CITY OF OXNARD
PARKS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMISSION
AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING
City Council Chambers
305 West Wing Third Street, Oxnard, CA 93030
Wednesday, July 24, 2019, 5:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

C. COMMISSION BUSINESS

SUBJECT: Election of 2019 Chair and Vice Chair.
RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission elect a Chair and Vice Chair to serve until Jan, 2020.

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS
A person may address the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission (PRCSC) only on matters within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission. The presiding officer shall limit public comments to three minutes. The Commission cannot enter into detailed discussion or take action on any item presented during public comments that is not on the agenda. Such items may only be referred to the Commission Secretary for administrative action or scheduled on a subsequent agenda for discussion. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, persons wishing to speak on items on the agenda should do so during public comments.

D. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

SUBJECT: Minutes of the PRCSC meetings from the May 22, 2019 regular meeting and June 19, 2019 special meeting are submitted for approval.
RECOMMENDATION: PRCSC approve the minutes of the May 22, 2019 and June 19, 2019 meeting.

E. CEREMONIAL CALENDAR

F. PRESENTATION TO THE COMMISSION

G. REPORT OF COMMISSION SECRETARY

The Commission Secretary shall report on items of interest to the Commission occurring since the last meeting. The Commission cannot enter into detailed discussion or take action on any item presented during this report. Such items may only be referred to the Secretary for administrative action or scheduled on a subsequent agenda for discussion.

SUBJECT: Community Cinema (Movies in the park)
RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive an announcement.

SUBJECT: Oxnard PAL Kids Fest
RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive and announcement

H. PARKS DIVISION REPORT

1. SUBJECT: Parks projects update - status of HRPP projects and CDBG projects - Parks Staff

RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive the report.

2. SUBJECT: Parks & Recreation Master Plan update - Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive the report.

3. SUBJECT: Campus Park grant application status - Eric Humel, Interim Project Manager
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive the report.

4. SUBJECT: Parks & Trees Irrigation Plan within 2019/2020 Budget - Parks Staff
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission receive the report.

NEW BUSINESS

1. SUBJECT: Park Community Book Shelf - Angela Whitecomb, Commissioner
   RECOMMENDATION: That the Commission approve community book shelves for parks.

J. TASK FORCE/COMMITTEE REPORTS

Commissioners may report or arrange for the report of Task Force and Committee activities.

K. COMMISSION COMMENTS

Commissioners may individually report on items of interest or concern outside of sub-committee reports. The PRCSC cannot enter into detailed discussion or take action on any item presented during these reports.

L. ITEMS OF FUTURE CONSIDERATION

Commissions may request that items be placed on future agendas for extended discussion.

M. ADJOURNMENT

The next regular meeting is scheduled for **Wednesday, August 28, 2019,** at 5:30 p.m. at the Council Chambers, 305 W. Third Street, Oxnard, CA 93030.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in a meeting, you should contact the **Recreation office at (805) 385-7995**. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable accommodations to assure accessibility to the meeting.

"City of Oxnard website" The Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission agenda is available on the city Oxnard website at www.oxnard.org seven days prior to a meeting.

Written materials relating to an item on this agenda that are distributed to the Parks, Recreation and Community Services Commission within 72 hours before the item is to be considered at its regularly scheduled meeting will be made available for public inspection at 305 W. Third Street, Oxnard, CA 93030 during customary business hours.

Housing-Related Parks Program Grant Agreement

(CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT)

Park Projects

Public Works Department
Erik Garwick, Parks Manager
Jim Nelson, Project Manager

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Recommendation

That the Public Works and Transportation Committee receive an update on grant-funded projects from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and Housing-Related Parks Program (HRP) and recommend this update to City Council.

Background

- The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Housing-Related Parks Program (HRP) is designed to encourage cities and counties to develop affordable housing by rewarding jurisdictions that have provided new and rehabilitated housing that is affordable to lower-income households.

- The program provides funds for creating new parks and improving existing parks and recreation facilities that benefit the community, and add quality of life.

- Grant funds are to be used exclusively for the costs of park and facility creation, development or rehabilitation.

Timeline

February 14, 2017 – Submission of application for HCD approved by City.

June 30, 2017 – HCD Notified the City of Award of $1,333,574

October 23, 2017 – Received Contract from HCD

November 14, 2017 – Approval of the contract and Park Improvement recommendations in the amount of:

- HCD Grant $1,333,574
- Measure O $671,973
- Total $2,005,547

Recommended Park Improvements

Park	HCD	Measure O	Total Cost	Project Description
Durley Park	$548,547		$548,547	New playground, restriping of basketball court, install new fibar material at preschool playground
Del Sol Park	$68,216		$68,216	Bleacher repairs, new benches, and security lighting
Thompson Park	$188,027	$56,973	$245,000	Install new rubberized walking track around the park
Lathrop Park	$40,642	$110,000	$150,642	Remove fibar and install a rubberized walking surface on the existing path
Beck Park	$108,300	$110,000	$108,300	Security lighting ($110,000 of Measure O will be spent on new walking surface)
Colonia Park	$224,609		$224,609	Enhance security lighting, basketball court lighting and lighting for Eastside Little League ballfield
Campus Park	$52,202	$117,000	$52,202	Install fiber-optic infrastructure for the Police Activities League (PAL) center. ($117,000 of Measure O will be reprogrammed)
Carty Park	$103,031		$103,031	New bleachers, fencing and a new backstop for the girl's slow pitch softball league main ballfield
Five Points Property		$278,000		$278,000 of Measure O will be reprogrammed.
Totals	**$1,333,574**	**$393,973**	**$1,500,547**	

Discussion

The HCD projects scopes of work were altered in order to deplete the entire grant funding of $1,333,574 prior to the deadline of June 30, 2019.

The Measure O funds for Beck Park ($110,000), Campus Park ($117,000) and Five Points Property ($278,000) will remain in the budget.

Important changes include:

- Reducing the funds from Del Sol Park and increasing the HCD funds for Beck Park, Lathrop Park, Colonia Park, and Carty Park.
- Del Sol Park's original HCD funding was $475,000 for a new restroom that is now funded with Quimby funds and was recently approved by City Council as part of the Capital Improvement Plan.
- Beck Park originally had no HCD funding, however, this project was ready for bid so funds were moved to support this project and assist with expending the grant funds.

Durley Park

DURLEY PARK

N

NOT TO SCALE

HCD Funds - $548,547

- New Playground
- Restriping Basketball Court
- Adding Playground Fibar (median) at the Durley Preschool Facility.

Durley Park (New Playground)

Del Sol Park

DEL SOL PARK

N

NOT TO SCALE

HCD Funds - $ 68,216

- New LED Lighting
- New Park Benches
- Fixing Existing Sports Bleachers

Thompson Park

THOMPSON PARK

N

NOT TO SCALE

HCD Funds - $188,027
Measure O Funds - $ 56,973

- New walking track

Thompson Park

Thompson Park

Lathrop Park

LATHROP PARK

N

NOT TO SCALE

HCD Funds - $40,642
Measure O Funds - $110,000

- Remove fibar and install a rubberized walking surface on the existing path

Beck Park

HCD Funds - $108,300
Measure O Funds - $110,000

Installing security lighting and a walking surface

Date: Apr 5, 2010

BECK PARK

N

NOT TO SCALE

Colonia Park

COLONIA PARK

N

NOT TO SCALE

HCD Funding - $224,609

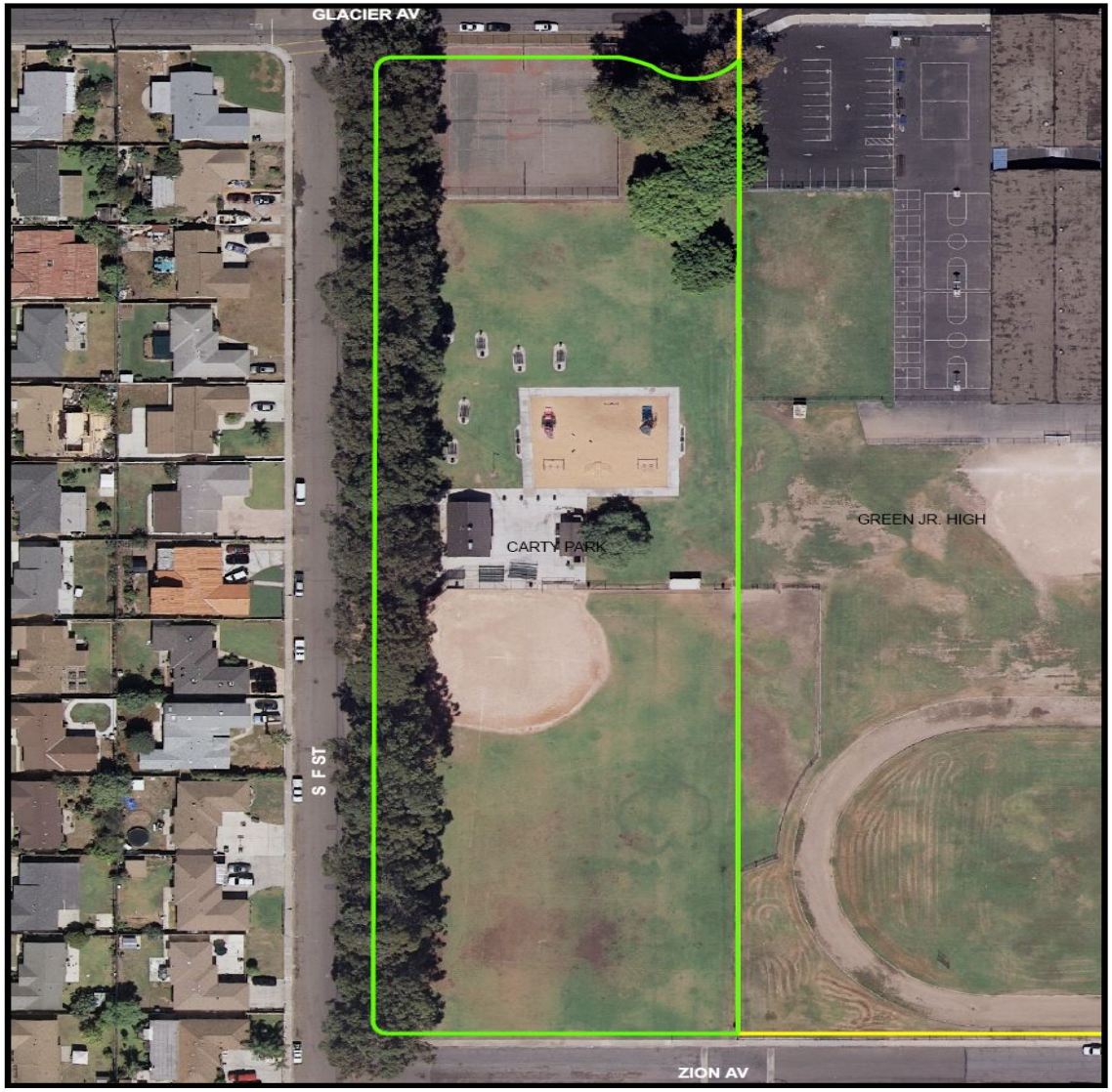
- Security Lighting
- Basketball Court Lighting
- Lighting for Eastside Little League ballfield

Campus Park

HCD Funding - $52,202

- Installing fiber optic to the Police Activities League (PAL) center

Carty Park



CARTY PARK

N

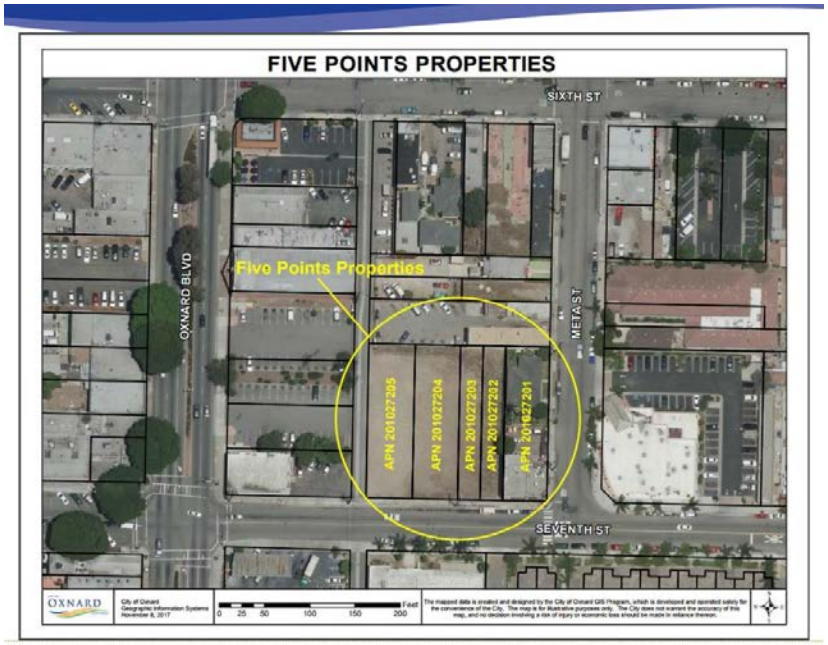
NOT TO SCALE

HCD Funding - $103,031

- New bleachers, fencing and new backstop for the girls pitch softball league.

Five Points Property

$278,000 of Measure O will be reprogrammed.



Questions?

City of Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

What is a Master Plan?

It is a…

- A **long range planning tool** to determine service gaps, analyze growth trends and identify opportunities for improvements
- **Visionary document** that sets the values and goals for current and future parks and facilities
- An **opportunity for the public** to weigh in on the future of parks, recreation and community services

It is *NOT* a…

- An **operations model** or financial budget
- Method to approve **capital expenditures** or greenlight specific programs
- **Detailed design proposal** for a specific neighborhood, park or facility

Project Scope

PHASE I: Community Alignment

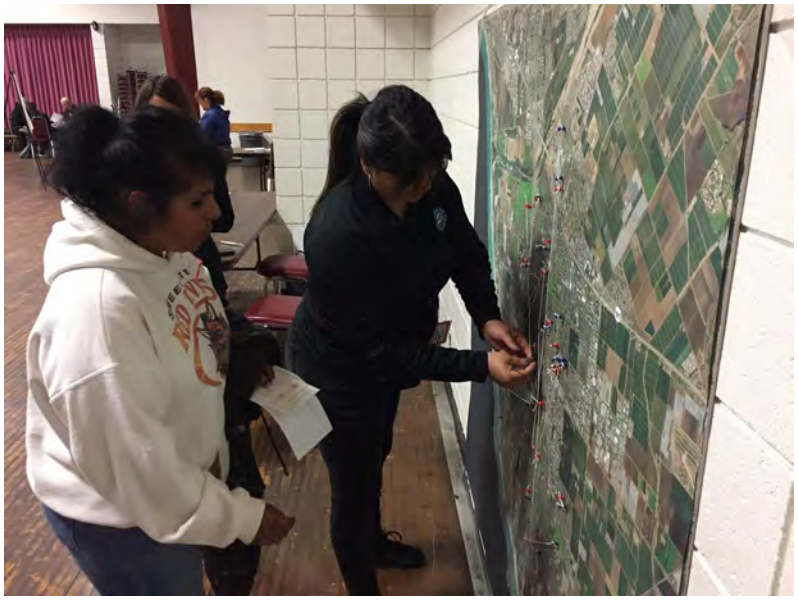
PHASE II: Inventory and Analysis

PHASE III: Idea Generation and Creating a Shared Vision

PHASE IV: Plan Production and Adoption

PHASE I: COMMUNITY ALIGNMENT

- Focus Group meetings
  - In depth discussion and discovery with various groups, in six meetings
- Advisory Committee
  - Five meetings, at various phases of the project



PHASE I: COMMUNITY ALIGNMENT

Community workshops

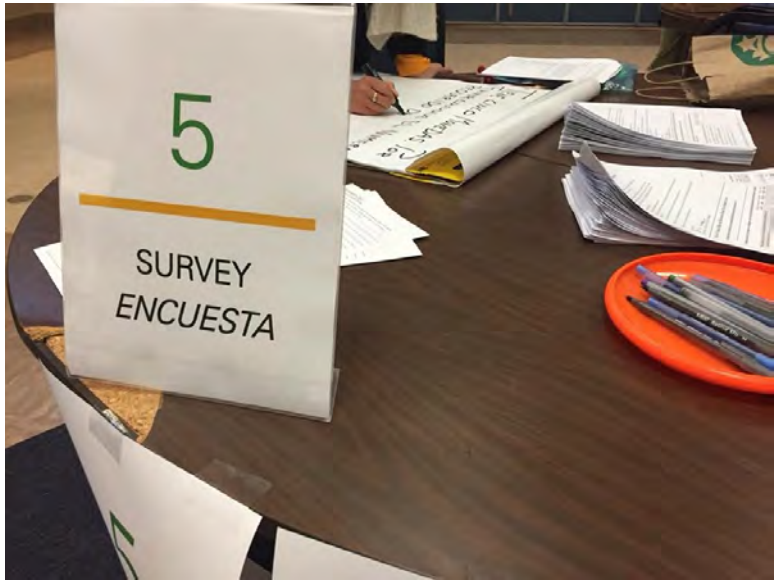
- Two rounds of workshops in two locations
  - Interactive activities, visual surveys, small groups, and mapping exercises
- Workshop in a box content

