City of Pasadena

Green Space, Recreation and Parks Master Plan

Appendix

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APPENDIX A

City of Pasadena
Municipal Code
Section 3.23.010 - Dedication of parklands.

In order to carry out the purpose and intent of Article XVI of the Charter to preserve and protect the parklands of the city, each property enumerated in this section is declared to be dedicated parkland of the city, as represented on the drawing on file in the public works department which depicts its approximate boundaries:

A. Central Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3580;
B. Memorial Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3584;
C. McDonald Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3583;
D. Grant Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3585;
E. Washington Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3582;
F. Brenner Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3578;
G. Defender's Parkway as depicted on Drawing No. 3574;
H. Singer Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3577;
I. Victory Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3588;
J. Jefferson Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3587;
K. Eaton-Blanche Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3600;
L. Eaton-Sunnyslope Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3591;
M. Floyd O. Gwinn Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3590;
N. San Rafael Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3573;
O. Arroyo Seco from the south city limits to Devil's Gate Dam, excluding Brookside Park (between Holly Street and Seco Street and between Linda Vista Avenue and Arroyo Boulevard) depicted as follows:
    1. Lower Arroyo as depicted on Drawing No. 3575,
    2. Brookside south of Seco Street as depicted on Drawing No. 3586,
    3. Rose Bowl and adjacent area as depicted on Drawing No. 3589,
    4. Brookside Golf Course and Clubhouse as depicted on Drawing No. 3735,
    5. Other portions as depicted on Drawing No. 3736;
P. Oak Grove Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3731 (as leased to the County of Los Angeles);
Q. Robinson Park as depicted on Drawing No. 3576;
R. Villa Parke Center as depicted on Drawing No. 3579

Appendix B

POLICY FOR LARGE EVENTS IN PUBLIC PARKS
Adopted 12/12/05

It is recommended that the Pasadena City Council adopt the following policies to be used in permitting large events in public parks:

A. Parks are primarily for the use of the general public not permitted events.

B. This policy will limit permitted activities to 30% of the time available in all parks with Area H having a limit of 40% of the time available for permitted activities.

C. The Rose Bowl is the preferred venue for large-scale events that propose to charge fees for admission and/or those conducted by for-profit promoters. Event coordinators proposing such activities to the City will be referred to the Rose Bowl Operating Company.

D. Large events in public parks will be limited to the parks listed below which have parking, restrooms, space and access that can safely accommodate larger events. A large event can include a special event, a private event or a sporting event with a projected maximum daily attendance equal to or greater than the large event classification daily threshold. The City reserves the right to impose additional restrictions for smaller events with an equally great impact to the park as those events with attendance equal to or greater than the large event classification daily threshold.

Large Event Classification

Park	Daily Threshold*
Area H	3,000
Brookside	2,500
Central	1,000
Hahamongna/Oak Grove	350
Lower Arroyo	125
Memorial	800
Robinson	1,000
Victory	1,000
Villa	500

* If the estimated daily attendance for an event that is equal to or exceeds the large event classification threshold, it will be treated as a large event and subject to the rules and guidelines in the park policy.

E. The maximum number of persons allowed at an event in each of these parks is as follows:

	Maximum Peak Attendance (at one time)	Maximum Daily Attendance (cumulative over a day)
Area H	3,000	9,500
Brookside	2,500	12,500

Central	1,000	4,600
Hahamongna/		
Oak Grove	350	1,000
Lower Arroyo	125	300
Memorial	800	2,650
Robinson	1,000	2,500
Victory	1,000*	2,500
Villa	500	1,200

*Denotes attendance when PHS parking is available for use.

An event cannot exceed the maximum peak hour attendance at each park over the course of 1 hour. Events conducted over the course of several hours cannot exceed the maximum cumulative daily attendance thresholds per event day. Events with projected attendance above the maximum peak hour and cumulative daily attendance thresholds will not be permitted in parks.

These attendance levels were developed by evaluating the capacity for each park and taking into consideration the following factors: park size and permittable acreage; number of on-site and perimeter parking space; number of restrooms; operational experience and consultation with the departments of Public Works, Fire, Police, Transportation, Human Services and Planning & Development; remote parking; public transportation; and portable restrooms.

F. The maximum of five large events will be allowed in any park in any calendar year. This number allows for multi-day events (up to three consecutive days). There must be a minimum of three weeks between large events in a park.

G. The maximum number of large event days allowed in any calendar year city-wide is 26. Set up days are counted as an event day if set up displaces other users.

H. No amplified live music is allowed in Brookside Park except for Kidspace Museum per their Conditional Use Permit. Amplified sound use in any other park must adhere to all requirements (time and decibel limits) in the City's Noise Ordinance, unless that ordinance is waived by the City Council.

I. Any large event over three days must be permitted through a license agreement approved by the Pasadena City Council. License agreements would specify all terms and conditions.

J. Permitted events in parks will pay all direct costs, processing fees, and park/facility rental fees associated with the event. The park/facility processing fee may be reduced to $0 if there is a City of Pasadena co-sponsorship.

K. Co-sponsorship of events is permitted only for:

   a. A non-profit that provides direct services or funds to residents and businesses in Pasadena in an amount equal to or greater than the dollar value of the fees waived; or
   b. A for-profit organization proposing an event that will return profits in an amount equal to or exceed 110% the value of the fees waived, as follows:
   c. For events conducted at a City park or related site, the share of profits will go to the Pasadena Recreation & Parks Foundation
   d. For events conducted at City libraries, the share of profits will go to the Friends of the Library.

L. A deposit sufficient to cover the costs to clean the park area being used for any event and the neighborhood adjacent to the park area after the event will be collected from all permitted events and returned if facilities are cleaned to the satisfaction of the City. If the facility is not cleaned, the funds will be used by the City to provide these services.

M. This policy does not govern any RBOC permitted events. RBOC is responsible for administering its own policies in conformance with the operating agreement between the RBOC and the City of Pasadena.

Appendix C

PARK POLICY IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES
(Including Special Requirements for Large Scale Events)
December 2005

Following are the implementation guidelines for the park policy allowing staff substantial controls to manage large events, providing a balance of opportunities for both individual and group activities, protecting facilities and grounds from inappropriate use or damage, and minimizing park use impact on nearby residents, businesses and neighborhoods.

THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES (ITEMS 1 - 6) APPLY TO ALL PARK EVENTS (LARGE AND SMALL):

1. Carnival rides are not permitted except on hard paved surfaces. Carnival rides will not be pulled over any grassy area in order to get to a paved surface. Inflatable children's amusements (such as kids bounces) are allowed, but a pre-inspection of the event amusement area is required.
2. No gas, oil or diesel driven devices will be allowed on grassy areas, except for vehicles to set up entertainment stages, which may pull onto turf by a route approved by Public Works during a pre-event inspection at the park. A site map of appropriate access routes and equipment locations will be provided by Public Works. No cars, trailers or other equipment of individual vendors will be allowed on park turf at any time. Any violation of this policy will result in a penalty per violating car charged against the event promoter as well as payment for repair of any damage. Cars are not allowed on walkways unless approved during the pre-event inspection.
3. No high risk rides or apparatus open to the general public will be allowed at park events. High risk rides and apparatus will be defined by the City's Risk Manager, such as bungee jumps.
4. No motor vehicle shows or motor vehicle displays will occur on park turf, with the exception of the Rose Bowl stadium field and Brookside Golf Course, where RBOC may conduct events involving motor vehicles.
5. Park attendants will maintain a checklist of requirements and review them with promoters prior to events to ensure that the event productions do not violate any of the requirements. If there is a violation, it will be noted on this checklist sheet and a penalty per violation will be assessed against the promoter at a fee to be determined in accordance with State laws by the Pasadena City Attorney's Office. Violations may also result in immediate termination of the permit and/or denial of future events by the applicant.
6. The City reserves the right to impose additional restrictions for smaller events with an equally great impact to the park as those events with attendance equal to or greater than the large event classification daily threshold.

THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES (ITEMS 7 - 14) APPLY TO LARGE SCALE EVENTS:

Large-scale events are defined in the park policy as events (special events, private events, and/or sporting events) whose projected maximum daily attendance is equal or greater than the large event classification threshold at each of the nine parks on the chart below. An event cannot exceed the maximum peak hour attendance over the course of one hour nor can they exceed the maximum cumulative daily attendance over the course of a day. Events with projected attendance above the maximum peak hour and cumulative

daily attendance thresholds will not be permitted in parks. Parks not listed in the policy are not available to host large-scale events.

7. There shall be a minimum 3 week recovery period between all large-scale events allowing appropriate time for turf to rejuvenate after an event that has significantly impacted the turf, providing balanced opportunity for local public access and individual or small group park usage, and promoting compatible park use with adjacent neighbors. The maximum number of large event per park is 5 annually (allowing for multi-day events up to 3 consecutive days). The maximum number of large event days allowed in any calendar year city-wide is 26. The recovery period does not apply for recreational uses or league sports which do not meet the maximum peak hour attendance level nor does it apply to Rose Bowl displacement events involving Area H/Brookside, Tournament of Roses holiday activities, or Flea Markets.

The Rose Bowl Operating Company (RBOC) events and City-approved events involving Brookside Park shall be scheduled and coordinated as follows:

   a. Up to 12 RBOC displacement events (with attendance of 20,000 or more) per year may be conducted with use of Area H and Brookside Park turf (ball diamonds), for parking or event-related activities, including but not limited to UCLA games, July 4th celebration and the Rose Bowl Game.
   b. Up to 12 RBOC Flea Market events may be conducted annually with use of Area H for parking until 3 p.m.; further, up to 3 of these 12 dates may also include use of Brookside Park ball diamonds for parking.
   c. Annually from September 8 through January 14, large events in Brookside Park (as defined above, with peak hour attendance of 2,500 or more) will be limited to RBOC large events (e.g. UCLA games, Rose Bowl game, etc.) and any large events conducted pursuant to a City licensing agreement (e.g. Tournament of Roses activities in Brookside Park).
   d. City permits for non-RBOC large events in Brookside Park will be limited to the period from January 15 through September 8 each year, scheduled to provide a 3 week recovery between said large events.

8. Large-scale event promoters are encouraged to tentatively book a park one year in advance of their event date. The City will confirm that booking nine months prior to the event date, at which time the event will then be published on the City's special event schedule. Large scale events involving fees for admission and/or conducted by for-profit promoters will be referred first to RBOC for potential accommodation at the Rose Bowl, before being eligible for consideration to schedule in a City park.
9. Any large-scale events with projected attendance at or above the defined peak hour attendance for a special event at that particular park will be denied a booking with less than 9 months advance notice (90 days for RBOC events) unless it is determined by the City Manager or designee as qualifying for a special exception, in such cases as:
   a. An event was confirmed for a comparable local setting but is unexpectedly displaced due to fire, flood or related unforeseeable circumstance;
   b. An event that will offer a unique benefit and is conducted by a local non-profit with proceeds dedicated to assist service delivery to Pasadena residents;
   c. An event that is endorsed by the neighborhood board or associations immediately adjacent to the event location, offering a unique benefit to the local businesses and residents.

   No exception will be considered for a large event with less than 120 days advance notice (90 days for RBOC events), which is scheduled to occur during the 3 week recovery period. Substitution of one

event for another on a scheduled date may be accommodated within the 90 day period, with the consent of the originally scheduled event's organizer and City approval.

10. The City has the right to relocate or cancel a large scale event at any time due to an unforeseeable repair or maintenance issue, or urgent need for City use of the site, but not for an alternate event.
11. Multi-day events (up to 3 consecutive event days) will be defined as one event. Any event over three consecutive event days will require a license agreement and approval by the City Council.
12. Events with license agreements approved by the City Council will be subject to specialized guidelines.
13. All large-scale events will be reviewed by the various city departments including: Pasadena Police Department, Fire Department, Health Department, Public Works Department and others to address safety and staffing issues.
14. A security deposit of $5,000 will be charged for commercial public events. The Director of Public Works or RBOC can increase this fee if necessary, based on such criteria as:
   a. Potential for damage to park and facilities.
   b. Potential for excess damage due to nature of the event.
   c. Potential for damage based on seasonal events.
   d. Any other circumstances related to the event which the Director of Public Works or RBOC deems has the potential to cause damage greater than the $5,000 security deposit.

Appendix D

City of Pasadena
Human and Recreation Services
Recreation Program Inventory
June 2005

