



CITY OF CHAMBLEE

PARKS AND RECREATION COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN



Revisions Completed by the Parks and Recreation Department in 2017-2018

2016-2026



Acknowledgements

Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department would like to recognize that Lose & Associates, Inc. provided the initial planning information for 2016-2026 and the majority of this information is included in the new plan. In 2017-2018 the master plan was updated by members of the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department to include additional information provided from citizen surveys, site designs, individual park master plans and budgets.

We would like to thank all the City of Chamblee elected officials, staff and members of the community who participated in the development of this master plan and the 2016-2026 plan. Through your commitment and dedication to the Parks and Recreation Department, we were able to develop this plan to guide the delivery of recreation services to the citizens of the City of Chamblee.

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Lose & Associates, Inc., is a multi-disciplinary design firm with offices in Nashville, Tennessee and Lawrenceville, Georgia. Our firm, which specializes in park and recreation planning, was selected to conduct this master plan. Throughout the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the Lose & Associates team is also referred to as the researchers and/or the planning team.

Using demographics, population projections, assessments of current facilities, national standards and public input, Lose & associates has developed this 10-year master plan. This document serves as both a strategic plan and an action plan, providing the City of Chamblee with guidelines for future program planning efforts and capital improvement projects.

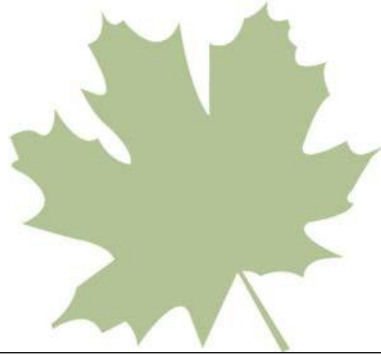


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Section 1: INTRODUCTION AND DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Introduction

The Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department currently has ten (10) park locations on approximately 102.11 acres. The Department's goals and objectives are to provide quality activities, programs and events that enhance the quality of life for the city. With these goals and the Department's mission in mind, it was decided to embark on a master plan process which will guide the facility and services into the future. The purpose of this master plan is to evaluate the Department's current facilities and programs to develop recommendations for a shared vision of meeting the recreation needs of Chamblee residents over the next 10 years.

In 2015, Lose & Associates, Inc. was selected by the City of Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department to create this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Lose & Associates, Inc. is a multi-disciplinary design firm specializing in parks and recreation planning, with offices in Nashville, Tennessee, and Lawrenceville, Georgia. Using demographic data, population projections, assessments of current facilities, national standards and public input, Lose & Associates has provided information to the City of Chamblee which is used in this 10-year master plan. The document serves as both a strategic plan and an action plan, providing the City of Chamblee with guidelines for future program planning efforts and capital improvement projects.

Chamblee is located in DeKalb County, Georgia. The city's boundaries encompass approximately 7.85 square miles; it is one of eight municipalities in the county, which includes the City of Atlanta. Incorporated in August 1908, the community has seen changes in its landscape and population as its three primary entities evolved. Those entities — dairy

The mission of the City of Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department is to provide safe, clean, and beautiful parks facilities while providing quality leisure activities for the community. These services shall enhance residents' health and well-being and promote economic vitality for long-term community sustainability. We will accomplish this through creative leadership, environmentally sustainable practices, and the responsible use of available resources.

The Vision: The City of Chamblee aspires to be a healthy, vibrant, safe environment where residents live, work, play and grow in a diverse community valuing families and neighbors, respecting the historic qualities of our city.



production, the military and the railroad — brought new residents, employment, means for transportation and the shipment of goods. Later, the industrial fabric also brought changes, first as industrial sites were constructed and employees came with the jobs, and then later as the same industries began to shrink, close or relocate. In recent years, Chamblee has experienced tremendous population growth and with it, changes to its cultural fabric as immigrants came to the city looking for employment in Chamblee and the greater Atlanta region. Some of this growth can be attributed to several large annexations, and yet other growth is attributed to recent development and redevelopment in the city. This new development is occurring within the city's boundaries, but also in nearby communities which abut Chamblee's borders. These developments are bringing higher density residential uses, and thus, many new residents. Given its proximity to Atlanta, it is anticipated that the city will continue to experience the growth and development that is currently undergoing. Land development patterns are predominately inner-ring suburbs, with commercial and industrial uses along the corridor, leaving little to no undeveloped land within the city limits. The community boundary is surrounded by several other cities in the Metro Atlanta Region including Brookhaven, Dunwoody, Doraville and unincorporated areas of DeKalb County such as the community of North Druid Hills.

Other Planning Studies

Recent studies conducted by the City were reviewed as part of the research for this master plan. The studies include the City of Chamblee Comprehensive Plan, which was adopted in 2015. This Comprehensive Plan is a guide for making rezoning and capital investment decisions and sets policies for City officials and staff concerning the future development. It provides a framework for future land use.

The Chamblee Town Center Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) 10-year update, adopted in 2014, was also reviewed. The Chamblee Town Center LCI presents a vision and future market potential of the Chamblee Downtown and MARTA rail station area, zoning recommendations and key public improvement projects. The study area was focused on the community's downtown, generally between Peachtree Boulevard and Peachtree Road, and a small area from New Peachtree Road and Chamblee Tucker Road, to Burk Drive to the east. An update to the LCI is currently being undertaken, and several facility recommendations are included in this Master Plan for consideration in that plan.

The City has also recently concluded a Rail Trail Extension Plan. The plan developed a conceptual design to extend the existing Chamblee Rail-Trail eastward from its current terminus, approximately 0.90 miles.

In 2017 Parks and Recreation Staff completed two studies which included the Dresden Park Survey with 365 surveys collected, and the Keswick Park Survey with 192 surveys collected.

Demographic Analysis

Community demographics tend to dictate how recreational trends and activity generally exist. These recreation preferences are often dependent on age, gender, education and socio-economic status. Although accurate data is generally available every ten years, demographic factors, such as age, are ever-changing. Age is likely the most influential



aspect of recreation trends. For example, the child who is 10 years old when a master plan is developed may be interested in team sports like soccer; however, at the end of the plan's timeframe, he has taken an interest in individual recreation activities like tennis and cycling.

Knowledge of a community's age and its predicted changes are useful when a large percentage of the population will soon reach an age at which their recreational preferences are likely to change. This trend is now noticeable with the large number of baby-boomers reaching retirement age across the country.

That being said, a more pertinent factor affects Chamblee's demographics. Recent annexation of the Dresden area has increased the Chamblee population dramatically. To gain a better understanding of the park and recreational needs of Chamblee, the following community profile has been developed.

The demographic factors in this section include:

- Population Trends by Year
- Comparison Communities' Population Trends
- Population by Race and Ethnicity
- Population by Age and Gender
- Economic Trends
- Health Trends
- Transportation

Departments often develop facilities based on the pressure of the moment, resulting in a disconnected assortment of facilities that typically meet the needs of one small sector of their community. Case in point, a department may feel pressure from parents of children to provide more baseball fields. To meet this demand, the department may be forced to remove trees from its already dwindling supply of green space in a remote, inconvenient location. This is the equivalent of putting a bandage on a deep cut; it only temporarily stops the bleeding. Reactionary decisions like this come at a high cost to the community and environment; funds are spent and open space resources are developed without fully understanding a community's needs. This could ultimately result in a poorly organized park system that residents find inconvenient or undesirable. The purpose of sharing this example is to illustrate that making long-term decisions guided by community demographics and population projections can result in well-planned and properly managed park facilities that anticipate a community's growing recreation needs *before* residents become dissatisfied.

Population Trends by Year

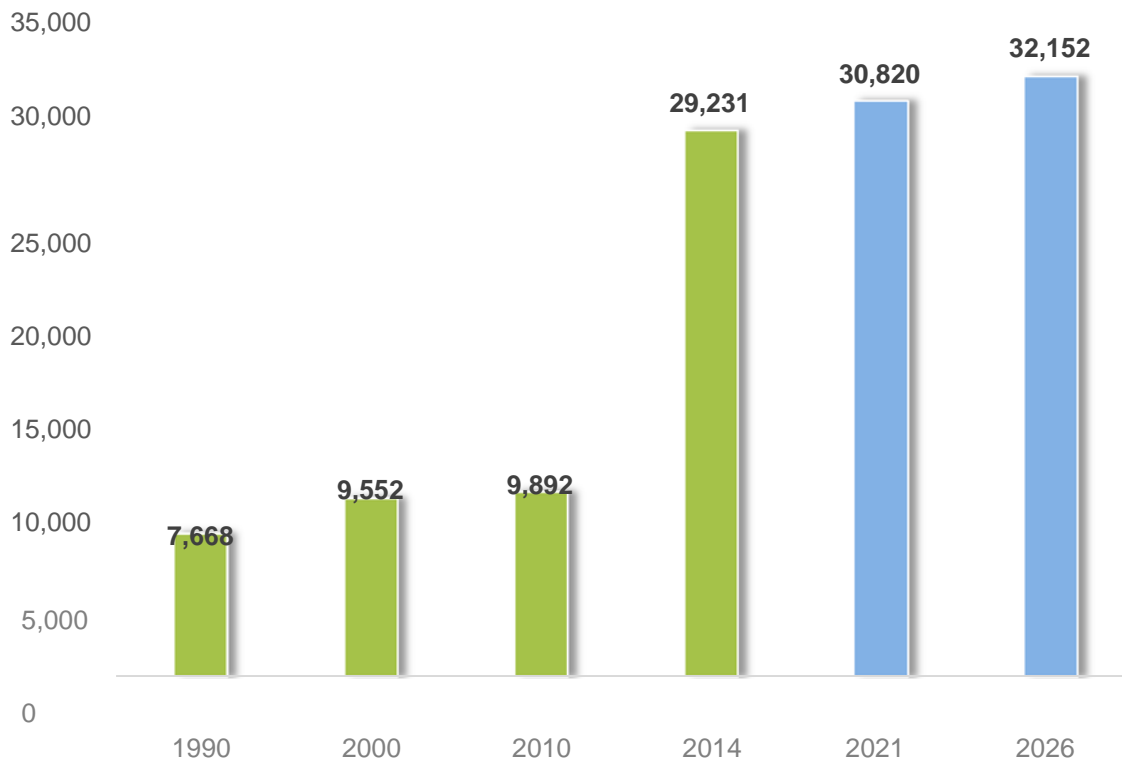
During the period from 1990 to 2000, US Census Bureau data shows that Chamblee's population increased by 19.7%, then increased at a much slower rate of 4.0% from 2000 to 2010, and then grew significantly between 2010 and 2015 at a rate of 66%. This increased population is attributed to annexation of two areas, occurring in 2011 and 2014. The largest of these annexations was the Dresden area, which brought more than 11,000 residents into the city. Unincorporated areas of DeKalb County remain to the east and west of the city's boundary, and recent conversations by residents of those areas included



discussions of possible annexation. The City should continue to monitor the impact that any additional annexation(s) would have on its parks system.

As illustrated below, Chamblee’s population is anticipated to continue an upward growth pattern, with a projected 1.06% annual growth rate. This growth rate results in an estimated population of 32,152 by year 2026.

Figure 1.1: Chamblee Population Trends



Source: US Census Bureau and City of Chamblee

Annexations have contributed to Chamblee’s population growth. Chamblee is now 7.85 square miles in size. Comparing the size with the current population of 29,231, this averages 3,723.7 persons per square mile. Considering the state average of 168.4 persons per square mile, this level of density is over twenty times higher. Evaluating this information is important because as the city’s population increases, so will its density and its needs for open space and recreational amenities. Proper planning requires the City to take the necessary steps to ensure that sufficient open space remains available to accommodate the population.

New residential development and re-development have also contributed to Chamblee’s population growth. A number of multi-family developments have been completed in recent years, and several others are under construction and others are planned.



Comparison Communities' Population Trends

A comparison of other area communities provides a context for Chamblee's population, land area, and population density. The charts below illustrate population growth rates in area communities, household characteristics, and density. As shown, Decatur is the most similar community to Chamblee in terms of population size. The parks and recreation department of each community below is evaluated in Section 7, Budget Analysis.

Table 1.1: Population Trends – Comparison Communities

Community	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	% Change from 2000 to 2010	2015 Population Estimates	% Change from 2010 to 2015
Chamblee	9,552	9,892	3.6%	29,231*	195.6%
Alpharetta	34,854	57,551	65.1%	63,693	10.7%
Brookhaven	49,797	48,753	-2.1%	51,910	6.5%
Decatur	18,147	19,335	6.5%	21,957	13.6%
Roswell	79,334	88,346	11.4%	94,501	7.0%
DeKalb County	665,865	691,893	3.9%	734,871	6.2%
Georgia	8,186,453	9,687,653	18.3%	10,214,860	5.4%

Sources: US Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 Census, US Census Bureau 2015 Estimates, City of Chamblee, and City of Brookhaven Comprehensive Plan

* 2015 population estimate, including recently annexed areas.

Table 1.2: Land Area and Density – Comparison Communities

Community	Land Area in Square Miles (2010)	Average Household Size (2010-2014)	Population Density per Square Mile of Land Area (2010)
Chamblee*	7.85	2.69	3,115.81
Alpharetta	27.28	2.74	2,138.6
Brookhaven**	11.35	2.33	n/ a
Decatur	4.27	2.38	4,527.2
Roswell	42.01	2.67	2,169.5
DeKalb County	271.14	2.62	2,585.7
Georgia	59,425.15	2.72	168.4

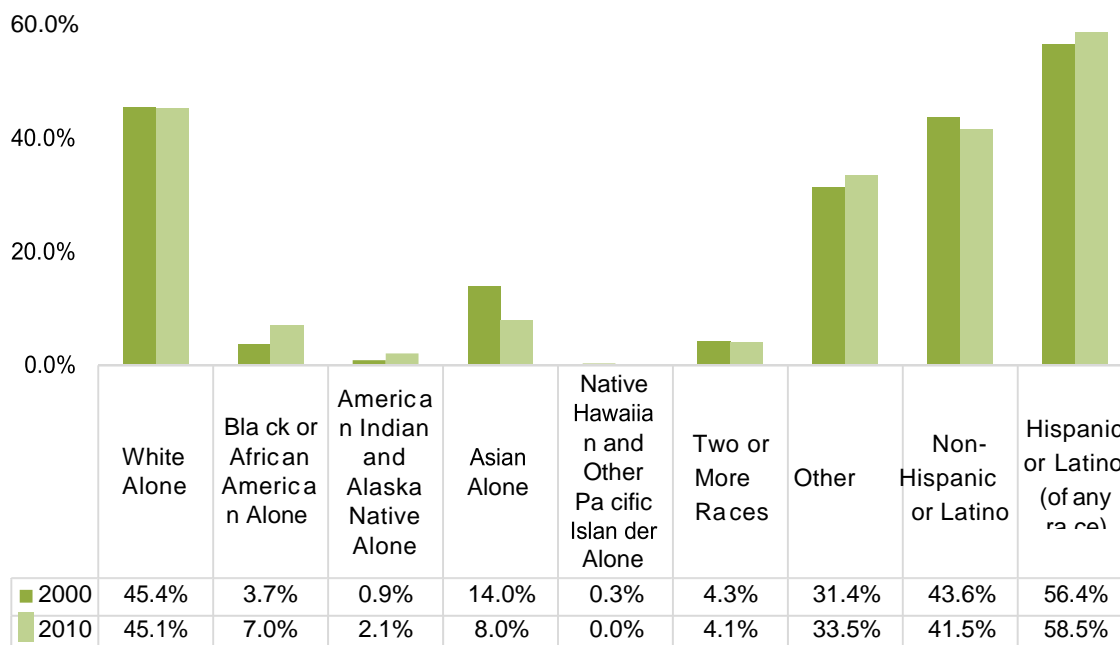
Sources: US Census Bureau 2010 Census, 2010-2014 American Community Survey, City of Chamblee and City of Brookhaven Comprehensive Plan. * Land area reflects recent annexations.** Brookhaven was incorporated December, 2012. Data reflects current conditions and estimates. Some information not available.



Population by Race and Ethnicity

An analysis of Chamblee’s race and ethnicity unveils a cultural melting pot. According to the US Census Bureau, the population of Chamblee in 2010 was 45.1% white, 8% Asian, 7% Black or African-American, and 58.5% of any race being of Hispanic or Latino descent.

Figure 1.2: Race and Ethnicity in 2000 to 2010



Source: US Census Bureau

The Black or African-American community in Chamblee grew from the period from 2000-2010, and the City’s estimates following the most recent annexations indicate that the greatest difference to the city’s racial makeup was in the African-American community, which makes up an estimated 15.4% in 2015. Other racial groups remained somewhat unchanged, with only slight shifts.

Further, while the ethnic makeup of the city between 2000 and 2010 indicated an increase of approximately 2% in the number of persons of Hispanic or Latino descent, 2015 estimates from the City indicate a decline in that number, estimating 45% of the population is of Hispanic or Latino descent.

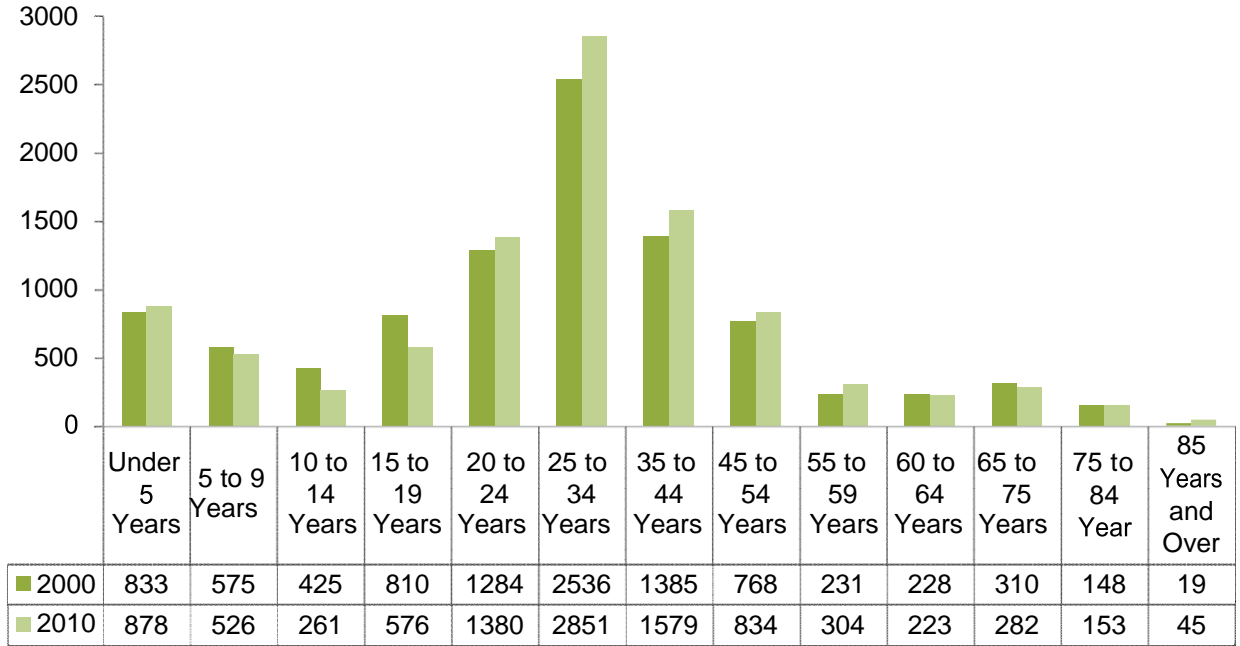
Population by Age and Gender

Understanding a community’s age is important in planning for parks facilities, both in the types of facilities and the numbers of facilities. The greatest age groups in Chamblee are those between the age of 25 to 34 years and those 35 to 44 years old, accounting for 28.8% and 16% of the total population, respectively. Conversely, other age groups have declined, most notably those children ages 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and 15 to 19 years, although children



under 5 saw a slight increase. The American Community Survey 2014 estimates a median age of Chamblee is 32.4, compared to a median age of 29 years in 2010.

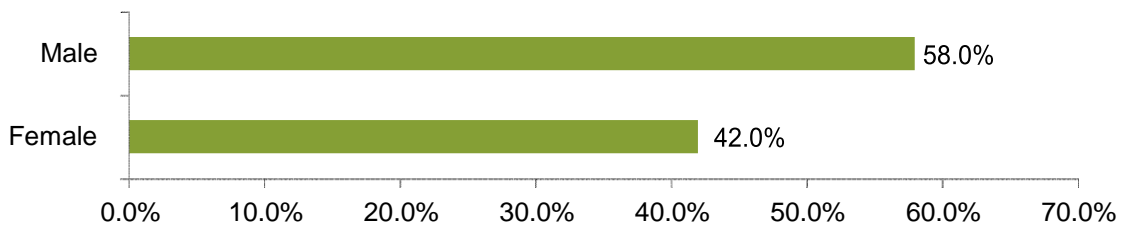
Figure 1.3: Age of Population 2000 and 2010



Source: US Census Bureau

An analysis of the gender of Chamblee’s population shows an overwhelming number of males make up the population (58.0%). This data is worth noting because it is unusual to have such a high percentage of males in a community. While the national trend is that more males than females are born, females typically outnumber males at older ages because the mortality rate of males is higher. Nationally, the average of females to males is 50.8% to 49.2% (2014 ACS Estimates). On the state and county level, we again find a majority of females, but only slightly more than the male population. Typically when male populations exceed female populations, it is the result of an all-male school, military base, or male prison in the community. However, none of these facilities are located within Chamblee. Therefore, the reason for the increased male population is thought to be the result of international and/or domestic migration.

Figure 1.4: Gender of Population 2014



Source: US Census Bureau 2014 ACS Estimates



Economic Trends

A review of a community's economic profile is important to compare to the county, state and national levels in order to understand if the city is lower or higher than average rates. On average, Chamblee has a lower homeownership rate than DeKalb County, the state of Georgia, and the United States. Similarly, the median household income in Chamblee is lower than that of the county and nation, yet slightly higher than Georgia's median household income.

Figure 1.5: Home Ownership Rates, Poverty Rates and Median Value Owner-Occupied Housing

	Chamblee	DeKalb County	Georgia	United States
Homeownership Rate	36.3%	56.1%	64.8%	65.9%
Median Household Income	\$50,209	\$50,799	\$49,342	\$53,482
% of Persons Below Poverty Level	24.1%	19.6%	18.5%	15.6%
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing	\$250,000	\$163,600	\$148,000	\$175,700

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014

Figure 1.6: Median Household Income

Community	Median Household Income
Chamblee	\$50,209
Alpharetta	\$87,837
Brookhaven	\$67,916
Decatur	\$77,202
Roswell	\$79,359
DeKalb County	\$50,799
Georgia	\$49,342
United States	\$53,482

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014

Health Trends

As part of the research, it is important to highlight the health issues related to inactivity. In general, people are less active than in the past and lead sedentary lifestyles. This inactivity has led to an obesity epidemic, which continues to grow with the most dramatic increases seen in the southern United States.

According to the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, one reaches the level of obese once a Body Mass Index (BMI) level of 30 or more is achieved. BMI is calculated from your height-to-weight ratio and a good gauge of risks for heart and lung disease.

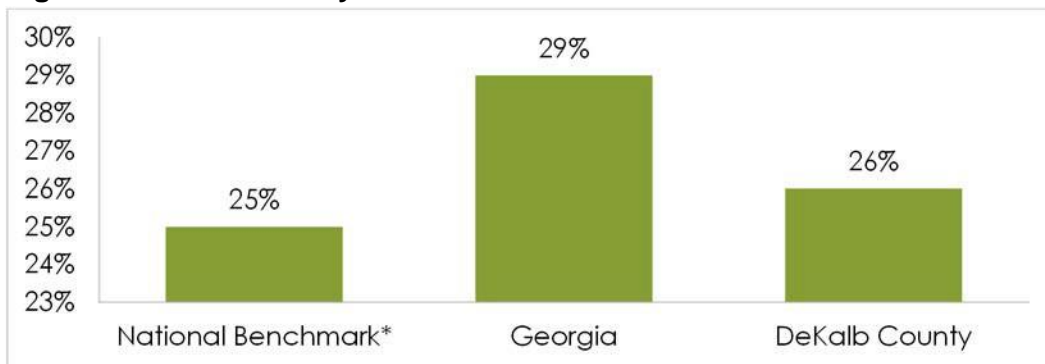


This sort of inactive lifestyle affects life expectancy and has economic impacts on direct medical spending. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), “an estimated annual medical cost of obesity in the U.S. was \$147 billion in 2008 U.S. dollars; the medical costs for people who are obese were \$1,429 higher than those of normal weight” (CDC 2015).

On average, the obesity rate is higher among middle age adults 40-59 years old than it is for adults under 39 or above 60 (Figure 1.8). Multi-use paths, trails, sidewalks and bike lanes provide citizens with an opportunity for exercise. Physical activity not only helps maintain a healthy weight, but it also benefits mental health, according to a report by the US Department of Health and Human Services, 1996. Research also reveals that commuters who walk or cycle more regularly have noticeable better mental health than those who commute by car. (University of East Anglia (UEA) and the Centre for Diet and Activity Research (CEDAR), 2014)

With concerns growing nationally, it is important to look at the health statistics for Chamblee. City officials, as well as residents, need to understand these risks because strong action at the community level is critical to addressing chronic disease trends. In researching risk factors, the planning team found data for the county in which Chamblee is seated, DeKalb County, from County Health Ranking and Roadmaps, a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program.

Figure 1.7: Adult Obesity Rate



Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

*Top U.S. Performers (90th percentile)

As shown in the Adult Obesity Rate **Figure 1.7**, the adult obesity rate is 26% in DeKalb County. This rate is lower than the state of Georgia, and one, small percentage point higher than the national benchmark of 25%. This rate is encouraging and a testament to Chamblee’s efforts thus far. We know that people’s environment has an enormous impact on their choices. Having more parks, recreation amenities, sidewalks, bike lanes and greenways can help to improve a community’s overall health.

Transportation

Chamblee is home to a MARTA station, trains from which to downtown Atlanta and to Doraville to the northeast. The community also has interstate access, with I-285 along the



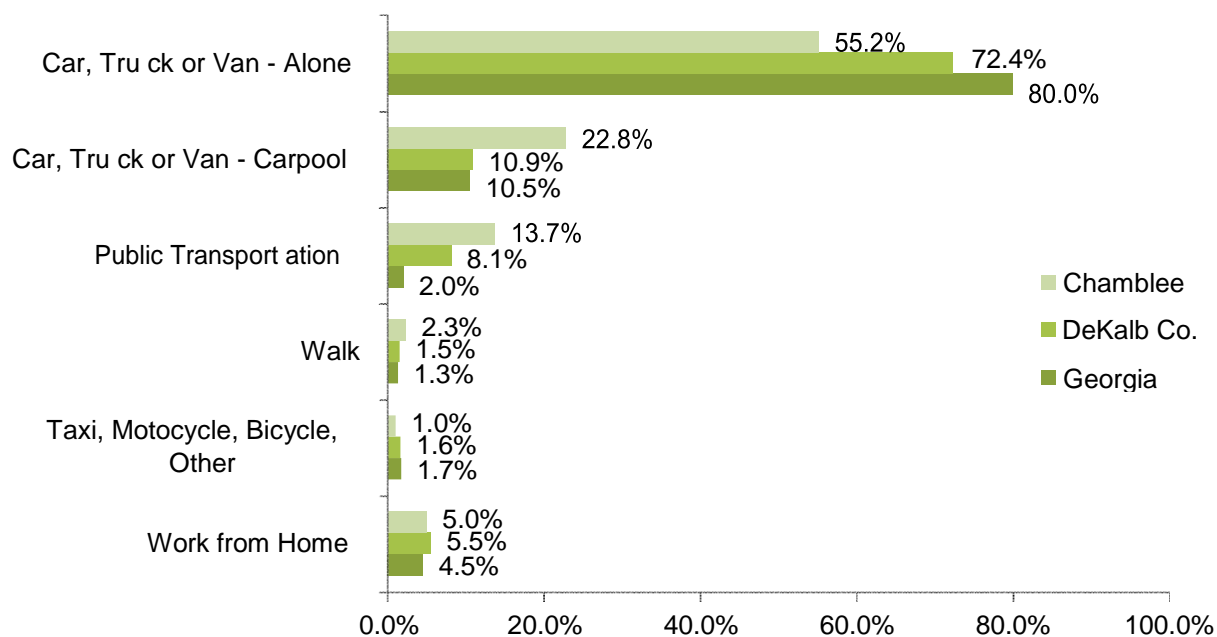
city's north boundary and I-85 along its south boundary. Two major highways bisect Chamblee, Peachtree Boulevard (SR141) and Buford Highway (SR13).

Understanding a community's commuting practices provides insight into the rates of active transportation, and how much free time workers may have if they have longer or shorter commutes. According to the US Census' American Community Survey, mean travel time to work by Chamblee workers is 26.3 minutes, which is lower than the mean travel times when compared to the state of Georgia and DeKalb County mean travel times of 27.2 minutes and 30.9 minutes, respectively, but longer than the national mean travel time of 25.7 minutes. Longer commutes can impact workers' free time and contribute to health problems, such as increased blood pressure.

In addition to commute times, a review of the modes of transportation that people use to commute to and from work indicates is also an important indicator. A review of Chamblee workers 16 and older shows that a majority of workers (55.5%) commute alone via car, truck or van. This average is much lower than the state average of 80.0% and the county average of 72.4%. A far greater number of workers as compared to state and county workers carpool to work (22.8%), double the state and county averages. Additionally, a greater number of Chamblee workers use public transportation (13.7%) as compared to state and county workers.

Active transportation rates in Chamblee, those who bicycle or walk to work frequently, are also higher than state and county rates.

Figure 1.8: Commuting Habits



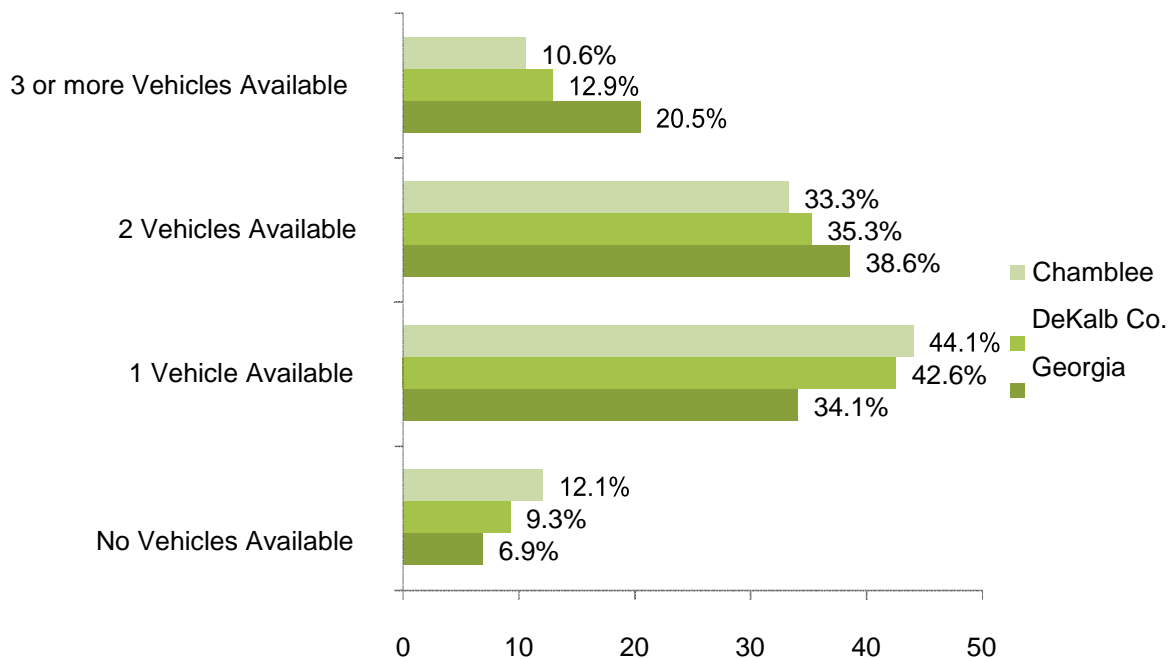
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014



One indicator of how many residents may commute by walking and biking is the number of vehicles per household. A lower number of vehicles per household is generally a sign of less driving and more using alternative modes of transportation. Of specific importance, **Figure 1.9** shows that 12.1% of Chamblee households do not own a vehicle. According to the U.S. Census' American Community Survey, “workers with no available vehicle walked four times more and biked three-and-a-half times more than workers with one available vehicle.”

While the number of Chamblee households with one vehicle is greater than both the state and county, Chamblee households with more than one (1) vehicle is below both the state and county.

Figure 1.9: Vehicles Available



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014

Summary

Chamblee has seen tremendous increases in population in recent years, primarily due to annexations. With those changes come the need to pay attention to the changes in trends that may occur, specifically in different areas of the city. Additionally, there are a number of residential developments that are currently under construction in the city, which will bring new dwelling units and residents to the city. While the plan estimates an annual growth rate of 1.06% over the next 10 years, the City should monitor that rate for dramatic increases as a result of the new residential development.

The age of Chamblee’s residents is growing older, and the City should plan to accommodate this population with active adult programming and by developing partnerships with area service agencies that provide programming for seniors. Conversely, there remains

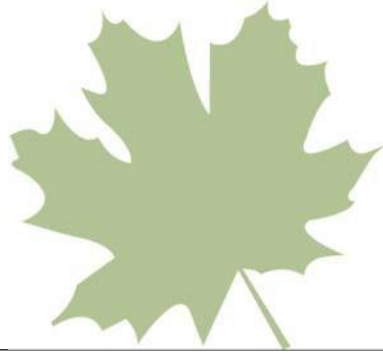


a population of younger families and children that require recreational services, as do those individuals that fall between these age groups.

Another national trend occurring in the county, and particularly in southern states, is the increasing rate of obesity (CDC 2015). Collaborating with health organizations and other stakeholders can help to address these issues, but more work will be needed at the community level in order to better address this epidemic. Studies have speculated that obesity rates in low-income areas could be the result of limited opportunities for daily walking, as well as lack of access to good nutrition. Recognizing low-income areas that lack parks and/or access to parks is important. This master plan will help to identify opportunities to connect all residents to existing parks, as well as identify potential park space that could be used for activities, such as a community garden or fitness trail. The increased number of recreation options may also help to promote good health. The Parks and Recreation Department may also consider expanding their partnerships with health organizations, which can lead to improving the facilities, programs and the overall quality of life in Chamblee.

Due to the lack of available land, the City will need to carefully examine where and how to acquire additional parkland, and identify where the population centers will be as the city's population continues to grow.





Section 2: **CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

Civic Engagement is a critical component in developing a comprehensive parks and recreation master plan. Such engagement provides the community opportunity to engage with the planning process, and to make requests and desires known for facilities and programs that a parks department delivers, as they are ultimately the end-users of the facilities and programs. Civic engagement also allows for City leaders to learn more about the experiences of their residents with the parks department and in the parks. Various methods of input were used to gain the best understanding of the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department, facilities and programs. Those methods included interviews with elected officials, City administration, and Parks and Recreation Department staff, a steering committee meeting, a focus group session, a variety of public meetings and an online survey.

Additionally, members of the Parks and Recreation staff conducted a survey of citizens from January to July, 2017 gathering information on what amenities and programs are most wanted within Dresden Park. The Keswick Park softball and t-ball field survey was completed in February 2018, providing staff with information on fields and programs wanted in Keswick Park.

The recommendations made in this Master Plan were driven by the input gathered during these processes. Quotes used in this section were selected from the comments in the online surveys and responses shared during the public meetings.

It should be noted that at the time of the initial development of this plan and the interviews completed by Lose and Associates, the Parks and Recreation Director had left the position, and an Interim Director was overseeing the tasks of the Department. In July 2016 the new Director took over, completed additional surveys and added those results to this document.

City Interviews

Interviews with parks staff, public officials, City administrative staff and members of the Recreation Advisory Committee (RAC) were conducted on February 8 and 9, 2016. These interviews explored administrative practices, contract maintenance duties, ongoing partnership agreements and factors related to funding and park usage. Interviews with Parks and Recreation staff revealed information about the daily operations of the



Department and provided insight into the opportunities and constraints of staff. These interviews also allowed elected officials the opportunity to share concerns over the current condition of the parks and what they felt were important projects to undertake. The interviews also gave insight into how the Parks Department communicates with City administration and elected officials, including the identification of needs and priorities.



Steering Committee Meeting Summary and Findings

A committee of citizens met to discuss needs in the parks. Each represented allied user groups that regularly partner with the Department. A list of those in attendance is attached. The meeting format consisted of the group discussing a series of questions. At the end of the meeting, the group voted on priorities that had been identified.

According to the committee, the most critical issue is funding. Chamblee's events are well-run and are considered a strength. Some of the weaknesses noted include facility maintenance, and that the Department is understaffed. The committee would like to see additional recreational fields and an amphitheater, as well as additional programming to include more events and senior programs. The team and collective responses to the questions are provided below:

Discussion Group Topics:

1) What are the five most critical issues facing the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department?

- Funding
- Trails and connectivity
- Poor drainage at Keswick and Dresden fields
- Need for a multi-use building
- Connect to the Peachtree Creek Greenway
- How to address Dresden Park
- Programming and Sports

2) Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department programs and facilities.

Strengths:

- Programs are well run
- Pricing Structure
- Good general maintenance
- Special Events-concert series
- Good citizen participation in events

Weaknesses:

- Understaffed, retention of staff
- Maintenance of facilities (different from general grass), many are outdated.
- Lack of technology
- Communication to residents-City PR person handles too much
- Too many pocket parks-some are not used
- Lack of a dog park or poop stations in the parks
- Lack of land
- Few public restrooms



3) *If money and politics were not issues, what programs would you include in the ideal park system for Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department? What facilities would you include?*

Facilities:

- Outdoor amphitheater
- Connection to greenways and rail trails
- Multi-use fields with artificial turf, more of them
- Indoor facility
- Dedicated senior center for active seniors
- Public garden space
- Camping grounds
- Softball fields/Baseball fields
- Indoor/outdoor pool

New Programs:

- More events
- Senior activities
- Youth football
- Youth basketball
- Volleyball

4) *Prioritize the lists of ideal programs and facilities identified in question 3.*

Facility ranking:

- More softball fields/baseball fields
- Multi-use fields with artificial turf
- Outdoor performance area (amphitheater)
- Tie-Trails & Gym/recreation center
- Tie-Dog Park & Active Senior center
- Community Garden
- Pool

Programs ranking:

- More events
- Senior activities
- Youth basketball
- Youth volleyball
- Youth football



Focus Group Meeting Summary and Findings

On February 8, 2016, a focus group meeting was held with allied partners who provide recreation services to the City, as well as representatives of various volunteer and friends groups that offer assistance to the City. Attendees were asked several questions about Chamblee's programming strengths and weakness, and their desires for park facilities. The questions revealed an interest in additional kickball and tennis programming in Chamblee. Attendees expressed a desire and willingness for cooperate efforts between the City and the organizations for cross-marketing programs and city events. When asked about facilities, the group discussed the need to address field maintenance and the need for additional recreation fields in the city. There was also discussion about the need for a multi-purpose recreation center for indoor recreation.

Public Meeting Summary and Findings

Another form of input used during the master plan process was open community meetings. Two (2) community meetings were held, where interested citizens had an opportunity to learn about the planning process and provide verbal and written feedback. The first community meeting was held on February 29, 2016, at City Hall. More than 30 people were in attendance. A presentation was given outlining the planning process for the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Master Plan, and example images of facilities offered by modern parks and recreation agencies were presented. Citizens were given the opportunity to engage in both open discussion and one-on-one discussion. They were also provided the opportunity to provide written comments.

The greatest number of comments received during the meeting and from the comment cards included:

- Addressing the needs of Chamblee's changing demographics and increasing population
- The desire for greenways and trails, and interconnected parks system, building on the momentum of the PATH Plans and Atlanta Beltline.
- Additional fields and courts for soccer, softball and tennis to accommodate more play times and larger programming for a range of age groups.
- The need for an indoor community center, to include such things as basketball courts, meeting space and office space for the Parks and Recreation Department.

Several other comments included: suggestions to look into using the FEMA floodplain/floodways; renovations and improvements to existing parks to address safety, equipment upgrades, ADA improvements and multi-generational accessibility; utilizing vacant land for additional park space; the desire for an amphitheater; community gardens; and a new or additional dog park.

The second community meeting was held on September 14, 2016 at the Chamblee Civic Center. At this meeting, a presentation was provided which outlined the steps taken in the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, findings of the public input process, and the recommendations of the plan, including facility and programming recommendations



and a 10-year capital spending plan. Park concepts showing the allocation of proposed facilities for each park were displayed around the room for viewing by the community and elected officials. Discussion at that meeting revolved around funding alternatives for construction of the proposed facilities, and discussion about the individual park concept plans.



Public Input Event

Reaching those individuals who do not typically attend traditional public meetings or respond to online surveys can be difficult. To offer an opportunity for park users to provide input for the development of the Master Plan, the planning team held a special community involvement event on May 14, 2016, at Dresden Park. Because there are many Spanish-speaking individuals who use Dresden Park, particularly on the weekends, a bilingual member of the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department also participated in the event to provide translation.

A table with posters in both English and Spanish was set up and manned near the concession stand. Park visitors who participated were asked what they would like to see in Chamblee's parks, and were presented a list similar to the items that were presented in the online survey. Participants were also provided an opportunity to provide additional feedback, either verbally with members of the planning team, or via written comments on a comment card. A total of 31 individuals visited the table. We received input about the condition of the park facilities such as the need for nicer restrooms, the condition of the



fields and need for multi-purpose fields, a desire for more playgrounds in the city, and requests for indoor facilities and outdoor event space. Other comments received were about the need for additional security and a desire for more events.



Public Input Survey

An online community survey using Survey Monkey was launched on April 7, 2016, and was open for 32 days. This statistically valid survey was distributed to more than 2,500 households in Chamblee via postcards. The postcard informed the resident about the survey and directed individuals to an online, password-protected survey. The purpose of this approach was to make sure that we reached a broad sample of the Chamblee population. The postcard and survey were each presented in both English and Spanish. A total of 117 participants logged on to respond to the survey. For a population the size of Chamblee, this amount gives us a confidence interval of 9.04 at a 95% confidence level. For example, if 65% of the respondents said they support a particular facility, then we can be reasonable sure that if we asked the majority of the population, 55.96 to 74.4% would agree.

In addition to the password-protected survey, a second survey was made available to residents. This survey contained the same questions as the first survey, but was accessible without a password. The purpose of the two surveys was to make sure that all citizens had the opportunity to respond and have their feedback heard. While not a statistically valid survey, respondents' answers were still important in the feedback provided to the City. A total of 113 individuals logged on to complete this survey. It was promoted on the website, social media sites such as Facebook, and in the City's newsletter *The Signal*. Parks and Recreation staff also promoted the survey at various events they attended.

The surveys were launched on April 7, 2016, and were open for 32 days. The questions contained in the survey assessed the different types of programs that citizens are currently



participating in and ones in which they show an interest. The survey results help the planning team to assess the priority for future facility development and types of improvements. They also provide insight into the community's desires for public recreation.

The following charts and graphs illustrate some of the survey results from the statistically-valid survey responses and compare responses. Additionally, some of the comments from respondents are included in this section. A summary of responses from the community-wide survey is also provided. To see a copy of the survey questions, refer to the Appendix.

Program and Activity Participation

In order to find out what programs and activities respondents prefer and which ones they would like to participate in, we asked a series of questions that listed programs and activities typically offered by parks and recreation departments. The programs and activities were classified into several categories: youth, adult, active adult (55 and over), and special events, classes and general park activities. Participants were asked to select programs and activities that they or their family members have and/or would like to participate in.

The analyses below illustrate the top activities that respondents and their families have participated in and those activities that they show an interest in wanting to participate, in each of the four categories.

The first analysis is of youth sport activities. Respondents indicate they or their families have participated in mostly sports leagues and summer camp activities, with most responding to youth baseball league.

Table 2.1: Top five youth sport activities – Have Participated In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
Youth Sports: Baseball League	18	39.1%	15.4%
Youth Sports: Soccer League	14	30.4%	12%
Youth Sports: Sports Camp	11	24%	9.4%
Youth Sports: Swim Team	10	21.7%	8.5%
Youth Sports: Basketball League (tied)	9	19.6%	7.7%
Youth Sports: Flag Football (tied)	9	19.6%	7.7%

When asked to identify the sport activities that they and their families would like to participate in from the same list, respondents revealed the following five activities, with tennis programs receiving the most support.



Table 2.2: Top five youth sport activities – Would Like to Participate In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
Youth Sports: Tennis Programs	18	39.1%	15.4%
Youth Sports: Select Soccer League	16	34.8%	13.7%
Youth Sports: Swim Team	15	32.6%	12.8%
Youth Sports: Indoor Soccer (tied)	14	30.4%	12%
Youth Sports: Sports Camp (tied)	14	30.4%	12%

Next, we asked respondents about adult sports activities that they or their family have or would like to participate in. We see a greater response rate of those activities that adults would like to participate in, and far fewer responses about what they have participated in. Based on these results, it appears adults would like to see more outdoor fitness activities and team tennis. The information below provides the top five for each response for adult activities.

Table 2.3: Top Five Adult Activities – Have Participated In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
Adult Sports: Softball Leagues	9	12.5%	7.7%
Adult Sports: Team Tennis	8	11.1%	6.8%
Adult Sports: Kickball League (tied)	6	8.3%	5.1%
Adult Sports: Outdoor Fitness (tied)	6	8.3%	5.1%
Adult Sports: Soccer	5	6.9%	4.3%

Table 2.4: Top Five Adult Activities – Would Like to Participate In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
Adult Sports: Outdoor Fitness	29	40.3%	24.8%
Adult Sports: Team Tennis	20	27.8%	17.1%
Adult Sports: Kickball League	18	25%	15.4%
Adult Sports: Disc Golf League	17	23.6%	14.5%
Adult Sports: Under 50 Basketball League	15	20.8%	12.8%

In the category of active adult (age 55+) programs, we again find a greater response rate of those activities that adults would like to participate in, and far fewer responses about what they have participated in.

Of those activities listed, it appears more individuals have participated in health/fitness classes, aerobics and cooking classes.



Table 2.5: Top Five Active Adult Programs – Have Participated In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
Active Adult Programs: Health/Fitness Classes	7	9.9%	6%
Active Adult Programs: Aerobics Classes	6	8.5%	5.1%
Active Adult Programs: Cooking Classes	6	8.5%	5.1%
Active Adult Programs: Running Club (tied)	4	5.6%	3.4%
Active Adult Programs: Walking Club (tied)	4	5.6%	3.4%

Of those activities that active adults would like to participate in, there is an emphasis in nature programs, cooking and gardening.

Table 2.6: Top Five Active Adult Programs – Would Like to Participate In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
Active Adult Programs: Nature Programs	32	45.1%	27.4%
Active Adult Programs: Cooking Classes (tied)	29	40.1%	24.8%
Active Adult Programs: Gardening (tied)	29	40.1%	24.8%
Active Adult Programs: Health/Fitness Classes	27	38%	23.1%
Active Adult Programs: Aquatic Aerobics	24	33.8%	20.5% ^a

In order to find out what special events, classes and general park activities respondents have participated in and would like to participate in, we listed special events and classes for respondents to choose from. In analysis of the survey results, the same five activities appeared in each the “have participated in” and “would like to participate in” responses. 5k/triathlon races received the most responses for each question.



Table 2.7: Top Five Special Events, Classes and General Park Activities – Have Participated In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
5k Races/Triathlons	29	29.9%	24.8%
Aerobics/Group Exercise	13	13.4%	11.1%
Yoga	11	11.3%	9.4%
Cooking Classes (tied)	6	6.7%	5.1%
Zumba Fitness Class	6	6.7%	5.1%

Table 2.8: Top Five Special Events, Classes and General Park Activities – Would Like to Participate In

Answer	# of Responses	% of Those Responding to Question	% of Those Responding to Survey
5k Races/Triathlons (tied)	34	35.1%	29.1%
Yoga (tied)	34	35.1%	29.1%
Cooking Classes (tied)	32	33%	27.4%
Gardening (tied)	32	33%	27.4%
Zumba Fitness Class	25	25.8%	21.4%

The charts on the following pages provide all of the responses for each of the four categories above.



Figure 2.1: Please place a check next to the Youth Sports that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available.

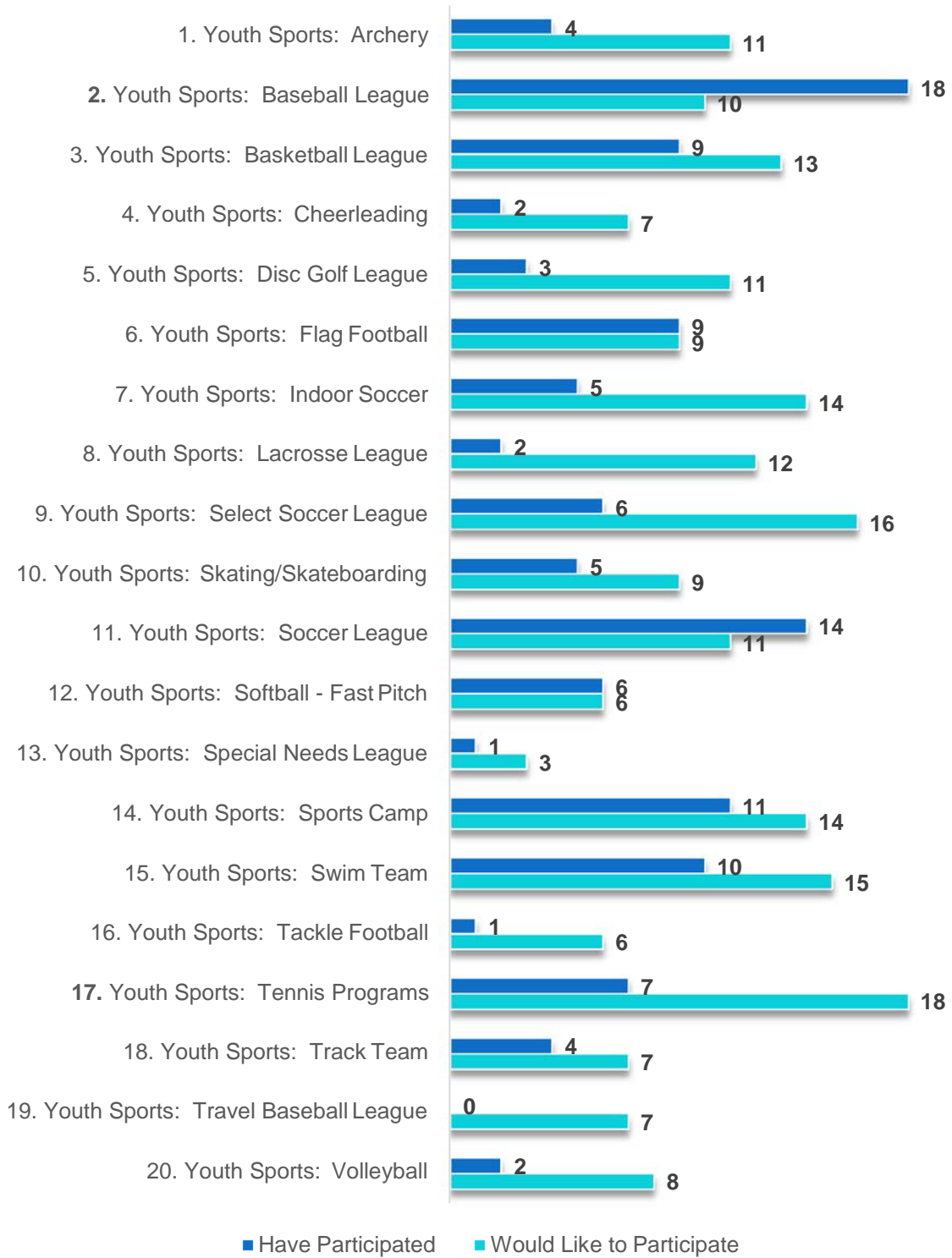


Figure 2.2: Please place a check next to the Adult Sports that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available.

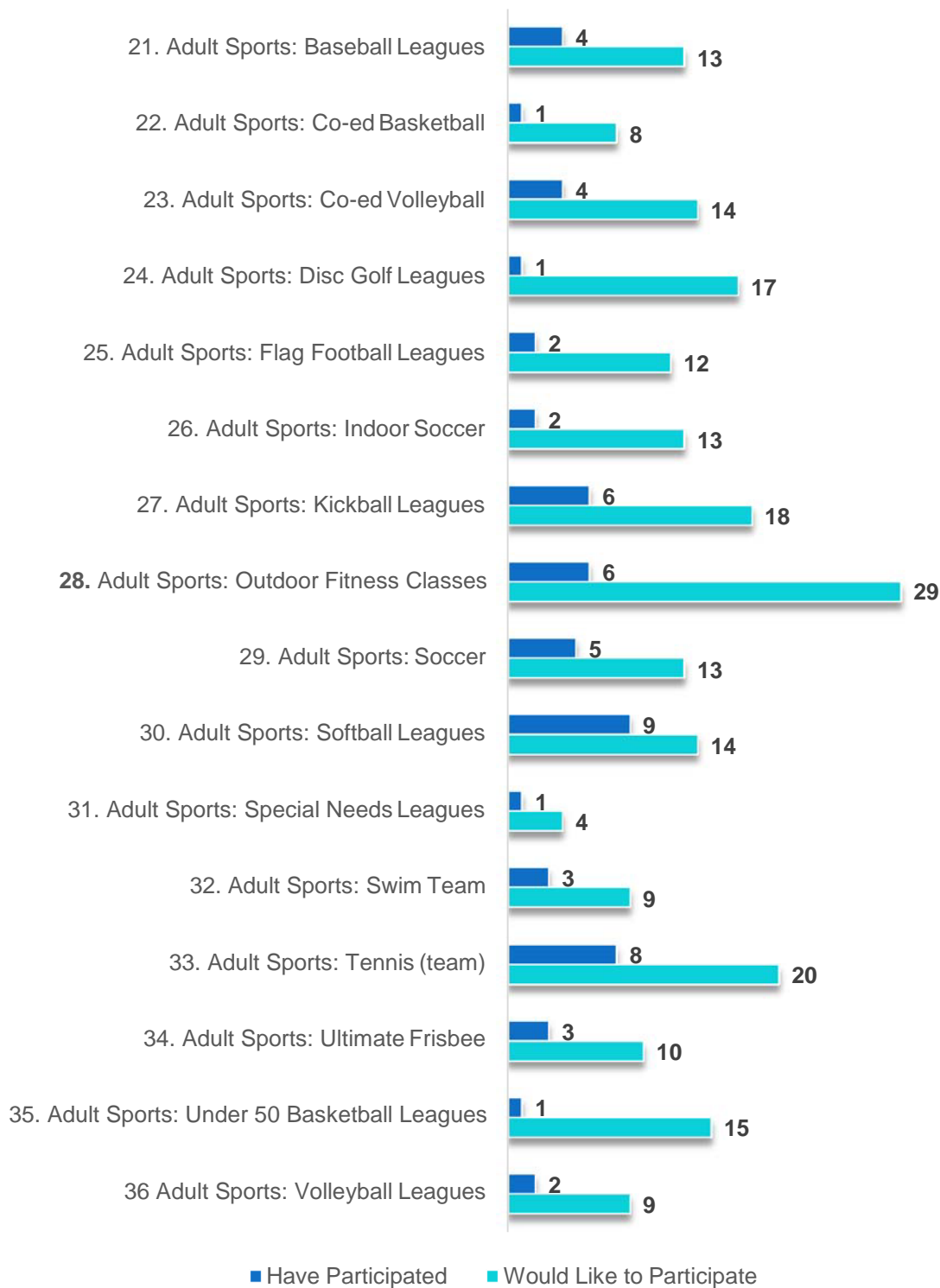


Figure 2.3: Please place a check next to the Active Adult Programs (55+) that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available.