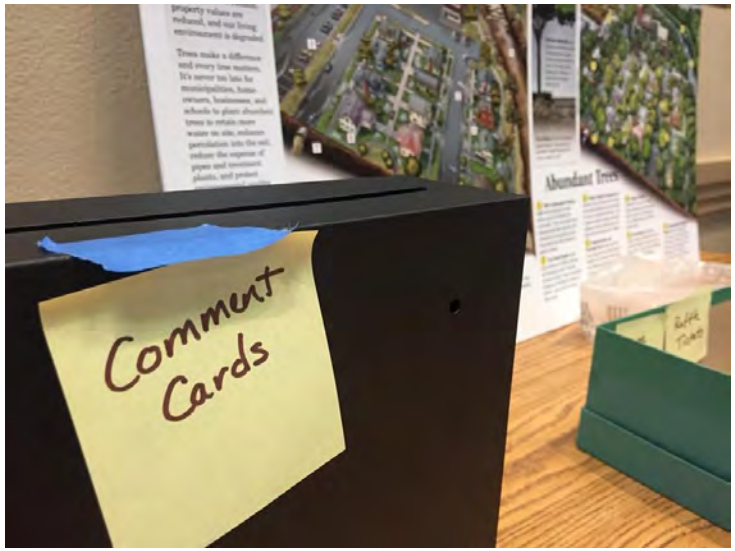
Online surveys

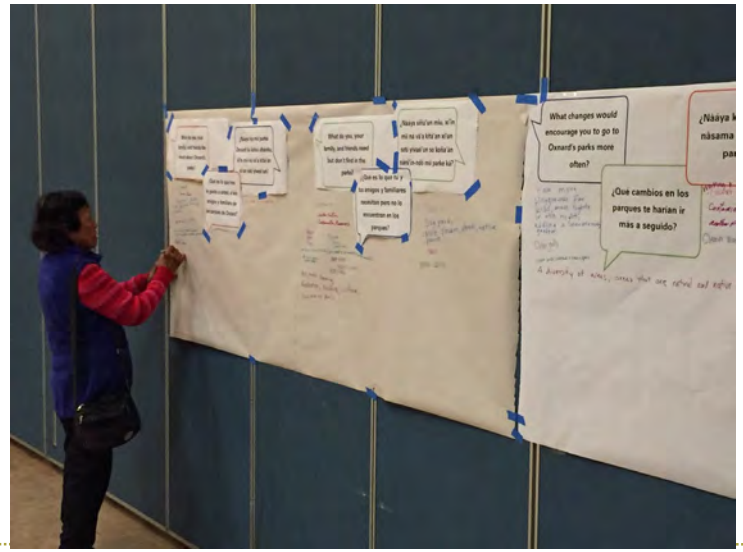
- 438 completed

Random surveys

- 109 completed


5
SURVEY
ENCUESTA


Comment Cards

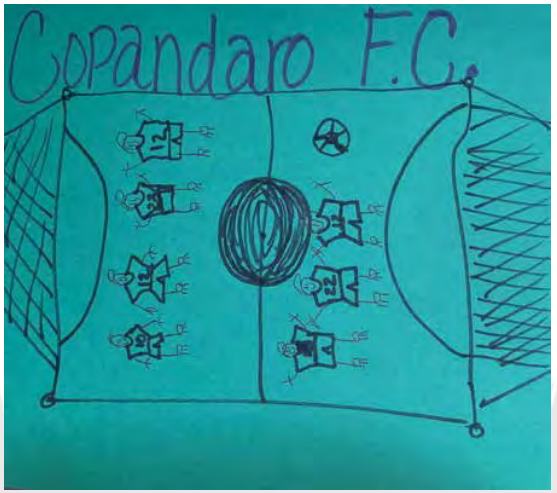

What changes would encourage you to go to Oxnard's parks more often?
¿Qué cambios en los parques te harían ir más a seguido?

Kids Station

Participants and children were asked to draw their favorite park activity in Oxnard

The most common themes were tabulated from the drawings

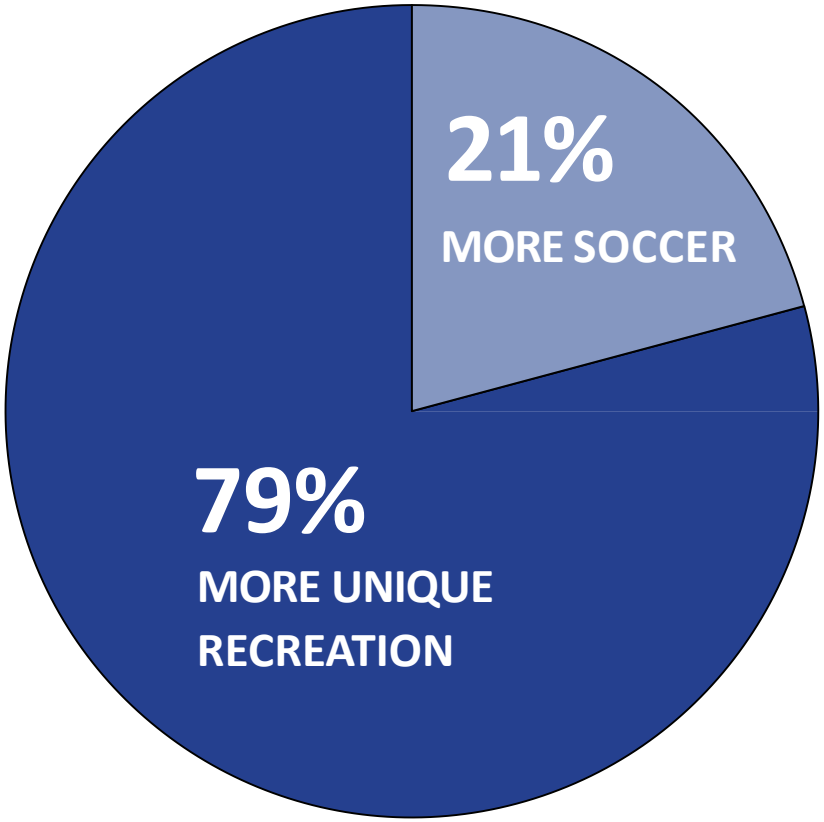
Kids Drawing Area
Themes: Swimming pool, playground, soccer, trees



SURVEY RESULTS

REPORTING TRENDS

NEW PARK SPACES SHOULD HAVE….



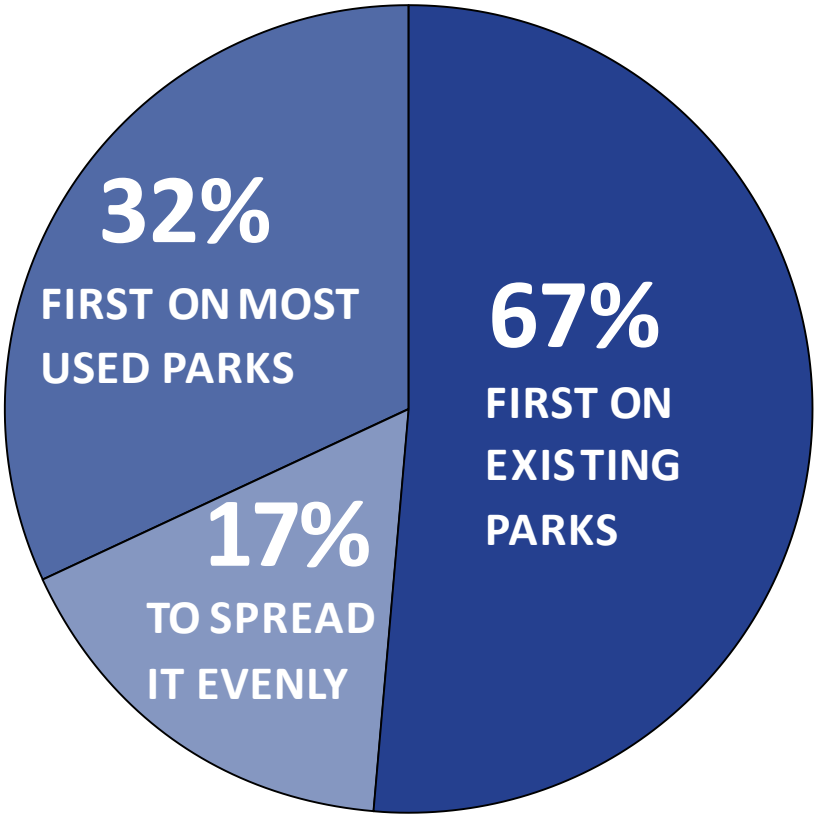
PROVIDE OTHER PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES THAT CANNOT BE FOUND IN OTHER PARKS

PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SOCCER FIELDS, AS THIS IS VERY POPULAR AND THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH FIELDS TO MEET DEMAND

SURVEY RESULTS

REPORTING TRENDS

CITY SHOULD APPROACH MAINTENANCE BY WORKING….



- WORK FIRST ON EXISTING PARKS THAT NEED THE MOST CARE AND INVESTMENT
- WORK FIRST ON EXISTING PARKS THAT ARE USED THE MOST
- SPREAD EFFORT EVENLY ACROSS ALL PARKS, EVEN IF IT MEANS THEY ARE TAKEN CARE OF AT A LOWER QUALITY

PHASE III: IDEA GENERATION AND PRIORITIZATION

- Draft Parks and Recreation Concept Plan
  - 30% complete, for evaluation in second round of community workshops and online survey
  - Park expansion focus areas
  - Capital improvement needs
    - Synthesizing findings into facility and program purpose and need
    - Estimating costs
  - Recreational programming assessment
  - Sustainable operations improvements

PHASE IV: PLAN PRODUCTION AND APPROVALS

Draft Master Plan

- Synthesizing phases I, II, and III
- Funding component
- Sustainability management plan
- 70% draft Master Plan for review and input from Project Team
- 95% draft for review and input from Advisory Committee, Commissions, City Council, and public

Final Plan

Project Period: June 2018 through July 2019

OXNARD
CALIFORNIA

DRAFT

CITY OF OXNARD
PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN

JULY 2019

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

00 – Why Are Parks and Open Space Important

00 – How This Project Came About

00 – Goals for the Oxnard Parks and Recreation Master Plan

00 – Project Timeline and Process

00 – How To Use This Master Plan

2 ALL ABOUT OXNARD

00 – Oxnard's Geographic Context

00 – Geologic Factors and Environmental Factors

00 – Oxnard's History and Development Footprint

00 – Oxnard's Culture and Demographic Context

3 EXISTING CONDITION

00 – Oxnard's Existing Parks and Open Spa

00 – Oxnard's Existing Recreation L Service

00 – Oxnard's Existing Open Space N twor

00 – Oxnard Needs Analysis

4 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

00 – Introduction to the Community Engagement Process

00 – Focus Group Process

00 – Advisory Committee Process

00 – Scientific and Open Survey Results

00 – Community Workshop 1

00 – Community Workshop 2

00 – Workshop-In-A-Box

00 – Synthesized Results

5 GOAL 1: BETTER MAINTAINED PARKS

6 GOAL 2: PARKS WITH MORE AMENITIES TO SERVE A DIVERSE COMMUNITY

7 GOAL 3: SAFE AND ACTIVE PARKS

8 GOAL 4: CONNECT URBAN FABRIC WITH NATURAL RESOURCES

9 OXNARD'S VISION

DRAFT

HISTORICAL HABITATS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT)

WILLOW-COTTONWOOD FORESTED WETLAND

Salix lasiolepis
(Arroyo Willow)

Baccharis salicifolia
(Mulefat)

Populus balsamifera
(Fremont Cottonwood)

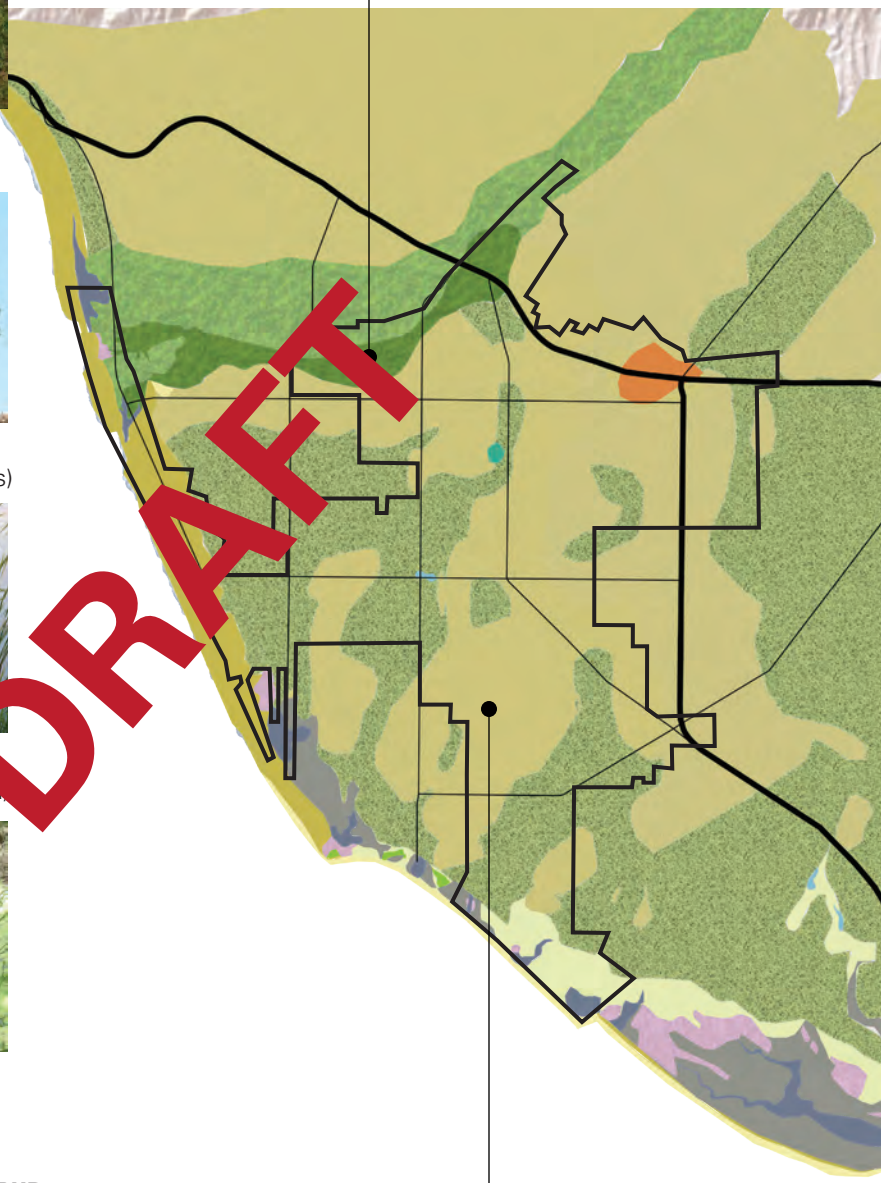
Platanus racemosa
(Occasional Sycamores)

Salix laevigata
(Red Willow)

Cressa truxillensis
(Spreading Alkali Weed)

Scirpus [Schoenoplectus]
spp. (Tule)

Carex spp. (Sedges)



DRAFT

GRASSLAND / COASTAL SAGE SCRUB

Artemisia-californica
(California Sagebrush)

Baccharis pilularis
(Coyote Brush)

Encelia californica
(California Brittlebush)

Salvia apiana
(White Sage)

https://depts.washington.edu/hhwb/Thm_Economics.html

3

Existing Conditions

01 – Oxnard's Existing Parks & Open Spaces

02 – Oxnard's Existing Recreation Service Level

03 – Oxnard's Existing Open Space Network

04 – Oxnard Needs Analysis

DRAFT

The Diagnostic Phase of the Parks & Recreation Masterplan was conducted from July to November 2018. It was during this time that the project team conducted a series of site visits, underwent staff interviews and performed critical research to paint a cohesive picture of Oxnard's existing parks & recreation programs.

