PRC AGENDA: 02-06-19 ITEM: VII. B.



Memorandum

TO: PARKS AND RECREATION

COMMISSION

FROM: Jon Cicirelli

SUBJECT: SUSTAINABLE PARK MAINTENANCE

DATE: January 28, 2019

Approved Date

COUNCIL DISTRICT: ALL

RECOMMENDATION

Accept the Department of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services' (PRNS) report on Sustainable Park Maintenance.

OUTCOME

This report will provide the Parks and Recreation Commission with an update on sustainable park maintenance, including the implementation of service delivery models that provide attractive and well-maintained parks for community enjoyment.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based on the annual assessments that are conducted, the parks within the PRNS system overall are in acceptable conditions, on average earning a cumulative score of 3.3, with 3.0 and above being the defining point of 'acceptable,' or better. Regardless, there remain persistent issues that pose significant challenges to maintaining acceptable ratings of parks throughout the City's system, including lack of resources, reduced staffing, and the growing infrastructure backlog. While the number of parks receiving a score below the acceptable level dropped from 63 in 2017 to 53 in 2018, the average score stayed the same as last year. The overarching trend continues to show that many of these parks require (or will shortly require) an investment in capital repairs to address the aging infrastructure. The Fiscal Year 2018-2019 infrastructure backlog of capital repair needs is estimated at \$322.2 million.

Historically, PRNS has had difficulty with hiring and retaining their budgeted maintenance positions that directly impact the condition of the parks. However, PRNS has been able to greatly reduce its

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 2

vacancy rate, resulting in the reduction in below-acceptable rated parks noted above. From January 2018 to December 2018, the vacancy rate was reduced from 14 to 8%. This reduction in the vacancy rate helped PRNS identify a large need in capital repairs in the parks to address the aging infrastructure. PRNS received 9.0 FTE positions during the 2017-2018 Budget Development Process to address the park condition needs. These positions have been filled since November 2017, but a minimal impact has been realized due to the need to address and improve the aging park infrastructure at many locations.

Consequently, this memorandum provides several resourcing scenarios for attaining incremental park service improvements towards the long-term goal of a more sustainable level of parks maintenance services. For each developed acre, San José's park system needs an average of 170 direct service hours to properly care for its inventory at an "acceptable" level. Achieving this basic level of service will require innovation, collaboration, and supplemental partnerships in conjunction with further discussions around additional staffing resources. PRNS continues to pilot approaches that will allow it to achieve a park system that is environmentally and financially sustainable.

BACKGROUND

The Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services Department's mission is to build healthy communities through people, parks, and programs. PRNS maintains 3,534 acres of land, which includes Park Maintenance services at 194 neighborhood parks, 9 regional parks, 23 library sites, 50 community centers, and numerous other civic grounds. PRNS also maintains the City's trail systems, comprised of nearly 61.17 miles of urban trails.

San José parks provide tremendous value to our community in areas such as: 1) health and wellness; 2) social connectivity; 3) public safety; and 4) economic and environmental impact. In the 2017-2018 Annual Report on City Services¹, 88 percent of San José residents indicated they visited a park at least once in the last year, making parks one of the most heavily used public amenities.

PRNS strides to ensure the proper maintenance and operation of City parks and open space and provide opportunities for City residents and visitors to play, learn, and socialize. To this end, Maintenance services for the City's expansive parks system include:

- Grounds maintenance, such as turf maintenance, tree maintenance, landscaping, and surface cleaning;
- Custodial and janitorial services, including litter and refuse collection;
- Equipment maintenance;
- Landscape rehabilitation of park infrastructure;
- Repairs to equipment, such as irrigation systems and playgrounds; and
- Special Event services, including preparation, event set-up, tear-down and clean-up.

¹ 2017-2018 Annual Report on City Services. Retrieved from http://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/81795

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 3

As with many City services, park maintenance faced a number of challenges over the past decade, which impedes the City's ability to deliver on resident expectations, including:

- Significant budget reductions and loss of staff, combined with drought and a large and growing infrastructure backlog, continue to impact park quality and service levels; ²
- Areas that are currently lacking from the park maintenance program;
- Regulatory requirements in areas such as pest and storm water management require staff to continuously find, pilot, and implement new methods for safe, clean, and green parks;
- Although drought restrictions eased, there have been dramatic increases in water rates that
 continue to further strain resources and pose challenges for PRNS to restore turf and sports
 fields to desired conditions; and
- The size of the park system continues to grow as existing facilities continue to age, resulting in a growing gap in the City's capacity to keep pace with the infrastructure demands of its parks system. ³

Despite these challenges, PRNS remains focused on innovative service delivery models and maintenance efforts that make PRNS more resilient, efficient, and responsive. Examples include:

- Efforts in Environmental Sustainability: decreasing water demand at City parks, piloting integrated pest management practices, and partnering with City departments to take inventory and proactively plan to protect San José's community forest.
- Efforts for Financial Sustainability: outsourcing maintenance of small parks and restrooms, developing community partnerships and strategic alliances, and piloting technologies to identify best practices and failing equipment.

ANALYSIS

PRNS Prioritization of Park Maintenance Hiring Results in Increases in Service Delivery After Park Condition Assessments

Like many City departments, and as noted in the Mayor's June 2017 Budget Message, park maintenance has been affected by vacancies as well as funding cuts. To address these issues, PRNS participated in the Department of Human Resources' autonomous hiring pilot, and an additional 9.0 park maintenance positions were added to the 2017-2018 budget to supplement existing maintenance activities. While the 9 maintenance positions were filled by November, 2017, other vacancies within the program over the last year continued to impact efforts to improve park conditions.

As shown in *Exhibit 1*, the park maintenance vacancy rate declined compared to this time last year, from approximately 14 percent to 8 percent after briefly peaking at 18 percent (when newly added positions came online). While additional vacancies remain due to regular turnover (promotions,

² During years with significant budget shortfalls, those resources were reduced as a budget balancing strategy.

³ When new parkland is added, resources are added to support the new acreage.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 4

retirements, etc.), the number of park maintenance hours is increasing, and park conditions are anticipated to stabilize.

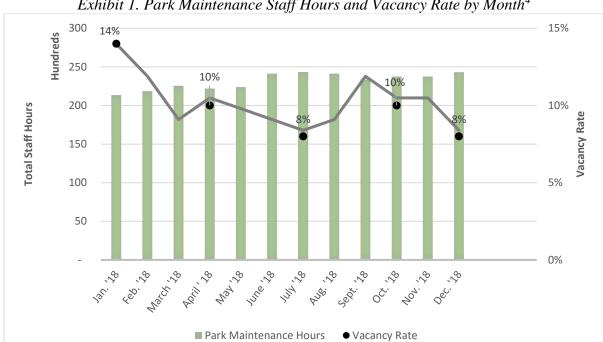


Exhibit 1. Park Maintenance Staff Hours and Vacancy Rate by Month⁴

2018 Park and Trail Condition Assessment Methodology and Results

To ensure safe and clean parks, PRNS regularly examines the condition and needs of sites through basic maintenance inspections, resident reports submitted to the Park Concerns email and hotline, reports submitted by other City departments, and annual Park Condition Assements (PCAs).

PCAs include evaluations of various park features, such as turf appearance, picnic areas and playgrounds that are assessed with criteria defined in *Attachment A*, and assigned a point score:

Score	Description				
1	Unacceptable– cannot be repaired; must be replaced				
2	Needs Improvement– needs major renovation				
3	Acceptable– needs work, but generally functional				
4	Good– generally good condition; needs minor repairs				
5	Excellent– new or like new				

⁴ Hours include part-time, full-time, and the Parks Rehabilitation "Strike Team" positions.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 5

Overall, the condition of the City's park system is "acceptable" with an average rating of 3.3.⁵ As of January 2019, the estimated backlog of one-time maintenance needs totaled \$332.4 million, a projected growth of approximately \$40 million compared to 2017-2018.