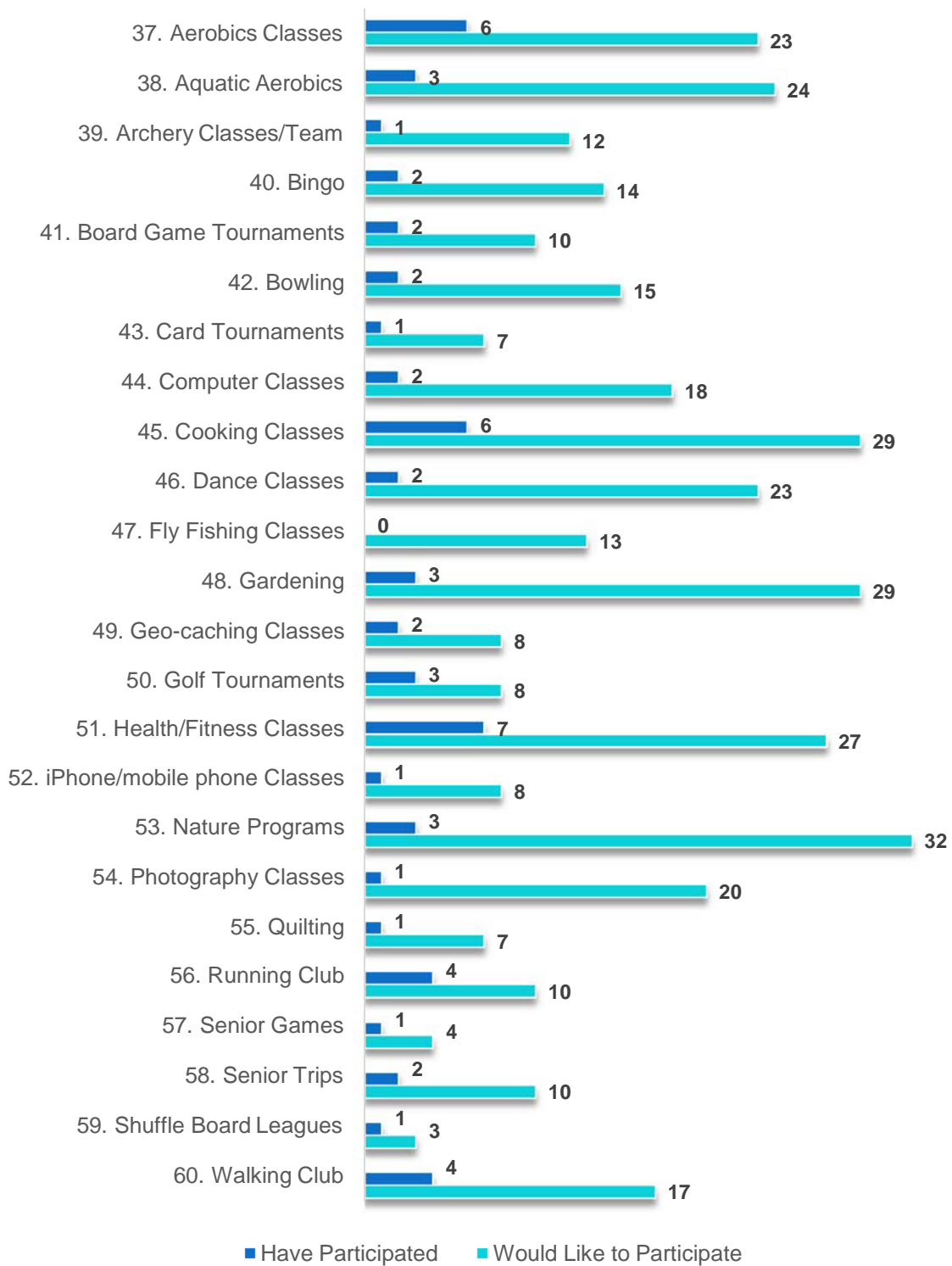
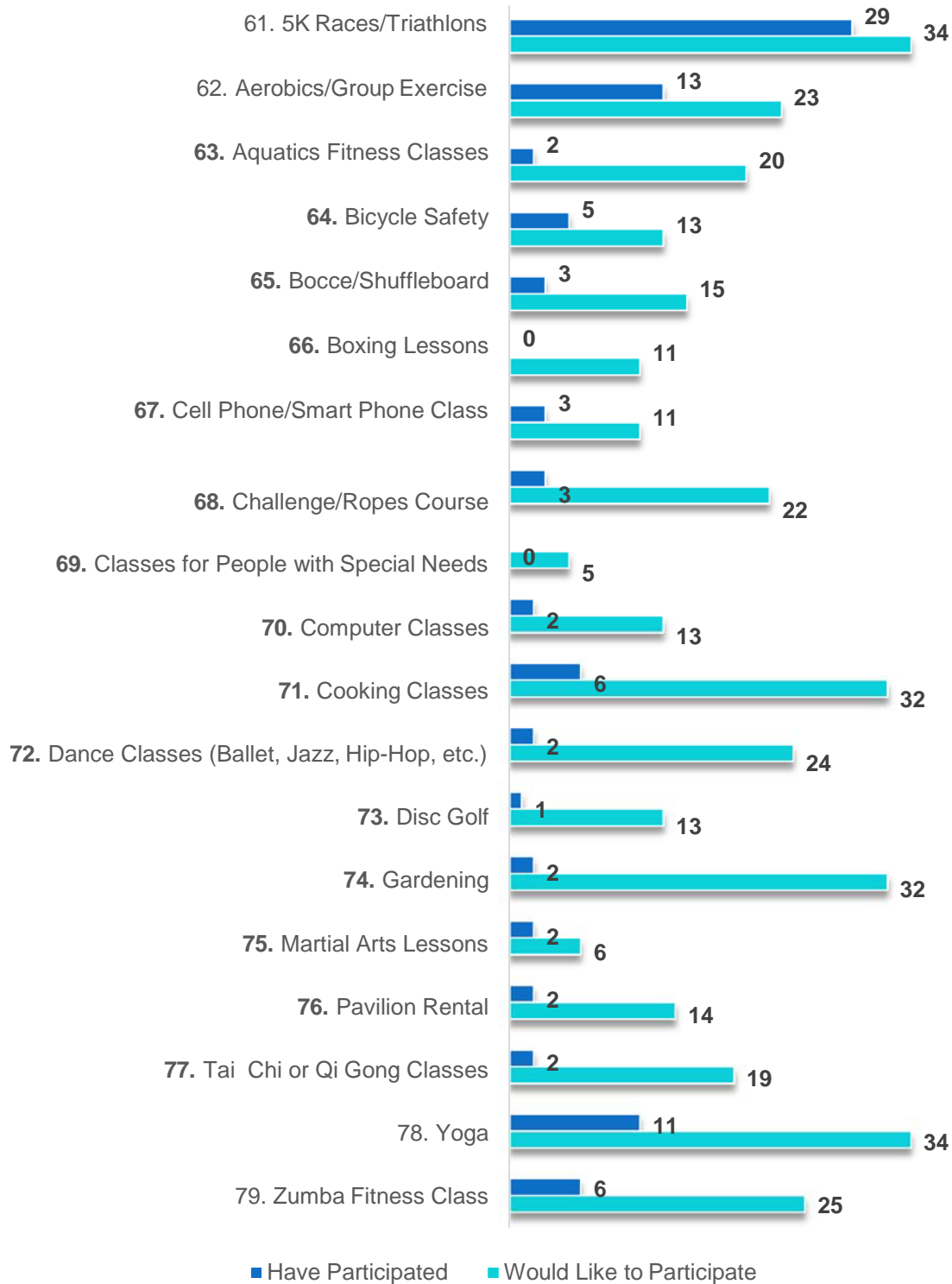


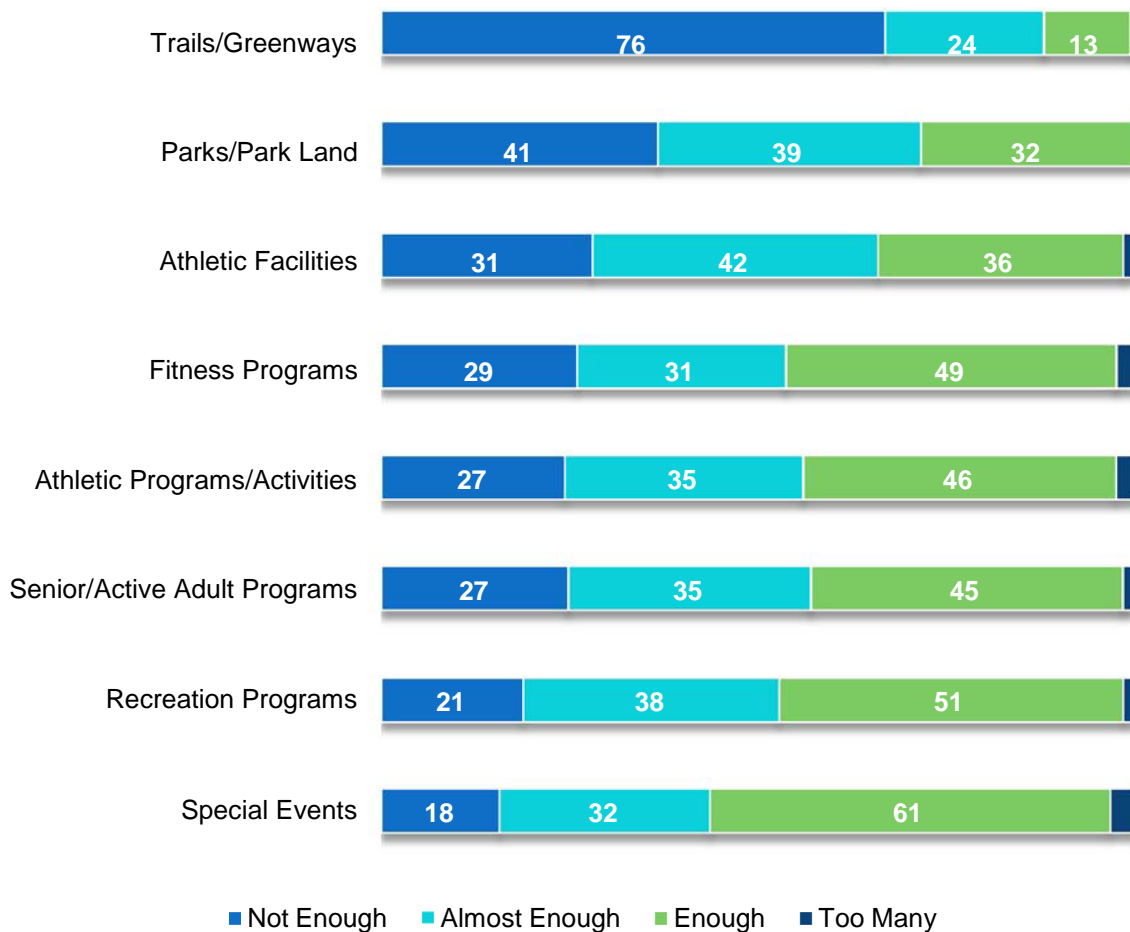
Figure 2.4: Please place a check next to the Special Events, Classes and General Park Activities that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available.



Park and Program Usage

By utilizing the survey, we are able to understand more about parks and program usage in Chamblee, and what respondents think of the parks facilities. Respondents were first asked, “Overall, how well do you think the following facilities, programs and activities provided by Chamblee are currently meeting the needs of the community?” Most respondents answered that there are “not enough” trails/greenways. Special events received the most responses of “enough.” There were no categories for which a majority of respondents answered “too many,” and parks/parkland did not receive any responses of “too many.”

Figure 2.5: Overall, how well do you think the following facilities, programs and activities provided by Chamblee are currently meeting the needs of the community? Please check appropriate response.



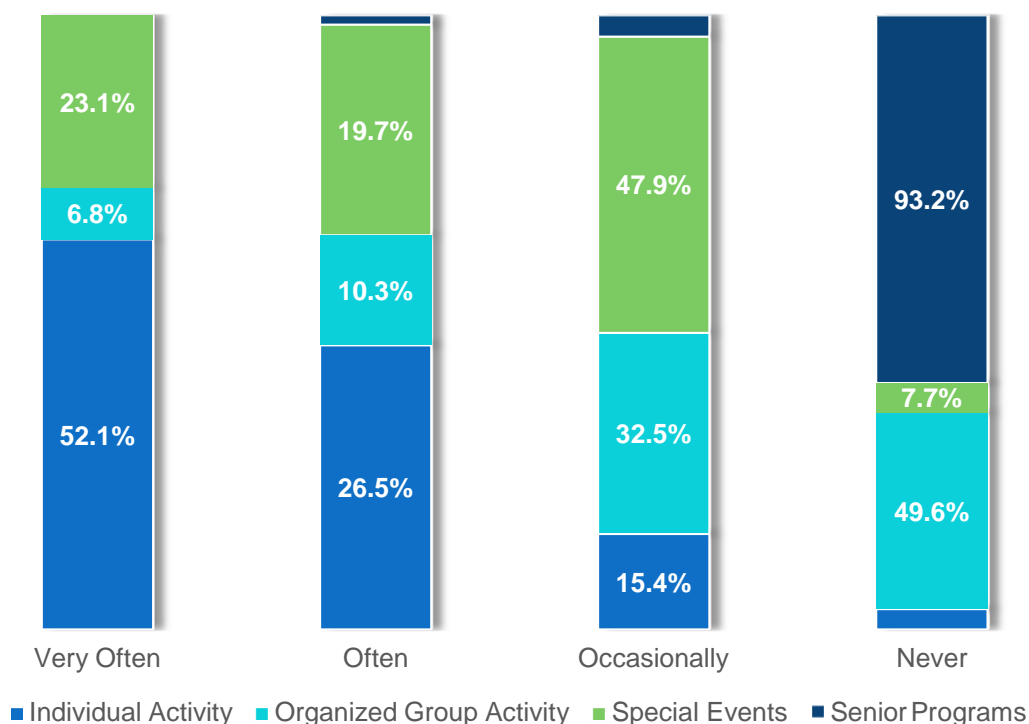
Note: Values below 5 are not noted in the table above.

We asked respondents, “How often do you take part in the following parks and recreation programs?” Respondents reported that they most often participate in individual activities, such as walking, bicycling, picnicking and/or visiting a playground. Respondents indicated



that they occasionally participate in special events. 93.2% of those responding indicated that they never participate in senior programs. It should be noted that only 41 respondents reporting their age as part of this survey reported being age 55 and over.

Figure 2.6: Using the list below, indicate how often you take part in the following parks and recreation programs.



Note: Values below 6% are not noted in the chart.

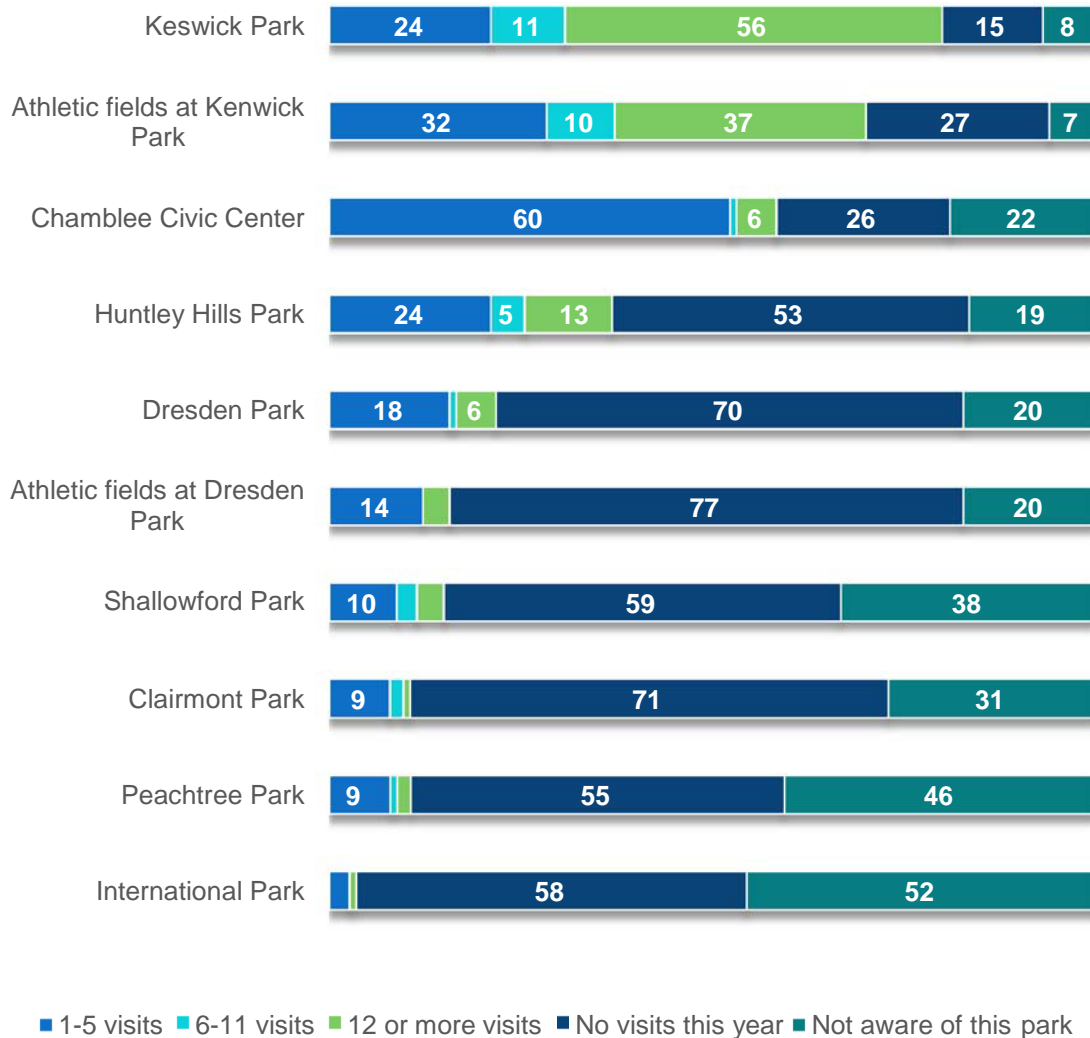
Below are the examples provided for each type of activity in the survey.

- Individual Activity - walking, bicycling, picnicking, flying kites, instructional program, visiting a playground and/or skateboarding
- Organized Group Activity - soccer, t-ball, softball, creative arts, boxing, yoga and/or tennis
- Special Events - Summer Concert Series, Fourth of July Celebration, Halloween Spooktacular
- Senior Programs - Monthly lunch program

The team was interested to find out which City of Chamblee parks are most often used by survey respondents. We asked, “For each of the parks listed below, please indicate how often you and or members of your household have visited in the past year.” An overwhelming number of individuals indicated that they use Keswick Park and the athletic fields at Keswick Park.



Figure 2.7: For each of the parks listed below, please indicate how often you and or members of your household have visited in the past year.



Note: Values below 5 are not noted in the figure above.

During the analysis, we combined the 1-5 visits, 6-11 visits and 12 or more visits. The parks with the most visits (combined) per the survey are:

Keswick Park
Athletic fields at Keswick Park
Chamblee Civic Center
Huntley Hills Park

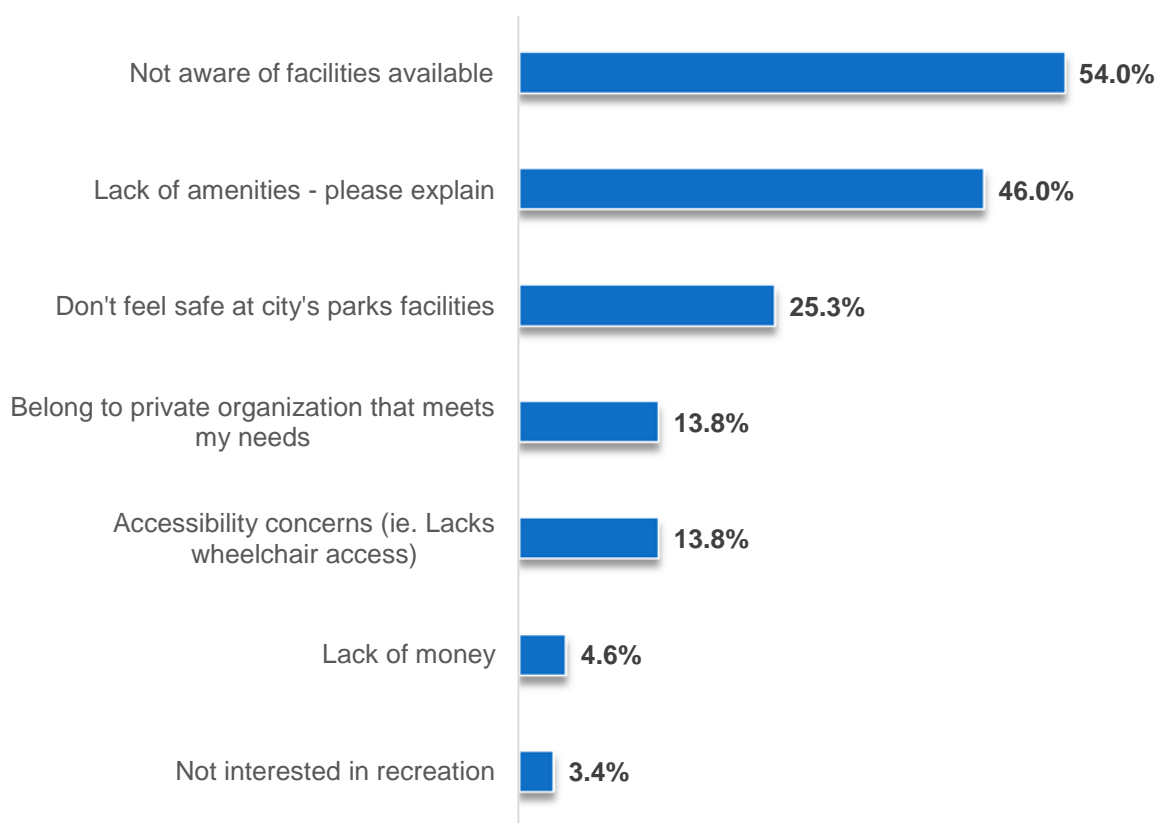
International Park had the fewest visits, with a total of 4 reported visits during the year. This park also had the most respondents report that they were not aware of this park.



Barriers to Park Usage

The survey asked respondents to indicate what prevents them and their families from using parks, facilities or trails. For this question, respondents could select multiple answers, which is why the percentages listed do not equal 100%. The response selected most by respondents is “not aware of facilities available,” with “lack of amenities” as the next most answered responses, followed by “don’t feel safe at city’s park facilities.”

Figure 2.8: Please indicate if any of the following prevents you and/or members of your household from using Chamblee’s parks, facilities or trails. Please check all that apply.



Under “lack of amenities – please explain,” we gathered 40 responses, some of which are listed below:

- *I use Brook Run Park in Dunwoody most often because of the trails.*
- *Expanded toddlers play area. More police exposure due to trash which includes glass bottles and glass bottles. Conduct a wildlife class for children to stress items that effect wildlife. The girl scouts had a great program. Let’s keep our park beautiful and keep our children aware of the environment.*
- *No bathrooms and too many mosquitos*
- *Need more fitness trails, equipment*
- *No dog park!*



- *Bike paths or easy bike access, dog parks - I know of NONE*
- *Dog parks, tennis courts with lights*
- *Need better playgrounds and facilities*
- *Need bike and walking trails.in safe areas. I go to Brookhaven and Dunwoody Parks*
- *Need more walking trails and a city map of parks and their amenities*
- *The parks are usually not well kept, thus, it doesn't capture my attention of visiting the facilities.*
- *No dog parks*
- *No pool / limited athletics for teenagers*
- *Not enough trails, fields, or dog parks*
- *Lack of fencing around playground at Huntley Hills next to busy cut through street (Longview) and no fencing next to creek embankment*
- *There's a housing development in the middle of Keswick Park.*
- *Need more tennis courts*
- *Dog park*
- *No restrooms*
- *Shallowford Park is the closest park to our home, but we are not able to play there as it is in disrepair. Also, it is not always safe for me to take my small children to this park or Dresden Park due to neighborhood concerns (I am hopeful now that Chamblee is managing Dresden Park that there will be improvement).*
- *Lack of quiet green space*
- *Sidewalks leading to Keswick Park from surrounding residential areas are terrible for baby carriages and wheelchairs. Need more recreational activities for seniors.*
- *Lacrosse fields*
- *Swimming Pool*
- *Trail safety*
- *Inadequate dog parks*
- *Huntley Hills, Clairmont Park offers no playground*
- *Racquetball*
- *Swimming*
- *Playground*
- *Some don't have great kids equipment/playground*
- *Not pet friendly*
- *Lack of amenities*
- *Not enough open land and wooded areas. Too many sports fields*
- *Need updated playground equipment especially at Keswick*
- *North Zone use Dunwoody Parks*
- *No bathrooms*
- *Go elsewhere for trails, dog parks, etc.*
- *Parks are located in strange areas; close to large road or in an area that is not safe. Too many scattered small parks; no availability for biking; no good trail system connecting the parks.*

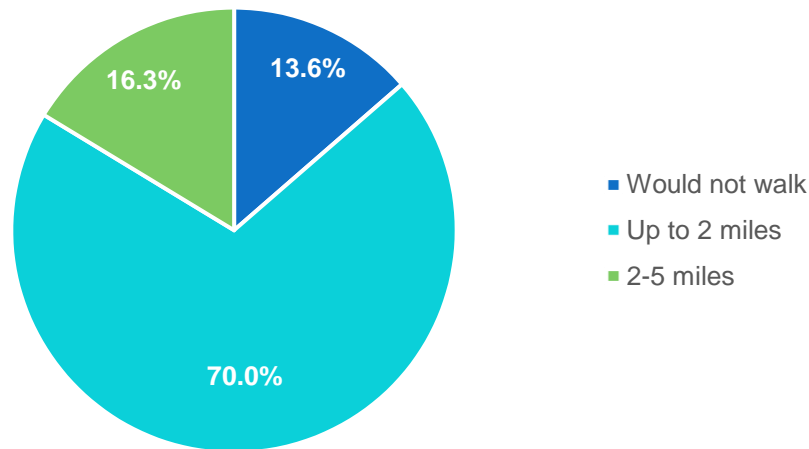
Access to Parks

Respondents were asked several questions about mobility and how far they would be willing to walk, ride a bicycle or drive in order to access a park facility. The question “how far would you be willing to walk, drive or ride a bicycle to parks and recreation facilities if safe multi-use trails, sidewalks or bicycle lanes were provided throughout the city?” was asked.



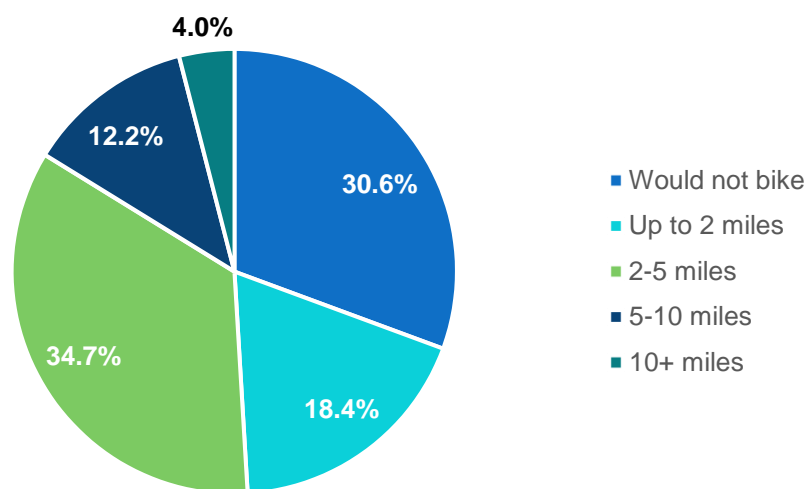
70% of respondents replied they would be willing to walk up to 2 miles to parks and recreation facilities, and more than 16% replied they would be willing to walk up to 5 miles. 13.6% replied they would not be willing to walk.

Figure 2.9: Willingness to Walk to Facilities



A greater number of respondents (30.6%) indicated they would not be willing to bike to parks and recreation facilities. However, more than 34% indicated they would be willing to bike up to 5 miles. In the comments section, a number of individuals noted safety concerns along Chamblee's roads as a reason to not bike. Several also mentioned they do not own a bike.

Figure 2.10: Willingness to Bike to Facilities



Respondents were given an opportunity to explain why they would not walk or bike to a park. Below is a list of the responses we received. Upon reading these, it is clear that many are concerned with the safety of walking or biking in the area, some specifically noting traffic and the lack of sidewalks. Others noted health reasons and lack of bicycle ownership.

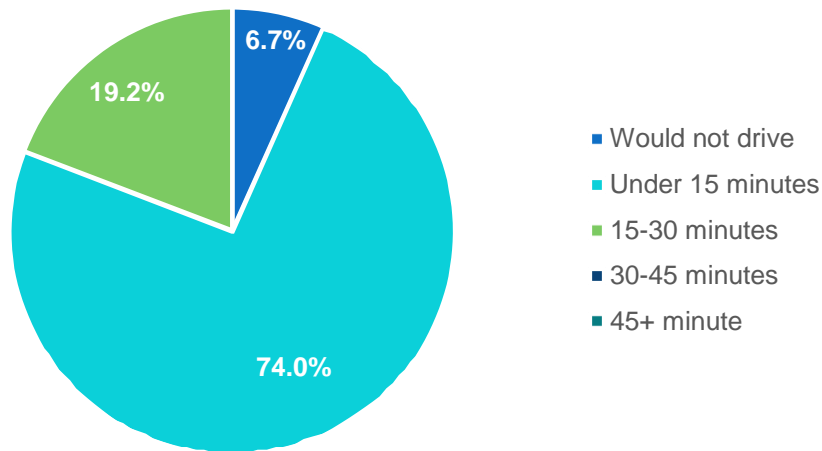
- *Too lazy-have no bicycle*
- *Spine hip and leg pain*
- *I do not want to ride a bike on the roads to get to a park. Chamblee is an urban area and bike riding is unsafe on our roads.*
- *Not enough sidewalks or bike lanes*
- *I drive to the park to walk my dogs in the park. I don't own a bicycle or I might ride one to the park*
- *The biggest hesitation in walking/biking would be crossing Buford Hwy at Clairmont Rd. The two reasons for hesitation to walk or bike in this are heavy traffic and safety.*
- *No sidewalks or safe bike paths*
- *I would not walk two miles. I would walk up to one mile.*
- *No bike*
- *Physical limitations*
- *Traffic*
- *Do not own or ride a bike*
- *Bikes for younger residents*
- *I would walk up to 1 mile to access trails (I do not have a bike). If the question is how far I would walk on the trails, then that is up to 5 miles.*
- *Physically unable*
- *We have a golf cart which makes getting to our local park super easy!*
- *Senior citizen without bike*
- *We don't own bikes.*
- *Not interested in bicycles*
- *I am disabled and cannot ride a bike.*
- *Fear of ATL drivers. I bicycled regularly in the Wash, DC area, yet I won't do that here.*
- *I do not bike because the traffic in Atlanta is not safe for bicycles to be on the road.*
- *Not important to have specified walking/bike paths*
- *No bike*
- *I walk in the neighborhood or go to Brook Run or Murphey Candler . I am in the North Zone & use Brookhaven or Dunwoody Parks .*
- *I no longer own a bicycle. Chamblee is too hilly for bicycle riding. I would NOT feel safe riding a bicycle in Chamblee.*
- *Currently have difficulty walking.*
- *There are no safe routes/paths/sidewalks for walking or biking*

Clearly, the majority of respondents are willing to walk or bike. This support could mean that, with more multi-use paths and sidewalks to access parks and with the addition of other improvements such as bike racks, Chamblee could see an increase in the use of alternative transportation. However, the City would need to address the safety concerns of residents.



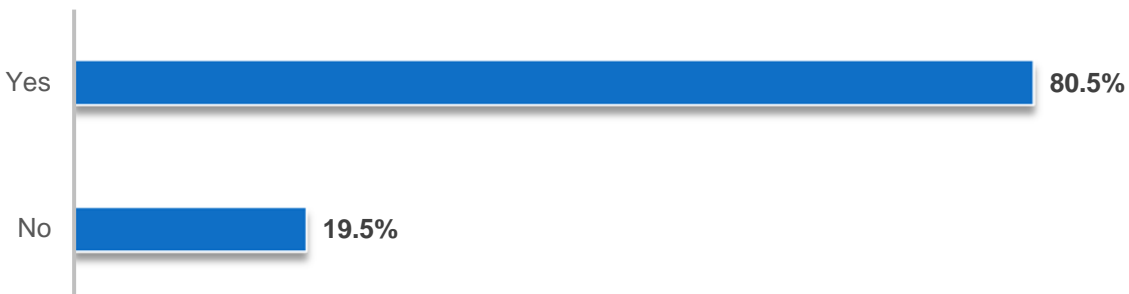
We also asked individuals about their willingness to drive to parks and recreation facilities. We found that most individuals want to drive less than 15 minutes (74%). No individuals that responded indicated a willingness to drive 45+ minutes.

Figure 2.11: Willingness to Drive to Facilities



We next wanted to determine if respondents are traveling outside Chamblee for parks and recreation. A majority of respondents indicated that they do travel outside Chamblee to use parks and recreation facilities.

Figure 2.12: Do you travel outside Chamblee to use parks and recreation facilities?

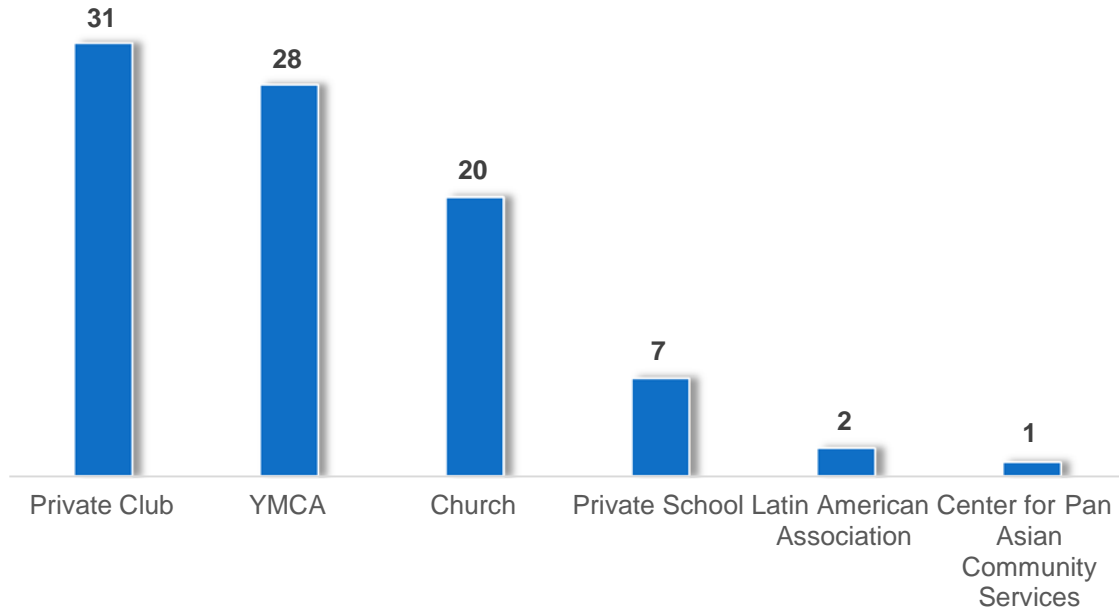


When asked "If so, where?," many respondents answered that they use Brookhaven and Dunwoody parks, while several others mentioned Piedmont Park, trails in Alpharetta, the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Center, Stone Mountain and the Atlanta Beltline.

To find out what other providers of recreation services respondents are using, we found that many individuals use private clubs, the YMCA and churches.

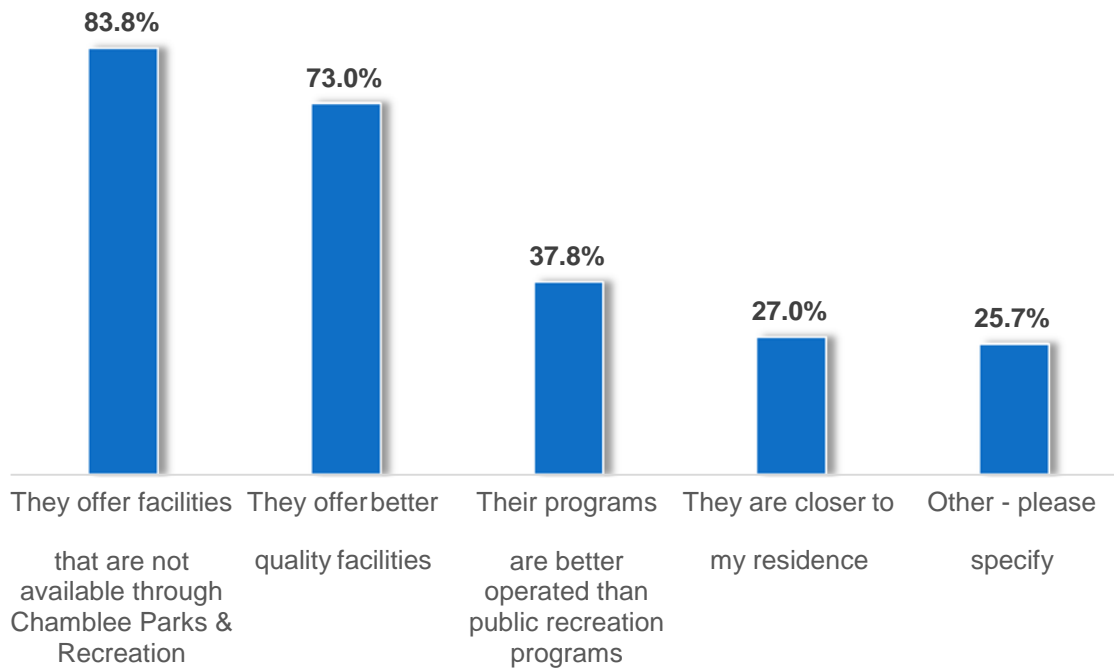


Figure 2.13: Do you use facilities offered by a church or other private provider?



As a follow up to that question, we asked those that use facilities outside of Chamblee to provide input on what factors influence their decision to use the other facilities. The most common factors noted are the offering of facilities not available through Chamblee Parks and Recreation, and that the other providers offer better quality facilities.

Figure 2.14: Factors that influence use of other facilities



Individuals that provided information about “other” factors that influence their decision to use other facilities included reasons such as better and updated facilities, and availability of trails and playgrounds. Some of the responses provided include:

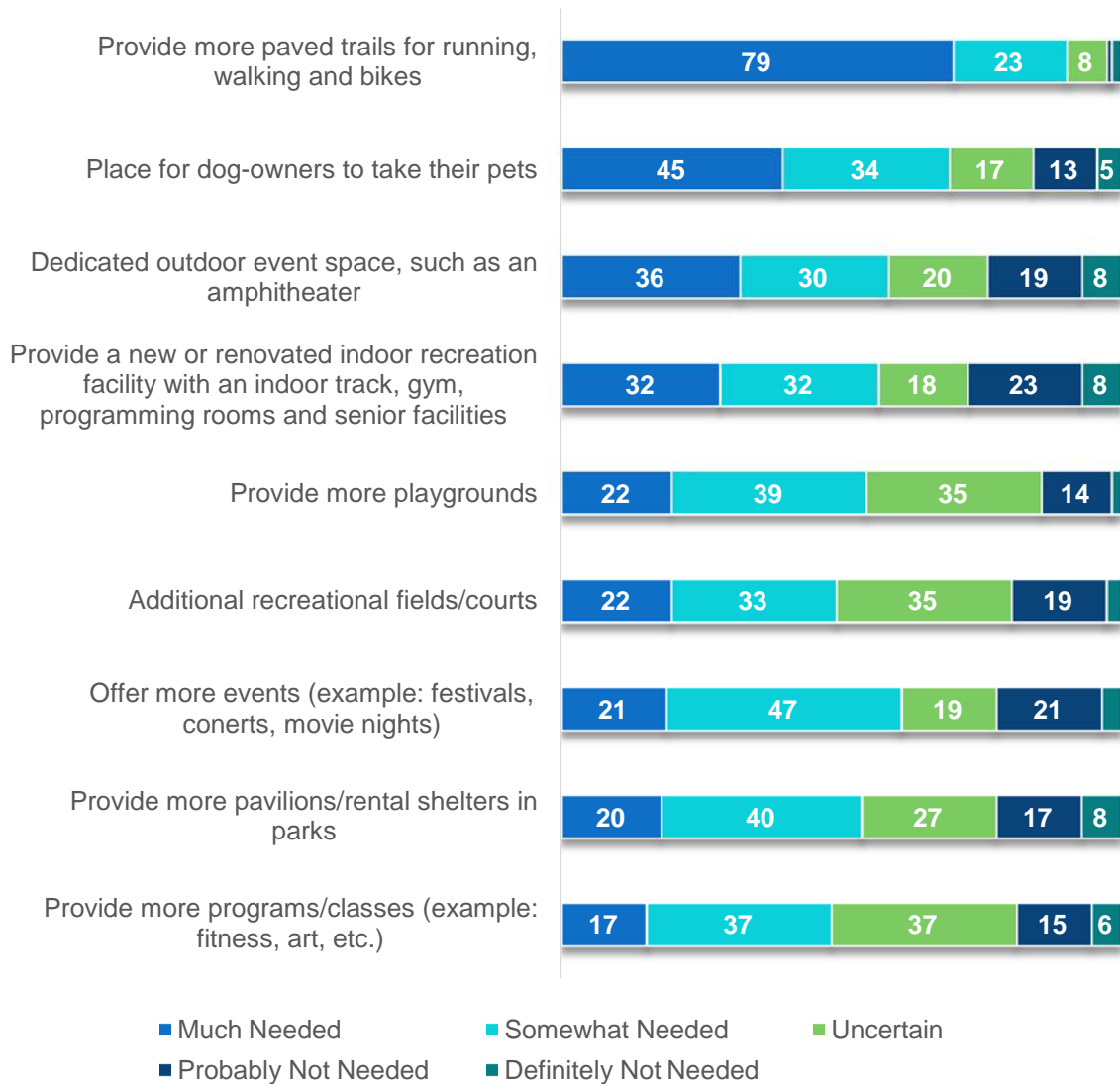
- *Dunwoody Parks provide better running options. I want to see the Nancy Creek PATH system so badly.*
- *I'm most interested in trails in a natural setting (meaning TREES).*
- *Parks in nearby Dunwoody appear safer and more modern playground equipment. Ashford Park was recently renovated. JCC has nice aquatics facility*
- *YMCA offers child care.*
- *My family belongs to Dynamo Swim Club Chamblee.*
- *We attend festivals and the food truck events at Blackburn Park.*
- *We frequently use Blackburn and Murphy Candler trails.*
- *There's nothing like Piedmont Park in Chamblee.*
- *Availability of dog parks, walking/biking trails*
- *Variety of playgrounds / trails*
- *I would assume their parks and programs are better funded.*
- *Each park has a different feel. Like to explore new areas close to us.*
- *Offered through my employer*
- *I sometimes teach English at the Latin American Association.*
- *Medicare offers Silver Sneakers programs*
- *We are thinking about joining a private club just for the swimming pool access. If Keswick or Chamblee has a pool we could join that would be amazing. There would HAVE TO be a joining fee/ yearly membership. This would be the only way to keep the pool nice.*
- *Better walking trail/sidewalk*
- *Updated facilities and equipment*

Facility Priorities

We wanted to gain an understanding of respondent priorities as it pertains to facilities, we asked respondents to indicate the level of need for a number of potential items, should funding be available. Paved trails and greenways generated the greatest interest from respondents, followed by places for dog-owners to take their pets (dog parks).



Figure 2.15: Listed below are some projects that Chamblee may consider adding if funding is available. Please indicate what you feel is the level of need for each item.



Note: Values below 5 are not noted in the figure above.

Below are the top “much needed” and “somewhat needed” items, combined. In addition to a desire for more paved trails and dog parks, respondents also desire more events, dedicated outdoor event space and new or renovated indoor recreation space.

Provide more paved trails for running, walking and bikes	102 responses
Place for dog-owners to take their pets	79 responses
Offer more events (ie. Festivals, concerts, movie nights)	68 responses
Dedicated outdoor event space (ie. amphitheater)	66 responses
Provide a new or renovated indoor recreation facility	64 responses

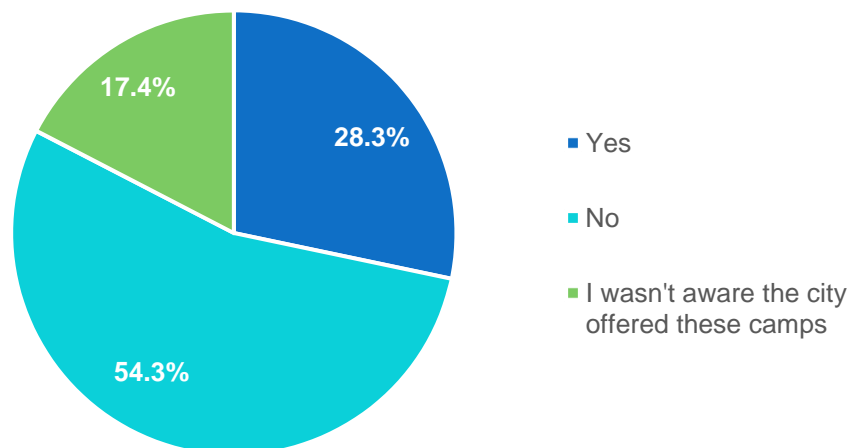


Conversely, those facilities that received the most responses for “probably not needed” and definitely not needed” are below. We find a low amount of votes given to the top “probably not needed” and “definitely not needed” items when compared to the top items needed. The low amount of votes suggests that respondents think most items listed could benefit the community. Interestingly, the two top items with the most votes of “not needed” are also ranked in the top five of items that are “needed:” providing a new or renovated indoor recreation facility and a dedicated outdoor event space.

Provide a new or renovated indoor recreation facility	31 responses
Dedicated outdoor event space (ie. amphitheater)	27 responses
Offer more events (ie. Festivals, concerts, movie nights) (tied)	25 responses
Provide more pavilions/rental shelters at parks (tied)	25 responses
Additional recreation fields/courts	22 responses

Chamblee Parks and Recreation does provide camps for children during the summer and during winter and spring breaks. Respondents with children were asked if they have used these programs. Most respondents have not enrolled their children in the camps, and more than 17% of the respondents were unaware the city offers these programs.

Figure 2.16: If you have children at home, or have had children at home, have you ever enrolled them in the City of Chamblee Parks and Recreation summer camp, or camp held during the spring break or winter holiday break?

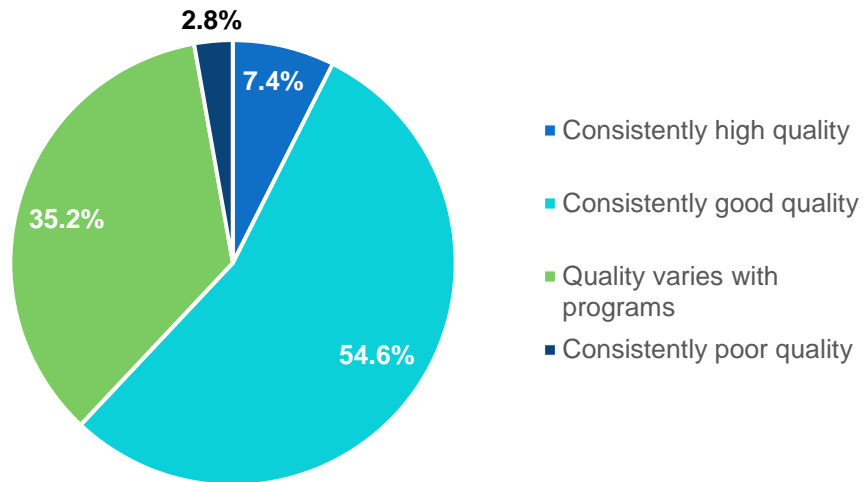


Overall Performance

We asked respondents to provide feedback on as to the quality of the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department. Most respondents—54.6%—indicated that the Chamblee programs and activities are consistently good quality. 35.2% indicated that the quality varies with the programs. Only 7.4% indicated programs and activities are consistently high quality, and 2.8% reported consistently poor quality.



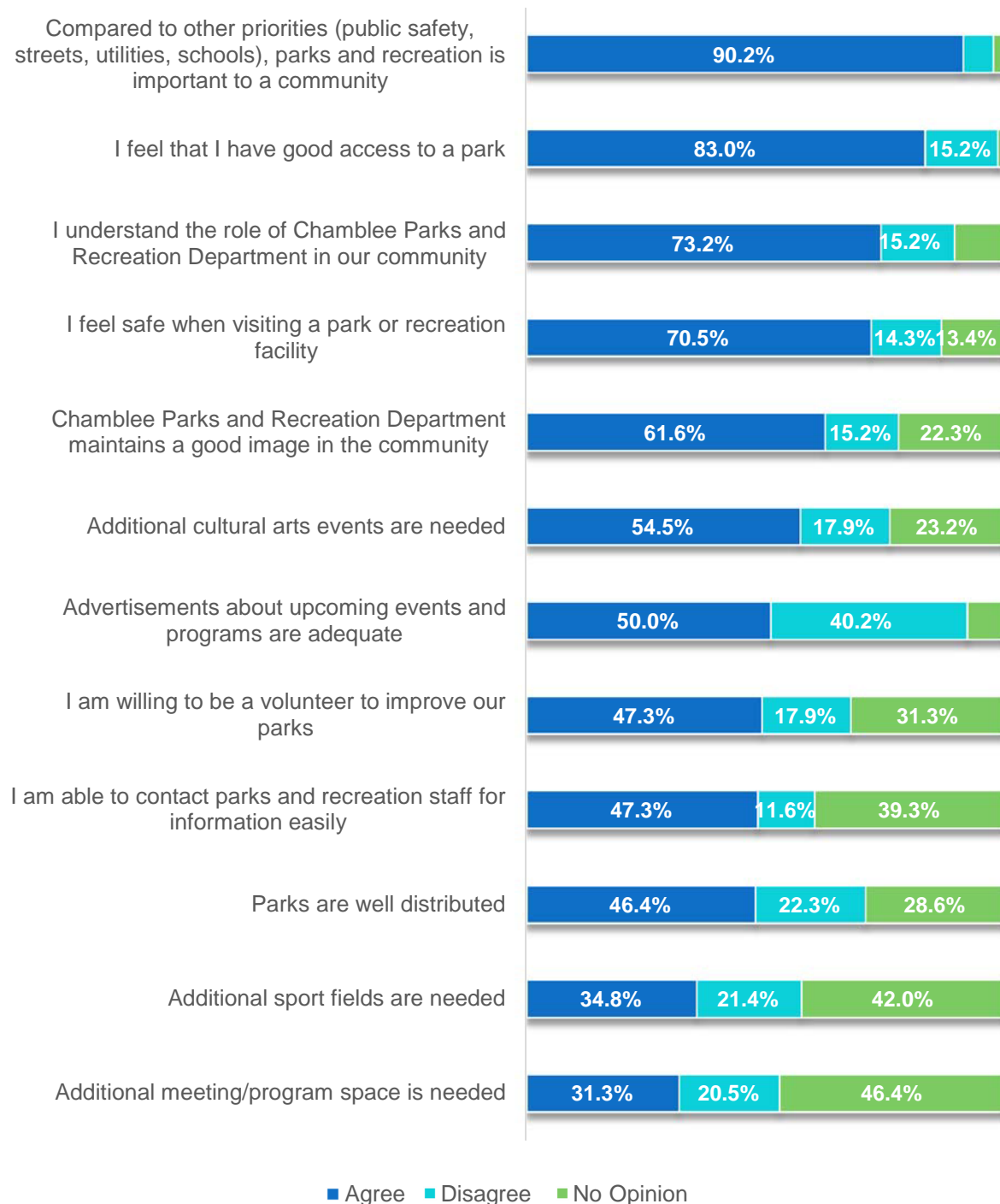
Figure 2.17: How would you rate the Chamblee Parks and Recreation programs and activities?



In order to get an understanding about how respondents feel about overall services, operations and facilities, we asked respondents to respond to a series of statements by agreeing, disagreeing or stating they do not know. All statements received a greater number of “agree” or “disagree” statements, than “no opinion” statements, indicating that respondents are generally familiar with the Parks and Recreation Department and the recreational offerings in the city.



Figure 2.18: Please indicate if you agree, disagree or do not know about the following statements



Note: Values below 10% not stated on the figure above.

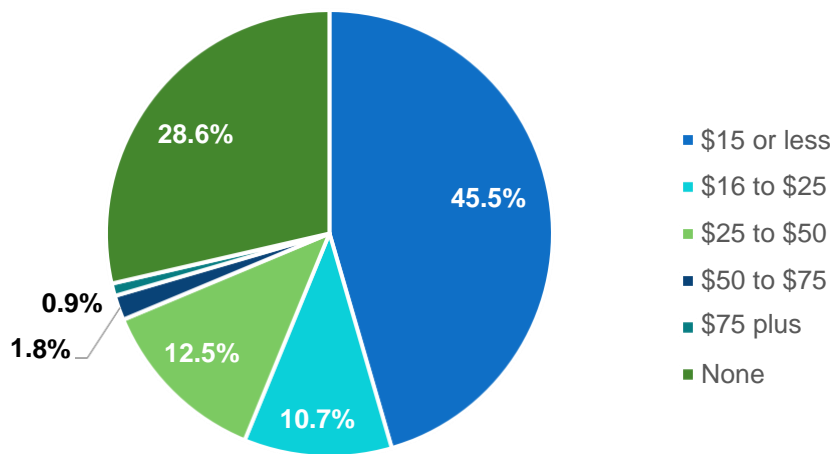
A high percentage of respondents, greater than 90%, indicated that they believe parks are just as important to a community as other priorities such as public safety, streets, schools and utilities. Respondents also indicated that they believe they have good access to parks.



Funding

Many parks and recreation departments are seeing more of their budgets cut and tax payers resisting any increase to fees despite their greater demands on the system. In our next set of questions, we asked respondents of Chamblee about their willingness to contribute to parks and recreation facilities and programs. We asked, “How much would you be willing to spend per month per household to support improved park maintenance and recreation services?” We found that most individuals (45.5%) are willing to spend \$15 or less per month, and 28.6% are not willing to spend anything.

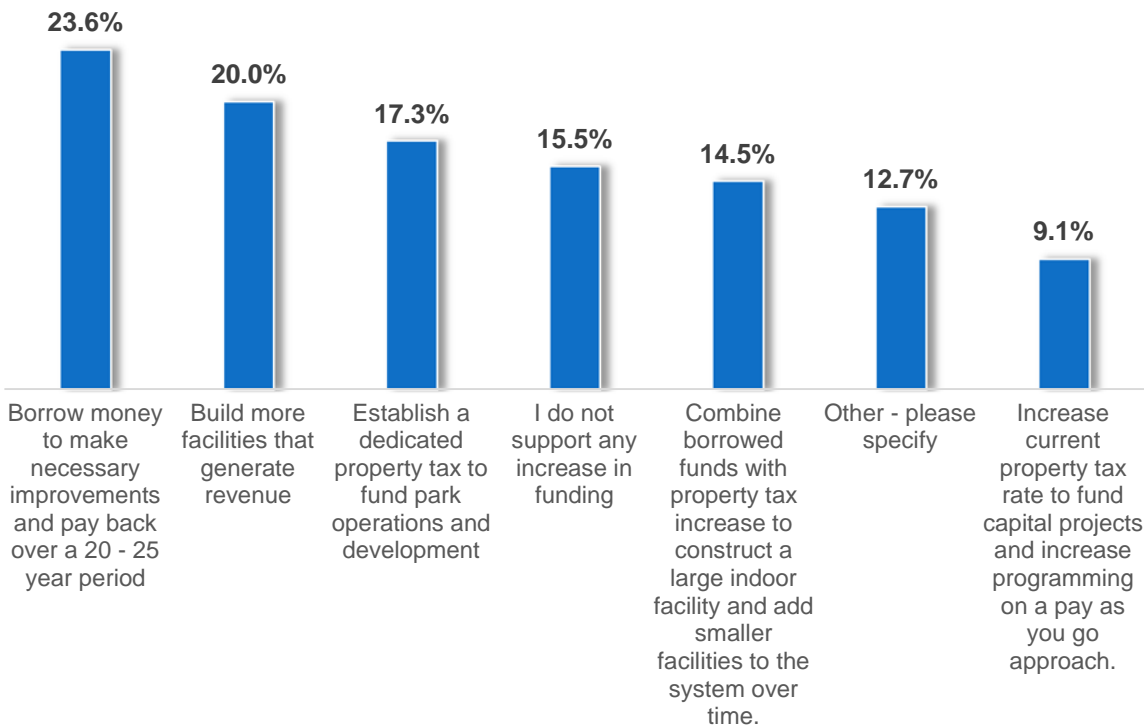
Figure 2.19: How much would you be willing to spend per month per household to support improved park maintenance and recreation services?



The following question asked respondents what methods of funding they prefer for park land acquisition, greenway and park facility renovation and development. Respondents were asked to indicate all funding options that they would support. The strongest support (23.6%) is for the borrowing of money that would be paid back over a period of time, followed by the construction of new facilities that generate revenue (20%).



Figure 2.20: Which method of funding for park land acquisition, greenway and park facility renovation and development would you prefer?



Under “other,” several comments were provided, a number of which supported public/private partnerships, and depending on development fees to provide funding for parks. Below is a sampling of the responses that were provided:

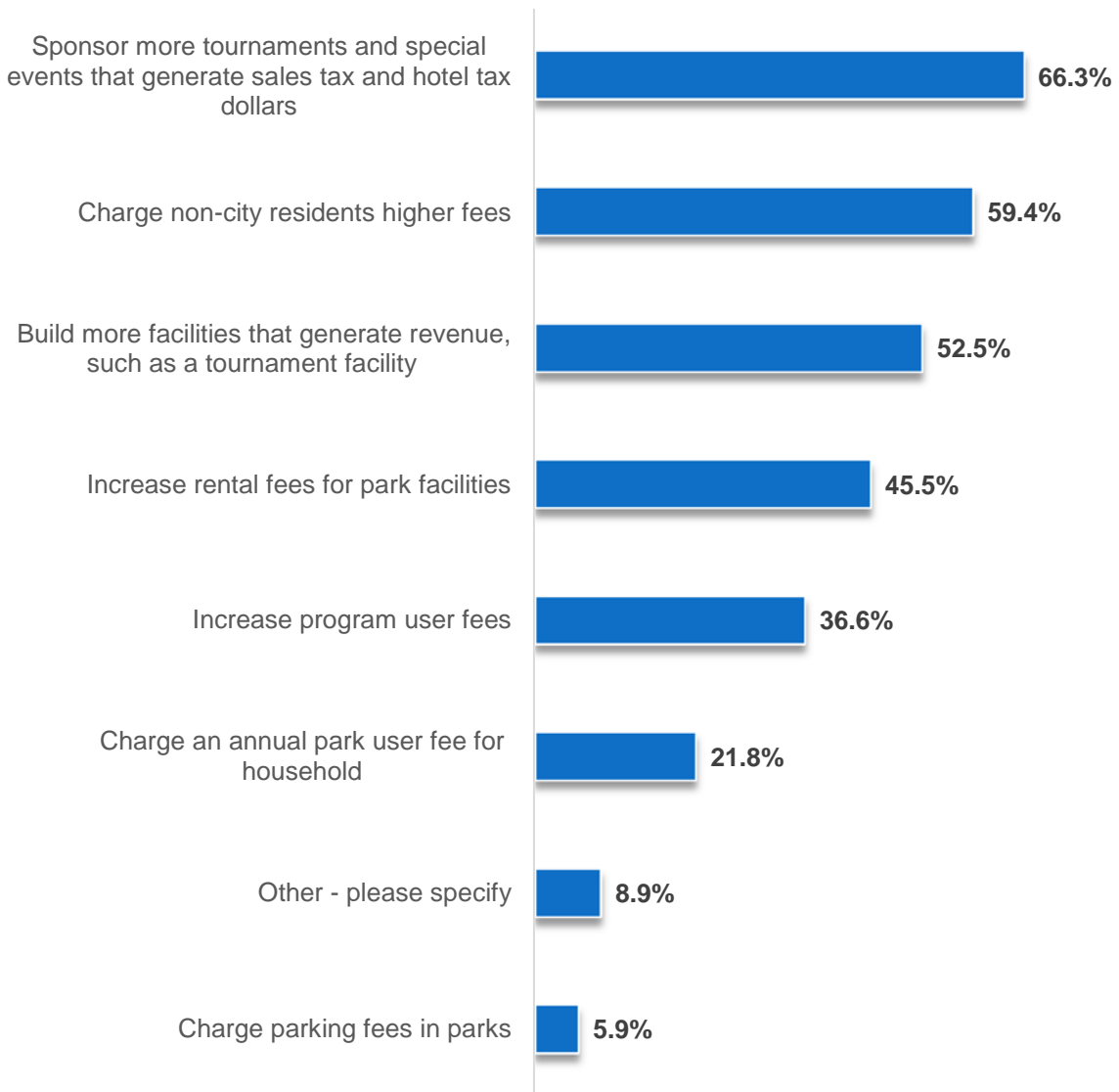
- *Ask residences and business to donate funds for popular projects i.e. Path system, outdoor pools, etc.*
- *Make your developers start paying their fair share of taxes. Development projects in this city are not paying adequately. Perhaps Chamblee should stop giving tax breaks to developers.*
- *I support a combination of bonds and tax to improve Chamblee parks*
- *I propose reallocating funds from other areas if large improvements are deemed necessary*
- *Also, build facilities that generate revenue. I would not vote to support parks and facilities unless options are made available within 2 miles of my home in Huntley Hills and in safe locations.*
- *Apply for grants/funding*
- *Tax base is increasing. Use increase toward parks and rec.*
- *I have no problem with a property tax, as long as the only people able to use the park or facilities are Chamblee residents.*
- *If you don't use it, you should not have to pay for it.*
- *Use host & tree funds wisely*
- *Solicit private funding from donors for acquisitions and new development*
- *Piedmont Park has a good amount of private funders; with a solid vision and a 'Friends of..' group, there are better ways of funding. Also look at what Chastain Park*



has been doing in the last 10 years. City governments have not proven to be able to manage major park improvements to my opinion. Realtors and developers can make tons of money by building in the community; why can't they provide the funding for improving the parks?