Description/Title	Fee	Time	Weeks	Season	Facility	Avg. Part. #s
PRESCHOOL 18months - 5 years						
Tiny Tot Tap & Ballet (3-5 yrs)	$60	T 3:15-4pm	8 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	18
Charter Oak Gymnastics Tumbling Tots/Parents & Me (2-3 yrs)	$50	W 2:30-3pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	5
Charter Oak Gymnastics Kiddie Gymnastics (3-5 yrs)	$50	W 3-3:30pm, 3:30-4pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	9
ELEMENTARY 5months - 12 years						
Piano Class (6 & older)	Free	M-Th 3-5pm, 2003 2:30-6:30pm, 2004	year round	2003-04 year round	Robinson Park	50
Pasadena Cowgirls Drill Team	varies	W 5pm	year round	2003-04 year round	Robinson Park	70
Spring Break Madness (5-12 yrs)	Free	M-Th 10am-2pm	1 week	2003-04 Spring	Robinson Park	40
Armory Center Walk to Art	Free	W 3:30-5:30 pm, 3-5pm or 4-6pm	6-9 weeks	2003-04 year round	Robinson Park, La Pintoresca Park, JRCC, Victory Park	80
Youth Ballet/Tap (6-12 yrs)	$60	T 4-4:45pm	8 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	7
Hip Hop Jazz Dance (6-12 yrs)	$60	T 4:45-5pm	8 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	7
Young Olympians Self-Defense Awareness (5-15 yrs)	$4-$5/ lesson	varies	10 weeks	year round	Victory Park	49
Charter Oaks Gymnastics Beginning Gymnastics	$48	W 4-4:30pm	10 weeks	year round	Victory Park	8
Model Car Club (11 & older)	Free	varies on season	10 weeks	year round	Villa Parke	10
Piano (5-15 yrs)	Free	W 3-6pm, S 9-12pm	10 weeks	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	20
Beginning Dance II (10-13 yrs)	Free	T 7:45-8:45pm	2-10 week sessions	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	20
Beginning Dance I (11-13 yrs)	Free	Th 6:30-7:30pm	2-10 week sessions	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	15
Jiu-Jitsu (4-12 yrs)	Free	S 8-9:15am	10 weeks	Spring. Summer, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	30
Northwest Pasadena Mentoring Center	Free	M-Th 3-6pm	school year	school year	Northwest Pasadena Mentoring Center	20
Arts & Crafts (5-12 yrs)	Free	F 3-5pm	school year	school year	Villa Parke	15
Ceramics for Kids (7-12 yrs)	Free	S 10am-2pm	spring & summer	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	15
All Saints Art Program (5-12 yrs)	Free	Th 4-5pm S 11:30am-1pm		Spring. Summer, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	15
Ballet Folklorico (5 & older)	Free	varies	school year	school year	Villa Parke	35
After School Tutoring (6-12 yrs)	Free	M-W-F 3:30-5:30pm	school year	2003-04 school year	Robinson Park	50
Armory Art Program (7-12 yrs)	Free	T 3:30-5:30pm	school year	2003-04 school year	various	15
After School Program (6-12 yrs)	Free	M-Th 4-6pm	school year	2003-04 school year	Victory Park	25
Armory Art Program (6-12 yrs)	Free	Th 4-6pm	school year	2003-04 school year	Victory Park	20
Armory Art Program (7-12 yrs)	Free	M-Th 3-4:30pm	school year	2003-04 school year	Villa Parke	30
Youth Computer Class (4-8 grades)	Free	Th 3:30-5pm	year round	2003-04 Fall, Winter	Robinson Park	10
Karate in the Park	$55/month	W 4-6pm	year round	year round	Robinson Park	10

Description/Title	Fee	Time	Weeks	Season	Facility	Avg. Part. #s
MIDDLE SCHOOL 12-15 years						
Jiu-Jitsu (13 & older)	Free	S 9:30-10:45am	10 weeks	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	20
Weight Room (14 & older)	Free	M-F 2-8pm, S 10am-2pm	year round	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	20
HIGH SCHOOL 14-18 years						
GED (16 & older)	$5	T 6-9pm	year round	year round	Robinson Park	10
SAT Tutoring	$25	S 9-12pm	Spring	Spring	Robinson Park	25
Math/Science Tutoring	Free	M 3:30-5:30pm	year round	year round	Robinson Park	12
Weight Room (14 & older)	Free	M & W 10am-1pm, 6-8pm, T & Th 9-11am, 6-8pm F 10am-1pm	year round	year round	Robinson Park	100
Weight Room (15 & older)	Free	M-F 2-8pm, S 10am-2pm	year round	Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	60
Open Basketball (15 & older)	Free	T & Th 5:30-9pm, F 4:40-7pm, S 9:30am-4:30pm	year round	2003-04 year round	Robinson Park	50
Teen Club (Teens of the Future)	Free	W 6pm	year round	year round	Villa Parke	20
Open Basketball (17 & under)	Free	T & Th 4-8pm	year round	Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	60
ADULT CLASSES 18+						
Computer Class (18 & older)	Free	M & F 9-12pm	year round	2003-04 year round	Robinson Park	24
Adult Computer Class	Free	M & W 10am-12pm	school year	2003-04 school year	Robinson Park	10
Yoga (16 & older)	$70	M 5:30-6:30pm	10 weeks	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	25
Tai Chi & Tai Chi Sword (16 & older)	$75	M-Beg. 6:30-7:45pm Int. 8-9:30pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	20
Ballet Folklorico	Free	W 6:30-8:30pm, F 6:30-8:30pm	year round	year round	Villa Parke	30
Aerobics (15 & older)	Free	MWF 5-6pm	year round	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	55
Weight Training (15 & older)	Free	T & Th 8-9am	year round	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	50
Conversational Spanish Class	$40	W 6-7:30pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Fall, Winter	JRCC	8
Computer Class	$40	W 6-7:30pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	10
Open Gym	Free	varies	year round	year round	Victory Park	20-50
Jiu-Jitsu	Free	S 8-9:15am	school year	year round	Villa Parke	10
SENIORS						
Creative Crafts & Ceramics (50+)	Free	T 12-2pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	15
Craft Specialists (55+)	$1 donation	Th 9:30am-2pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	8
Exercise for Health (50+)	Free	T & Th 10:30-11:15am	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	45
Country Western Line Dancing (50+)	$3/person per session	Adv. W 9-10:30am Beg. W 10:30am-12pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	35
YWCA Lunch Program (60+)	$2	M-F 11:30am	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	76
Sewing Class (50+)	Free	W 1-4pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	15
Information Forums (50+)	Free	3rd Th 1:30pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	15
Bridge Club (50+)	Free	M 10am-3pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	24
Senior Care Network Outreach (50+)	Free	2nd & 4th W 11am-12:30pm	year round	year round	JRCC	5
Counseling for Seniors (50+)	Free	T 11am-12pm	year round	2003-04 year round	JRCC	3
Income Tax Service (50+)	Free	T & every other Sat. 9am-12pm	Feb 18 - Apr 15	2003-04 Tax Season	JRCC	20