As part of its strategy for providing consistent and reliable PCA data, PRNS conducted a four-hour evaluator training prior to assessments. The training included classroom discussion of criteria and trial evaluations with reflection at two park sites. Assessments were then conducted in pairs and in two phases: 1) parks, library grounds, community center grounds, and civic grounds over a five-week period in July and August 2018; and, 2) trails during a three-week period in November 2018. The teams were comprised of different level staff with a variety of subject matter expertise such as Parks Managers, Park Facility Supervisors, Program Managers, Landscape Managers, Senior Landscape Architects, and Associate Structure/Landscape Designers to name a few. Staff were paired intentionally so that both operational and capital managers/supervisors observe the current condition of parks across the City. The 2018 assessments included the following:

- 1,773 developed acres at park sites;
- 56 other grounds (library grounds, community center grounds, and civic grounds);
- 52 of 61.17 miles of trails.

To determine scores for parks and other grounds, a mean score is calculated based on individual feature ratings. For trails, PRNS piloted a weighted trail scoring system, which it believes more accurately reflects priorities. This is the second year of the piloted weight system and PRNS will be revisiting the system in Fiscal Year 2019-2020 to ensure this is the best method to rate the trails. Weightings for trails were as follow:

- Pavement − 30%
- Weed and Plant Encroachment 20%
- Striping and Signage 10%
- Cleanliness 15%
- Furniture 5%
- Drinking Fountain 10%
- Landscape Health 10%

Parks

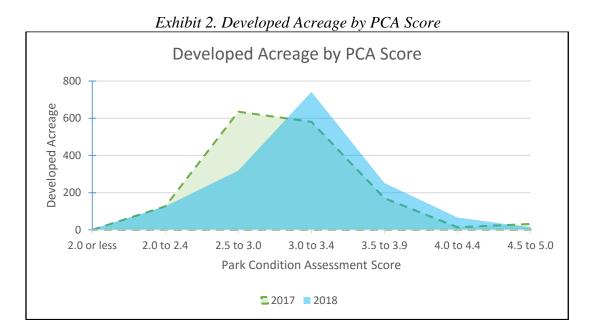
Overall, the Citywide park PCA score remained the same from the previous year at 3.3. On a perpark basis, 49 percent of park PCA scores increased while 42 percent decreased, with 9 percent registering no change. *Exhibit 2* displays the number of acres by PCA score for 2017 and 2018. As mentioned before, it is important to note that although the average PCA score remained at a 3.3, PRNS was able to move more acreage to the "acceptable" range (3.0+). PRNS reduced the amount

⁵ The City's park system includes parks, trails, library grounds, community center grounds and civic grounds.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 6

of acreage under the 3.0 threshold from 761.8 in 2017 to 449.3 in 2018, meaning that more parkland received a high enough score to move to a 3.0 or higher, as noted in *Exhibit 2* below.



The 2018 overall Citywide PCA score remained the same from 2017 at an average of 3.3. During the 2017-2018 Budget Development process, PRNS obtained 9.0 FTE to help address and improve PCA scores citywide. Though these positions were filled at the time of the PCA (July 2018), they had only been filled since November 2017. This short turnaround time did not allow for enough efforts and maintenance to occur to improve the overall score. Although the overall score remained at 3.3, the amount of acreage under the 3.0 threshold reduced from 761.8 in 2017 to 449.3 in 2018.

In 2018 turf appearance, landscaped beds, and drinking fountains received the lowest feature scores with trees and tree basins on the near horizon. Though some of these features were also among the lowest scores last year, the number of parks with "unacceptable" or "needs improvement" scores decreased. Tot lots and youth playgrounds received many low scores last year as well, but the renovation and replacement of these playgrounds have become a Department priority. Heading into the 2019-2020 fiscal year, PRNS has identified approximately 12 of these playgrounds and/or youth tot lot sites that will be renovated or replaced.

Sports fields, landscaped beds, and drinking fountains received the lowest feature scores, which is consistent with 2016 PCA results. Tot lots and youth playgrounds are among those features that declined the most, which is primarily due to playground surface filling, such as fibar levels, below acceptable levels. This is directly related to fewer park maintenance hours available due to vacancies in 2016-2017. Playground maintenance and horticultural services, such as those related to shrub and groundcover, saw a decline in maintenance hours, 24 and 20% respectively. Current PRNS funding does not support the desired service level for all parks, requiring park maintenance to prioritize most pressing needs and shift resources accordingly.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 7

Trails, Library, Community Center, and Other Civic Grounds

The City's average trail system score is considered "acceptable" with an average PCA score at 3.3.

It should be noted that trails serve a dual role as both recreation and active transportation corridors. Last year's Trail Count survey, for example, documented that commuters comprised 40 percent of users on the Guadalupe River Trail. Due to this high use, PRNS has established a desired condition assessment goal of 4.0 for trails. Rapid and priority repair of pavement, sustained maintenance of safety signage and striping, and regular patrolling of trails are priorities; however, these are demands that compete with additional park maintenance needs.

The average PCA score for library grounds, community center grounds and civic grounds is 3.3, with approximately 82 percent of sites rated scored above the acceptable level of 3.0.

BUILDING FORWARD: Environmental Stewardship

In line with our efforts to keep up with all of the maintenance demands that our growing and aging parks system entail, PRNS is committed to environmental, economic, and social practices that enhance residents' quality of life and promote responsible management of resources. Frequently, these objectives overlap and require PRNS to think not only of the near-term solutions to parks maintenance issues, but also the broader implications of how we go about these activities in view of the impacts on future generations. A few of those efforts are highlighted below.

Water Conservation

Increases in water rates will continue to have an impact on the quality of parks that the City can provide residents. Though the fiscal year 2017-2018 PRNS water usage decreased 31 percent compared to 2013-2014 due to conservations efforts related to the regional drought. However, over the same time, the cost per unit doubled, and as of January 2019, costs per unit increased again by approximately \$0.61 per unit. This upward trend in water costs is expected to continue in the foreseeable future. The fiscal year 2018-2019 PRNS adopted water budget is \$6.4 million, up approximately \$400,000 from the previous year.

In addition to exploring technological efficiencies, the department is taking strategic actions on the following fronts to be more conservative in our water useage throughout the parks system:

- **Developing drought tolerant landscapes** in new parks, such as Esther Medina Park.
- Leveraging data-sharing vendors, such as Waterfluence (www.waterfluence.com), to obtain electronic data to enable quicker response to issues related to water usage.
- Connecting smart irrigation controllers. PRNS is working towards creating a centralized smart irrigation system to more effectively monitor and manage irrigation water at parks. Utilizing weather data from the Internet, centrally programming controllers, and receiving

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

January 28, 2019

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 8

alerts when problems arise, PRNS anticipates the smart irrigation controllers could save from 10 to 30% in water use. PRNS has been installing the Calsense brand controller throughout most parks for the last 20 years. Currently there are 114 Calsense controllers in 80 parks. Though the fiscal year 2018-2019, staff have been working to connect these controllers so they may be used in the smart mode. This work has included inventorying the equipment and identifying components needed to connect to the Internet, establishing procurement processes, obtaining a radio frequency from the Federal Communication Commission, establishing three radio tower locations to provide citywide communication to all current and future controllers, and establishing a training program for staff. PRNS is also working with the Information Technology Department (ITD) to support the monitoring and programing of this system.

Efforts in Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

In addition to water conservation, IPM is an ecosystem-based strategy that emphasizes the use of multiple pest control methods, prioritizing non- or low-chemical techniques to manage pests, including weeds, and invasive plants. In 2018, PRNS piloted an IPM approach in Park Region One (Council Districts 2, 9 and 10) in which a concerted effort was made to use mechanical, versus chemical controls in pest management. Results of this effort determined that in many cases it required either four times the amount of labor and/or less toxic chemicals to achieve the same results as pest management using traditional landscape chemicals. Regardless, PRNS is intent on mitigating the environmental impacts of IPM in conjunction with its efforts to deal with these issues ethically and humanely. To this end, the department continues to pursue alternative solutions in the midst of the community's growing concern over use of traditional chemical methods and their impacts on the population and environment.

Suffice it to say, these alternative solutions pose issues with respect to time and cost efficiencies; and, the overall decrease in effectiveness in using these methodologies mitigates the department's ability to control the most destructive pests. For example, a particularly critical issue facing Parks at present time is an overpopulation of the California Ground Squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi). The impact of this pest on park conditions requires immediate attention to address health and safety issues, including damage to infrastructure resulting from extensive burrowing; tripping hazards to park visitors; issues related to damaged irrigation controllers, wiring and pipes; damage to vegetation (including sports field turf); equipment damage and human injuries due to uneven ground; and the propagation of potential diseases among plants and humans.