The purpose of evaluating Oxnard's existing conditions was to create a baseline dataset that the project team could compare with what we heard from the community engagement. It was critical to collect an abundance of information through physically analyzing Oxnard's parks and by understanding the opportunities and constraints from invested stakeholders. Completing this process allowed the project team to solidify an understanding of not only the condition of parks and recreation services, but how they are equitably distributed throughout the City. This resulted in the development of spatial analysis maps; a measurement for which populations are below the standard for having an adequate amount of park resources.

Existing Beach Access

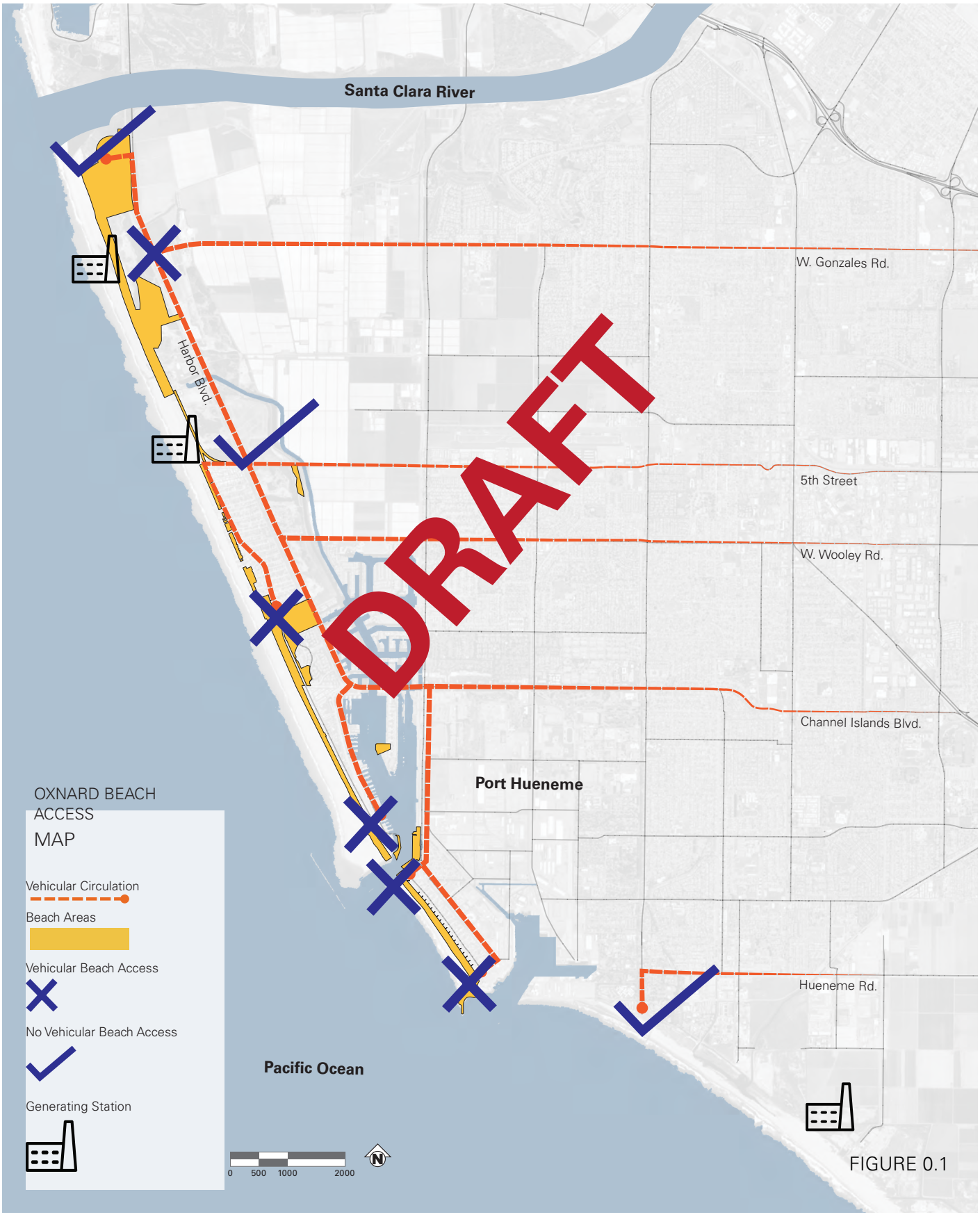
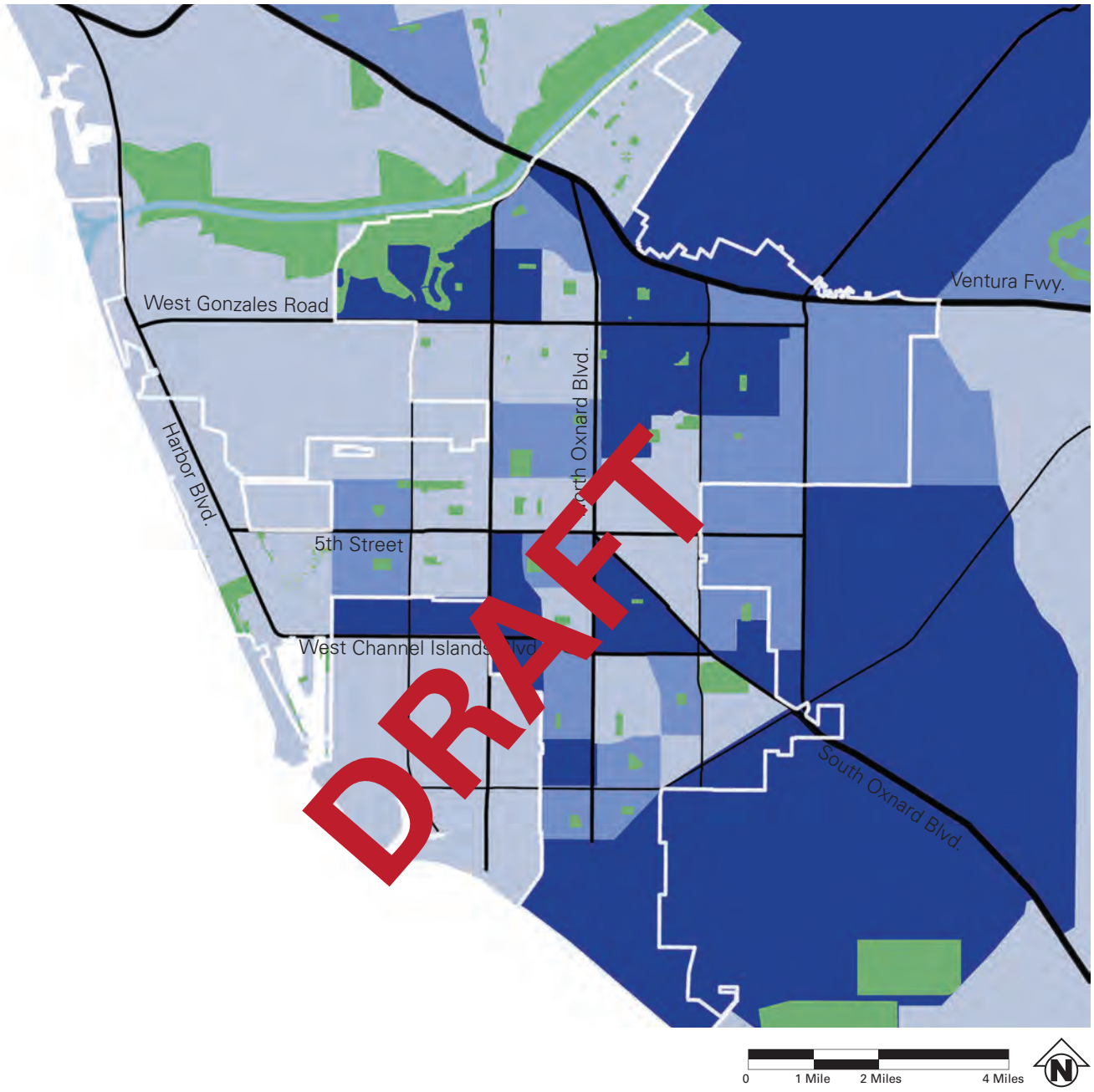


FIGURE 0.1

PARK ACRES PER 1000 RESIDENTS



Neighborhoods are the eastern edge and center of Oxnard on average have less than 1 acre of park space per 1000 residents. This shows there is not enough park space to meet the needs of the city's current population density.

Parks Acres per 1000 Residents by Block Groups

- <1 ac
- 1 ac to 3 ac
- >3 ac

Source: http://www.parksforcalifornia.org/parkaccess

OXNARD PARK AMENITIES PER POPULATION STATISTICS

60 Parks

200,000 People

16 Soccer Fields per 200,000 Residents

48 Basketball Courts per 200,000 Residents

22 Baseball Diamonds per 200,000 Residents

177 Picnic Shelters per 200,000 Residents

12 Volleyball Courts per 200,000 Residents

44 Playgrounds per 200,000 Residents

1 Public Swimming Pool per 200,000 Residents

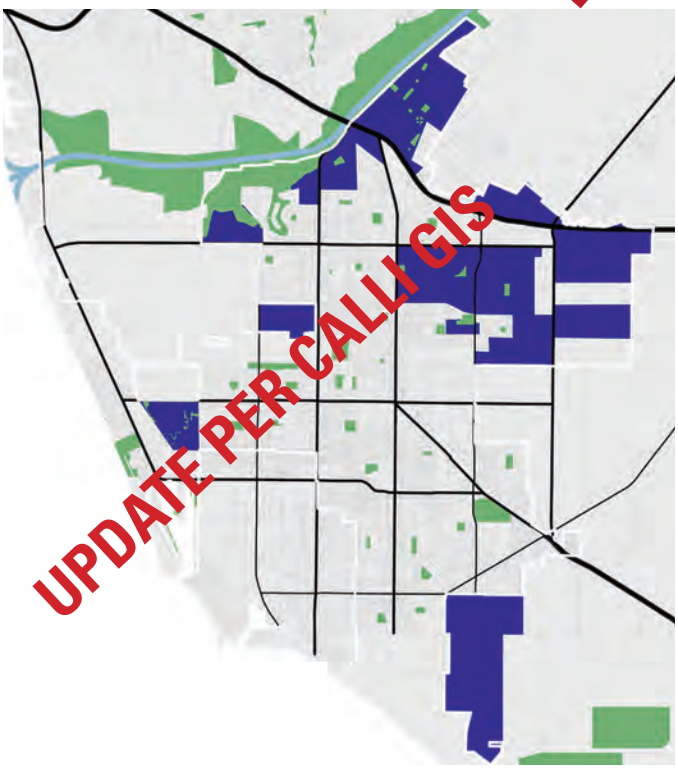
7 Community Centers per 200,000 Residents

10 Park Jogging Paths per 200,000 Residents

33 Park Restrooms per 200,000 Residents

DRAFT

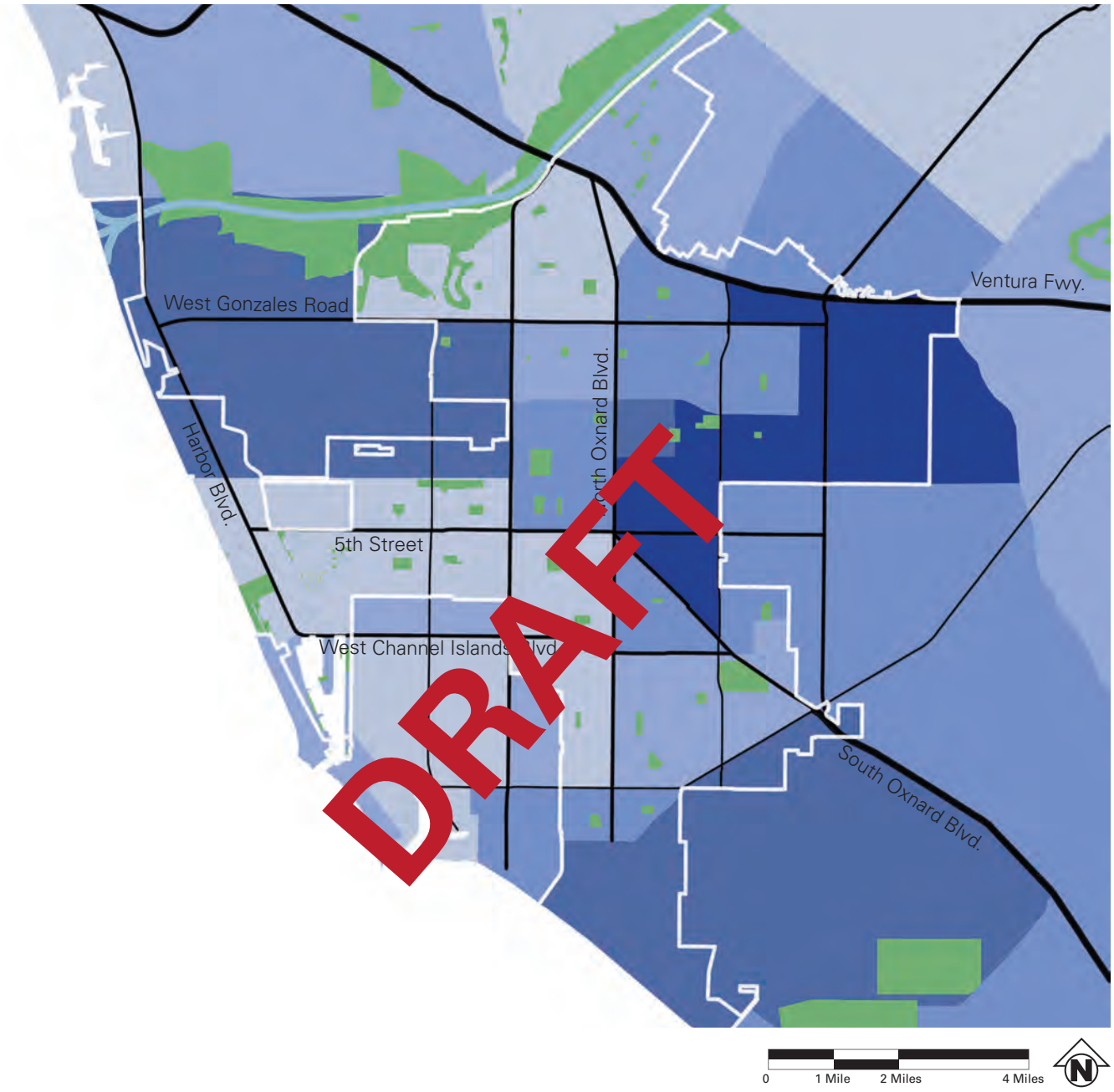
PARK WALKABILITY FROM RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES



LEGEND LEGEND LEGEND

~~Soli se tuidium unteris, que praverem, uroximium nequons upicia ia publisquius nonsulicem norus o uresenam ta, ublius etod pubis, Cast quonsul torbis iampos consulla me publice psenit, que contest asdactorum intelaris, ena, ut es vivas consupio,~~

CALENVIROSCREEN



CalEnviroScreen is a mapping tool that helps identify California communities that are most affected by sources of pollution. CalEnviroScreen uses environmental, health, and socioeconomic information to produce scores. An area with a high score is one that experiences a much higher pollution burden than areas with low scores. In Oxnard, the Eastern border of the City along the agricultural lands has the highest CalEnviroScreen rating, indicating the most exposure to pollution. This indicates more parks may be needed in this area to displace the existing environmental impacts.

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Results by Block Groups

- 91% to 100%
- 71% to 90%
- 51% to 70%
- 31% to 50%
- Under 30%

Source: oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-version-20

Community Involvement

The City of Oxnard's park system serves over 2000,000 residents from diverse backgrounds. This resulted in the project team having to craft a public engagement strategy that could effectively capture the concerns, opportunities, values and needs of all major community groups, families and individuals. The community engagement strategy included the following events:

Focus Groups

Six focus groups were conducted in two days. Each group was made up of selected individuals and expert in a particular field in order to gain valuable information from local perspective.

Community Workshops

Two large community workshops were conducted in January and April to get feedback from a larger group of Oxnard residents. Workshops were conducted stations with activities, discussion, poster ses ns, games.

Advisory Committee

A selected group of individuals who provi uid ce to the project by reviewing content and assist th project team in formulating solutions throughout the process.

Randomized Public Survey

A randomized survey mailed to 1,800 random households in Oxnard. The purpose of this survey is to receive a scientific, unbiased response from constituents.

Open Participation Survey

The randomized survey was offered on the City of Oxnard's website for any resident to complete, as well as at the first community workshop. This data will be factored into its own set of results as a secondary data set.

Workshop-In-A-Box

A simplified version of the First Community Workshop designed to receive more input by being conducted as an informal meeting to various non-profits, clubs and targeted organizations.