Description/Title	Fee	Time	Weeks	Season	Facility	Avg. Part. #s
SENIORS (continued)						
Arts & Crafts	Free	Th 9am-1pm	10 weeks	Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	25
Wearable Arts	Free	T 9am-1pm	10 weeks	Spring, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	25
Ceramics	Free	W & F 9am-1pm	10 weeks	Spring, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	15
El Centro Citizenship Class	Free	T & Th 9-11am (Spring) Th 9am-1pm (Fall & Winter)	10 weeks	Spring, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	30
IDEPSCA Ceramics	Free	F 9am-2pm	10 weeks	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	15
El Centro English Class	Free	MWF 9-11am	10 weeks	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	30
Senior Low Impact Aerobics (50+)	$20	MWF 7:45-8:45am	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	20
ADAPTIVE RECREATION						
Art Program	$20	6:30-8:30pm	10 weeks	year round	Victory Park	
Pioneer Group - Adaptive Recreation, trips, projects, activities	$30	M 7-9pm, T 6:30-8:30pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Coral Center, Victory Park	28
Interact - Adaptive Recreation (18-39 yrs)	$25	S 10am-12pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	26
Move a Child Higher (MACH) - Adaptive Recreation Horseback	$25	W 8-10am Th 8-11am, 3-6pm F 2:30-5:30pm S 8am-1pm	year round	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Flintridge Riding Club & Rose Bowl Riders Hahamongna	36
Friday Night Socials - Adaptive Recreation		Fridays	year round	2003-04 year round	various	40-50
OUT OF SCHOOL PROGRAMS						
After School & Summer Playground Activities (5-14 yrs)	Free	M-F 2:30-6:30pm	40 weeks (5 weeks during the summer)	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Allendale, Altadena, Cleveland, Don Benito, Field, Hamilton, Jackson, Linda Vista, Longfellow, Madison, Noyes, Roosevelt, San Rafael, Washington, Webster, Willard schools McDonald Park	1,300
Allendale Play Camp (5-13 yrs)	6 weeks $230 res. $285 non-res.	M-F 8am-5pm	6 weeks	2003-04 Summer	Allendale School	50-60
Enrichment Day Camp (5-12 yrs)	6 weeks $230 res. $285 non-res.	M-F 9am-3pm Extended Care 7:30-9am & 3-6pm	6 weeks	2003-04 Summer	Robinson Park	100
International Arts Day Camp (5-12 yrs)	6 weeks $230 res. $285 non-res. 2 week camp $75 res. $90 non-res.	M-F 9am-3pm Extended Care 7:30-9am & 3-6pm	6 week camp July-August 2 week camp end of August	2003-04 Summer	Victory Park	100-120
Summer Enrichment Day Camp (5-12 yrs)	6 weeks $280 res. $346 non-res.	M-F 9-4 pm Extended Care 7:30-9am & 3-6pm	6 weeks	2003-04 Summer	Villa Parke	100
Armory Center ARTS Programs	Free	M-F 2:30-5:30pm M-F 3-6pm M-F 2:45-5:45pm M-F 2:05-5:30pm M-F 3:30-6:30pm	40 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Allendale, Altadena, Cleveland, Don Benito, Field, Hamilton, Jackson, Linda Vista, Longfellow, Madison, Noyes, Roosevelt, San Rafael, Washington, Webster, Willard schools McDonald Park	85
Armory Center	Free	M 2-3:30pm	8 weeks	Spring, Summer, Fall	La Pintoresca Park	25

Description/Title	Fee	Time	Weeks	Season	Facility	Avg. Part. #s
SPECIAL EVENTS						
*Most neighborhood park special program take place between 9-7pm on Saturdays						
Neighborhood Park Program (6-18 yrs)	Free	Spring M-F 2:30-5pm	year round	Spring, Fall, Winter	Jefferson Park, Washington Park, La Pintoresca Park	150 varies
Neighborhood Park Program Summer Day Camp	Free	M-F 9-6pm	6 weeks	Summer	Jefferson Park, Washington Park, La Pintoresca Park	450
Pasadena Certified Farmers Market		T 10am-12pm S 9am-12pm	year round	year round	Villa Parke Victory Park	3,100
Spring Celebration	Free	*S 9-7pm	April 17, 2003 April 9, 2004	2003-04 Spring	Jefferson Park	40
Spring Celebration	Free	*S 9-7pm	April 16, 2003 & 04	2003-04 Spring	La Pintoresca Park	200
Last Day of School Party	Free	*S 9-7pm	June 18, 2003 June 15, 2004	2003-04 Spring	Jefferson Park	40
Community Youth Picnic	Free	*S 9-7pm	Aug. 2003	2003 Summer	Jefferson Park	40
Scrabble Tournament	Free	*S 9-7pm	May 24, 2003	2003 Spring	Washington Park	200
Latino History Parade	Free	11am-3pm	Sept. 2003	2003 Summer	Washington Park	800
Kids-N-Stuff	Free	*S 9-7pm	Aug. 14, 2003	2003 Summer	Washington Park	130
Spring Celebration	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Spring	Washington Park	40
Handball Tournament	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Summer	Washington Park	70
Beginning of Summer Barbeque	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Summer	Washington Park	100
Family Fun Day	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Spring, Summer	Washington Park	100
Family Fun Day	Free	*S 9-7pm	May 24, 2003 May 29, 2004	2003-04 Spring	La Pintoresca Park	900
Cinco de Mayo	Free	3:30-5:30pm	May 5, 2003	2003 Spring	La Pintoresca Park	60
Family Food & Fun Day	Free	11:30am-2:30pm	Aug. 21, 2004	2004 Spring	La Pintoresca Park	
Skateboard Tournament	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Spring, Summer	La Pintoresca Park	120
Chinese New Year	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Spring, Summer	La Pintoresca Park	35
Creative Holiday Ornament Making	Free	*S 9-7pm	1 day	Winter	La Pintoresca Park	30
Halloween Event	Adults Only $12	F 6:30-9pm	Oct. 24, 2003 Oct. 30, 2004	2003-04 Fall	Victory Park	110
Holiday Dinner Dance	$25/person	Th 6-10pm	Dec. 4, 2003 Dec. 2, 2004	2003-04 Fall	Brookside Country Club	285
Halloween Celebration	Free	Jefferson Park 2:30-5:30pm Washington Park 3-4:30pm La Pintoresca Park 2:30-5:30pm	Oct. 31, 2003	2003-04 Fall	Jefferson, Washington, La Pintoresca Parks	190
Christmas Tree Lighting	Free	3:30-5:30pm	Dec. 12, 2003 Dec. 19, 2004	2003-04 Fall	La Pintoresca Park	70
Winter Celebration		2:30-5:30pm	Dec. 19, 2003 Dec. 17, 2004	2003-04 Fall	Washington Park	80
Holiday Party	Free	2:30-5:30pm	Dec. 19, 2003	Fall	Jefferson Park	
Latino History Parade	Free	TBA	October 2003	Fall	Washington Park	800
Day of the Dead	Free	10-12pm	Nov. 1, 2003	Fall	La Pintoresca Park	50
LA County Fair	$7		Sept. 6, 2003	Fall	Robinson Park	45
Jackie Robinson CC Open House	Free	10am-4pm	Sept. 24, 2003	Fall	JRCC	100
Flu Shots & Health Fair	Free	9am-4pm	Oct. 21, 2003	Fall	JRCC	500
Annual Bridge/Whisk & Bingo	Free	11am-4pm	Oct. 25, 2003	Fall	JRCC	85
Senior Craft Bonanza	Free	9am-3pm	Nov. 13, 2003	Fall	JRCC	300