For these reasons, a diligent ongoing effort needs to be made to effectively employ creative IPM solutions to bring the destructive pest populations to more manageable levels and reduce the damage and costs that have continued to grow over the past 10 years. To this end, in March 2019, PRNS is scheduled to begin an aggressive, three-part pilot program based on IPM methods, including:

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

January 28, 2019

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 9

- 1. Application of Aluminum Phosphate Tablets (FumitoxinTM) to achieve a pest population reduction, which is manageable with regular scheduled maintenance;
- 2. Utilization of first generation rodenticide bait in enclosed tamper proof systems to maintain population reduction. (April November); and,
- 3. Year-round use of a carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide in-ground delivery system as a secondary tool to keep pest populations at a minimum.

As the projection to implement this program includes an increase in service levels and labor costs, it will be implemented at three parks during the initial period. Costs and efficacy of the program will be monitored over a period of 12 months to determine cost/benefit ratio.

Efforts in Protecting San José's Community Forest

San José's community forest continues to be one of the only infrastructure assets that continually increases in value and benefit to the community. In 2007, the City of San José Green Vision, an initiative to plant 100,000 trees by year 2022⁶ in an effort to bolster the City's community forest.

In addition to these successes, much more needs to be done to maintain the City's community forest within the parks system. For instance, it is estimated that PRNS has over 35,000 trees within its parks system. PRNS, however, only has a budget of \$150,000 to maintain all trees at parks, community centers and other civic grounds that its responsible for. This funding covers everything from emergency removals to routine trimming, pruning, maintaining and scheduled removal of trees. Though the current level of care has allowed the Department to utilize its contracted tree vendor to provide services citywide, it is inadequate. Evenly split, each tree would be allocated approximately \$4.30 on an annual basis for routine and emergency tree care.

Data on our park trees is crucial to properly managing our community forest, as well as mitigating the effects of climate change and greenhouse gasses. To that end, PRNS has partnered with the Department of Transportation (DOT) to successfully compete for the California Department of Fire and Forestry Protection (CAL Fire) Urban and Community Forestry Grant, entitled "California Climate Investments." This \$1,000,000 grant was awarded to the City of San José in the fall of 2017, and is intended to provide detailed information on the quantity, location, species and condition of the City's public trees, as well as an outreach program to educate the public on the City's community forest, including park trees. Currently, DOT and PRNS are working to procure consultant services to perform the tree monitoring aspect of the project. An RFP for these services is anticipated to be released in February, with the contract awarded in late spring, and the survey completed by December 2019. The grant will then support the procurement of consultant services to develop a comprehensive forestry management plan, which will be based on the survey results from the initial tree survey and assessments. This plan will result in a healthy park forest, safe park experiences for visitors, reduced greenhouse gases, and abundant habitat for wildlife.

⁶ 2014 Green Vision Annual Report. Retrieved from: http://www.sanjoseca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/42557

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 10

Another area of growth or opportunity can be to have more specialized staff to support the maintaining of the City's community forest. Although many of the park maintenance staff have experience in maintaining trees, the need for a dedicated position such as an Arborist is still apparent. This Arborist position would be able to support the development and implementation of the comprehensive forestry management plan for parks. Key activities of this proposed positon would be to develop appropriate maintenance budgets, prioritize work, diagnose and provide mitigating solutions for diseases affecting trees, and proactively care for trees.

PRNS is also working with its technological software, Infor Enterprise Asset Management, along with its Geographical Information Systems team to digitally map out trees within the parks system and treat their maintenance and work order tracking like that of other assets such as playgrounds, tot lots, or backflows.

Efforts in and Upcoming Sports Field Renovations

Sports field renovations ensure that the 53 natural turf sports fields in the City inventory are safe and in proper condition to enable quality sports play. These fields provide places where over 40,000 youth and adult annual users can be involved in healthy physical sports activities, enjoy friendly competition, and learn the values of good sportsmanship. In addition to recorded field reservations, many residents and visitors use the park fields in their neighborhood and throughout the City for family recreation and "pickup" games that do not require a reservation.

The selection of fields to be renovated is based on PCA ratings and input from leagues using the fields. PRNS has renovated 10 fields in both 2017 and 2018 and has plans to renovate 8-10 fields in 2019. While these fields are under renovation, an estimated 400 participants per field will be reassigned to other fields. The fields selected for renovation in winter 2019 are located at:

- 1. Flickinger Park (Council District 4)
- 2. RAMAC Park (Council District 2)
- 3. Columbus 2 (Council District 3) To be complete in April 2019
- 4. Windmill Springs Park (Council District 7)
- 5. Watson Park (Council District 3) (flood restoration)

The fields selected for renovation in Spring/Summer 2019 are located at:

- 1. Silver Creek Linear Park (Council District 8)
- 2. Kirk Park (Council District 9)
- 3. TJ Martin 1, 2 (Council District 10)
- 4. Columbus 1 (Council District 3) Renovation will begin in April 2019

Staff will continue to evaluate labor and materials used for each renovation to refine project and delivery schedules, as well as accurately project costs for renovations.

Parks Rehabilitation "Strike Team" is Fully Staffed

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

January 28, 2019

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 11

The Strike Team is part of a three-year pilot program fully funded by the Subdivision Park Trust Fund (PTF) that was created to address infrastructure backlog items within a given nexus where fees are collected. As of January 2019, the Strike Team has completed the following park projects:

- Camden Park (CD 9) Full turf renovation, irrigation upgrades and modifications, backstop installation, major landscape improvements to community center entrance
- Calabazas Park (CD 1) New irrigation control and park furniture improvements
- Cahalan Park (CD 10) Turf renovation and irrigation improvements
- Waterford Park (CD 7) Park furniture and irrigation controller installation
- Wallenberg Park (CD 6) Park furniture installation and tree replacement
- Basking Ridge (CD 2) Park furniture and irrigation controller installation
- Saratoga Creek Park (CD 1) Park furniture upgrades and replacement

The Strike Team has proven to be an efficient method of addressing the growing infrastructure backlog, completing 91% of its projects on time and on or below budget. Funding for the Strike Team is scheduled to end on through December 31, 2019 (end-dated), but PRNS will submit a budget proposal to continue this program. In the interim, projects will be prioritized by PCA scores, Parks Manager recommendations, locations where PTF monies are available, and locations where other minor capital projects are planned.

Equipment and Vehicles

PRNS has aimed to create efficiencies in many areas including its vehicle and equipment inventory. PRNS equipped all of its mowers with GPS devices that allows it to receive data on engine performance; mow, drive and down time; and maps out the mowing pattern as staff are at the parks. This data allows for efficiencies to be identified, especially for engine performance as it relates to maintenance and service. The data received from the engine allows Citywide Fleet to receive an alert on what parts it will need prior to the mower being brought in for service. This greatly reduces the amount of time a mower is out of service. PRNS has also embarked on a purchase order to rent mowers in these type of scenarios when a mower is out of service. This backup plan reduces the amount of time a park maintenance district would be without a mower, ensuring mowing schedules stay consistent, park concerns are reduced, and the aesthetics of the park and turf remain maintained at an "acceptable" level.

PRNS has one of the larger vehicle inventories in the City and works with Citywide Fleet on areas where efficiencies can be implemented. Recently, PRNS and Fleet worked on redesigning large capacity single axle park maintenance trucks (Leaf Beds) to improve the turning radius of the vehicle and increase the storage capacity to support cleanups, illegal dumping abatement, and homeless encampment cleanups. This new design allowed Citywide Fleet to better service the vehicles and greatly reduce vehicle down time, cutting the vehicle maintenance service time needed in almost half. The new design also reduced the overall cost of purchasing these vehicles by approximately \$7,000. PRNS and Fleet are working on a new design for maintenance vehicles utilized by Park Maintenance Repair Workers. This initial design allows for the vehicle to be a

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 12

mobile work station and almost eliminates the need for staff to crawl into the vehicle to lift tools and bulky items out reducing the risk of workplace injury.