Next, we asked respondents to indicate all options that they would support for increasing funding for parks maintenance and recreation programs offered in the city. Most indicated that they would support sponsoring of tournaments and special events that generate sales tax and hotel tax dollars. Charging non-resident higher fees, and building revenue-generating facilities also generated a higher number of responses.

Figure 2.21: In order to generate needed revenue to improve park facilities and recreation programs offered, please indicate all options that you would support for increasing funding for parks.



Some of the provided “other” suggestions included the following:

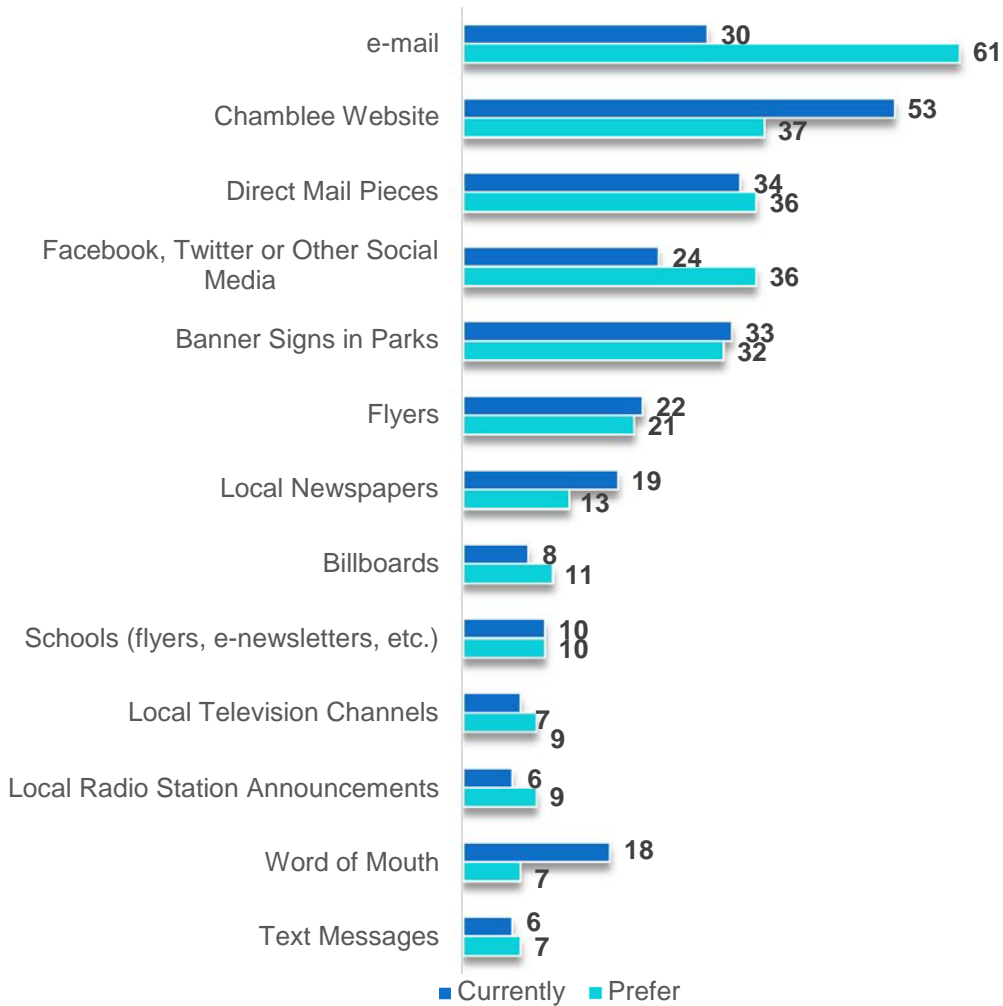
- *Build some nice low cost picnic pavilions in parks and charge reasonable rental fees, outdoor pools for use may - sept with reasonable rental fees, have annual passes for low or no cost participation in exercise classes.*
- *Try something different for once instead of charging homeowner property taxes. Since you only do one garbage pickup per week, use the money saved from garbage collection. Make you developers add greenspace and facilities when building.*
- *Sales tax or business tax?*
- *Charge developers higher permit fees for developing on Chamblee land*
- *Love the annual fee for certain parks*
- *Better manage current funds*
- *Nothing*
- *Please look at how other parks are budgeting. For major improvements it take millions; by increasing fees I am not sure if you get to that amount (if you detract the administrative costs)*

Communication

To determine how individuals find out about programs and events offered by the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department, we asked respondents to indicate the most common way they currently receive information. The most common method used by respondents is the City of Chamblee website; however, respondents indicated that they would most prefer to receive their information via e-mail.



Figure 2.22: Please indicate which of the following ways you currently and prefer to get information about events and programs?

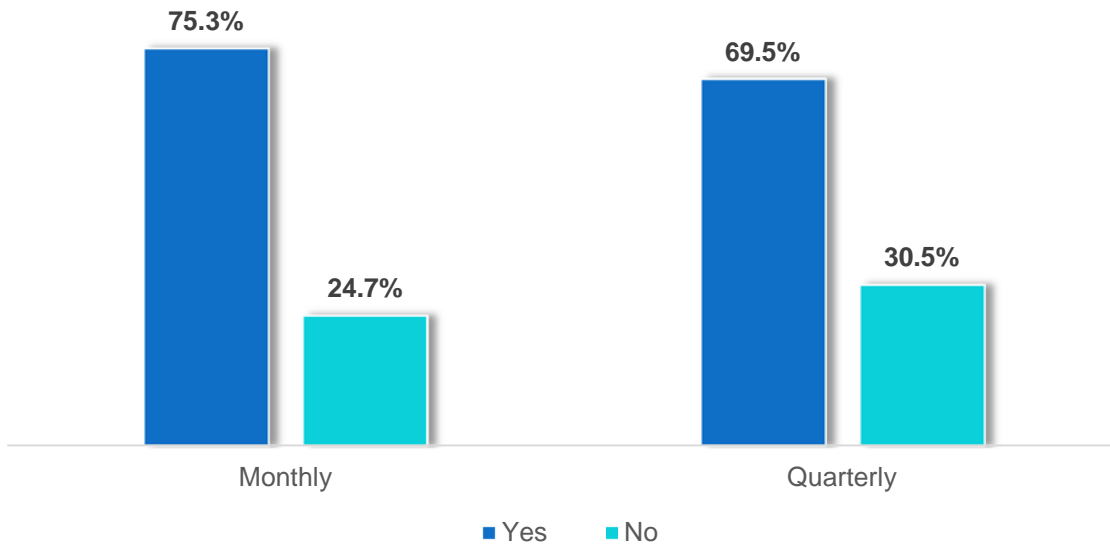


Respondents were given the opportunity to provide information on other means of receiving information. Most of the 13 individuals noted the Nextdoor app and website as a preferred and effective tool for communicating. Others stated that they use the Chamblee Signal, a City-published newsletter that is issued bi-monthly.

Respondents were next asked about the frequency they would prefer to receive newsletters. A majority of respondents, 75.3%, would prefer a quarterly newsletter. However, 69.5% would also be interested in a monthly newsletter.

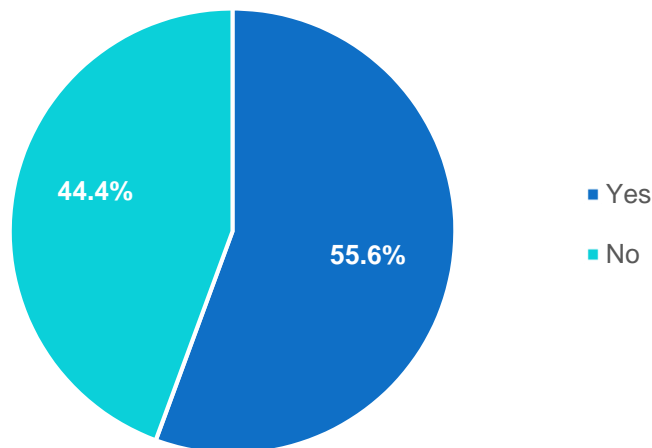


Figure 2.23: Would you like to receive a monthly or quarterly newsletter via email to inform you and your family on classes, programs and special events?



In order to gauge feelings toward current marketing efforts by the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department, we asked if current marketing keeps respondents and their family informed about recreation programs. Most—55.6% of respondents—indicated that they do feel the Department keeps them informed.

Figure 2.24: Do you feel current marketing efforts by Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department keeps you and your family informed about recreation program opportunities?



The team researchers found the Department’s website to be generally up to date. Information on events and activities is easy to find. Directions and a web-based map are provided to users to locate the City’s parks. We also found that the City utilizes social media to distribute information about upcoming events and community news.

Respondents’ Demographics

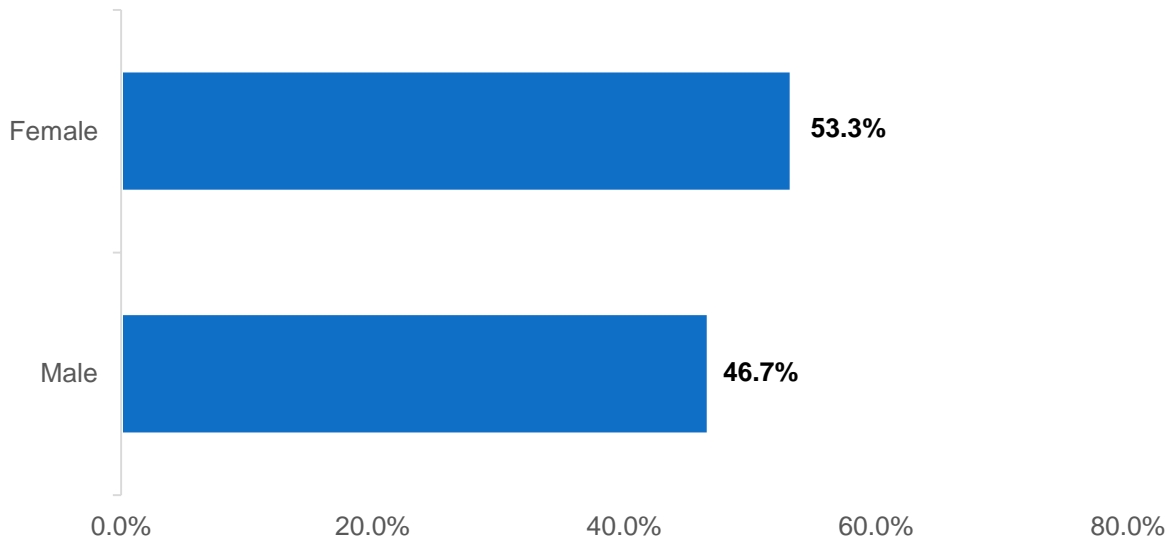
The last section of the survey requested information about the respondents and their households. While many of the questions are basic, the results provide insight on whether the survey reached a representative group of citizens when compared to census data. Overall we find that a comparison between the survey respondents and the community profile were mixed. Some areas where the respondents differed from the census, where others were closer comparisons. For example, we find that 53.3% of respondents were female. In contrast, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates that 36.9% of the city’s population is female.

Additionally, respondents to the survey were generally higher household income levels than revealed by the US Census. More than 50% of respondents reported a household income of \$100,000 or greater, where the US Census estimates Chamblee’s median household income to be \$50,209. The survey also yielded respondents with a higher homeownership rate (92.6%) than the homeownership rate estimated by the US Census (36.3%).

Similarities were found in the distribution of age groups and household makeup between the two.

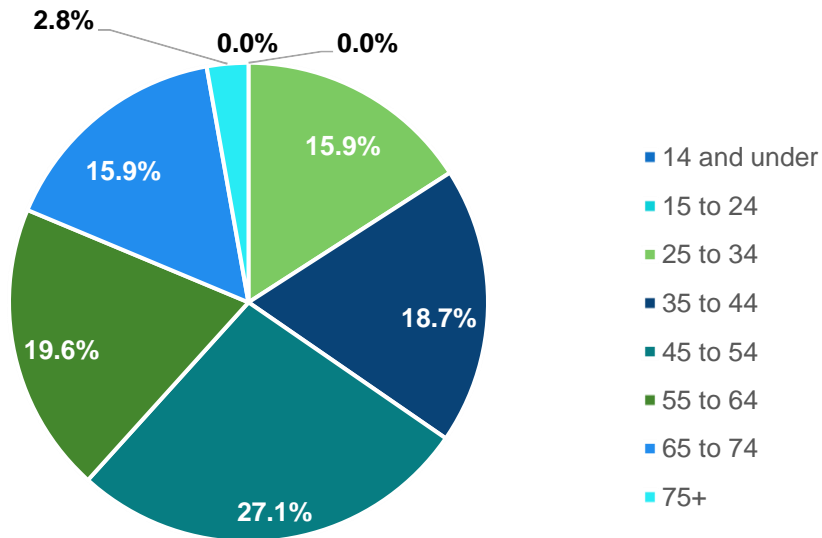
The figures below illustrate the demographic questions that were asked of respondents. It should be noted that while most respondents answered these questions, not all did.

Figure 2.25: Please indicate your gender.



We see that the age group with the most respondents are those age 45 to 54, making up 27.1% of those responding. There were no respondents age 24 and under, and only 3 respondents age 75+.

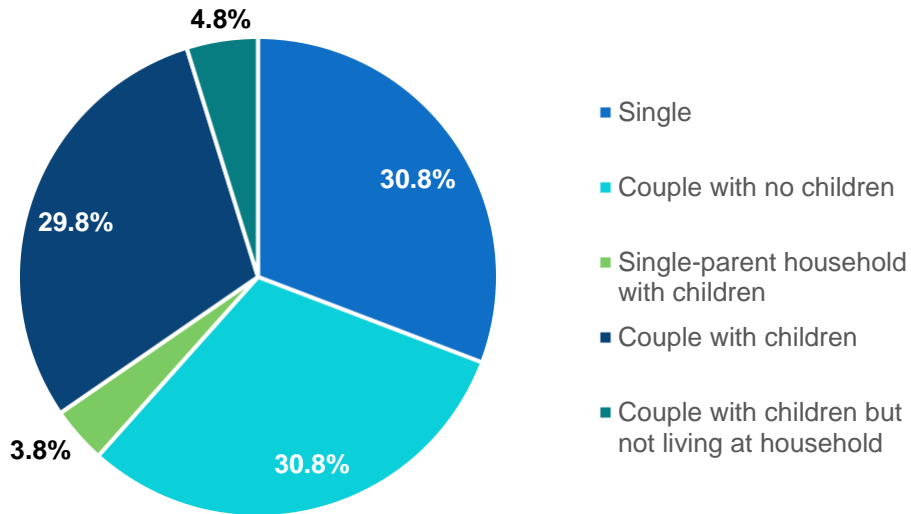
Figure 2.26: Please indicate your age.



Respondents were also asked to describe their household. **Figure 2.27** below illustrates that 30.8% of respondents indicated their household is either single, or a couple with no children. Households where there is a couple with children at home made up 29.8% of respondents. Some respondents did note additional household types, where senior parents are living with children, households with grandchildren living with or visiting frequently grandparents, and grown children living with parents. From this information, we can determine that more than 63% of those responding do not describe their household as one in which children are present.

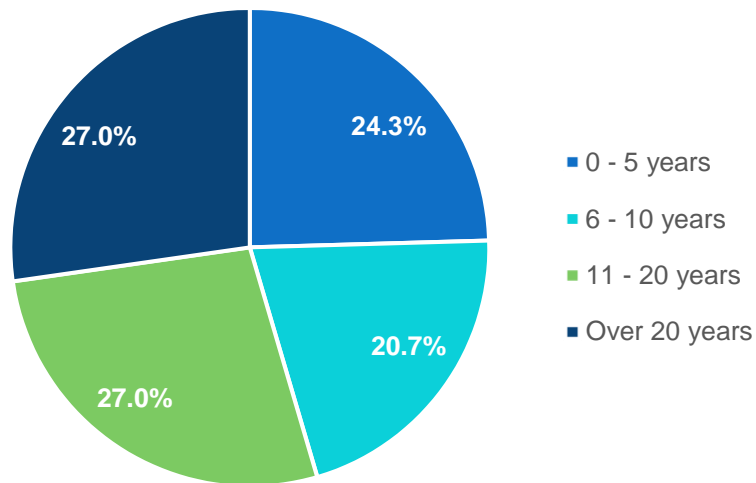


Figure 2.27: Which of the following best describes your household?



Respondents were also asked about their tenure living in Chamblee. We found the majority of respondents (54%) have lived in Chamblee 11 years to more than 20 years. These numbers are anticipated to begin shifting, as new development occurs within the city’s boundaries.

Figure 2.28: How long have you lived in Chamblee?

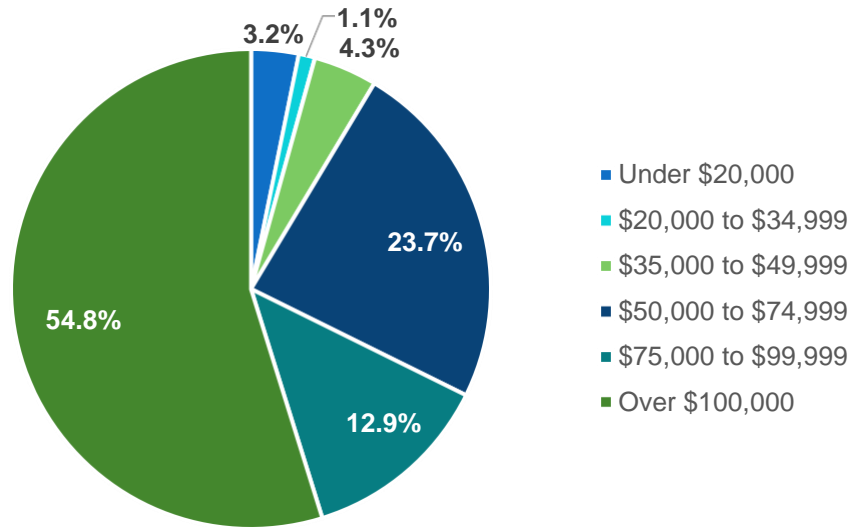


The next figures illustrate the respondents’ reported income and housing status. According to the 2014 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, the median household income in Chamblee was \$50,209. Survey respondents indicated a rate higher than the



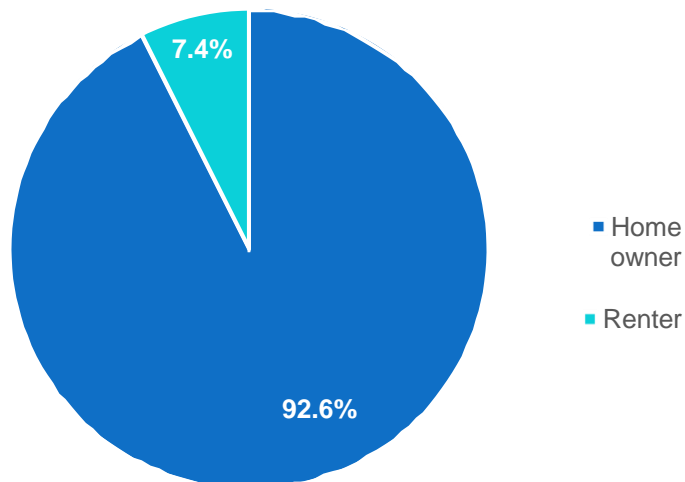
median, with over 54% making \$100,000 or more annually; however, 24 respondents skipped this question.

Figure 2.29: What is your total annual household income?



Nearly 93% of those responding reported owning their home. This is inconsistent with the U.S. Census Bureau estimates of 36.3% homeownership rate in Chamblee, and may be due to some renters not willing to respond to community survey data.

Figure 2.30: Please check your housing status.



Respondents' Additional Comments

Respondents were provided an opportunity to give additional comments in the survey. This open question generated 47 comments, listed below.

- *My dream is for the city to buy Chamblee Plaza and turn it into a central park for the community. Also a real trail / PATH system to connect to Brookhaven and Dunwoody.*
- *Not sure who the rocket scientist is that routed a multi-use trail along the foul pole line of a softball and basically through the dugout and warm up area. At least one walker has had their wrist shattered after being struck by "soft"ball. Currently the Trail is underutilized but city officials are predicting a tenfold increase after developments under construction are completed. Hopefully it doesn't take someone getting seriously injured or killed before city officials wake up and fix this problem.*
- *My biggest concern is loss of green space. I think Chamblee parks and rec should be focused on reducing destruction of green space as much as possible, and/or linking up with other green space in the metro via bike/walking trails.*
- *Love the new improvements to Keswick Park. Each park should have a "Friends of Keswick Park" (example) that would draw volunteers for events, periodic cleanups and improvements - determine programs and projects locally , i.e. take ownership of their local park*
- *neighborhood sidewalk improvements on routes to and from parks should be improved as part of the overall parks master plan*
- *Multi-use trails are key, need connectivity to Brookhaven and Dunwoody. Be even better if there was regional collaboration to get coordinated approach to recreation.*
- *More unpaved walking trails! Pavement is bad for walking and running, prefer dirt trails!*
- *Chamblee Parks does a great job. They need to start spraying for mosquitos especially in parks with creeks like Huntley Hills. It would be nice to have more half day summer camps for elementary age children and offer programs for special needs (Down syndrome, etc) or a Special Olympics program*
- *As a resident of the recently annexed area south of Shallowford, we have little direct access to Chamblee parks. Improved pedestrian/bicycle access to Dresden and Shallowford parks would be an asset. Basic improvements to these parks (trash pickup, bathroom facilities) are required. I recommend you look at Don White Park in Roswell as a potential example for Shallowford Park - lots of very well-used facilities within a small area. Don White also has excellent shared-use pathway access. I believe Chamblee can leverage their parks in a cost-effective way to benefit us all; make them accessible to all means of transport, ensure they are maintained and support a range of healthy activities (walking/running track, fitness stations, pavilions for group fitness, soccer fields, beach volleyball courts, etc). I do not believe Chamblee needs a new indoor facility until existing parks are properly supported. Thanks for taking the time to read my feedback!*
- *Yoga Please!*
- *I'm happy to see some needed improvements at Keswick but very sad to see so much land given to the housing development. I probably should go to community meetings about such things but never even got word of it. I grew up here and it was shocking to see so much land given up. While I love the lights and enhancements, please don't give more of our parks away! Would love to see a dog park. We have lots of dogs in this city and I'm surprised we haven't gotten one by now.*
- *We used to live in Brookhaven and really like what they have done with their parks*



and walkable areas. They made it safer and much nicer in a fairly short period of time. I would like to see similar efforts in Chamblee. Of particular concern to us is the Buford Highway area around the Clairmont Rd / Buford Hwy intersection. Walking or biking this to any park is not safe or something I would attempt currently. It would be nice to have a safe connection to walk/bike down Clairmont Rd to Peachtree Industrial Blvd (and the Chamblee parks in between). Greenway maybe?

- Parks, in particular green spaces, that provide a safe place to go, run around, fly a kite or just relax in nature are wonderful. They are an enjoyment to drive by as well.
- I don't want to pay for parks that are nowhere near my house. None of what Chamblee is doing now is close enough to me to be of any benefit.
- Improvements to existing parks/playgrounds would be a huge success! We travel to Dunwoody and Brookhaven just to use their new/nice parks and playgrounds.
- I would really like it if the Keswick Park soccer fields were better maintained. The grass currently needs cutting and the field have difficulty drying after rain.
- I think y'all do a pretty good job and there are several parks within walking or jogging or bicycling distance from my house, so I can't complain. It would be nice to have more connectivity of pedestrian trails, but I know some of that is in the works with the Whole Foods shopping center and Parkview developments. I'm glad to see these developments in Chamblee.
- Wish you would think outside the box to offer something in Chamblee parks that is not offered elsewhere in the city! eg, arboretum, planted labyrinth, fountain with seating around it, etc.
- please do not build any more houses in the middle of our parks
- One way to improve the city and quality of living in Chamblee is to beautify the parks and make it safe for residents to use.
- New facilities at Keswick Park are great! Please keep adult softball and youth baseball fields. Brings active people to the park and helps local restaurants and bars.
- I feel strongly that building a housing development in the middle of Keswick Park was a huge mistake. Every effort should have been made to keep the park intact, green, and attractive. It would have made sense to put a park facility there - not rip out all of the trees and build extremely high-density housing that destroys the peace and quiet and public access. It is a mistake I cannot forgive. The people in the Chamblee park service are great. I think that Chamblee government has done a huge disservice to Keswick Park.
- I utilize Keswick Park a lot for walking and relaxing. I miss movies on the green, I love the 4th of July festivities. Not sure about all the new construction and how that will change the park.
- Very good questions. They were not set up to give a wanted answer! Way to go!!! We need something on the North end of Chamblee; i.e. north of Harts Mill. I am not aware if any facility in this area. Bike and walking trails would be a great addition. Do you have a map showing the entire city and where the parks are located? That would be a nice thing to have easy access to. Thanks.
- A dog park would be fantastic
- Keswick Park needs new playground equipment. I would like to see a tennis facility for ALTA tennis leagues. MORE PATHS!!!!
- The Keswick 'dog park' is more a 'dog pen'. Shameful that Chamblee advertises as a dog park.
- Married Couple. Parks need soccer fields, restrooms, nature areas & goats to eat Kudzu, Privet, Ivy and Mimosas. Use county mulch on grass instead of chemicals.
- The more development and people that come to Chamblee the more the city needs to



- conserve and add to its green space.*
- *Parks crew is friendly and does a good job. Need more accessible open space. Need additional senior activities. Need better sidewalk access to Keswick Park. Sidewalks leading to the park are in bad shape (Streets Department). Need a better dog park.*
 - *For my family, it is important for the Chamblee Parks and Recreation team to seriously consider that addition of dedicated Lacrosse fields. As we travel to other communities, we realize the grow(th) of this sport in Georgia and particularly outside the Perimeter. According to the April 2016 Lacrosse Magazine, Lacrosse is seeing huge growth in Georgia. US Lacrosse membership in GA was 6,054 in 2009 and now stands at 12,925. Girls Lacrosse, with its flagship program at Milton High School, have won 10 state championships and send six players to Division I programs in 2015. 14 players committed to Division I schools such as Notre Dame, Northwestern, Vanderbilt and Columbia. We also now have MLL and NLL Lacrosse in ATL. We need to invest now, build our teams to feed Chamblee High School and have competitive program for our children within Chamblee. My daughter has to go to play at private Buckhead School and my son has to go to Dunwoody Elementary to play.*
 - *I would love a pool to be built in Keswick and have it be a membership with annual fee. This is the one thing we are really lacking and it having me look in other communities to join one.*
 - *Have lived in the area 40+ years. Annexed into Chamblee only recently. So far, it's not as bad as I thought it would be.*
 - *We use Keswick Park all the time and think it is in a great place. Our daughter is under two though and there is not a good playground set that she can use. We would love to see a younger playground.*
 - *Keeping the parks a quiet and lovely refuge is really important to us - Saturdays and Sundays are a mess in Keswick Park! Parks should be enjoyed by ALL including those who wish just to take a quiet walk and enjoy the scenery!*
 - *I am a new home owner and new to Chamblee and I would like to see areas that are pet friendly and allow dogs off the leash. I would also be interested to see if the master plan for Chamblee greenways could have any connection with the Path400 or Beltline master plans.*
 - *Dog Park, Dog Park, Dog Park!!!!!!!*
 - *Looking forward to the future upgraded trails to connect with various parts of Chamblee!*
 - *Tying in to the Rail Trail, and other walk-able pathway initiatives should always be considered.*
 - *Keswick Park is a great park for the community but the playground really needs a lot of attention and updating. Other improvements have been great but the playground is a real eye sore.*
 - *Would like to see an amphitheater style park on the vacant land next to the post office. Would be a natural fit for the summer concerts.*
 - *Would like to see Electric Vehicle Car chargers at parks. Would like to see the soccer fields across behind CDC Chamblee campus fixed up (grass planted.)*
 - *Hire more Police.*
 - *I think you guys do pretty well overall.*
 - *Need organized sports, landscaped parks, lots of beautiful trees.*
 - *Accelerating real estate development has caused green space to disappear in Chamblee. And now you are asking the community to improve the parks? Can't believe it!!! The most painful case is the so-called 'ParkView' development. Wow, who dared to come up with that name??? The deal with developers should have been: 'For*



every tree you cut, you fund improvements in the park'. Trees Atlanta is a great organization to have come out and build back the green space that has disappeared. Air quality is very cumbersome in Chamblee with the presence of industry and airport; goal should be to on Clean Air by preserving green space.

PATH is a great organization to collaborate with; they provide the funding to my understanding. Execute on the plan to extend the trail through Keswick.

Consider the park vision not as Chamblee only. COLLABORATE or look at best practice in Brookhaven, Doraville and Dunwoody. They seem way ahead of park programs. Plus Chamblee residents use parks in other cities as much as the ones in Chamblee.

- *I think that Chamblee Parks and Recreation is doing a great job. Keep up the good work.*

Open Community-Wide Survey Summary

In addition to the statistically-valid survey that was distributed to a random selection of households across the city of Chamblee, a second survey was available to all residents. This survey asked the same questions as the statistically-valid survey. Responses were generally similar to those of the statistically-valid survey, with no outlying results that caused question. There were several comments that resonated in the community-wide survey that were not as evident in the statistical survey.

Of particular note is the number of survey questions that were completed in the statistical survey, as compared to the community-wide survey. Respondents of the statistical survey completed more answers throughout the survey than those that responded in the community-wide survey, where answers were commonly skipped and respondents provided less feedback when given the opportunity.

The following is an overview of trends and differences that were evident in the responses from the community-wide survey, as compared to the statistical survey.

Barriers to Park Use

Respondents were asked to provide additional responses about why they or their families may be prevented from using Chamblee's parks, facilities or trails. The responses to the community-wide survey revealed an increase in comments regarding the lack of activities in the parks, and comments regarding the lack of maintenance in the parks and the need for upgrades to park equipment and additional amenities.

Access to Parks

Questions regarding access to parks again showed a large number of individuals that travel outside of Chamblee to use parks facilities, with more than 85% of respondents. Those that provided additional information continued to state that they use parks in Brookhaven, Dunwoody, Alpharetta and Roswell. Many responded by identifying specific trails systems that they use, including the Atlanta Beltline, Silver Comet Trail, and the Big Creek Greenway.



Funding

Like the statistical survey, most respondents indicated a willingness to spend some money each month to support improved parks maintenance and programs, with most, 47.3%, indicating a willingness to spend \$15 or less monthly. Only 11.8% indicated they would not be willing to spend any additional money on parks and recreation.

There was, however, a difference in opinion on how to generate funds to pay for park acquisition, greenway and park facility renovation and development. Most respondents in this survey indicated a preference for building more facilities that generate revenue, whereas in the statistical survey respondents indicated a preference for the issuance of bonds which would be paid off over a number of years. However, like the statistical survey, there was interest in sponsoring tournaments, etc. that generate sales tax revenues.

Respondent Demographics

The demographic make-up of those responding to the community-wide survey was somewhat different than those who responded to the statistically-valid survey, as the statistically-valid survey respondents were more closely similar to the actual demographics of the city. This may be attributed to how Chamblee residents were informed of the community-wide survey, or to interest/user groups that promoted it. Regardless, this points to the success of the outreach of the statistically-valid survey and its ability to reach a broader, more analogous sample of the actual make-up of the community.

The community-wide survey was completed by a population with more children in the households, as compared to the statistical survey. Additionally, the respondents of the community-wide survey have resided in Chamblee in shorter length of time, with 62.7% residing less than 11 years (54% of those in the statistical survey resided 11 or more years in Chamblee).

The community-wide survey was also completed by a younger population, with the largest age group of respondents age 25 to 44.

Additional Comments

Like the statistical survey, respondents were provided the opportunity to give additional comments as part of their feedback. A great deal of respondents in this survey, similar to the statistical survey, are interested in trails and greenways, including improvements to the sidewalk system in Chamblee and a desire to connect parks and commercial areas. Other trends included request for dog parks, swimming facilities, additional programming, as well as park maintenance. Again, many of these comments were similar to those from the statistical survey.

Summary

Public input is a critical part of any planning process. Through public meetings, we gathered information from residents who generally represent current park users. The online surveys included a mixture of both park users and non-users, which is why it is such an important component of the overall response. While some park users had stronger desires for specific facilities over others, the overall direction for future improvements was relatively parallel



among all the groups. The public input process brought forward consistent themes, as listed below.

- Chamblee does a good job with events, and there is a desire to see more events. Examples include resuming the July 4th Parade, and adding food truck events.
- Programming for active adults needs to be addressed. Chamblee should consider partnering with area providers, such as Senior Connections.
- Park improvements need to address users of multi-generations. There is a need for facilities for older populations, and facilities that are ADA accessible. The “tween” and teen populations also need to be considered.
- There is widespread interest in expanding the trail and greenway system beyond the rail trail. Trails should connect to PATH trails and other area trail networks, and should connect people to parks and other destinations. A trail plan needs to explore the potential use of FEMA floodways/floodplains.
- Existing parks and park facilities need to be better maintained. The parks also need to be improved with the installation of new equipment and pavilions.
- A consistent marketing program needs to be developed for the Parks and Recreation Department, including the City’s parks facilities and City programming.
- A community center with indoor recreation and programming facilities, as well as a place for the Parks Department to be housed, is needed.
- Public input illustrated a desire for dog parks. It was clear that many were unaware of the dog park at Keswick Park. The City needs to reconfigure and improve the existing dog park at Keswick Park.
- Additional recreation fields and courts need to be added. There was specific interest in additional soccer fields, t-ball and baseball fields, and additional tennis courts.
- There were many comments about improving the condition of the existing fields (dirt, which holds water after it rains). A number of individuals inquired about the ability to reconfigure the fields in their current park locations (at both Dresden and Keswick) to better utilize the space.
- The need for improved security at the parks was discussed. Lighting Dresden Park’s fields was one suggestion as a way to improve safety, and also allow for nighttime play.
- Addressing the needs of Chamblee’s international community through programming and working with area organizations which serve the international community. Also, outreach to these communities was discussed.

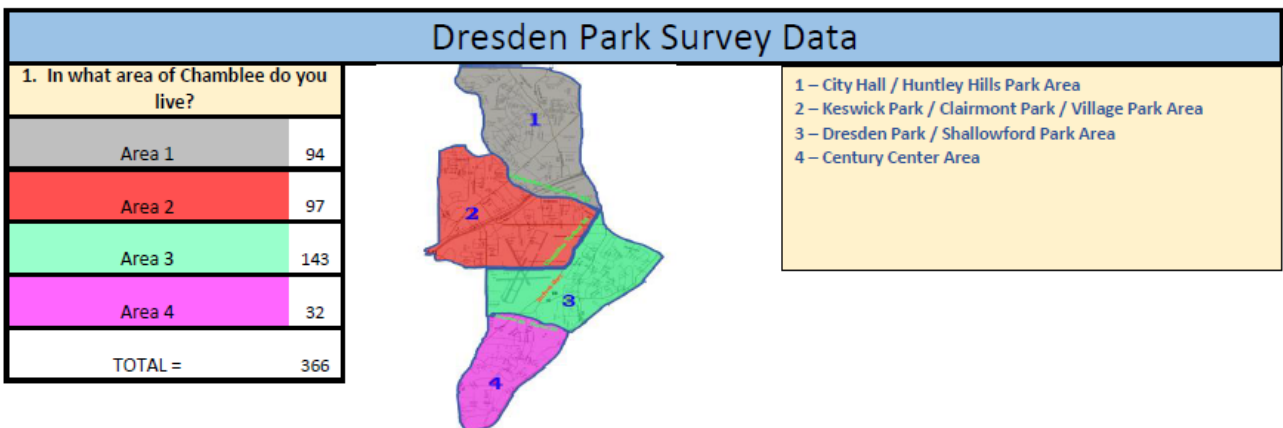
In summary, Chamblee residents are generally pleased with the parks facilities, but would like to see some improvements and additions to the facilities and programming. The residents and stakeholders realize that there are costs associated with park improvements. The survey found willingness by many respondents to contribute to these improvements, and favorability for various funding sources; however, the City and the Parks and Recreation Department will need to continue to build support for funding through communication with residents and parks users.



Dresden Park Citizen Survey

From January 2016 to July 2016, Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department completed a citizen survey, in English and Spanish, for Dresden Park. All Chamblee households were mailed a postcard letting them know the survey was underway and how to participate. Additionally, City staff and recreation staff shared information on City and department social media sites, and the survey was made available on the City website, posted in the spring issue of “The Signal”, and made available to complete in person at City facilities and five (5) different City special events (May Concert, June Concert, July 4th Celebration, Chamblee Fun Mud Run, and the Maker’s Festival). A total of 365 citizens participated in the survey.

The following charts and graphs illustrate the survey results and a summary of responses from the survey.



2. Which amenities would you like to see in Dresden Park? Score by importance.

Not at all Important = 1
 Somewhat Important = 2
 Neutral/No Preference = 3
 Important = 4
 Very Important = 5 (Top five highlighted in yellow)

Area 1-City Hall/Huntley Hills Area	1	2	3	4	5
Amphitheater	26	9	17	18	18
Basketball Courts	29	12	21	14	10
Community Gardens	16	15	13	25	19
Dog Parks	21	9	15	12	31
Indoor Recreation Facility	24	18	18	10	17

- Order of Importance
- Trails
 - Playgrounds
 - Picnic Shelters
 - Soccer/Football Fields
 - Community Gardens



Picnic Shelters	8	10	24	18	27
Playgrounds	7	6	15	15	41
Sand Volleyball Courts	28	20	18	9	7
Soccer/Football Fields	14	12	16	24	20
Softball/Baseball Fields	21	14	23	13	11
Tennis Courts	19	13	22	16	13
Trails/Pathways	4	2	5	16	57

Dog Parks
Amphitheater
Tennis Courts
Indoor Rec Facility
Bball/Sball-Baseball Fields
Sand Volleyball

Area 2 - Keswick/Clairmont/Village Area	1	2	3	4	5
Amphitheater	19	11	29	21	11
Basketball Courts	24	20	17	16	10
Community Gardens	16	14	21	19	22
Dog Parks	16	15	13	19	32
Indoor Recreation Facility	26	19	19	11	14
Picnic Shelters	7	11	19	25	27
Playgrounds	10	10	13	13	45
Sand Volleyball Courts	38	14	15	4	8
Soccer/Football Fields	16	15	16	19	21
Softball/Baseball Fields	27	14	21	15	16
Tennis Courts	24	12	20	14	18
Trails/Pathways	6	0	6	15	66

Order of Importance
Trails
Playgrounds
Picnic Shelters
Dog Parks
Community Gardens
Soccer/Football Fields
Amphitheater/Tennis
Softball/Baseball Fields
Basketball Courts
Indoor Rec Facility
Sand Volleyball

Area 3 - Dresden/Shallford Area	1	2	3	4	5
Amphitheater	50	28	28	12	12
Basketball Courts	39	27	27	18	14
Community Gardens	16	12	33	31	34
Dog Parks	26	15	21	19	46
Indoor Recreation Facility	31	21	28	18	23
Picnic Shelters	10	12	31	31	44
Playgrounds	22	12	24	26	39
Sand Volleyball Courts	42	25	36	11	10
Soccer/Football Fields	33	20	25	12	35
Softball/Baseball Fields	42	19	26	20	15
Tennis Courts	38	14	27	19	26
Trails/Pathways	2	5	12	25	87

Order of Importance
Trails
Picnic Shelters
Playgrounds/Dog Parks/Cmty. Gardens
Soccer/Football Fields
Tennis Courts
Indoor Rec Facility
Softball/Baseball Fields
Basketball Courts
Amphitheater
Sand Volleyball Courts



Area 4 - Century Center Area	1	2	3	4	5
Amphitheater	11	5	5	2	8
Basketball Courts	15	4	5	1	3
Community Gardens	4	3	11	6	8
Dog Parks	6	2	3	3	17
Indoor Recreation Facility	8	4	6	10	3
Picnic Shelters	6	4	9	6	7
Playgrounds	8	3	7	4	8
Sand Volleyball Courts	11	4	11	2	3
Soccer/Football Fields	9	4	6	9	4
Softball/Baseball Fields	9	2	11	6	6
Tennis Courts	8	5	6	4	8
Trails/Pathways	2	0	1	5	23

Order of Importance
 Trails
 Dog Parks
 Picnic Shelters
 Community Gardens
 Soccer/Football Fields
 Tennis Courts
 Playgrounds
 Softball/Baseball Fields
 Amphitheater
 Indoor Rec Facility
 Basketball Courts
 Sand Volleyball

Total Area	1	2	3	4	5
Amphitheater	106	53	79	53	49
Basketball Courts	107	63	70	49	37
Community Gardens	52	44	78	81	83
Dog Parks	90	41	52	53	126
Indoor Recreation Facility	89	62	71	49	57
Picnic Shelters	33	37	83	80	105
Playgrounds	47	31	59	58	133
Sand Volleyball Courts	119	63	80	26	28
Soccer/Football Fields	72	51	63	64	80
Softball/Baseball Fields	99	49	81	54	48
Tennis Courts	89	44	75	53	65
Trails/Pathways	14	7	24	61	233

Order of Importance
 Trails
 Playgrounds
 Picnic Shelters
 Dog Parks
 Community Gardens
 Soccer/Football Fields
 Tennis Courts
 Indoor Rec Facility
 Amphitheater/Softball/Baseball Fields
 Basketball Courts
 Sand Volleyball Courts

Other amenities you would like to see in Dresden Park?
Area 1
*Athletic site with more security.
*Need adult recreation facilities, plenty of kids stuff already.



- *Biking
- *Last time I was there it still didn't have a bike rack. All parks in Chamblee should have them. (2)
- *Open grassy areas that can be for any purpose, a path to get there from other parts of Chamblee.
- *Public pool area. (3)
- *Goats!
- *Bike repair stations.
- *Exercise equipment. (2)
- *Tennis courts with lights.
- *Water fountains.
- *Vending machines.
- *Disc golf course. (2)
- *Lacrosse Field.
- *T-ball/Wiffleball field.
- *Dog park.
- *Concessions. (2)
- *Swings/Playgrounds.
- *Covered playground.
- *Emergency call boxes.
- *Restrooms. (6)
- *Summer camp opportunities.
- *Trails

Area 2

- *A fountain.
- *Parking (2)
- *Water feature/Splash pad (2)
- *Restrooms (4)
- *Jogging trails with mileposts. (3)
- *Pool (3)
- *Water fountains (2)



*Fishing spot/Pond (2)

*Special Events (2)

*Park Benches

*Bird feeders and bird houses.

*Indigenous plants and shrubs.

*Picnic tables.

*Green space.

*Pavilion.

*Amphitheater.

*Apiary (Bees).

*Clubhouse.

*Skate park/BMX bike park.

*Dog poop stations.

*Shaded playground.

*Bike trails.

Area 3

*Natural area with native plants for outdoor education.

*Bocce courts/pits. (2)

*Natural areas. (2)

*Water feature like Piedmont Park/Splashpad/Decorative Water Fountain (4).

*Frisbee golf

*Drinking fountains (5)

*A snack bar or a site for two or three food trucks to park. / Drink stand, ice cream, sandwiches./ Concession stand. (3)

*Pickleball Courts.

*A "Fitness Trail" with stations (i.e. pull-up bars) located around the park would be very popular. (2)

*Skateboard/Rollerblading park.

*Security/Lighted Areas (4)

*Running loops and security call boxes

*Skateboard park, bmx park, softball and baseball fields, lacrosse fields, no soccer or basketball.

*Swimming Pool (7)

*Raquetball courts.

*Bike/Walking Trails (3)

*Restrooms (4)

*Special Events.

*Fence the park in.



- *Dog park.
- *Covered playground.
- *Art sculptures.
- *Geocaches
- *More parking.
- *Swings.
- *Running track.
- *Picnic pavilions with grills.
- *Regular trash pickup.
- *Sidewalks leading up to the park.
- *Indoor facility with classes (2)
- *Recycle bins.
- *More trash cans.
- *Memorial garden area.
- *Soccer fields.
- *Open field for gatherings.

Area 4

- *Bike Paths
- *Lights, lights, lights. Attractice landscaping. Swings, benches, water fountains, trash cans.
- *Security and lighted trails.
- *Pool (2)
- *Frisbee golf
- *Outdoor workout equipment like pull-up bars and what not.
- *Drone Airport

3. What are your top three priorities for new amenities or improvements to existing amenities in Dresden Park?

	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4
Priority One:	Trails/Pathways (14) Amphitheater (5) Lighting Improvements Better Playground (5) Outdoor Garden Indoor Recreation (2) Softball Fields (2)	Fountain/H2O Feature Trails/Pathways (19) Soccer Fields (4) Safety (5) Tall Security Fence Softball Fields Restrooms (2)	Traffic Flow Trails (22) Park Security (12) Special Events Artificial Turf Natural Areas Tennis Courts (4)	Tennis Courts Easy Maintenance Safe (2) Dog Park (7) Trash Cans Soccer Fields (2) Trails (7)



	<p>Safe (5) Picnic Shelters (3) Green Space Public Pool (2) Dog Park (13) Water Fountains (2) Tennis Courts (2) Community Garden Soccer/LAX Fields Sand Volleyball Courts Basketball Courts Children's Programs (2) Good Atmosphere</p>	<p>Community Gardens (3) Dog Park (13) Basketball Courts Amphitheater (3) Fields Bike Paths/Fix Stations Indoor Rec Facility (2) Playgrounds (6) Pool Benches Picnic Shelter Multi Use Fields Keep Trees Tennis Courts (2) Keep It Clean</p>	<p>Indoor Facility (6) Get Outside/Workout Get Rid of Soccer Dog Park (17) Picnic Shelters (4) Clean Up Kudzu Cmty. Gardens (4) Clean Park (3) Health and Fitness Soccer Fields (3) Playgrounds (6) Restrooms (4) Flowers Swimming Pool (2) Fence along Plaster Rd. (2) Basketball Courts (2) Running Track Softball Fields (2) Shade Safe (6) Athletic Destination (2) Organized Leagues Swings Amphitheater (2) More Parking (3) Control the narcotic drugs Entrance Gates Improved Grass (2) Advertising Water Fountains Trash Cans</p>	<p>Lighting (3) Routine Maintenance Preserve Green Space Leave all trees Grass Sand Volleyball Playgrounds Picnic Shelters</p>
<p>Priority Two:</p>	<p>Soccer Fields (4) Dog Park (7) Trails/Pathways (15) Open/Multi-Use Field</p>	<p>Rain Gardens Acces to Public Transit Trails/Pathways (16) Green Space (2)</p>	<p>Clean and Safe (10) Get Rid of Vendors Stream Bank Restore More Trash Cans</p>	<p>Basketball Court Easy Maintenance Parking Trails (4)</p>



	Dog Park Baseball Fields Indoor Recreation (2) Clean Amphitheater Cmty. Garden (8) Softball Fields Water Fountains (2) Tennis Courts (2) Swings Playground (7) Shade Areas (2) Maintained Well Picnic Shelters Shaded Playground (2) Dog Leash/Waste Enforcement Community Programs (2) Children's Programs	Indoor Facility Accessibility Better Lighting (2) Baseball Fields (2) Tennis Courts (2) Sidewalks Soccer Fields (3) Picnic Shelters (7) Community Gardens (5) Playgrounds (7) Basketball Courts (4) Dog Park (4) Amphitheater (2) Improved Landscaping Sports Clean Up More Parking Arrange the fields Safety Keep Cost Down	Trails (22) No Dogs Off Leash Frisbee Golf Indoor Facility (4) User Friendly Public Pool Playgrounds (9) Rec Programs Lighting (4) Cmty. Gardens (5) Softball/Baseball Amphitheater (2) Improve Fields (3) Soccer Fields (6) Picnic Shelters (9) Inclusiveness Sports Fields Keep Green Space Trees (2) Tennis Courts Picnic Tables Restrooms Spread out Features More access to enter/exit Family Friendly Evolve the Community Better soccer goals Dog Park (5) Bathrooms Bleachers Block trail to apts. Splash Pad (3)	Soccer Fields Dog Park (6) Softball/Baseball Cmty. Garden (2) Amphitheater (2) Trash Control Tennis Courts (3) Trash/Recycle Cans Expand adjacent prop. Outdoor Workout Equip Picnic Shelters (2)
Priority Three:	Cmty. Gardens (4) Indoor Recreation Attractive Landscaping	More Trees Community Gardens (2) Dog Park (8)	Volunteer Oppt. Clean Creek/Park (3) Less Imperv. Surfaces	Dog Park (3) Safe, easy access (1) Cmty. Garden (3)



Trails/Pathways (9)
 Soccer Fields (2)
 Tennis Courts (4)
 Multifunctional Park
 Playground (4)
 Football Field
 Public Restrooms (3)
 Dog Park (7)
 Amphitheater (2)
 Picnic Shelters (6)
 Children's Programs (2)
 Low Maint. Amenities
 Baseball Fields
 Volleyball
 Aesthetically Pleasing
 Festival Space
 Water Feature/Pond
 Basketball Courts
 Softball Fields

Cmty. Involvement
 Close When Dark
 Trails/Pathways (6)
 Better Lighting (2)
 Soccer/Football Fields (5)
 Cleaner stream
 Amphitheater (4)
 Playgrounds (5)
 Gathering Space
 Splash Pad
 Fix Low Spots on Fields
 Basketball Courts (4)
 Outdoor Exercise Equip.
 Picnic Shelters
 Green Space
 Indoor Rec Facility
 More Restrooms
 Safety
 Picnic Tables
 Bathrooms

Law Enforcement (2)
 Increase Land Value
 Get Rid of Soccer
 Playgrounds (7)
 Dog Park (10)
 Events/Amphitheater (3)
 Cmty. Garden (5)
 Basketball Courts (3)
 Widen Trail
 Creativity
 Tennis Courts (4)
 Picnic Shelters (6)
 Trails (9)
 Tennis Courts (5)
 Food and Drinks
 Durable
 More Amenities (2)
 Monuments
 Nature Trail
 Additional Lighting (4)
 Indoor Rec Facility
 Financial Planning
 Convert Concess to Restroom
 Clean Restrooms
 Better Landscaping (3)
 State of Art Facility
 Better Drainage
 Swimming Pool
 Grass Fields
 Community Spot for all
 More Soccer Fields (2)
 More Parking (2)
 Workout facility
 Bathrooms (2)
 Charge more for events

Tennis Courts (4)
 Evening Events
 Playgrounds
 Picnic Shelters
 Trees/Landscaping
 Trails (3)
 Signage
 Indoor Facility (2)
 Sand Volleyball



Baseball Fields (2)
Too Much Trash on Mon.
Shade

4. Do you have any additional comments or suggestions that you would like to offer regarding parks and recreation facilities, services and programs in the City of Chamblee?

Area 1

- * Maximize tree/shady and green areas without using too much concrete (paths, etc.). Provide green spaces where individuals and families can leave the concrete jungle behind and enjoy nature/surroundings, the best we can in a city life.
- * Maybe have some water fountains.
- * Dog Park! Or at least put one somewhere in Chamblee. An indoor recreation center would also be great, but please, let's do that somewhere else and keep our green space, green.
- * Connect to Rail Trail.
- * Safety and security are paramount. I know I had stopped using the trail that goes behind Walmart because it got to feel unsafe due to limited visibility from outside...and it's a shame because I love that trail.
- * Encourage civic duty, citizen engagement and volunteerism.
- * Downtown Carrollton, GA has a beautiful outdoor music venue! Money?
- * I have never been to the park, so I cannot offer much feedback.
- * Keswick tennis courts are always full not matter what time of day, we need more tennis courts.
- * Glad JJ is on duty over there to show a public and city presence.
- * City of Chamblee is doing an amazing job! We are really impressed with the amenities of the city and what the parks and rec offer.
- * Convenient parking.
- * This survey needs to be in Spanish since the area is heavily Hispanic. Telling them to email and request a paper copy is almost discriminatory since it adds extra burden to Spanish speakers. It's almost like you don't really want their opinion. **Staff Note: This survey is available online and in person, in English and Spanish. It is also available, in Spanish, at the Dresden Park Concession Stand. We have never asked them to request a paper copy.**
- * Whatever is planned should be done to facilitate the woefully lacking Rec programs for a city our size.
- * Chamblee does a pretty good job with what they got...
- * Marketing to Chamblee Residents about the finalized amenities in the park. A welcome entrance would be beneficial. Presence of security because some parts of the park are spread out.
- * I admit I have never been to Dresden Park. In doing some research on it to take this survey it gets great reviews. So I guess keep the parks that are working and add in extras that aren't at any of the other Chamblee Parks.
- * We would like better maintenance and additional facilities at Keswick Park.
- * I drive to the Roswell/Alpharetta Greenway, Silver Comet and Panola Park to get a place for a safe, long bike ride. I wish there was a long term plan for Chamblee to have a safe place to ride. I know getting the land is an issue but with our demographics changing, this would be a plus for Chamblee.
- * Link the parks with a dedicated trail.



- *Keep poop bag dispensers stocked, empty trash cans more frequently. Dresden is a nice park, but the overflowing trash cans are frequently a problem
- *Keep it clean and beautiful.
- *Closed at sunset.

Area 2

*Butterfly Gardens

- *Consider offering a simplified survey to K-12 students resided near the park. Bonus points if parents are required to sign it for extra credit on a homework assignment.
- *Add more trees to block street noise.
- *This survey should be made available in multiple languages and not accepted until it receives equal representation from all districts.
- *Have leagues run through this facility.
- *Create multi-use fields that local schools can use for expanding athletic programs-like lacrosse, soccer, football, etc. for middle and high schools.
- *Enough soccer and softball. Ordinary non-group activities have been pushed out of Chamblee parks.
- *I wish there were water fountains at the current parks.
- *I would like to have a public pool like the one in Brookhaven.
- *Consider more shade for playgrounds. The Georgia sun is brutal and so hot. Kids would be safer in shade. Parks in the area have insufficient shade currently.
- *I hope baseball/softball fields are not relocated from Keswick area. I will not want to travel to Dresden for city sporting events for our kids.
- *There should be Cops at the park to monitor safety and play basketball or what not. Interact with the citizens. Gym closed cops, I guess.
- *Open fields, good lighting, green space which is lacking in Chamblee now.
- *City is doing a good job overall re parks. Asking for citizen input a welcome sign.
- *Xeriscaping, drought tolerant plants, natural landscaping, trees/shrubs to attract birds and butterflies.
- *We have the best parks staff of anyone!
- *A water facility of some sort would be great for the hot Georgia weather-splash pad, wading pool, swimming pool, etc.
- *Please consider an all ability playground like the playground at Centennial Olympic Park.
- *All parks and city buildings should have bike racks.
- *More trails/pathways.
- *I'm not familiar with Dresden Park, so I can't comment on its specific priorities for improvements. The things I prioritized above should be priorities in any large Chamblee City Park.
- *Dog park in Keswick Park!
- *No. Keep up the good work.
- *Keep up the good work!!!



- *It would be great to have more community exercise classes, or a community gym. The City of Nolensville in Tennessee has an amazing one that you pay a lower price for than say the YMCA or LA Fitness and it was a fantastic facility and city amenity.
- *Ensure good street lighting for safety.
- *Safety is key. Ensuring all parks are well-lit to deter crime and make sure everyone feels safe using our parks.
- *These facilities should be clean and clear of underbrush. The park should be inviting and safe for families. I think Brook Run Park in Dunwoody is a great model.
- *More green space: trees, small satellite parks, waterways, bike paths, walking areas.
- *Concerts in the park in season! If there is an outdoor amphitheater.
- *Not using Dresden Park.
- *More dedicated trails with water fountains that also have dog water bowls. We need to retain the fast declining green space left in the City of Chamblee and make it more inviting for the taxpayers to enjoy the natural surroundings.
- *Yes, I use Keswick Park regularly. It would be terrific to have an exercise circuit to include: sit up station, pull up station, adult monkey bars, outdoor area with durable outdoor mats for yoga, pushups, etc.
- *Having a safe place to jog is really needed. A trail like Murphy Candler would be AWESOME!
- *Expanding park space and increasing amenities for family participation should be the bedrock of planning for the future of all Chamblee parks.
- *Please add fishing to your priorities. Every child should catch a fish. It calms them and makes them focus, not to mention the positive impact it has on them for years to come.
- *I think you all do a great job with the manpower you have.
- *Arrange the park and have recreational leagues
- *More dog parks are needed.

Area 3

- *I run in this parks and would love to have more trash receptacles and monitoring during the busy times. We should all be able to enjoy the park.
- *Glad the city took over, improving the entrance sign and creating a park ranger position. I was recently there and used the restrooms (which were pretty clean) but was surprised that the men's room had only 1 stall and 1 urinal. Might not be big enough for large events.
- *More trees, less paving.
- *Glad that Chamblee has responsibility for Dresden Park now - will be great to have team/community sports available at the facility.
- *Security
- *Bathrooms
- *Buy Jim Hearn Golf Center and add it to the park. It's a natural fit, and the added acreage could create a true wildlife habitat along the creek. There's already a good bit of wildlife living there, including barred owls. The area is a low-lying flood plain and hardly worth commercial use.
- *Recycling bins! Plastic/glass containers to help with trash collection. When KCB started up, I tried to sign up but never got past the initial email. I would like to be more involved with Dresden Park, but it seems I only find out about clean-ups and other events after the fact.
- *Parking is always the trickiest issue with going to the parks. I would also like to see more food truck events at the parks.



*Could this park be connected to the beltline?
*Thank you for the improvements since acquiring the park from the county. I'm excited about any additional improvements to benefit the community.
Area 4
*How about the creek at Century Center? Would love a greenway more running trails there.
*Would love to see a soccer league for the kids.
*Peachtree Greenway!
*I have never and probably will never use this park as I do not feel it is safe being so near the apartments on Plaster Road.
*Build a park closer to Century Center!
*Create things that attracts home owners.
*The City should look at purchasing adjacent properties to expand Dresden Park. Then there will be room to build income producing amenities such as a pool or rec center. This can be a park that attracts residents from other areas if you put some long range plans in place.
*Fence off the apartments next to the park for the safety of everyone.
*It would be the only in-town park with frisbee golf, if it were added.
*Tom Hogan has been working on a beltline style path through Chamblee. Let's start by connecting Dresden Park to the Peachtree Creek Greenway at Century Center.
*Thank you for adding a park ranger.
*A lot of local tennis courts. There are over 32 courts within a 20 minute drive. Softball is a huge waste of space and indoor recreation destroys greenspace. More picnic shelters is nice for parties and keeping people cool. Most people have houses so who needs more gardening work. People can take care of my lawn if they're bored.
*Please include some type of park security to ensure safety of all park seekers.
*I don't use Dresden Park.
*Facilities should be self sustaining and environmentally conscious. Solar panels, recycle bins, built using recycled materials. Maybe even teach kids about things like composting, recycling, etc.