DRAFT

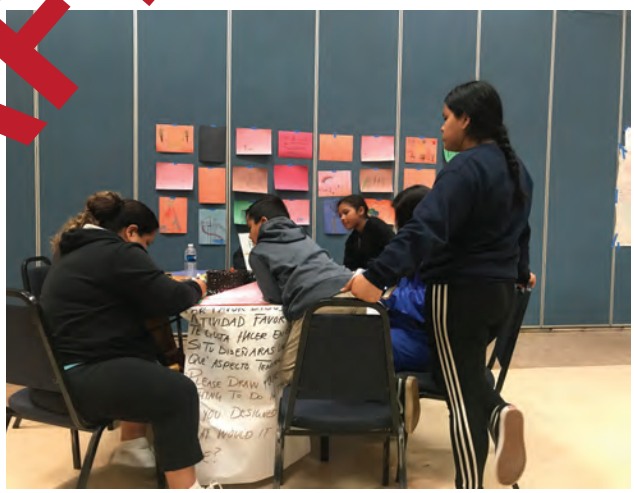


FIGURE 0.X
From Top
Third Advisory Committee Meeting
Children's Station at Community Workshop 1
Survey Station at Community Workshop 1

5

Goal 1:
Better Maintained Parks

01 – Strategy One: Gaining More Funds

02 – Strategy Two: Becoming More Efficient With Funds

03 – Strategy Three: (Re)designing Parks for Lower Maintenance

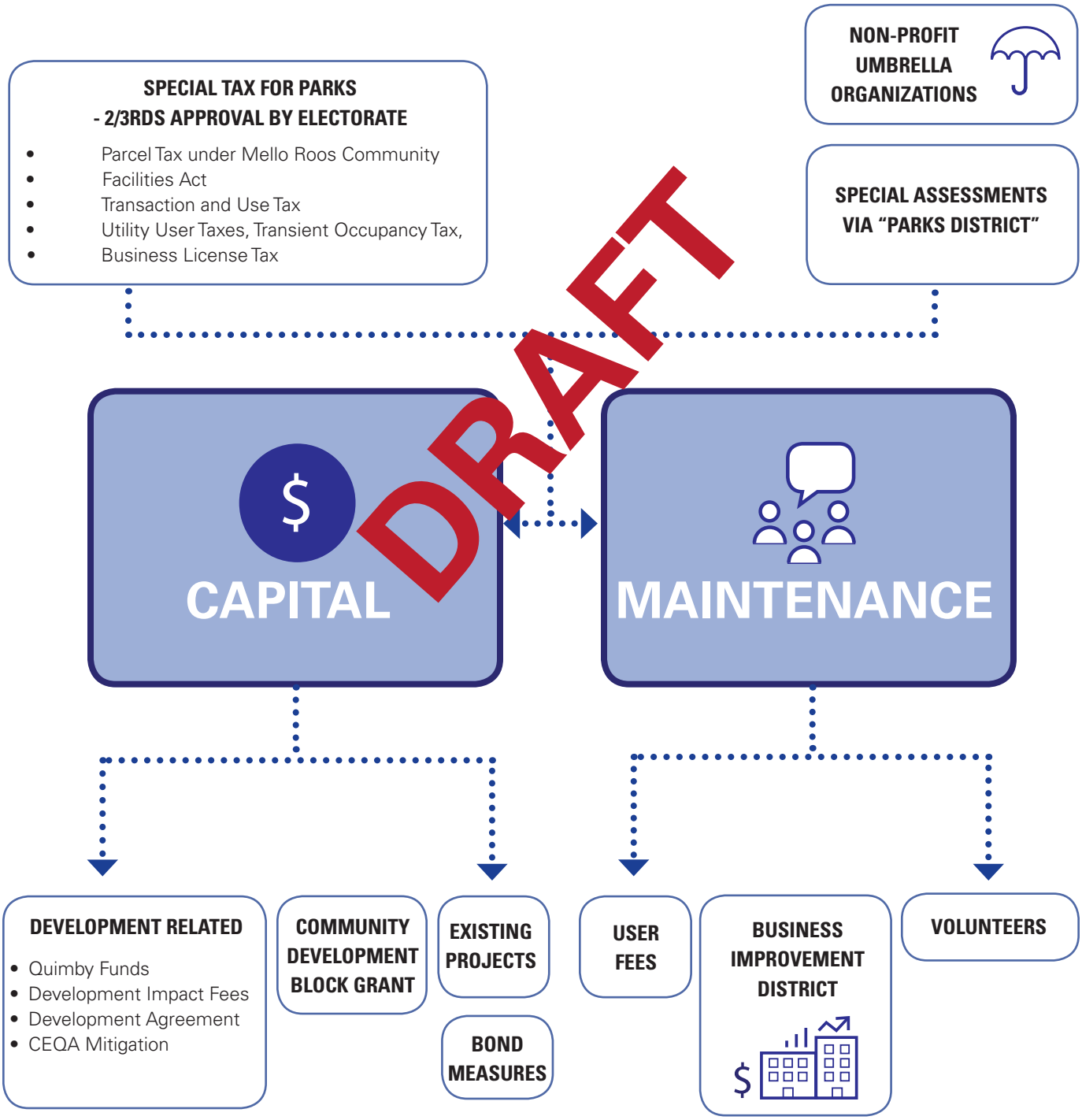
04 – Strategy Four: Staff Training & Community Partnerships

DRAFT

A city's parks and open spaces reflect its quality of life. They provide a sense of civic pride; they are cohesive for all members of a community. A well-maintained park system tells its residents that they are cared for, worth investment and have opportunities. For many communities, parks are the foundation to social and physical opportunity. If parks are not maintained, a community feels abandoned. The place they care for and take pride in does not reflect their values. It feels unkempt or even dangerous.

The City of Oxnard's first priority should be fixing what they have. All existing parks need to be operating and maintained to a level that is to an acceptable standard for its users. Your parks should be functional, as well as sustainable for the future. They need to be properly cared for, but have opportunities for beauty and growth.

This chapter focuses on how the City of Oxnard can improve park maintenance through the raising of additional funds and by saving costs through technical strategy. It is the foundation for the other 3 goals, as nothing would be possible without having a plan for how to fund it.


SPECIAL TAX FOR PARKS
- 2/3RDS APPROVAL BY ELECTORATE
Parcel Tax under Mello Roos Community Facilities Act
Transaction and Use Tax
Utility User Taxes, Transient Occupancy Tax,
Business License Tax
NON-PROFIT UMBRELLA ORGANIZATIONS
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS VIA "PARKS DISTRICT"
DRAFT
CAPITAL
MAINTENANCE
DEVELOPMENT RELATED
Quimby Funds
Development Impact Fees
Development Agreement
CEQA Mitigation
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT
EXISTING PROJECTS
BOND MEASURES
USER FEES
BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
VOLUNTEERS

Encourage Business Improvement Districts in Commercial Areas

A Business Improvement District (BID) provides funds for improvments within a specified commercial district to beautify the area and promote local businesses. Each business owner contributes to a collective fund to use on projects that improve the area. By investing in the "look and feel" of the district, BIDs can create nicer places, encouraging people to shop, live, and work within their district. The benefits are enhanced public safety and improved identity that increase economic development. Additionally, BID's can drive investment in public parks by allocating funding to capital improvement projects, maintenance and recreational programming.

Downtown Oxnard could be transformed by implementing a BID. It could not only improve Downtown Oxnard's economic growth but provide funding to assist in developing more beautiful streets and nicer parks. BID's can also manage parks in partnership with a municipality or 501c3 organization. The BID's branding and improved aesthetics would attract people to spend their time and money.

DRAFT

CASE STUDY ONE: C PIT ERFRONT BID
Washington

- Manag 10 a f parks through a creative partnership between the City of Washin .C. T se include 8 major park/public spaces that link the district
- M ar ograms Yards Park and Canal Park which are considered major ublic sp es in the neighborhood that hosts events for over 75,000 people
- BID s supported walkable streets and emphasized nature-focused lifestyles

CASE STUDY TWO: CENTER CITY DISTRICT BID (CCD)
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

- The CCD and associated non-profit Center City District Foundation (CCDF) work together to enhance downtown Philadelphia while managing four urban parks.
- Works year round to leverage new investments in parks and public spaces from a range of foundation, state and federal funding.
- Over $63 million in improvements to parks since 2008, including more green space, new signs, paths, art, and lighting.

Incorporate Revenue Generating Facilities into Parks

Oxnard's parks need to be less reliant on the General Fund for their financial sustainability. To do this, the City must get creative on how their parks can cover more operating expenses through park-generated revenue. Oxnard could partner with private organizations charging them a fee to use park space for these programs. It is standard that a business will pay the City for renting park space but will keep all operational profits. Private organizations such as adventure companies, mobile concession stands, athletic instruction, and camps can all be required to rent park space for a pre-set fee to generate income.

Bike, boat or roller [illegible] parks to generate income

DRAFT

Mobile concession stands for sports games/ events

Partnering with local companies and camps for space rental

Fitness and personal training licensing in parks

Establish a Non-Profit Parks Foundation

A Parks Foundation is a non-profit organization with a mission to raise funds for projects and programming. Foundations assist a local government to enhance and preserve city parks and open space, as well as promote recreational services for all generations. Typically, Parks Foundations are realized through public-private partnerships between a non-profit entity and Parks Department. They can raise funding from local businesses, foundations, or corporations to finance city parks. Since cities can't accept private donations for public park improvements, establishing a parks foundation is an avenue to raise donations through both public and private sector partnerships.

Programs such as "Adopt-A-Park", "Friends Of The Parks" or "Donate A Bench" are various ways a Parks Foundation can collect donations to help sustain city parks and programs. Other methods include annual fund-raisers, capital campaigns, in-kind donation programs and endowment funds. Additionally, a Parks Foundation could work on joint initiatives with

CASE STUDY ONE: CITY PARKS FOUNDATION
New York, New York

- A non-profit organization dedicated to program parks in 5 boroughs of New York City.
- Over 300,000 New Yorkers participate in their free recreational programming. With 1,000 parks programmed annually, there are 12,000 kidsreceiving free athletic scholarships. Over 24,000 local volunteers to improve the district's park spaces.
- Generates funds through fundraising events, grants, donations, patronage, sponsorships and corporate events.

DRAFT

CASE STUDY TWO: CHICAGO PARKS FOUNDATION
Chicago, Illinois

- Founded in 2012 to support Chicago parks and programs. Has an elected Board of Directors to reflect a public/private partnership with the City of Chicago.
- Stewards over 8,500 acres of green space, over 600 parks, 230 field houses, 29 beaches and 26 miles of Lakefront.
- An official charitable partner to the Chicago Park district that raises funds and awareness for parks via special events, community outreach, fiscal partnerships and restorative projects.

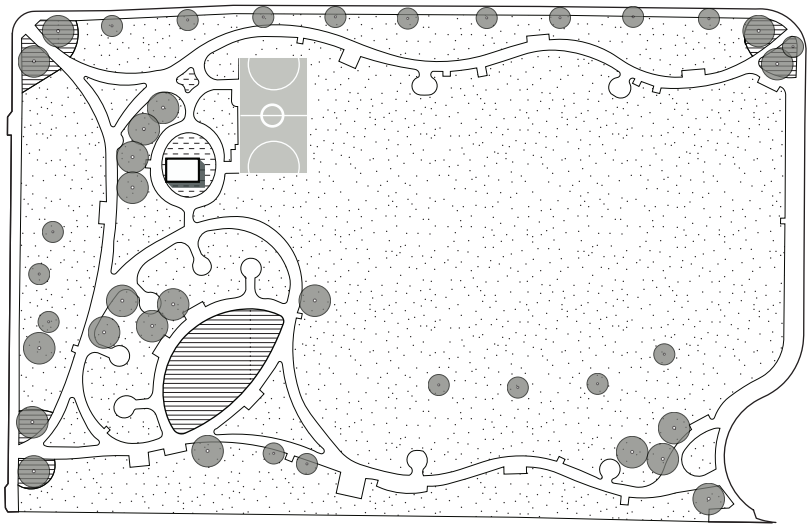
Strategy 3: (Re) Designing Parks For Lower Maintenance

The third financial strategy is identify those **systemic qualities** in the parks that are making maintenance more time consuming or costly.

Different landscapes require different amount of maintenance. We all know this to be true. Which means that from the beginning of park design conception, creating a landscape that matches maintenance requirements with maintenance capacity is essential for park success. Without this, the park will forever be doomed to suffer from a lack of maintenance due to lack of "man power", yes, by initially by a failure in design.

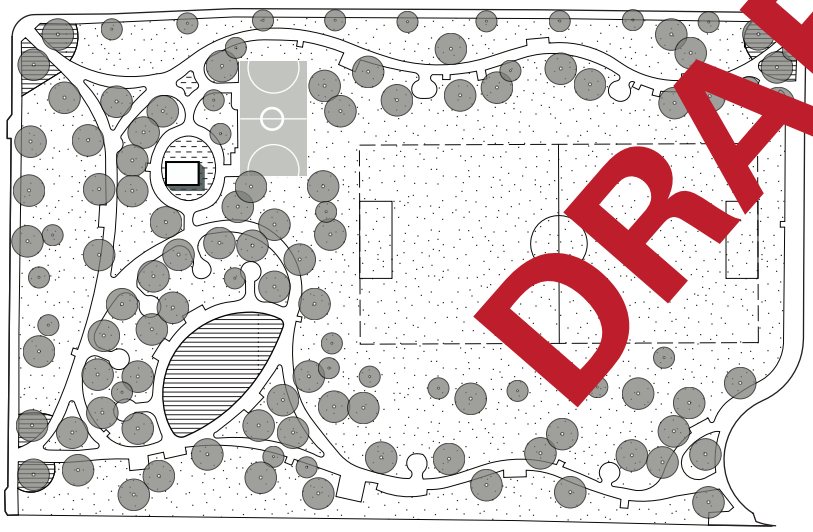
Most of Oxnard's parks have lots of turf which requires irrigation and regular mowing. This adds up to dollars spent on water and hours spent on maintenance. Redesigning parks to have less turf can not only save money but can result in more environmentally responsible and engaging parks.

DRAFT



PHASE ONE:
EXISTING PARK IN OXNARD

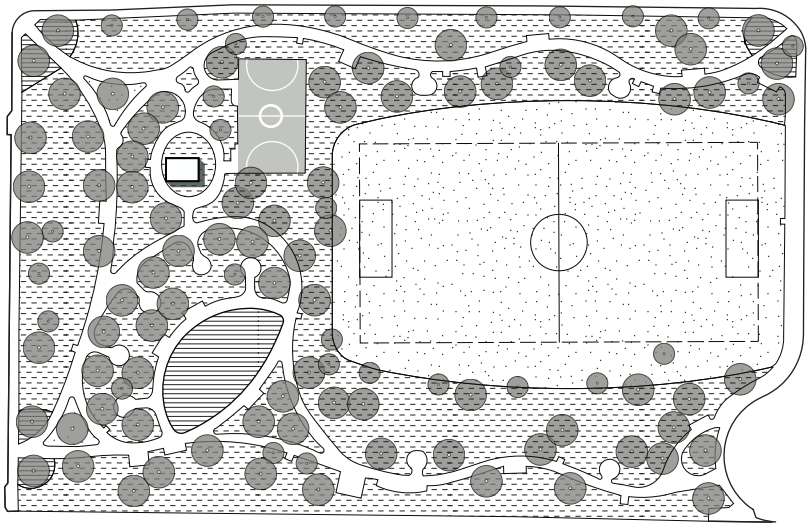
Oxnard's parks are comprised of almost entirely all turf. They are designed with large open spaces, typically used for sports, with meandering pathways and other limited amenities. The associated diagram is of Garden City Acres Park. You can see there are many "dead" spaces between pathways where no programming can happen.



DRAFT

PHASE TWO:
PROGRAMMING ZONES & NATURALIZE

When (re)designing a park, first delineate the appropriately sized area for required programming. It is important to define how the park is currently being used so it is understood how much turf is actually necessary. In this example, we have laid out the size of a soccer field within the open, flexible turf space.



PHASE THREE:
REPLACE TURF WITH NATURAL PLANTING

All areas that are not being used for programing can be converted to either natural materials or native, drought-tolerant planting. This scenario will dramatically reduce site water-use and maintenance costs. For Garden Acres Park, the spaces that had no programmatic function were converted to native planting. An advantage to this conversion is that the native planting can provide a new program; a community botanical garden.