BUILDING FORWARD: Financial Stewardship

Park maintenance service delivery is measured in part as a function of the cost of maintaining a developed acre. The Fiscal Year 2016-2017 adopted General Fund operating budget for park maintenance was \$19.7 million, or \$11,200 per developed acre for 1,761 developed acres. The Fiscal Year 2017-2018 adopted park maintenance budget was \$23.8 million, roughly \$15,300 per developed acre. In Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the adopted General Fund operating budget for park maintenance was \$24.5 million which translated into approximately \$13,800 per acre for 1,773 acres of developed parkland.

Service delivery data at each park is retrieved from the Business Intelligence (BI) database and analyzed along with the park's rating. Individual park service levels will differ due to variations in size, complexity, usage levels and funding allocations; however, review of BI data indicates minimum service levels are not being met given current demand and resources. Despite a number of efficiency enhancements, current efforts cannot mitigate decline of park conditions at existing resource levels.

PRNS approximates 170 direct service hours are needed annually—on average per acre—to sustain a PCA level of 3.0.⁷ Park maintenance provided about 59 direct service hours per acre in 2018 with a total of 105,288 direct service hours, and would have provided about 75 direct service hours if fully staffed. Lost time due to equipment support (e.g., mower downtime) as well as work-related injuries have affected park service hours. PRNS is working with the Human Resources Department to identify areas for improvement, evaluating safety equipment as well as preventive training needs.

Current Efforts and Approaches to Date

PRNS aims to be a national leader in Parks and Recreation, and in order to achieve this goal, it acknowledges continued improvements are necessary. Recent and current efforts to make park maintenance more financially sustainable include:

⁷ A range-of-time estimates exist based on level of care for various park amenities, such as baseball fields, tennis courts, playgrounds, and other features. Applying the lowest hour for these maintenance practices to San José's park inventory, coupled with time estimates for mowing, edging, fertilizing, pruning, litter pick-up, etc. per developed acre, PRNS is able to estimate the amount of time needed to deliver park maintenance for frequencies of care on a per acre basis. It is with these data-driven time and frequency estimates that PRNS calculates the cost per developed acre estimates presented in this memo. It is important to note that the staffing make-up associated with these estimates vary relative to building on the existing staff structure. As the City considers building forward with additional positions, the number, size, and composition of crews along with existing management's capacity to supervise the additional staff are all adjusted in accordance with the hours of service required to obtain an average PCA rating system-wide. For the purposes of this calculation, PRNS excluded outsourced park acreage.

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION

January 28, 2019

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 13

- Outsourcing of Maintenance at Small Parks and Restrooms. Routine maintenance at restrooms and sites under two acres were outsourced beginning in 2011 as a cost saving measure. PRNS is continuing to see added benefits of contracted maintenance at smaller parks, even seeing dramatic decreases in expenses at a handful of new contracted sites.
- Partnerships and Strategic Alliances. Establishing and leveraging partnerships with community organizations, corporations, and residents not only assists in meeting maintenance requirements while relieving financial burden, but it also encourages community participation and community building. Partnerships include:
 - o Maintenance Partnerships at sites such as John Mise Park and Rotary PlayGarden;
 - Open Space Authority at Alum Rock Park;
 - o Guadalupe River Park Conservancy;
 - South Bay Clean Creeks Coalition;
 - o Keep Coyote Creek Beautiful;
 - Neighborhood and Park Associations;
 - o Privately interested citizens through PRNS' Adopt-A-Park and one-day events. Volunteers donated over 23,200 hours in 2018—a decrease of 25 percent.
- Operational Efficiencies with Technology. PRNS continues to search for new and innovative ways to identify the most efficient maintenance practices. As mentioned earlier, GPS devices were installed on mowers. This additional piece of technology has helped reduce the downtime of mowers and sped up the maintenance process as the GPS alerts Citywide Fleet of engine errors. Fleet is able to order the parts beforehand and service the mower much quicker. PRNS has also deployed more mobile devices into the field to allow maintenance staff to enter in real-time data to the Infor EAM database.
- Maintenance Standards. PRNS is reviewing park maintenance service levels and setting standards for delivery to ensure the highest priority tasks are completed. PRNS has developed park maintenance standards and is currently piloting these standards in Park Maintenance District 1 (Council Districts 2, 9 and,10).
- Potential Funding Initiatives. Approved by voters in June 2018, Proposition 68^s will make bond proceeds available to local agencies through a competitive grant process. This grant program will require the City to provide matching and front funds. Of these grant funds, \$725 million would be set aside to serve park-poor areas. In theory, many San José neighborhoods may be eligible for grant funding; however, much of the need will be based on income statistics from across the state. These standards often make it challenging for San José to be competitive since our low incomes tend to be higher than the rural areas of the state. Approximately \$200 million will also be provided to cities on a per capita basis, with the potential of \$5 million for San José park rehabilitation. An additional \$3 million would support rehabilitation projects of the Los Gatos Creek and Upper Guadalupe Watersheds, and associated redwoods through the State National Resources Agency.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 14

The first round of grants through Prop 68 has been posted with initial applications due in mid-February 2018. There is \$37 million available statewide for projects that benefit recreation and cultural centers. PRNS is considering three applications in this round of grants with a total value (if all three are advanced to submittal) of \$13 million. If successful, this current round of the Prop 68 program may potentially provide funding for improvements at Shirakawa Community Center, Overfelt Gardens, and PAL Stadium.

PRNS staff monitor the Prop 68 grant program regularly and will continue to seek funding for additional projects through this important resource.

While the efforts listed above are steps in the right direction, additional investments in infrastructure and ongoing maintenance are necessary to minimize degradation and sustain the City's park system at the current PCA level of 3.3. As shown in *Exhibit 3*, San José spends less per resident on Parks and Recreation than other comparable jurisdictions, but more than Los Angeles and Phoenix.⁸

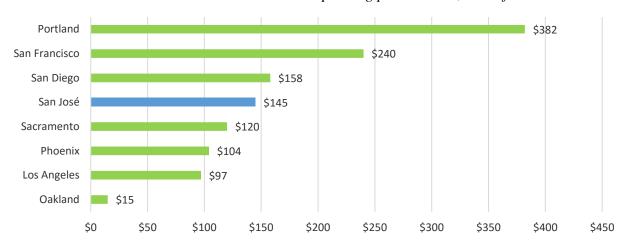


Exhibit 3. Parks and Recreation 2017 Public Spending per Resident, Trust for Public Land⁹

Center for City Park Excellence, Trust for Public Land

Ongoing Maintenance Funding

Individual site needs related to maintenance and capital investment vary in order to best attain a minimum PCA of 3.0 at all parks and to further reach PRNS' goal of 80 percent of sites at a 4.0 rating. As mentioned earlier, PRNS estimates 170 direct-service hours per acre are needed annually

⁸ Los Angeles County passed Measure A, a Parks ballot measure, in 2016 that includes a percentage of funding for local City park projects, services, and maintenance; Measure A revenues are expected to begin in 2019. Staff anticipates this will increase the per capita spending for the City of Los Angeles.

⁹ 2018 City Park Facts, Trust for Public Land, https://www.tpl.org/10minutewalk#sm.0000h2zcxt2bfd98zdj226lb23zgw. The Trust for Public Land collects and consolidates data on a number of large national city parks systems. Public expenditures include landscaping, maintenance, tree work, programming, administrative, and debt.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 15

to meet the ongoing scheduled maintenance needs, which translates to a fiscal year 2019-2020 cost of \$16,600 per developed acre, after factoring administrative time and non-personal expenses. The fiscal year 2018-2019 parks maintenance budget is \$13,800 per acre.

Current funding levels will not allow the City to mitigate the decline of conditions at all parks and trails. *Exhibit 4* shows the current and estimated amount of investment needed to improve City parkland to various condition levels.