Keswick Park Concepts for Softball and T-Ball Fields - Citizen Survey

From October 2017 to January 2018, Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department completed a citizen survey of concepts designs for the Keswick Park Softball and T-ball Fields. All Chamblee households were mailed a copy of “The Signal” letting them know the survey was underway and how to participate. Additionally, City staff and recreation staff shared information on City and department social media sites, and the survey was made available on the City website. A total of 192 citizens participated in the survey which took the average of 2:13 minutes to complete and had a completion rate of 47.1%. 55 people completed the survey on a desktop, 6 on tablets and on their phone.

The following information and pictures show what survey participants viewed and voted on.



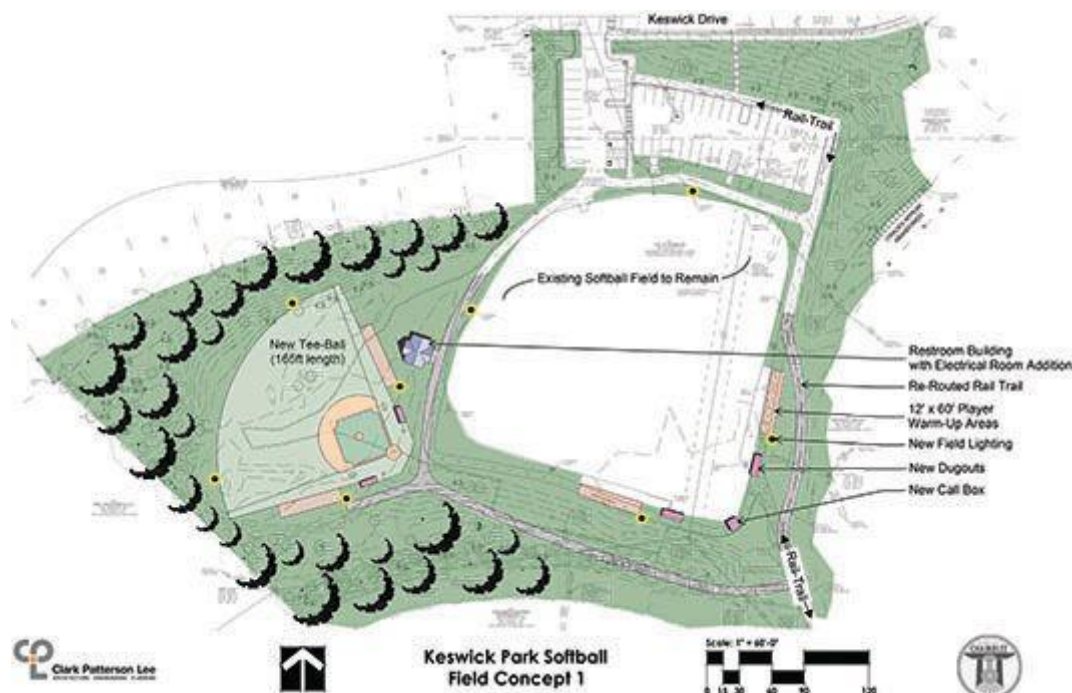
The City of Chamblee is seeking input from residents into the potential concepts of the Keswick Park softball and T-ball fields. You will see four different concept drawings, along with a description of each and a cost estimate. Please vote for the concept you'd prefer by using a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 is your Least Favorite Concept and 4 is your Most Favorite Concept.

If you have any questions, please email Parks and Recreation Director Jodie Gilfillan at jgilfillan@chambleega.gov.

On a scale from 1-4, how would you rate Concept One: New Tee-Ball & Existing Adult Softball Field?

- Softball field to remain in same location with field upgrades such as lighting, scoreboards, bleachers, dugouts, scorer's booth and player warm up areas
- T-ball field to be added with backstop, fences, dugouts, lighting and grass infield
- Rail Trail re-routed to avoid softball field
- Additional Rail Trail connector added, leading to T-ball field, restroom building and parking lot
- Restroom facility added
- Parking lot repairs- paving, restriping and lighting
- Landscaping to include more trees and irrigation
- Site furnishings and signage

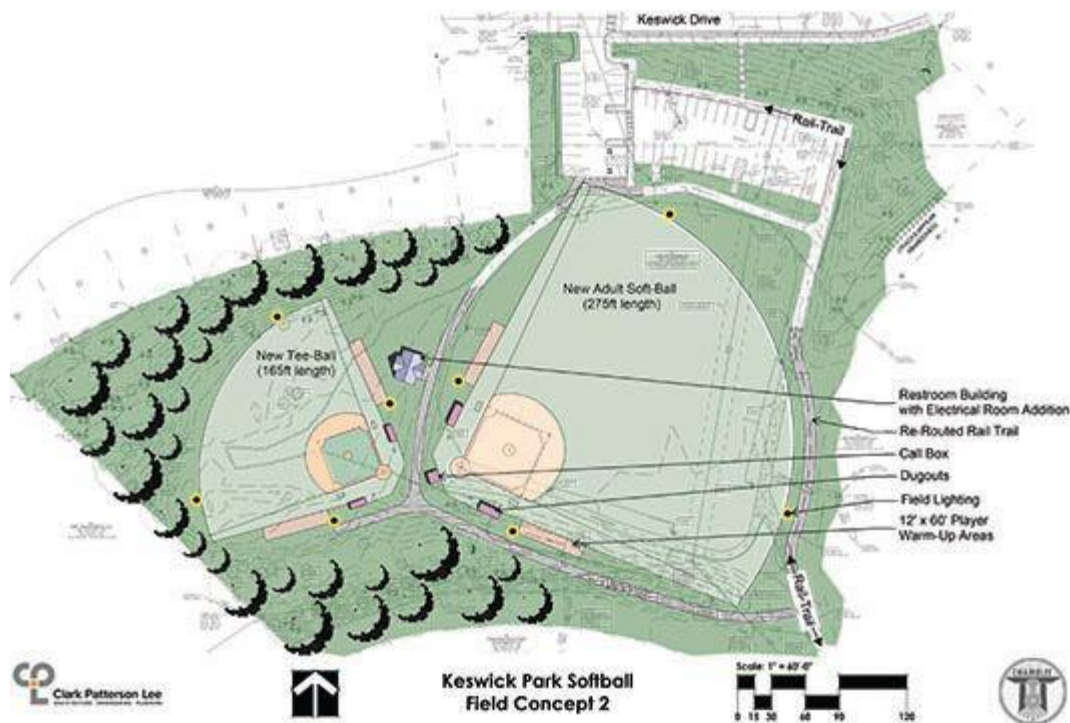
(Total Cost: \$1,181,936.40)



On a scale of 1-4, how would you rate Concept Two: New Tee-Ball and Adult Softball Fields?

- Softball field to be turned so backstop is back to back with T-ball backstop, reducing the number of foul balls coming into play Rail Trail participants.
- Softball field would be completely stripped and rebuilt with a new infield, irrigation, fences, lighting, scoreboards, bleachers, dugouts, scorer's booth, etc.
- T-ball field to be added with backstop, fences, dugouts, lighting and grass infield
- Rail Trail re-routed to avoid softball field
- Additional connector added, leading to T-ball field, restroom building and parking lot
- Restroom facility added
- Parking lot repairs- paving, restriping and lighting
- Landscaping to include more trees and irrigation
- Site furnishings and signage

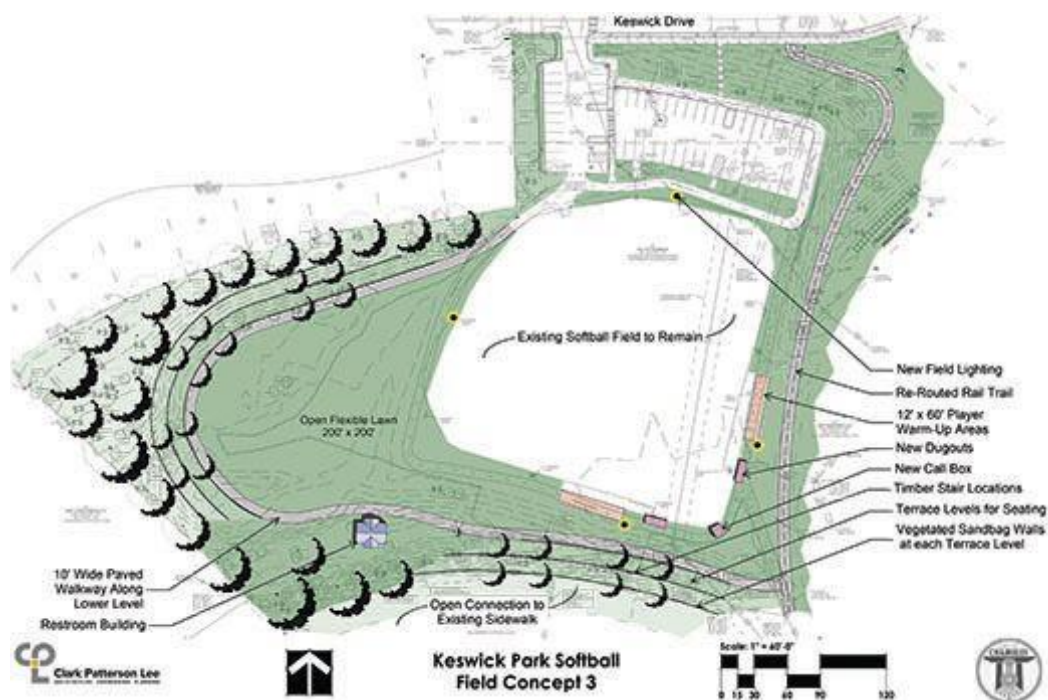
(Total Cost: \$1,510,532)



On a scale of 1-4, how would you rate Concept Three: Open Field Space and Existing Softball Field?

- Softball field to remain in same location with field upgrades such as lighting, scoreboards, bleachers, dugouts, scorer's booth and player warm up areas
- Open flexible lawn space (200' x 200') to be used for programming such as but not limited to: T-ball practices, outdoor yoga, educational classes, bocce ball, corn hole, 3 v 3 soccer, etc. Field will be grass sod.
- Rail Trail re-routed to avoid softball field
- Additional Rail Trail connector added, leading to T-ball field, restroom building and parking lot
- Restroom facility added
- Terraced walls for seating
- Parking lot repairs- paving, restriping and lighting
- Landscaping to include more trees and irrigation
- Site furnishings and signage

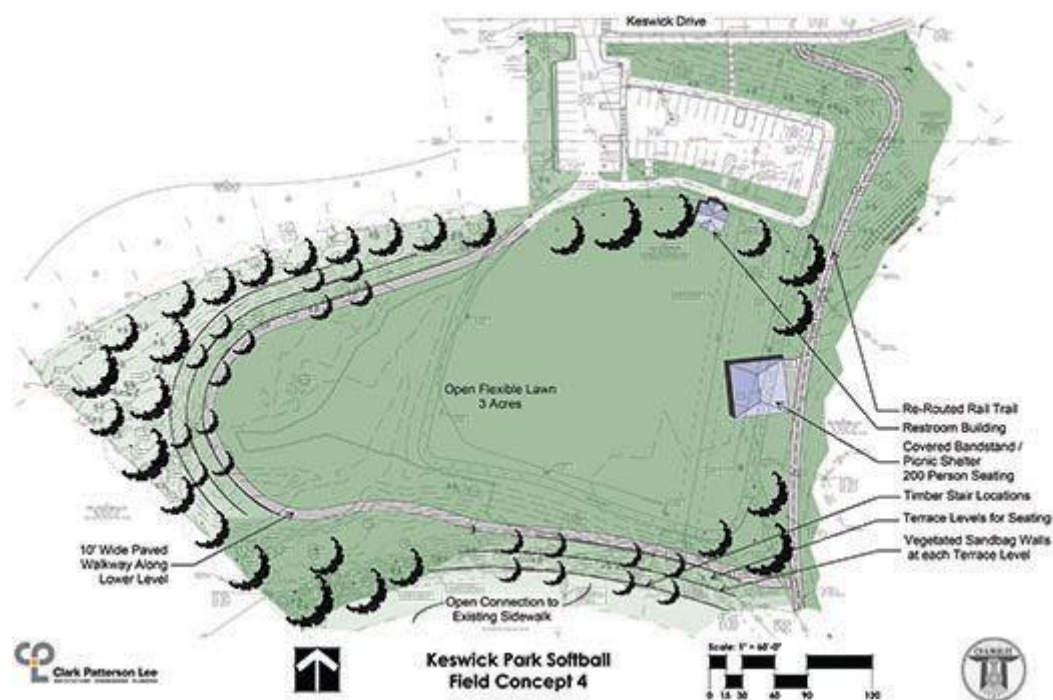
(Total Cost: \$1,158,776)



On a scale of 1-4, how would you rate Concept Four: All Open Field Space?

- Three acres of open flexible lawn space to be used for special events and programming such as but not limited to: movies on the lawn, jazz on the green, corn hole tournaments, 3 v 3 soccer tournaments, outdoor yoga, etc. Field will be grass sod.
- Rail Trail re-routed to avoid open field of play
- Additional Rail Trail connector added, leading to parking lot and completing a loop around open lawn
- Restroom facility added
- Bandstand/Picnic Shelter with 200 person seating capacity added
- Terraced walls for seating
- Parking lot repairs- paving, restriping and lighting
- Landscaping to include more trees and irrigation
- Site furnishings and signage

(Total Cost: \$1,476,378)



After reviewing the concept drawings listed, I elect no change to be made:



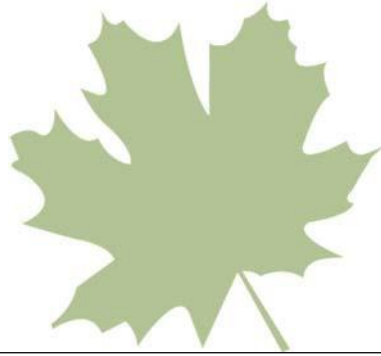
The following chart illustrates the survey results with rating 1 being the lowest and rating 4 being the highest.

CONCEPT	Rating 1- Low	Rating 2- Med. Low	Rating 3 – Med. High	Rating 4- High	Rank	Rating
One	29	21	41	92	Second	3.07
Two	19	17	27	121	First	3.36
Three	25	37	39	82	Third	2.98
Four	146	5	10	25	Fifth	1.53
No Change				37	Fourth	N/A

The concept that is most wanted by those participating in the survey is concept 2 with a new T-Ball Field and a new Softball field, with home plates back to back.

The concept that was least wanted by those participating in the survey is concept 4 with all open field space.





Section 3: **STAFFING & OPERATIONS EVALUATIONS**

This section assesses the Parks and Recreation Department’s staffing and operations, then provides recommendations with an implementation plan. In its assessments and recommendations, the planning team drew on best practices in the field of parks and recreation, input received from elected officials, staff, public meetings, and the Community Survey, as well as the knowledge and experience of the planning team members. Other primary team resources included the Georgia Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) Commission for Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA), which provides national up-to-date best practice standards for operating and managing Parks and Recreation agencies.

Benchmarking parks and recreation services is complex, due to the variety and diversity of parks and recreation facilities and services provided by different public agencies across the country. Every community is unique and there are multiple approaches, or models, to the provision of parks and recreation programs and services. This is in contrast to benchmarking municipal services, such as police, where the programs and services across jurisdictions are more standardized.

Recognizing an absence of a national database for parks and recreation, the National Parks and Recreation Association (NRPA) initiated the Park and Recreation Operating Ratio and Geographic Information System (PRORAGIS) several years ago. PRORAGIS is a national benchmarking database for both operating data and GIS Mapping for Parks and Recreation. The 2015 Parks and Recreation National Database Report profiles and analyzes 500 parks and recreation agencies across the country. As more agencies input data, the database will increase in value as a benchmarking tool. PRORAGIS benchmarking data is included, where applicable, for this study.

The selection of specific cities as comparisons for benchmarking is a standard practice in parks and recreation planning. For the study, the selected benchmark cities include the neighboring and nearby jurisdictions of Alpharetta, Brookhaven, Decatur, and Roswell.



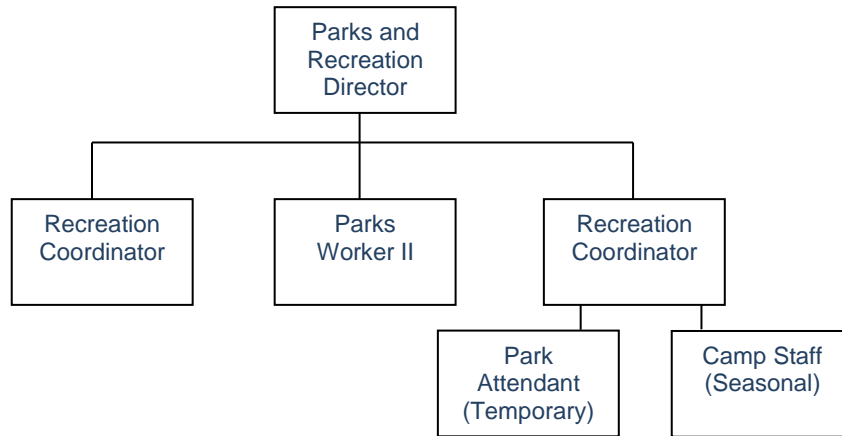
Current Staffing Levels

In 2018 the Parks and Recreation Department consists of the Director, two (2) Recreation Coordinators, and one (1) Parks Worker II. There is part time staff monies available to hire a park attendant and seasonal staff to include a camp director, assistant camp director and 6 counselors. All employees are hourly except the Director.

In 2017 many changes took place involving the elimination of two (2) parks worker positions and the movement of four (4) parks positions to Public Works. All parks landscaping has been contracted out and the maintenance budget now falls under the Public Works Department. Additionally, in 2018 City Special Events were moved under the Economic Development/Public Relations Department, including all budget dollars.

Figure 3.1 shows the current organizational structure of the department.

Figure 3.1: Current Departmental Organizational Chart



Key Staffing Observations and Summary Recommendations

The Recreation Coordinator positions should be separated to serve different operations of the department and better serve the citizens of Chamblee by offering more programs and coordinating with other City Departments to provide special events and park clean-ups. Both the Recreation Coordinators should reach out to providers to develop contract programs for youth, teens, adults, seniors and special needs populations. Presently there is a contract system in place, but only a few contracts for programs are actually active, and loosely supervised and developed. While one coordinator would oversee youth and teen programs, athletics and camps; the other coordinator would oversee adult, senior and special needs programs, athletics and camps. Each coordinator would assist the Economic Development/Public Relations Department with special events and would participate with two or more committee's and organizations outside the City authority, including: Keep Chamblee Beautiful, DECA, Elaine Clarke Center, DeKalb Senior Center, DeKalb Animal Shelter, etc. By working with these outside organizations the department can build relationships and work together to provide programs to citizens of Chamblee.

In 2018 the department was left with one parks worker who is responsible for cleaning, set-up and tear down of the Civic Center and Community Building. This position is also responsible for dragging and lining the softball field, t-ball field and soccer fields at Dresden Park and Keswick Park. They complete weekly inspections in all parks, oversee annual playground inspections, annual inventory of equipment and daily general park maintenance not assigned to Public Works. It is recommended that this position attend Keep Chamblee Beautiful Meetings as needed and attend further training on facility maintenance and operations procedures. It is also recommended that they become familiar with Tree's Atlanta, Park Pride, GRPA and other organizations that can provide assistance to making our parks beautiful. This position often gets pulled in different directions at the last minute depending upon the situation for the day or as needs arise. The person filling this position must be flexible and willing to be on call at all times.

In order to increase the functionality of the Department it will be advantageous to accomplish the following:

- Utilize procedural outlines developed in 2017 and update as needed.
- Update program/athletics contract.
- Contract with one or two organizations to run youth/teen athletics (soccer, t-ball, flag football, lacrosse, cheerleading, etc.)
- Contract with one or two organizations to run adult athletics (soccer, softball, kickball, flag football, etc.)
- Contract with one organization to coordinate and take over the Daddy/Daughter Dance.
- Contract with organizations to run programs and camps out of the Community Building and Tennis Courts.
- Work with Dynamo Swim Club to offer aquatics programs to citizens at a discounted price.
- Work with Pet Organizations and shelters to offer dog obedience classes, etc.
- Work with Keep Chamblee Beautiful and Tree's Atlanta on coordination of park clean-ups and plantings.



- Develop working relationship with Latino and other population groups to ensure programming desires are met and members of these populations are aware of programs offered.

Parks and Recreation Positions

Below is a general description of each of the positions within the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department.

Parks and Recreation Director

The Director performs duties related to administering, directing, planning and coordinating all aspects of the Department including directing the activities of subordinates. The Director reports to the City Manager.

Recreation Coordinator's

The Recreation Coordinator's position performs administrative and professional work in developing, coordinating and managing programs. Work involves planning, organizing, and implementing youth and adult sports programs, creating team rosters, creating practice and game schedules; acquiring and training coaches; ordering and distributing sports equipment, uniforms and trophies; coordinating summer day camp; hiring seasonal staff; overseeing contracted programs and athletics; maintaining petty cash; creating flyers, banners and articles to market programs; creating and collecting revenue/expense reports; updating registration software; and assisting the Economic Development/Public Relations Department with special events. The Recreation Coordinator's reports to the Parks and Recreation Director.

Parks Maintenance Worker II

The Parks Maintenance II employees perform a variety of semi-skilled and unskilled work in the maintenance of facilities and grounds. Work involves lining fields, setting up facilities, cleaning facilities, inspecting parks and equipment for public safety, assisting the public at scheduled events, inspecting trees and limbs, and work with Public Works staff as needed on general parks maintenance. Maintenance Worker II reports directly to the Parks and Recreation Director.



Camp Director

The Camp Director coordinates the Day Camp operations for Camp Chamblee over the course of the 8 week, summer program (June-July). They are responsible for the safety of 60 plus children, per week, ranging in age from 6 to 13. They are responsible for coordinating the daily activities of the campers and keeping records of all incidents and accidents. The Camp Director reports to the Recreation Coordinator.

Camp Counselors

Counselors carry out the daily activities of the camps during the 8 week summer camp. The Counselors report directly to the Camp Director.

In order to improve the efficiency of the Parks and Recreation Department and formalize the identification of duties and responsibilities, the following items should be addressed.

- Re-write job descriptions to reflect accurate functions.

Staffing Level Comparison: Parks Maintenance

It is standard practice to assess parks maintenance staffing levels by the acres maintained per FTE (full time equivalent), or employee. **Table 3.1** includes the current service level for Chamblee along with national comparison data for agencies serving a similar size parks system.

Table 3.1: Parks Maintenance Service Levels

Entity	Acres Maintained per Full Time Equivalent (FTE)
2015 PRORAGIS	18.18 acres
International City Managers Association (ICMA)	General Standard: 18 – 20 acres Best Practice: 12 acres
City of Chamblee	14.58 acres

A total of three (3) full time public works employees and a contracted lawn maintenance company maintain the parks. This is equivalent to seven (7) full time staff members. The Parks Director, Recreation Coordinator's, and Camp Staff are not included in this calculation for Chamblee. The data reveals that Chamblee's staffing levels for maintenance are close to the best practice national standards.

The data indicates that Chamblee should be able to maintain safe and attractive parks and sports fields with the number of current staff. Park standards and performance measures should serve as the basis for further evaluation of staff effectiveness and efficiency to determine the potential for reductions or realignments. Reallocated funding from staff cost savings could be used for efficiency improvements or to expand services to include a



recreation function. However, as the Department takes on additional maintenance responsibilities, such as additional parks, trails, and facilities, staffing will need to be re-evaluated.

Key Staffing Observations and Summary Recommendations

The staffing allocated to parks maintenance is slightly high relative to average national standards for park acreage maintained per FTE. This finding indicates that there is room for improvement in the quality of maintenance provided and the potential to reallocate funds.



Operations Assessment

Parks and Recreation Office

The Parks and Recreation Director and Recreation Coordinator's work out of the Chamblee Civic Center, and the Parks Worker II meets at the Civic Center to discuss daily assignments. The Civic Center is a place where City Council meetings and other Board and Commission meetings are held, as well as special events. The Parks Worker II stores equipment off-site at a maintenance facility in Keswick Park.

It is recommended that that Parks and Recreation Department be relocated to a parks facility within one of the parks, which is accessible and suitable for interaction with park maintenance staff and the general public. If this isn't feasible, then it is recommended that staff relocate when the new City Center is built to be within the same facility as other City employees.

Recreation Advisory Committee

The function of a citizen advisory board is considered a parks and recreation best practice. While board structure, responsibilities and activities vary from community to community, citizen boards play important roles by enhancing public involvement, providing input and guidance to staff and elected officials on important decisions, engaging the public, and advocating for parks and recreation. Citizen advisory board membership should represent broad interests in parks facilities and recreation programs and opportunities.

The Chamblee Recreation Advisory Committee (RAC), consists of six (6) members, four (4) must live within the City limits of Chamblee and two (2) can live outside the City proper. Interested parties must complete a statement of interest form and be interviewed by the Parks and Recreation Director who then recommends them for appointment. City Council then votes to approve those appointed to a two year term.

Over the years the Recreation Advisory Committee hasn't done much for the department other than assist at City special events. Up until 2018 the Parks and Recreation Director led all meetings, typed the agendas and presented the minutes. In 2018 the Director is recommending the committee make major changes including meeting quarterly versus monthly, electing a committee chair and vice chair to run the meetings, assigning members to serve on other boards/committees and report back to the recreation department and council as needed, etc.

Parks Maintenance Standards and Performance Measures

In 2017 the Parks and Recreation Director developed an inventory of all vehicles, equipment and amenities found in each park and within the department. The director also created a weekly park inspection list and assigned this task to the Parks Worker II. Annual playground inspections are completed each fall through a company called Fishfeathers. Park landscape maintenance (mowing, edging, weed-eating, pruning, trimming, blowing, installation of pine straw and mulch) was contracted out in July 2017. In January 2018 the rest of park maintenance (anything not involving landscape) was moved under the direction



of the Public Works Department. The City plans to implement a work-order software system for parks maintenance items in early 2018..

Marketing and Customer Service

Marketing and customer service are basic functions of parks and recreation departments. The City of Chamblee has a Public Relations Department that is responsible for promoting City events, programs and news. In 2018 the Parks and Recreation Department will no longer manage its own social media sites, but will combine theirs with the City sites managed by the Public Relations Department.

The Parks and Recreation Department will still maintain the department website, www.chambleerec.com, and will continue to make flyers, posters, banners, etc. to keep citizens aware of upcoming events, programs, and announcements.

Policies, Procedures, Standards, and Plans

Chamblee Parks and Recreation lacks general policies and procedures that establish rules and guidelines for conducting business. It is recommended that the City use the CAPRA standards as a framework for developing policies, procedures, standards and plans. CAPRA specifically identifies policies and standards that should be fundamental to parks and recreation agencies along with other desired best practices. As the City implements the recommendations of the Master Plan, there will be an increased need for written policies, procedures, standards and plan to provide best practice measures in the operation of new facilities and recreation programs. Staff should also prioritize policies, procedures, standards, and plans based on CAPRA fundamental standards and/or those that relate specific to the City's immediate needs and study findings and recommendations. The critical list includes:

- Strategic Plan with Mission, Vision, and Goals
- Administrative policies and procedures
- Maintenance and Operations Management and Standards
- Background Investigations
- Comprehensive Revenue Policy
- Recreation Programming Plan
- Public Information Policy and Procedure
- General Security Plan
- Risk Management Plan and Procedures
- Sponsorship Policy

Volunteers and Friends Groups

Developing community partnerships and cultivating volunteerism is a recognized strategy to improve services while containing city costs. The retiring Baby Boomer generation offers many skills and talents that can be tapped to support parks and recreation. The study team recommends that newly hired staff tasked with developing recreation programming focus on creating a volunteer base to support and provide programming.



Several organizations are already active in Chamblee and participate in various civic projects that involve the parks. Some of these organizations include Keep Chamblee Beautiful and Dresden East Civic Association. The City should continue to work with these active organizations that can provide private funding and support to leverage improvements and expanded services in all of the City's parks. Volunteers and friends groups are the core advocates for parks and recreation in local communities.

Key Operations Observations and Summary Recommendations

- Employee training is needed to address awareness and knowledge of ADA. It is recommended that the City develop and fund an ADA Transition Plan.
- There is an immediate need for a parks maintenance work order system (software). This is recommended to improve efficiency and track performance.
- The department lacks basic administrative policies and procedures as well as other best practice plans and standards. The Parks and Recreation Director should work with the City Manager to prioritize document needs and initiate implementation.
- The department should encourage and cultivate citizen volunteers and friends organizations that can extend the services of the parks and recreation department.





Section 4: PROGRAM ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Programming is one of the most important elements of the success of any parks and recreation department. A good balance of both athletic and non-athletic offerings greatly benefits the community by enhancing residents' quality of life. A commitment to recreation is a must to function truly as a modern parks and recreation department. Unlike most other governmental departments, parks and recreation staff engage and interact with the public on a daily basis at a more personal level. Interaction is a benefit of programming; depending on the activities, it can promote teamwork and self-improvement. Recreation plays an important part in keeping our minds and bodies fit and active. Programming encourages patrons to visit their parks and participate in special events and recreation programs. However, due to undetermined reasons, the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department currently provides a very limited number of recreation opportunities and facilities.

One of the basic components of this master plan is an analysis of recreation programming. A department should offer a myriad of programs for all ages from youth to senior citizens. Diversifying programs creates the opportunity to include citizens that may never have participated in recreation activities. Based on program opportunities, constraints faced by the department, community concerns and desires, and staff opinions on programs, this section identifies issues and opportunities and makes recommendations for future programming.

Community Programming Benefits

A community is best served when a well-rounded parks and recreation department provides a well-rounded and diverse programming menu. As discussed in the 1995 National Recreation and Park Association publication, "Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines," the four categories of benefits are personal, economic, social and environmental. Each benefit is consequential to the community and specific rewards.

- **Personal Benefits** of a comprehensive delivery system include: a full and meaningful life, good health, stress management, self-esteem, positive self-image, a balanced life, achieving full potential, gaining life satisfaction, human development, positive lifestyle choices, and an improved quality of life.
- **Economic Benefits** include: preventative health care, a productive work force, big economic returns on small investments, business relocation and expansion,



reduction in high cost vandalism and criminal activity, tourism growth, and environmental investments that pay for themselves.

- **Social Benefits** include: building strong communities while reducing alienation, loneliness, and anti-social behavior; promoting ethnic and cultural harmony; building strong families; increasing opportunity for community involvement, shared management, and ownership of resources; and providing a foundation for community pride.
- **Environmental Benefits** include: environmental health, environmental protection and rehabilitation, environmental education, environmental investment increasing property values, and insurance for a continuing healthy environmental future.

Further NRPA studies have shown that parks and recreation have three values that make them essential services of a community. They are economic value, health and environmental benefits, and social importance. Parks improve the local tax base and increase property values. Parks and Recreation programs and services contribute to the health of children, adults, and seniors. Parks are a tangible reflection of the quality of life in a community.

Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department Programs

The Department offers programs in four basic categories: fitness and wellness, youth/adult sports, special events and facilities/neighborhood parks. The Department utilizes its existing facilities, which include wooded park areas, Civic Center (office), ball fields, neighborhood parks, and Community Building at Keswick Park. However, other than the open room at the Civic Center and the Community Building at Keswick Park, the department has no indoor facilities for utilization in carrying out programs.

Adequate areas such as gymnasiums and activity rooms are lacking and limit the expansion of programming into undeserved program agendas. Staffing levels and funding are low when compared to departments with more programming opportunities. Presently, the Department does not utilize cooperative agreements with other providers for programming or space. Structured programs, such as adult softball, youth baseball, youth soccer and camps, are provided at some of the parks. There was evidence a handful of contracted programs, which is yoga, kung-fu, tennis, youth flag football and adult kickball. The department also rents the community building for AARP classes in several languages and in fall of 2017 rented the Dresden Soccer Field for youth recreational, academy and select soccer.

As witnessed, the most extensive area of programming in 2016 and 2017 is special events, however in 2018 special events will be moved to the Economic Development/Public Relations Department. Although the Parks and Recreation department is no longer in charge of the special events, they will assist when needed.

Adults should be able to participate in a variety of programs and activities such as arts and crafts, table games, luncheons, travelling and exercise programs. Unstructured activities and services are provided to Chamblee residents through the use of the City's park system. The



Department offers sports fields, playgrounds, and open areas for free play outside of scheduled activities. Court games, picnic areas and shelters/gazeboes, and playgrounds are offered for the casual park user. The Department staff has a desire to offer more programming opportunities but is limited by facilities and space.

Although the best-served age group is the city's youth, research indicates that their sports and athletic needs are barely being provided for by the city, as the department only offers youth soccer and t-ball. Additional youth athletic programming through the city, such as basketball, should be offered. The recreation needs of the senior population are not being met by the City, but instead are being met by the county at the new DeKalb Senior Center located in the heart of Chamblee. More programs need to be added for adults in all categories. Teens are a difficult group to capture. The ability to expand the department's programming options may be predicated on funding, lack of facilities, and programming staff.

In 2018 the department was reorganized to include the director, recreation coordinators and parks worker II. The Coordinators need to increase the number and diversity of programs the Department provides and add additional program opportunities (youth lacrosse, adult soccer, youth swimming, etc.) through new contracts.

Youth Athletics

The Department's youth athletic programs are offered to participants 3 years to 11 years old and include ongoing leagues and one day events. The department currently offers soccer, t-ball and flag football programs. These are recreation, non-competitive leagues that are offered each spring and fall. The programs are limited, due in part to field size, lighting for evening games/practices and field conditions (not playable in summer or winter due to grass type).

Adult Athletics

Adult athletic programming that is offered by the Parks and Recreation Department includes men's and co-ed adult softball leagues, and adult Kickball. The leagues are available each spring and fall. These leagues are highly competitive and fill each season. These programs are limited, due to number of fields available for use (one softball and two soccer), lighting for evening games/practices and field conditions (not playable in summer or winter due to grass type).

Youth and Adults Instructional Classes

Programs offered in Chamblee include: yoga, kung-fu, youth and adult tennis, and AARP Defensive Driving. The Department tried offering a little vet school program and art classes to youth, however neither program made due to lack of enrollment. In 2018 staff plan to offer babysitter certification classes, CRP/First Aid/AED classes and fitness classes in the park.



Aquatics

The Department has no aquatic programs, however Dynamo Swim Club, a private club, offers swim lessons and swim team to the citizens of Chamblee at a discounted rate. While the City of Chamblee owns the land, Dynamo owns the building and leases the land under a multiple year agreement. It is recommended that the recreation coordinator develop a relationship with Dynamo and advertise the swim programs just as you would other contracted programs.

Community Programs and Special Events

In 2016 and 2017 the Department coordinated all City, department and co-sponsored events throughout the year. These included the Daddy Daughter Dance, Three Summer Concert Series Events, July 4th Celebration, Taste of Chamblee, Halloween Spooktacular, Breakfast with Santa, Chamblee Fun Mud Run and the Maker's Festival. Citizens responded favorably during the public input process to the city's hosting of the events. In 2018 these events were moved under the Economic Development/Public Relations Department.

Youth Camps

The Department runs an eight (8) week camp program called Camp Chamblee in the summer. This program accommodates 60 kids per week, ranging in age from 6 years to 13 years. The program is affordable and typically fills each week. The department also provides contract camps throughout the year including: British Soccer Camp, Forefront Arts Drama Camp, Art Camp and new in 2018 Babysitter Boot Camp.

Outdoor Programs

Outdoor programming opportunities are limited but possible. Some of the park areas lend themselves to nature activities. Such programming could be done within the corporate limits of the city. In 2018 parks staff will look at opportunities to offer programs such as fitness programs in the park or tree climbing.

Senior Programs

Senior programs are currently run by the new DeKalb County Senior Center located in the heart of downtown Chamblee. Working with area providers of senior services to coordinate programming is recommended. The community survey showed an interest in classes for seniors, such as walking groups, photography and gardening. As the city adds new facilities it will be able to offer more programming for seniors.

Therapeutic Recreation

The Department currently does not offer organized therapeutic programs. There are many opportunities waiting to be served for the physically and mentally challenged citizens of the city. A good working relationship should be formulated between the schools (Elaine Clarke Center) and recreation department to provide activities. It is recommended that the Department initiate and/or co-sponsor a Special Olympics program in the community.

Programs Participation



Participation in the Department's programs show a steady number of participants each year in youth programs, activities and camps. The adult softball program is offered by the Department with a maximum of 40 teams each season. It is recommended that staff continue to build relationships with outside organizations who can contract with the City on offering new programs.

Partnerships: Athletic Associations / Franchise Leagues

The Department has partnered with a couple athletic associations that provide youth and adult athletic programs at City of Chamblee facilities, including I9 flag football, Kickball 365 and Brookhaven FC for academy and select soccer.

Standard rental and facility use agreement contracts are in place for use with athletic associations for their use of city facilities. The contract has an indemnification clause in it; however, it does not request critical information such as the Association's bylaws (if applicable), player information, or background checks on officials and coaches. The agreement is set up with set fees for use of facilities. The renter is responsible for maintenance and all improvements that, in the opinion of the City, are for the primary benefit of the user.

The Department should revise the agreements such that, at a minimum, there should be provisions within the agreement for the Department to recoup their direct expenses for items like utility bills and maintenance costs for work performed by Department staff, administrative fees (cost for processing agreements, enforcement, etc.), and impacts on infrastructure (parking, field lighting, fencing, park roads, etc.). Background checks on officials and coaches, with proof to the city, should also be required in the agreements.

Partnership Recommendations

The purpose of developing cooperative service agreements, partnerships, volunteers, and collaborations is to promote community involvement in Department activities, increase services offered to the public, reduce the expense of providing services, increase the visibility of the Department, develop a sense of community, create leadership, and encourage new resources in the community. For example, to provide for the growing and changing demands of the community, it would be beneficial to seek out and utilize official partnerships as well as increased volunteer efforts to provide for the community's desires for more recreation programming. Partnerships with franchise athletic associations is one way to do this.

Alternative Providers

The Department has no contracts and/or alternate providers. However, there are a number of alternative recreation providers in the surrounding area (within 5 mile radius) including private and nonprofit organizations. These providers include private instructional facilities (e.g., martial arts, dance, gymnastics, etc.), youth nonprofits and the local school district.



These include, but are not limited to the following:

- Boy Scouts
- Girl Scouts
- Boys and Girls Club of DeKalb County
- YMCA
- Private Instructional Facilities (dance schools, martial arts, gymnastics, etc.)
- Private Fitness Clubs
- Local Churches
- Dynamo Swim Club
- DeKalb Senior Center
- Elaine Clarke Center
- Adult Sport and Social Clubs
- DeKalb Animal Shelter
- Private Schools
- Neighborhood/Homeowners Associations
- Golf Courses and Country Clubs (public and private)

Alternative Provider Recommendations

The Department must work to communicate and collaborate with these alternative providers in order to avoid duplication of services. At the same time, the Department does not want to limit opportunities for the development of new programs just because another provider already offers them. The Department may be able to provide programs which would vary between providers with regard to cost, age groups, skill levels, or recreation versus competitive play, etc. The Department lacks the ability to fill these gaps with their program offerings, but should expand to provide more. The Department should focus on providing more for the community's teen population. Teens are often a difficult age group to program for, but the Department should consider offering extreme sports programs, outdoor programs, cultural programs, and more social activities that are typically popular among teens. It is important to monitor participation levels in Department-operated programs and those of other providers to ensure that programs are keeping pace with local community demand and changing recreation preferences. It is also important to remain up-to-date on programming trends nationwide by participating in national and state conferences, programming webinars, and by reviewing parks and recreation publications and speaking to recreation providers in other comparable communities about their successes. In particular, the Department, through the position of Program Coordinator, should coordinate with outside agencies, associations and vendors on how to support their existing programs, reducing pressure for the Department to hastily create new offerings.

Recreation Trends

Recreation programming must remain flexible to respond to the changing needs of a community. Many factors impact the type of recreation programs desired in a community,



including both individual and collective community factors, as well as national factors.

Population-Based Programming

Youth

Participation in out-of-school activities and programs offers support for youth and working families while benefiting the youth socially, emotionally, and academically. Afterschool programs have been proven to decrease juvenile crime, violence, drug use, smoking, alcohol abuse, and teen pregnancy. Many children prefer team sports such as basketball, soccer, and baseball, while others prefer individual activities provided in a group setting such as painting, crafts and computer training. Organized afterschool activities, extreme sports, club sports, and programs targeted to school aged children in communities around the country could fill the fitness void that is growing wider in schools.

The lack of physical education in schools and the increased sedentary lifestyle of children are leading to a growing number of children on medication for Type 2 diabetes, high cholesterol, and attention deficit disorder. Several publications have reported this frightening trend. There is growing concern from medical groups, the CDC, and others across the country that we must teach children to make better lifestyle choices. NRPA has worked on several initiatives including "No Child Left Inside" legislation to fund more programs that get children outside and active. Additionally, as education funding for the arts is being cut, parents and youth are looking to parks and recreation agencies to fill this gap with enrichment programs that teach skills for life.

Older Adults

Older Americans' leisure time is increasingly being spent doing physical activities, in educational classes, partaking in adventure travel, and attending sporting events. These trends may be the result of the fact that for many, retirement is starting earlier than it has in the past. Approximately 70% of the current retired population entered retirement before the age of 65. These new retirees are younger, healthier, and have more wealth to spend for the services they want. These trends may explain the nationally changing demands from traditional low-cost social services to more active programming for which older residents are willing to pay. Active seniors are looking for programs that allow them to interact with others from their generation. But at the same time, they do not want programs that are not challenging or fun. Many senior centers now have competitive programs that are age specific to meet the interest of today's active seniors. Often it falls upon the Recreation Department to explore avenues to meet the needs of seniors.

Universal Recreation

Programs, as well as both indoor and outdoor facilities, should strive to be "universally" accessible. The physically and/or mentally challenged population is growing rapidly. Communities should reach out to increase awareness and opportunities for physical activity for individuals who may otherwise be overlooked. Recreation departments across the country play a major role in providing opportunities for our country's special needs adults.



Upon leaving/completing school and entering adulthood, this population finds fewer opportunities for recreation and interaction with the general public. Investing in park and recreation facilities, renovation and updates of existing facilities that make them more user-friendly and allow for programming for individuals of all abilities will increase the recreation opportunities for the special needs segment of the community.

Activity-Based Programming

Less Time for Recreation

Americans have less leisure time now than ever before, which has led to changes in recreation patterns. People have less unstructured time after taking care of their daily responsibilities, which means activities are moving toward unstructured, individual and drop-in programs. Participation in structured programmed activities has decreased while programs with both indoor and outdoor exercise, such as CrossFit, continue to increase in popularity.

Drop-In Programs

Several recreation departments offer many programs on a drop-in basis. The term "drop-in sports" means that no registration is required and no additional fees are applied to the participant. This type of programming allows people to participate in recreation activities without a consistent attendance or monetary commitment.

Extreme Sports and Activities

Participation in recreation has shifted over the past several years, and the demand for "extreme" sports and activities has been on the increase. Sports such as CrossFit, inline skating, skateboarding, BMX, and skate park facilities are favorites because at least one or more of these activities is possible year-round. Demand for alternative amenities such as climbing walls, BMX tracks, and indoor soccer are also on the increase. Many want riskier outdoor recreation opportunities like trail mountain biking, BMX courses, and off-roading with vehicles. One activity in particular that is increasing in national popularity is geocaching, a high-tech adventure game that uses GPS technology and clues to locate hidden objects. Geocaching is merely one of many such innovative mergers of technology and outdoor recreation and is an activity that can very easily be partnered with other agencies in the area.

Environmental, Outdoor, and Nature-Based Recreation

In recent years there has been a heightened awareness of environmental and conservation issues in the United States and worldwide. Terms like "green" and "sustainable" are being used to describe maintenance and construction practices, development policies, household products, and ways of living. These same terms and concepts are being applied to recreation as well, with a focus on environmental and outdoor recreation. The purpose of these programs is to educate the public, foster a sense of environmental stewardship, and to get people outdoors and in touch with nature. Most often these programs can be offered to small groups at little or no cost.

Fitness and Obesity



Since Americans are spending less time exercising and participating in outdoor recreation, the number of overweight and obese citizens has increased drastically. In 1990, there were only ten states where less than 10% of the population was obese. In 2013, there are no states with less than 21.3% obesity. In Georgia, 30.3% of the population is considered to be obese, which ranks it at number 18 in obesity. The 10 highest states with obesity are all in the South or Midwest. 40.7% of Latino boys are obese. A startling fact is that as of 2013, 16.9% of children in the U.S. are obese and 31.8% are either obese or overweight. These scary statistics show the need for parks and recreation providers to reevaluate their programs and consider providing programs that teach and show our youth and young adults how to integrate active and healthy recreation into their daily lives. With more than 50% of U.S. adults not getting enough physical activity to provide health benefits and 25% not doing any activities at all in their leisure time, the expenses of obesity-related health problems continue to grow.

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommends children and adolescents should have 60 minutes or more of physical activity each day. Adults should have (150) minutes each week of moderate-intensity aerobic activity (e.g., brisk walking), or 75 minutes each week of vigorous-intensity aerobic activity (e.g., jogging or running), or an equivalent mix of moderate- and vigorous-intensity aerobic activity. The number of people who follow these guidelines continues to decrease. In addition, the number of people not meeting the recommended levels of activity, the number who are inactive, and the number of people who do not participate in any leisure-time physical activity continues to increase with age. In 2005, the Tennessee Recreation and Parks Association (TRPA) published an article in their quarterly newsletter entitled, "Active Living Behaviors: A Fact Sheet on Physical Activity, Obesity and the Role of Parks and Recreation". The article included results of a municipal survey to explore what role parks and recreation has in addressing obesity. The highlights of the survey results are as follows:

- Nearly 67% said that physical activity opportunities, such as walking to work or playing in the park, were an important issue to residents in their community.
- Nearly 65% said it is very important for the local government to encourage and provide physical activity opportunities.
- Overall, respondents agreed that local parks and recreation departments should take the leading role in developing a community conducive to active living.
- Many of the departments are already supporting recreational programs that encourage active living in their community.
- 67% of respondents said that the primary barrier facing communities in promoting active living behaviors is due to lacking funds, staff, or resources.

The article also states that "active living" is a way of life that integrates 30 minutes of physical activity into daily routines. This can be accomplished in many ways, such as walking/bicycling to work or school, playing in the park, utilizing greenways, or working in the yard.



Program Ideas from Other Communities

Across the country, parks and recreation departments are offering programs that meet the needs of the diverse populations they serve. These populations include singles, families, children, teens, and adults, as well as those with special interests, needs, and abilities. A look at what other departments are doing across the country reveals that many are addressing the trends discussed above and maximizing the recreation opportunities for their communities.

Some of these recreation programming trends may also offer ideas for the development of new programs. In developing a diverse recreation program, the Department must be aware of the changing interests, needs and demands of the community. Providing a wide range of opportunities will engage more of the community in recreation. Efforts to determine the recreation desires of the community is imperative.

Special Events

Every community has different reasons to celebrate, but some events are universal and can be shared by all communities. In neighboring Roswell, there is a Kids' Dog Show in which children ages 5 to 15 can show off their dogs for a variety of awards (e.g., most obedient, best trick, best costumed dog, etc.). Fishing Rodeos, which are offered by departments across the country, are successful examples that also take advantage of natural resources in the area. In Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, there is a Sports Challenge Day for children ages 10 and older. The event, held during a school break, allows participants to compete in passing, punting, kicking, and other skills. In Carrollton, Georgia, there is an annual Baby Olympics in which babies compete in the fastest crawl. Parents are timed in the fastest baby change and photos are judged for cutest by a panel of judges.

Across the country, parks and recreation departments have used the popularity of reality television competitions like *American Idol*, *Dancing with the Stars*, *The Amazing Race*, *Top Chef*, and *America's Got Talent* to create their own local competitions modeled after these shows. This format has been followed in Nashville, Tennessee, where competitions were held at several community centers and semi-finalists were selected to perform at a final show at which a winner was selected. In Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, they have an event modeled after *The Amazing Race* in which a team of two must use communication skills and teamwork to race through a series of mental and physical challenges.

Youth Programs

In Carrollton, Georgia, youth can participate in boxing fundamentals, competitive boxing, and wrestling, cross country, dancing, art programs, drama, and self- defense classes. Both Atlanta, Georgia, and Denver, Colorado, have comprehensive selections of arts and culture programs such as pottery, ceramics, painting, figure drawing, photography, music lessons, and dance. Denver also offers courses for youth wellness that include cooking and nutrition classes.

Programming for teenagers can be difficult, as they are often an age group that gets left out of park programs. Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, has several programs geared specifically toward teens, including "MeckTeens Chefs" (cooking class), teen dance,



aerobics, teen talk sessions, college planning courses, dance competitions, fencing, and a cooking competition. At its skate parks, Mecklenburg County Park and Recreation Department offers skate tournaments (ages 10 to 21), a Skate with Santa event (ages 6 to 18), and skating and biking lessons (ages 6+ including adults). The Department also organizes trips to visit other skate parks throughout the state.

Some departments are using youth's interest and skills in video games to host tournaments. For example, Mecklenburg County hosts monthly Nintendo Wii tournaments.

Therapeutic Recreation

Inclusion of people with disabilities is a high priority in many departments across the country. In Denver there are options for special needs individuals, ages six months to adult. Programs include hip hop dance off (ages 13+), ceramics (ages 16+), rock climbing (ages 8+), tumbling (ages 1 to 7), sports conditioning (ages 13+), and circuit training (ages 18+). As previously stated, Chamblee does not have a formal therapeutic program.

Environmental and Outdoor Programs

Interest in environmental and outdoor programs is growing. Programming for such in Chamblee may require reaching out to other areas in the metro area to provide venues for some of the aforementioned activities. Atlanta has several outdoor programs, including introduction to canoeing and kayaking, introduction to camping, rock climbing, bouldering, hiking, orienteering, introduction to tree climbing, and geocaching. Denver, a community known for its outdoor recreation, offers day trips to state parks, full moon hikes, outdoor cooking, and a meal planning class. Programs like basic birding, nature photography, and tree identification can be offered in any of the parks within Chamblee. An Eco Trekkers program covers a variety of nature topics for children. The Department may host family-oriented outdoor events, including Family Health and Fitness Days or Family Scavenger Hunts. Volunteers can help clean up the parks and waterways for a cooperative litter sweep. In Nashville, individuals can fill out a permit to hide caches in parks as part of their geocaching program. Although, a limit should be established on the number and type of caches placed in parks.

Trends Overview and Recommendations

American society and the Chamblee community are changing in many ways that are impacting parks and recreation. For example, the population is growing older and is becoming more diverse in terms of race and ethnicity. This provides both opportunities and challenges for park and recreation providers, in terms of programming and participation. Physical limits are placed on the programming and facilities by a lack of open space in Chamblee.

Americans' busy lifestyles and competition for leisure choices is changing how public recreation providers are meeting their clients' needs. The long-held practice of offering the same programs year after year in a highly structured environment is falling out of favor. However, programs that offer different types of exercise and relaxation, specialized wellness and fitness training, and cultural and enrichment programs are growing for all ages.



Therefore, a "one-size-fits-all" approach to programming, facilities, and organization will most likely not be successful. The park and recreation industry must remain flexible, participate in the planning process, and think both creatively and strategically so that each agency can make a positive influence on the community and its resident's lives.

It is recommended that the Department review the community data generated during the master planning process as a starting point for developing new programs. Targeted programs should be developed and planned to meet specific programs that are currently underdeveloped or absent from the current program roster. It should be noted that a combination of full-time staff, part-time staff, paid/contract instructors, and volunteers will be required for each new program.

Based on national trends and the City's demographics, the Department may want to focus on providing the following services:

- More activities and facilities for the aging baby boomers, such as increased fitness offerings, arts and crafts classes, and dance programs; youth and special needs mentoring programs; a diversified cultural program and active social programs from competitive sports to cards, or game-type tournaments.
- Many agencies are working with seniors to participate in the Senior Olympics and other event-based activities that require year-round training.
- More programs, community activities, and special events for families and individuals of all ages are recommended. Community and special events bring citizens of all backgrounds and interests together and enforce a sense of community pride.
- Provide more activities that are alternatives to traditional sports programming, such as extreme sports, arts and cultural activities, outdoor activities, and environmental education.

Recommendations Summary

Feedback from the community meetings and the community survey responses indicated a desire for additional programming by the City of Chamblee. Individuals stated a desire for additional youth and adult athletic programming, interest in programming such as cooking and gardening classes, and desire for classes and activities for seniors. Citizens and staff often express a need for more outdoor/environmental education programs; health, nutrition, and wellness programs; cultural programming; and more activities for all age groups and abilities. Many of these programs are dependent upon facility renovations and new facility development. Although facility recommendations are discussed in another section, it is important to note that the development of new facilities such as recreation centers, outdoor facilities, and programming buildings will increase the potential programs that can be offered. Another issue often reported is that park facilities need to be renovated.

Staffing levels are another key issue to expanding existing programs and providing new programs in the future. Hiring additional staff will currently not be a high priority, but utilization of existing staff in a more involved manner will be highest priority. The Department has one facility that can be programmed now, the Community Building (Keswick Park), but it is not programmed to any great extent other than the summer months



when Camp Chamblee utilizes the building each day for 8 weeks. Additional facilities would allow for a growth in after-school programs and other programs that don't take place due to space restrictions. A well trained, dedicated, ambitious programmer is a must for the Department to grow. Investments in staff, equipment and new facilities are necessary to make the Department's programs even better and to reach more of the Chamblee population. However, the investment would be returned by an increase in program revenues. The increased revenues can be used to offset the costs associated with expanded and/or new programs. The Director and senior staff should regularly evaluate their current program offerings to determine which programs should be eliminated as well as which could grow and what new programs should be offered. If and when a new Recreation Center is developed, there will be a need for additional staff such as a Recreation Center Manager and Customer Service Representative. Those positions are illustrated in the Recommended Organizational Chart, **Figure 3.2** found in **Section 3: Staffing Evaluations and Operations**. The next step is to determine what is needed (i.e., equipment, facilities, funding, staff, etc.) in order to expand or offer the new programs.

Development of New Programs

- Increase the number and variety of athletic, non-athletic, and/or non-traditional programs for all age groups, including dodge ball, basketball, arts and crafts, cultural programs, exercise, and health and wellness programs. Use existing facilities to start new programming, and increase programming as new facilities area added. **(High Priority)**
- Develop individual-based walking and running programs by utilizing greenways, walking trails, and sidewalks. **(High Priority)**
- Develop adult programs such as arts and crafts, gardening classes, cooking classes, cultural programs, and travel clubs. **(High Priority)**
- Explore opportunities for real estate for immediate utilization as indoor recreation facility. **(High Priority)**
- Increase indoor fitness programs. Future indoor facilities need to provide opportunities for indoor programming such as weight and exercise. **(High Priority)**
- Implement new programs and events within the framework of existing facilities as well as future developments. **(High Priority)**
- Develop a revenue producing facility to include a recreation center, a cultural activities center, a fitness center, and an aquatic center. **(High Priority)**
- Closely coordinate with other community groups that provide programs to see how the City can assist with items such as transportation, lease of space, etc. This should not require a large commitment of time or resources, but would go a long way to fulfilling unmet needs. **(High Priority)**
- Develop community gardening programs at parks in the city. **(Medium Priority)**
- Develop Special Olympic, Senior Olympic, and Paralympic programs at existing facilities, and at new facilities as they are developed. **(Medium Priority)**



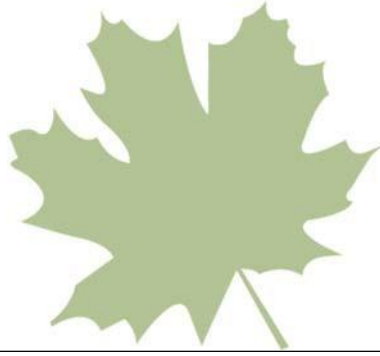
- Develop additional active adult program offerings and work with area providers of senior services, such as Senior Connections, to provide programs. **(Medium Priority)**

Administrative

In order to provide more effective delivery of programs and services, some administrative procedures must be reviewed and changed:

- Evaluate factors involved in providing services directly. These factors include officials, utilities, maintenance, equipment, and supervisory personnel, among others. **(High Priority)**
- Hold monthly meetings within the Department to increase communications, visioning, program evaluation, and strategic planning. **(High Priority)**
- Hold staff accountable for the development of new programs, identifying goals, and establishing performance measures. Management should review and approve these items on a monthly or quarterly basis. **(High Priority)**
- Increase partnerships with the public, private schools, and allied providers to deliver a wider variety of programming to the community. Develop a school use agreement that states the Department has control of recreation facilities as far as usage. **(High Priority)**
- Revisit contracts and rental agreements to be used between the Department and the groups/associations that use City facilities. Ensure the agreement terms are adhered to including financial arrangements and inclusion of actual hidden costs in the fee structure. **(High Priority)**
- Immediately have programmers expand programs offered for all age groups as well as review existing programs with administration. **(High Priority)**
- Track program participant satisfaction through user surveys or questionnaires completed at the end of each program. **(Medium Priority)**





Section 5: **PARK EVALUATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

Assessment of existing parks and recreation facilities is a primary task of the planning team. This evaluation includes facilities provided by the City of Chamblee, as well as other public and private recreation providers in the area, to determine the level of access to facilities and recreation services in the city. The primary groups providing recreation facilities in and around Chamblee are the Parks and Recreation Department; DeKalb County Department of Recreation, Parks and Cultural Affairs; the Cities of Brookhaven, Dunwoody, and Doraville; churches and other religious organizations; private clubs and recreation facilities; and private not-for-profit providers who use Chamblee park facilities to offer programs. There are also some private recreation providers in the city, primarily in the form of multi-family residential developments and neighborhood associations that offer swimming and/or tennis.

The planning team visited each one of the parks in the City of Chamblee and conducted an individual site assessment. These assessments help determine the diversity of facilities, distribution patterns, maintenance practices, age, condition, and compliance with the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The planning team also looked for design characteristics that either reduced or increased maintenance requirements or affected the way a park functions. After completing site visits and inventories, a written narrative of recommendations was prepared for each park to address existing conditions, use patterns, and the potential for redevelopment and expansion.