Goal 2: Parks With More Amenities To Serve A Diverse Community

6

01 – Strategy One: Well Designed Parks

02 – Strategy Two: Activate the Beach

03 – Strategy Three: Recreation & Facilities

04 – Strategy Four: Enhancing Park Diversity

05 – Strategy Five: Recommendations for Sports

DRAFT

Parks should be a place for everyone. They should serve as an amenity for people all ages, cultures, economic standing and abilities. In communities, residents rely on their local parks to do what they love, whether that means the ability to enjoy nature, read under a tree, play their favorite sport or even go for a swim. It provides an avenue for recreational facilities and programming. A healthy park system is always adaptive to the recreational needs of its users.

As a City that prides itself on diversity, parks and facilities in Oxnard fall behind. Specifically in regards to its potential in providing residents with the resources to meet a functional standard. This is primarily due to lack of funding, as there is a lack of money to not only build new amenities, but keep up with what they have. Oxnard needs to use their resources as efficiently as possible to create a park system that is self-sustainable.

This chapter focuses on strategies for equity within recreational programming and facilities. It also evaluates how Oxnard can better design its park spaces and beaches to be activated, dual-purpose and maximize resources to the max.

Strategy 2: Activate The Beach

BY PROVIDING WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE

Oxnard needs to be known for it's beautiful beaches. However, navigation to the shore can be quite difficult and detract visitors and residents from going. Beach access points are not obvious and parking is very limited. Therefore, it is critical to orient pedestrians, bicyclists and even cars to the beach from all major points in Oxnard with wayfinding signage. The beach needs to represented as a destination and not an afterthought. Incorporating signage along all East/West road corridors, and at major access points, will break down perceptions that the beach is not for everyone to enjoy.

Wayfinding signs could direct pedestrians walking or biking from Oxnard's historic core to the beach. This example has clear directions and arrows pointing to different amenities throughout the City and distinguishes between biking, trail and transit destinations.

DRAFT

BY CREATING A LIFEGUARD PROGRAM & STATIONS

No lifeguards at the Oxnard's beach is a major reason residents do not feel safe there. A lifeguarding training program must be implemented in the most affordable way possible for the City. Lifeguards not only assist in lifesaving activity, but also can play a major role in educating the public and teaching lessons on ocean safety. Because a large majority of Oxnard's youth do not know how to swim, it should be especially mandatory to have lifeguard stations close and in-between beach access points. Options for funding a program would need to be evaluated. To save on initial costs, the City could start by providing lifeguards only during the "busy season" and on weekends.

Lifeguards are essential to create a safe environment for local beaches. A lifeguarding program can train and recruit local high school students or volunteers to serve Oxnard's beach.

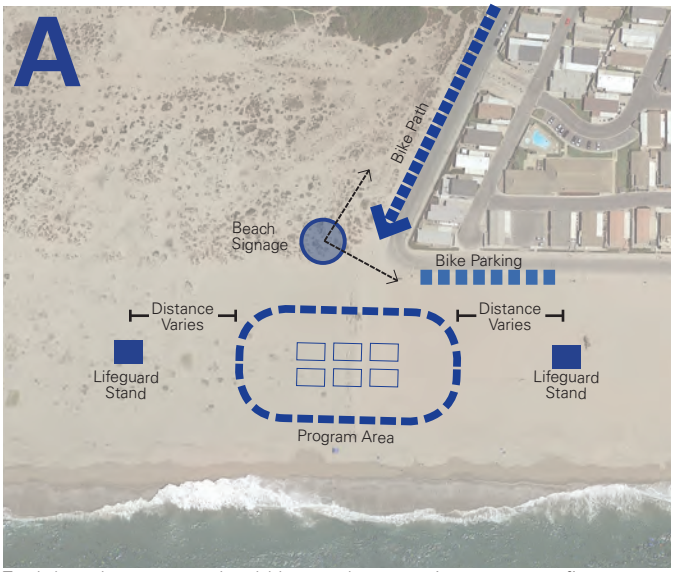
THROUGH BETTER BEACH ACCESS & BIKE PARKING

Lack of access to Oxnard's coast is prohibitive of having a great beach culture. Vehicular roadways do not run along the beach, resulting in many dead ends and limited space for public parking. However, Oxnard's flat topography allows an amazing opportunity to connect the City through bike lanes. The coast is no exception. Constructing a bike/pedestrian route adjacent to the coastline will make Oxnard's beach more accessible and create more opportunity for access points. Access points are designated areas where residents and visitors are encouraged to enter the beach area.

Access points along the coast should be consistently spaced and create opportunities for activity. Each access point should have clear entrance signage, ample of bike parking and spaces where major program such as beach volleyball, could happen. Other beach programs such as furniture rental, cabanas, games, and entertainment could also happen in these spots. Lifeguard stations should also be offset at a specified distance from these points to ensure full sight lines and safety coverage of the water.

BEACH ACTIVATION DIAGRAM

DRAFT



Each beach entrance should have adequate signage to confirm to residents and tourists that they are public. Program areas, such as volleyball, rentals, beach games and cabana areas should be located close to an entrance. Lifeguard stands should be situated on each side of program areas at a distance varying on crowd size.

7

Goal 3:
Safe And Active Parks

01 – Strategy One: Increased Activity

02 – Strategy Two: Better Lighting

03 – Strategy Three: Regular Patrol

04 – Strategy Four: Park Design for Safety

DRAFT

A park that is not safe will not be used. However, what is more powerful than actual crime statistics is public perception. For many, it is just as important to feel safe than it is to be safe. It can be said that saftey in parks stems from two things, whether it is well maintained or actively programmed or used. People feel better in public environments that feel greater than themselves; it is a sense of civic ownership that attracts crowds. If a park feels or looks unsafe, its public presence will die. Like people, parks also get bad reputations.

It was very clear from the public engagement process that the City of Oxnard's parks do not feel safe. Unfortunatly, what the City has to do is reverse this sterotype, however, it will take alot of work and will need to be corrected one park at a time.

This chapter focuses on various strategies to strengthen Oxnard's parks to feel safer and more activated, breaking down negative community perceptions. It will discuss specific design strategies, as well as programming recommendations that can be help transform each park into a destination for residents and visitors alike.

Strategy 1: Increased Activity

GETTING RID OF OXNARD'S SUNSET LAW IN PARKS

Oxnard residents have a perception that parks are not safe. Their feelings stem from the illicit activity known to happen in parks, especially at night after Oxnard's Sunset Law goes into effect. While there is a perception that closing the parks after dark would only deter crime, it does the opposite; closing parks create more opportunity for criminal activity to occur. Allowing parks to stay open until at least 11pm will generate planned nighttime activity, allowing more "eyes on the park". Examples includes nighttime joggers, people walking home from shifts, dog walkers, and teenagers who don't have a place to hangout. With appropriate lighting, late night programming such as "midnight basketball" or "summer concert series" can keep parks constantly programmed and usable. Criminals will then be detracted by bright lights and an increased presence of people. It would allow for involved residents to keep an "eye and ear" on neighborhood parks while putting less strain on the local police force. Cities that have implemented nighttime park programming have seen a myriad of benefits. The case studies below are two nighttime programming efforts that have worked to transform urban parks at night:

DRAFT

CASE STUDY ONE: SAFETY IN "SUMMER NIGHT LIGHTS"
Los Angeles, California

- Summer Night Lights started in 2008 by extending nighttime operating hours in crime filled parks along with conducting recreational, art and entertainment based programming.
- The program spread from 8 to 32 park sites in Los Angeles over a 5 year period. It also reduced gang violence, created over 1,000 jobs, and created opportunities for over 700,000 participants.
- The budget for the program cost roughly around 5.4 million dollars with almost half provided by private funding and half through public sources. Helped fuel the local economy in parks while creating stronger and safer communities.

CASE STUDY TWO: MIDNIGHT BASKETBALL LEAGUES
Across the U.S.A.

- A national non-profit organization that organizes basketball and adult programming conducted from 10 pm to 2 am in order to keep youth in urban areas off the street.
- The purpose of the program is to help young men develop their self esteem through education and recreation. In addition to recreation, the program provides part time or full time employment, workshops, skillset training and higher education.
- Crime in neighborhoods has shown to decrease by up to 30% over the program's first three years of being implemented.

Strategy 3: Regular Patrol

IMPLEMENT A PARK WATCH PROGRAM & ASSOCIATED SIGNAGE

A Park Watch Program encourages those involved to keep "eyes and ears" on local parks. The programmatic structure can vary depending on the municipality or citizen group in charge. Some Park Watch Programs are hands on, organizing meetings every month for involved residents. Others are more passive as an acknowledgment among neighbors to keep lookout. It is recommended Oxnard build Park Watch Signage, with clear emergency contact information in all parks. The presence of signage should itself be a deterrent to criminal activity, as they create a perception of park ownership by the local community and police.

A Neighborhood Watch Program in Oxnard could act as liaison between the community and Police Force. Implement park signage to inform how people can get help and report criminal activity.

START AN OXNARD CITIZEN VOLUNTEER PATROL

As apart of "Parks Watch", the Oxnard police force can implement a Citizen Volunteer Patrol Program for parks. A Citizen Volunteer Patrol can go further than a Watch Program, by assisting law enforcement with specialized training for park monitoring; such knowledge including CPR, first aid, patrol procedures, safety, driver's training and traffic control. To become a Volunteer Patrol, residents must meet the qualifications and undergo a training program. They then receive a police radio and learn police codes so they can directly call in crime to the department. Incorporating a citizen volunteer patrol program in Oxnard could assist law enforcement with more "eyes" in parks, episcopally those parks that need the most patrolling. It is also a great way to foster good relations between the community and local police.

Citizen Volunteer Patrols typically wear bright colored shirts and get around with bikes. In some cities, volunteer patrols have their own hot line that citizens can call in case of emergency.

DRAFT

Goal 4: Connect Urban Fabric With Natural Resources

01 – Strategy One: Connect Oxnard Through Bike Lanes & Trails

02 – Strategy Two: Coordinate Efforts with Environmental Activists

03 – Strategy Three: Eco-Tourism Opportunities

DRAFT

Great parks do not exist as isolated entities. They are one of many overlays within a city's fabric that connect to and influence the city around them. Because of this, parks can be thought of as part of as a recreational and social network throughout the city. As parks are social "hearts" of communities, it is the trails, bike lanes and green-ways that act as arteries. If appropriately designed, these connections can link city parks to the larger natural systems—it is the beaches or mountains— that help define the landscape.

The City of Oxnard is rich in natural resources. Settled between mountain ranges, one side flanks agriculture preservation while the other is embraced by the Pacific Ocean. The Santa Clara River hugs the boundary to the North. Your city parks need to utilize your resources to bring nature into parks, while connecting them to your natural assets. This chapter focuses on how the City of Oxnard can utilize connections to more effectively to link its natural resources to the urban fabric and capitalize on its geographic assets. We think of it as "bringing in" and "connecting out."

Strategy 1: Creating Strong Connections

Oxnard's relatively flat topography makes it a **perfect place to bike**, yet most residents cited concerns for **safety** as reasons they didn't bike more.

With the advantage of flat topography, Oxnard should be known as a biking community, but it needs a bike lane network that is safe and protective for its users. An overwhelming majority of Oxnard's bike lanes are currently designated as Class II or Class III, which force bikers to share the roadway with vehicles without any physical buffer. It feels dangerous which is probably why the current bike lanes aren't used often. Creating a safe, connected bike network through the city would allow residents to easily access the beach, Santa Clara River, and downtown.

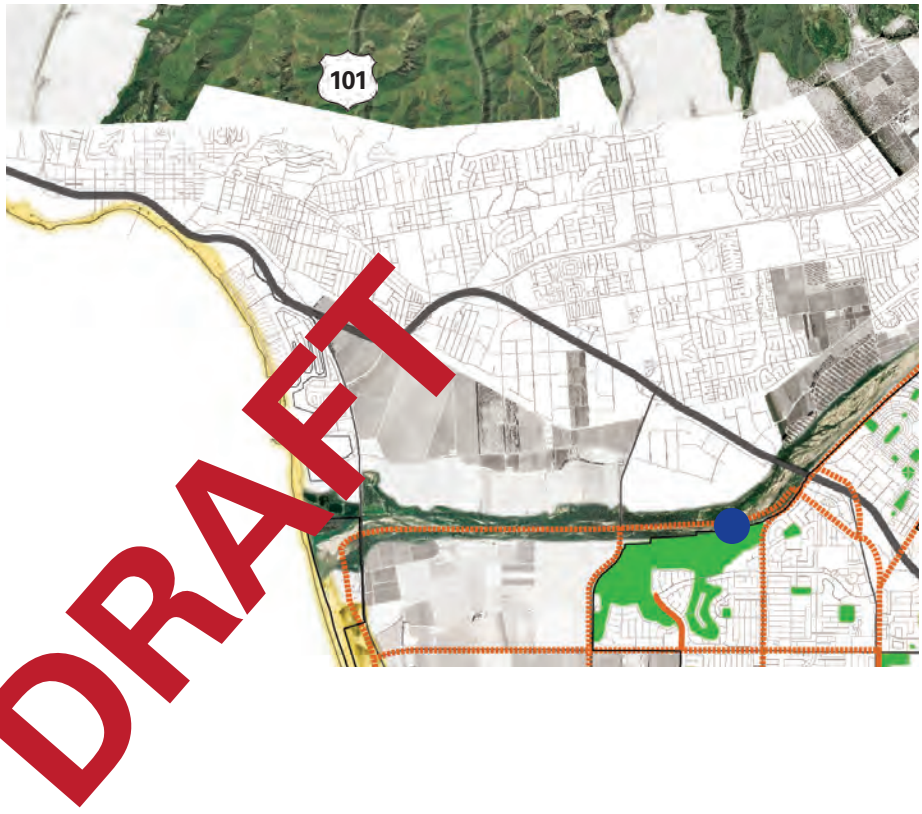
Oxnard's goal should be to have at least one major protected bike lane running from the Santa Clara River to Ormond Beach, and another from Oxnard's coast to Downtown. This should be the basis of a more comprehensive bike network.

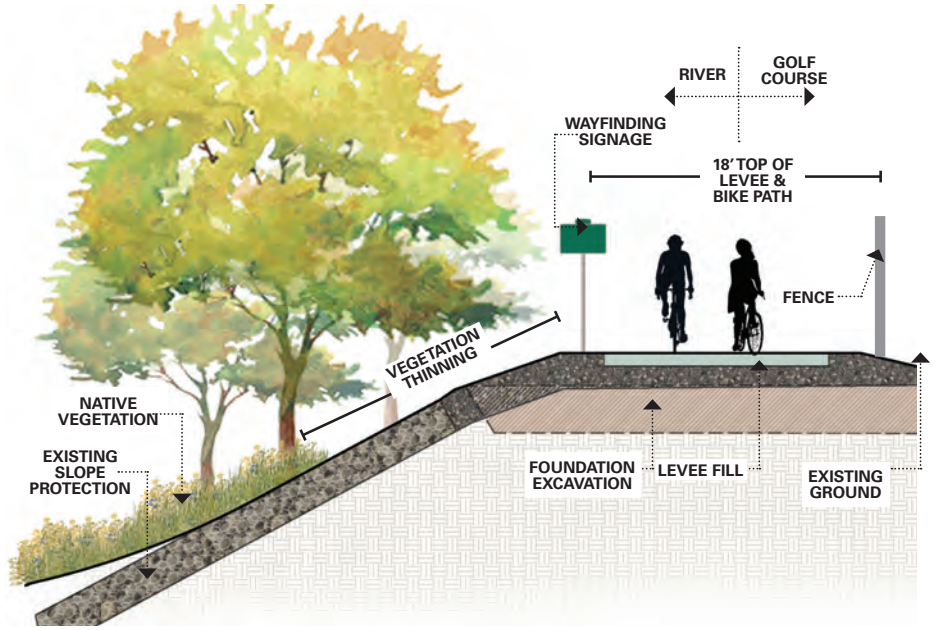
DRAFT

CONSTRUCTING AT LEAST ONE NORTH/SOUTH & EAST/WEST CONTINUOUS PROTECTED BIKE CONNECTION IN OXNARD WOULD MAKE THE CITY MORE SAFE FOR BIKERS

Create a Bike Trail Along the Santa Clara River

The City of Oxnard should work closely with the County of Ventura, Friends of the Santa Clara River and the Nature Conservancy to make the Santa Clara Bike & Pedestrian Trail become a reality. Replacing the existing levee will create the perfect opportunity to develop the trail in conjunction with the levee's planning and construction. A trial along the Santa Clara River would be a world class recreation facility for the City. It would be the main artery to an overreaching bike lane network.





The trail will connect bike lanes through Oxnard's shore and major streetscapes to neighborhoods in the North. The trail will have a different design condition depending on its location along the reconstructed river levee.

