

CITY COUNCIL REPORT



Meeting Date: December 5, 2024
 General Plan Element: ***Open Space & Recreation***
 General Plan Goal: ***Ensure a wide range of recreational facilities and services***

ACTION

Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Adopt Resolution No. 13283 approving the 2024 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan and authorizing the Community Services Assistant Executive Director or designee to take actions as necessary to carry out the intent of this Resolution.

BACKGROUND

Over the last year and a half, the City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Department has worked with DWL Architects, Kimley-Horn, and the Parks and Recreation Commission to develop and complete the system wide 2024 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2024 Master Plan). The purpose of this plan is to offer strategies, recommendations, and operational guidelines that will allow the Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Department to meet the needs of current and future residents over the next 10+ years.

Scottsdale Parks and Recreation is one of the longest nationally accredited parks and recreation agencies in the country and recently achieved their 30-year re-accreditation in October 2024 through the Commission of Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA). This national accreditation assures the public that Scottsdale meets national best practice standards and recognizes excellence in operation and service. One of the key standards of compliance for this national accreditation is the adoption of a system wide master plan every 10 years.

On Aug. 25, 2015, the Scottsdale City Council approved the 2015 Community Services Master Plan on consent, which provided comprehensive analysis and recommendations for all departments comprising Scottsdale's Community Services Division: Human Services, the Library System, and Parks and Recreation. Recommendations from this division wide plan led to efficiencies in organizational functionality and identification of future capital improvement projects like the Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation repairs and Thompson Peak Park expansion to develop a dog park, which are currently underway. The 2024 Master Plan differs from the 2015 Community Services Master Plan in several ways – including its sole focus on the Parks and Recreation Department.

Action Taken Approved on Consent

ANALYSIS & ASSESSMENT

Significant Issues to be Addressed

The 2024 Master Plan provides a deep-dive and evaluation into several aspects of the Parks and Recreation Department, including community trends, capital infrastructure needs, service and organization structure assessments, and six key value areas to drive future department approaches with detailed recommendations for each. These six value areas include:

- Reinvest in our Aging Parks
- Environmental Resilience
- Year-Round Recreation Opportunities
- Inclusive System Promoting Community Wellness
- Connected Community
- Staffing and Resources for Success

Finally, the 2024 Master Plan outlines three visionary projects that are long-range renovations of aging parks and facilities:

- Indian School Park Master Plan Implementation
- Cactus Park Aquatics Facility
- Vista del Camino Park and Eldorado Park Master Plan Implementation

Community Involvement

The 2024 Master Plan process included a robust community engagement strategy that resulted in a record number of community inputs. With more than 312,000 community engagement inputs, the plan saw significantly higher participation than other local and national benchmarks. Engagement methods included in-person and digital outreach, statistically-valid surveys, stakeholder and user group sessions, pop-up events and more. Individual sessions were also held with the Mayor, City Council members, and Parks and Recreation Commissioners in the Fall of 2023 to get feedback on priorities. In October 2024, the Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Department was invited to speak at the National Recreation and Park Association Annual Conference in Atlanta, GA alongside Kimley-Horn on the cutting-edge community engagement approaches used during the 2024 Master Plan process.

The 2024 Master Plan aligns with and incorporates other community-driven goals and priorities defined by the City Council and the General Plan 2035. The process also coordinated with other concurrent planning efforts, including the Tourism and Events Strategic Plan and the Shade and Tree Plan.

The 2024 Master Plan had several touch points with the Parks and Recreation Commission throughout the process. Parks and Recreation Commission Vice Chair Teresa Kim Quale was appointed by the Parks and Recreation Commission on April 19, 2023 as a representative to serve on the 2024 Master Plan executive advisory committee. In addition to the individual feedback sessions held with each commissioner, presentations and updates were provided at the following Parks and Recreation Commission meetings: April 19, 2023; May 17, 2023; October 18, 2023; November 17, 2023; June 20, 2024 (Work Study Session); and August 21, 2024. At the August 21, 2024 Parks and Recreation Commission meeting, the Parks and Recreation Commission voted to recommend approval of the drafted 2024 Master Plan and Executive Summary, and the same documents presented to the Parks and Recreation Commission are now being presented for City Council approval.

RESOURCE IMPACTS

Staffing, Workload Impact

None

Maintenance Requirements

None

OPTIONS & STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Recommended Approach

Adopt Resolution No. 13283 approving the 2024 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan and authorizing the Community Services Assistant Executive Director or designee to take actions as necessary to carry out the intent of this Resolution.

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT(S)

Parks and Recreation Department

STAFF CONTACT(S)

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APPROVED BY

City Council Report | Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Nick Molinari

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11/18/24 12:53 MST

Date

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11/18/24 13:22 MST

Date

Jim Thompson

Jim Thompson, City Manager

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11/18/24 14:38 MST

Date

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution No. 13283
2. 2024 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 13283

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, APPROVING THE 2024 "SHAPE SCOTTSDALE" PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE COMMUNITY SERVICES ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OR DESIGNEE TO TAKE ACTIONS AS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE INTENT OF THIS RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, with the assistance of professional consultants, the City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Department developed the 2024 "Shape Scottsdale" Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2024 Master Plan) to offer strategies, recommendations, and operational guidelines that will allow the Parks and Recreation Department to meet the needs of current and future residents;

WHEREAS, the 2024 Master Plan process included a community engagement strategy with in-person and digital outreach, statistically-valid surveys, stakeholder and user group sessions, pop-up events, and presentations at public Parks and Recreation Commission meetings;

WHEREAS, the Parks and Recreation Commission recommended approval of the 2024 Master Plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona, as follows:

Section 1. The City Council hereby approves the 2024 "Shape Scottsdale" Parks and Recreation Master Plan, an executive summary of which is attached as Exhibit "A" to this Resolution, and the complete 2024 Master Plan is on file with the City Clerk.

Section 2. The City Council hereby authorizes the Community Services Assistant Executive Director or designee to take actions as necessary to carry out the intent of this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Scottsdale, Maricopa County, Arizona this _____ day of _____, 2024.

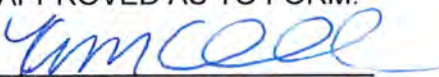
CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, an Arizona
municipal corporation

ATTEST:

Ben Lane, City Clerk

David D. Ortega, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Sherry R. Scott, City Attorney

By: Kimberly Campbell, Senior Assistant City Attorney

Shape Scottsdale



ENVISION. PLAN. PLAY.

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

**Executive
Summary**

2024

Page 1 of 13



OUR MISSION

To create remarkable recreation places and experiences that support a healthy, inclusive, and active community.

A LEGACY OF GREAT PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

Shape Scottsdale, the City's Parks and Recreation-specific master plan, included a robust community engagement strategy that resulted in a record number of community inputs. The values, goals, and recommendations put forward by this plan were truly shaped by the community. It is clear parks and recreation is an integral part of Scottsdale's identity and residents' values. As the longest nationally accredited parks and recreation agency in Arizona and one of the five longest accredited agencies in the US, Scottsdale has a reputation as a great parks city with world-class parks and amenities. This plan intends to lay the groundwork to reinvigorate and continue a legacy of great parks and open spaces in Scottsdale, Arizona.

Since its inception, the City has prioritized recreation for its residents and tourists. City leaders and forward-thinking resident volunteers saw the importance and civic value recreation brings to the community even before the creation of a formal parks and recreation department. They sought out creative ways to deliver recreation opportunities to the growing community utilizing their limited resources, facilities, and funding to their full extent. To this day, the City of Scottsdale has been greatly benefiting from the cutting-edge, recreation-focused, and green infrastructure-based solutions and decisions made decades ago. For years, Scottsdale residents have been enjoying the benefits of these unique and foundational parks and recreation elements. The City has a responsibility to preserve, maintain, and advance the vision that was established decades ago for future generations of Scottsdale residents.

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

2	A Legacy of Great Parks and Open Spaces	14	Organization Structure Assessment
3	Goals of the Plan	14	Maintenance Assessment
4	Alignment with Key Planning Documents	15	Visions and Values
7	Parks and Recreation Department	21	Visionary Projects
7	Demographics and Trends Assessment		
8	Comparative Analysis Findings		
8	Community Needs Assessment		
9	Community Engagement Summary		
11	Reinvesting in the Indian Bend Wash Parks		
13	Recreation Program Analysis		

Since its inception, Scottsdale Parks and Recreation has put an emphasis on world-class amenities and parks innovation.

GOALS OF THE PLAN

The Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a long-range plan that identifies key initiatives, policies, and implementation strategies to guide Scottsdale's Parks and Recreation Department projects and services over the next 10+ years. The purpose of the plan is to offer strategies and recommendations that will allow the City to meet the needs of current and future Scottsdale residents.

The Parks and Recreation Department's mission is to create remarkable parks and recreation places and experiences that support a healthy, inclusive, and active community. The City aims to deliver exceptional programs and services to enhance the quality of life for all of its residents. The Master Plan enables the City to engage in a public process to ensure future parks and recreation priorities and goals are citizen driven and meet the evolving demands of the community for the next 10+ years. To carry out this mission, the plan has been organized around the following goals:



Create a comprehensive and compelling vision and direction for Parks and Recreation



Propose various approaches for accommodating growth while keeping the fiscal picture in balance



Strategically identify gaps and prioritize future improvements and programming for Parks and Recreation



Gain understanding of current and desired levels of service and facilities in order to demonstrate more equitable distribution of service and opportunity



Understand potential partnership opportunities and funding options



Evaluate operations and maintenance practices with an aim to generate long-term sustainability and resilience benefits

ALIGNMENT WITH KEY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Scottsdale's myriad of recent planning efforts demonstrate the City's commitment to planning for a successful future. This plan aims to align its values, goals, strategies, and recommendations in the context of the following key planning documents relating to parks and recreation:

Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Strategic Plan 2023-2028

The department's 5-year strategic plan, adopted in early 2023, identified short-term priorities based on current resources and challenges. Priorities, as well as the results of the statistically-valid survey associated with this plan, were studied as a part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.



Scottsdale General Plan 2035

The General Plan is the primary tool for guiding the future of the city holistically. It contains the community's goals and policies on character and design, land use, open space and the natural environment, business and economics, neighborhood vitality, transportation, and growth.



Trails Master Plan

This document and associated mapping aims to achieve the overall goal of creating a citywide network of interconnected trails for use by multiple non-motorized user groups. The Trails Master Plan guides the provision of trails within the city outside the Preserve.



Tourism and Events Strategic Plan 2023-2028

Since 2000, City staff have contracted with tourism experts to work with the City and its destination marketing partner, Experience Scottsdale, to create recommendations for each of the 5-year strategic tourism development marketing plans. Its purpose is to create an integrated comprehensive strategic plan to drive tourism and support the long-term success and resilience of Scottsdale's tourism industry.



Shade and Tree Plan

The Scottsdale Shade and Tree Plan sets out to cultivate a greener, more vibrant cityscape, enriching the lives of residents and visitors alike through a strategic focus on shade and urban forestry. Inspired by a collective vision shared by the City Council and Scottsdale's diverse community, this initiative aims to enhance the urban canopy, promote environmental resilience, and foster a healthier, more livable city for generations to come. This planning process is underway and is scheduled to be adopted in early 2025.



PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for a number of diverse offerings and elements. The department supports the following functions:

Department Overview



The Transportation Department currently oversees trails and multi-use paths.

The Human Services Department currently oversees senior services and the City's two senior centers.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND TRENDS ASSESSMENT

The city's population is steadily increasing and is projected to experience a population increase of 11.7% over the next 15 years. This is in line with the national average over the same time. With a growing population, parks and recreation services will need to strategically invest, develop, and maintain parks and recreation facilities in relation to current and future residential growth.

Age Segmentation

By 2038, the city is expected to grow older as the 55+ age segment is expected to represent 49% of the total population.

Recreation Trends



Fitness walking is the most popular activity overall nationally and locally

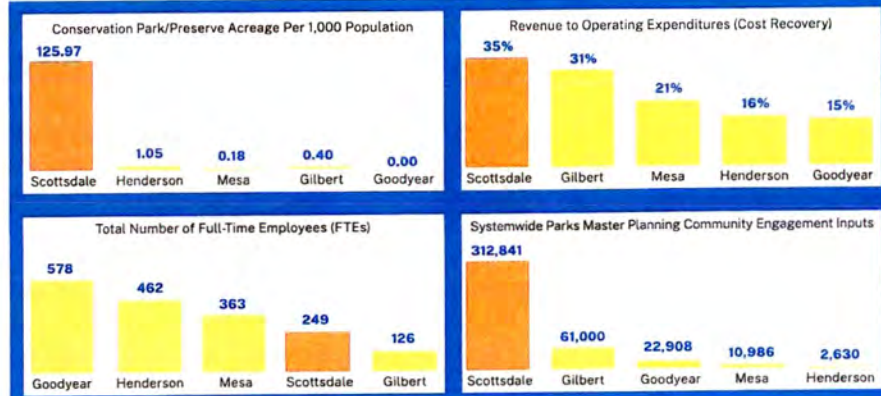


Pickleball and tennis have gained participants nationally and locally



Hiking and biking are on the rise nationally and locally

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS FINDINGS



COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

87% of residents believe Scottsdale parks preserve open space and protect the environment

87%



86% of residents believe Scottsdale parks improve their physical health and fitness

86%



90% of residents report visiting Scottsdale parks and recreation facilities within the last year

90%



75% of residents report visiting Scottsdale parks and recreation facilities once a month

75%



92% of residents believe Scottsdale parks provide access to green space, nature, and playgrounds

92%



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Shape Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan utilized a comprehensive process to engage the community, understand needs, and analyze results of community feedback. The Master Plan's robust outreach process gathered input from staff, stakeholders, user groups, and thousands of residents to obtain diverse and well-rounded feedback on Scottsdale Parks and Recreation currently and what opportunities exist for the future. In addition to touchpoints with the public via social media, public meetings, website visits, and intercept feedback, groups that provided input include but are not limited to the following:

- Mayor and City Council
- Parks and Recreation Commission
- Mayor's Youth Council
- Scottsdale Leadership Development Program
- Parks and Recreation Staff
- Planning and Zoning
- Water
- Transportation
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Real Estate
- Tourism and Experience Scottsdale
- Community Development
- Public Safety

Shape Scottsdale's outreach included more than 300,000 touches with the community through in-person and digital outreach methods. Input received was synthesized into common values and then actionable strategies and recommendations to be implemented by the City of Scottsdale. The ideas, goals, and recommendations documented in this plan are a direct result of a multi-faceted engagement process and a community that takes pride in its city and prioritizes parks, recreation, and wellness.

Project-Dedicated Website

ShapeScottsdaleParks.com included tools to:

- Provide your feedback
- Share a comment on an interactive map
- Identify parks priorities with a budget tool
- Share your big idea

Other Engagement Tools



TOTAL INPUTS:

312,841

40

Staff, Stakeholder, and User Group Meetings

12

Pop-Up Events

3

Public Workshops

3

Virtual Public Workshops

6,297

Website Visits

Website (9,084)

- 6,297 - Total Website Visits
- 1,590 - Feedback Responses
- 641 - Interactive Map Comments
- 288 - Share Your Big Idea
- 268 - Budget Game Respondents

Social Media Reach (301,438)

- 2,379 - Likes
- 577 - Post Reactions
- 266,760 - Post and Story Views/People Reached
- 593 - Comments
- 844 - Shares
- 420 - Event RSVPs/Event Interest
- 29,865 - Other Clicks

Statistically-Valid Survey

Intercept Surveys and Outreach Meetings (1,292)

- 98 - Safety Luau
- 86 - 80s Night
- 25 - Slide the Rails
- 68 - Playground Workshop
- 18 - Workshop #1
- 106 - Fall Festival
- 18 - Dunkin for Pumpkins
- 542 - The Ultimate Playdate
- 6 - Polo Championships
- 29 - Workshop #2
- 36 - Skate Park Workshops
- 260 - Workshop #3
- N/A - Canal Convergence (Project Promotion)
- N/A - SUSD Middle School Sports (Project Promotion)
- N/A - Parada Del Sol (Project Promotion)

Statistically-Valid Survey (500)

Polco Open Link Survey (445)

Speak Up Scottsdale (82)

KEY CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND FUNDING NEEDS



86% of residents support improving existing park infrastructure

REINVESTING IN THE INDIAN BEND WASH PARKS

The Indian Bend Wash is an example of green infrastructure that has been the recipient of major awards and has inspired communities internationally. In addition to serving as visionary benchmark for multi-use flood control solutions, it has been a treasured community asset for decades. Originally constructed in the 1970s, the park infrastructure within the Indian Bend Wash parks are over a half century old. It is a system that requires a higher level of maintenance, as the parks are primarily situated within the floodway. The aging of the parks within the Indian Bend Wash has led to the need for reinvestment in infrastructure.

Reinvesting in the Indian Bend Wash through capital improvements and reclassification as a regional park is a focal point of this plan. Benefits of reimagining the Indian Bend Wash recreation opportunities and reclassifying the Indian Bend Wash to a regional park include but are not limited to the following:

- Rebranding the Indian Bend Wash as a destination for residents and visitors alike
- Improving wayfinding, access, and connectivity
- Activating the parks to bolster the feeling of safety
- Optimizing the layout of amenities and facilities to best accommodate resident needs while reducing redundant support facilities
- Bolstering the user experience and providing well-distributed support amenities and circulation
- Dedicating a regional park maintenance team to keep parks in the floodway operating at a high level
- Increasing revenue generation opportunities
- Diversifying amenity and program offerings



HIGH-PRIORITY CAPITAL NEEDS

Statistically Valid Survey:

- Nature Trails
- Multi-Use Paths
- Natural Areas and Green spaces
- Conservatories
- Pickleball Courts
- Community Gardens
- Indoor Fitness and Exercise Facilities
- Dog Parks
- Destination and Adventure Playgrounds and Splash Pads
- Aquatic/Pool Facilities
- Rebuild the IBW Parks
- Replace Cactus Pool
- Add Shade and Trees

It is clear trails and preservation are associated with parks and even when it is a separate department Parks needs to work with them closely to make these goals a reality.

MEDIUM-PRIORITY CAPITAL NEEDS

- Nature Centers/ Environmental Learning Centers
- Outdoor Exercise Equipment
- Park Ramadas/ Pavilions
- Indoor Hard Courts
- Bike Parks
- Recreation/ Community Centers
- Outdoor Performance Spaces
- Rock Walls and Ropes Courses
- Fishing Areas
- Indoor Sports Fields
- Tennis Court Replacement

RESIDENT SUPPORT FOR PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

86% of residents support improving existing park infrastructure

79% of residents support improving existing multi-use path systems

Top capital improvement project priorities for residents include:

- 1 Additional Shade Structures (**75%**)
- 2 Additional and Improved Park Restrooms (**66%**)
- 3 Improved Water-Efficiency of Irrigation Systems (**64%**)

FUNDING NEEDS TO SUPPORT EXISTING PARKS AND FACILITIES

The table below represents funding needed to replace existing park amenities in-kind. These figures are a product of the park inventory and assessment and represent asset needs as part of a life-cycle replacement schedule. The table below does not reflect the additional need for visionary projects including new or reimagined parks, amenities, and facilities. Based on the high- and medium-priority capital needs, parks and facilities would require reimagining and new amenities to meet modern user needs.

Type	CIP (1-5 years)	CIP (6-10 years)	CIP (11+ years)	Local Benchmarks: 2024 Capital Improvement Budgets
Parks	\$17,191,405	\$70,795,258	\$50,100,371	Gilbert-
Facilities	\$16,320,201	\$36,486,828	\$8,922,974	\$343,284,000
Planning and Design	\$6,702,321	\$21,456,417	\$11,804,669	Mesa-
Totals	\$40,213,927	\$128,738,503	\$70,828,014	\$64,803,097

RECREATION PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The Recreation Program Analysis studied the Department's recreation program offerings to evaluate the effectiveness of its community recreation facilities and services. The evaluation aimed to answer key questions about the City's programs and services, such as:

- What are the core programs, and do they align with community desires?
- Does the mix of recreation programs meet community needs?
- What challenges might prevent the City from delivering high-quality programs/services?
- Does the City allocate an appropriate number of resources to recreation?

Top 5 Program Needs:

- Community Events
- Adult Fitness and Wellness Programs
- Arts and Cultural Programs
- Older Adult Fitness Programs
- Performing Arts Programs

Top 5 Future Recreation Program Desires:

- Pickleball Opportunities
- Disc Golf Opportunities
- Dog Parks to Create Social Experiences
- Better Lap Swim Times
- Additional Swimming Opportunities

Program Needs:

- Several programs, notably aquatics, tennis, and leisure education, have significant waiting lists. Highly populated waiting lists demonstrate significant unmet needs and lost revenue opportunities.
- There may be an unmet need in adult and older adult programs. However, senior center activities provided through Human Services account for part of this need.
- Helping ensure a more balanced geographical distribution of events across the city is imperative.
- Enhancing neighborhood park use by organizing more intimate gatherings may be highly welcomed and foster a greater sense of community.
- In 2023, more than 2,000 individuals primarily seeking children's swimming lessons were waitlisted. Limited pool space hampers program expansion efforts.
- Demand for adaptive recreation services has surged since the COVID-19 pandemic. There is a clear need for expanded social and recreational offerings.
- Limited indoor program space is a challenge for Leisure Education and Youth Development programs.

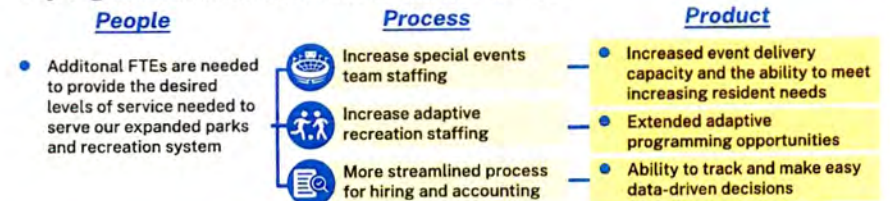
More than **75%** of Scottsdale residents participate in City-provided programs, activities, or events

90% rated Scottsdale's recreation program as good or excellent

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

The organization structure assessment evaluates the Department's organizational and management structure, staffing, and financial investment in parks and recreation to assess its effectiveness and efficiency.

Key Organizational Structure Assessment Findings:



Please reference the FTE Comparative Analysis Findings on page 8 of this document.

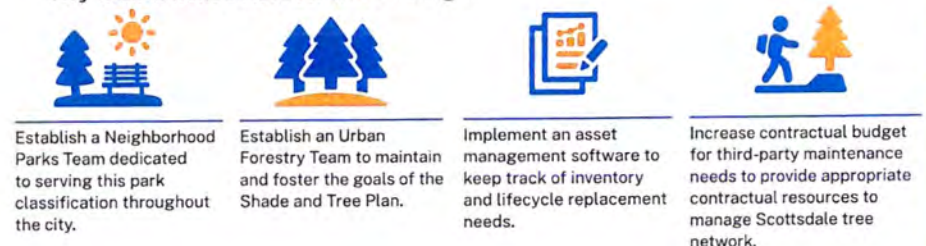
Facilities/maintenance responsibilities added since the peak FTE count (2008) include:

- Scottsdale Sports Complex
- Camelback Park
- McDowell Mountain Ranch Park & Aquatic Center
- Thompson Peak Park
- George "Doc" Cavalliere Park
- Bell94 Sports Complex
- Reata Sports Complex
- DC Ranch Neighborhood Park
- Future: Thompson Peak Dog Park
- Future: Ashler Hills Park

MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT

An increase in maintenance staff is necessary to maintain the level of service the community is accustomed to. The city's parks assets have evolved and grown and the city's park utilization and population has grown. While visionary, the City's parks inventory includes spaces which require higher levels of maintenance. For example, the Indian Bend Wash parks are predominantly in a floodway and the Scottsdale Sports Complex is in a basin and is used for parking for large special events, requiring special maintenance considerations. Adding staffing and resources for the adequate maintenance of parks will be critical for the system moving forward.

Key Maintenance Assessment Findings:



VISION AND VALUES

The following six values identified are themes that have emerged from the robust community outreach and stakeholder involvement associated with this project. These values will drive the way Parks and Recreation approaches and achieves plan recommendations. These values will assist in reimagining, sustaining, and maintaining quality outdoor spaces that are welcoming, walkable, mindful of our desert environment, and promote community wellness.



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS



Continued focus on replacement of aging infrastructure



Creation of systems to consistently maintain a high level of quality and maintenance in existing parks



Special focus on Indian Bend Wash parks, some of Scottsdale's oldest parks, that are in need of major infrastructure replacement

What We Heard:



86% of residents support improving existing park infrastructure

Improving parks infrastructure is the #1 most important improvement to resident households

Improving existing multi-use path system is the #2 most important improvement to resident households

Improving and adding restroom facilities is the #4 most important improvement to resident households

Key Recommendations:



short-term Execute the Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation Improvements project at Eldorado and Vista del Camino parks.

short-term Conduct a site-specific Cactus Park Master Plan effort with community outreach.

short-term Conduct a site-specific Chaparral Park Master Plan effort with community outreach.

mid-term Formulate a business plan and marketing strategy for rebranding the Indian Bend Wash as a regional park. This reclassification would serve as a recreation destination and also provide the parks with a higher level of service and higher maintenance standard.

short/mid-term Continue implementing restroom replacement program.



ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE



Intentional, responsible, and strategic water use



Implementation of the latest irrigation technologies



Tree life-cycle study and tree replacement program

What We Heard:



82% of residents see improving and adding sustainable landscaping as a very high, high, or medium priority

92% of residents agree parks provide access to green space, nature, or playgrounds

87% of residents agree parks preserve open space and protect the environment

81% of residents rank improving water efficiency of irrigation systems as a very high, high, or medium priority

Key Recommendations:



short-term Implement tree replacement program to ensure lifecycle of mature trees and adequate natural shade canopy. Implement recommendations of Shade and Tree Plan.

short-term Conduct irrigation assessment at city parks to assess system and need for pumps with the goal of narrowing irrigation water windows.

short-term Develop messaging to the general public that includes education on steps the City has taken/is taking to make water-efficient decisions.

mid-term Consider more resilient slope treatments to handle flows in Indian Bend Wash Parks.

mid-term/as allowable Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency in rights-of-way, medians, and parks.

Executive Summary



YEAR-ROUND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



Increased provision of indoor recreation opportunities through existing City venues and partnerships



Increased aquatics opportunities



Reinvest in and create additional indoor facilities to meet modern programming needs



INCLUSIVE SYSTEM PROMOTING COMMUNITY WELLNESS



Equitable distribution of quality parks programs



Consider ways to continue to support the City's strong adaptive recreation programs



Explore opportunities to leverage WestWorld for additional recreation opportunities

What We Heard:



Adding shade structures is the top GIP priority for residents

Aquatics programs have waitlists in high numbers

Aquatics/Pool Facilities was the #1 facility need by online respondents

Indoor Fitness was the #3 facility need online

Key Recommendations:



mid-term Add more rentable group ramadas in north Scottsdale parks.

long-term Add a multi-generational recreation center and aquatics facility to central Scottsdale that includes an indoor track and indoor court space.

long-term Add a multi-generational recreation center at Indian School Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space.

long-term Create at least one dedicated large indoor space for leisure education programs, after-school programs and summer programs to serve areas south of the Mountain View Park Community Center.

long-term Provide larger multi-use rooms for indoor rental space.

What We Heard:



Fitness and wellness programs are the #2 highest programming need

Adult and older adult fitness and wellness programs are under-served

91% of residents rank the Adaptive Recreation Center as excellent or good and it often sees large waitlist numbers

Community events are the highest priority for programming investment

Key Recommendations:



short-term Work with transportation to study transportation service and trolley routes to assist in transportation for adaptive recreation participants.

short-term Partner with WestWorld to provide recreation opportunities and events in the north.

short-term/ongoing Work with Community Assistance Office to find park improvement projects eligible for federal and grant funding

long-term Add a new adaptive recreation space in the northern part of the city.



CONNECTED COMMUNITY



Coordinate with City of Scottsdale Transportation to complete key shared-use paths that support a strong parks network



Effectively communicate parks and recreation offerings



Offer strongly attended and frequent community events with the goal of bringing the community together

What We Heard:



Community events are the highest priority for investment for programs

Nature trails and multi-use paths were the top two priorities for facilities

Fitness walking, hiking, and biking are all recreation trends increasing in popularity

61% of non-participants said they were not aware of what is offered by City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation

Key Recommendations:



short-term Complete a signage plan and study with the goal of new wayfinding for the entire parks system.

short-term/as allowable Work closely with Transportation on multi-use path locations and future projects. Move paths that allow e-bikes to the perimeter or out of the active park area.

mid-term Host a community-based signature event at WestWorld.

mid-term Bolster public awareness of parks and recreation offerings through innovative marketing and communications.

mid-term Host micro events annually in neighborhood parks throughout the city.



STAFFING AND RESOURCES FOR SUCCESS



Implement an asset management program for park amenities and equipment



Implement life-cycle replacement guidelines to deter future aging infrastructure issues



Create staffing schedules that ensure necessary customer service seven days per week

Key Recommendations:



short-term Create a Neighborhood Park Team and Urban Forestry Team.

short-term Increase special event staff to accommodate more community events.

short-term Create an asset management/asset replacement program for parks amenities and equipment.

short-term Create a volunteer program and coordinate with local service learning programs for future volunteer integration.

mid-term Create positions for park hosts that can enforce park rules, manage field and ramada reservations, and provide renters with a point of contact to check in with.

mid-term Acquire additional maintenance equipment that would allow more tasks like large tree care services and turf aeration to be completed in-house.

VISIONARY PROJECTS

This section illustrates projects that embody the key desired outcomes of the master plan and could shape the future of Scottsdale's parks and recreation system. Visionary projects represent the implementation of services and facilities desired by the community and the ultimate goals of the parks and recreation system and by providing a long-range look to address future needs and deficiencies. The visionary projects address complete renovations of select aging parks and facilities. Visionary project include:

Indian School Park Master Plan Implementation

The Indian School Park Master Plan included a robust community-driven approach to determine needs and priorities of residents and users. The master plan included a hybrid approach to outreach including a project-specific interactive website, interactive map, public workshops, virtual meetings, mailers and pop-up events. The site-specific master plan's project website received over 5,000 views and over 1,000 feedback responses. This master plan truly embodies the needs of the community and also serves the broader needs of the city.

HIGH- AND MEDIUM-PRIORITY NEEDS MET AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:

- Multi-use paths
- Natural areas and green spaces
- Pickleball courts
- Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
- Destination and adventure playgrounds and splash pads
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Park ramadas/pavilions
- Indoor hard courts
- Recreation/community centers
- Outdoor performance spaces
- Rock walls and ropes courses
- Shaded sports fields
- Tennis courts

Cactus Park Aquatics Facility

This project includes the complete replacement of the Cactus Park Aquatics facility to meet increasing aquatics demands. The current facility is in poor condition and has many limitations including pool leakage, dated, restrooms, limited Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access and security concerns. The existing facility hosts 144,000 guests annually and is the only City aquatics facility that can host swimming and diving competitions. The aquatics facility replacement project was supported as part of the Bond 2019. This plan recommends moving forward with a the replacement and expansion of the existing facility as well as the inclusion of additional recreation center space at this facility. A renovation of the park should also be

HIGH- AND MEDIUM-PRIORITY NEEDS MET AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:

- Multi-use paths
- Pickleball courts
- Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
- Destination and adventure playgrounds and splash pads
- Aquatics and pool facilities
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Park ramadas/pavilions
- Indoor hard courts
- Recreation/community centers
- Outdoor performance spaces
- Tennis court replacement

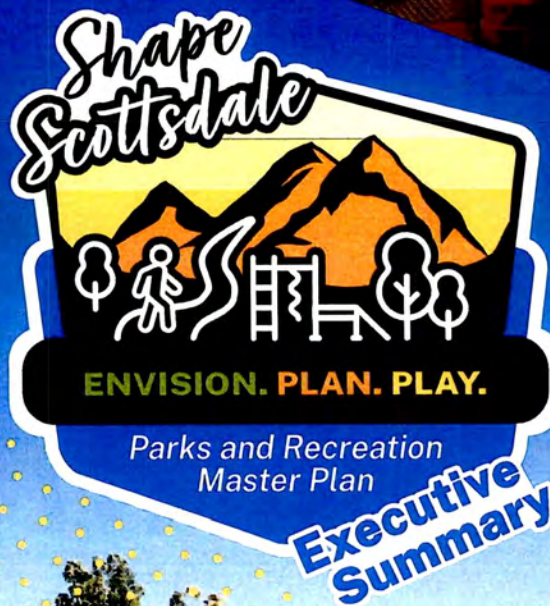
considered as part of this project.

Vista del Camino Park and Eldorado Park Master Plan Implementation

In 2019, the City of Scottsdale completed the Indian Bend Wash Master Plan: Thomas to McKellips. Some of the recommendations of that plan, including lake and irrigation infrastructure repairs, are currently being

HIGH- AND MEDIUM-PRIORITY NEEDS MET AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:

- Nature trails
- Multi-use paths
- Natural areas and green spaces
- Pickleball courts
- Dog parks
- Destination and adventure playgrounds and splash pads
- Aquatics and pool facilities
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Park ramadas/pavilions
- Recreation/community centers
- Outdoor performance spaces
- Bike parks
- Fishing areas
- Tennis court replacement



Shape Scottsdale



ENVISION. PLAN. PLAY.

*Parks and Recreation
Master Plan*

2024





The project team would like to acknowledge the following people for their leadership and efforts during the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan:

Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan Project Team

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Table of Contents

i Acknowledgments**01** CHAPTER 1: Introduction

- 06 What is the Shape Scottsdale: Parks and Recreation Master Plan?
- 07 A Legacy of Great Parks and Open Spaces
- 11 Today's Parks and Recreation Department
- 17 How to Use This Plan
- 19 Alignment with Key Planning Documents

02 CHAPTER 2: Demographic and Recreation Trends Analysis

- 23 Demographic Analysis
- 23 Methodology
- 24 City Populace
- 27 Race and Ethnicity Definitions
- 31 Demographic Breakdown By City Planning Area
- 33 Demographic Breakdown by City Sub-Planning Area
- 35 Scottsdale Demographic Implications
- 36 National Trends in Recreation
- 37 Overall Participation
- 41 National Trends in General Sports
- 43 National Trends in General Fitness
- 45 National Trends in Outdoor/Adventure Recreation
- 47 National Trends in Aquatics
- 49 National Trends in Water Sports/Activities
- 55 2023 General Sports Market Potential Index
- 55 2023 General Fitness Market Potential Index
- 56 2023 General Outdoor Recreation Market Potential Index

03 CHAPTER 3: Outreach and Needs Assessment

- 61 Community Engagement Summary
- 69 Staff, Stakeholder, and User Group Meetings
- 73 Community Engagement Summary
- 75 Rewind: 80's Night at Scottsdale Civic Center
- 77 Dunkin' for Pumpkins
- 79 Fall Festival
- 81 Playground Workshop
- 85 Skate Park Workshop
- 87 Polo Championship Event
- 88 Ultimate Playdate Event

- 89 Workshop #1- Establishing Community Needs and Priorities
- 91 Workshop #2- Confirming Community Needs and Providing Site-Specific Park Feedback
- 93 Statistically Valid Survey
- 93 Methodology
- 94 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation
- 94 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Facilities
- 95 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Programs
- 95 Communications and Improvements
- 97 Facilities Needs
- 99 Facility Importance
- 101 Priorities for Facility Investments
- 103 Program Needs and Priorities
- 105 Program Importance
- 107 Priorities for Program Investments
- 134 Priority Investment Rating
- 193 Online Survey Results
- 219 Prioritization Summary

04 CHAPTER 4: Vision and Values for the Future

- 223 Vision and Values
- 224 Shaping Scottsdale
- 225 Reinvest in Our Aging Parks
- 227 Environmental Resilience
- 229 Year-Round Recreation Opportunities
- 231 Inclusive System Promoting Community Wellness
- 233 Connected Community
- 235 Staffing and Resources for Success

05 CHAPTER 5: Reinvest in Our Aging Parks

- 241 The Idea of Greenbelt
- 242 History of Greenbelt Development
- 245 Reinvestment Within the Indian Bend Wash
- 246 What is Next for Indian Bend Wash
- 247 Park Classifications

06 CHAPTER 6: Environmental Resilience

- 273 The Importance of Environmental Resilience and Water Conservation in Parks
- 275 The Importance of the Preserve, Open Spaces, and Conservation Parks

Table of Contents

07 CHAPTER 7: Year-Round Recreation Opportunities

289	Importance of Shade in Our Parks
291	Indoor Recreation Opportunities
293	Year-Round Sports Tourism
295	Recreation Program Analysis
296	Delivery of Core Services
298	Program Participation and Desires
299	Program Area Participation
300	Capacity to Deliver Recreation Programs: Waiting Lists
300	Program Segmentation by Age Group
301	Barriers to Participation
302	Program Needs and Desires
303	Scottsdale's Investment in Recreation Program Delivery
304	Tax Supported Investment in Recreation
305	Core Recreation Program Service Areas
307	Program Service Areas Opportunities and Challenges
309	McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park and Special Events
317	Club Sar
319	Program Access: Scholarship Program
319	Program Life Cycle
321	Program Evaluation and Performance Measures

08 CHAPTER 8: Inclusive System Promoting Community Wellness

329	Introduction
330	Level of Service - Park Classifications
331	Level of Service - Outdoor Amenities and Facilities
334	Level of Service - Indoor Community Recreation Facility

09 CHAPTER 9: Connected Community

341	Bicycle and Pedestrian Connectivity
343	Stakeholder Engagement and Community Outreach
349	Shared-Use Pathway Network
351	Primary Shared-Use Pathway Network
359	Additional Shared-Use Pathway Corridors
361	Connected Park System
367	Regional Trail Connectivity
369	Wayfinding and Branding
371	Effective Communication of Parks and Recreation Offerings
373	Special Events

10 CHAPTER 10: Staffing and Resource Allocation

381	Asset Management Plan
383	Overview
384	Capital Improvement Plan Summary
387	Introduction
388	Document Review
391	Park/Area Specific Analysis
393	Aquatic Centers Maintenance
395	Parks Maintenance (ElDorado and Vista Del Camino Parks)
397	Parks Maintenance (North Area Parks)
399	Parks Maintenance (Systemwide)
403	Key Findings
407	SWOT Analysis
416	Key Observations
421	Recommendations
425	Organizational Structural Assessment
429	City Investment in Parks and Recreation
432	Effectiveness of the Department's Organizational Structure
439	Resource Allocation
440	Key Findings

11 CHAPTER 11: Strategic Implementation Plan

445	Visionary Projects
449	Funding Strategies
454	Shaping Scottsdale
455	Reinvest in Our Aging Parks: Recommendations
469	Environmental Resilience: Recommendations
470	Year-Round Recreation Opportunities: Recommendations
471	Inclusive System Promoting Community Wellness: Recommendations
472	Connected Community: Recommendations
474	Staffing and Resources for Success: Recommendations

12 CHAPTER 12: Set Up For Success

486	Introduction
-----	--------------

CHAPTER 1:

Introduction



WHAT IS THE SHAPE SCOTTSDALE: PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN?

The Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan is a long-range plan that identifies key initiatives, policies, and implementation strategies to guide Scottsdale's Parks and Recreation Department projects and services over the next 10+ years. The purpose of the plan is to offer strategies, recommendations, and operational guidelines that will allow the City to meet the needs of current and future City of Scottsdale residents.

The Parks and Recreation Department's mission is to create remarkable parks and recreation places and experiences that support a healthy, inclusive, and active community. The City aims to deliver exceptional programs and services to enhance the quality of life for all of its residents. The Master Plan enables the City to engage in a public process to ensure future parks and recreation priorities and goals are citizen driven and meet the evolving demands of the community for the next 10+ years. To carry out this mission, the plan has been organized around the following goals:



Create a comprehensive and compelling vision and direction for Parks and Recreation



Propose various approaches for accommodating growth while keeping the fiscal picture in balance



Strategically identify gaps and prioritize future improvements and programming for Parks and Recreation



Gain understanding of current and desired levels of service and facilities in order to demonstrate more equitable distribution of service and opportunity



Understand potential partnership opportunities and funding options



Evaluate operations and maintenance practices with an aim to generate long-term sustainability and resilience benefits

A LEGACY OF GREAT PARKS AND OPEN SPACES

Shape Scottsdale, the City's Parks and Recreation-specific master plan, included a robust community engagement strategy that resulted in a record number of community inputs. The values, goals, and recommendations put forward by this plan were truly shaped by the community. It is clear parks and recreation is an integral part of Scottsdale's identity and residents' values. As the longest nationally accredited parks and recreation agency in Arizona and one of the five longest accredited agencies in the US, Scottsdale has a reputation as a great parks city with world-class parks and amenities. This plan intends to lay the groundwork to reinvigorate and continue a legacy of great parks and open spaces in Scottsdale, Arizona.

Since its inception, the City has prioritized recreation for its residents and tourists. City leaders and forward-thinking resident volunteers saw the importance and civic value recreation brings to the community even before the creation of a formal parks and recreation department. They sought out creative ways to deliver recreation opportunities to the growing community utilizing their limited resources, facilities, and funding to their full extent. To this day, the City of Scottsdale has been greatly benefiting from the cutting-edge, recreation-focused, and green infrastructure-based solutions and decisions made decades ago. For years, Scottsdale residents have been enjoying the benefits of these unique and foundational parks and recreation elements. The City has a responsibility to preserve, maintain, and advance the vision that was established decades ago for future generations of Scottsdale residents.

A few key examples include:

Scottsdale Stadium has been the West's Most Western spring training venue since 1955. Scottsdale's first park was located on the 27 acres adjacent to the stadium and included a community pool, a rodeo arena, and the Scottsdale Boys' Club.

The department developed the "fun mobile" to expand the reach of parks and recreation's influence across the city. The fun mobile delivered recreation activities and provided neighborhood block parties throughout the city.

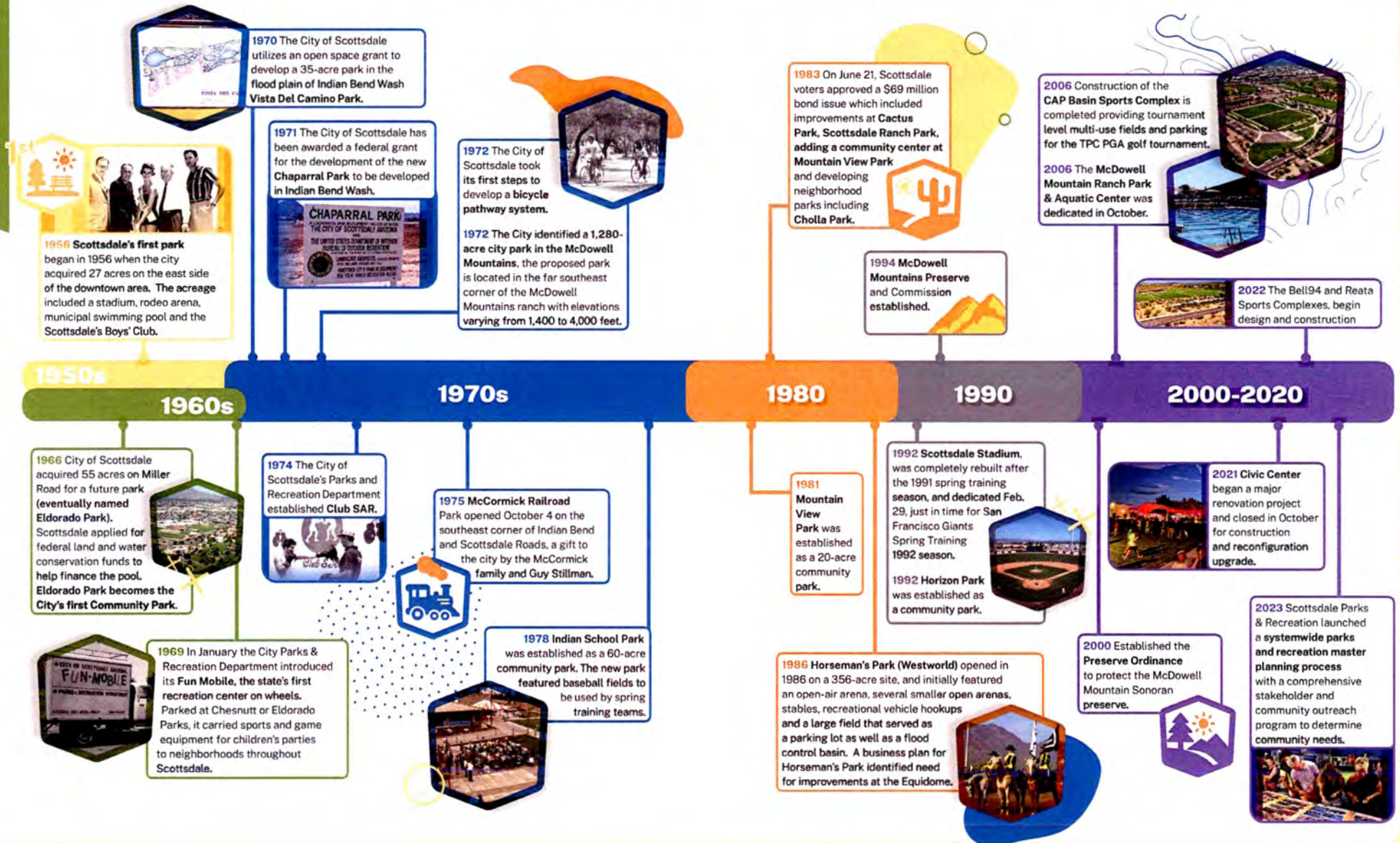
The Parks and Recreation Department managed the Community Pool, but relied on a partnership with the Scottsdale school district for joint use of playgrounds and sports facilities.

In 1962, the Parks and Recreation Commission recommended the City lease or purchase 1,760 acres of land from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management in the northeast corner of the city for recreation purposes. In 1972, the City identified open space around the McDowell Mountain area to be used for hiking and preservation which led to the start of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve that today includes over 32,580 acres of protected lands allowing public access for passive recreation.

For decades, repeated flooding through the Indian Bend Wash divided the city in half and caused millions of dollars in damage. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) planned for a concrete-lined channel to mitigate flooding. Scottsdale citizens challenged these plans and recommended the area's flood control be designed around a greenbelt park system. Today, Indian Bend Wash is considered one of Scottsdale's most significant innovations and is rated among the top urban green spaces in the nation.

The timeline on page 5 showcases additional significant milestones for Scottsdale parks and recreation. For years, Scottsdale residents have been enjoying the benefits of these unique and foundational parks and recreation elements. The City has a responsibility to preserve, maintain, and advance the vision that was established decades ago for future generations of Scottsdale residents.





TODAY'S PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

The Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for a number of diverse offerings and elements. The department supports the following functions:

Department Overview

Scottsdale Parks and Recreation



Scottsdale Stadium

Located in the middle of Old Town Scottsdale, the Scottsdale Stadium sits on the corner of Osborn Road and Drinkwater Boulevard. This venue, built in 1955 and updated throughout the years, currently serves as the Spring Training home for the San Francisco Giants. Scottsdale Stadium stands out among the Cactus League venues because of its unique character and old-school charm. In addition to its professional-level field and amenities, Scottsdale Stadium offers several event spaces that showcase the versatile and unique setting that can accommodate dynamic events of varying scales including the Fieldhouse, the Banyan Room, the Press Level, and the Lodge.

Aquatics

Scottsdale offers aquatics facilities at Cactus Aquatic & Fitness Center, Chaparral Aquatic Center, Eldorado Aquatic & Fitness Center, and McDowell Mountain Aquatic & Fitness Center. The mission of Aquatics is to provide the highest quality of aquatic instructional and recreation services to Scottsdale residents and visitors in order to help achieve their vision: "everyone learns to swim." These facilities provide affordable, safe, and diverse activities to meet community needs, with a focus on drowning prevention and water safety awareness.

Sports Complexes

The Reata, Bell94, and Scottsdale Sports Complexes are designed to be state-of-the-art competitive sport field venues, offering tournament-level playing conditions. The complexes are public recreation destinations, attracting national and regional tournament play and providing quality facilities for a variety of sporting activities. The facilities accommodate a variety of flat-field sports such as soccer, lacrosse, football, and rugby.

Youth Programs

Youth programs offer dynamic and enriching recreational opportunities for youth. The activities offered vary and evolve responding to trends and varied interests for different age groups. Youth programs aim to contribute to the physical, social, and mental growth of each participant.





Adult Sports

Adult sports league offerings vary by season and include basketball, flag football, kickball, co-ed softball, men's softball, indoor volleyball, and sand volleyball.



Medians and Rights-of-Way

Parks and Recreation is responsible for maintaining the roadway medians and rights of way in the downtown area.



Sport Field Allocation/Reservations

The Sports Field Reservation Office reserves sports fields at parks throughout Scottsdale and at designated Scottsdale Unified School District (SUSD) locations. All organized play requires a reservation.



Adaptive Recreation

Adaptive Recreation provides fun, safe, and meaningful social and recreational opportunities for participants with neuro and physical diversities. Using art, dance, music, life skills, recreation, and sports, the programs provides opportunities to grow physically, emotionally, cognitively, and socially. Adaptive Recreation includes social and recreation programming, outings, and Special Olympics Arizona sports. This area also supports program accommodations which may be able to assist, accommodate, and facilitate participation for participants with disabilities in mainstreamed Scottsdale Parks & Recreation, Human Services, Leisure Education, and Community Services programs.



Sports and Fitness Facilities

Sports and Fitness facilities includes the city's two tennis centers at Indian School Park and Scottsdale Ranch Park, Cactus Fitness Center, Club SAR, Eldorado Fitness Center, and McDowell Mountain Fitness Center. These facilities offer sports and fitness options for users of all fitness levels, including a variety of classes and workout equipment.



Leisure Education Services

Leisure Education Services offer dynamic and enriching recreational opportunities for users of all ages. The activities offered vary and evolve responding to trends and varied interests. Leisure education programs aim to contribute to the physical, social, and mental growth of each participant.



Parks Maintenance

Parks Maintenance maintains all of the city's parks and performs routine actives to ensure the parks are clean, safe, and operational. The goal of parks maintenance is to ensure the parks serve the needs of the public.



Special Events

Special Events is committed to providing high-quality programs and events to residents throughout the year with the goal of connecting the community. Special events include city signature events and smaller community events.

The Parks and Recreation Department supports an extensive system of parks, facilities, and open spaces as shown on the next page.





HOW TO USE THIS PLAN

The master planning process enables the City to assess the community's parks and recreation needs and interests and it enables decision makers to prioritize resource allocation decisions for existing and new amenities and facilities, programs, services, and overall system maintenance. The Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides the following for the community:

Evaluates the existing park system and utilizes benchmarks of regional and national standards and potential service level improvements

Incorporates the vision, goals, and tasks outlined in other recently adopted planning documents

Documents priorities, trends, and demands of the current population and charts a long-range plan for accommodating anticipated population growth and demographic evolution

Informs the community about park needs and the system's community assets

Develops an implementation plan that outlines projects, potential funding sources, and operations and maintenance implications

Identifies and prioritizes capital improvement projects for both existing parks and future park facilities based on community needs

Guides critical decisions about parks and recreation facilities, infrastructure, programs, and services

Develops guidelines for park design standards and park maintenance

This long-range plan is designed to be flexible and adapt to constantly evolving circumstances. It is intended to be a working document that will guide parks and recreation efforts, resources, and funding over at least a 10-year period.



The plan is organized by values, goals, and strategies and recommendations. They are defined as follows:

Values



Key themes that have emerged through stakeholder and community engagement that align with the City's vision and other City plans and policies

Goals



High-level ideals that support the values and outcomes the master plan aims to achieve

Strategies and
Recommendations



Short-, mid-, or long-term actions the City may take to realize the goals and embody the values of the plan

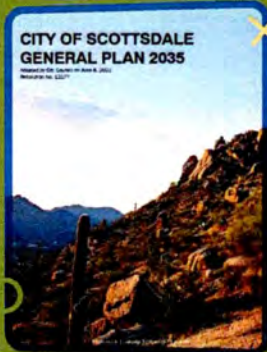


ALIGNMENT WITH KEY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Scottsdale's myriad of recent planning efforts demonstrate the City's commitment to planning for a successful future. This plan aims to align its values, goals, and strategies and recommendations in the context of the following key planning documents relating to parks and recreation.

Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Strategic Plan 2023-2028

The department's 5-year strategic plan, adopted in early 2023, identified short-term priorities based on current resources and challenges. Priorities, as well as the results of the statistically-valid survey associated with this plan, were studied as a part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.



Scottsdale General Plan 2035

The General Plan is the primary tool for guiding the future of the city holistically. It contains the community's goals and policies on character and design, land use, open space and the natural environment, business and economics, neighborhood vitality, transportation, and growth.

Tourism and Events Strategic Plan 2023-2028

Since 2000, City staff have contracted with tourism experts to work with the City and its destination marketing partner, Experience Scottsdale, to create recommendations for each of the 5-year strategic tourism development marketing plans. Its purpose is to create an integrated comprehensive strategic plan to drive tourism and support the long-term success and resilience of Scottsdale's tourism industry.



2024 Organization Strategic Plan

The 2024 Organization Strategic Plan is centered around the following themes:

- **Respect Character and Culture:** To create vibrant and attractive places that accommodate a variety of ages and incomes and support the arts and multicultural traditions, update and amend the public art ordinances, policies, and procedures.
- **Conserve and Preserve the Environment:** To lead the region in the stewardship and sustainable management of the Sonoran Desert environment, finalize and adopt a Sustainability Plan merged with the Net Zero Energy Plan.
- **Collaborate and Engage:** To embrace citizens as active partners in decisions that affect their city, assist the Protect and Preserve Scottsdale Task Force with developing a recommendation to City Council on a financial strategy to protect and preserve Scottsdale's open spaces and quality of life, through identifying and quantifying the unfunded needs for the protection, preservation and perpetual maintenance of the City's open spaces (e.g., Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt and McDowell Sonoran Preserve), public safety and other needs.
- **Foster Well-Being:** To promote a culture of lifelong physical and mental health, and well-being for residents, visitors, employers, and employees, improve community health through participation in Blue Zones initiatives.
- **Connect the Community:** To protect the safety, form and comfort of urban communities, update construction mitigation and roadway noise policies.
- **Revitalize Responsibly:** To positively contribute to the community's physical, fiscal, and economic needs while improving the quality of life for area residents, update the special noise ordinance.
- **Advance Innovation and Prosperity:** To embrace a diverse and innovative economy to sustain our high quality of life through a variety of businesses, develop a program to support Scottsdale businesses.

Trails Master Plan

This document and associated mapping aims to achieve the overall goal of creating a citywide network of interconnected trails for use by multiple non-motorized user groups. The Trails Master Plan guides the provision of trails within the city outside the Preserve.

Shade and Tree Plan

The Scottsdale Shade and Tree Plan sets out to cultivate a greener, more vibrant cityscape, enriching the lives of residents and visitors alike through a strategic focus on shade and urban forestry. Inspired by a collective vision shared by the City Council and Scottsdale's diverse community, this initiative aims to enhance the urban canopy, promote environmental resilience, and foster a healthier, more livable city for generations to come. This planning process is underway and is scheduled to be adopted in early 2025.



CHAPTER 2:

Demographic and Recreation Trends Analysis

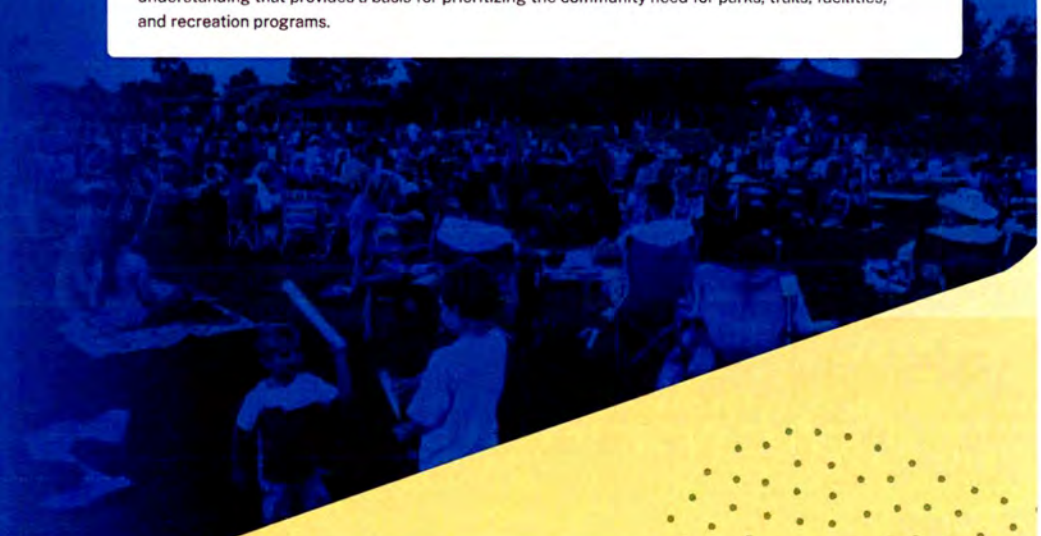


Introduction

A key component of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan ("Plan") is a Demographic & Recreation Trends Analysis. This provides the City of Scottsdale's Parks and Recreation Department ("City") insight into the general makeup of the population served and identifies market trends in recreation. It also helps quantify the market in and around the City and understand the types of parks, facilities, and programs/services that are most appropriate to satisfy the needs of residents.

This analysis is two-fold – it aims to answer the who and the what. First, it assesses the demographic characteristics and population projections of City residents to understand who they serve.

Secondly, recreational trends are examined on a national, regional, and local level to understand what the population served wants to do. Findings from this analysis establish a fundamental understanding that provides a basis for prioritizing the community need for parks, trails, facilities, and recreation programs.



DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The Demographic Analysis describes the population within the city. This assessment is reflective of the city's total population and its key characteristics such as age segments, race, ethnicity, and income levels. It is important to note that future projections are based on historical patterns and unforeseen circumstances during or after the time of the analysis could have a significant bearing on the validity of the projected figures.

METHODOLOGY

Demographic data used for the analysis was obtained from U.S. Census Bureau and from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI), the largest research and development organization dedicated to Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and specializing in population projections and market trends. All data was acquired in August 2023 and reflects actual numbers as reported in the 2010 and 2020 Census. ESRI then estimates the current population (2023) as well as a five-year projection (2028). PROS utilized straight line linear regression to forecast demographic characteristics for 2033 and 2038.

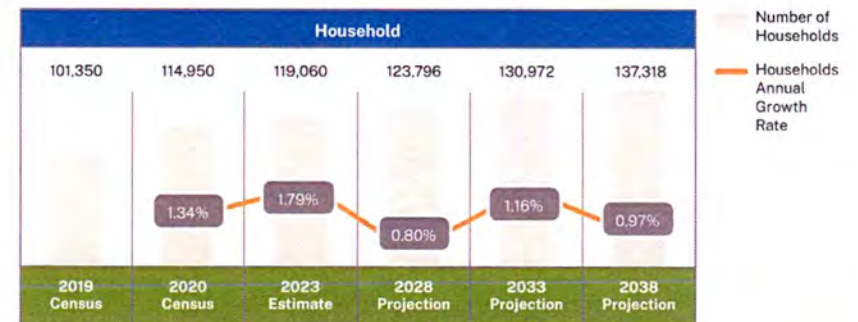
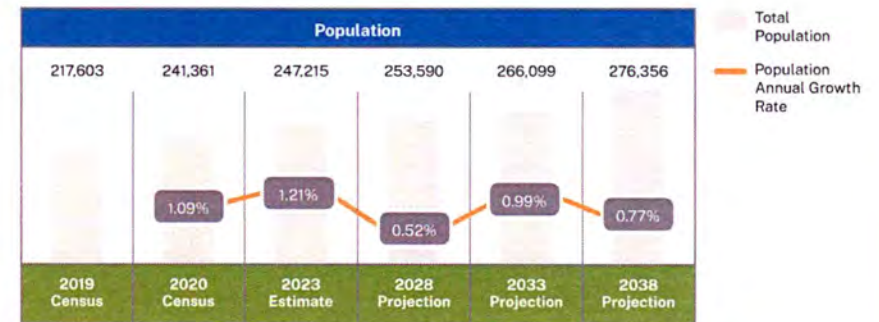


CITY POPULACE

Population

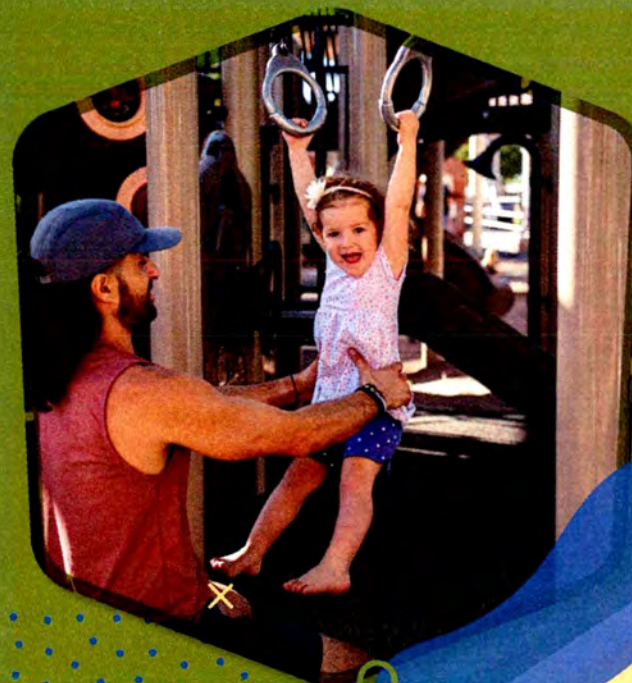
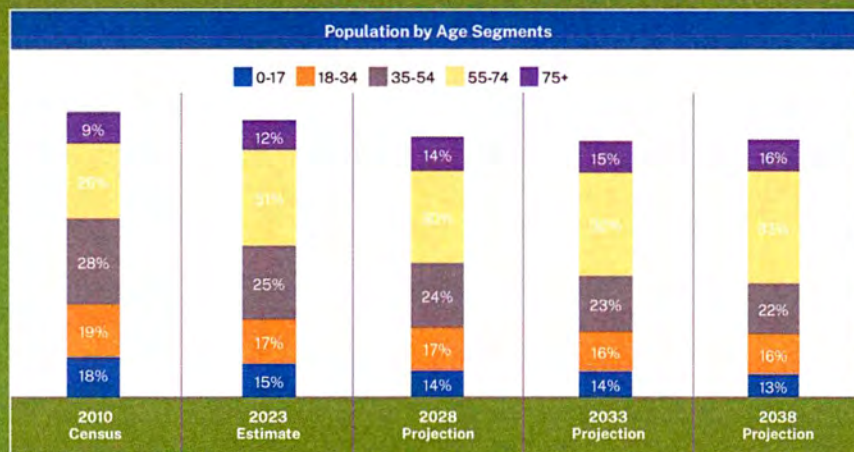
The City's population has experienced some growth in the last 13 years, increasing 13.6% from 2010 to 2023, or on average 0.9% annually. This is in line with the national annual growth rate of 0.81% (from 2010-2023). Like the population, the total number of households also experienced an increase, (17.5% over the 13 years, or on average 1.2% annually (national average = 0.80% annual growth).

Currently, the population is estimated at 247,215 individuals living within 119,060 households. Projecting ahead, the total population growth is expected to continue to grow, but at a slightly slower pace than the last 13 years. By 2038, the city's population is projected at 276,356 residents (0.78% annual growth) living within 137,318 households (1.0% annual growth).



Age Segment

Evaluating the city's age segmentation, the population has become older in the last 13 years. In 2010, the 55+ population made up 35% of the population, whereas today it makes up 43% of Scottsdale's populace, an increase of 8%. The 2023 population has a median age of 49.5 years old which is significantly older than the U.S. median age of 38.5 years. Projecting ahead 15 years to 2038, the City is expected to continue to grow older as the 55+ age segment is expected to represent 49% of the total population (an increase of 6% over 2023) while other major age segments will remain relatively unchanged or experience decreases.



RACE AND ETHNICITY DEFINITIONS

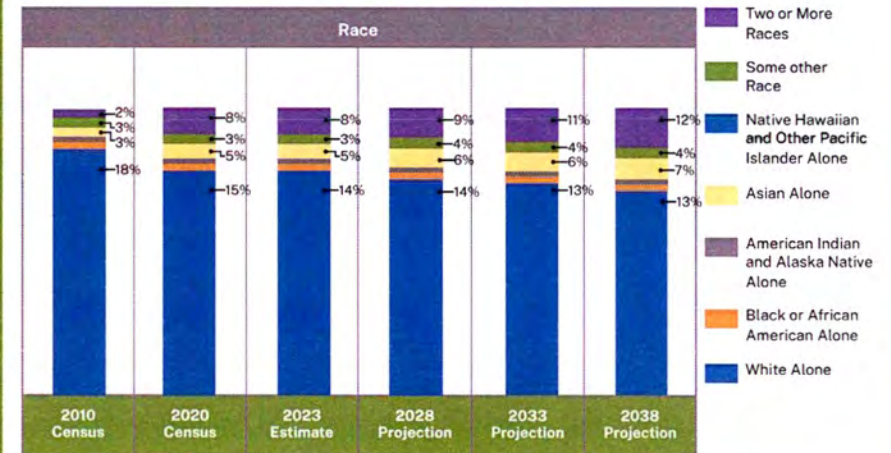
The minimum categories for data on race and ethnicity for federal statistics, program administrative reporting, and civil rights compliance reporting are defined below. The Census 2020 data on race is directly comparable with data from the 2010 Census. The latest (Census 2020) definitions and nomenclature are used within this analysis.

- **American Indian** – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- **Asian** – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- **Black Alone** – This includes a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- **Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander** – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- **White Alone** – This includes a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
- **Hispanic or Latino** – This is an ethnic distinction, a subset of a race as defined by the Federal Government; this includes a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South, or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Please Note: The Census Bureau defines Race as a person's self-identification with one or more of the following social groups: White, Black, or African American, Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, some other race, or a combination of these, while Ethnicity is defined as whether a person is of Hispanic/Latino origin or not. For this reason, the Hispanic / Latino ethnicity is viewed separate from race throughout this demographic analysis.

Race

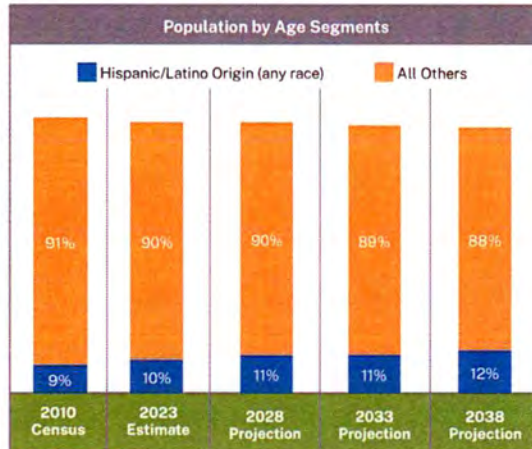
Assessing race, the city's current population has diversified slightly over the last 13 years as the White Alone population has decreased by 9%, though it is still, by far, the largest racial segmentation in the city, as it currently represents 80%. By comparison, the current U.S. White Alone population is 59% The predictions for 2038 expect the population to become more diverse, with the White Alone population decreasing by 7% while other racial segments such as Two or More Races, Some Other Race, and Asian Alone increase slightly.



Ethnicity

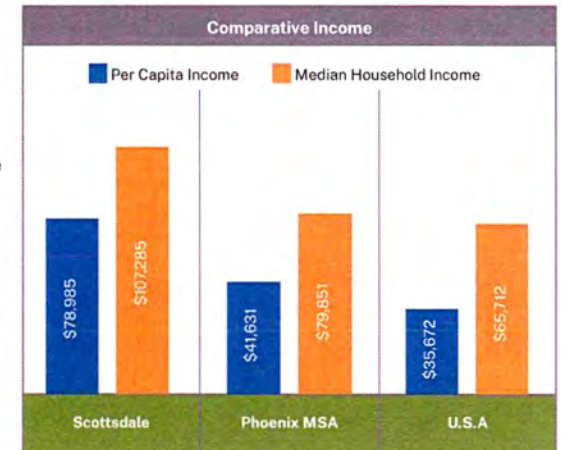
The city's population was also assessed based on Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, which by the Census Bureau definition is viewed independently from race. It is important to note that individuals who are Hispanic/Latino in ethnicity can also identify with any racial categories identified above.

People of Hispanic/Latino origin has increased slightly by 1% over the last 13 years and currently represents approximately 10% of the City's population, which is below the national average (19% Hispanic/Latino). The Hispanic/ Latino population is expected to slightly grow to 12% of the City's total population by 2038.



Household Income

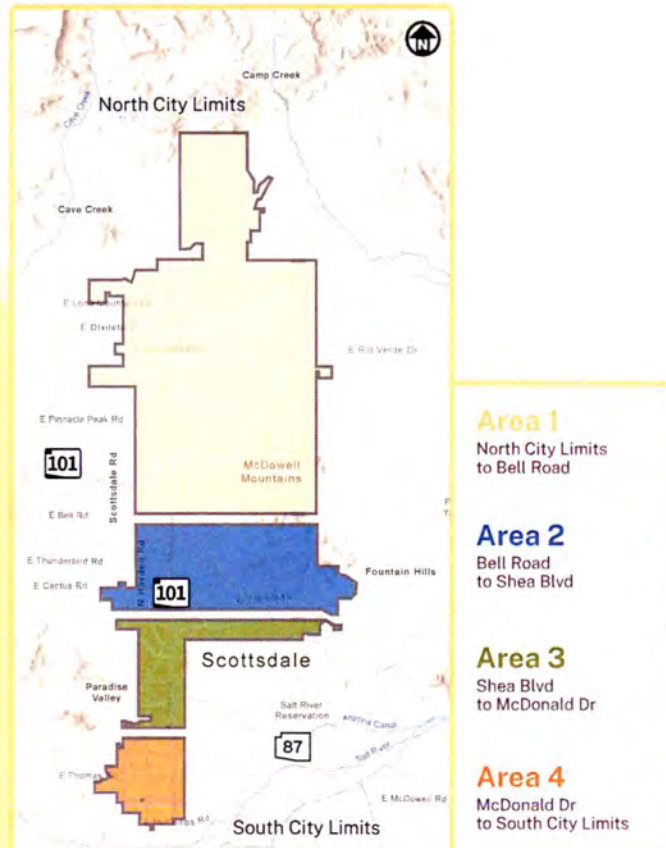
As seen below, the City's per capita income (\$78,895) and median household income (\$107,285) are both significantly higher than the U.S. averages as well as the averages of the Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler Metropolitan Statistical Area which comprises Scottsdale and other surrounding communities. The per capita income is that earned by an individual while the median household income is based on the total income of everyone over the age of 16 living under the same roof. Though these above average income characteristics indicate that the average household may have more disposable income, residents are still likely to be price conscious and have a need to understand the value that correlates with quality-of-life indicators.



DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN BY CITY PLANNING AREA

Given that the area of the city is 184.5 square miles, it is important to recognize that the City-As-A-Whole demographic information provides only a snapshot of the make-up of the city. The following provides a summary of the current and projected increases in population of the city as well as demographic trends broken down by city planning area.

CITY PLANNING AREA MAP



City Planning Area-Demographic Projections For 2038

Planning Area	2020	2023	Demographic Projections for 2038				
	Percent of Population 2020 (241,361)	Percent of Population 2023 (247,215)	Percent of Population 2038 (276,356)	Population Density (2038)	Age Segmentation (2038)	Race/Ethnicity (2038)	Income (2038)
AREA 1 119.96 square miles	23.8% (57,453)	23.9% (59,155)	25.3% (70,008)	584 people per sq. mi.	Significantly Aging Population (56% of population will be 55+)	White (81%)/ Hispanic (6%)	Per Capita and Median Household Income Levels Greater than Scottsdale and Phoenix MSA
AREA 2 36.15 square miles	27.3% (65,852)	27.5% (67,886)	26.2% (72,405)	2,003 people per sq. mi.	Aging Population (46% of population will be 55+)	White (71%)/ Hispanic (9%)	Median Household Income Greater than Scottsdale and Phoenix MSA; Per Capita Income Equal to Scottsdale
AREA 3 16.51 square miles	21.0% (50,721)	20.6% (50,875)	19.5% (53,757)	3,256 people per sq. mi.	Significantly Aging Population (60% of population will be 55+)	White (76%)/ Hispanic (10%)	Per Capita and Median Household Income Levels Equal to Scottsdale and Phoenix MSA
AREA 4 11.95 square miles	27.9% (67,329)	28.0% (69,293)	29.0% (80,221)	6,713 people per sq. mi.	Aging Population (38% of population will be 55+)	White (65%)/ Hispanic (19%)	Per Capita and Median Household Income Levels Less than Scottsdale and Greater than Phoenix MSA

CITY SUB-PLANNING AREA MAP



DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN BY CITY SUB-PLANNING AREA

In addition to the demographic breakdown by planning area, there are three additional sub-planning areas (one in Area 1 and two in Area 4) that require further analysis. The following provides a summary of the current and projected increases in population of the city as well as demographic trends broken down by city planning area.

Planning Area	2020	2023	Demographic Projections for 2038				
	Percent of Area 1 Population 2020 (57,453)	Percent of Area 1 Population 2023 (59,155)	Percent of Area 1 Population 2038 (70,008)	Population Density (2038)	Age Segmentation (2038)	Race/Ethnicity (2038)	Income (2038)
Planning Area 1 – Sub-Planning Area - Demographic Projections For 2038							
NORTH 1.16 square miles	11.7% (2,297)	12.0% (2,646)	15.1% (4,223)	3,641 people per sq. mi.	Significantly Aging Population (51% of population will be 55+)	White (73%)/ Hispanic (7%)	Per Capita and Median Household Income Levels Less than Area 1, but Greater than Scottsdale
Planning Area 4 – Sub-Planning Areas - Demographic Projections For 2038							
DOWNTOWN 1.23 square miles	10.0% (6,736)	10.2% (7,095)	13.2% (10,591)	8,611 people per sq. mi.	Young and Middle-Age Adult Population (63% of population will be 18-54)	White (76%)/ Hispanic (10%)	Per Capita and Median Household Income Levels Equal to Area 4 but less than Scottsdale
McDOWELL CORRIDOR 0.95 square miles	8.0% (5,403)	9.3% (6,450)	10.8% (8,670)	9,126 people per sq. mi.	Balanced Adult Age Segmentation 34% = 55+ 24% = 35-54 24% = 18-34	White (64%)/ Hispanic (21%)	Per Capita and Median Household Income Levels Equal to Area 4 but less than Scottsdale

SCOTTSDALE DEMOGRAPHIC IMPLICATIONS

The following implications are derived from the analyses provided on the previous page. Each implication is organized by the outlined demographic information sections.

Population



The population is steadily increasing and is projected to experience a population increase of 11.7% over the next 15 years. This is in line with the national average over the same time. With a growing population, park and recreation services will need to strategically invest, develop, and maintain parks and recreation facilities in relation to current and future residential growth, in particular the sub-planning areas in Areas 1 and 4.

Age Segmentation



Scottsdale currently has an unbalanced age segmentation with the largest group being 55+ (43%). Over the next 15 years, the city is projected to become even older as the 55+ segment will make up 49% of the population in 2038.

Race and Ethnicity



A homogeneous community will likely focus the City on providing traditional and emerging programming and service offerings.

Households and Income



With median and per capita household income averages well above that of MSA and national averages, it would be important for the City to prioritize providing offerings that are first class with exceptional customer service while seeking opportunities to create revenue generation.

National Recreation Trends Analysis

The Trends Analysis provides an understanding of national, regional, and local recreational trends as well recreational interest by age segments. Trends data used for this analysis was obtained from Sports & Fitness Industry Association's (SFIA), National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), and Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (ESRI). All trend data is based on current and/or historical participation rates, statistically valid survey results, or NRPA Park Metrics.

NATIONAL TRENDS IN RECREATION

Methodology

SFIA, Sports, Fitness & Leisure Activities Topline Participation Report 2023 was utilized in evaluating the following trends:

- National Recreation Participatory Trends
- Core vs. Casual Participation Trends

The study is based on findings from surveys conducted in 2023 by the Sports Marketing Surveys USA (SMS), resulting in a total of 18,000 online interviews. Surveys were administered to all genders, ages, income levels, regions, and ethnicities to allow for statistical accuracy of the national population. A sample size of 18,000 completed interviews is considered by SFIA to result in a high degree of statistical accuracy. A sport with a participation rate of five percent has a confidence interval of plus or minus 0.32 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence level. Using a weighting technique, survey results are applied to the total U.S. population figure of 305,439,858 people (ages six and older).

The purpose of the report is to establish levels of activity and identify key participatory trends in recreation across the U.S. This study looked at 120 different sports/activities and subdivided them into various categories including: sports, fitness, outdoor activities, aquatics, etc.



OVERALL PARTICIPATION

Approximately 236.9 million people ages six and over reported being active in 2023, which is a 1.9% increase from 2021 and the greatest number of active Americans in the last six years. This is an indicator that Americans are continuing to make physical activity more of a priority in their lives. Outdoor activities continue to thrive, recreation facilities reopened. Fitness at home maintains popularity, and team sports are slowly reaching pre-pandemic participation levels. The chart below depicts participation levels for active and inactive (those who engage in no physical activity) Americans over the past six years.



Core vs. Casual Participation

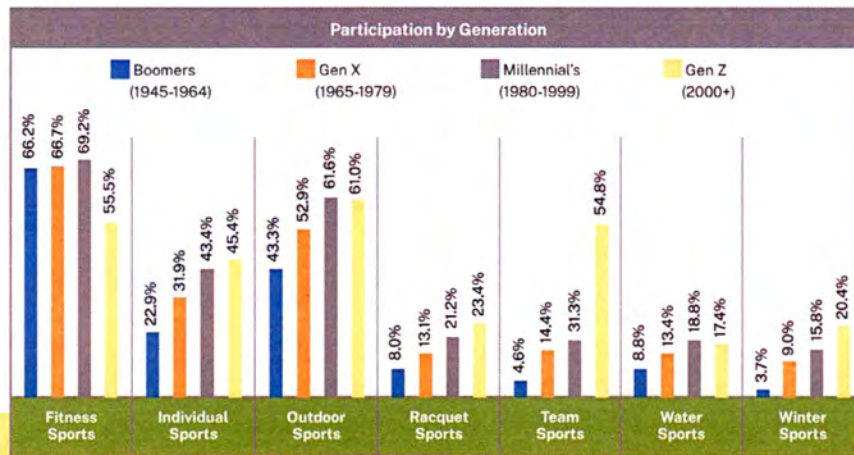
In addition to overall participation rates, SFIA further categorizes active participants as either core or casual participants based on frequency of participation. Core participants have higher participatory frequency than casual participants. The thresholds that define casual versus core participation may vary based on the nature of each individual activity. For instance, core participants engage in most fitness activities more than fifty times per year, while for sports, the threshold for core participation is typically 13 times per year.

In each activity, core participants are more committed and tend to be less likely to switch to other activities or become inactive (engage in no physical activity) than casual participants. This may also explain why activities with more core participants tend to experience less pattern shifts in participation rates than those with larger groups of casual participants. Increasing for the fifth straight year, 158.1 million people were considered CORE participants in 2023.



Participation by Generation

The following chart shows 2023 participation rates by generation. Fitness sports continue to be the go-to means of exercise for Boomers, Gen X, and Millennials. Over half of the Gen X, Millennials, and Gen Z generation participated in one type of outdoor activity. Team sports were heavily dominated by generation Gen Z and nearly a third of Gen X also participated in individual sports such as golf, trail running, triathlons, and bowling.



Highlights

Team sports are continuing to recover due to shutdowns during the pandemic. Team sports participation rate increased to 23.2% which is near 2019 participation levels. Pickleball continues to be the fastest growing sport in America by doubling its participation in 2023. Following the popularity of pickleball, every racquet sport also increased in total participation in 2023.

Americans continued to practice yoga, attend Pilates training, and workout with kettlebells. Many started indoor climbing, while others took to the hiking trail. The waterways traffic had an increase of stand-up paddlers, kayaks, and jet skis. Gymnastics, swimming on a team, court volleyball, and fast-pitch softball benefited from the participation boom created from the Olympics.

Water sports had the largest gain in participation rates. Activities such as jet skiing, scuba diving, and boardsailing/windsurfing all contributed to the 7% increase. Outdoor sports continued to grow with 55% percent of the U.S. population participating. This rate remains higher than pre-pandemic levels with a 51% participation rate in 2019. The largest contributor to this gain was trail running, having a 45% increase over the last five years.



NATIONAL TRENDS IN GENERAL SPORTS

Participation Levels

The top sports most heavily participated in the United States were basketball (28.1 million), golf (25.6 million), and tennis (23.6 million) which have participation figures well more than the other activities within the general sports category. Baseball (15.5 million), and outdoor soccer (13.0 million) round out the top five.

The popularity of basketball, golf, and tennis can be attributed to the ability to compete with small number of participants, this coupled with an ability to be played outdoors and/or properly distanced helps explain their popularity during the COVID-19 pandemic. Basketball's overall success can also be attributed to the limited amount of equipment needed to participate and the limited space requirements necessary, which make basketball the only traditional sport that can be played at most American dwellings as a drive-way pickup game. Golf continues to benefit from its wide age segment appeal and is considered a life-long sport. In addition, target type game venues or golf entertainment venues have increased drastically (86.2%) as a five-year trend, using golf entertainment (e.g., Top Golf) as a new alternative to breathe life back into the game of golf.



Basketball
28.1 Million



Golf
25.6 Million



Tennis
23.6 Million



Golf Venue
15.5 Million



Baseball
15.5 Million

Five-Year Trend

Since 2017, pickleball (185.7%), golf -entertainment venues (86.2%), and tennis (33.4%) have shown the largest increase in participation. Similarly, basketball (20.3%) and outdoor soccer (9.2%) have also experienced significant growth. Based on the five-year trend from 2017-2023, the sports that are most rapidly declining in participation include ultimate frisbee (-31.5%), rugby (-28.1%), and roller hockey (-25.4%).

One-Year Trend

The most recent year shares some similarities with the five-year trends; with pickleball (85.7%) and golf -entertainment venues (25.7%) experiencing some of the greatest increases in participation this past year. Other top one-year increases include racquetball (8.0%), badminton (7.1%), and gymnastics.

Sports that have seen moderate one-year increases, but five-year decreases are racquetball (8.0%), gymnastics (7.1%), and court volleyball (4.2%). This could be a result of coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic and team program participation on the rise. Like their five-year trend, rugby (-5.8%), roller hockey (-4.0%), and ultimate frisbee (-2.2%) have seen decreases in participation over the last year.

National Participatory Trends - General Sports					
Activity	Participation Level			% Change	
	2017	2021	2022	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Basketball	23,401	27,135	28,149	20.3%	3.7%
Golf (9 or 18-Hole Course)	23,829	25,111	25,566	7.3%	1.8%
Tennis	17,683	22,617	23,595	33.4%	4.3%
Golf (Entertainment Venue)	8,345	12,362	15,540	86.2%	25.7%
Baseball	15,642	15,587	15,478	-1.0%	-0.7%
Soccer (Outdoor)	11,924	12,556	13,018	9.2%	3.7%
Pickleball	3,132	4,819	8,949	185.7%	85.7%
Football (Flag)	6,551	6,889	7,104	8.4%	3.1%
Badminton	6,430	6,061	6,490	0.9%	7.1%
Volleyball (Court)	6,317	5,849	6,092	-3.6%	4.2%
Softball (Slow Pitch)	7,283	6,008	6,036	-17.1%	0.5%
Soccer (Indoor)	5,399	5,408	5,495	1.8%	1.6%
Boxing for Fitness	5,157	5,237	5,472	6.1%	4.5%
Football (Tackle)	5,224	5,228	5,436	4.1%	4.0%
Football (Touch)	5,629	4,884	4,843	-14.0%	-0.8%
Gymnastics	4,805	4,268	4,569	-4.9%	7.1%
Volleyball (Sand/Beach)	4,947	4,184	4,128	-16.6%	-1.3%
Track and Field	4,161	3,587	3,690	-11.3%	2.9%
Racquetball	3,526	3,260	3,521	-0.1%	8.0%
Cheerleading	3,816	3,465	3,507	-8.1%	1.2%
Ice Hockey	2,544	2,306	2,278	-10.5%	-1.2%
Softball (Fast Pitch)	2,309	2,088	2,146	-7.1%	2.8%
Ultimate Frisbee	3,126	2,190	2,142	-31.5%	-2.2%
Wrestling	1,896	1,937	2,036	7.4%	5.1%
Lacrosse	2,171	1,892	1,875	-13.6%	-0.9%
Roller Hockey	1,834	1,425	1,368	-25.4%	-4.0%
Squash	1,492	1,185	1,228	-17.7%	3.6%
Rugby	1,621	1,238	1,166	-28.1%	-5.8%

Note: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over

Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease 90% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)
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NATIONAL TRENDS IN GENERAL FITNESS

Participation Levels

Overall, national participatory trends in fitness have experienced growth in recent years. Many of these activities have become popular due to an increased interest among Americans to improve their health and enhance quality of life by engaging in an active lifestyle. The most popular general fitness activities in 2023 also were those that could be done at home or in a virtual class environment. The activities with the most participation were walking for fitness (114.8 million), treadmill (53.6 million), free weights (53.1 million), running/jogging (47.8 million), and yoga (33.6 million).



Walking for Fitness
114.8 Million



Treadmill
53.6 Million



Free Weights
53.1 Million



Running/Jogging
47.8 Million



Yoga
33.6 Million

Five-Year Trend

Over the last five years (2017-2023), the activities growing at the highest rate were trail running (44.9%), yoga (23.0%), Pilates training (14.0%) and dance, step & choreographed exercise. Over the same period, the activities that have undergone the biggest decline in participation include group stationary cycling (-33.4%), cross-training style workout (-32.1%) and non-traditional/off road triathlons (-28.1%).

One-Year Trend

In the last year, fitness activities with the largest gains in participation were group-related activities, cardio kickboxing (8.5%), Pilates training (5.8%), and group stationary cycling (5.5%). This one-year trend is another indicator that participants feel safe returning to group-related activities. Trail running (5.9%) also saw a moderate increase indicating trail connectivity to continue to be important for communities to provide. In the same span, fitness activities that had the largest decline in participation were cross-training style workout (-5.3%), bodyweight exercise (-2.6%) and running/jogging (-2.4%).

National Participatory Trends - General Fitness

Activity	Participation Level			% Change	
	2017	2021	2022	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Walking for Fitness	110,805	115,814	114,759	3.6%	-0.9%
Treadmill	52,966	53,627	53,589	1.2%	-0.1%
Free Weights (Dumbbells/Hand Weights)	52,217	52,636	53,140	1.8%	1.0%
Running/Jogging	50,770	48,977	47,816	-5.8%	-2.4%
Yoga	27,354	34,347	33,636	23.0%	-2.1%
Stationary Cycling (Recumbent/Upright)	36,035	32,453	32,102	-10.9%	-1.1%
Weight/Resistant Machines	36,291	30,577	30,010	-17.3%	-1.9%
Free Weights (Barbells)	27,444	28,243	28,678	4.5%	1.5%
Elliptical Motion/Cross-Trainer	32,283	27,618	27,051	-16.2%	-2.1%
Dance, Step, & Choreographed Exercise	22,616	24,752	25,163	11.3%	1.7%
Bodyweight Exercise	24,454	22,629	22,034	-9.9%	-2.6%
High Impact/Intensity Training	21,476	21,973	21,821	1.6%	-0.7%
Trail Running	9,149	12,520	13,253	44.9%	5.9%
Rowing Machine	11,707	11,586	11,893	1.6%	2.6%
Stair Climbing Machine	14,948	11,786	11,677	-21.9%	-0.9%
Pilates Training	9,047	9,745	10,311	14.0%	5.8%
Cross-Training Style Workout	13,622	9,764	9,248	-32.1%	-5.3%
Martial Arts	5,838	6,186	6,355	8.9%	2.7%
Stationary Cycling (Group)	9,409	5,939	6,268	-33.4%	5.5%
Cardio Kickboxing	6,693	5,099	5,531	-17.4%	8.5%
Boxing for Fitness	5,157	5,237	5,472	6.1%	4.5%
Boot Camp Style Cross-Training	6,651	5,169	5,192	-21.9%	0.4%
Barre	3,436	3,659	3,803	10.7%	3.9%
Tai Chi	3,787	3,393	3,394	-10.4%	0.0%
Triathlon (Traditional/Road)	2,162	1,748	1,780	-17.7%	1.8%
Triathlon (Non-Traditional/Off Road)	1,878	1,304	1,350	-28.1%	3.5%

Note: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over

Large Increase (greater than 25%)	Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)	Moderate Decrease (90% to -25%)	Large Decrease (less than -25%)
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NATIONAL TRENDS IN OUTDOOR/ADVENTURE RECREATION

Participation Levels

Results from the SFIA report demonstrate rapid growth in participation regarding outdoor/adventure recreation activities. Much like general fitness activities, these activities encourage an active lifestyle, can be performed individually, and are not as limited by time constraints. In 2023, the most popular activities, in terms of total participants include day hiking (59.5 million), road bicycling (43.6 million), freshwater fishing (41.8 million), camping (37.4 million), and wildlife viewing (20.6 million).