The planning team classified each of the existing parks according to the National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) guidelines for service areas to determine the level of service offered to citizens throughout the city and to identify service gaps based on the location of the parks. The team also made recommendations for future park development patterns that will better serve citizens by providing improved access to parks and will reduce travel time and service gaps throughout the city. Proposed greenway routes were also examined to look at possible connections between parks, neighborhoods, and other recreation facilities throughout the city.

The NRPA guidelines for facility development and parkland on a per capita basis were reviewed, along with current NRPA PRORAGIS inventories for cities under 35,000 in population, to gain an understanding of the level of service, in terms of parkland and facilities, being provided in Chamblee. The planning team then developed the recommended levels of services, which have been included in this master plan. These recommended standards were then presented to a citizen steering committee appointed by the Mayor and



Council and used to develop local standards based on the unique characteristics of Chamblee. These community-based standards were then used to identify deficiencies within the system based on acreage, facility type, and distribution. These same factors, along with interviews and public comments gathered as part of this planning process, were used to make the recommendations found throughout this section. Recommendations have been made for all existing park properties and new park construction to help reduce current deficiencies and provide more equitable park opportunities for all City of Chamblee residents. General park recommendations have also been made for issues that exist throughout the entire park system, particularly those that deal with safety, ADA requirements, and maintenance reduction.

NRPA Guidelines

In 1995, the NRPA published *Park, Open Space, and Greenway Guidelines* by James D. Mertes, Ph.D, CLP, and James R. Hall, CLP. The book presented a template of typical park classifications, number of acres a system should have, and recommended service levels based on population. Strictly intended as a guideline, the book did not take into account the unique character of each community throughout the country. Local trends and the popularity of some activities often dictate a greater need for particular facilities. The guidelines serve as a good baseline for determining a minimum standard.

To supplement the 1995 guidelines, we looked at more recent data compiled by NRPA published as the 2016 NRPA Field Report. **Table 5.1** below lists the median population served per facility.

Table 5.1: Facility Types, Fiscal Year 2016

Facility	Median Population Per Facility
Playground	3,560
Basketball court (outdoor)	7,000
Tennis court (outdoor)	4,295
Diamond fields: softball - adult	12,463
Diamond fields: softball - adult	9,687
Diamond fields: baseball - youth	6,599
Rectangular fields – multipurpose	8,060
Dog Park	43,183
Community gardens	32,376
Outdoor entertainment space / amphitheater	45,817

Source: 2016 NRPA Field Report



In addition, if we look at agencies serving similar population size, we have additional data with respect to the number of acres provided per 1,000 residents based on the responses of park agencies across the country (see **Table 5.2**).

Table 5.2: Acreage of Parkland per 1,000 Population

Lower Quartile	4.5
Median	9.7
Upper Quartile	15.6

Source: 2016 NRPA Field Report

For a public park provider, the guidelines suggest, “a park system, at a minimum, should be composed of a ‘core’ system of park lands, with a total of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population” (Mertes, 1995). In looking at the 2016 Field Report, we see the median amount of open space provided by communities of a similar size of Chamblee’s falling within that recommended range. Chamblee has approximately 76 acres of parkland serving a population of approximately 29,231 residents. This is approximately 2.6 acres per 1,000 residents. This places the City significantly below the median amount of open space provided, and lower than the lower quartile when compared with similar size communities.

Due to the limited availability of open space and undeveloped land in the city, the community has set a goal of 5.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents be established. This would increase overall park acreage to 177 acres by 2026 in order to fill service gaps identified later in this Section. The recommended community standards chart showing all the recommended park and facility standards for the City of Chamblee, along with current and projected deficiencies, is shown in **Table 5.3**.



Table 5.3: NRPA Standards and Developed Standards for Park Facilities

Park Facilities	NRPA Recommended Level of Service	Community-Based Desired Level of Service	2014 Population	Existing Number of City Park Acres and Facilities	NRPA Recommended Level of Service Acres and Facilities – 2014 Population	Community-Based Level of Service Acres and Facilities – 2014	Community Level of Service Deficit / Surplus – 2014 Population	2026 Population Estimates	NRPA Recommended Level of Service Acres and Facilities – 2016 Population	Community-Based Level of Service Acres and Facilities – 2016	Community Level of Service Deficit / Surplus – 2016 Population
			29,231					32,152			
Acreage	9.5/1,000	5.5/1,000		102	278	161	-59		305	177	-75
Basketball (Outdoor)	1/7,000	1/12,000		1	4	2	-1		5	3	-2
Tennis (Outdoor)	1/4,300	1/8,000		2	7	4	-2		7	4	-2
Volleyball (outdoor)	1/5,000	1/14,500		1	6	2	-1		6	2	-1
Baseball / Softball	1/6,600	1/6,600		2	4	4	-2		5	5	-3
Multi-Purpose Field	1/8,100	1/8,100		3	4	4	-1		4	4	-1
Trail System (Miles)	1/3,000	1/6,000		0.6	10	5	-4		11	5	-5
Playground	1/3,600	1/3,600		5	8	8	-3		9	9	-4
Dog Park	1/43,200	1/29,000		1	1	1	0		1	1	0
Recreation / Community Center	1/50,000	1/29,000		0	1	1	-1		1	1	-1
Community Garden	1/32,400	1/29,000		0	1	1	-1		1	1	-1
Picnic Pavilion*	1/2,000	1/3,000		6	15	10	-4		16	11	-5
Outdoor Entertainment Space / Amphitheater	1/46,000	1/46,000		0	1	1	-1		1	1	-1

* Standards developed by Lose & Associates

Table 5.3 uses Chamblee’s estimated population of 29,231 and NRPA standards to determine where deficiencies and surpluses in the park system exist. The recommended community-based standards reflect other recreation providers in the community, such as churches, schools, neighborhood associations, and private clubs. The figures shown in **Table 5.3** do not include facilities found on school properties that are not open to the public during the school day, nor do they include the park acreage of churches and private facilities, as they are not fully accessible to the public either. However, these facilities were considered in order to develop the recommended service levels. Based on research, interviews and working with the city’s parks staff and steering committee, lower facility



numbers are recommended in most categories in order to provide services that are more balanced in the future.

Based on both the established NRPA standards and the recommended community-based standards, Chamblee is deficient in nearly all categories of facilities, including overall parkland, playgrounds, multi-purpose and ball fields, and trails. It is clear that additional parks, facilities, greenways and natural areas are needed throughout the community. This evaluation is also consistent with the comments heard in the interviews, the public meetings, and the community survey.

The planning team's observations and review of public input indicate deficiencies other than just a lack of facilities. Other deficiencies in the parks include overuse, causing increased maintenance needs and environmental degradation of resources, lack of diversity of facilities, and deferred maintenance that are now creating safety and ADA issues. A number of survey comments and public input comments spoke to the need to make the parks more attractive and to improve the overall level of maintenance. Based on these findings, it is clear that the City needs to acquire more parkland in order to provide additional facilities. In addition, existing parks should be redeveloped where possible to maximize diversity and the quality of current facilities.

Park Classifications

For many years, communities across the country have developed parks within a basic classification system developed by NRPA in order to offer balanced parks and recreation opportunities to residents. The standard park system is made up of the following park classifications:

- Mini-Park/Pocket Park
- Neighborhood Park
- School Park
- Community Park
- Large Urban Park
- Natural Resource Area
- Special-Use Park
- Greenway
- Sports Complex

Critical to the service delivery system of any parks and recreation department is the provision of the four basic park categories: mini, neighborhood, community and regional / large urban park. In urban or high-density areas where the proper level of neighborhood and community parks are not adequate to meet the community needs, a larger hybrid park has developed in recent years known as the large urban park. These parks are larger in size and provide activities commonly found in community parks, but also offer areas that preserve natural settings and provide community open space. Beyond these basic park types are sports complex, special-use parks, natural areas/preserves, greenways, school parks and private parks/recreation facilities that complete the system of parks in most communities.



Each is classified differently based upon the types of amenities, size, service area and how access is gained to the facility. The following gives a description of the different types of parks and facilities common to a system.

Mini-Park

The smallest type of park, a mini-park, is typically a site less than five acres. Another term, "pocket park," has been used in some instances to identify a mini-park. The park is designed primarily to attract residents who live within a quarter mile of the park. The park is generally a walk-to type park, meaning no parking facilities for vehicles are normally available. Mini-parks' service levels are 0.25 to 0.5 acres per thousand residents.

Size normally prescribes these parks to be passive, limited-activity park facilities. Common elements include benches, playgrounds and tables in an attractively landscaped setting. The parks are sometimes themed to blend in with the surrounding neighborhood. Designs sometimes match the existing homes, fencing, sidewalk pavers, etc. A park of this size is not developed with fields for league play or community-wide events.

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood parks are found in most county and city systems. The park normally has 2 to 10 acres and typically serves a population living within a half mile of the park. Neighborhood parks concentrate intense recreation activities and facilities into a limited amount of space. Facilities typical to this park include:

- Playing Fields
- Playgrounds
- Shelters
- Walking Paths
- Swimming Pool
- Parking Facilities
- Restrooms/Concessions



Parking is necessary for this type of facility due to its scope of activities and size. The standard for parking is a minimum of seven spaces for the first ten acres, and one additional space for each additional acre. This may vary based upon the activities and program appeal. If team sport facilities or special features such as a swimming pool are included, parking spaces in the range of 40 per field or greater will be needed.

Although the park is classified as a neighborhood park, the scope of people served can vary based upon densities and the number of other parks available. Typically, one neighborhood park should serve between 10,000 to 20,000 residents, or one to two acres per 1,000 people.



Community Park

Community parks are needed within a system to ensure that all users' recreation needs and interests are addressed and included. This type of park expands beyond a local neighborhood and may sometimes include several neighborhoods. The concept behind community parks is to include essentially a one-stop-shop for all recreation users. It should include a mix of active and passive activities and attract users of all ages. From sports fields to a community center, the park should provide as many recreation and support services as possible. A park of this size and scope commonly has from 30 to 50 acres.



Community parks have both day and night activities. Large facilities, such as a large indoor fitness/recreation center or multi-field sports complex, can be placed in such a facility because of the amount of space available and ability to buffer from the surrounding community.

The service area for such a facility can vary based upon the size and scope of activities offered. However, a facility of this type may serve anywhere from 50,000 to 80,000 people, or 5 to 8 acres per 1,000 people. User analyses are often based upon a service radius, while

others in more urban areas may be based upon drive times.

Large Urban Park

A large urban park is typically the largest park within a system. These parks are normally found in large park systems, highly populated communities or in communities with pockets of high populations. The size of these parks varies from a minimum of 50 to 75 acres, up to several hundred acres, depending on the type of activities and the amount of use.

The service radius for this type of facility is tied to the facilities provided in the park and the overall community makeup. In many large urban systems where there are multiple large urban parks, each park will serve a five-mile or 15 to 30 minute drive time for core recreation services and may serve an entire community if a unique or one-of-a-kind facility is provided there.

Special-Use Park

Special-use parks are designed to meet the needs of a specific user group. An example of a special-use park would be a golf course, a zoo or a museum. A typical feature of these parks is that they are normally good revenue generators. If maintained and properly staffed, these parks can provide a substantial cash flow for the designated entity.



These facilities can vary in size according to the demand and type of layout. For example, a regulation size (par 72) golf course would need at least 140 acres, while an executive style (par 60) layout may only require 100 to 120 acres, based upon amenities such as driving range and practice facilities.

Natural Resource Area/Preserve

According to the NRPA, natural resource areas are defined as “lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space and visual aesthetics/buffering.” These lands consist of:

- Individual sites exhibiting natural resources
- Lands unsuitable for development but offering natural resource potential (examples: parcels with steep slopes and natural vegetation, drainage ways and ravines, surface water management areas and utility easements)
- Protected land, such as wetlands, lowlands and shorelines along waterways, lakes and ponds

Acquisition of natural resource areas and preserves serves to enhance the quality of the community by maintaining a portion of its natural amenities.

Greenways

Greenways have become one of the most popular family recreation activities across the country. The value of greenways in terms of recreation, education and resource protection is invaluable. Greenways serve as linkages between cities, parks, schools, commercial areas and neighborhoods. They provide a safe mode of transportation that preserves the environment.

Typically, greenways can vary between 10 to 14 feet wide and can be paved or natural surface. When developing a greenway system, corridors should be identified where people will access the area easily. Greenways connect elements within the community and incorporate all the characteristics of the natural resource areas. Greenway corridors should be no less than 50 feet in width, except in neighborhoods, where 25 feet may be acceptable. In his article published in 1995, Julius Fabos, a former professor of Landscape Architecture at the University of Massachusetts, divides greenways into three categories: ecological, recreational and cultural.



Greenways can be located in a variety of settings and can be utilized for active and passive recreation activities. Ecologically speaking, they are typically located along natural



environments such as rivers, ridgelines and coastal areas. These trails provide connections to nature, protect and maintain biodiversity, minimize development, and provide for wildlife migration across natural and manmade boundaries.



Recreational greenways commonly link elements that have diverse and significant landscapes. Many link rural areas to more urban locales and range from local trails to larger systems. Most are paved trails that accommodate pedestrians, skaters and bicycles.

Another type of greenway is the cultural trail, which connects areas of significant historic value and culture. Economic benefits from

these types of trails may be significant if linkages can be directed toward areas of commerce to provide an infrastructure for commuting.

School Parks

School park sites are an excellent way to combine resources and provide accessible recreation amenities to the community. Depending on the school type (i.e. elementary, middle, high school) the size of the park will be dictated by the land available adjacent to the school. Typically, middle and high schools are constructed with youth athletic fields to support team sports. These facilities provide the basis for developing a community park or, at the very least, youth athletic fields for recreation programs. The selection of school sites is determined by the school district, and the countywide or citywide distribution of students. The school site selection criteria may or may not meet the needs for parkland distribution. When development of school parks is possible, guidelines for neighborhood/community parks should be followed to meet the needs of residents. When joint developments occur, features common to other parks in the county and surrounding cities (i.e. signs) should be used to identify the property as a public facility.

Private Park/Recreation Facility and Church/Non-profit Groups

The private park and recreation facility, as described by the NRPA, meets one of the two following characteristics:

“Private Parks, such as swimming pools, tennis courts, and party houses, are generally within a residential area developed for the exclusive use of residents and are maintained through a neighborhood association. They are not, however, a complete substitute for public recreation space. Private Recreation Facilities that are for-profit enterprises, such as health and fitness clubs, golf courses, water parks, amusement parks and sports facilities. Not-for-profit private providers include the YMCA, churches, and private schools and colleges that offer sports and recreation facilities.”



These facility types can be entirely private or, in many cases, be a joint venture between a public entity and a private organization. Partnerships of this kind allow for the provision of facilities and programs at a reduced cost to the public sector.

One key partnering opportunity would be with the Center for Pan Asian Community Services. Currently, they offer a wide variety of programs to the community, particularly in the area of recreation. Leadership from this group has historically expressed an interest in expanding their soccer program, which would require additional fields.

Other Park and Recreation Service Providers

As previously mentioned, the biggest providers of recreation facilities other than the City are private recreation providers, local churches and religious-based organizations. These private providers are all membership-based and are commonly found in metropolitan areas. It is the planning team's experience that most private providers serve a different user group than public recreation facilities. Public providers tend to be more family orientated and offer programs that, in many cases, are not revenue generators for the facility, while private facilities offer programs that can cover costs. The same is true for religion-sponsored facilities; there is a segment of the population that does not feel comfortable participating in programs that are religion-based. Therefore, a mix in the types of providers is needed to meet the needs of the entire community.

Community Green Space and Zoning Provisions

Other factors that can impact the delivery of parks and recreation services and the provision for greenways and open space in the community are the requirements associated with land development within a community. There is a broad range of community zoning and open space standards across the country. Some communities have very strict requirements for funding park development, which range from setting aside land for public parks to paying fees that help construct parks. Several rapidly growing communities have charged park impact fees in an effort to keep pace with the growth, while others have used a less clear-cut approach and have negotiated with landholders and developers to acquire parkland.

Many communities have set up detailed requirements that look at the total recreation needs of a community other than those that can be met on site by each individual development. Many communities start with mandatory park dedication requirements with an option to pay a fee in lieu of dedicating the land. The parkland dedication takes into account the facilities that would normally be found in both neighborhood and community parks. This is done by keeping an inventory of current facilities on an annual basis and developing level of service ratios on a per capita basis. The better ordinances seek to balance the dedication of land that is provided in the community where the development is occurring, or at the nearest community park that will actually serve the development. In a city like Chamblee, where high-density vertical development is anticipated and currently being constructed, a "fee in lieu of" arrangement would be a good alternative to address the impact of thousands of new residents living in multi-story units. The money collected could then be used to upgrade or add facilities at one of the existing community parks to meet sport field needs and interior programming space. Collierville, Tennessee, has a good ordinance for both parkland and



greenway ordinance tied to new development and would be a good one to review if the city decides to pursue mandatory parkland dedication requirements.

Another trend for green development is to offer incentive programs to developers who set aside open space or utilize green infrastructure solutions in their developments. Nashville, Tennessee, has developed a form-based zoning code for the central business district that has incentives for green roofs, rain gardens and structured parking. The incentive is in the form of density credits, which can in turn be used to increase density of the development or be sold as credits to other developers, who can use them on a different property. These types of incentive programs could work well around future redevelopment around the MARTA station to gain valuable green space and parkland.

Chamblee’s zoning regulations require public open spaces in districts, such as the MU-BD (missed Use-Business Center) Zoning District. These public open spaces are to be connected and conveniently accessible to all commercial office and residential o\uses in the district, through a network of streets and sidewalk or paths.

It is recommended that the Parks Department work closely with the Development Department to determine how best to approach a funding and dedication method during the development process. Community greens that are located within a private development, but are open for public use, such as community greens in the Avalon in Alpharetta, GA, is another example of how to create green spaces while working with private developers.

Service Area Analyses

Gap Analysis

A gap analysis is an assessment of the service areas of facilities to determine if there are areas of a community that are being underserved and represent gaps in the overall service standard for each park category. The service area analysis begins by classifying existing parks using the NRPA park categories, and understanding each of the city’s parks. All existing parks were classified based on use patterns as well as size and NRPA standards (see Table 5.4), and the service area provided for each category.

Table 5.4: Park Acreage by Service Area

SERVICE AREAS	CLASSIFICATIONS	PARK ACREAGE	TOTAL PARK ACREAGE
0.25 Miles	Mini-Parks / Playlots		7.11
	Canfield Drive Parcel	1.00	
	Clairmont Park	1.50	
	Huntley Hills Park	1.90	
	International Village Park	1.40	
	Peachtree Park	0.15	
	Shallowford Park	1.16	
0.50 Miles	Neighborhood Park		26.00
	Hearn Property	16.00	



	Savoy Property	10.00	
2.00 Miles	Community Parks		69.00
	Dresden Park	24.00	
	Keswick Park	45.00	
Total Existing			102.11

The maps on the following pages illustrate the service area analysis and are described in the text below.

Figures 5.1 through 5.3 show the relationships of existing parks to the community as a whole. Their service areas reflect the NRPA community park standard of .25 miles for mini parks, .50 mile for neighborhood parks, and 2 miles for community parks.

Figure 5.1 is a map showing the location of the City of Chamblee parks, and other public parks that are located within the vicinity of Chamblee’s city boundaries.

Figure 5.2 shows what is commonly called a gap analysis map, or service analysis map. This map shows the existing park service areas for the City of Chamblee-owned parks. It is clear looking at this map that there are gaps in service to Chamblee residents, particularly small, mini parks on the north and south sides of the city. The greatest coverage is near the city’s center, north of the railroad tracks.

To provide more balanced access to parks and facilities, additional parkland is needed in the city. Acquiring land to reduce the existing service gap may require acquisition and assemblage of several adjacent parcels. There may be business properties that are currently unoccupied or underutilized that could be acquired, or vacant lands that are not suitable for building construction due to size, shape, location or topography, but that may be suitable for parkland.

Utilizing the information provided in the community profile, along with the gap analysis and community desired service levels, the planning team recommends that the City undergo a feasibility study to investigate areas of interest for lands that may be acquired to increase overall park system acreage and to provide capacity for additional facilities desired by the community. In particular, four areas, as shown on **Figure 5.3** include:

- City-Center Recreation Center and Outdoor Event Space: Properties in the city center, south of Peachtree Boulevard and north of the rail lines
- New Central Park: Properties within the vicinity of the Peachtree Dekalb Airport (PDK), north of Buford Highway, and south of the rail lines
- New South Chamblee Park: Parcels south of Dresden Park, west of I-85
- New Gainesboro Mini Park: FEMA buyout parcels, currently owned by DeKalb County.

City-Center Recreation Center and Outdoor Event Space: Feedback received during the public input process, as well as the review of the city’s facilities, indicate a desire and need for an indoor recreation facility and an outdoor event space (such as an amphitheater). The City of Chamblee is currently undergoing a study for development of the city center. Chamblee City Hall and Police Departments are located in the city center, as well as the Civic Center, which currently houses the Parks Department offices. In conjunction with study, the city should consider locating these facilities in this area, along with any plans to redevelop the existing Civic Center and acquire other property in the area. Selecting Chamblee’s downtown for the location of this recreation center places the facility in a central location, accessible by all Chamblee residents.

New Central Park: Properties within the stated area of interest for New Central Park should be evaluated for their capacity to include community park-level facilities. A minimum of a single 25-acre parcel of usable land, or two 12-acre parcels of usable land, should be acquired for park development. This park would be centrally located to Chamblee residents, and would be large enough to accommodate a number of facilities that are identified in the established facility standards.

New South Chamblee Park: Properties within the stated area of interest for New South Chamblee Park should be studied to determine their suitability for development of neighborhood park-level facilities. A 10-acre parcel could accommodate the needed facilities.

DeKalb County-Owned Parcels

Figure 5.4 illustrates the County-owned parcels in Chamblee's city limits. These parcels include a mix of vacant parcels, and a few that have structures on them. Many of the parcels were acquired as part of a FEMA buy-out program following flooding events. A grouping of several of these parcels in the Gainesboro Neighborhood is identified as a potential future mini park location. The City should work with DeKalb County to acquire these county-owned parcels for the purpose of a mini park. Creation of a park in this location would close a gap in park service to residents, as well as provide a connection to a future greenway route. Additionally, the City should take an inventory and determine if other County-owned parcels in other parts of the city are feasible for the development of park sites to meet the established standards for park facilities.

Proposed Greenway Routing and Connectivity

One of the best methods to add natural resources to the park system is greenway development. Community input revealed a high desire for greenways and trails throughout the city, extending the existing rail trail and connecting to other trail systems in the area. Greenway development, along with improvements in existing parks, will provide the greatest initial impact and expanded recreation opportunities for Chamblee's residents. Because there is so little land available, it is critical to secure land purchases quickly, even if development has to wait for some years. In the near term, it will be important to pursue completion of gaps between existing trails. This can be done by widening existing sidewalks and constructing trails in existing rights-of-way. Off-road facilities can be constructed on city-owned properties.

In developing a greenway system, a minimum 50' greenway corridor is recommended and 100' is preferred where it can be obtained. The topographic relief found along the proposed greenway corridors may also require the trail to have switchbacks to comply with ADA grade requirements, as well as make it more bicycle friendly for the average rider. A wide easement will allow for longer switch backs as the trail climbs a steep terrain. It will also allow the trail to meander within the easement, adding interest along the greenway corridor.

If the City could obtain easements along stream corridors and develop greenways, it would insure both protection of the resources and access. The improved access could be used to increase public awareness of the value of these stream corridor resources and greatly expand city park acreage through the applications of easements rather than fee simple purchases of property. Utilization of utility easements may also be considered, particularly in the city's southern area.

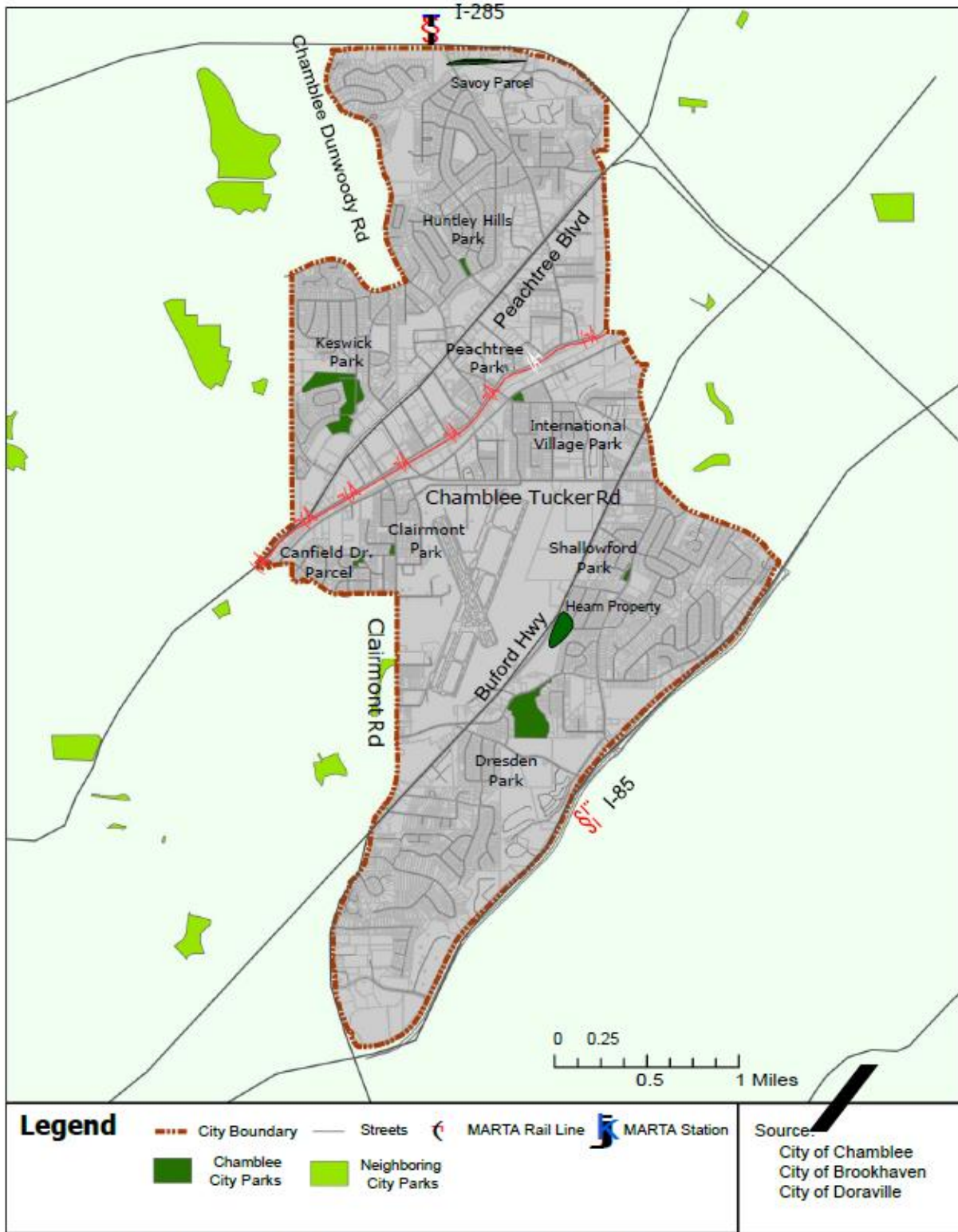
In some situations, greenway corridors must be routed through existing development, as is the case in Chamblee. Generally speaking, these corridors are significantly narrower and are often limited to widened sidewalks and at-grade street crossings. These corridors are challenging in that they require considerable coordination with existing developments and property owners, but they also present a rare opportunity to provide pedestrian connections to a wide variety of residential and commercial developments.

Developing greenway corridors would provide active recreation opportunities for walkers, runners and bicyclists, and provide linear connections between parks and communities.



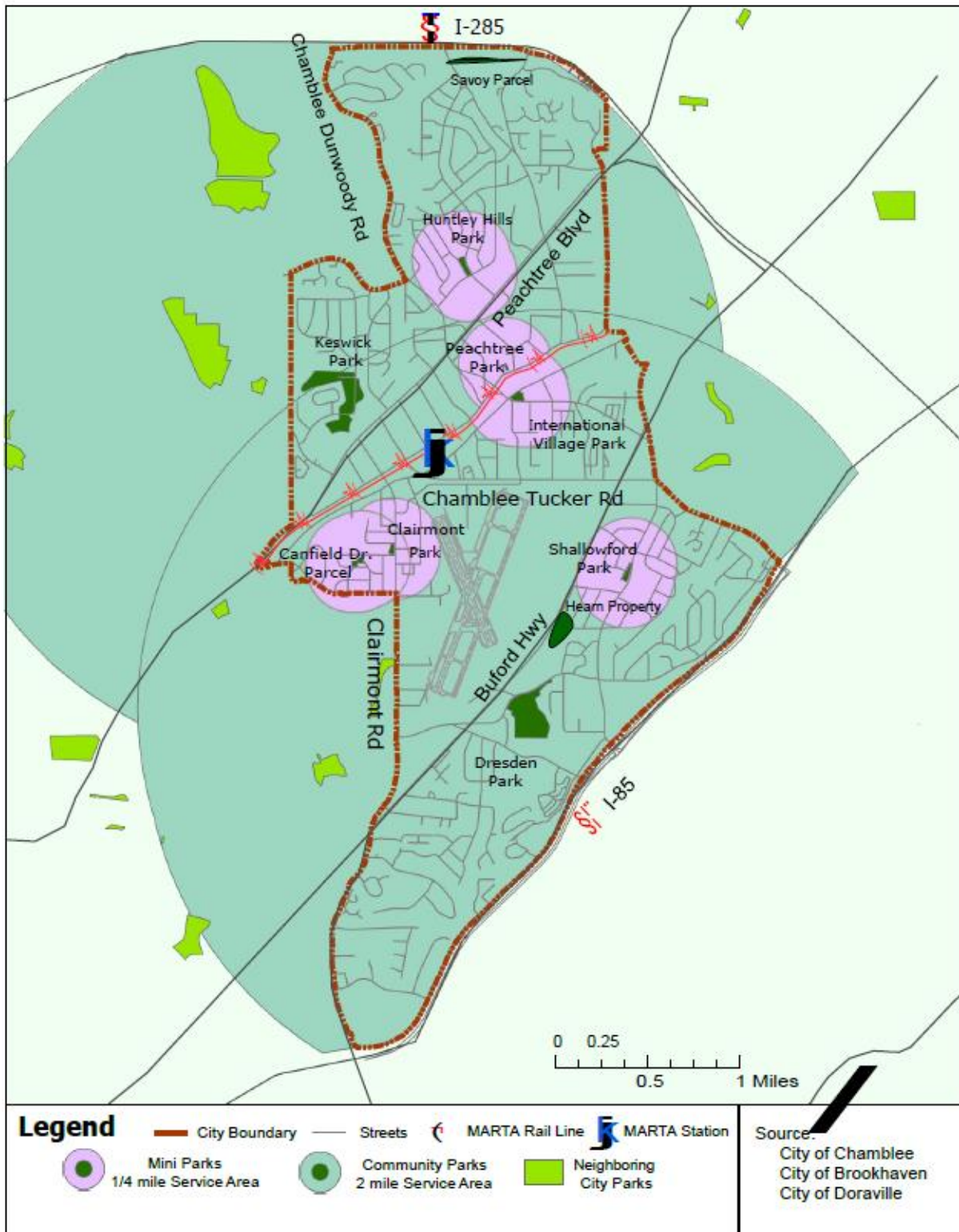


Park connections, such as this bridge to Huntley Hills Park, provide access for area residents.



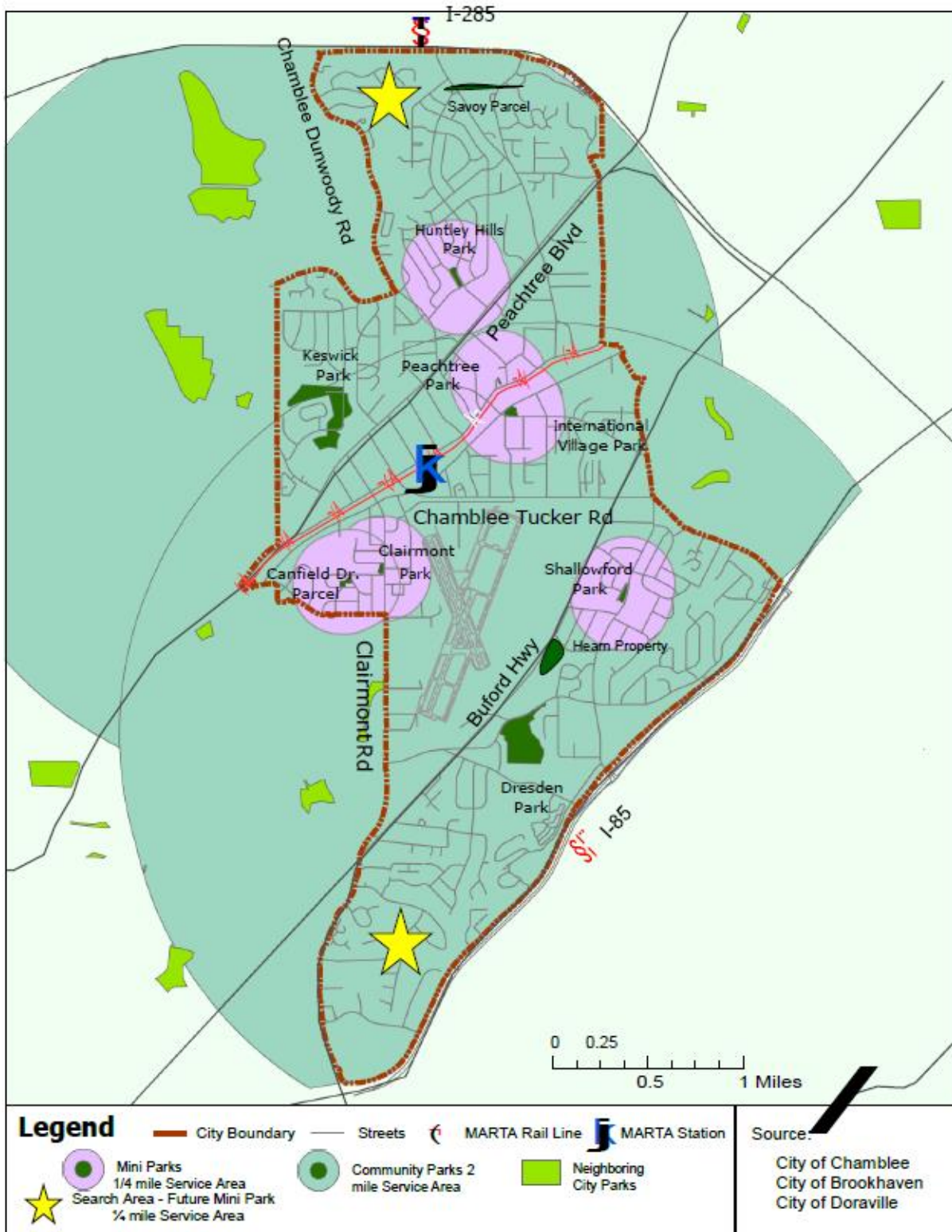
Parks and Recreation Master Plan
 Figure 5.1: City and Surrounding Parks





Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Figure 5.2: Gap Analysis - Existing Parks

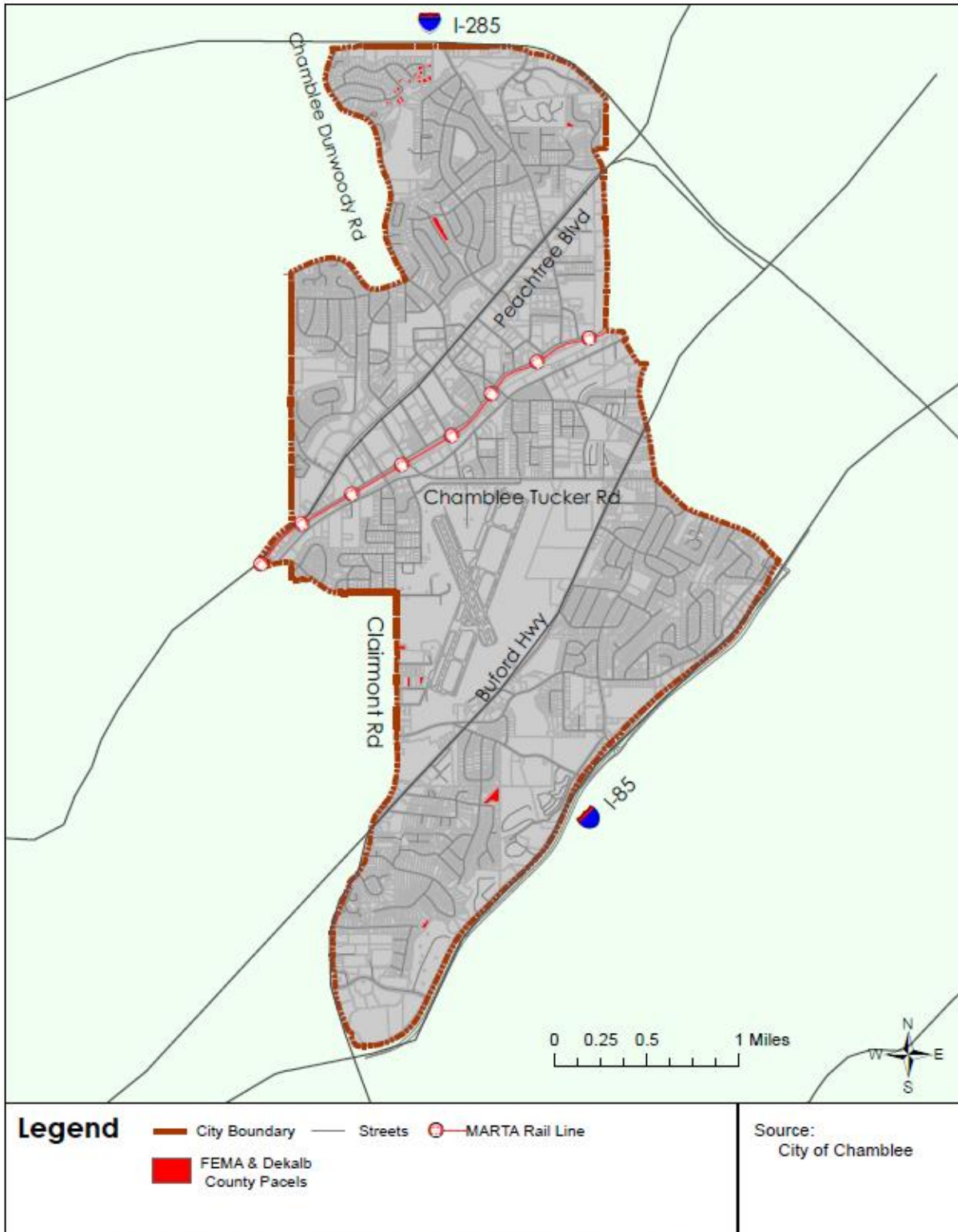




Parks and Recreation Master Plan

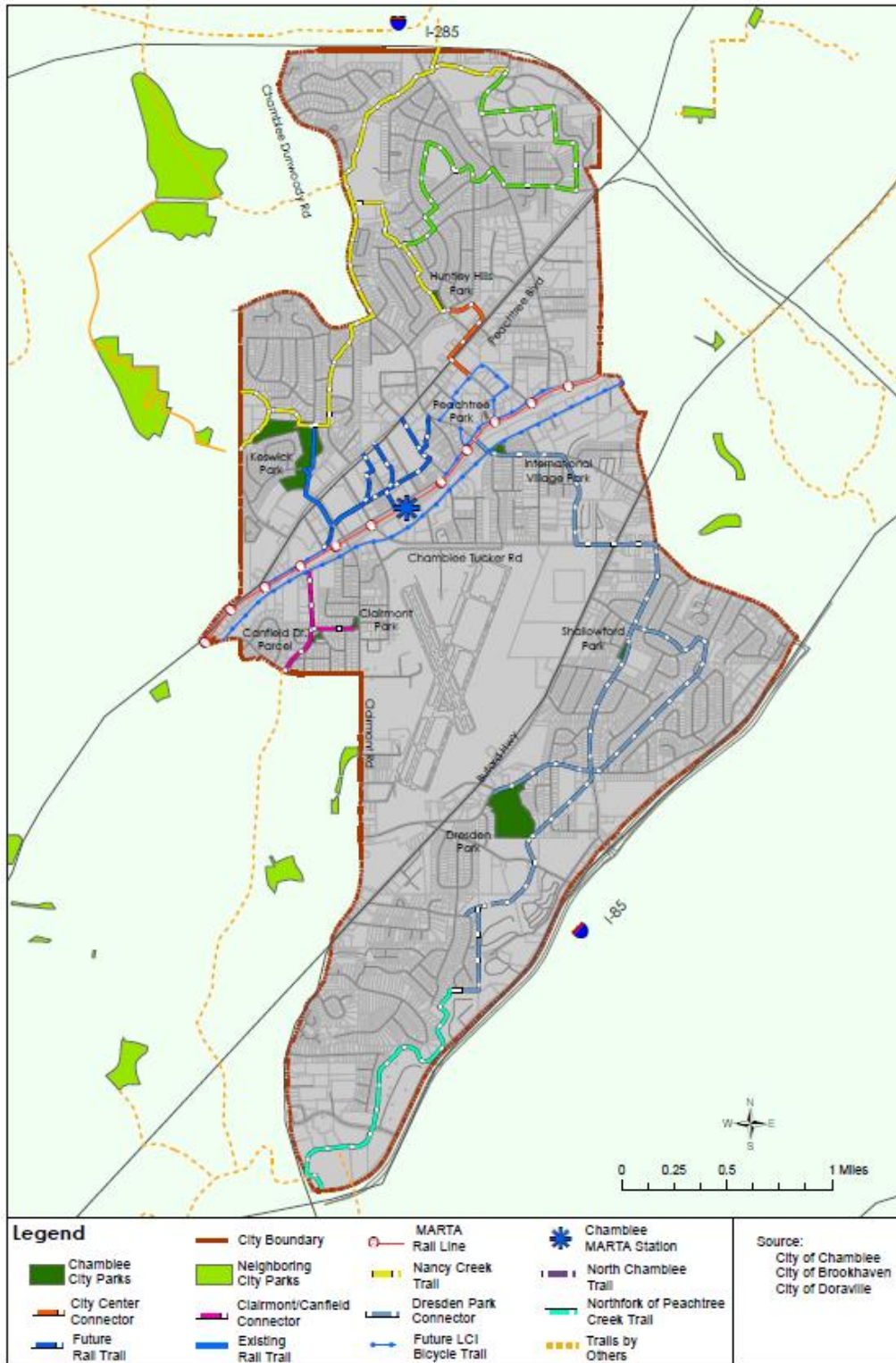
Figure 5.3: Gap Analysis - Existing Parks and Proposed Search Area





Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Figure 5.4: FEMA & County Parcels





Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Figure 5.5: Proposed Connectivity Plan



Figure 5.5 illustrates the location of proposed connectivity corridors throughout the city. To delineate the proposed greenway and connectivity routes shown on the map, information from several studies was utilized, including the Chamblee Rail Trail Study, 10-Year Update for the Chamblee Town Center Livable Centers Initiative (2014), a review of existing and proposed greenways in neighboring communities. The map illustrates the use of floodways and floodplains, utility easements, and open spaces. Connectivity is also achieved with the use of sidewalks, resulting in the need for the expansion of existing sidewalks and installation of missing sidewalk sections. **Table 5.5** shows the estimated length of each proposed trail and corridor section.

Table 5.5: Proposed Connectivity Trails and Corridors

Trail / Corridor	Length (miles)
Nancy Creek Trail	4.2
North Chamblee Trail	2.6
Rail Trail and City Center Connector	2.1
Dresden Park Connector	4.0
Clairmont/Canfield Connector	0.7
North Fork of Peachtree Creek Trail	1.4
Total	15.0 miles

Chamblee has recently completed a review of the rail trail corridor, compiled in the Rail Trail Study. The City will need to undertake additional feasibility studies of the other proposed trail corridors to gain a ground-level understanding of these routes, their potential connections to existing and future corridors in adjacent jurisdictions, and their associated opportunities and challenges. Once the feasibility studies are complete and a formal master plan is adopted, the City should identify the development phases and initiate construction documents and property acquisition documents. This process could take up to two years to complete. Once the land is acquired, construction should begin. The City should continue this process for each phase until the entire greenway is constructed.

General Park Evaluations, Observations and Recommendations

The completion of the existing facility assessments has revealed a park system that is in fair to poor condition. The facilities in the best shape were found to be the newer portions of Keswick Park and areas of Peachtree Park. Beyond these few facilities, most all other facilities in the park system need some degree of renovation. The facilities vary in age and style, as they have been developed over a number of years. Many of the parks are located in residential neighborhoods and lack proper roadway access for the amount of use the



parks generate. As the city continues to grow and densities increase, access to many of the parks will become difficult.

General Park Observations

- Items listed in “good” condition are either new or require little maintenance or repairs. Items listed in “fair” condition are still functional but require maintenance to ensure their use throughout the life of the master plan. Items listed in “poor” condition will require replacement during the span of this master plan.
- The main park identification signage is in keeping with other City-wide monument signs and is attractive. These design elements in these signs (brick bases, grey steel features, shape, etc.) could be a starting point for park system buildings, and other design features to create a cohesive look between the parks.
- In general, due to their age, all of the parks have ADA access compliance issues.
- Lighting levels in parking lots are inconsistent.
- Site furnishings are inconsistent in the parks. Some parks seem to have used a similar trash receptacle, which could be the starting point for a new design standard for benches, tables, and other furnishings elsewhere.
- Park Rules signage is posted in all parks and was last updated in 2016.
- The parks utilize a standard light pole standard. Some are new and some need maintenance. Continue to monitor to ensure they are working and consider areas needing additional light.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

A large issue facing both public and private recreation providers is the ability to enhance access for disabled patrons. Park and recreation departments are not exempt from this requirement, and legislation dictates that primary park amenities be barrier-free.

Primary access routes as described in the Recommendations for Accessibility Guidelines: Recreation Facilities and Outdoor Developed Areas, by the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) are defined in the following manner:

Outdoor recreation access routes are the paths that connect the primary developed spaces and elements that are basic to the recreation experience being offered at the site. For example, the outdoor recreation access routes at a picnic ground are the paths linking the parking area, restrooms, picnic units and water hydrants. While many of these elements – parking area, restroom and water hydrant – are not the primary reason for a person to visit the site, they are basic developed elements that serve all visitors.



Designers and managers, in consultation with users, must determine which of the developed activities and elements at a recreation site are basic to the recreation experience being offered. Further, they must insure that there is a comprehensive system of outdoor recreation access routes that connect all primary elements and spaces with each other and with accessible parking spaces and facility entrances. This determination should be based upon visitor expectations as well as the level of development at the site.

The American with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. On September 15, 2010, the ADA Guidelines revisions to the July 23, 2004 (ADAAG 2004) were signed into law and now require compliance by all Title II (Public) and Title III (Public Accommodations and Commercial) entities. These 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design include all recreation facilities and their amenities, including bathrooms, picnic tables, bleachers, dugouts, and swimming pools. The new standards offer more governance and specifics than the previous standards, but still leave some room for interpretation for some park facilities; however, they are specific in their requirements for all playgrounds, hard courts, pathways, spectator areas, fishing piers, water play features, restrooms and programming spaces to be accessible. The guidelines provide specifics on maximum vertical and horizontal slopes that can be used along access routes if they are to be compliant. Several of the key standards that impact new park and renovation projects are as follows:

206.2.13 Exercise Machines and Equipment. Exercise machines and equipment required to comply with 236 shall be on an accessible route.

206.2.17 Play Areas. Play areas shall provide accessible routes in accordance with 206.2.17. Accessible routes serving play areas shall comply with Chapter 4 except as modified by 1008.2.

206.2.17.1 Ground Level and Elevated Play Components. At least one accessible route shall be provided within the play area. The accessible route shall connect ground level play components required to comply with 240.2.1 and elevated play components required to comply with 240.2.2, including entry and exit points of the play components.

206.2.17.2 Soft Contained Play Structures. Where three or fewer entry points are provided for soft contained play structures, at least one entry point shall be on an accessible route. Where four or more entry points are provided for soft contained play structures, at least two entry points shall be on an accessible route.

Playground Safety Standards

Safety standards by organizations such as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the International Play Equipment Manufacturers' Association (IPEMA) provide a guideline to help create atmospheres that are safe and pose a minimal threat of injury. Studies show that the majority of injuries sustained on public playgrounds are to the head—a result of falls from the play structure to the ground. For this reason, consideration has been given as to what the critical fall height would be in which a fatal head injury might occur.

Guidelines have been established measuring the impact performance of various materials.



As with ADA issues, alternatives should be studied and a standard established for implementation of safe play environments throughout the parks system.

The City of Chamblee hires an outside company called Fishfeather Services to complete their playground safety inspections. Inspections are held annually with the last inspection completed in November 2017. It was founded that all playgrounds with the exception of Keswick Playground were in good/very good condition overall. Keswick Playground was found to be in poor/fair/rough condition and it is recommended for replacement in 2018.

Individual Park Assessments and Park Facility Recommendations

The following are individual park assessments and recommendations for each of the city-owned parks within Chamblee's boundaries. Information regarding the size, location and amenities within each park and facility is listed. Planning team members analyzed facilities for their age, functionality and conditions, then provided recommendations. **Figure 5.1** is a map showing the location of each park.

In addition to recommendations for each existing park, new park facilities are recommended. Development of these parks will allow the city to achieve the desired standard levels of service outlined previously, and eliminate or reduce the deficit numbers of acres and facilities. Concept plans for each existing and proposed park can be found in **Appendix A.3**.

Mini Parks

Canfield Drive Parcel

Location: 3090 Canfield Drive

Size: 1.0 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park

Review: This parcel was acquired by the city in 2016 for the purpose of developing the property into a mini-park. It is located within a wooded neighborhood setting, just west of Clairmont Park.

Notable features:

The parcel once contained a house which was demolished. Currently the park has a nature inspired, GameTime swing set, park benches, trash cans, doggie waste stations, new entrance sign, dedication plaque and a creek that flows through the property.

The rear of the property contains a flat open space surrounded by trees that should remain for passive uses.





The house once located at 3090 Canfield Drive. The nature inspired swing set.



The rear of the property is flat and open. The new entrance sign.

A topo, underground utility and tree survey was completed in December 2017 and construction plans with specifications and cost estimates were completed by The Foresite Group in February 2018.

Recommendations from Park Facility Prioritization List:

- A Nature Inspired GameTime Playground with slides and climbing features should be added to the park. The open space in the rear of the property should be preserved for passive use, however there is a small amount of space (outside the floodplain) that could be used for other park amenities such as concrete ping pong, foosball and corn hole.



Clairmont Park

Location: Clairmont Road, between Dyer Circle and Hickory Road

Size: 1.5 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park

Review: The park was developed in the late 1990's as a small mini park. Parking is not available, as it is meant to be a walk-up park for the surrounding area. A MARTA bus stop also provides access.

Notable features:

There is a brick plaza on the property that is in fair shape. Planters are not fully utilized as they hold water between the clay ground and the cement. Multiple plantings of trees in these planters have resulted in dead trees. Unit pavers from the plaza to the MARTA stop are not ADA compliant and cause ongoing maintenance.



A wood shade arbor with bench seating is in fair shape, and was pressure washed and stained in 2017 for long term durability.

A small play structure for toddlers (a small wooden train) is on the property. ADA access is not provided to the structure and the structure is not ADA compliant.

A gazebo was added to the property in 2016 which includes two picnic tables and a grill. New trash cans were added throughout the park and a new entrance sign was built in 2017. Fencing was added to the back of the property in 2017 and matches well with the decorative fencing around the perimeter. All fencing is in good shape.

Overall site maintenance is good. There is one low area holding water around one of the benches that needs to be addressed.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Provide ADA access to the train play area and make improvements to the play area to be ADA compliant.
- Create brick paved sidewalk to the MARTA bus stop.
- Once the nearby Canfield Park is developed, it is recommended that the city establish a timeline to evaluate the need for Clairmont Park. Due to the proximity of these two parks to each other, this neighborhood may be saturated, and the city may find that there may be other uses for this parcel.





Huntley Hills Park

Location: On Admiral Dr. between Ensign Drive and Longview Drive

Size: 1.9 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park

Review: Due to lack of parking, this park can only serve the surrounding neighborhood, but has the potential to serve a wider population. The park has several seating areas in small paved and landscaped plazas.

Notable features:

A Burke playground structure (for 2-5 year olds) and swing set is in good shape. The playground appears to be 12-15 years old. Swings are covered with a shade structure. The surrounding safety zone is ADA mulch and makes an ADA



connection to park sidewalks, but the park itself is not connected with ADA accessibility to other surrounding street sidewalks.

The smaller play area with a wooden train play feature does not have ADA access and the structures are not ADA compliant.

The Bridge across the creek is in good condition.

A butterfly garden is located on the site, with signage indicating the location of the garden.

Several memorial trees have been planted and memorial plaques are causing some degree of maintenance issue.

Overall site maintenance is good.

Currently this park is owned by DeKalb County, however the City of Chamblee is maintaining the park. City officials are working on acquiring the park from DeKalb as ownership poses hardships when it comes to permitting, variances, etc.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Provide ADA access to the train play area and make improvements to the play area to be ADA compliant.
- Provide perimeter sidewalks and provide connections to other neighborhood sidewalks.



International Village Park

Location: 3375 Chamblee Dunwoody Road

Size: 1.4 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park

Review: Located at a busy intersection, the park is fenced to prohibit small children from leaving the site unnoticed. The park is adjacent to the parking lot for the Sheltering Arms Center and appears to serve those attending the center. Parking may not officially be provided, but sidewalks connect to the center's parking lot.



Notable features:

2 GameTime Playground structures (one for 2-5 year olds and one for 5-12 year olds) and swing set are in fair shape and appear to be 12+ years old. The surrounding safety zone is ADA mulch. A sidewalk is provided to the mulch area, but grade separation at the mulch area prevents access.

Benches and tables located in open areas are in poor shape and need to be replaced.

A sand volleyball court was installed in 2015, however the side slopes to the grading work need to be reviewed and possibly modified in order to avoid maintenance problems.

A gazebo was added to the property in 2016 which includes two picnic tables, two trash cans and a grill.

Rules signs were added to the park in 2016 and a new entrance sign was added in 2017.

Landscape beds as designed create maintenance issues. Consider simplifying the landscaping to reduce maintenance demand.

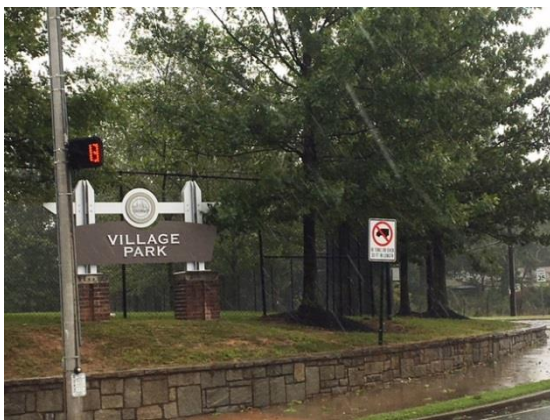
Overall site maintenance is poor to fair.

A topo, underground utility and tree survey was completed in December 2017. Design development and construction documents are to be completed in June 2018 by The Foresite Group. If funding is available permitting can begin in July 2018, bidding in August 2018, construction in September 2018 and the park opening in March 2019.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- It is recommended that this park be completely rebuilt. The gazebo and new entrance sign should remain and the rest of the park should be redesigned to include an open grass or synthetic turf field, new playground, community garden, fencing, amenities and landscaping.





Recommendations from Park Facility Prioritization List:

- Village Park should be a top priority for removal of existing amenities and building of a redesigned park.

Peachtree Park

Location: Chamblee City Hall, 5468 Peachtree Road

Size: 0.15 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park

Review: This park was built next to the building that eventually became City Hall, and serves it as an outdoor gathering area. A subsequent smaller landscape area was added in the parking area during the City Hall renovation. The park largely serves to host municipal events.



Notable features:

A small gazebo in the park is the only covered area.

A brick-paved plaza houses a shade arbor with benches for gathering events. The plaza appears to serve as a place for outdoor public announcements.

Inside the parking lot is a picnic table area with a fine gravel walking path, trees and a stage area made of brick pavers.

Unit paver step-pad style sidewalks are in fair shape and create a liability. They are also not ADA compliant. Stone paver step-pad sidewalks are still in good shape, but are also not ADA compliant.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Replace unit paver and stone paver sidewalks to create ADA routes from sidewalks into City Hall.
- Consider replacing the fine gravel path with sidewalk in parking area.
- See general park observations about installing standard site furnishings, rules signage, lighting, etc.



Shallowford Park

Location: 3096 Shallowford Place

Size: 1.16 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park

Review: This mini park largely serves the surrounding residential area and provides an open space to complement its other amenities. Most amenities in the park are shaded by large pine trees. Some parking is provided, allowing others from further away to have access, but the parking lot only contains one standard parking space compared to several ADA spaces.

Notable features:

New rules signs were installed in 2016 and a new entrance sign was installed in 2017.



One small shelter is provided. The roof has recently been replaced. Other smaller covered benches and swings, with wooden shade structures are also provided. These are in good condition and have new matching roofs.

A covered MARTA bus stop with a bench is located at the street.

Right of way Decorative perimeter fencing is in good condition.

1 GameTime play structure is provided and it is in good condition. Swings are also provided in a separate area. Surfacing is ADA mulch. ADA access is not provided to the playground areas.

Overall park maintenance is good. There is one low area in the lawn that holds water. The park contains quite a bit of landscaping (mostly shrubs).

Access to most park amenities is across open areas that are covered in pine straw mulch.

New LED light posts provide lighting in certain areas.

New trash cans were added in 2017 to match amenity roofs.



Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Restripe the existing parking to include a few more standard parking spaces. Coordinate with other City departments to allow some on-street parking.
- Repair the low place in the lawn.
- Provide sidewalks in shaded areas to connect playgrounds, benches, swings, shelter, etc. via ADA accessible routes.



Savoy Drive

Location: Savoy Drive along Nancy Creek, between North Peachtree Rd. & Shallowford Rd.

Size: 10 Acres

Classification: Mini-Park/Trail

Review: This parcel of land was recently purchased by the City of Chamblee in the fall of 2017. The land runs the length between North Peachtree Road and Shallowford Road. It includes the stream and forested land between businesses along Savoy Drive and homes/apartments to the South.