Create a Multi-Use Trail on 5th Street Drainage Corridor

Oxnard's shoreline contains one of the largest preservations of natural sand dunes in California. Unfortunately, they are only able to be enjoyed and viewed while driving along Harbor Blvd. Create a multi-use trail that starts from Oxnard Beach Park, runs along the edge of the 5th street drainage corridor, through the Santa Clara Estuary Natural Reserve and ends at McGrath State Beach and Campground. A path along this route will direct pedestrians and bikers directly along amazing natural features such as the Oxnard Dunes, McGrath Lake and Estuary. As these wetland areas serve as nesting habitat for birds, the trail would need to be fenced off to not disturb the natural beauty of the landscape.

DRAFT

A path such as the example above will help activate Oxnard's beach while connecting it to a larger circulation system. It would make pedestrian beach access easier and promote outdoor recreation.

Strategy 2: Coordinating With Activists

Oxnard City Staff and Parks & Recreation Commission can utilize the **mobilization** and **outreach efforts** of the Masterplan to push coordination efforts with grassroots organizations.

The City of Oxnard must be strategic in utilizing existing stakeholder groups to progress projects and build upon work that has already been completed. It is important to involve stakeholder groups early within the planning process of any large environmental or development project. Working together, the City and local community can focus on creating partnerships that will focus on joint projects to drive positive change. It is recommended that the City not only have stronger collaboration with local groups, but provide resources, training and tools to help them receive project grants.

DRAFT

Oxnard's Vision

00 – A Vision for Parks and Recreation in Oxnard

02 – Captial Improvement Recommendations

03 – Finish College Park

04 – Build Sports Park

05 – Develop Campus Park

06 – Critical Amenities

07 – Conclusion

DRAFT

Ictia doloris sitatec tumquia epellor ibusantium, nullab iusaero cuscitatis qui officilitat am ni doluptasi dolupta tinvernatia denti accus magnam lat eostibus ea simil ipsam, volorep eremolu ptatur sum eatist aliquatius elia consecerum facerum velendi taturio nserumq uasitatem am aut odipsam voluptat lam harum qui dolorent quiam el intis ut voluptaquis mi, ent.
Ovitassit, cuptur aute nonsequam quundae ped que pore et maio blabore dollore sequia

Rum earum que commolupta veniam rem lab in et molut dist et laborem sum atiur sit essitatibus.
Aliquam alissecte sus modit imos evellorion ratquaspid qui rehendisqui officim usapere expella volest illicipitium facepudanis sitiis inimenectem harum corerferit reperib earciis nis doloriti dolo volora estotatias quodigenti commolupti ide sitam, iundipit aut poreseque molorpos doluptatquo quae ne cone eium re nitis ea quatemp orepeliquia denduntur? Quide sitatum et alit vene dolorepelis voluptaque vellitas atiundu cidior andam, quid ma delique sament veri blacestrum re cus intempe mo omnimin ciusdam voluptatis aut laborer

Finish College Park

College Park is the **heart** of South Oxnard. It needs to **unite** the soccer community while providing nearby residents with amenities they **need**.

The 35 undeveloped acres at College Park present an opportunity to provide residents in South Oxnard with a world-class recreational facility. The park must be developed to accommodate enough soccer fields for the sport community, as well as passive and economic-generating programming. As South Oxnard is very diverse, College Park should incorporate what people in the community need most; programs like walking paths, bike lanes, as well as spaces for nature, play and celebrations. For soccer, the City should provide the soccer community with a well-maintained, large outdoor complex to accommodate the needs of its leagues for practice.

DRAFT

RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING

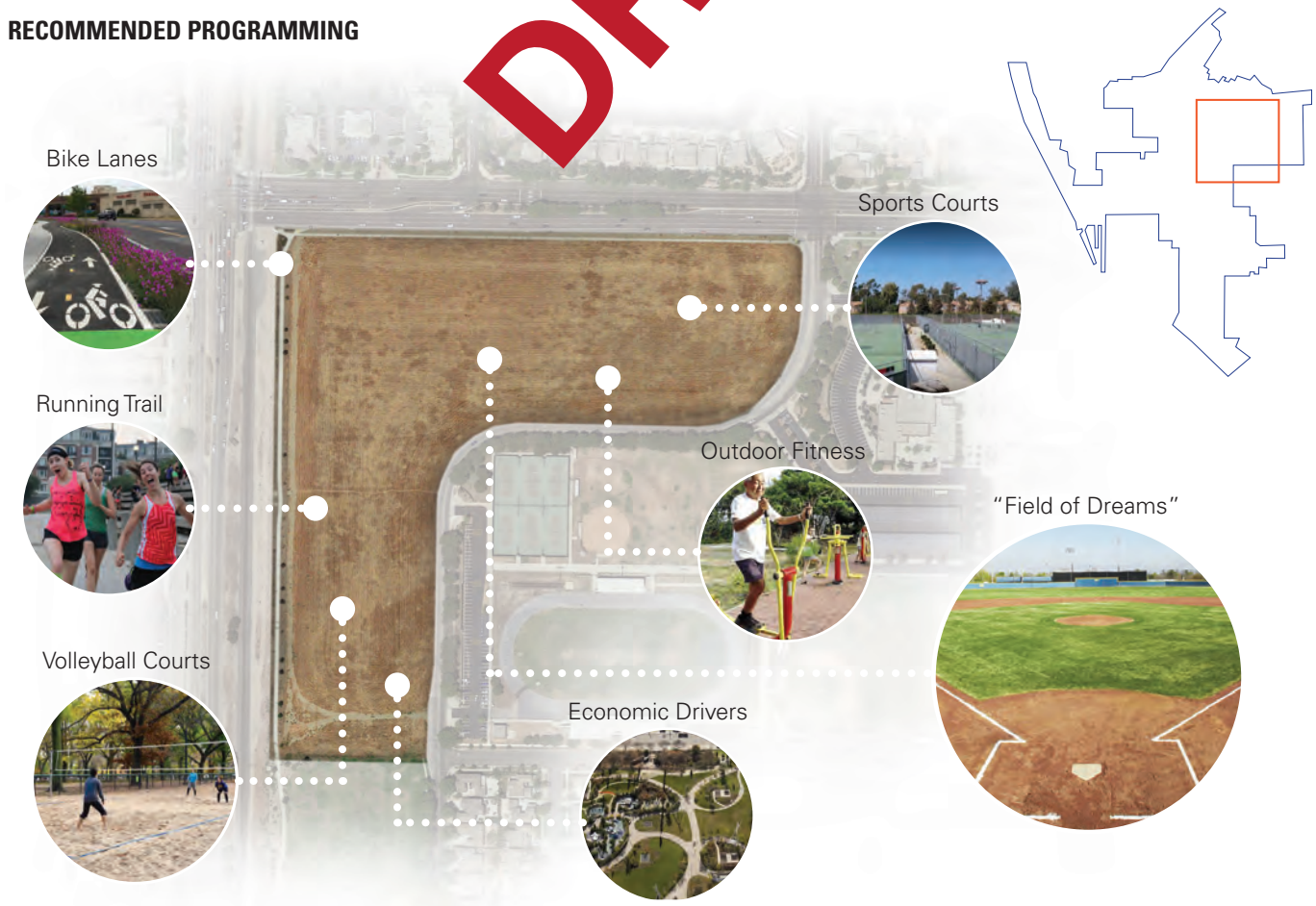
Build Sports Park

Sports Park should be a space devoted to a **diversity** of **sports and fitness**. It should be a premeir recreational **destination**.

Sports Park must serve the sports and fitness community. When College Park is finished for soccer, Sports Park will serve other popular sports in Oxnard, including basketball, volleyball and tennis/pickle-ball courts. It must include opportunities for bike and running trails, as well as outdoor fitness. In addition, Sports Park can be the "Field of Dreams" for baseball and softball leagues. When baseball is not being practiced, the expansive outfields can be used for picnicking and other passive, flexible programming. Lawn spaces can also be built with pedestrian paths that include informational signage that educate residents about health, nutrition and fitness.

DRAFT

RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING



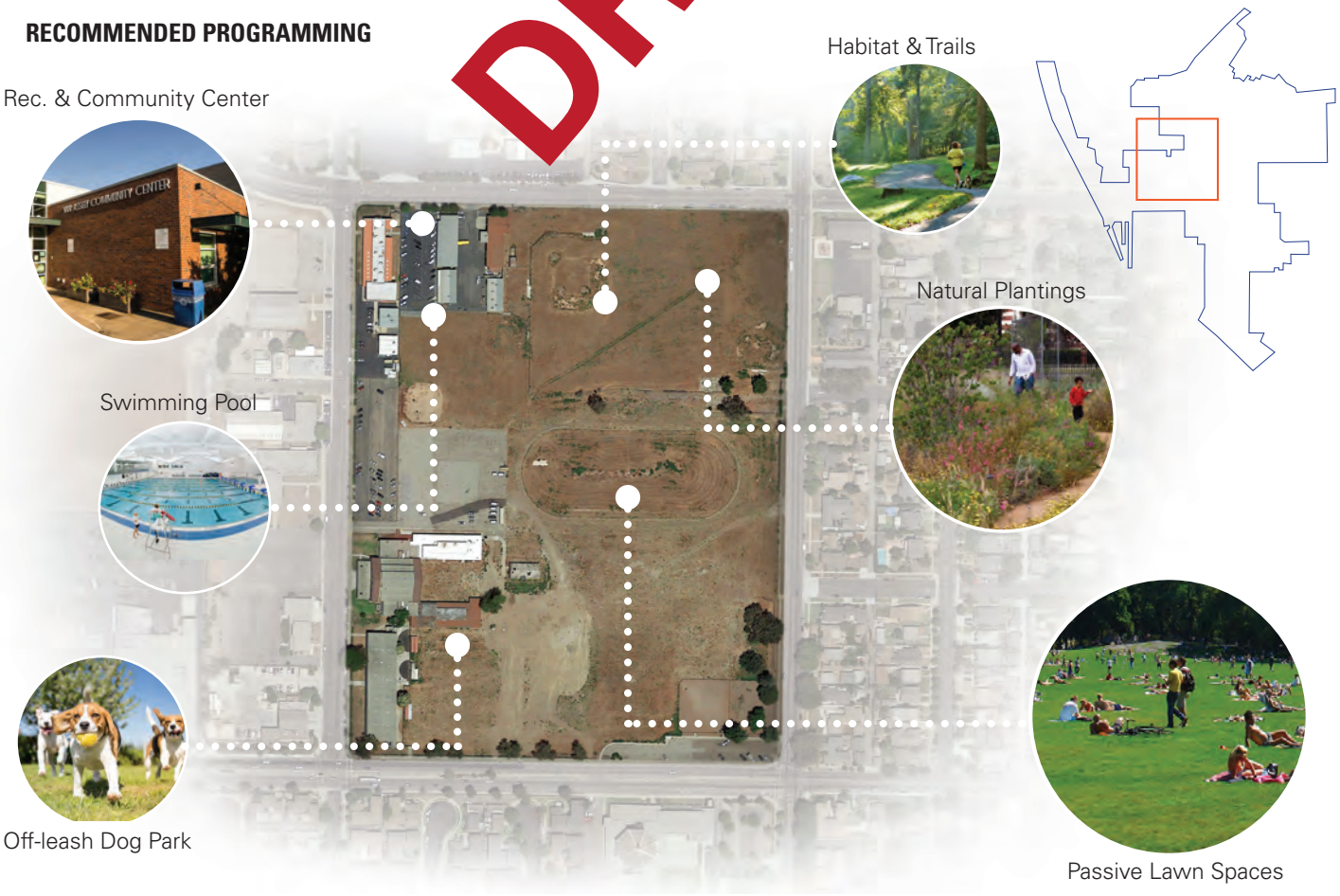
Develop Campus Park

Campus Park will be a haven for **passive** and **natural** programming. A place to provide recreational **programming for all**.

Campus Park deserves a planning process of its own. However, it is our recommendation that the park become dedicated primarily to natural, passive programming and recreational services. As the existing buildings on site are already being used for City-Corps and PAL, it is in Oxnard's best interest to consolidate recreational programming facilities within Campus Park. The remaining site area should be dedicated to natural resources and flexible programming to discourage the presence of sports. As Campus Park is in the Airport Flight Path, sports programming/tournaments will not be an appropriate use.

DRAFT

RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING

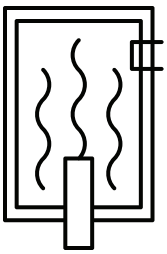


Critical Amenities

A great park system should have the amenities that it's residents want to see. In the Diagnosis phase of the masterplan, the project team collected empirical data, participated in community interviews and analyzed the public survey to paint a cohesive picture of what amenities are not only missing, but needed in Oxnard's parks.

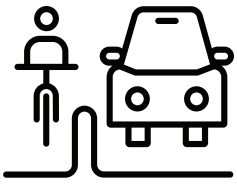
The amenities on this page are ranked according to what is most needed. The order was determined by analyzing the results of our collective data sets and professional recommendations. Oxnard should implement these amenities into existing or future planned park or open space developments. The order to which they are implemented will most likely be determined by available grants or funding.

1 **A SWIMMING POOL**

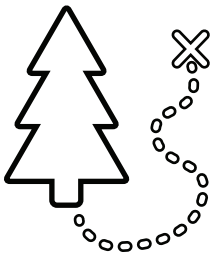


2 **AN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER**

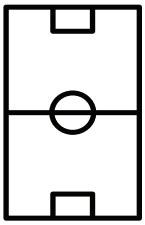
3 **PROTECTED BIKE LANES**



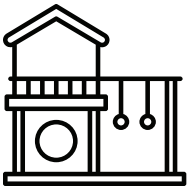
4 **NATURE TRAILS**



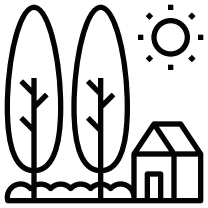
5 **SOCCER FIELDS (AT COLLEGE PARK)**



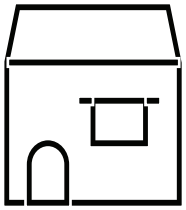
6 **PLAYGROUNDS (INCLUSIVE)**



7 **A COMMUNITY GARDEN**



8 **COMMUNITY CENTERS**



DRAFT

Grant Application: Campus Park Activation Project

July 24, 2019

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

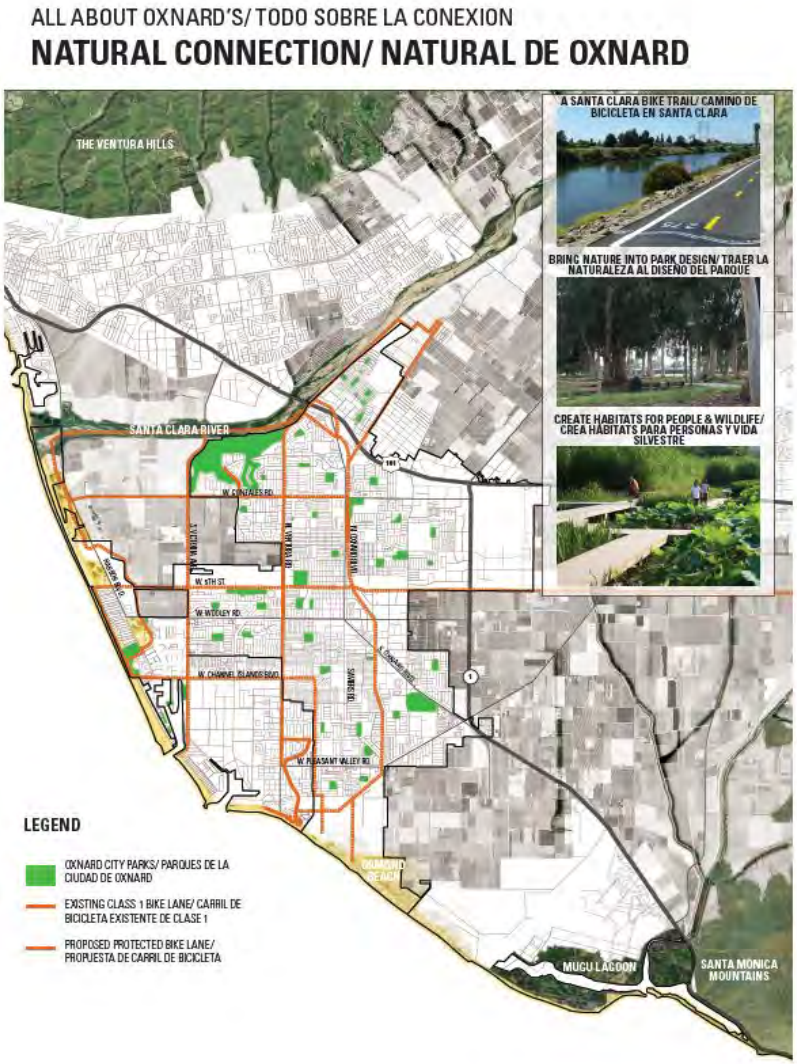
Background

- The intent of the competitive grants are to create new parks and new recreation opportunities in critically underserved communities across California.