Exhibit 4. Annual Investment Needs (\$ Millions)¹⁰

Ongoing Funding Scenarios	Additional Annual Funding Needed from Current Budget (Millions)	Total Funding Needed (Millions)	Number of Parks Improved
(1) Current funding	\$0.3	\$24.8	0
$(27\% \text{ of parks with PCA} \le 3.0)$			
(2) Improve all parks to a minimum PCA score of 3.0	\$2.7 (+ 11%)	\$27.2	53
(3) Improve overall average to PCA 3.5	\$5.7 (+22%)	\$30.2	137
(All parks with PCA scores of 3.0 or			
higher)			
(4) Improve overall average to PCA 4.0	\$19.9 (+83%)	\$44.4	191
$(80\% \text{ of parks PCA} \ge 4.0)$			

- (1) Scenario 1 maintains the status quo (approximately 27% of park conditions scoring less than PCA 3.0). This scenario adds \$0.3 M for estimated water rate increase of 4.55 percent, which will be requested through the 2019-2020 budget development process.
- (2) Scenario 2 improves the lowest scoring parks to a minimum accepted level of 3.0, increasing the overall average cost per developed acre to \$15,300. This scenario assumes full staffing and includes trail maintenance (so as not to shift maintenance from currently-maintained parks).
- (3) Scenario 3 increases the baseline budget to the estimated cost of \$17,000 per acre, allowing for proper basic care at all parks and includes special event support.
- (4) Scenario 4 would allow the delivery of service consistent with a PCA of 4.0 at 80 percent of parks, bringing the overall average cost to \$25,000 per developed acre.

EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

PRNS will continue to conduct regular Park Condition Assessments, analyze, and monitor resulting data, and adjust resources and operations where feasible and appropriate.

¹⁰ Figures are adjusted for cost of living modifications, increased water expenditures, and other costs as appropriate, and are adjusted for the additional 9 park maintenance positions added to the 2017-18 budget.

Subject: Sustainable Park Maintenance

Page 16

PUBLIC OUTREACH

This memorandum will be posted on the City's website for the February 6, 2019 Parks and Recreation Commission meeting. This item will also be heard during the Neighborhood Services and Education Committee meeting on February 14, 2019.

COORDINATION

This memorandum was coordinated with the City Manager's Office and the Department of Transportation.

CEQA

Staff Reports, Assessments, Annual Reports, and Informational Memos that involve no approvals of any City action. Public Project number PP17-009.

/s/

JON CICIRELLI Acting Director of Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services

For questions, please contact Justin Long, Deputy Director, at (408) 535-3570.

Attachments:

- 1. Attachment A: 2018 Park Condition Assessment Criteria
- 2. Attachment B: 2018 Park Condition Assessment Results

PRC AGENDA: 02-06-19 ITEM: VII. B.

FACILITY:		
NAME:		

For each category listed below, please MARK the appropriate response based on the entire park. Enter scores online http://bit.ly/2018PRNS_pcasurvey_parks

		Rating # 1:	Rating # 2:	Rating # 3:	Rating # 4:	Rating # 5:	
		Unacceptable	Needs improvement	Acceptable Condition	Good	Excellent	N/A
GR	OUNDS						
1	Overall Aesthetics (litter, graffiti, vandalism, cleanliness, odor):	Overflowing garbage, litter and debris present throughout park, extensive graffiti and vandalism is observed, odor from garbage is present, and/or illegal dump present, tables and benches require deep cleaning or painting.	observed, odor from garbage is present, tables and benches require	odor, tables and benches are suitable for public use, very little graffiti or vandalism observed. There may be an	Park is free of all but unconcentrated, tiny remnants of litter, no noticeable odor, tables and benches are in good condition and painted (free of staining), no graffiti or vandalism observed. Sufficient number of garbage cans are present.	Park is free of all visible litter and garbage, tables and benches are like new, no graffiti or vandalism. Sufficient number of garbage cans are present.	
	Comments						
2	Turf Appearance:	75% or more weeds, bare spots or brown patches. May include extensive gopher or squirrel activity. Gopher and/or squirrel program abatement necessary.	50% or more weeds, bare spots, brown patches. May include extensive gopher or squirrel activity.	25% - 50% weeds, bare spots, brown patches. Good condition overall. Playable. May include some gopher or squirrel activity.	10% - 25% weeds, bare spots, brown patches. Very good condition. Turf is healthy. May include slight gopher or squirrel activity.	10% or fewer weeds, bare spots, brown patches. No gopher or squirrel activity.	
	Comments						
ΓRΕ	EES						
3	Trees:	More than 20% of trees appear to be dead. Could be a potential fire hazard or near areas where people could be present. Tree(s) have been impacted by amenities (i.e., walkways too close, tree well too small).	10-20% of trees look unhealthy with some dead branches, may have insect infestation, or major corrective pruning needed. Tree(s) have been impacted by amenities (i.e., walkways too close, tree well too small).	5% of trees look unhealthy; needs pruning, no insects. May need corrective pruning to meet clearance requirements or require thinning. Tree(s) have the potential to be impacted by amenities (i.e., walkways too close, tree well too small, etc.).	Trees appear healthy; good green color, no disease. May require structural or minor pruning to meet 8-foot clearance requirement. Tree and/or root system not impacted by nearby amenities.	Healthy looking, no dead branches, no apparent insect infestation, no obvious disease. Meets all clearance requirements (i.e., no branches within 8 feet of ground). Tree and/or root system not impacted by nearby amenities.	
	Comments	,	,	,	,		

1

	Rating # 1:	Rating # 2:	Rating # 3:	Rating # 4:	Rating # 5:	
	Unacceptable	Needs improvement	Acceptable Condition	Good	Excellent	N/
Tree Basins (area within 3-ft. of tree trunk):	Groundcover growing up into the tree. Weeds taken over 75% or more of the tree basin. Unhealthy for tree.	Tree basin has 50% OR MORE weeds. Needs improvement.	Basin has 25-50% weeds.	Weeds are 10-25% per basin/average.	Less than 10% weeds in tree basins.	,
Comments	1	L			L	
RUBS AND GROUND	OCOVER					
Shrubs:	Plant appears to be diseased or 75% or more dead growth.	50% decline in growth/ new growth.	Good overall appearance; may begin to show signs of premature leaf drop or thinning.	Appears healthy; good green color, no disease. May require minor pruning.	Newly planted.	
Comments						
Landscaped Beds (any area not turf and should have plantings or groundcover):	Area is more than 50% weeds or bare dirt.	Area is 10 - 49% weeds or bare dirt.	Area is 5 - 10% weeds or bare dirt.	Area is less than 5% weeds or bare dirt.	All landscaped areas are healthy in appearance or mulched, no obvious disease, no gaps in coverage, no litter or debris, and minimal weed encroachment.	
DRTS FIELDS Sports Fields (infields, outfields, and amenities for reservable sports fields):	Extensive gopher or squirrel activity causing open holes in the infield. Infield is not level with surrounding turf; batters box is not level.	or from gopher/squirrel/ mole activity.	Some gopher activity is evident. A partial field renovation may be necessary. Backstop, fencing, and dugouts are in	mounds, slopes on the grade, wet and dry spots, bare areas, and holes or other obstructions. Infield is in good condition and does	straight, mowing patterns are attractive.	
	Backstops, fencing, and dugouts unsafe/ need replacement.	Backstops, fencing and dugouts in need of repair. Infield requires repair / leveling.	satisfactory condition and may need painting or minor repairs. Infield is on good condition.	not require any repair. Backstops, fencing and dugouts are in good condition and free of substantial defects.	Turf, backstops, and dugouts are like new. No gopher or squirrel activity. Sprinklers are flush with the surface.	