Notable features:

The stream is active and would be a great focal point while walking along a trail

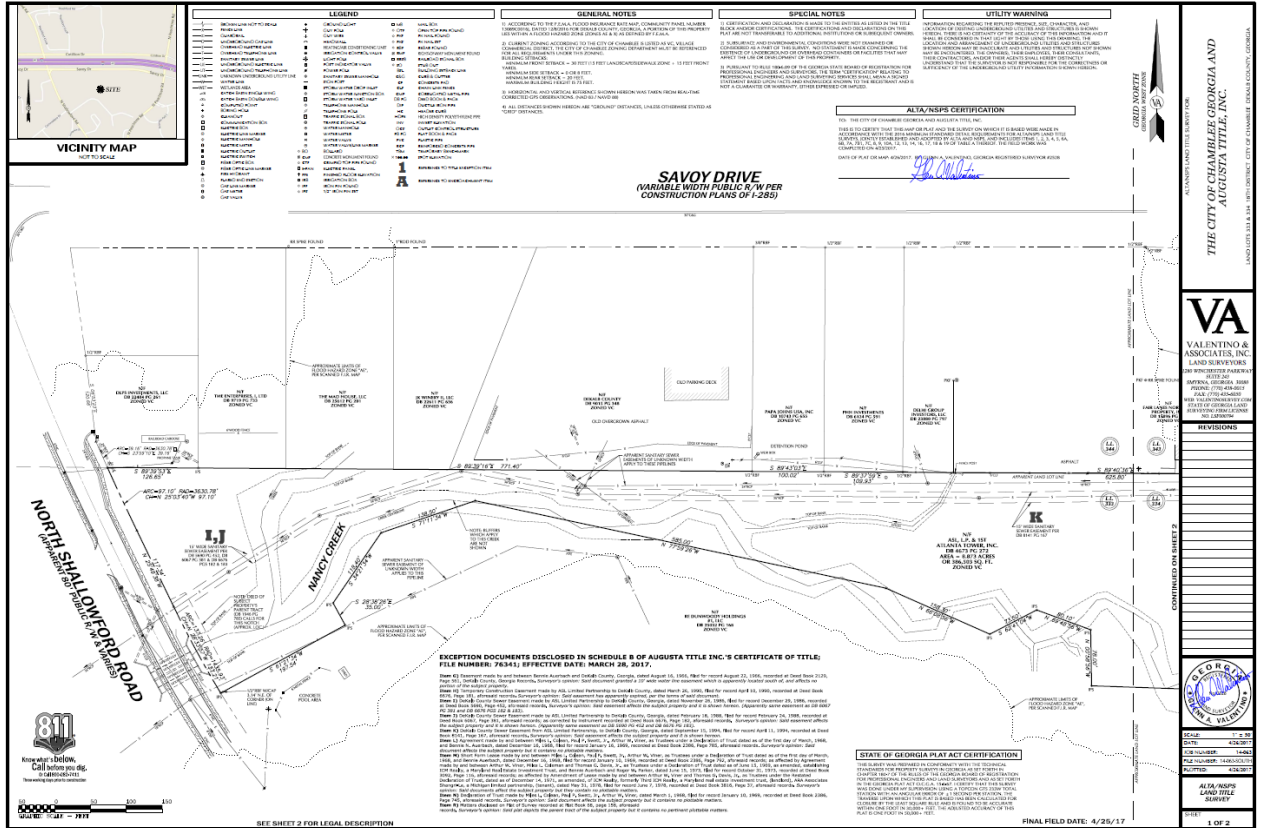
There are several apartments in proximity to this parcel of land and would be within a short walking distance to access this linear park.

A site design and cost estimate were completed by The Foresite Group in April 2018.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- A topo, underground utility and tree survey needs to be completed
- The stream bank needs to be cleaned and restored.
- Trash and underbrush (ivy, mimosa, kudzu, etc.) needs to be removed.
- There is no access to parking and entering trail at this time. This will need to be considered during the planning stages.
- Design Development and Construction Documents need to be completed before permitting, bidding, contract approval and construction can begin.





Savoy Property Survey

New Gainesboro Park

As discussed previously, it is recommended that the city work with DeKalb County to acquire several vacant FEMA parcels in the Gainesboro neighborhood for the development of a mini park. This new park should be developed with trails connecting to the proposed Nancy Creek Trail, playground, park pavilion and a basketball court. Areas for open play should be preserved for park visitors. General park standards adopted by the city should be incorporated as part of the park's development.

Neighborhood Parks

Based on how the city's parks are used, Chamblee does not currently have any neighborhood parks in the parks system. However with the completion of renovations to Village Park this would then meet the requirements to be a neighborhood park. It is recommended that Chamblee work to complete a second neighborhood park to serve its residents and address deficiencies in the levels of service today and in the future. Concept plans showing how facilities could be positioned on a parcel are shown in **Appendix A.3**.



Community Parks

Hearn Property

Location: 4445 Buford Hwy.

Size: 16 Acres

Classification: Community Park

Review: We have classified the Hearn Property as a Community Park due to the land size and potential to add several sporting fields, playgrounds, trails and amenities.

Notable features:

The property used to be a golf hitting range, last in operation in the spring of 2015, and owned/operated by Jim Hearn.

The property is located along busy Buford Highway not far from the CDC and IRS buildings.

In its current condition there is a parking lot, one building, two putting greens, a dozen or more bays, open field and light fixtures.

Entrance into the parking lot is blocked with a chain. The building is boarded up and locked.

A fenced off section of the parking lot is currently rented by AT&T.

The majority of the property is located in a floodplain.



Potential Use of Space



Bay and Open Field

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Cap Utilities, complete abatement of any hazardous materials, complete inspection for existence and elimination of rats/vermin, apply for demolition permitting of a commercial structure and complete demolition of the existing building, bays, putting greens, entrance sign and light poles.
- Continue to mow, weed eat, edge and blow property.
- DOT to add sidewalk to northern portion of property, clearing 10+ feet.

Recommendations from Park Facility Prioritization List:

- City Economic Development Department should continue to work with commercial real estate investors to build along Buford Hwy and Dresden Drive.
- A Master Plan for new development and the park should be completed in order to guide the overall long term development of the space.



Dresden Park

Location: 2301 Dresden Drive

Size: 24 Acres

Classification: Community Park

Review: We have classified Dresden Park as a Community Park due to its large number of sports fields which serve the surrounding area, not its overall acreage. Chamblee acquired this park from DeKalb County, in 2016. Many of the park features were

developed to DeKalb County standards. The planning team recommends master planning this park to determine how best to utilize the land for the recreational needs of the community before major work is done in the park. While master planning is recommended, some improvements can be made to the park in the meantime to alleviate ADA access concerns and maintenance at the park.



Notable features:

Several large open areas are used as multi-purpose fields. Depending on arrangement, the park can accommodate approximately 6 younger age group soccer games, or at least 2 older age group games. Field grass is in poor condition on the lower fields that are not fenced in. The upper fields that are fenced in were renovated in 2017 with new dirt, added irrigation, laser grading and sod. Additionally, the storm water drain located on the southern edge of this field was replaced/repared in 2017. Other than the parking lot, this park and the field are not lighted. ADA access routes are not provided to the fields.

The concession / restroom building is in good shape. The restroom facilities were renovated in 2016/2017. The concession room was vacated in October 2017 and is in need of upgrading if concession operations are to continue.

2 separate Playworld Systems play areas (one for 5-12 year olds, and one for 2-5 year olds) are provided. These are in good shape. The playgrounds were resurfaced in February 2018.

One gazebo is located in the park and in good shape. ADA access is needed.

Slopes on sidewalks exceed ADA guidelines in several places and metal handrails are missing in a couple locations and need replaced.

Overall park maintenance is good.



Paved walking trails are provided around the park and in the park's wooded areas.

Site furnishings are mis-matched and are scheduled for replacement in 2018. Including new water fountains.

Bleacher seating for patrons to view games were added to the upper soccer fields in 2018. These bleachers were refurbished by an Eagle Scout in 2017.

There is a bridge between St. Pius X School and the park. The bridge was built and paid for by St. Pius and they maintain the bridge, lock and unlock the gate, etc. Parks staff assist with cleaning the graffiti and trash on the bridge.

The park entrance sign and rules signs were new in 2016.

The DeKalb County Fallen Officer Monument was added to the park in the fall of 2017.

Parking is inadequate for the number of sports fields and amenities being offered.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Parking at this park is inadequate for the facilities that are provided. Additional parking needs to be added at the park.
- The concession stand needs improvements to put it back in operation.
- Coordinate the site furnishings to match and meet anti-pick/anti-sleep requests.
- Address ADA access in the park.
- Consider artificial turf on at least one multi-purpose field or consider making one field completely dirt with defined borders.
- Light the upper multi-purpose fields, and evaluate the other park lighting for security.
- Provide ADA access to the gazebo.
- Replace metal railings that are missing on staircases.
- Add security camera's throughout the park.
- Add team benched to the fenced in multi-purpose fields.
- Replace existing water fountains with new.
- Add an additional park gazebo, utilizing the old maintenance shed concrete pad.

Recommendations from Park Facility Prioritization List: A master plan for this park should be developed in order to guide the overall long term development of the park. This should include an assessment to maximize the number of multi-purpose fields available at this park and requisite parking. The existing playground, pavilion, concession/restroom building and walking trails should be incorporated into any master plan of this park. To meet the requests of the citizens, by using results of the Dresden Park Survey, a dog park should be added and as well as additional gazebos.





Keswick Park

Location: 3496 Keswick Drive

Size: 45 Acres

Classification: Community Park

Review: Keswick Park is Chamblee's largest park and offers the widest array of amenities. New residential construction is being built immediately adjacent to the park and recent upgrades to sidewalks and trails will connect those areas, the existing park and nearby commercial areas. Overall park maintenance is fair/good. Restroom facilities are needed throughout the park as porta-potties are currently being rented monthly.

Notable features:

Softball/T-ball Area

2 ballfields are provided. One, a t-ball field, is approximately 150' from home plate to the outfield. The softball field is approximately 160' to the outfield in the corners, and 305' in center field. Both fields have dirt infields to accommodate softball and T-ball.

Fences are in poor shape, however the addition of screens and toppers give the appearance of a newer fence.

Dugouts and a scoring tower (at the larger field) are in poor shape and sometimes used by the homeless as shelter.

The scoreboard at the larger field appears to be relatively new.

Lighting is not provided on the T-ball field and old light post remain intact.

Lighting on the softball field is old the majority of poles are leaning and twisted. Replacement parts for these lights are hard to find.

ADA access is not provided to bleachers and dugouts on the T-ball field (there are grade change challenges). Dugouts on the softball field do not have ADA access either.

Parking quantities are inadequate for the number of fields, and need resurfacing, restriping, etc.



A small dog park is located west of the softball field and is rarely used due to its size and location in the park.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Relocate the T-ball field to the south side of the street. By keeping the same dimensions, the field can be located between the softball field, once re-positioned, and the west property boundary.
- Reposition the softball field so home plate matches up to home plate on the T-ball field.
- Completely renovate fields (turf, irrigation, fences, dugouts, bleacher areas, scoring towers, etc.) to modern standards.
- Relocate the dog park to the north side of the street, where the T-ball field is currently located. Provide modern amenities at the park.
- Provide paved ADA access everywhere.
- Renovate parking lot to expand parking as much as possible, stripe and resurface the existing parking lot.
- Provide a restroom building.



Trails

Asphalt trails wind through the wooded areas, but do not connect to all features in the park. Some are of adequate width and others are too narrow and need widening.

New wide sidewalks along Keswick Dr. provide good access, but some connectivity still needs to be made.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Make connections between trails.
- Widen and repave trails that are narrower than 8’.
- See general park observations about installing standard site furnishings, rules signage, lighting, etc.





Central Area

2 tennis courts, built in 2015, are in good shape. They are lighted. There is also rebound wall that was rebuilt in 2015 that is provided and lighted. ADA access is not provided to its edge.

A basketball court was recently renovated in 2015 and is in good-fair shape. It does have lights but does not have full perimeter fence and ADA access is not provided to its edge. The surfacing of the court was not well done and needs to be resurfaced.

Two gazebo's (one new in 2017) are located in this area. Both shelters include picnic tables, trash cans and grills. Both shelters are in good shape, but ADA access is not provided.

A small picnic shelter located near the basketball court is in fair shape, but ADA access is not provided.

An Event Lawn is located in the central area of the park and consists of new path and sidewalk. This space was recently built in 2015 and has decorative fencing along Keswick Drive.

A community meeting building, Community Center, is provided, however unless being used it remains locked, meaning its restrooms are not accessible to park goers. The Community Building contains one large meeting room, a small kitchen, storage rooms, men's and women's restrooms, and other ancillary spaces. It also has a large deck on the back overlooking the playground and trail. New carpet was installed and the interior rooms repainted in 2017. The building is in good condition.

Parking in this area seems to be inadequate for the number of surrounding uses.

Portalets are used as restrooms when the community building is closed.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Provide ADA access to the new basketball court, rebound wall and shelter.
- Resurface basketball court.



- Renovate (and expand if possible) the parking lot. Restripe to provide proper ADA spaces.
- Provide a restroom facilities in the area by adding on to the community building or building a stand-alone restroom facility.
- See general park observations about installing standard site furnishings, lighting, etc.



Playground Area

Various GameTime structures (one for 2-5 year olds, one for 5-12 year olds, a swing area, and a wooden train play feature for toddlers) are in poor/fair shape and recommended for replacement per the playground safety inspection completed in November 2017. They are in self-contained mulch safety zones. ADA access routes are not provided to the play areas, and the wooden train play feature is not ADA compliant.

Site furnishings are mis-matched and are placed in open grass areas, creating maintenance issues.

Fencing is in poor-fair shape and needs replaced.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Replace play structures, surfacing and borders in 2018.
- Replace fencing around play area.
- Provide ADA access routes to play areas.
- Pave areas for site furnishings to reduce maintenance issues.
- See general park observations about installing standard site furnishings, lighting, etc.





Multi-Purpose Field/Soccer Area

A fenced multi-purpose, regulation size, sports field with grass turf and irrigation is provided. A few open areas outside the fence are also used for smaller fields. Fencing is in fair condition outside the regulation field space. New sod was added to the regulation field in 2016. New MUSCO lighting has been installed in the last ten years.

One new gazebo was added to this area in 2017. The shelter includes picnic tables, trash cans and grills. The shelter does not have ADA access.

Paved bleacher pads are provided.

No scoreboards present.

A cinder block building is located in this area for storage of goals, balls, etc. This building is also used by Keep Chamblee Beautiful for storage of park maintenance supplies.

Parking appears to be inadequate for the numbers of sports teams that play here.

Portalets are used as restrooms, however a new restroom facility is slated to begin construction in July 2018.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Renovate (or expand if possible) the existing parking lot. Restripe for better efficiency and increased ADA spaces.
- Add restroom building that can serve sports, and provide restrooms to the playground area. (Scheduled for July 2018)
- Replace fencing along the backside of the U6 fields.



- See general park observations about installing standard site furnishings, lighting, etc.

Recommendations from Park Facility Prioritization List:

- This field is heavily used and easily rentable. The addition of a restroom in this area of the park is suggested to accommodate not only those playing on the field, but those on the playground as well.

Nature Trail Area

In 2016 several members of Keep Chamblee Beautiful started carving out a nature trail in the forested section (approximately 17 acres) of Keswick Park. This approximate half mile of trail is located behind the Soccer fields and consists of one wooden bridge built by an Eagle Scout in 2017. Three other other footbridge locations have been identified by Keep Chamblee Beautiful and proposals for bridge construction have been obtained. Keep Chamblee Beautiful holds several trail clean-up events each year to maintain clearance along the trail.

No trail identification markers are present.

The Eagle Scout Bridge is not wide enough, nor can it withstand the weight of a gator to access individuals in emergency situations.

Recommended Improvements to Existing Park Facilities:

- Have survey completed of the wetlands delineation - only the area necessary to design the trail bridges (approximately 7 acres).
- Have survey completed of the area of the footpath trail – only the area necessary to design the trail bridges (approximately 7 acres).
- Have construction documents and specifications completed to solicit a bid for construction of four trail bridges.

Recommendations from Park Facility Prioritization List:

- The four bridges along this nature trail need to be constructed to support “Gator” sized vehicles and pedestrian and bicycle traffic for future trail use.

New Outdoor Event Facility / Amphitheater

A new outdoor event area should be built in the City Center area. The city currently hosts an annual music series that is very well attended. The city rents equipment to hold these events. Constructing a permanent space will allow the city to hold these events, and other events. This provides a defined gathering place.

These facilities can be used for other events as well. Renting the space for theater productions and private events can generate revenue for the city.

General Recommendations

Develop Facility Design Standards

The basis for creating a strong image of the Department is to follow design guidelines and standards in park development that allow a visitor to immediately identify a public park by the elements that are present there. Design standards also reinforce the branding efforts of



communities who want to present a unified approach among all public facilities. Gwinnett County is a great example of a park system that uses standard design guidelines in their parks, which are readily identifiable by residents and visitors to the county.

Architectural

Architectural standards apply to the built structures within a park and dictate such elements as construction materials, roofing materials, paint colors, hardware and furnishings. While a strong park system does not require that every structure look exactly the same, using a combination of the same building materials and colors is enough to create an identity for the park structures. Using common hardware and building materials throughout the park system can reduce maintenance costs by increasing the efficiency of repairs.

Athletic Amenity Standards

Athletic amenity standards relate to backstops/dugouts, bleachers, fencing, gates, lighting, scorers' stands, irrigation, turf, spectator seating, concession/restroom buildings and other elements that support the athletic fields or complexes. Using the same fencing materials and dugout standards, etc. helps to strengthen a system's image by creating uniformity at major features found in the interior of a park. It also allows for the development of uniform field maintenance when all fields contain the same equipment and mechanical systems.

General Site Amenity Standards

General site amenity standards are some of the easiest and most cost feasible to implement. They include such things as perimeter fencing and gates, furniture, green space irrigation, landscape planting, trash receptacles, lighting and playgrounds. Some basic guidelines for developing a standard package for park amenities include specifying elements that are produced by the same product supplier and are of the same color scheme and design style.

Using the same plant materials at park entrances and around key park features like pavilions or restroom buildings is one way of using site amenity standards to create an identity for the system. Maintenance of these landscapes is simplified because the inventory of replacement landscape material has been established beforehand. Repairs are made faster and scheduling is easier because time standards for repetitive repairs can be tracked.

Parking, Circulation and Site Development Standards

Parking, circulation and site development standards relate to the dimensions and construction specifications of parking, paving, roads, sidewalks and trails. These standards set parameters for the layout of new or redeveloped parks through requirements such as the type of curb and gutter found along roadways and parking lots and the minimum width of sidewalks. In addition, these standards can provide general guidelines that minimize the visual impact of parking to create circulation that is more efficient by grouping similar activities like basketball and other court games.

Some parking, circulation and site development standards that should be considered include:

- Providing shade for picnic areas during 11:00 am and 5:00 pm
- Maximum buildable slope of 20% with 2-15% being most desirable
- Providing a proper balance of wooded and open lawn areas
- Minimizing offensive sounds and smells through careful site selection



- Minimizing the impact of lighting through the placement and selection of light fixtures
- Locating large facilities in open areas and on flatter slopes to minimize removal of existing tree canopy
- Providing shade along walking paths and playgrounds
- Providing a central restroom for several recreation facilities to share in more developed parks
- Locating facilities where they are visible from a main road
- Locating unique park facilities in locations that are accessible for walkers and cyclists
- Locating parks along proposed greenway corridors
- Establishing parking ratios for each type of facility
- Providing standard turf and maintenance for dog parks
- Identifying and specifying where green infrastructure systems should be used
- When looking at parking lot layouts, the following should be considered:
 - Minimizing the visual impact of large parking lots with landscaping
 - Utilizing right-angled parking for the greatest space efficiency
 - Providing overflow parking on stabilized turf or lawn areas
 - Separating pedestrian and vehicular circulation routes
 - Using wheel stops where parking spaces abut sidewalks
 - Using porous pavements and bios wales to reduce and clean storm water runoff
 - Determining where reuse or installation of granite curbs is appropriate

Sign Standards

Entrance signs, directional signs and identification signs are critical elements for providing a standard image of the park system. Park sign programs can be implemented into an existing community-wide wayfinding program or as an independent program. The existing main park signs (brick base, with steel features to match other Chamblee signage) are attractive and could be used as the basis for the development of park sign standards.

Additional landscaping around these signs should also be added to enhance the setting of the signs.



Greenways

The city should create a Greenway Conservation Easement Document. The potential for development of greenways throughout the city creates the need for such a document, a tool to gain access for greenways across private property without having to purchase the property or acquire the land at a reduced rate. Parks staff should work with the City's legal counsel to create this document to be used for greenway corridor acquisitions.

Another option for obtaining greenway easements is to work with a non-profit agency such as the PATH Foundation. The PATH Foundation is an established greenway development non-profit that works with communities in the Greater Atlanta Metro area to obtain greenway



routes. They would be a good partner for the City to work with as it initiates its own greenway development program.

Some items to consider in developing an overall greenway system include:

- Improve sidewalk and bicycle lanes throughout the city to provide access to greenways, parks and public transportation
- Create walking and running clubs when greenways are developed
- Sponsor a minimum of one 5K and 10K run/walk on community greenways and trails
- Greenways should complement complete street initiatives in the city and street crossings should be at controlled intersections or through grade separation (when possible) to improve safety for the greenway user
- Greenways should have a minimum 12' paved surface where space allows to better accommodate different user groups
- Good directional signage and rules should be provided at all trailhead access points

When viewed collectively, these recommendations reflect the development of a park system that is commonly found in other communities in the Metro Atlanta Region, and are also consistent with comments heard during the public input process and in the survey responses gathered during this master planning effort. Many of the goals outlined above will allow the city to create, over time, a more balanced park system that is more consistent with typical modern park systems.

Park Development Priorities

The planning team has prioritized the projects recommended throughout this master plan. For a detailed phasing of these projects, including opinions of cost and the year in which they should be implemented, refer to **Section 7: Opinions of Probable Cost, Phasing Plan and Funding Options**.

Tier One Priorities

Tier One Priorities are the actions that should be taken and the park projects that should be funded in the FY18 budget. Some priorities below fall under the general direction of the parks and recreation department, however oversight and budgets are completed by other departments.

- Address facility ADA deficiencies and general site recommendations.
- Develop a master plan for the development of Canfield Park, begin development and hold an official opening of the park.
- Replace park amenities (picnic tables and trash cans) at Shallowford Park.
- Resurface playgrounds and replace park amenities (trash cans, benches and water fountains) at Dresden Park.
- Replace existing playground equipment at Keswick Park with new equipment.
- Resurface basketball court at Keswick Park.
- Remove existing building, signage and amenities at the Hearn Property parcel.
- Begin construction of restroom facilities at Keswick Park.



Tier Two Priorities

Tier Two Priorities are projects to be completed in 2019-2021 following adoption of this master plan.

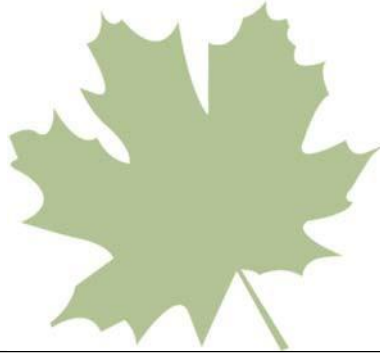
- Continue to address facility ADA deficiencies and general site recommendations.
- Acquire additional parkland (FEMA) for development following recommendations from feasibility study and begin construction documents.
- Complete Canfield Park by adding the additional piece of playground equipment which includes site prep, building of a retaining wall and other finishing's.
- Complete construction of Village Park.
- Develop a master plan for the Savoy parcel and complete construction.
- Develop a master plan for the Keswick Park Softball, T-Ball and Dog Park, and complete construction.
- Develop a master plan for the development of Dresden Park.
- Master Plan the Hearn Property to include additional surveys, design development, construction documents, etc.
- Survey area necessary to design trail bridges and obtain construction documents with specifications.
- Continue replacement of park amenities and signage to meet City standards and provide uniformity to the parks.

Tier Three Priorities

Tier Three Priorities are projects to be completed in 2022-2026 following adoption of this master plan.

- Continue to maintain ADA access to each of the city's parks and maintain general site maintenance.
- Complete construction of Dresden Park.
- Complete priorities in Shallowford Park.
- Complete priorities in Clairmont Park.
- Complete priorities in Huntley Hills Park.
- Complete priorities in Peachtree Park.
- Develop acquired parklands (FEMA) to meet community needs.
- Complete construction of Hearn Property.
- Continue replacement of park amenities and signage to meet City standards and provide uniformity to the parks.





Section 6: **BUDGET ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

Budget Analysis

It is often difficult for a community to determine if the level of funding it is providing to operate a parks and recreation department is consistent with other communities around the state or the country. Often, communities recognize that some other departments have higher quality facilities or offer more programs, but without direct spending comparison, a community may not be able to determine if the communities are set apart by funding alone. Chamblee should find these spending variances by looking at other communities and drawing direct comparisons in terms of per capita spending and spending as a portion of the total City budget.

During the interview and public input process of this planning effort, several communities within the state were identified as high performing departments that should be used as benchmark communities. Benchmark communities are as follows:

Table 6.1: Population by Community

Community	Population 2015
Chamblee, GA	29,231*
Alpharetta, GA	63,693
Brookhaven, GA	51,910
Decatur, GA	21,957
Roswell, GA	94,501

Source: US Census Bureau Quickfacts 2015 Estimates and City of Chamblee

* 2015 population estimate, including recently annexed areas.

A review of the population reveals that Decatur, Georgia, is the smallest of the comparison cities, and closest in population size to Chamblee with around 9,000 fewer residents. Roswell, Georgia, is the largest of the comparison cities. While Chamblee's population is larger than Decatur's, it has a smaller overall budget for city services than Decatur. On a per capita basis, Chamblee is spending \$679.59 per resident for all city services, while Decatur is spending \$1,057.40 per resident for all city services.



Spending as Percentage of Total Budget

The fiscal year 2016 operating budget for the parks and recreation department in Chamblee is \$1,675,604. A comparison of the funding levels of the benchmark communities in the table below reveals that total spending for parks and recreation in Chamblee falls within the midrange of spending of other communities as a percentage of the total budget. Decatur spends less as a percentage of their budget than Chamblee, where Decatur spends 7.96% of its total budget on parks and recreation and Chamblee spends 8.43% of its total budget on parks and recreation. The average spending level for the six comparison communities is 10%, which is more than 1.5% greater than the level of funding in Chamblee.

Table 6.2: Percentage of Total Budget, FY 2016

Community	Total Spending on Parks	Total General Fund Budget	Parks % of Total Budget
Chamblee, GA	\$1,370,104	\$19,865,025	6.9%
Alpharetta, GA	\$8,288,752	\$63,495,856	13.1%
Brookhaven, GA	\$1,699,953	\$20,840,230	8.16%
Decatur, GA	\$1,848,910	\$23,217,240	7.96%
Roswell, GA	\$10,271,814	\$68,136,110	15.1%

Source: FY 2016 Financial statements from corresponding City's official website.

Several individuals that were interviewed during the master plan process mentioned that Alpharetta and Roswell have high-level programs and facilities. Each of these Cities is funding their parks programs at a much higher rate than Chamblee, which allows them to offer many facilities which bring visitors to their cities and provide residents with a wide variety of facilities and programming. However, these cities are larger in terms of land area, and have more open space available to construct large parks facilities.

Due to Chamblee's land area size, existing parkland and lack of available vacant land, the amount of spending is not able to provide the same level of service as cities with much larger amounts of open space and ability to acquire parklands for additional facilities. Nonetheless, an increase in programming and additional investments in the existing parks facilities would require additional funding to the department.

Per Capita Spending

The per capita expense for parks and recreation is a standard benchmark statistic for comparing and analyzing the level of a community's investment in parks and recreation. In the community survey, 71.4% of the respondents indicated that they would be willing to provide some type of financial support for improved park maintenance and recreation services, with only 28.6% unwilling to provide any support.

In looking at per capita spending found in **Table 6.3**, we see Chamblee is lagging well behind the comparison cities, except Brookhaven. Chamblee spends \$46.87 per resident on parks and recreation, compared to Decatur, which spends \$84.21 per resident and Brookhaven, which spends \$32.75 per resident.



Table 6.3: Benchmark Cities Per Capita Spending, Parks and Recreation

Community	Per Capita Spending
Chamblee, GA	\$46.87
Alpharetta, GA	\$130.14
Brookhaven, GA	\$32.75
Decatur, GA	\$84.21
Roswell, GA	\$108.70

Another comparison we can make results from the information gathered by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) from parks agencies across the country. In the 2016 NRPA Field Report, it was reported that the typical park and recreation agency has annual operating expenses of \$76.44 on a per capita basis. If Chamblee were to increase funding to this national average, it would increase the Parks and Recreation Department budget to just over \$2.2 million per year. This amount would bring Chamblee closer to other communities yet still remain in the midrange of benchmark cities.

Staffing Expenditures

Staffing represents the largest commitment of funding for public parks and recreation departments across the country. Chamblee's FY2016 budget includes a total of \$891,704 in salaries, health insurance, contract labor and professional services. **Table 6.4** shows staffing costs as a total of the parks and recreation budgets of Chamblee and benchmark cities.

Table 6.4: Personnel Services as a Percentage of Operating Budget

Community	Personnel Services as % of Department Operating Budget	Number of Employees (Full-time and Part-time)
Chamblee, GA	53.2%	10
Alpharetta, GA	74.0%	53
Brookhaven, GA	76.9%	31
Decatur, GA	76.8%	9
Roswell, GA	69.2%	108

Chamblee currently spends well below benchmark communities on personnel services. The department currently employs 10 full time positions, but also employs various personnel to support programs such as youth and adults sports and summer camp. A review of **Section 3: Staffing and Operations** includes recommendations for additional staffing, particularly as future parks and programs are added.

Maintenance

Chamblee parks are in need of repairs and maintenance, as identified in previous sections. Parks maintenance should be a high priority, not only for aesthetics, but also for safety. The



FY 2016 budget includes \$45,000 for building maintenance, \$50,000 for ballfield maintenance, and \$50,000 for grounds maintenance. In total this is approximately 8.5% of the operating budget for the Department.

Once maintenance standards, a preventative maintenance plan and a regular inspection program are established, the Department should analyze the current funding levels and determine if they are sufficient to meet the established goals.

Revenue Recovery Rate

Revenues generated for Parks and Recreation services can be expressed as a percentage of the operating costs and reported as the Revenue Recovery Rate. The implementation of financial sustainability practices, in the form of revenue and pricing policies, has risen in importance with parks and recreation agencies across the country. Best practice agencies establish a philosophical basis for revenue recovery rates that vary by program type, service level tier and population served with fees based on the cost of service. The 2014 -2016 Georgia Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identifies “help[ing] recreation providers generate revenue and ensure financial sustainability” as one the top three funding priorities.

Parks and recreation departments around the country continue to adapt to changing funding levels for the general fund. Many agencies across the country generate a large portion of their operating budgets through fees and charges. While revenues collected by Cities for parks and recreation services are not typically applied directly to the parks and recreation budget, they are viewed as an offset to the cost of operating the parks and recreation department. **Table 6.5** shows the sources and percentages of direct revenue generated as profiled and compiled by the NRPA, and compares those percentages to the City of Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department’s budgeted revenues for 2016.

**Table 6.5: Parks and Recreation Direct Sources of Revenue
Chamblee and National Trends**

Sources of Direct Revenue	% of Total Revenues Chamblee	% of Total Revenues National Trends
Programs and class fees and charges	78.92%	44.49%
Facility entry fees/memberships	0%	22.59%
Facility rentals	13.44%	16.15%
Other	1.53%	9.9%
Concessions, resale items	0%	4.83%
Facility or property leases	0%	1.97%
Sale of real property	0%	0.06%
Sponsorships	6.11%	N/A

Source: City of Chamblee 2016 Budget and PRORAGIS Database

Although not included in the PRORAGIS database, sponsorships for teams, programs and facilities (naming rights) and grants are also important revenue sources that should not be



excluded in these calculations. In the 2016 fiscal year, Chamblee budgeted \$10,000 in concert sponsorships, which make up 6.11% of the Department’s revenues.

Chamblee Parks and Recreation is heavily dependent on revenues from programs, counting for more than 78% of the Department’s revenues. This includes adult softball, youth soccer and t-ball, camps, and event programming, such as the Daddy/Daughter dance. National trends indicate that there is a reliance on program fees across the nation; however, the average percent of revenues is about 44%.

Other revenue sources that are used in other departments to recover costs include concessions and property leases.

Regardless of size, all high-performing recreation agencies have a good mix of revenue generating facilities. These can include community centers, sports complexes, aquatic and wellness centers, pavilions and other programming space. As of now, Chamblee lacks indoor programming space that would allow for a wider variety of programs and events, which would generate additional revenues for the Department.

Evaluating the revenue recovery as a percent of a Department’s budget also provides an understanding of a community’s revenues and dependence on general fund dollars. The 2016 NRPA report indicates a median revenue recovery rate of 29.0%. Dr. John Crompton, a noted Texas A&M professor in the study of benefits and impacts of Leisure Studies, has estimated the national average revenue recovery rate at 34%.

Table 6.6 below shows that Chamblee, with 11.9% revenue recovery, is well below both the median rate identified by PRORAGIS, as well as Dr. Crompton’s estimate. In fact, most of the comparison cities fall below both of these suggested rates, with only Roswell above with a recovery rate of more than 44% of their budget. Decatur, the community with the most similar population size of the comparison cities, has a revenue recovery rate of 30.8% of its budget.

Table 6.6: Recovery Rates Comparison of Benchmark Cities

Community	Revenue Recovery as % of Department Budget
Chamblee	11.9%
Alpharetta	28.1%
Brookhaven	10.6%
Decatur	30.8%
Roswell	49.9%

Source: Base data from online budget documents, FY16

Programs drive revenue in parks and recreation as evidenced, in **Table 6.5**. Chamblee offers several programs, but is also dependent upon outside organizations to provide much of the programming that is available to residents. By increasing the programming offered by the City, and evaluating the fee structure, the Department can better align its budget so that there is a better balance of user fee revenues as well as general fund revenues. Of course,



these calculations do not take into account in-kind services provided by volunteer groups, which an invaluable resource that should not be dismissed.

Reviewing the current fees and establishing a revenue policy in anticipation of new programs and/or facilities would allow Chamblee to structure a sustainable system that is supported by both taxes and user fees. **Table 6.7** below illustrates the impact that fees and charges have on both per capita costs and the net operating per capita costs (expenditures-fee revenue) for Chamblee and the benchmark cities. Of the benchmark cities, Roswell has the most extensive revenue policy. A revenue policy would enable Chamblee to structure a sustainable system that is supported by both taxes and user fees. Additional revenues from fees and charges would offset the current per capita spending per residents for the City of Chamblee.

Table 6.7: Per Capita Expenditures vs. Net Per Capita Expenditures

Community	Parks and Recreation Per Capita Expenditures	Parks and Recreation NET Per Capita Expenditures
Chamblee	\$46.87	\$41.27
Alpharetta	\$130.14	\$93.60
Brookhaven	\$32.75	\$29.28
Decatur	\$84.21	\$58.25
Roswell	\$108.70	\$54.50

Source: Base data from online budget documents, FY16

Income levels are an indicator of a resident’s ability to pay for program and membership fees. The median household income levels, as shown in **Section 1: Introduction and Demographics Analysis** and included in **Table 6.8** below, compare Chamblee to the benchmark cities demonstrates a median income below that of the benchmark cities, county and the nation, but above the state’s median income level. This will need to be considered as the Department reviews proposed fees and establishes a fee policy.

Table 6.8: Median Household Income Comparison of Benchmark Cities

Community	Median Household Income
Chamblee	\$50,209
Alpharetta	\$87,837
Brookhaven	\$67,916
Decatur	\$77,202
Roswell	\$79,359
DeKalb County	\$50,799
Georgia	\$49,342
United States	\$53,482

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2014



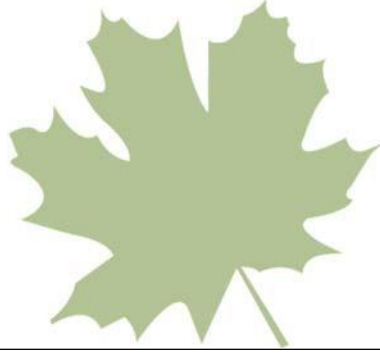
Capital Development Funding

Funding the capital development recommendations of the master plan will require careful planning with multiple funding sources. Additionally, the City needs to develop a 10-year Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Plan based on the master plan recommendations. A complete list of alternative funding sources for capital projects and recommendations for a 10-year spending plan are found in **Section 7: Opinions of Probable Cost, Phasing and Funding Options**.

Key Funding Observations and Summary Recommendations

- Develop a Revenue Policy based on the cost of service with a three tiered service level system and a phased approach to move toward a more self-sustaining system. Track revenues as a percentage of department operating costs.
- Once a Parks Maintenance Policy is adopted, evaluate maintenance funding to determine if the funding levels will sustain the desired outcomes, and increase maintenance funding if necessary.
- Increased funding is necessary to initiate and expand operations of the Parks and Recreation Department.
- Develop a 10-year capital improvement plan to fund the parks and recreation projects.





Section 7: OPINIONS OF PROBABLE COST, PHASING PLAN & FUNDING OPTIONS

Opinions of Probable Cost, Phasing Plan & Funding Options

In order to develop a long term capital plan for improving and expanding the park system, opinions of probable cost for suggested park improvements are needed. Opinions of cost have been developed for each existing park based on field observations and known costs. These opinions total more than \$19,000,000 in capital improvement needs to bring existing facilities up to speed in terms of quality, safety, and ADA compliance. A breakdown of these opinions of probable costs can be found in **Appendix A.4**.

The recommended facilities discussed in **Section 5: Park and Evaluations and Recommendations** are needed to provide expanded recreation opportunities and improved service to Chamblee's citizens, reducing overuse and overcrowding at existing parks. Land acquisition costs can vary greatly depending on a wide variety of factors. For this reason, City leadership will have to establish a reasonable goal over the coming years to determine how much of the recommended land acquisition mentioned in this report is feasible. However, the planning team has placed budgetary numbers for future parks and greenways based on known costs for comparably sized facilities with similar amenities. In total, 15 miles of greenway and trails (including sidewalk connections) have been identified at a value of just nearly \$26,000,000. Greenways in this region typically cost approximately \$1,000,000 per mile, but the valuation may be slightly higher in developed urban corridors like Chamblee. Similarly, the planning team has allocated a budget of nearly \$32,000,000 for the development costs of the new parks, recreation center and outdoor event space recommended in this report.

The City is faced with a challenge in meeting the needs and desires of the community while having a sensible approach to funding these goals. While comments were heard about not raising taxes to improve the park system, survey findings indicate strong support to fund park improvements. Those who completed the survey funding question supported funding park improvements at a level of 71.4%, compared to only 28.6% that did not support any type of funding. This is a clear indicator from the community that new or current funding sources should be directed to improving the parks.



Figure 7.1 shows a ten-year phasing plan that has been developed. Implementation is broken into three tiers to coincide with the overall recommendations made in **Section 5** of this Master Plan. The phasing plan prioritizes projects into three tiers. **Tier One** projects are to be completed by 2018; **Tier Two** projects are to be completed by 2021; and **Tier Three** projects are to be completed by 2026.

As the City continues its transition over the next ten years, Chamblee officials will have to provide new facilities, maintain existing facilities and operate a growing Parks and Recreation Department. In this section of the report, we have documented current funding practices and identified opportunities to gain additional funding and tools for continued development of the Department.

Current Funding

The City has set aside \$621,216 for capital outlay for furniture and fixtures in 2018, and site improvements in the current year budget. This funding is coming from the general fund. If this level of funding is maintained over 10 years, a total of \$6,212,160 in park development and redevelopment could be completed. It is clear the City will need to explore other methods to increase funding if the goal of improving the overall quality of the park facilities is to be met. In the following paragraphs, alternative funding options are explored.

Historically, the main sources of capital funding for parks and recreation agencies in the state of Georgia are:

- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)
- General Obligation Bond
- Program User Fees
- Local Option Sales Tax (LOS)
- Impact or Other Development Fees
- General Fund Tax Dollars
- State and Federal Grants

Traditional Primary Funding Methods

A number of funding options are available that the city should explore and consider for increasing funding to support improvements and operations parks and recreation facilities and services that are provided. Feedback from the Community survey indicated support for various funding alternatives, with more than 71% in support of some additional monthly spending on parks and recreation. The survey also showed that 23.6% of respondents indicated that borrowing funds and repaying them over a 20 to 25 year period was a good option. Another 14.5% supported combining borrowed funds with millage funds in order to increase the ability to construct a few large facilities quickly and add smaller facilities to the system over time. And 17.3% supported establishing a dedicated tax to fund park operations and development.

Below is an overview of traditional primary funding methods the city should review.



FIGURE 7.1: TEN YEAR SPENDING PLAN

EXISTING PARK RENOVATIONS	TIER 1		TIER 2			TIER 3					FUTURE	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026		TOTAL
Canfield Drive Park		20,500.00	188,769.10									209,269.10
Clairmont Park								18,750.00				18,750.00
Huntley Hills Park								19,250.00				19,250.00
International Village Park			580,726.25									580,726.25
Peachtree Park									137,500.00			137,500.00
Shallowford Park		3,500.00					28,125.00					28,125.00
Dresden Park		82,816.00				4,464,182.00						4,464,182.00
Keswick Park		148,400.00		1,510,532.10								1,610,532.10
Savoy Parcel					2,062,480.00							2,062,480.00
Hearn Property						10,000,000.00						10,000,000.00
Existing Parks Renovation Totals		255,216.00	769,495.35	1,510,532.10	2,062,480.00	14,464,182.00	28,125.00	38,000.00	137,500.00			19,265,530.45
GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS & STUDIES												
Design Standards			151,053.00	1,206,248.00	446,418.00							1,803,719.00
GENERAL PARK DESIGN TOTAL			151,053.00	1,206,248.00	446,418.00							1,803,719.00
YEARLY TOTAL	\$	\$255,216.00	\$920,548.35	\$2,716,780.10	\$2,508,898.00	\$14,464,182.00	\$28,125.00	\$38,000.00	\$137,500.00	\$		\$21,069,249.40

Tier 1 and Tier 2 TOTAL \$6,401,442.45
Tier 3 TOTAL \$14,667,807.00
TOTAL \$21,069,249.40

Existing and Miscellaneous Funding Sources

\$21,069,249.40

Total Funds Needed for Tier 1 and 2 Only \$6,401,442.45
Design and Engineering Fees \$1,803,719.00
Total Cost \$8,205,161.45

Per Capita (29,231) Spending

\$720.78

Per Household (7,100) Spending

\$2,967.49

Monthly Spending Per Household

\$247.29

*Funding is subject to annual budget allocation by Mayor and Council, potential bond issuance, and the availability of funding from federal and state grants.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST)

While not currently a funding option in DeKalb County, the largest and most commonly used funding source for capital projects in Georgia is the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) program. SPLOST referendums are placed on the ballot by county governments, and as such, the county controls when and if this type of funding will become available. If a SPLOST is passed in DeKalb County, the City of Chamblee will receive a proportional share of the funds collected based on the city's population. As part of the process, projects which are to be funded by the tax dollars collected must be identified prior to the vote so voters know what is to be constructed. While Chamblee needs to keep abreast of any changes to the potential for a SPLOST in the future, this is not currently a viable funding source at this time.

General Obligation Bonds

The use of a bond program would be a viable option to initiate a major capital program for parks and recreation facilities. The city could do a bond letting to fund a portion of the capital projects outlined in this master plan. The bond would be paid back over a 20 or 25-year period and would allow the City to begin to meet the facility needs of the community.

Cobb County, Cherokee County and DeKalb County, along with the Cities of Alpharetta and Roswell, have in the not-so-distant past, passed bond programs that included recreation facilities and are in the process of initiating or completing the projects funded by the bonds. Like the SPLOST, projects to be funded by the bond program must be identified prior to voters going to the polls to vote.

A bond program in the 25 million dollar range would allow the City to quickly complete approximately 15 to 20 million dollars in park projects depending upon the interest rate and payback period. Using a 4.5% interest rate and a payback of \$1,250,000 per year over 20 years, approximately \$15 million in projects and land acquisition could be completed over the next three to five years. If the City would commit to maintaining the current funding for capital improvements, the total bond program would come down slightly but still provide a means to have a major impact over a short period of time.

A variety of methods exist for funding the repayment of a bond. Funding can be from a single source, such as using a portion of existing tax revenues. It can also come from a special fee added to a utility rate, or other similar fees that residents of a community are charged. Determining the most feasible single source or combination of sources will be critical for the City.

User Fees

User fees assessed by parks and recreation agencies are wide and variable. Fees can be charged for facility maintenance and added to program registrations or for park access that is charged on a daily or annual basis. Other user fees include memberships to special facilities and centers and program fees charged for instructional programs. The combination of these fees can be a major revenue generator for the City.



Program user fees are a collection of entry fees and program registrations. Funds collected are primarily used to offset operating expenses to provide services to Chamblee citizens. Current program fees and revenue generation have not been a major focus for the Department, a trend that should be viewed differently. Development of a revenue policy has been recommended, and once completed, user fee collection should increase dramatically. Several examples of how fees could impact funding for new development are provided below.

Non-Resident Fees

Currently, some non-resident fees are being charged by the City. Non-resident fees are charged to facility users who do not reside within the city limits of a community. An example would be charging a non-resident fee to participate in a camp or other activity. Residents pay a set fee and non-residents pay a higher fee. Current non-resident fees are minimally inflated over resident fees, such as the non-residents fees for summer camp. Furthermore, third-party program providers using city facilities could charge non-resident fees to non-Chamblee residents. Should this occur, the city should make certain that these funds are remitted to the city. Facilities that require higher levels of maintenance, such as dog parks and community gardens are the type of facilities where non-resident fees should be charged. Moving forward, the City should assess facilities and programs and determine which would be best to charge non-resident fees and reconsider the amount of those fees.

Parks Access Fee

Some communities across the country assess their citizens with an annual park access fee. Butler County Metro Parks System in Ohio charges an annual access fee and uses parking stickers on resident cars to insure the fees have been paid. In the community survey, 21.8% of respondents indicated they would use a park fee to improve park maintenance and recreation programs. This type of fee would be a good alternative for non-residents who would rather pay one standard fee rather than a non-resident fee for every program or activity they choose. If the City of Chamblee were to charge each of the 7,100 households a park access fee of \$120.00 dollars annually, this would generate approximately \$852,000 per year. This figure would continue to grow as the population of the city grows.

The implementation of a park access fee would require a few operational changes at parks. Staff would have to be hired to implement the fee program and to monitor the parks in order to enforce visitor parking stickers. A local ordinance would have to be passed to address fines for those who park in the parks without the parking passes. While these operational changes would require an initial investment, the increased revenue that a park access fee would generate would far exceed the cost.

It is in the Department's best interest to evaluate the existing pricing strategies, develop a cost recovery philosophy and goals for both City-sponsored and association-sponsored programs that truly reflect the community's values placed on recreation and parks services, and to provide for the sustainability of the Department. The Department should examine their current fee structure to identify where increases may be appropriate; factors such as



inflation rates, rising energy costs, land values, higher maintenance levels provided by the city and new facility development should all be taken into account.

Dedicated Millage

As stated previously, 17.3% of respondents indicated support for a dedicated millage for parks operations and development. A dedicated millage could be earmarked for repayment of a city bond program that includes park projects. As the City looks at roads and other community needs, it is clear that a bond program backed by dedicated millage is the most feasible alternative. Unlike county governments who have access to the SPLOST, cities have fewer options when it comes to repaying a bond program. By dedicating a millage for recreation, the City would create a dedicated funding source and know from year to year what funds would be available for debt service and operations of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Regulatory Funding or Development Sources

The employment of regulatory means to aid the development of parks and greenways is used by many city governments across the country. In the case of parks, land set aside or a fee in lieu of land set aside are common and would provide either needed parkland or funds for acquisition of park land. A mandatory parkland dedication or fee in lieu of dedication would allow the city to gain more public park land to offset the impacts of residential development in the city. Changes to the zoning codes would need to be implemented in order to achieve this.

Right-of-Way or Greenway Easement Dedication

Another missing tool in Chamblee is mandatory right-of-way dedication for multi-use greenway development that is outside of the roadway system. As new developments are planned along proposed greenways in Chamblee, there is no provision for the mandatory dedication of right-of-ways or greenway easements for the multi-use greenways recommended in this master plan. These non-road routes are equally important to the development of a comprehensive greenway system; therefore, the mandatory dedication of R.O.W. or easements should be explored by the City's development staff.

Because much of Chamblee is built-out, these mandatory dedications will primarily benefit the city in redevelopment districts initially. As other areas of the city transition over time, additional dedications should occur and aid in completing the entire greenway system.

Lodging, Car Rentals and Liquor Excise Taxes

Many communities nationally are incorporating lodging taxes to pay for many tourism related programs, including parks and recreation improvements. Jurisdictions have implemented or are considering instituting a lodging tax to fund future capital improvements that may lead to increased tourism and overnight stays.

Chamblee currently collects a hotel/motel tax at 5%. By comparison, Johns Creek charges a rate of 7% and Dunwoody charges 5%. Consideration should be given to increasing the tax



and dedicating this increase to funding capital development of park facilities. The funds collected could be used as one of the sources to retire a bond program.

On rental vehicles, the City of Chamblee collects a tax of 3%. Sandy Springs, Dunwoody and Johns Creek all charge 3%. Chamblee should consider an increase in this fee and use the additional funds collected to help retire a bond program.

Chamblee currently collects liquor tax at 3% per drink but as well as additional wholesale taxes on beer and wine, based on the size of the item sold. By comparison, Dunwoody currently collects 3% per drink and additional wholesale taxes for beer and wine based on the size of the item sold. Consideration should be given to increasing the tax per drink and establishing a wholesale tax on beer and wine. The city should use the increased revenue to fund capital development of park facilities. The funds collected could be used as one of the sources to retire a bond program.

A common element of all these fees is that they are paid by residents and non-residents alike. Based on the location of Chamblee and the number of non-residents that shop and use local businesses, a combination of these taxes could generate a significant amount of money for park capital projects.

Local Income Tax

Georgia also authorizes counties and localities to levy a 1% local option income tax, with voter approval. Because the City has a limit on property taxes, this may be another tool for funding capital development for parks. The income tax levy could be set for a predetermined time frame in order to allow the City to purchase land and develop parks and then sunset the income tax when the funding needs have been met.

Alternative Funding Sources

Partnerships

Other municipalities traditionally work with partnership organizations, such as athletic associations and park friend groups to assist in fund raising for capital projects. As discussed in **Section 4: Program Analysis and Recommendations**, Chamblee partners with multiple organizations to offer a wide variety of programming that utilize the Department's facilities. A process should be established to encourage these groups to actively contribute to a capital projects campaign, either through a facilities assessment or through fundraising. Developing existing and future partnerships to include joint funding for capital projects should be a priority for the City.

Guidelines should be developed as a process for these groups to identify facility improvements they would like to make in a park. Once in place, these groups can submit a project they would like to develop in a park for consideration. If the project is approved and the group raises the necessary funds to construct the project, it should then be allowed to move forward.



“Buy-A-Foot” Programs

"Buy-a-Foot" programs have been successful in raising funds and awareness for trail and greenway projects across the country. Under local initiatives, citizens are encouraged to purchase one linear foot of the greenway by donating the cost of construction. An excellent example of a successful endeavor is the High Point (North Carolina) Greenway "Buy-a-Foot" campaign, in which linear greenway "feet" were sold at a cost of \$25 per foot. Those who donated were given a greenway T-shirt and a certificate. This project provided an estimated \$5,000 in funds.

Fundraising

Local fundraising is a mechanism that has worked effectively in communities across the country. Although a strong local effort is involved, this mechanism typically generates a vast amount of support and publicity. Local businesses, organizations and private individuals can pledge funding over a specific period of time.

In most communities, a recreation and parks advisory board plays an active role in fundraising for their department. In Chamblee's case, this could be the Recreation Advisory Committee (RAC). RAC members can be more proactive by initiating a variety of fundraising tasks, such as collaborating with the recommended "Friends of Parks" groups to send direct mail letters, promoting sponsorship of programs and naming rights, seeking in-kind donations, hosting special events (e.g., golf tournaments, fundraiser dinners, events to honor volunteers, silent auctions and themed socials) and soliciting charitable donations of money and lands.

Naming Rights

Naming rights became prominent in the 1990s, when larger sports venues and cultural spaces were named after a company or individual. Many examples of successful ventures are known today, like Dick's Sporting Goods Park in Denver (home of the Colorado Rapids soccer team), or the American Airlines Arena in Miami (home of the Miami Heat NBA team).

Public naming rights have been growing due to tighter agency budgets. The attraction of public venues is the varied tiers of naming rights that can be allowed. In a large sports complex for example, agencies can solicit naming rights for the entire facility for a prescribed amount of money or tailor it towards naming a locker room within the facility for a lesser fee. Other agencies allow companies naming rights to trails, or gymnasiums.

Agencies are creative in selling not only spaces but placing products within the Department to generate new revenues. In 2002, Los Angeles city lifeguards sported Izod swimsuits as the "official swimwear of the Los Angeles City Beach Lifeguards" and the Skokie (IL) Park District collected \$150,000 annually from Pepsi for it being its "exclusive soft drink provider."

Exclusive Beverage Rights

Many communities leverage the right to be the sole beverage supplier to a city or to the parks and recreation department by soliciting annual payments for soft drink suppliers. These sole supplier agreements usually cover a five year period to allow the supplier to



make a good return on their investment. Some of these agreements also include advertising rights, including supplying scoreboards for recreation fields and facilities.

Grants

Grant programs available for parks and recreation improvements are available through various state and federal agencies. Many state agency grants allocate federal dollars for projects such as transportation enhancement grants, trails and greenways improvements and parks improvements. Grants are also available through non-profit and not-for-profit agencies, as well as some business and corporations.

Because grants are typically highly competitive, any pursuit to acquire grant funding should begin with an understanding of the grant requirements, including matching fund requirements, understanding what the grant will and will not cover, the timeframe for completion and what obligations may be required in the future, such as deed restrictions, maintenance and reporting.

While the following is not an exhaustive list of all grant sources and funds, it is a beginning point for the city to begin to understand what is available.

Transportation Enhancements (TE)

The Transportation Enhancements (TE) program funds a wide variety of transportation-related community projects. This program is the largest source of funding for trails and related facilities. Transportation Enhancement projects must relate to surface transportation and compete among numerous projects. Greenways and other recreational trails are eligible for TE funding as long as the project has a transportation element being funded.

There are variety Transportation Enhancement categories. The three that most relate to greenways and recreational trails are pedestrian and bicycle facilities, pedestrian and bicycle safety and educational activities, and conversion of abandoned railway corridors to trails. The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) is the agency responsible for administering Transportation Enhancement funds in Georgia. Chamblee could possibly fund portions of the recommended greenway system through annual applications to GDOT. These grants are 80 percent federal and 20 percent local funding. Therefore, for every \$1.00 invested by the City, the City receives \$4.00 in grant funds. Individual projects can receive a maximum of \$1 million.

Website: <http://www.dot.ga.gov/IS/Funding/TE>

Safe Routes to School (SRTS)

The Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program, which is also administered by GDOT, funds walking and bicycle facilities that connect residents to schools. The goals of the program are to enable and encourage children to walk and bike to school safely, make walking and biking a safer and more appealing transportation choice, facilitate the planning and development of projects and activities that will improve safety, and to reduce traffic, fuel consumption and air pollution in the vicinity of elementary and middle schools. This grant does not require a match, but grant funds are limited to \$500,000 per application per funding



cycle. Applications received from a project sponsor may include multiple elements, such as sidewalks, bike lanes and speed humps, but cannot exceed \$500,000.

Website: <http://www.saferoutesinfo.org/>

Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB)

The Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB) provides financial assistance for transportation projects that improve mobility, sustain development and enhance communities throughout the state and is managed by the State Road and Tollway Authority (SRTA). Eligible costs include preliminary engineering, traffic and revenue studies, environmental studies, right of way acquisition, legal and financial services associated with the development of a project, construction, construction management, facilities, and other costs necessary for a project.

The City of Dunwoody was awarded a grant for intersection improvements to enhance safety and improve bicycle and pedestrian access. Another project in Lilburn, GA received funds for main street improvements, including a 10-foot wide multi-use trail.

Website: <http://www.georgiatolls.com/gtib/grant-program-guidelines/>

Recreational Trails Program (RTP)

This program was initiated through the TEA-21 legislation. Funds are awarded for the construction of trails and support facilities. Emphasis is on the construction of multi-use trails, such as biking, hiking, equestrian, motorized, etc. In Georgia, administration of this program is handled by staff of the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks, Recreation and Historic Sites.

Like the Transportation Enhancements program, the RTP is a matching grant with 80 percent federal funding and 20 percent local funding. Funds may be used for:

- Maintenance and restoration of existing trails
- Development and rehabilitation of trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages
- Purchase and lease of trail construction and maintenance equipment
- Construction of new trails (with restrictions for new trails on Federal lands)
- Acquisition of easements or property for trails
- Assessment of trail conditions for accessibility and maintenance
- Development and dissemination of publications and operation of educational programs to promote safety and environmental protection, (as those objectives relate to one or more of the use of recreational trails, supporting non-law enforcement trail safety and trail use monitoring patrol programs, and providing trail-related training), (limited to 5 percent of a State's funds)
- State administrative costs for the RTP (limited to 7 percent of a State's funds)

Website: http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/recreational_trails/



Community Development Block Grants

Although this program funds housing, public facilities, economic development and community projects, recreation could be a minor component of the project. For example, a mini park could be constructed on land purchased through the housing project that services primarily low- to moderate-income individuals. The program is administered through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Website: <http://www.dca.state.ga.us/communities/cdbg/>

Environmental Education Grants

This program is sponsored by the EPA's Environmental Education Division (EED), Office of Children's Health Protection and Environmental Education. It supports environmental education projects that enhance the public's awareness, knowledge, and skills to help people make informed decisions that affect environmental quality. The EPA awards grants each year based on funding appropriated by Congress. Annual funding for the program ranges between \$2 and \$3 million. Most grants will be in the \$15,000 to \$25,000 range.

In Georgia, these grants are administered by the Department of Natural Resources. Grant deadlines for this grant program are normally in December of each year.

Website: <http://www.gadnr.org/education>

Land and Water Conservation Fund

For many years since the mid-1960s, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program provided funds for outdoor recreation acquisition and development; however, over the last few years, the funding has been extremely limited. In Georgia, administration of LWCF is handled by staff of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Division of Parks, Recreation and Historic Sites. Funding for this program varies from year to year based on funding from the United States Congress.

Website: <http://lwcfcoalition.org/>

Georgia Heritage Grant

Georgia Heritage Grant Program provides funding to support both predevelopment and development (bricks and mortar) activities for historic and archeological resources in Georgia. These are competitive grants, and include a 60/40 percent cash match from the local government. The reimbursable grant program includes monies for stabilization, preservations, rehabilitation and restoration. Eligible predevelopment activities include preparation of plans and specifications, feasibility studies, historic structure reports and other building-specific or site-specific preservation plans.