Background

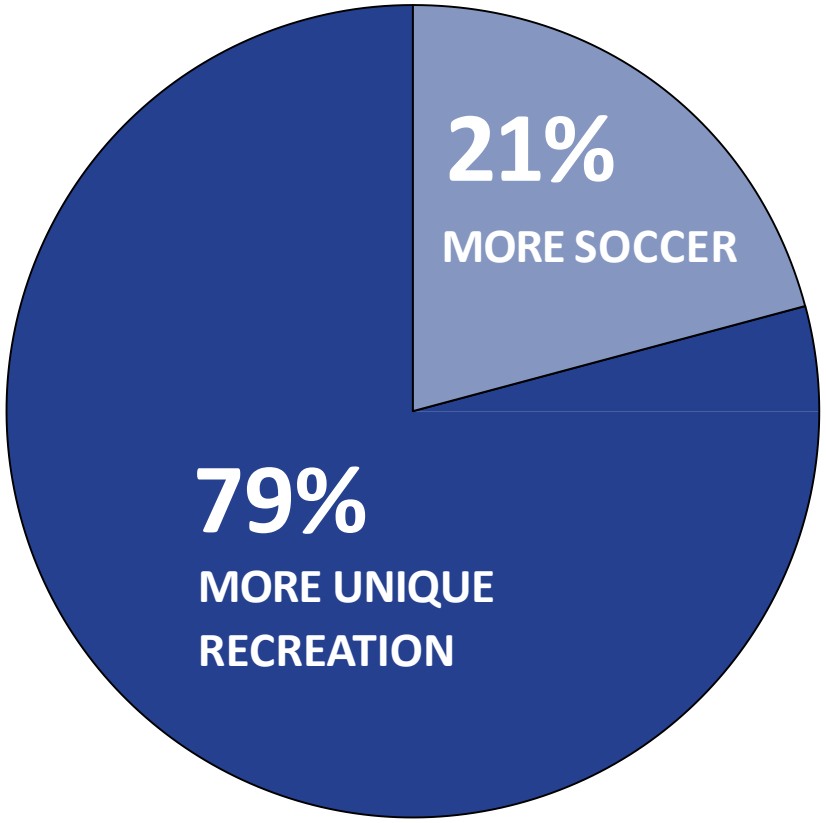
- The SPP grant is a highly competitive program: broad community engagement and disadvantaged community status are required.
- For the City's 2019 application to the grant program, Campus Park was selected by staff as the most eligible and applicable site in the City, considering the following:
  - Grant scoring criteria
  - Long term maintenance requirements
  - Being informed by the preliminary findings of the City's Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Background


ALL ABOUT OXNARD'S/ TODO SOBRE LA CONEXION
NATURAL CONNECTION/ NATURAL DE OXNARD
THE VENTURA HILLS
SANTA CLARA RIVER
A SANTA CLARA BIKE TRAIL/ CAMINO DE BICICLETA EN SANTA CLARA
BRING NATURE INTO PARK DESIGN/ TRAER LA NATURALEZA AL DISEÑO DEL PARQUE
CREATE HABITATS FOR PEOPLE & WILDLIFE/ CREA HABITATS PARA PERSONAS Y VIDA SILVESTRE
W. GONZALES RD.
W. 5TH ST.
W. WOOLEY RD.
W. CHANNEL ISLANDS BLVD.
W. PLEASANT VALLEY RD.
LEGEND
OXNARD CITY PARKS/ PARQUES DE LA CIUDAD DE OXNARD
EXISTING CLASS 1 BIKE LANE/ CARRIL DE BICICLETA EXISTENTE DE CLASE 1
PROPOSED PROTECTED BIKE LANE/ PROPUESTA DE CARRIL DE BICICLETA
MUGU LAGOON
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS

Background: Master Plan Survey Results

NEW PARK SPACES SHOULD HAVE….



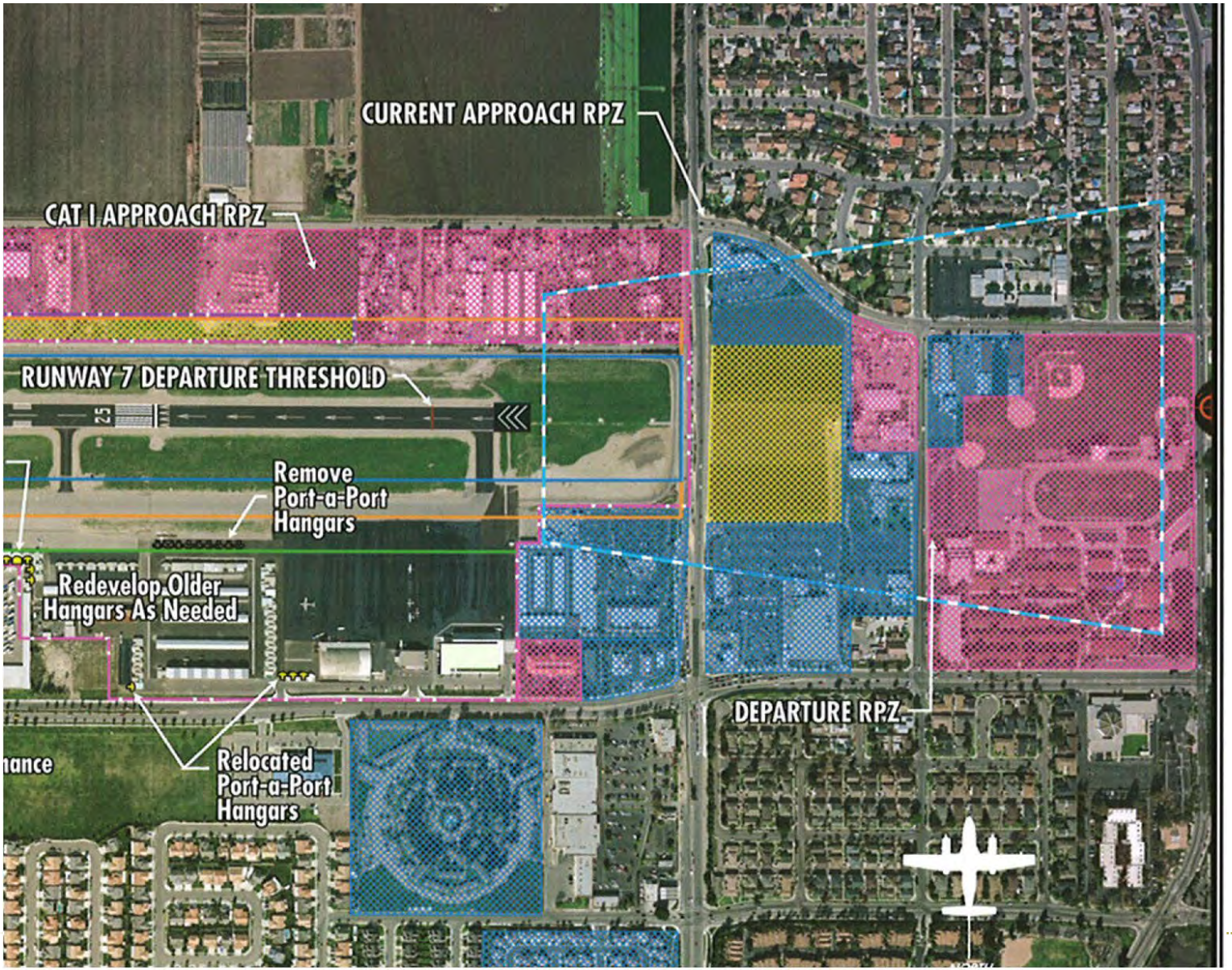
PROVIDE OTHER PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES THAT CANNOT BE FOUND IN OTHER PARKS

PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SOCCER FIELDS, AS THIS IS VERY POPULAR AND THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH FIELDS TO MEET DEMAND

Background

SECOND STREET
MONITORING WELL NO. 3 2'X4'
K STREET
H STREET
150'
160'
MONITORING WELL NO. 2 2'X4'
CAMPUS PARK ASR WELL NO. 1
MONITORING WELL NO, 1 2'X4'
FIFTH STREET
200' 100' 0 200' 400'
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 200'

Background


CURRENT APPROACH RPZ
CAT I APPROACH RPZ
RUNWAY 7 DEPARTURE THRESHOLD
25
Remove
Port-a-Port
Hangars
Redevelop Older
Hangars As Needed
DEPARTURE RPZ
Relocated
Port-a-Port
Hangars

Background

- Community workshops
  - Prioritizing your needs
  - Matching within the themes and requirements of the grant
  - Building on the direction indicated and the feedback received during the City's Parks and Recreation Master Plan process
  - Integrating flexibility for future adaptation based on future funding; and
  - Bounded by the City's current and near term parks maintenance budget reality.

Community Workshops

Goals of community workshops

- Develop Conceptual Design to submit with grant application

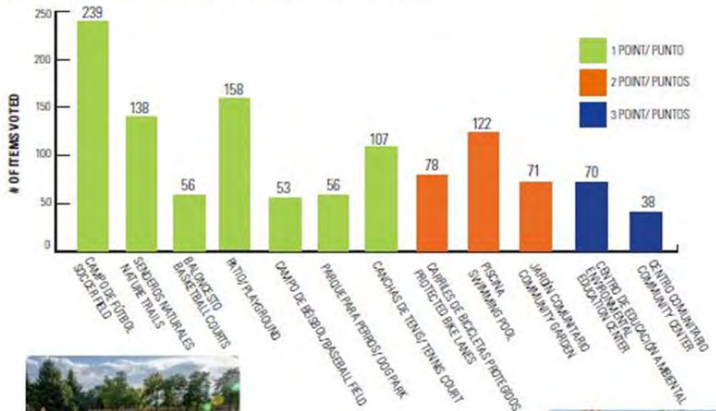
Outcomes of Workshop 1:

- Grant program and site understood
- Ideas identified and prioritized
- Initial list of themes and ideas generated for further refinement at following workshop