		Rating # 1:	Rating # 2:	Rating # 3:	Rating # 4:	Rating # 5:	
		Unacceptable	Needs improvement	Acceptable Condition	Good	Excellent	N/A
8	Artificial Turf:		Seams are loose, but turf panel has not shifted and infill is not mounding.	Fibers beginning to wear, may be bent	Fibers mostly straight, slight discoloration, some debris on field. Seams are holding and turf panels are in place. Early minor signs of wear.	New or like new.	.,,
	Comments						
9	Bleachers (Sports Field): Surface (circle one): Wood or Metal	Structural damage or deterioration of seat boards, steps, or railings. Needs replacement.	Extensive wear. Needs replacement soon.	5 5	Minor trouble spots. Early signs of wear. Appx. 3-5 years old.	New or like new.	
DI 4	Comments	,		1		,	
_	#1- Tot (2-5 yrs.)	Exposed footings or fabric, entrapments,	Equipment might be in need of	Older equipment, but safe and	Equipment in safe working condition,	New or like new.	1
10	Surface (circle one): Rubber, sand, or fibar	or missing parts.	repair. Fibar or sand below the acceptable safety line. Resilient surface needs repair.	working. Looks in fairly good condition.		New of like new.	
	Comments		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
11	#2- Youth (5-11 yrs.) Surface (circle one): Rubber, sand, or fibar	Exposed footings or fabric, entrapments, or missing parts.	Equipment might be in need of repair. Fibar or sand below the acceptable safety line. Resilient surface needs repair.	Older equipment, but safe and working. Looks in fairly good condition.	Equipment in safe working condition, equipment looks good.	New or like new.	
	Comments						

		Rating # 1:	Rating # 2:	Rating # 3:	Rating # 4:	Rating # 5:			
		Unacceptable	Needs improvement	Acceptable Condition	Good	Excellent	N/A		
HA	RDSCAPES								
12	Sidewalks (public right-of- way along park frontage):	Buckling/ tree roots- in need of immediate repair; uneven surface(s).	Rough surface, some holes and dips in asphalt, concrete broken in places, minor raised areas.	Fairly smooth surface, minor cracks in asphalt or concrete, a few very small holes, a few minor dips in asphalt.	Smooth surface, minor cracks, no holes or dips, some staining may be present from plant material.	New or like new.			
	Comments		L						
13	Pathways (interior to the park):	Asphalt, concrete, or DG missing; potential hazard.	Raised uneven surface/ potential tripping hazard.	Fairly smooth surface, minor cracks in asphalt or concrete, a few very small holes, a few minor dips in asphalt.	Smooth surface, minor cracks, no holes or dips, some staining may be present from plant material.	New or like new.			
	Comments	,	•	•	,	,			
14	Parking lots:	Excessive potholes and/or needs striping.	Rough surface, pot holes and dips are present, slurry seal will probably repair.	Fairly smooth surface, minor cracks, a few very small pot holes, a few dips. May need restriping.	Smooth surface, minor cracks, no pot holes or dips. Good striping.	New or like new.			
	Comments								
15	Tennis Courts:	Surface area poor (large cracks, dips, and holes), boundary lines gone, poles down, nets missing or ruined, surrounding fence missing.	Surface area poor (small cracks and holes) needs resurfacing, boundary lines faded, poles loose, nets in poor condition, surrounding fence is in need of repair.	Surface area fair (minor cracks and holes), boundary lines may need restriping, poles firmly in place, net in fair condition, condition of fence does not impact play.	Surface area good (very few cracks, no holes), boundary lines legible, poles firmly in place, net in good condition, fence in good condition.	Surface area smooth (no cracks holes), boundary lines freshly painted, equipment in new condition, fence in new condition.			
	Comments								
16	Basketball Courts:	Surface area poor (large cracks, dips, and holes), boundary lines gone, poles down, nets and other amenities (e.g., backboards) missing or ruined.	Surface area poor (small cracks and holes) needs resurfacing, boundary lines faded, poles loose, nets and other amenities (e.g., backboards) in poor condition.	Surface area fair (minor cracks and holes), boundary lines may need restriping, poles firmly in place, net and other amenities (e.g., backboards) in fair condition.	Surface area good (very few cracks, no holes), boundary lines legible, poles firmly in place, net and other amenities (e.g., backboards) in good condition.	Surface area smooth (no cracks holes), boundary lines freshly painted, amenities in new or like condition.			
	Comments	I.		ı	I	ı			

		Rating # 1:	Rating # 2:	Rating # 3:	Rating # 4:	Rating # 5:		
		Unacceptable	Needs improvement	Acceptable Condition	Good	Excellent	N/A	
17	Court Surfaces (e.g., bocce, futsol, etc.):	Uneven surface and/or cracks.	Needs improvement	Infrastructure may require future attention; monitor.	Normal wear. Good condition.	New or like new.		
	Comments							
	ERVABLE PICNIC A		T		-		1	
18	Tables:	Unusable and/or vandalized beyond repair.	Extensive wear. Exposed rebar or damaged. Renovation or steam cleaning may be necessary.	Fair condition. May have minor damage, but is usuable.	Almost new, may be worn from the elements.	New or like new.		
	Comments							
19	BBQ Pits:	Unusable (e.g., BBQ pit rusted through) and/or vandalized beyond repair.	Extensive wear. Exposed rebar and/or damaged.	Heavy use, but not broken. May have minor rust.	In good condition, no rust, little writing.	New or like new.		
NO	Comments	TAUC ADEA				1		
NO 20	N-RESERVABLE PIC		Establish was Espaced taken	Fair andition May have miner	Almost nous mouse he were from the	New or like new	1	
20	Tables:	Unusable and/or vandalized beyond repair.	Extensive wear. Exposed rebar and/or damaged. Renovation or steam cleaning may be necessary.	Fair condition. May have minor damage, but is usuable.	Almost new, may be worn from the elements.	New or like new.		
	Comments							
21	BBQ Pits	Unusable (e.g., BBQ pit rusted through) and/or vandalized beyond repair.	Extensive wear/ exposed rebar/ damaged.	Heavy use, but not broken. May have minor rust.	In good condition, no rust, little writing.	New or like new.		
	Comments		1		<u> </u>	1		

ATTACHMENT A

2018 PARKS ASSESSMENT RATING SHEET

		Rating # 1:	Rating # 2:	Rating # 3:	Rating # 4:	Rating # 5:	
		Unacceptable	Needs improvement	Acceptable Condition	Good	Excellent	N/A
ΑN	IENITIES						
22		Structurally unusable.	Needs repairs or gaming surface has	Worn, but usable.	Good condition.	New or like new.	
	smaller than picnic tables		been lost or painted over.				
	and of square shape):						
	Comments						
	Comments						
23	Duinking	Broken and/or unusable.	Classed study builton or major	Class wight assuing minor	Fountain is in good working condition,	New or like new.	
23	Drinking Fountains:	Broken and/or unusable.	Clogged, stuck button, or major leaking that requires immediate	Clean, might require minor adjustment, may have minor leak, but		New or like new.	
	Touritains.		attention.	fair drainage and fair water flow.	surrounding area dry.		
				ion dramage and ran mater nom	Surreum garea ary.		
	Comments		•				
24	Benches:	Broken and/or unusable.	Needs repair.	Minor vandalism, but usable.	Regular wear and tear.	New or like new.	
	_						
	Comments						
PA	R-COURSE						
25	Par -course	Beyond repair. Needs to be replaced.	Usable, but damaged. Equipment	Shows normal wear and tear. May	Looks good, but not quite new.	New.	
	stations		might be in need of repair.	need repairs.			
	Comments						
	Comments						

		Rating # 1: Unacceptable	Rating # 2: Needs improvement	Rating # 3: Acceptable Condition	ľ	Rating # 5: Excellent	N/A
ST	RUCTURES		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	J		1	14/71
26	Restroom Buildings	Large cracks in floors and walls, broken windows, doors broken, toilets and sinks broken, metal surfaces rusted through, renovation / replacement necessary. Narrow doors / no handicap access.	May have leaky faucets and toilets, broken windows, rust, no handicap access - disrepair, renovation possible.	Toilets and sinks work and are in satisfactory condition (may have rust stains), stalls are secure with minor rusting, minor cracks in floors and walls, window cracked, needs handicap access.	Toilets and sinks are in good condition. Floors and walls have minor (cosmetic) cracks, stalls are secure and have no rust, no cracked or broken windows. Handicap accessible.		
	Comments						
27	Shade Structure (e.g., pergola, shade sails or other structure):	Unusable and/or vandalized beyond repair.	Extensive wear. Vandalized, rips in materials and/or significant rust affects the shade function.	Fair condition. May have some damage (rust, rot, rips), but is structurally sound and damage does not affect shade function. May need repainting.	Structurally sound, minimal rotten lumber, rusted metal, or ripped material.	New or like new.	
	Comments						