REBC Grant Program

The Roadside Enhancement and Beautification Council grant program, formerly Georgia's GATEway Grant Program, provides funding for roadside enhancement and beautification projects along Georgia's roadsides. The funding comes from contributory value fees paid by outdoor advertising companies to GDOT for vegetation removal at outdoor advertising signs. The funds may be used only for landscape plant material and its installation for the



furtherance of roadside enhancement and beautification projects along state routes in Georgia.

Website: <http://www.dot.ga.gov/IS/Funding/REBC>

The KEEN Effect

KEEN Footwear Company has launched a program to help fund projects designed to get people outside and responsibly enjoy the outdoors. The program supports projects and initiatives that result in an increase of responsible outdoor participation as a way to work towards building a strong community.

Purina and Beneful's Dream Dog Park Project

This program supports dog park projects across the county through financial support and crowdfunding support and promotion. In 2016, more than a dozen communities received awards for improvements or construction of new dog parks.

Other Transportation Grant Opportunities

Because the Atlanta Regional Commission is under federal mandate to improve air quality, there are several other specific grants available through GDOT to fund alternative transportation. The Parks and Recreation Department should work closely with other city departments to pursue funds for sidewalks, trails and bike lanes to connect to the community's parks, many of which are adjacent to schools.

Funding Recommendations Summary

Survey responses (23.6%) indicated community support to borrow money to develop parks and pay it back over a long period of time. It is clear that additional funding will be needed if the goal of improving park facilities quickly is to be achieved. Several comments were received through the public input process that indicated frustration with developer contributions to the parks system and a need for developers to contribute to the overall system, through land donation and/or development fees.

Should the city maintain its current city expenditures on parks facilities improvements of \$235,000 per year, it will be decades before facility needs will be addressed. To determine the best course of action to address funding, City staff should explore the recommendations contained in this master plan and develop several alternative funding programs that can be reviewed by City Council to determine which funding method works best for the city. The most viable means of completing the redevelopment of park facilities and construction of new facilities may be a general obligation bond.

Other steps that will increase the rate of park and greenway development but on a much smaller scale include the following:

Implement regulatory tools for mandatory parkland and greenway rights-of-way or easements in the zoning code. This is one of the few no-cost options for the City and is a standard requirement in many communities across the country.



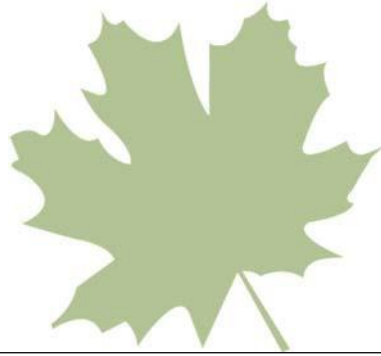
Develop an expanded fees and charges policy. The Department should reassess and expand the current fees and charges policy, as discussed in **Section 6: Budget Analysis and Recommendations**, which can be applied to all programs they offer. The fees and charges policy shall clearly define the various levels of general funds that will be used to fund each type of program so that revenue generating goals for the Department can be set for individual programs, as well as the Department as a whole. This should be a high priority for the Department and should be completed in the next six months. Increasing self-generated revenues will be a vital part of the increased funding for the Department, but is dependent on providing adequate park facilities, as discussed in **Section 6**.

Build on existing partnerships. Building stronger relationships with current community partners and developing new partnerships could allow the Department to provide services through allied providers to keep operational cost low and raise funds for capital projects. The city should continue to make park land available for local groups who raise money to fund improvements. This is a common practice across the country. A good example is the Friends of Warner Parks in Nashville, Tennessee; they recently raised over 3 million dollars to buy additional land for Nashville's largest park.

Any agreements with these partners should be in writing in the form of intergovernmental agreements (IGA), memorandums of understanding (MOU), memorandums of agreement (MOA) or other similar written agreement formats to ensure that all parties understand their roles and responsibilities.

Seek grants and leverage existing funds as potential matches. Expand the level of grant writing that is done by the Department. Grants are a credible funding source for special projects and plans. Grants should not be sought as a primary revenue source, but as a supplement to the Department and capital funding. The Parks and Recreation Department should work closely with other city departments to pursue GDOT grant funds for sidewalks, greenways and bike lanes.





Section A: APPENDIX

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Community Input Survey



Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

Dear Resident:

Welcome to the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Survey. In an effort to improve services and guide the future development of programs and facilities, Chamblee is conducting a strategic parks and recreation master plan. A major component of this process is extensive public input, which includes this community survey.

Your participation in this survey is crucial in determining the future direction and goals of our community's parks and recreation department. Even if you do not currently participate in any park programs or utilize the park system in any way, your survey answers will still be important.

Thank you for your time and valuable input.

Sincerely,
Chris Madden
Interim Parks and Recreation Director
Parks and Recreation Department
City of Chamblee

-----English-Spanish Translation-----

Estimado residente:

Bienvenida a los Chamblee parques y la recreacion encuesta. En un esfuerzo para mejorar los servicios y guiar el desarrollo futuro de los programas e instalaciones, Chamblee esta llevando a cabo un plan de parques estrategicos y maestro de recreacion. Un component importante de este proceso es una amplia contribucion publica, que incluye esta encuesta en la comunidad.

Su participacion en esta encuesta es crucial para determinar la direccion y los objetivos futuros de nuestros parques de la comunidad y el departamento de recreacion. Incluso si usted no participa en ninguna manera las respuestas de la encuesta seguiran siendo importantes.

Gracias por su tiempo y valiosa aportacion.

Sinceramente,

Chris Madden
Parques Provisionales y Director de la Reconstruccion
Parques y Reconstruccion Departamento
Ciudad de Chamblee

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

1. How would you rate the Chamblee Parks and Recreation programs and activities? (¿En su opinión, cómo son las programas y actividades que ofrece el Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la ciudad de Chamblee?)

- Consistently high quality (Todas son de una alta calidad)
- Consistently good (Son consistentemente buenas)
- Quality varies with programs (Cada programa varía en la calidad)
- Consistently poor quality (Son consistentemente malas)

2. Overall, how well do you think the following facilities, programs and activities provided by Chamblee are currently meeting the needs of the community? Please check appropriate response. (En general que tan bien cree usted que las siguientes instalaciones, programas y actividades proporcionado por Chamblee se están satisfaciendo las necesidades de la comunidad, por favor marque la respuesta apropiada)

	Not Enough (Insuficiente)	Almost Enough (Casi suficiente)	Enough (Suficiente)	Too Many (Demasiado)
Parks/Park Land (Parques/Tierra del Parque)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Trails/Greenways (Caminos/Camino Verdes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation Programs/Activities (Los programas de recreación/Actividades)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletic Facilities (Instalaciones deportivas)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletic Programs/Activities (Programas de Atletismo/Actividades)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fitness Programs/Activities (Programas de acondicionamiento/Actividades)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Senior/Active Adult Programs (Programas para personas mayores)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Events, such as Summer Concert Series, Fourth of July Celebration, Halloween Spooktacular (Eventos especiales, tales como la serie de concierto de verano, Cuarto de Julio celebración, víspera de todos los Santos)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. Using the list below, indicate how often you take part in the following parks and recreation programs: (Usando la lista de abajo, indique con que frecuencia usa las siguientes programas de parque y recreación:)

	Very Often (Con mucha frecuencia)	Often (A menudo)	Occasionally (De vez en cuando)	Never (Nunca)
Individual Activity - walking, bicycling, picnicking, flying kites, instructional program, visiting a playground and/or skateboarding (Actividad individual-caminando, en bicicleta, piques, volar cometas, programa de instrucción, visitar un parque in)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Organized Group Activity - soccer, t-ball, softball, creative arts, boxing, yoga and/or tennis (Actividad de grupo organizado- futbol, t-ball, softball, artes creativas, yoga, y/o el tenis)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Special Events - Summer Concert Series, Fourth of July Celebration, Halloween Spooktacular (Eventos especiales- serie de concierto de verano, Cuarto de Julio celebración, víspera de todos los Santos)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Senior Programs - Monthly lunch program (Programas para personas mayores-programa mensual de almuerzo)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

4. For each of the parks listed below, please indicate how often you and or members of your household have visited in the past year. (Usando la lista de abajo, indice la frecuencia con la que Usted o su familia ha visitado cada parque en el año pasado.)

	1-5 visits (1-5 visites)	6-11 visits (6- 11 visites)	12 or more visits (12 o más visites)	No visits this year (No he visitado este año)	Not aware of this park (No sé acerca de este parque)
Chamblee Civic Center (Centro Cívico de Chamblee)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletic fields at Keswick Park (Campos deportivos en Keswick Park)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletic fields at Dresden Park (Campos deportivos en Dresden Park)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Clairmont Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dresden Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Huntley Hills Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
International Village Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Keswick Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Peachtree Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shallowford Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

5. Please indicate if any of the following prevents you and/or members of your household from using Chamblee's parks, facilities or trails. Please check all that apply. (Por favor indique si alguno de los siguientes previene usted o miembros de su hogar desde utilizando Chamblee's parques, instalaciones, o caminos. Marque todo lo que corresponda.)

-
- Not interested in recreation (No tengo / tenemos interés en recreación)
- Lack of money (No tengo / tenemos suficiente dinero)
- Not aware of facilities available (No sé / sabemos acerca de las facilidades disponibles)
- Accessibility concerns, i.e. lacks wheelchair access, lacks sidewalk or pedestrian access (Preocupaciones de accesibilidad, por ejemplo; sin acceso en silla de ruedas, sin aceras, sin acceso peatonal)
- Don't feel safe at the city's park facilities (No se siente seguro en las instalaciones del parque de la ciudad)
- Belong to private organization that meets my recreation needs (Soy / somos miembro(s) de un club privado que provee todos mis / nuestras necesidades recreos)
- Lack of amenities = please explain (Hay una falta de amenidades (favor de explicar abajo))

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

6. Listed below are some projects that Chamblee may consider adding if funding is available. Please indicate what you feel is the level of need for each item. (A continuación se enumeran algunos proyectos que podríamos considerar añadir si la financiación está disponible. Por favor indican lo que sientes es el nivel de necesidad de cada elemento.)

	Much Needed	Somewhat Needed	Uncertain (Probablemente no sea necesario)	Probably Not Needed	Definitely Not Needed (Por seguro no es necesario)
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide more paved trails for running, walking and bikes (Proveer más senderos pavimentados para el correr, caminar, y andar en bicicleta)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide a new or renovated indoor recreation facility with an indoor track, gym, programming rooms and senior facilities (Proveer una facilidad de recreo, nueva o renovada, que ofrece una pista cubierta, un gimnasio, aulas, y facilidades para adultos mayores.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide more programs/classes (example: fitness, art, etc.) (Proveer más clases y programas (por ejemplo: ejercicio, arte))	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide more playgrounds (Proveer más patios de recreos)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Offer more events (example: festivals, concerts, movie nights) (Ofrecer más eventos (por ejemplo: festivales, conciertos, proyecciones de películas))	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provide more pavilions/rental shelters in parks (Proveer más pabellones de alquiler)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dedicated outdoor event space, such as an amphitheater (Espacio para eventos al aire libre dedicada, como una anfiteatro)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Additional recreational fields/courts (Campos/canchas recreativas adicionales)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Place for dog-owners to take their pets (Colocar los dueños de perros que llevan a sus mascotas)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

7. Please place a check next to the Youth Sports that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available: (¿Cuáles son las deportes juveniles en que Usted o su familia ha jugado o quiere jugar? Favor de elegir todo lo que se aplica.)

	Have Participated (He/hemos jugado)	Would Like to Participate (Quiero/queremos jugar)
1. Youth Sports: Archery (Deportes Juveniles: Tiro con arco)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Youth Sports: Baseball League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de béisbol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Youth Sports: Basketball League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de baloncesto)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Youth Sports: Cheerleading (Deportes juveniles: Porristas)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Youth Sports: Disc Golf League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de disc golf)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Youth Sports: Flag Football (Deportes juveniles: Flag football)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Youth Sports: Indoor Soccer (Deportes juveniles: Fútbol sala)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Youth Sports: Lacrosse League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de lacrosse)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Youth Sports: Select Soccer League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de fútbol selectivo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Youth Sports: Skating/Skateboarding (Deportes juveniles: Patinaje / andando enmonopatín)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Youth Sports: Soccer League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de fútbol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Youth Sports: Softball - Fast Pitch (Deportes juveniles: Liga de softball de lanzamiento rápido)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Youth Sports: Special Needs League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de necesidades especiales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Youth Sports: Sports Camp (Deportes juveniles: El Campo Deportivo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Youth Sports: Swim Team (Deportes juveniles: Equipo de natación)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Youth Sports: Tackle Football (Deportes juveniles: Fútbol americano)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Youth Sports: Tennis Programs (Deportes juveniles: Programas de tenis)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Youth Sports: Track Team (Deportes juveniles: Equipo de atletismo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Youth Sports: Travel Baseball League (Deportes juveniles: Liga de béisbol de viajes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Youth Sports: Volleyball (Deportes juveniles: Voleibol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

8. Please place a check next to the Adult Sports that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available. (¿Cuáles son las Deportes para Adultos en que Usted o su familia ha jugado o quiere jugar? Favor de elegir todo lo que se aplica.)

	Have Participated (He/ hemos jugado)	Would Like to Participate (Quiero / queremos jugar)
21. Adult Sports: Baseball Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de béisbol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Adult Sports: Co-ed Basketball (Deportes para Adultos: Liga coed de baloncesto)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Adult Sports: Co-ed Volleyball (Deportes para Adultos: Liga coed de Voleibol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. Adult Sports: Disc Golf Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de disc golf)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. Adult Sports: Flag Football Leagues (Deportes para Adultos Liga de flag football)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. Adult Sports: Indoor Soccer (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de fútbol sala)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. Adult Sports: Kickball Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de kickball)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. Adult Sports: Outdoor Fitness Classes (Deportes para Adultos: Clases de ejercicio al aire libre)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. Adult Sports: Soccer (Deportes para Adultos: Fútbol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. Adult Sports: Softball Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de softbol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. Adult Sports: Special Needs Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de necesidades especiales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32. Adult Sports: Swim Team (Deportes para Adultos: Equipo de natación)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. Adult Sports: Tennis (team) (Deportes para Adultos: Tenis (Equipo de))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Adult Sports: Ultimate Frisbee (Deportes para Adultos: Ultimate frisbee)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Adult Sports: Under 50 Basketball Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de baloncesto (meñores de 50 años))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36 Adult Sports: Volleyball Leagues (Deportes para Adultos: Liga de Voleibol)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Please place a check next to the Active Adult Programs (55+) that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available. (¿Cuáles son las Programa para Adultos Mayores en Activo (55+) en que Usted o su familia ha participado o quiere participar? Favor de elegir todo lo que se aplica.)

	Have Participated (He / hemos participado)	Would Like to Participate (Quiero /queremos participar)
37. Aerobics Classes (Clases de aeróbic)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. Aquatic Aerobics (Aeróbic acuático)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39. Archery Classes/Team (Tiro con arco (clases o equipo))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40. Bingo (Bingo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41. Board Game Tournaments (Torneo de juegos de mesa)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42. Bowling (Juego de bolos)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43. Card Tournaments (Torneo de juegos de cartas)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
44. Computer Classes (Clases de la computación)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45. Cooking Classes (Clases de cocina)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
46. Dance Classes (Clases de baile)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47. Fly Fishing Classes (Clases de pesca con mosca)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48. Gardening (Jardinería)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49. Geo-caching Classes (Clases de geo-caching)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50. Golf Tournaments (Torneo de golf)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51. Health/Fitness Classes (Clases de salud / ejercicio)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
52. iPhone/mobile phone Classes (Clases de teléfonos celulares (como el iPhone))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53. Nature Programs (Actividades en la naturaleza)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54. Photography Classes (Clases de fotografía)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
55. Quilting (Clases de acolchados)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56. Running Club (Club de corredores)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57. Senior Games (Torneos para adultos mayores)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58. Senior Trips (Viajes para adultos mayores)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59. Shuffle Board Leagues (Liga de juegos de tejo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60. Walking Club (Club de caminar)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

10. Please place a check next to the Special Events, Classes and General Park Activities that you OR members of your family have and/or would like to participate in, if it were available. (¿Cuáles son los Eventos Especiales, Clases o Actividades Generales de la Sistema de Parques en que Usted o su familia ha participado o quiere participar? Favor de elegir todo lo que se aplica.)

	Have Participated (He/ hemos participado)	Would Like to Participate (Quiero / queremos participar)
61. 5K Races/Triathlons (Carreras 5K / Triatlón)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62. Aerobics/Group Exercise (Aérobic/ Ejercicio en grupo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63. Aquatics Fitness Classes (Clases de Acuático)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
64. Bicycle Safety (Seguridad en la bicicleta)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
65. Bocce/Shuffleboard (Bocce / juegos de tejo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
66. Boxing Lessons (Clases de boxeo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
67. Cell Phone/Smart Phone Class (Clases de teléfonos celulares (como el iPhone))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
68. Challenge/Ropes Course (Talleres de Cuerdas)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
69. Classes for People with Special Needs (Clases para personas con necesidades especiales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
70. Computer Classes (Clases de la computación)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
71. Cooking Classes (Clases de cocina)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
72. Dance Classes -Ballet, Jazz, Hip-Hop, etc.) (Clases de baile -ballet, jazz, hip hop)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73. Disc Golf (DiscGolf)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
74. Gardening (Jardinería)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
75. Martial Arts Lessons (Artes marciales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76. Pavilion Rental (Alquilar de pavilion)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
77. Tai Chi or Qi Gong Classes (Clases de tai chi o qi gong)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78. Yoga (Yoga)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79. Zumba Fitness Class (Clases de zumba)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

11. Not counting MARTA or other large public transportation systems, do you have access to private vehicular transportation? Either your own private vehicle, or a shared vehicle with friends and relatives? (¿Tiene acceso a transporte privado (su propio automóvil o un que comparte con familia o amigos)? Favor de excluir MARTA u otro sistema público de transporte.)

Yes (SI)

No (No)

Other (please specify) Otra (favor de especificar)

12. Please indicate if you agree, disagree or do not know about the following statements (Favor de indicar si está de acuerdo, si no está de acuerdo o si falta una opinión sobre las siguientes declaraciones:)

	Agree (Estoy de acuerdo)	Disagree (No estoy de acuerdo)	No opinion (Falto una opinión)
Advertisements about upcoming events and programs are adequate (Anuncios sobre eventos y programas son suficientes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Additional sport fields are needed (Se necesita más campos deportivos)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Additional meeting/program space is needed (Se necesita más aulas para clases y programas)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Additional cultural arts events are needed (Se necesita más eventos culturales y artísticos)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department maintains a good image in the community (El Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la ciudad de Chamblee mantiene una buena imagen en el comunidad.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Compared to other priorities (public safety, streets, utilities, schools), parks and recreation is important to a community (En comparación con con otras prioridades (seguridad publico, calles, servicios públicos, escuelas), los parques y el recreo son importantes a la comunidad)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I understand the role of Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department in our community (Entiendo el papel del Departamento de Parques y Recreación en la ciudad de Chamblee)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am able to contact parks and recreation staff for information easily (Es fácil obtener información del empleados del Departamento de Parques y Recreación)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel safe when visiting a park or recreation facility (Siento seguro(a) cuando visito parques o facilidades de recreo en la ciudad de Chamblee)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel that I have good access to a park (Tengo buen acceso a un parque)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parks are well distributed (Los parques son bien distribuidos por la ciudad)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am willing to be a volunteer to improve our parks (Estoy dispuesto(a) a ser un voluntario(a) para mejorar nuestros parques)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. How far would you be willing to walk, drive or ride a bicycle to parks and recreation facilities if safe multi-use trails, sidewalks or bicycle lanes were provided throughout the city? (Si había senderos, aceras, y ciclovías seguros, que distancia caminaría, andaría en bicicleta o conduciría a parques y facilidades de recreo?)

Walk (Caminar)

Drive (Conducir)

Ride a Bike (Andar en bicicleta)

Check
ONE
choice
per drop-
down
menu
(Elija una
respuesta
por cada
opción)

If you would not walk or bicycle, why? (Si no caminaría o montaría en bicicleta, ¿porque no?)

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

14. Do you travel outside Chamblee to use parks and recreation facilities? (¿Viaja afuera de Chamblee para usar parques y facilidades recreos?)

Yes (SI)

No (No)

If so, where? (Si la respuesta es "sí," ¿A donde viaja?)

15. Do you use recreation facilities offered by a church or other private providers? (¿Usa facilidades recreos que ofrece una iglesia u otra organización privada?)

	Yes (SI)	No (No)
Church (Iglesia)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
YMCA (YMCA)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Military (Militar)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Private Club (Club privado)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Private School (Escuela privada)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Center for Pan Asian Community Services (Center for Pan Asian Community Services)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Latin American Association (Asociación Latino-Americano)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. If you answered "yes" to question #14 above, please check the factors that influence your decision to use these other facilities. (Si ha respondido afirmativamente a la pregunta numero #14, por favor, compruebe los factores que influyen en su decision de utilizar estas otras instalaciones.)

	Yes (SI)	No (No)
They are closer to my residence (Son más cerca a mi casa)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
They offer facilities that are not available through Chamblee Parks and Recreation (Ofrecen facilidades que Chamblee no ofrece)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
They offer better quality facilities (Las facilidades son de una mejor calidad)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Their programs are better operated than public recreation programs (Sus programas son mejores que las que ofrece la ciudad de Chamblee)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify) Otra (favor de especificar)

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

17. Which method of funding for park land acquisition, greenway and park facility renovation and development would you prefer? (Hay varias opciones para financiar la compra de tierra para crear parques nuevos y para crear o renovar vías verdes y facilidades recreos. ¿Cuál prefiere usted?)

- Borrow money to make necessary improvements and pay back over a 20- or 25-year period. (Presta dinero para hacer las mejoras necesarias y paga el préstamo en 20 - 25 años.)
- Increase current property tax rate to fund capital projects and increase programming on a pay as you go approach. (Aumentar los impuestos de propiedad para financiar proyectos de capital y aumentar las programación cuando sea posible.)
- Combine borrowed funds with property tax increase to construct a large indoor facility and add smaller facilities to the system over time. (Combina fondos prestados con una aumentación en los impuestos de propiedad para construir una grande facilidad con amenidades adentro y construir otras facilidades más pequeños con el tiempo.)
- Build more facilities that generate revenue. (Construyen más facilidades que ggenerarán ingresos.)
- Establish a dedicated property tax to fund park operations and development. (Crea un impuesto de propiedad exclusivamente para financiar las operaciones y el desarrollo del parque.)
- I do not support any increase in funding. (No apruebo ningún incremento de la financiación.)

Other (please specify) Otra (favor de especificar)

18. In order to generate needed revenue to improve park facilities and recreation programs offered, please indicate all options that you would support for increasing funding for parks. (Hay varias opciones para generar ingresos necesarios para mejorar las facilidades recreos y las programas ofrecidas. ¿Cuál prefiere usted?)

- Charge parking fees in parks (Cobrar tarifas de estacionamiento.)
- Charge an annual park user fee per household (Cobrar una cuota anual a los usuarios a nivel hogar)
- Increase rental fees for park facilities (Subir las tasas de alquiler de las facilidades del parque)
- Increase program user fees (Subir las tasas usuarios de las programas)
- Charge non-city residents higher fees (Subir las tasas para visitantes que viven afuera de la ciudad de Chamblee)
- Build more facilities that generate revenue, such as a tournament facility (Construir más facilidades que generarán ingresos, como una facilidad de torneo)
- Sponsor more tournaments and special events that generate sales tax and hotel tax dollars (Presentar más torneos y eventos especiales que generarán impuestos sobra las ventas y del hotel)

Other (please specify) Otro (Favor de especificar).

19. How much would you be willing to spend per month per household to support improved park maintenance and recreation services? (Check ONE) (¿Cuanto dinero gastaría cada mes, por hogar, para mejorar el mantenimiento de parques y los servicios recreos? (Elija UNO)).

- \$15 or less (\$15 o menos) \$50-\$75
- 16-\$25 \$75 plus (\$75 o más)
- \$25-\$50 none (nada)

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

20. Do you feel current marketing efforts by Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department keeps you and your family informed about recreation program opportunities? (Considere las esfuerzos de márketing del Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la ciudad de Chamblee. ¿Son efectivas en informarle a Usted y a su familia sobre las programas recreos?)

Yes (SI)

No (No)

21. Please indicate which of the following ways you currently and prefer to get information about events and programs? (Favor de indicar como recibe información sobre eventos y programas actualmente y como prefiere recibir la misma información?)

	Currently (Actualmente)	Prefer (Preferencia)
Chamblee Website (La sitio web de la ciudad de Chamblee)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flyers (Folletos)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Direct Mail Pieces (Correo directo)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Banner Signs in Parks (Los pósteres en parques)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local Newspapers (Periódicos locales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local Television Channels (Canales de televisión locales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local Radio Station Announcements (Anuncios en la radio local)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facebook, Twitter or other social media (Facebook, Twitter u otros medios sociales)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools (flyers, e-newsletter, play guide, etc.) (Escuelas (Folletos, boletín electrónico, guía de diversiones))	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Email (Email)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Text Messages (Mensajes de texto)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Word of Mouth (Boca a boca)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Billboards (Vallas)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other (please specify) Otra (favor de especificar)

22. Would you like to receive a monthly or quarterly newsletter via email to inform you and your family on classes, programs and special events? (¿Le gustaría a Usted y a su familia recibir un boletín electrónico cada mes o cada trimestre con información sobre clases, programas y eventos especiales?)

	Yes (SI)	No (No)
Monthly (Cada mes)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Quarterly (Cada trimestre)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

23. Which of the following best describes your household? (¿En la lista de abajo, cuál es la mejor descripción de su hogar?)

- Single (Solo(a))
- Couple with no children (Pareja sin hijos)
- Single-parent household with children (Familia monoparental con hijos)
- Couple with children (Pareja con hijos)
- Couple with children but they do not live at household (Pareja con hijos que no viven en hogar)

Other, please specify (Otro, favor de especificar)

24. If you have children at home, how many children do you have in each of the following age groups? (¿Si tiene hijos en el hogar, cuantos tiene en las siguientes grupos de edad?)

Under 5 years of age (Menos de 5 años)	5 to 11 years of age (Entre 5 - 11 años)	12 to 19 years of age (Entre 12 - 19 años)	20 years + (Más de 20 años)
---	---	---	-----------------------------

*

25. If you have children at home, would you like the Chamblee Parks and Recreation Department to offer after school care (with transportation), and would you use it for your children's after school care needs? (¿Si tiene hijos en el hogar, le gustaría a Usted que el Departamento de Parques y Recreación de la ciudad de Chamblee ofrece programas después de la escuela (con transporte) y las usaría por sus propios hijos?)

- Yes (SI)
- No (No)

26. If you have children at home, or have had children at home, have you ever enrolled them in the City of Chamblee Parks and Recreation summer camp, or camp held during the spring break or winter holiday break? (Si usted tiene niños en casa, o ha tenido hijos en el hogar, alguna vez has inscrito en el campamento de verano de la ciudad de Chamblee parques y recreación, o campamento que tuvo lugar durante las vacaciones de primavera o vacaciones de invierno.)

- Yes (SI)
- No (No)

I wasn't aware the city offered these camps (Yo no estaba al tanto de la ciudad ofrecio estos campos)

Chamblee Parks & Recreation Survey

27. How long have you lived in Chamblee? (¿Por cuanto años ha vivido en la ciudad de Chamblee?)

- 0 - 5 Years (0 - 5 años) Over 20 Years (más de 20 años)
- 6 - 10 Years (6 - 10 años) I do not live in Chamblee (No vivo en la ciudad de Chamblee)
- 11 - 20 Years (11 - 20 años)

28. Please indicate your age. (Por favor, indice su edad).

- 14 and Under (menos de 14) 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75+

29. Please indicate your gender. (Por favor, indice su género.)

- Male (masculino) Female (femenino)

30. What is your total annual household income? (¿Que es el ingreso anual de su hogar?)

- Under \$20,000 (Menos de \$20,000) \$50,000 - \$74,999
- \$20,000 - \$34,999 \$75,000 - \$99,999
- \$35,000 - \$49,999 Over \$100,000 (Más de \$100,000)

31. Please check your housing status. (¿Es usted dueño(a) de la casa o arrendatario(a)?)

- Home Owner (Dueño(a) de la casa) Renter (Arrendatario(a))

32. Do you have any additional comments regarding Chamblee parks and recreation? (¿Tiene otros comentarios sobre parques y recreación en la ciudad de Chamblee?)

Park Concept Plans



CANFIELD PARK



CANFIELD PARK - CITY OF CHAMBLEE

CONCEPT PLAN



FORESITE
group



FEB - 22 - 2018
1000.000

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FOR:
CANFIELD PARK

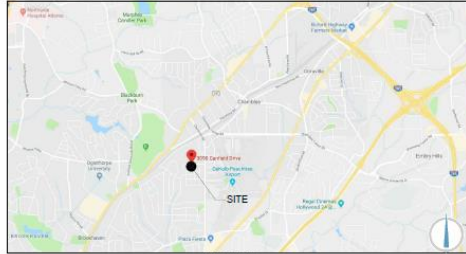
3090 CANFIELD DRIVE
 CHAMBLEE, GA. 30341
 LL# 278, DISTRICT 18TH, PARCEL: 18 278 08 002, ZONED: NR-1

Sheet Index

- G-1 COVER
- G-2 GENERAL NOTES
- W-1 SURVEY
- C-0 DEMOLITION PLAN
- C-1 SITE & PAVING PLAN
- C-1.1 PLAYGROUND SITE PLAN
- C-2 GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
- C-3 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
- C-3.1 CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

CITY OF CHAMBLEE GENERAL NOTES:

1. IT IS THE OWNER'S/DEVELOPER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO BE COMPLIANT WITH APPLICABLE NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, PERMITS AND REGULATIONS FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS.
2. CITY OF CHAMBLEE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNDERSTANDING OR INTERPRETING ANY REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, PERMITS, ORDINANCES, OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT GOVERN THE PROJECT. THE CITY OF CHAMBLEE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ANY OTHER PARTY.
3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, FIRM, SEAL AND SIGNATURE ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGNER.
4. THE APPROVED PLANS MUST BE USED TO CONSTRUCT THE PROJECT. ANY CHANGES TO THE PLANS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF CHAMBLEE.
5. THE CITY OF CHAMBLEE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ANY OTHER PARTY.
6. THE CITY OF CHAMBLEE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ANY OTHER PARTY.
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VICINITY MAP
 NOT TO SCALE

TOTAL SITE AREA = 0.88 AC.
 TOTAL SITE DISTURBED AREA = 0.10 AC.



FIRM MAP: 13089C0014J
 DATED: MAY 16, 2013

PROJECT DIRECTORY

OWNER / DEVELOPER
 CHAMBLEE PARKS AND RECREATION
 DEPARTMENT
 3540 BROAD STREET
 CHAMBLEE, GA 30341
 470-395-2341
 CONTACT: JODIE GILFILLAN

CIVIL ENGINEER / LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
 FORESITE GROUP, INC.
 3740 DAVINCI COURT, SUITE 100
 PEACHTREE CORNERS, GA 30092
 (770) 368-1399
 CONTACT: LUISA MAZZEI P.E.
 JONATHAN BULLARD R.L.A.

SURVEYOR
 GEOSURVEY
 1660 BARNES MILL RD
 MARIETTA, GA 30041
 770-795-9900
 CONTACT: JAMEY R. COLEMAN, LS

LOCAL ISSUING AUTHORITY
 CHAMBLEE PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
 5468 PEACHTREE RD,
 CHAMBLEE, GA 30341
 770-986-5024

UTILITY PROVIDERS

WATER & SANITARY SEWER SERVICE PROVIDER
 DEKALB COUNTY WATER
 330 W. PONCE DE LEON AVENUE, SUITE 200
 DECATUR, GA 30030
 404-371-4919
 CONTACT: MICHELLE L. OTTS

ELECTRICAL SERVICE PROVIDER
 GEORGIA POWER
 62 LAKE MIRROR RD, BIN 50120
 FOREST PARK GA 30297
 404-608-5672
 CONTACT: CAROLYN ROUTH

GAS SERVICE PROVIDER
 ATLANTA GAS LIGHT
 10 PEACHTREE PLACE
 ATLANTA GA 30309
 404-572-4931
 CONTACT: THOMAS PARKS

TELEPHONE SERVICE PROVIDER
 AT&T
 2300 NORTHLAKE CENTER DRIVE, ROOM 400
 TUCKER, GA 30084
 404-532-7796
 CONTACT: TIM PEAVY

PREPARED BY:
FORESITE group
 Foresite Group, Inc. w | www.fg-inc.net
 3740 Davinci Ct. o | 770.368.1399
 Suite 100 f | 770.368.1944
 Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

24 HR CONTACT:
 JODIE GILFILLAN
 470-395-2341

ISSUED:
 FEBRUARY 14TH, 2018
 1003.002

ANTICIPATED ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

ACTIVITY	MONTHS											
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR
1. PRELIMINARY DESIGN												
2. CONSTRUCTION												
3. INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES												
4. GRASS SEED												
5. LANDSCAPE DESIGN												
6. INSTALLATION OF LANDSCAPE												
7. FINAL DESIGN												
8. SUBMITTAL OF FINAL DESIGN TO COUNCIL												

ENGINEER

FORESITE group
 Foresite Group, Inc. w | www.fg-inc.net
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 Suite 100 f | 770.368.1944
 Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

DEVELOPER

CHAMBLEE
 CHAMBLEE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
 3540 BROAD STREET
 CHAMBLEE, GA 30341
 CONTACT: MS. JODIE GILFILLAN

PROJECT

CANFIELD PARK
 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
 3090 CANFIELD DRIVE
 CHAMBLEE, GA 30341
 LL# 278, DISTRICT 18TH, PARCEL: 18 278 08 002

SEAL

JODIE GILFILLAN
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 STATE OF GEORGIA
 LICENSE NO. 10033
 EXPIRES 12/31/18

REVISIONS

REVISIONS	DATE
1. CITY COMMENTS	02/14/2018

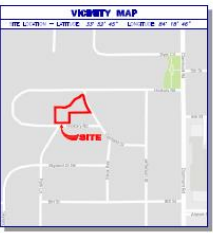
PROJECT MANAGER: JAG
 DRAWING BY: JGG
 DATE: 02/14/2018
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 TITLE:

SHEET NUMBER

G-1

COMMENTS: RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION
 FORM NUMBER: 1003.002

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

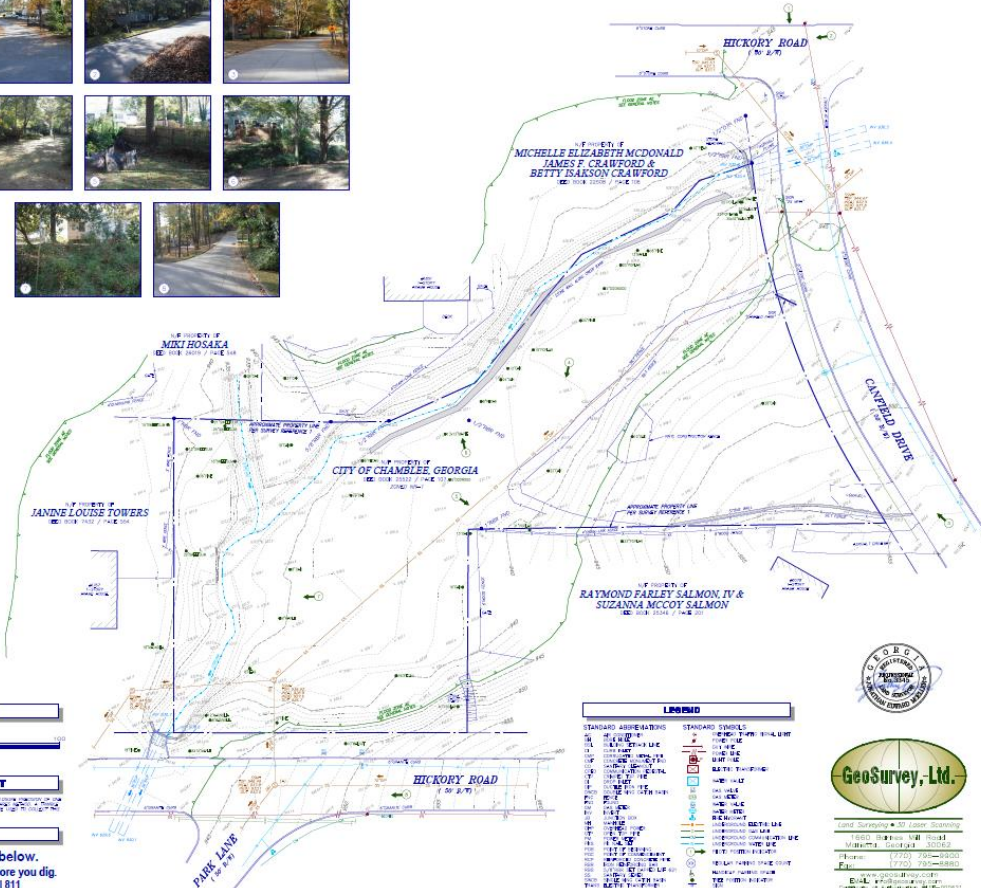


GENERAL NOTES

The design and construction of the proposed park is the responsibility of the client. The design is based on the information provided by the client and is not intended to be a contract document. The design is based on the information provided by the client and is not intended to be a contract document. The design is based on the information provided by the client and is not intended to be a contract document.

UTILITY NOTE

The information on this sheet was obtained from the utility companies listed below. The utility companies are responsible for the accuracy of the information provided. The utility companies are responsible for the accuracy of the information provided. The utility companies are responsible for the accuracy of the information provided.



GRAPHIC SCALE



CLOSURE STATEMENT

The proposed work shall be completed within the time frame specified on this sheet. The proposed work shall be completed within the time frame specified on this sheet. The proposed work shall be completed within the time frame specified on this sheet.

IF YOU DIG

Know what's below. Call before you dig. Dial 811. Or call 800-282-7411.

LEGEND

STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS	STANDARD SYMBOLS
AS - ASBESTOS	CL - CLAY
BL - BLUE	CO - COBBLE
BR - BRICK	CR - CRACK
CA - CONCRETE	CS - CONCRETE SURFACE
CH - CHALK	CU - COPPER
CI - CONCRETE IN PLACE	DC - DRAINAGE CHANNEL
CM - CONCRETE MASONRY	DE - DEBRIS
CO - COBBLE	DI - DIRT
CR - CRACK	DR - DRAINAGE
CS - CONCRETE SURFACE	DU - DUCT
CU - COPPER	EA - EASEMENT
DC - DRAINAGE CHANNEL	EB - EASEMENT BOUNDARY
DE - DEBRIS	EC - EASEMENT CENTERLINE
DI - DIRT	ED - EASEMENT DISTANCE
DR - DRAINAGE	EE - EASEMENT END
DU - DUCT	EF - EASEMENT FACE
EA - EASEMENT	EG - EASEMENT GROUP
EB - EASEMENT BOUNDARY	EH - EASEMENT HEIGHT
EC - EASEMENT CENTERLINE	EI - EASEMENT IDENTIFICATION
ED - EASEMENT DISTANCE	EJ - EASEMENT JUNCTION
EE - EASEMENT END	EK - EASEMENT KIND
EF - EASEMENT FACE	EL - EASEMENT LENGTH
EG - EASEMENT GROUP	EM - EASEMENT MATERIAL
EH - EASEMENT HEIGHT	EN - EASEMENT NUMBER
EI - EASEMENT IDENTIFICATION	EO - EASEMENT ORIGIN
EJ - EASEMENT JUNCTION	EP - EASEMENT POINT
EK - EASEMENT KIND	EQ - EASEMENT QUANTITY
EL - EASEMENT LENGTH	ER - EASEMENT RATE
EM - EASEMENT MATERIAL	ES - EASEMENT SURFACE
EN - EASEMENT NUMBER	ET - EASEMENT TYPE
EO - EASEMENT ORIGIN	EU - EASEMENT USE
EP - EASEMENT POINT	EV - EASEMENT VALUE
EQ - EASEMENT QUANTITY	EW - EASEMENT WIDTH
ER - EASEMENT RATE	EX - EASEMENT EXTENSION
ES - EASEMENT SURFACE	EY - EASEMENT YIELD
ET - EASEMENT TYPE	EZ - EASEMENT ZONE
EU - EASEMENT USE	FA - FENCE
EV - EASEMENT VALUE	FB - FENCE BOUNDARY
EW - EASEMENT WIDTH	FC - FENCE CENTERLINE
EX - EASEMENT EXTENSION	FD - FENCE DISTANCE
EY - EASEMENT YIELD	FE - FENCE END
EZ - EASEMENT ZONE	FF - FENCE FACE
FA - FENCE	FG - FENCE GROUP
FB - FENCE BOUNDARY	FH - FENCE HEIGHT
FC - FENCE CENTERLINE	FI - FENCE IDENTIFICATION
FD - FENCE DISTANCE	FJ - FENCE JUNCTION
FE - FENCE END	FK - FENCE KIND
FF - FENCE FACE	FL - FENCE LENGTH
FG - FENCE GROUP	FM - FENCE MATERIAL
FH - FENCE HEIGHT	FN - FENCE NUMBER
FI - FENCE IDENTIFICATION	FO - FENCE ORIGIN
FJ - FENCE JUNCTION	FP - FENCE POINT
FK - FENCE KIND	FQ - FENCE QUANTITY
FL - FENCE LENGTH	FR - FENCE RATE
FM - FENCE MATERIAL	FS - FENCE SURFACE
FN - FENCE NUMBER	FT - FENCE TYPE
FO - FENCE ORIGIN	FU - FENCE USE
FP - FENCE POINT	FV - FENCE VALUE
FQ - FENCE QUANTITY	FW - FENCE WIDTH
FR - FENCE RATE	FX - FENCE EXTENSION
FS - FENCE SURFACE	FY - FENCE YIELD
FT - FENCE TYPE	FZ - FENCE ZONE
FU - FENCE USE	GA - GROUND ANCHOR
FV - FENCE VALUE	GB - GROUND BOUNDARY
FW - FENCE WIDTH	GC - GROUND CENTERLINE
FX - FENCE EXTENSION	GD - GROUND DISTANCE
FY - FENCE YIELD	GE - GROUND END
FZ - FENCE ZONE	GF - GROUND FACE
GA - GROUND ANCHOR	GG - GROUND GROUP
GB - GROUND BOUNDARY	GH - GROUND HEIGHT
GC - GROUND CENTERLINE	GI - GROUND IDENTIFICATION
GD - GROUND DISTANCE	GJ - GROUND JUNCTION
GE - GROUND END	GK - GROUND KIND
GF - GROUND FACE	GL - GROUND LENGTH
GG - GROUND GROUP	GM - GROUND MATERIAL
GH - GROUND HEIGHT	GN - GROUND NUMBER
GI - GROUND IDENTIFICATION	GO - GROUND ORIGIN
GJ - GROUND JUNCTION	GP - GROUND POINT
GK - GROUND KIND	GQ - GROUND QUANTITY
GL - GROUND LENGTH	GR - GROUND RATE
GM - GROUND MATERIAL	GS - GROUND SURFACE
GN - GROUND NUMBER	GT - GROUND TYPE
GO - GROUND ORIGIN	GU - GROUND USE
GP - GROUND POINT	GV - GROUND VALUE
GQ - GROUND QUANTITY	GW - GROUND WIDTH
GR - GROUND RATE	GX - GROUND EXTENSION
GS - GROUND SURFACE	GY - GROUND YIELD
GT - GROUND TYPE	GZ - GROUND ZONE
GU - GROUND USE	HA - HATCH
GV - GROUND VALUE	HB - HATCH BOUNDARY
GW - GROUND WIDTH	HC - HATCH CENTERLINE
GX - GROUND EXTENSION	HD - HATCH DISTANCE
GY - GROUND YIELD	HE - HATCH END
GZ - GROUND ZONE	HF - HATCH FACE
HA - HATCH	HG - HATCH GROUP
HB - HATCH BOUNDARY	HH - HATCH HEIGHT
HC - HATCH CENTERLINE	HI - HATCH IDENTIFICATION
HD - HATCH DISTANCE	HJ - HATCH JUNCTION
HE - HATCH END	HK - HATCH KIND
HF - HATCH FACE	HL - HATCH LENGTH
HG - HATCH GROUP	HM - HATCH MATERIAL
HH - HATCH HEIGHT	HN - HATCH NUMBER
HI - HATCH IDENTIFICATION	HO - HATCH ORIGIN
HJ - HATCH JUNCTION	HP - HATCH POINT
HK - HATCH KIND	HQ - HATCH QUANTITY
HL - HATCH LENGTH	HR - HATCH RATE
HM - HATCH MATERIAL	HS - HATCH SURFACE
HN - HATCH NUMBER	HT - HATCH TYPE
HO - HATCH ORIGIN	HU - HATCH USE
HP - HATCH POINT	HV - HATCH VALUE
HQ - HATCH QUANTITY	HW - HATCH WIDTH
HR - HATCH RATE	HX - HATCH EXTENSION
HS - HATCH SURFACE	HY - HATCH YIELD
HT - HATCH TYPE	HZ - HATCH ZONE
HU - HATCH USE	IA - IRON ANCHOR
HV - HATCH VALUE	IB - IRON BOUNDARY
HW - HATCH WIDTH	IC - IRON CENTERLINE
HX - HATCH EXTENSION	ID - IRON DISTANCE
HY - HATCH YIELD	IE - IRON END
HZ - HATCH ZONE	IF - IRON FACE
IA - IRON ANCHOR	IG - IRON GROUP
IB - IRON BOUNDARY	IH - IRON HEIGHT
IC - IRON CENTERLINE	II - IRON IDENTIFICATION
ID - IRON DISTANCE	IJ - IRON JUNCTION
IE - IRON END	IK - IRON KIND
IF - IRON FACE	IL - IRON LENGTH
IG - IRON GROUP	IM - IRON MATERIAL
IH - IRON HEIGHT	IN - IRON NUMBER
II - IRON IDENTIFICATION	IO - IRON ORIGIN
IJ - IRON JUNCTION	IP - IRON POINT
IK - IRON KIND	IQ - IRON QUANTITY
IL - IRON LENGTH	IR - IRON RATE
IM - IRON MATERIAL	IS - IRON SURFACE
IN - IRON NUMBER	IT - IRON TYPE
IO - IRON ORIGIN	IU - IRON USE
IP - IRON POINT	IV - IRON VALUE
IQ - IRON QUANTITY	IW - IRON WIDTH
IR - IRON RATE	IX - IRON EXTENSION
IS - IRON SURFACE	IY - IRON YIELD
IT - IRON TYPE	IZ - IRON ZONE
IU - IRON USE	JA - JUNCTION ANCHOR
IV - IRON VALUE	JB - JUNCTION BOUNDARY
IW - IRON WIDTH	JC - JUNCTION CENTERLINE
IX - IRON EXTENSION	JD - JUNCTION DISTANCE
IY - IRON YIELD	JE - JUNCTION END
IZ - IRON ZONE	JF - JUNCTION FACE
JA - JUNCTION ANCHOR	JG - JUNCTION GROUP
JB - JUNCTION BOUNDARY	JH - JUNCTION HEIGHT
JC - JUNCTION CENTERLINE	JI - JUNCTION IDENTIFICATION
JD - JUNCTION DISTANCE	JJ - JUNCTION JUNCTION
JE - JUNCTION END	JK - JUNCTION KIND
JF - JUNCTION FACE	JL - JUNCTION LENGTH
JG - JUNCTION GROUP	JM - JUNCTION MATERIAL
JH - JUNCTION HEIGHT	JN - JUNCTION NUMBER
JI - JUNCTION IDENTIFICATION	JO - JUNCTION ORIGIN
JJ - JUNCTION JUNCTION	JP - JUNCTION POINT
JK - JUNCTION KIND	JQ - JUNCTION QUANTITY
JL - JUNCTION LENGTH	JR - JUNCTION RATE
JM - JUNCTION MATERIAL	JS - JUNCTION SURFACE
JN - JUNCTION NUMBER	JT - JUNCTION TYPE
JO - JUNCTION ORIGIN	JU - JUNCTION USE
JP - JUNCTION POINT	JV - JUNCTION VALUE
JQ - JUNCTION QUANTITY	JW - JUNCTION WIDTH
JR - JUNCTION RATE	JX - JUNCTION EXTENSION
JS - JUNCTION SURFACE	JY - JUNCTION YIELD
JT - JUNCTION TYPE	JZ - JUNCTION ZONE
JU - JUNCTION USE	KA - KITCHEN ANCHOR
JV - JUNCTION VALUE	KB - KITCHEN BOUNDARY
JW - JUNCTION WIDTH	KC - KITCHEN CENTERLINE
JX - JUNCTION EXTENSION	KD - KITCHEN DISTANCE
JY - JUNCTION YIELD	KE - KITCHEN END
JZ - JUNCTION ZONE	KF - KITCHEN FACE
KA - KITCHEN ANCHOR	KG - KITCHEN GROUP
KB - KITCHEN BOUNDARY	KH - KITCHEN HEIGHT
KC - KITCHEN CENTERLINE	KI - KITCHEN IDENTIFICATION
KD - KITCHEN DISTANCE	KJ - KITCHEN JUNCTION
KE - KITCHEN END	KK - KITCHEN KIND
KF - KITCHEN FACE	KL - KITCHEN LENGTH
KG - KITCHEN GROUP	KM - KITCHEN MATERIAL
KH - KITCHEN HEIGHT	KN - KITCHEN NUMBER
KI - KITCHEN IDENTIFICATION	KO - KITCHEN ORIGIN
KJ - KITCHEN JUNCTION	KP - KITCHEN POINT
KK - KITCHEN KIND	KQ - KITCHEN QUANTITY
KL - KITCHEN LENGTH	KR - KITCHEN RATE
KM - KITCHEN MATERIAL	KS - KITCHEN SURFACE
KN - KITCHEN NUMBER	KT - KITCHEN TYPE
KO - KITCHEN ORIGIN	KU - KITCHEN USE
KP - KITCHEN POINT	KV - KITCHEN VALUE
KQ - KITCHEN QUANTITY	KW - KITCHEN WIDTH
KR - KITCHEN RATE	KX - KITCHEN EXTENSION
KS - KITCHEN SURFACE	KY - KITCHEN YIELD
KT - KITCHEN TYPE	KZ - KITCHEN ZONE
KU - KITCHEN USE	LA - LAMP ANCHOR
KV - KITCHEN VALUE	LB - LAMP BOUNDARY
KW - KITCHEN WIDTH	LC - LAMP CENTERLINE
KX - KITCHEN EXTENSION	LD - LAMP DISTANCE
KY - KITCHEN YIELD	LE - LAMP END
KZ - KITCHEN ZONE	LF - LAMP FACE
LA - LAMP ANCHOR	LG - LAMP GROUP
LB - LAMP BOUNDARY	LH - LAMP HEIGHT
LC - LAMP CENTERLINE	LI - LAMP IDENTIFICATION
LD - LAMP DISTANCE	LJ - LAMP JUNCTION
LE - LAMP END	LK - LAMP KIND
LF - LAMP FACE	LL - LAMP LENGTH
LG - LAMP GROUP	LM - LAMP MATERIAL
LH - LAMP HEIGHT	LN - LAMP NUMBER
LI - LAMP IDENTIFICATION	LO - LAMP ORIGIN
LJ - LAMP JUNCTION	LP - LAMP POINT
LK - LAMP KIND	LQ - LAMP QUANTITY
LL - LAMP LENGTH	LR - LAMP RATE
LM - LAMP MATERIAL	LS - LAMP SURFACE
LN - LAMP NUMBER	LT - LAMP TYPE
LO - LAMP ORIGIN	LU - LAMP USE
LP - LAMP POINT	LV - LAMP VALUE
LQ - LAMP QUANTITY	LW - LAMP WIDTH
LR - LAMP RATE	LX - LAMP EXTENSION
LS - LAMP SURFACE	LY - LAMP YIELD
LT - LAMP TYPE	LZ - LAMP ZONE
LU - LAMP USE	MA - MASONRY ANCHOR
LV - LAMP VALUE	MB - MASONRY BOUNDARY
LW - LAMP WIDTH	MC - MASONRY CENTERLINE
LX - LAMP EXTENSION	MD - MASONRY DISTANCE
LY - LAMP YIELD	ME - MASONRY END
LZ - LAMP ZONE	MF - MASONRY FACE
MA - MASONRY ANCHOR	MG - MASONRY GROUP
MB - MASONRY BOUNDARY	MH - MASONRY HEIGHT
MC - MASONRY CENTERLINE	MI - MASONRY IDENTIFICATION
MD - MASONRY DISTANCE	MJ - MASONRY JUNCTION
ME - MASONRY END	MK - MASONRY KIND
MF - MASONRY FACE	ML - MASONRY LENGTH
MG - MASONRY GROUP	MM - MASONRY MATERIAL
MH - MASONRY HEIGHT	MN - MASONRY NUMBER
MI - MASONRY IDENTIFICATION	MO - MASONRY ORIGIN
MJ - MASONRY JUNCTION	MP - MASONRY POINT
MK - MASONRY KIND	MQ - MASONRY QUANTITY
ML - MASONRY LENGTH	MR - MASONRY RATE
MM - MASONRY MATERIAL	MS - MASONRY SURFACE
MN - MASONRY NUMBER	MT - MASONRY TYPE
MO - MASONRY ORIGIN	MU - MASONRY USE
MP - MASONRY POINT	MV - MASONRY VALUE
MQ - MASONRY QUANTITY	MW - MASONRY WIDTH
MR - MASONRY RATE	MX - MASONRY EXTENSION
MS - MASONRY SURFACE	MY - MASONRY YIELD
MT - MASONRY TYPE	MZ - MASONRY ZONE
MU - MASONRY USE	NA - NAIL ANCHOR
MV - MASONRY VALUE	NB - NAIL BOUNDARY
MW - MASONRY WIDTH	NC - NAIL CENTERLINE
MX - MASONRY EXTENSION	ND - NAIL DISTANCE
MY - MASONRY YIELD	NE - NAIL END
MZ - MASONRY ZONE	NF - NAIL FACE
NA - NAIL ANCHOR	NG - NAIL GROUP
NB - NAIL BOUNDARY	NH - NAIL HEIGHT
NC - NAIL CENTERLINE	NI - NAIL IDENTIFICATION
ND - NAIL DISTANCE	NJ - NAIL JUNCTION
NE - NAIL END	NK - NAIL KIND
NF - NAIL FACE	NL - NAIL LENGTH
NG - NAIL GROUP	NM - NAIL MATERIAL
NH - NAIL HEIGHT	NN - NAIL NUMBER
NI - NAIL IDENTIFICATION	NO - NAIL ORIGIN
NJ - NAIL JUNCTION	NP - NAIL POINT
NK - NAIL KIND	NQ - NAIL QUANTITY
NL - NAIL LENGTH	NR - NAIL RATE
NM - NAIL MATERIAL	NS - NAIL SURFACE
NN - NAIL NUMBER	NT - NAIL TYPE
NO - NAIL ORIGIN	NU - NAIL USE
NP - NAIL POINT	NV - NAIL VALUE
NQ - NAIL QUANTITY	NW - NAIL WIDTH
NR - NAIL RATE	NX - NAIL EXTENSION
NS - NAIL SURFACE	NY - NAIL YIELD
NT - NAIL TYPE	NZ - NAIL ZONE
NU - NAIL USE	OA - OAK ANCHOR
NV - NAIL VALUE	OB - OAK BOUNDARY
NW - NAIL WIDTH	OC - OAK CENTERLINE
NX - NAIL EXTENSION	OD - OAK DISTANCE
NY - NAIL YIELD	OE - OAK END
NZ - NAIL ZONE	OF - OAK FACE
OA - OAK ANCHOR	OG - OAK GROUP
OB - OAK BOUNDARY	OH - OAK HEIGHT
OC - OAK CENTERLINE	OI - OAK IDENTIFICATION
OD - OAK DISTANCE	OJ - OAK JUNCTION
OE - OAK END	OK - OAK KIND
OF - OAK FACE	OL - OAK LENGTH
OG - OAK GROUP	OM - OAK MATERIAL
OH - OAK HEIGHT	ON - OAK NUMBER
OI - OAK IDENTIFICATION	OO - OAK ORIGIN
OJ - OAK JUNCTION	OP - OAK POINT
OK - OAK KIND	OQ - OAK QUANTITY
OL - OAK LENGTH	OR - OAK RATE
OM - OAK MATERIAL	OS - OAK SURFACE
ON - OAK NUMBER	OT - OAK TYPE
OO - OAK ORIGIN	OU - OAK USE
OP - OAK POINT	OV - OAK VALUE
OQ - OAK QUANTITY	OW - OAK WIDTH
OR - OAK RATE	OX - OAK EXTENSION
OS - OAK SURFACE	OY - OAK YIELD
OT - OAK TYPE	OZ - OAK ZONE
OU - OAK USE	PA - PAVEMENT ANCHOR
OV - OAK VALUE	PB - PAVEMENT BOUNDARY
OW - OAK WIDTH	PC - PAVEMENT CENTERLINE
OX - OAK EXTENSION	PD - PAVEMENT DISTANCE
OY - OAK YIELD	PE - PAVEMENT END
OZ - OAK ZONE	PF - PAVEMENT FACE
PA - PAVEMENT ANCHOR	PG - PAVEMENT GROUP
PB - PAVEMENT BOUNDARY	PH - PAVEMENT HEIGHT
PC - PAVEMENT CENTERLINE	PI - PAVEMENT IDENTIFICATION
PD - PAVEMENT DISTANCE	PJ - PAVEMENT JUNCTION
PE - PAVEMENT END	PK - PAVEMENT KIND
PF - PAVEMENT FACE	PL - PAVEMENT LENGTH
PG - PAVEMENT GROUP	PM - PAVEMENT MATERIAL
PH - PAVEMENT HEIGHT	PN - PAVEMENT NUMBER
PI - PAVEMENT IDENTIFICATION	PO - PAVEMENT ORIGIN
PJ - PAVEMENT JUNCTION	PP - PAVEMENT POINT
PK - PAVEMENT KIND	PQ - PAVEMENT QUANTITY
PL - PAVEMENT LENGTH	PR - PAVEMENT RATE
PM - PAVEMENT MATERIAL	PS - PAVEMENT SURFACE
PN - PAVEMENT NUMBER	PT - PAVEMENT TYPE
PO - PAVEMENT ORIGIN	PU - PAVEMENT USE
PP - PAVEMENT POINT	PV - PAVEMENT VALUE
PQ - PAVEMENT QUANTITY	PW - PAVEMENT WIDTH
PR - PAVEMENT RATE	PX - PAVEMENT EXTENSION
PS - PAVEMENT SURFACE	PY - PAVEMENT YIELD
PT - PAVEMENT TYPE	PZ - PAVEMENT ZONE
PU - PAVEMENT USE	QA - QUARTZ ANCHOR
PV - PAVEMENT VALUE	QB - QUARTZ BOUNDARY
PW - PAVEMENT WIDTH	QC - QUARTZ CENTERLINE
PX - PAVEMENT EXTENSION	QD - QUARTZ DISTANCE
PY - PAVEMENT YIELD	QE - QUARTZ END
PZ - PAVEMENT ZONE	QF - QUARTZ FACE
QA - QUARTZ ANCHOR	QG - QUARTZ GROUP
QB - QUARTZ BOUNDARY	QH - QUARTZ HEIGHT
QC - QUARTZ CENTERLINE	QI - QUARTZ IDENTIFICATION
QD - QUARTZ DISTANCE	QJ - QUARTZ JUNCTION
QE - QUARTZ END	QK - QUARTZ KIND
QF - QUARTZ FACE	QL - QUARTZ LENGTH
QG - QUARTZ GROUP	QM - QUARTZ MATERIAL
QH - QUARTZ HEIGHT	QN - QUARTZ NUMBER
QI - QUARTZ IDENTIFICATION	QO - QUARTZ ORIGIN
QJ - QUARTZ JUNCTION	QP - QUARTZ POINT
QK - QUARTZ KIND	QQ - QUARTZ QUANTITY
QL - QUARTZ LENGTH	QR - QUARTZ RATE
QM - QUARTZ MATERIAL	QS - QUARTZ SURFACE
QN - QUARTZ NUMBER	QT - QUARTZ TYPE
QO - QUARTZ ORIGIN	QU - QUARTZ USE
QP - QUARTZ POINT	QV - QUARTZ VALUE
QQ - QUARTZ QUANTITY	QW - QUARTZ WIDTH
QR - QUARTZ RATE	QX - QUARTZ EXTENSION
QS - QUARTZ SURFACE	QY - QUARTZ YIELD
QT - QUARTZ TYPE	QZ - QUARTZ ZONE
QU - QUARTZ USE	RA - RAIL ANCHOR
QV - QUARTZ VALUE	RB - RAIL BOUNDARY
QW - QUARTZ WIDTH	RC - RAIL CENTERLINE
QX - QUARTZ EXTENSION	RD - RAIL DISTANCE
QY - QUARTZ YIELD	RE - RAIL END
QZ - QUARTZ ZONE	RF - RAIL FACE
RA - RAIL ANCHOR	RG - RAIL GROUP
RB - RAIL BOUNDARY	RH - RAIL HEIGHT
RC - RAIL CENTERLINE	RI - RAIL IDENTIFICATION
RD - RAIL DISTANCE	RJ - RAIL JUNCTION
RE - RAIL END	RK - RAIL KIND
RF - RAIL FACE	RL - RAIL LENGTH
RG - RAIL GROUP	RM - RAIL MATERIAL
RH - RAIL HEIGHT	RN - RAIL NUMBER
RI - RAIL IDENTIFICATION	RO - RAIL ORIGIN
RJ - RAIL JUNCTION	RP - RAIL POINT
RK - RAIL KIND	RQ - RAIL QUANTITY
RL - RAIL LENGTH	RR - RAIL RATE
RM - RAIL MATERIAL	RS - RAIL SURFACE
RN - RAIL NUMBER	RT - RAIL TYPE

- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE DEMOLITION PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF CHAMBLEE.
 2. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED AND MARKED PRIOR TO ANY DEMOLITION WORK.
 3. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE DEMOLITION PROCESS.
 4. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
 6. ALL DEMOLITION DEBRIS SHALL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED FACILITY.
 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
 8. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.