Description/Title	Fee	Time	Weeks	Season	Facility	Avg. Part. #s
SPECIAL EVENTS (continued)						
JRC Holiday Open House	Free	10am-2pm	Dec. 11, 2003	Fall	JRCC	75
Breakfast with Santa	$3.50 each or $6 for two	8-11am	Dec. 6, 2003 Dec. 4, 2004	2003-04 Fall	Victory Park	65
Martin Luther King Day Celebration	Free	9am-4pm	Jan. 20, 2004	Winter	Robinson Park	300
22nd Annual Black History Parade & Festival	Free	9am-4pm	Feb. 21, 2004	Winter	JRCC	12,000
Senior Night Out	$25	6-10pm	Feb. 27, 2004	Winter	JRCC & Robinson Park	165
Parents Night Out	$15 res. $20 non-res.	F 5-10pm	Oct. 17 & Nov. 21, 2003 Jan. 30, Feb. 27 & Mar. 26, 2004	Fall, Winter	Victory Park	5
Family Affair Day	Free	10-12pm	Aug. 7, 2004	Summer	Victory Park	20
AQUATICS						
Recreational Swim	Family Pass $50, 18-49yrs $2.30 50+ yrs $1.15 6-17yrs $0.60 5 & under Free	Blair, M-F 12-3pm Pasadena, M-S 12-3pm Robinson, M-S 1-4pm Villa Parke, M-S 12-3:30pm	June-August	Summer	Blair HS, Pasadena HS, Robinson Park, Villa Parke Pool, Coral Center Pool	472
Swim Instruction	17 & under $21 18+, $34 Non-res. Add $7 $19 for ten 30-min classes	Blair, M-Th 10am-12pm & 3:30-6pm Pasadena, 9am-12pm & 3:30-6pm Robinson, 9am-12pm Villa Parke, 9am-12pm & 3:30-6pm Coral, 9am-12pm & 1-6pm	one week sessions	2003-04 Summer	Blair HS, Pasadena HS, Robinson Park, Villa Parke Pool, Coral Center Pool	320
YOUTH SPORTS						
Martial Arts Program (5+ yrs)	$50	T & Th 6:30-7:30pm	10 weeks	2003-04 Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Robinson Park	5
Offensive/Defensive Football Camp (8-17 yrs)	Free	S & Su 8:30am-4:30pm	June 21 & 22, 2003 June 19 & 20, 2004	2003-04 Spring	Victory Park	300
Youth Soccer (3-18 yrs)	$10 res. $20.20 non-res	TBA	Feb-Aug	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	1,200
Boxing (8 yrs & older)	Free	M-F 3-8pm	year round	year round	Pasadena Youth Athletic Club	50
Future Stars Tennis (5-7 yrs)	$105/session or $20/class	MWF 3:45-4:30pm S 10-10:45am	6 weeks	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Brookside, Grant, Hamilton, Eaton Blanche, Allendale & Washington Parks	40
Shredders Tennis (8-10 yrs)	$135/session or $25/class	M-F 4:30-5:30pm	6 weeks	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Brookside, Grant, Hamilton, Eaton Blanche, Allendale & Washington Parks	40
Hot Shots Tennis (9-16 yrs)	$180/session or $35/class	M-F 3:30-5pm	6 weeks	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Brookside, Grant, Hamilton, Eaton Blanche, Allendale & Washington Parks	40
Children's Tennis	$60	Beg. W 5-6pm S 3-4pm Int. T 5-6pm Su 3-4pm	6 weeks	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Brookside, Grant, Hamilton, Eaton Blanche, Allendale & Washington Parks	255
Youth Basketball (8-12 yrs)	Free	T & Th 3-4pm	10 weeks	Fall, Winter	Victory Park	50

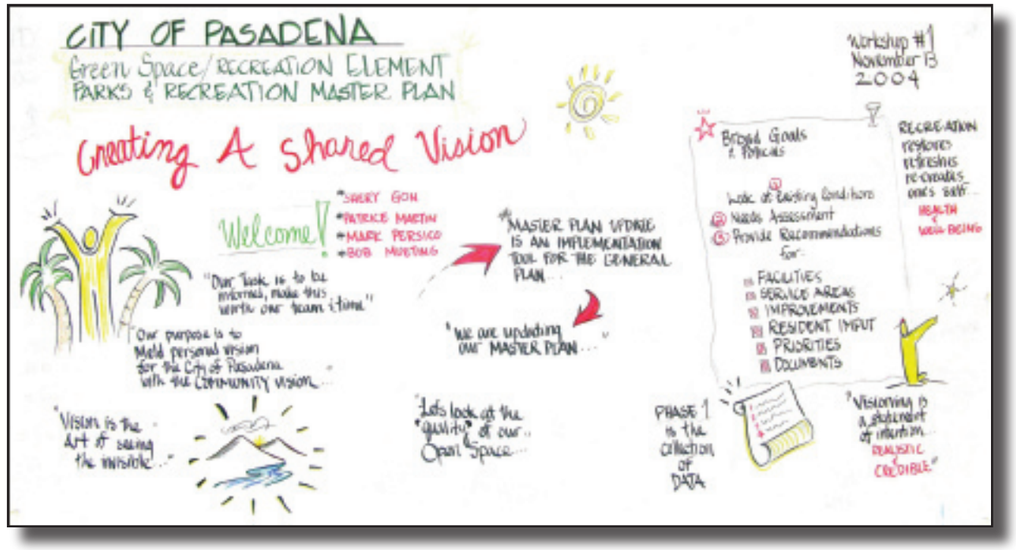
Description/Title	Fee	Time	Weeks	Season	Facility	Avg. Part. #s
YOUTH SPORTS (continued)						
Gymnastics Program	$48	W 3-6pm	10 weeks	Fall, Winter	Victory Park	53
Basketball Clinic for Girls (8-16 yrs)	$15	MTW	Dec. 22, 23, 24, 2003	Fall	Victory Park	60
Running Roses (7-16 yrs)	$60	5-7pm	Jan 4-Jun 26, 2004	Fall, Spring	Muir HS	100
Flag Football (5-12 yrs)	$20	T & Th 5:30-6:30pm 5-7 yrs MWF 4-6pm 8-12yrs	Oct 4-Nov 16, 2003	Fall	Robinson Park, McDonald Park	200
Basketball (3rd-8th grade, girls, 8 yrs & under)	$20	7th-8th grade, F 5pm 5th-6th grade, S 11am 3rd-4th grade, S 9am Girls, W 5pm 8 & under, S 9-11am	Jan 10-Mar 1, 2004	Winter	Robinson Park Victory Park	300
Youth Cheerleading (3rd-8th grade)	$25	S 10am-4pm	Jan 5-Mar 27, 2004	Winter	Robinson Park Victory Park	200
Hersey Track Meet (10-18 yrs)	Free	8:30am-till	Apr 17, 2004	Spring	Pasadena City College	100
Jr. Tennis Tournament (10-18 yrs)	$27 singles, $34 doubles	S & Su 8am-5pm	Oct 18, 19, 25, 26	Fall	All City Tennis Courts	279
Soccer Camp (3-12 yrs)	Free	M-Th 3-7pm	Jul 8-Aug 15	Summer	Villa Parke	50
Sports Camp (9-13 yrs)	Free	M-Th 9am-12pm	Jul 7-Aug 29, 2003	Summer	Villa Parke	45
Gym/Basketball Open Gym	Free	M-F 1-4pm	Summer	Summer	Villa Parke	50
Table Games (6-13 yrs)	Free	M-F 3-5pm, Summer M-Th 4-6pm, Fall & Winter		Summer, Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	20
Gym/Basketball Open Gym	Free	M-F 1-4pm	Summer	Summer	Villa Parke	50
Gym/Basketball Youth	Free	M-Th 4-7pm	Summer	Summer	Villa Parke	20
Gym/Basketball Teens	Free	F 5-9pm, S 1-5pm	Summer	Summer	Villa Parke	25
Summer Basketball League (6-13 yrs)	Free	T & Th 5-8pm	5 weeks	Summer	Villa Parke	80
ADULT SPORTS						
3 v. 3 Basketball Tournament	TBD	TBD	TBD	Summer	various	100
Basketball (18+)	Free	Th 8:30-10pm S 11:30am-1pm	year round	year round	Victory Park	50
Greater Pasadena Adult Soccer League	$5	M-F 5-9pm	year round	Spring & Summer	Villa Parke	1,200
Adult Softball Leagues	$465/team	Men's M-F evenings Su mornings Coed MWTh evenings	year round	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Brookside Park Jefferson Park	72
5 on 5 Flag Football	$325/team plus $25/game	S 9am-5pm	8 weeks	Summer, Fall	Victory Park Hamilton Park	275
Fast Action Basketball	$350/team plus game fees	T & W 6-9pm Su 2-9pm	year round	Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter	Victory Park	112
Tennis	$160/8 classes $25/class	varies	8 weeks	Spring & Summer	Brookside, Grant, Hamilton, Eaton Blanche, Allendale & Washington Parks	235
Open Basketball	Free	M-F 12-4pm, 6-8pm	year round	Fall, Winter	Villa Parke	50
Fit for Life Youth	Free	M 4:30-5:30pm	10 weeks	Fall, Winter	Robinson Park	85
Fit for Life Youth	Free	M 6-7pm	10 weeks	Fall, Winter	Robinson Park	20
West Pasadena Little League	Fee varies	M-S		Summer	Robinson Park	200
Pasadena Ponies Football	Fee varies	M-S		Fall, Winter	Robinson Park	300