Day Hiking
59.6 Million



Road Bicycling
43.6 Million



Freshwater Fishing
41.8 Million



Camping
37.4 Million



Wildlife Viewing
20.6 Million

Five-Year Trend

From 2017-2023, sport/bouldering (174.8%), camping (42.5%), skateboarding (41.3%), day hiking (32.7%), birdwatching (28.6%) has undergone large increases in participation. The five-year trend also shows activities such as indoor climbing (-51.4%), adventure racing (-32.2%) to be the only activities with double-digit decreases in participation.

One-Year Trend

The one-year trend shows most activities growing in participation from the previous year. The most rapid growth being in sport/boulder climbing (151.1%), BMX bicycling (8.3%), birdwatching (6.8%), and in-line roller skating (4.7%). Over the last year, the only activities that underwent decreases in participation were indoor climbing (-56.9%), adventure racing (-6.1%), and overnight backpacking (-0.9%). Core vs. Casual trends in Outdoor recreation.

National Participatory Trends - Outdoor/Adventure Recreation					
Activity	Participation Level			% Change	
	2017	2021	2022	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Hiking (Day)	44,900	58,697	59,578	32.7%	1.5%
Bicycling (Road)	38,866	42,775	43,554	12.1%	1.8%
Fishing (Freshwater)	38,346	40,853	41,821	9.1%	2.4%
Camping	26,262	35,985	37,431	42.5%	4.0%
Wildlife Viewing (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home)	20,351	20,452	20,615	1.3%	0.8%
Camping (Recreational Vehicle)	16,159	16,371	16,840	4.2%	2.9%
Birdwatching (>1/4 mile of Vehicle/Home)	12,296	14,815	15,818	28.6%	6.8%
Fishing (Saltwater)	13,062	13,790	14,344	9.8%	4.0%
Backpacking Overnight	10,975	10,306	10,217	-6.9%	-0.9%
Skateboarding	6,382	8,747	9,019	41.3%	3.1%
Bicycling (Mountain)	8,609	8,693	8,916	3.6%	2.6%
Fishing (Fly)	6,791	7,458	7,631	12.4%	2.3%
Archery	7,769	7,342	7,428	-4.4%	1.2%
Climbing (Sport/Boulder)	2,103	2,301	5,778	174.8%	151.1%
Roller Skating, In-Line	5,268	4,940	5,173	-1.8%	4.7%
Bicycling (BMX)	3,413	3,861	4,181	22.5%	8.3%
Climbing (Indoor)	5,045	5,684	2,452	-51.4%	-56.9%
Climbing (Traditional/Ice/Mountaineering)	2,527	2,374	2,452	-3.0%	3.3%
Adventure Racing	2,529	1,826	1,714	-32.2%	-6.1%
Note: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease 90% to -25%	
				Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

NATIONAL TRENDS IN AQUATICS

Participation Levels

Swimming is deemed a lifetime activity, which is why it continues to have such strong participation. In 2023, fitness swimming remained the overall leader in participation (26.3 million) amongst aquatic activities.



**Fitness
Swimming**
43.6 Million



**Aquatic
Exercise**
41.8 Million



**Swimming
On a Team**
37.4 Million

Five-Year Trend

Assessing the five-year trend, fitness swimming (-3.2%) and swimming on a team (-3.4%) experienced moderate decreases due to the accessibility of facilities during COVID-19. While aquatic exercise (2.1%) saw a slight increase in participation during this same time.

One-Year Trend

In 2023, all aquatic activities saw moderate increases in participation which can be asserted to facilities and programs returning to pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels. Swimming on a team (2.8%), aquatic exercise (2.7%) and fitness swimming (2.5%) saw moderate increases in participation.

National Participatory Trends - Aquatics					
Activity	Participation Level			% Change	
	2017	2021	2022	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Swimming (Fitness)	27,135	25,620	26,272	-3.2%	2.5%
Aquatic Exercise	10,459	10,400	10,676	2.1%	2.7%
Swimming on a Team	3,007	2,824	2,904	-3.4%	2.8%
Note: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (90% to -25%)	
				Large Decrease (less than -25%)	



NATIONAL TRENDS IN WATER SPORTS/ACTIVITIES

Participation Level

The most popular water sports/activities based on total participants in 2023 were recreational kayaking (13.6 million), canoeing (9.5 million), and snorkeling (7.4 million). It should be noted that water activity participation tends to vary based on regional, seasonal, and environmental factors. A region with more water access and a warmer climate is more likely to have a higher participation rate in water activities than a region that has a long winter season or limited water access. Therefore, when assessing trends in water sports and activities, it is important to understand that fluctuations may be the result of environmental barriers which can influence water activity participation.



Recreational Kayaking
13.6 Million



Canoeing
9.5 Million



Snorkeling
7.4 Million



Jet Skiing
5.4 Million



Stand-up Paddling
3.8 Million



Five-Year Trend

Over the last five years, surfing (37.8%), recreational kayaking (28.7%), stand-up paddling (13.6%) and white-water kayaking (9.0%) were the fastest growing water activities. From 2017-2023, activities declining in participation were water skiing (-14.9%), snorkeling (-12.0%), boardsailing/windsurfing (-11.6%), and sea/touring kayaking (-10.6%).

One-Year Trend

In 2023, water skiing (-0.6%) was the only water activity to see a decrease in participation. Activities which experienced the largest increases in participation in the most recent year include jet skiing (7.6%), scuba diving (7.4%), boardsailing/windsurfing (7.2%), and surfing (6.6%).

National Participatory Trends - Water Sports/Activities					
Activity	Participation Level			% Change	
	2017	2021	2022	5-Year Trend	1-Year Trend
Kayaking (Recreational)	10,533	13,351	13,561	28.7%	1.6%
Canoeing	9,220	9,199	9,521	3.3%	3.5%
Snorkeling	8,384	7,316	7,376	-12.0%	0.8%
Jet Skiing	5,418	5,062	5,445	0.5%	7.6%
Stand-Up Paddling	3,325	3,739	3,777	13.6%	1.0%
Surfing	2,680	3,463	3,692	37.8%	6.6%
Sailing	3,974	3,463	3,632	-8.6%	4.9%
Rafting	3,479	3,383	3,595	3.3%	6.3%
Water Skiing	3,572	3,058	3,040	-14.9%	-0.6%
Wakeboarding	3,005	2,674	2,754	-8.4%	3.0%
Kayaking (White Water)	2,500	2,587	2,726	9.0%	5.4%
Scuba Diving	2,874	2,476	2,658	-7.5%	7.4%
Kayaking (Sea/Touring)	2,955	2,587	2,642	-10.6%	2.1%
Boardsailing/Windsurfing	1,573	1,297	1,391	-11.6%	7.2%
Note: Participation figures are in 000's for the US population ages 6 and over					
Large Increase (greater than 25%)		Moderate Increase (0% to 25%)		Moderate Decrease (90% to -25%)	
				Large Decrease (less than -25%)	

Non-Participant Interest By Age Segment

In addition to participation rates by generation, SFIA also tracks non-participant interest. These are activities that the U.S. population currently does not participate in due to physical or monetary barriers, but is interested in participating in. Below are the top five activities that each age segment would be most likely to partake in if they were readily available.

Overall, the activities most age segments are interested in including Camping, Bicycling, Fishing, and Swimming for Fitness. All of which are deemed as low-impact activities, making them obtainable for any age segment to enjoy.

6-12 Year-Olds

Fishing
Camping
Soccer
Martial Arts
Basketball

13-17 Year-Olds

Fishing
Camping
Working out w/ Weights
Volleyball
Running/Jogging

18-24 Year-Olds

Camping
Fitness Swimming
Bicycling
Fishing
Kayaking

25-34 Year-Olds

Camping
Fitness Swimming
Bicycling
Fishing
Kayaking

35-44 Year-Olds

Fitness Swimming
Camping
Bicycling
Fishing
Hiking

45-54 Year-Olds

Bicycling
Fishing
Camping
Fitness Swimming
Hiking

55-64 Year-Olds

Bicycling
Fishing
Fitness Swimming
Camping
Hiking

65+ Year-Olds

Fishing
Fitness Swimming
Bicycling
Birdwatching/Wildlife
viewing
Working out using
machines

Recreation Trends For The Senior Population (55+)

Today, Scottsdale is very diverse with greater and contrasting needs and desires. The Parks and Recreation Department has evolved to ensure that all members of the community are able to benefit from their vast holdings of open space, recreation facilities and service offerings. One area of growing interest is serving the expanding population of older adults.

The findings in a research report produced by NRPA affirms that parks and recreation is a vital service provider to older adults, and yet there remains significant opportunity to do much more. Some of the key findings in the report indicate that more than nine in 10 park and recreation agencies report that they offer facilities, activities and programming that cater to older adults. These activities vary greatly, including providing older adults with chances to socialize with others, ways to stay healthy and active, and opportunities to serve others in their communities. Following is a list of activities that are among those most often geared to older adults:

- Exercise classes
- Field trips, tours, vacations
- Arts and crafts classes
- Opportunities to volunteer
- Special events and festivals targeted at older adults
- Group walks
- Paid job opportunities to lead exercise classes, work in recreation centers or at parks

As noted above, the list of activities varies greatly from active to passive and everywhere in between.

Where Scottsdale can make a real, lasting difference is in providing evidence-based chronic disease prevention and/or management programs that keep older adults healthy and active for years to come. The trend to accomplish this is for the Department to offer these types of programs for older adults in Scottsdale, including those focused on enhanced fitness, diabetes management, living with arthritis, and improving balance.

The wide breadth of service offerings for older adults should reflect the broad population served. This includes The Woodlands following a wide definition of "older adults" when designing and marketing offerings — in many cases starting with adults as young as 55 years old.

Furthermore, Scottsdale may be unique in ensuring that the needs of underserved older adults are met. The Department can be a critical, lifesaving resource for lower and/or fixed income segments of the older adult population. This can possibly include transportation to and from activities and facilities and low-cost or free fitness programs.

49%
of the
Population
in Scottsdale
will be
55+ by 2038.

Scottsdale could consider developing programming for older adults with key partners. To best serve this population, partnerships can include, but not limited to:

- Area agencies on aging
- Retirement communities
- Senior meals providers
- Hospitals and doctors' offices
- Local health departments
- Health insurance companies
- Community-based organizations (e.g., faith-based)

But even with these partners, Scottsdale will have hurdles that must be overcome before providing more services to older adults. The most common challenges are the result of inadequate resources, including facility space shortages, insufficient funding, and inadequate staffing. Presumably, these resource constraints will become even more acute as the older adult population grows and the demand for these services increases.



Local Trends—General Sports Market Potential

ESRI's 2023 Sports and Leisure Market Potential Data measures the likely demand for recreation activities as well as expected consumer attitudes towards these activities by City of Scottsdale residents. The MPI shows the likelihood that a resident of the City of Scottsdale will participate in certain activities when compared to the US National average. The City is compared to the national average in three (3) categories – general sports, fitness, and outdoor recreation.

PLEASE NOTE: The participation by Scottsdale residents in these activities is not restricted geographically to the City of Scottsdale. For example, a Scottsdale resident may participate in an activity offered by the City of Tempe.

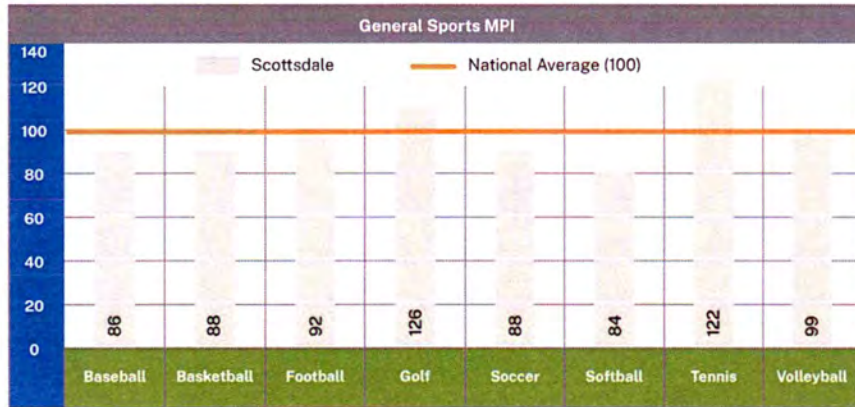
Overall, Scottsdale demonstrates below to above average market potential index numbers. Looking at the three categories (general sports, fitness, and outdoor activity), Scottsdale's MPI percentages show that Scottsdale has strong participation rates when it comes to fitness and outdoor recreation activities; general sports activities are primarily below the national averages, except for golf and tennis.

Activities with MPI numbers greater than the national average are significant because they demonstrate that there is a greater potential that Scottsdale residents will actively participate in offerings if these activities were provided by the city or surrounding communities. Activities with MPI numbers lower than the national average are also significant because they demonstrate that there is either a lower potential that Scottsdale residents will participate in these activities or the opportunity to participate in these activities is not available to them.

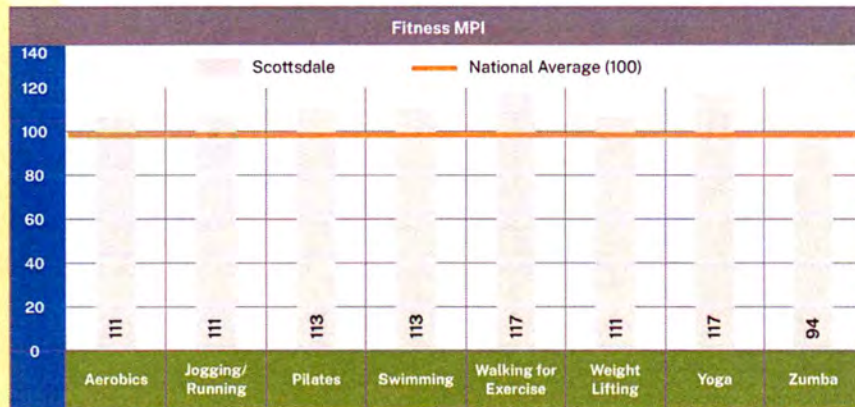
This data should be interfaced with other key findings derived during the master planning process to determine an appropriate level of service for park acreage and amenities for the City of Scottsdale. Other key factors that determine level of service include, but are not limited to demographic projections, resident need as determined by the community engagement process, current level of service (existing park and amenity inventory), and access to existing parks and amenities.



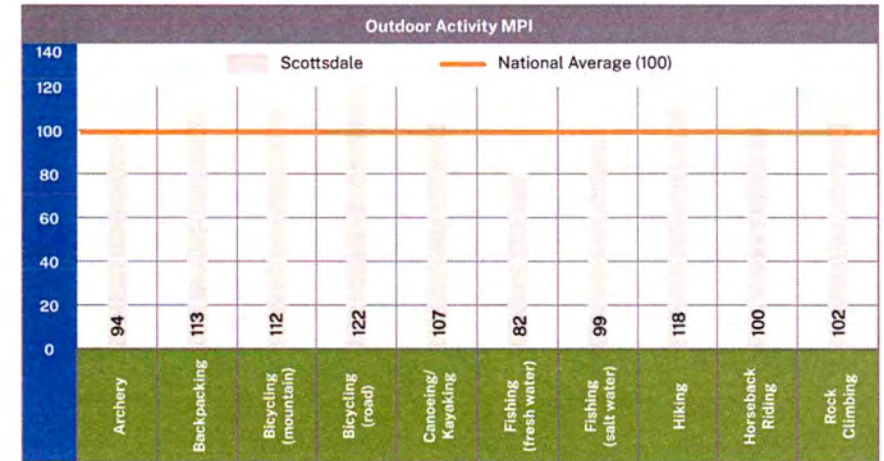
2023 GENERAL SPORTS MARKET POTENTIAL INDEX



2023 GENERAL FITNESS MARKET POTENTIAL INDEX



2023 OUTDOOR RECREATION MARKET POTENTIAL INDEX



Recreation Trends Summary

It is critically important for Scottsdale Parks and Recreation to understand the local and national participation trends in recreation activities. In doing so, the Department can gain general insight into the lifecycle stage of recreation programs and activities (emerging, stable, and declining) and thereby anticipate potential changes in need and demand for the programs and activities that it provides to the residents of Scottsdale. Here are some major takeaways for local and national recreation trends:



- Fitness walking remained the most popular activity **OVERALL** nationally and locally. This activity will likely continue to grow in popularity in Scottsdale.



- All listed aquatic activities have experienced strong participation, both locally and nationally. Swimming on a team saw significant increases in casual participation.



- Basketball is the most participated in sport nationally while golf is the most participated in sport locally.



- Tennis has gained participants both locally and nationally over the last five years.



- Tackle football has gained participants nationally over the last five years, but local MPI numbers are below the national average.



- Fast-pitch and slow-pitch softball saw slight increases in participation nationally over the last year, however, participation locally is well below average.

PLEASE NOTE: Individual MPI numbers are not available for fast-pitch and slow-pitch softball.



- Outdoor recreational activities are on the rise nationally and many of these activities are popular locally, including hiking, biking, and backpacking.

- Based on national measurements, income level has a positive impact on activity rate. Higher income households tend to have higher activity rates.



CHAPTER 3:

Outreach and Needs Assessment



Outreach Overview

The Shape Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan's process gathered input from City staff, stakeholders, and the community. Shape Scottsdale's outreach included more than 300,000 touches with the community through in-person and digital outreach methods. The ideas, goals, and recommendations documented in this plan are a direct result of a multi-faceted engagement process and a community that takes pride in its city and prioritizes parks, recreation, and wellness.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Website (9,084)

- 6,297 – Total Website Visits
- 1,590 – Feedback Responses
- 641 – Interactive Map Comments
- 288 – Share Your Big Idea
- 268 – Budget Game Respondents

Intercept Surveys and Outreach Meetings (1,292)

- 98 – Safety Luau
- 86 – 80s Night
- 25 – Slide the Rails
- 68 – Playground Workshop
- 18 – Workshop #1
- 106 – Fall Festival
- 18 – Dunkin for Pumpkins
- 542 – The Ultimate Playdate
- 6 – Polo Championships
- 29 – Workshop #2
- 36 – Skate Park Workshops
- 260 – Workshop #3
- N/A – Canal Convergence (Project Promotion)
- N/A – SUSD Middle School Sports (Project Promotion)
- N/A – Parada Del Sol (Project Promotion)

Statistically-Valid Survey (500)



Polco Open Link Survey (445)

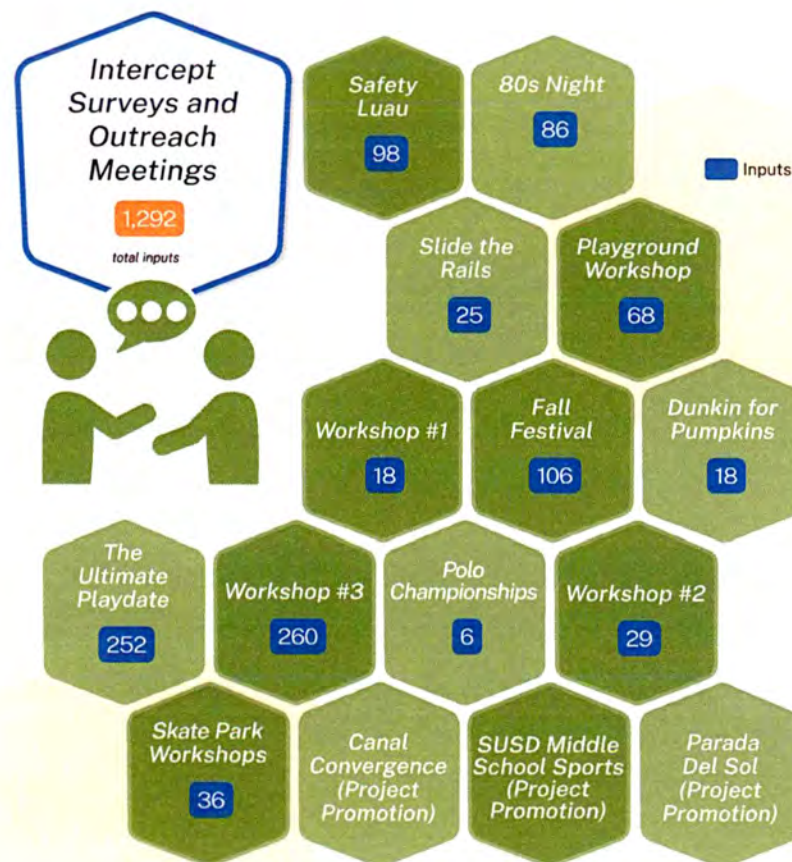
Speak Up Scottsdale (82)

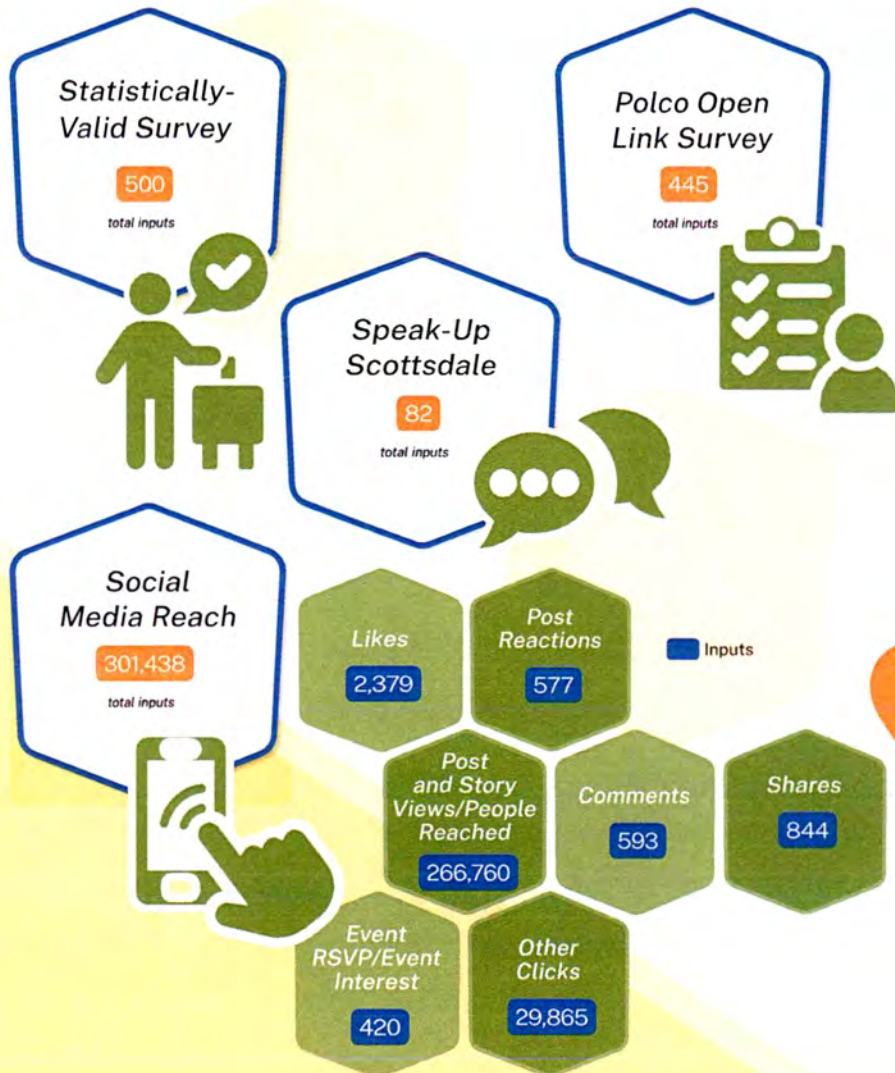
Social Media Reach (301,438)

- 2,379 – Likes
- 577 – Post Reactions
- 266,760 – Post and Story Views/
People Reached
- 593 – Comments
- 844 – Shares
- 420 – Event RSVP/Event Interest
- 29,865 – Other Clicks

TOTAL INPUTS: 312,841







COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Project-Dedicated Website

ShapeScottsdaleParks.com

- Provide your feedback
- Share a comment on an interactive map
- Identify parks priorities with a budget tool
- Share your big idea



40

Staff,
Stakeholder,
and User GroupPop-Up
Events

12



3

Public
WorkshopsVirtual Public
Workshops

3

Open Link
SurveyStatistically-Valid
SurveyPaid **Social
Media** Ads**Speak Up**
ScottsdaleSocial Media **Posts,
Stories, and
Interactions****Hello**
Scottsdale!

STAFF, STAKEHOLDER, AND USER GROUP MEETINGS

The Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan utilized a comprehensive process to engage the community, understand needs, and analyze results of community feedback. The Master Plan's robust outreach process gathered input from staff, stakeholders, user groups, and thousands of residents. Input received was synthesized into common values and then actionable strategies and recommendations to be implemented by the City of Scottsdale and supported by its residents. Meetings with the following staff, stakeholders, and user groups were held to obtain diverse and well-rounded feedback on Scottsdale Parks and Recreation currently and what opportunities exist for the future.



MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Ortega and City Council members were interviewed individually and in small groups to collect thoughts from leadership regarding the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The mayor and council meetings were led with an informal, conversational approach and topics were based around the following:

- Quality and Importance of Parks and Recreation
- Perceptions of Access and Opportunities
- Funding Strategies
- Vision for the Future

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

The Parks and Recreation Commission is a citizen advisory committee that advises the City Council on the acquisition of lands and facilities for use as parks or recreation centers; the Parks and Recreation Commission also advises on the operation, use, care, and maintenance of these parks and recreation areas. Commission members were interviewed individually to collect thoughts regarding the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The project team had multiple touches with the commission throughout the project and kept the commission updated on the project's progress at several regularly scheduled meetings. Vice Chair Teresa Kim Quale served on the project's executive advisory committee and was present at the majority of the project progress meetings. The project team held a workshop with commission members to review the master plan findings, collect feedback, and to engage members to guide the direction of the Master Plan. The final meeting included a formal review of the Master Plan document and a request for adoption of the Master Plan.

MAYOR'S YOUTH COUNCIL

The purpose of the Scottsdale Mayor's Youth Council (SMYC) is to provide Scottsdale high school youth the opportunity to:

- Learn about how local government works and how services are provided
- Tour various city facilities and meet with key City staff and City officials
- Participate in various meetings and/or events as they arise
- Share their ideas about local government and local issues

The project team conducted a focus group meeting with this group, asking questions about their vision for parks and recreation services, needs and priorities for programs and special events, identification of underserved communities within the city, and preferred methods of communication and marketing. The group was then asked to share their big ideas for the future of Scottsdale parks and recreation. Each member also participated in a dot-ocracy exercise, placing up to six dots on images representing various parks and recreation amenities and programs they would like to see in Scottsdale parks and recreation.

SCOTTSDALE LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Scottsdale Leadership development program is a premier, interactive program that brings class members together from diverse backgrounds to experience a transformation in their leadership capabilities by immersing them in the history and infrastructure of Scottsdale. The project team had the opportunity to present to this group providing a project overview, insight into the master planning process, and answered questions about public process and consensus building. The group was then asked to share their big ideas for the future of Scottsdale parks and recreation. Each member also participated in a dot-cra-cy exercise, placing up to six dots on images representing various parks and recreation amenities and programs they would like to see in Scottsdale parks and recreation.

EXECUTIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

A group of 15 diverse stakeholders from various Parks and Recreation department areas of expertise and one member of the Parks and Recreation Commission were identified as members of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Executive Advisory Committee. The group met bi-weekly throughout the project to receive project updates and provide input on the direction of the Master Plan. Executive Advisory Committee members were then asked to share these project updates with their respective project teams and partners in order to share information and to gather additional input from internal City staff and partner groups.



SCOTTSDALE PARKS AND RECREATION STAFF MEETINGS

The Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Staff and the Parks and Recreation Maintenance Team met at the Granite Reef Senior Center and the Mountain View Community Center, respectively, to provide input on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Staff worked in small groups to respond to questions about what the department does well, what the department could improve upon, and their big ideas for the future of Scottsdale parks and recreation. Each small group wrote their notes on a large paper tablecloth and gave a short presentation about each group's ideas and discussion points.

CITY OF SCOTTSDALE STAFF FOCUS GROUPS

The Master Plan project team conducted multiple staff focus group meetings with various City of Scottsdale departments. Separate focus group meetings were conducted with Planning and Zoning, Water, Transportation,

Development, and Public Safety staff. During these meetings, the groups were asked for their input on the Scottsdale Parks and Recreation department, inter-departmental communication, opportunities for the future, as well as department-specific key topics that directly relate to the success and future implementation of the Master Plan.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Intercept Survey

Saturday September 2, 2023 | 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.

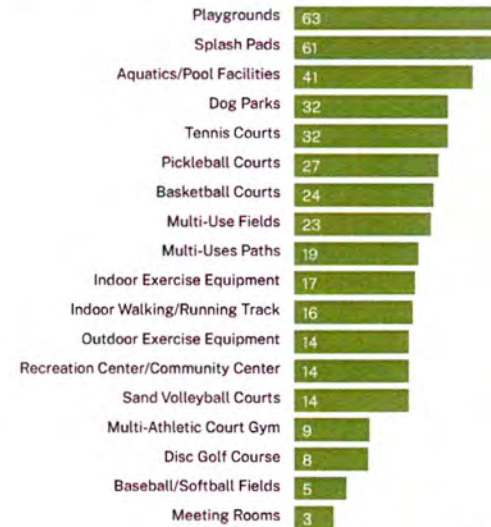
Scottsdale Civic Center

3939 N Drinkwater Boulevard, Scottsdale, AZ

The master plan team provided a booth at the venue to advertise and collect input for the City's system-wide parks and recreation master plan. The team provided attendees with information on the project process for the parks and recreation master plan as well as business cards with a link to the project website to learn more about the project, take the survey, and use the other virtual outreach tools offered. The team also held an in-person dotocracy event allowing participants to place five dots on images for parks and recreation facilities and amenities and five dots on images for parks and recreation programming they would like to see in the 10+-year parks and recreation master plan.



Facilities and Amenities Dotocracy Results



Total Number
of Participants

98

Total Number
of Inputs

798



Programming Dotocracy Results



REWIND: '80S NIGHT AT SCOTTSDALE CIVIC CENTER

Intercept Survey

Saturday September 2, 2023 | 6 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Scottsdale Civic Center

3939 N Drinkwater Boulevard, Scottsdale, AZ

The master plan team provided a booth at the venue to advertise and collect input for the City's system-wide parks and recreation master plan. The team provided attendees with information on the project process for the parks and recreation master plan as well as business cards with a link to the project website to learn more about the project, take the survey, and use the other virtual outreach tools offered. The team also held an in-person dotocracy event allowing participants to place five dots on images for parks and recreation facilities and amenities and five dots on images for parks and recreation programming they would like to see in the 10+-year parks and recreation master plan.



Facilities and Amenities Dotocracy Results



Total Number
of Participants

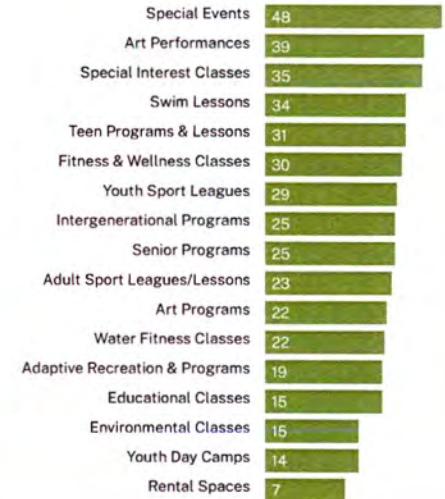
86

Total Number
of Inputs

852



Programming Dotocracy Results



DUNKIN FOR PUMPKINS

Summary

Saturday October 22, 2023

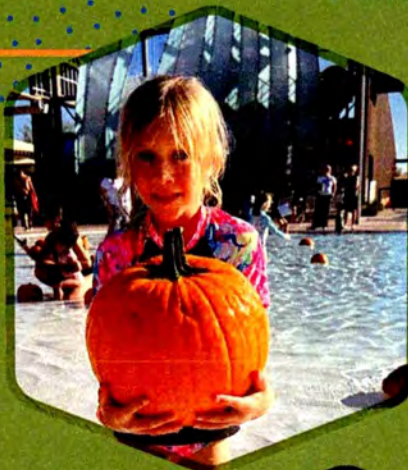
Scottsdale Civic Center

McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatic Center

Amenities Votes



Programming Votes



FALL FESTIVAL

Summary

Saturday October 28, 2023 | 4 p.m. - 7 p.m.
Chaparral Park

Amenities Votes



Programming Votes



PLAYGROUND WORKSHOP

Summary

Saturday October 13, 2023 | 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.
McCormick Stillman Railroad Park

Playground Types and Equipment

Slides: 76

Long, Tall, Open Slide	29
Multi-Slided Structure	22
Open Slide in Topo	15
Closed Slide in Topo	10



Swings: 32

Wheelchair-Accessible Swings	11
Two-People Swings	10
Baby & Parent Swings	7
Saucer Swings	4



Climbers: 46

Rock Wall	16
Twisty	15
Webbed Dome	10
Vertical	5



Ninja Warrior/Adventure Courses: 38

Slanted Parkour Boards	11
Zipline	11
Monkey Bars	8
Ropes	8



Themed Playgrounds: 61

Climbable Animal Structures	18
Themed Slides	16
Animal-Themed Playhouses	15
Climbable Plant Structures	12



Water Play: 77

Showers	28
Water Physics/Play Stations	18
Water Buckets	17
Umbrella Splash	14



Sensory & Nature Play: 31

Balance Logs	13
Log Stumps	7
Treehouses	7
Sensory Panels	4



Music Play: 27

Drums	8
Xylophones	8
Organ Chimes	6
Bell Tower Chimes	5



PLAYGROUND WORKSHOP

Summary

Saturday October 13, 2023 | 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.
McCormick Stillman Railroad Park

Support Elements

Shaded Spaces: 25

Flat Sails	10
Rectangle Ramadas	7
Pitched Sails	4
Public Art Towers	4



Play Surfaces

Play Surfaces: 183

Artificial Turf	70
Pour-in-Place Rubber	59
Engineered Wood Fiber	31
Sand	23



Rentable Group Ramadas: 16

Rounded Gazebo	6
Curved Roof	4
Angled Roof	3
Rectangular Flat Roof	3



Interactive Art: 24

Archways	7
Reflective Mirrors	7
Poles	6
Sculptures	4



Seating: 12

Bench Swings	4
Classic Benches	3
Slanted Lounges	3
Blocks	2



SKATE PARK WORKSHOP

Summary

City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation hosted an exciting pop-up event at the Wedge Skate Park on November 18, 2023 and on November 22, 2023. Music and giveaways were provided. There was also a raffle and prizes for attendees that participated in the parks and recreation master plan activities. Activities included dotocracy boards specific to skate park and bike park user amenities and programs. There was also a "Build Your Own Skatepark" station where participants could build their dream skate park out of LEGO bricks.



Results

Skate Plaza	15
Snake Run	14
Pump Track	12
Signature Skate Element	11
Amoeba Bowl	10
Full Pipe	8
Sculpture	7
Skills Trail	6
Tot Zone	4
Lessons/After School Programs	3
Warm-Up Route	3
Youth Summer Camps	2
Rentable Skate Pockets	1
Bike Maintenance Station	1
Skateboard Maintenance Station	1

Total Number
of Participants

36



POLO CHAMPIONSHIP EVENT

Summary

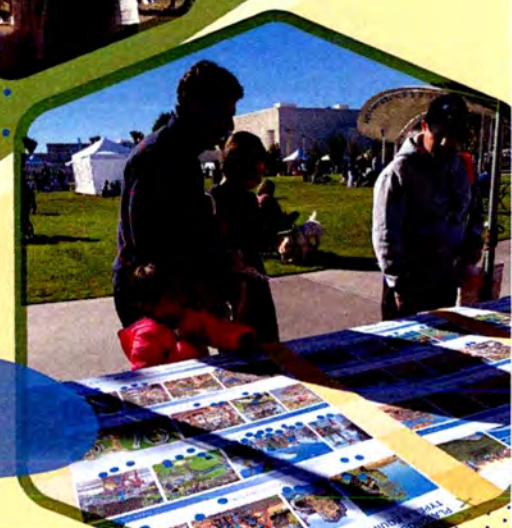
Known as "America's most-attended polo event," the Bentley Scottsdale Polo Championships took place at WestWorld on November 4, 2023. The event featured activities for everyone and included polo matches, fashion shows for humans and dogs alike, live performances, and exotic car displays. The master plan conducted project education and a dotocracy exercise at a vendor booth at the event. Six attendees participated in the dotocracy exercise.



ULTIMATE PLAYDATE EVENT

Summary

Scottsdale Public Library hosted their annual Ultimate Play Date event on December 9, 2023. The event was geared towards families and included interactive play zones for early learning, school aged, tweens, and teens. There were multiple arts and crafts, music and dance, and science and technology activities. The event also featured live music, food trucks, and a mimosa garden. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan had a vendor booth and conducted a LEGO workshop where participants were asked to build their dream playground. A dotocracy exercise focusing on playground surfacing, equipment, and programming preferences was also conducted at the event. Hundreds of attendees participated in the LEGO workshop.



WORKSHOP #1 – ESTABLISHING COMMUNITY NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Summary

Workshop #1 was held in-person and virtually. Residents provided input on where they would like special events to take place. Participants also used stickers to vote on which park amenities they would most like to see in future parks, what programs they would like to see held, and what types of special events they would like to see.

Where would you like special events to take place?

AREA 2

(Bell Rd to Shea Blvd)

0 VOTES

AREA 4

(McDonald Rd to South City Limits)

4 VOTES

AREA 1

(North City Limits to Bell Rd)

1 VOTE

AREA 3

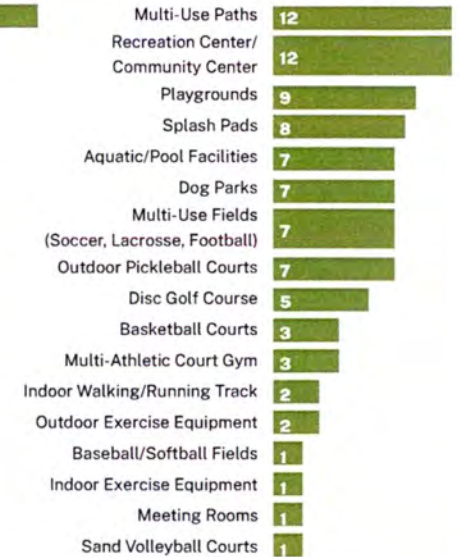
(Shea Blvd to McDonald Rd)

3 VOTES

Special Events Votes



Amenities Votes



Programming Votes



WORKSHOP #2 – CONFIRMING COMMUNITY NEEDS AND PROVIDING SITE-SPECIFIC PARK FEEDBACK

Summary

Workshop #2 was held in-person and virtually. Residents were given an overview of the project and the results of the community feedback on amenity and programming priorities received in workshop #1. Participants were invited to provide comments on all the city's park sites using stickers and post-it notes. These site specific comments directly influenced recommendations in the plan.

Scottsdale
Sports
Complex

"More shade"

Agua Lida
Park

"Walking meditation"
"Mental wellness"

Vista del
Camino
Park

"Disc Golf
Course could use
some loving"

Eldorado
Park

"Develop only bike
path or only
walking path"
"Bike Park/
Pumptrack"

Apache
Park

"Trees"
"Better Grass"

Pima
Park

"Needs a whole
new face lift"

Thomas
Road
Bike Stop

"Have an air pump
for bikes"

Chesnut
Park

"Re-open the
park house"

Chaparral
Park

"Community art
displays?"
"Update Rec Center?"



STATISTICALLY VALID SURVEY

Overview

ETC Institute administered a Parks and Recreation needs assessment survey for the City of Scottsdale during the fall of 2023. The survey will help determine Parks and Recreation priorities for the city to inform the City's Master Plan.

METHODOLOGY

ETC Institute mailed a survey packet to a random sample of households in Scottsdale. Each survey packet contained a cover letter, a copy of the survey, and a postage-paid return envelope. Residents who received the survey were given the option of returning the survey by mail or completing it online at ScottsdaleSurvey.org. After the surveys were mailed, ETC Institute followed up with residents to encourage participation. To prevent people who were not residents of Scottsdale from participating, everyone who completed the survey online was required to enter their home address prior to submitting the survey. ETC Institute then matched the addresses that were entered online with the addresses that were originally selected for the random sample. If the address from a survey completed online did not match one of the addresses selected for the sample, the online survey was not included in the final database for this report. The goal was to collect a minimum of 500 completed surveys from residents. The goal was met with 518 completed surveys collected. The overall results for the sample of 518 households have a precision of at least ± 4.3 at the 95% level of confidence.

This report contains the following:

- Executive Summary with major findings
- Charts showing the overall results of the survey (Section 1)
- Priority Investment Rating (PIR) that identifies priorities for facilities and programs (Section 2)
- Benchmarks comparing data from Scottsdale to national averages (Section 3)
- Tabular data showing the overall results for all questions on the survey (Section 4)
- A copy of the cover letter and survey instrument (Section 5)

The major findings of the survey are summarized in the following pages.

SCOTTSDALE PARKS AND RECREATION

Respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with statements about Scottsdale Parks and Recreation. The statements that residents agreed with most (as "strongly agree" or "agree") were: provide access to greenspace and nature, or playgrounds (92%), preserve open space and protect the environment (87%), and improve my (my household's) physical health and fitness (86%).

When respondents were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with the overall value that your household receives from the City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation, 78% of residents are either "very satisfied" or "satisfied." Notably, only 5% of residents are "dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied."

SCOTTSDALE PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Overview



Most respondents (90%) report visiting Parks and Recreation facilities offered by Scottsdale Parks and Recreation within the last year. Of those residents, 75% typically visit these facilities once a month.

Condition of Park and Recreation Facilities



Respondents were asked to rate the overall condition of all the parks and facilities they had visited within the last year. The parks and facilities that rated the highest (as "excellent" or "good") were McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park (96%), North Scottsdale community parks (92%), and Adaptive Services Center (91%).

Reasons for Not Participating



Of the respondents that do not visit or use Scottsdale park and recreation facilities, the reasons most often listed were; use other City, State, private, or HOA facilities (19%); not aware of park or facility locations (19%); and too far from home (17%).

SCOTTSDALE PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAMS

Overview



Only 41% of respondents report participating in parks and recreation programs offered by Scottsdale Parks and Recreation within the last year.



Reasons for Not Participating



Of the respondents that do not participate in Scottsdale park and recreation programs, the reasons most often listed were; I don't know what is offered (61%), too busy/not interested (25%), and prefer individual activities (17%).

COMMUNICATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Information Sources



Respondents were asked to select which information sources they currently use to learn about programs and services that are offered by the City of Scottsdale and the top three sources were: internet (39%), City's website (35%), and from friends and neighbors (31%). When asked which sources they would prefer to get information from, email blasts/newsletters (34%), City's website (29%), and internet (26%) were the top choices.

Capital Improvements



When residents were asked to place priority emphasis on a set of capital improvement projects, the projects with the highest priority rating, combination of "very high priority" and "high priority," were add shade structures (75%), add/improve park restrooms (66%), and improve water efficiency of irrigation systems (64%).

When asked to pick three capital improvement projects that should receive the most emphasis from City leaders over the next two years, add shade structures (44%), improve water efficiency of irrigation systems (30%), and add/improve park restrooms (27%) were the top three selected.

Level of Support for Various Improvements



Respondents were asked to rate their level of support for various improvements and the improvements with the highest level of support, a combination of "very supportive" and "supportive," were improve existing park infrastructure (86%), improve existing multi-use path system (79%), and improve/add restroom facilities (73%).

When asked to pick three improvements that are most important for your household, improve existing park infrastructure (46%), improve existing multi-use path (41%), and improve sustainability and water efficiency in irrigation and landscaping (31%) were the top three selected.

Single- and Multi-Day Event Concepts



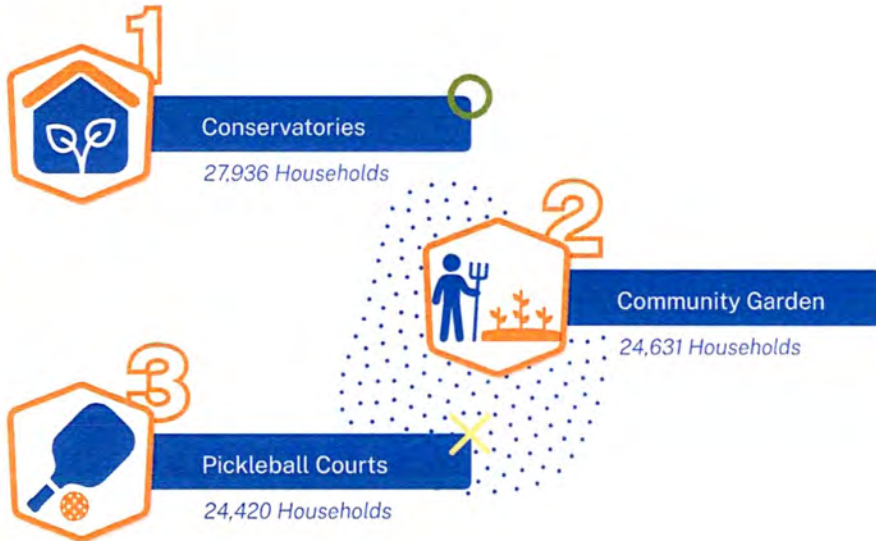
Respondents were asked to rate which single-day or multi-day event concepts they would most enjoy or are interested in and the top three were outdoor entertainment (76%), holiday celebrations (60%), and food/drink events (56%).



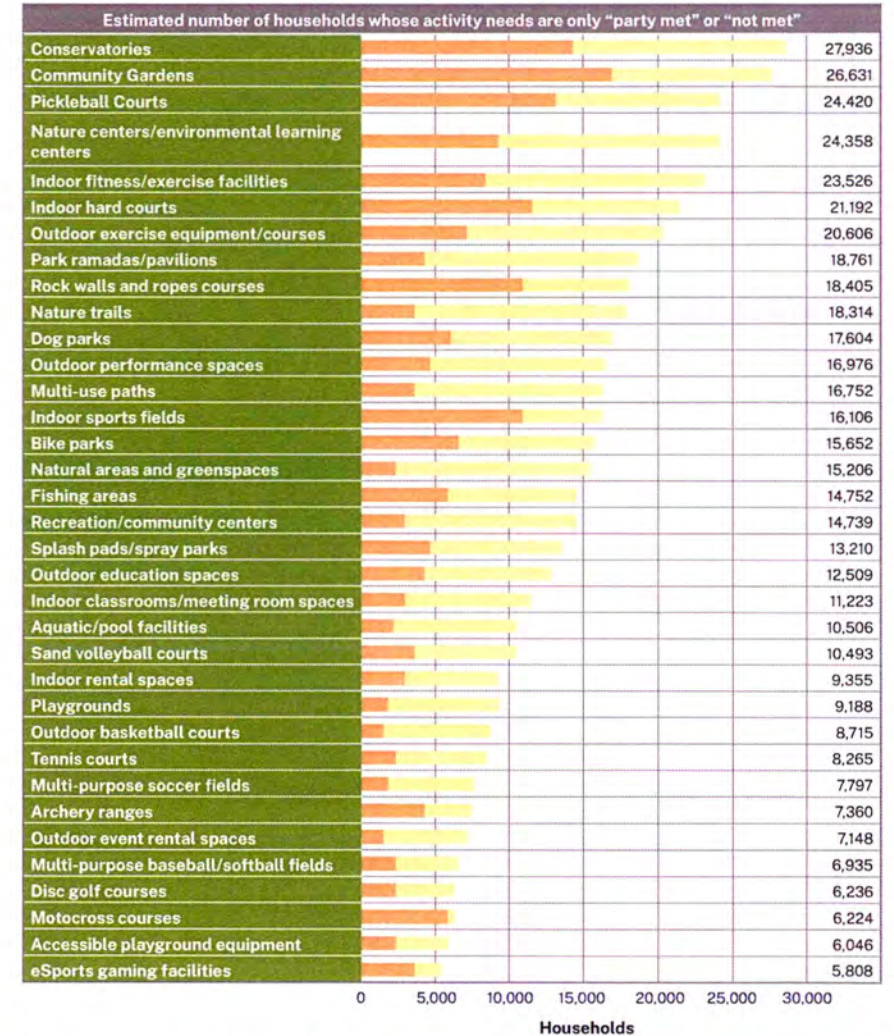
FACILITIES NEEDS

Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 35 facilities and to rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest "unmet" need for various facilities.

The three facilities with the highest percentage of households that have an unmet needs include:

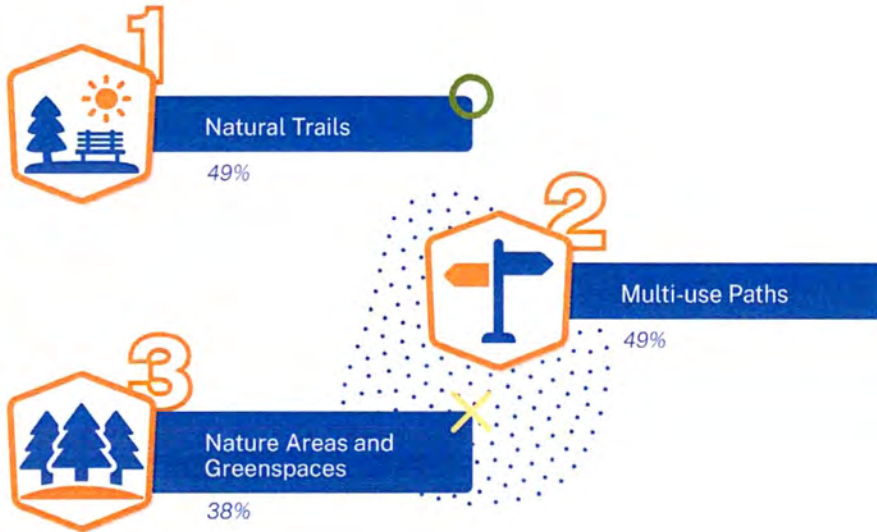


The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 35 facilities assessed is shown in the chart below.

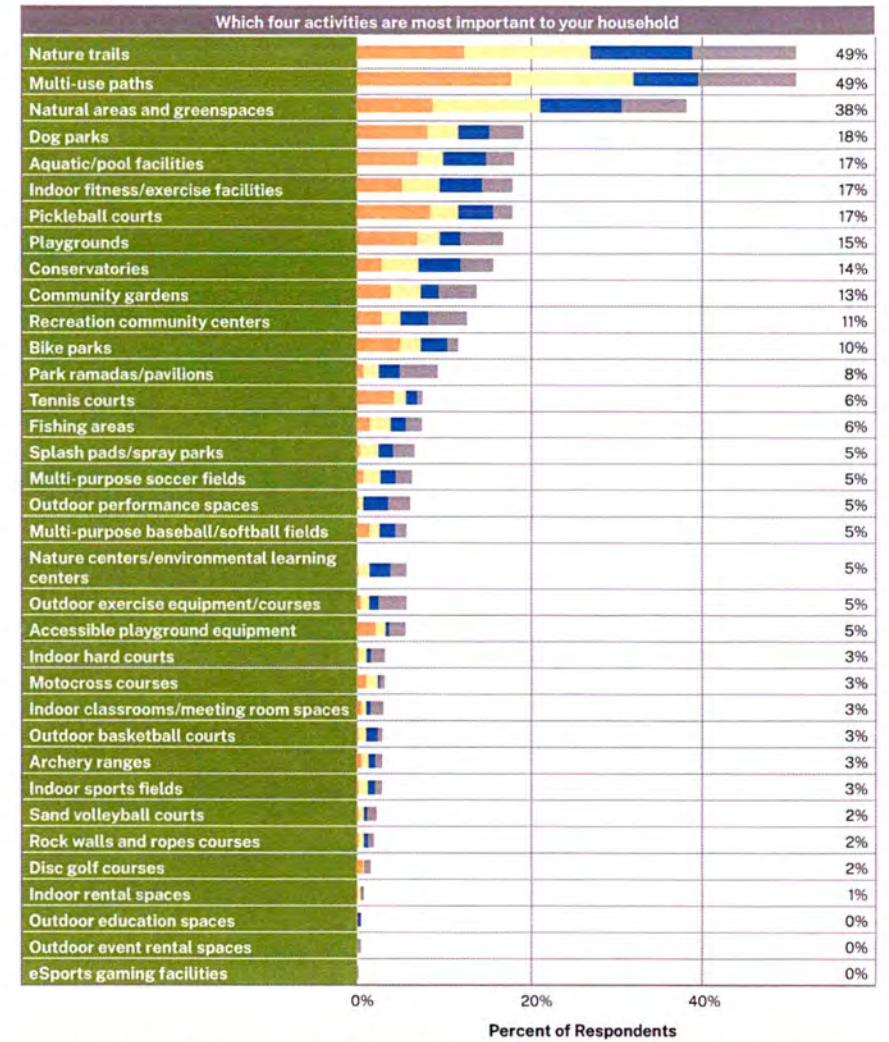


FACILITY IMPORTANCE

In addition to assessing the needs for each facility, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each item. Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, these were the four facilities ranked most important to residents:



The percentage of residents who selected each facility as one of their top four choices is shown in the chart below.



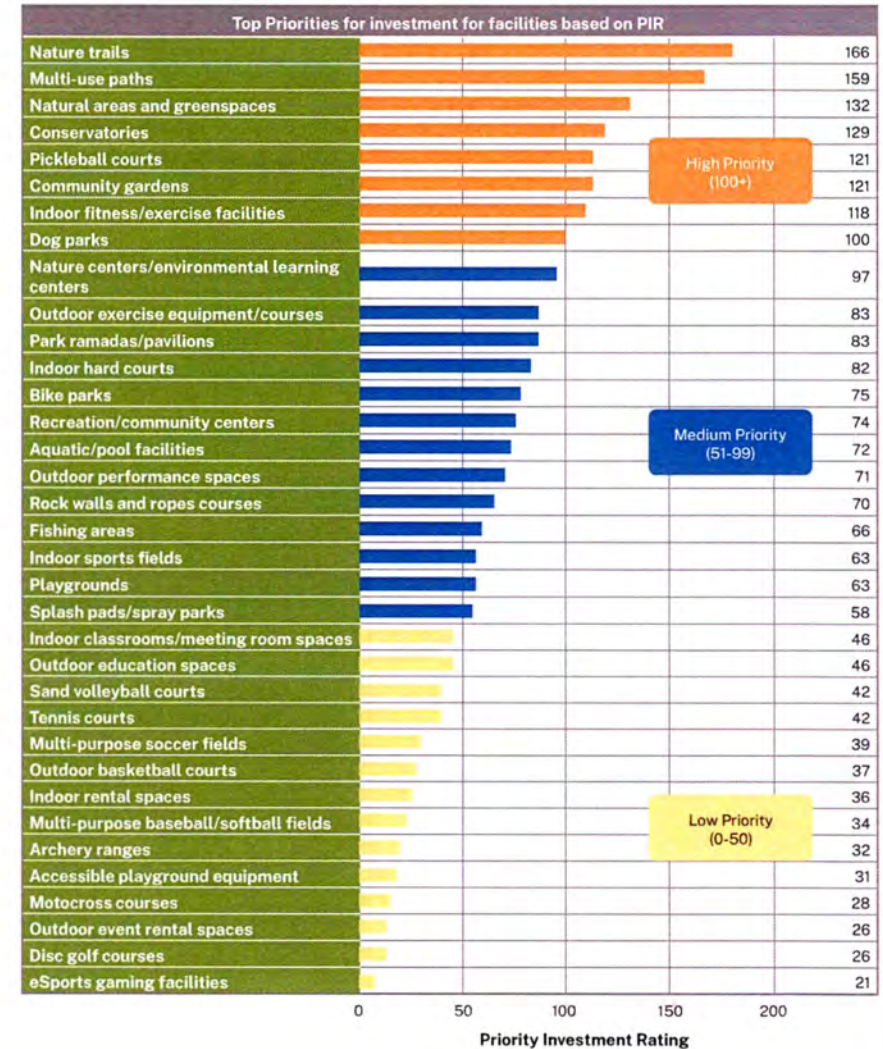
PRIORITIES FOR FACILITY INVESTMENTS

The PIR was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on recreation and parks investments. The PIR equally weighs: (1) the importance that residents place on facilities and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the facility. Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 2 of this report.

Based on the PIR, the following facilities were rated as high priorities for investment:



The chart below shows the PIR for each of the 35 facilities assessed in the survey.



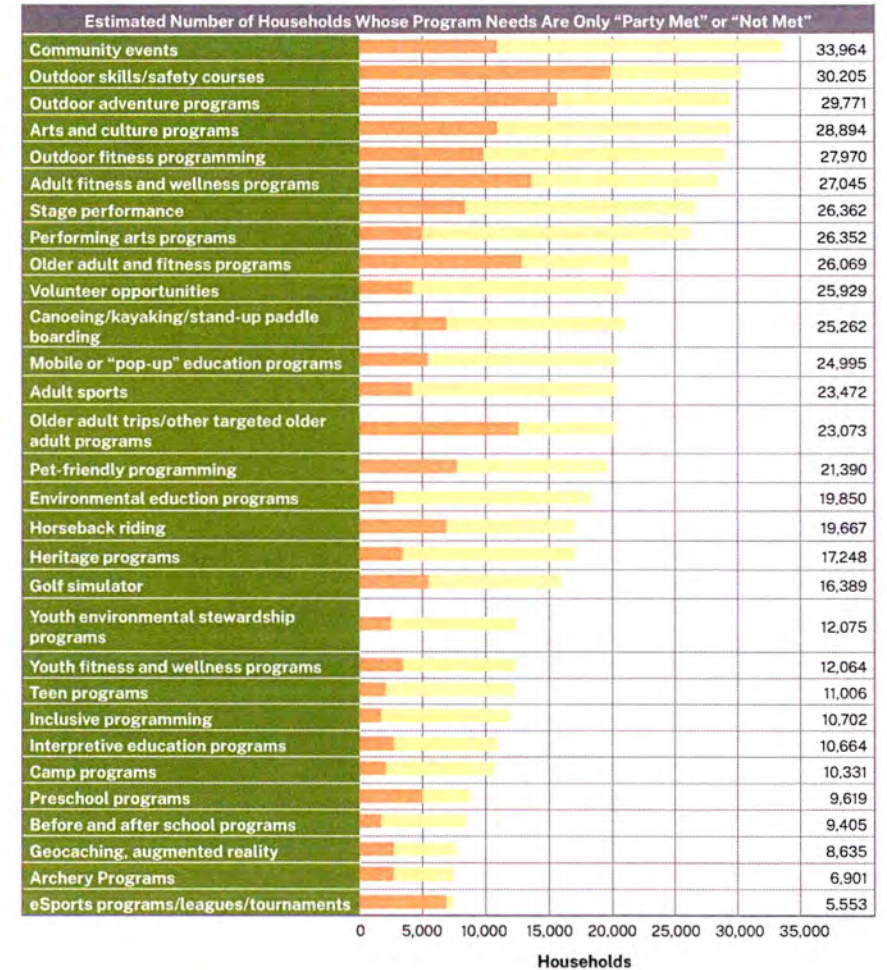
PROGRAM NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 30 programs and to rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest “unmet” need for various programs.

The three Parks and Recreation programs with the highest percentage of households that have an unmet need:



The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 30 programs assessed is shown in the chart below.



By number of households based on an estimated 115,826 households in the city of Scottsdale

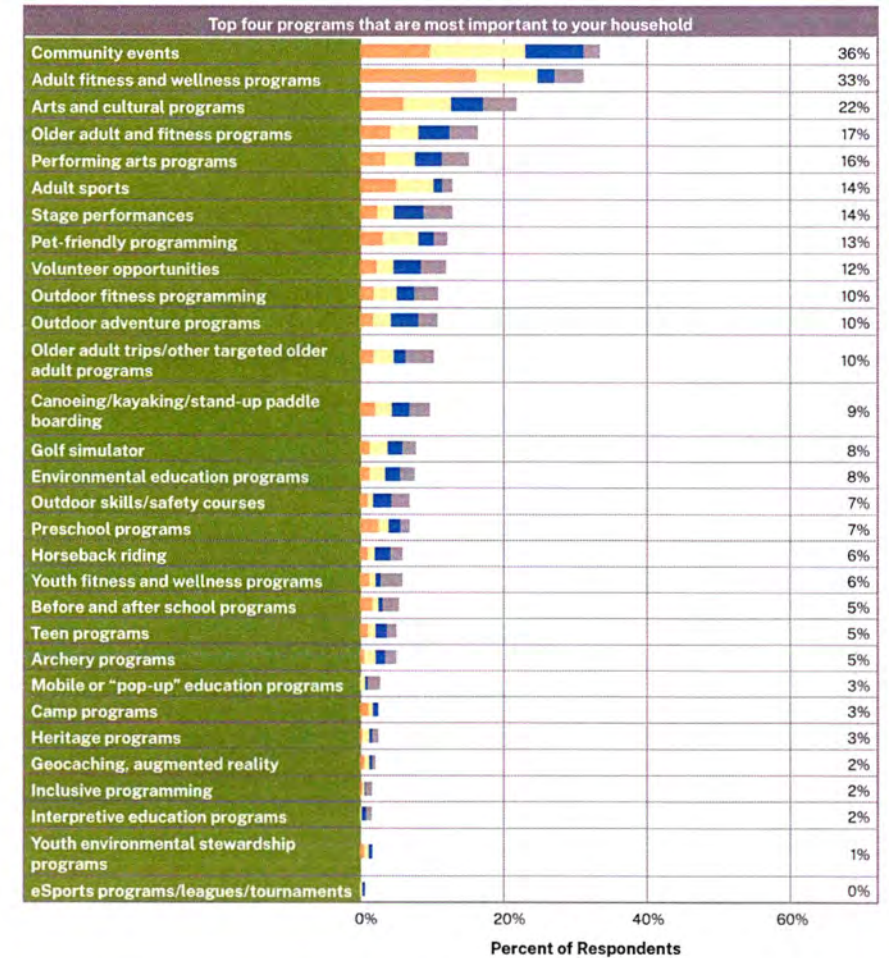
Not Met Partly Met

PROGRAM IMPORTANCE

In addition to assessing the needs for each program, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each item. Based on the sum of respondents' top four choices, these were the four programs ranked most important to residents:



The percentage of residents who selected each program as one of their top four choices is shown in the chart below.



By percent of respondents who selected the items as one of their top four choices

Top Choice 2nd Choice 3rd Choice 4th Choice

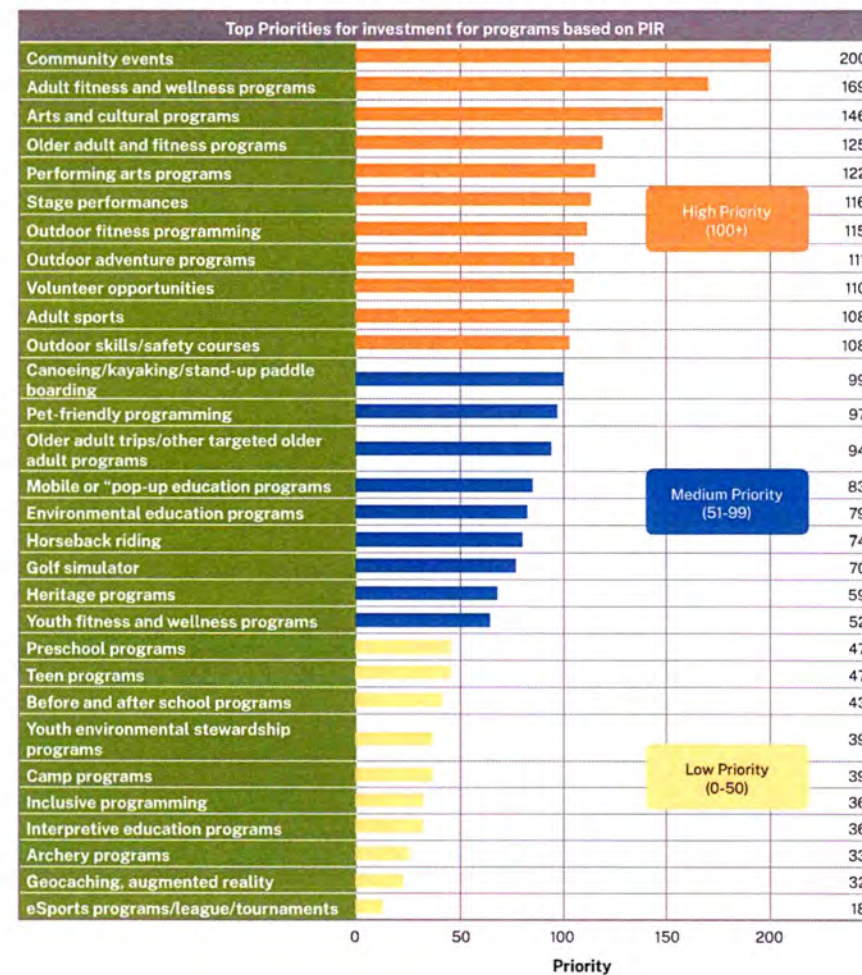
PRIORITIES FOR PROGRAM INVESTMENTS

The PIR was developed by ETC Institute to provide organizations with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on recreation and parks investments. The PIR equally weighs: (1) the importance that residents place on programs and (2) how many residents have unmet needs for the program. Details regarding the methodology for this analysis are provided in Section 2 of this report.

Based on the PIR, the following programs were rated as high priorities for investment:

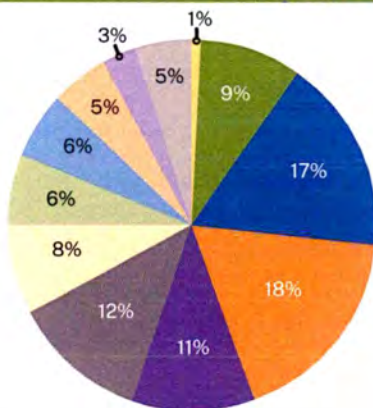
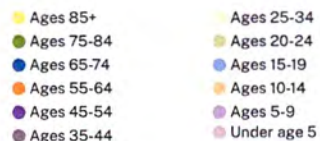


The chart below shows the Priority Investment Rating for each of the 30 programs assessed on the survey.



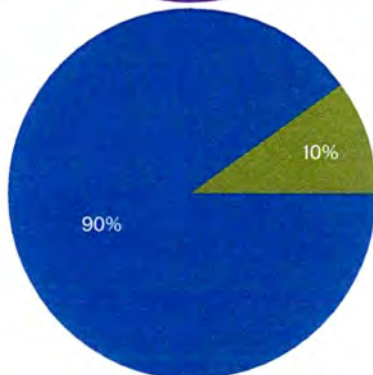
Including yourself, how many people in your household are...

by percentage of persons in household



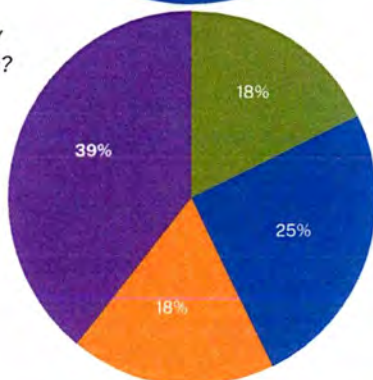
During a typical year, do you/your household visit City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation facilities?

by percentage of persons in household

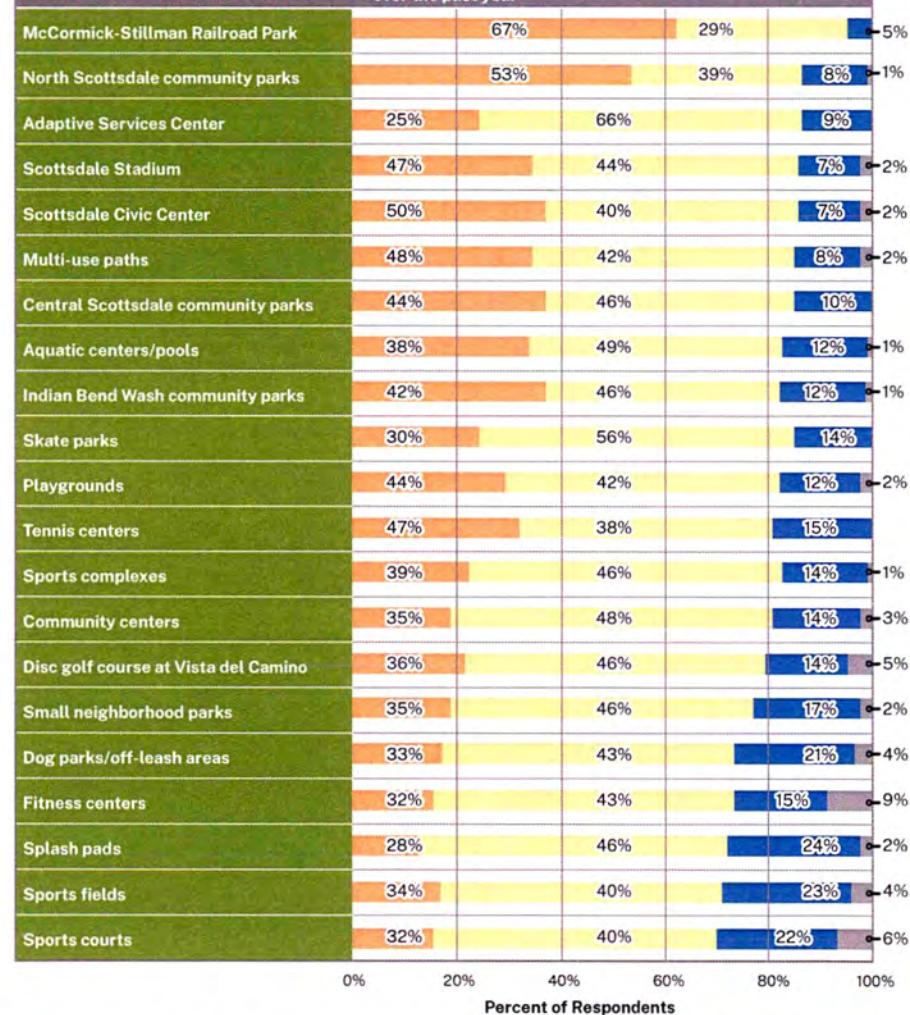


How often do respondents typically visit Parks and Recreation facilities?

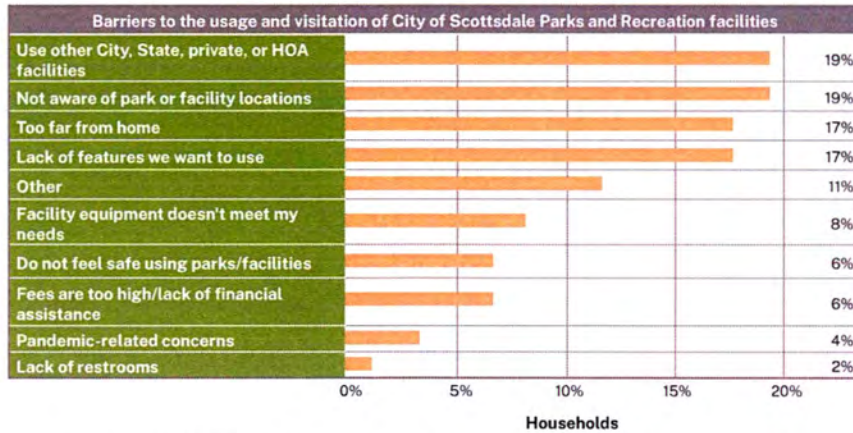
by percentage of respondents who visit parks or recreation facilities during a typical year



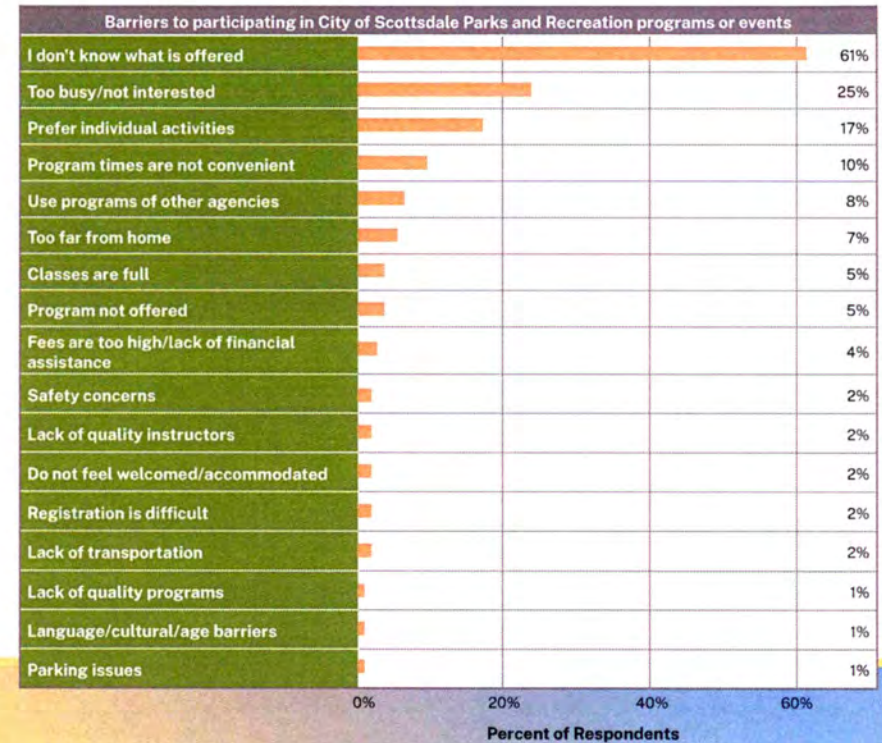
Please rate the quality of each of the Parks and Recreation facilities you/your household have visited over the past year



By percentage of respondents who visit parks or recreation facilities during a typical year (excluding "have not visited")



by percentage of respondents who do not visit parks or recreation facilities during a typical year (multiple selections could be made)

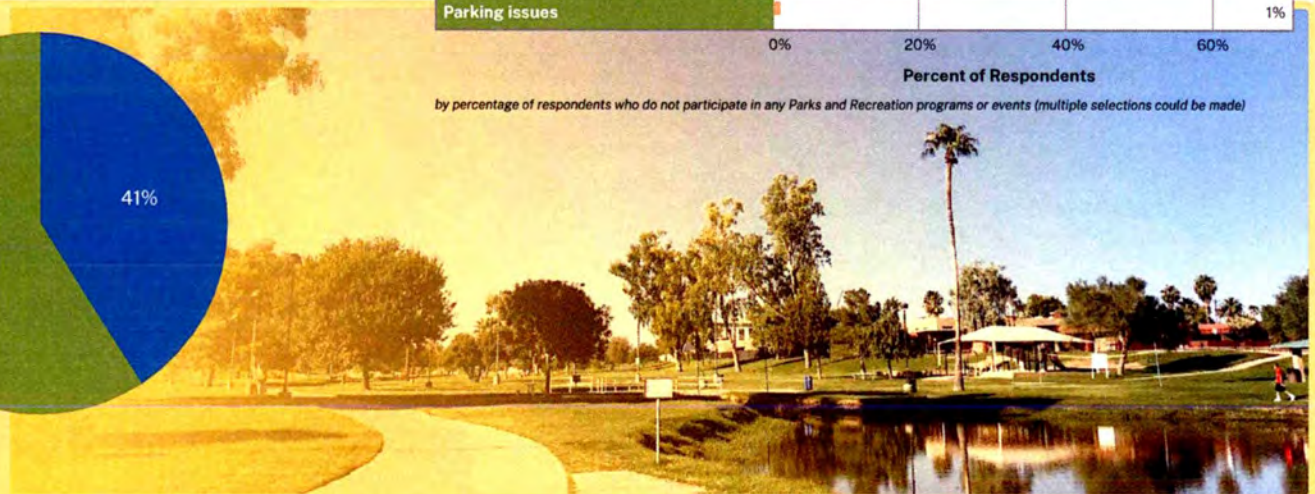
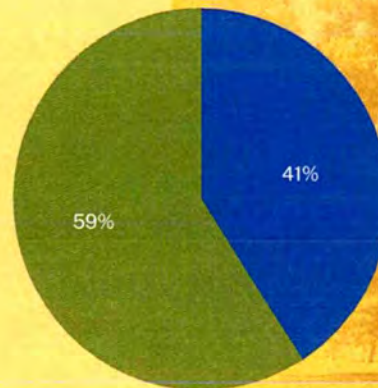


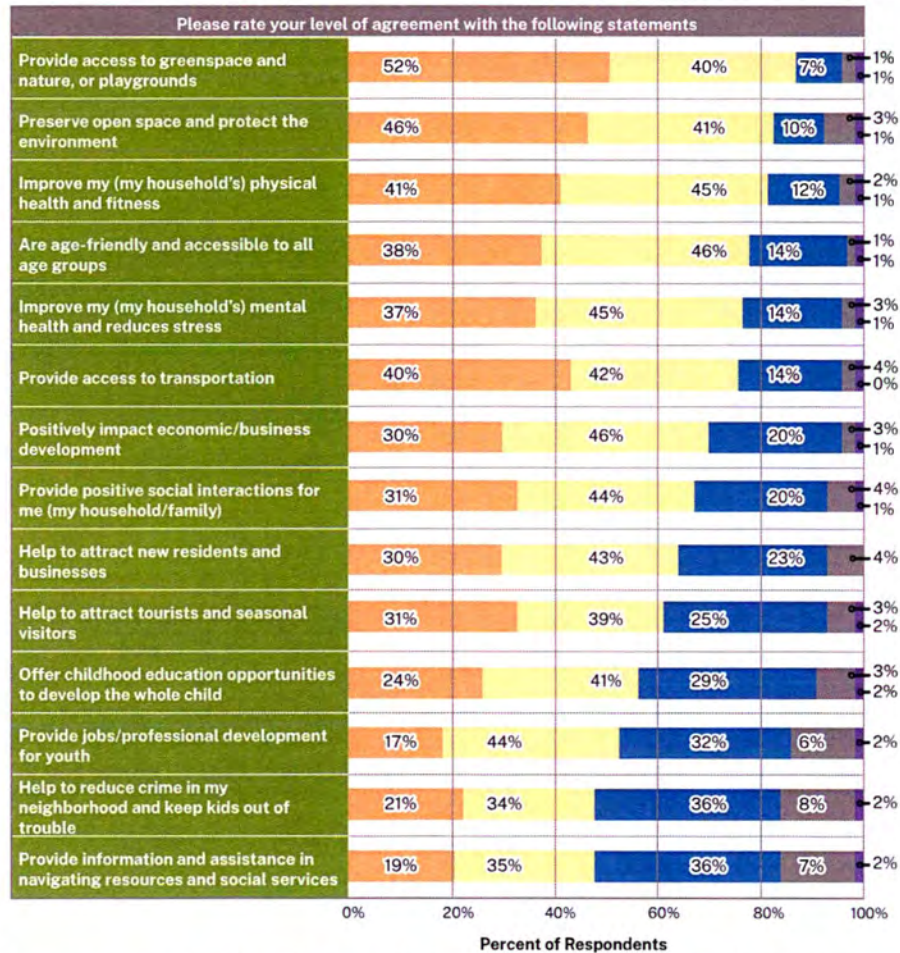
by percentage of respondents who do not participate in any Parks and Recreation programs or events (multiple selections could be made)

During a typical year, do you/your household participate in any Parks and Recreation programs or events offered and/or hosted by the City of Scottsdale?

by percentage of respondents

● Yes
● No





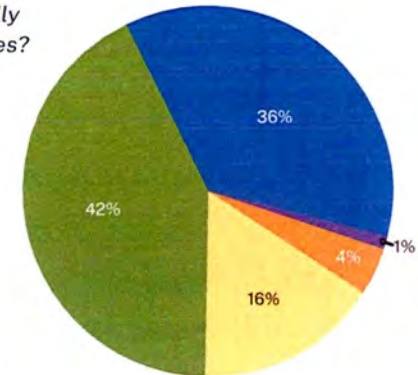
by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")

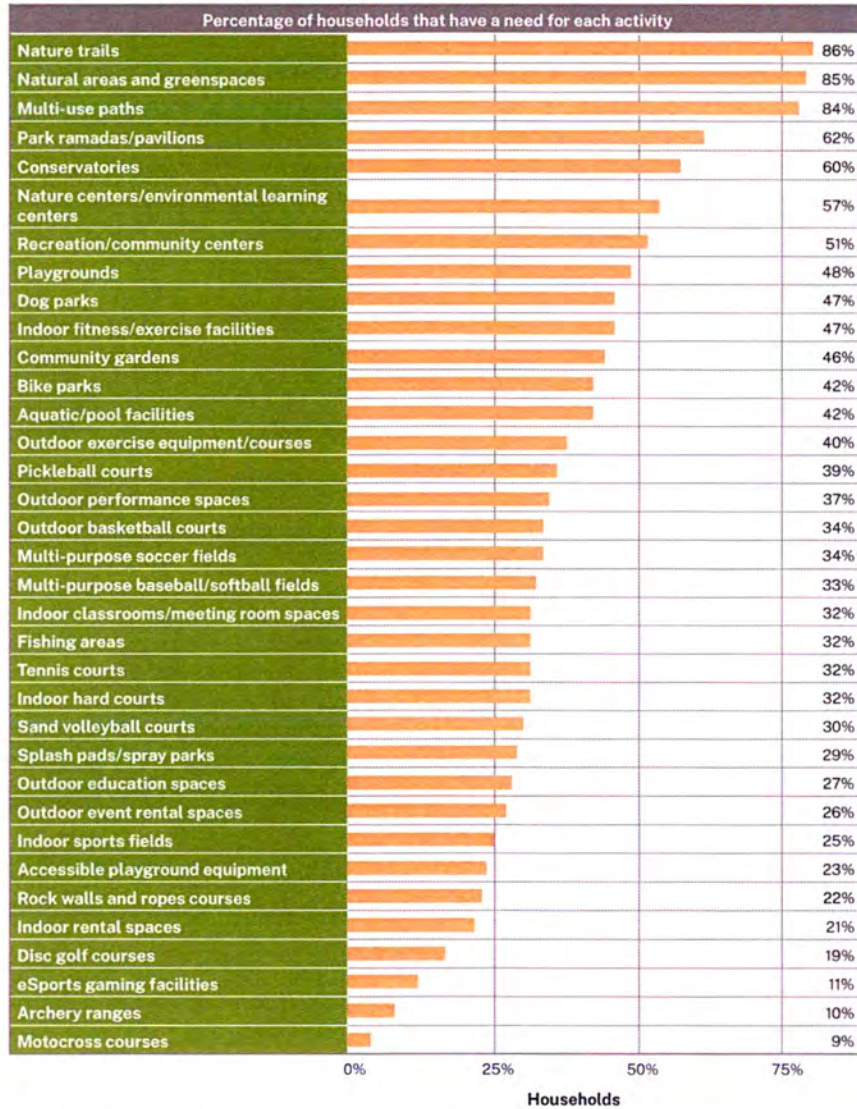
Strongly Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree

How often do respondents typically visit Parks and Recreation facilities?