CODE	PRACTICE	DETAIL	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
01	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL			
02	VEGETATIVE PRACTICES			
03	DEMOLITION			
04	DEMOLITION			
05	DEMOLITION			
06	DEMOLITION			
07	DEMOLITION			
08	DEMOLITION			
09	DEMOLITION			
10	DEMOLITION			

- CITY OF CHAMBLEE GENERAL NOTES:**
1. THE RESULTS OF DEMOLITION AND DEMOLITION CONTROL, MEASURES AND PRACTICES SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEMOLITION WORK.
 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
 3. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
 5. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
2. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
4. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
6. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
8. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.
9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
10. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
12. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
14. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
16. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.
17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
18. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
20. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.

- BROKEN CONTROL NOTES:**
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ACCESS TO ALL ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND UTILITIES.
 2. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE SPECIFIED TIME FRAME.
 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A NEAT AND ORDERLY WORK SITE AT ALL TIMES.
 4. ALL DEMOLITION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND ORDINANCES.

LEGEND

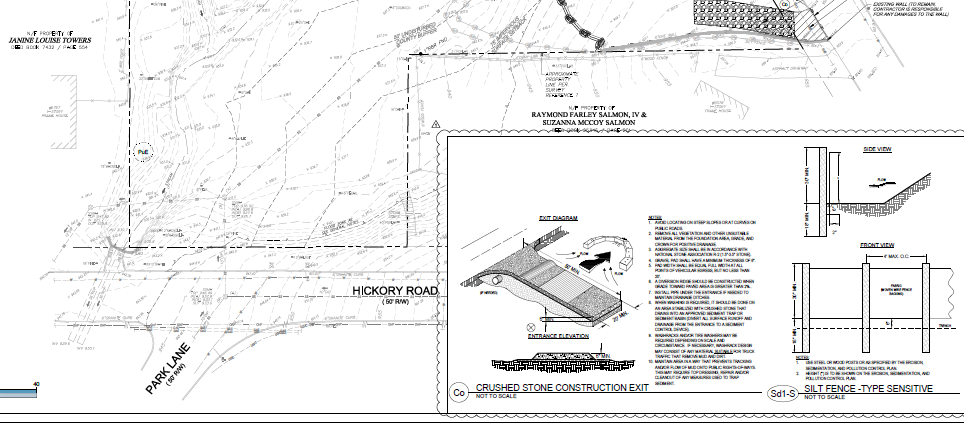
- EXISTING TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING FENCE TO BE REMOVED
- PROPERTY LINE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- TYPE PROTECTION FENCE
- SILT FENCE - SENSITIVE

EXISTING SITE DATA

SOIL TYPE

GEORGIA811
Utility Protection Center, Inc.
Map your home. Call before you dig.

SCALE IN FEET
1" = 20'



FORESITE GROUP
ForeSite Group, Inc. | www.foresitegroup.com
3000 CANFIELD DRIVE | CHAMBLEE, GA 30006
770.368.1944 | 770.368.1944

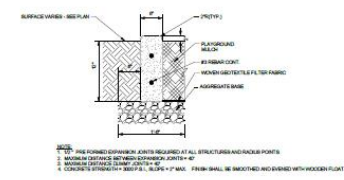
DEVELOPER
CHAMBLEE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GA
1000 W. CHAMBLEE AVENUE
CHAMBLEE, GA 30006

PROJECT MANAGER | **DATE**
DESIGNER | **DATE**
APPROVER | **DATE**
CHECKER | **DATE**
SCALE | **TITLE**
SHEET NUMBER | **PROJECT NUMBER**

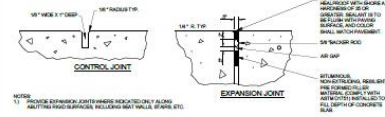
DEMOLITION & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

C-0

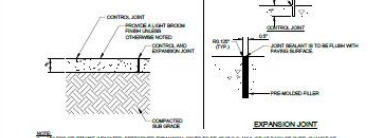
COMMENTS | **RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION**
DATE | **1003.002**



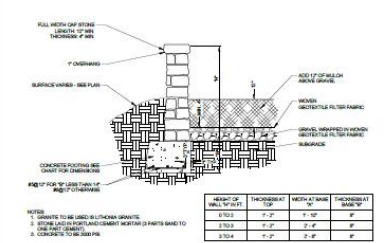
D3 6" CONCRETE HEADER CURB
NOT TO SCALE



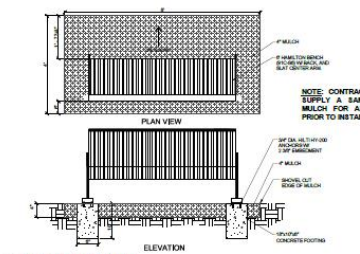
D-3 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS FOR SIDEWALK
NOT TO SCALE



D4 CONCRETE SIDEWALK
NOT TO SCALE



D4 GRANITE RETAINING WALL
NOT TO SCALE



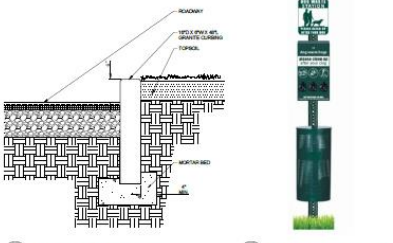
D4 BENCH INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE



CL-36 CLASSIC TRASH RECEPTACLE

- 1/8" x 1/2" steel bar
- All MFR welded frame
- Only available in powder coated finish
- All finishes are 100% rust free
- Portable and for outdoor use
- Lid and floor are hot-dip galvanized

CL-36 TRASH RECEPTACLE
NOT TO SCALE



D4 6\"/>

D4 DOGGIE WASTE STATION
NOT TO SCALE



D4 91-S6 HAMILTON BENCH
NOT TO SCALE

91-S6 HAMILTON BENCH

- 2" x 4" x 8" legs
- Fully welded metal with powder coated finish
- Available in 30, 42, and 60 inch lengths
- Frame is 1/2" x 1/2" square steel and bar
- Slats are made of 1/2" x 1/2" steel
- Available in 100, 120, and 144 inch lengths
- Powder coated for outdoor use
- Optional Casters (C) and No. 100 Arms (A)
- See page 97 for color options

SIZE	20000	40000	60000
30 BENCH	38.00	38.00	38.00
42 BENCH	48.00	48.00	48.00
60 BENCH	68.00	68.00	68.00

FORESITE group

ForeSite Const., Inc.
1740 Central Ex.
Suite 100
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
Phone: 770.368.1399
Fax: 770.368.1944

CHAMBLEE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

346 BRUCE STREET
CHAMBLEE, GA
30138-2041
CONTACT: MICHAEL OULFIN

CANFIELD PARK
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

3900 CHAMBLEE DRIVE
CHAMBLEE, GA 30138
LMP #276 DISTRICT 18TH PARCEL 18-276 0002

SEAL

3/19/18

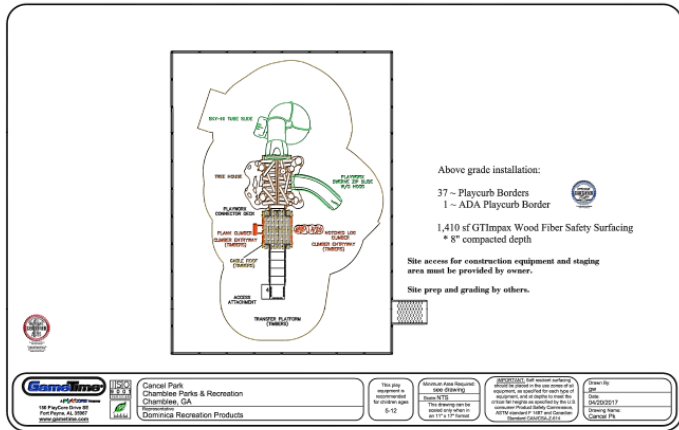
REVISION	DATE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

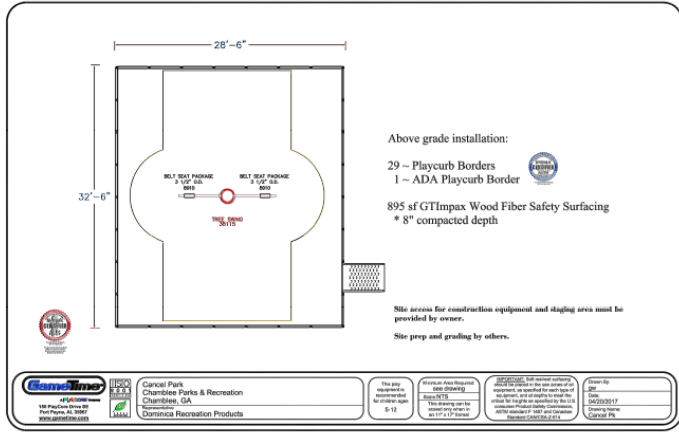
SHEET NUMBER: **C-3**

COMMENTS: RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

ASSET NUMBER: 1003.002

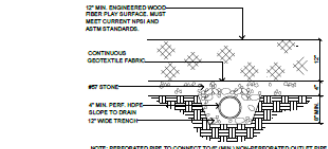


<p>Cancel Park Chamblee Parks & Recreation Chamblee, GA Dominica Recreation Products</p>	<p>This play equipment is manufactured for outdoor use.</p>	<p>Minimum Age Requirement: 5-12</p>	<p>Approved by the manufacturer for use in Georgia. This equipment is approved for use in Georgia. This equipment is approved for use in Georgia.</p>	<p>Drawn by: JPM Date: 05/20/2017 Checked by: [Signature] Cancel Park</p>
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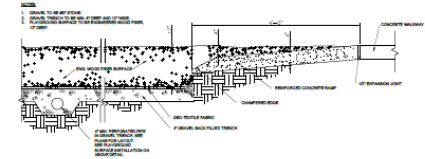
<p>Cancel Park Chamblee Parks & Recreation Chamblee, GA Dominica Recreation Products</p>	<p>This play equipment is manufactured for outdoor use.</p>	<p>Minimum Age Requirement: 5-12</p>	<p>Approved by the manufacturer for use in Georgia. This equipment is approved for use in Georgia. This equipment is approved for use in Georgia.</p>	<p>Drawn by: JPM Date: 05/20/2017 Checked by: [Signature] Cancel Park</p>
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CA-1 PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT
NOT TO SCALE



- PLAYGROUND RESURFACING MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**
1. PRODUCT MUST BE MANUFACTURED, CRUSHED VIRGIN WOOD FIBERS COMPRISED OF HARDWOODS CONSISTING OF RANDOMLY SIZED WOOD FIBERS THAT DO NOT EXCEED 12" IN LENGTH, 1/4" IN WIDTH AND 3/8" IN DEPTH, AND CONTAINING 10% TO 20% FINES TO AID IN COMPACTION. STANDARD WOOD CHIPS OR BARK MULCH WILL NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.
 2. PRODUCT MUST BE PROVEN NON-TOXIC, FREE OF BARK, TWIGS, LEAF DEBRIS, AND ORGANIC MATERIALS, AND MUST BE ABLE TO CERTIFY THAT IT IS NON-FLAMMABLE. TEST DATA MUST BE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.
 3. PRODUCT MUST NOT CONTAIN ANY RECYCLED WOOD PRODUCTS OR WASTE WOOD, SUCH AS PALLETS, ANY WOOD CONTAINING PAINT, CHEMICALS, OR ADHESIVES. BIDDER MUST PROVIDE TOXICITY TEST DATA.
 4. WOOD FIBERS SHALL BE ASA-COMPLIANT AND SHALL MEET ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F1292-06. WHEN COMPACTION, THE FIBERS SHOULD JOIN TOGETHER TO FORM A FIRM, STABLE, SLIP RESISTANT SURFACE THAT WILL ALLOW ACCESS FOR TOYS/CHILD WHEELCHAIRS, CRUTCHES, OR WALKERS. TEST DATA MUST BE PROVIDED WITH BID.
 5. MANUFACTURERS MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE AND PROVIDE TESTING DATA FOR THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS AS SET FORTH BY THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR TESTING MATERIALS (ASTM) FOR SURFACE SYSTEMS UNDER AND AROUND PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT.
 - ASTM F1292-06: DETERMINATION OF ACCESSIBILITY OF SURFACE SYSTEMS UNDER AND AROUND PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT.
 - ASTM F1292-06: IMPACT ATTENUATION OF SURFACE SYSTEMS UNDER AND AROUND PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT.
 6. SAMPLES MUST BE PROVIDED BEFORE INSTALLATION. ONE-QUARTY SAMPLE SIZE IS TO BE SENT AT NO COST TO THE COUNTY.

CA-2 PLAYGROUND SURFACE INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE



CA-3 PLAYGROUND ENTRY RAMP
NOT TO SCALE

DESIGNER:
FORESITE group
ForeSite Group, Inc.
2740 Drexel Ct.
Suite 100
Fayetteville, GA 30215
Tel: 770.366.1399
Fax: 770.366.1944

DEVELOPER:

CHAMBLEE PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT
CHAMBLEE, GA
30138-0241
CONTACT: MS. JESSIE O'LEARY

PROJECT:
CANFIELD PARK
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS
1906 CANFIELD DRIVE
CHAMBLEE, GA 30141
L14.274 DISTRICT 18TH, PARCEL: 18278 08 002

SCALE:

3/19/18

REVISIONS	DATE

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SHEET NUMBER: **C-3.1**
COMMENTS: RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION
JOB/FULL NUMBER: 1003.002



Canfield Park - Construction Documents - DRAFT Opinion of Probable Cost

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL COST	NOTES
1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	
2	REMOVE GRAVEL	1	LS	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	10 CY
3	SILT FENCE	170	LF	\$5.00	\$850.00	
4	TREE PROTECTION FENCING	300	LF	\$5.00	\$1,500.00	
5	GRADING	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	145 CY OF CUT, 125 CY OF FILL
6	DRAINAGE PIPE	250	LF	\$6.00	\$1,500.00	230' OF 4", 20' OF 6"
7	#57 STONE	31	CY	\$50.00	\$1,550.00	
8	CONCRETE ENTRANCE	175	SF	\$6.00	\$1,050.00	
9	CONCRETE CURB	78	LF	\$15.00	\$1,170.00	
10	GRANITE CURB	18	LF	\$75.00	\$1,350.00	
11	SEATWALL	220	FF	\$65.00	\$14,300.00	
12	MULCH BENEATH TREE	48	CY	\$30.00	\$1,440.00	3850 SF @ 4" THICK
13	BENCH INSTALLATION	6	EA	\$500.00	\$3,000.00	
14	TRASH RECEPTACLE INSTALLATION	2	EA	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	
15	DOG WASTE STATION INSTALLATION	2	EA	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	
16	PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT (TREEHOUSE)	-	-	-	-	
	PLAYWORX TREEHOUSE	1	EA	\$52,515.00	\$52,515.00	
	PS SYSTEM TREE HOUSE	1	EA	\$24,776.00	\$24,776.00	
	TREEHOUSE INSTALLATION	1	LS	\$20,775.00	\$20,775.00	
	FREIGHT	1	LS	\$6,152.48	\$6,152.48	
17	PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT (SWINGSET)	-	-	-	-	
	TREE SWING	1	EA	\$6,170.00	\$6,170.00	
	BELT SEAT	2	EA	\$234.00	\$468.00	
	SWINGSET INSTALLATION	1	LS	\$2,525.00	\$2,525.00	
	FREIGHT	1	LS	\$1,464.75	\$1,464.75	
18	ENGINEERED WOOD FIBER MULCH (12" COMPACTED)	114	CY	\$30.00	\$3,420.00	2200 SF @ 12" DEEP
				SUBTOTAL:	\$160,976.23	
				CONTRACTOR OH&P(10%):	\$16,097.62	
				CONTINGENCY(20%):	\$32,195.25	
				TOTAL:	\$209,269.10	

CLAIRMONT PARK



VILLAGE PARK



1 REFORESTATION



7 PLAYGROUND



2 COMMUNITY GARDEN & SHED



8 SWINGS



3 OPEN MEADOW



9 SEAT WALL



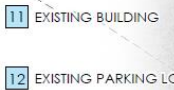
4 MULTI-USE FIELD



10 PARK SIGN



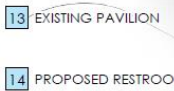
5 ENTERTAINMENT PLAZA



11 EXISTING BUILDING



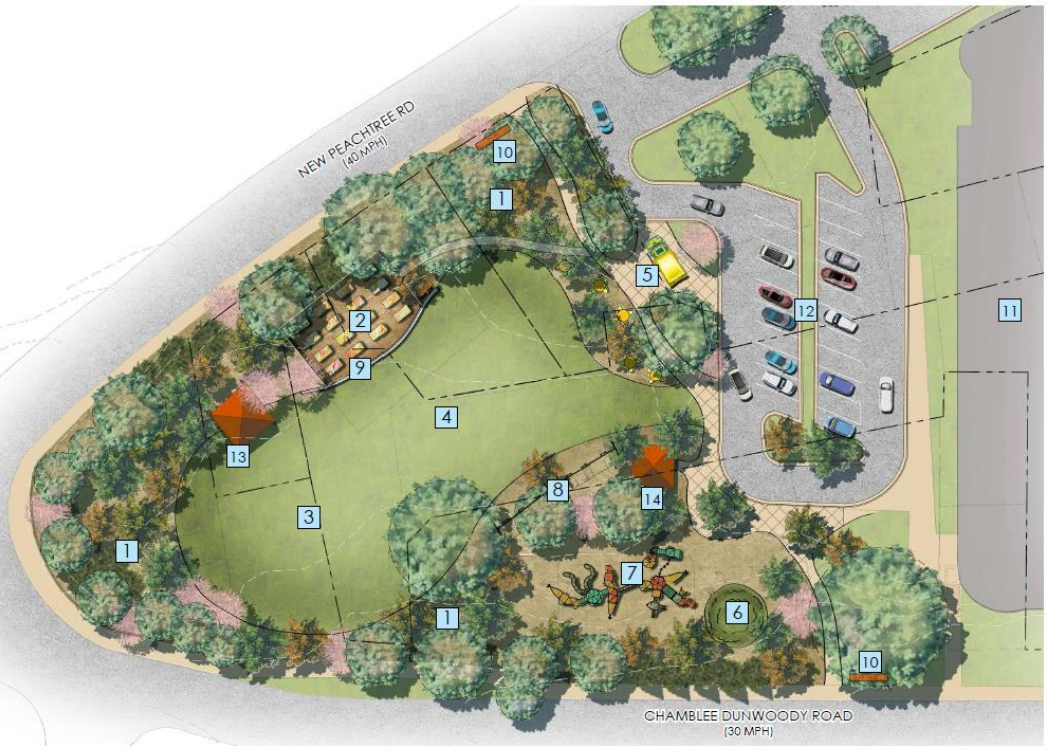
6 TURF KNOLL



12 EXISTING PARKING LOT

13 EXISTING PAVILION

14 PROPOSED RESTROOM



CHAMBLEE INTERNATIONAL VILLAGE PARK MASTER PLAN



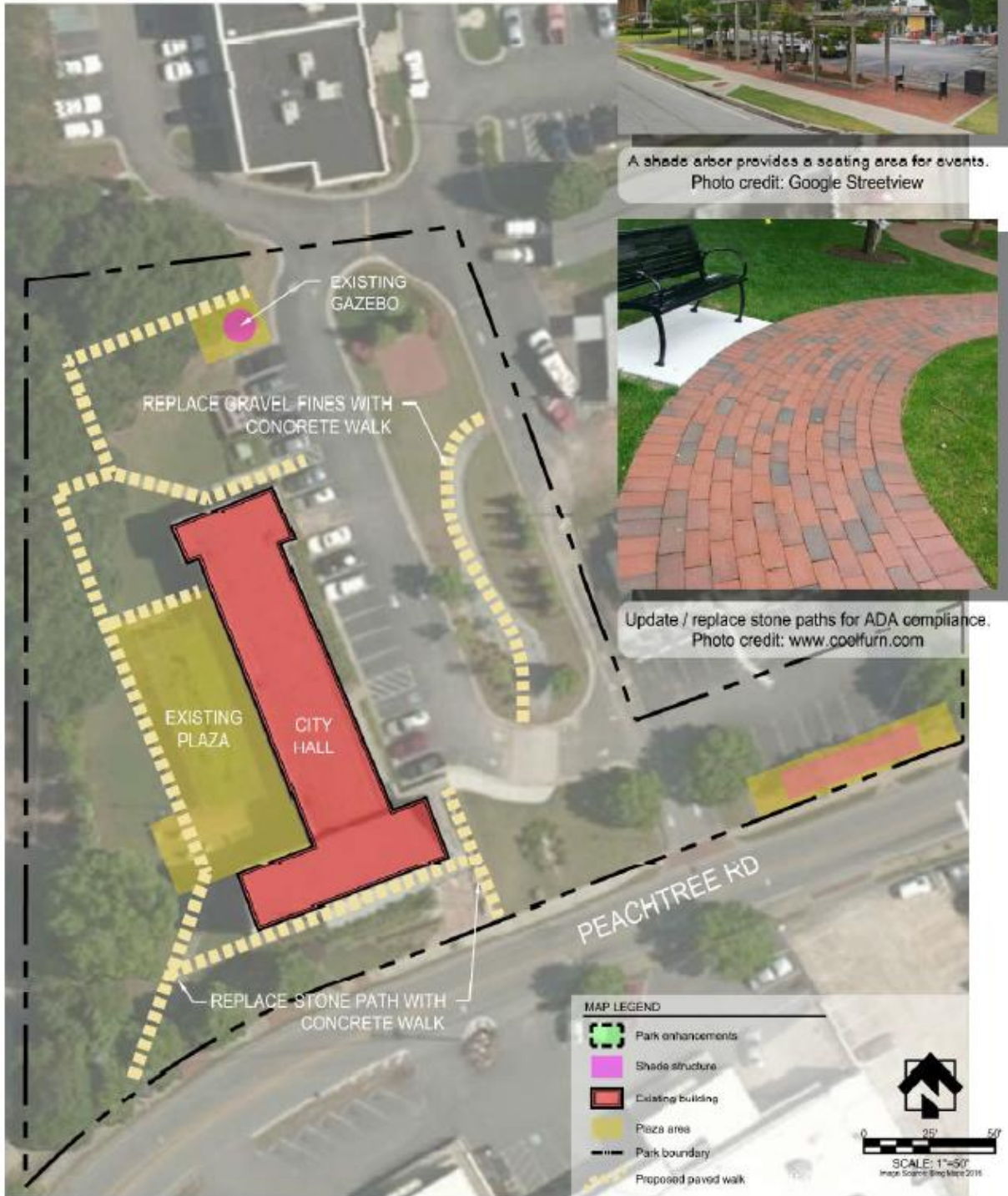
FORESITE GROUP



FEB - 20 - 2018
1903.001

Chamblee International Village Park					2/20/2018
Concept Plan					
Item	Description	Qty.	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
2	STORM DRAINAGE PIPING	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
3	STORMWATER QUALITY/DETENTION/CHANNEL PROTECTION	1	LS	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00
4	GRADING/EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
5	DOMESTIC WATER SERVICE TO GARDEN & RESTROOM	1	LS	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
6	ADDITIONAL FIRE HYDRANT	1	EA	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
7	DOMESTIC SEWER SERVICE TO RESTROOM	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
8	CONCRETE SIDEWALKS/PLAZA	5,000	SF	\$6.00	\$30,000.00
9	SEAT WALL	85	LF	\$70.00	\$5,950.00
10	SIGNAGE	2	EA	\$8,000.00	\$16,000.00
11	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	2	EA	\$3,000.00	\$6,000.00
12	SITE FURNISHING	1	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
13	SOD / GRASSING	22,550	SF	\$0.75	\$16,912.50
14	LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS/REFORESTATION	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
15	IRRIGATION	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
16	COMMUNITY GARDEN (RAISED BEDS, FENCING, STORAGE SHED)	1	LS	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
17	PLAYGROUND/SWINGS	1	LS	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00
				SUBTOTAL:	\$401,862.50
				CONTRACTOR OH&P (10%):	\$40,186.25
	** WATER/SEWER TAP FEES NOT INCLUDED			CONTINGENCY (20%):	\$80,372.50
	** MATERIALS TESTING/A&E FEES NOT INCLUDED			TOTAL:	\$522,421.25
	ALTERNATE #1 - SYNTHETIC TURF FIELD	7,800	SF	\$6.50	\$50,700.00
	SOD / GRASSING NOT INSTALLED	7,800	SF	-\$0.75	-\$5,850.00
				ALTERNATE #1 SUBTOTAL:	\$44,850.00
				CONTRACTOR OH&P (10%):	\$4,485.00
				CONTINGENCY (20%):	\$8,970.00
				ALTERNATE #1 TOTAL:	\$58,305.00

PEACHTREE PARK



SAVOY PARCEL



- LEGEND**
- 1 TRAIL HEAD
 - 2 12' WIDE CONCRETE PATH
 - 3 8' WIDE SLATESCAPE PATH
 - 4 PRE-FAB BRIDGE
 - 5 WOOD BRIDGE
 - 6 OVERLOOK
 - 7 TRAIL CONNECTION



TYPICAL TRAIL SECTION

SAVOY - CITY OF CHAMBLEE

TRAIL CONCEPT



FORESITE group



APRIL 21, 2018
1000.DWG



LEGEND

- 1 TRAIL HEAD
- 2 12' WIDE CONCRETE PATH
- 3 8' WIDE SLATESCAPE PATH
- 4 PREFAB BRIDGE
- 5 WOOD BRIDGE
- 6 OVERLOOK
- 7 TRAIL CONNECTION



TYPICAL TRAIL SECTION

SAVOY - CITY OF CHAMBLEE

TRAIL CONCEPT



FORESITE
group



APRIL 5, 2018
1003.005

City of Chamblee - Savoy Drive Nancy Creek Trail					4/11/2018
Concept Plan Cost Estimate					
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Qty.</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Unit Cost</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	MOBILIZATION, BONDS	1	LS	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
2	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
3	CLEARING	1	LS	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
4	GRADING	1	LS	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00
5	12' WIDE CONCRETE TRAIL (6" THICK)	28,000	SF	\$12.00	\$336,000.00
6	8' WIDE SPUR CONCRETE TRAIL (4" THICK)	3,400	SF	\$6.00	\$20,400.00
7	STORM DRAINAGE PIPING	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
8	12' x 30' WOOD STICK BUILT BRIDGE	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
9	12' X 65' PREFAB BRIDGE	1	LS	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00
10	20' x 20' OVERLOOK	3	EA	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
11	BIKE RACK	2	EA	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00
12	BOLLARDS	3	EA	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00
13	DRINKING FOUNTAINS	2	EA	\$3,000.00	\$6,000.00
14	SIGNAGE	1	LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
15	BENCHES	8	EA	\$2,000.00	\$16,000.00
16	BENCH SWINGS	4	EA	\$6,000.00	\$24,000.00
17	PET WASTE STATIONS	4	EA	\$1,200.00	\$4,800.00
18	TRASH RECEPTACLES	4	EA	\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00
19	911 CALL STATION	1	EA	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
20	LIGHTING (PEDESTRIAN LIGHTS @ 50' O.C.)	1	LS	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
21	REFORESTATION	1	LS	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
				SUBTOTAL:	\$1,473,200.00
				SURVEY, DESIGN, CA, MATERIAL TESTING (15%):	\$220,980.00
				CONTINGENCY (25%):	\$368,300.00
				TOTAL:	\$2,062,480.00

HEARN PARCEL

PARK NEEDS TO BE MASTER PLANNED WITH SITE DESIGNS & COST ESTIMATES
Estimated cost to build site like below, in 2022, is \$10,000,000.00





HEARN PROPERTY SOCCER FIELD



Scale: 1" = 100'-0"



Estimated cost to build one field on Hearn Property like picture above.



**CITY OF CHAMBLEE
HEARN PROPERTY SOCCER FIELD
PRELIMINARY OPINION OF CONCEPT CONSTRUCTION COSTS**

Item	Description	QTY.	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST
1	SITE SURVEY				
	BOUNDARY, TOPO, UNDERGROUND UTILITES	1	LS	\$4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
					\$ 4,000.00
2	DEMOLITION				
	EX. BUILDING REMOVAL	2500	SF	\$3.00	\$ 7,500.00
					\$ 7,500.00
3	EROSION CONTROL				
	INITIAL/INTERMEDIATE/ FINAL/STREAM MONITORING	1	LS		\$ 2,500.00
					\$ 2,500.00
4	SOCCER FIELD				
	FIELD SUB-GRADING	1	LS	\$5,500.00	\$ 5,500.00
	FIELD FINE GRADING	48000	SF	\$1.25	\$ 60,000.00
	FIELD IRRIGATION	1	LS	\$14,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
	12" TOP SOIL BASE (DELIVERED AND INSTALLED)	2000	CY	\$25.00	\$ 50,000.00
	SOD / TURF GRASS (DELIVERED AND INSTALLED)	48000	SF	\$0.45	\$ 21,600.00
					\$ 151,100.00
5	HARDSCAPE				
	BLEACHERS, GOAL POSTS, BENCHES WASTE RECEPTACLES	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
	FIELD FENCING (NOT INCLUDED)	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
	5' CONCRETE WALKS	1000	SF	\$5.00	\$ 5,000.00
	ASPHALT PAVING REPAIR	30,000	SF	\$1.50	\$ 45,000.00
	PORTABLE LIGHTING	4	EA	\$10,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
	PARKING LOT STRIPING	1,500	LF	\$2.00	\$ 3,000.00
					\$ 133,000.00

SUB TOTAL = \$ 298,100.00
CONTINGENCY (10%) = \$ 29,810.00
TOTAL = \$ 327,910.00

* Utility relocation and design costs not included in this estimate

SHALLOWFORD PARK



Small picnic pavilion for outdoor gatherings.
Photo credit: Meridian City



Clean play equipment and refresh mulch for ADA compliance.
Photo credit: Landscape Structures, Inc.



Paved walks connect park amenities.
Photo credit: Lose & Associates, Inc.



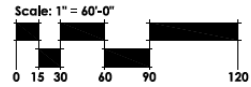
KESWICK PARK



- Restroom Building with Electrical Room Addition
- Re-Routed Rail Trail
- 12' x 60' Player Warm-Up Areas
- New Field Lighting
- New Dugouts
- New Call Box



**Keswick Park Softball
Field Concept 1**



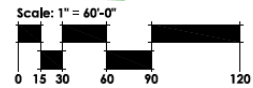
City of Chamblee
Keswick Ball Field Concept 1 - Preliminary Opinion of Construction Costs

#	Item	Qty	Unit	Cost	Total	Notes
1	Staking	1	ls	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00	
2	Demolition / Fields and infrastructure	1	ls	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
	Clearing /Grubbing	50,000	ls	\$ 0.50	\$ 25,000.00	
3	Grading	50,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 75,000.00	
4	Erosion Control / site	1	ls	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
5	Drainage					
	a. Headwall	1	ea	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	
	b. Drainage 15 RCP	100	lf	\$ 24.00	\$ 2,400.00	
	c. Catch basin	1	ea	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	
	d. Fench drains	300	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000.00	Not determined
6	Utilities					
	a. Water line 2"	350	lf	\$ 15.00	\$ 5,250.00	
	b. Irrigation tap, backflow, sewer impact	1	ls	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	c. Sewer 6" line	370	lf	\$ 35.00	\$ 12,950.00	
	d. Junction box for sewer	1	ea	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	
	e. Spare sleeves on site	100	lf	\$ 4.00	\$ 400.00	
	f. Site electrical service	300	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000.00	From transformer to Bldg
7	Rail Trail connector (10' Wide) 630', asphalt	6,300	sf	\$ 2.55	\$ 16,065.00	
8	Rail Trail re-routed (12' Wide) 230', concrete	2,760	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 13,800.00	
9	Parking Lot Repair					After use as staging and storage
	a. Paving repair	18,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 27,000.00	Topping on existing
	b. Lighting (2 Poles)	2	ea	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 7,000.00	In parking lot
	d. Striping replacement	1,500	lf	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,000.00	Restriping after repair
10	Playground					
	a. Surface	0	sf	\$ 3.50	\$ -	Not included at this time
	b. Equipment	0	ea	\$ -	\$ -	
11	T-ball Field (165') Grass infield	1	ls	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 185,000.00	backstop, fences, dugout, turf, infield, irrigation
	a. Lighting	1	ls	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	House Shield / MUSCO
12	Softball Field Up-Grades					
	a. Lighting	1	ls	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	House shield / MUSCO
	b. Scoreboards - WIFI controlled	1	ea	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	c. Bleachers	4	Job	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	
	d. Paving Pad under bleachers 12 x 20 = 240 x 2 ea	480	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 2,640.00	under the table
	e. Scorers Tower Pre-fab	1	ea	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
	f. Paving Pad under tower 12 x 12	144	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 792.00	under the table
	g. Dugouts - 2 ea	2	ls	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	
	h. Player warm-up 12 x 80	2	ls	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,600.00	Chain link fence w/ grass
	i. Irrigation	0	sf	\$ 0.50	\$ -	Existing field irrigation not included
13	Restroom Building	1	sf	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 225,000.00	Slab, building, MEP
	a. Paving at building	100	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 500.00	in front of building
	b. Base retaining wall on slope	36	lf	\$ 150.00	\$ 5,400.00	in back of building
	c. Flagpole and base	0	sf	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -	Not included at this time
14	Site furniture				\$ -	
	a. Trash receptacles	5	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 6,000.00	
	b. Bike racks	1	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	
	d. Dugout benches	4	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 4,800.00	for dugouts
15	Landscape					
	a. Large trees	5	ea	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,500.00	
	b. Small trees	5	ea	\$ 150.00	\$ 750.00	
	c. Grass sod area	40,000	sf	\$ 0.45	\$ 18,000.00	Existing field sod not included
16	Irrigation for common areas	40,000	sf	\$ 0.50	\$ 20,000.00	Field irrigation included in field costs
17	Signage	1	ls	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	NIE
18	Final Cleanup	1	ls	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	

Subtotal \$ 984,947.00
20% contingency for unknown items \$ 196,989.40
Total Construction Estimate \$ 1,181,936.40



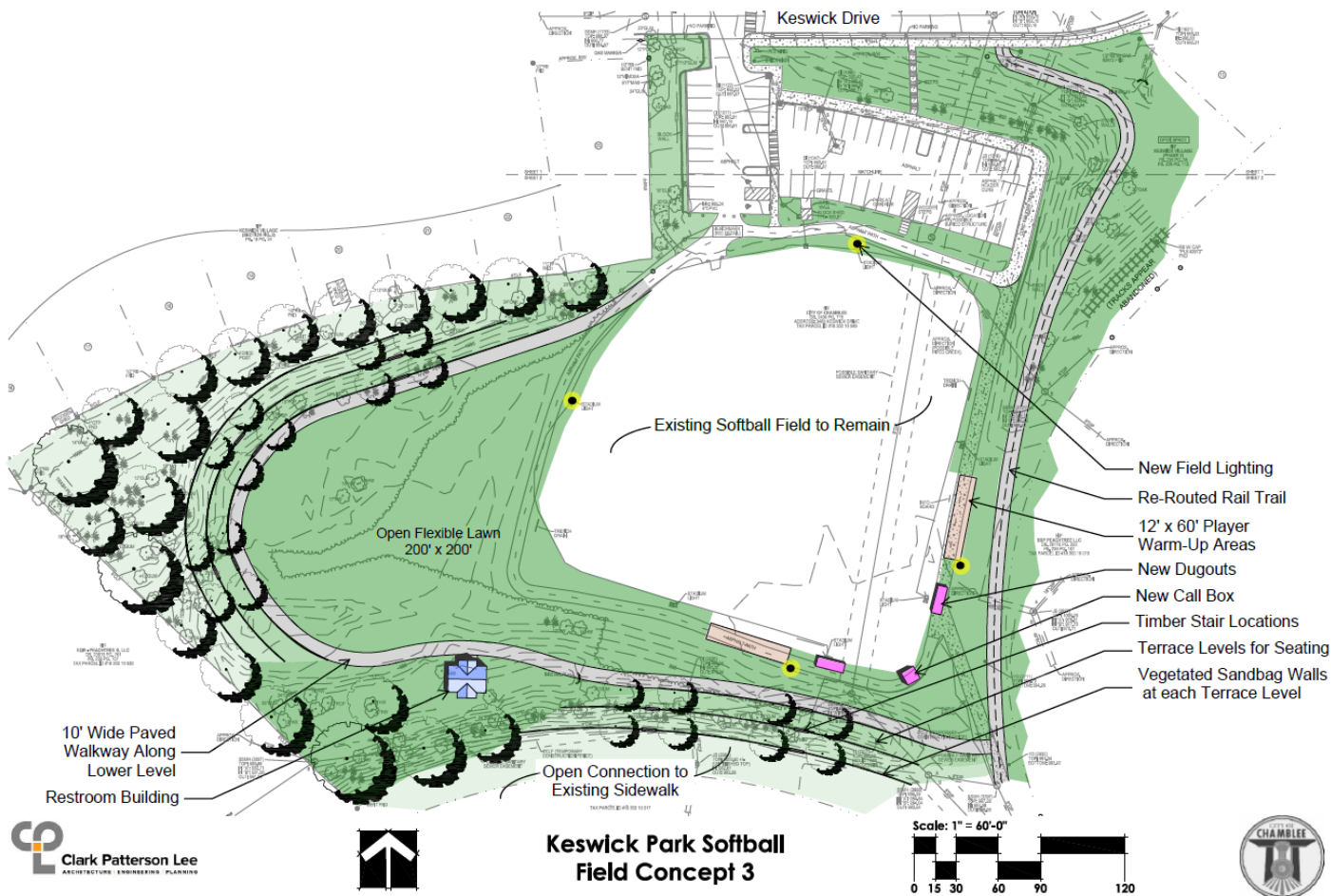
**Keswick Park Softball
Field Concept 2**



City of Chamblee
Keswick Ball Field Concept 2 - Preliminary Opinion of Construction Costs

#	Item	Qty	Unit	Cost	Total	Notes
1	Staking	1	ls	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00	
2	Demolition / Fields and infrastructure	1	ls	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
	Clearing /Grubbing	50,000	ls	\$ 0.50	\$ 25,000.00	
3	Grading	50,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 75,000.00	
4	Erosion Control / site	1	ls	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
5	Drainage					
	a. Headwall	1	ea	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	
	b. Drainage 15 RCP	100	lf	\$ 24.00	\$ 2,400.00	
	c. Catch basin	1	ea	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	
	d. Fench drains	300	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000.00	Not determined
6	Utilities					
	a. Water line 2"	350	lf	\$ 15.00	\$ 5,250.00	
	b. Irrigation tap, backflow, impact fees	1	ls	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	c. Sewer 6" line	370	lf	\$ 35.00	\$ 12,950.00	
	d. Junction box for sewer	1	ea	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	
	e. Spare sleeves on site	200	lf	\$ 4.00	\$ 800.00	
	f. Site electrical service	300	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 6,000.00	From transformer to Bldg
7	Rail Trail connector (10' Wide) 630', asphalt	6,300	sf	\$ 2.55	\$ 16,065.00	
8	Rail Trail re-routed (12' Wide) 230', concrete	2,760	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 13,800.00	
9	Parking Lot Repair					After use as staging and storage
	a. Paving repair	18,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 27,000.00	Topping on existing
	b. Lighting (2 Poles)	2	ea	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 7,000.00	In parking lot
	d. Striping replacement	1,500	lf	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,000.00	Restriping after repair
10	Playground					Not included at this time
	a. Surface	0	sf	\$ 3.50	\$ -	
	b. Equipment	0	ea	\$ -	\$ -	
11	T-ball Field (185') Grass infield	1	ls	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 185,000.00	backstop, fences, dugout, turf, infield, irrigation
	a. Lighting	1	ls	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	House Shield / MUSCO
12	Softball Field (1 @ 275') stripped infield	1	ea	\$ 275,000.00	\$ 275,000.00	backstop, fences, dugout, turf, infield, irrigation
	a. Lighting	1	ls	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	House shield / MUSCO
13	Scoreboards - WIFI controlled	2	ea	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	1 at each field
14	Bleachers	4	Job	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 16,000.00	2 at each field
	a. Paving Pad under bleachers 12 x 20 = 240 x 4 ea	960	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 5,280.00	under the table
15	Scorers Tower Pre-fab @ softball field	1	ea	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	for large field
	a. Paving Pad under tower 12 x 12	144	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 792.00	under the table
16	Scorers tables @ T-Ball field	1	sf	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	
	a. Paving Pad for table	80	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 440.00	under the table
17	Restroom Building	1	ls	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 225,000.00	Slab, building, MEP
	a. Paving at building	50	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 250.00	in front of building
	b. Base retaining wall on slope	36	lf	\$ 150.00	\$ 5,400.00	in back of building
	c. Flagpole and base	0	sf	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -	Not included at this time
18	Site furniture			\$ -	\$ -	
	a. Trash receptacles	5	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 6,000.00	
	b. Bike racks	1	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	
	c. Dugout benches	4	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 4,800.00	for dugouts
19	Landscape					
	a. Large trees	5	ea	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,500.00	
	b. Small trees	5	ea	\$ 150.00	\$ 750.00	
	c. Grass sod area	40,000	sf	\$ 0.45	\$ 18,000.00	
20	Irrigation for common areas	40,000	sf	\$ 0.50	\$ 20,000.00	Field irrigation included in field costs
21	Signage	1	ls	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	NIE
22	Final Cleanup	1	ls	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	

Subtotal \$ 1,258,777.00
20% contingency for unknown items \$ 251,755.40
Total Construction Estimate \$ 1,510,532.40



Keswick Park Softball Field Concept 3

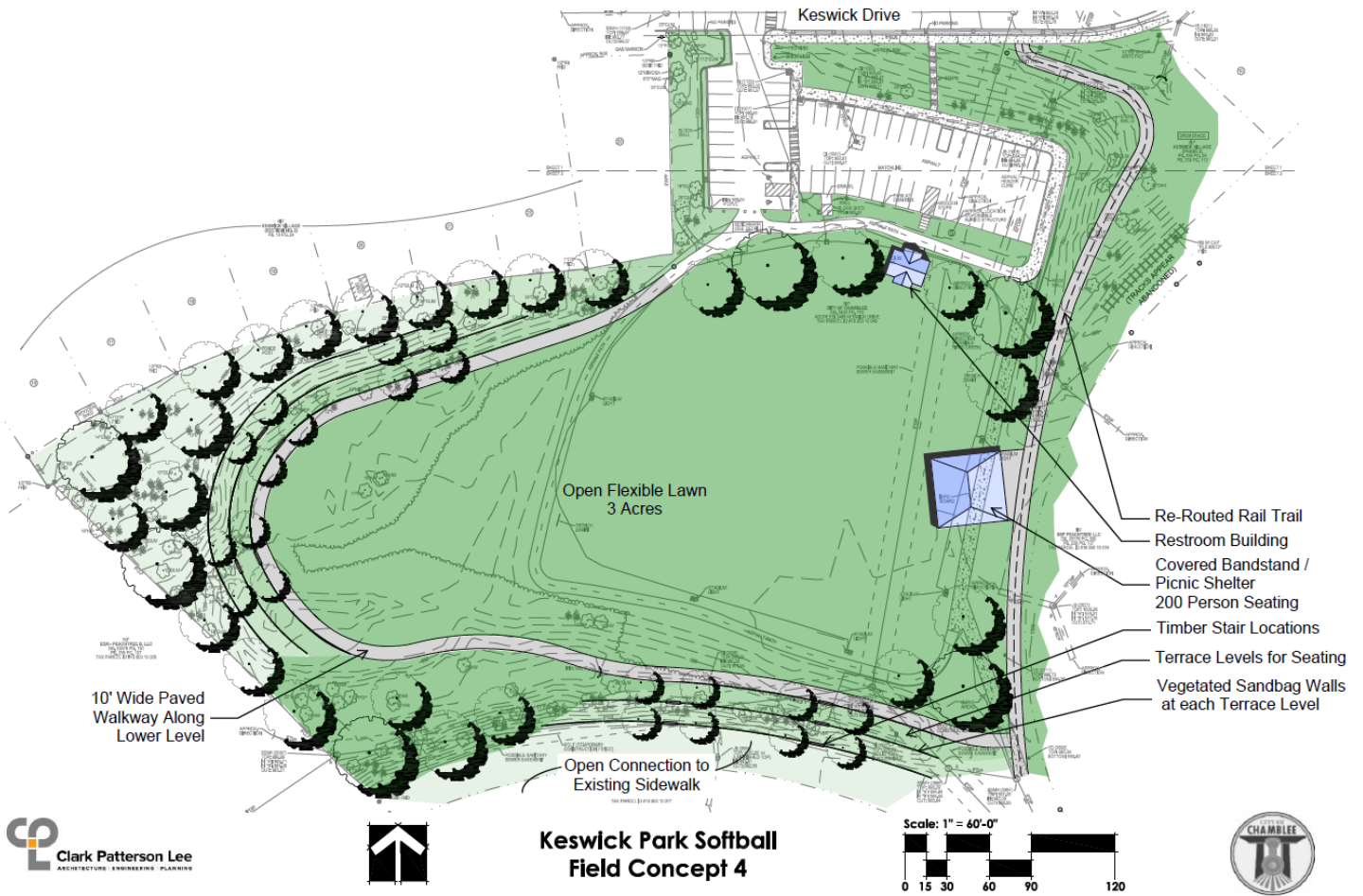
Clark Patterson Lee
ARCHITECTURE • ENGINEERING • PLANNING



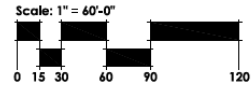
City of Chamblee
Keswick Ball Field Concept 3 - Preliminary Opinion of Construction Costs

#	Item	Qty	Unit	Cost	Total	Notes
1	Staking	1	ls	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00	
2	Demolition / Fields and infrastructure	1	ls	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
	Clearing /Grubbing	70,000	ls	\$ 0.50	\$ 35,000.00	
3	Grading	90,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 135,000.00	
4	Erosion Control / site	1	ls	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
5	Drainage					
	a. Headwall	1	ea	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	
	b. Drainage 15 RCP	150	lf	\$ 24.00	\$ 3,600.00	
	c. Catch basin	1	ea	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	
	d. Fench drains	200	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 4,000.00	Not determined
6	Utilities					
	a. Water line 2"	500	lf	\$ 15.00	\$ 7,500.00	
	b. Irrigation tap, backflow, impact fee	1	ls	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	c. Sewer 6" line	300	lf	\$ 35.00	\$ 10,500.00	
	d. Junction box for sewer	1	ea	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	
	e. Spare sleeves on site	100	lf	\$ 4.00	\$ 400.00	
	f. Site electrical service	450	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 9,000.00	From transformer to Bldg
7	Rail Trail connector (10' Wide) 950', asphalt	9,500	sf	\$ 2.55	\$ 24,225.00	
8	Rail Trail re-routed (12' Wide) 800', concrete	7,200	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 36,000.00	
9	Parking Lot Repair					After use as staging and storage
	a. Paving repair	18,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 27,000.00	Topping on existing
	b. Lighting (2 Poles)	2	ea	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 7,000.00	In parking lot
	d. Striping replacement	1,500	lf	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,000.00	Restriping after repair
10	Playground					Not included at this time
	a. Surface	0	sf	\$ 3.50	\$ -	
	b. Equipment	0	ea	\$ -	\$ -	
11	Softball Field Up-Grades					
	a. Lighting	1	ls	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	House shield / MUSCO
	b. Scoreboards - WIFI controlled	1	ea	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	c. Bleachers	2	Job	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	d. Paving Pad under bleachers 12 x 20 = 240 x 2 ea	480	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 2,640.00	under the table
	e. Scorers Tower Pre-fab	1	ea	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
	f. Paving Pad under tower 12 x 12	144	sf	\$ 5.50	\$ 792.00	under the table
	g. Dugouts - 2 ea	2	ls	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	
	h. Player warm-up 12 x 80	2	ls	\$ 800.00	\$ 1,600.00	Chain link fence w/ grass
	i. Irrigation	0	sf	\$ 0.50	\$ -	Existing field irrigation not included
12	Restroom Building	1	ls	\$ 225,000.00	\$ 225,000.00	Slab, building, MEP
	a. Paving at building	50	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 250.00	in front of building
	b. Base retaining wall on slope	36	lf	\$ 150.00	\$ 5,400.00	in back of building
	c. Flagpole and base	0	sf	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -	Not included at this time
13	Site furniture			\$ -	\$ -	
	a. Trash receptacles	3	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00	
	b. Bike racks	1	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	
	c. Dugout benches	2	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 2,400.00	for dugouts
14	Terrace walls	1,500	lf	\$ 80.00	\$ 120,000.00	Sand bags filled with planting soil
	a. steps	330	lf	\$ 8.00	\$ 2,640.00	Timber
15	Tarrace levels	15,000	sf	\$ 1.25	\$ 18,750.00	Crushed stone (1" depth)
16	Landscape					
	a. Large trees	10	ea	\$ 300.00	\$ 3,000.00	
	b. Small trees	20	ea	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,000.00	
	c. Vine	1,500	ea	\$ 1.50	\$ 2,250.00	Star Jasmine plugs for terrace wall soil bags
	d. Grass sod area	60,000	sf	\$ 0.45	\$ 27,000.00	Existing field sod not included
17	Irrigation for common areas	60,000	sf	\$ 0.50	\$ 30,000.00	Field irrigation included in field costs
18	Signage	1	ls	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	NIE
19	Final Cleanup	1	ls	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	

Subtotal \$ 965,647.00
20% contingency for unknown items \$ 193,129.40
Total Construction Estimate \$ 1,158,776.40



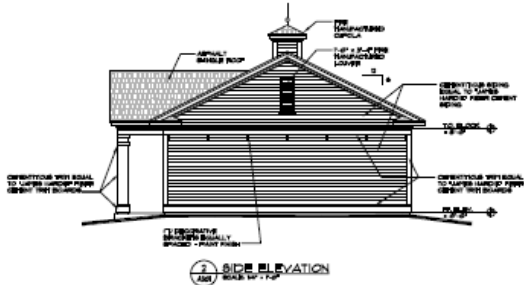
**Keswick Park Softball
Field Concept 4**



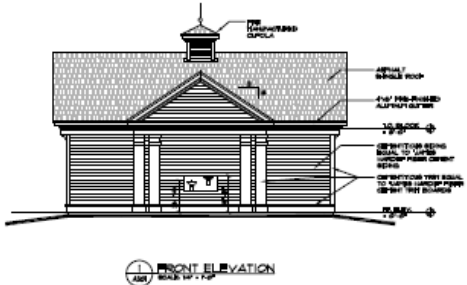
City of Chamblee
Keswick Ball Field Concept 4 - Preliminary Opinion of Construction Costs

#	Item	Qty	Unit	Cost	Total	Notes
1	Staking	1	ls	\$ 5,600.00	\$ 5,600.00	
2	Demolition / Fields and infrastructure	1	ls	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	
	Clearing /Grubbing	70,000	ls	\$ 0.50	\$ 35,000.00	
3	Grading / entire site	180,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 270,000.00	
4	Erosion Control / site	1	ls	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
5	Drainage					
	a. Headwall	1	ea	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 1,800.00	
	b. Drainage 15 RCP	150	lf	\$ 24.00	\$ 3,600.00	
	c. Catch basin	1	ea	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	
	d. Fench drains	0	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ -	Not determined
6	Utilities					
	a. Water line 2"	300	lf	\$ 15.00	\$ 4,500.00	
	b. Irrigation tap, backflow, Impact fee	1	ls	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00	
	c. Sewer 6" line	50	lf	\$ 35.00	\$ 1,750.00	
	d. Junction box for sewer	0	ea	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	
	e. Spare sleeves on site	100	lf	\$ 4.00	\$ 400.00	
	f. Site electrical service	50	lf	\$ 20.00	\$ 1,000.00	From transformer to Bldg
7	Rail Trail connector (10' Wide) 950', asphalt	9,500	sf	\$ 2.55	\$ 24,225.00	
8	Rail Trail re-routed (12' Wide) 600', concrete	7,200	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 36,000.00	
9	Parking Lot Repair					After use as staging and storage
	a. Paving repair	18,000	sf	\$ 1.50	\$ 27,000.00	Topping on existing
	b. Lighting (2 Poles)	2	ea	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 7,000.00	In parking lot
	d. Striping replacement	1,500	lf	\$ 2.00	\$ 3,000.00	Restriping after repair
10	Playground					Not included at this time
	a. Surface	0	sf	\$ 3.50	\$ -	
	b. Equipment	0	ea	\$ -	\$ -	
11	Retroom Building	1	ls	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	Slab, building, MEP
	a. Paving at building	50	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 250.00	in front of building
	b. Flagpole and base	0	sf	\$ 3,500.00	\$ -	Not included at this time
12	Bandstand/Picnic Shelter - 200 person seating	2,500	sf	\$ 100.00	\$ 250,000.00	Slab, building
	a. Paving at building	250	sf	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,250.00	in front of building
13	Site furniture				\$ -	
	a. trash receptacles	3	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,600.00	
	b. bike racks	1	ea	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00	
14	Terrace walls	1,500	lf	\$ 80.00	\$ 120,000.00	Sand bags filled with planting soil
	a. steps	330	lf	\$ 8.00	\$ 2,640.00	Timber
15	Tarrace levels	15,000	sf	\$ 1.25	\$ 18,750.00	Crushed stone (1" depth)
16	Landscape					
	a. Large trees	10	ea	\$ 300.00	\$ 3,000.00	
	b. Small trees	20	ea	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,000.00	
	c. Vines	1,500	ea	\$ 1.50	\$ 2,250.00	Star Jasmine plugs for terrace wall soil bags
	d. Sod grass area	150,000	sf	\$ 0.45	\$ 67,500.00	
17	Irrigation for common areas	150,000	sf	\$ 0.50	\$ 75,000.00	
18	Signage	1	ls	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	NIE
19	Final Cleanup	1	ls	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	

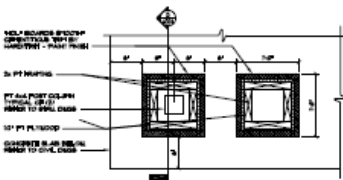
Subtotal \$ 1,230,315.00
20% contingency for unknown items \$ 246,063.00
Total Construction Estimate \$ 1,476,378.00



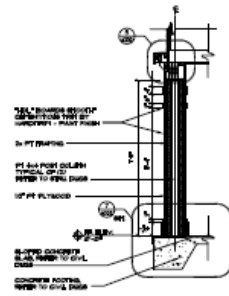
2 SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



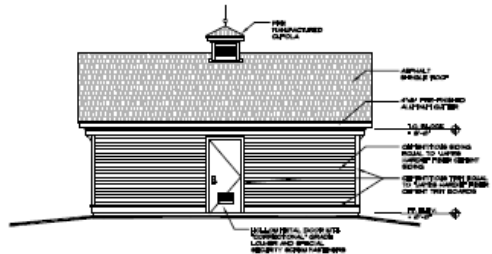
1 FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 COLUMN DETAIL
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 COLUMN DETAIL
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 REAR ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

 504 SOUTH GATE STREET, SUITE 100 LAWRENCEVILLE, GEORGIA 30046 WWW.CLARKPATTERSONLEE.COM				CITY OF CHAMBLEE KESWICK PARK RESTROOM DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA		DATE: 03/26/17 DRAWN: XXX DESIGNED: XXX CHECKED: XXX SCALE: AS NOTED	PROJECT TITLE EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS	PROJECT NUMBER XXXX-001 DRAWING NUMBER A301
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DRESDEN PARK

PARK NEEDS TO BE MASTER PLANNED WITH SITE DESIGNS & COST ESTIMATES