Appendix E

Workshop #1 Summary Report
Saturday, November 13 ~ 8:30 to 12:00 pm

Creating A Shared Vision

What the community could look like as a result of the Green Space & Recreation Element and Recreation & Parks Master Plan.



Introduction

On Saturday, November 13, 2004 the City of Pasadena's Planning Division hosted the first of two community workshops to create a Shared Working Vision for the GREEN SPACE/RECREATION ELEMENT and RECREATION & PARKS MASTER PLAN. The purpose of Workshop #1 was to lay the foundation for the creation of a Working Vision Statement (which will occur in Workshop #2) by identifying the most important Community attributes that contribute to why Pasadena is a great place to live.

Workshop participants also listed trends, issues and/or opportunities that may be impacting those attributes, and the ways in which parks, recreation and community services can mitigate issues or enhance opportunities in support of the community attributes.

Background

The City of Pasadena is developing a GREEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT for the General Plan Update and the RECREATION & PARKS MASTER PLAN. The Green Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan will serve as a framework of broad goals and policies that will assure the stewardship of open space and recreation resources. The Recreation and Parks Master Plan will serve as a guide for the orderly development and management of recreation programs, services and facilities. The creation of these documents will be based on public input including stakeholder interviews, a statistically valid community phone survey, community

questionnaires and public workshops. Other tools utilized in this process include analysis of demographic trends, inventory of existing resources for services and facilities, and a demand analysis for the usage of parks, recreation, open space and services. Existing city documents and studies are also utilized in the analysis of Pasadena's residents' recreational needs.

Workshop Format

The first of two visioning workshops was held at the Jack Scott Multipurpose Room (room 126) at the PCC Community Education Center, 3035 E. Foothill Blvd. on November 13, 2004 from 8:45 a.m. until 12 p.m. The Consultant Team worked with City staff to develop and coordinate the workshop. Notes from the meeting are as follows:

Sixty five residents attended the first of two visioning workshops. Recreation and Park Commissioner, Mark Persico welcomed participants. Pasadena City staff member, Patrice Martin, Senior Planner, and RJM principal, Bob Mueting reviewed the overall process for the development and creation of the Green Space/Recreation Element for the General Plan, and the Recreation and Parks Master Plan. Sheryl Gonzales of the RJM consultant team presented the workshop purpose and process. A brief overview of the community relative to demographics, trends, and aspects of parks, recreation and community services was given in a power point presentation before the workshop discussion was begun.

Workshop participants were divided into six groups for the process of the workshop. Following each of the three topic questions, each group reported their findings. Participants had the opportunity to comment verbally as well as in written format. They also were given questionnaires at the end of the workshop to provide further information on their thoughts and insights for the future of park facilities, recreation programs, and open space. Graphic Recorder, Kathy Evans, documented the results of the workshop and group findings. These graphic recordings are included as a part of this report.

Workshop Summary

The participants were asked to break into six groups for discussion purposes. Staff and members of the consultant team served as scribers for each of the groups. Their role would be to document their findings on flip chart paper provided to each group. A representative from each group was selected to review their findings with all of the workshop participants. Each group was given twenty-five minutes to discuss each of the three topics and twenty minutes to present their findings to the larger group. There were three topics presented for discussion. They included;

Topic 1 - What are the best things about living in Pasadena today?
This topic was presented to identify and prioritize the most important community attributes and/or characteristics of Pasadena that make it a desirable place to live, work, and play.

Topic 2 – What trends, opportunities and issues are important considerations?
Trends, opportunities and issues that may negatively impact or advance the community were identified in this topic. The participants' findings were also prioritized as a part of the groups' process.

Topic 3 – What role can parks, recreation and community service play to address those issues as well as preserve what is best about living in Pasadena now and in the future?
This phase of the process and participants' responses begins to form the foundation of the vision, which will be created in the second visioning workshop slated for January 29, 2005. Participants present aspects of what will become the final vision statement relative to how park facilities, recreation services and open space can support the community.