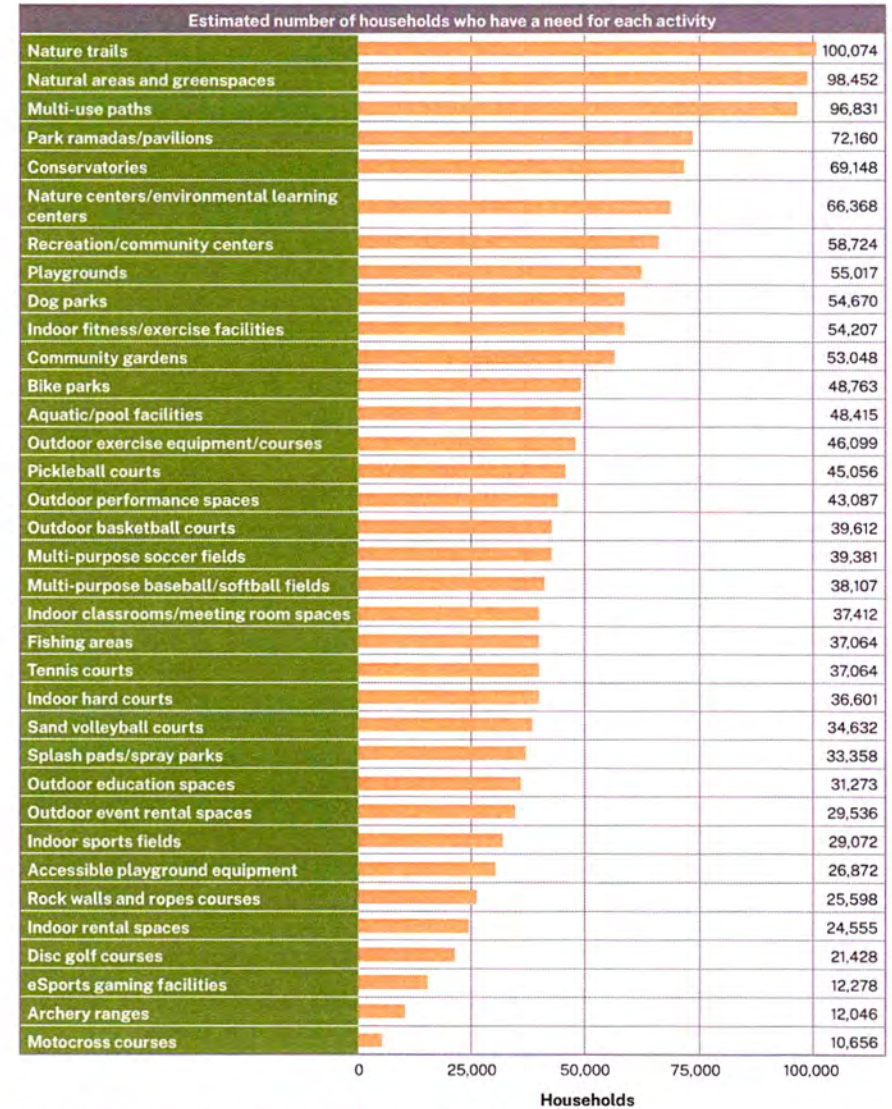
by percentage of respondents who visit parks or recreation facilities during a typical year

- Satisfied
- Very Satisfied
- Neutral
- Dissatisfied
- Very Dissatisfied

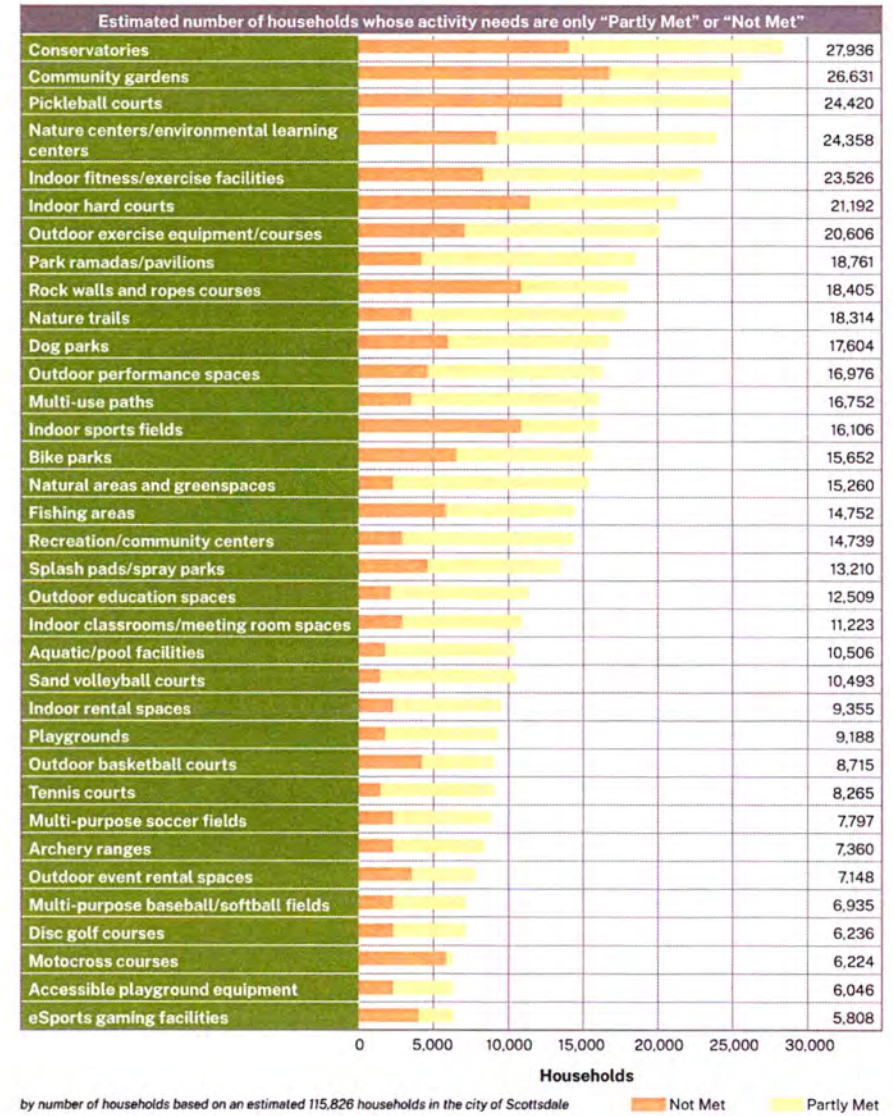
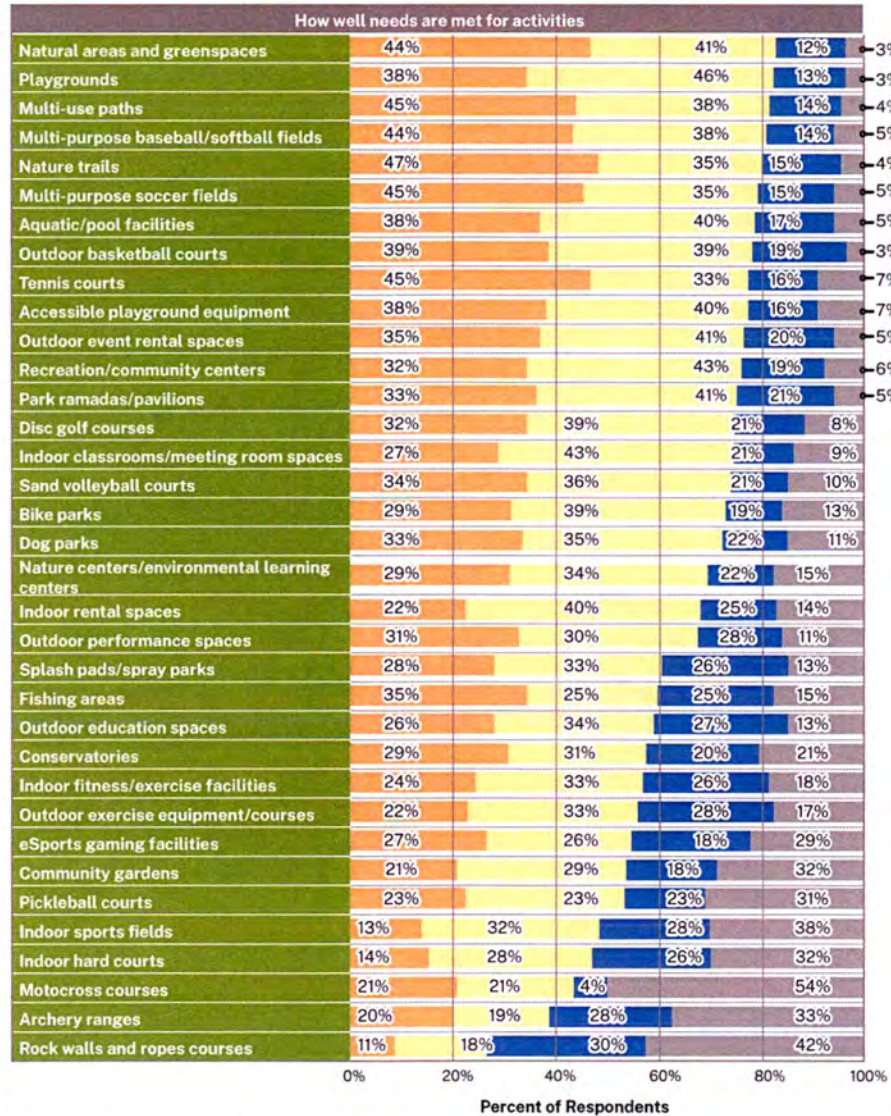


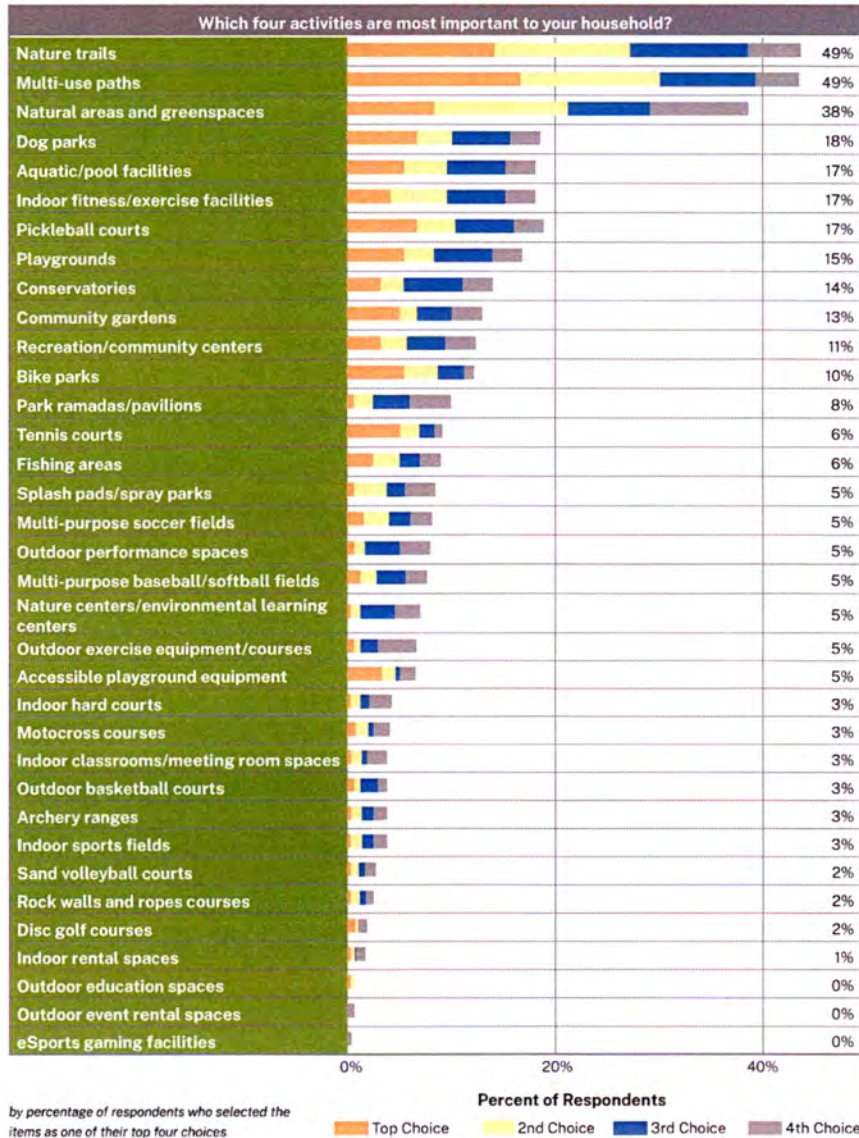


by percentage of respondents who indicated they had a need for the item listed

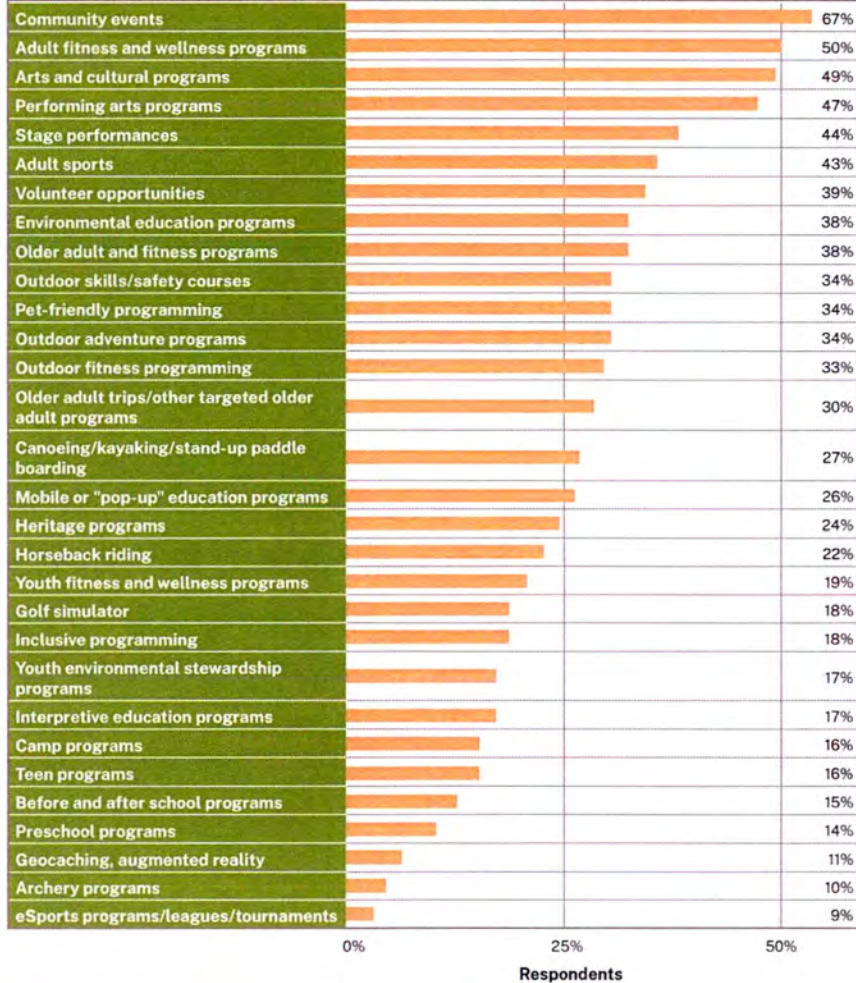


by number of households based on an estimated 115,826 households in the city of Scottsdale



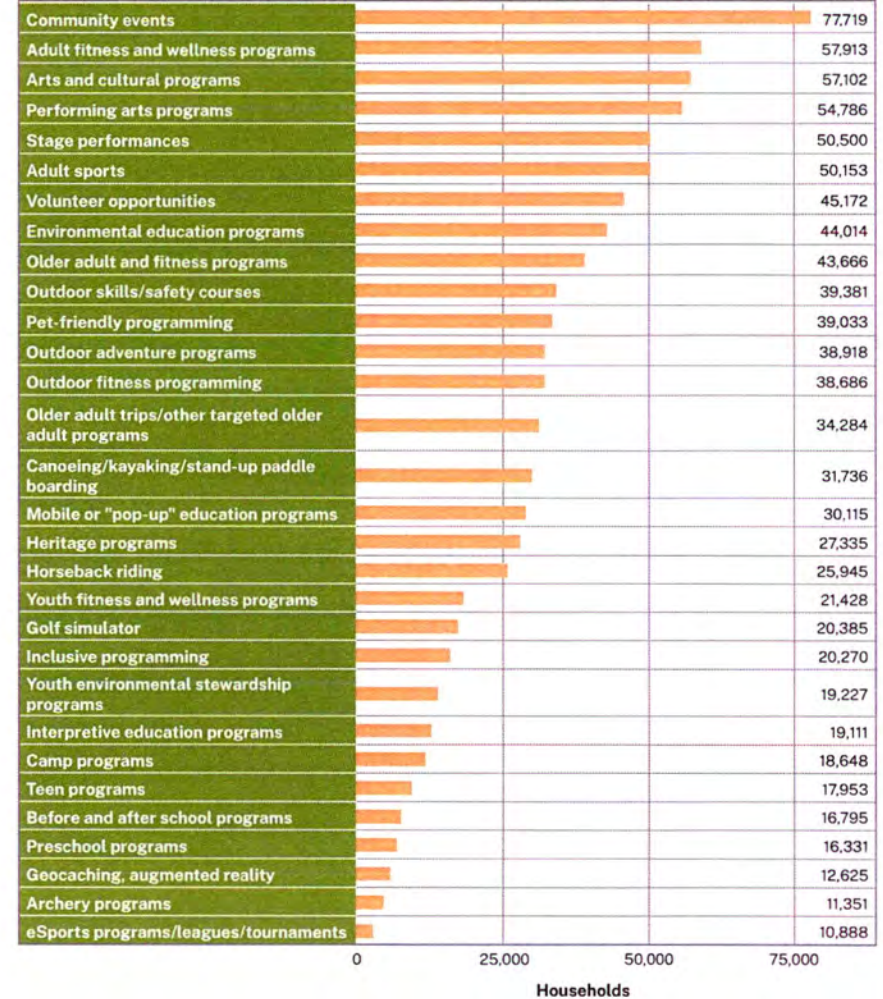


Percentage of households that have a need for each program

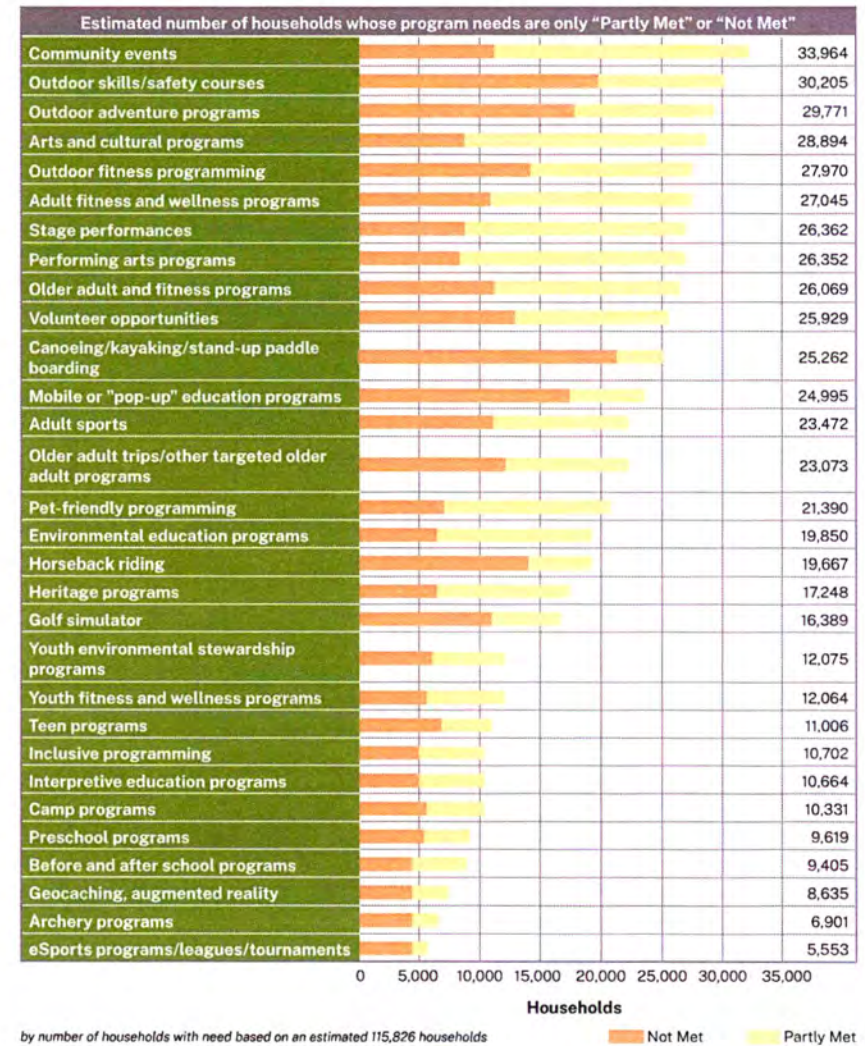
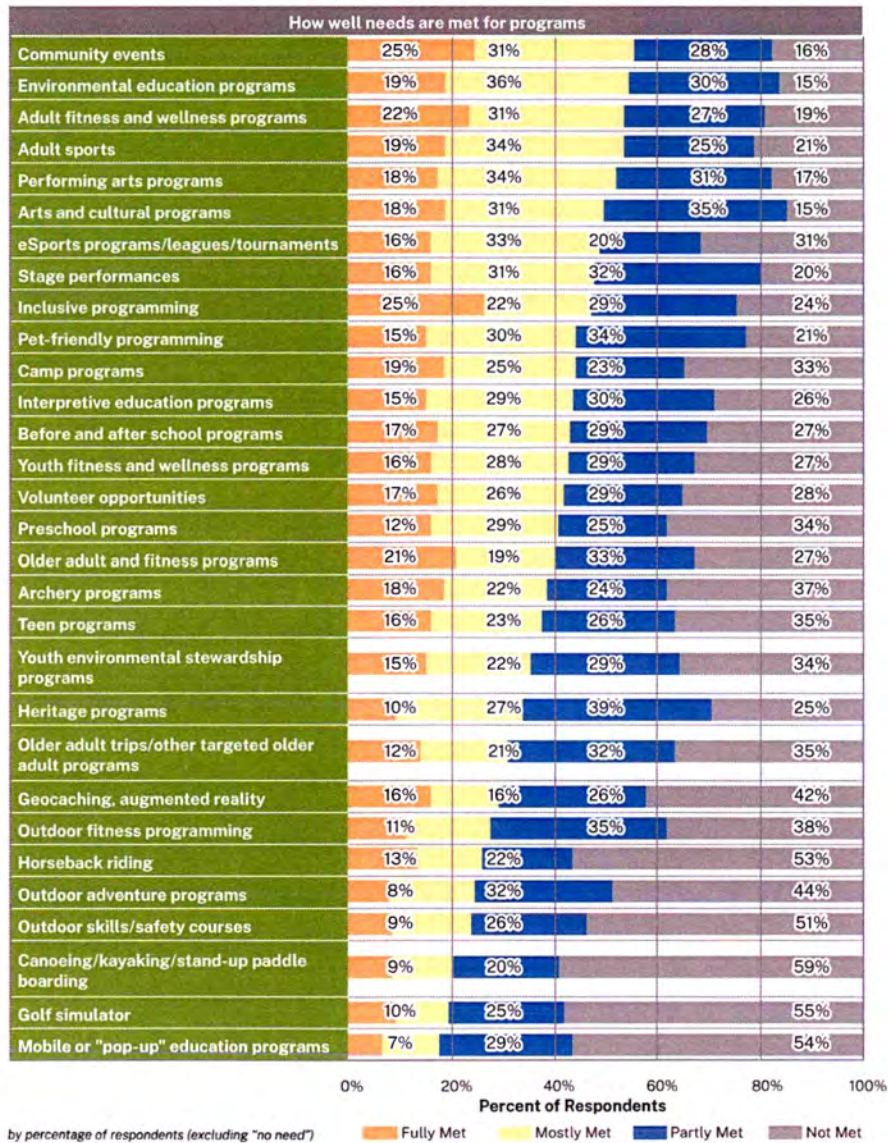


by percentage of respondents who indicated they had a need for the item listed

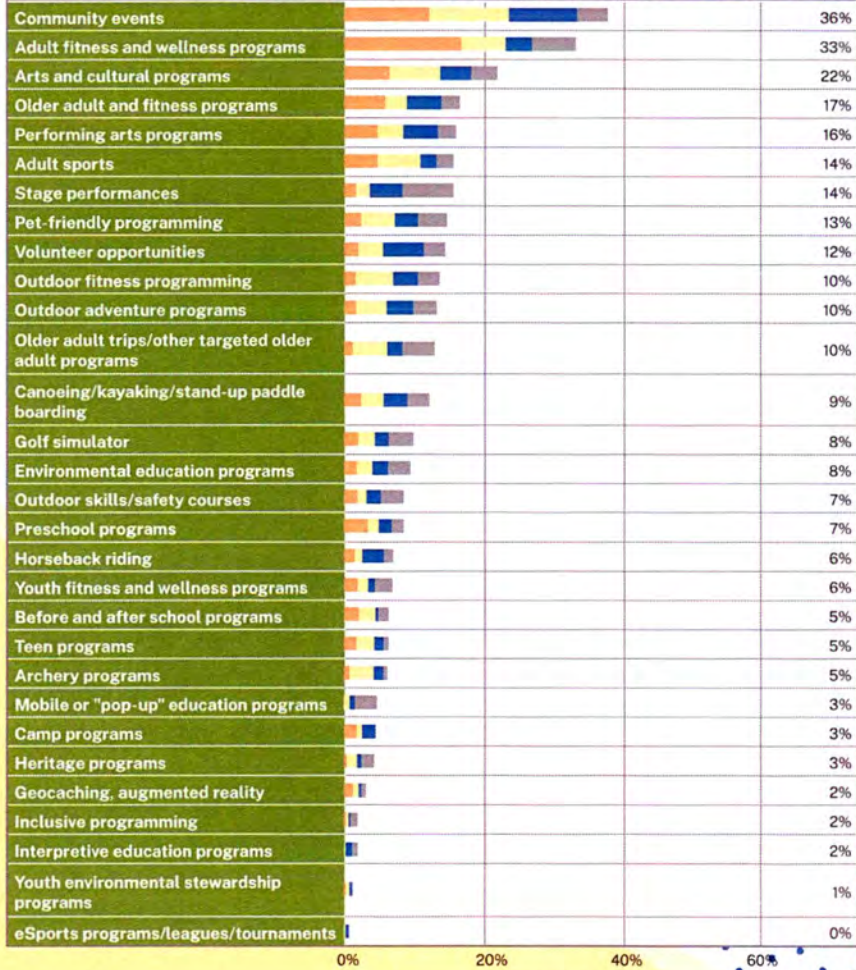
Estimated number of households who have a need for each program



by number of households based on an estimated 115,826 households in the city of Scottsdale



Which four activities are most important to your household?

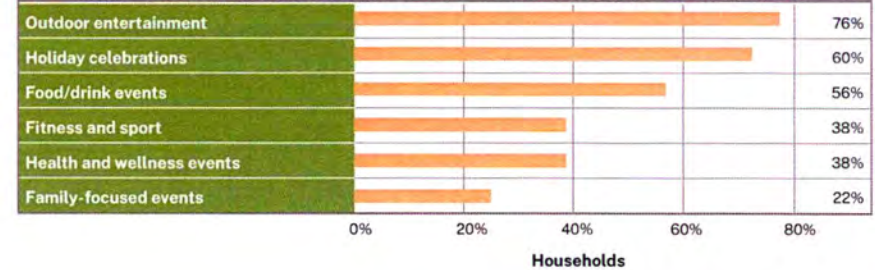


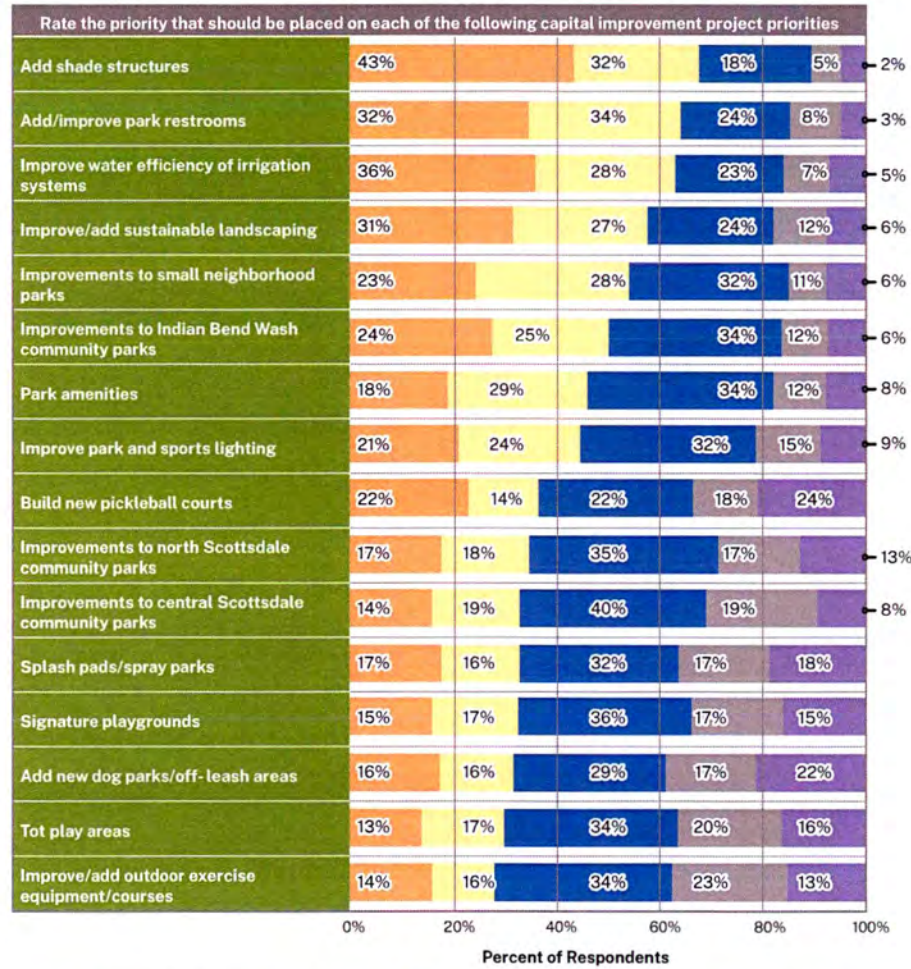
by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top four choices

Percent of Respondents

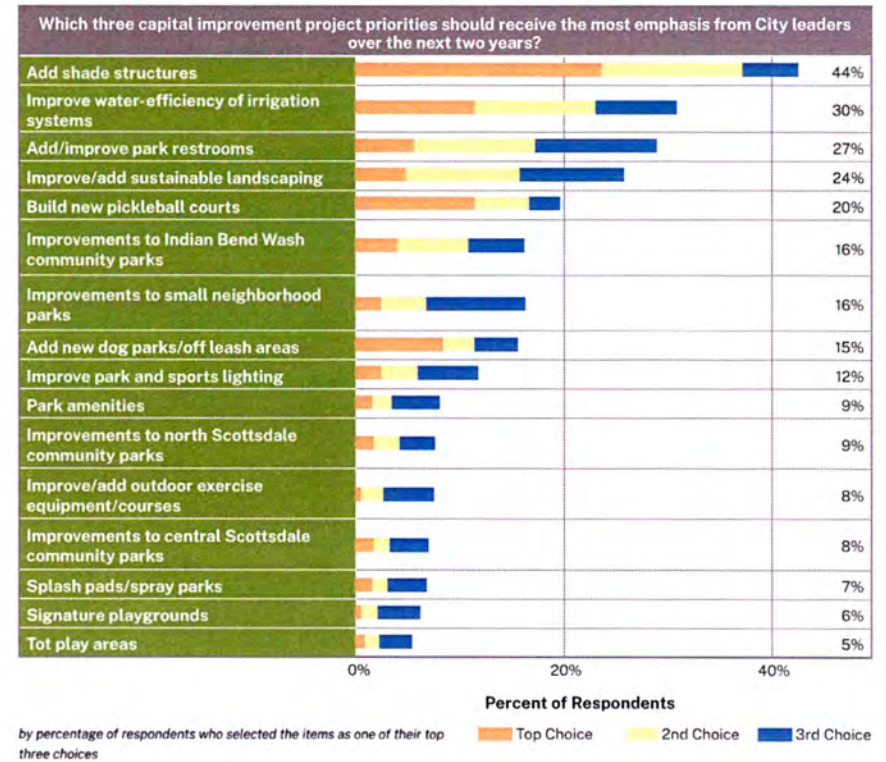
Top Choice 2nd Choice 3rd Choice 4th Choice

Single-day or multi-day event concepts respondents would most enjoy or are interested in.

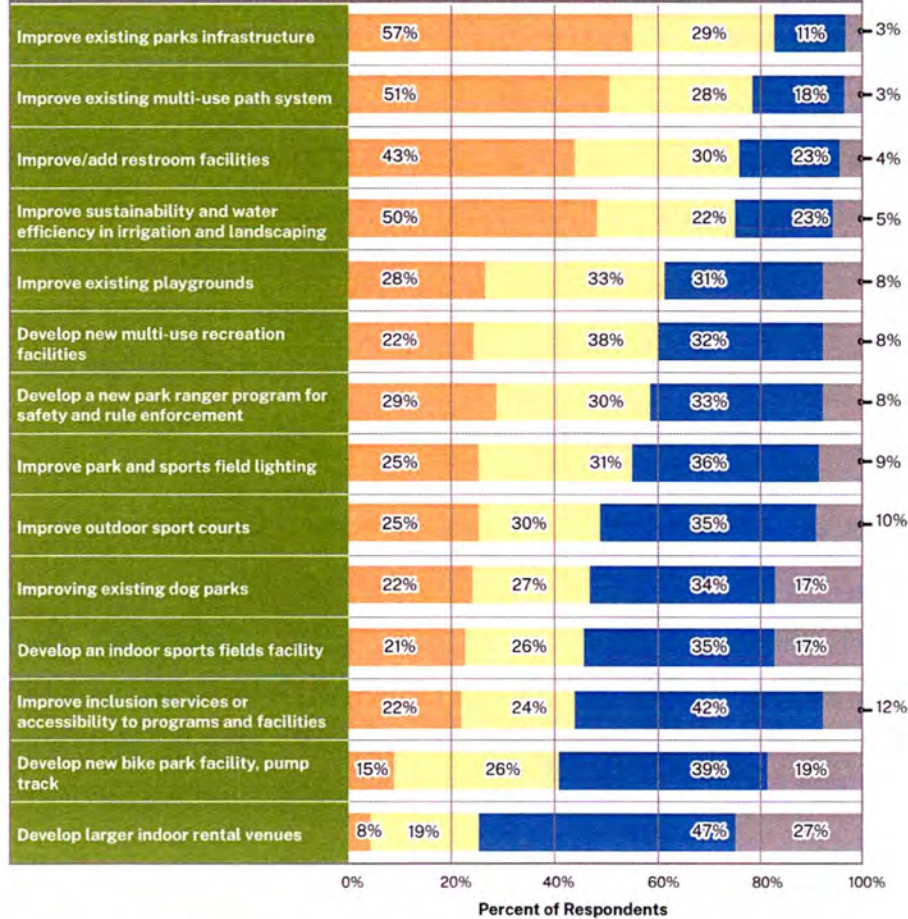




by percentage of respondents (excluding "don't know")



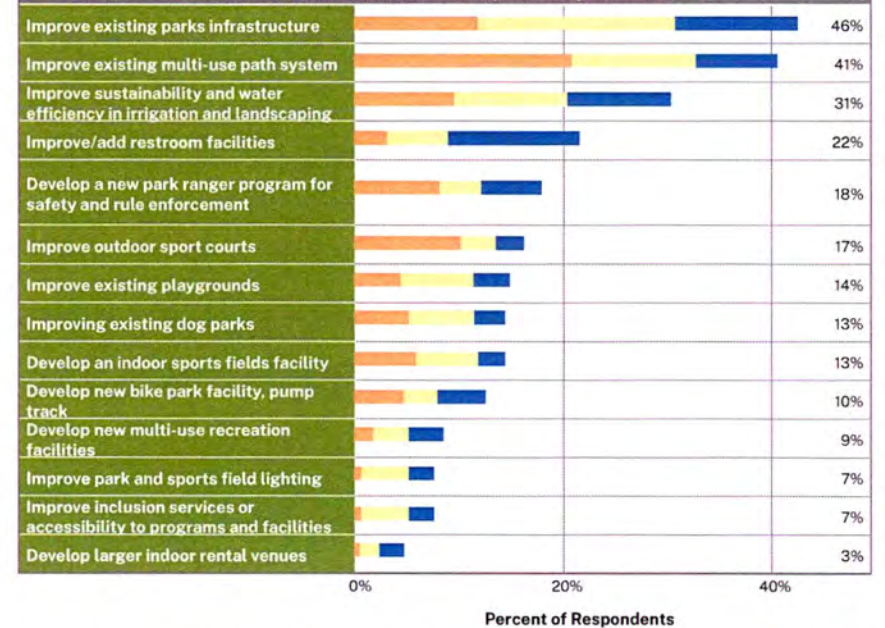
Rate the level of support for various improvements



by percentage of respondents (excluding "no need")

Very Supportive Somewhat Supportive Not Sure Not Supportive

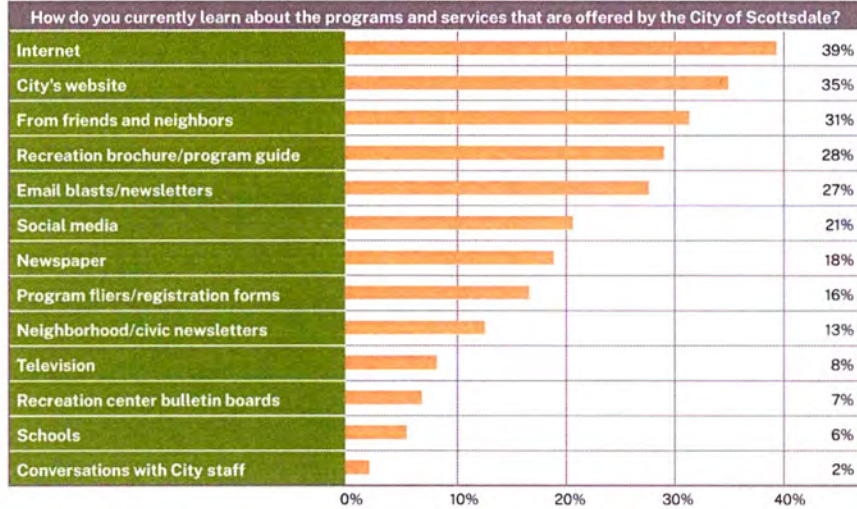
Which three improvements are most important to your household?



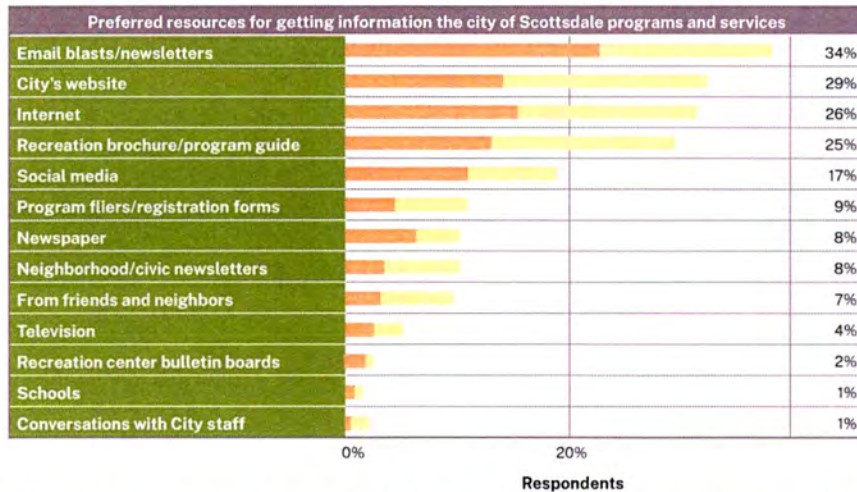
by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top three choices

Percent of Respondents

Top Choice 2nd Choice 3rd Choice



By percentage of respondents (multiple selections could be made)



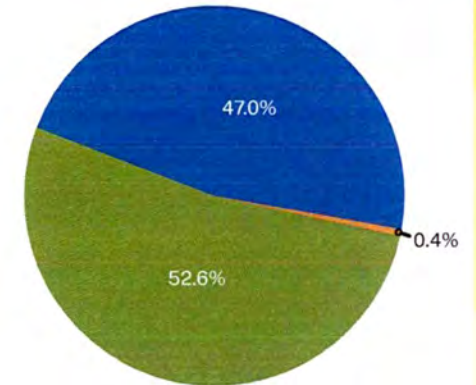
by percentage of respondents who selected the items as one of their top two choices

Top Choice 2nd Choice

Your gender

By percentage of respondents (excluding "not provided")

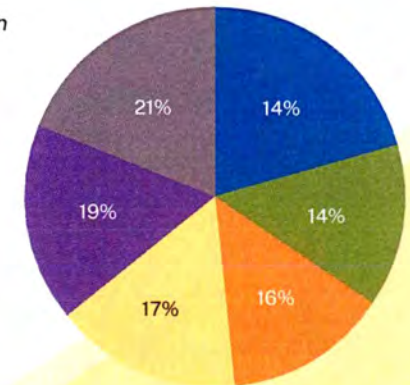
- Male
- Female
- Identify in another way



Including yourself, how many people in your household are...

By percentage of respondents (excluding "not provided")

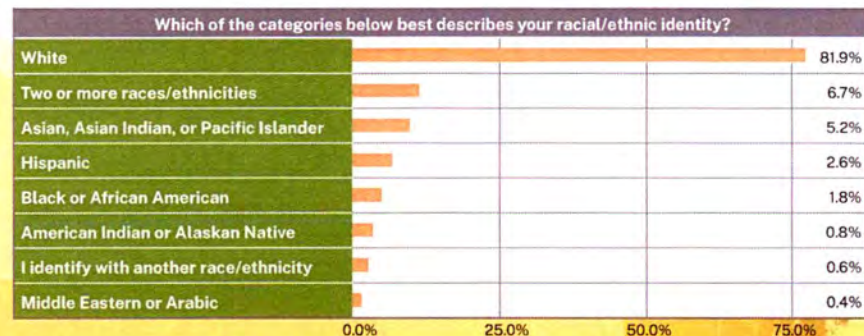
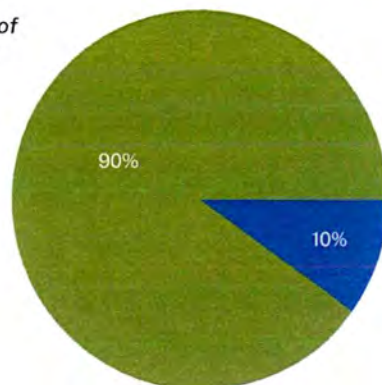
- Ages 75+
- Ages 65-74
- Ages 55-64
- Ages 45-54
- Ages 35-44
- Ages 18-34



Are you or any members of your family of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ancestry?

by percentage of respondents (excluding "not provided")

- Yes
- No



by percentage of respondents

Respondents

PRIORITY INVESTMENT RATING

The PIR was developed by ETC Institute to provide governments with an objective tool for evaluating the priority that should be placed on Parks and Recreation investments. The Priority Investment Rating was developed by ETC Institute to identify the facilities and programs residents think should receive the highest priority for investment. The priority investment rating reflects the importance residents place on items (sum of top four choices) and the unmet needs (needs that are only being partly or not met) for each facility/program relative to the facility/program that rated the highest overall. Since decisions related to future investments should consider both the level of unmet need and the importance of facilities and programs, the PIR weighs each of these components equally.

The PIR reflects the sum of the Unmet Needs Rating and the Importance Rating as shown in the equation below:

$$\text{PIR} = \text{UNR} + \text{IR}$$

For example, suppose the Unmet Needs Rating for playgrounds is 26.5 (out of 100) and the Importance Rating for playgrounds is 52 (out of 100), the Priority Investment Rating for playgrounds would be 78.5 (out of 200).

How to analyze the charts:

- **High Priority Areas** are those with a PIR of at least 100. A rating of 100 or above generally indicates there is a relatively high level of unmet need and residents generally think it is important to fund improvements in these areas. Improvements in this area are likely to have a positive impact on the greatest number of households.
- **Medium Priority Areas** are those with a PIR of 50-99. A rating in this range generally indicates there is a medium to high level of unmet need or a significant percentage of residents generally think it is important to fund improvements in these areas.
- **Low Priority Areas** are those with a PIR below 50. A rating in this range generally indicates there is a relatively low level of unmet need and residents do not think it is important to fund improvements in these areas. Improvements may be warranted if the needs of very specialized populations are being targeted.

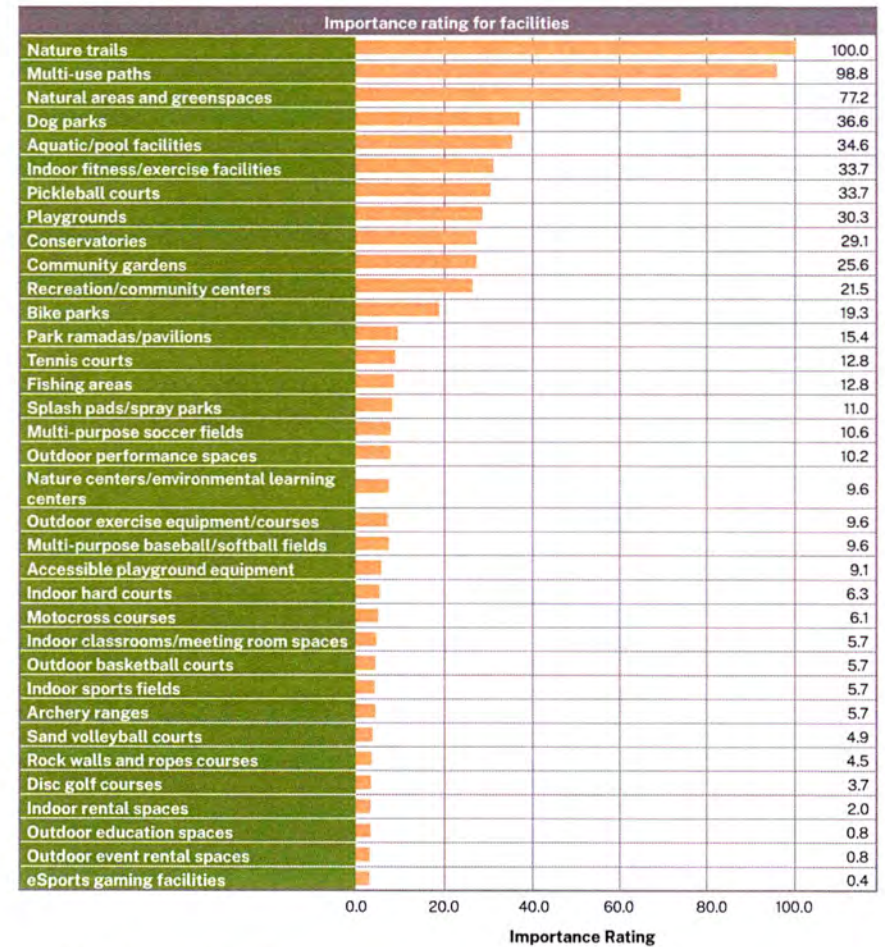
The following pages show the Unmet Needs Rating, Importance Rating, and Priority Investment Rating for programs.





The rating for the item with the most unmet need=100.

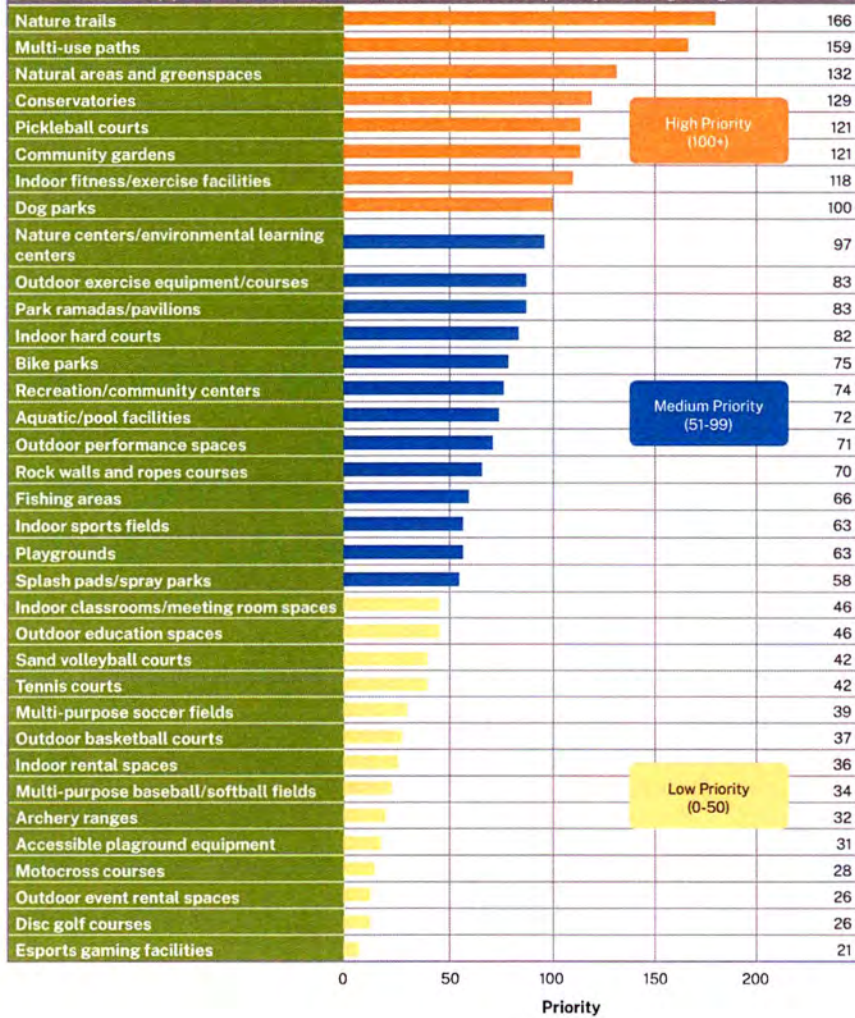
The rating of all other items reflects the relative amount of unmet need for each item compared to the item with the most unmet need.



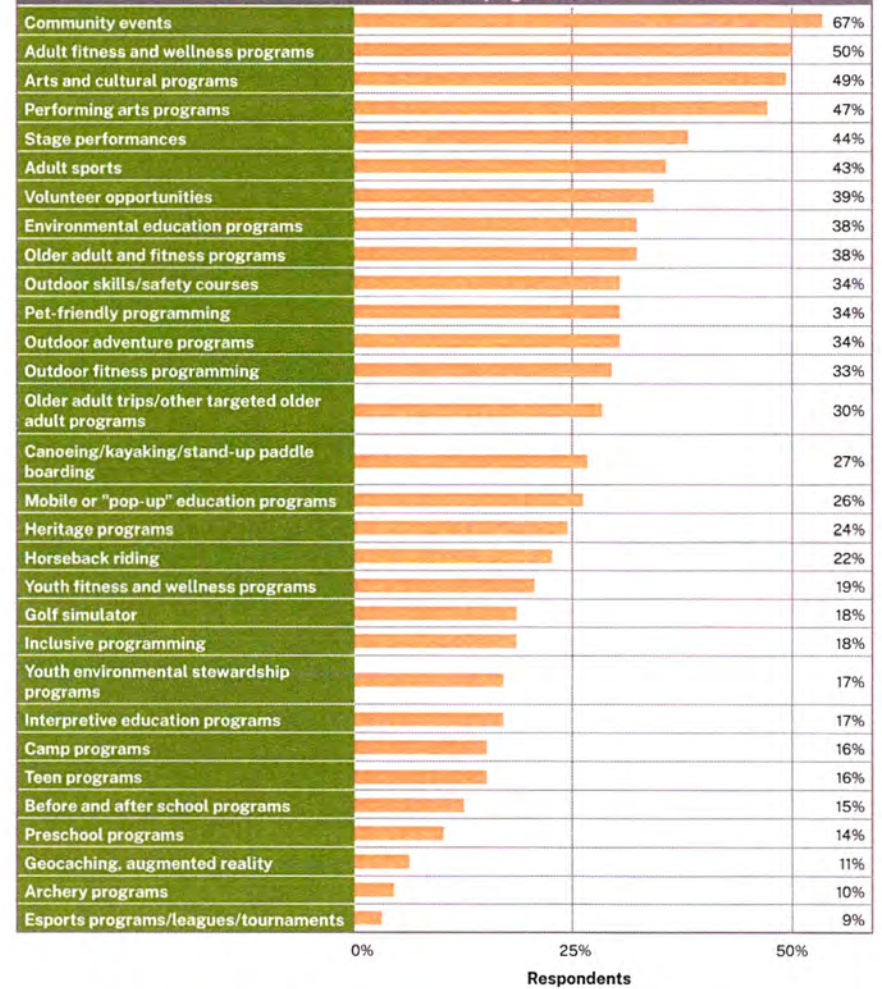
The rating for the item with the most unmet need=100.

The rating of all other items reflects the relative amount of unmet need for each item compared to the item with the most unmet need.

Top priorities for investment for facilities based on priority investing rating



Need for recreation programs

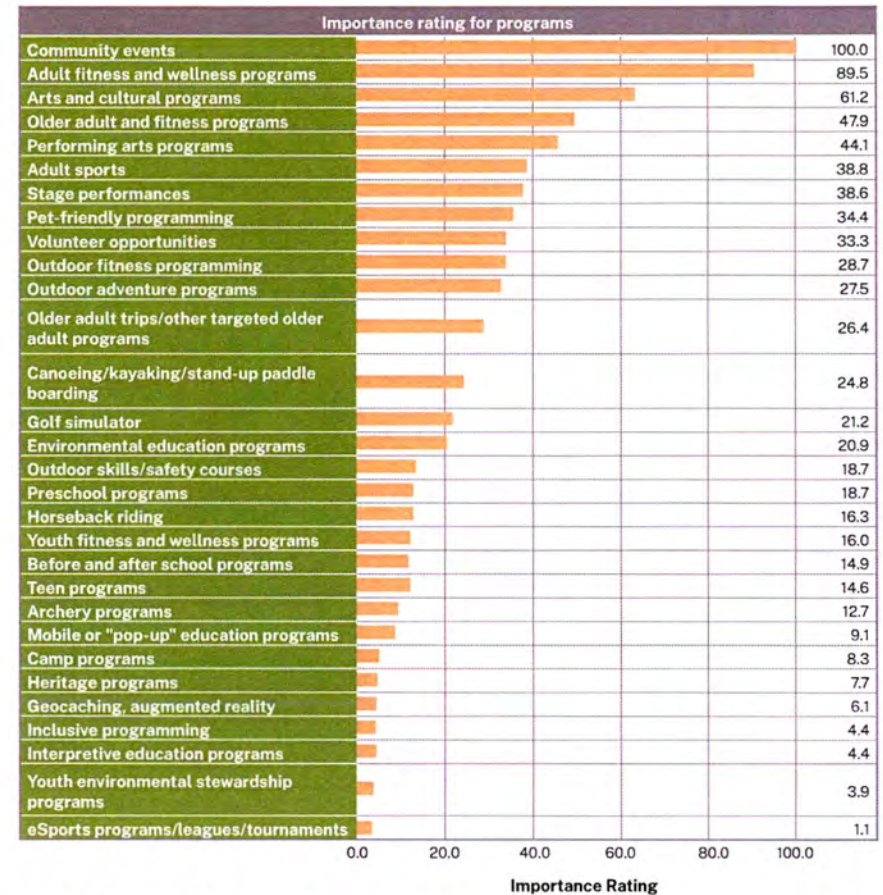


by percentage of respondents who indicated need



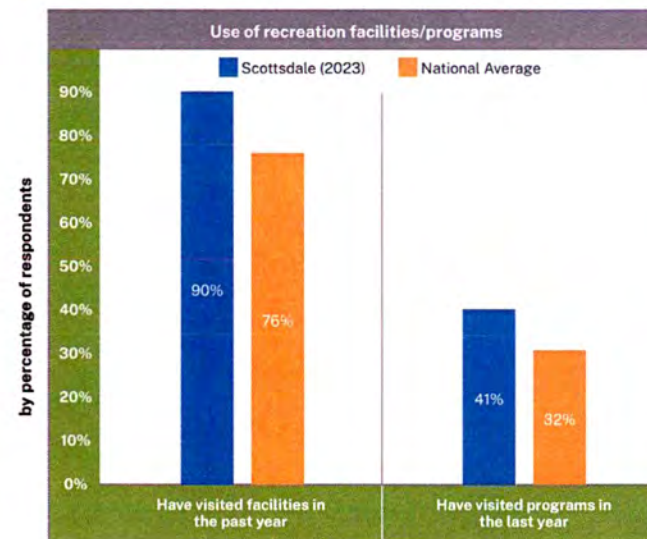
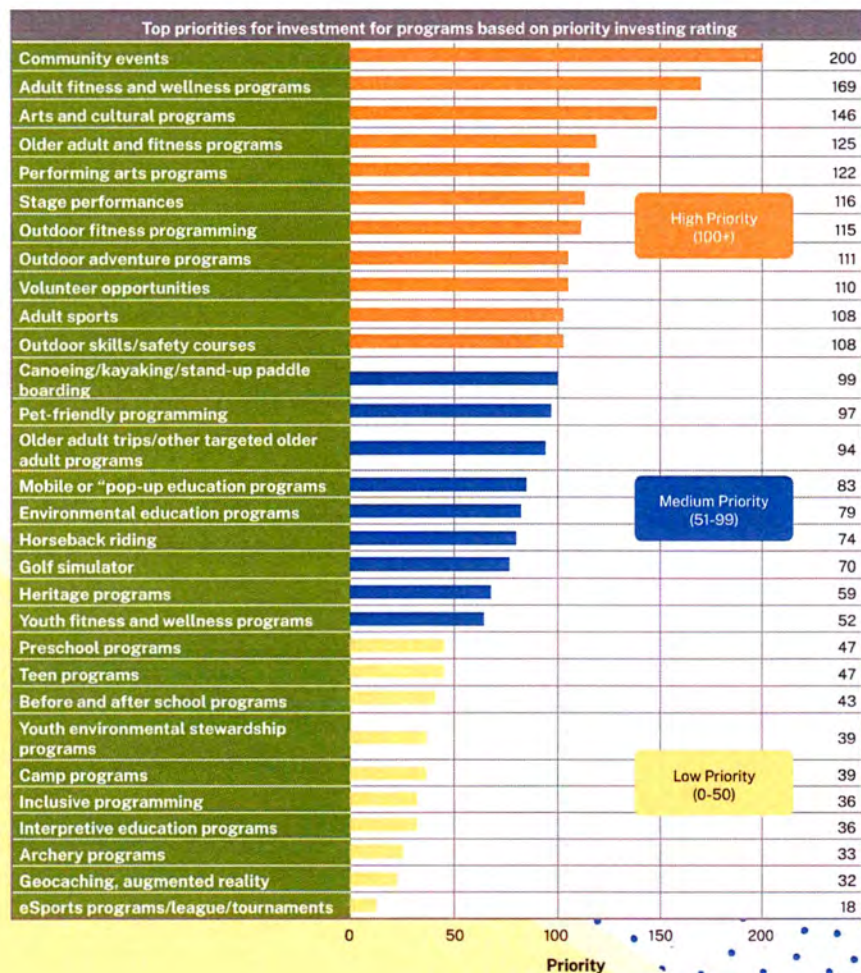
The rating for the item with the most unmet need=100.

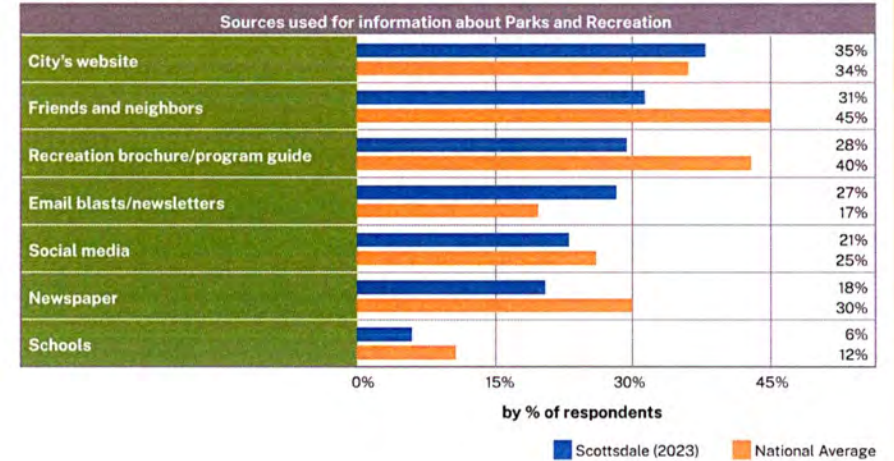
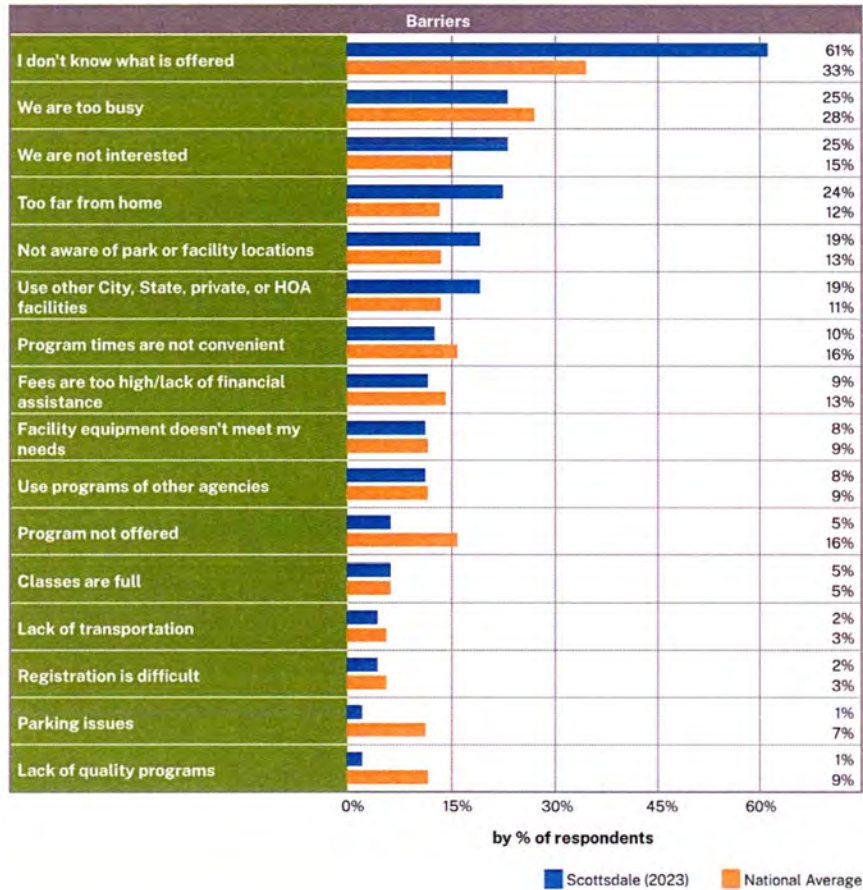
The rating of all other items reflects the relative amount of unmet need for each item compared to the item with the most unmet need.

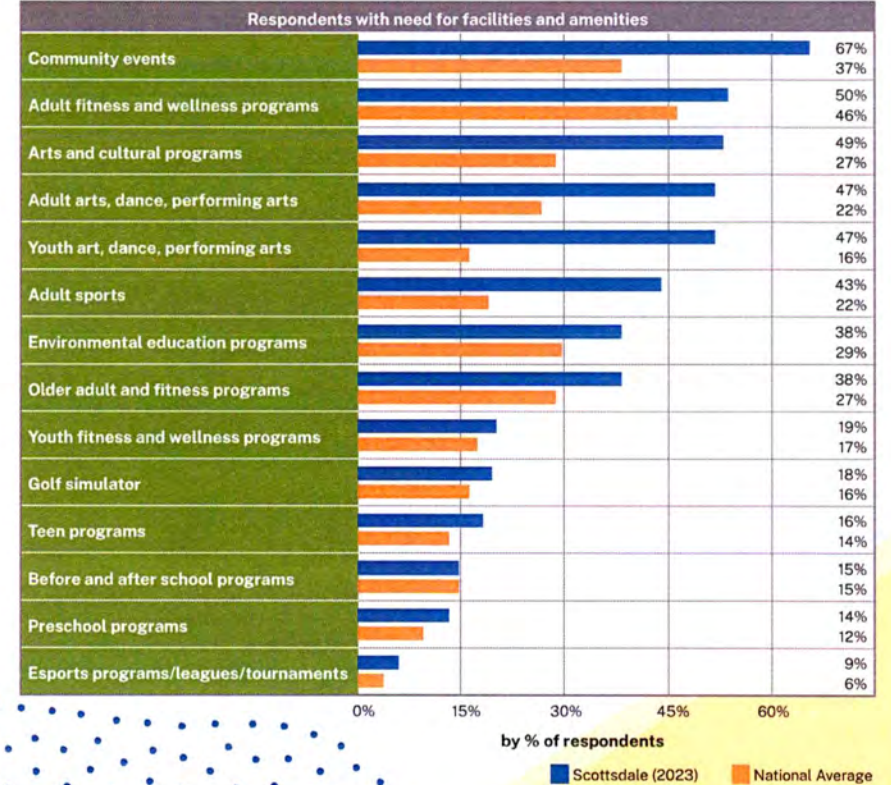
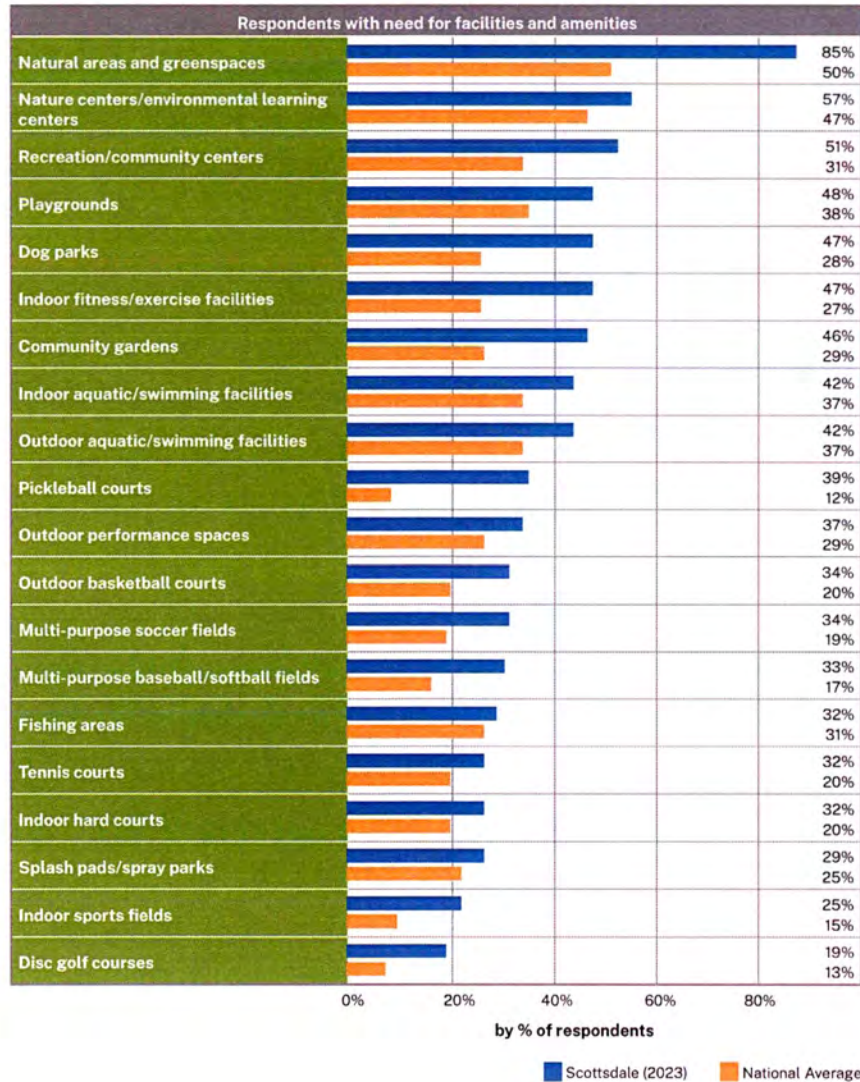


The rating for the item with the most unmet need=100.

The rating of all other items reflects the relative amount of unmet need for each item compared to the item with the most unmet need.







Q1. Including yourself, how many people in your household are...

	Mean	Sum
Number	2.38	1,230
Under age 5	0.11	59
Ages 5-9	0.07	36
Ages 10-14	0.12	63
Ages 15-19	0.13	69
Ages 20-24	0.13	68
Ages 25-34	0.19	100
Ages 35-44	0.28	144
Ages 45-54	0.26	134
Ages 55-64	0.42	219
Ages 65-74	0.41	213
Ages 75-84	0.21	108
Ages 85+	0.03	17

Q2. During a typical year, do you or any members of your household visit any City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation facilities?

	Number	Percent
Yes	465	89.8%
No	53	10.2
Total	518	100.0%

Q2a. Please rate the quality of each of the Parks and Recreation facilities you or the members of your household have visited over the past year.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Have not visited
Q2a-1. Adaptive Services Center	3.2%	8.4%	1.1%	0.0%	87.3%
Q2a-2. Aquatic centers/pools (Eldorado, Chaparral, Cactus, McDowell Mountain Ranch)	14.2%	18.3%	4.3%	0.2%	63.0%
Q2a-3. Central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	22.4%	23.7%	4.9%	0.2%	48.8%
Q2a-4. Community centers (Eldorado, Chaparral, Mountain View, Horizon)	10.5%	14.6%	4.3%	0.9%	69.7%
Q2a-5. Disc golf course at Vista del Camino	3.4%	4.3%	1.3%	0.4%	90.5%
Q2a-6. Dog parks/off-leash areas	13.8%	18.1%	8.6%	1.5%	58.1%
Q2a-7. Fitness centers (Club SAR, aquatic fitness)	6.9%	9.2%	3.2%	1.9%	78.7%
Q2a-8. Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	24.9%	27.3%	7.1%	0.6%	40.0%
Q2a-9. McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park	44.7%	19.1%	3.0%	0.2%	32.9%
Q2a-10. Multi-use paths	40.9%	35.5%	6.7%	1.5%	15.5%
Q2a-11. North Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	28.6%	20.9%	4.1%	0.4%	46.0%
Q2a-12. Playgrounds	18.7%	17.6%	5.2%	0.9%	57.6%
Q2a-13. Scottsdale Civic Center	29.5%	23.7%	4.3%	1.1%	41.5%
Q2a-14. Scottsdale Stadium	14.4%	13.3%	2.2%	0.6%	69.5%
Q2a-15. Skate parks	3.7%	6.9%	1.7%	0.0%	87.7%
Q2a-16. Small neighborhood parks	22.2%	29.0%	10.5%	1.5%	36.8%
Q2a-17. Splash pads	6.9%	11.4%	6.0%	0.4%	75.3%
Q2a-18. Sport courts (basketball, pickleball, tennis, volleyball)	13.8%	17.4%	9.5%	2.8%	56.6%
Q2a-19. Sports complexes (Indian School Park Baseball, Scottsdale Sports, Bell94)	7.5%	8.8%	2.8%	0.2%	80.6%
Q2a-20. Sports fields (baseball, softball, soccer)	11.8%	14.0%	8.2%	1.3%	64.7%
Q2a-21. Tennis centers (Indian School, Scottsdale Ranch)	8.8%	7.1%	2.8%	0.0%	81.3%
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Have not visited	

Q2a. Please rate the quality of each of the Parks and Recreation facilities you or the members of your household have visited over the past year. (without "have not visited")

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Q2a-1. Adaptive Services Center	25.4%	66.1%	8.5%	0.0%
Q2a-2. Aquatic centers/pools (Eldorado, Chaparral, Cactus, McDowell Mountain Ranch)	38.4%	49.4%	11.6%	0.6%
Q2a-3. Central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	43.7%	46.2%	9.7%	0.4%
Q2a-4. Community centers (Eldorado, Chaparral, Mountain View, Horizon)	34.8%	48.2%	14.2%	2.8%
Q2a-5. Disc golf course at Vista del Camino	36.4%	45.5%	13.6%	4.5%
Q2a-6. Dog parks/off-leash areas	32.8%	43.1%	20.5%	3.6%
Q2a-7. Fitness centers (Club SAR, aquatic fitness)	32.3%	43.4%	15.2%	9.1%
Q2a-8. Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	41.6%	45.5%	11.8%	1.1%
Q2a-9. McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park	66.7%	28.5%	4.5%	0.3%
Q2a-10. Multi-use paths	48.3%	42.0%	7.9%	1.8%
Q2a-11. North Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	53.0%	38.6%	7.6%	0.8%
Q2a-12. Playgrounds	44.2%	41.6%	12.2%	2.0%
Q2a-13. Scottsdale Civic Center	50.4%	40.4%	7.4%	1.8%
Q2a-14. Scottsdale Stadium	47.2%	43.7%	7.0%	2.1%
Q2a-15. Skate parks	29.8%	56.1%	14.0%	0.0%
Q2a-16. Small neighborhood parks	35.0%	45.9%	16.7%	2.4%
Q2a-17. Splash pads	27.8%	46.1%	24.3%	1.7%
Q2a-18. Sport courts (basketball, pickleball, tennis, volleyball)	31.7%	40.1%	21.8%	6.4%
Q2a-19. Sports complexes (Indian School Park Baseball, Scottsdale Sports, Bell94)	38.9%	45.6%	14.4%	1.1%
Q2a-20. Sports fields (baseball, softball, soccer)	33.5%	39.6%	23.2%	3.7%
Q2a-21. Tennis centers (Indian School, Scottsdale Ranch)	47.1%	37.9%	14.9%	0.0%
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	

Q2b. How often do you typically visit the Parks and Recreation facilities listed in question 2a?

	Number	Percent
Daily	74	16.0%
Weekly	165	35.6%
Monthly	76	16.4%
A few times per year	103	22.2%
Not provided	45	9.7%
Total	463	100.0%

Q2b. How often do you typically visit the Parks and Recreation facilities listed in Question 2a? (without "not provided")

	Number	Percent
Daily	74	17.7%
Weekly	165	39.5%
Monthly	76	18.2%
A few times per year	103	24.6%
Total	418	100.0%

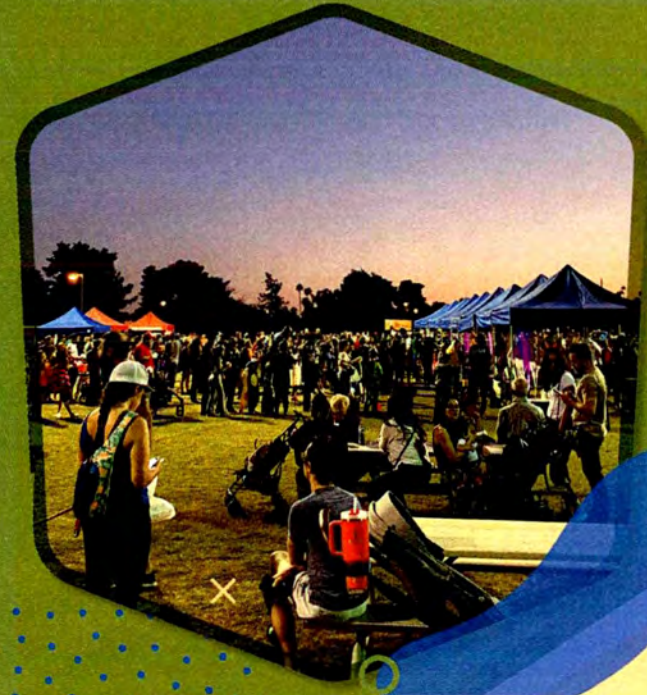


Q2c. If your household does NOT visit any City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation facilities in a typical year, please CHECK ALL of the following reasons why you do NOT visit.

	Number	Percent
Use other City, State, private, or HOA facilities	10	18.9 %
Not aware of park or facility locations	10	18.9 %
Too far from home	9	17.0 %
Lack of features we want to use	9	17.0 %
Other	6	11.3 %
Facility equipment doesn't meet my needs	4	7.5 %
Do not feel safe using parks/facilities	3	5.7 %
Fees are too high/lack of financial assistance	3	5.7 %
Pandemic-related concerns	2	3.8 %
Lack of restrooms	1	1.9 %
Total	57	100.0 %

Q2c- For those who answered Other in Q2c above, the following were given as reasons.

	Number	Percent
One member of household not in good health	1	16.7 %
Just haven't had the opportunity to utilize the services	1	16.7 %
No reason to go	1	16.7 %
Need a dog park	1	16.7 %
Lack of small dog park	1	16.7 %
Outdoor markets	1	16.7 %
Total	6	100.0 %



Q3. During a typical year, do you or any members of your household participate in any Parks and Recreation programs or events offered and/or hosted by the City of Scottsdale?

	Number	Percent
Yes	211	40.7%
No	307	59.3%
Total	518	100.0%



Q3a. If your household does NOT participate in any City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation programs or events during a typical year, please CHECK ALL of the following reasons why you have NOT participated.

	Number	Percent
I don't know what is offered	186	60.6 %
Use programs of other agencies	23	7.5 %
Lack of quality instructors	5	1.6 %
Lack of quality programs	3	1.0 %
Prefer individual activities	53	17.3 %
Too far from home	20	6.5 %
Program times are not convenient	31	10.1 %
Classes are full	15	4.9 %
Safety concerns	7	2.3 %
Fees are too high/lack of financial assistance	11	3.6 %
Do not feel welcomed/accommodated	5	1.6 %
Program not offered	15	4.9 %
Registration is difficult	5	1.6 %
Lack of transportation	5	1.6 %
Too busy/not interested	77	25.1 %
Language/cultural/age barriers	3	1.0 %
Parking issues	3	1.0 %
Total	467	100.0%



Number of
Cases



Number of
Responses



Average Number
of Responses
Per Case



Number Of Cases
With At Least
One Response



Response
Percent

Q4. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
Q4-1. Are age-friendly and accessible to all age groups	33.4%	40.9%	12.4%	1.2%	0.6%	11.6%
Q4-2. Help to attract new residents and businesses	24.9%	35.5%	18.7%	2.9%	0.0%	18.0%
Q4-3. Help to attract tourists and seasonal visitors	26.3%	32.6%	21.2%	2.5%	1.4%	16.0%
Q4-4. Help to reduce crime in my neighborhood and keep kids out of trouble	15.4%	25.7%	26.8%	5.8%	1.2%	25.1%
Q4-5. Improve my (my household's) mental health and reduces stress	32.4%	39.8%	12.0%	2.9%	0.8%	12.2%
Q4-6. Improve my (my household's) physical health and fitness	36.7%	40.3%	11.2%	1.5%	0.6%	9.7%
Q4-7. Other childhood education opportunities to develop the whole child	12.7%	20.5%	14.7%	1.7%	0.8%	49.6%
Q4-8. Positively impact economic/business development	22.4%	34.2%	15.1%	1.9%	0.4%	26.1%
Q4-9. Preserve open space and protect the environment	42.3%	37.3%	8.7%	2.7%	0.8%	8.3%
Q4-10. Provide access to greenspace and nature, or playgrounds	47.9%	37.1%	6.0%	1.0%	0.8%	7.3%
Q4-11. Provide access to transportation (e.g., sidewalks, bikeways, multi-use paths, public transit)	34.7%	36.1%	12.5%	3.1%	0.4%	13.1%
Q4-12. Provide information and assistance in navigating resources and social services	11.4%	20.7%	21.2%	4.1%	1.4%	41.3%
Q4-13. Provide jobs/professional development for youth	8.3%	22.2%	16.0%	3.1%	0.8%	49.6%
Q4-14. Provide positive social interactions for me (my household/family)	26.8%	37.6%	16.8%	3.7%	1.0%	14.1%

Q4. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements.
(without "don't know")

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Q4-1. Are age-friendly and accessible to all age groups	37.8%	46.3%	14.0%	1.3%	0.7%
Q4-2. Help to attract new residents and businesses	30.4%	43.3%	22.8%	3.5%	0.0%
Q4-3. Help to attract tourists and seasonal visitors	31.3%	38.9%	25.3%	3.0%	1.6%
Q4-4. Help to reduce crime in my neighborhood and keep kids out of trouble	20.6%	34.3%	35.8%	7.7%	1.5%
Q4-5. Improve my (my household's) mental health and reduces stress	36.9%	45.3%	13.6%	3.3%	0.9%
Q4-6. Improve my (my household's) physical health and fitness	40.6%	44.7%	12.4%	1.7%	0.6%
Q4-7. Other childhood education opportunities to develop the whole child	25.3%	40.6%	29.1%	3.4%	1.5%
Q4-8. Positively impact economic/business development	30.3%	46.2%	20.4%	2.6%	0.5%
Q4-9. Preserve open space and protect the environment	46.1%	40.6%	9.5%	2.9%	0.8%
Q4-10. Provide access to greenspace and nature, or playgrounds	51.7%	40.0%	6.5%	1.0%	0.8%
Q4-11. Provide access to transportation (e.g., sidewalks, bikeways, multi-use paths, public transit)	40.0%	41.6%	14.4%	3.6%	0.4%
Q4-12. Provide information and assistance in navigating resources and social services	19.4%	35.2%	36.2%	6.9%	2.3%
Q4-13. Provide jobs/professional development for youth	16.5%	44.1%	31.8%	6.1%	1.5%
Q4-14. Provide positive social interactions for me (my household/family)	31.2%	43.8%	19.6%	4.3%	1.1%



Q5. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value that your household receives from the City of Scottsdale parks, facilities, programs and services.

	Number	Percent
Very satisfied	180	34.7%
Satisfied	209	40.3%
Neutral	81	15.6%
Dissatisfied	21	4.1%
Very dissatisfied	3	0.6%
Don't know	24	4.6%
Total	518	100.0%

Q5. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the overall value that your household receives from the City of Scottsdale parks, facilities, programs and services. (without "don't know")

	Number	Percent
Very satisfied	180	34.7%
Satisfied	209	40.3%
Neutral	81	15.6%
Dissatisfied	21	4.1%
Very dissatisfied	3	0.6%
Total	494	100.0%



Q6. Please indicate how well your needs are being met for each of the activities listed below on a scale of 4 to 1, where 4 means your needs are "Fully Met," and 1 means your needs are "Not Met" at all.

	Fully Met	Mostly Met	Partly Met	Not Met	No Need
Q6-1. Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	8.7%	9.3%	3.7%	1.5%	76.8%
Q6-2. Aquatic/pool facilities	16.0%	16.8%	6.9%	2.1%	58.1%
Q6-3. Archery ranges	2.1%	1.9%	2.9%	3.5%	89.6%
Q6-4. Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	12.4%	16.2%	7.9%	5.6%	57.9%
Q6-5. Community gardens	9.7%	13.1%	8.3%	14.7%	54.2%
Q6-6. Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	17.2%	18.3%	11.8%	12.4%	40.3%
Q6-7. Disc golf courses	6.0%	7.1%	3.9%	1.5%	81.5%
Q6-8. Dog parks	15.4%	16.6%	10.2%	5.0%	52.7%
Q6-9. eSports gaming facilities	2.9%	2.7%	1.9%	3.1%	89.4%
Q6-10. Fishing areas	11.2%	8.1%	7.9%	4.8%	68.0%
Q6-11. Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	8.7%	13.9%	6.8%	2.9%	67.8%
Q6-12. Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	11.2%	15.3%	12.0%	8.3%	53.3%
Q6-13. Indoor rental spaces	4.6%	8.5%	5.2%	2.9%	78.8%
Q6-14. Indoor sports fields	3.3%	7.9%	4.4%	9.5%	74.9%
Q6-15. Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	4.4%	8.9%	8.3%	10.0%	68.3%
Q6-16. Motocross courses	1.9%	1.9%	0.4%	5.0%	90.7%
Q6-17. Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	14.5%	12.5%	4.4%	1.5%	67.0%
Q6-18. Multi-purpose soccer fields	15.3%	12.0%	5.2%	1.5%	66.0%
Q6-19. Multi-use paths	37.6%	31.5%	11.4%	3.1%	16.4%
Q6-20. Natural areas and greenspaces	37.5%	34.4%	10.4%	2.7%	15.1%
Q6-21. Nature centers/environmental learning centers	16.6%	19.7%	12.5%	8.5%	42.7%
Q6-22. Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	40.3%	30.3%	12.7%	3.1%	13.5%
Q6-23. Outdoor basketball courts	13.3%	13.3%	6.4%	1.2%	65.8%
Q6-24. Outdoor education spaces	7.1%	9.1%	7.3%	3.5%	73.0%
Q6-25. Outdoor event rental spaces	8.9%	10.4%	5.0%	1.2%	74.5%
Q6-26. Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	8.9%	13.1%	11.2%	6.6%	60.2%
Q6-27. Outdoor performance spaces	11.6%	11.0%	10.4%	4.2%	62.7%
Q6-28. Park ramadas/pavilions	20.8%	25.3%	12.9%	3.3%	37.6%
Q6-29. Pickleball courts	8.9%	8.9%	9.1%	12.0%	61.2%
Q6-30. Playgrounds	18.0%	21.6%	6.4%	1.5%	52.5%
Q6-31. Recreation/community centers	16.0%	22.0%	9.8%	2.9%	49.2%
Q6-32. Rock walls and ropes courses	2.3%	3.9%	6.6%	9.3%	78.0%
Q6-33. Sand volleyball courts	10.0%	10.8%	6.0%	3.1%	70.1%
Q6-34. Splash pads/spray parks	7.9%	9.5%	7.5%	3.9%	71.2%
Q6-35. Tennis courts	14.3%	10.6%	5.0%	2.1%	68.0%

Q6. Please indicate how well your needs are being met for each of the activities listed below on a scale of 4 to 1, where 4 means your needs are "Fully Met," and 1 means your needs are "Not Met" at all. (without "no need")

	Fully Met	Mostly Met	Partly Met	Not Met
Q6-1. Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	8.7%	9.3%	3.7%	1.5%
Q6-2. Aquatic/pool facilities	16.0%	16.8%	6.9%	2.1%
Q6-3. Archery ranges	2.1%	1.9%	2.9%	3.5%
Q6-4. Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	12.4%	16.2%	7.9%	5.6%
Q6-5. Community gardens	9.7%	13.1%	8.3%	14.7%
Q6-6. Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	17.2%	18.3%	11.8%	12.4%
Q6-7. Disc golf courses	6.0%	7.1%	3.9%	1.5%
Q6-8. Dog parks	15.4%	16.6%	10.2%	5.0%
Q6-9. eSports gaming facilities	2.9%	2.7%	1.9%	3.1%
Q6-10. Fishing areas	11.2%	8.1%	7.9%	4.8%
Q6-11. Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	8.7%	13.9%	6.8%	2.9%
Q6-12. Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	11.2%	15.3%	12.0%	8.3%
Q6-13. Indoor rental spaces	4.6%	8.5%	5.2%	2.9%
Q6-14. Indoor sports fields	3.3%	7.9%	4.4%	9.5%
Q6-15. Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	4.4%	8.9%	8.3%	10.0%
Q6-16. Motocross courses	1.9%	1.9%	0.4%	5.0%
Q6-17. Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	14.5%	12.5%	4.4%	1.5%
Q6-18. Multi-purpose soccer fields	15.3%	12.0%	5.2%	1.5%
Q6-19. Multi-use paths	37.6%	31.5%	11.4%	3.1%
Q6-20. Natural areas and greenspaces	37.5%	34.4%	10.4%	2.7%
Q6-21. Nature centers/environmental learning centers	16.6%	19.7%	12.5%	8.5%
Q6-22. Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	40.3%	30.3%	12.7%	3.1%
Q6-23. Outdoor basketball courts	13.3%	13.3%	6.4%	1.2%
Q6-24. Outdoor education spaces	7.1%	9.1%	7.3%	3.5%
Q6-25. Outdoor event rental spaces	8.9%	10.4%	5.0%	1.2%
Q6-26. Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	8.9%	13.1%	11.2%	6.6%
Q6-27. Outdoor performance spaces	11.6%	11.0%	10.4%	4.2%
Q6-28. Park ramadas/pavilions	20.8%	25.3%	12.9%	3.3%
Q6-29. Pickleball courts	8.9%	8.9%	9.1%	12.0%
Q6-30. Playgrounds	18.0%	21.6%	6.4%	1.5%
Q6-31. Recreation/community centers	16.0%	22.0%	9.8%	2.9%
Q6-32. Rock walls and ropes courses	2.3%	3.9%	6.6%	9.3%
Q6-33. Sand volleyball courts	10.0%	10.8%	6.0%	3.1%
Q6-34. Splash pads/spray parks	7.9%	9.5%	7.5%	3.9%
Q6-35. Tennis courts	14.3%	10.6%	5.0%	2.1%

Q7. Which FOUR activities from the list in question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Top Choice	Number	Percent
Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	12	2.3%
Aquatic/pool facilities	29	5.6%
Archery ranges	3	0.6%
Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	20	3.9%
Community gardens	16	3.1%
Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	12	2.3%
Disc golf courses	4	0.8%
Dog parks	37	7.1%
Fishing areas	6	1.2%
Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	3	0.6%
Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	19	3.7%
Indoor rental spaces	1	0.2%
Indoor sports fields	1	0.2%
Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	1	0.2%
Motocross courses	5	1.0%
Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	6	1.2%
Multi-purpose soccer fields	4	0.8%
Multi-use paths	81	15.6%
Natural areas and greenspaces	42	8.1%
Nature centers/environmental learning centers	1	0.2%
Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	61	11.8%
Outdoor basketball courts	1	0.2%
Outdoor education spaces	1	0.2%
Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	2	0.4%
Outdoor performance spaces	1	0.2%
Park ramadas/pavilions	2	0.4%
Pickleball courts	38	7.3%
Playgrounds	29	5.6%
Recreation/community centers	12	2.3%
Rock walls and ropes courses	1	0.2%
Sand volleyball courts	1	0.2%
Splash pads/spray parks	2	0.4%
Tennis courts	18	3.5%
None chosen	46	8.9%
Total	518	100.0%

Q7. Which FOUR activities from the list in question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

2nd Choice	Number	Percent
Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	5	1.0%
Aquatic/pool facilities	17	3.3%
Archery ranges	3	0.6%
Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	11	2.1%
Community gardens	14	2.7%
Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	17	3.3%
Disc golf courses	19	3.7%
Dog parks	10	1.9%
Fishing areas	2	0.4%
Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	26	5.0%
Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	1	0.2%
Indoor rental spaces	5	1.0%
Indoor sports fields	3	0.6%
Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	5	1.0%
Motocross courses	6	1.2%
Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	8	1.5%
Multi-purpose soccer fields	81	15.6%
Multi-use paths	66	12.7%
Natural areas and greenspaces	5	1.0%
Nature centers/environmental learning centers	82	15.8%
Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	4	0.8%
Outdoor basketball courts	4	0.8%
Outdoor education spaces	3	0.6%
Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	5	1.0%
Outdoor performance spaces	18	3.5%
Park ramadas/pavilions	13	2.5%
Pickleball courts	8	1.5%
Playgrounds	3	0.6%
Recreation/community centers	3	0.6%
Rock walls and ropes courses	9	1.7%
Sand volleyball courts	5	1.0%
Splash pads/spray parks	57	11.0%
Tennis courts	18	3.5%
None chosen	46	8.9%
Total	518	100.0%

Q7. Which FOUR activities from the list in question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

3rd Choice	Number	Percent
Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	2	0.4 %
Aquatic/pool facilities	27	5.2 %
Archery ranges	5	1.0 %
Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	14	2.7 %
Community gardens	14	2.7 %
Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	29	5.6 %
Disc golf courses	1	0.2 %
Dog parks	20	3.9 %
Fishing areas	8	1.5 %
Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	3	0.6 %
Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	22	4.2 %
Indoor rental spaces	1	0.2 %
Indoor sports fields	5	1.0 %
Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	3	0.6 %
Motocross courses	2	0.4 %
Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	8	1.5 %
Multi-purpose soccer fields	9	1.7 %
Multi-use paths	44	8.5 %
Natural areas and greenspaces	47	9.1 %
Nature centers/environmental learning centers	12	2.3 %
Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	61	11.8 %
Outdoor basketball courts	7	1.4 %
Outdoor education spaces	1	0.2 %
Outdoor event rental spaces	1	0.2 %
Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	6	1.2 %
Outdoor performance spaces	13	2.5 %
Park ramadas/pavilions	13	2.5 %
Pickleball courts	19	3.7 %
Playgrounds	16	3.1 %
Recreation/community centers	16	3.1 %
Rock walls and ropes courses	3	0.6 %
Sand volleyball courts	2	0.4 %
Splash pads/spray parks	6	1.2 %
Tennis courts	6	1.2 %
None chosen	72	13.9 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q7. Which FOUR activities from the list in question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

4th Choice	Number	Percent
Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	4	0.8 %
Aquatic/pool facilities	15	2.9 %
Archery ranges	3	0.6 %
Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	4	0.8 %
Community gardens	21	4.1 %
Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	16	3.1 %
Disc golf courses	4	0.8 %
Dog parks	17	3.3 %
eSports gaming facilities	1	0.2 %
Fishing areas	9	1.7 %
Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	6	1.2 %
Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	19	3.7 %
Indoor rental spaces	2	0.4 %
Indoor sports fields	3	0.6 %
Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	9	1.7 %
Motocross courses	3	0.6 %
Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	4	0.8 %
Multi-purpose soccer fields	6	1.2 %
Multi-use paths	46	8.9 %
Natural areas and greenspaces	42	8.1 %
Nature centers/environmental learning centers	6	1.2 %
Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	51	9.8 %
Outdoor basketball courts	2	0.4 %
Outdoor event rental spaces	1	0.2 %
Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	12	2.3 %
Outdoor performance spaces	9	1.7 %
Park ramadas/pavilions	19	3.7 %
Pickleball courts	11	2.1 %
Playgrounds	19	3.7 %
Recreation/community centers	19	3.7 %
Rock walls and ropes courses	4	0.8 %
Sand volleyball courts	6	1.2 %
Splash pads/spray parks	11	2.1 %
Tennis courts	3	0.6 %
None chosen	111	21.4 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q7. Which FOUR activities from the list in Question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household? (top 4)

Sum of Top 4 Choices	Number	Percent
Accessible playground equipment and other amenities for those with disabilities	23	4.4 %
Aquatic/pool facilities	88	17.0 %
Archery ranges	14	2.7 %
Bike parks (pump/skills tracks)	49	9.5 %
Community gardens	65	12.5 %
Conservatories (e.g., botanical gardens, plant libraries, etc.)	74	14.3 %
Disc golf courses	9	1.7 %
Dog parks	93	18.0 %
eSports gaming facilities	1	0.2 %
Fishing areas	33	6.4 %
Indoor classrooms/meeting room spaces	14	2.7 %
Indoor fitness/exercise facilities	86	16.6 %
Indoor rental spaces	5	1.0 %
Indoor sports fields	14	2.7 %
Indoor hard courts (volleyball, basketball, etc.)	16	3.1 %
Motocross courses	15	2.9 %
Multi-purpose baseball/softball fields	24	4.6 %
Multi-purpose soccer fields	27	5.2 %
Multi-use paths	252	48.6 %
Natural areas and greenspaces	197	38.0 %
Nature centers/environmental learning centers	24	4.6 %
Nature trails (walking, running, etc.)	255	49.2 %
Outdoor basketball courts	14	2.7 %
Outdoor education spaces	2	0.4 %
Outdoor event rental spaces	2	0.4 %
Outdoor exercise equipment/courses	24	4.6 %
Outdoor performance spaces	26	5.0 %
Park ramadas/pavilions	39	7.5 %
Pickleball courts	86	16.6 %
Playgrounds	77	14.9 %
Recreation/community centers	55	10.6 %
Rock walls and ropes courses	11	2.1 %
Sand volleyball courts	12	2.3 %
Splash pads/spray parks	28	5.4 %
Tennis courts	32	6.2 %
None chosen	46	8.9 %
Total	1,832	100.0 %



Number of
Cases



Number of
Responses



Average Number
of Responses
Per Case



Number Of Cases
With At Least
One Response



Q8. Please indicate how well your needs are being met for each of the programs listed below on a scale of 4 to 1, where 4 means your needs are "Fully Met," and 1 means your needs are "Not Met" at all.

