

ANALYSIS & DESIGN

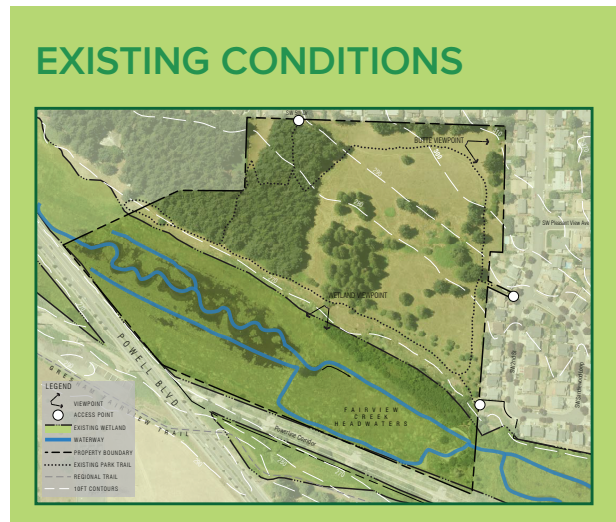
Prior to the beginning of the Concept Design effort, existing conditions of each site needed to be considered and inventoried to provide a baseline of understanding for each site. This preliminary investigation provided an overview of each of the six sites and revealed their unique challenges and opportunities.

EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS

City geographical information system (GIS) data was used to develop overall site maps which identified locations of site boundaries, natural resources, topography, easements, waterways, existing structures, access points, and general vegetation cover. Each site was then visited to collect more detailed information such as slopes, habitat, key access points, buffers, views, etc. Existing trails were inventoried via GPS and transferred to the existing conditions map.

Extensive site inventory photos were collected to document the wide range of site conditions such as existing site furnishings, habitat, views, erosion, and slopes.

GIS information and data collected during field visits were compiled to create the existing conditions maps. These maps were shared during the early public engagement efforts.



Example existing conditions map



Existing trails were inventoried using GPS



Existing educational signage

ZONES DIAGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

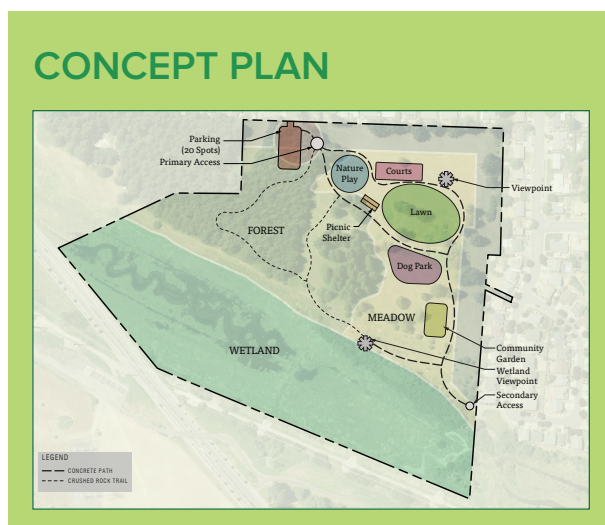
The next step in the analysis and design process was development of zones maps. Each map broke down a site into different zones based on factors such as vegetation cover, slope, and location. Along with broader zones of vegetation and slope, access points were also identified as a type of zone.

Primary and secondary access points were identified as they often have specific site improvements associated with them. A property buffer zone was located where private property and the park share the same property line.

The zones provided an overall spatial layout and guidance regarding what activities and future park elements could be accommodated in each park. Once the zones were developed, a list of future park elements and activities were developed for each zone and presented for feedback at public engagement meetings.

CONCEPT PLANS

Based on community feedback, concept plans were developed for each of the six sites. The concept plans were intended to provide an overall understanding of size, location, quantity, and type of potential amenities for each park. The layout and configuration of amenities focused on protection of natural resources, safety, and maintenance.



Example of concept plan

These concept designs were then used to develop cost estimates for the total cost of development for the parks. General size of areas (square feet) and length of trails (linear feet) were measured to provide estimated quantities for cost estimating purposes.

The concept plans are initial ideas for general layout of the parks and will need further public discussion and refinement. The costs for each of the parks provide a summary of what total future funding needs could be.