Individuals were invited to first identify the best things (community characteristics or attributes) about Pasadena that make it a great place to live. They were then asked to prioritize their answers. Group members presented their top three to four answers in response to this topic for a group discussion. Groups were asked to form consensus on the three (3) to five (5) most important community characteristics or attributes. Each group presented the results of their discussion. The same process was applied to the second topic in the discussion and identification of the top three trends, opportunities or issues that may be threatening or advancing those community characteristics. These results were presented as well. Upon completion of the second topic, individuals and groups were then asked to determine the role of parks and recreation in supporting the community. This was accomplished utilizing the same process.

Graphic Depiction – Topic #1

Topic # 1 ~ WHAT ARE THE BEST THINGS ABOUT LIVING AND WORKING IN PASADENA TODAY?
The groups' responses are listed below. The attributes were selected based on the results of discussions within each group. One member from each group presented the results. After each presentation, the attributes were posted to the wall to display the responses of each group. Graphic Recorder, Kathy Evans also recorded the groups' findings in the graphic depiction above.

<u>Group 1</u>
1. The unique places of Pasadena – a public city "World Class City with a hometown feel"
2. People
3. Synergy of people and places

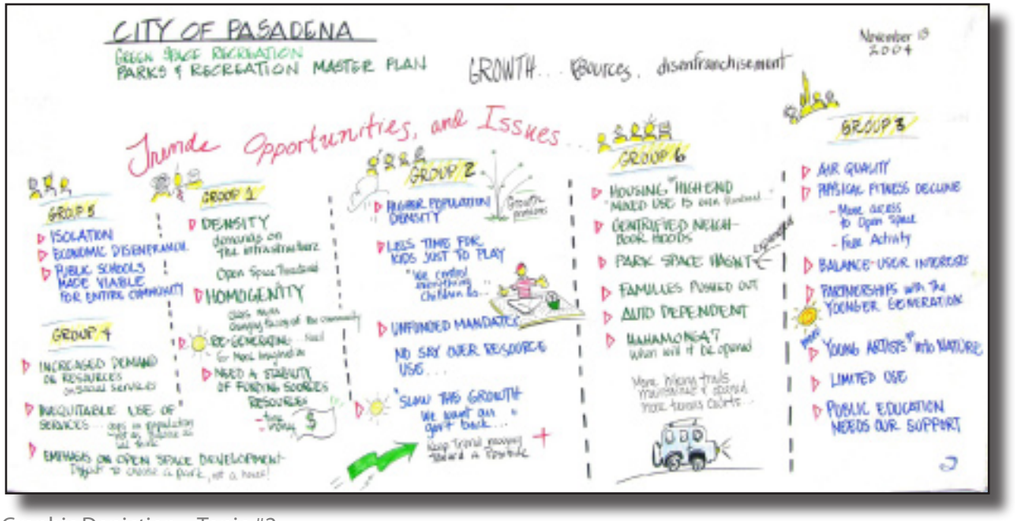
<u>Group 2</u>
1. Citizen Commitment
2. Accessibility to Nature and Urban areas
3. Diversity

Group 3
1. Nature
2. Citizen Involvement
3. Facilities – Aquatic center, downtown

Group 4
1. People
2. Quality of the Environment
3. Quality of the Institutions

Group 5
1. Community Involvement
2. Social Diversity
3. Sense of Place

Group 6
1. Civic Involvement
2. Open Space/Parks
3. High Architectural Values- "Pride of Place" – Historical preservation



Graphic Depiction – Topic #2

TOPIC # 2 ~ TRENDS, OPPORTUNITIES OR ISSUES IMPACTING THE COMMUNITY:
Each group was asked to identify trends, opportunities or issues that may have negative impacts upon the community attributes important to Pasadena within the context of the previously identified attributes. One member from each group presented the results. After each presentation, the findings were posted to the wall to display the responses of each group.

Group 1
1. Growth and density
2. Homogeneity
3. Regenerativity – The ability to regenerate.*
4. Stable funding source

*This term, it appears, was utilized by Group 1 as a way to describe the lessening ability of communities, neighborhoods, the environment, families and individuals to regenerate. Examples cites in their notes included;

- parks and the impact of high use, no down time
- capitalism's impact on our environment
- technology and antisocial behavior
- high density development impacting the ability to retain/maintain Pasadena
- lack of resources to regenerate

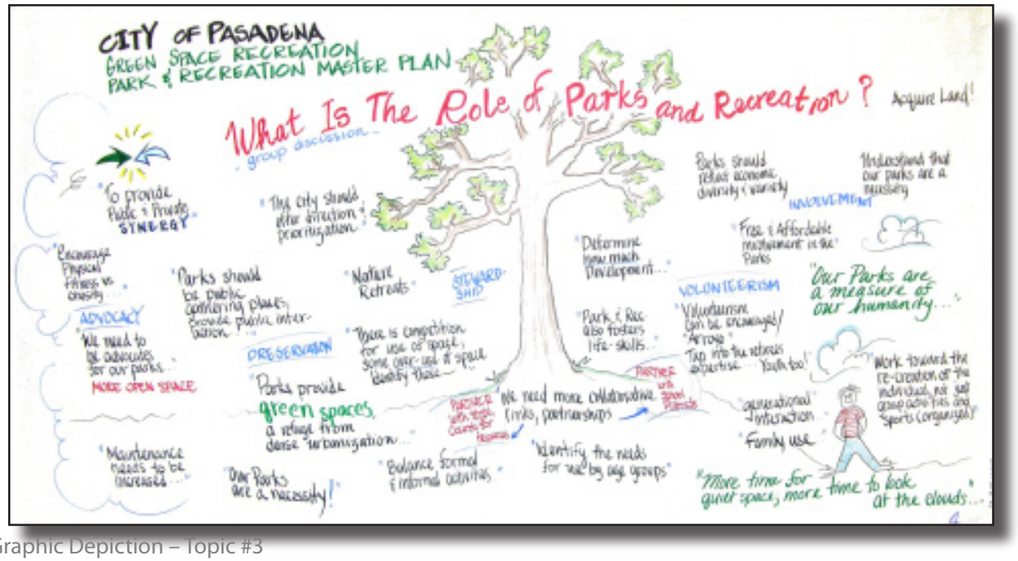
Group 2
1. Trend towards higher population density and less freedom for children to play
2. Issue of unfunded mandates, loss of government autonomy and overemphasis on growth – no voice on what happens with resources
3. Opportunity for slowing growth by taking control of land and building

Group 3
1. Trend toward growth and decline in physical fitness
2. Opportunity for increased access and partnerships of resources
3. Issues of limited facilities, public schools and urbanization
4. Public education needs our support

Group 4
1. Critical increased demand on resources
2. Equitable distribution of services
3. Growth

Group 5
1. Isolation of youth- youth non-involvement
2. Changing economic base that leads to disenfranchisement at all levels
3. Making public schools a viable alternative

Group 6
1. Increasing population
2. Decreasing children per household
3. More pets per people



Graphic Depiction – Topic #3

TOPIC # 3 ~ ROLE OF PARKS AND RECREATION:
Each of the six workshop groups were asked to determine the role of Parks and Recreation that would support Pasadena as a great place to live. This would include consideration of how parks and recreation would mitigate issues or trends that may be negatively impacting the community. Any opportunities that may enhance Pasadena was also available as a part of the discussion. One member from each group presented the results. After each presentation, the findings were posted to the wall to display the responses of each group.