	Fully Met	Mostly Met	Partly Met	Not Met	No Need
Q8-1. Adult fitness and wellness programs	11.2%	15.4%	13.7%	9.7%	50.0%
Q8-2. Adult sports	8.3%	14.7%	11.0%	9.3%	56.8%
Q8-3. Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	1.7%	2.1%	2.3%	3.7%	90.2%
Q8-4. Arts and cultural programs	9.1%	15.3%	17.4%	7.5%	50.8%
Q8-5. Before and after school programs	2.5%	3.9%	4.2%	3.9%	85.5%
Q8-6. Camp programs	3.1%	4.1%	3.7%	5.2%	84.0%
Q8-7. Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	2.5%	3.1%	5.6%	16.2%	72.6%
Q8-8. Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	17.0%	20.8%	18.7%	10.6%	32.8%
Q8-9. Environmental education programs	7.3%	13.5%	11.4%	5.8%	62.0%
Q8-10. eSports programs/leagues/tournaments	1.5%	3.1%	1.9%	2.9%	90.5%
Q8-11. Geocaching, augmented reality	1.7%	1.7%	2.9%	4.6%	89.0%
Q8-12. Golf simulator	1.7%	1.7%	4.4%	9.8%	82.2%
Q8-13. Heritage programs	2.3%	6.4%	9.1%	5.8%	76.4%
Q8-14. Horseback riding	2.9%	2.5%	5.0%	12.0%	77.6%
Q8-15. Inclusive programming	4.4%	3.9%	5.0%	4.2%	82.4%
Q8-16. Interpretive education programs	2.5%	4.8%	5.0%	4.2%	83.4%
Q8-17. Mobile or "pop-up" education programs (i.e., programming brought directly to neighborhoods)	1.7%	2.7%	7.5%	14.1%	73.9%
Q8-18. Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	7.9%	7.3%	12.5%	10.0%	62.2%
Q8-19. Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	3.5%	6.2%	9.5%	10.4%	70.5%
Q8-20. Outdoor adventure programs	2.5%	5.4%	10.8%	14.9%	66.4%
Q8-21. Outdoor fitness programming	3.7%	5.6%	11.6%	12.5%	66.6%
Q8-22. Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	2.9%	5.0%	8.7%	17.4%	66.0%
Q8-23. Performing arts programs	8.3%	16.2%	14.7%	8.1%	52.7%
Q8-24. Pet-friendly programming	5.0%	10.2%	11.4%	7.1%	66.2%
Q8-25. Preschool programs	1.7%	4.1%	3.5%	4.8%	85.9%
Q8-26. Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	7.1%	13.7%	14.1%	8.7%	56.4%
Q8-27. Teen programs	2.5%	3.5%	4.1%	5.4%	84.6%
Q8-28. Volunteer opportunities	6.6%	10.0%	11.4%	11.0%	61.0%
Q8-29. Youth environmental stewardship programs	2.5%	3.7%	4.8%	5.6%	83.4%
Q8-30. Youth fitness and wellness programs	2.9%	5.2%	5.4%	5.0%	81.5%

Q8. Please indicate how well your needs are being met for each of the programs listed below on a scale of 4 to 1, where 4 means your needs are "Fully Met," and 1 means your needs are "Not Met" at all. (without "no need")

	Fully Met	Mostly Met	Partly Met	Not Met
Q8-1. Adult fitness and wellness programs	11.2%	15.4%	13.7%	9.7%
Q8-2. Adult sports	8.3%	14.7%	11.0%	9.3%
Q8-3. Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	1.7%	2.1%	2.3%	3.7%
Q8-4. Arts and cultural programs	9.1%	15.3%	17.4%	7.5%
Q8-5. Before and after school programs	2.5%	3.9%	4.2%	3.9%
Q8-6. Camp programs	3.1%	4.1%	3.7%	5.2%
Q8-7. Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	2.5%	3.1%	5.6%	16.2%
Q8-8. Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	17.0%	20.8%	18.7%	10.6%
Q8-9. Environmental education programs	7.3%	13.5%	11.4%	5.8%
Q8-10. eSports programs/leagues/tournaments	1.5%	3.1%	1.9%	2.9%
Q8-11. Geocaching, augmented reality	1.7%	1.7%	2.9%	4.6%
Q8-12. Golf simulator	1.7%	1.7%	4.4%	9.8%
Q8-13. Heritage programs	2.3%	6.4%	9.1%	5.8%
Q8-14. Horseback riding	2.9%	2.5%	5.0%	12.0%
Q8-15. Inclusive programming	4.4%	3.9%	5.0%	4.2%
Q8-16. Interpretive education programs	2.5%	4.8%	5.0%	4.2%
Q8-17. Mobile or "pop-up" education programs (i.e., programming brought directly to neighborhoods)	1.7%	2.7%	7.5%	14.1%
Q8-18. Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	7.9%	7.3%	12.5%	10.0%
Q8-19. Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	3.5%	6.2%	9.5%	10.4%
Q8-20. Outdoor adventure programs	2.5%	5.4%	10.8%	14.9%
Q8-21. Outdoor fitness programming	3.7%	5.6%	11.6%	12.5%
Q8-22. Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	2.9%	5.0%	8.7%	17.4%
Q8-23. Performing arts programs	8.3%	16.2%	14.7%	8.1%
Q8-24. Pet-friendly programming	5.0%	10.2%	11.4%	7.1%
Q8-25. Preschool programs	1.7%	4.1%	3.5%	4.8%
Q8-26. Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	7.1%	13.7%	14.1%	8.7%
Q8-27. Teen programs	2.5%	3.5%	4.1%	5.4%
Q8-28. Volunteer opportunities	6.6%	10.0%	11.4%	11.0%
Q8-29. Youth environmental stewardship programs	2.5%	3.7%	4.8%	5.6%
Q8-30. Youth fitness and wellness programs	2.9%	5.2%	5.4%	5.0%

Q9. Which FOUR programs from the list in Question 8 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Top Choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness and wellness programs	92	17.8 %
Adult sports	26	5.0 %
Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	3	0.6 %
Arts and cultural programs	39	7.5 %
Before and after school programs	10	1.9 %
Camp programs	5	1.0 %
Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	10	1.9 %
Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	58	11.2 %
Environmental education programs	8	1.5 %
Geocaching, augmented reality	4	0.8 %
Golf simulator	7	1.4 %
Heritage programs	1	0.2 %
Horseback riding	6	1.2 %
Inclusive programming	1	0.2 %
Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	30	5.8 %
Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	8	1.5 %
Outdoor adventure programs	9	1.7 %
Outdoor fitness programming	9	1.7 %
Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	7	1.4 %
Performing arts programs	16	3.1 %
Pet-friendly programming	17	3.3 %
Preschool programs	15	2.9 %
Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	11	2.1 %
Teen programs	6	1.2 %
Volunteer opportunities	11	2.1 %
Youth environmental stewardship programs	2	0.4 %
Youth fitness and wellness programs	8	1.5 %
None chosen	99	19.1 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q9. Which FOUR programs from the list in Question 8 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

2nd Choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness and wellness programs	35	6.8 %
Adult sports	31	6.0 %
Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	10	1.9 %
Arts and cultural programs	32	6.2 %
Before and after school programs	7	1.4 %
Camp programs	4	0.8 %
Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	14	2.7 %
Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	60	11.6 %
Environmental education programs	9	1.7 %
eSports programs/leagues/tournaments	1	0.2 %
Geocaching, augmented reality	2	0.4 %
Golf simulator	12	2.3 %
Heritage programs	5	1.0 %
Horseback riding	6	1.2 %
Inclusive programming	1	0.2 %
Interpretive education programs	1	0.2 %
Mobile or "pop-up" education programs (i.e., programming brought directly to neighborhoods)	3	0.6 %
Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	18	3.5 %
Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	17	3.3 %
Outdoor adventure programs	14	2.7 %
Outdoor fitness programming	16	3.1 %
Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	4	0.8 %
Performing arts programs	27	5.2 %
Pet-friendly programming	22	4.2 %
Preschool programs	6	1.2 %
Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	12	2.3 %
Teen programs	7	1.4 %
Volunteer opportunities	11	2.1 %
Youth environmental stewardship programs	3	0.6 %
Youth fitness and wellness programs	6	1.2 %
None chosen	122	23.6 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q9. Which FOUR programs from the list in Question 8 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

3rd Choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness and wellness programs	15	2.9 %
Adult sports	9	1.7 %
Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	9	1.7 %
Arts and cultural programs	27	5.2 %
Before and after school programs	3	0.6 %
Camp programs	6	1.2 %
Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	13	2.5 %
Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	51	9.8 %
Environmental education programs	12	2.3 %
eSports programs/leagues/tournaments	1	0.2 %
Geocaching, augmented reality	3	0.6 %
Golf simulator	11	2.1 %
Heritage programs	3	0.6 %
Horseback riding	12	2.3 %
Inclusive programming	2	0.4 %
Interpretive education programs	4	0.8 %
Mobile or "pop-up" education programs (i.e., programming brought directly to neighborhoods)	2	0.4 %
Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	23	4.4 %
Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	8	1.5 %
Outdoor adventure programs	17	3.3 %
Outdoor fitness programming	14	2.7 %
Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	11	2.1 %
Performing arts programs	22	4.2 %
Pet-friendly programming	12	2.3 %
Preschool programs	9	1.7 %
Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	22	4.2 %
Teen programs	9	1.7 %
Volunteer opportunities	22	4.2 %
Youth environmental stewardship programs	2	0.4 %
Youth fitness and wellness programs	4	0.8 %
None chosen	160	30.9 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q9. Which FOUR programs from the list in Question 8 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

4th Choice	Number	Percent
Adult fitness and wellness programs	26	5.0 %
Adult sports	7	1.4 %
Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	2	0.4 %
Arts and cultural programs	17	3.3 %
Before and after school programs	8	1.5 %
Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	10	1.9 %
Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	19	3.7 %
Environmental education programs	11	2.1 %
Geocaching, augmented reality	2	0.4 %
Golf simulator	10	1.9 %
Heritage programs	5	1.0 %
Horseback riding	6	1.2 %
Inclusive programming	4	0.8 %
Interpretive education programs	3	0.6 %
Mobile or "pop-up" education programs (i.e., programming brought directly to neighborhoods)	12	2.3 %
Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	19	3.7 %
Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	17	3.3 %
Outdoor adventure programs	12	2.3 %
Outdoor fitness programming	15	2.9 %
Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	13	2.5 %
Performing arts programs	18	3.5 %
Pet-friendly programming	14	2.7 %
Preschool programs	5	1.0 %
Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	28	5.4 %
Teen programs	5	1.0 %
Volunteer opportunities	19	3.7 %
Youth fitness and wellness programs	12	2.3 %
None chosen	199	38.4 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q9. Which FOUR programs from the list in Question 8 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household? (top 4)

Sum of Top 4 Choices	Number	Percent
Adult fitness and wellness programs	168	32.4 %
Adult sports	73	14.1 %
Archery programs (indoor and outdoor)	24	4.6 %
Arts and cultural programs	115	22.2 %
Before and after school programs	28	5.4 %
Camp programs	15	2.9 %
Canoeing/kayaking/stand-up paddle boarding	47	9.1 %
Community events (concerts, festivals, races, walks)	188	36.3 %
Environmental education programs	40	7.7 %
eSports programs/leagues/tournaments	2	0.4 %
Geocaching, augmented reality	11	2.1 %
Golf simulator	40	7.7 %
Heritage programs	14	2.7 %
Horseback riding	30	5.8 %
Inclusive programming	8	1.5 %
Interpretive education programs	8	1.5 %
Mobile or "pop-up" education programs (i.e., programming brought directly to neighborhoods)	17	3.3 %
Older adult and fitness programs (age 65+)	90	17.4 %
Older adult trips/other targeted older adult programs	50	9.7 %
Outdoor adventure programs	52	10.0 %
Outdoor fitness programming	54	10.4 %
Outdoor skills/safety courses (survival skills, wilderness first aid, etc.)	35	6.8 %
Performing arts programs	83	16.0 %
Pet-friendly programming	65	12.5 %
Preschool programs	35	6.8 %
Stage performances (music, dance, theater)	73	14.1 %
Teen programs	27	5.2 %
Volunteer opportunities	63	12.2 %
Youth environmental stewardship programs	7	1.4 %
Youth fitness and wellness programs	30	5.8 %
None chosen	99	19.1 %
Total	1,523	

Q10. The City of Scottsdale is in the process of evaluating its event offerings. With that in mind, please check the single-day or multi-day event concepts in which you and members of your household most enjoy or are interested in.

	Number	Percent
Outdoor entertainment (summer concerts, movies, performances)	394	76.1 %
Fitness and sport (fun runs, adventure courses)	194	37.5 %
Holiday celebrations (Veterans, 4th of July, Halloween, holiday lights)	312	60.2 %
Food/drink events (hard cider, beer tasting, food trucks)	289	55.8 %
Family-focused events (family dance parties, youth foam/bubble parties, family bicycle rally)	114	22.0 %
Health and wellness events (nutrition counseling, preventative health education, mental health wellness, City resources)	194	37.5 %
Other	26	5.0 %
Total	1,523	

Q11. Capital Improvement Project Priorities. Using a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means "Very High Priority" and 1 means "Very Low Priority," please indicate how high of a priority should be placed on each of the following items.

	Very High Priority	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Very Low Priority	Don't Know
Q11-1. Add new dog parks/off-leash areas	13.1%	12.9%	23.0%	13.3%	18.0%	19.7%
Q11-2. Add shade structures	39.0%	29.0%	16.0%	4.4%	1.9%	9.7%
Q11-3. Add/improve park restrooms	27.0%	28.8%	20.7%	6.8%	2.1%	14.7%
Q11-4. Build new pickleball courts	17.2%	11.0%	17.2%	14.5%	19.3%	20.8%
Q11-5. Improve park and sports lighting	15.6%	18.1%	24.3%	11.4%	6.8%	23.7%
Q11-6. Improve water efficiency of irrigation systems	28.0%	22.0%	18.0%	5.6%	4.1%	22.4%
Q11-7. Improve/add outdoor exercise equipment/ courses	10.6%	11.8%	26.1%	17.6%	10.0%	23.9%
Q11-8. Improve/add sustainable landscaping	26.1%	23.0%	20.5%	9.8%	5.2%	15.4%
Q11-9. Improvements to small neighborhood parks	19.1%	23.0%	26.4%	8.7%	5.0%	17.8%
Q11-10. Improvements to central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	10.6%	14.5%	29.7%	14.1%	6.0%	25.1%
Q11-11. Improvements to Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	18.5%	18.9%	26.1%	9.5%	4.2%	22.8%
Q11-12. Improvements to north Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	13.1%	13.3%	26.8%	12.9%	10.0%	23.7%
Q11-13. Park amenities (picnic benches, ramadas, grills, etc.)	14.7%	23.9%	28.2%	9.8%	6.2%	17.2%
Q11-14. Signature playgrounds	10.4%	11.8%	24.1%	11.6%	9.8%	32.2%
Q11-15. Splash pads/spray parks	12.2%	11.6%	22.8%	11.8%	12.7%	29.0%
Q11-16. Tot play areas	8.7%	10.8%	22.4%	12.9%	10.4%	34.7%

Q11. Capital Improvement Project Priorities. Using a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means "Very High Priority" and 1 means "Very Low Priority," please indicate how high of a priority should be placed on each of the following items. (without "don't know")

	Very High Priority	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	Very Low Priority
Q11-1. Add new dog parks/off-leash areas	16.3%	16.1%	28.6%	16.6%	22.4%
Q11-2. Add shade structures	43.2%	32.1%	17.7%	4.9%	2.1%
Q11-3. Add/improve park restrooms	31.7%	33.7%	24.2%	7.9%	2.5%
Q11-4. Build new pickleball courts	21.7%	13.9%	21.7%	18.3%	24.4%
Q11-5. Improve park and sports lighting	20.5%	23.8%	31.9%	14.9%	8.9%
Q11-6. Improve water efficiency of irrigation systems	36.1%	28.4%	23.1%	7.2%	5.2%
Q11-7. Improve/add outdoor exercise equipment/ courses	14.0%	15.5%	34.3%	23.1%	13.2%
Q11-8. Improve/add sustainable landscaping	30.8%	27.2%	24.2%	11.6%	6.2%
Q11-9. Improvements to small neighborhood parks	23.2%	27.9%	32.2%	10.6%	6.1%
Q11-10. Improvements to central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	14.2%	19.3%	39.7%	18.8%	8.0%
Q11-11. Improvements to Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	24.0%	24.5%	33.8%	12.3%	5.5%
Q11-12. Improvements to north Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	17.2%	17.5%	35.2%	17.0%	13.2%
Q11-13. Park amenities (picnic benches, ramadas, grills, etc.)	17.7%	28.9%	34.0%	11.9%	7.5%
Q11-14. Signature playgrounds	15.4%	17.4%	35.6%	17.1%	14.5%
Q11-15. Splash pads/spray parks	17.1%	16.3%	32.1%	16.6%	17.9%
Q11-16. Tot play areas	13.3%	16.6%	34.3%	19.8%	16.0%

Q12. Which THREE items from the list in Question 11 should receive the MOST EMPHASIS from City leaders over the next TWO years?

Top Choice	Number	Percent
Add new dog parks/off-leash areas	46	8.9 %
Add shade structures	121	23.4 %
Add/improve park restrooms	31	6.0 %
Build new pickleball courts	62	12.0 %
Improve park and sports lighting	15	2.9 %
Improve water efficiency of irrigation systems	59	11.4 %
Improve/add outdoor exercise equipment/courses	3	0.6 %
Improve/add sustainable landscaping	27	5.2 %
Improvements to small neighborhood parks	13	2.5 %
Improvements to central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	14	2.7 %
Improvements to Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	28	5.4 %
Improvements to north Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	12	2.3 %
Park amenities (picnic benches, ramadas, grills, etc.)	11	2.1 %
Signature playgrounds	3	0.6 %
Splash pads/spray parks	13	2.5 %
Tot play areas	6	1.2 %
None chosen	54	10.4 %
Total	518	100%

Q12. Which THREE items from the list in Question 11 should receive the MOST EMPHASIS from City leaders over the next TWO years?

2nd Choice	Number	Percent
Add new dog parks/off-leash areas	14	2.7%
Add shade structures	71	13.7%
Add/improve park restrooms	56	10.8%
Build new pickleball courts	26	5.0%
Improve park and sports lighting	22	4.2%
Improve water efficiency of irrigation systems	56	10.8%
Improve/add outdoor exercise equipment/courses	19	3.7%
Improve/add sustainable landscaping	51	9.8%
Improvements to small neighborhood parks	27	5.2%
Improvements to central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	10	1.9%
Improvements to Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	29	5.6%
Improvements to north Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	17	3.3%
Park amenities (picnic benches, ramadas, grills, etc.)	15	2.9%
Signature playgrounds	13	2.5%
Splash pads/spray parks	8	1.5%
Tot play areas	10	1.9%
None chosen	74	14.3%
Total	518	100%

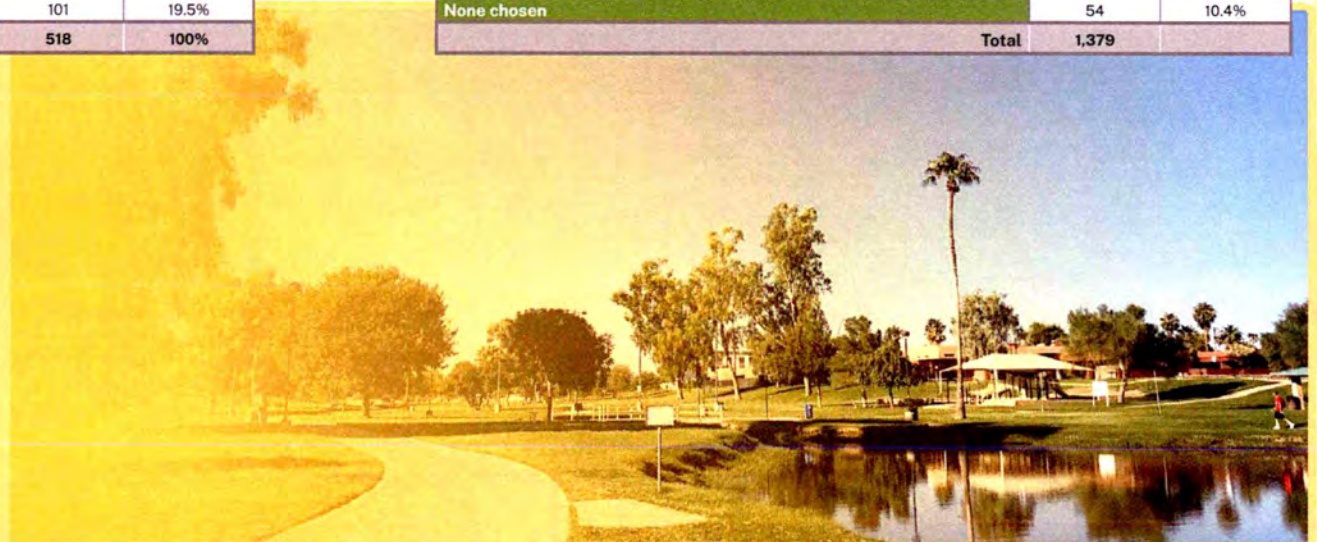


Q12. Which THREE items from the list in Question 11 should receive the MOST EMPHASIS from City leaders over the next TWO years?

3rd Choice	Number	Percent
Add new dog parks/off-leash areas	18	3.5%
Add shade structures	33	6.4%
Add/improve park restrooms	55	10.6%
Build new pickleball courts	13	2.5%
Improve park and sports lighting	25	4.8%
Improve water efficiency of irrigation systems	39	7.5%
Improve/add outdoor exercise equipment/courses	20	3.9%
Improve/add sustainable landscaping	48	9.3%
Improvements to small neighborhood parks	45	8.7%
Improvements to central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	15	2.9%
Improvements to Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	28	5.4%
Improvements to north Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	15	2.9%
Park amenities (picnic benches, ramadas, grills, etc.)	20	3.9%
Signature playgrounds	16	3.1%
Splash pads/spray parks	16	3.1%
Tot play areas	11	2.1%
None chosen	101	19.5%
Total	518	100%

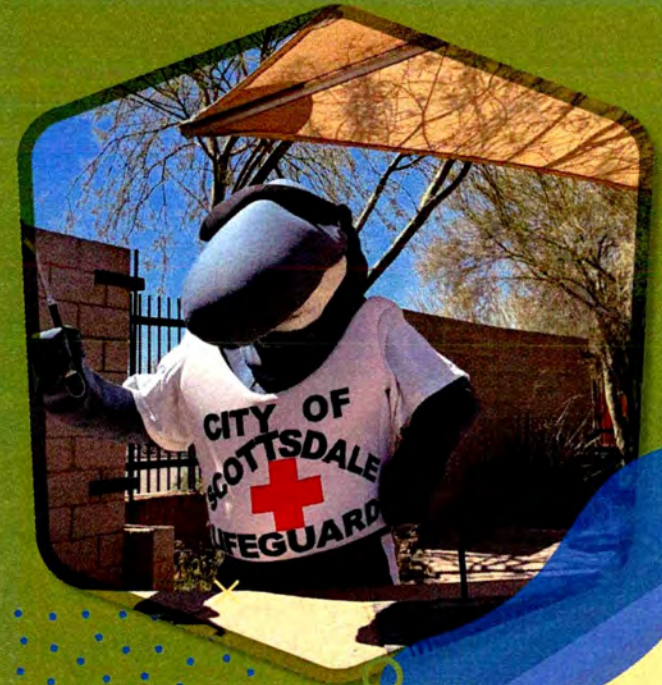
Q12. Which THREE items from the list in Question 11 should receive the MOST EMPHASIS from City leaders over the next TWO years?

Sum of top 3 choices	Number	Percent
Add new dog parks/off-leash areas	78	15.1%
Add shade structures	225	43.4%
Add/improve park restrooms	142	27.4%
Build new pickleball courts	101	19.5%
Improve park and sports lighting	62	12.0%
Improve water efficiency of irrigation systems	154	29.7%
Improve/add outdoor exercise equipment/courses	42	8.1%
Improve/add sustainable landscaping	126	24.3%
Improvements to small neighborhood parks	85	16.4%
Improvements to central Scottsdale community parks (Mountain View, Scottsdale Ranch, and Cactus)	39	7.5%
Improvements to Indian Bend Wash community parks (Chaparral, Camelback, Indian School, Eldorado, and Vista del Camino)	85	16.4%
Improvements to north Scottsdale community parks (Horizon, McDowell Mountain Ranch, Thompson Peak, George "Doc" Cavalliere)	44	8.5%
Park amenities (picnic benches, ramadas, grills, etc.)	46	8.9%
Signature playgrounds	32	6.2%
Splash pads/spray parks	37	7.1%
Tot play areas	27	5.2%
None chosen	54	10.4%
Total	1,379	



Q13. The following is a list of actions the City of Scottsdale could take to improve its Parks and Recreation system. Please indicate your support for each potential action.

	Very Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Not Sure	Not Supportive
Q13-1. Develop a new park ranger program for safety and rule enforcement	28.8%	30.3%	33.2%	7.7%
Q13-2. Develop an indoor sports fields facility	21.4%	26.4%	35.1%	17.0%
Q13-3. Develop larger indoor rental venues	7.7%	18.5%	46.5%	27.2%
Q13-4. Develop new bike park facility, pump track	15.4%	26.4%	38.8%	19.3%
Q13-5. Develop new multi-use recreation facilities	22.4%	37.6%	31.9%	8.1%
Q13-6. Improve existing multi-use path system (increasing connectivity/accessibility)	51.4%	28.0%	17.6%	3.1%
Q13-7. Improve existing parks infrastructure (e.g., benches, shade structures, water fountains, wi-fi)	57.3%	28.6%	11.4%	2.7%
Q13-8. Improve existing playgrounds	28.4%	32.6%	30.7%	8.3%
Q13-9. Improve inclusion services or accessibility to programs and facilities	21.6%	24.3%	42.3%	11.8%
Q13-10. Improve outdoor sport courts (volleyball, basketball, tennis, pickleball)	24.5%	30.1%	34.9%	10.4%
Q13-11. Improve park and sports field lighting	24.7%	31.1%	35.5%	8.7%
Q13-12. Improve sustainability and water efficiency in irrigation and landscaping	49.8%	22.4%	22.8%	5.0%
Q13-13. Improve/add restroom facilities	42.7%	30.3%	23.2%	3.9%
Q13-14. Improving existing dog parks	21.8%	26.6%	34.4%	17.2%



Q14. Which THREE improvements from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Top Choices	Number	Percent
Develop a new park ranger program for safety and rule enforcement	53	10.2%
Develop an indoor sports fields facility	31	6.0%
Develop larger indoor rental venues	3	0.6%
Develop new bike park facility, pump track	23	4.4%
Develop new multi-use recreation facilities	15	2.9%
Improve existing multi-use path system (increasing connectivity/ accessibility)	109	21.0%
Improve existing parks infrastructure (e.g., benches, shade structures, water fountains, wi-fi)	66	12.7%
Improve existing playgrounds	17	3.3%
Improve inclusion services or accessibility to programs and facilities	6	1.2%
Improve outdoor sport courts (volleyball, basketball, tennis, pickleball)	36	6.9%
Improve park and sports field lighting	6	1.2%
Improve sustainability and water efficiency in irrigation and landscaping	57	11.0%
Improve/add restroom facilities	14	2.7%
Improving existing dog parks	25	4.8%
None chosen	57	11.0%
Total	518	100%

Q14. Which THREE improvements from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

2nd Choices	Number	Percent
Develop a new park ranger program for safety and rule enforcement	22	4.2%
Develop an indoor sports fields facility	18	3.5%
Develop larger indoor rental venues	8	1.5%
Develop new bike park facility, pump track	19	3.7%
Develop new multi-use recreation facilities	11	2.1%
Improve existing multi-use path system (increasing connectivity/ accessibility)	64	12.4%
Improve existing parks infrastructure (e.g., benches, shade structures, water fountains, wi-fi)	98	18.9%
Improve existing playgrounds	28	5.4%
Improve inclusion services or accessibility to programs and facilities	14	2.7%
Improve outdoor sport courts (volleyball, basketball, tennis, pickleball)	23	4.4%
Improve park and sports field lighting	14	2.7%
Improve sustainability and water efficiency in irrigation and landscaping	48	9.3%
Improve/add restroom facilities	42	8.1%
Improving existing dog parks	23	4.4%
None chosen	86	16.6%
Total	518	100%



Q14. Which THREE improvements from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

3rd Choices	Number	Percent
Develop a new park ranger program for safety and rule enforcement	18	3.5%
Develop an indoor sports fields facility	19	3.7%
Develop larger indoor rental venues	5	1.0%
Develop new bike park facility, pump track	12	2.3%
Develop new multi-use recreation facilities	18	3.5%
Improve existing multi-use path system (increasing connectivity/ accessibility)	37	7.1%
Improve existing parks infrastructure (e.g., benches, shade structures, water fountains, wi-fi)	75	14.5%
Improve existing playgrounds	26	5.0%
Improve inclusion services or accessibility to programs and facilities	14	2.7%
Improve outdoor sport courts (volleyball, basketball, tennis, pickleball)	28	5.4%
Improve park and sports field lighting	17	3.3%
Improve sustainability and water efficiency in irrigation and landscaping	57	11.0%
Improve/add restroom facilities	58	11.2%
Improving existing dog parks	22	4.2%
None chosen	112	21.6%
Total	518	100%

Q14. Which THREE improvements from the list in Question 13 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Sum of Top 3 Choices	Number	Percent
Develop a new park ranger program for safety and rule enforcement	93	18.0%
Develop an indoor sports fields facility	68	13.1%
Develop larger indoor rental venues	16	3.1%
Develop new bike park facility, pump track	54	10.4%
Develop new multi-use recreation facilities	44	8.5%
Improve existing multi-use path system (increasing connectivity/ accessibility)	210	40.5%
Improve existing parks infrastructure (e.g., benches, shade structures, water fountains, wi-fi)	239	46.1%
Improve existing playgrounds	71	13.7%
Improve inclusion services or accessibility to programs and facilities	34	6.6%
Improve outdoor sport courts (volleyball, basketball, tennis, pickleball)	87	16.8%
Improve park and sports field lighting	37	7.1%
Improve sustainability and water efficiency in irrigation and landscaping	162	31.3%
Improve/add restroom facilities	114	22.0%
Improving existing dog parks	70	13.5%
None chosen	57	11.0%
Total	1,356	



Q15. How do you currently learn about the programs and services that are offered by the City of Scottsdale?

Programs and Services	Number	Percent
Newspaper	95	18.3 %
City's website	183	35.3 %
Internet	204	39.4 %
Email blasts/newsletters	141	27.2 %
Program fliers/registration forms	82	15.8 %
From friends and neighbors	161	31.1 %
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	106	20.5 %
Recreation brochure/program guide	147	28.4 %
Conversations with City staff	11	2.1 %
Television	39	7.5 %
Neighborhood/civic newsletters	67	12.9 %
Recreation center bulletin boards	36	6.9 %
Schools	30	5.8 %
Other	18	3.5 %
Total	1,320	

Q16. Which TWO of the sources of information listed in Question 15 do you MOST PREFER to use to get information about City of Scottsdale programs and services?

Top Choices	Number	Percent
Newspaper	28	5.4 %
City's website	65	12.5 %
Internet	74	14.3 %
Email blasts/newsletters	117	22.6 %
Program fliers/registration forms	18	3.5 %
From friends and neighbors	12	2.3 %
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	47	9.1 %
Recreation brochure/program guide	64	12.4 %
Conversations with City staff	1	0.2 %
Television	11	2.1 %
Neighborhood/civic newsletters	14	2.7 %
Recreation center bulletin boards	6	1.2 %
Schools	3	0.6 %
Other	7	1.4 %
None chosen	51	9.8 %
Total	518	100.0 %

Q16. Which TWO of the sources of information listed in Question 15 do you MOST PREFER to use to get information about City of Scottsdale programs and services?

2nd Choices	Number	Percent
Newspaper	15	2.9 %
City's website	84	16.2 %
Internet	59	11.4 %
Email blasts/newsletters	58	11.2 %
Program fliers/registration forms	29	5.6 %
From friends and neighbors	22	4.2 %
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	40	7.7 %
Recreation brochure/program guide	66	12.7 %
Conversations with city staff	2	0.4 %
Television	9	1.7 %
Neighborhood/civic newsletters	25	4.8 %
Recreation center bulletin boards	4	0.8 %
Schools	1	0.2 %
None chosen	104	20.1 %
Total	518	100.0 %

Q16. Which TWO of the sources of information listed in question 15 do you MOST PREFER to use to get information about City of Scottsdale programs and services? (top 2)

Sum of Top 2 Choices	Number	Percent
Newspaper	43	8.3 %
City's website	149	28.8 %
Internet	133	25.7 %
Email blasts/newsletters	175	33.8 %
Program fliers/registration forms	47	9.1 %
From friends and neighbors	34	6.6 %
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)	87	16.8 %
Recreation brochure/program guide	130	25.1 %
Conversations with City staff	3	0.6 %
Television	20	3.9 %
Neighborhood/civic newsletters	39	7.5 %
Recreation center bulletin boards	10	1.9 %
Schools	4	0.8 %
Other	7	1.4 %
None chosen	51	9.8 %
Total	932	

Q18. Your gender:

Your Gender	Number	Percent
Male	242	46.7%
Female	271	52.3%
Identify in another way	2	0.4%
Not provided	3	0.6%
Total	518	100.0%

Q18. Your gender: (without "not provided")

Your Gender: (without "not provided")	Number	Percent
Male	242	46.7%
Female	271	52.3%
Identify in another way	2	0.4%
Total	515	100.0%

Q18-3. Self-describe your gender

Self-describe your gender	Number	Percent
Non-binary	2	100.0%
Total	2	100.0%

Q19. Your age:

Your Age	Number	Percent
18-34	72	13.9 %
35-44	84	16.2 %
45-54	86	16.6 %
55-64	109	21.0 %
65-74	96	18.5 %
75+	70	13.5 %
Not provided	1	0.2 %
Total	518	100.0%

Q19. Your age: (without "not provided")

Your Age: (without "not provided")	Number	Percent
18-34	72	13.9 %
35-44	84	16.2 %
45-54	86	16.6 %
55-64	109	21.1 %
65-74	96	18.6 %
75+	70	13.5 %
Total	517	100.0 %



Q20. Are you or other members of your household of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ancestry?

Are you of your household of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ancestry?	Number	Percent
Yes	52	10.0 %
No	463	89.4 %
Not provided	3	0.6 %
Total	518	100.0 %

Q20. Are you or other members of your household of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ancestry? (without "not provided")

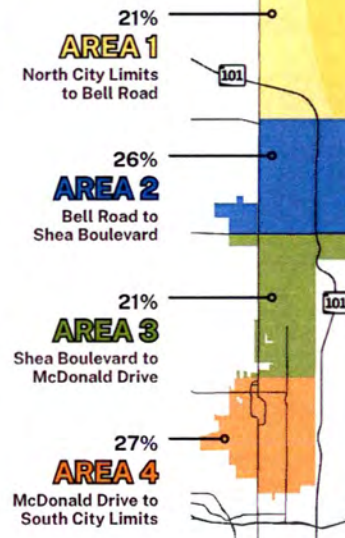
Are you of your household of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish ancestry?	Number	Percent
Yes	52	10.1 %
No	463	89.9 %
Total	515	100.0 %

Q21. Which of the categories below best describes your racial/ethnic identity?

Which one best describes your racial/ethnic identity	Number	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	4	0.8 %
Asian, Asian Indian, or Pacific Islander	26	5.0 %
Black or African American	9	1.7 %
Middle Eastern or Arabic	2	0.4 %
Hispanic	13	2.5 %
White	413	79.7 %
I identify with another race/ethnicity	3	0.6 %
Two or more races/ethnicities	34	6.6 %
Not provided	14	2.7 %
Total	518	100.0 %

Q21. Which of the categories below best describes your racial/ethnic identity? (without "not provided")

Which one best describes your racial/ethnic identity	Number	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	4	0.8 %
Asian, Asian Indian, or Pacific Islander	26	5.2 %
Black or African American	9	1.8 %
Middle Eastern or Arabic	2	0.4 %
Hispanic	13	2.6 %
White	413	81.9 %
I identify with another race/ethnicity	3	0.6 %
Two or more races/ethnicities	34	6.7 %
Total	504	100.0 %

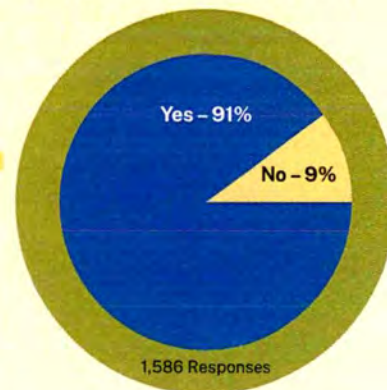
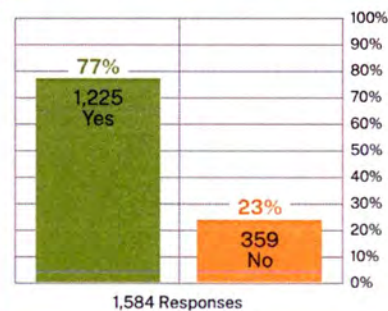
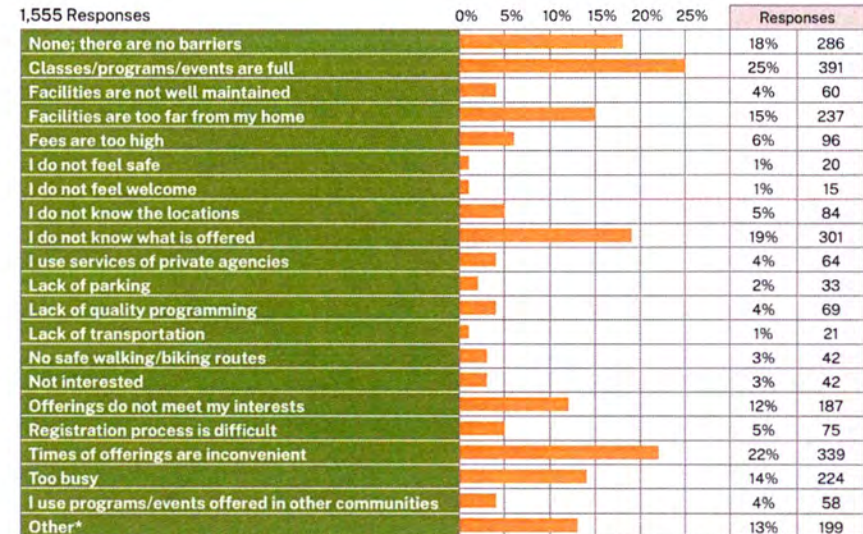
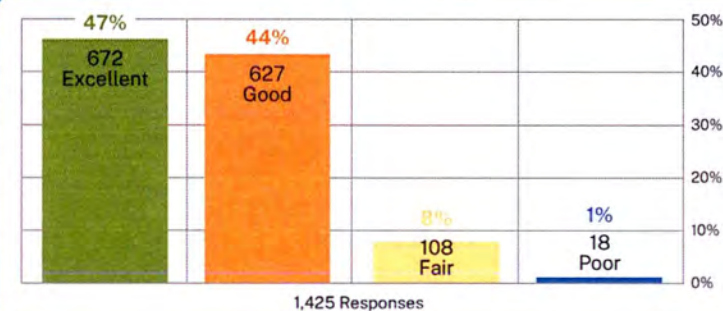
ONLINE SURVEY
RESULTSWhat area of the
city do you live in?

5% do not live in the area

1,579 Responses

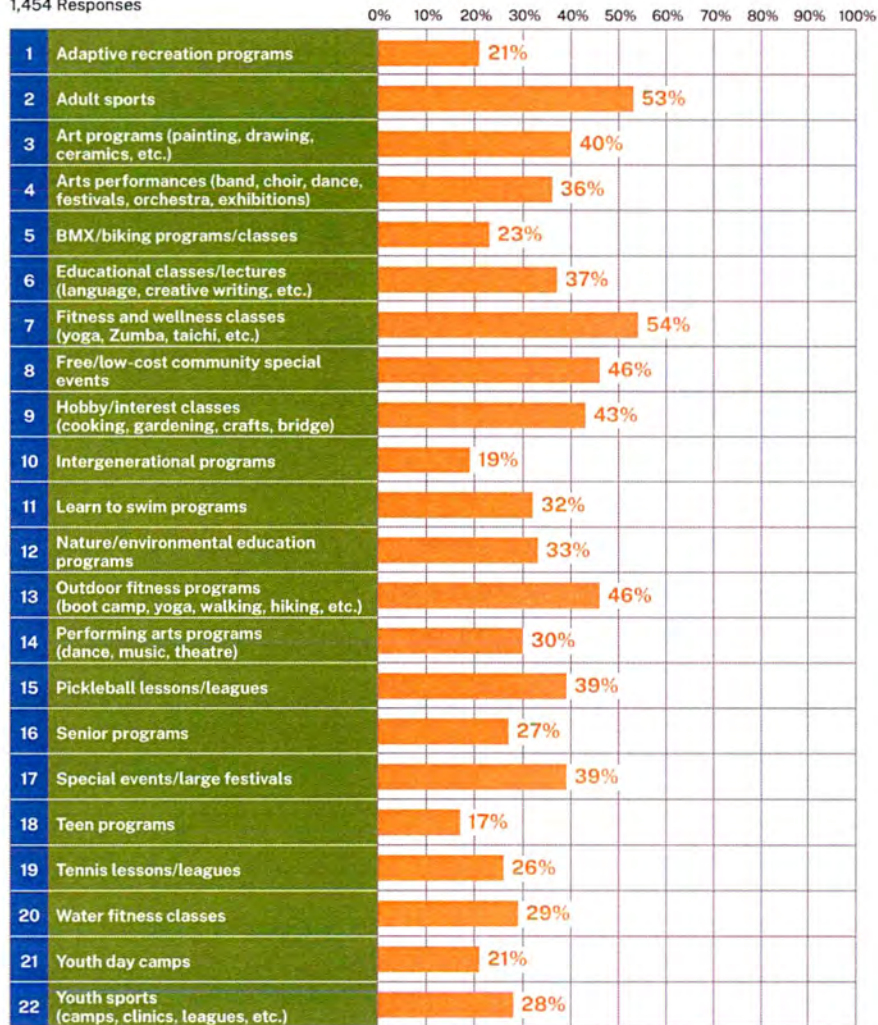
*All comments have been recorded
and can be provided upon request.

Are you a Scottsdale resident?

Have you and/or members of your
household participated in any programs/
activities/events offered by Scottsdale
Parks & Recreation during the past year?What are the reasons you have not participated or have not participated more
often in Scottsdale Parks and Recreation programs/activities/events?How would you rate the programs/activities/events you and the
members of your household have participated in during the past year?

Please indicate if you or any household member have a need for the following programs, activities, or events.

1,454 Responses



If you have indicated a need, please describe how well your need is currently being met for that program, event, or activity.

1,454 Responses

	Fully	Somewhat	Barely	Not Met at All
1 Adaptive recreation programs	16%	33%	17%	28%
2 Adult sports	22%	47%	17%	12%
3 Art programs (painting, drawing, ceramics, etc.)	14%	36%	24%	21%
4 Arts performances (band, choir, dance, festivals, orchestra, exhibitions)	15%	43%	21%	16%
5 BMX/biking programs/classes	13%	25%	24%	30%
6 Educational classes/lectures (language, creative writing, etc.)	12%	39%	26%	15%
7 Fitness and wellness classes (yoga, Zumba, taichi, etc.)	23%	41%	19%	13%
8 Free/low-cost community special events	26%	40%	20%	9%
9 Hobby/interest classes (cooking, gardening, crafts, bridge)	13%	37%	26%	17%
10 Intergenerational programs	11%	25%	29%	26%
11 Learn to swim programs	32%	30%	16%	18%
12 Nature/environmental education programs	15%	37%	28%	14%
13 Outdoor fitness programs (boot camp, yoga, walking, hiking, etc.)	20%	38%	23%	13%
14 Performing arts programs (dance, music, theatre)	18%	33%	24%	18%
15 Pickleball lessons/leagues	15%	22%	29%	28%
16 Senior programs	18%	31%	22%	21%
17 Special events/large festivals	24%	39%	21%	11%
18 Teen programs	16%	21%	23%	32%
19 Tennis lessons/leagues	28%	32%	20%	16%
20 Water fitness classes	29%	30%	16%	18%
21 Youth day camps	21%	26%	23%	24%
22 Youth sports (camps, clinics, leagues, etc.)	22%	30%	22%	18%

Percentage of Needs Met 21% + 16% - 20% 11% - 15% < 11%

Which four types of programs/activities/events are most important to your household?

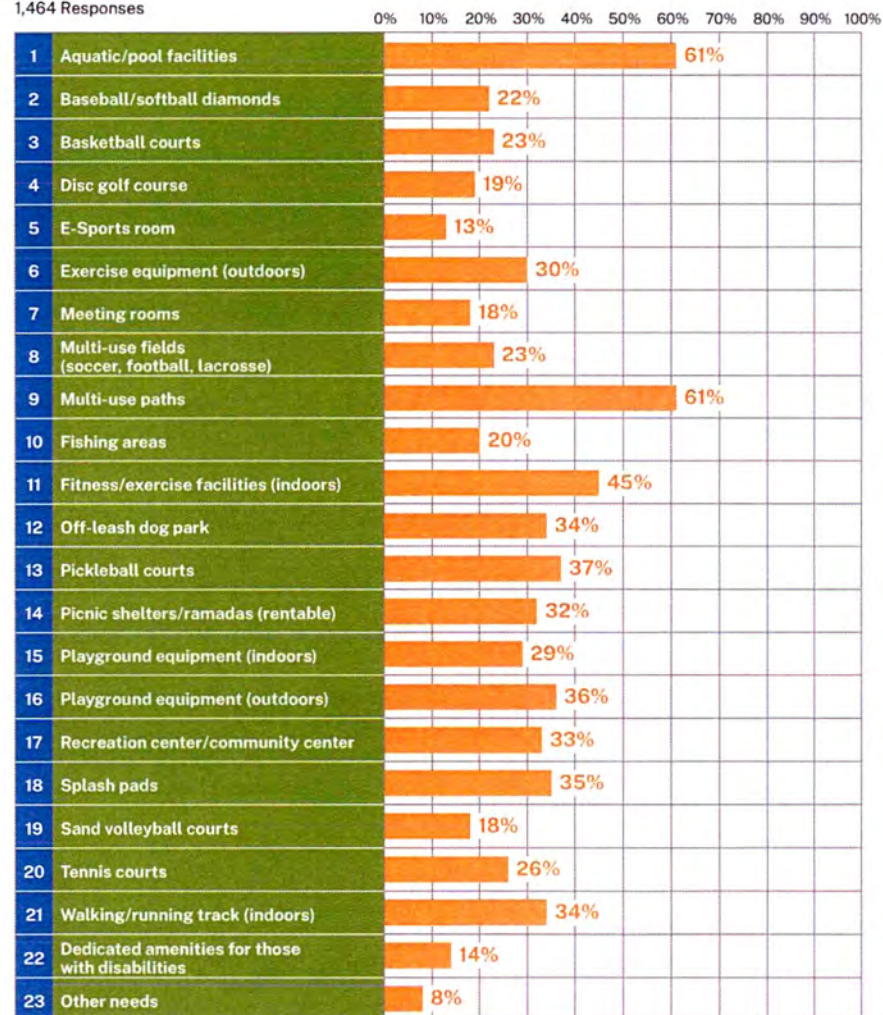
1,368 Responses

		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
1	Adaptive recreation programs	2%	0%	1%	1%	49
2	Adult sports	13%	7%	5%	6%	367
3	Art programs (painting, drawing, ceramics, etc.)	5%	5%	7%	5%	262
4	Arts performances (band, choir, dance, festivals, orchestra, exhibitions)	3%	5%	4%	3%	174
5	BMX/biking programs/classes	2%	2%	2%	2%	91
6	Educational classes/lectures (language, creative writing, etc.)	3%	5%	6%	7%	238
7	Fitness and wellness classes (yoga, Zumba, taichi, etc.)	10%	12%	10%	7%	478
8	Free/low-cost community special events	4%	8%	8%	8.3%	335
9	Hobby/interest classes (cooking, gardening, crafts, bridge)	2%	5%	9%	10%	293
10	Intergenerational programs	0%	1%	1%	1%	42
11	Learn to swim programs	7%	5%	3%	2%	210
12	Nature/environmental education programs	1%	3%	5%	6%	159
13	Outdoor fitness programs (boot camp, yoga, walking, hiking, etc.)	3%	6%	9%	8%	296
14	Performing arts programs (dance, music, theatre)	1%	3%	3%	4%	136
15	Pickleball lessons/leagues	12%	6%	5%	7%	359
16	Senior programs	2%	4%	4%	4%	168
17	Special events/large festivals	3%	5%	6%	7%	250
18	Teen programs	1%	2%	2%	2%	84
19	Tennis lessons/leagues	7%	4%	3%	3%	196
20	Water fitness classes	7%	5%	3%	3%	218
21	Youth day camps	2%	4%	3%	2%	135
22	Youth sports (camps, clinics, leagues, etc.)	8%	5%	4%	3%	246



Please indicate if you or any household member have a need for the following amenities and facilities.

1,464 Responses



If you have indicated a need, please describe how well your need is currently being met for that facility or amenity.

1,464 Responses

	Fully	Somewhat	Barely	Not Met at All
1 Aquatic/pool facilities	40%	40%	12%	6%
2 Baseball/softball diamonds	37%	26%	19%	13%
3 Basketball courts	27%	33%	24%	11%
4 Disc golf course	24%	23%	25%	23%
5 E-Sports room	10%	23%	22%	37%
6 Exercise equipment (outdoors)	17%	38%	25%	16%
7 Meeting rooms	21%	25%	26%	23%
8 Multi-use fields (soccer, football, lacrosse)	32%	34%	16%	13%
9 Multi-use paths	45%	39%	10%	5%
10 Fishing areas	22%	31%	21%	21%
11 Fitness/exercise facilities (indoors)	26%	38%	22%	11%
12 Off-leash dog park	30%	29%	20%	18%
13 Pickleball courts	16%	28%	30%	23%
14 Picnic shelters/ramadas (rentable)	36%	41%	12%	8%
15 Playground equipment (indoors)	15%	14%	22%	44%
16 Playground equipment (outdoors)	43%	34%	12%	8%
17 Recreation center/community center	24%	39%	21%	14%
18 Splash pads	19%	30%	30%	17%
19 Sand volleyball courts	24%	32%	24%	15%
20 Tennis courts	34%	31%	19%	12%
21 Walking/running track (indoors)	13%	17%	21%	46%
22 Dedicated amenities for those with disabilities	17%	18%	23%	34%
23 Other needs				

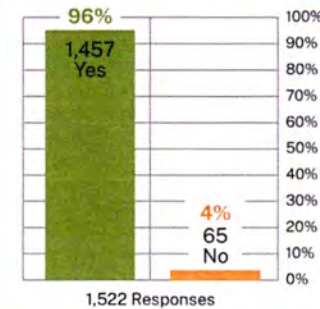
Percentage of Needs Met 21% + 16% - 20% 11% - 15% < 11%

Which four types of facilities/amenities are most important to your household?

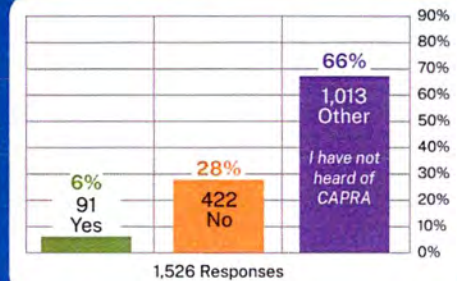
1,368 Responses

		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
1	Aquatic/pool facilities	27%	8%	7%	6%	612
2	Baseball/softball diamonds	4%	2%	2%	1%	108
3	Basketball courts	1%	3%	2%	3%	94
4	Disc golf course	2%	2%	3%	3%	101
5	E-Sports room	0%	0%	0%	1%	16
6	Exercise equipment (outdoors)	1%	3%	4%	3%	126
7	Meeting rooms	1%	2%	2%	2%	79
8	Multi-use fields (soccer, football, lacrosse)	1%	4%	4%	4%	146
9	Multi-use paths	14%	15%	12%	10%	611
10	Fishing areas	1%	2%	2%	3%	79
11	Fitness/exercise facilities (indoors)	7%	10%	9%	7%	390
12	Off-leash dog park	4%	7%	6%	4%	263
13	Pickleball courts	12%	9%	6%	7%	414
14	Picnic shelters/ramadas (rentable)	1%	2%	3%	5%	113
15	Playground equipment (indoors)	4%	5%	4%	4%	197
16	Playground equipment (outdoors)	4%	7%	6%	6%	266
17	Recreation center/community center	2%	3%	6%	8%	205
18	Splash pads	2%	5%	8%	7%	242
19	Sand volleyball courts	2%	1%	1%	2%	76
20	Tennis courts	7%	4%	5%	4%	234
21	Walking/running track (indoors)	3%	6%	6%	9%	267
22	Dedicated amenities for those with disabilities	1%	1%	1%	2%	60

Have you and/or members of your household visited any City of Scottsdale parks or recreation facilities during the past year?

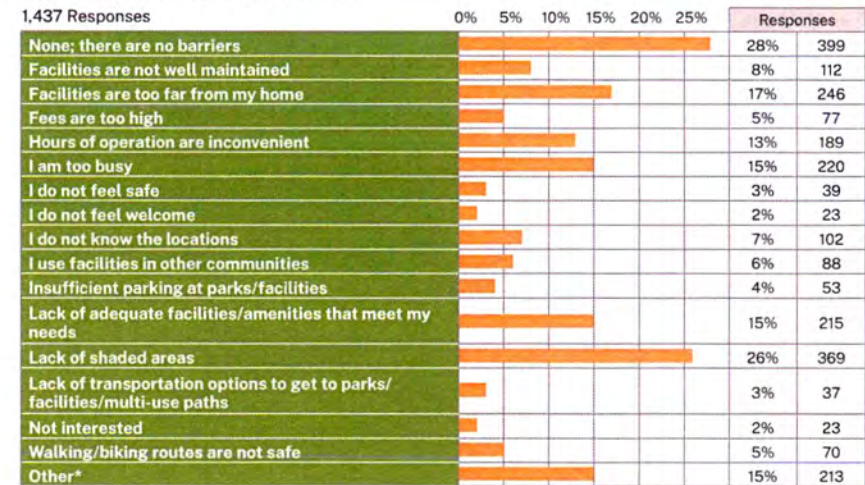


Does Scottsdale Parks and Recreation's involvement with the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) impact your decision to use its amenities or participate in programs?



What are the reasons you have not visited or have not visited the City parks/facilities more often?

1,437 Responses



*All comments have been recorded and can be provided upon request.

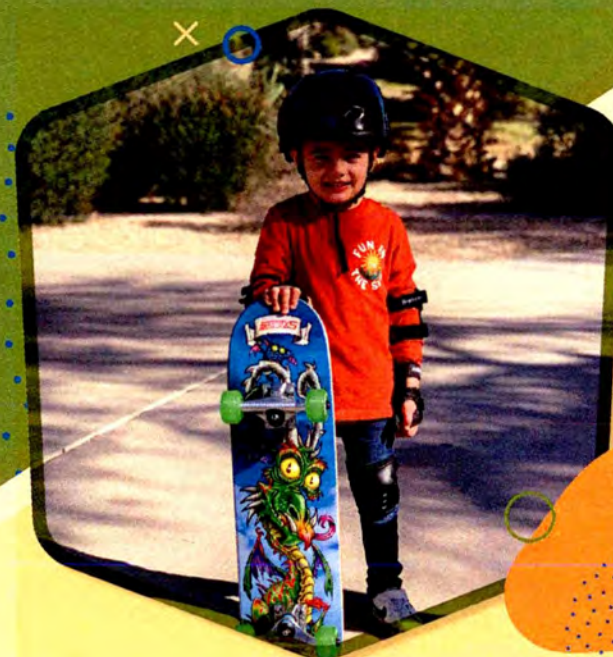
What is one amenity/program/facility/service/etc. that Scottsdale Parks and Recreation does not currently have that you would love to see?

1,140 Responses

splash pad playground
classes
PARK
dog park indoor
WALKING
DISC GOLF
More SHADE
KIDS
Tennis Courts
Pickleball Courts
INDOOR PLAYGROUND

Counting yourself, what are the age ranges of people in your household?

1,560 Responses



Social Pinpoint

Fund It Tool - Budgeting Exercise to Determine Park Priorities

This tool identified park priorities by utilizing a budgeting tool to help determine park priorities utilizing budget constraints. Each category was given a weighted value identified below. Respondents were able to choose their priorities with a \$100 budget.



269 Responses



Interactive Map

This tool allowed participants to comment and contribute on three categories including:



Ideas and Suggestions



Make a Comment



Something I like

The feedback is displayed on the following pages and divided up by area.



Most Popular Comments

Disc Golf Course on site of former nine-hole golf course that was converted to a "passive park." City bought this land and made a park that mostly benefits, in my opinion, the view from the houses along it. When the golf course closed it was an eye sore, and now all that the park offers is a multi-use path.

149 VOTES

Add bike paths consistently along Pima, Happy Valley, Alma School, Jomax, and other roads to allow for safer biking and running as well as access to the Preserve. Currently there are some sections with paths and others without.

31 VOTES

Lighted outdoor pickleball courts! Great empty grass areas and very few neighbors surround this park. Adding pickleball courts here allows for more down south and east access off the freeway.

105 VOTES

Allow a food/drink/coffee vendor to operate in the greenbelt. People are walking and biking steadily along the path throughout the day but there is no easy place to grab a quick bottle of water or coffee and continue on your ride/walk.

32 VOTES

An underpass/overpass to connect Camelback Park to Chaparral Park without crossing traffic.

28 VOTES

An underground or above-road canal crossing or HAWK crossing at this busy arterial intersection would allow canal users to avoid potential conflict as they cross Camelback and N Scottsdale Road. At the very least, prevent right-on-red turns. Or maybe a multi-directional/diagonal crossing so users don't have to go over two sets of crosswalks."

26 VOTES

Need pedestrian bridges here bigtime! Bikers, walkers, tourists, workers, and locals and in combination with the amount of cars and scooters makes this intersection dangerous. Please add some bridges or underground pathways.

25 VOTES

AREA 1 North City Limits to Bell Road

-  We live in (far) NE Scottsdale off N Cave Creek Rd. There is nothing from Parks and Rec within a 20-30 minute drive. Not sure what I am getting from my Scottsdale Parks and Rec taxes... Anything would be better than nothing. Even some marked paths or trails. There are some random trail signs along the roads but it looks like they were put in a long time ago. Any semblance of a trail is long gone... Bike lanes on Cave Creek or Pima!
-  I agree. We live in (far) NE Scottsdale off N Cave Creek Rd. There is nothing from Parks and Rec within a 20-30 minute drive. Not sure what I am getting from my Scottsdale Parks and Rec taxes... Anything would be better than nothing.
-  Other cities are providing space for recreational drone flying. Can you include an area where drone enthusiasts could safely enjoy their hobby.
-  Every Scottsdale park should follow the lead of Chaparral Park: lots of energy, walking path, playground, picnic tables and benches, athletic fields and stations (bonus: lake). It's a gathering place for the community. People are very friendly and congregate/linger.
Flip side: the new Pima-Dynamite trailhead. Nice bathrooms and trails but no community feel; no gathering spots. People drive up and mountain bike or hike and then immediately leave. Not a friendly place/feel.
-  I see two needs for the North Scottsdale desert areas, while keeping beauty of the desert intact.
1) Dog Parks. There are no dog parks and few parks of any kind near this area. The small park off Ashler Hills and N. 74th Way is a start when it's finally built, but no dog park.
2) The existing trails could use better signage, some maintenance and more parking.
Its very important to plan this now before the entire area is covered with houses and condos.
-  North Scottsdale struggles with lack of community. I know it is a large area but a community center, dog park, or useable trail system north of the 101 would be welcome.
-  A disc golf course anywhere north of the 101 would be spectacular.
-  I love this trailhead, however, it would be great if the exit gates were open later during the summer (at all trailheads). I realize the park hours are sunrise to sunset, but during the summer months, it is rarely possible to recreate in the evening because of the heat while the sun is up. Not allowing anyone in after sunset, but still allowing for citizens to finish hikes/rides shortly after dark would be wonderful. Thanks!
-  The existing trailheads in the preserve are fantastic. Beautiful architecture, lots of shade, educational information, and refreshing restrooms, water fountains, and bottle fill stations.
-  It would be great if there were an Aquatic Center in the north area.
-  Can we put a pickleball court at the Dog Park? There are so many people in this area, with more coming, and everything is so far away!
-  Sand Volleyball courts would be a nice addition to George Doc Cavliere Park. It's already a beautiful park, and quality sand, adjustable nets, and barriers to stop stray balls would be great details to have in a potential sand volleyball court. Horizon Park, Scottsdale Ranch Park, and Indian School Park are all great examples of quality sand courts in Scottsdale.
-  Add some Pickleball courts to NE Scottsdale!! We would like a shorter drive to the courts!

AREA 1 North City Limits to Bell Road

-  Add bike paths consistently along Pima, Happy Valley, Alma School, Jomax and other roads to allow for safer biking and running as well as access to the Preserve. Currently there are some sections with paths and others without.
-  Add bike/walking paths away from traffic north of Thompson Peak that connect so that patrons can travel in this manner throughout north Scottsdale (similar to this existing availability south of area 1). Thank you!
-  Consistent sidewalks along Pinnacle Peak from Scottsdale Rd. to Pima would give more people access to Sonoran Park and Florence.
-  Sand Volleyball courts would be a nice addition to Sonoran Hills Park. Quality sand, adjustable nets, and barriers to stop stray balls would be great details to have in a potential sand volleyball court. Horizon Park, Scottsdale Ranch Park, and Indian School Park are all great examples of quality sand courts in Scottsdale.
-  It would be great to get lights on this baseball field
-  Grayhawk Park volleyball courts are of lesser quality than its neighboring parks (Scottsdale Ranch, Horizon, Indian School). Since a court exists, sand could be kept up, a barrier to stop balls could be constructed, and adjustable quality poles/nets could be added for competitive play for the public and neighboring high schools.
-  Ensure that the baseball fields and facilities are maintained. These are a huge asset to youth sports and the community.
-  Disc golf course: this would be a great area for a professional 18-hole disc golf course. Multiple professional disc golfers live in the area because of our amazing winter weather is their off season. Disc golf can be good for all skill levels.
-  Upgrade TPP Pickleball courts. Huge demand but courts are worn and need to be dedicated Pickleball courts. Move basketball pad to playground. Good parking exists and this would complement new TPP dog park being built. Small invest for big demand! Thank you.
-  Sand Volleyball courts tend to pair well with tennis courts and would be a nice addition to Ironwood Park. Quality sand, adjustable nets, and barriers to stop stray balls would be great details to have in a potential sand volleyball court. Horizon Park, Scottsdale Ranch Park, and Indian School Park are all great examples of quality sand courts in Scottsdale.
-  We need a traffic light at the corner of Princess Drive and 82nd Street. This is part of the park and crossing is very dangerous as cars go through at 40mph.
-  This would be a great spot for additional sand volleyball courts. This is close enough to Horizon and Scottsdale Ranch to lessen the load of those parks. As a cheaper alternative, smaller lighted grass areas could be carved out for grass volleyball instead of soccer, which tends to take up all (most) of the lighted grass throughout the valley.
-  It would be amazing if we could add Pull Up Bars/outdoor fitness stations all around the Scottsdale sports complex paths for runners and walkers. This would be a low cost addition that would get used all the time.
-  You added soccer fields for 94th and Bell, you need more pickleball courts with sail shades.

*All comments have been recorded and can be provided upon request.

AREA 2 Bell Road to Shea Boulevard

-  Create multi-use path along CAP Canal similar to what exists on the Arizona Canal.
-  Add bike lanes.
-  The City of Scottsdale has done a WONDERFUL job with the sand volleyball courts at Horizon Park. The sand is well maintained, they are well lit, there is a barrier to stop balls, and the nets are high quality and adjustable. Every sand volleyball court in the valley should try to emulate what the City of Scottsdale has created here. Very well done.
-  This is a wonderful lap pool. Unfortunately, the hours limit use for those with similar work schedules. It would be nice if the lap swim hours were increased. Thank you!
-  Expansion of the McDowell Mountain Ranch skate park to include mini ramps, smaller rails, and ledges for learning skills. Currently much of the park obstacles require a high level of skill to NOT get injured. The addition of these smaller obstacles would allow beginners to progress in their sport and enjoy the park to its fullest. See Fountain Hills' recent Desert Vista skate park expansion to include a smaller bowl and rail area.
-  Twenty-year old skateparks need to be updated. Cracks need to get filled in, the drain in the deepend doesn't work. Local skaters use pool pumps to drain it because the City hasn't done anything about it. Add something new. There's so much gravel and room for additional concrete, benches, this park is in north Scottsdale and it's considered pretty grimey, beat up, and outdated.
-  Sand Volleyball courts would be a nice addition to McDowell Mountain Ranch Park. Quality sand, adjustable nets, and barriers to stop stray balls would be great details to have in a potential sand volleyball court. Horizon Park, Scottsdale Ranch Park, and Indian School Park are all great examples of quality sand courts in Scottsdale.
-  More shade on courts, add width for seating.
-  This pool is great for kids and adults alike. For a public pool, this is top-notch! Keep up the good work.
-  Aztec sand volleyball courts are in disrepair, the sand is very thin and full of rocks making it a dangerous court to play on if you are a beach volleyball player. Please consider adding fresh sand as these courts consistently cause injuries.
-  Ensure that the baseball fields and facilities are maintained. These are a huge asset to youth sports and the community.
-  Bathrooms are dirty and hard to use with small children. There is a long walk with many steps. If you have two small children this is a nightmare! Bathrooms need a remodel and some bathrooms closer to playground is very much needed.
-  Cactus Park needs more shade. Also, the pool needs to be upgraded with more lanes. During the summer the pool water gets too hot. Need to add more aerators.
-  This aquatic park needs to be completely updated. There needs to be a standard 25/50 meter pool, a separate warm up pool, a separate diving pool, and a complete water park. This probably needs a complete new build.

AREA 2 Bell Road to Shea Boulevard

-  Please add a few lighted tennis courts to Cactus Park.
-  Please add a splash pad with shade structure here. This park is great during the non heat wave months, but would be more accessible and inviting with a splash pad as well.
-  Please redo the playground to make soft/sport surface instead of sand, expand the playground with more variety, and include a splash pad and more shade.
-  Consider adding pickleball courts in this area along with drainage area to reduce flooding. Cactus Park pool is outdated just like every pool complex in Scottsdale. Look at Mesa's pools.
-  Extend bike lanes westward.
-  Lost Dog is fabulous!
-  I feel like I'm risking my life when making a left-hand turn out of the park so I have learned to avoid it, especially in the afternoon.
-  Better playground equipment. More shade. More splash pads! More trees lining the streets! Look at the parks in San Diego County or Gilbert in AZ. They are so much more fun and interactive.
-  Sunrise Trailhead is always maintained and includes helpful signage.
-  It would be great to have this section of the Casa Rica trail developed and turned into a cement pathway in order to connect it to the sidewalk along Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd. Good for bikes and pedestrians alike.
-  There should be a separate dog park somewhere else. Often dogs are running around unleashed which is against the laws and signs posted at the park. Maybe if they had a separate dog park elsewhere would be helpful. Lots of families and kids use the grassy area to play and run.
-  Dog park facility would be useful here and more shade.
-  This is about the middle of a pretty large area with no parks/recreation. Would be great to see something around here.
-  Agree, the City should install lights for these fields.
-  I understand this park is mainly for equine use, but maybe a small play structure? There are so many children in this neighborhood with no close access to a park without crossing two major and dangerous roads!
-  Some sort of shaded structure over some of the benches would be wonderful.
-  This park is mainly used by dog owners. There is often an issue with off-leash dogs. The nearest off-leash area is at 110th and FLW or community members must drive to Fountain Hills. This area is growing and I submit that one tennis court and/or the volleyball court (which are rarely used) be turned into off-leash dog areas.

**All comments have been recorded and can be provided upon request.*

AREA 3 Shea Boulevard to McDonald Drive

-  Create pedestrian crossing infrastructure for canal users to cross Shea here safely.
-  Complete work to connect paths and trails to greenbelt. This area has been fenced for years and work was never completed to create a path under Shea.
-  I agree. It would be wonderful to have this connect to the greenbelt, or at least the tunnel to be completed as Shea is somewhat dangerous to ride on.
-  Add pedestrian crossing infrastructure to cross 96th Street between Shea and Mountain View. For example, a button pedestrians can push to initiate flashing lights above a marked crosswalk.
-  Lots of people seem to use this side of the field as a dog park area. Since it seems there is demand for dedicated dog facilities, it would be great to have an area that is fenced off and that provides poop bags and trash cans at arm's reach. That way, people who use the field for other purposes don't have to worry about stepping in dog poop, and there aren't off-leash dogs running around in the open. Very dangerous.
-  The City of Scottsdale has done a WONDERFUL job with the sand volleyball courts at SRP. The sand is well maintained, they are well lit, there is a barrier to stop balls, and the nets are high quality and adjustable. Every sand volleyball court in the valley should try to emulate what the City of Scottsdale has created here. Well done.
-  Please add children splash pad, a lot of kids in this neighborhood and it would be very much used and appreciated.
-  Convert at least two of the seldom used tennis courts to pickleball courts. For every one tennis court you can have four pickleball courts and judging by the growth of pickleball and wait for court time and the very few City courts this would be a great use of existing and underutilized courts to help fill the need for the fastest growing sport in the country.
-  The sidewalk here coming off of the slope toward Via Linda is very close to cars going by very fast. It would be great if there was more of a barrier for people using the sidewalk here, and/or better speed control.
-  Add protected bike lanes to Via Linda.
-  We desperately need a marked crosswalk with flashing lights here. This is where many children who attend Laguna Elementary cross the road when walking to school and it is dangerous! I saw someone get hit by a car here when I was a kid attending Laguna and the problem STILL has not been addressed. Please help protect our children!
-  Covered bike parking to encourage biking and lessen the need for parking facilities, which only add to the heat island effect.
-  Mountain View Park volleyball court is of lesser quality than its neighboring parks (Scottsdale Ranch, Horizon, Indian School). Since a court exists, sand could be kept up, a barrier to stop balls could be constructed, quality lights installed, and adjustable quality poles/nets could be added for competitive play for the public and neighboring high schools.
-  There are a lot of kids here so a splash pad would be nice. Especially given the hotter and longer summers we are seeing. Also, pickle ball courts. This combo will give the entire family something to do at the same time.

AREA 3 Shea Boulevard to McDonald Drive

-  Parking is a nightmare here with kids events on the weekends! Improvement is much needed.
-  The two tennis courts are in high use but the repairs to them are terrible. It seems like they need repairing every two years and cracks develop in them almost within 30-60 days after they are patched. The City needs to seriously redo them with reinforced concrete like the courts at the Scottsdale Tennis Center. Expensive? Yes. But the constant patchwork that is done now is uneconomical, wasteful, and short sighted. And in the long run does not save money and can be dangerous to play on!
-  Provide paved trail connection southward to Dobson.
-  The greenbelt is essential for the community!
-  We would love to see some well-lit outdoor basketball courts at Rotary Park.
-  Wheelchair-accessible and inclusive playground for everyone would be lovely. Including free standing wheelchair-accessible play equipment (see: landscape structures, inc), smooth poured surfaces instead of sand and woodchips, etc.
-  Would love to see Pickle ball courts here.
-  Can we turn one of the tennis courts into a pickleball court? They are rarely used, it would be nice to spread pickleball courts out across Scottsdale and more in the South. Thank you!
-  Add a shade structure over the swings.
-  More shade in the train and fun things to look at while riding.
-  We absolutely love this park and the accessible train but would love to have an updated playground with wheelchair accessible equipment and play structures to make it truly inclusive for wheelchair and mobility aid users. Please look into "Landscape Structures, Inc" for the best ideas - used all around the valley already and very ahead of the game with inclusive and adaptive playground structures. Thank you!
-  Splash pad with shade
-  Improved LED lighting around park path for walking at night.
-  We need simple batting cages like Kiwanis Park. Re-institute these old ones.
-  Better signage for the different paths around this area. I love biking here but sometimes it's hard to tell if a path is for bikers or golfers.
-  PUMPTRAK!!!

*All comments have been recorded and can be provided upon request.

AREA 4 McDonald Drive to South City Limits

-  THE CHAPARRAL DOG PARK DOES NOT GET ENOUGH ATTENTION!! It's a great amenity but funding is sorely lacking for the #2 city for dog ownership per capital in the country!! Dedicated dog park parking, more rocks and grading, better quality grass. More efficient lighting and drinking fountains.
-  Gotta show some love for the xeriscape garden. One of the best keep secrets down here.
-  More parking on each end of the park and putting more of the recreational classes at this location. All the locations are further north.
-  Would love water refill options and restrooms along the green belt (and even along the canal path) for runners/walkers/joggers.
-  I think that we should bring back Mud Mania....it showed the community just how fun it is to live in Scottsdale. I know that is a huge waste of water and isn't profitable but I hope it comes back.
-  Add solar canopies to park structures/picnic areas and provide more fixed shade structures along the trail for cooling pit stops.
-  The Chaparral pool should remain open throughout the year, offering operating hours that cater to the community and facilities equivalent to those at MMR, Cactus, and Eldo.
-  Love, love, love the Chaparral Park playground.
-  I would love to see a modern recreation/multigenerational center for the community along the green belt in the Indian School/Chaparral area with space for special interest class rooms, a group exercise room, reservable spaces, updated gym, a community event space, destination playground, splash pad, sports fields and courts, etc. Thinking along the lines of Tumbleweed, Freestone, Red Mountain, Escalante, and Rio Vista centers here in valley.
-  BMX pumptrack!!!
-  More parking in the south/central area of the park please!
-  The water looks and smells gross. I see dead fish all the time. Not to mention all the bird/duck/geese poop on the trails.
-  Keep the park calm as it is! Add some large public art. The current natural peace could be emphasized as a bird habitat with more shrubs or flowers, perhaps in raised beds to protect from flooding? I love that this area is not built up like Chaparral or El Dorado.
-  Please increase the height of the tennis wall.
-  This intersection is very stressful and dangerous for bikers and children crossing the street. I've had so many cars pull right in front of me or turned behind me with my kids - they don't even wait for you to make it on the sidewalk! Please put an underground tunnel or at the very least a pedestrian diagonal crossing "pedestrian scramble".
-  Make Camelback or 2nd Street a bike- and pedestrian-friendly designated connector between the greenbelt, canal, and Old Town. Protected lanes, more tree cover, make it a grand multimodal boulevard. Mixed-use zoning for local cafes, restaurants.

AREA 4 McDonald Drive to South City Limits

-  An underground or above-road canal crossing or HAWK crossing at this busy arterial intersection would allow canal users to avoid potential conflict as they cross Camelback and N Scottsdale Road. At the very least, prevent right-on-red turns. Or maybe a multi-directional/diagonal crossing so users don't have to go over two sets of crosswalks?
-  Would love to see the times on the weekends change. Love supporting something local but the hours on Saturday and not being open on Sunday is tough.
-  Convert at least two of the seldom used tennis courts to pickleball courts. For every one tennis court you can have four pickleball courts and judging by the growth of pickleball and wait for court time and the very few City courts this would be a great use of existing and underutilized courts to help fill the need for the fastest growing sport in the country. Additionally Scottsdale doesn't have any public pickleball courts anywhere on the south side of town.
-  The City of Scottsdale has done a WONDERFUL job with the sand volleyball courts at Indian School Park. The sand is well maintained, they are well lit, there is a barrier to stop balls, and the nets are high quality and adjustable. Every sand volleyball court in the valley should try to emulate what the City of Scottsdale has created here. Thank you.
-  Would love to see a "first Friday" vibe here monthly. Get live local musicians and offer food trucks, and local vendors.
-  Please provide better lighting on the entire bike/walking path from the south most Scottsdale to the north most path. Or maybe change bulbs more frequently.
-  What is the status on updating the pedestrian bridge? Five years ago the Osborn planing team included ideas to widen it. Anxiously awaiting that implementation!
-  Please protect the mature trees in all the parks and along the multiuse path. Especially during turfgrass removal conversions. Don't forget your Roots!
-  A splash pad would be great here right by the pond and then I would bring my kid in the summer. The playground equipment is too hot to play on in the summer months.
-  A closed in area for people that want to play with their dogs off leash would be helpful. So many people leave their dogs off leash, they don't follow the signs posted and it is unsafe for other people and dogs.
-  Allow a food/drink/coffee vendor to operate in the greenbelt. People are walking and biking steadily along the path throughout the day but there is no easy place to grab a quick bottle of water or coffee and continue on your ride/walk.
-  Consider incorporating traffic calming along 77th Street between McDowell and Oak. The street is fairly straight and thus encourages cars to speed - which is dangerous to bicyclists and pedestrians that use 77th Street to access Eldorado Park. Consider adding speed tables, small roundabouts, extended landscaped curbs, or a combination of these features (or other features). 77th Street is the "front door" of Eldorado Park and should be enhanced for better access and safety, not just for cars.
-  Improve the disc golf course. The tee pads are very slick and dangerous for players. They need to be torn out and either new concrete or astro-turf pads installed. Also, the tee signs are very old, weathered and hard to read.
-  Some type of shelter for unhoused individuals with some type of job placement assistance program.

*All comments have been recorded and can be provided upon request.

Forum – Share Your Big Idea!

Have artists rotated with collection of art. I would like to be involved as an artist and a sculpture for the park.

Safer roads for people using the multi-use paths. Hayden has many people doing 60+ mph. Other cities fix these issues by lowering limits, reducing lanes, light frequency, speed cameras.

Create an annual bicycle-themed event highlighting the greenbelt and give local businesses along greenbelt to support event.

Stop overseeding with winter grass. The City of Scottsdale spends \$\$ sending mailers out in a campaign to stop this wasteful practice, yet Scottsdale Parks and Rec spends a ton of \$\$ and water continuing to do it. Winter overseeding has known negative effects on the existing turf, incurring even more \$\$ in remediation. And the intensive watering floods the beltway paths making portions of them unusable at times during the cooler months when more people are actually out on them.

I frequent the McDowell and 75th St skatepark affectionately referred to as "The Wedge". I had also voted in the requested skatepark amenities which I found to great and thoroughly researched. There is a lot of skate park opportunities to work with and plenty of professional skatepark builders and large companies that have found the unorthodox approach to athletics in skateboarding. Such as Adidas, Redbull, Carhart, and other promoting skateboard lifestyle and self motivated sport.

It has been well stated on this survey that there is interest and a need for disc golf in North Scottsdale. There could also be an economic impact factor involved if this was done correctly. There is no question that Scottsdale is the capital of destination golf in the US. They same could be said for disc golf and people will travel to play top courses and stay for the weekend or the week to enjoy all of the amenities in Arizona. All of which can impact restaurants, hotels, taxes, etc.

A disc golf course in North Scottsdale would bolster tourism by offering a fresh, engaging outdoor activity. Capitalizing on the area's natural beauty, it would attract enthusiasts from various places, enhancing the tourist experience. Its presence would cater to the growing global interest in disc golf, making North Scottsdale a more appealing and competitive tourist destination, and potentially stimulating the local economy.

Scottsdale is long and thin meaning that most people in it live near a border with another city. Thus you should work more closely with other cities to provide a consistent level of service across the parks available in the area. Having a larger population/funding base should allow you to get some benefit in terms of negotiating power, discounts, etc. as well as sharing expertise.

I'd love to see a few parks upgraded to add tunnels to climb in or see saw's for multiple kids to enjoy together. We had this a lot in many parks in the Midwest but haven't seen it here so it might be a great addition. Thanks for the consideration.

Another disc golf course would be amazing – very popular growing sport and Arizona is ranked the #1 state to play in!

Add a multi-use path on 68th St between Camelback Rd. and Indian School Rd. Reroute trolley routes to be more efficient for citizens and tourists (like actually connecting to Old Town). Please improve pedestrian connectivity near Fashion Square and at the intersection of Camelback Rd/ Scottsdale Rd.

Scottsdale has the BEST parks. We have a friend who LOVES the adaptive services at Chaparral Park. She has shared stories of how it changed her daughter's life. I would love to see more widespread adaptive service locations. I also know pickle ball is a big thing right now. Keep up the amazing work – we have the best parks of any city I have ever experienced!

Scottsdale needs a Velo solutions style pump track. Outlying municipalities have built them with great success but it's time for somewhere in the Central Valley to build one. Hopefully this can be included in a master plan. The area around the Wedge skatepark could be perfect.

We need an amazing dog park, with plenty of shade, and free roaming dog trail along the green belt. This will make the millions of voting dog owners very happy for this project.

It would be amazing to have access to a public track for running. Track and field sports don't have any public place to practice or enjoy their sport besides schools, which have very limited access. It would also uplift and promote the health of the Scottsdale community.

Please consider children with special needs and sensory differences so that all children can play at this park. Consider getting a consultation from occupational therapists. They are skilled at adapting playground equipments.

A splash pad that's dog friendly.

I'm not pro-grass by any means, but it the topography of the area makes the Indian Bend wash is a natural collector and helps contain/distribute all the rainwater so we can treat it and use it. I agree the extra overseeding and overwatering in certain sections is a waste, but the City doesn't overseed any part of the wash, those are managed privately. The grass also helps stabilize the areas around it.

High quality aquatic facilities. My children use these facilities often. It is a fantastic sport for our youth and the better equipped the City of Scottsdale is, the more swimmers we will attract and the healthier population we will have. It also creates a more attractive city for those inclined to health and competitive aquatic sports

We need upgraded services in south Scottsdale. Skatepark needs to be updated, pumptrack added, more shaded areas, more trees, like a lot of trees. Workable parks, meaning parks with amenities to accommodate the many people who work from home. Public WIFI (even if it has a fee) ramadas with accessible power (even for a fee) so people can work outdoors. I would also like see pickleball courts added in south Scottsdale and outdoor fitness options.

Install fish habitat in all the fishing ponds for fish to repopulate.

More shade everywhere, preferably trees. More foliage and water devoted to helping birds. Benches are nice – preferably in shade as metal benches even in the winter can brand one.

Exercise in the park. Like Tai chi. Food truck area with live music and playground. More events in the park like movie nights, concerts, plays. More of these things in south Scottsdale. Chaparral Park, Eldorado Park, Indian Bend Park. Build a community. More activities that the whole family can enjoy from babies to grandparents and everything in between.

New park development in south Scottsdale. The population has increased with all the high-density housing. More park space for all these residents would be amazing. The population is south Scottsdale is young adults who are living in the apartments but there is nothing here for them.

I joined the SAR gym recent. I must say a lot of the equipment is outdated and some don't work as they should. I definitely would get newer equipment, and polish up the place. Staff is great there.

Hello I am suggesting an inside air-conditioned dog park with both an inside and outside swimming facility for dogs. A large off leash park for pups to cool off. They can run through sprinklers, splash pads, and jump in pools and even beaches. My dog loves dog beach in California and we really need something here that is similar.

More pop-up fresh markets and seasonal holiday pumpkin patches. Coffee or food trucks down the street from popular hiking trails and canals. One I can think of is the big empty lot next to reach 11. The Tatum east side of the street is Scottsdale and this empty lot could be better utilized. Especially with all the houses near by. Community enhancement is much needed in this big dirt lot and broken white fence for years. If anything please fix the broken fence it's only been a decade. Thank you.

Improve our parks and fields. Look at The playgrounds at Encinitas Community Park, Olympus Park in Encinitas, Poinsettia Park in Carlsbad. See soccer facilities at Poinsettia/Aviara Park Carlsbad. Splash pads in other valley facilities are better/shaded (fountain hills, etc). We also don't have a lot of walking/bike paths throughout the city.

Link the Scottsdale Rd/ Cactus Rd area bike trails to the multi-use green belt trails further south.

Destination park playground (like Gilbert Regional, Mesa Riverview, etc.)

I would love to see a new championship level disc golf course installed north of the 101, the farther north, the better.

PRIORITIZATION SUMMARY

Top 5 Programming Needs

Statistically-Valid Survey

1. Community Events
2. Adult Fitness and Wellness Programs
3. Arts and Culture Programs
4. Older Adult Fitness Programs
5. Performing Arts Programs

Online Feedback

1. Fitness and Wellness Classes
2. Adult Sports
3. Outdoor Fitness Programs
4. Community Events
5. Hobby/Interest Classes

Top 5 Amenities and Facilities

Statistically-Valid Survey

1. Nature Trails
2. Multi-Use Paths
3. Nature Areas and Greenspaces
4. Conservatories
5. Pickleball Courts

Online Feedback

1. Aquatics/Pool Facilities
2. Multi-Use Paths
3. Indoor Fitness/Exercise Facilities
4. Pickleball Courts
5. Playgrounds and Splash Pads

Top 5 Budget Prioritization

Statistically-Valid Survey

1. Improve Existing Parks Infrastructure
2. Improve Multi-Use Path System
3. Improve Sustainability
4. Improve Park Restrooms
5. Develop Park Ranger Program

Online Feedback

1. Invest in Existing Parks
2. New Multi-Use Paths
3. Signature Playgroun Structures
4. Special Events
5. Increased Sport Programs



CHAPTER 4:

Vision and Values for the Future



VISION AND VALUES

The Shape Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Master Plan vision proposes big ideas to support Scottsdale's legacy of great parks and open spaces. The values identified in this chapter are themes that have emerged from the robust community outreach and stakeholder involvement associated with this project. These values will drive the way Parks and Recreation approaches and achieves plan recommendations. These values will assist in reimagining, sustaining, and maintaining quality outdoor spaces that are welcoming, walkable, mindful of our desert environment, and promote community wellness.