Council District	Park District	Park Name	2018 PCA	2017 PCA	2016 PCA	2015 PCA
1	3	Calabazas Park	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
1	3	Gleason Park	3.0	3.1	4.3	2.0
1	3	Gullo Park	3.3	4.3	3.3	3.0
1	3	Hathaway Park	3.3	3.0	3.1	1.0
1	3	John Mise Park	3.2	4.0	3.9	3.0
1	3	Marijane Hamann Park	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.0
1	3	Murdock Park	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.0
1	3	Rainbow Park	2.9	3.3	3.0	2.5
1	3	San Tomas Park	3.1	3.5	3.4	2.5
1	3	Saratoga Creek Park	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5
1	3	Starbird Park	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.0
2	1	Avenida Espana Park	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.5
2	2	Basking Ridge Park	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.6
2	1	Calero Park	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.6
2	1	Century Oaks Park	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.5
2	1	Charlotte Commons	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.3
2	2	Chynoweth Park	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.7
2	1	Coy Park	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.9
2	2	Danna Rock Park	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.1
2	2	Edenvale Garden Park	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.5
2	1	George Page Park	3.1	3.1	2.7	4.2
2	2	Great Oaks Park	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.5
2	1	La Colina Park	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.7
2	1	Los Paseos Park	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.8
2	2	Melody Park	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4
2	2	Metcalf Park	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5
2	1	Miner Park	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.7
2	1	Miyuki Dog Park	3.4	2.7	3.2	3.6
2	1	Palmia Park	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.3
2	2	Piercy Park	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.0
2	1	Raleigh Park	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.0
2	1	Ramac Park	3.3	3.5	3.2	4.0
2	2	Shady Oaks Park	3.3	3.6	2.4	3.9
2	2	Silver Leaf Park	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.6
3	5	Backesto Park	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
3	5	Bestor Art Park	4.2	3.0	3.6	4.0
3	3	Biebrach Park	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.5
3	5	Bonita Park	3.9	2.3	3.8	4.0
3	5	Brenda Lopez Memorial Plaza	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0
3	5 5	Columbus Park Discovery Dog Park	2.5	3.2	2.7	3.0
3		Forestdale Tot Lot	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.0
3	5 5	Guadalupe Gardens and Heritage Rose Garden	4.1 2.9	2.6	3.0 2.6	2.0 3.0
3	5	Guadalupe Gardens and Heritage Rose Garden Guadalupe River Park	2.9	2.6	2.0	5.0
3	5	Guadalupe River Park Guadalupe River Park - Arena Green (East)	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.0
3	5	Guadalupe River Park - Arena Green (East) Guadalupe River Park - Arena Green (West)	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.0
3	5	Guadalupe River Park - Courtyard Garden	2.9	3.2	3.4	-
3	5	Guadalupe River Park - Courtyard Garden Guadalupe River Park - Discovery Meadow	2.9	3.0	2.7	
3	5	Guadalupe River Park - Discovery Meadow Guadalupe River Park - Historic Orchard	3.0	3.9	2.1	
3	6	Hacienda Creek Park	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.1
3	5	John P. McEnery Park	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.0
3	5	Luna Park	3.9	4.6	3.7	4.0
3	5	Martin Park	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
3	5	Newhall Park	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0
3	5	O'Donnell's Gardens Park	3.7	2.9	3.9	4.0
3	8	Orchard Park	4.2	4.6	3.8	
3	5	Parque de los Pobladores	2.9	4.5	3.3	4.0
3	5	Parque de Padre Mateo Sheedy	3.5	3.2	3.4	4.0
3	5	Pellier Park	3.1		-	
		+				

Council District	Park District	Park Name	2018 PCA	2017 PCA	2016 PCA	2015 PCA
3	5	Plaza de Cesar Chavez	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.0
3	5	Raymond Bernal Jr. Memorial Park	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.0
3	5	Roosevelt Park	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.0
3	5	Rosemary Gardens Park	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.0
3	5	Ryland Dog Park	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.0
3	5	Ryland Park	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.0
3	5	Selma Olinder Park	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.0
3	5	St. James Park	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.0
3	5	Tamien Park	4.0	4.9	_	
3	5	Watson Park	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.0
3	5	William Street Park	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.0
4	8	Alviso Park	1.9	2.7	2.6	3.0
4	8	Berryessa Creek Park	3.7	2.6	3.3	3.0
4	8	Brooktree Park	3.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
4	8	Cataldi Park	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.5
4	8	Flickinger Park	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0
4	8	Gran Paradiso Park	4.3	3.6	3.6	4.0
4	8	Moitozo Park	3.3	4.6	4.6	4.0
4	8	Noble Park	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.0
4	8	Northwood Park	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.0
4	8	Penitencia Creek Park	3.4	3.2	3.8	2.0
4	8	River Oaks Park	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.5
4	8		4.1	1	5.0	3.3
4	8	Riverview Park	2.4	4.6		2.0
4	8	Townsend Park		2.2	2.6 3.4	3.0 3.2
		Vinci Park	3.0	2.8		3.2
4	8	Vista Montana (5 acre)	3.7	5.0	4.8	
5	6	Alum Rock & 31st	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.0
5	8	Alum Rock Park	3.2	2.9	3.7	2.0
5	6	Capitol Park	3.8	2.9	3.5	3.0
5	6	Children of the Rainbow Park	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0
5	6	Cimarron Park	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.5
5	6	Emma Prusch Farm Park	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.0
5	6	Fleming Park	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.7
5	4	Hillview Park	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.0
5	6	LoBue Park	3.5	3.7	4.2	3.0
5	6	Madden Park	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.1
5	6	Mayfair Park	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.0
5	4	Mt. Pleasant Park	3.8	2.8	3.5	3.0
5	6	Nancy Lane Plaza	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.0
5	6	Our Park	3.6	1.8	4.2	3.7
5	6	Overfelt Gardens	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.0
5	6	P.A.L. Stadium Park	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.0
5	6	Parque de la Amistad	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
5	6	Plata Arroyo Park	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.0
5	6	San Antonio Tot Lot	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.0
5	6	Sylvia Cassell Park	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5
5	6	Zolezzi Park	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.0
6	3	Buena Vista Park	4.1	3.0	3.5	4.3
6	5	Cahill Park	3.2	3.3	3.7	2.0
6	2	Canoas Park	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5
6	3	Del Monte Park	4.1	3.3	3.2	5.0
6	3	Frank M. Santana Park	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
6	3	Fuller Avenue Park	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
6	3	Gregory Tot Lot	3.8	3.7	3.0	4.0
6	5	Hester Park	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
6	3	Hummingbird Park	3.6	3.2	3.3	4.0
6	3	Municipal Rose Garden	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0
6	5	O'Connor Park	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.0
6	3	River Glen Park	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.5
						_

DA: 02-06-19 ITEM: VII. B.

Council District	Park District	Park Name	2018 PCA	2017 PCA	2016 PCA	2015 PCA
6	3	Roy Avenue Park	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4
6	2	Rubino Park	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.5
6	3	St. Elizabeth Park	3.9	3.9	3.5	4.9
6	5	Theodore Lenzen Park	3.7	3.3	3.7	5.0
6	3	Wallenberg Park	3.2	2.9	4.0	3.0
6	3	Wilcox Park	3.7	4.3	3.8	4.0
6	3	Willow Street Frank Bramhall Park	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.0
7	5	Bellevue Park	3.4	3.0	3.0	4.0
7	2	Communications Hill - Stairway	4.0			
7	2	Dove Hill Park	3.0	4.3	3.0	3.8
7	7	Fair Swim Center and Tot Lot	3.5	3.3	3.2	-
7	7	Kelley Park	3.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
7	7	Kelley Park - Happy Hollow Park and Zoo	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.0
7	7	Kelley Park - Japanese Friendship Garden	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.6
7	7	Kelley Park - San Jose History Park	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.6
7	7	Kelley Park - Vietnamese Heritage Garden	4.1	3.8	3.0	
7	2	La Raggione Tot Lot	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.0
7	2	Lone Bluff Park	3.2	2.4	3.0	2.9
7	7	McLaughlin Park	3.6	2.9	2.7	3.0
7	7	Nisich Park	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.0
7	2	Ramblewood Park	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1
7	2	Richardson Park	4.3	5.0		
7	3	Roberto Antonio Balermino Park	3.7	3.8	3.7	
7	7	Rocksprings Park	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.0
7	2	Solari Park	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.7
7	4	Stonegate Park	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.9
7	4	Tully Community Ballfields	3.7	2.9	3.5	2.9
7	7	Turtle Rock Park	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.0
7	2	Vieira Park	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3
7	2	Vieira Park Overlook	3.7	4.3	3.6	4.3
7	4	West Evergreen Park	3.3	3.9	3.9	4.0
7	2	William Manly Park	5.0			
7	4	Windmill Springs Park	3.1	2.6	3.1	4.0
8	4	Aborn Park	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.3
8	4	Boggini Park	2.6	3.5	3.4	3.0
8	4	Brigadoon Park	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.9
8	4	Brigadoon Tot Lot	3.3	3.6		
8	4	Canyon Creek Park	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.4
8	4	Evergreen Park	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.1
8	4	Falls Creek Park	3.9	2.5	4.0	3.7
8	4	Fernish Park	2.9	3.3	4.1	3.0
8	4	Fowler Creek Park	3.5	2.5	3.8	4.0
8	4	Groesbeck Hill Park	2.1	3.8	3.4	3.0
8	4	Lake Cunningham Park	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.0
8	4	Meadowfair Park	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0
8	4	Montgomery Hill Park	3.5	2.7	4.0	3.5
8	4	Scenic Meadows	2.7		4.0	3.0
8	4	Silver Creek Linear Park	2.9	2.9	3.0	4.0
8	4	Silver Creek Linear Park - Picnic Meadow	2.7		3.5	3.7
8	4	Welch Park	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.0
9	3	Branham Park	3.2	4.8	3.8	2.0
9	3	Butcher Park	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.0
9	3	Camden Park	3.5	3.1	2.6	3.0
9	3	Carolyn Norris Park	3.5	3.1	3.4	4.0
9	1	De Anza Park	3.2	3.4	4.4	3.6
9	3	Doerr Park	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.0
9			2 5		4.0	2.0
	1	Erikson Park	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.0
9	3 3	Erikson Park Houge Park	3.5	3.6 2.7	2.6	3.0