Background

WHAT WE HEARD FROM YOU/ LO QUE ESCUCHAMOS DE TI

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RESULTS/ RESULTADOS DE TALLERES COMUNITARIOS



COMMUNITY GARDEN/ JARDIN COMUNITARIO. EIBERHOOD, CO

EL MONTE AQUATIC CENTER/ CENTRO ACUÁTICO. EL MONTE, CA

BROOKLYN BRIDGE PLAYGROUND/ PUENTE DE RECREO BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN, NY

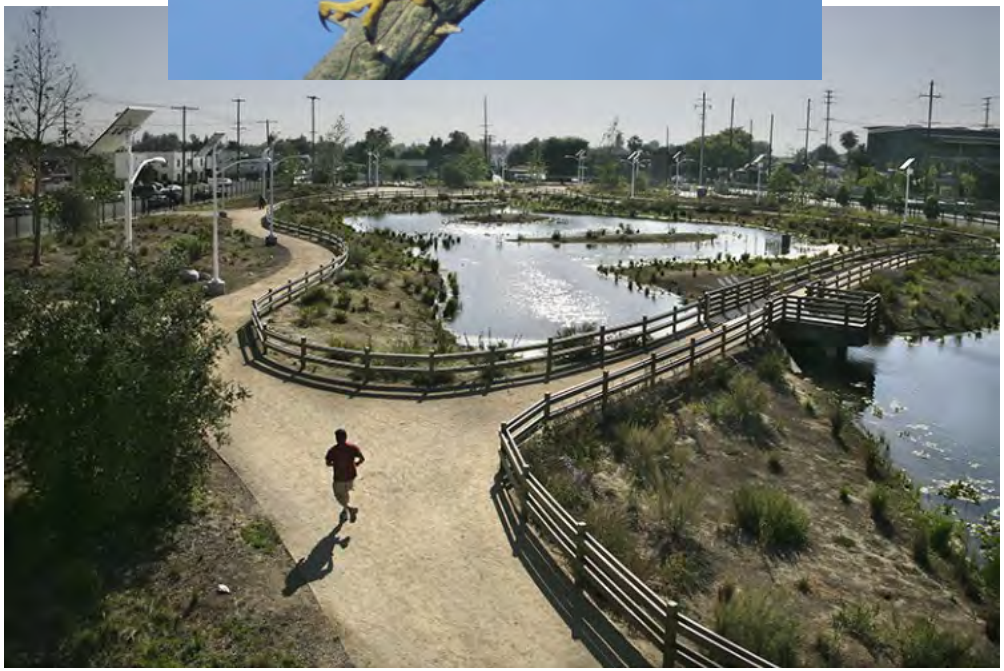
SOCCER COMPLEX. SCOTTSDALE, AZ

PLANO ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER/ CENTRO DE EDUCACION AMBIENTAL BROCK. PLANO, TX

ROCK CREEK PARK TRAILS/ RUTAS DEL PARQUE ROCK CREEK. WASHINGTON, D.C

HARBOUR DRIVE PROTECTED BIKE LANE/ PISTA DE CARRERA DE BICICLETA PROTEGIDA HARBOUR. REDONDO BEACH, CA

ASR Well Flushing: Example wetlands/ponds



Pump Tracks: an example consideration

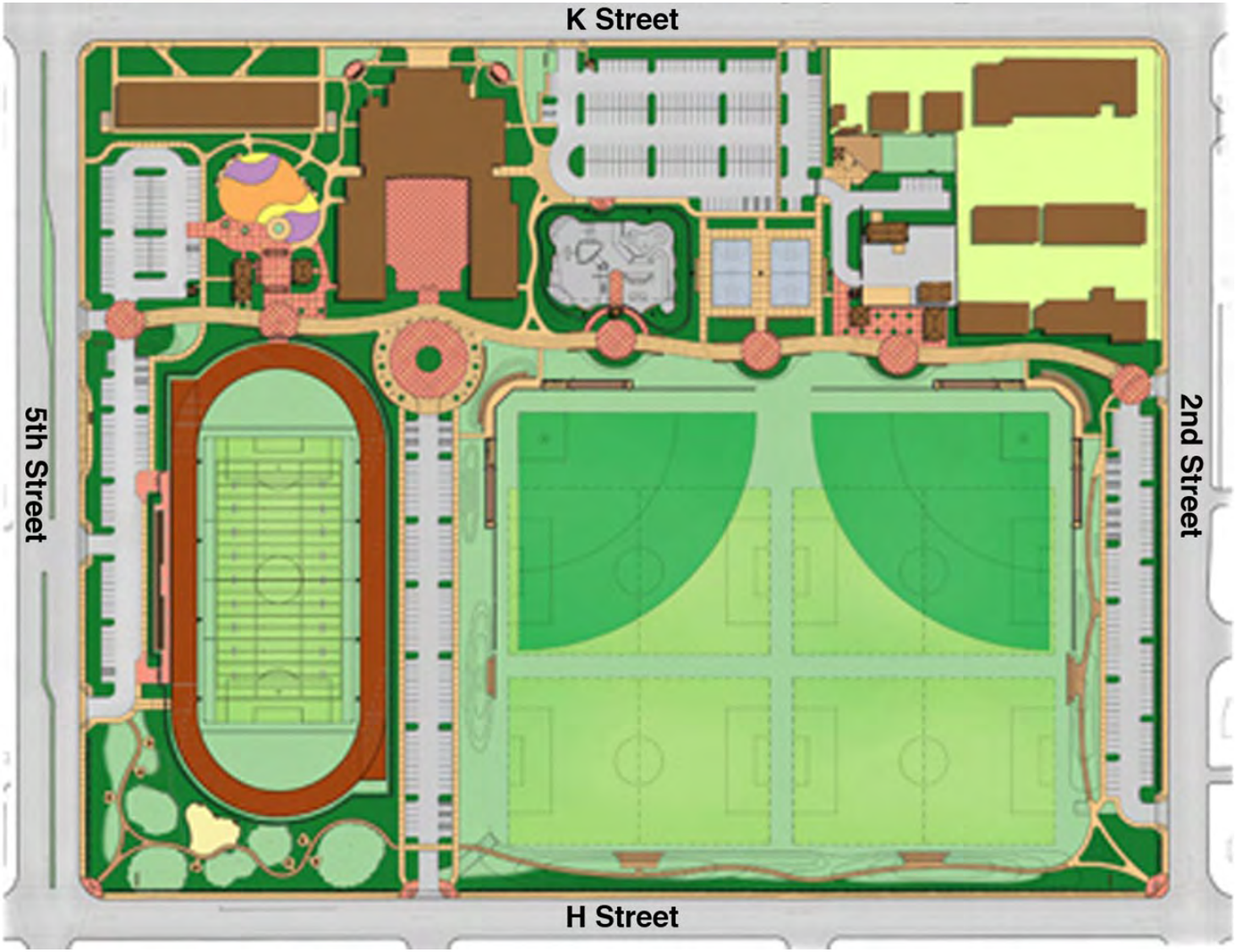
Playgrounds: an example consideration

Pelota Mixteca court: an example consideration

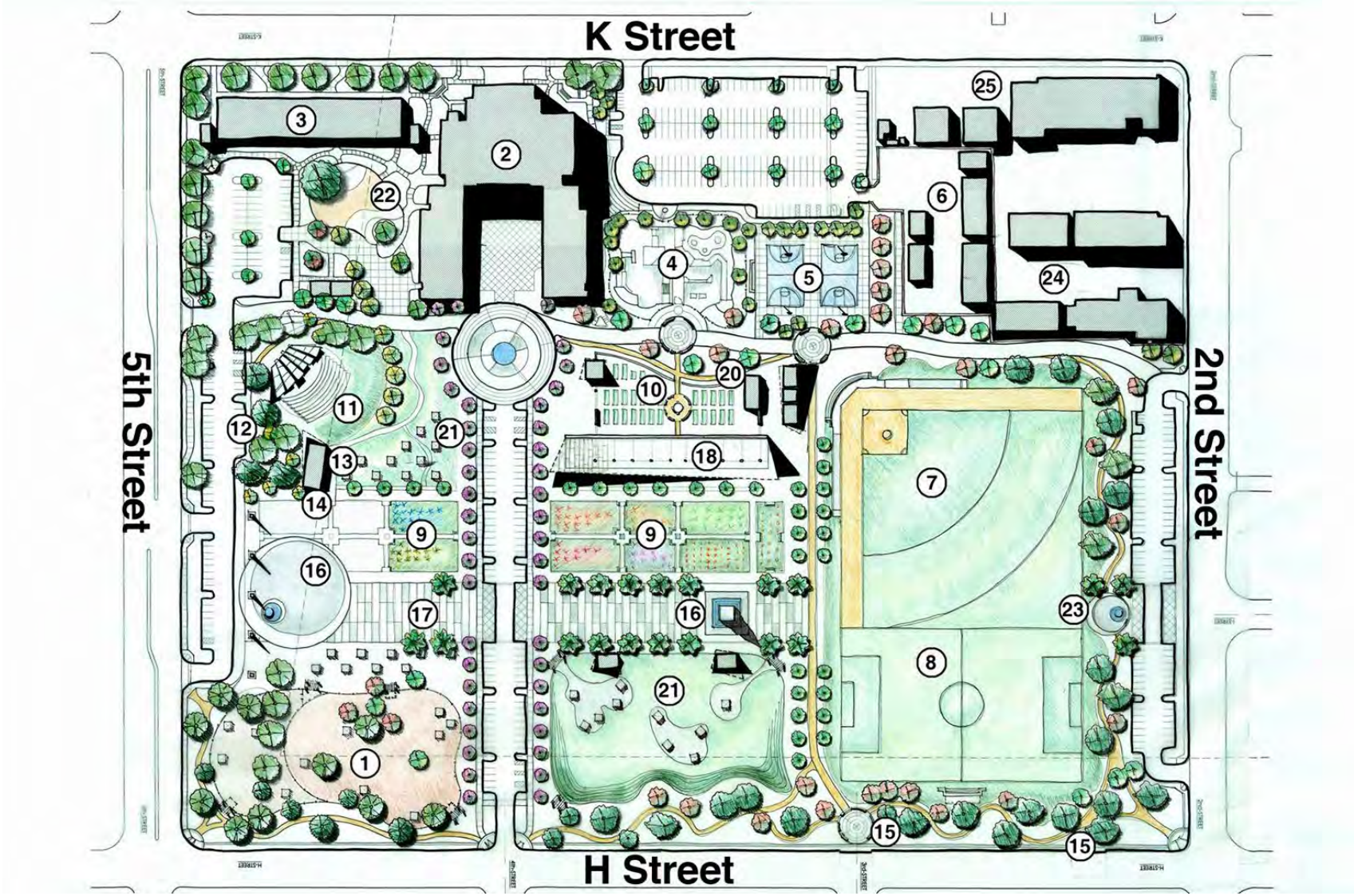
Community Workshop Schedule

1	Saturday, June 8, 2019 10am -12pm
1.2	Wednesday June 12, 2019 6pm - 8pm
2	Saturday June 22, 10am -12pm
2.2	Wednesday June 26, 6pm - 8pm
3	Saturday July 13, 10am -12pm
3.2	Wednesday July 17, 6pm - 8pm

Youth



$30,000,000


K Street
5th Street
2nd Street
H Street
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
20
21
22
23
24
25

$30,000,000

Overall

- Inclusive space
- Snapshot of the city, with pathway, natural parkway, natural spaces
- Give people a reason to navigate through all of the park
- A place for families, with shade

Playground

- Interactive playground for children
- Natural playground
- Adventure-like

Informal field area

- Informal play area (Frisbee, etc.)
- Multipurpose sports field, open space with grass

Venue

- Outdoor “venue” for field trips, food trucks, amphitheater, stage
- Venue for market
- Venue for farmers market
- Stage with amphitheater
- Coffee shop
- Outdoor movie night

Dog Park

- Improve and/or relocate the dog park in the park

Culture, art

- Celebrate cultural diversity
- Art, graffiti, murals, sculptures, local artists area, photo opportunities for social media
- Highlight Oxnard's history
- Signs with QR code for historic info
- Honor, educate about Cesar Chavez, farmers, farmworkers
- Highlight people of Oxnard, all cultures
- Historical barn – ASR well theme

Nature

- Plantings representing the area before being developed
- Native trees
- Picnic area, tables
- Spiritual garden
- Bbq area

- Arboretum
- Bridges
- Bird habitat, fish habitat
- Trees and shade
- Fruit trees
- Community garden
- Habitat for butterflies, hawks, and herons
- Highlight Oxnard's native plants
- Place to meditate
- Community workshop space

Active activity

- Skatepark
- Renovate basketball courts
- Pelota Mixteca
  - Trees for shade in the afternoon
- Dirt bike track/trail (use dug soil from a pond to make a bike trail with berms)

- Frisbee golf
- Work-out stations around the trails
- Rock wall for climbing
- Water park features
- Ziplines
- Walking trails without cement, more rocks and natural walkways

Safety, lighting
- Safety, lighting at night, night activities
- Restrooms
- Technology, wifi, solar lights

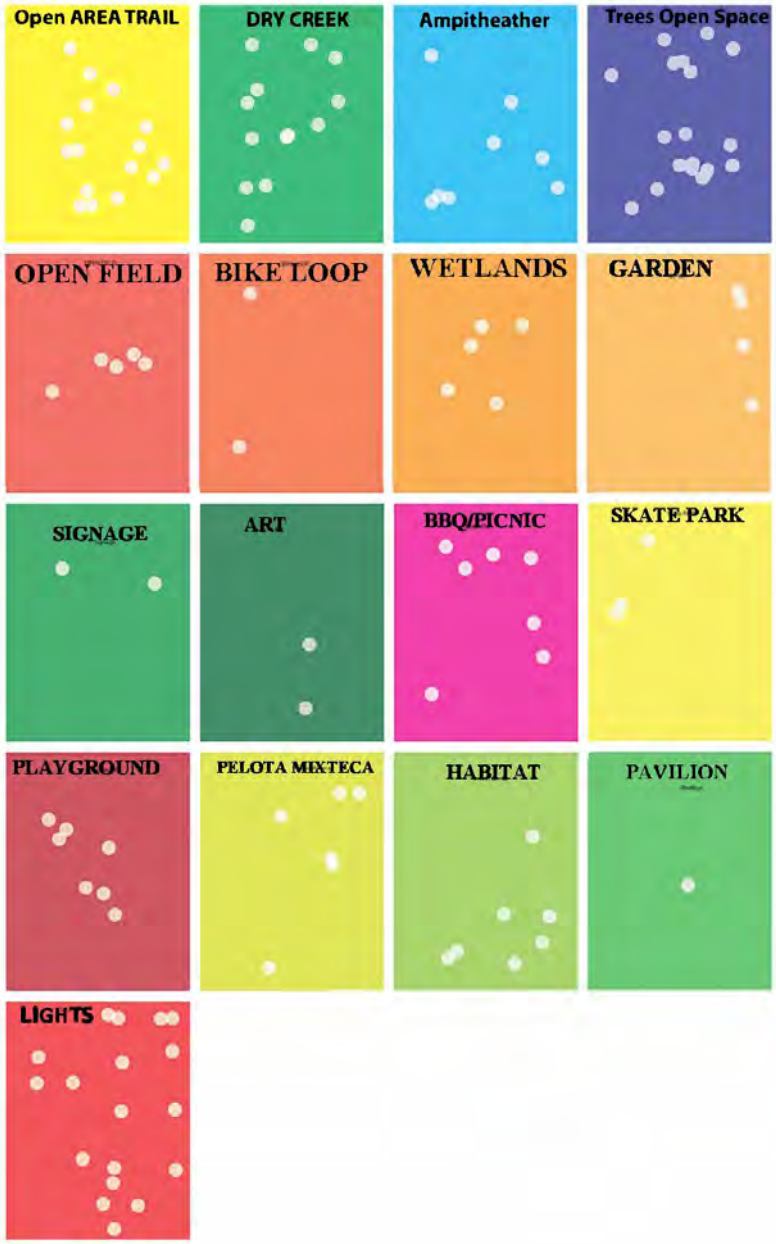
Fundraising
- Benches
- Gazebo, amphitheater, for revenue, reservations

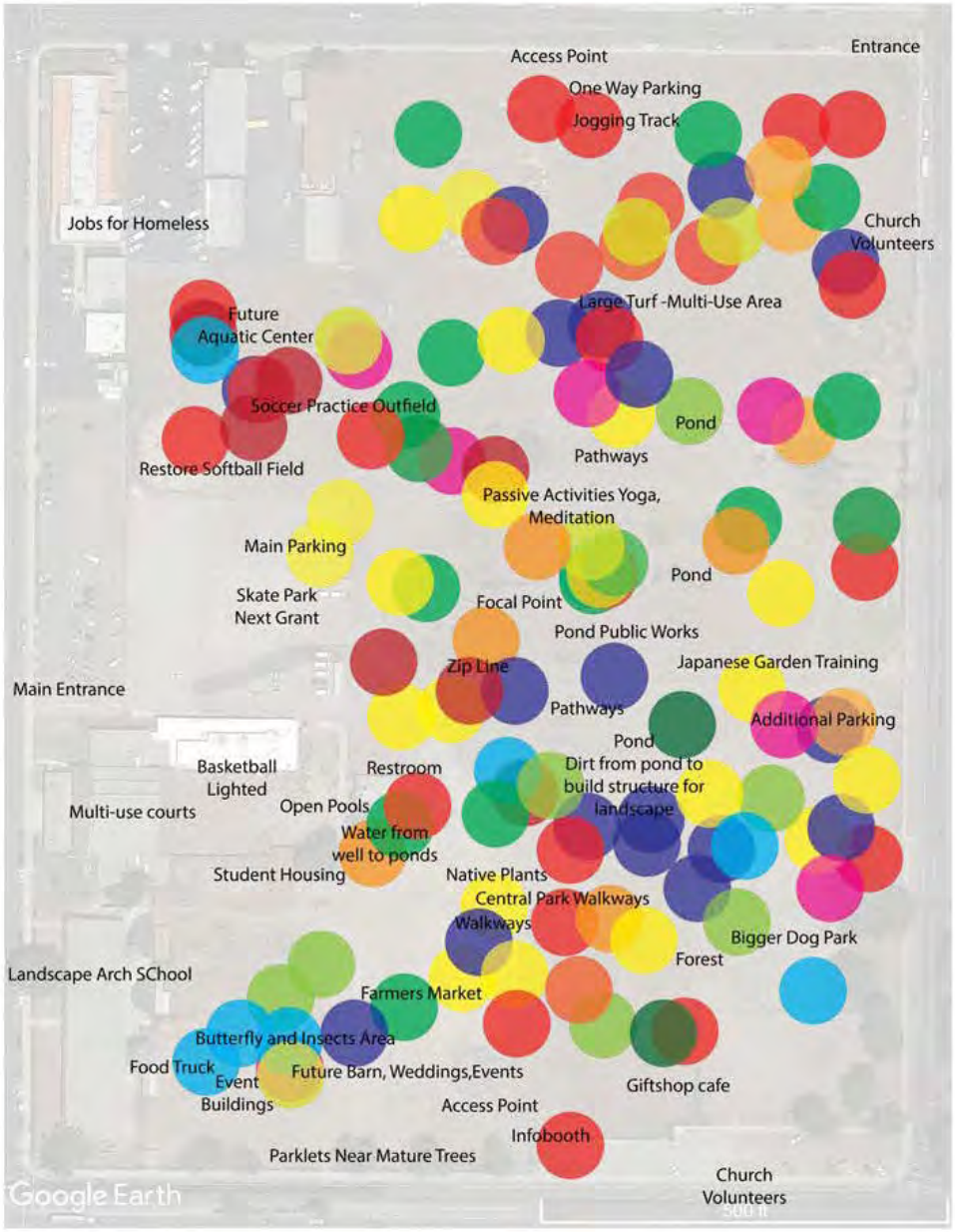
Educational area
- Natural history, explore nature

Site restoration
- Redo track for track and field, and training
- Basketball court
- Baseball field

Access
- Every corner and one on each side

- ADA
  - Handicap accessible is important
  - Restrooms
  - Volunteer opportunities, and volunteer opportunities for homeless


Open AREA TRAIL
DRY CREEK
Ampitheather
Trees Open Space
OPEN FIELD
BIKE LOOP
WETLANDS
GARDEN
SIGNAGE
ART
BBQ/PICNIC
SKATE PARK
PLAYGROUND
PELOTA MIXTECA
HABITAT
PAVILION
LIGHTS


Access Point
Entrance
One Way Parking
Jogging Track
Jobs for Homeless
Church Volunteers
Large Turf -Multi-Use Area
Future Aquatic Center
Soccer Practice Outfield
Pond
Pathways
Restore Softball Field
Passive Activities Yoga, Meditation
Main Parking
Pond
Skate Park Next Grant
Focal Point
Pond Public Works
Zip Line
Japanese Garden Training
Main Entrance
Pathways
Additional Parking
Pond
Basketball Lighted
Restroom
Dirt from pond to build structure for landscape
Multi-use courts
Open Pools
Water from well to ponds
Student Housing
Native Plants
Central Park Walkways
Walkways
Bigger Dog Park
Forest
Landscape Arch SChool
Farmers Market
Butterfly and Insects Area
Food Truck
Event Buildings
Future Barn, Weddings,Events
Giftshop cafe
Access Point
Infobooth
Parklets Near Mature Trees
Church Volunteers
Google Earth

Main Goal: Park Activation

Questions?

#oxnardcampuspark

To get involved in the community engagement process, contact:

(805) 271-2231
Eric.Humel@Oxnard.org

CITY OF OXNARD CALIFORNIA

Little Free Library

Expanding Literacy and sharing the joy of books
by encouraging residents to build and steward
Little Free Libraries in Oxnard parks.

What is a Little Free Library?

How do I get one in my Park?

Submit a park modification request to Parks management.

Detail the project:

Describe your maintenance plan.

What's your time line?

Provide a map of the location you would like to see it located.

Approval from the PRCSC

Where to put it?

- Next to a playground

- Next to the walking trail

Who will maintain it?

- The Stewards of the Little Free Library
  - The community
  - Park dwellers
  - Children & their parents
  - Readers at large
  - You the public! You know who you are.

Vandalism

- How to Prevent it:

  Will you be able to see it happen? Good lighting is key.

  Is your Library easy to break or take? Glass can be broken; Plexiglas is a better choice. Don't have removable art or hardware to tempt fate.

  Make it Personal. " Thank you for protecting and loving our Library."

- What to Do if it Happens
- Repair and Rebuild ASAP
- Remind yourself to believe in the goodness of the vast majority of people.
- Get help, ask the neighborhood kids to be your watchdogs!

If You Build It, They Will Come????

SPREAD THE WORD

Have a Grand Opening Ceremony

Invite People, the Media, City leaders

Welcome participation in all ways.

Remember it's not just the content that matters, it's the memories and thoughts that books generate.

Respect freedom of expression and diversity.

Have a good steward who is not afraid to encourage others to pitch in.

Want more information?

Visit: littlefreelibrary.org