SHAPING SCOTTSDALE

The following values will shape Scottsdale Parks and Recreation over the next 10+ years. Plan goals and recommendations are focused around these six values:





1 REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS



Continued focus on replacement of aging infrastructure



Creation of systems to consistently maintain a high level of quality and maintenance in existing parks



Focus on asset management, replacement, and preventative maintenance



Special focus on Indian Bend Wash parks, some of Scottsdale's oldest parks, that are in need of major infrastructure replacement

What We Heard:



86% of residents support improving existing park infrastructure

Improving existing multi-use path system is the #2 most important improvement to resident households

Improving parks infrastructure is the #1 most important improvement to resident households

Improving and adding restroom facilities is the #4 most important improvement to resident households



ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE

Implementation of the latest irrigation technologies

Tree life-cycle study and tree replacement program

Communication and education of the City's existing and continued conservation efforts

Intentional, responsible, and strategic water use

Prioritizing usable turf and alternate water sources

Increase opportunities for people to experience and re-engage with nature through city parks and open spaces

What We Heard:

87% of residents rank improving water efficiency of irrigation systems as a very high, high, or medium priority

92% of residents agree parks provide access to green space, nature, or playgrounds

82% of residents see improving landscaping as a very high, high, or medium priority

87% of residents agree parks preserve open space and protect the environment



3

YEAR-ROUND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



Increased provision of indoor recreation opportunities through existing City venues and partnerships



Increased aquatics opportunities



More splash pads located across the city



Reinvest in indoor facilities to meet modern programming needs



More outdoor shaded space and bolstered approach to shade



Create additional indoor recreation spaces, as lack of space is limiting types and frequency of programs

What We Heard:



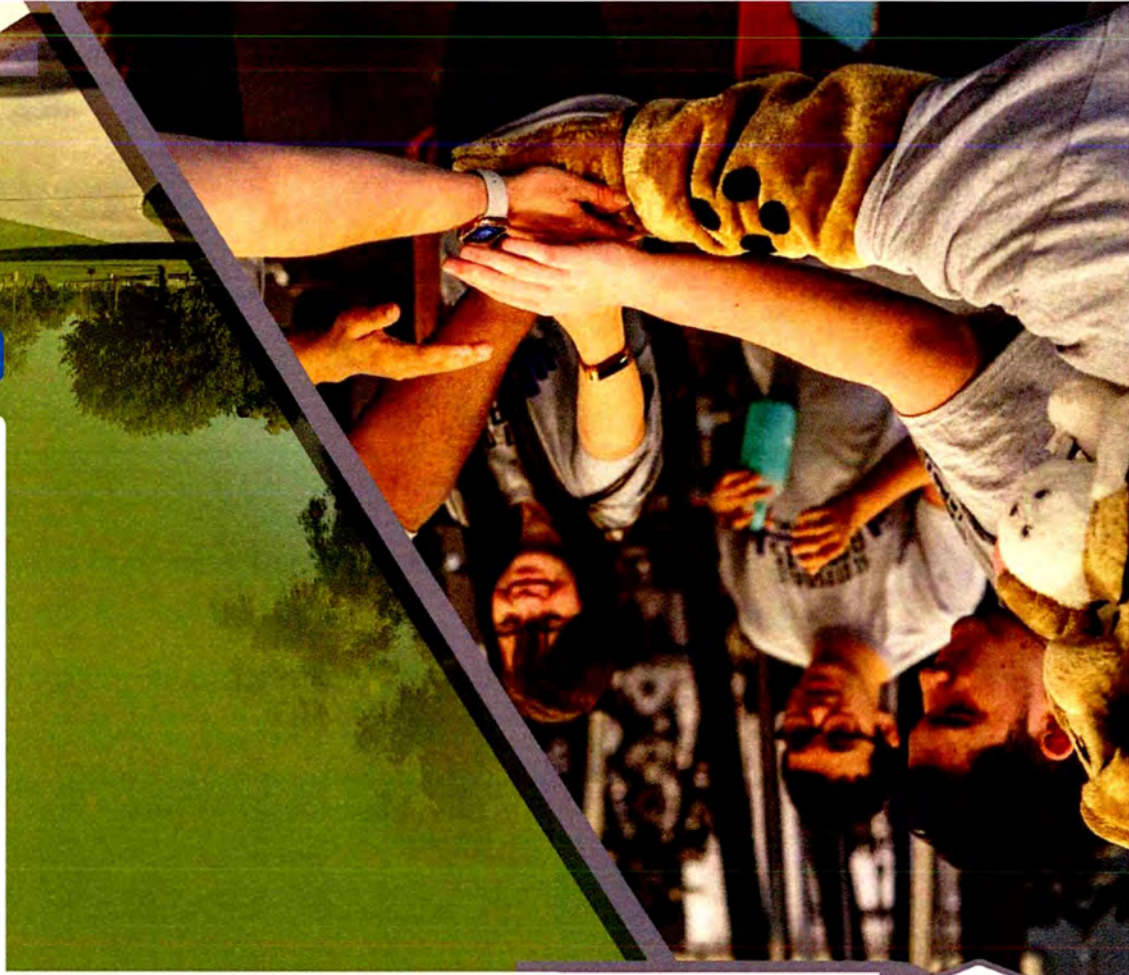
Adding shade structures is the top CIP priority for residents

Aquatics programs have waitlists in high numbers

Aquatics/Pool Facilities was the #1 facility need by online respondents

Indoor Fitness was the #3 facility need online

INCLUSIVE SYSTEM PROMOTING COMMUNITY WELLNESS



What We Heard:

Fitness and wellness programs are the #2 highest programming need

91% of residents rank the Adaptive Recreation Center as excellent or good and it often sees large waitlist numbers

Adult and older adult fitness and wellness programs are underserved

Community events are the highest priority for programming investment

Explore potential partnerships and opportunities to identify and acquire land for future parks and recreation use



Balance field use and overuse



Equitable distribution of park amenities



Explore opportunities to leverage WestWorld for additional recreation opportunities



Consider ways to continue to support the City's strong adaptive recreation programs



Equitable distribution of quality parks programs



5



CONNECTED COMMUNITY



Coordinate with City of Scottsdale Transportation to complete key shared-use paths that support a strong parks network



Continue greenbelt or other dedicated bicycle/pedestrian corridor to the north



Effectively communicate parks and recreation offerings



Offer strongly attended and frequent community events with the goal of bringing the community together

What We Heard:



Community events are the highest priority for investment for programs

Nature trails and multi-use paths were the top two priorities for facilities

Fitness walking, hiking, and biking are all recreation trends increasing in popularity

61% of non-participants said they were not aware of what is offered by City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation

6 STAFFING AND RESOURCES FOR SUCCESS





Align staff skill sets with parks and recreation goals



Implement life-cycle replacement guidelines to deter future aging infrastructure issues



Shift strategic staffing positions to effectively align with department needs



Implement a formal volunteer program and leverage partnerships with local service-learning programs



Implement an asset management program for park amenities and equipment

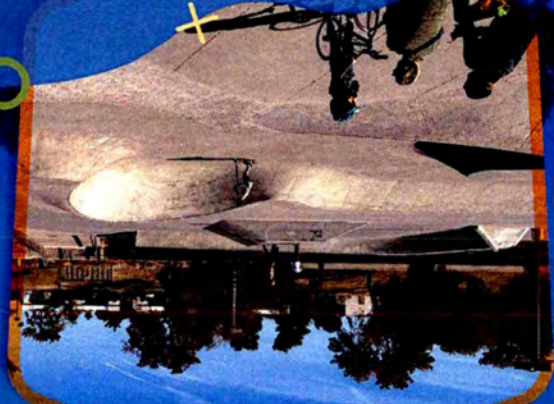


Create staffing schedules that ensure necessary customer service seven days per week



Reinvest in Our Aging Parks

CHAPTER 5:



Shape
Scottsdale

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

CITY OF
SCOTTSDALE

PARKS & RECREATION



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS



Continued focus on replacement of aging infrastructure
Creation of systems to



maintenance
Special focus on Indian Bend Wash parks, some of Scottsdale's oldest



consistently maintain a high level of quality and maintenance in existing parks
Focus on asset management, replacement, and preventative



parks, that are in need of major infrastructure replacement

THE IDEA OF A GREENBELT

Initially known as a citywide divide, the Indian Bend Wash became a communal asset for the City of Scottsdale, providing a much-needed recreational greenbelt which offers local and regional connectivity while achieving its primary function of stormwater conveyance to the Salt River.

The Indian Bend Wash is a flood control facility that provides stormwater conveyance through a “kindler gentler” approach that has become known as a true benchmark in terms of both the idea and execution of the greenbelt concept. The history of the Indian Bend Wash is an amazing story on every level from its origin, its vision, and implementation. This model has become a desired case study that has been recognized and often duplicated throughout the world.

Flooding

The city has experienced a history of flooding of the Indian Bend Wash area over the years, including 15 flood events from 1921 to 1975 prior to wash improvements. Flooding in 1963 initiated Maricopa County to request the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to act and provide a flood control solution for the Indian Bend Wash. The initial design solution included a concrete channel that would have spanned 170 feet wide and 23 feet deep along the seven-mile stretch of the Indian Bend Wash to provide flood conveyance from north to south to the Salt River.

Early Vision

Scottsdale resident and landscape architect Bill Walton wrote an editorial piece in the Feb. 8, 1964, edition of the *Scottsdale Daily Progress* proposing a greenbelt park system as an alternative to the proposed concrete channel to control floods in the Indian Bend Wash. The City appointed him to chair an Indian Bend Wash committee. The citizen committee recommended to Scottsdale City Council that the City should create a greenbelt of parks rather than the concrete box channel recommended by the USACE for flood control, giving birth to the greenbelt concept for the Indian Bend Wash project.

In 1964, the citizens' committee, called the Scottsdale Town Enrichment Program (STEP), through the leadership of Bill Walton, served as an advisory committee to City Council coordinating with public works and the parks and recreation commission. Based on the STEP committee's recommendations, the community voiced strong opposition to the USACE concrete channel design. City Councilwoman Billie Gentry was one of the early advocates for the development of the greenbelt concept and attended meetings in Washington DC with the USACE. Councilwoman Gentry also presented the success story of the Indian Bend Wash at several conferences including a presentation in Paris France in 1981.



Need for Private Partnership

The success of City's willingness was paramount in moving the greenbelt concept forward within the Indian Bend Wash. The land throughout the wash limits included several private landowners. In 1966 the City General Plan recognized the importance of incentivizing property owners in and along the wash allowing the City to obtain property within the area limits of the floodway. The concept allowed property owners to dedicate a portion of their property within the wash limits to the City in exchange for higher density zoning along the remaining property outside the wash limits. The general plan also identified and endorsed the development of an integrated park system within the Indian Bend Wash.

HISTORY OF GREENBELT DEVELOPMENT

The City took the lead with the initial development within the Indian Bend Wash with Eldorado Park which became the model for the greenbelt park concept. The following provides a snapshot of the development of the greenbelt within the Indian Bend Wash over time.

Eldorado Park

In 1967, the City began the design of its first community park on 55 acres of land at Miller Road with the development of Eldorado Park. This would be Scottsdale's first community park featuring an aquatic center, a children's fishing lake and paddle-boating area, and a community recreation center with teen center. In 1971, the City developed the urban campground at Eldorado Park which hosted a statewide training conference for 4-H members. In 1979, construction was completed on the Indian Bend Wash McDowell Exhibit Plaza within Eldorado Park. It featured a water cascade fountain with a monolith inscribed with designs from Hohokam Native American pottery. The Wedge Skatepark opened at Eldorado Park in 2001, conceived by skateboarding youth who brought the idea to City Council. The Eldorado Aquatics facility received a facelift in 2003.



Vista Del Camino Park

In 1970, the City utilized an open space grant of \$277,000 to develop Vista Del Camino Park, a 35-acre park within the floodplain of Indian Bend Wash. The City's Neighborhood Development Program also received money from the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Agency to build new homes for qualified residents of the Vista Del Camino neighborhood, who were being relocated for their safety and the construction of the Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt Flood Control Project. The Vista Del Camino Neighborhood Center was built in 1973 providing social services and recreational programs for the community. In 1975, the McKellips Road Bridge at Vista Del Camino was completed providing vehicular access across the wash.

Chaparral Park

In 1971, the City was awarded another federal grant of \$277,500 for the development of the new Jackrabbit Park which would later be renamed as Chaparral Park to be developed in Indian Bend Wash between Chaparral Road and Montebello Avenue. In 1973, Chaparral Lake was filled holding over 100 acre feet of water. The Chaparral Park Aquatic Center opened in 1974 during Labor Day weekend and at the time was the largest free-form pool in Arizona at 297 feet long.

Connectivity Throughout the Wash

In 1972, the City of Scottsdale took its first steps to develop a bicycle pathway system. Bike paths were installed along Osborn Road across the Indian Bend Wash and from 86th Street and McDonald south to McKenzie and from Indian School to Osborn and Hayden. The City of Scottsdale has continued to place a priority on alternate transportation/mobility systems, particularly bikeways. The City has convened task forces and studies in 1988, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1998, and throughout the 2000s to enhance Scottsdale's bikeways.

In 1979, the Arizona Canal siphon was completed and the inlet channel for the Indian Bend Wash was completed — all part of the Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt Flood Control Project.



Indian School Park

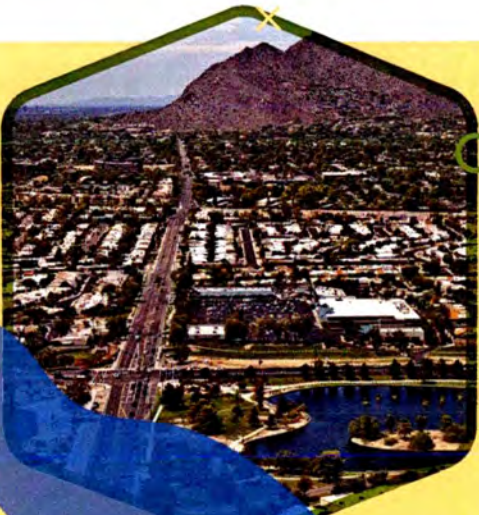
Indian School Park was established as a 60-acre community park in 1980. The park included playgrounds, picnic ramadas, pathways, a tennis center, and the Indian Bend Wash Visitor Center. The new park also featured baseball fields for Major League Baseball spring training teams. In 1986, Club SAR was relocated to Indian School Park providing fitness and boxing classes for the community. A master plan of Indian School Park is included with this plan and began in 2024. The project includes a public outreach component to better understand current and future programming and amenity needs for the surrounding community.

In April of 1985, Scottsdale officially dedicated the \$54 million Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt Flood Control Project, nearly 20 years after Eldorado Park was built in the Indian Bend Wash. The dedication ceremonies, called "Days of Celebration," took place at Indian School Park, located within the 'wash.'

The Scottsdale Silverado Golf Club opened in 2001 as an 18-hole public golf course in the Indian Bend Wash, designed by Gilmore/Graves. It had originally opened as Scottsdale Links at Indian Bend in 1999, which closed in 2000 and was renovated.

In 2008, the City of Scottsdale opened Camelback Park where the former Villa Monterey Golf Course originally developed in the late 1960s had been in the Indian Bend Wash.

The Indian Bend Wash Trail, from Chaparral Road to Jackrabbit Road, was under construction in 2010. This would be a connecting segment providing a complete and connected shared-use pathway network of 22 miles within and throughout the Indian Bend Wash greenbelt.



REINVESTMENT WITHIN THE INDIAN BEND WASH

Originally constructed in the 1970s, the parks within the Indian Bend Wash are over a half century old. It is a system that requires a higher level of maintenance as the parks are primarily situated within the floodway. This aging of the parks within the Indian Bend Wash have led for the need of reinvestment of infrastructure. In 2013, the City replaced the Indian School Park Lake due to leaking within the original lake liner. This led to the completion of a comprehensive lake study evaluating the lakes within the Indian Bend Wash in 2014. This included the evaluation of both the lakes and the irrigation systems within the wash. The outcomes identified a need for lake and irrigation infrastructure replacements due to age and condition of these facilities. At the



conclusion of this report and prior to the investment of the lake and irrigation infrastructure, the city decided to assess and evaluate recreational uses within Indian Bend Wash. In 2018, the City led a master plan project for the Indian Bend Wash from Thomas Road to McKellips Road focusing on the two oldest parks within the wash, Eldorado Park and Vista Del Camino Park. The process included community outreach and a master plan for Eldorado and Vista Del Camino parks. The plan amended the existing Municipal Use Master Site Plan and provided recommendations for future capital projects. In 2024, the City began reconstruction of the lakes within Eldorado Park addressing both liner and irrigation system replacements due to age of infrastructure.

The city, early in its establishment, identified the importance of recreation within the community. This value is what led to a different way of thinking in providing a recreation-based solution for flood control mitigation within the Indian Bend Wash. The City from inception has

been an innovator which has shaped and benefited the development of Scottsdale over the years. This visionary approach is what led to citizen-inspired leadership and partnering with the community resulting in bold moves and the development of an all-time asset for the city. The Indian Bend Wash includes an 11-mile stretch of greenbelt with over 22 miles of pathways utilizing 24 grade-separated crossings providing local and regional connectivity with recreational opportunities throughout the city.

What has the city learned from the Indian Bend Wash throughout the years?

- Importance of flood control facilities to mitigate flooding throughout the city.
- Alternatives to concrete channelization for the conveyance of stormwater.
- Importance of community input to identify programming and recreation needs.
- Importance of public-private partnerships in and along the wash.
- A higher level of maintenance for the Indian Bend Wash parks is required due to the flood control functionality of the wash.
- Infrastructure ages — the parks within the system are over half a century old and have been well loved and used over the decades.
- Trees also age — need to have tree replacement plan.
- Park improvements require collaboration and approval from both local and federal agencies which has limitations for development within the floodway.
- Improvements require permitting on both the local and federal levels which is a lengthier process and timeline compared to parks outside drainage facilities.
- The Indian Bend Wash serves as an economic engine providing tourism opportunities for the city.
- The Indian Bend Wash provides a myriad of educational opportunities for all generations.
- The greenbelt has become the City's core recreation area.
- The shared-use pathway provides a dedicated multi modal network connecting people throughout the city.

WHAT IS NEXT FOR INDIAN BEND WASH?

The City has an opportunity to carry forward and continue its visionary legacy of the Indian Bend Wash as originally identified by Bill Walton in 1964 as Scottsdale's Central Park. Based on what we have heard from both the community and staff, the parks within the Indian Bend Wash are deemed vital and critical in providing the recreational opportunities and programming needs for the community. This plan is recommending to re-classify Indian Bend Wash as a Regional Park. The re-classification provides an opportunity to re-brand the Indian Bend Wash Park system and should include a comprehensive master plan for the entire 11-mile stretch utilizing the community and stakeholder input from this plan in order to understand the current and future recreation and programming needs and prioritize improvements and maintenance for the system over the next 50 years.

PARKS CLASSIFICATIONS

A well-rounded parks system includes multiple park and facility types to equitably provide a variety of parks and recreation experiences to Scottsdale residents. Each park and facility within the system has a set of objectives. A successful classification system categorizes these park types to achieve and maintain the desired objectives for the system overall efficiently and effectively. The park classification system seeks to define multiple park types with the recognition that individual parks and their offerings may vary. Future park improvements will be guided by these classification descriptions, but ultimately be derived from the needs of the community through a public participation process. The following park classification descriptions are not meant to provide strict rules on what amenities are to be provided but should be used as a guide to ensure all of the City's parks are activated, accessible, inclusive, and meet the needs of the intended service areas.

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood parks provide primary recreation services and facilities that are easily accessible and available to local residents; serve a single neighborhood or several neighborhoods, depending on location; are preferably located with or next to elementary schools, neighborhood centers, or other gathering places; and are accessed primarily via pedestrians and bicycles.

Other features include:

Amenities



One signature amenity; may include one non-programmed sports field; playgrounds for ages 2-5 and 5-12 with shaded elements; no reservable shelters; loop trails; one type of sport court; benches, small picnic shelters next to play areas.

Land usage



85 percent active/15 percent passive

Programming



Typically none, but a signature amenity may be included which is programmed

District Park

District parks offer a more unique service than neighborhood parks and serves a broader group of people. They provide many passive recreation opportunities and more active recreational facilities than a neighborhood park. Some typical park facilities might include nature preserves, athletic

fields, and sport courts. District parks typically include reservable amenities and fill programming needs on a scale between neighborhood and community parks.

Amenities



Two to three signature amenities at a minimum; public restrooms with drinking fountains, parking, and security lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. Sport fields and Sport Courts are typical at this park.

Land usage



60 percent active and 40 percent passive

Programming



Minimum of one essential program services

Community Park

Community parks centralize a full range of recreational activities for major parts of the city; have the capacity to accommodate large groups; generally feature a community center building designed to meet multi-generational recreation needs, as well as lighted recreation amenities and sport fields/courts; serve several neighborhoods; are preferably located central to a group of neighborhoods and often next to elementary, middle, or high schools; and are accessed primarily by pedestrians, bicycles, and automobiles.

Amenities



Four signature amenities at a minimum; public restrooms with drinking fountains, ample parking, and security lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant. Sport Fields and Sport Complexes are typical at this park.



Land usage

65 percent active and 35 percent passive



Programming

Minimum of four essential program services

Regional Park

Regional Parks are typically larger than 100 acres in size and serve a very broad range of people and serve the entire city or the valley. These parks offer large scale recreational opportunities and tend to offer some passive recreation such as fishing, nature education or exploration. These large park areas can offer unique recreational opportunities suited to larger areas such as disc golf, and bicycle routes while still offering more traditional recreational opportunities like playgrounds, play lawns, athletic complexes or sport courts. Regional parks may also feature large multi-generational or aquatics facilities to meet year-round indoor recreation needs.

Amenities



10 to 12 amenities to create a signature facility; public restrooms with drinking fountains, ample parking, special event site. Sport Fields and Sport Complexes are typical at this park.



Revenue facilities

More than two; park designed to produce some revenue and attract tourism



Land usage

Up to 50 percent active/50 percent passive



Programming

More than four recreation experiences per age segment with at least four core programs provided

Specialty Park

Specialty parks provide specialized facilities and preserve significant unique features of the community; generally serve the entire city of the valley; are located where necessary to capitalize on an existing feature, facility, or specialized market area; and may need a high degree of access or limited access.



Amenities

Varies by facility



Revenue facilities

Due to nature of certain facilities, revenue may be required for construction and/or annual maintenance. This should be determined at a policy level before the facility is planned and constructed



Land usage

Varies by facility



Programming

Varies by facility

Sports Complexes

Sports complexes are developed to provide four or more fields or courts in one setting. A sports complex may also support extreme sports facilities, such as BMX and skateboarding. Sports Complexes can be single focused or multi-focused and can include indoor or outdoor facilities to serve the needs of both youth and adults. Outdoor fields should be lighted where possible to maximize value and productivity of the complex. Sport field design includes appropriate field distances for each sport's governing body and support amenities designed to produce revenue to offset operational costs. Signature sports complexes may include enhanced amenities such as artificial turf, multipurpose field benches and bleachers, scoreboards, amplified sound, scorer's booths, etc.



Amenities

Four or more fields or sports courts in one setting; public restrooms, ample parking, turf types appropriate for the facility and anticipated usage, and field lighting. Amenities are ADA compliant.



Revenue facilities

Sports tourism opportunities should produce revenue to help offset cost of maintenance and operations



Land usage

90 percent active and 10 percent passive



Programming

Focus on active programming of all amenities

Conservation Parks

Conservation parks are sites that preserve natural, cultural, and historic resources. These areas provide a tranquil setting for experiences in the outdoors.

Amenities



Zero to one signature amenity; no reservable shelters; loop trails; benches, small picnic shelters



Land usage

100 percent passive



Programming

Typically none, may include nature education programs

Park Name	Park Acreage	Existing Park Classification	Proposed Park Classification
Agua Linda Park	4	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Apache Park	9	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Ashler Hills Park	17	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Aztec Park	9	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Bell94 Sports Complex	37.5	Community	Sports Complex
Cactus Park	17	Community	Indian Bend Wash Regional Park
Camelback Park	32	Community	Indian Bend Wash Regional Park
Chaparral Park	100	Community	Indian Bend Wash Regional Park
Chesnutt Park	5	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Cholla Park	13	Neighborhood	District
Comanche Park	11	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
DC Ranch Park	7	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Eldorado Park	60	Community	Indian Bend Wash Regional Park
Florence Ely Nelson Desert Park	9	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
George "Doc" Cavalliere Park	34	Neighborhood	District
Grayhawk Park	13	Neighborhood	District
Horizon Park	24	Community	Community
Indian School Park & Tennis Center	50	Community	Indian Bend Wash Regional Park
Ironwood Park	4	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Lafayette Park	0.5	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park	30	Community	Specialty
McDowell Mountain Ranch Park	35	Community	Community
Mescal Park	10	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Mountain View Park	30	Community	Community
Nature Area	9	Neighborhood	Specialty
Northsight Park	19	Neighborhood	District
Osborn Park	3	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Palute Park	8	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Papago Rotary Park	1	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Pima Park	7	Neighborhood	District
Reata Sports Complex	29	Community	Sports Complex
Rio Montaña Park	7	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Rotary Park	8	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Scottsdale Civic Center	18	Community	Specialty
Scottsdale Ranch Park & Tennis Center	31	Community	Community
Scottsdale Sports Complex	71	Community	Sports Complex
Scottsdale Stadium	11	Community	Special-Use
Shoshone Park	3	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Solstice Park	0.5	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Sonoran Hills Park	10	Neighborhood	District
Stonegate Equestrian Park	23	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Thomas Road Bike Stop	1	Neighborhood	Specialty
Thompson Peak Park	29	Community	Community
Thunderbird Park	10	Neighborhood	Neighborhood
Vista del Camino Park	71	Community	Indian Bend Wash Regional Park
Zuni Park	4	Neighborhood	Neighborhood



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Agua Linda Park

Mid Term

- Improve volleyball court
- Add lighting to volleyball court
- Relocate restroom building to improve visibility through park

Low Term

- Consider additional sport courts and further programming at this park look to maximize recreation opportunity
- Study opportunities for increased neighborhood bike/ped connectivity to park
- Study opportunity to move ingress/egress and buffer between park and adjacent residential

Apache Park

Mid Term

- Determine further programming opportunity for large turf area

Bell94 Sports Complex

Mid Term

- Add playground to the sports complex

Cactus Park

Mid Term

- Add wayfinding sign to more visible location off of Scottsdale Road
- Create an additional point on ingress/egress from Scottsdale Road and provide additional parking
- Improve maintenance compound and site configuration to accommodate large trucks used for regular deliveries and services
- Mature evergreen trees on turf slopes are creating muddy, eroded areas, consider alternate method of slope stabilization and turf reduction opportunities in these areas

Low Term

- Conduct a site-specific Cactus Park Master Plan effort with community outreach
- Consider relocating Cactus Park Aquatics Facility to another park due to drainage site constraints and parking constraints
- Remove planter areas inside the pool deck for ease of maintenance

Camelback Park

Long Term

- Address aging infrastructure needs, including lake
- Add splash pad
- Activate lake area more by adding a group ramada
- Consolidate two maintenance compounds into one larger compound

Mid Term

- Add a restroom near the playground area
- Add lighting to the basketball courts
- Add fourth cell to dog park
- Address drainage issue behind ballfields
- Complete path around the perimeter of the lake
- Expand restrooms and restroom access in north areas of the park near ball fields

Short Term

- Conduct a site-specific Chaparral Park Master Plan effort with community outreach
- Conduct parking study to understand parking and circulation efficiencies
- Replace restrooms in the south areas of the park
- Add fourth cell to dog park

Chesnutt Park

Mid Term

- Consider recreation programming use for park house
- Add more parking area to the park



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Cholla Park

Mid Term

- Add plaza and shaded seating area to support pickleball courts
- Work with SUSD to determine future of adjacent site and possibility of extending recreation opportunities into this area

Short Term

- Expand or add parking to this site
- Reconfigure entrance to park and heavily vegetated area adjacent to parking to provide increased visibility into the site and more efficient circulation

Comanche Park

Mid Term

- Add multi-use path connections to complete open loops along park perimeter, maintaining adequate buffer to adjacent residences
- Renovate parking area, widen drive to better accommodate two-way traffic, and remove heavy vegetation around entry area deterring clear site visibility at corners
- Replace turf area around basketball courts and small turf areas adjacent to residential and parking with desert landscape

Short Term

- Conduct irrigation pressure test to determine functionality of system/need for irrigation pump

Coronado Golf Course

Long Term

- Return Coronado Golf Course land to City ownership and maintenance to expand park offerings and recreation opportunities within the Indian Bend Wash, acquire areas as needed

DC Ranch Park

Mid Term

- Create a master plan for DC Ranch Park, including improvements to phase I and a phase II of the park

Short Term

- Provide entry signage

Doc Cavalliere Park

Med Term

- Consider alternate use for low use large shaded outdoor classroom/seating areas such as rentable ramada space
- Evaluate use of northwest turf areas to use as a dog park

Short Term

- Allow for splash feature to be activated via push button during park open hours

Eldorado Park

Long Term

- Provide entry signage
- Add more group ramadas and rental spaces
- Remodel the interior of the aquatics center building

Mid/Long Term

- Add nature-based destination playground and splash pad

Med Term

- Add a bike park and pump track
- Create a clear boundary between City-owned/maintained land and Yavapai Elementary
- Enhance the Wedge by adding a family-oriented space and skate plaza
- Improve bike crossing right between parking lot and playground
- Needs restrooms that are better located, particularly for adult sports
- Reconfigure paths: concerning because of conflicts with dog walkers, walkers, and bicyclists
- Replace existing fence around aquatics facility
- Replace/renovate existing pool deck at aquatics facility
- Replace turf area with artificial turf and shade structure
- Work with Arts department to repair/replace mosaic art installation at aquatics facility



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Short Term

- Execute Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation project improvements
- Reconfigure circulation to allow for better route and turning radii for trucks making deliveries and servicing the facility
- Relocate bike racks near buildings to a more visible location
- Replace existing aquatics play equipment
- Resurface slide steps at aquatics facility

Florence Ely Nelson Desert Park

Mid Term

- Address erosion issues at park edges and washed out stabilized decomposed granite trails
- Add sidewalks and looped paths to provide passive recreation opportunities and connections between amenities

Short Term

- Identify opportunities to further utilize the Desert Center indoor space
- Improve access, signage, and park visibility
- Provide additional interpretive signage and educational opportunities about nature education

Grayhawk Park

Long Term

- Create playground areas for ages 2-5, 6-12
- Reconfigure park amenities to increase visibility between tennis courts, play area, and ball field

Mid Term

- Renovate sport courts

Short Term

- Identify opportunities to leverage relationship with PVSD at this site
- Make volleyball courts reservable

Horizon Park

Mid Term

- Consider alternate use for sand volleyball area as it is very underutilized
- Create shaded seating area for pickleball users
- Improve restrooms on exterior of the community center
- Incorporate shade at all ballfield bleachers
- Replace existing hybrid turf on ball fields with alternate type

Short Term

- Study drainage solutions for dog park area

Indian Bend Wash (all parks)

Mid Term

- Brand the Indian Bend Wash Regional Park and provide branded wayfinding
- Formulate a business plan and marketing strategy for rebranding Indian Bend Wash as a regional park
- Reclassify the Indian Bend Wash parks as one regional park
- Review alignment of needs and priorities with current Indian Bend Wash: Vista del Camino and Eldorado Park master plans in concern with Indian School Park, Chaparral, and Camelback Park planning efforts

Short Term

- Create a larger dog park in south area of Indian Bend Wash as approved in the Thomas to McKellips Master Plan

Horizon Park

Mid/Long Term

- Implement recommendations as shown in the Indian School Park Master Plan, reference ISP master plan page ---



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Ironwood Park

Long Term

- Create additional shaded area
- Remove turf area and expand playground amenities

McCormick Stillman Railroad Park

Short Term

- Study potential for additional parking opportunities

McDowell Mountain Ranch Golf Course Basin Area

Long Term

- Add a pump track and bike park to this area
- Relocate skate park to this area

McDowell Mountain Ranch Park

Long Term

- Rebrand this area as a municipal campus/civic center and provide wayfinding and maps of the area with trail connection opportunities
- Relocate skate park to area adjacent to McDowell Mountain Ranch Golf Course

Mid Term

- Renovate pool deck at aquatics facility
- Upgrade fitness equipment and create an asset management plan for fitness equipment replacement
- Upgrade pool deck site furnishings and create an asset management plan for site furnishings replacement

Short Term

- Create a map that clearly delineates maintenance responsibilities (facilities vs. parks vs. others)
- Perform structural evaluation for slide tower and replace steps and tower as needed
- Work with SUSD to improve access to shared-use parking at Desert Canyon ES

Mountain View Park

Long Term

- Replace/renovate community center with more community amenities and multi-use rooms

Mid Term

- Add more sand volleyball courts
- Create nature path and strong connection to greenbelt
- Reconfigure park to provide increased parking
- Replace fitness nodes/parkour course along paths with outdoor gym space

Short Term

- Conduct irrigation study for this site. Pressure issues are apparent but the system does not have an irrigation booster pump in place
- Conduct site-specific Mountain View Park Master Plan with community outreach to reconfigure the park to allow for lighted fields and to study the relocation of Cactus Park Aquatics Facility to Mountain View Park
- Remove softball field near tennis courts or only allow for drop-in use

Northsight Park

Long Term

- Add a three-cell dog park with dedicated parking to the south turf area of this site

Mid Term

- Add lighting to pathways and security-level lighting within the park
- Add ramadas near playground

Short Term

- Meet with the Stormwater Department to determine best maintenance practices for this site regarding maintaining the natural wash, chemical use, and operations and maintenance cost responsibilities as it relates to the wash
- Reduce shrubs and plant material, as they are too dense and limit visibility throughout the site



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Paiute Park

Mid Term

- Improve parking, access, and visibility

Short Term

- Improve visibility into park by reconfiguring existing restroom/storage building layout
- Resurface tennis court

Pima Park

Mid Term

- Renovate splash pad
- Replace and expand ramada
- Work internally to leverage new space created through stormwater project to increase recreation opportunities

Short Term

- Add parking areas
- Add pickleball courts
- Create a site-specific master plan for Pima Park based on reclassification

Reata Sports Complex

Mid Term

- Add a dedicated maintenance facility for the sports complex on the WestWorld campus

Short Term

- Add a playground to the sports complex

Rio Montana Park

Long Term

- Add a group ramada to this site
- Add a splash pad Improve maintenance access to courts
- Improve maintenance access to courts

Rotary Park

Long Term

- Make Rotary Park house building and circle plaza a reservable space

Short Term

- Replace playground and add shade

Scottsdale Sports Complex

Mid Term

- Add outdoor exercise circuit along multi-use paths
- Identify and convert areas from turf to Xeriscape
- Replace separate playground areas with one larger playground space
- Upgrade irrigation sprinkler equipment

Short Term

- Plant additional trees to increase natural shade

Scottsdale Stadium

Long Term

- Implement a public art component at the stadium — public art is currently incorporated into every project. Is there additional requests for more art?
- Reconfigure Gate A for a storage element
- 75th St. Parking Lot Improvements

Mid Term

- Create photo areas that are responsive to trend information and would interest younger visitors
- Explore improved fan experience concepts along 3rd base line/bleacher area
- Improve/replace the Stadium Sounds
- Replace the existing scoreboard and improve LF berm connection to batter's eye

Short Term

- Broadcast Dock
- Create a strategy to improve catering/culinary feature options and restaurant partnerships for multi-use events



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Scottsdale Ranch Park

Long Term

- Create a championship court with spectator seating at the tennis center
- Reconstruct/renovate the existing tennis center building

Short Term

- Study parking areas to determine parking efficiencies and additional shared use space between park and senior center

Scottsdale Unified School District (district-wide)

Short Term

- Work with SUSD on opportunities to utilize adjacent land for further recreation opportunities or acquisition

Shoshone Park

Long Term

- Create a small, three-cell dog park
- Reconfigure multi use paths to provide loops around the park while providing maintaining buffer for adjacent residences, provide connections to surrounding multi-use paths

Sonoran Hills Park

Short Term

- Consolidate playground areas with one larger play area and splash pad

Stonegate Park

Long Term

- Expand recreation opportunities at Stonegate Park

Short Term

- Study feasibility of moving recreational equestrian activities to WestWorld or WestWorld Trailhead area

Thomas Bike Stop

Mid Term

- Decommission Thomas Bike Stop and create a connection point with greenbelt

Thompson Peak Park

Long Term

- Add accessibility storage building to replace connex boxes adjacent to fields
- Add a reservable ramada to this site
- Add shade and seating in playground area
- Evaluate desert disc golf course option in area adjacent to ball fields
- Expand Thompson Peak Dog Park to include fourth cell

Mid Term

- Add security-level park lighting to the site
- Add shade to spectator seating areas around baseball fields
- Consider alternative surface for warm-up areas, creates a dusty spectator area
- Reconfigure temporary pickleball courts/basketball court into permanent pickleball courts
- Relocate existing basketball court elsewhere in the park

Short Term

- Work with Boys and Girls Club to understand opportunities to host more leisure education and pickleball classes in this facility



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Thunderbird Park

Short Term

- Address drainage issues in southwest area of park
- Convert overflow parking in dirt area into permanent parking solution

Vista Del Camino

Long Term

- Add dedicated multi-use fields to alleviate turf on ballfields

Mid Term

- Add more group ramadas and rental spaces
- Execute improvements put forward in the Indian Bend Wash Master Plan

Short Term

- Create nature walk and programming in the park
- Execute Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation project improvements
- Improve disc golf course: add non-tree obstacles

WestWorld Polo Field

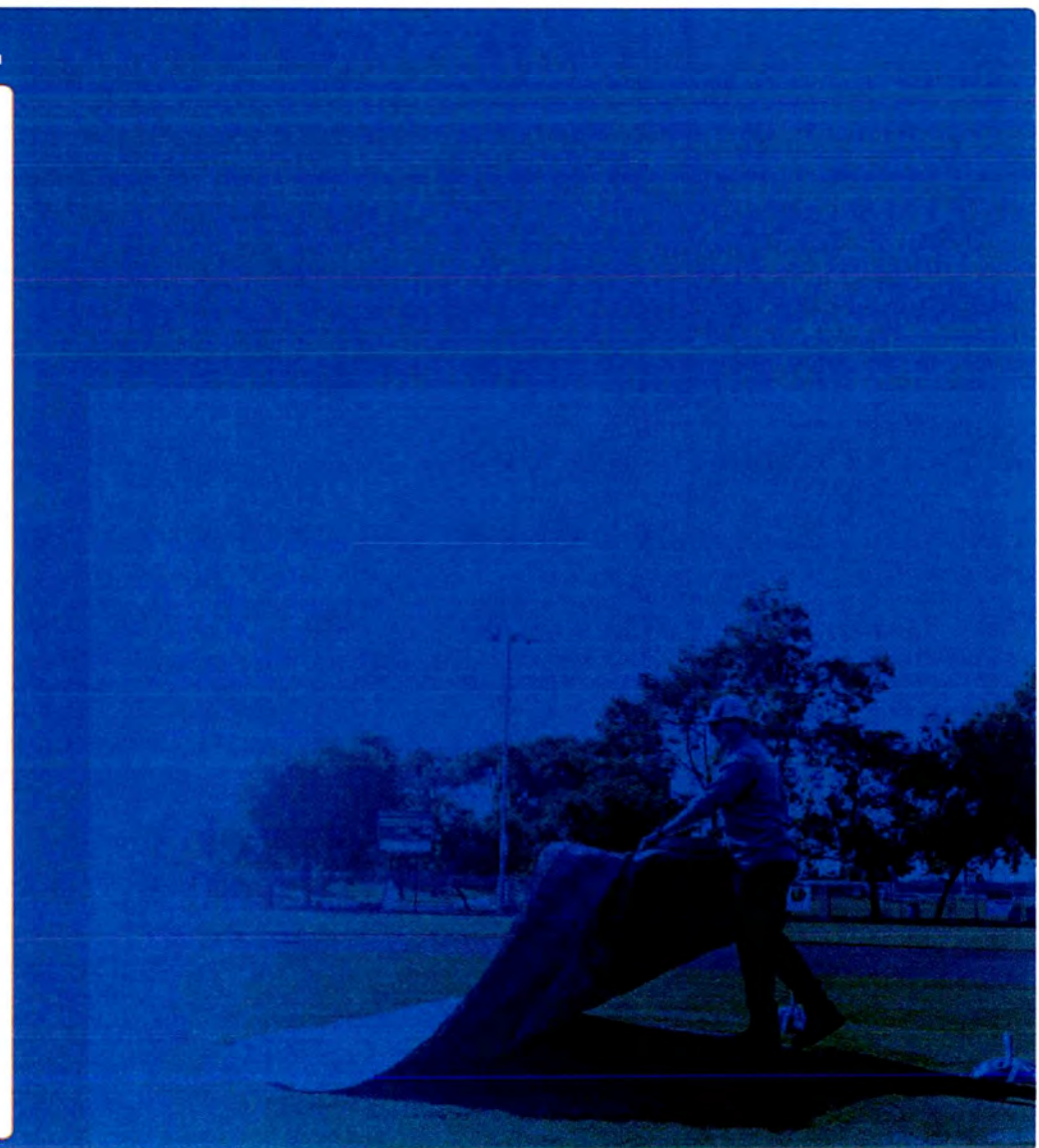
Long Term

- Add restroom building near the field
- Upgrade subsoil to sand-based field to be able to accommodate better drainage and parking during events

Zuni Park

Long Term

- Add ramadas along multi-use paths
- Add small parking area along street entrances
- Reconfigure multi-use paths to provide loops around the park while providing maintaining buffer for adjacent residences
- Regrade to provide further programming, practice field for soccer with open turf space, move berms to park perimeter
- Replace smaller, unused turf areas with desert landscape



CHAPTER 6:





ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE



Intentional, responsible,
and strategic water use



Implementation of the latest
irrigation technologies



Prioritizing usable turf and
alternate water sources



Tree life-cycle study and
tree replacement program



Increase opportunities
for people to experience
and re-engage with
nature through city
parks and open spaces



Communication and
education of the City's
existing and continued
conservation efforts



THE IMPORTANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE AND WATER CONSERVATION IN PARKS

Sustainable park design plays a crucial role in promoting environmental resilience and water conservation. As arid regions like Scottsdale face increasing water scarcity and the impacts of climate change, it is imperative to develop sustainable and resilient park designs that utilize the latest technologies to minimize water consumption, preserve natural resources, and enhance the overall ecological balance.

Water Conservation and Efficient Irrigation Systems

The City of Scottsdale has started implementing irrigation systems with new technologies to conserve water and promote the highest degree of irrigation efficiency. The City continues to implement these systems as new projects develop. Employing technologies such as drip irrigation and smart irrigation controllers enables precise water delivery to plants, minimizing waste and ensuring that water is used only where and when it is needed. Additionally, regular maintenance and monitoring of irrigation systems can help identify leaks and inefficiencies, further reducing water consumption. By implementing these and other water conservation measures in park design, such as the inclusion of drought-tolerant plant species, minimizing underutilized turf areas, and building modern, water-efficient infrastructure, the City can continue to reduce water consumption and ensure the long-term sustainability of the parks system.

Sustainable Landscaping

One of the key aspects of desert park design is sustainable landscaping. This involves selecting native plant species that are adapted to arid conditions, thereby reducing the need for excessive irrigation and maintenance. Native plants have evolved to thrive in desert environments and require less water, fertilizer, and maintenance, making them ideal for promoting water conservation in park design. Balancing native plant species with other natural and structural shade opportunities will be paramount to successful park design.

Stormwater Management

In desert regions, where rainfall events are sporadic but intense, proper stormwater management becomes crucial. Implementing sustainable stormwater management techniques where possible, such as rainwater harvesting, bioswales, and permeable pavements, can help capture and store rainwater for later use, reducing the reliance on potable water sources for irrigation purposes. In some parks, the city utilizes its lakes for irrigation storage and assist in the capture of rainwater.

Education and Outreach

Environmental resilience and water conservation efforts in desert park design should be accompanied by education and outreach programs. Raising awareness among park visitors about the importance of water conservation and sustainable practices can foster a sense of responsibility and encourage behavioral changes. Additionally, educational signage, guided tours, and interactive exhibits can showcase the park's commitment to environmental stewardship.

Designing desert parks with a focus on environmental resilience and water conservation is not only essential for the sustainability of the city's park system but also for the well-being of its residents. By incorporating water-efficient strategies, sustainable landscaping, and effective stormwater management, Scottsdale parks can evolve to serve as models for sustainable development and inspire visitors to adopt environmentally-conscious practices. Emphasizing the importance of environmental resilience and water conservation in desert park design ensures the preservation of our parks and the availability of these spaces for future generations to recreate.

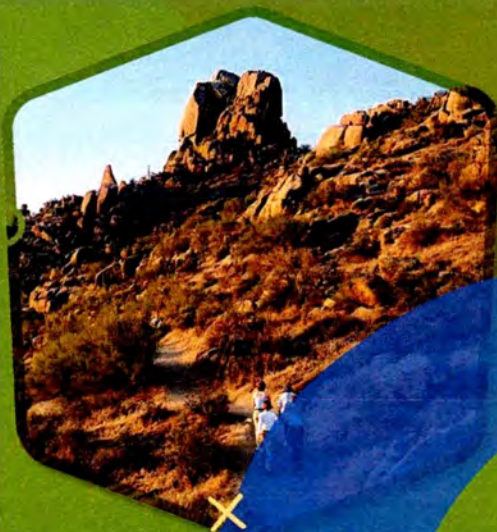


THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRESERVE, OPEN SPACES, AND CONSERVATION PARKS

One of the highest identified amenities identified during the parks and recreation outreach was conservation of nature areas, open space, and trails.

The city of Scottsdale in 1985 promised its citizens that the McDowell Sonoran Preserve would be accessible for everyone's enjoyment for this generation and future generations. Today the Preserve provides hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians the opportunity to have access to and experience over 34,000 protected acres of the Sonoran Desert and the McDowell Mountains.

Similar to the perception of the shared-use pathway system, the McDowell Sonoran Preserve and Pinnacle Peak Park are viewed by the public to be part of the City's park system and assumed to be operated and maintained by the Parks department, however these two widely utilized, open space amenities are administered under the City's Preserve section. Like the Parks and Recreation board the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Commission aids City staff to make recommendations to City Council regarding preservation strategy, funding, land acquisition, educational programming, master planning, and other preserve-related items.



The History of the formation of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve and Pinnacle Peak Park

The formation of the preserve is another example of a visionary project led by the citizens working with City leadership to quickly find a way to acquire land and make policy changes to expand and protect the McDowell Preserve boundary for future generations to experience. The story of the Preserve has been documented and parallels the vision and approach of the greenbelt concept for the Indian Bend Wash. The Indian Bend Wash Greenbelt project provided the roadmap for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve as both projects turned visionary ideas into reality. Both projects share similarities as each were citizen initiatives, voter approved and open space/recreation-based projects. Both included land acquisition challenges and utilized transfer of development densities allowing the City to work with landowners and developers to protect and preserve natural features. The following timeline shows how the City was able to acquire and protect the McDowell Preserve in a short 25 years.

1972

Scottsdale City Council gave the go-ahead to city Parks Director L.B. Scacewater to apply to develop a 1,280-acre city park in the McDowell Mountains, following presentation of a land plan done by Taliesin West/Aubrey Banks and Charles Montooth. "The proposed park is located in the far southeast corner of the McDowell Mountains ranch with elevations varying from 1,400 to 4,000 feet. The architects said that if the City acquires the park land every effort should be made to keep the especially scenic, rugged unspoiled desert region in its natural state. Dominating the park on the west is 4,034-foot McDowell Peak which has yet been untouched by man, according to the architects. The architects suggested many uses for the parks including hiking, riding, bicycling, camping, picnicking, educational trips, target shooting, wildlife photography and bird watching."

1975

In May, the City leased land from the federal Bureau of Land Management to develop a future park in the McDowell Mountains.

1977

The City creates a Hillside ordinance to try to protect the McDowell Mountain area from development. The ordinance was revised in 1978 and 1979 and was challenged in the courts for the next decade.

1981

The City of Scottsdale was issued a Land Patent from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management for 960 acres with the geographic name listed as Scottsdale Mountain Park. With no road access, it was not used as a park but became one of the first parcels dedicated within the McDowell Sonoran Preserve in October 1994.

1985

Jerry Nelson and the Pinnacle Peak Land Co., along with the State Land Department, announced that Pinnacle Peak would be set aside for a City park. The park eventually opened in April 2002.

1986

The Scottsdale City Council approved the rezoning of five square miles (2,480 acres) in the Pinnacle Peak area, with the 185-acre Pinnacle Peak landmark being dedicated to the city by the landowner/developer, Pinnacle Peak Land Company. According to the June 1986 Scottsdale Citizen, "The incorporation of Pinnacle Peak into the city's park system achieves a major city goal and will provide continued public access to the Peak, which has been a popular attraction for hiking and rock climbing."

1990

McDowell Sonoran Land Trust is formed to urge protection of the McDowell Mountains from development. The group was formed to act as a facilitator to gain public access and protect the McDowells and portions of the Sonoran Desert for the enjoyment of all future generations.

1991

The City creates the Environmental Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO) to replace the Hillside ordinance. The ESLO is a legally acceptable policy developed by an advisory committee of Scottsdale residents and City staff. The ordinance provides a constitutionally appropriate way to protect mountainsides from residences with consideration to private ownership rights. The ESLO did not prohibit development on the mountains, but tried to utilize density incentives similar to the Indian Bend Wash approach to encourage landowners to focus development on flatter portions of their land. The only way to protect the McDowells from development would be through land acquisition.

1993

The McDowell Mountain Task Force is formed to define the public interest in and goals for mountains, develop concepts for conservation of and recreation in the mountains, and assess issues associated with achieving goals included funding, legal tools, ownership, needed facilities, liability, maintenance, and intergovernmental coordination. The task force provides City Council with a recommended action plan to achieve the identified community goals for the McDowell Preserve.

1994

At an historic Oct. 3 Scottsdale City Council meeting on the outdoor deck at Brett's Barn at WestWorld, the Council authorized establishment of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

1994

The McDowell Sonoran Preserve Commission is formed. The commission with the assistance of city staff, makes recommendations to City Council regarding Preserve related items.

1995

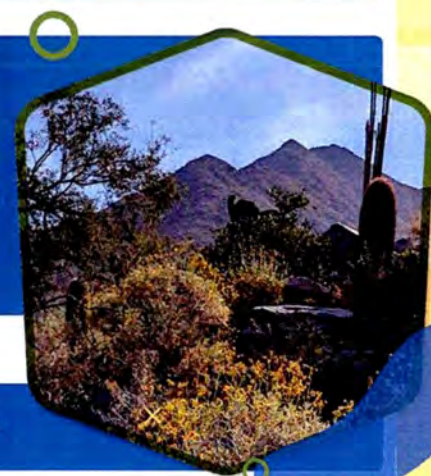
Even with the ESLO the only way to ensure protection of the preserve from development is through land acquisition. Scottsdale City Council authorizes a special election to enact voters to decide on a proposition to increase the sales tax 0.2 percent to provide funding for a period of 30 years for land acquisition within the recommended study boundary for the preserve based on the recommendation of the preserve commission. Voters passed proposition 400 with a strong support of 64%.

1996

City utilizes revenue bonds for preserve land acquisition providing assurance that preserve land would be permanently protected.

1999

City authorizes the use of up to \$200 million in general obligation bonds for land acquisition. City develops the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Access Area Report providing standards and guidance for access and trail development within the preserve.



2001

Pinnacle Peak was established as a 150-acre City park, opened to the public in April 2002.

2002

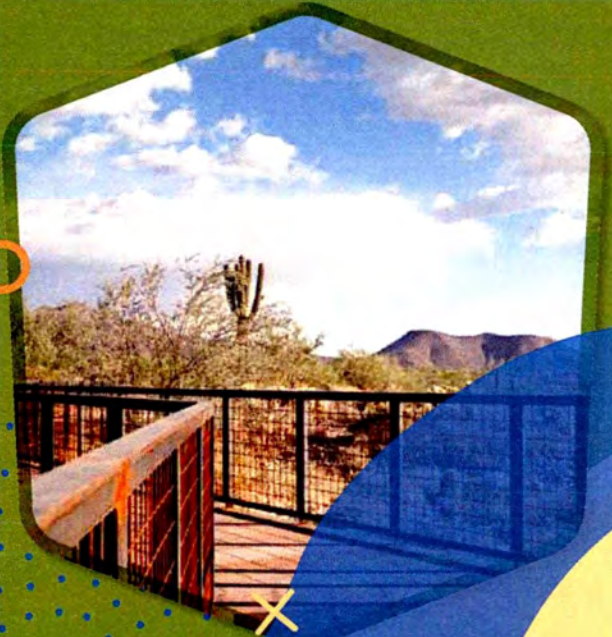
The City was awarded Arizona Parks and Recreation Association's Natural Resources Award for Pinnacle Peak Park.

2003

The WestWorld Trailhead was dedicated June 7, which was National Trails Day. Mayor Mary Manross cut the ribbon; City Manager Jan Dolan emceeds the event. The \$600,000 trailhead and public equestrian facility was built to connect to trails in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve.

2004

The voters approved 0.15% tax to purchase land and provide preserve amenities within the McDowell Mountain Preserve. The City was authorized the use of \$500 million in general obligation bonds for land acquisition and preserve amenities.



Today the Preserve includes over 34,000 acres providing integrated open space with regional linkages to Tonto National Forest and McDowell Mountain Regional Park. The preserve includes over 235 miles of trails with 12 trailheads providing public access along the perimeter boundary. Figures 7 and 8 provide the access and trail maps for the north, central, and south portions of the Preserve.

Figure 7: McDowell Sonoran Preserve North Map

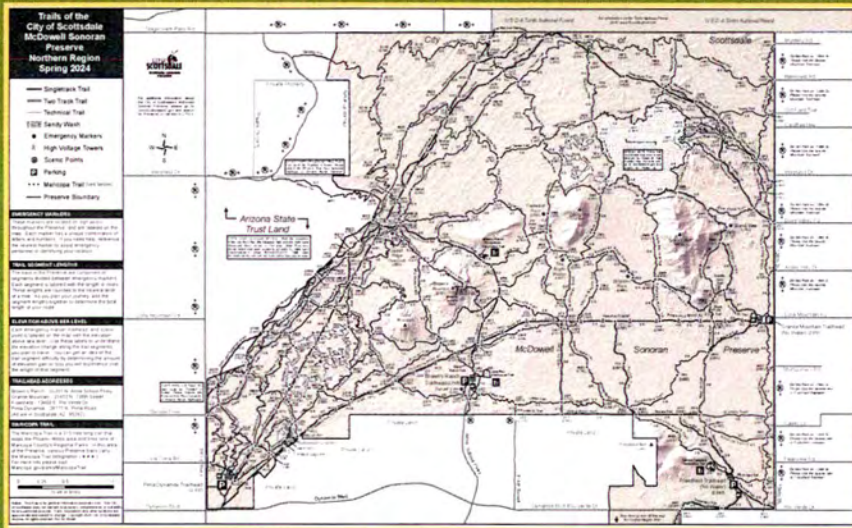
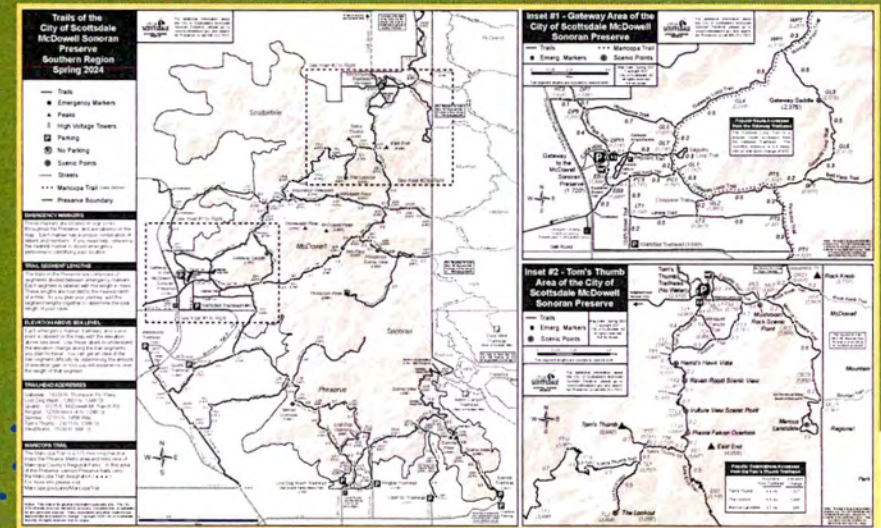


Figure 8: McDowell Sonoran Preserve North Map





ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE

Short/Mid/Long As Allowable

- Right-of-way/Medians: Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency

Mid Term

- Consider more resilient slope treatments to handle flows in Indian Bend Wash Parks
- Parks: Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency

Short Term

- Implement a tree replacement program to ensure lifecycle of mature trees and adequate natural shade
- Map irrigation system throughout the City map, GIS everything, have an as-built, evaluate which sites need a pump, look to narrow the water windows
- Messaging to the general public that includes education on steps the City is taking to make water efficient decisions and efforts
- Parks and Recreation to be a major stakeholder in the Shade and Tree Study project planning and implementation of recommendations
- Partner with Water department and Sustainability department on consistent messaging



Year-Round Recreation Opportunities

CHAPTER 7:



Shape
Scottsdale

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

CITY OF
SCOTTSDALE

PARKS & RECREATION



YEAR-ROUND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



Increased provision of indoor recreation opportunities through existing City venues and partnerships



Increased aquatics opportunities



More splash pads located across the city



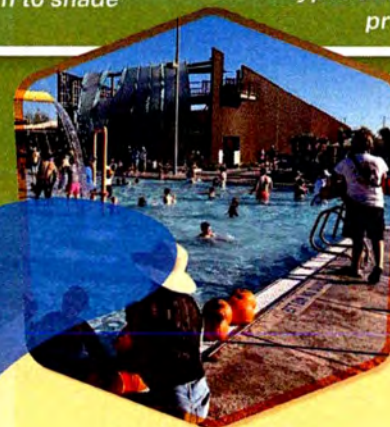
Reinvest in indoor facilities to meet modern programming needs



More outdoor shaded space and bolstered approach to shade



Create additional indoor recreation spaces, as lack of space is limiting types and frequency of programs



IMPORTANCE OF SHADE IN OUR PARKS

Shade plays a vital role in desert park design, as it provides relief from the intense heat and harsh sun exposure that are characteristic of our Arizona climate. Incorporating shade structures and mature vegetation in desert parks not only enhances visitor comfort but also promotes the overall sustainability and usability of these outdoor spaces.

User Comfort and Safety

In the summer, our parks can experience extreme temperatures, making them uncomfortable for visitors. Providing ample shade through structures like ramadas, shade sails, and canopies creates comfortable areas of respite for relaxation, socializing, and recreational activities and helps to ensure the enjoyment and well-being of park visitors.

Increased Park Usage

The availability of shade in desert parks encourages more frequent and prolonged park visits. Visitors are more likely to engage in outdoor passive recreation activities, such as walking, jogging, and picnicking, when shaded areas are provided. By creating comfortable spaces, shade encourages community members to utilize the park, fostering social interaction and promoting a healthier lifestyle.

Preservation of Natural Resources

Shade in desert parks contributes to the preservation of natural resources, particularly water. By reducing the ground's exposure to direct sunlight, shade helps to minimize evaporation and retain soil moisture. This, in turn, reduces the amount of water needed for irrigation, leading to more sustainable water usage and conservation efforts.

Mitigation of Urban Heat Island Effect

In desert regions, the urban heat island effect, characterized by higher temperatures in built-up areas compared to surrounding rural areas, can exacerbate the already intense heat. By incorporating shade in desert park design, the urban heat island effect can be mitigated. Shade structures and tree canopies help reduce surface temperatures, provide cooling effects, and create microclimates that offer respite from the heat.

Ecological Benefits

Shade in desert parks supports the growth of vegetation, contributing to ecological balance. Trees and plants provide habitats for wildlife, improve air quality by absorbing pollutants, and reduce carbon dioxide levels through photosynthesis. Additionally, shaded areas act as natural cooling zones, which can attract and sustain a variety of plant and animal species, enhancing the biodiversity of the park.

The incorporation of shade in desert park design is essential for ensuring visitor comfort, promoting park usage, preserving natural resources, mitigating the urban heat island effect, and supporting ecological balance. By providing shaded areas through structures and vegetation, desert parks become more inviting, sustainable, and resilient spaces. The integration of shade not only enhances the visitor experience but also contributes to the long-term preservation and well-being of the park's ecosystem.



INDOOR RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES



Community centers, multi-generational centers, and recreation centers serve as essential community hubs, providing a wide range of indoor recreation opportunities. These facilities play a crucial role in promoting physical activity, social interaction, and overall well-being. The city's existing community centers serve important purposes, but in many cases, their spaces are not conducive to the modern needs of residents and programs. Creating updated multi-generation centers that include multi-use rooms, indoor track, multi-use gym space, and aquatics provides a campus-like feel that bolsters a sense of community pride and serves as a one-stop-shop for recreation for the whole family.

Promoting Physical Activity and Healthy Habits for Residents

Indoor recreation opportunities provided by recreation centers encourage individuals of all ages and abilities to engage in physical activity. Activities such as swimming, basketball, indoor soccer, fitness classes, and indoor rock climbing provide an alternative to outdoor activities, particularly in regions with extreme weather conditions or limited outdoor space. Regular physical activity has numerous health benefits, including improved cardiovascular health, weight management, and reduced risk of chronic diseases.

All-Weather Accessibility

Recreation centers offer a temperature-controlled environment that allows individuals to participate in recreational activities regardless of weather conditions. This is particularly important in regions like Scottsdale where it can be difficult to recreate outdoors on summer days due to extreme temperatures. By providing indoor spaces for activities, recreation centers ensure that individuals can maintain their exercise routines and recreational pursuits throughout the year, promoting consistency and adherence to a healthy lifestyle.

Community Building and Social Interaction

Recreation centers serve as gathering places for community members of all ages, fostering social interaction and community cohesion. These facilities provide opportunities for individuals to meet, socialize, and engage in shared activities, thereby enhancing the sense of belonging and connection within the community. Community events, group classes, and team sports organized by recreation centers promote teamwork, camaraderie, and the development of social networks.

Diverse Recreation Options

Indoor recreation facilities are often designed to serve multiple functions and therefore can be programmed to offer a wide range of activities to cater to diverse interests and abilities. Recreation centers provide options for individuals with varying preferences and skill levels. This diversity provides opportunities for residents to try new programs, find programs that suit their schedules and interests, and provide larger spaces to accommodate larger class sizes to meet increasing demands.

Youth Development and Education

Recreation centers often offer programs and activities specifically designed for youth, promoting their physical, social, and cognitive development. These programs may include after-school activities, summer camps, educational workshops, and sports leagues. By engaging in these activities, youth develop important life skills such as teamwork, leadership, discipline, and problem-solving, fostering their personal growth and academic success.

Recreation centers and indoor recreation opportunities are vital for promoting physical activity, social interaction, and overall well-being within communities. These facilities provide all-weather accessibility, diverse recreation options, and programs for youth development and education. By investing in and supporting recreation centers, communities can create inclusive spaces that encourage active lifestyles, foster community connections, and contribute to the overall health and happiness of residents.



YEAR-ROUND SPORTS TOURISM

Scottsdale has always valued sports tourism. City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation understands the need for sports tourism as an economic driver and the benefits it generates for residents. These opportunities are often more plentiful in high season, however, leveraging other recreation spaces may be key in providing year-round sports tourism opportunities.

Economic Impact

Year-round sports tourism brings significant economic benefits to the parks system and the surrounding community. Hosting sports events attracts participants, spectators, and their accompanying families, who spend money on accommodations, meals, transportation, and local amenities. This influx of visitors stimulates the local economy, supporting local businesses and generating revenue for the parks system to maintain and enhance its facilities.

Facility Utilization

Year-round sports tourism helps maximize the utilization of parks and recreational facilities. By hosting sports events throughout the year, these facilities are utilized more frequently, ensuring that the investment in their construction and maintenance is fully optimized. This increased usage also creates a need for ongoing maintenance and improvement, which further enhances the quality and attractiveness of the parks system. Creating or renovating indoor recreation spaces would provide the city with increased opportunity for year-round sports tourism. Also, increased leverage of WestWorld as a recreation facility would provide additional opportunities to attract sports tourism.

Community Engagement

Year-round sports tourism fosters community engagement and social cohesion. Hosting sports events encourages local residents to participate as athletes, volunteers, or spectators, promoting a sense of pride and unity within the community. Moreover, these events provide opportunities for people of all ages and backgrounds to come together, interact, and build relationships, strengthening the social fabric of the community.

Tourism Promotion

Year-round sports tourism enhances the reputation and visibility of the parks system and the community as a whole. Hosting high-profile sports events attracts media attention, which can lead to increased tourism and positive publicity. This exposure not only benefits the parks system but also promotes the community as an attractive destination for future sports events, tourists, and potential residents.

Year-round sports tourism plays a vital role in the success and sustainability of the parks system. It brings economic benefits, maximizes facility utilization, fosters community engagement, promotes health and well-being, and enhances tourism promotion. By embracing year-round sports tourism, parks systems can strengthen their position as valuable community assets while providing opportunities for individuals to enjoy sports, recreation, and a higher quality of life.



RECREATION PROGRAM ANALYSIS

BerryDunn analyzed the City of Scottsdale's recreation program offerings to evaluate the effectiveness of its community recreation facilities and services. This evaluation aimed to answer key questions about the City's programs and services, such as:

- What are the core programs, and do they align with community desires?
- Does the mix of recreation programs meet community needs?
- What challenges might prevent the City from delivering high-quality programs/services?
- Does the City allocate an appropriate number of resources to recreation?

To help ensure an accurate assessment, BerryDunn used the most recent participation data from 2023. BerryDunn inventoried City programs using registration data, program guides, and other marketing materials to provide a thorough analysis of program delivery. The evaluation concluded that the recreation program is highly functional and successfully delivers high-quality programs and services to more than 75% of Scottsdale residents.

Organization of Recreation Programs and Services

The City delivers recreation services across a variety of program areas and primarily through three functional areas: Recreation, Aquatics, and the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park.

Recreation Program Areas and Locations

Programs are primarily offered at facilities managed by the Recreation Division, the Aquatic Division, or McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park. While there are occasional opportunities under the Sports & Tourism Division, professional sports facilities are not included in this analysis. Table 1 shows program and activity locations and functional areas under the Recreation and Aquatic divisions.

Table 1: Scottsdale Recreation and Aquatic Program Locations

Recreation Division	Aquatic Division
Leisure Education/Facility Reservations	McDowell Mtn. Ranch Aquatic and Fitness Center
Eldorado Community Center	Cactus Aquatic and Fitness Center
Chaparral Community Center	Eldorado Aquatic and Fitness Center
Adult/Youth Sports	Chaparral Aquatic Center
Scottsdale Ranch Park/Indian School Park/Club Social	
Athletics and Recreation (SAR)	
Youth Development	
Mountain View Community Center	
Horizon Community Center	
Special Events	
Adaptive Services	

DELIVERY OF CORE SERVICES

The needs assessment survey revealed that Scottsdale residents believe community events are the most important public recreation activities. These were followed by programs for adult fitness and wellness, arts and culture, recreation and fitness for older adults, and performing arts. Other important activities included adult sports, stage performances, pet-friendly programs, volunteer opportunities, outdoor fitness and adventure programs, and older adult trips and activities.

The survey compared the importance residents place on these programs with the extent to which their needs are unmet. This analysis provides an objective mechanism for prioritizing investments in current or new activities, aligning closely with the community's demonstrated needs. The priority investment ratings for the most desired activities are shown on the next page, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, which highlight the greatest needs for programs or activities and the number of households reporting partially met or unmet needs. This is defined as Priority Investment Ratio or PIR. The figures both demonstrate that, generally, the most important activities are also those with the greatest unmet needs.

The following list illustrates those activities that are both most important and have the greatest unmet need:



Figure 1: Percentage of households that have a need for each program



by percentage of respondents

Figure 2: Estimated number of households whose needs are only partially met or not met



Households

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION AND DESIRES

The needs assessment survey indicated that more than 75% of Scottsdale residents participate in City-provided programs, activities, or events (Figure 3), and more than 90% of respondents rated them as good or excellent (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Participation in City-offered recreation activities

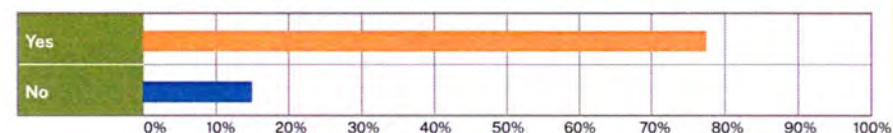
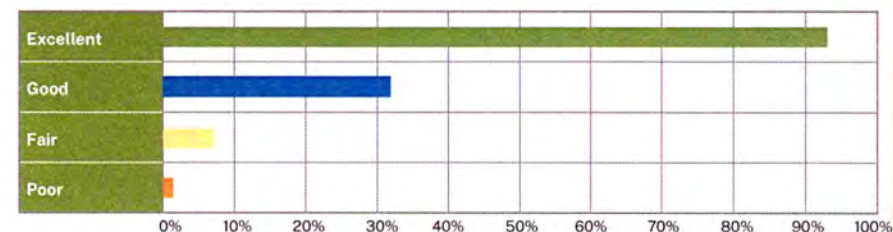


Figure 4: Quality rating of City-offered programs, activities, and events



PROGRAM AREA PARTICIPATION

Special events saw the greatest level of participation in 2023 (65% of all registration). To accurately count participation in each program service area, BerryDunn analyzed both unique registrations and actual participation. Actual participation is counted in participant contacts, which are the number of times the individual took part in the class or activity. For instance, one child registering for a camp that meets five times would be one registration and five contacts. Contact hours help better contextualize the effort required to provide a service than individual registrations.

Table 2: Scottsdale 2022 and 2023 program/activity registration and total activity hours

Core Program Service Area	Program/ Activity Registration	Percentage of Registration	Total Contact Hours
Adaptive recreation (programs)	2,309	2%	400
Adult sports	18,716	20%	192,777
Aquatics	7,468	8%	5,843
Health and fitness	6,246	7%	5,238
Leisure and education	5,278	6%	5,544
Special events*	53,793	57%	264
Total	93,810	100%	210,066

*Special events at the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park account for most registered special events (51,476 participants or 96% of the total)

CAPACITY TO DELIVER RECREATION PROGRAMS: WAITING LISTS

Several programs — notably aquatics, tennis, and leisure and education — had significant waiting lists in 2023 (Table 3). Highly populated waiting lists demonstrate significant unmet need and lost revenue opportunities.

Table 3: Recreation program waiting list

Core Service Levels	Sum of Maximum Enrollment in ACTIVENet	Sum of Total Enrolled	Sum of Total Waitlisted
Special events*	85,244	53,703	264
Adaptive recreation	1,573	1,274	32
Adult sports	2,230	1,801	113
Aquatics	9,329	7,468	2,297
Leisure and education	16,858	11,768	929
Pickleball	453	378	24
Senior services	4,281	2,202	22
Tennis	5,281	4,564	1,077
Grand Total	125,249	83,158	4,758

PROGRAM SEGMENTATION BY AGE GROUP

There is no definitive percentage of programs that should be offered for any given age group; these decisions are guided by the City's values and policies. However, data from the needs assessment survey indicate a potential gap in programs and services for adults and older adults.

Comparing age demographics to program enrollment can provide insight into the appropriate mix of program opportunities. In Scottsdale, 84.8% of the population is 18 and older, including adults and older adults. However, only 68% of programs and 49% of actual registrations cater to this demographic. In contrast, children, pre-teens, and teens, who make up just 15.2% of the population, are offered 33% of all programs. Notably, actual registrations per population were highest among children aged 0–6 years in 2023.

Table 4: Age Group Program Segmentation

Age Groups	Ages	Percentage of Program Offered	Percentage of Program Enrollment	Scottsdale Percentage of Population by Age Group
Children	0–6	11%	25%	5%
Pre-Teens	7–12	5%	5%	5.3%
Teens	13–17	17%	21%	4.9%
Adults	18 and older	67%	49%	84.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION

Survey respondents indicated that full classes, inconvenient times, and not knowing about activities represented the greatest barriers to participation (Table 5).

Table 5: Greatest Barriers to Participation

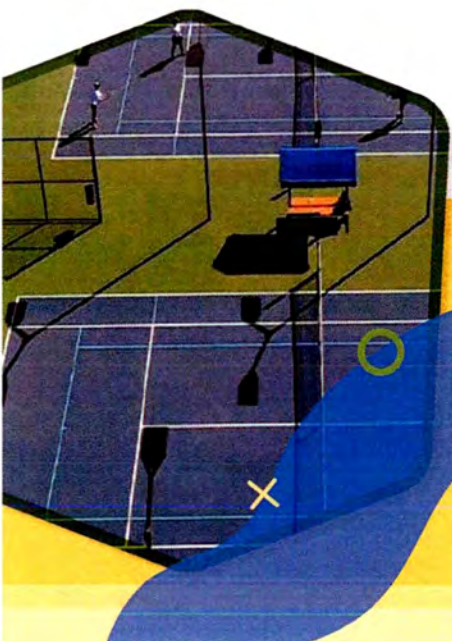
Barriers to participation in programs, events, and activities	Percentage who reported the barrier
Classes/programs/events are full	25.14%
Times of offerings are inconvenient	21.80%
I do not know what is offered	19.36%
Facilities are too far from my home	15.24%

PROGRAM NEEDS AND DESIRES

The needs assessment survey highlighted several programs and activities that residents desire. These preferences were echoed by the 197 individuals who provided open-ended comments. The most repeated desires — pickleball, disc golf, and dog park social experiences — were mentioned significantly more often than other items on the list.

Future Recreation Program Desires

- Pickleball opportunities, additional courts
- Disc golf opportunities
- Dog parks to create social experiences
- Better lap swim times
- Additional swimming opportunities
- Photography classes, techniques
- Beach volleyball opportunities
- Additional senior strength training classes
- Volunteer opportunities
- Homeschool programs



SCOTTSDALE'S INVESTMENT IN RECREATION PROGRAM DELIVERY

The City allocates staffing and resources to deliver parks and recreation programs. Table 6 illustrates growth in staffing levels since 2018, covering both pre- and post-COVID-19 periods. Appropriate staffing levels are determined by programs and activities offered, as well as the number of facilities, and are often impacted by the number of aquatic facilities. Given the Community Services organizational structure, a more accurate assessment can be found by examining the entire department in the organizational and financial assessment section of this master plan.

Both full-time (FT) and part-time (PT) staffing to support recreation have increased over time as the department recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic. Staffing for the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park and Adaptive Recreation is not included in Table 6 for 2018 and 2019. Additionally, staffing for the MSRR is not included for FY 2020 and 2021.

Table 6: City of Scottsdale recreation staffing and trends

	FT	PT	Total
FY 2018	39	391	430
FY 2019	39	371	410
FY 2020	45	414	459
FY 2021	46	383	429
FY 2022	54	364	418
FY2023 (Budgeted)	62	403	465

TAX-SUPPORTED INVESTMENT IN RECREATION

The tax-supported investment in recreation is reduced by department-generated revenues; Table 7 shows revenues, expenses, the general fund subsidy, and the direct cost recovery for recreation from 2019 to 2023. Except for 2020, which was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the direct cost recovery ranges from 50% to 57%.

Table 7: Recreation program revenues, expenses, and direct cost recovery

Overall Recreation Program	Actuals			Budget	
	FT 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Revenues	\$2,620,896	\$1,725,790	\$2,046,167	\$2,344,850	\$2,948,489
Expenses					
Personnel costs	\$3,755,898	\$4,027,272	\$3,171,188	\$4,110,075	\$4,086,988
Commodities/supplies	\$243,848	\$241,159	\$210,791	\$230,521	\$225,764
Contracts	\$1,027,620	\$1,002,728	\$940,397	\$1,005,732	\$992,980
Total expenses	\$5,271,159	\$4,249,563	\$3,953,232	\$4,595,001	\$5,165,268
Net income/direct cost recovery	50%	41%	52%	51%	57%

An assessment of revenues per capita offers valuable insight into whether the funds generated through taxes and fees are adequate. The National Recreation and Park Association's 2024 Agency Performance Review indicates that similar departments to Scottsdale should receive between \$2.75 and \$23.09 revenue per capita, with a median of \$9.70. Scottsdale's 2023 budget projects revenues of \$11.92 per resident, which exceeds the median. Given Scottsdale's high household income, there might be room to increase program fees in the future.

Tax support for recreation programs, ranging from 43% to 50%, suggests that fees for non-city residents could be higher. Currently, fees charged to non-residents are approximately 30%–35%, which is insufficient to prevent Scottsdale taxpayers from subsidizing these users. In 2023, the subsidy per recreation registrant was \$26.59.

CORE RECREATION PROGRAM SERVICE AREAS

Programs, events, and activities are primarily offered across nine service areas. These service areas are categorized differently from how programs are tracked and budgeted (Table 8).

Table 8: City of Scottsdale Program Service Areas

Program Service Area	Program Type	Age Group
Tots classes	Art dance sports yoga	0 – 6 Years old
Youth classes	Dance sports clinics gymnastics hobbies and interest music first aid and safety day camps	5 – 17 Years old
Youth camps and programs	Summer camps out-of-school camps volunteer youth program (14 – 17) teen camps	5 – 17 Years old
Adult classes	Arts and crafts photography hobbies and interest music life events (trusts, estate planning) communication and language dog obedience dance (ballroom, ballet, line dancing) fitness and health (yoga, tai chi, zumba, pilates)	14 Years and older
Aquatics	Adult learn to swim dive lessons youth learn to swim recreational dive and swim teams water aerobics/water fitness lifeguard training programs events	All ages

Program Service Area	Program Type	Age Group
Adaptive Recreation	Holiday celebrations dances tents by the tracks cooking skills special olympics dancing	All ages
Adult Sports	Basketball flag football kickball coed softball men's softball indoor volleyball sand volleyball tennis lessons tennis leagues pickleball	18 Years and older
Fitness Centers/Club SAR	Barre workout kickboxing spin rowing/boot camp yoga	Age 14 to adult
Special Events	Mccormick-stillman railroad park events citywide special events	All ages

PROGRAM SERVICE AREAS OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

This section describes specific information about each core program area.

Special Events

The citywide special events and the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park workgroups primarily organize special events. These include the Spring Bonanza for Easter, a fall festival focused on Halloween, and the Parks & Recreation Rewind event, which creatively celebrates a past decade. Many smaller neighborhood events are held as well.

Event staff not only produce these events but also manage an inventory of equipment, some of which is aging and will need replacement soon and in the future. The special events team also supports other City programs by providing audio-visual and event equipment. Despite the large inventory, there are no stage or portable generators.

The special events team organizes two dive-in movies at swimming pools per year, along with other outdoor movies, concerts, and creative community events in parks and facilities.



Key Findings: Citywide Special Events

- Diversifying event offerings to cater to a broader spectrum of age groups, particularly younger audiences, could generate enthusiasm. This entails curating events tailored to the preferences of millennials and Generation Xers.
- Helping ensure a more balanced geographical distribution of events across the city is imperative. It is essential to provide event opportunities in every district to promote inclusivity and accessibility.
- Infusing constant innovation into event programs, introducing fresh events, exploring new venues, and nurturing a culture of creativity are vital for engaging the community and helping ensure event relevance over time.
- Enhancing local park use by organizing intimate neighborhood gatherings could be highly welcomed. Fostering a sense of community through such events can cultivate ownership and inspire volunteerism, benefiting both fundraising initiatives and program execution.
- Promoting community health and well-being through events are likely to resonate with attendees. Prioritizing activities that promote physical and mental wellness can contribute positively to the community's overall quality of life.
- Staffing appears to be the greatest challenge because citywide events are coordinated by one FT employee with the assistance of two PT staff.
- The program is not supported by a marketing budget.
- Parking to support citywide events can be a challenge — similar to comparable communities across the United States.

MCCORMICK-STILLMAN RAILROAD PARK SPECIAL EVENTS

The distinctive aspect of the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park special events model lies in its ticketed format, which not only generates significant revenue but also enhances the overall user experience compared to drop-in events. These special events include approximately 10 outdoor concerts and an elaborate holiday lighting display. They play a crucial role in generating essential revenue streams vital for supporting and sustaining the park's daily operations.

Outdoor concerts typically attract between 2,000 and 3,000 attendees per show, with the largest turnout occurring during the July 4 concert. Notably, a substantial 96% of all special event participants originate from events hosted at the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park.

Aquatic Programs

Aquatic programs and services are offered at four distinct swimming pools: Chaparral Park Aquatic Center, Eldorado Aquatic & Fitness Center, Cactus Aquatic & Fitness Center, and McDowell Mountain Ranch Park Aquatic Center. Participation levels at each pool are similar. Despite differences in operating hours, staff work to ensure at least one public pool is available for recreational swimming every day of the week.

Instructional swimming programs typically reach maximum capacity within a day of registration opening, with priority given to residents, thereby limiting non-resident participation. Resident fees for pool access are modest with charges varying depending on the specific facility:

- Adult lap swimming: \$4
- Child lap swimming: \$3
- Recreation swimming – child: \$3 – \$5
- Recreation swimming – adult: \$4 – \$7
- Family pass – pre-sale: \$168 – \$192
- Family passes: \$280 to \$400

Swimming sessions are offered at a reasonable rate of \$40 per session. Moreover, residents might be eligible for complimentary swimming lessons in August, depending on the availability of grants and allocated resources.

There are substantial waitlists for aquatics programs. In 2023, the aquatics program encountered significant unmet demand due to lengthy waitlists. Particularly, there was a high demand for children's swimming instruction, with more than 1,600 swimmers unable to secure immediate enrollment.

Table 9: Aquatic unmet need (waiting lists)

Program	Number of Those Waitlisted by Program
Adult swim instruction	72
Artistic swim instruction	24
Children's swimming instruction	1,664
Diving instruction	85
Junior lifeguard program	17
Therapy	24
Water exercise	162
Total	2,048

Key Findings: Aquatics

- Staffing and scheduling around staff availability pose significant challenges to delivering aquatics services. Recruitment and retention are also major hurdles, especially because lifeguard positions require certification prior to hiring, with the City offering service credits. Fortunately, the aquatics program boasts a robust junior lifeguard program with more than 60 teens. These teens often become part of the lifeguard recruitment program, which typically starts at age 15.
- Recruiting swimming instructors is another significant challenge, leading to a considerable number of swimmers being waitlisted each year. In 2023, more than 2,000 individuals primarily seeking children's swimming lessons were waitlisted. Limited pool space hampers program expansion efforts.
- The City maintains a positive relationship with the Scottsdale Unified School District, hosting swimming teams that bring their own technical equipment for meets. While these events may occasionally disrupt regular operating hours, they are widely recognized as valuable community services.
- Special events at pools, such as Bobbing for Pumpkins, attract enthusiastic participation and often sell out quickly, reflecting the popularity of similar swimming programs.
- The effectiveness of staff training is evidenced by the low number of incidents, with fewer than 10 swimming assists and swimming saves required annually. Regular in-service trainings are conducted to maintain proficiency.
- To address maintenance needs, the City may consider introducing a new preventive maintenance staff position to mitigate costs associated with deferred maintenance.
- The design phase for the new Cactus aquatic and fitness center (Bond replacement facility) is estimated to cost around \$60 million and is set to begin soon. The existing pool, constructed in 1987, is nearing the end of its useful life, facing increasing maintenance expenses due to leaks and age-related issues.
- Capital investment may also be necessary for upgrading locker rooms, the pool deck, and the roof at the McDowell Mountain Ranch Park & Aquatic Center; this is in addition to potential improvements to locker rooms, the park building, and additional parking at the Chaparral Park Aquatic Center.
- Each aquatic center houses cardio and weight equipment, which would benefit from a life cycle replacement plan to help ensure continued functionality and safety.

Adaptive Recreation

Adaptive recreation services are primarily managed by two FT employees who are supported by a third member and PT assistance. Their responsibilities span four key areas: accommodation, access, inclusion services, and direct program delivery. Residents can request accommodation when enrolling in a program or activity, and if possible, an inclusion specialist may be assigned. However, due to staffing limitations, not all inclusion requests can be fulfilled.

The team offers a diverse sports program comprising approximately nine activities through Special Olympics, which entail significant administrative and communication demands. This workload may warrant the creation of another FT position for effective management.

Volunteer support is crucial to program success and could be further expanded with increased utilization. The City's comprehensive volunteer orientation, training, application, and background check procedures are used to help ensure quality support.

While there is an ongoing initiative for an updated Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) transition plan, focusing on an access study may serve the department's immediate needs more effectively.

Operating primarily from the Adaptive Recreation Center, the team uses various parks and recreation facilities, schools, and golf courses. The center's location at Chaparral Aquatic Center Park – near a community center, pool, and outdoor areas – is advantageous in providing access to other parks and recreation related assets.

Key Findings: Adaptive Recreation

- Recruiting PT recreation leaders can be daunting, especially when seeking individuals with the necessary qualifications. In 2023, four out of five positions remained unfilled.
- Despite the popularity of programs and activities in the Scottsdale community, the team only fills around 80% of available spaces, indicating potential for increased participation.
- There are no fees associated with programs and activities, leading to a significant number of registrants who fail to attend. Introducing a small fee or deposit may incentivize greater commitment from participants.
- Demand for adaptive recreation services has surged since the COVID-19 pandemic.
- There is a clear need for expanded social and recreational offerings. The team may consider enhancing its capacity across all areas to accommodate this growth.
- Establishing another facility or center in the northern part of the city could improve access to adaptive recreation services.
- Investing in adaptive fitness equipment could enhance future opportunities for patrons.
- Greater focus on adaptive swimming programs is warranted, but it requires certified adaptive recreation personnel to help ensure quality service delivery.



Youth Development (Out-of-School Time)

The youth development program provides a range of camps and activities during school breaks, including afterschool programs at school sites and camps during non-school days and summers. The program targets two age groups: elementary school programs cater primarily to children aged 6 to 11, and teen programs cater to those aged 12 to 14.

Elementary school programs attract most participants, offering out-of-school activities at both elementary schools and community centers. These programs draw in around 50 to 120 children per day at schools and approximately 40 children per day at community centers, resulting in more than 75,000 contact days of service annually.

As expected, teen programs, designed for students in sixth through eighth grades, see relatively lower participation levels and minimal programming compared to elementary school offerings.

Key Findings: Youth Development

- Some programs are organized by age group, while others are categorized by school grade. A more uniform approach is needed for consistency.
- The program is performing well and meeting resident needs, particularly in the city's lower-income areas.
- The intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Scottsdale Unified School District is proving to be effective, benefiting both parties and aiding the City in delivering services.
- Space, especially within schools to accommodate programs, can be a challenge. Approximately once a month, sports teams using school gymnasiums and other programs are displaced to accommodate school-sponsored activities.
- In the summer, program staff adapt to high temperatures by moving activities indoors.
- The camps feature creative themes and use the pools, although they are not used for instructional purposes during camp hours. Various excursions are integrated into the camp schedules.
- Recruiting staff for afterschool hours can be difficult, although long-term staff members are typically accessible. Offering summer employment opportunities at the conclusion of the previous summer could significantly help the City retain valuable employees.
- The tracking of Youth Development programs in ACTIVENet differs from other programs, and actual registration data has not been provided.

Leisure and Education

The City's Leisure and Education programs are comprehensive and highly regarded by the community. They encompass a wide range of offerings, including programs, classes, and activities catering to young children (0–6 years old), adult communication, health and fitness, and various other opportunities. These offerings are typically organized into the following categories:

- Dance
- Arts
- Sports fitness
- Hobbies and interests
- Safety
- Music
- Communication

The programs are primarily facilitated by contractors using a formula-based pricing system, ensuring consistent cost recovery for each program. Approximately 80 contractors are engaged each session, with a streamlined process for generating contracts, facilitated by a short and efficient form. Annually, more than 300 contracts are executed, supporting around 1,000 different class opportunities per session.

Participation rates are robust, with nearly 12,000 individual registrations received annually and an additional 900 individuals placed on waiting lists. On average, participants attend each registered program 1.4 times, resulting in nearly 17,000 annual contacts. Approximately 25% of participants come from outside the city.

Classes are conducted at various facilities within the parks and recreation system, with senior centers serving as primary locations for adult classes.

Key Findings: Leisure and Education

- In the past, budget capacity has posed challenges, but the City maintains flexibility in supporting the Leisure and Education program. Staff can adjust budgets to help ensure expense capacity, given the program's high cost recovery.
- Recruiting and retaining instructors can be a hurdle, but Leisure and Education staff excel in recruitment efforts and have established relationships with many long-term contracted instructors.
- Currently, contracts are renewed on a per-session basis, but transitioning to annual contracts may offer greater efficiency and effectiveness.
- Limited programming space constrains both program expansion and waitlist reduction.
- Implementing performance measures could help convey Leisure and Education services to the community. Sample performance measures related to classes are presented in Table 10.

Adult Sports

Adult sports encompass a diverse range of activities and events, including basketball, softball, tennis, kickball, volleyball, and sand volleyball. To gain a more thorough understanding of participation in the adult sports program, it is essential to consider both the number of registrants and the frequency of participation per person. Participation in leagues is particularly notable (Table 10).

Table 10: Adult sports participation

Sport	Number of Individual Registrants	Number of Contacts
Softball	9,255	81,705
Basketball	2,080	34,420
Sand volleyball	2,370	28,932
Indoor volleyball	1,776	17,076
Kickball	1,420	12,400
Flag football	1,080	10,900
Tennis	735	7,344
Total	18,716	192,777

For leagues, fees are modest and often fall short of covering the direct costs of providing high-quality services. Staff members also allocate field space through permits in limited quantities and are responsible for maintaining and preparing the fields before and between games.

In addition to FT staff, 16 site supervisors actively participate in overseeing the leagues and the use of facilities. The IGA with the Scottsdale Unified School District helps ensure sufficient spaces for league play.

