilities.
- To explore uses compatible and complimentary to existing programs in the facilities.

### IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:

1. Provide a positive environment for residents and guests of all ages to gather for fitness, aquatic, ice, business, social, gymnasium and wellness activities.
2. Encourage and help build a sense of community through a wide range of recreational and social opportunities.
3. Promote health and wellness in the community.
4. Maintain a high level of service, accessibility, and professionalism to expand revenue options to ensure the viability of these resources to the community.

# 6 *Implementation*

## **Goals:**

- To implement the Park and Recreation Plan to ensure proper development of park and recreation facilities and programs.

## **IT SHALL BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY OF BROOKINGS:**

1. To promote review of the Master Park Plan by adjacent and/or affected agencies and units of government.
2. That a public hearing shall be held on the Master Park Plan, and that following the public hearing process, the City Council shall formally adopt said plan.
3. To employ modern legal and administrative tools (subdivision and zoning regulations, capital improvements programming, budgeting, etc.) to further the goals and support the policies of the Master Park Plan.

## **Implementation Strategies**

1. Develop an overall funding, maintenance, and facility development plan utilizing such funding mechanisms as the General Fund, 2<sup>nd</sup> Penny Sales Tax Fund, park dedication funds (received in lieu of land dedication), grants and other City funds.
2. Develop a “Community Foundation” that will support parks and recreation and gather non-tax dollar revenue to help support and maintain the parks and recreation system.
3. Review and prioritize trail needs and determine schedule and funding framework.
4. Review and evaluate each planned development project to ensure it provides appropriate park dedication, open space preservation, and trail connections to the planned city-wide trail and greenway system.
5. Continue to work with regular users of the park and recreation system to cooperatively renovate and update the system using all financial resources available.
6. Park Bond Referenda should be considered in the future to help support, maintain, and expand the park and recreational opportunities in the community.
7. Adjust expenditures according to the actual funding received.

## **Park Capital Improvements**

Capital Improvement Program is adopted and annually updated. This program includes prioritized costs associated with the park, recreation, community center, golf course, and trail system. The order of priority for development of the park and recreation system is directed to be consistent with the increasing community needs and priorities. These needs and priorities are assessed by periodic surveys that include feedback opportunities for the public, evaluation of current recreational programs and facility conditions, and analysis of future City growth projections.

## *Conclusion*

The Brookings Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department is a tremendous resource to the community for people of all ages and interest. The Department is highly respected by the community and delivers a well-managed park, recreation and forestry system to the taxpayers of Brookings. The Department has not previously completed a Master Plan, therefore, the need to conduct a current inventory assessment of existing parks as well as plan for the development of future parks is a priority. The Master Plan outlines the needs as it applies to park land needs, green space needs, recreation facility needs, trail needs, nature needs and other amenity needs.

The challenges are grand in terms of the financing cost to support these needs. It will be important for the City to coordinate with developers to ensure adequate land is preserved for future parks, trails and preservation areas. The City of Brookings will need to budget appropriately to ensure the existing parks, recreation and forestry system is maintained and enhanced.

Parks provide a resource that will be saved in perpetuity and will provide generations a place to enjoy the outdoors, develop skills, and enjoy the social and wellness benefits that parks and recreation services provides to the community. To achieve the recommendations outlined in the Master Plan will take strong leadership and strong support of the taxpayers of the City. A fully-developed parks, recreation and forestry system will provide residents an incredible environment to work, live and play, as well as provide economic benefits for homeowners and businesses. Most importantly it will provide the quality of life resident's desire.