2018 Park Condition Assessment Results

Council District	Park District	Park Name	2018 PCA	2017 PCA	2016 PCA	2015 PCA
9	3	Lone Hill Park	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.8
9	3	Paul Moore Park	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.0
9	3	Richard E Huerta Park	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.7
9	3	Russo Park	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.0
9	3	Scottsdale Park	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.0
9	2	Terrell Park	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.8
9	2	Thousand Oaks Park	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.4
9	1	William H Cilker Park	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.0
10	1	Almaden Lake Park	3.3	3.1	3.6	2.6
10	1	Almaden Meadows Park	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.2
10	1	Almaden Winery Park	3.1	3.1	4.0	4.1
10	1	Cahalan Park	3.4	4.5	3.0	3.7
10	1	Carrabelle Park	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.7
10	1	Cathedral Oaks Park	3.0	2.1	3.0	4.0
10	1	Chris Hotts Park	3.1	3.5	4.3	4.0
10	1	Comanche Park	3.6	2.8	3.4	4.7
10	1	Foothill Park	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.0
10	1	Glenview Park	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.0
10	1	Greystone Park	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.9
10	1	Guadalupe Oak Grove Park	3.8	2.6	4.2	2.9
10	1	Jeffery Fontana Park	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.1
10	2	Meadows Park	2.8	2.9	3.0	4.4
10	1	O'Malley Stienbeck Sports Field	3.8	5.0	4.2	4.8
10	2	Parkview I Park	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.6
10	2	Parkview II Park	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.3
10	2	Parkview III Park	2.9	3.4	3.3	4.4
10	1	Parma Park	2.9	3.2	4.1	3.5
10	1	Pfeiffer Park	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.0
10	1	Playa del Rey Park	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.9
10	1	T.J. Martin Park	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.3
10	2	Vista Park (1 acre)	4.9	3.2	2.9	4.0
10	2	Waterford Park	3.5	3.3	3.0	4.1

Council District	Davis Diatoiat	Civia Crawada Nama	2010 DCA	2017 DCA	201C DCA	201F DCA
Council District	Park District	Civic Grounds Name	2018 PCA	2017 PCA 1.0	2016 PCA 3.6	2015 PCA 3.6
1	3	Calabazas Branch Library	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.0
1	3	Cypress Community Center West San Jose Community & Policing Center	3.0	3.9	3.1	5.1
1	3	West Valley Branch Library	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.4
1	3	Westside PD and CC	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.0
1	3	Willow Glen Community and Senior Center	3.1	4.0	2.8	2.8
2	2	Edenvale Branch Library	3.5	4.0	2.0	2.0
2	2	Edenvale Youth Center	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.6
2	1	Santa Teresa Branch Library	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
2	1	Southside Community Center	3.6	0.0	3.1	3.1
2	1	Southside Police Substation	4.2	3.1	2.8	2.8
3	5	Biblioteca Latinoamericana Branch Library	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.7
3	5	City Hall Plaza	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
3	5	East San Jose Carnegie Branch Library	3.4	2.8	4.6	4.6
3	6	Environmental Innovation Center	3.4	2.9	1.0	1.0
3	5	Fallon House	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
3	3	Gardner Community Center	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
3	5	Joyce Ellington Branch Library	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.9
3	5	Mckinley Community Center	2.7	5.1	2.6	2.6
3	5	Northside Community Center	3.8	2.7	3.3	3.3
3	5	Peralta Adobe	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1
3	5	Super Block Parking Lot	2.9	4.0	2.5	2.5
4	8	Alviso Branch Library	3.8	4.0	2.5	2.5
4	8	Alviso Community Policing Center	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.2
4	8	Alviso Library & Community Center	2.6	3.6	3.3	3.3
4	8	Alviso Youth Center	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.0
4	8	Berryessa Branch Library	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.0
4	8	Berryessa Community Center	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.1
4	8	Noble House	2.8	2.2	3.4	3.4
4	8	Old Alviso Community Center	3.0	3.9	3.4	3.4
4	4	Village Square Branch Library	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.4
5	6	Alum Rock Youth Center	3.3	2.3	4.1	4.1
5	6	Dr. Roberto Cruz - Alum Rock Branch Library	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
5	6	Educational Park Branch Library	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.4
5	4	Hank Lopez Community Center	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8
5	4	New Hillview Library	3.1	2.0	3.7	3.7
6	3	Bascom Community Center and Library	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
6	5	Fire Training Center	2.6	3.1	3.6	3.6
6	5	Rose Garden Branch Library	3.6	3.6	2.8	2.8
6	3	Willow Glen Branch Library	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.6
7	5	Alma Community Center	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.0
7	7	Municipal Rifle Range	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.0
7	2	San Jose Animal Care Center	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.9
7	2	Seven Trees Community Center	3.8	2.7	3.2	3.2
7	7	Shirakawa Community Center	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3
7	4	Tully Community Branch Library	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9
8	4	Boys and Girls Club (Smythe Field)	1.0	2.5	3.3	3.5
8	4	Evergreen Branch Library	3.1	2.5	3.9	3.9
8	4	Evergreen Community Center	3.0	3.7	3.9	3.9
8	4	Meadowfair Community Center	1.7	2.2	3.1	3.1
8	4	Metzer Ranch	2.9	2.6	3.8	3.8
9	3	Cambrian Branch Library	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.9
9	3	Cambrian Branch Library Camden Community Center	3.5	4.1	2.9	2.9
9	1	Pearl Ave Branch Library	3.6	7.0	3.8	3.8
10	1	Almaden Community Center and Library	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9
10	1	Vineland Branch Library	3.4	3.4	4.0	4.0
10	1	vincianu brancii Library	5.4		4.0	4.0

PRC AGENDA: 02-06-19

ITEM: VII. B.

2018 Park Condition Assessment Results

Trail System	2018 PCA
Albertson Parkway	2.8
Barberry Lane Pathways	4.2
Calero Creek	3.3
Coyote Creek	2.9
Guadalupe River	3.3
Guadalupe Creek	4.5
Highway 237	3.3
Highway 87 Bikeway	2.5
Los Alamitos Creek	3.5
Lake Almaden Trail	4.0
Lake Cunningham	3.7
Los Gatos Creek	3.5
Penitencia Creek	3.4
Saratoga Creek	3.3
Lower Silver Creek (North)	3.3
Silver Creek Valley	2.6
Umbarger Road Pathway	3.2
Upper Silver Creek	3.0

ATTACHMENT B

Average Trail PCA	3.3