Tennis leagues and instructional sessions are highly popular and are available on any of the 31 outdoor courts, many of which are equipped with lighting. While some courts are staffed, there is no fee associated with using those that are not.

Key Findings: Adult Sports

- Participation in sports programs is very high.
- Fees for adult sports are modest, and there is room to increase fees as needed.



CLUB SAR

Club SAR offers affordable cardio fitness and weight training options, creating a modest level of competition within the local fitness market. Staff members maintain positive relationships with several other local fitness centers. Initially established as a boxing club, Club SAR now operates similarly to a for-profit fitness center.

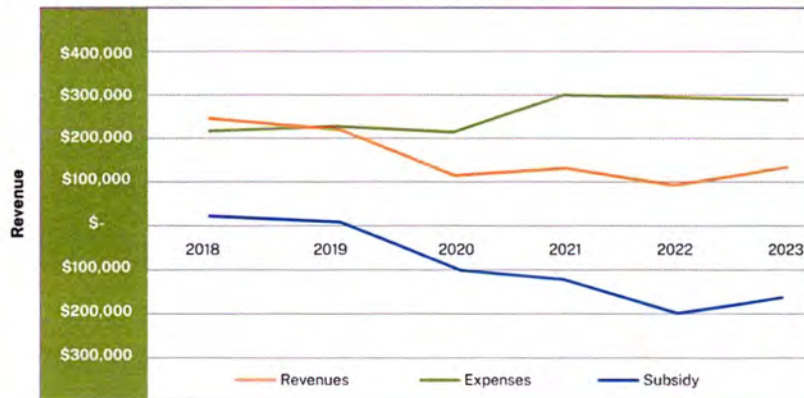
Membership fees are tailored to reflect the equipment's age and the quality of the experience, with rates set at \$4 per day, \$20 per month, \$50 per quarter, and \$99 per year. The annual rate also accommodates temporary and seasonal Scottsdale residents. Non-residents are subject to a 30% increase in fees.

Club SAR, situated at Indian School Park, boasts access to around 40 cardio machines and various weight training equipment. Open to both adults and teens aged 14–17 with written parental or guardian permission, the club serves approximately 1,700 members annually.

Club SAR Subsidy

Between 2018 and 2019, revenues exceeded \$200,000 annually; however, by 2022, they dropped to \$75,000. Although there was a slight recovery in 2023 with revenues reaching \$120,000, the overall trend has been downward. Meanwhile, expenses have consistently risen each year, from \$225,139 in 2018 to \$284,062 in the 2023 budget. This widening gap between declining revenues and increasing expenses requires the City's immediate attention. Figure 5 visually illustrates this trend.

Figure 5: Club SAR annual subsidies



Key Findings: Club SAR

- The primary challenge lies in providing the community with modernized equipment that meets contemporary fitness standards.
- The facility requires modernization to maintain competitiveness and relevance in the market.
- As the facility originated as a boxing club, there may be potential to reintroduce boxing into the program offerings to cater to a niche market.
- Recent trends in fitness equipment indicate that incorporating competitive and interactive equipment can significantly enhance the appeal of a fitness club.
- Weekend operating hours, which are currently limited (closed on Sundays), are based on quantified usage data. Further surveying of patrons regarding operating hours may be advisable.
- Using senior-related insurance programs, such as Silver Sneakers, presents a valuable marketing and revenue opportunity for the facility.
- Employing a FT recreation leader could help the club deliver a higher level of service.
- Implementing a life cycle replacement program would greatly aid in replacing outdated equipment and elevating service standards at the facility.
- Urgent attention is required to address concerning revenue and expense trends.

PROGRAM ACCESS: SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

To help ensure community members have access regardless of household income, the City provides a scholarship program, which seems to be underutilized. Additional marketing efforts could assist in promoting the availability of scholarships. In both 2022 and 2023, a total of 224 scholarships were granted at 50% of the fees, totaling \$4,732 over the two years. While this amount may seem low, it is important to consider Scottsdale's high average annual household income of \$107,285, compared to \$79,851 in Phoenix and \$65,712 in the United States. Scottsdale's per capita income is double the national average, and less than 7% of its residents live below the poverty level, approximately half the national average. These statistics underscore the relative affluence of Scottsdale residents.

PROGRAM LIFE CYCLE

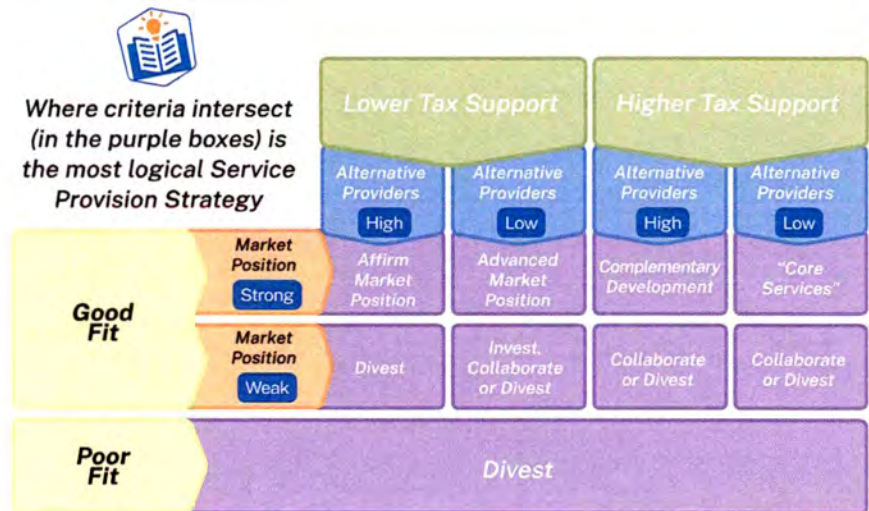
Parks and recreation agencies must acknowledge that certain programs and activities have a finite lifespan and require ongoing evaluation. However, the City effectively manages program life cycles. In 2023, only 294 of more than 3,000 registrations in the ACTIVENet system were below minimum enrollment with only 47 cancellations.

It is advisable for the City to continue conducting quarterly program audits. This entails tracking programs that did not proceed and, after two or three sessions, considering their removal from the program lineup.

Additionally, implementing a service assessment matrix could help determine whether programs are best suited to be offered by the City, in partnership with other organizations, or not at all. To facilitate this evaluation, a few simple questions should be posed to both participants and staff regarding each program, including the following:

- Is participation increasing or decreasing? If participation is increasing, it could mean that the program should be continued. If participation is decreasing, are there steps to take to increase interest through marketing efforts, changes to the time/day of the program, format, or instructor? If not, it may be time to discontinue the program.
- Is there information contained in the participation/staff feedback that can be used to improve the program?
- Are cost recovery goals being met? If not, can program costs be reduced, or can fees be realistically increased?
- Is there another provider of the program that is more suitable to offer it? If yes, the department could provide referrals for its customers.
- Are there high cancellation rates? The department can also use cancellation rates to help make decisions regarding resource allocation and to focus marketing efforts.

Figure 6: Program life cycle



PROGRAM EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Successful recreation programs typically track and report on performance measures to help describe successful recreation program delivery. A few examples are included for consideration.

Table 11: Examples of Program Performance Measures

Performance measure	Purpose	Outcome
Number of new classes per quarter	Maintain a fresh and novel recreation program	Attract new and returning participants
Number of program cancellations	Keep programming from stagnating	Make efficient use of coordination time and marketing budget
Participant satisfaction rates	Maintain and attract advocates; strong, sustainable revenues; and word-of-mouth marketing	Encourage high-quality program delivery
Ongoing patron satisfaction surveys	Receive continuing data to improve programs	Survey at least 75% of program participants

Key Findings: Recreation Assessment

The Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Department encounters comparable challenges to agencies nationwide. The following highlights key findings, which, in conjunction with the document's discussion, can offer valuable insights into potential recommendations for the master plan.

- Performance measures may greatly assist the department to provide unique, creative, and novel events.
- Given staffing concerns and opportunities for development, adding summer-term internships (one or two) are recommended to help provide a new sense of creativity and professional assistance with events. The interns could report to citywide events and the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park.
- Special events have limited performance measures and could benefit from more formal goal setting.
- Full program registrations are viewed as an increasing barrier to participation. Finding additional space to expand current offerings will continue to be a challenge.
- Hiring and retaining quality staff, both front-line and FT staff, has become increasingly difficult.
- Service gaps exist in the most important recreation activities that also present the highest levels of unmet needs.
- Addressing waiting lists is an immediate priority.
- The City may consider a greater focus on adult and older adult programs.
- Non-Scottsdale residents' participation is slightly subsidized by the City.
- An ADA access study and plan may greatly benefit the City.





YEAR-ROUND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Long Term

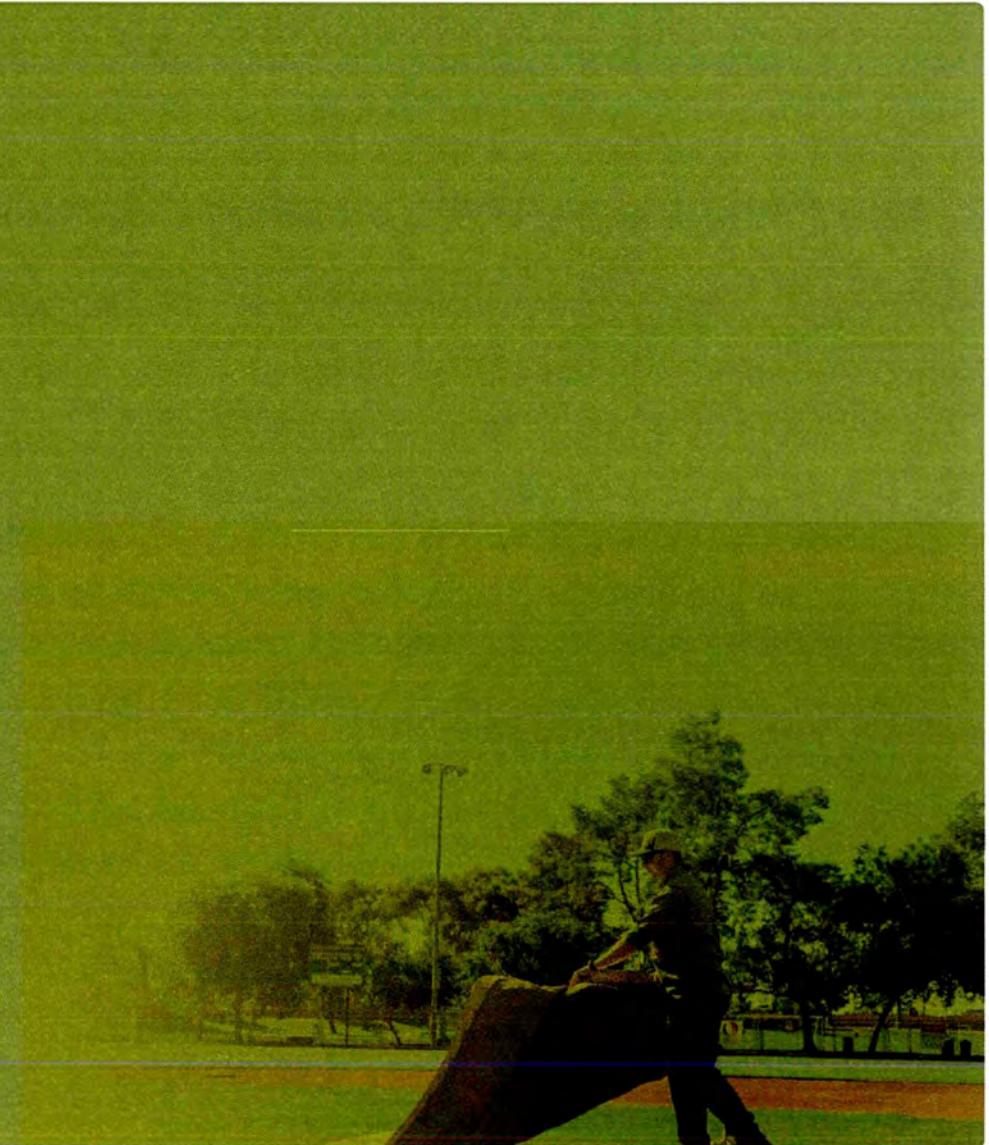
- Add a multi-generational recreation center and aquatics facility to Mountain View Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space
- Add a multi-generational recreation center at Indian School Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space
- Auditorium and performing art space is at a premium and is not always available, add more of these spaces to the system
- Create at least one dedicated large indoor space for leisure education programs, after school programs, and summer programs to serve areas south of Mountain View Park Community Center
- Provide larger multi-use rooms for indoor rental spaces (200+)
- Relocate skate park at McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatics Center and expand parking and building to create additional indoor recreation space

Mid Term

- Add e-sports room to Horizon Community Center in circular space
- Add more rentable group ramadas in the north area
- A/V, projector, screens, sound in multi-use rooms at all existing community centers

Short Term

- Replace carpet with another more resilient flooring material in multi-use rooms at all community centers



CHAPTER 8:

Inclusive System Promoting Community Wellness



Shape
Scottsdale

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

CITY OF
SCOTTSDALE

PARKS & RECREATION

**INCLUSIVE SYSTEM
PROMOTING
COMMUNITY
WELLNESS**



Equitable distribution
of park amenities



Balance field use and
overuse



Explore potential
partnerships and
opportunities to identify
and acquire land for future
parks and recreation use



Equitable distribution of
quality parks programs



Consider ways to continue
to support the City's strong
adaptive recreation programs



Explore opportunities
to leverage WestWorld
for additional recreation
opportunities

INTRODUCTION

A key component of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan ("Plan") is a Demographic & Recreation Trends Analysis. This provides the City of Scottsdale's Parks and Recreation Department ("City") insight into the general makeup of the population served and identifies market trends in recreation. It also helps quantify the market in and around the city and understand the types of parks, facilities, and programs/services that are most appropriate to satisfy the needs of residents.

This analysis is two-fold — it aims to answer the who and the what. First, it assesses the demographic characteristics and population projections of city residents to understand who they serve.

Secondly, recreational trends are examined on a national, regional, and local level to understand what the population served wants to do. Findings from this analysis establish a fundamental understanding that provides a basis for prioritizing the community need for parks, trails, facilities, and recreation programs.

LEVEL OF SERVICE - PARK CLASSIFICATIONS



District

70.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.28 acres per 1,000
Recommended: 0.60 acres per 1,000



Need
Exists



Neighborhood Parks

131.50 Total Inventory

Current: 0.53 acres per 1,000
Recommended: 0.60 acres per 1,000



Need
Exists



Community Parks

233.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.94 acres per 1,000
Recommended: 0.85 acres per 1,000



Meets
Standards



Sports Complex

137.50 Total Inventory

Current: 0.56 acres per 1,000
Recommended: 0.49 acres per 1,000



Meets
Standards



Regional Parks

313.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.27 acres per 1,000
Recommended: 1.19 acres per 1,000



Meets
Standards



Special Use Parks

97.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.39 acres per 1,000
Recommended: 0.27 acres per 1,000



Meets
Standards

LEVEL OF SERVICE - OUTDOOR AMENITIES AND FACILITIES

 Small Rectangular Field 84.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 field per 2,943 Recommended: 1.00 field per 7,500  Meets Standards	 Playgrounds 38.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 site per 6,506 Recommended: 1.00 site per 10,000  Meets Standards
 Sports Complex Rectangular Field 21.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 field per 11,772 Recommended: 1.00 field per 14,000  Meets Standards	 Dog Park/Off-Leash Area 5.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 site per 49,443 Recommended: 1.00 site per 50,000  Meets Standards
 Multi-Use Diamond Field 72.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 field per 3,434 Recommended: 1.00 field per 7,000  Meets Standards	 Disc Golf Course 1.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 course per 247,215 Recommended: 1.00 course per 100,000  Meets Standards
 Outdoor Basketball Court 40.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 court per 6,180 Recommended: 1.00 court per 7,000  Meets Standards	 BMX Park 0.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 site per 150,000 Recommended: 1.00 site per 150,000  Meets Standards
 Outdoor Pickleball Court 29.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 court per 8,525 Recommended: 1.00 court per 5,000  Need Exists	 Skate Park/Plaza 29.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 site per 123,608 Recommended: 1.00 site per 100,000  Need Exists
 Outdoor Tennis Court 51.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 court per 4,847 Recommended: 1.00 court per 5,000  Meets Standards	 Pump Track 0.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 site per 0 Recommended: 1.00 site per 150,000  Need Exists
 Outdoor Volleyball Court (Sand/Grass) 36.00 Total Inventory	Current: 1.00 court per 6,867 Recommended: 1.00 court per 7,000  Meets Standards		

**Aquatic Center**

4.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 pool per 49,443

Recommended: 1.00 pool per 50,000

Meets
Standards**Competition Pool
50-Meter**

1.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 pool per 123,608

Recommended: 1.00 pool per 150,000

Meets
Standards**Diving Facility**

0.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 pool per 0

Recommended: 1.00 pool per 150,000

Need
Exists**Neighborhood
or 25-Yard Pool**

7.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 pool per 35,316

Recommended: 0.60 pool per 100,000

Meets
Standards**Splash Pad**

8.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 site per 30,902

Recommended: 1.00 site per 25,000

Need
Exists**Amphitheater**

5.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 site per 49,443

Recommended: 1.00 site per 50,000

Meets
Standards**Urban Fishing
Lake**

1.00 Total Inventory

Current: 1.00 site per 247,215

Recommended: 0.60 site per 75,000

Meets
Standards

LEVEL OF SERVICE - INDOOR COMMUNITY RECREATION FACILITY

**Neighborhood
Center**

34,269.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.14 sq. ft. per person

Recommended: 0.25 sq. ft. per person

Need
Exists**Community
Center**

77,258.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.31 sq. ft. per person

Recommended: 0.25 sq. ft. per person

Meets
Standards**Senior
Center**

57,372.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.23 sq. ft. per person

Recommended: 0.25 sq. ft. per person

Need
Exists**Multi-Gen
Recreation Center**

82,347.00 Total Inventory

Current: 0.33 sq. ft. per person

Recommended: 0.50 sq. ft. per person

Need
Exists



INCLUSIVE SYSTEM PROMOTING COMMUNITY WELLNESS

Long Term

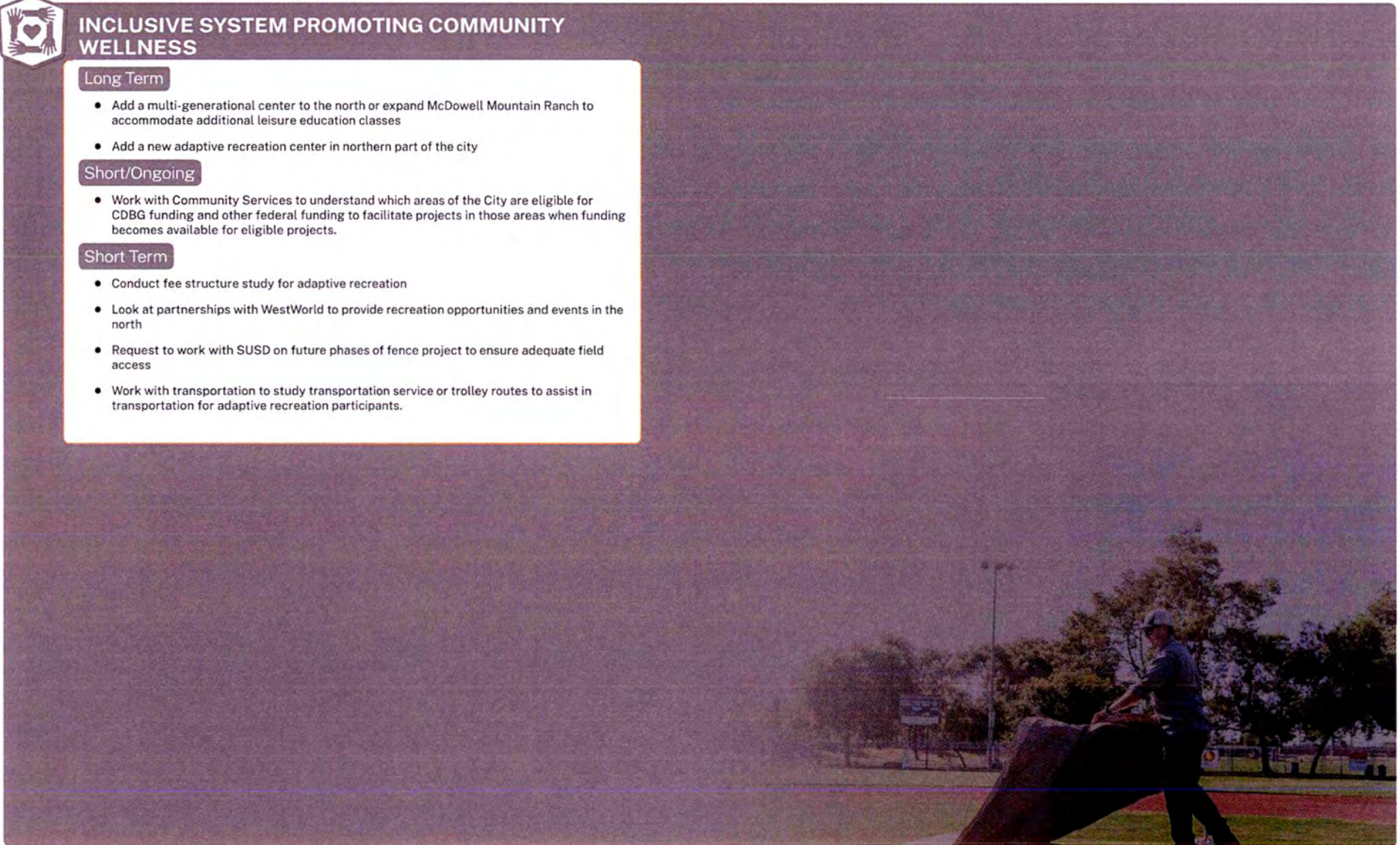
- Add a multi-generational center to the north or expand McDowell Mountain Ranch to accommodate additional leisure education classes
- Add a new adaptive recreation center in northern part of the city

Short/Ongoing

- Work with Community Services to understand which areas of the City are eligible for CDBG funding and other federal funding to facilitate projects in those areas when funding becomes available for eligible projects.

Short Term

- Conduct fee structure study for adaptive recreation
- Look at partnerships with WestWorld to provide recreation opportunities and events in the north
- Request to work with SUSD on future phases of fence project to ensure adequate field access
- Work with transportation to study transportation service or trolley routes to assist in transportation for adaptive recreation participants.



CHAPTER 9:





CONNECTED COMMUNITY



Coordinate with City of Scottsdale Transportation to complete key shared-use paths that support a strong parks network



Continue greenbelt or other dedicated bicycle/pedestrian corridor to the north



Effectively communicate parks and recreation offerings



Offer strongly attended and frequent community events with the goal of bringing the community together



BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIVITY

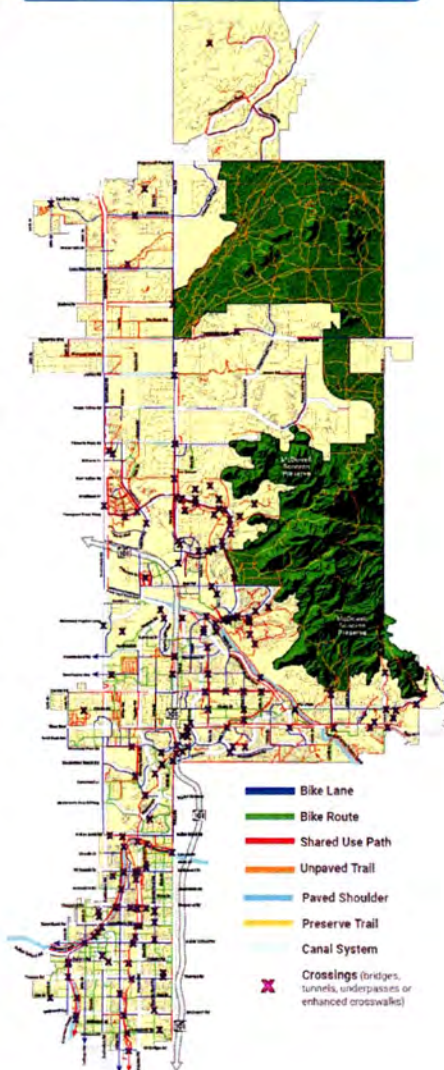
Scottsdale's active transportation system utilizes a hierarchy of multimodal methods to connect citizens to the city. Shared-use pathways and trails both fall within the purview of the City's transportation department, providing planning, development, and maintenance for these amenities within the city's active transportation network. This system utilizes bike lanes, shared-use pathways and trails working together to provide a network of connectivity to citywide amenities including the park system. The transportation plan provides a hierarchy of multimodal options utilizing bike lanes to help get people and provide access to shared-use pathways and trails which separate vehicles from bicycles. Based on feedback and comments collected during the parks and recreation master plan, walking, hiking, and biking activities are among the top priorities for the community. The goal for the parks system is to have a shared-use pathway system that separates users from vehicles and streets to provide safe, connected access to the city parks. Once in the parks we heard the need to provide separate park pathways outside of the shared-use pathways to allow for non-motorized, non-electric bike and non-electric scooter use within the parks. These separated park-only pathways should be concrete pathways, 10 feet wide, and provide looped layouts along the park perimeters and throughout the park for walkers.

See the link below and Figure 1 for the city of Scottsdale current interactive Active Transportation Map. This map shows the hierarchy and the interconnectivity of the system with connections to the citywide amenities.

<https://eservices.scottsdaleaz.gov/maps/public-amenities#>

Figure 1 Provides an overview of the Scottsdale Active Transportation System

Figure 1: Current interactive Active Transportation Map



2022 Scottsdale Transportation Action Plan (TAP)

The City's 2022 Transportation Action Plan has been developed to serve, expand, and enhance Scottsdale's on-street and paved path network to provide safe and inviting access for pedestrians, bicyclists and other non-motorized users to connect Scottsdale and neighboring communities.

The transportation plan identified the following goals which align with several recommendations identified from the parks and recreation plan.

2022 Scottsdale Transportation Action Plan Goals

- Prioritize people, safety, and livability over motor vehicles and travel speed.
- Improve accessibility for all types of transportation and transportation users.
- Promote active and healthy living.
- Support sustainability and cost savings by preserving and maintaining existing infrastructure.
- Coordinate intradepartmental and interdepartmental projects and leverage funding to plan efficiently and economically.
- Close system gaps and improve local and regional connectivity with path systems, trail corridors, and transit routes.
- Provide transportation options that support economic vitality.
- Ensure flexibility that can respond to economic development, changing technology, and shifting priorities.
- Continually evaluate technology to innovate and implement safer, greener, and more accessible transportation solutions.
- Improve environmental sustainability with decisions, programs, and policies that preserve open space, reduce traffic congestion, and consume less non-renewable resources.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Focus Group Meetings

The park and recreation planning team conducted a series of focus group meetings with the City's transportation and planning team. We heard common themes regarding access, connectivity, and maintenance.

Access/Connectivity



Scottsdale's street system provides the most direct access to nearly all destinations in the city for active transportation users via bike lanes and bike routes. The planning of the system utilizes bike lanes and bike routes to allow users direct access to the off-street shared-use path network.

The off-street network consists of paved shared-use paths and unpaved shared-use trails. All shared-use paths and side-paths (adjacent to streets) are open to all non-motorized users. Shared-use paths represent an important component of the overall bike network. They provide opportunities to ride for users who may not be comfortable riding in the roadway, such as casual cyclists, children, families, and older adults.

Maintenance



The transportation group currently maintains the network of on-street and off-street bike facilities, including bike lanes, bike routes, shared-use paths and paved roadway shoulders. The transportation team spoke about the need to ensure proper separation distance when planting trees to ensure roots would not cause damage to the shared-use pathway. This is a balance that needs to be considered by both groups with new and existing pathway alignments which should take into account both existing mature trees and established root systems as well as new tree planting to ensure proper space is provided for full canopy establishment. The team also met with the planning group working on the city's shade plan which is looking to provide shaded pedestrian pathways and corridors throughout the City and park system.



Electric Bikes, Scooters, Skateboards, and Micro Mobility Devices

Another key topic was the use of electric bikes and electric scooters on shared-use pathways. From conversations with the community during the Parks and Recreation Master Plan outreach, several people are very confused and concerned regarding the City's policy with the use of electric bikes and electric scooters on the shared-use pathways within parks. The higher speeds create concerns with safety and feeling uncomfortable on these pathways especially within park space. The transportation group is currently looking to widen the shared-use pathways from 10 feet wide to 12 feet wide to provide additional space for electric bikes and electric scooters. They are also working on providing updated regulatory signage along the shared-use pathway network regarding what is allowed within the shared-use pathway system.



Electric Bikes

Electric bicycles are divided into three classes. Class 1 and 2 electric bicycles are allowed on multiuse paths and sidewalks, but class 3 electric bicycles are not. In general, Class 1 and 2 provide assistance up to 20 miles per hour, and Class 3 at more than 20 miles per hour. Use of electric bikes are not allowed within the covered sidewalks in Old Town Scottsdale.



Electric mini scooters

Electric mini-scooters are allowed on shared-use paths and sidewalk. They are allowed on public shared-use paths and sidewalks if the scooters are operated with care and at a safe speed to avoid colliding with pedestrians and objects.

Shared micro mobility devices including electric bikes, scooters, and electric skateboards give residents, employees, and visitors convenient options to get around Scottsdale without a vehicle. The City does not have agreements with individual bike or scooter share companies and does not charge a fee to operate in Scottsdale. However, the companies may be cited for parking violations by the police department as specified by City of Scottsdale Ordinance 4372. Micro mobility riders, just like pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers can be cited for moving violations. City staff meet regularly with micro mobility companies regarding operation standards and to ensure community concerns are addressed. Feedback from the companies and the community help staff evaluate micro mobility device operations and may be used in future updates to the City's ordinance.



What we heard from the Community

Consider incorporating traffic calming along 77th Street between McDowell and Oak. The street is straight and thus encourages cars to speed — which is dangerous to bicyclists and pedestrians that use 77th Street to access Eldorado Park. Consider adding speed tables, small roundabouts, extended landscaped curbs, or a combination of these features (or other features). 77th Street is the “front door” of Eldorado Park and should be enhanced for better access and safety, not just for cars.

Improved wayfinding along the IBW trail to provide destination directions to civic center, old town, other city parks. Brand and theme the IBW trail to help designate this pathway.

Add a bike repair station at Paiute Park.

Enhance pedestrian and pathway connection from civic center to Scottsdale stadium.

Enhanced crosswalks suggested in the Indian Bend Wash Master Plan is a step in the right direction. 77th Street is used by residents to access the park from neighborhoods to the east and is a straight road which encourages cars to speed. The bike lanes on both sides of the street from McDowell to Murray are not adequately marked or signed and needs to be to better alert drivers. Consider painting the bike lanes green or adding bike lane signage on the asphalt and add vertical signage.

Enhanced bike and pedestrian connection to oldtown from Indian Bend Wash. The city is currently considering converting 2nd Street from IBW to the Civic Center parking garage to a pedestrian mall.

Improved wayfinding to distinguish from IBW trail and golf course cart paths within the IBW golf courses (Silverado, Continental, and Coronado).

Opportunity to convert the alleyways within the neighborhood south of McDowell on each side of Scottsdale Road into shared-use pathways since the trash collection is no longer within the alleyways and is in front of the houses now.

An underground or above-road canal crossing or HAWK crossing at this busy arterial intersection (Scottsdale Road & Camelback Road) would allow canal users to avoid potential conflict as they cross Camelback and N Scottsdale Road. At the very least, prevent right-on-red turns. Or maybe a multi-directional/diagonal crossing so users don't have to go over two sets of crosswalks?

Pima Park has a lot of dead space. Please continue the Pima bike path down from the north and develop the park into a rest stop for the path. There should be a Pima widening project coming soon.

Improve the bike lane safety as a primary connection between IBW path and Crosscut Canal pathway along Oak Street to IBW.

What is the status on updating the pedestrian bridge at Osborn Park? Five years ago, the Osborn planning team included ideas to widen it. Anxiously awaiting that implementation!

With all the great work done to update the Scottsdale Civic Center area, a missed opportunity was not fully connecting the Osborn Park space to the greenbelt without having to stop at Miller. Maybe build a bike bypass and add a widened/dedicated bike lane?

The Scottsdale Road and Camelback intersection is very stressful and dangerous for bikers and children crossing the street. I've had so many cars pull right in front of me or turned behind me with my kids — they don't even wait for you to make it on the sidewalk! Please put an underground tunnel or at the very least a pedestrian diagonal crossing “pedestrian scramble.”

Paiute Park: The traffic along 64th is dangerously fast. I would like to see traffic calming measures on this road to make it more walkable/bikeable.

Thomas Road Bike Stop: Improve the connections here, too many bypasses in this area because the path goes nowhere.

Connect Osborn Park to the Civic Center using multiuse paths, microparks, underground crossings, and sidewalk setbacks for safety. Connecting parks makes the entire city more walkable/bikeable for kids and adults alike!

Close Scottsdale Rd to vehicle traffic, too many fast car showoffs making it dangerous for everyone else. Keep the road open to golf carts, bikes, pedestrians and run the Trolley north and south. This has been done with great success in Denver and Boise. Help close the walking gap between the waterfront and old town. Car traffic can use the Drinkwater Road bypasses and East/West roads.

Extend the waterfront north on the canal to create more of a river walk vibe like in San Antonio. Restaurants and shops would be nice to add and would be frequented by all the apartments and neighborhoods nearby.

E-bikes should not be allowed on pathways within the parks, too fast!

IBW at Siphon/Silverado Golf Course area — provide better signage for the different paths around this area. I love biking here but sometimes it's hard to tell if a path is for bikers or golfers.

Make Camelback Road or 2nd Street a bike- and pedestrian-friendly designated connector between the greenbelt, canal, and Old Town. Protected lanes, more tree cover, make it a grand multi-modal boulevard. Mixed-use zoning for local cafes, restaurants.

Via Linda and Scottsdale Ranch Park - We desperately need a marked crosswalk with flashing lights here. This is where many children who attend Laguna Elementary cross the road when walking to school and it is dangerous! I saw someone get hit by a car here when I was a kid attending Laguna and the problem STILL has not been addressed. Please help protect our children!

Add bike paths consistently along Pima, Happy Valley, Alma School, Jomax, and other roads to allow for safer biking and running as well as access to the Preserve. Currently there are some sections with paths and others without.

Add protected bike lanes to Via Linda along frontage of Scottsdale Ranch Park.

Scottsdale Road and Camelback Road intersection need pedestrian crossings — bridge or underground due to the number of bikes and runners. Also, more shade trees along canal.

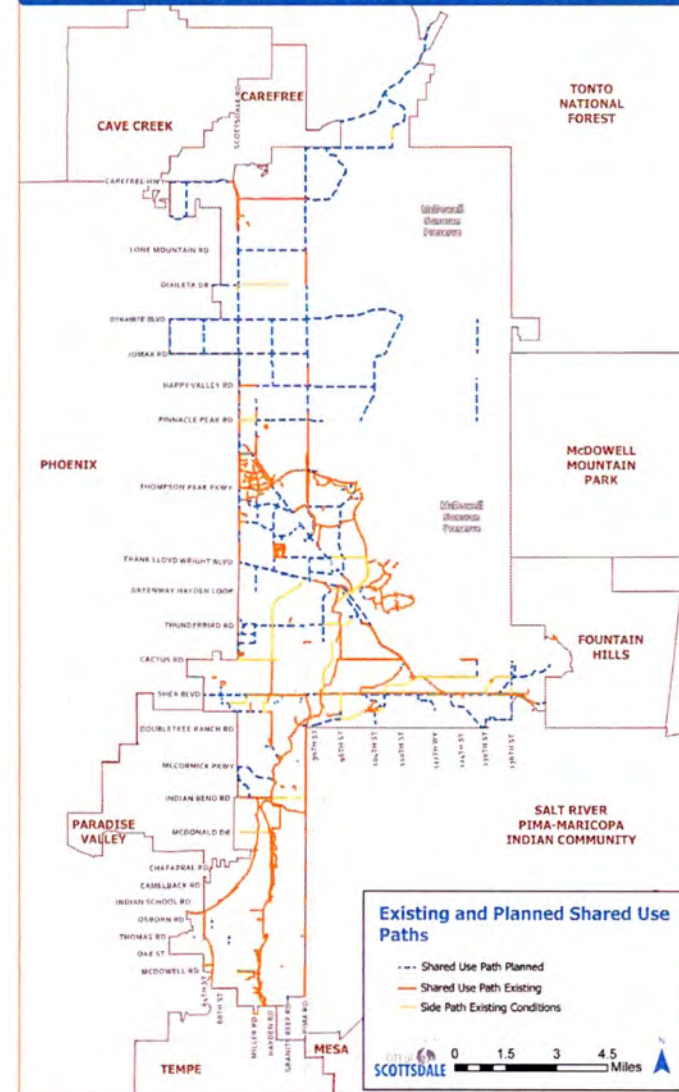


SHARED-USE PATHWAY NETWORK

The City of Scottsdale's existing and planned shared-use path network is shown in Figure 2. These paths link to the on-street network while providing connectivity to a wider range of bicyclists. They also feature grade-separated crossings in many locations. During the development of the parks and recreation master plan, one of the over-arching themes heard throughout the community, stakeholders, and staff is the goal to provide an accessible and connected park system from the shared-use pathway network. The following provides the existing and planned shared-use pathway system as determined by the City's transportation team during the development of the 2022 Transportation Action Plan.



Figure 2: Existing And Planned Shared-use Path Network



PRIMARY SHARED-USE PATHWAY NETWORK

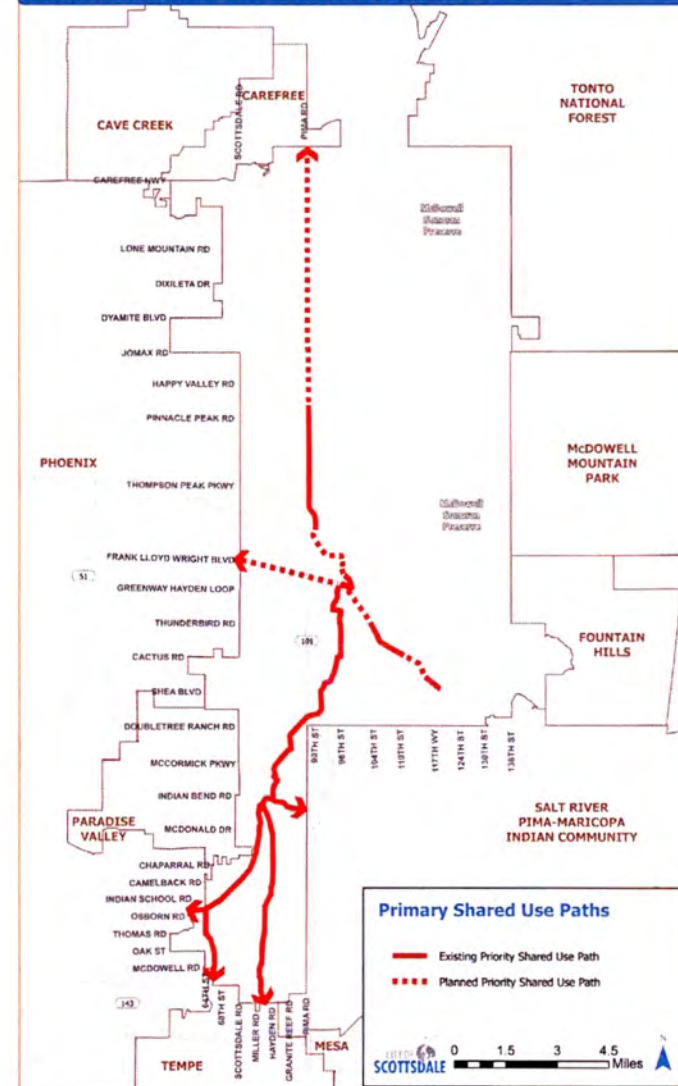
One of the high priority outcomes from the City's 2022 Transportation Action Plan was the definition of the primary shared-use pathway alignment and the prioritization of projects within this primary corridor and complete gaps for this off-street pathway which serves as the primary north/south spine for the shared-use pathway system. Figure 3 shows the identified primary shared-use pathway alignment.

The primary shared-use pathway system utilizes the use and connection of three regional shared-use pathway networks within Scottsdale:

- Indian Bend Wash Path
- Crosscut Canal
- Arizona Canal Path
- Central Arizona Project (CAP)



Figure 3: Primary shared-use pathway alignment



Indian Bend Wash Path, (IBW):

The IBW path runs north/south and links to the City of Tempe and the Town of Carefree. Approximately 15 miles of path exist from McKellips Road to the WestWorld area, which is the approximate center point of the IBW Path. The northern section is approximately 13 miles long, of which 3.5 miles is constructed between Trailside View and Pinnacle Peak Road, while the rest is planned. The Indian Bend Wash Trail provides the highest park connectivity for the shared-use pathway system. The pathway comprises of concrete that ranges in width between 10 to 12 feet with striping for two-lane traffic in the northbound/southbound directions. The City Transportation department is currently widening portions of the pathway throughout the Indian Bend Wash. A recent segment within Indian School Park has been completed.



Crosscut Canal Path/Arizona Canal Path:

The 1.8-mile Crosscut Canal Path connects to a shared-use path in Tempe and to the 5.8-mile Arizona Canal Path that connects to Phoenix and the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community. Both the Crosscut and Arizona canals are maintained and operated by the Salt River Project (SRP) and the canals are within the SRP jurisdiction. See Figure 4 for the SRP Canal System and Trail Map. These two canals are part of the Sun Circle Trail which provides access to a 69-mile looped pathway utilizing the banks of the SRP canal system within Maricopa County connecting 13 Valley cities. The City has utilized licensing/permitting with SRP to allow the City to construct and maintain shared-use pathways along the Arizona Canal banks within the city limits. The City completed the last paved shared-use pathway portion of the Sun Circle Trail within the city's limits of the Arizona Canal in 2014 from Chaparral Road to Indian Bend Wash utilizing federal funding from a congestion mitigation & air quality (CMAQ) grant. This was a key segment providing connection of the Arizona Canal shared-use pathway to the IBW Trail.



Figure 4: SRP Canal System and Trail Map



Central Arizona Project (CAP) Trail:

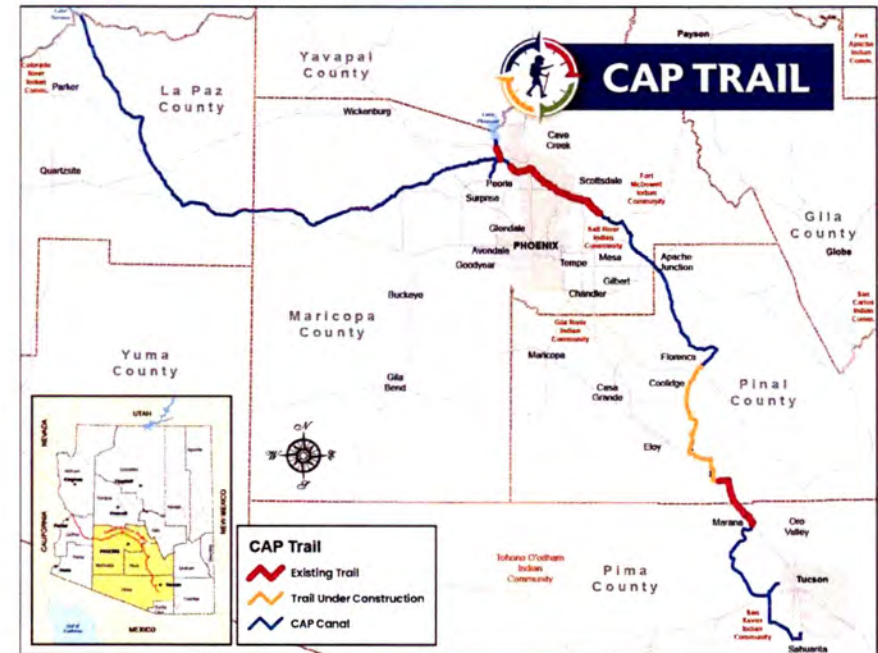
The CAP Trail provides a recreational opportunity throughout the state. The trail is for multiple non-motorized recreational uses: walking, jogging, equestrian, cycling, and roller blading. See Figure 5 for the CAP Trail Map.

The vision for the CAP Trail started when CAP construction began in the early 1970s, and development of the trail is dependent on partnerships with local jurisdictions.

CAP does not have legal authority to build or maintain the trail; in fact, cooperation and partnerships among municipal, county, and tribal agencies determine the outcome of the trail. There are more than 30 organizations that have been, or will be involved in, getting the trail constructed, each sponsoring a portion of the trail that runs through their jurisdiction. CAP facilitates these recreation agreements between the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and city or county sponsors to help with the prospective sponsors' councils or boards, planning commissions, and trail committees.

As part of a regional planned path, Scottsdale's 9.2-mile planned path runs along the south side of the CAP Canal, primarily along adjacent developed land. Approximately 2.2 miles of the path are complete east of Loop 101 along the Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd. corridor. This path connects to City of Phoenix and the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

Figure 5: CAP Trail Map



ADDITIONAL SHARED-USE PATHWAY CORRIDORS

WestWorld Shared-use Pathway and Trail – Four miles of north/south shared-use pathway and trail

Trail provides connection to CAP Canal around WestWorld to Reata Sports Complex. The City completed the design for the extension of the WestWorld shared-use pathway in 2015 that addressed gaps and extended this pathway north with a grade-separated crossing of Bell Road and connection to Gateway Access Area. Opportunity to continue this path north to tie in with Legacy shared-use pathway with existing grade-separate crossing at Legacy Blvd. The project was not constructed as design was completed and shelved.

Shea Blvd Shared-use Pathway Corridor – 7.3 miles of east/west shared-use pathway

This provides a significant east/west connector along the Shea Blvd corridor from Scottsdale Road to Fountain Hills.

Casa Rica Trail – 1.5 miles of shared-use pathway

Casa Rica Trail is an 8-ft-wide shared-use pathway along the drainage greenway within the Bent Tree, Preston Hills, and Casa Rica neighborhoods. The pathway utilizes a grade-separated crossing at Shea just east of 100th Street, continuing northeast to Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd. The pathway stops approximately 1,000 ft short of connecting with Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd.

Pima Road Shared-use Pathway Corridor – 4.8 miles of north/south shared-use pathway

The Pima Road Trail consists of two disconnected segments along Pima Road in Scottsdale. The longer southern section connects to both the Arizona Canal Path and CAP. The Transportation Planning group has identified several planned segments of shared-use pathway along the Pima corridor to the north.

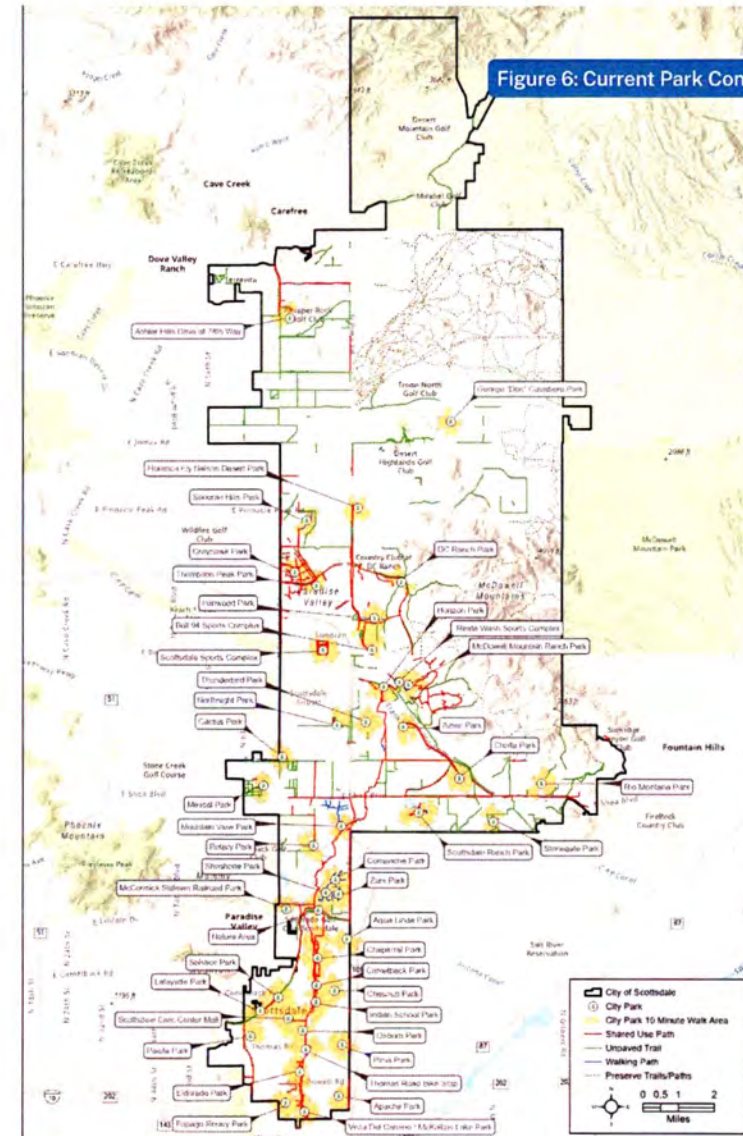


CONNECTED PARK SYSTEM

Starting from south Scottsdale traveling north the City has provided over 129 miles of paved shared-use pathway with connections to and from the Indian Bend Wash, the Sonoran Preserve, and the County's McDowell Mountain Regional Park. The existing Indian Bend Wash Path, which is an all-weather shared-use pathway, varies in width from 8 to 10 feet with a plan from the Transportation group to expand to 12 ft in width to better accommodate electronic bikes and scooters. The Indian Bend Wash Path currently provides the greatest shared-use pathway access and connectivity to the City park system. The system has strong shared-use pathways options from the south up to Frank Lloyd Wright Blvd providing access to several City parks. The northern portion of the city and park system has limited shared-use pathway development, but several planned shared-use pathways have been identified as part of the 2022 TAP plan. The plan has identified the Pima corridor as the planned priority for shared-use pathway development. Figure 6 provides the current park connectivity with the shared-use pathway system. Table 1 provides a list of the connected community parks within the system.



Figure 6: Current Park Connectivity



Park Connectivity Table

Community/Specialty Park/Golf Course	Shared-use Pathway System	Description of Connected Shared Use Pathway	Comments
McKellips Lake Park	Indian Bend Wash Path	The park's internal pathway provides north/south connectivity with three internal, interconnected loops within park. Good connections to Yavapai Elementary School and neighborhood connections to Vista Del Camino neighborhood. The shared-use pathway extends to the south under the McKellips Road bridge with a grade-separated pathway crossing connecting with the City of Tempe with access to Tempe Beach Park and Downtown Tempe.	General comment for the parks within the Indian Bend Wash due to the use of electronic bicycles and scooters within the shared-use pathway network — provide park only pathways separate from the shared-use pathways just for walking and non electric bike/scooter usage.
Vista Del Camino Park	Indian Bend Wash Path	At-grade crossing at Roosevelt Street provides north/south connectivity with three internal, interconnected loops within park. Connections to Mereway Manor neighborhood to the east and to the Chazazal Apartment Complex and the New Papago Neighborhood to the west. There is also a commercial connection to the shopping center on the NWC of McDowell Road and Miller Road.	General comment for the parks within the Indian Bend Wash due to the use of electronic bicycles and scooters within the shared-use pathway network — provide park only pathways separate from the shared-use pathways just for walking and non electric bike/scooter usage.
Eldorado Park	Indian Bend Wash Path	Grade-separated crossing with McDowell Road provides north/south connectivity with a looped pathway around north lake.	General comment for the parks within the Indian Bend Wash due to the use of electronic bicycles and scooters within the shared-use pathway network — provide park only pathways separate from the shared-use pathways just for walking and non electric bike/scooter usage.
Former Coronado Golf Course	Indian Bend Wash Path	At-grade crossing at Murray Lane providing north/south connectivity through the former Coronado Golf Course to the Thomas Road Bike Stop and grade-separated crossing at Thomas Road.	Recommendation for the City to acquire this area as the current owner is not properly maintaining the area which is presumed by the citizens to be part of the IBW and the City's responsibility.
Continental Golf Course	Indian Bend Wash Path	From grade-separated crossing at Thomas Road along 78th Street to pedestrian bridge crossing Osborn Road providing connection to Osborn Park and a grade-separated crossing with Indian School Road to Indian School Park.	

Community/Specialty Park/Golf Course	Shared-use Pathway System	Description of Connected Shared Use Pathway	Comments
Osborn Park	Indian Bend Wash Path	Looped Pathway around the park with connections to Continental Golf Course north/south shared-use pathway segment.	The new roundabout at Miller Road and Osborn Road intersection provides path connection with Osborn Park.
Civic Center	Indian Bend Wash Path	Shared-use pathway along the north side of 2nd Street provides connection from IBW to Civic Center.	City currently is evaluating the Second Street pedestrian conversion project to create a shaded pedestrian corridor along second street to the Civic Center.
Indian School Park	Indian Bend Wash Path	Grade-separated crossing with Indian School Road with looped pathway around lake with grade-separated crossing under Hayden Road. Pathway extends to the north along both east/west sides of Hayden Road. West connection to neighborhood at Glenrosa Avenue.	General comment for the parks within the Indian Bend Wash due to the use of electronic bicycles and scooters within the shared-use pathway network — provide park only pathways separate from the shared-use pathways just for walking and non electric bike/scooter usage.
Camelback Park (West of Hayden)	Indian Bend Wash Path	Grade separated crossing of Camelback Road west of Hayden with north/south segment on west side of Hayden Road to grade separated crossing of Chaparral Road and Hayden Road.	Potential Gentry on the Green private development project currently in the planning stages with the City to develop a portion of the greenbelt area west of Hayden Road.
Camelback Park (East of Hayden)	Indian Bend Wash Path	At-grade crossing at signalized intersection of Camelback Road and Hayden Road. At-grade crossing of Camelback Road east of intersection with Indian School Park and Camelback Park.	General comment for the parks within the Indian Bend Wash due to the use of electronic bicycles and scooters within the shared-use pathway network - provide park only pathways separate from the shared-use pathways just for walking and non electric bike/scooter usage.
Chaparral Park (West of Hayden)	Indian Bend Wash Path	Grade-separated crossing of Chaparral Road west of Hayden Road with north/south segment on west side of Hayden Road. At-grade crossing with Jackrabbit Road and at-grade crossing of Starlight Way, continuing north to grade-separated crossing at McDonald Drive.	
Chaparral Park (East of Hayden)	Indian Bend Wash Path	At-grade crossing at Chaparral Road on east side of Hayden north to at-grade park drive (Jackrabbit Road alignment). Grade-separated crossing of McDonald Drive east of Hayden Road.	The park has a linear stretch of shared-use pathway with looped pathways throughout the park. Need signage and ways to designate shared-use pathway and e-bike use from park pathway use.

Community/Specialty Park/Golf Course	Shared-use Pathway System	Description of Connected Shared Use Pathway	Comments
Silverado Golf Club	Arizona Canal Path & Indian Bend Wash Path	Grade separated crossing at McDonald Drive, west of Hayden Road along the west side of Silverado Golf Club.	
Nature Area Park	Arizona Canal Path & Indian Bend Wash Path	From Chaparral Park, the shared-use pathway travels east along Valley Vista Drive then north along 82nd Street to a pedestrian bridge across the Arizona Canal to the Nature Area Park. Park is also accessible from the Arizona Canal Path.	
McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park	Arizona Canal Path & Indian Bend Wash Path	A segment of shared-use pathway spurs west of the Indian Bend Wash Path and Arizona Canal.	
Cactus Park	Indian Bend Wash Path to Shea Blvd Shared-use Path Corridor to Hayden Road to Cactus Road	Limited connectivity both regionally and locally with adjacent neighborhood.	Gap from IBW Path and along Cactus Road.
Mountain View Park	Indian Bend Wash Path	Indian Bend Wash Path continues north from AZ Canal along Hayden Road with at-grade crossing with McCormick Parkway, grade-separated crossings at Via De Ventura, Hayden Road north and Via Linda to Mountain View Park. This park has a strong north connection with the north neighborhoods with over two miles of pathways providing connections south with a grade-separated crossing of Mountain View Road. Provide great connection from park to IBW Path.	
Horizon Park	CAP Trail and Indian Bend Wash Path	Utilizes IBW Path north to Cactus then 96th Street to Thompson Peak Parkway with several at grade crossing including a non signalized crossing at 100th Street to the park. Secondary route utilizes IBW to Cactus east to CAP to mitigate several on-street paths with at grade crossings.	Gaps in Indian Bend Wash Path north of Cactus.

Community/Specialty Park/Golf Course	Shared-use Pathway System	Description of Connected Shared Use Pathway	Comments
McDowell Mountain Ranch Park	WestWorld Path and Trail	The City completed design plans for the expansion of the WestWorld path and trail to include a pedestrian bridge crossing the wash under Thompson Peak Parkway bridge to connect with McDowell Mountain Park.	
Doc Cavalliere Park	No connections	Shared-use pathway is planned for Dynamite Blvd, Jomax Road, and Happy Valley Road with a north/south connection with planned shared-use pathway for Alma School.	
Scottsdale Ranch Park	Indian Bend Wash Path to Shea Blvd Shared-use Path Corridor to path along Lakeview Drive	A pedestrian bridge crossing Via Linda provides a grade-separate crossing with the commercial development to the south. An at-grade crossing of Via Linda to the east provides connection to the south multifamily developments.	
Scottsdale Sports Complex	Limited connectivity to Greenway Hayden Loop and CAP Trail	Four miles of pathway within the park.	Gaps in lack of pathway from 101 North along Pima Road.
Thompson Peak Park	Limited regional connectivity	Opportunity to provide multi-use pathway/trail south along Hayden/Powerline corridor to DC Ranch Park and Bell 94 Sports Complex.	Gaps in lack of pathway along Thompson Peak Parkway from Pima to 87th Street.
Bell 94 Sports Complex	WestWorld Path and Trail. Provides shared-use pathway from Bell Road along Powerline corridor to the northwest.	Provides one mile of interior park looped pathway.	Lack of pathway along Pima Road to provide connection with Scottsdale Sports Complex. Gaps in WestWorld Path and Trail to provide connection to WestWorld and CAP Trail.
Reata Sports Complex	WestWorld Path and Trail/ CAP Trail	Provides one mile of interior park looped pathway.	

REGIONAL TRAIL CONNECTIVITY

The Maricopa Trail is a 315-mile trail located within Maricopa County connecting the major regional and municipal parks in and around Phoenix and surrounding metropolitan area.

The Maricopa Trail, within the Scottsdale's jurisdictional limits utilizes the Arizona Canal, Indian Bend Wash Trail, and trails within the McDowell Sonoran Preserve to provide regional connectivity including access to McDowell Regional Park and the Tonto National Forest. Figure 9 provides a map of the overall Maricopa Trail alignment. Figure 10 shows the Maricopa Trail alignment within the Scottsdale city limits.

Figure 9: Maricopa Trail Alignment Map

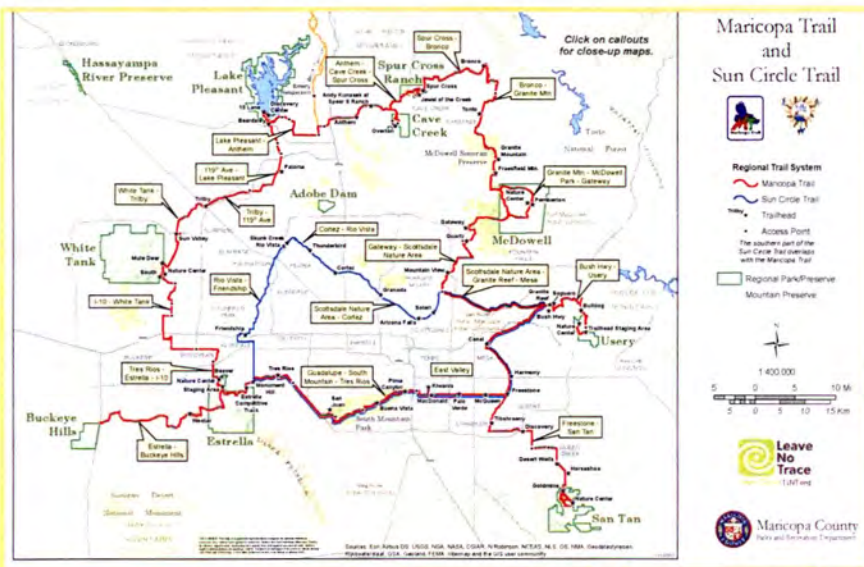
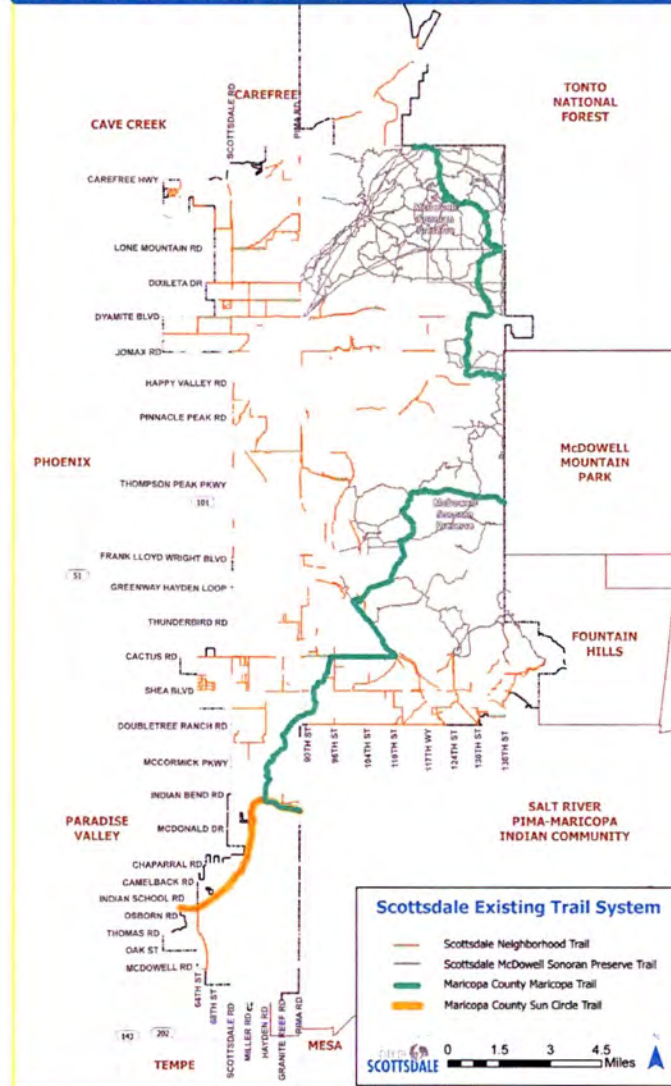


Figure 10: Scottsdale Trail Map



WAYFINDING AND BRANDING

It is recommended the City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation department conduct a study to develop an updated standard for wayfinding and signage throughout the parks system. In addition to looking at the overall system, the study can also focus on branding development for the Indian Bend Wash Regional Park as well as for the sports complexes: Bell94, Reata, and Scottsdale Sports Complex. Branding and wayfinding play a crucial role in parks as they contribute to creating a positive visitor experience and establishing a strong park identity. They can also contribute to defining a park's character and sense of place. Effective branding and wayfinding strategies can help park visitors navigate their surroundings, enhance safety, promote park amenities, and foster a sense of community pride.

Enhancing Visitor Experience:

- Clear and consistent branding in parks helps visitors easily identify and connect with the park's unique identity, values, and offerings.
- Well-designed wayfinding signage and maps help visitors navigate through the park, reducing confusion and frustration.
- Strategically placed signage can highlight points of interest, facilities, and amenities, ensuring visitors make the most of their park visit.

Safety and Accessibility:

- Wayfinding signage can guide visitors along designated paths, ensuring they stay within safe areas and avoid potential hazards.
- Accessible wayfinding design, including braille and tactile signage, can cater to individuals with visual impairments, ensuring equal access to park facilities.

Park Identity and Community Engagement:

- Effective branding creates a unique park identity that fosters a sense of pride and ownership among visitors and local communities.
- Well-designed park logos, color schemes, and visual elements can be incorporated into signage, maps, and park materials, reinforcing brand recognition.
- Consistent branding and wayfinding strategies can contribute to community engagement, attracting visitors, sponsors, and potential partners to support park initiatives.

Promoting Sustainable Practices:

- Branding can be used to communicate a park's commitment to sustainability, eco-friendly practices, and conservation efforts.
- Wayfinding signage can educate visitors about environmentally friendly practices, such as recycling, waste reduction, and conservation of natural resources.
- Aligning branding and wayfinding with sustainability goals can encourage visitors to adopt sustainable behaviors, contributing to the overall environmental impact of the park.

Branding and wayfinding are essential components in parks that significantly impact visitor experience, safety, park identity, and community engagement. By effectively incorporating branding elements and well-designed wayfinding systems, parks can create a positive and memorable experience for visitors while fostering a strong sense of identity and community. Investing in branding and wayfinding strategies ultimately contributes to the long-term success and sustainability of parks.

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION OF PARKS AND RECREATION OFFERINGS

The City of Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Department currently utilizes a number of communication methods to communicate and advertise parks and recreation programs, events, activities, and offerings. The department has recently put increased emphasis on their digital content creation and social media outreach which has resulted in increased user engagement. Communicating with residents and getting the word out about parks and recreation offerings remains a priority.

Engaging Communities:

- Effective communication helps build strong relationships between park agencies and the community, fostering a sense of ownership and pride in local parks. Currently, residents are able to communicate through the City of Scottsdale website and provide comments on the parks or let them know if they see an issue or something that requires maintenance.
- Regular communication channels, such as newsletters, social media platforms, and community events, keep residents informed about upcoming programs, initiatives, and improvements. The City continues to invest in these means of communications. Often, multiple newsletters from different groups within the City are sent on similar schedules and flood inboxes. Parks and Recreation should explore opportunities with other departments to cross-promote newsletters and thereby expand the audience that is receiving information about parks and recreation.
- Community engagement through effective communication allows for valuable feedback and input, helping shape park offerings and improving overall satisfaction. Continued emphasis on community involvement with upcoming planning and capital improvement efforts should continue to remain a priority.

Maximizing Visitor Experience:

- Clear and comprehensive communication ensures that visitors are aware of the diverse range of activities, amenities, and events available within parks and recreation areas.
- Well-designed and easily accessible websites, brochures, and signage provide visitors with essential information, including park rules, hours of operation, and facility locations. The department currently utilizes Scottsdale Life to advertise opportunities and the website along with ActiveNet to sign up and register for programs. The department should consider the creation of a more user-friendly platform for program registration or the creation of an app that would allow users to browse classes and register for programs all in one place.
- While virtual and web-based tools can be powerful, in-person advertising opportunities are also helpful to reach a broader audience. Consider a market presence utilizing banners, light post banners in parks, and posters/signs/printed copies of Scottsdale Life in civic buildings and with local business partners where appropriate.

Promoting Health and Wellness:

- Effective communication highlights the health benefits of parks and recreation activities, encouraging community members to engage in physical fitness and outdoor recreation.
- Communication campaigns can promote programs and initiatives that target specific health issues, such as obesity prevention, mental health awareness, and senior wellness.
- Partnerships with Blue Zones or local healthcare providers and community organizations can enhance the reach and effectiveness of health-related communication efforts.

Effective communication is vital for parks and recreation to engage communities, enhance visitor experience, promote health and wellness, and encourage sustainable practices. By utilizing clear and concise communication channels, park agencies can inform the public about the diverse range of offerings available, fostering community involvement and creating memorable experiences for visitors. Prioritizing effective communication ensures that parks and recreation programs continue to thrive and serve as valuable resources for the community.



SPECIAL EVENTS

The City of Scottsdale special events has been providing its residents with diverse special events for decades. City-provided special events can be an integral part of community life, offering unique opportunities for residents and visitors to come together, celebrate, and engage in shared experiences. These events, organized and facilitated by the City, play a crucial role in fostering community engagement, promoting local businesses, and enhancing the overall quality of life. Parks and recreation is responsible for many of these special events and residents have expressed the importance of special event programming. Currently, Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Special Events staff is relatively limited. Given the robust opportunities that exist to expand the special event offerings, it is recommended the City continue to grow existing special events and create more special events that take place in areas across the City. Multiple City departments put on their own events, including parks and recreation, libraries, tourism, arts and culture. Consider the creation of an internal events committee that meets regularly and discusses event ideas and resources in order to make the highest quality and most impact possible for events offered.

Fostering Community Engagement:

- City-provided special events create a sense of belonging and pride within the community by offering shared experiences that bring people together. Often, community events are held in or near Scottsdale Civic Center. Consider alternate venues for events, specifically in central and north Scottsdale to engage all residents.
- Leverage WestWorld as a special event venue for community-based special events. This would allow increased opportunity to residents to utilize WestWorld and understand what events are offered there. It also provides opportunities for education on the advantages the venue provides the City and its residents.
- These events provide opportunities for residents to connect with neighbors, build relationships, and strengthen social ties. Consider the inclusion of smaller, more neighborhood-based events that encourage interaction between neighbors.
- By involving community members in the planning and execution of these events, cities can further enhance community engagement and promote a sense of ownership. The creation of an formal event volunteer program is recommended.



Promoting Local Businesses:

- City-provided special events serve as platforms for local businesses to showcase their products and services. Parks and Recreation regularly partners with local businesses for special events and as vendors. Consider options to more easily allow small businesses to provide one-time services in order to diversify the offerings and vendors showcased.
- These events attract a large number of attendees, providing local businesses with increased visibility and potential customers. By incorporating local vendors and businesses into the event planning, cities can stimulate economic growth and support the local economy.

Improving the Overall Quality of Life:

- City-provided special events offer residents and visitors opportunities for recreation, entertainment, and relaxation.
- These events contribute to a vibrant and diverse cultural landscape, enhancing the overall quality of life for community members.
- By organizing a diverse range of events and venues throughout the year, the department can cater to different interests, ensuring there is something for everyone to enjoy.

City-provided special events play a vital role in fostering community engagement, promoting local businesses, and enhancing the overall quality of life. These events bring people together, celebrate cultural diversity, and provide opportunities for recreation and entertainment. By investing in the planning and execution of these events, cities can create vibrant and inclusive communities that thrive socially, culturally, and economically.





CONNECTED COMMUNITY

Short/Mid/Long As Allowable

- Work closely with transportation on multi-use path locations and future projects. Move paths that allow e-bikes to the perimeter or out of park to the perimeter of the park or separated by a grade change

Long Term

- Improve connection between Stadium and Civic Center, Library, and Center for the Arts
- Return Coronado Golf Course land to City ownership and maintenance and acquire required land to expand park offerings and recreation opportunities within the Indian Bend Wash
- Scottsdale Stadium: Invest in AV/lighting systems, stages that would be better for multi-use events
- Scottsdale Stadium: Pedestrian safety measures, protect the corner based on MLB best practices

Mid Term

- Create a Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Mobile App to provide users with a better interface to understand upcoming events and sign up for activities
- Coordinate internally on the ability to put banners on light poles for marketing purposes
- Host six or more micro events annually in the parks throughout the city
- Host two community-based signature events annually at WestWorld
- Scottsdale Stadium: Create areas that include more shade in order to best position the stadium as a multi-season venue
- Scottsdale Stadium: Find recreation based program opportunities and rent opportunities for multi-use spaces at stadium
- Scottsdale Stadium: Host a signature event working with Experience Scottsdale, specifically focusing on events during shoulder season
- Work with legal, tourism, and other appropriate parties to allow food truck parking in more parks for events, as currently requests are denied due to city internal regulations

Short Term

- Create a formal communication strategy between all entities that provide programming opportunities for Civic Center including Parks and Recreation, Arts, Tourism, and Library departments. Meet regularly throughout the year to coordinate upcoming events and discuss opportunities departments could support each other's events or goals
- Add Monument signage to identify all sports complex facilities.
- Create dedicated outreach strategies and expos to help make sure contract vendors are getting our solicitations, specifically park landscape projects
- Host three community-based signature events annually at Civic Center
- New wayfinding for the entire parks system. Complete a signage plan and study.
- Scottsdale Stadium: Create a stadium-focused marketing strategy in the local community
- Work with tourism on communication strategy to increase resident knowledge regarding the importance of sports tourism as it relates to parks and recreation facilities and resources
- Work with tourism on signature event technology as it relates to marketing, websites, ticketing beyond the City website capabilities



Staffing and Resource Allocation



CHAPTER 10:

*Shape
Scottsdale*

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

CITY OF
SCOTTSDALE

PARKS & RECREATION

STAFFING AND RESOURCES FOR SUCCESS



Align staff skill sets with parks and recreation goals



Implement life-cycle replacement guidelines to deter future aging infrastructure issues



Create staffing schedules that ensure necessary customer service seven days per week



Implement an asset management program for park amenities and equipment



Shift strategic staffing positions to effectively align with department needs



Implement a formal volunteer program and leverage partnerships with local service-learning programs



ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

It is critical to closely monitor the condition of the existing park system to ensure the safety of patrons. The table to the right (Recommended Replacement Schedule) identifies the recommended facility/amenity replacement schedule based on the identified lifecycle for replacement. It is highly recommended to track the condition and plan for asset replacement based on condition, maintenance, and expected lifecycle. This table is based on best practices within the parks and recreation industry. The City's Parks and Recreation Department is currently in the process of building a virtual-based asset management program. The City intends to utilize a comprehensive 10-year asset management plan that is updated annually, identifying conditions and tracking preventative maintenance and lifecycle replacement timelines.



Recommended Replacement Schedule:

Facility/Amenity	Lifecycle (Years)
Baseball/Softball Field	25
Basketball Court	25
BBQ Pit/Grill	10
Bean Bag Toss (Cornhole)	15
Bench	15
Bike Rack/Loop	10
Bike/Skate Park	30
Bleachers	15
Bollards	25
Community Center	50
Pool	35
Disc Golf Course	15
Dog Park	25
Drinking Fountain	10
Fencing	25
Fitness Station	10
Flagpole	35
Football Field	25
Horseshoe Pit	30
Irrigation System	20
Lake/Pond	25
Lighting	20
Maintenance Yard/Building	35
Parking Lot	20
Pickleball Court	20
Picnic Table	15
Playground	10
Racquetball Court	25
Ramada	35
Restroom Building	25
Shade Structure (Fabric)	10
Signage (Park Entry)	25
Signage (Regulatory)	10
Soccer Field	25
Splash Pad	20
Tennis Court	20
Trail - Non-Paved	25
Trail - Paved	25
Trash Receptacle	15
Volleyball Court (Sand)	30

OVERVIEW

This CIP is intended to focus on critical maintenance projects, including lifecycle replacement, repair of existing equipment, safety and ADA improvements, and existing debt service obligations. Most of these improvements require one-time funding and are not likely to increase annual operations and maintenance costs. In many cases, these types of projects may reduce annual operations and maintenance costs.

The following are the general assumptions utilized in the development of the recommended CIP:

- Only Lifecycle Replacement projects which includes the replacement of existing assets in the system are included in the Cost Estimating for Capital Improvements Plan.
- All projects must be financially viable.
- Only projects likely to be implemented are included in the plan.
- Projects must be consistent with other planning efforts, where applicable.
- Costs shown are intended to be rough order of magnitude and based on park and recreation related amenities only.
- Projects must be consistent with other planning efforts, where applicable.

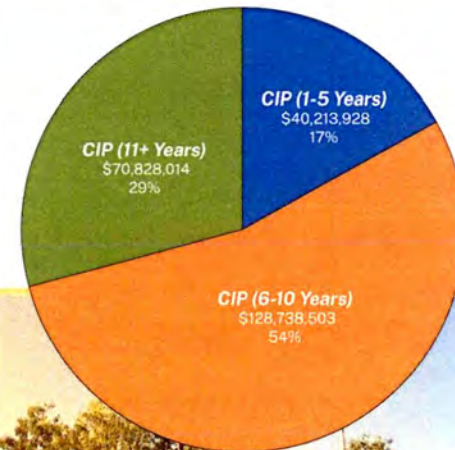
Please note that the costs shown on the following pages are intended to be rough order of magnitude and based on park and recreation related amenities only. Projected costs do not include additional associated infrastructure related to project implementation. The values shown within this document are based on 2024 dollars with cost escalators added in years 5-9 (35%) and years 10+ (55%). Department staff should continue to evaluate costing information with current market conditions as project funding opportunities arise.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN SUMMARY

Total re-investment by type for entire system

Type	CIP (1-5 years)	CIP (6-10 years)	CIP (11+ years)
Parks	\$17,191,405	\$70,795,258	\$50,100,371
Facilities	\$16,320,201	\$36,486,828	\$8,922,974
Planning and Design	\$6,702,321	\$21,456,417	\$11,804,669
Totals	\$40,213,927	\$128,738,503	\$70,828,014

Total Park Re-Investment by Year (Lifecycle Replacement)

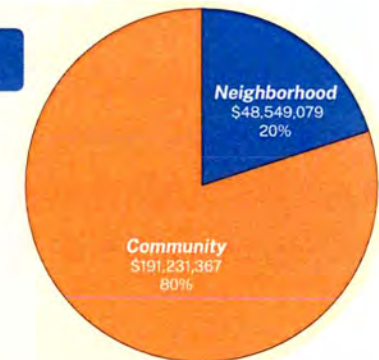


Sustainable (Lifecycle) Projects

Park Name	CIP (1-5 Years)	CIP (6-10 Years)	CIP (11+ Years)
Agua Linda Park	\$375,562	\$1,694,876	-
Apache Park	-	\$1,679,852	\$1,395,000
Aztec Park	\$271,973	\$3,001,919	\$1,828,957
Bell94 Sports Complex	-	-	\$7,988,715
Cactus Park	\$2,596,050	\$2,654,614	-
Camelback Park	-	\$808,737	-
Chaparral Park	\$3,683,632	\$6,517,335	\$12,211,368
Chesnutt Park	\$134,160	\$1,137,999	\$183,502
Cholla Park	\$142,786	\$2,771,949	\$495,950
Comanche Park	\$42,316	\$494,657	\$464,954
DC Ranch Park	-	\$45,895	\$371,617
Eldorado Park	\$4,898,510	\$18,752,609	\$4,123,518
Florence Ely Nelson Desert Park	\$1,481,103	\$879,849	-
"Doc" Cavalliere Park	-	\$941,834	\$683,373
Grayhawk Park	\$398,561	\$2,826,569	\$700,530
Horizon Park	\$457,955	\$12,097,687	\$1,270,873
Indian School Park & Tennis Center	\$11,432,532	\$5,209,548	\$5,250,875
Ironwood Park	\$396,842	\$224,537	\$443,258
Lafayette Park	-	\$35,638	-
McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park	-	\$14,401,861	\$3,420,819
McDowell Mountain Ranch Park	-	\$7,135,162	\$4,801,113
Mescal Park	-	\$180,566	\$1,143,786
Mountain View Park	\$1,769,983	\$5,607,596	\$105,580
Nature Area	-	\$628,611	-
Northsight Park	\$23,400	\$1,004,584	\$582,742
Osborn Park	-	\$186,887	\$485,783
Palute Park	\$392,161	\$1,569,741	\$464,954
Papago Rotary Park	-	\$1,282,161	-
Pima Park	\$832,851	\$225,976	\$464,954
Pinnacle Peak Park	-	-	-
Rio Montaña Park	-	\$1,438,413	\$492,854
Rotary Park	\$240,708	\$639,983	\$11,160
Scottsdale Civic Center	-	\$5,548,755	\$1,615,595
Scottsdale Ranch Park & Tennis Center	\$1,093,691	\$3,149,016	\$5,467,853
Scottsdale Sports Complex	\$599,940	\$3,307,613	\$6,938,972
Shoshone Park	\$125,952	\$11,718	\$464,954

Sustainable (Lifecycle) Projects (continued)

Park Name	CIP (1-5 Years)	CIP (6-10 Years)	CIP (11+ Years)
Solstice Park	-	-	\$452,555
Sonoran Hills Park	\$961,956	\$2,174,518	\$27,900
Stonegate Equestrian Park	-	\$1,924,472	\$49,595
Thomas Road Bike Stop	\$191,981	\$176,143	-
Thompson Peak Park	\$289,574	\$2,163,950	\$4,564,544
Thunderbird Park	\$645,258	\$4,049,658	\$464,954
Vista del Camino Park	\$6,716,491	\$10,023,585	\$929,907
Zuni Park	\$18,000	\$131,428	\$464,954
Total	\$40,213,928	\$128,738,503	\$70,828,014

Total Park Re-Investment by Type
(Lifecycle Replacement)Total Park Re-Investment by Classification
(Lifecycle Replacement)

INTRODUCTION

In the spring of 2024, The Project Team conducted a high-level analysis of the City park maintenance operations.

The assessment included:

- Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis
- On-site tours and inspections
- Staff interviews/discovery sessions
- Documentation review (of information applicable to operations)

The purpose of this analysis is to provide an outside perspective to review and help improve the success of park maintenance operations. This assessment is considered high level and not a detailed review of park maintenance operations for each individual park.

The City operates 17 community parks, 26 neighborhood parks, four aquatic facilities, three splashpads, 14 water fountains, four sports field complexes, a baseball stadium, two outdoor tennis centers, a fitness club, four community centers, a railroad museum/park, a preserve, and multiple trails. Parks and Recreation is part of the Community Services Division. Parks and Recreation staff are responsible for the maintenance of the parks, aquatic features, and facilities mentioned above.

This report is intended to serve as a guide to support the Master Plan project Kimley-Horn is conducting. The key findings in this Park Maintenance Analysis were the result of a SWOT analysis, on-site analysis, discussions, interviews/discovery sessions, and review of maintenance and operations procedures. The Project Team has identified key overall findings from this analysis, which are supported by the entirety of each part of the study that is reported upon within this document.

The Project Team recommends that the information in this report be considered within the larger context of the overall Master Plan.

Finally, on-site operation inspections were completed at a particular point in time during the 2024 spring season. This means variables exist that impact operations, such as weather, type of programming or service taking place, on-site staff experience, maintenance functions, and other factors that could influence the findings in this report. However, The Project Team did review historic data and future planning considerations included in this effort.

DOCUMENT REVIEW

The City provided the following documents, which The Project Team reviewed as part of the Parks Maintenance Analysis:

• Scottsdale Parks Area of Responsibilities

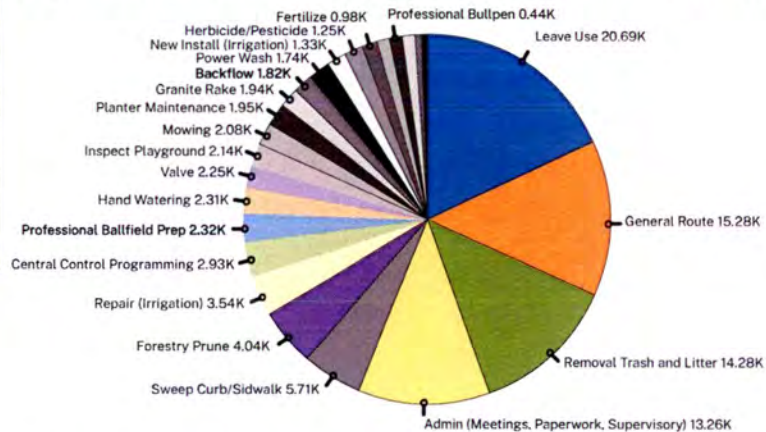
- This document outlines the segmentation of parks into work groups, with staff affirming the system's effectiveness. However, to thoroughly evaluate the efficacy of these work groups, a comprehensive assessment of each group would be necessary.

• City of Scottsdale Irrigation System Maintenance Responsibilities

- Document details irrigation staff and park maintenance staff responsibilities and provides a high-level snapshot of tasks being completed. Parks staff submit a work request through the City of Scottsdale's Work Management System. Staff indicate this system is working well.



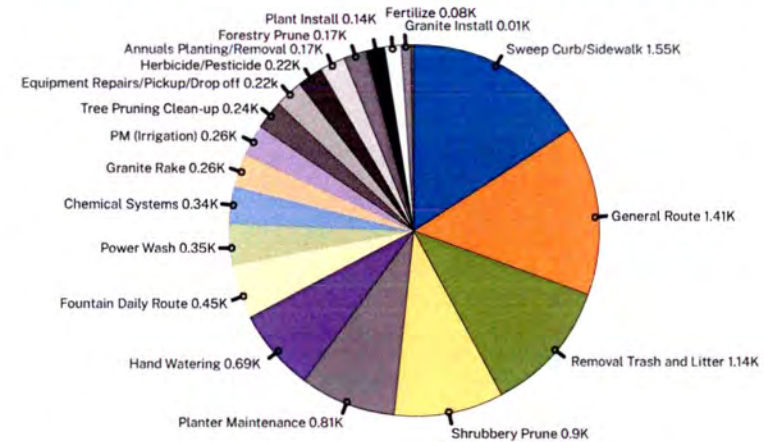
City of Scottsdale Labor Hours by Task at All Parks From 3/26/23 – 3/26/24



Graphic above shows the most labor intensive tasks are General Route, and Trash and Litter. A review of the list of tasks being performed at all parks along with a high level site inspection confirmed that these two tasks would account for the majority of staff time. Further analysis of the task called Admin (Meetings, Paperwork, Supervisory) appears warranted as this is the third most labor intensive task being performed. A detailed assessment of each park in a work group would need to be performed to assess the effectiveness of each work group.



City of Scottsdale Labor Hours by Task at Civic Center From 3/26/23 – 3/26/24



Graphic above shows the most labor intensive tasks are Sweep/Curb/Sidewalk, General Route, and Trash and Litter. A review of the list of tasks being performed at the Civic Center along with a site inspection confirmed that these three tasks would account for the majority of staff time at this location. A detailed assessment of this park would need to be performed to assess the effectiveness of this work group.

2023 Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Survey Findings Report (ETC Institute Report)

Condition of park and recreation facilities

- The parks and facilities that rated the highest (as "excellent" or "good") were McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park (96%), North Scottsdale community parks (92%), and Adaptive Services Center (91%).

Capital improvements

- When residents were asked to place priority emphasis on a set of capital improvement projects, the projects with the highest priority rating — a combination of "very high priority" and "high priority" — were to add shade structures (75%), add/improve park restrooms (66%), and improve water-efficiency of irrigation systems (64%).

Level of support for various improvements

- Respondents were asked to rate their level of support for various improvements, and those with the highest level of support — a combination of "very supportive" and "supportive" — were to improve existing park infrastructure (86%), improve existing multiuse path system (79%), and improve/add restroom facilities (73%).

PARK/AREA SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

Aquatic Splash Pads and Fountains Maintenance

The Project Team analyzed aquatic maintenance based on discovery sessions with staff, the Aquatics Supervisor, and high-level site inspections. The focus of this analysis was on the maintenance of the water features of the splash pads and water fountains which are maintained primarily by two fountain technicians. The inventory and tasks identified, frequency, and unit personnel hours were developed with assistance of City staff. The Aquatics Supervisor was not included in the analysis. This work group maintains three splash pads and 14 water fountains.

Maintenance tasks:

- Visit all splash pads and fountains daily
- Test and maintain chemistry
- Net and brush fountains
- Repairs as needed
- Empty baskets and backwash filters
- Inspect equipment and lights
- Maintain inventory –chemical and equipment

Scottsdale, AZ Aquatics Splash Pads and Fountains Maintenance Operations and Maintenance Projections

Maintenance and Repair Task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate Inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Prep time	Each	2	1	\$25.74	\$12,870	250	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$12,870	500.00
Travel time (40% of time, average 25 miles per hour)	Each	2	2	\$25.74	\$25,740	250	\$16.75	\$8,375	\$0	\$34,115	1,000.00
Splash pads	Each	3	0.8	\$25.74	\$15,444	250	\$7.50	\$5,625	\$0	\$21,069	600.00
Fountains	Each	14	0.8	\$25.74	\$72,072	250	\$7.50	\$26,250	\$0	\$98,322	2,800.00
Repair work	Each	2	2	\$25.74	\$25,740	250	\$40.00	\$20,000	\$0	\$45,740	1,000.00
Vehicle expenses	Each	2	0.3	\$25.74	\$3,861	250	\$10.00	\$5,000	\$0	\$8,861	150.00
Maintenance and repair totals					\$155,727			\$65,250		\$220,977	6,050.00
Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate Inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours/ FTEs
Total operational and maintenance expense					\$155,727.00			\$65,250.00	\$0.00	\$220,977.00	2.91

The analysis of the aquatic maintenance required for three splash pads and 14 water fountains justifies 2.91 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff.

AQUATIC CENTERS MAINTENANCE

The Project Team analyzed aquatic maintenance based on discovery sessions with staff, the Aquatics Supervisor, and high-level site inspections. The focus of this analysis was on the maintenance of the aquatic centers, which are maintained primarily by two aquatic technicians. The Aquatics Supervisor was not included in the analysis. This work group maintains four facilities, containing eight bodies of water.

Maintenance Tasks:

- Visit all aquatic centers daily
- Inspect and maintain chemistry feed systems
- Repairs as needed
- Empty baskets and backwash filters
- Inspect all pool-related equipment and fixtures
- Maintain inventory – chemical and equipment



Scottsdale, AZ Aquatics Centers Maintenance Operations and Maintenance Projections

Maintenance and Repair Task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Prep Time	Each	2	1	\$32.85	\$16,425	250	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$16,425	500.00
Travel Time (40% of time, average 25 miles per hour)	Each	2	2	\$32.85	\$32,850	250	\$23.45	\$11,725	\$0	\$44,575	1,000.00
Aquatic Center (test and calibrate)	Each	8	2	\$32.85	\$65,700	250	\$7.50	\$15,000	\$0	\$80,700	2,000.00
Repair Work (adjust chemistry, adjust equipment)	Each	8	1	\$32.85	\$65,700	250	\$40.00	\$80,000	\$0	\$145,700	2,000.00
On Call	Each	1	20	\$32.85	\$34,164	52	\$0.00	\$0	\$0	\$34,164	1,040.00
Vehicle Expenses	Each	2	0.3	\$32.85	\$4,928	250	\$10.00	\$5,000	\$0	\$9,928	150.00
Maintenance and repair totals					\$219,767			\$111,725	\$0	\$331,492	6,690.00
Maintenance and Repair Task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours/ FTEs
Total operational and maintenance expense					\$219,766.50				\$0.00	\$331,491.50	3.22

The analysis of the aquatic maintenance required for aquatic centers justifies 3.22 FTEs.



PARKS MAINTENANCE (ELDORADO AND VISTA DEL CAMINO PARKS)

Eldorado and Vista del Camino Parks include: Apache Park, Papago Park, Granite Reef Senior Center, Paiute Park, Wilshire Park, Pima Park, and Thomas Road Bike Stop.

The Project Team analyzed one specific parks maintenance work group in detail based on discovery sessions with staff, the Parks Foreman, and high-level site inspections. The focus of the analysis was on the maintenance of the parks in this work group, which are maintained primarily by the Parks Foreman and seven staff (three maintenance worker II, three maintenance worker I, and one maintenance technician I). The Parks Foreman was not included in the analysis. This work group maintains nine parks and a bike stop.

Maintenance tasks:

- General inspection/maintenance/trash/litter
- Picnic tables, ramadas, playground inspections/maintenance
- Skate park
- Irrigation

Scottsdale, AZ Eldorado & Vista del Camino Parks; Maintenance Operations and Maintenance Projections

Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate Inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Prep time	Each	7	0.5	\$29.05	\$25,419	250	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,419	875.00
Travel time	Each	2	0.5	\$29.05	\$7,263	250	\$5.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$9,763	250.00
Park acres (general inspection/maintenance/trash/litter)	1 Acre	186.2	0.2	\$29.05	\$108,182	100	\$5.00	\$93,100.00	\$0.00	\$201,282	3724.00
Gray acres (general inspection/maintenance/trash/litter)	1 Acre	5.3	0.2	\$29.05	\$7,698	250	\$10.00	\$13,250.00	\$0.00	\$20,948	265.00
Trash receptacles	Each	170	0.1	\$29.05	\$74,078	150	\$0.10	\$2,550.00	\$0.00	\$76,628	2550.00
Picnic tables	Each	187	0.1	\$29.05	\$81,485	150	\$5.00	\$140,250.00	\$0.00	\$221,735	2805.00
Bridge inspection (non-structural inspection)	Each	9	0.30	\$29.05	\$4,079	52	\$10.00	\$4,680.00	\$0.00	\$8,759	140.40
Ramada inspection	Each	36	0.50	\$29.05	\$27,191	52	\$10.00	\$18,720.00	\$0.00	\$45,911	936.00
Reservable space inspection	Each	6	0.50	\$29.05	\$4,532	52	\$10.00	\$3,120.00	\$0.00	\$7,652	156.00
Playgrounds inspection	Each	10	0.75	\$29.05	\$54,469	250	\$10.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$79,469	1875.00
Ballfield maintenance	Each	3	0.75	\$29.05	\$16,341	250	\$10.00	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$23,841	562.50
Disc golf course	Each	1	0.50	\$29.05	\$755	52	\$10.00	\$520.00	\$0.00	\$1,275	25.00
Skate parks	Each	1	2.00	\$29.05	\$14,525	250	\$10.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$17,025	500.00
Irrigation - watering, inspection, repair/zone	Each	658	0.10	\$29.05	\$76,460	40	\$3.00	\$78,960.00	\$0.00	\$155,420	2632.00
Vehicle expenses	Each	7	0.5	\$29.05	\$25,419	250	\$500	\$875,000.00	\$0.00	\$900,419	845.00
Maintenance and repair totals					\$527,894			\$1,267,650	\$0	\$1,795,544	18171.90
Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate Inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours/FTEs
Total operational and maintenance expense					\$527,894			\$1,267,650	\$0	\$1,795,544	8.74

The analysis of the park maintenance required for Eldorado and Vista del Camino parks justifies 8.74 FTEs.

PARKS MAINTENANCE (NORTH AREA PARKS)

The Project Team analyzed one specific parks maintenance work group in detail based on discovery sessions with staff, the Parks Foreman, and high-level site inspections. The focus of the analysis was on the maintenance of the parks in this work group, which are maintained primarily by the Parks Foreman and seven staff (two maintenance worker II, two maintenance worker I). The Parks Foreman was not included in the analysis.

Maintenance tasks:

- General inspection/maintenance/trash/litter
- Picnic tables, ramadas, playground inspections/maintenance
- Ballfields, courts
- Irrigation

Scottsdale, AZ North Area Parks; Maintenance Operations and Maintenance Projections

Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Prep time	Each	4	0.8	\$29.05	\$23,240	250	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,240	800.00
Travel time	Each	1	1.5	\$29.05	\$10,894	250	\$15.00	\$3,750.00	\$0.00	\$14,644	375.00
Travel time	Each	3	0.5	\$29.05	\$10,894	250	\$5.00	\$3,750.00	\$0.00	\$14,644	375.00
Park acres (general inspection/ maintenance/trash/ litter)	1 Acre	68	0.2	\$29.05	\$39,508	100	\$5.00	\$34,000.00	\$0.00	\$73,508	1360.00
Active areas (general inspection/ maintenance/trash/ litter)	1 Acre	16	0.2	\$29.05	\$23,240	250	\$10.00	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$63,240	800.00
Active areas (blowers/cleanup)	1 Acre	8	1	\$29.05	\$34,860	150	\$5.00	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,860	1200.00
Picnic tables	Each	18	0.1	\$29.05	\$2,615	50	\$5.00	\$4,500.00	\$0.00	\$7,115	90.00
Bridge inspection (non-structural inspection)	Each	1	0.30	\$29.05	\$105	12	\$10.00	\$120.00	\$0.00	\$225	3.60
Ramada inspection	Each	6	0.50	\$29.05	\$4,532	52	\$10.00	\$3,120.00	\$0.00	\$7,652	156.00
Ballfield maintenance	Each	12	0.80	\$29.05	\$69,720	250	\$10.00	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$99,720	2400.00
Trash receptacles	Each	75	0.10	\$29.05	\$21,788	100	\$0.10	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$22,538	750.00

Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Mutt mit receptacles	Each	20	0.10	\$29.05	\$5,810	100	\$9.00	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$23,810	200.00
Fertilization application	1 Acre	35	0.50	\$29.05	\$2,034	4	\$25.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$5,534	70.00
Herbicide application	Each	2	2.00	\$29.05	\$1,394	12	\$100.00	\$2,400.00	\$0.00	\$3,794	48.00
Dugout maintenance	Each	12	1.50	\$29.05	\$6,275	12	\$5.00	\$720.00	\$0.00	\$6,995	216.00
Playgrounds inspection	Each	5	0.5	\$29.05	\$18,156	250	\$10.00	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$30,656	625.00
Pickleball courts	Each	3	0.3	\$29.05	\$2,615	100	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,115	90.00
Basketball courts	Each	7	0.30	\$29.05	\$6,101	100	\$5.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$9,601	210.00
Tennis courts	Each	3	0.30	\$29.05	\$2,615	100	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,115	90.00
Sand volleyball courts	Each	2	1.00	\$29.05	\$697	12	\$10.00	\$240.00	\$0.00	\$937	24.00
Irrigation - watering, inspection, repair/ zone	Each	350	0.10	\$29.05	\$40,670	40	\$3.00	\$42,000.00	\$0.00	\$82,670	1400.00
Vehicle expenses	Each	5	0.1	\$29.05	\$3,631	250	\$500.00	\$625,000.00	\$0.00	\$628,631	125.00
Maintenance and repair totals					\$331,391			\$836,850	\$0	\$1,168,241	11407.60
Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Total operational and maintenance expense					\$331,391			\$836,850		\$1,168,241	5.48

The analysis of the park maintenance required for the North Area Parks justifies 5.41 FTEs.

PARKS MAINTENANCE (SYSTEMWIDE)

The Project Team analyzed the entire parks maintenance system at a high level based on discovery sessions with staff, the Parks Foreman, and high-level site inspections. The focus of the analysis was on the maintenance of the park system as a whole. The Parks foreman/supervisory and 18 stadium staff were not included in the analysis.

Maintenance Tasks:

- General inspection/maintenance/trash/litter
- Picnic tables, ramadas, playground inspections/maintenance
- Ballfields, courts
- Irrigation



Scottsdale, AZ North Area Parks; Maintenance Operations and Maintenance Projections

Maintenance and repair task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Prep time	Each	50	0.75	\$29.05	\$272,343.75	250	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$272,344	9375.00
Travel time	Each	25	1	\$29.05	\$181,562.50	250	\$5.00	\$31,250.00	\$0.00	\$212,813	6250.00
Travel time	Each	25	0.5	\$29.05	\$90,781	250	\$5.00	\$31,250.00	\$0.00	\$122,031	3125.00
Park acres (general inspection/ maintenance/trash/ litter)	1 Acre	982	0.2	\$29.05	\$1,426,355.00	250	\$5.00	\$1,227,500.00	\$0.00	\$2,653,855	49100.00
Aquatic center (31,859 sf)	10,000 sq. ft.	3.1859	0.5	\$29.05	\$2,313.76	50	\$100.00	\$15,929.50.00	\$0.00	\$18,243	79.65
Aquatic center/pool (5,910 sf)	10,000 sq. ft.	0.591	0.5	\$29.05	\$429.21	50	\$100.00	\$2,955.00	\$0.00	\$3,384	14.78
Baseball field (lighted)	Each	21	1.00	\$29.05	\$152,512.50	250	\$10.00	\$52,500.00	\$0.00	\$205,013	5250.00
Baseball field (non-lighted)	Each	2	1.00	\$29.05	\$14,525.00	250	\$10.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$19,525	500.00
Basketball court (lighted)	Each	30	0.30	\$29.05	\$13,072.50	50	\$10.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$28,073	450.00
Basketball court (non-lighted)	Each	11.5	0.30	\$29.05	\$5,011.13	50	\$10.00	\$5,750.00	\$0.00	\$10,761	172.50
Bbq pit/grill	Each	139	0.30	\$29.05	\$121,138.50	100	\$10.00	\$139,000.00	\$0.00	\$260,139	4170.00
Bench	Each	352	0.10	\$29.05	\$51,128.00	50	\$10.00	\$176,000.00	\$0.00	\$227,128	1760.00
Bike rack/loop	Each	108	0.1	\$29.05	\$15,687.00	50	\$10.00	\$54,000.00	\$0.00	\$69,687	540.00
Bleachers	Each	76	0.5	\$29.05	\$13,246	12	\$50.00	\$45,600.00	\$0.00	\$58,847	456.00
Boat ramp	Each	2	0.5	\$29.05	\$348.60	12	\$50.00	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$1,549	12.00
Bocce ball court	Each	2	0.5	\$29.05	1452.50	50	\$10.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,453	50.00
Community center/ building (16,033 sf)	10,000 sq. ft.	1.6033	0.5	\$29.05	1164.40	50	\$100.00	\$8,016.50	\$0.00	\$9,181	40.08
Community/ recreation center (217,449)	10,000 sq. ft.	21.5449	0.5	\$29.05	15646.98	50	\$100.00	\$107,724.50	\$0.00	\$123,371	538.62
Disc golf hole	Each	18	0.3	\$29.05	7843.50	50	\$10.00	\$9,000.00	\$0.00	\$16,844	270.00
Dog park (ac)	Each	5	0.5	\$29.05	7262.50	100	\$10.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,263	250.00
Drinking fountain	Each	118	0.3	\$29.05	51418.50	50	\$5.00	\$29,500.00	\$0.00	\$80,919	1770.00
Equestrian arena (lighted) (24,600 sf)	10,000 sq. ft.	3	1	\$29.05	4357.50	50	\$5.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$5,108	150.00
Equestrian arena (non-lighted) (39,150 sf)	10,000 sq. ft.	1	1	\$29.05	1452.50	50	\$5.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$1,703	50.00
Fitness station	Each	118	0.3	\$29.05	51418.50	50	\$5.00	\$29,500.00	\$0.00	\$80,919	1770.00
Flag pole	Each	20	0.3	\$29.05	8715.00	50	\$5.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$13,715	300.00

Maintenance and Repair Task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Horseshoe pit	Each	6	0.3	\$29.05	2614.50	50	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,115	90.00
Outdoor amphitheater (5,215 sf)	10,000 sq. ft.	5.215	0.3	\$29.05	2272.44	50	\$5.00	\$1,303.75	\$0.00	\$3,576	78.23
Parking lot non-paved (spaces)	Each	8	0.1	\$29.05	278.88	12	\$5.00	\$480.00	\$0.00	\$759	9.60
Parking lot paved (spaces)	Each	6556	0.1	\$29.05	228542.16	12	\$5.00	\$393,360.00	\$0.00	\$621,902	7867.20
Pickleball court	Each	21	0.3	\$29.05	9150.75	50	\$5.00	\$5,250.00	\$0.00	\$14,401	315.00
Picnic table	Each	729	0.1	\$29.05	105887.25	50	\$5.00	\$182,250.00	\$0.00	\$288,137	1600.00
Playground (non-shaded)	Each	8	0.8	\$29.05	46480.00	250	\$10.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$66,480	7400.00
Playground (shaded)	Each	37	0.8	\$29.05	214970.00	250	\$10.00	\$92,500.00	\$0.00	\$307,470	120.00
Racquetball court (outdoor)	Each	8	0.3	\$29.05	3486.00	50	\$5.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,486	17400.00
Ramada (large)	Each	87	0.8	\$29.05	505470.00	250	\$5.00	\$108,750.00	\$0.00	\$614,220	2750.00
Ramada (small)	Each	22	0.5	\$29.05	79887.50	250	\$5.00	\$27,500.00	\$0.00	\$107,388	2750.00
Restroom building (41,700 sf)	Each	34	0.5	\$29.05	123462.50	250	\$3.00	\$25,500.00	\$0.00	\$148,963	4250.00
Scoreboard	Each	11	0.5	\$29.05	1917.30	12	\$100.00	\$13,200.00	\$0.00	\$15,117	66.00
Shuffleboard court	Each	6	0.3	\$29.05	2614.50	50	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$4,115	90.00
Signage (park entry)	Each	6	0.3	\$29.05	627.48	12	\$5.00	\$360.00	\$0.00	\$987	21.60
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	Each	41	0.3	\$29.05	4287.78	12	\$5.00	\$2,460.00	\$0.00	\$6,748	147.60
Skateboard park (36,000 sf)	Each	2	1	\$29.05	14525.00	250	\$10.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$19,525	500.00
Soccer field (lighted)	Each	26	1	\$29.05	188825.00	250	\$10.00	\$65,000.00	\$0.00	\$253,825	6500.00
Soccer field (non-lighted)	Each	13	1	\$29.05	94412.50	250	\$10.00	\$32,500.00	\$0.00	\$126,913	3250.00
Softball field (lighted)	Each	18	1	\$29.05	130725.00	250	\$10.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$175,725	4500.00
Softball field (non-lighted)	Each	1	1	\$29.05	7262.50	250	\$10.00	\$2,500.00	\$0.00	\$9,763	250.00
Spray pad (9,632 sf)	Each	7	0.8	\$29.05	40670.00	250	\$7.50	\$13,125.00	\$0.00	\$53,795	1400.00
Tennis center (6,581 sf)	Each	2	0.5	\$29.05	1452.50	50	\$100.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,453	50.00
Tennis court (lighted)	Each	51	0.3	\$29.05	22223.25	50	\$10.00	\$25,500.00	\$0.00	\$47,723	765.00
Tennis court (non-lighted)	Each	2	0.3	\$29.05	871.50	50	\$10.00	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,872	30.00
Trail - non paved (13,208 lf)	10,000 sq. ft.	1.3208	0.3	\$29.05	138.13	12	\$100.00	\$1,584.96	\$0.00	\$1,723	4.75

Maintenance and Repair Task	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Trail - paved (68,684 lf)	10,000 sq. ft.	6.8684	0.3	\$29.05	718.30	12	\$100.00	\$8,252.08	\$0.00	\$8,960	24.73
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	Each	49	0.3	\$29.05	5124.42	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,124	176.40
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	Each	32	0.3	\$29.05	3346.56	12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,347	115.20
Trash receptacle	Each	799	0.1	\$29.05	348164.25	150	\$0.10	\$11,985.00	\$0.00	\$360,149	11985.00
Volleyball court (lighted)	Each	30	0.5	\$29.05	21787.50	50	\$10.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$36,788	750.00
Volleyball court (non-lighted)	Each	7	0.5	\$29.05	5083.75	50	\$10.00	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$8,584	175.00
Maintenance and repair totals	Unit	Take-Offs Multiplier (# of Units)	Unit Personnel Hours	Hourly Rate inc Benefits	Humanpower	Annual Frequency	Consumables/ Unit	Consumables	Utilities	Annual Costs	Unit Personnel Hours
Total operational and maintenance expenses					\$4,728,467			\$3,116,526	\$0	\$7,855,993	78.25

The analysis of the park maintenance required for the entire parks system justifies 78.25 FTEs.

KEY FINDINGS

Based on the analysis, parks maintenance is generally performing at a level that meets or exceeds the needs of services provided. The Project Team identified the following key findings during discovery sessions and site visits.

Overall Park Maintenance

Positive

- Operations follow industry best practices.
- Morning staff huddles are efficient, staff deploy within seven to 10 minutes of clocking in.
- Safety of participants and staff is a priority.
- Customer service is a priority.
- Parks appear to be well maintained.
- Landscaping appears to be well maintained; however, many areas are showing the effects of age and wear.
- Staff are well trained.
- Different classifications are used for different job positions.
- Proper supervision of staff is evident.
- Staff have regular routines that seem to work well.
- Commitment to improvement is demonstrated.
- Staff demonstrate good teamwork.



Opportunities for Improvement

Staffing

- Collect and document the institutional knowledge and experience of the City's long-tenured employees to prepare for staff turnover.
- Consider a new salary/compensation study. A perception exists within staff that salaries are low compared with neighboring communities for people with the technical skills. Staff indicate pay and compensation studies have been done in the past without results.
- Create steps within the pay bands. The maintenance employees would like to see a stepped approach (the steps might overlap between the maintenance worker I, maintenance worker II).
- Improve compensation or incentive to advance.
- Develop position descriptions that are more detailed.
- Create additional opportunities for training to allow advancement. Provide compensation for certifications.
- Improve summer uniforms; the need exists for better, more breathable staff shirts – poll staff for suggestions.
- Provide footwear options as the required boots are uncomfortable.
- Improve communication up and down the organization.
- Further analyze the task Admin (Meetings, Paperwork, Supervisory) as this is the third most labor-intensive task being performed.
- Analyze staffing for each park.
- Consider adding an Aquatics Maintenance Technician.
- Consider adding an additional vehicle for the aquatic staff.
- Review staffing needs for the ballfields in the north for the weekends – seven-day operations are needed from the community services perspective.
- Improve staff recruitment and retention practices.
- Allow more time for training and cross-training of staff.

- Assess the need for a new asset management and work tracking software system.
- Develop an improved repair and replacement system to address infrastructure conditions.
- Increase Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) budgets to upgrade and repair parks, aquatics, amenities, and facilities. Consider contracting to rehabilitate a park, including turf areas, then return maintenance to park staff.
- Identify, communicate, and prioritize staff involvement in the purchase of new equipment and park renovation/improvements to help ensure staff resources are allocated properly.
- Develop a succession plan for full- and part-time employees.
- Encourage leadership staff above the Parks Foreman level to visit parks more often and be visible to staff.
- Implement quarterly meetings for parks maintenance staff with leadership.
- When designing new parks/amenities, account for operations and maintenance needs (staffing, equipment, funding). Invest in infrastructure updates:
 - Signage is dated and entryways are not very welcoming.
 - Several facilities and amenities need a refresh.
 - Aquatic infrastructure – both pools and fountains are older.
 - Turf and landscaping could use a refresh.
 - Add equipment storage.
 - Consider changing passive areas to zero-scape areas to save water and staff time.

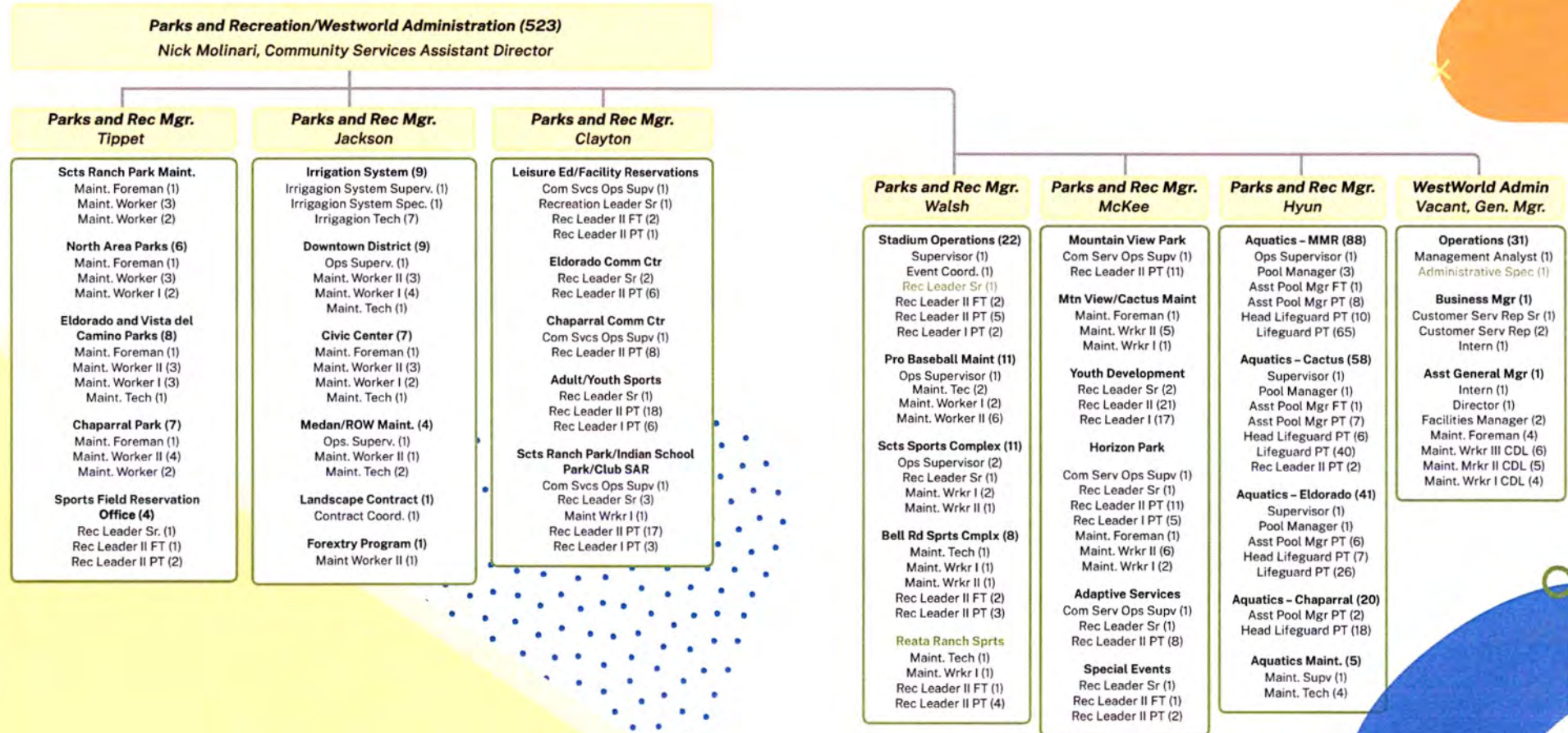
- Consider investing in additional equipment:
 - Recommend creating a task force of one representative from each work group with their Parks Foreman to create an equipment list along with criteria for prioritization.
 - Battery-powered hand tools, blowers (quieter) – poll staff for suggestions.
 - Gators, mowing equipment – poll staff for suggestions.
 - Only one woodchipper for the department.
 - Additional vehicles to reduce windshield time due to shared equipment.
 - A new tractor (staff would use a tractor weekly or more).
 - Sports complex does not have a tractor – has 21 fields and really needs one.
 - North Parks would use an aerator and a tractor, monthly or more often.
- Add in rest and rehabilitation periods (entire season) for athletic fields. Currently fields are overused.
- Need better, improved athletic fields scheduling – need rest periods built into the schedule.
- Supervise the consistency of contractor performance.
- Address issue about homelessness raised by South work unit raised with upper management and did not get a response.
- Address need for better support from the police around enforcement. Staff file reports and do not get responses.
- Staff indicate lot of projects – taking irrigation staff.



SWOT ANALYSIS

Parks and Recreation is part of Community Services Division/Human Resources/Public Works/Water.

The following graphic shows the organizational chart for parks maintenance:



Parks Maintenance is composed of approximately 94 full-time employees (75 positions are active in park maintenance, six foreman/supervisory and 18 Stadium) who were invited, via survey, to provide feedback regarding the parks maintenance divisions SWOT.

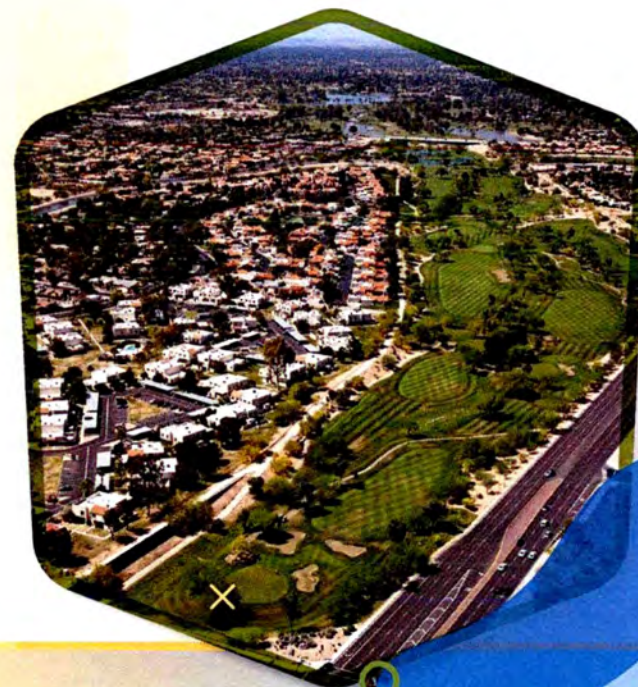
Parks/Maintenance:

The following table shows the organizational chart for parks maintenance

Position Title	Number of Positions
Community services operations supervisor	3
Parks maintenance foreman	7
Maintenance supervisor - aquatics	1
Maintenance tech - aquatics/fountains	3
Maintenance tech - aquatics	2
Irrigation systems supervisor	1
Irrigation systems specialist	1
Irrigation technician	7
Maintenance tech	5
Maintenance tech - sports fields	2
Maintenance worker ii - cdl	1
Maintenance worker ii	32
Maintenance worker i (full-time)	19
Maintenance worker i (part-time)	1 (.01 FTE)
Landscape contracts coordinator	1

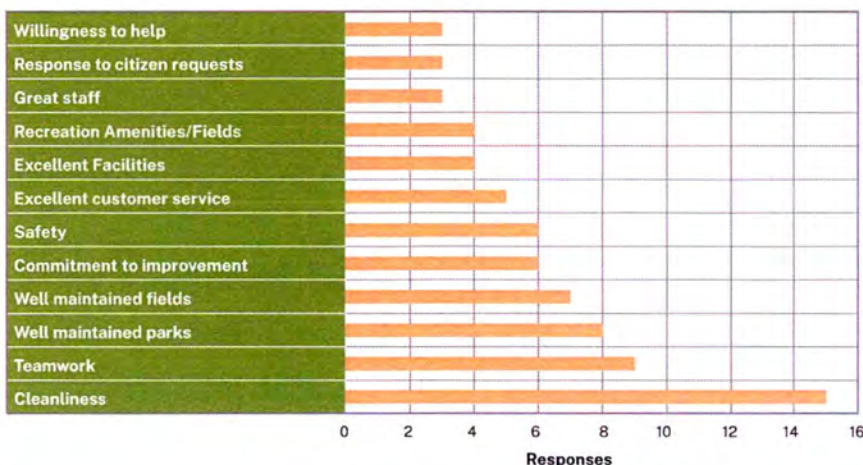
The following is a summary of the SWOT analysis, which was conducted via SurveyMonkey and discovery sessions with staff.

All parks maintenance staff members were provided the opportunity to participate in the SWOT analysis process via SurveyMonkey; thirty-four staff members participated. The following graphics show the results of the SWOT exercise.



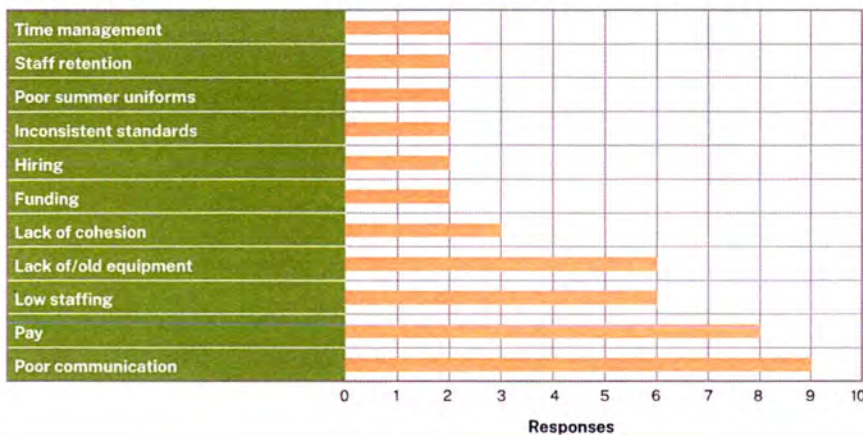
1.) Please list the greatest **STRENGTH** of the Parks Maintenance division. Strengths are things that you organization does particularly well, or in a way that distinguishes itself.

There were 34 responses.



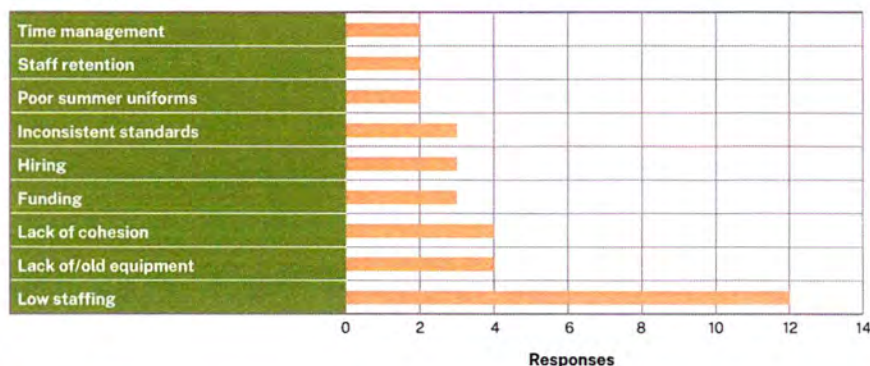
2.) Please list the greatest **WEAKNESSES** of the Parks Maintenance division. Now it's time to consider the division's weaknesses. Think about what you could improve, and the sorts of practices you should avoid.

There were 32 responses.



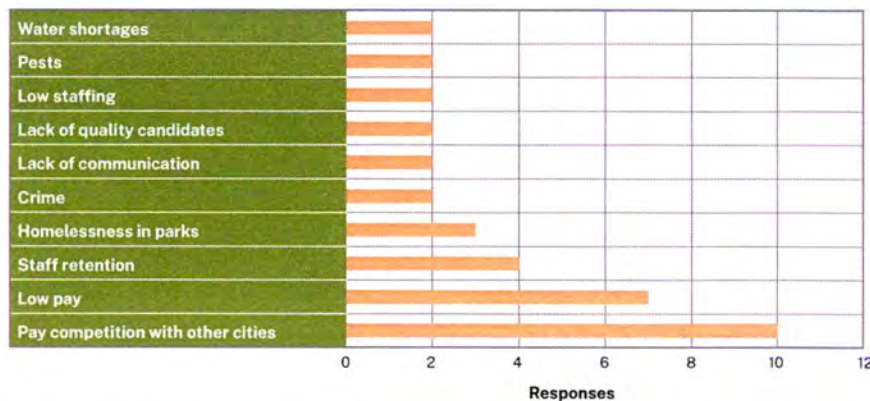
3.) Please list the greatest **OPPORTUNITIES** for the Parks Maintenance division. Think about good opportunities you can spot immediately. These don't need to be game changers; even small advantages can increase your division's effectiveness.

There were 25 responses.



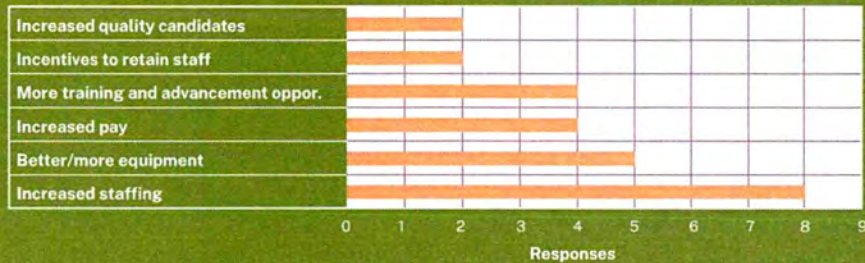
4.) Please list the greatest **THREATS** for the parks maintenance division. Threats include anything that can negatively affect your agency from the outside. A challenge posed by an unfavorable trend, event, or development in the environment. This threat might lead to the erosion of the agency's quality service, financial sustainability, position, or credibility.

There were 25 responses.



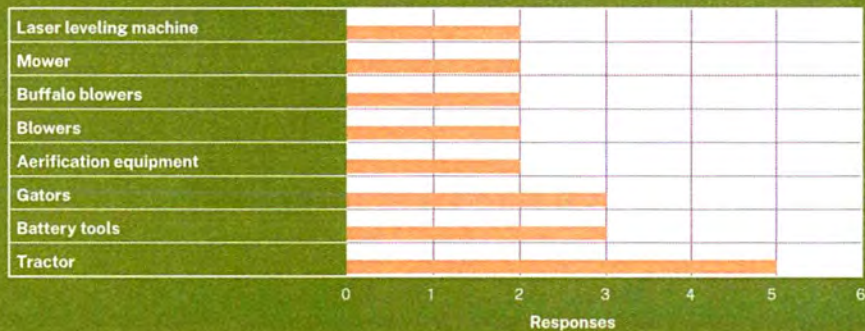
5.) What staffing and resources do you think are necessary to efficiently manage and maintain the city's parks?

There were 25 responses.



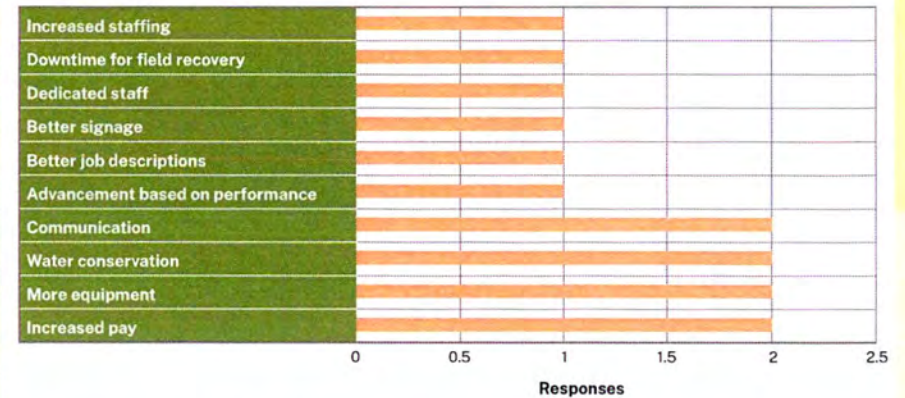
6.) What specific equipment do you feel is needed, that you don't already have?

There were 25 responses.



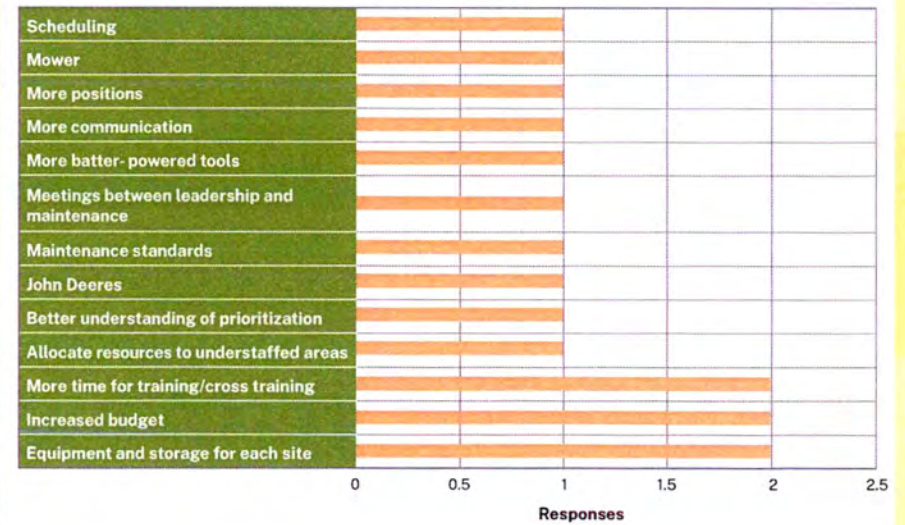
7.) Drawing from your experience, what lessons can be learned from other organizations concerning the design and operation of parks?

There were 24 responses.



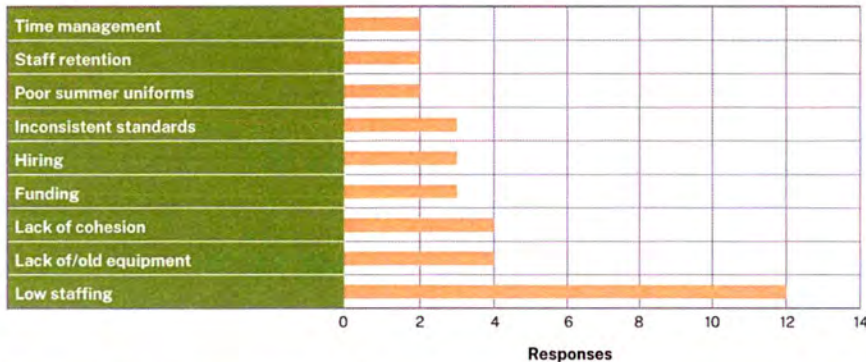
8.) In your view, what tools or process from other departments could the Parks Maintenance division use to improve operations and maintenance?

There were 22 responses.



9.) Please list the greatest OPPORTUNITIES for the Parks Maintenance division. Think about good opportunities you can spot immediately. These don't need to be game changers; even small advantages can increase your division's effectiveness.

There were 25 responses.



10. Please add any additional comments/feedback/suggestions you might have to help improve the Park maintenance practices

There were 5 responses.

I love working for the Parks and Recreation Department!

Better staffing scheduling and pay.

Better communication between everyone upper and lower level.

Love my job. Love the folks I work with. Looking to advance within the City still!

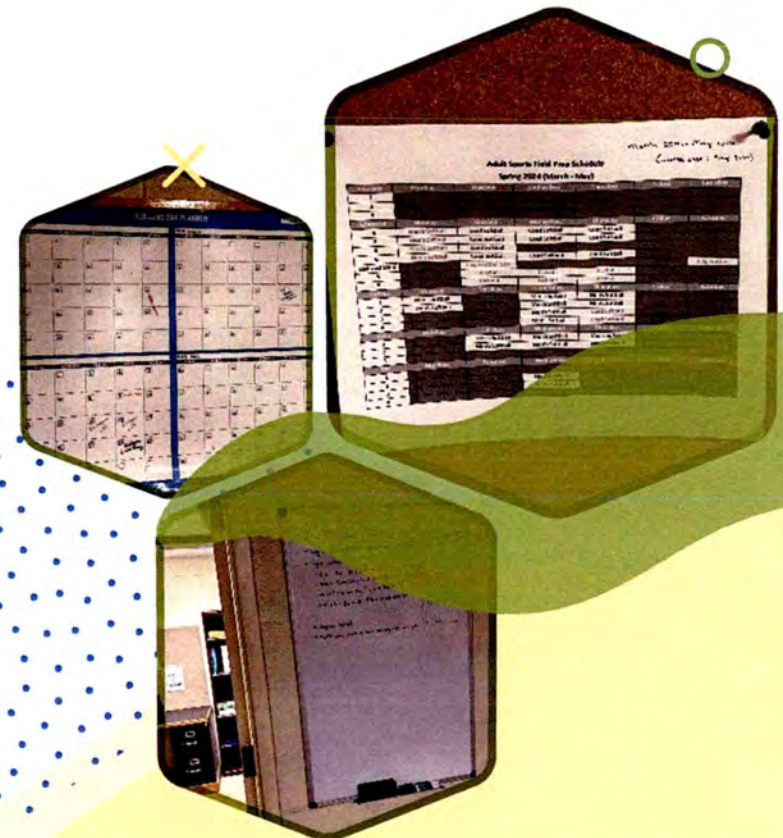
Communication

The SWOT analysis, staff interviews/discovery sessions, and site visits provided valuable information for this study. Overall, parks maintenance operations are doing many things well, but there are still opportunities for improvement. The great staff; variety and uniqueness of parks aquatics, sports complexes, and amenities; and staff teamwork are all points that truly stand out and demonstrate that staff are proud of the work they do.

KEY OBSERVATIONS

A combination of communication methods are being used.

Multiple displays are used to show daily maintenance tests and safety information:



Digital displays could be used to better display daily maintenance tasks:



Indoor maintenance areas are well organized but could use additional storage spaces. Shop area is kept neat and orderly:



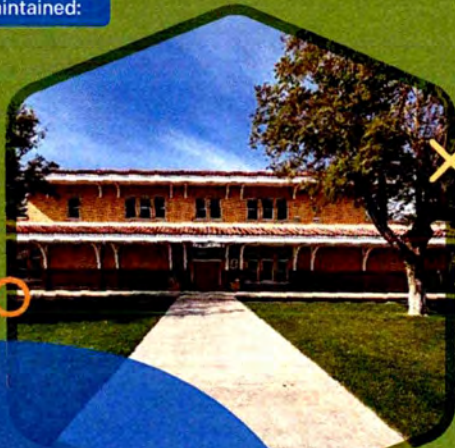
Office spaces are functional and organized:



Storage for vehicles and large mowing equipment:



Landscaped areas are well maintained:



Some equipment should become
surplus or be disposed of:



RECOMMENDATIONS

Opportunities for Improvement

Staffing

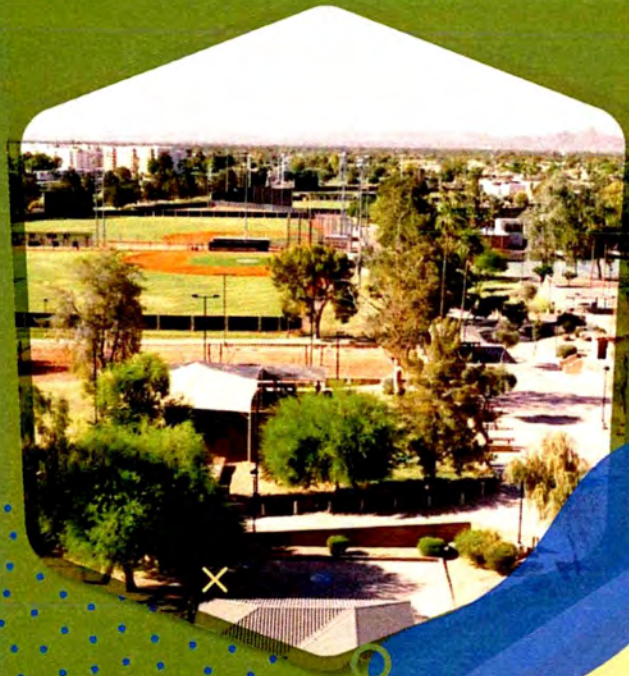
- Develop succession plan for parks maintenance operations.
- Collect and document the institutional knowledge and experience of the City's long-tenured employees to prepare for staff turnover.
- Consider a new salary/compensation study. A perception exists within staff that salaries are low compared with neighboring communities for people with the technical skills. Staff indicate pay and compensation studies have been done in the past without results.
- Create steps within the pay bands. The maintenance employees would like to see a stepped approach (the steps might overlap between the maintenance worker I, maintenance worker II).
- Improve compensation or incentive to advance.
- Develop position descriptions that are more detailed.
- Create additional opportunities for training to allow advancement. Provide compensation for certifications.
- Improve summer uniforms; the need exists for better, more breathable staff shirts – poll staff for suggestions.
- Provide footwear options as required boots are uncomfortable.
- Improve communication up and down the organization.
- Further analyze the task Admin (Meetings, Paperwork, Supervisory) as this is the third most labor-intensive task being performed.
- Analyze staffing for each park.
- Consider adding an Aquatics Maintenance Technician.
- Consider adding an Aquatics Fountain Technician.
- Consider certifying multiple staff as playground inspectors.
- Consider adding an additional vehicle for the aquatic staff.
- Review staffing needs for the ballfields in the north for the weekends – seven-day operations are needed from the community services perspective.

- Share operational successes and challenges from each parks maintenance work group within the organization.
- Hold consistent onboarding and training for staff to allow parks maintenance and operations training and sharing of staff across work groups when needed.
- Improve staff recruitment and retention practices.
- Allow more time for training and cross-training of staff.
- Update facilities to enhance employee experiences, such as:
 - Adding restrooms, break areas with HVAC
 - Assess the need for a new asset management and work tracking software system.
 - Develop an improved repair and replacement system to address infrastructure conditions.
 - Increase CIP budgets to upgrade and repair parks, aquatics, amenities, and facilities. Consider contracting to rehabilitate a park, including turf areas, then return maintenance to park staff.
 - Identify, communicate, and prioritize staff involvement in the purchase of new equipment and park renovation/improvements to help ensure staff resources are allocated properly.
 - Encourage leadership staff above the Parks Foreman level to visit parks more often and be visible to staff.
 - Implement quarterly meetings for parks maintenance staff with leadership.
- When designing new parks/amenities, account for operations and maintenance needs (staffing, equipment, funding). Invest in infrastructure updates:
 - Signage is dated and entryways are not very welcoming.
 - Several facilities and amenities need a refresh.
 - Aquatic infrastructure – both pools and fountains are older.
 - Turf and landscaping could use a refresh.
 - Add equipment storage.
 - Consider changing passive areas to zero-scape areas to save water and staff time.

- Consider investing in additional equipment:

- Recommend creating a task force of one representative from each work group with their Parks Foreman to create an equipment list along with criteria for prioritization.
- Battery-powered hand tools, blowers (quieter) – poll staff for suggestions.
- Gators, mowing equipment – poll staff for suggestions.
- Only one woodchipper for the department.
- Additional vehicles to reduce windshield time due to shared equipment.
- Need a new tractor (staff would use a tractor weekly or more).
- Sports complex does not have a tractor – has 21 fields and really need one.
- North Parks would use an aerator and a tractor, monthly or more often.

- Add in rest and rehabilitation periods (entire season) for athletic fields. Currently fields are overused.
- Need better, improved athletic fields scheduling – need rest periods built into the schedule.
- Supervise the consistency of contractor performance.
- Address issue about homelessness raised by South work unit raised with upper management and did not get a response.
- Address need for better support from the police around enforcement. Staff file reports and do not get responses.
- Staff indicate lot of projects – taking irrigation staff.
- Expand funding for critical and ongoing repair needs.
- Set consistent expectations for operations and maintenance standards for all parks maintenance work groups.
- Develop consistent standards for equipment storage and maintenance operations.
- Improve storage, especially of maintenance equipment.
- Upgrade infrastructure (e.g., walkways, structures, landscape and turf, restrooms, irrigation).
- Address the issue of obtaining sufficient water and identify methods to reduce the need for water irrigation, as identified by staff.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE ASSESSMENT

The Project Team conducted an extensive evaluation of the City of Scottsdale's organizational and management structure, staffing, and financial investment in parks and recreation to assess the City's effectiveness and efficiency. This report is designed to complement other planning documents within the overall parks and recreation master plan. This report is intended to help address the following questions:

- Are resources allocated appropriately compared to other similar parks and recreation agencies serving equivalent populations?
- Is the city's investment in parks and recreation sufficient and appropriate?
- Is the organizational setup optimized to enhance service delivery?
- What are the SWOT associated with the organizational structure?
- Is the administrative workload commensurate with the organization's needs?
- What alternative funding opportunities are viable for supporting the department?

The current organizational structure is set up in workgroups that include administration, park and facility maintenance, and recreation. This structure helps limit siloing of work groups and contributes to a positive sense of teamwork. It appears to work very well for both the department and community.

Parks and Recreation Department Significant Responsibilities and Tasks

(The following text is sourced from the 2023/24 Scottsdale Adopted Budget)

- Operates and maintains 21 neighborhood parks, covering 162 acres that provide primary recreation services that are easily accessible and serve local residents within a 15-minute walk.
- Operates and maintains 13 community parks totaling 600 acres that typically include a community center to provide intergenerational activities, lighted recreational amenities, and sports fields that serve large regional areas of the city.
- Operates and/or maintains eight specialty parks totaling 253 acres that preserve significant unique features of the community, ranging from large natural preserves to historic and specialized features, such as Pinnacle Peak Park.
- Operates the Scottsdale Stadium and McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park maintenance. These parks draw local, national, and international recognition and visitors.
- Manages all operational aspects of a variety of facilities, programs, and services including six after-school programs, six community centers, three year-round aquatic centers, one seasonal pool, three sports complexes, tennis and pickleball courts, leisure education programs, citywide special events, youth and adult sports, citywide landscape contracts, irrigation systems, lakes, and fountains.
- Manages the intergovernmental agreement with Scottsdale Unified School District that coordinates the sharing of programs and facilities.
- Offers Adaptive Services activities and support for people of all ages with disabilities.

Current Circumstances

Under the supervision of the Community Services Manager, the Assistant Community Services Manager (ACSM) fulfills the role of Parks and Recreation Director, independently overseeing daily operations encompassing budgeting, personnel management, policy formulation, parks maintenance, capital development, recreation programs and facilities, special events, cultural programs, facilities management, and intergovernmental relations. Notably, the analysis or report does not cover the Westworld facility, which also falls under the purview of the ACSM.

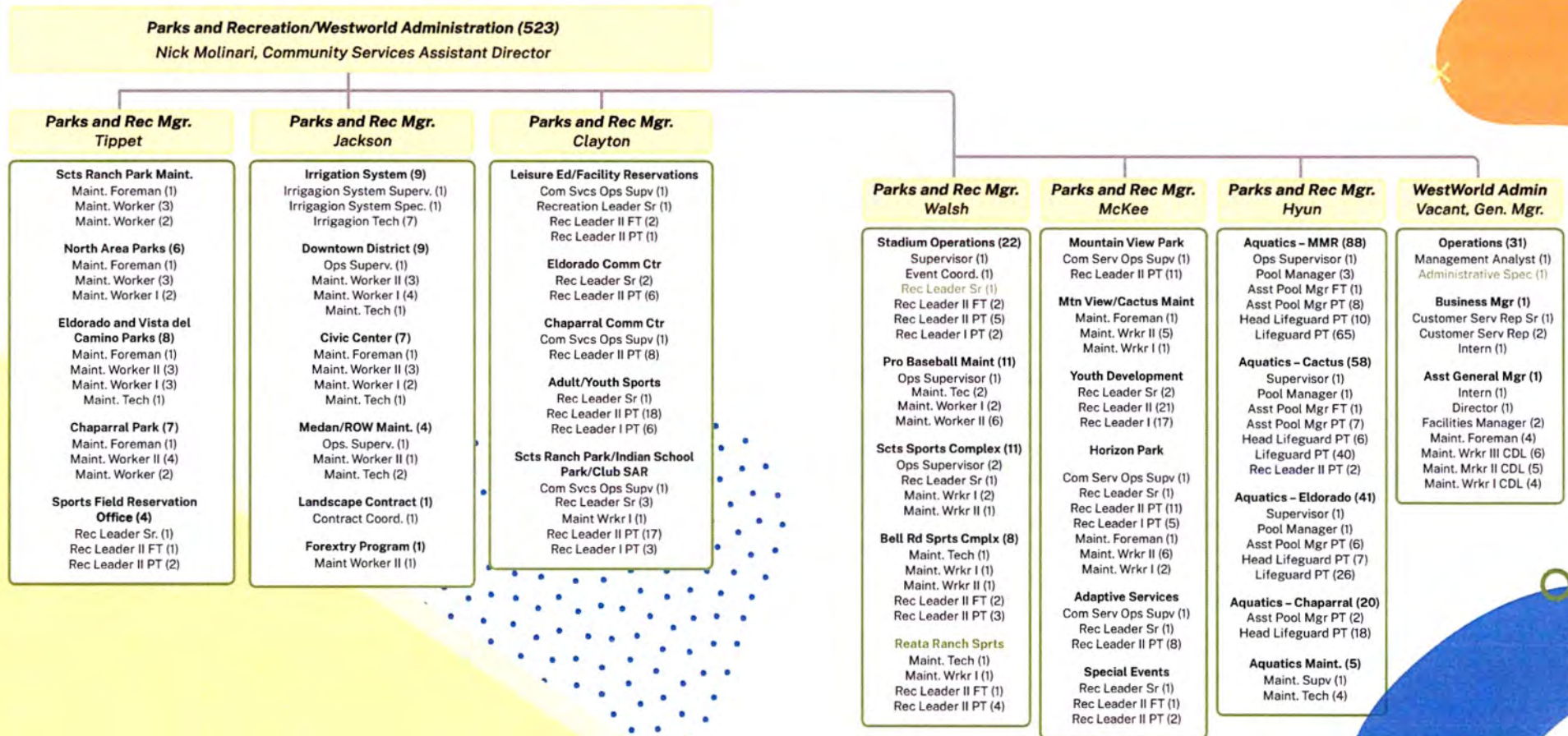
Assisting the ACSM is a robust leadership team comprising seven Parks and Recreation Manager positions. Each Parks and Recreation Manager assumes responsibility for a diverse portfolio encompassing both recreation and park maintenance duties.

Parks and recreation services are administered through six divisions and the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park that collectively employs 248.93 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff members. Staffing levels have remained stable since 2021, with minimal fluctuations. Refer to Figure 1 for the organizational chart.

The department operates within a budget of \$27,387,148 as stipulated in the current 2023/2024 budget, with personnel expenses comprising the majority (61%) of expenditures.

The Scottsdale community is projected to grow by 12% by 2038. Although this growth is moderate, an additional 29,000 residents and a 15% increase in households requiring parks and recreation services are anticipated in the future. It is imperative to contextualize this analysis within both the current and anticipated population growth trajectories.

Figure 1: Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Organizational Chart



CITY INVESTMENT IN PARKS AND RECREATION

The Project Team examined investments in staffing and dedicated general fund budgets. By leveraging both benchmarking data from local agencies and insights from the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) 2024 National Agency Performance Review, valuable perspectives can be obtained to characterize the investment.

Investment in Staffing

To assess staffing adequacy, this analysis concentrated on parks and recreation, excluding enterprise funds or activities. The Project Team examined FTEs (both full-time and part-time positions) based on the city's 2023/24 adopted budget. However, 53 FTEs, or 21.3% of staffing, is allocated to supporting a tourism economy related to professional baseball and were excluded from this analysis.

When compared to other agencies serving similar populations (247,215 residents, as indicated in the demographics section of the master plan), the department's 195.93 FTEs dedicated to traditional parks and recreation exceed those of comparable agencies. According to NRPA's 2024 Agency Performance Review, organizations serving populations near 250,000 residents might employ approximately 180 FTEs.

Another approach to staffing analysis is comparing FTEs to population served or FTEs per 10,000 residents. To help ensure a fair comparison, both total staffing and staffing excluding support for professional baseball are considered. The department provides 10.06 FTEs per 10,000 residents in total and 7.9 FTEs per 10,000 residents without support for professional baseball. Comparatively, NRPA data suggests that agencies may employ between 3.8 (low) to 12.2 (high) FTEs per 10,000 residents, with a median of 7.9 FTEs per 10,000 residents. In this scenario, Scottsdale's staffing falls at the median point, indicating an appropriate level.

Population density can also influence staffing requirements, with agencies serving denser communities typically requiring more FTEs per resident. Agencies serving areas with over 2,500 people per square mile may necessitate staffing levels closer to the higher quartile. Scottsdale's population density is approximately 1,300 residents per square mile.

Local and regional benchmarking provides valuable insights, although it should not be the sole basis for decision-making as each agency and community have unique programs and needs. However, comparisons to other regional parks and recreation agencies offer an additional perspective. Table 1 indicates that among comparable agencies, staffing per 10,000 residents ranks second only to Tempe.

Table 1: Comparable Parks and Recreation Agency Staffing

	Scottsdale	Gilbert	Peoria	Mesa	Glendale	Surprise	Avondale	Tempe
Population	247,215	267,920	202,000	512,000	258,255	120,000	92,324	185,950
FTE per 10,000	10.06 7.9 without Professional Baseball	3.17	4.40	7.08	3.99	5.58	8.64	12.21

Department
Operating
Expenditures
Per Capita
\$109.98/Year

Parks and Recreation Expenditures

The department's budget, totaling \$27,387,148, reflects a notable 15% increase since 2021, as depicted in Figure 2. In comparison to other typical parks and recreation agencies in the United States serving similar populations, which may allocate between \$39.69 (low) and \$160.76 (high) per capita, with a median of \$87.10 per capita, the department's investment stands slightly above the median at \$109.98 per capita but remains significantly below the high-end investment level. This indicates that the general fund investment is deemed appropriate.

Figure 2: Parks and Recreation Expenditures



**Recreation
Revenues
Per Capita
\$11.92/Year**

It is crucial to also assess revenue per capita. According to the 2024 Agency Performance Review, comparable departments to Scottsdale typically generate between \$2.75 and \$23.09 revenue per capita, with a median of \$9.70. Scottsdale's projected revenues for 2023 amount to \$11.92 per resident, surpassing the median and indicating appropriateness. However, there remains potential to further enhance recreation revenue generation.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

As of March 2024, during the completion of this assessment, multiple key management roles were unfilled, providing an opportunity to evaluate and suggest any necessary adjustments aimed at enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of delivering parks and recreation services. An initial evaluation of the department's organizational framework took place in March 2024.

Organizational Structure Assessment Process

The organizational structure assessment process involved conducting a staff survey focusing on the SWOT pertaining specifically to the organizational structure. Seventy staff members participated in the survey, facilitated through the SurveyMonkey platform.

Additionally, stakeholder interviews and workshops were held internally, engaging Parks and Recreation Managers, as well as key figures from Finance and Human Resources (HR). Staff input was instrumental in identifying key tasks. The leadership team actively participated in an organizational structure workshop.

Staff SWOT Exercise

Seventy staff members contributed a total of 308 responses to a survey conducted through SurveyMonkey, which targeted SWOT specifically related to the organizational structure. The subsequent figures depict the outcomes of the SWOT analysis. Figures 3 and 4 provide insights into both the classifications and the nature of the work carried out by the SWOT participants. Figure 5 highlights that over 60% of participants have been employed for more than six years.

Figure 3: SWOT Participation by Position Type

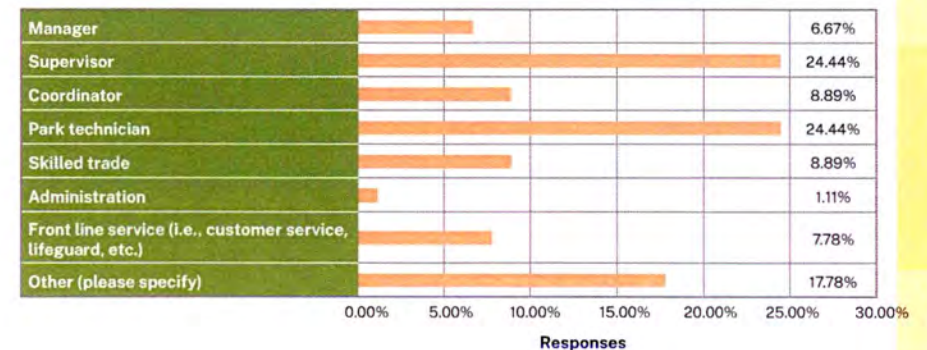


Figure 4: SWOT Participation by Type of Work Performed

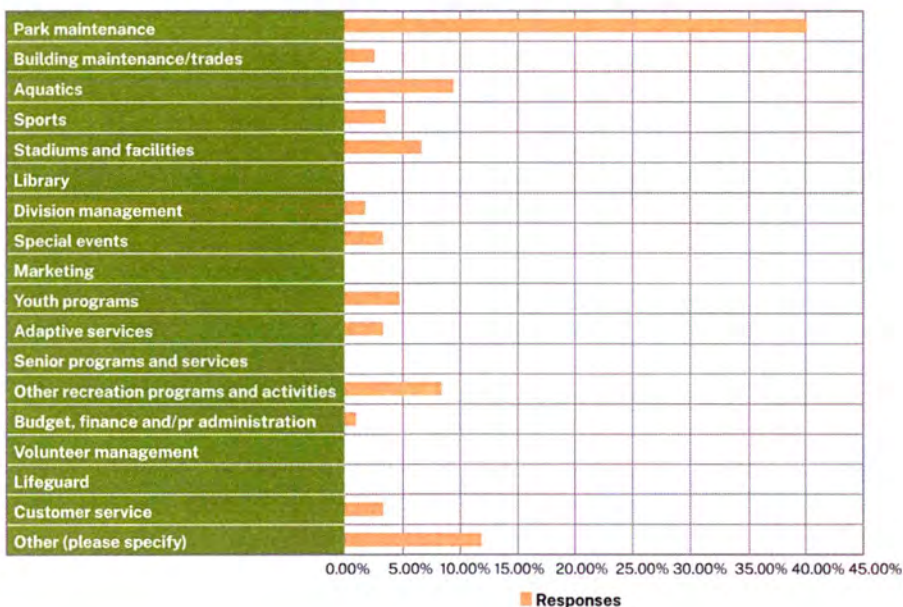


Figure 5: Length of Employment – SWOT Participants

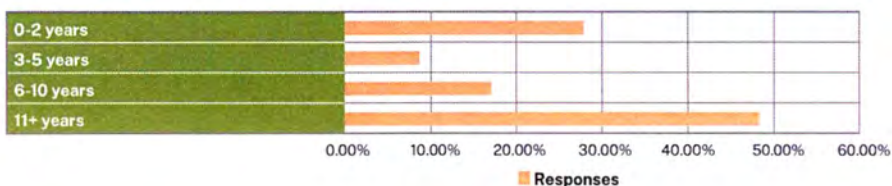


Table 2 outlines the strengths, which were corroborated through on-site visits and interviews with staff members across various levels of the organization. The survey showed that Scottsdale Community Services demonstrates a strong commitment to both teamwork and communication. The consultants observed that while it is somewhat uncommon to receive repeated commendations regarding communication as a strength, it is not unusual when considering areas for enhancement.

Similar to many parks and recreation organizations, communication emerged as the aspect with the greatest potential for improvement at Scottsdale's parks and recreation department, as indicated in Table 3. Additionally, areas identified for improvement included employee recruitment and retention, time taken to fill vacancies, and certain employees' spans of control. A prevalent concern employees highlighted was the lack of equitable workload distribution.

Table 2: Strengths of Scottsdale's Organizational Structure

Strengths	Repeated Responses
Teamwork	12
Communication	9
Reporting relationships	5
Service to the public	5
Autonomous work	2

Table 3: Areas of Potential Improvement Related to the Scottsdale Organizational Structure

Weaknesses	Repeated Responses
Communication	14
Time for HR to fill vacancies	6
Staff shortages	4
Budgets and resources	4
Span of control	4
Internal response to internal work requests	3
Retaining employees	2
Management support	2
Pay structures	2
Advancement	2

The analysis of opportunities echoed similar themes to areas for improvement, such as achieving a more equitable workload distribution and enhancing communication. Concerns regarding pay scales were also recurrent throughout the exercise.

The city's impending job classification and pay survey provides an opportunity to capitalize on additional communication and further evaluation of workloads, presenting numerous possibilities to enhance the existing structure, as detailed in Table 4. Threats, as outlined in Table 5, remained largely consistent, with only four areas reiterated by employees. The predominant threats highlighted were competing pay scales for attracting employees and a constrained labor market.

Table 4: Opportunities for Improvement to the Organizational Structure

Opportunities	Repeated Responses
More equitable workload	12
Better communication	10
More training	6
Pay scales	5
Better internal collaboration	5
More staff meetings	4
Span of control	4
HR efficiency	3
Management qualifications	3
Need horticulturists	3
Organizational culture	3

Table 5: Threats to the Organizational Structure

Strengths	Repeated Responses
Competing pay scales	39
Labor market	16
HR recruitment	3
Contractors	3

Proposed Organizational Structure

The Project Team facilitated a half-day workshop with the department's leadership team to thoroughly examine reporting relationships. Presently, the department is structured into seven workgroups, one of which oversees the McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park. While the groups were previously identified by the last name of the manager on the organizational chart, each workgroup was assigned a proposed name during the workshop. The Project Team recommends that, following the workshop, the department's senior leadership team consider the structure outlined in Table 6.

This revised structure enables the department to reallocate one key (vacant) management position, which could be filled as a more traditional Parks and Recreation Director or explore other viable options. However, the consultants note that a drawback of this new organizational structure is the increased span of control for managers of two workgroups. Both managers for the new recreation and parks divisions would oversee nine direct reports, whereas a more manageable workload typically consists of four to six direct reports.

A review of the tasks performed by both frontline and management employees was completed. All tasks reported by employees appear consistent and appropriate.



Sports and Tourism

Stadium Operations
Professional Baseball Maintenance
Scottsdale Sports Complex
Bell Road Sports Complex
Reata Ranch Sports



Aquatic Facilities and Services

Cactus Aquatic & Fitness Center
Eldorado Aquatic & Fitness Center
Chaparral Park Aquatic Center
McDowell Mountain Ranch Park Aquatic Center
Aquatic Maintenance



Specialty Maintenance

Irrigation Systems
Downtown District
Scottsdale Civic Center
Landscape Contracts
Median/ROW Maintenance
Forestry Program (Proposed)



Parks

North Area Parks
Scottsdale Ranch Park Maintenance
El Dorado and Vista Del Camino Parks
Mountain View Park
Mountain View/Cactus Maintenance
Horizon Park
Chaparral Park
Adult/Youth Sports
Neighborhood Parks (Proposed)



Recreation

Youth Development
Mountain View Community Center
Horizon Community Center
Indian School Park Tennis
Scottsdale Park Tennis
Club SAR
Leisure and Education Programs
El Dorado Community Center
Adaptive Services
Special Events



McCormick-Stillman Railroad Park

Railroad Park
Special Events



RESOURCE ALLOCATION

The department implements an annual budget to establish priorities, direct staff, and allocate resources primarily for fulfilling the parks and recreation needs of city residents. The general fund serves as the principal operating fund, contributing 86% of the total budget. Additional funds are allocated from Special Program Funds, Stadium Facility Fund, and the Transportation Fund. A small portion of grant revenue is also received.

Revenue-to-Operating Expenditures: Cost Recovery

Cost recovery serves as a valuable indicator of how effectively an agency allocates its general fund budgets. Over-allocating general funds often leads to suboptimal revenue generation opportunities, while under-allocating may result in higher participation and user fees for residents, potentially limiting access to programs and facilities. In more affluent communities, departments may maintain high cost recovery rates and offer access opportunities with minimal user fees.

The projected overall operating cost recovery in the 2023/24 adopted budget is 34%. Comparable agencies typically recover between 11.5% (low) and 38.4% (high), with a median of 22% (in 2022), of operating expenditures from locally generated revenues. This higher cost recovery rate enables the department to provide programs and service with modest user fees. Youth programs, adult sports, and adaptive recreation programs are offered at affordable costs while maintaining high-quality services.

Currently, the department lacks a resource allocation policy, which would help ensure resources are appropriately allocated and revenue opportunities align with community needs and City Council values and priorities. During the master planning process, The Project Team introduced recreation staff to the key elements of a resource allocation and cost recovery philosophy through an introductory class.

Resource Allocation and Cost Recovery Philosophy

The resource allocation and cost recovery philosophy, initially developed by The Project Team, has become a standard practice nationwide. This philosophy is founded on the principle that while all parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services aim to enhance the lives of community members, not all should necessarily receive equal levels of subsidy. Generally, the greater the community benefit a facility, program, or service provides, the higher the taxpayer subsidy it may receive. Conversely, programs offering unique individual benefits rely more on user fees and may subsidize programs positioned lower on the priority pyramid, as depicted in Figure 6.



Use of this model can help to provide consistency in both budgeting and setting fees for services. It offers a professional data-driven way to account for resource decisions, is easier for community members to understand, and very transparent.

KEY FINDINGS

To assess the current organizational and management structure for both satisfaction and efficiency, The Project Team carefully evaluated observations and staff feedback. This analysis encompassed input from staff focus groups; a community needs assessment survey; benchmarking data from local, regional, and national sources; and insights from consultants. The culmination of this analysis yielded the following key findings:

- The current organizational and accounting structure impacts the ability to track and make easy data-driven decisions.
- The current structure is functional and works well.
- Opportunities exist to consolidate work groups under six managers to allow reallocation of one position.
- As population grows, additional resources must be allocated to help ensure a consistent level of service.
- Both budgets and staffing are at appropriate levels.
- Revenues are appropriate but on the low end for some activities, notably adult sports.
- The department would benefit greatly from a resource allocation/cost recovery study.
- Further study is needed regarding the equity between classifications. Employees at different levels requested a more equitable workload.
- The department should monitor recruitment opportunities and continue to consider competing wages paid in the city.



STAFFING AND RESOURCES FOR SUCCESS

Long Term

- Create a storage solution in community centers for class instructors and sports partners to store and access equipment. Right now, lock boxes are used to store sports equipment in parks and instructors need to bring their own equipment in and out of classes

Mid Term

- Add field prep team and bring under maintenance
- Create a non-deputized park ranger program to keep watch of the parks through the night
- Create positions for park hosts that can enforce field and ramada reservations and provide renters with a point of contact to check in with
- Purchase aerifiers and bring all aerification activity for major turf areas in-house
- Shift park irrigation pump responsibility from water department to parks and recreation

Short/Ongoing

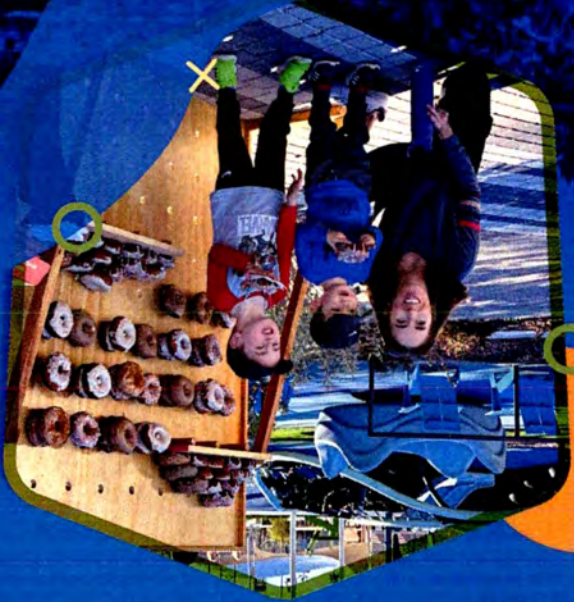
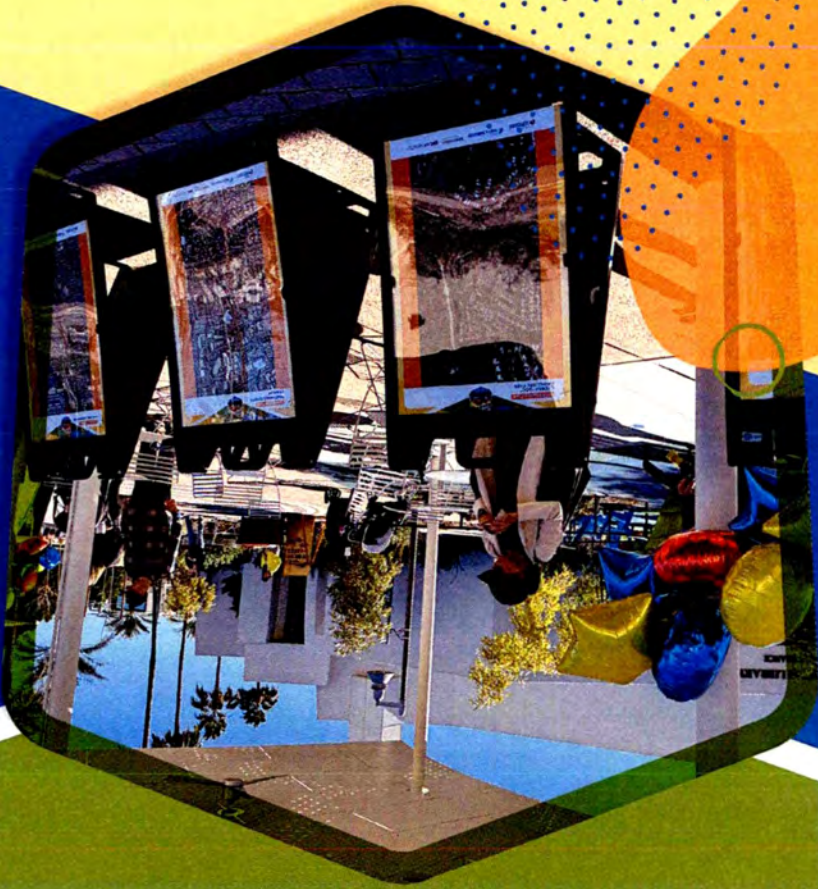
- Replace sports field lighting as needed to maintain lighting warranties

Short Term

- Create a dedicated position between parks and recreation, facilities, and tourism departments that has a thorough understanding of all city venues and offerings and can market and book these venues for events
- Create a list of design standards/guidelines for Capital Projects to ensure parks and recreation standards are being upheld during capital projects when parks and recreation is not a major project stakeholder/internal client.
- Create a list of design standards/guidelines for Capital Projects to ensure parks and recreation standards are being upheld during capital projects when parks and recreation is not a major project stakeholder/internal client
- Create asset management/replacement program for event equipment and plan to purchase necessary equipment that is currently being rented and adequate storage facilities
- Create a position for a dedicated Parks and Recreation project manager to handle capital improvement projects
- Create asset management/replacement program for event equipment and plan to purchase necessary equipment that is currently being rented and adequate storage facilities
- Create a teen volunteer program and coordinate with local service learning programs for future volunteer integration
- Provide training to appropriate staff on procurement processes and expectations for third-party contracts and purchase orders. Work with purchasing to formalize a process, key terms, preferred contact methods



CHAPTER 11:



VISIONARY PROJECTS

This section illustrates projects that embody the key desired outcomes of the master plan and could shape the future of Scottsdale's parks and recreation system. Visionary projects represent the implementation of services and facilities desired by the community and the ultimate goals of the parks and recreation system and by providing a long-range look to address future needs and deficiencies. The visionary projects address complete renovations of select aging parks and facilities. Visionary project include:

Indian School Park Master Plan Implementation

The Indian School Park Master Plan included a robust community-driven approach to determine needs and priorities of residents and users. The master plan included a hybrid approach to outreach including a project-specific interactive website, interactive map, public workshops, virtual meetings, mailers and pop-up events. The site-specific master plan's project website received over 5,000 views and over 1,000 feedback responses. This master plan truly embodies the needs of the community and also serves the broader needs of the city.

HIGH- AND MEDIUM-PRIORITY NEEDS MET AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:

- Multi-use paths
- Natural areas and green spaces
- Pickleball courts
- Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
- Destination and adventure playgrounds and splash pads
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Park ramadas/pavilions
- Indoor hard courts
- Recreation/community centers
- Outdoor performance spaces
- Rock walls and ropes courses
- Shaded sports fields
- Tennis courts



Please reference Appendix A; Indian School Park Master Plan for more information

Cactus Park Aquatics Facility

This project includes the complete replacement of the Cactus Park Aquatics facility to meet increasing aquatics demands. The current facility is in poor condition and has many limitations including pool leakage, dated, restrooms, limited Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access and security concerns. The existing facility hosts 144,000 guests annually and is the only City aquatics facility that can host swimming and diving competitions. The aquatics facility replacement project was supported as part of the Bond 2019. This plan recommends moving forward with the replacement and expansion of the existing facility as well as the inclusion of additional recreation center space at this facility. A renovation of the park should also be considered as part of this project.

HIGH- AND MEDIUM-PRIORITY NEEDS MET AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:

- Multi-use paths
- Pickleball courts
- Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
- Destination and adventure playgrounds and splash pads
- Aquatics and pool facilities
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Park ramadas/pavilions
- Indoor hard courts
- Recreation/community centers
- Outdoor performance spaces
- Tennis court replacement

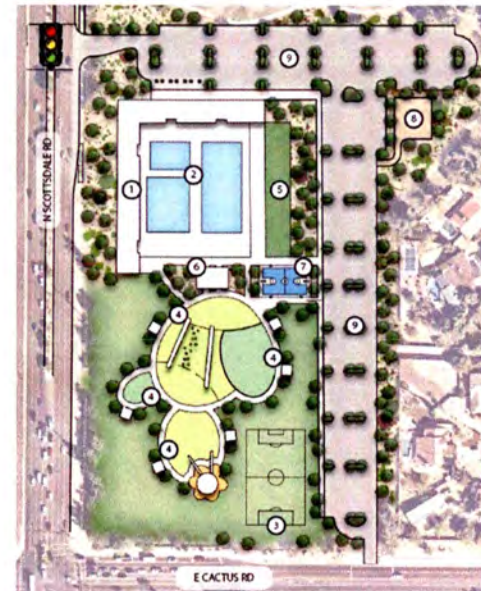


Vista del Camino Park and Eldorado Park Master Plan Implementation

In 2019, the City of Scottsdale completed the Indian Bend Wash Master Plan: Thomas to McKellips. Some of the recommendations of that plan, including lake and irrigation infrastructure repairs, are currently being implemented. This visionary project includes the implementation of the master plan recommendations as well as an overlay plan that studies the entirety of the Indian Bend Wash corridor.

HIGH- AND MEDIUM-PRIORITY NEEDS MET AS PART OF THIS PROJECT:

- Nature trails
- Multi-use paths
- Natural areas and green spaces
- Pickleball courts
- Dog parks
- Destination and adventure playgrounds and splash pads
- Aquatics and pool facilities
- Outdoor exercise equipment
- Park ramadas/pavilions
- Recreation/community centers
- Outdoor performance spaces
- Bike parks
- Fishing areas
- Tennis court replacement



FUNDING STRATEGIES

As parks and recreation systems grow and diversify the services offered, they must also identify, develop and diversify their revenue source options. Nationally, a growing number of municipalities have developed policies on the pricing of services, cost recovery rates, and partnership agreements for programs and facilities provided to the community. They have also developed strong partnerships that are fair and equitable in the delivery of services based on who received the service, for what purpose, for what benefit, and for what costs.

The City of Scottsdale understands the importance and regularly takes advantage of opportunities to utilize parks and recreation facilities and sports complexes as tourism and economic drivers. City residents, staff, and leadership agree that increased parks and recreation opportunities equate to increased quality of life and property values. Through increased maintenance, further activation of community park sites, creation of additional indoor recreation space, and increased special event opportunities, there are a myriad of untapped opportunities that exist to bolster the interrelationship between parks and recreation, tourism, and economic development.

In the City of Scottsdale, some of these policies and management practices are in place or being considered and others should be considered for future implementation. Some of these sources can potentially be considered as a revenue option to support the capital and operational needs of the City. In addition, the Parks and Recreation Department, along with City leadership, need to establish a philosophy that includes boundaries of what are acceptable earned income opportunities. The Parks and Recreation Department also needs to continually develop and update its business plans for its facilities and rentable venues it manages, as well as the core recreation programs. Managing good data is crucial to making good decisions on revenue development.



Bond Financing

Municipal bonds can be issued to finance parks and recreation projects. These bonds are backed by the government and typically repaid using tax revenues or user fees associated with the park or recreation facility. Bond financing allows for large-scale projects that may require significant upfront investment that address needs that are identified as unmet community priorities. Scottsdale passed a bond in 2019. Many of the parks and recreation capital improvement projects associated with the 2019 bond have been constructed or are in the design and construction phases.

Capital Improvement Fees

Many parks and recreation systems add a capital improvement fee onto an existing user fee when they develop or enhance major recreation facilities. This is usually applied to amenities like aquatics facilities, recreation centers, and special-use facilities. The dollars gained either offset the cost of the capital improvement or the revenue bond that was used to develop or enhance the special use facility. Once the capital improvement is paid off, the fee typically expires and is discontinued.

It is important to note that the suitability of these funding strategies can vary depending on the specific project, location, and available resources. A comprehensive funding strategy may involve a combination of these approaches to ensure the successful implementation and long-term sustainability of parks and recreation projects.

Corporate Sponsorships

Parks and recreation projects can seek corporate sponsorships to secure funding. In exchange for financial support, sponsors may receive branding opportunities, advertising exposure, or other promotional benefits.

Government Grants

Parks and recreation projects can often qualify for government grants from federal, state, and local agencies. These grants are typically awarded based on the project's alignment with specific criteria, such as community impact, environmental sustainability, or economic development. The City regularly utilizes grant funding, such as Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding, for parks and recreation projects and can continue to mine for additional grant funding opportunities.

Impact Fees

Impact fees are charges imposed on new developments to mitigate the impacts they have on the community, such as increased demand for parks and recreation facilities. These fees are typically collected by the City and used to fund the construction or expansion of parks and recreation infrastructure.

Maintenance Endowment Fund

This is a fund dedicated exclusively for a park's maintenance and is funded by a percentage of user fees from programs, events, and rentals. The fee is paid by users and is added to a dedicated fund for facility and equipment replacement.

Maintenance, Preservation, and Protection Tax

This tax is a ballot proposal that would replace and reduce an expiring 0.20% city sales tax with a 0.15% sales tax to provide funds solely for capital replacements and improvements at City parks and recreational facilities and additional maintenance, preservation and protection, including police and fire protection, of City parks and the McDowell Sonoran Preserve. This tax would expire after 30 years.

The ballot proposal was recommended by the Protect and Preserve Scottsdale Task Force, consisting of nine residents appointed by the City Council to develop financial strategy recommendations to preserve and protect Scottsdale's parks, open spaces, and quality of life. A current 0.20% city sales tax that was approved by voters in 1995 to acquire land in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve will sunset in 2025. The task force concluded their work by recommending that the expiring tax be replaced and reduced to 0.15% to solely fund improvements and maintenance for citywide parks and recreational facilities (including WestWorld), maintenance and protection for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, and increase police and fire resources for citywide parks and the Preserve. The City Council accepted that recommendation and placed this proposal on the ballot for voter consideration in November 2024.

Park Revolving Fund

A park revolving fund is a dedicated financial mechanism established to support the ongoing development, enhancement, and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. The primary purpose of these funds is to generate revenue through various means, such as park user fees, sponsorships, donations, and grants. The generated funds are then reinvested back into the parks to improve amenities, infrastructure, programming, and overall park experiences. Park revolving funds offer a sustainable financial mechanism for supporting park development and maintenance. By reinvesting generated revenues into park projects, these funds ensure the long-term sustainability and improved amenities of parks and recreational facilities. Successful implementation requires careful planning, stakeholder engagement, and effective financial management.

Partnerships

Partnerships are joint-development funding sources or operational funding sources formed between separate agencies, such as two government entities, a non-profit, a public agency, or a private business and a public agency. Partners jointly develop revenue-producing parks and recreation facilities and may share risk, operational costs, responsibilities, and asset management based on the strengths of each partner. In this approach, entities may provide funding or resources in exchange for specific benefits, such as naming rights, advertising opportunities, or revenue-sharing agreements.

The City currently utilizes many partnerships and agreements that are joint-development funding sources or operational funding sources between separate agencies. Revisiting the terms of partnerships is important to ensure the agreement's terms are still valid and the need for partnership has not changed. Existing partnership agreements should be updated regularly to ensure the purpose of the partnership, what is being provided, and the terms of the agreement are accurate. New partnerships should be forged as the Department continues to evolve and modernize the parks and recreation system to align with community needs. Ensure that partnerships are fair and equitable to the Department and to the partner with the best interests of the community prioritized.

Philanthropic Donations

Non-profit organizations, foundations, and individual donors can contribute funds to support parks and recreation projects. These donations are often made in the form of grants, sponsorships, or endowments. Philanthropic donations can be essential for funding projects that benefit specific communities or have a social or environmental focus.



Sports Tourism

Sports tourism has emerged as a significant driver of economic development in cities around the country, including Scottsdale. As travelers increasingly seek unique experiences, cities have recognized the potential of hosting sporting events to attract tourists, boost local businesses, and enhance their overall economic growth. Hosting tournaments and sporting events of all levels can bring substantial economic benefits to cities. Visitors attending these events spend money on accommodation, food and beverages, transportation, shopping, and entertainment, contributing to the local economy. Revenue generated from ticket sales, sponsorships, and broadcasting rights also adds to the overall economic impact. Additionally, sports tourism stimulates job creation and provides opportunities for local businesses to thrive. The City has recently invested in the Bell94 and Reata Sports Complexes as well as Scottsdale Stadium. These infrastructure projects not only provide more needed multi-use fields for community residents, they also bolster the city's ability to host sporting events and create long-term assets that can be utilized for future events or other purposes. The continued development of sports-related infrastructure can lead to increased and diversified investment in the surrounding areas, further stimulating local economic growth.

User Fees and Charges

Parks and recreation facilities often generate revenue through user fees, membership fees, rentals, concessions, or program charges. These user fees can help offset the operational and maintenance costs associated with the facilities.

Volunteerism

This is an indirect revenue source consisting of individuals donating their time to assist the Department in providing a product or service on an hourly basis. This reduces the City's cost to provide services, builds department advocacy, and civic involvement.

SHAPING SCOTTSDALE

The following values will shape Scottsdale Parks and Recreation over the next 10+ years. Plan goals and recommendations are focused around these six values.





REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Agua Linda Park

Mid Term

- Improve volleyball court
- Add lighting to volleyball court
- Relocate restroom building to improve visibility through park

Low Term

- Consider additional sport courts and further programming at this park look to maximize recreation opportunity
- Study opportunities for increased neighborhood bike/ped connectivity to park
- Study opportunity to move ingress/egress and buffer between park and adjacent residential

Apache Park

Mid Term

- Determine further programming opportunity for large turf area

Bell94 Sports Complex

Mid Term

- Add playground to the sports complex

Cactus Park

Mid Term

- Add wayfinding sign to more visible location off of Scottsdale Road
- Create an additional point on ingress/egress from Scottsdale Road and provide additional parking
- Improve maintenance compound and site configuration to accommodate large trucks used for regular deliveries and services
- Mature evergreen trees on turf slopes are creating muddy, eroded areas, consider alternate method of slope stabilization and turf reduction opportunities in these areas

Low Term

- Conduct a site-specific Cactus Park Master Plan effort with community outreach
- Consider relocating Cactus Park Aquatics Facility to another park due to drainage site constraints and parking constraints
- Remove planter areas inside the pool deck for ease of maintenance

Camelback Park

Long Term

- Address aging infrastructure needs, including lake
- Add splash pad
- Activate lake area more by adding a group ramada
- Consolidate two maintenance compounds into one larger compound

Mid Term

- Add a restroom near the playground area
- Add lighting to the basketball courts
- Add fourth cell to dog park
- Address drainage issue behind ballfields
- Complete path around the perimeter of the lake
- Expand restrooms and restroom access in north areas of the park near ball fields

Short Term

- Conduct a site-specific Chaparral Park Master Plan effort with community outreach
- Conduct parking study to understand parking and circulation efficiencies
- Replace restrooms in the south areas of the park
- Add fourth cell to dog park

Chesnutt Park

Mid Term

- Consider recreation programming use for park house
- Add more parking area to the park



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Cholla Park

Mid Term

- Add plaza and shaded seating area to support pickleball courts
- Work with SUSD to determine future of adjacent site and possibility of extending recreation opportunities into this area

Short Term

- Expand or add parking to this site
- Reconfigure entrance to park and heavily vegetated area adjacent to parking to provide increased visibility into the site and more efficient circulation

Comanche Park

Mid Term

- Add multi-use path connections to complete open loops along park perimeter, maintaining adequate buffer to adjacent residences
- Renovate parking area, widen drive to better accommodate two-way traffic, and remove heavy vegetation around entry area deterring clear site visibility at corners
- Replace turf area around basketball courts and small turf areas adjacent to residential and parking with desert landscape

Short Term

- Conduct irrigation pressure test to determine functionality of system/need for irrigation pump

Coronado Golf Course

Long Term

- Return Coronado Golf Course land to City ownership and maintenance to expand park offerings and recreation opportunities within the Indian Bend Wash, acquire areas as needed

DC Ranch Park

Mid Term

- Create a master plan for DC Ranch Park, including improvements to phase I and a phase II of the park

Short Term

- Provide entry signage

Doc Cavalliere Park

Med Term

- Consider alternate use for low use large shaded outdoor classroom/seating areas such as rentable ramada space
- Evaluate use of northwest turf areas to use as a dog park

Short Term

- Allow for splash feature to be activated via push button during park open hours

Eldorado Park

Long Term

- Provide entry signage
- Add more group ramadas and rental spaces
- Remodel the interior of the aquatics center building

Mid/Long Term

- Add nature-based destination playground and splash pad

Med Term

- Add a bike park and pump track
- Create a clear boundary between City-owned/maintained land and Yavapai Elementary
- Enhance the Wedge by adding a family-oriented space and skate plaza
- Improve bike crossing right between parking lot and playground
- Needs restrooms that are better located, particularly for adult sports
- Reconfigure paths: concerning because of conflicts with dog walkers, walkers, and bicyclists
- Replace existing fence around aquatics facility
- Replace/renovate existing pool deck at aquatics facility
- Replace turf area with artificial turf and shade structure
- Work with Arts department to repair/replace mosaic art installation at aquatics facility



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Short Term

- Execute Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation project improvements
- Reconfigure circulation to allow for better route and turning radii for trucks making deliveries and servicing the facility
- Relocate bike racks near buildings to a more visible location
- Replace existing aquatics play equipment
- Resurface slide steps at aquatics facility

Florence Ely Nelson Desert Park

Mid Term

- Address erosion issues at park edges and washed out stabilized decomposed granite trails
- Add sidewalks and looped paths to provide passive recreation opportunities and connections between amenities

Short Term

- Identify opportunities to further utilize the Desert Center indoor space
- Improve access, signage, and park visibility
- Provide additional interpretive signage and educational opportunities about nature education

Grayhawk Park

Long Term

- Create playground areas for ages 2-5, 6-12
- Reconfigure park amenities to increase visibility between tennis courts, play area, and ball field

Mid Term

- Renovate sport courts

Short Term

- Identify opportunities to leverage relationship with PVSD at this site
- Make volleyball courts reservable

Horizon Park

Mid Term

- Consider alternate use for sand volleyball area as it is very underutilized
- Create shaded seating area for pickleball users
- Improve restrooms on exterior of the community center
- Incorporate shade at all ballfield bleachers
- Replace existing hybrid turf on ball fields with alternate type

Short Term

- Study drainage solutions for dog park area

Indian Bend Wash (all parks)

Mid Term

- Brand the Indian Bend Wash Regional Park and provide branded wayfinding
- Formulate a business plan and marketing strategy for rebranding Indian Bend Wash as a regional park
- Reclassify the Indian Bend Wash parks as one regional park
- Review alignment of needs and priorities with current Indian Bend Wash: Vista del Camino and Eldorado Park master plans in concern with Indian School Park, Chaparral, and Camelback Park planning efforts

Short Term

- Create a larger dog park in south area of Indian Bend Wash as approved in the Thomas to McKellips Master Plan

Horizon Park

Mid/Long Term

- Implement recommendations as shown in the Indian School Park Master Plan, reference ISP master plan page ---



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Ironwood Park

Long Term

- Create additional shaded area
- Remove turf area and expand playground amenities

McCormick Stillman Railroad Park

Short Term

- Study potential for additional parking opportunities

McDowell Mountain Ranch Golf Course Basin Area

Long Term

- Add a pump track and bike park to this area
- Relocate skate park to this area

McDowell Mountain Ranch Park

Long Term

- Rebrand this area as a municipal campus/civic center and provide wayfinding and maps of the area with trail connection opportunities
- Relocate skate park to area adjacent to McDowell Mountain Ranch Golf Course

Mid Term

- Renovate pool deck at aquatics facility
- Upgrade fitness equipment and create an asset management plan for fitness equipment replacement
- Upgrade pool deck site furnishings and create an asset management plan for site furnishings replacement

Short Term

- Create a map that clearly delineates maintenance responsibilities (facilities vs. parks vs. others)
- Perform structural evaluation for slide tower and replace steps and tower as needed
- Work with SUSD to improve access to shared-use parking at Desert Canyon ES

Mountain View Park

Long Term

- Replace/renovate community center with more community amenities and multi-use rooms

Mid Term

- Add more sand volleyball courts
- Create nature path and strong connection to greenbelt
- Reconfigure park to provide increased parking
- Replace fitness nodes/parkour course along paths with outdoor gym space

Short Term

- Conduct irrigation study for this site. Pressure issues are apparent but the system does not have an irrigation booster pump in place
- Conduct site-specific Mountain View Park Master Plan with community outreach to reconfigure the park to allow for lighted fields and to study the relocation of Cactus Park Aquatics Facility to Mountain View Park
- Remove softball field near tennis courts or only allow for drop-in use

Northsight Park

Long Term

- Add a three-cell dog park with dedicated parking to the south turf area of this site

Mid Term

- Add lighting to pathways and security-level lighting within the park
- Add ramadas near playground

Short Term

- Meet with the Stormwater Department to determine best maintenance practices for this site regarding maintaining the natural wash, chemical use, and operations and maintenance cost responsibilities as it relates to the wash
- Reduce shrubs and plant material, as they are too dense and limit visibility throughout the site



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Paiute Park

Mid Term

- Improve parking, access, and visibility

Short Term

- Improve visibility into park by reconfiguring existing restroom/storage building layout
- Resurface tennis court

Pima Park

Mid Term

- Renovate splash pad
- Replace and expand ramada
- Work internally to leverage new space created through stormwater project to increase recreation opportunities

Short Term

- Add parking areas
- Add pickleball courts
- Create a site-specific master plan for Pima Park based on reclassification

Reata Sports Complex

Mid Term

- Add a dedicated maintenance facility for the sports complex on the WestWorld campus

Short Term

- Add a playground to the sports complex

Rio Montana Park

Long Term

- Add a group ramada to this site
- Add a splash pad Improve maintenance access to courts
- Improve maintenance access to courts

Rotary Park

Long Term

- Make Rotary Park house building and circle plaza a reservable space

Short Term

- Replace playground and add shade

Scottsdale Sports Complex

Mid Term

- Add outdoor exercise circuit along multi-use paths
- Identify and convert areas from turf to Xeriscape
- Replace separate playground areas with one larger playground space
- Upgrade irrigation sprinkler equipment

Short Term

- Plant additional trees to increase natural shade

Scottsdale Stadium

Long Term

- Implement a public art component at the stadium — public art is currently incorporated into every project. Is there additional requests for more art?
- Reconfigure Gate A for a storage element
- 75th St. Parking Lot Improvements

Mid Term

- Create photo areas that are responsive to trend information and would interest younger visitors
- Explore improved fan experience concepts along 3rd base line/bleacher area
- Improve/replace the Stadium Sounds
- Replace the existing scoreboard and improve LF berm connection to batter's eye

Short Term

- Broadcast Dock
- Create a strategy to improve catering/culinary feature options and restaurant partnerships for multi-use events



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Scottsdale Ranch Park

Long Term

- Create a championship court with spectator seating at the tennis center
- Reconstruct/renovate the existing tennis center building

Short Term

- Study parking areas to determine parking efficiencies and additional shared use space between park and senior center

Scottsdale Unified School District (district-wide)

Short Term

- Work with SUSD on opportunities to utilize adjacent land for further recreation opportunities or acquisition

Shoshone Park

Long Term

- Create a small, three-cell dog park
- Reconfigure multi use paths to provide loops around the park while providing maintaining buffer for adjacent residences, provide connections to surrounding multi-use paths

Sonoran Hills Park

Short Term

- Consolidate playground areas with one larger play area and splash pad

Stonegate Park

Long Term

- Expand recreation opportunities at Stonegate Park

Short Term

- Study feasibility of moving

- Adding recreational equestrian activities to WestWorld or WestWorld Trailhead area

Thomas Bike Stop

Mid Term

- Decommission Thomas Bike Stop and create a connection point with greenbelt

Thompson Peak Park

Long Term

- Add accessibility storage building to replace connex boxes adjacent to fields
- Add a reservable ramada to this site
- Add shade and seating in playground area
- Evaluate desert disc golf course option in area adjacent to ball fields
- Expand Thompson Peak Dog Park to include fourth cell

Mid Term

- Add security-level park lighting to the site
- Add shade to spectator seating areas around baseball fields
- Consider alternative surface for warm-up areas, creates a dusty spectator area
- Reconfigure temporary pickleball courts/basketball court into permanent pickleball courts
- Relocate existing basketball court elsewhere in the park

Short Term

- Work with Boys and Girls Club to understand opportunities to host more leisure education and pickleball classes in this facility



REINVEST IN OUR AGING PARKS

Thunderbird Park

Short Term

- Address drainage issues in southwest area of park
- Convert overflow parking in dirt area into permanent parking solution

Vista Del Camino

Long Term

- Add dedicated multi-use fields to alleviate turf on ballfields

Mid Term

- Add more group ramadas and rental spaces
- Execute improvements put forward in the Indian Bend Wash Master Plan

Short Term

- Create nature walk and programming in the park
- Execute Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation project improvements
- Improve disc golf course: add non-tree obstacles

WestWorld Polo Field

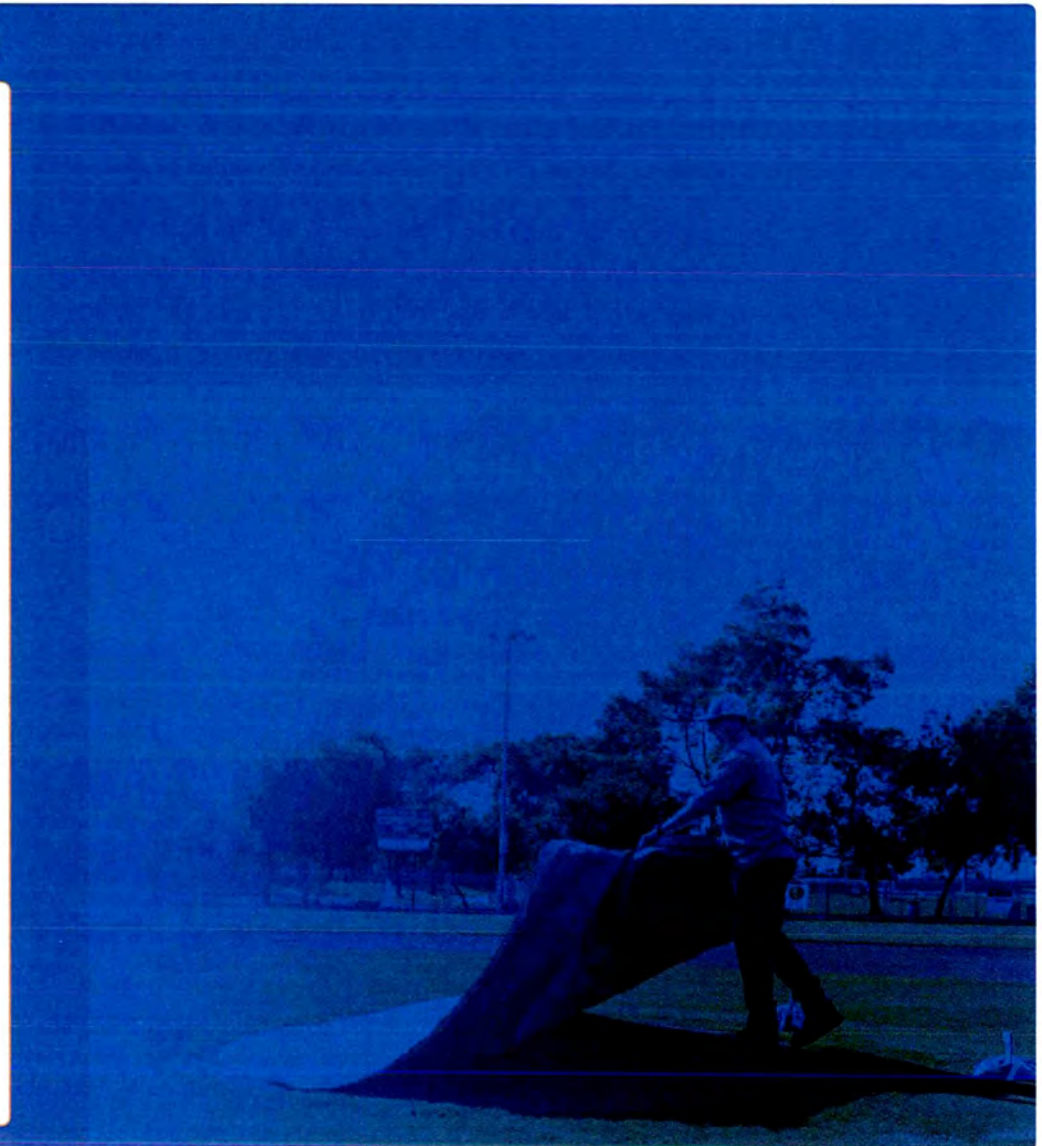
Long Term

- Add restroom building near the field
- Upgrade subsoil to sand-based field to be able to accommodate better drainage and parking during events

Zuni Park

Long Term

- Add ramadas along multi-use paths
- Add small parking area along street entrances
- Reconfigure multi-use paths to provide loops around the park while providing maintaining buffer for adjacent residences
- Regrade to provide further programming, practice field for soccer with open turf space, move berms to park perimeter
- Replace smaller, unused turf areas with desert landscape





ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE

Short/Mid/Long As Allowable

- Right-of-way/Medians: Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency

Mid Term

- Consider more resilient slope treatments to handle flows in Indian Bend Wash Parks
- Parks: Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency

Short Term

- Implement a tree replacement program to ensure lifecycle of mature trees and adequate natural shade
- Map irrigation system throughout the City map, GIS everything, have an as-built, evaluate which sites need a pump, look to narrow the water windows
- Messaging to the general public that includes education on steps the City is taking to make water efficient decisions and efforts
- Parks and Recreation to be a major stakeholder in the Shade and Tree Study project planning and implementation of recommendations
- Partner with Water department and Sustainability department on consistent messaging



YEAR-ROUND RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

Long Term

- Add a multi-generational recreation center and aquatics facility to Mountain View Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space
- Add a multi-generational recreation center at Indian School Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space
- Auditorium and performing art space is at a premium and is not always available, add more of these spaces to the system
- Create at least one dedicated large indoor space for leisure education programs, after school programs, and summer programs to serve areas south of Mountain View Park Community Center
- Provide larger multi-use rooms for indoor rental spaces (200+)
- Relocate skate park at McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatics Center and expand parking and building to create additional indoor recreation space

Mid Term

- Add e-sports room to Horizon Community Center in circular space
- Add more rentable group ramadas in the north area
- A/V, projector, screens, sound in multi-use rooms at all existing community centers

Short Term

- Replace carpet with another more resilient flooring material in multi-use rooms at all community centers





INCLUSIVE SYSTEM PROMOTING COMMUNITY WELLNESS

Long Term

- Add a multi-generational center to the north or expand McDowell Mountain Ranch to accommodate additional leisure education classes
- Add a new adaptive recreation center in northern part of the city

Short/Ongoing

- Work with Community Services to understand which areas of the City are eligible for CDBG funding and other federal funding to facilitate projects in those areas when funding becomes available for eligible projects.

Short Term

- Conduct fee structure study for adaptive recreation
- Look at partnerships with WestWorld to provide recreation opportunities and events in the north
- Request to work with SUSD on future phases of fence project to ensure adequate field access
- Work with transportation to study transportation service or trolley routes to assist in transportation for adaptive recreation participants.



CONNECTED COMMUNITY

Short/Mid/Long As Allowable

- Work closely with transportation on multi-use path locations and future projects. Move paths that allow e-bikes to the perimeter or out of park to the perimeter of the park or separated by a grade change

Long Term

- Improve connection between Stadium and Civic Center, Library, and Center for the Arts
- Return Coronado Golf Course land to City ownership and maintenance and acquire required land to expand park offerings and recreation opportunities within the Indian Bend Wash
- Scottsdale Stadium: Invest in AV/lighting systems, stages that would be better for multi-use events
- Scottsdale Stadium: Pedestrian safety measures, protect the corner based on MLB best practices

Mid Term

- Create a Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Mobile App to provide users with a better interface to understand upcoming events and sign up for activities
- Coordinate internally on the ability to put banners on light poles for marketing purposes
- Host six or more micro events annually in the parks throughout the city
- Host two community-based signature events annually at WestWorld
- Scottsdale Stadium: Create areas that include more shade in order to best position the stadium as a multi-season venue
- Scottsdale Stadium: Find recreation based program opportunities and rent opportunities for multi-use spaces at stadium
- Scottsdale Stadium: Host a signature event working with Experience Scottsdale, specifically focusing on events during shoulder season
- Work with legal, tourism, and other appropriate parties to allow food truck parking in more parks for events, as currently requests are denied due to city internal regulations

Short Term

- Create a formal communication strategy between all entities that provide programming opportunities for Civic Center including Parks and Recreation, Arts, Tourism, and Library departments. Meet regularly throughout the year to coordinate upcoming events and discuss opportunities departments could support each other's events or goals
- Add Monument signage to identify all sports complex facilities.



CONNECTED COMMUNITY

- Create dedicated outreach strategies and expos to help make sure contract vendors are getting our solicitations, specifically park landscape projects
- Host three community-based signature events annually at Civic Center
- New wayfinding for the entire parks system. Complete a signage plan and study.
- Scottsdale Stadium: Create a stadium-focused marketing strategy in the local community
- Work with tourism on communication strategy to increase resident knowledge regarding the importance of sports tourism as it relates to parks and recreation facilities and resources
- Work with tourism on signature event technology as it relates to marketing, websites, ticketing beyond the City website capabilities



STAFFING AND RESOURCES FOR SUCCESS

Long Term

- Create a storage solution in community centers for class instructors and sports partners to store and access equipment. Right now, lock boxes are used to store sports equipment in parks and instructors need to bring their own equipment in and out of classes

Mid Term

- Add field prep team and bring under maintenance
- Create a non-deputized park ranger program to keep watch of the parks through the night
- Create positions for park hosts that can enforce field and ramada reservations and provide renters with a point of contact to check in with
- Purchase aerifiers and bring all aerification activity for major turf areas in-house
- Shift park irrigation pump responsibility from water department to parks and recreation

Short/Ongoing

- Replace sports field lighting as needed to maintain lighting warranties

Short Term

- Create a dedicated position between parks and recreation, facilities, and tourism departments that has a thorough understanding of all city venues and offerings and can market and book these venues for events
- Create a list of design standards/guidelines for Capital Projects to ensure parks and recreation standards are being upheld during capital projects when parks and recreation is not a major project stakeholder/internal client.
- Create a list of design standards/guidelines for Capital Projects to ensure parks and recreation standards are being upheld during capital projects when parks and recreation is not a major project stakeholder/internal client
- Create asset management/replacement program for event equipment and plan to purchase necessary equipment that is currently being rented and adequate storage facilities
- Create a position for a dedicated Parks and Recreation project manager to handle capital improvement projects
- Create asset management/replacement program for event equipment and plan to purchase necessary equipment that is currently being rented and adequate storage facilities
- Create a teen volunteer program and coordinate with local service learning programs for future volunteer integration
- Provide training to appropriate staff on procurement processes and expectations for third-party contracts and purchase orders. Work with purchasing to formalize a process, key terms, preferred contact methods

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Reinvest in Our Aging Parks	
Agua Linda Park	
Improve volleyball court	Mid
Add lighting to volleyball court	Mid
Relocate restroom building to improve visibility through park	Mid
Consider additional sport courts and further programming at this park look to maximize recreation opportunity	Short
Study opportunities for increased neighborhood bike/ped connectivity to park	Short
Study opportunity to move ingress/egress and buffer between park and adjacent residential	Short
Apache Park	
Determine further programming opportunity for large turf area	Mid
Bell94 Sports Complex	
Add playground to the sports complex	Mid
Cactus Park	
Conduct a site-specific Cactus Park Master Plan effort with community outreach	Short
Consider relocating Cactus Park Aquatics Facility to another park due to drainage site constraints and parking constraints	Short
Create an additional point on ingress/egress from Scottsdale Road and provide additional parking	Mid
Improve maintenance compound and site configuration to accommodate large trucks used for regular deliveries and services	Mid
Remove planter areas inside the pool deck for ease of maintenance	Short
Add wayfinding sign to more visible location off of Scottsdale Road	Mid
Mature evergreen trees on turf slopes are creating muddy, eroded areas, consider alternate method of slope stabilization and turf reduction opportunities in these areas	Mid
Camelback Park	
Add parking area	Long
Further activate the park by adding passive recreation amenities	Long
Conduct a site-specific Chaparral and Camelback Parks Master Plan effort with community	Short
Chaparral Park	
Conduct a site-specific Chaparral Park Master Plan effort with community outreach	Short
Replace restrooms in the south areas of the park	Short
Add a restroom near the playground area	Mid
Expand restrooms and restroom access in north areas of the park near ball fields	Mid
Conduct parking study to understand parking and circulation efficiencies	Short
Complete path around the perimeter of the lake	Mid
Activate lake area more by adding a group ramada	Long

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Add lighting to the basketball courts	Mid
Add lighting to playground	Mid
Improved lighting at ramadas	Short
Address aging infrastructure needs, including lake	Long
Address drainage issue behind ballfields	Mid
Add splash pad	Long
Consolidate two maintenance compounds into one larger compound	Long
Add fourth cell to dog park	Mid
Chesnutt Park	
Consider recreation programming use for park house	Mid
Add more parking area to the park	Mid
Cholla Park	
Expand or add parking to this site	Short
Work with SUSD to determine future of adjacent site and possibility of extending recreation opportunities into this area	Mid
Add plaza and shaded seating area to support pickleball courts	Mid
Reconfigure entrance to park and heavily vegetated area adjacent to parking to provide increased visibility into the site and more efficient circulation.	Short
Comanche Park	
Add multi-use path connections to complete open loops along park perimeter, maintaining adequate buffer to adjacent residences	Mid
Renovate parking area, widen drive to better accommodate two-way traffic, and remove heavy vegetation around entry area deterring clear site visibility at corners	Mid
Replace turf area around basketball courts and small turf areas adjacent to residential and parking with desert landscape	Mid
Conduct irrigation pressure test to determine functionality of system/need for irrigation pump	Short
Coronado Golf Course	
Return Coronado Golf Course land to City ownership and maintenance to expand park offerings and recreation opportunities within the Indian Bend Wash, acquire areas as needed	Long
DC Ranch Park	
Create a master plan for DC Ranch Park, including improvements to phase I and a phase II of the park	Mid
Provide entry signage	Short
Doc Cavalliere Park	
Allow for splash feature to be activated via push button during park open hours	Short
Evaluate use of northwest turf areas to use as a dog park	Mid

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Consider alternate use for low use large shaded outdoor classroom/seating areas such as rentable ramada space	Mid
Eldorado Park	
Enhance the Wedge by adding a family-oriented space and skate plaza	Mid
Add a bike park and pump track	Mid
Execute Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation project improvements	Short
Reconfigure paths: concerning because of conflicts with dog walkers, walkers, and bicyclists	Mid
Needs restrooms that are better located, particularly for adult sports	Mid
Add more group ramadas and rental spaces	Long
Add nature-based destination playground and splash pad	Mid/Long
Improve Bike crossing right between parking lot and playground	Mid
Create a clear boundary between City owned/maintained land and Yavapai Elementary	Mid
Add dedicated multi-use fields to alleviate turf on ballfields	Long
Replace existing aquatics play equipment	Short
Work with Arts department to repair/replace mosaic art installation at aquatics facility	Mid
Resurface slide steps at aquatics facility	Short
Replace/renovate existing pool deck at aquatics facility	Mid
Replace existing fence around aquatics facility	Mid
Replace turf area with artificial turf and shade structure	Mid
Reconfigure circulation to allow for better route and turning radii for trucks making deliveries and servicing the facility	Short
Remodel the interior of the aquatics center building	Long
Relocate bike racks near buildings to a more visible location	Short
Florence Ely Nelson Desert Park	
Improve access, signage, and park visibility	Short
Provide additional interpretive signage and educational opportunities about nature education	Short
Identify opportunities to further utilize the Desert Center indoor space	Short
Add sidewalks and looped paths to provide passive recreation opportunities and connections between amenities	Mid
Address erosion issues at park edges and washed out stabilized decomposed granite trails	Mid
Grayhawk Park	
Make volleyball courts reservable	Short
Renovate sport courts	Mid
Identify opportunities to leverage relationship with PVSD at this site	Short
Reconfigure park amenities to increase visibility between tennis courts, play area, and ball field	Long
Create playground areas for ages 2-5, 5-12	Long

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Horizon Park	
Study drainage solutions for dog park area	Short
Improve restrooms on exterior of the community center	Mid
Create shaded seating area for pickleball users	Mid
Consider alternate use for sand volleyball area as it is very underutilized	Mid
Replace existing hybrid turf on ball fields with alternate type	Mid
Incorporate shade at all ballfield bleachers	Mid
Indian Bend Wash (all parks)	
Reclassify the Indian Bend Wash parks as one regional park	Mid
Brand the Indian Bend Wash Regional Park and provide branded wayfinding	Mid
Review alignment of needs and priorities with current Indian Bend Wash: Vista del Camino and Eldorado Park master plans in concert with Indian School Park, Chaparral, and Camelback Park planning efforts	Mid
Formulate a business plan and marketing strategy for rebranding Indian Bend Wash as a regional park	Mid
Create a larger dog park in south area of Indian Bend Wash as approved in the Thomas to McKellips Master Plan	Short
Indian School Park	
Implement recommendations as shown in the Indian School Park Master Plan, reference ISP master plan page XX	Mid/Long
Ironwood Park	
Remove turf area and expand playground amenities	Long
Create additional shaded area	Long
McCormick Stillman Railroad Park	
Study potential for additional parking opportunities	Short
McDowell Mountain Ranch Golf Course Basin Area	
Add a pump track and bike park to this area	Long
Relocate skate park to this area	Long
McDowell Mountain Ranch Park	
Work with SUSD to improve access to shared-use parking at Desert Canyon ES	Short
Create a map that clearly delineates maintenance responsibilities (facilities vs. parks vs. others)	Short
Relocate skate park to area adjacent to McDowell Mountain Ranch Golf Course	Long
Renovate pool deck at aquatics facility	Mid
Perform structural evaluation for slide tower and replace steps and tower as needed	Short
Upgrade fitness equipment and create an asset management plan for fitness equipment replacement	Mid
Upgrade pool deck site furnishings and create an asset management plan for site furnishings replacement	Mid

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Rebrand this area as a municipal campus/civic center and provide wayfinding and maps of the area with trail connection opportunities	Long
Mountain View Park	
Conduct irrigation study for this site. Pressure issues are apparent but the system does not have an irrigation booster pump in place.	Short
Reconfigure park to provide increased parking	Mid
Remove softball field near tennis courts or only allow for drop-in use	Short
Replace fitness nodes/parkour course along paths with outdoor gym space	Mid
Create nature path and strong connection to greenbelt	Mid
Replace/renovate community center with more community amenities and multi-use rooms.	Long
Conduct site-specific Mountain View Park Master Plan with community outreach to reconfigure the park to allow for lighted fields and to study the relocation of Cactus Park Aquatics Facility to Mountain View Park	Short
Add more sand volleyball courts	Mid
Northsight Park	
Meet with the Stormwater Department to determine best maintenance practices for this site regarding maintaining the natural wash, chemical use, and operations and maintenance cost responsibilities as it relates to the wash.	Short
Add lighting to pathways and security level lighting within the park	Mid
Add ramadas near playground	Mid
Add a three-cell dog park with dedicated parking to the south turf area of this site	Long
Reduce shrubs and plant material, as they are too dense and limit visibility throughout the site	Short
Improve trails in wash area and create nature education trails in this area	Mid
Paiute Park	
Improve parking, access, and visibility	Mid
Improve visibility into park by reconfiguring existing restroom/storage building layout	Short
Resurface tennis court	Short
Pima Park	
Renovate splash pad	Mid
Add pickleball courts	Short
Add parking areas	Short
Replace and expand ramada	Mid
Work internally to leverage new space created through stormwater project to increase recreation opportunities	Mid
Create a site-specific master plan for Pima Park based on reclassification	Short
Reata Sports Complex	
Add a dedicated maintenance facility for the sports complex on the WestWorld campus	Mid

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Add a playground to the sports complex	Short
Rio Montana Park	
Improve maintenance access to courts	Long
Add a group ramada to this site	Long
Add a splash pad	Long
Rotary Park	
Make Rotary park house building and circle plaza a reservable space	Long
Replace playground and add shade	Short
Scottsdale Sports Complex	
Upgrade irrigation sprinkler equipment	Mid
Replace separate playground areas with one larger playground space	Mid
Add outdoor exercise circuit along multi-use paths	Mid
Plant additional trees to increase natural shade	Short
Identify and convert areas from turf to Xeriscape	Mid
Scottsdale Stadium	
Implement a public art component at the stadium—public art is currently incorporated into every project. Is there additional requests for more art?	Long
Replace the existing scoreboard and improve LF berm connection to batter's eye	Mid
Improve/replace the Stadium Sound s	Mid
Create photo areas that are responsive to trend information and would interest younger visitors	Mid
75th St. Parking Lot Improvements	Long
Broadcast Dock	Short
Reconfigure Gate A for a storage element	Long
Create a strategy to improve catering/culinary feature options and restaurant partnerships for multi-use events	Short
Explore improved fan experience concepts along 3rd base line/bleacher area	Mid
Scottsdale Ranch Park	
Study parking areas to determine parking efficiencies and additional shared use space between park and senior center	Short
Create a championship court with spectator seating at the tennis center	Long
Reconstruct/renovate the existing tennis center building	Long
Scottsdale Unified School District (district-wide)	
Work with SUSD on opportunities to utilize adjacent land for further recreation opportunities or acquisition	Short
Shoshone Park	
Reconfigure multi use paths to provide loops around the park while providing maintaining buffer for adjacent residences, provide connections to surrounding multi-use paths	Long

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Create a small, three-cell dog park	Long
Sonoran Hills Park	
Consolidate playground areas with one larger play area and splash pad	Mid
Stonegate Park	
Expand recreation opportunities at Stonegate Park	Long
Study feasibility of moving recreational equestrian activities to WestWorld or WestWorld Trailhead area	Mid
Thomas Bike Stop	
Decommission Thomas Bike Stop and create a connection point with greenbelt	Mid
Thompson Peak Park	
Reconfigure temporary pickleball courts/basketball court into permanent pickleball courts	Mid
Relocate existing basketball court elsewhere in the park	Mid
Add shade to spectator seating areas around baseball fields	Mid
Consider alternative surface for warm-up areas, creates a dusty spectator area	Mid
Add shade and seating in playground area	Long
Work with Boys and Girls Club to understand opportunities to host more leisure education and pickleball classes in this facility	Short
Evaluate desert disc golf course option in area adjacent to ball fields	Long
Add a reservable ramada to this site	Long
Add security-level park lighting to the site	Mid
Add accessibility storage building to replace connex boxes adjacent to fields	Long
Expand Thompson Peak Dog Park to include fourth cell	Long
Thunderbird Park	
Address drainage issues in southwest area of park	Short
Convert overflow parking in dirt area into permanent parking solution	Short
Vista Del Camino	
Execute improvements put forward in the Indian Bend Wash Master Plan	Mid
Execute Indian Bend Wash Lakes and Irrigation project improvements	Short
Improve disc golf course: add non-tree obstacles	Short
Create nature walk and programming in the park	Short
Add more group ramadas and rental spaces	Mid
Add dedicated multi-use fields to alleviate turf on ballfields	Long
WestWorld Polo Field	
Upgrade subsoil to sand-based field to be able to accommodate better drainage and parking during events	Long

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Add restroom building near the field	Long
Zuni Park	
Reconfigure multi use paths to provide loops around the park while providing maintaining buffer for adjacent residences	Long
Add ramadas along multi-use paths	Long
Replace smaller, unused turf areas with desert landscape	Long
Regrade to provide further programming, practice field for soccer with open turf space, move berms to park perimeter	Long
Add small parking area along street entrances	Long
Environmental Resilience	
ROW/Medians: Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency	Short/Mid/Long As Allowable
Parks: Upgrade irrigation technology for resilience and water efficiency	Mid
Map irrigation system throughout the City map, GIS everything, have an as-built, evaluate which sites need a pump, look to narrow the water windows	Short
Messaging to the general public that includes education on steps the City is taking to make water efficient decisions and efforts	Short
Partner with Water department and Sustainability department on consistent messaging	Short
Implement a tree replacement program to ensure lifecycle of mature trees and adequate natural shade	Short
Consider more resilient slope treatments to handle flows in Indian Bend Wash Parks	Mid
Identify low-utilized turf areas for turf reduction and replace with desert landscape	Short/Mid
Parks and Recreation to be a major stakeholder in the Shade and Tree Study project planning and implementation of recommendations	Short
Year-Round Recreation Opportunities	
Auditorium and performing art space is at a premium and is not always available, add more of these spaces to the system	Long
Provide larger multi-use rooms for indoor rental spaces (200+)	Long
Add more rentable group ramadas in the north area	Mid
A/V, projector, screens, sound in multi-use rooms at all existing community centers	Mid
Replace carpet with another more resilient flooring material in multi-use rooms at all community centers	Short
Add e-sports room to Horizon Community Center in circular space	Mid
Add a multi-generational recreation center at Indian School Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space	Long
Add a multi-generational recreation center and aquatics facility to Mountain View Park that includes an indoor track and indoor court space	Long
Create at least one dedicated large indoor space for leisure education programs, after school programs, and summer programs to serve areas south of Mountain View Park Community Center	Long

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Relocate skate park at McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatics Center and expand parking and building to create additional indoor recreation space	Long
Inclusive System Promoting Community Wellness	
Work with Community Services to understand which areas of the City are eligible for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding and other federal funding to facilitate projects in those areas when funding becomes available for eligible projects.	Short/Ongoing
Add a new adaptive recreation center in northern part of the city	Long
Add a multi-generational center to the north or expand McDowell Mountain Ranch to accommodate additional leisure education classes	Long
Conduct fee structure study for adaptive recreation	Short
Work with transportation to study transportation service or trolley routes to assist in transportation for adaptive recreation participants.	Short
Look at partnerships with WestWorld to provide recreation opportunities and events in the north	Short
Request to work with SUSD on future phases of fence project to ensure adequate field access	Short
Connected Community	
Scottsdale Stadium: Find recreation based program opportunities and rent opportunities for multi-use spaces at stadium	Mid
Scottsdale Stadium: Pedestrian safety measures, protect the corner based on MLB best practices	Long
Scottsdale Stadium: Invest in AV/lighting systems, stages that would be better for multi-use events	Long
Scottsdale Stadium: Host a signature event working with Experience Scottsdale, specifically focusing on events during shoulder season	Mid
Scottsdale Stadium: Create a stadium-focused marketing strategy in the local community	Short
Scottsdale Stadium: Create areas that include more shade in order to best position the stadium as a multi-season venue	Mid
Improve connection between Stadium and Civic Center, Library, and Center for the Arts	Long
New wayfinding for the entire parks system. Complete a signage plan and study.	Short
Create dedicated outreach strategies and expos to help make sure contract vendors are getting our solicitations, specifically park landscape projects	Short
Create a formal communication strategy between all entities that provide programming opportunities for Civic Center including Parks and Recreation, Arts, Tourism, and Library departments. Meet regularly throughout the year to coordinate upcoming events and discuss opportunities departments could support each other's events or goals.	Short
Work closely with transportation on multi-use path locations and future projects. Move paths that allow e-bikes to the perimeter or out of park to the perimeter of the park or separated by a grade change	Short/Mid/Long As Allowable
Return Coronado Golf Course land to City ownership and maintenance and acquire required land to expand park offerings and recreation opportunities within the Indian Bend Wash	Long
Work with legal, tourism, and other appropriate parties to allow food truck parking in more parks for events, as currently requests are denied due to city internal regulations	Mid
Coordinate internally on the ability to put banners on light poles for marketing purposes	Mid
Create a Scottsdale Parks and Recreation Mobile App to provide users with a better interface to understand upcoming events and sign up for activities	Mid

Recommendation	Short/Mid/Long Term
Host three community-based signature events annually at Civic Center	Short
Host two community-based signature events annually at WestWorld	Mid
Host six or more micro events annually in the parks throughout the city	Mid
Work with tourism on signature event technology as it relates to marketing, websites, ticketing beyond the City website capabilities	Short
Work with tourism on communication strategy to increase resident knowledge regarding the importance of sports tourism as it relates to parks and recreation facilities and resources	Short
Staffing and Resources for Success	
Create a non-deputized park ranger program to keep watch of the parks through the night	Mid
Create positions for park hosts that can enforce field and ramada reservations and provide renters with a point of contact to check in with	Mid
Create a dedicated position between parks and recreation, facilities, and tourism departments that has a thorough understanding of all city venues and offerings and can market and book these venues for events.	Short
Provide training to appropriate staff on procurement processes and expectations for third-party contracts and purchase orders. Work with purchasing to formalize a process, key terms, preferred contact methods	Short
Create a position for a dedicated Parks and Recreation project manager to handle capital improvement projects	Short
Create a list of design standards/guidelines for Capital Projects to ensure parks and recreation standards are being upheld during capital projects when parks and recreation is not a major project stakeholder/internal client.	Short
Shift park irrigation pump responsibility from water department to parks and recreation	Mid
Purchase aerifiers and bring all aerification activity for major turf areas in-house	Mid
Add field prep team and bring under maintenance	Mid
Replace sports field lighting as needed to maintain lighting warranties	Short/Ongoing
Implement a lock schedule or lock system to accommodate facility booking logistics	Short
Create a storage solution in community centers for class instructors and sports partners to store and access equipment. Right now, lock boxes are used to store sports equipment in parks and instructors need to bring their own equipment in and out of classes.	Long
Create asset management/replacement program for event equipment and plan to purchase necessary equipment that is currently being rented and adequate storage facilities	Short
Create a teen volunteer program and coordinate with local service learning programs for future volunteer integration	Short

CHAPTER 12:

Set Up for Success



Introduction

The Park Design Guidelines has been developed to create criteria for the design and development of improvements in City parks and open spaces. The guidelines are not a substitute for professional experience and do not supersede applicable codes, ordinances, and regulations. Sound judgment must be exercised in the application of the standards to specific circumstances. The standards do not preclude the use of different methods when special conditions or site-specific conditions are a factor and when proper communication has been obtained. The Parks and Recreation Department encourages partnering between the staff of the Parks and Recreation Department, including management and maintenance, and other related City departments including Facilities and Capital Projects, and the entity responsible for designing, obtaining permits, and preparing construction documents for the park to promote achievement of these standards.

This is an evolving document and may need to be amended or updated based on shifting priorities and best practices. If a major deviation from the guidelines is necessary or desired, the Project Manager and/or Consultant should notify the Parks and Recreation Department. Department staff will evaluate the proposed change for approval and consider it as a possible future revision or amendment to the design guidelines.



Grading and Drainage

General	- Drainage should be directed away from buildings, electrical enclosures, and other equipment like irrigation controllers, backstops, and other sensitive areas/items like playground equipment. - Grading and drainage plans should follow all City of Scottsdale standard requirements. - Thought should generally be taken to balance cut and fill where possible. - Green infrastructure techniques and low impact development techniques are encouraged. Engage maintenance prior to final design of these development techniques.
Parking Areas	Typical grade is 4.5% maximum, and 1.5% maximum cross slope. A cross slope of 2% or greater negatively impacts the usability of the park.
Walkways and Pedestrian Paving	- Typical grade is 4.5% maximum, and 1.5% maximum cross slope. When slopes exceed 5%, paved walkways become a ramp—handrails are required on all ramps, per ADA requirements, with landings/passing zones if necessary. - All pedestrian routes should be or include an ADA accessible walkway.
Unpaved Trails	Maintained unpaved trails within developed parks should be graded at 1.5% minimum and 4.5% maximum, with a 1.5% cross slope maximum.
Basketball and Multi-Purpose Courts	These courts should drain end to end, at 1%.
Tennis Courts	These courts should drain end to end or side to side at 1%.
Baseball and Softball Fields	- Infields and outfields of both field types should have 1.5%-2% grade, with positive drainage away from home plate. - Do not locate manholes or basins within field areas.
Multi-Purpose Fields	- Fields should have a grade between 1.5 and 2%, and are typically crowned at the center with drainage flowing away on all sides. - Do not locate manholes or basins within field areas. - Turf finished grade should be 1" below paved walkways, headers, and mow-curbs.
Turf (Passive Recreation)	- Turf areas should be between 2% and 20%; anything beyond a 5:1 slope is unable to be mowed properly and safely. - Turf finished grade should be 1" below paved walkways, headers, and mow-curbs.
Landscape Areas	- Landscape areas are typically between 2% and 50% grade. Slope/bank erosion control will be applied through rip-rap or other approved means where needed. - Granite/crushed rock finished grade should be 1-2" below paved walkways and headers.

Paving and Walkways

Walkway Sizes	- Main park routes and entrance walkways should be a minimum of 10' wide, and should connect amenities such as courts, fields, playgrounds, and aquatic/fitness/recreation centers. If these routes will also be used by park maintenance and ranger vehicles, radii should be no smaller than 10'. - Walkways adjacent to ball field lights require a 12' wide minimum width. - Secondary walkways should be a minimum of 6' wide.
Walkway Design	- Walkways should be connected to form walking loops wherever possible. - Main routes shall be concrete, and all routes shall be ADA accessible. - Sidewalks can be used to between two areas in functional and aesthetic ways, such as to separate two playgrounds of different age range appropriateness, or act as a walkable barrier between turf and landscape areas.
Walkway and Paving Construction	- Pedestrian only concrete is typically 4" thick minimum, while vehicular concrete is typically 6" thick minimum. Follow geotechnical recommendations for pavement sections. - Concrete construction should follow all City of Scottsdale standard details and construction requirements.
Unpaved Walkways	In the context of nature areas, walkways using stabilized decomposed granite are allowed for tertiary walkway systems and trails.
Parking Areas	
General	- Parking should be provided at rates appropriate for each park's amenities, with adequate parking for visitors and event parking (if applicable) to minimize parking problems on residential/arterial streets. Where sports fields are provided, a ratio of one field to 100 parking spaces should be utilized as a baseline. - Neighborhood parks do not require parking but should consider accessible street parking or small parking areas.
Accessible Parking	- The required number of accessible spots should be placed as close as possible to park entrances, with the shortest possible ADA accessible routes at 4' minimum wide. All accessible parking spaces and routes shall follow ADA requirements and be marked with appropriate signage and striping. - A bench with companion seating area should be provided near the parking area. Drop off areas at entrances are desirable.
Bicycle Parking	Bicycle parking spaces should be placed within 200' of key amenities, such as playgrounds, ramadas, trailhead entrance, recreation center visitor's entrances, etc. Place bicycle racks within areas of clear visibility.

Landscape and Planting	
General	- Plants located along streetscapes and in parking lots should meet city code minimum design. Installation details such as tree staking should utilize standard details. - Turf can be installed for intentional or active recreation use but should generally not be used for small and/or decorative areas. - Invasive species should not be used. Low water use plants should be prioritized. - All landscape/planting areas should contain a rock mulch groundcover layer of at least 2" depth. - Planting should avoid creating "hidden" spots or interrupt sight lines in order to create better park safety. - Reference Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles when designing landscape areas and raised planters.
Plant Selection	- Plants should be chosen from City preferred plants lists where applicable, and be suitable for the desert climate. - All plants should be heat and drought tolerant, with low water requirements. Preferred plants are durable, relatively disease- and pest-free, and are not maintenance intensive (including heavy litter or lengthy dropping of fruit/debris). Conserving water and reducing maintenance needs/costs are encouraged.
Placement	- Consider the shade function of trees and place trees to maximize shade in areas that will receive frequent use. Consider larger tree sizes in high-use areas to maximize shade within a shorter time span. - Plant shrubs, grasses, accents, and groundcovers so that their ultimate spread at maturity will be 1-2' off of walkways. - Plants with thorns or cacti should not be planted within 5' of sidewalks and pathways at maturity. - Placement of spined/dangerous plants shouldn't be planted near playgrounds or where park users could be easily injured. - Trees should be placed to maximize shade on walkways and other user-heavy amenities like seating at playgrounds or splash pads. - Trees should not be planted within safety surfacing in playgrounds. Trees should be planted far enough from play equipment or pruned properly so that there is adequate clearance from branches. - Root barriers should be installed when trees are planted within 6' of sidewalks or pathways - Tree grates should only be used where necessary, should have expandable center openings, and must meet ADA requirements. Tree conflicts with light fixtures should be avoided for safety. - Diamond parking lot planters are not recommended.
Maintenance	Plant choice, placement, and spacing should be considered to require minor trimming, upkeep, and crowding assuming typical plant development.

Irrigation Systems	
General	- All irrigation systems should be designed and installed per City code requirements and details. Irrigation systems should be designed for efficiency and low water use/water conservation while operating effectively. Typical best practices (such as having irrigation lines run level and parallel to slope contours to minimize drainage and pressures issues) should be implemented. The residual pressure and flow as well as equipment itself should be sufficient to accommodate current site conditions, field changes, as well as future updates and demands. - Systems should be highly organized with hydro-zoned, labeled, and coordinated valves and controller systems. Valves should be placed to easily turn off certain portions of the system for maintenance/at will. - Irrigation systems that use non-potable water should have equipment and piping marked/colored appropriately, as well as have signs stationed around the park.
Turf	Turf should be irrigated according to typical best practices such as head-to-head/100% coverage, with an automatic pop-up system. Overspray on sidewalks/paving and walls/fencing should be avoided.
Drip	Drip is the preferred method of irrigation for all non-turf landscaped areas.
Equipment	Controller: Controllers should be installed wall-mounted within a lockable storage room or maintenance yard where possible. Final controller locations should be confirmed with parks maintenance prior to final design. When they must be located within the landscape, controllers should be installed inside a vandal-resistant, weatherproof stainless steel enclosure (typically on a concrete pad in a decomposed granite area, screened by vegetation). Controllers should not be installed within turf areas. - All irrigation controllers should have weather or soil moisture sensors included. Water Meter: A water meter should be installed at the point of connection as appropriate. Booster Pump: A booster pump is required in parks where available water pressure is not adequate to meet irrigation system demand (or estimated future demand where park will be built in phases). Pressure tests should be conducted prior to final irrigation design on park renovation projects. Backflow Preventer (BFP): BFPs should be contained within a lockable, removable stainless steel cage, typically on a concrete pad. Include a wye strainer just downstream if required. Pressure Regulating Valve, Master Valve, and Flow Sensor: These three items should be installed immediately downstream of the BFP, in that order. Valves: Valve boxes should be placed within landscape or turf areas, but not within fields or paved areas. Valve configuration should be designed to control certain zones, typically separated by use or area in space. - Isolation Valves should be placed throughout the system to create zones that can be turned off at will.

Playgrounds	
Protective Surfacing	
Acceptable Unitary Materials: Pour-In-Place Rubberized Surface Bond-In-Place Rubberized Surface Synthetic Turf (ASTM, ADA Accessible)	Playground surfacing around major play equipment should consist of a unitary material like pour-in-place rubberized surface, bond-in-place rubberized surface, or synthetic turf. With the goal of creating an inclusive play environment, unitary material surface limits should adhere to the following: • Provide at least two at-grade points of ingress/egress from edge of play area to major play equipment. • Extend a minimum of 5' around major play components and provide a clear path to and around major play components. • Surface depth and sub-surface section shall be consistent with requirements for equipment fall heights and manufacturer recommendations as well as American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) guidelines.
Acceptable Loose-Fill Materials: Engineered Wood Fiber (EWF)	Play areas beyond the unitary materials limits identified above may be surfaced with a loose-fill material like engineered wood fiber. When provided, the following apply: • EWF should be a minimum 12" depth or consistent with required fall-zone attenuation recommendations from play manufacturer. • EWF should be maximum 2" below the top of adjacent path. • EWF should be maximum 2" below adjacent pour-in-place surfacing.
Other Playground Materials: Sand	Sand is not considered an acceptable playground surfacing material, however, separate sand play areas may be provided as a play feature within a playground. When provided, the following apply: • Sand should be a minimum 12" depth. • Sand should be 2" below the top of adjacent pathway. • Sand should be imported, double-washed, and free of organic material and debris.
Environmental Conditions and Site Factors	
Playground Shade	• Dedicated shade structures should be provided over major play equipment. Fabric shade canopies or solid shade structures may be provided for shade. Shade integrated into playground equipment is not a preferable shade solution. Shade should be provided for adult supervision areas where possible.
Lighting	• The play area and immediate surroundings should be lighted utilizing site light poles and/or light fixtures integrated into playground shade. Playgrounds should be lighted to an average to minimum level of 3:1 and a minimum of one footcandle.
Location within Park Site	When siting playgrounds within a park site, consider the following criteria: • Playgrounds should be visible from nearby paths. • Playgrounds should not be located directly adjacent to automobile traffic, consider the addition of a wall or fence if near parking lot of street. • Playgrounds should not be located directly adjacent to bicycle traffic, consider the addition of a wall or fence and bike path signage. • Playgrounds should be located adjacent to open turf space for unstructured play opportunities. • Cacti or landscape materials with thorns or pods that pose tripping hazards are not to be located in or adjacent to the play area. • Site grading should direct runoff away from major play equipment.

Playgrounds (Continued)	
Site Furnishings	
Seating	• Seating should be provided near play area for adult supervision. • At least 50% of provided seating options should meet ADA requirements with companion seating next to the bench, outside of the perimeter path. • If benches are provided for seating, benches should be 6' length and surface mounted on a concrete pad that is at least 4' wide, 6-1/2' long, and 4" thick. • Seating should be at least 2' from light poles, trash receptacles, or other site furnishings. • Seating should be shaded by playground shade structure or trees where appropriate.
Drinking Fountains	• Stand-alone fountains shall be vandal resistant, powder coated. • Fountain heights should meet ADA requirements. • Models with a bottle filler option are preferred.
Play Equipment	
Age-Appropriateness	• Separate play areas should be provided for the following age groups: • Children ages 2 to 5. • Children ages 5 to 12. • Play equipment for ages 2 to 12 may be used on small sites with prior approval from the Parks and Recreation Department.
Play Area Perimeter	• Where applicable, playgrounds should include a minimum 5' path around the play area. This concrete perimeter should have a deepened footing at the edge when adjacent to a loose fill material play surface.
Play Structures	• All decks should be punched steel and have a non-skid surface. • Posts should be 5" minimum diameter powder coated steel or aluminum. • Playground should include multiple ground-level play components. • Playgrounds are encouraged to have at least one sensory play element and a quiet, cozy space play element. • A ramp or other inclusive point of play structure ingress/egress is strongly encouraged for the initial elevated deck to allow all users to experience as many elevated play types as possible. • Slides, climbing bars, and other high-touch play components should be light colored. • Where possible, slides should be oriented facing north or northeast and be placed to avoid direct sun exposure. • Safety zone should be provided per manufacturer recommendations based on equipment provided as well as ASTM and CPSC guidelines.
Swings	• Swings should be free-standing structures. • Posts should be 5" minimum diameter powder coated steel or aluminum. • Swings should be hung per manufacturer recommendations. • Strap seats should be slash-proof and vandal-resistant. • Safety zone for swings should be provided per manufacturer recommendations based on swing type as well as ASTM and CPSC guidelines. • Swings and swing area should be visually separated from other activity areas to avoid conflict.

Ramadas and Shade Structures	
General	Allowed Materials: • Posts should be steel and may be powder coated. • Metal roofs should be standing metal seam or similar with no exposed screws. • Fabric shade sails should be made with UV-resistant materials with stainless steel fittings. Choose fabric shade colors that do not fade easily.
Construction	• Soil/boring tests should be performed to determine footing suitability for shade structures.
Playground Shade Structures	• Playground shade structures should be positioned to absorb the brunt of summertime sun that would hit playground equipment or seating. Playground shade may be incorporated into play towers/play equipment, or be standalone shade. • Any structure posts/poles must not conflict/sit inside with the playground's safety fall zones. Shade structures shall be positioned to prohibit climbing access on top of the roofs from tall play equipment.
Small Ramadas	• Small ramadas should be furnished with permanent site furnishings including a picnic table, one trash receptacle, and a BBQ grill as appropriate. Small ramadas should be a minimum 10'x10' structure.
Large Ramadas	• Large ramadas should be furnished with permanent site furnishings including picnic tables, a minimum of two trash receptacles, and a BBQ grill as appropriate. Size associated amenities based on ramada capacity.
Lighting	• Ramadas and shade structures should be equipped with an LED light fixture to provide clear visibility and use at night. Ramadas should also include a minimum of two electrical receptacles.
Signage	• If the ramada will be used as a rentable space, provide adequate signage/naming and provide space for temporary reservation signs.
Multi-Use Fields	
Appearances	
Preferred Field Sizing	• Utilize National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) standard field dimensions for soccer, football, and lacrosse. • Youth fields may be smaller and should follow American Youth Soccer Organization (AYSO) standards.
Layout	• A clear zone of 10' on each side of each field is preferred (no tree/shrub planting, grade changes like berms, sidewalks, or drains), with 20'-30' separation between each field. • The preferred orientation for fields is for the long axis to be north-south wherever possible. • Crown turf fields at a minimum of 1.5%. • Turf species to be Tifway 419 or equal. Exceptions to be approved by the City.
Spectators	• Permanent fixed spectator viewing is not required for each multi-use field, however spectator seating areas and spaces for temporary bleachers should be considered during design. • Consideration should be taken for having accessible open areas outside the safety zone near the centerfield of each field, for casual viewership to watch games. • Constructed seating like bleachers should have integrated accessible seating and companion seating areas.

Ball Fields	
Appearances	
Baseball	• Typical baseball fields have a base length of 90', with an 18' dia. 10" high mound (infield radius 95' from center of mound). The foul line to home plate distance should be a minimum of 320' with an ideal distance between 320' and 340'; the centerfield to home plate distance should be a minimum of 380' with an ideal distance between 380' and 400'. The backstop to home plate distance should be 40'. • Youth baseball fields with base lengths of 80', 70', and 60' shall be installed per industry standard for different age groups.
Softball	• Typical softball fields have a base length of 65' minimum, a foul line distance of 250' radius minimum from home plate, and a home plate to backstop distance of 20'.
Materials:	Synthetic Turf:
Natural Turf	• Natural turf should be Tifway 419 or similar.
Infield Mix	Infield Mix: • Infield mix is typically a clay and sand mix product with a 4" depth minimum.
Seating and Shade	Spectator Seating: • Place bleachers a minimum of 5' from fence line of backstop. Spectator area should include accessible seating and companion seating. • Bleachers should be hot-dipped galvanized steel with end caps, with three to five rows (those with five or more rows will require guard rails). • Shade should be provided at permanent spectator seating areas or plazas. Dugout Seating: • Dugouts should contain benches of anodized aluminum with end caps. • Dugouts should be shaded. • Bat racks shall be located within the dugout, at the end closest to home plate.

Sports Courts

General	Placement: • Sport courts should be oriented along the north-south axis whenever possible. • Sport courts should be placed where a buffer can exist between the courts and residential areas due to lighting and sound concerns. • At least one drinking fountain and trash can per every four courts should be provided. Materials: • Paved sport courts should be constructed of concrete and be wear- and slip-resistant, with either a medium broom finish and striping or a colored sports surfacing treatment with painted striping.
Basketball Courts	Design Considerations: • Reference NCAA guidelines for court dimensions and markings. • Basketball courts often have no spectator seating, but at least one bench per court should be provided. • Rectangular steel backboards, double-rimmed rims with nylon nets, and galvanized steel poles are preferred.
Tennis Courts	Design Considerations: • Reference United States Tennis Association (USTA) guidelines for court dimensions and markings. • Tennis courts require a 12'-0" high mesh-covered chain link fence surrounding each court. Two or more courts may be grouped together without fencing between them if they have 12'-0" between sidelines as a buffer. Fences will have a minimum 36" wide entry gate at each court. • At least one bench per court should be provided. • Provide a shaded area for parks with three or more co-located courts.
Pickleball Courts	Pickleball Courts Design Considerations: • Reference USA Pickleball for court dimensions and markings. • Pickleball courts require a minimum 10'-0" high mesh-covered chain link fence surrounding each court. • At least one bench per court should be provided. • Provide a shaded area for parks with three or more co-located courts.
Volleyball Courts	Dimensions: • Typical volleyball court dimensions are 80'-0" by 42'-0" have a playing area of 60'-0" by 30'-0". Design Considerations: • Volleyball courts often have no spectator seating, but at least one bench per court should be provided. • Volleyball courts can be sand or concrete. • Provide a shaded area for parks with three or more co-located courts.

Site and Sports Lighting

General	• Lighting should provide safe and visible routes throughout the parks, highlight building entrances, illuminate courts and fields for night games (where applicable), and overall, provide a better experience for users. • Lighting can be used as a safety tool (such as lighting stairs and grade changes to prevent tripping, or illuminating dark corners to prevent crime) and an aesthetic tool (such as tape lighting along a toekick of a seatwall, or colored lighting at a themed playground). • Care should be taken to prevent light spillage onto adjacent properties, especially high-intensity sports lighting near residential areas. Trees planted near lights should be pruned frequently enough that they will not obscure the light at maturity. • Pull boxes for high-voltage site and sports lighting should be placed within concrete wherever possible. Light poles should be located within decomposed granite planting areas and away from turf irrigation spray whenever possible. Mount light poles on concrete bases when located in turf. • Lights should be set on a time-clock to become low-level motion detection by a certain hour. Poles and electrical equipment should be vandal resistant, with controls enclosed in a locked cage. • At community parks, low-level security lighting should be provided when the park is closed for visibility purposes.
Building Exterior Lights	• A light should be mounted above all exterior building doors (min. 7' higher than groundplane). • Exterior lights should be surface mounted on building walls.
Site Lighting	• In-ground recessed lights are discouraged due to risk of vandalism and water damage. • Paved walkways and bike trails should be illuminated with a minimum .25 footcandle on the walking surface during hours of park operation and one hour after.
Pickleball Courts	• Each court should be lit independently, with an "on" button for users to press, that is set to a time-clock to turn off after a specific interval. • Typical court lighting is 30 footcandles at the baseline and 50 footcandles at the net line. • Tournament courts should be lit 75-100 footcandles over the entire court. Reference USA Pickleball tournament standards for most current guidelines.
Tennis Courts	• Each court should be lit independently, with an "on" button for users to press, that is set to a time-clock to turn off after a specific interval. • Typical court lighting is 30 footcandles at the baseline and 50 footcandles at the net line. • Tournament courts should be lit 75-100 footcandles over the entire court. Reference United States Tennis Association (USTA) standards for most current guidelines.
Basketball Courts	• Typical basketball court lighting is 30 footcandles over the entire court for recreation use. • Light poles should be at least 8-10' clear from the edge of court when possible. • Each court should be lit independently, with an "on" button for users to press, that's set to a time-clock to turn off after a specific interval.
Sand Volleyball Courts	• Each court should be lit independently, with an "on" button for users to press, that's set to a time-clock to turn off after a specific interval. • Typical court lighting is 30 footcandles over the entire court for recreation use. • One or two electrical outlets should be added at each pole. • In cases of tournament use, reference agency for most current guidelines.

Site and Sports Lighting (Continued)

Baseball/Softball Fields	- Typical baseball infield lighting levels should be 70 footcandles, while outfield lighting should be between 50 footcandles. - Youth baseball field and softball field infield lighting levels should be 50 footcandles, while outfield lighting should be 30 footcandles.
Soccer, Football, Lacrosse, and Rugby Fields	- Lighting at fields should be placed thoughtfully and appropriately for night-time use, with minimal disturbance to residential areas nearby. Typical lighting level for fields is 50 footcandles over the entire field area, but can vary depending on which sport is prioritized. Electrical outlets should be added to at least one light pole per field. - Field lighting should be located outside of play areas, and outside of turf where possible. - Field lighting should be controlled from a remote location based on user schedules.
Outdoor Exercise Areas	
Outdoor Exercise Equipment: General	- Outdoor exercise areas should be set up for a range of users and accessibility levels, as well as target different muscle groups and cover different exercise types. Thought should be taken to provide a variety of equipment for upper-body, lower-body, cardio, strength-based, flexibility, or core targeted activities. - Exercise equipment can be set up along a walking/running route through the park as part of a fitness loop or grouped in one main area (separate from playground equipment). Locating at suitable intervals can create a circuit training system.
Outdoor Exercise Equipment: Surfacing	- Exercise equipment should be mounted in concrete or pour-in-place playground surface if the equipment does not require users' feet to leave the ground. If users' feet do leave the ground while using the equipment, rubber poured-in-place playground surfacing must be used. Follow safety guidelines and fall zones per equipment manufacturer guidelines. - Materials and colors should tie into existing choices throughout the park and/or tie into the natural landscape for a cohesive feel and/or theme. Shade should be integrated into fitness nodes or fitness areas where possible.
Signage	- Signage describing applicable exercises, proper uses, and age ranges should be posted with the exercise equipment. - Running/walking loops in parks should be marked at specific increments with signs or other wayfinding methods so that users can mark their progress.
Group Fitness	- Passive turf recreation space is recommended for casual group classes like yoga or tai-chi. - Artificial turf areas (typically fenced) for group activities can also be incorporated. These areas would benefit from the addition natural or structural shade.

Site Furnishing

General Notes	- All parks should contain site furniture such as seating elements, drinking fountains, and trash receptacles. Appearance and form of furnishings should generally be complementary to one another, as well as incorporate elements of the overall park theming and design. - Consideration of security, graffiti, and maintenance measures should be taken during furnishing selection.
Park Bench	Benches are required: - At tennis, pickleball, and basketball courts. - At playgrounds. - Benches may have backs, armrests, and center rails. Park benches will be surface mounted on a concrete pad. All park benches and concrete pad dimensions will be ADA accessible. To meet accessibility standards, park benches will have a 4'-0" x 5'-0" concrete pad outside of the path of travel and next to the bench for companion seating.
Bike Rack	- Bike racks should be surface mounted on a concrete pad where bikes will not block the path of travel. - Bike racks should be placed near park entries and major park amenities. Locate bike racks in areas of high visibility.
Drinking Fountain	Every park will have at least one drinking fountain. Drinking fountains will be placed outside of the path of travel, and will be ADA accessible. It is preferred to have at least one drinking fountain with a "pet friendly" bottom bowl and built-in water bottle filler in appropriate areas. Drinking fountains should have a built-in chiller. Incorporate wall-mounted drinking fountains at park restroom buildings as appropriate. Placement: - Fountains are required near athletic and court areas and restrooms. - Fountains should be located near active park areas and playgrounds. - Drinking fountains must be fitted with flow inhibitor and automatic shut-off, and be connected to sewer.
Picnic Table	- At least 50% of picnic tables should be ADA accessible at group ramadas. At small ramadas, all picnic tables should be ADA accessible. - Picnic tables should be placed on concrete pads with 5' minimum clearance between end of table/bench and pad edge.
BBQ	BBQs will be ADA accessible and located outside the path of travel on a non-combustible surface. Multiple BBQs or a larger group BBQ should be considered at large-group ramadas.
Trash and Recycling Receptacles	- Trash receptacles will be ADA accessible and surface-mounted, located outside the path of travel. - Trash receptacles will be oriented to accommodate easy access for maintenance staff. - At least one trash receptacle will be placed at: - Park restrooms - Picnic areas and ramadas - Playground areas - Court(s) area and field(s) area - Key rest areas along bikeways or major walkways - Trash receptacles should not be located directly next to benches.



Shape Scottsdale



ENVISION. PLAN. PLAY.

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

Appendix B

2024



Neighborhood Agua Linda Park

4 ACRES | 8732 E McDONALD DR



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	3	3
Bike rack/loop	2	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	54	2
Picnic table	16	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (small)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	2
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	13	3
Volleyball court (non-lighted)	1	3

Neighborhood Apache Park

9 ACRES | 8520 E ROOSEVELT ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	3	3
Bench	5	3
Bike rack/loop	5	3
Drinking fountain	3	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	108	3
Picnic table	5	3
Playground (shaded)	1	5
Ramada (large)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	2	3
Soccer field (non-lighted)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	800	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	9	3

Neighborhood Aztec Park

9 ACRES | 13636 N 100TH ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	2	3
Basketball court (lighted)	2	2
Bbq pit/grill	2	3
Bleachers	9	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Flag pole	1	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	39	3
Picnic table	4	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	4	4
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Scoreboard	1	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Soccer field (lighted)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	4
Trail - paved (lf)	50	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	17	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	2	2

Sports Complex **Bell94 Sports Complex**

37.5 ACRES | 9390 E BELL RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Picnic table	4	5
Public art	1	5
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	5
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	5
Soccer field (lighted)	11	5
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	2	5
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	5
Trash receptacle	10	5

Community Cactus Park

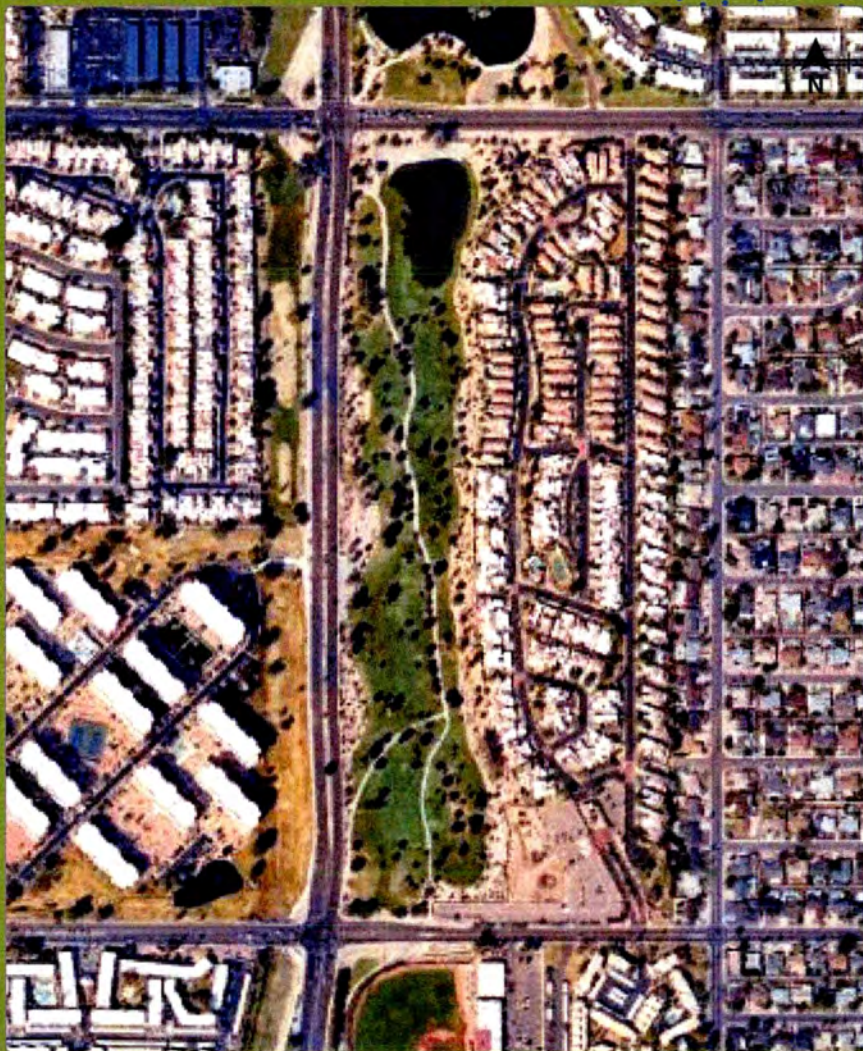
17 ACRES | 7202 E CACTUS RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Aquatic center (sf)	4,915	2
Basketball court (non-lighted)	4	3
Bbq pit/grill	5	3
Bench	7	2
Bike rack/loop	2	2
Community/recreation center (sf)	5,088	2
Drinking fountain	3	2
Flag pole	1	3
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	320	2
Parking lot paved (spaces)	216	3
Picnic table	30	2
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	2	2
Ramada (small)	1	2
Signage (park entry)	1	2
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	2,000	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	3	3
Trash receptacle	23	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	2

Community Camelback Park

32 ACRES | 4707 N HAYDEN RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Lake/pond	1.71	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	3	3
Trail - paved (lf)	2,200	3
Trash receptacle	7	3

Community Chaparral Park

100 ACRES | 5401 N HAYDEN RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Aquatic center/pool (sf)	5,910	3
Baseball field (lighted)	2	4
Basketball court (non-lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	18	3
Bench	60	3
Bike rack/loop	4	3
Bleachers	12	3
Boat ramp	30	3
Community/recreation center (sf)	2,805	3
Dog park	4,20	4
Drinking fountain	5	3
Fitness station	10	3
Flag pole	1	3
Lake/pond	11.0	2
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	810	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	517	4
Picnic table	67	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	3	3
Ramada (small)	1	3
Restroom building (sf)	2,400	2
Scoreboard	1	3
Signage (park entry)	3	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	5	3
Soccer field (lighted)	3	3
Softball field (lighted)	4	4
Trail - non paved (lf)	1,100	3
Trail - paved (lf)	6,600	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	4	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	3	3
Trash receptacle	11	3
Volleyball court (non-lighted)	2	3

Neighborhood Chesnutt Park

5 ACRES | 4565 N GRANITE REEF RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bbq pit/grill	2	3
Bench	4	2
Bike rack/loop	3	2
Drinking fountain	2	3
Parking lot non-paved (spaces)	8	4
Picnic table	16	2
Playground (non-shaded)	1	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Spray pad (sf)	1,980	3
Tennis court (non-lighted)	2	4
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	4	3

Neighborhood Cholla Park

13 ACRES | 11320 E VIA LINDA



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	4	3
Bench	7	3
Bleachers	2	3
Drinking fountain	2	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	42	2
Pickleball court	8	4
Picnic table	8	3
Playground (non-shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	4	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Scoreboard	1	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Soccer field (non-lighted)	2	
Trail - paved (lf)	3,300	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	9	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	3

Neighborhood Comanche Park

11 ACRES | 7639 E VIA PASEO DEL NORTE



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (non-lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	1	3
Bench	3	3
Bike rack/loop	1	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Fitness station	9	2
Parking lot paved (spaces)	8	2
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	1	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	3
Trail - paved (lf)	1,976	3
Trash receptacle	7	3

Neighborhood DC Ranch Park

7 ACRES | N 91ST ST & E TRAILSIDE VIEW



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bench	3	5
Parking lot paved (spaces)	10	3
Picnic table	2	5
Public art	1	5
Ramada (large)	1	5
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	5
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	2	5
Trash receptacle	20	5

Community Eldorado Park

60 ACRES | 2311 N MILLER RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Aquatic center (sf)	11,560	2
Basketball court (non-lighted)	0.5	3
Bbq pit/grill	13	3
Bench	26	3
Bike rack/loop	8	3
Bleachers	7	3
Community/recreation center (sf)	37,552	3
Drinking fountain	7	3
Flag pole	1	3
Lake/pond	5.53	2
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	1,180	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	659	4
Picnic table	112	3
Playground (non-shaded)	1	4
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	11	2
Restroom building (sf)	3,600	2
Scoreboard	1	3
Signage (park entry)	2	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	2	3
Skateboard park (sf)	20,000	3
Soccer field (lighted)	1	3
Softball field (lighted)	3	3
Trail - paved (lf)	7,920	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	2	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	3	3
Trash receptacle	55	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	2	3

Neighborhood Florence Ely Nelson Desert Park

9 ACRES | 8950 E PINNACLE PEAK RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	1	3
Bench	10	2
Bike rack/loop	4	2
Drinking fountain	3	3
Outdoor amphitheater (sf)	3,562	
Parking lot paved (spaces)	20	3
Picnic table	8	2
Playground (shaded)	2	2
Ramada (large)	4	2
Restroom building (sf)	2,500	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	3	3
Spray pad (sf)	500	3
Trail - non paved (lf)	1,250	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	10	3

Community George "Doc" Cavalliere Park

34 ACRES | 27777 N ALMA SCHOOL PY



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	2	3
Bench	10	4
Bike rack/loop	7	4
Drinking fountain	2	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	41	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	2	4
Ramada (small)	2	4
Restroom building (sf)	1,400	4
Signage (park entry)	1	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	3	4
Trail - non paved (lf)	5,280	3
Trash receptacle	6	3

Neighborhood Grayhawk Park

13 ACRES | 20726 N 76TH ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	2	3
Basketball court (lighted)	2	3
Bbq pit/grill	1	2
Bench	6	3
Bleachers	4	3
Drinking fountain	2	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	116	2
Picnic table	7	3
Playground (non-shaded)	1	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	1	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	4
Trail - paved (lf)	1,795	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	28	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	2	3

Community Horizon Park

24 ACRES | 15444 N 100TH ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	3	3
Bbq pit/grill	6	3
Bench	15	3
Bike rack/loop	6	3
Bleachers	8	3
Community/recreation center (sf)	15,000	3
Dog park	0.5	2
Drinking fountain	7	3
Flag pole	1	3
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	3,200	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	383	3
Pickleball court	10	4
Picnic table	30	3
Playground (non-shaded)	1	4
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	3	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,600	2
Scoreboard	1	2
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Softball field (lighted)	4	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	3
Trail - paved (lf)	2,200	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	5	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	2	3
Trash receptacle	47	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	5	4

Community Indian School Park

50 ACRES | 4289 N HAYDEN RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	4	4
Basketball court (non-lighted)	2	3
Bbq pit/grill	16	3
Bean bag toss (cornhole)	1	3
Bench	19	2
Bike rack/loop	6	2
Bleachers	4	3
Bocce ball court	2	3
Community center/building (sf)	6,033	2
Community/recreation center (sf)	40,058	2
Drinking fountain	3	2
Flag pole	1	3
Horseshoe pit	4	3
Lake/pond	3.64	3
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	620	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	367	3
Picnic table	51	2
Playground (non-shaded)	1	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Racquetball court (outdoor)	4	2
Ramada (large)	6	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	2
Scoreboard	1	3
Shuffleboard court	6	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Tennis center (sf)	2,786	2
Tennis court (lighted)	13	4
Trail - paved (lf)	6,200	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	5	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	2	3
Trash receptacle	34	2
Volleyball court (lighted)	4	3

Neighborhood Ironwood Park

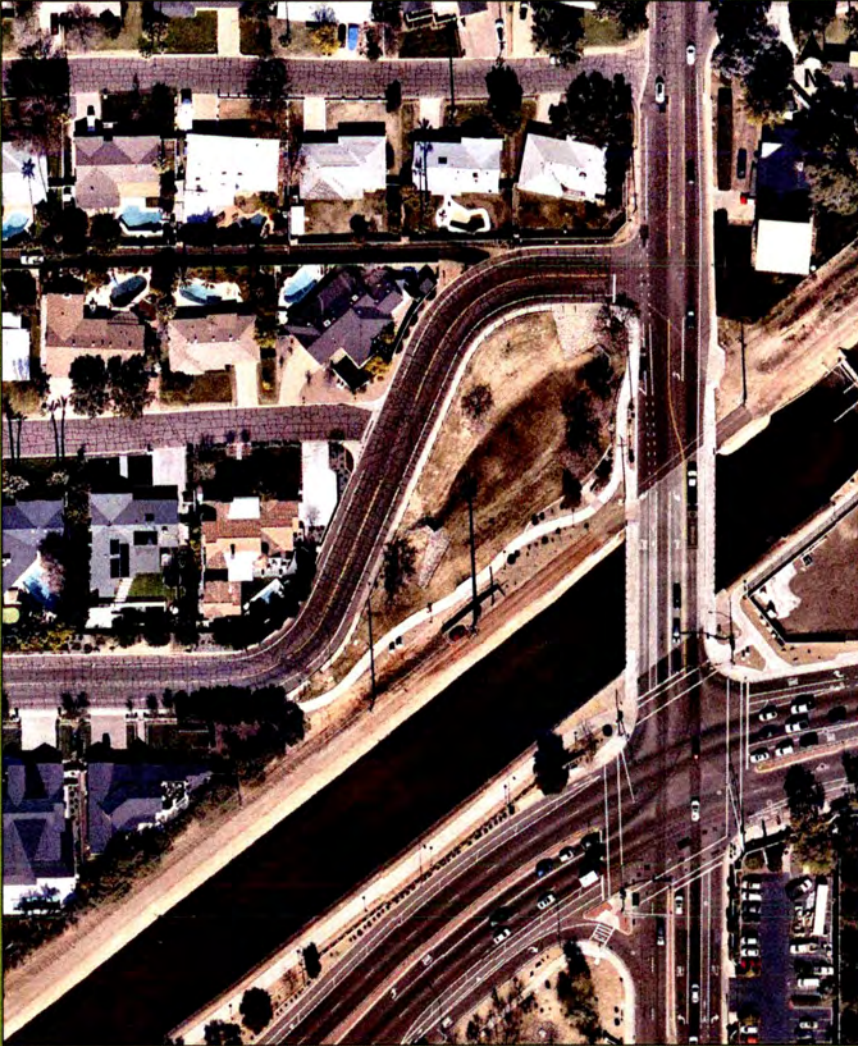
4 ACRES | 18650 N 94TH ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	4
Bbq pit/grill	1	3
Bench	1	2
Bike rack/loop	3	2
Drinking fountain	1	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	29	3
Picnic table	2	3
Playground (shaded)	1	2
Ramada (small)	1	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	4
Signage (park entry)	1	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	2
Tennis court (lighted)	1	2
Trail - non paved (lf)	78	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	4	3

Neighborhood Lafayette Park

0.50 ACRES | 6745 E LAFAYETTE BL



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bbq pit/grill	1	3
Picnic table	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	570	3
Trash receptacle	2	3

Specialty Park McCormick Stillman Railroad Park

30 ACRES | 7301 E INDIAN BEND RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bbq pit/grill	25	3
Bench	25	3
Bike rack/loop	2	3
Community center/building (sf)	10,000	5
Community/recreation center (sf)	25,694	3
Drinking fountain	10	3
Flag pole	1	4
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	8,300	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	402	3
Picnic table	85	3
Playground (shaded)	2	3
Ramada (large)	9	3
Restroom building (sf)	2,400	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	550	3
Trash receptacle	85	3

Community McDowell Mountain Ranch Park

35 ACRES | 10203 E MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN RANCH RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Aquatic center (sf)	15,384	4
Baseball field (lighted)	2	3
Bench	8	3
Bike rack/loop	16	3
Bleachers	2	3
Drinking fountain	4	3
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	3,695	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	147	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	4
Skateboard park (sf)	16,000	3
Soccer field (lighted)	3	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	20	3

Neighborhood Mescal Park

10 ACRES | 11015 N 68TH PL



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bench	4	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Equestrian arena (lighted)	24,600	4
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Trail - non paved (lf)	2,000	3
Trail - paved (lf)	2,350	3
Trash receptacle	6	3

Community Mountain View Park

30 ACRES | 8625 E MOUNTAIN VIEW RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	4	3
Bench	4	3
Bike rack/loop	2	4
Bleachers	2	3
Community/recreation center (sf)	11,900	3
Drinking fountain	2	3
Fitness station	12	2
Flag pole	1	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	170	2
Picnic table	25	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	4
Soccer field (non-lighted)	3	2
Softball field (non-lighted)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	2
Trail - paved (lf)	9,240	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	2	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	21	3
Volleyball court (non-lighted)	1	4

Neighborhood Nature Area

9 ACRES | 6801 N HAYDEN RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bench	4	3
Bike rack/loop	2	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Ramada (large)	1	3
Restroom building (sf)	2,400	3
Trail - paved (lf)	222	3
Trash receptacle	2	3

Neighborhood Northsight Park

19 ACRES | 8400 E THUNDERBIRD RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	5
Bbq pit/grill	3	2
Bench	2	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Picnic table	10	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	3
Trail - non paved (lf)	3,500	3
Trail - paved (lf)	3,250	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	2
Trash receptacle	5	2
Volleyball court (lighted)	2	3

Neighborhood Osborn Park

3 ACRES | 7775 E OSBORN RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bbq pit/grill	1	3
Bench	3	3
Bike rack/loop	1	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Fitness station	8	4
Picnic table	2	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	2	3
Trail - paved (lf)	2,500	3
Trash receptacle	7	3

Neighborhood Paiute Park

8 ACRES | 3210 N 66TH ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	4	3
Bench	9	3
Bike rack/loop	1	3
Drinking fountain	2	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	33	2
Picnic table	19	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	800	2
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	2	3
Soccer field (lighted)	1	3
Spray pad (sf)	4,860	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	2
Trail - paved (lf)	235	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	18	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	3

Neighborhood Papago Rotary Park

1 ACRE | 7316 E GARFIELD ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (non-lighted)	1	3
Drinking fountain	2	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	18	3
Picnic table	1	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	1	3
Trash receptacle	1	3
Volleyball court (non-lighted)	1	3

Neighborhood Pima Park

7 ACRES | 8600 E THOMAS RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	4	2
Bbq pit/grill	3	2
Bench	10	3
Bike rack/loop	1	2
Drinking fountain	2	2
Parking lot paved (spaces)	16	2
Picnic table	12	2
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	1	2
Ramada (small)	4	2
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	2
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Spray pad (sf)	888	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	10	2
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	3

Sports Complex **Reata Sports Complex**
3.5 ACRES | E MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN RANCH RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Multiuse field (lighted)	5	5
Parking lot paved (spaces)	66	5
Playground (shaded)	1	5
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	5

Neighborhood Rio Montana Park

7 ACRES | 11180 N 132ND ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (non-lighted)	1	3
Bbq pit/grill	6	3
Bike rack/loop	1	3
Drinking fountain	4	3
Outdoor amphitheater (sf)	1,653	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	23	3
Picnic table	9	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	7	3
Signage (park entry)	1	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	3
Trail - paved (lf)	1,250	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	11	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	3

Neighborhood Rotary Park

8 ACRES | 7960 E DOUBLETREE RANCH RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bbq pit/grill	2	3
Bench	6	3
Drinking fountain	2	2
Flag pole	1	4
Parking lot paved (spaces)	28	3
Picnic table	14	2
Playground (non-shaded)	1	2
Ramada (large)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	1,795	3
Trash receptacle	15	3

Community Scottsdale Civic Center Mall

18 ACRES | 3939 N DRINKWATER BL



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bench	43	5
Bike rack/loop	3	5
Drinking fountain	7	5
Flag pole	5	5
Parking lot paved (spaces)	1,209	3
Picnic table	16	5
Playground (non-shaded)	1	5
Restroom building (sf)	2,400	5
Spray pad (sf)	1	5
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	5
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	5
Trash receptacle	46	5

Community Scottsdale Ranch Park

31 ACRES | 10400 E VIA LINDA



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	2	4
Basketball court (lighted)	4	3
Bbq pit/grill	7	3
Bench	12	3
Bike rack/loop	6	3
Bleachers	8	3
Drinking fountain	3	3
Fitness station	5	3
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	1,200	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	229	2
Picnic table	46	3
Playground (shaded)	2	4
Racquetball court (outdoor)	4	2
Ramada (large)	6	3
Ramada (small)	4	2
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Scoreboard	2	3
Signage (park entry)	2	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	3	3
Squash court	1	3
Tennis center (sf)	3,795	3
Tennis court (lighted)	18	4
Trail - paved (lf)	2,650	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	5	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	67	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	6	4

Community Scottsdale Sports Complex

71 ACRES | 8081 E PRINCESS DR



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bench	6	3
Drinking fountain	4	3
Flag pole	1	4
Parking lot paved (spaces)	672	
Playground (shaded)	2	2
Restroom building (sf)	4,000	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	10	4
Soccer field (lighted)	4	4
Soccer field (non-lighted)	6	4
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	2	3

Neighborhood Shoshone Park
3 ACRES | 8300 E VIA DE DORADO



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (non-lighted)	1	2
Drinking fountain	1	2
Picnic table	2	2
Playground (shaded)	1	5
Ramada (small)	1	2
Signage (park entry)	1	2
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	68	3
Trash receptacle	2	3

Neighborhood Sonoran Hills Park

10 ACRES | 7625 E WILLIAMS DR



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	1	3
Basketball court (lighted)	2	3
Bbq pit/grill	1	3
Bench	8	2
Bike rack/loop	8	3
Bleachers	3	3
Drinking fountain	2	3
Fitness station	6	2
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	800	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	69	2
Picnic table	12	2
Playground (shaded)	2	2
Ramada (large)	2	3
Restroom building (sf)	2,500	3
Signage (park entry)	1	4
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	2	2
Tennis court (lighted)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	2,217	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1.00	3
Trash receptacle	18	3

Specialty Park Stonegate Park

23 ACRES | 9555 N 120TH ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bbq pit/grill	3	3
Bench	5	3
Bike rack/loop	5	3
Drinking fountain	4	3
Equestrian arena (non-lighted)	39,150	3
Horseshoe pit	1	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	15	3
Picnic table	4	3
Playground (shaded)	1	3
Ramada (large)	1	4
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	3
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	6	3

Neighborhood Thomas Road Bike Stop

1 ACRE | 7801 E THOMAS RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Bike rack/loop	2	3
Drinking fountain	4	3
Flag pole	4	3
Lake/pond	0.08	
Parking lot paved (spaces)	7	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	2
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	66	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash receptacle	4	3

Community Thompson Peak Park

29 ACRES | 20199 N 78TH PL



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	4
Bbq pit/grill	1	5
Bench	8	2
Bike rack/loop	2	3
Bleachers	12	3
Drinking fountain	3	3
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	2,411	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	258	3
Pickleball court	3	5
Picnic table	2	4
Playground (shaded)	1	5
Ramada (large)	1	5
Restroom building (sf)	1,600	2
Signage (park entry)	2	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	4	3
Softball field (lighted)	4	4
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	4	3
Trash receptacle	38	3

Neighborhood Thunderbird Park

10 ACRES | 9170 E THUNDERBIRD RD



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Baseball field (lighted)	2	3
Baseball field (non-lighted)	1	3
Basketball court (lighted)	1	2
Bbq pit/grill	2	3
Bench	3	3
Bike rack/loop	1	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Parking lot paved (spaces)	41	2
Picnic table	1	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Ramada (large)	1	3
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	2
Signage (park entry)	1	3
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Soccer field (lighted)	2	3
Soccer field (non-lighted)	1	3
Tennis court (lighted)	2	2
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	1	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	1	3
Trash receptacle	12	2
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	2

Community Vista Del Camino/McKellips Lake Park

71 ACRES | 7700 E ROOSEVELT ST



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (lighted)	1	3
Bench	13	3
Bike rack/loop	2	3
Bleachers	3	3
Boat ramp	30	2
Community/recreation center (sf)	15,168	3
Disc golf hole	18	3
Dog park	0.50	3
Drinking fountain	2	2
Flag pole	1	3
Horseshoe pit	1	3
Lake/pond	14.23	2
Maintenance yard/building (sf)	12,650	2
Parking lot paved (spaces)	327	3
Picnic table	60	3
Playground (shaded)	2	4
Ramada (large)	3	2
Ramada (small)	6	2
Restroom building (sf)	1,200	2
Softball field (lighted)	3	3
Spray pad (sf)	1,404	3
Trail - paved (lf)	6,600	3
Trash (dumpster - enclosure)	3	3
Trash (dumpster - stand alone)	2	3
Trash receptacle	50	3
Volleyball court (lighted)	1	3
Volleyball court (non-lighted)	2	2

Neighborhood Zuni Park

4 ACRES | 7243 E VIA DEL ELEMENTAL



Amenity/Facility	Qty	Grade
Basketball court (non-lighted)	1	3
Drinking fountain	1	3
Picnic table	3	3
Playground (shaded)	1	4
Signage (park entry)	1	2
Signage (regulatory, interpretive)	1	3
Trail - paved (lf)	80	3
Trash receptacle	2	3

Shape
Scottsdale



ENVISION. PLAN. PLAY.

Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

Appendix B