Group 1
1. Recreation is seen as a necessity not luxury
2. All inclusive serves to unite
3. The measure by which the humanity of Pasadena is judged
4. Jealous guardian of all public non-business land

Group 2
1. Advocate of open spaces
2. Work for re-creation of the individual as well as groups
3. Develop collaborative links, seek out partnerships, access public and private resources (funds, expertise, manpower, etc.) to acquire land, improve existing parks

Group 3
1. Creating Access
2. Physical Fitness
3. Providing parks and recreation

Group 4
1. Maintain parks as open space and increase acreage
2. Balance informal and formal activities

3. Public/private synergy

Group 5
1. Acquiring/creating more parkland
2. Community partnerships (PUSD, tennis, etc.)
3. Balance and overuse of parks by special event venues and organized sports

Group 6
1. Community gathering points
2. Preserve open space
3. Access and maintenance of trails and facilities

The Consultant Team identified the top three to four answers for each topic based on the group's responses. They are listed below:

Topic #1--What are the best things about living in Pasadena?
1. People
2. Nature
3. Sense of Place
4. Diversity

Topic #2--What are the issues or trends as well as opportunities that may impact Pasadena?
1. Growth
2. Lack of Resources
3. Disenfranchisement
4. Abilitie to recreate

Topic #3--What is the role of parks and recreation?
1. To serve as an advocate for parks, recreation services and open space, including trails
2. Facilitate greater access through partnerships
3. To re-create one's self and the community

Workshop participants were thanked for their involvement and invited to attend the next visioning workshop. It will be held January 29, 2005. The workshop adjourned.

Appendix F

Workshop #2 Summary Report
Saturday, January 29 ~ 9:30 to 2:00 pm

Introduction

On Saturday, January 29, 2005 the City of Pasadena's Planning Division hosted the second of two community-visioning workshops. The two separate workshops were held as a part of the process for updating the GREEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT and RECREATION & PARKS MASTER PLAN. The purpose of the workshops was to listen to community members as to what they envisioned for the future of parks, recreation and community services. Workshop # 1 was held Saturday, November 13, 2004. The purpose of Workshop #1 was to lay the foundation for the creation of the Working Vision Statement as well as identifying the most important community attributes that contribute to why Pasadena is a great place to live. Trends, issues and/or opportunities that may impact those attributes were discussed. Ways in which parks recreation and community services could build upon those attributes or mitigate issues that may negatively impact the community were also discussed.

Workshop #2 drew responses from a wide variety of attendees who provided information which are reflective of their vision of their community and the role parks, open space, recreation and community services will play in that vision. The topics discussed during this session included:

1. Identification of what should be preserved as a part of the process.
2. Recommendations as to what should be created as a part of the process.
3. Common themes that transfer to needs
4. The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to achieve the GREEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT and RECREATION & PARKS MASTER PLAN recommendations.

This report summarizes the results from Workshop #2 and the continued discussion with the community to refine the important issues and needs in planning the update to the Green Space/Recreation Element of the General Plan and the Recreation & Parks Master Plan.

Background

The City of Pasadena is developing the GREEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT for the General Plan and the RECREATION & PARKS MASTER PLAN. The Green Space/Recreation Element of the General Plan will serve as a framework of broad goals and policies that will assure the stewardship of open space and recreation resources. The Recreation and Parks Master Plan will serve as a Guide for the orderly development and management of recreation programs, services and facilities. The creation of these documents will be based on public input including stakeholder interviews, a statistically valid community phone survey, community questionnaires and public workshops. Other tools utilized in this process include analysis of demographic trends, existing resources of services and facilities and a demand analysis for the usage of parks, recreation, open space and services. Existing city documents and studies are also utilized in the analysis of Pasadena's residents' recreational needs.

Workshop Format

The second of two community-visioning workshops was held at the Jackie Robinson Community Center on Saturday, January 29, 2005 from 9:30 am to 2:00 pm. The Consultant Team worked with staff to develop and coordinate the workshop. Notes from the meeting are as follows:

Eighty community members attended the second of the two community visioning workshops. Patrice Martin, Senior Planner with City of Pasadena welcomed everyone to the workshop and gave an overview of the process for updating the Green Space/Recreation Element and Recreation & Parks Master Plan. RJM principal, Bob Mueting reviewed the overall purpose for the development and creation of the Green Space/Recreation Element for the General Plan and the Recreation & Parks Master Plan documents. Sheryl Gonzales of the RJM Consultant Team presented the workshop purpose and process. A brief overview of the last workshop's findings was presented including the best things in Pasadena today, trends, opportunities or issues, role of parks and recreation, evolving values and guiding principles, and the demographics. The purpose of the second workshop was to continue the outreach to the community involving direct participation with residents providing their input as to what they envisioned should be achieved for the community through the implementation of the Green Space/Recreation Element and the Recreation and Parks Master Plan.

In preparing for the interactive session of the workshop, three speakers presented information to set the stage. These presenters included Mr. Omel Nieves, Past Chair for the Pasadena Parks and Recreation Commission, who presented on the concept and process for visioning. Elva Yanez with the Trust for Public Land - TPL) gave a very informative session on a TPL initiative, Parks for People – LA. This program is intended to address childhood obesity through parks and recreation facilities and their access. Jane Adams, Executive Director with California Park and Recreation Society provided another informative session on the various practices being engaged throughout the State in response to negative trends that may be impacting California communities.

At the conclusion of the presentations, the workshop process was segmented into two participatory sessions. In the first of this two-session workshop, participants were divided into groups for the purpose of creating consensus around two topics:

1. What in the community do people want to see preserved as a part of the plan?
2. What do people want to create in the community as a part of the plan?

This process provided participants an opportunity to individually reflect on their responses to the topics as well as discuss them in a group setting. Each group formed consensus on each topic and presented their answers to the larger group.

The second session was devoted to open discussions whereby all workshop participants collaborated on determining the needs or common themes heard in the earlier group work. The consultant team then led workshop participants in a SWOT exercise. This exercise provided an opportunity for participants to discuss and review the community's strengths – **S**, weaknesses – **W**, opportunities – **O** and threats – **T** to achieving the identified actions from first workshop session being recommended as a part of the GREEN SPACE & RECREATION ELEMENT for the General Plan and the RECREATION & PARKS MASTER PLAN.

The following summary provides the results of this final community-visioning workshop.

COMMUNITY VISIONING WORKSHOP # 2 SUMMARY

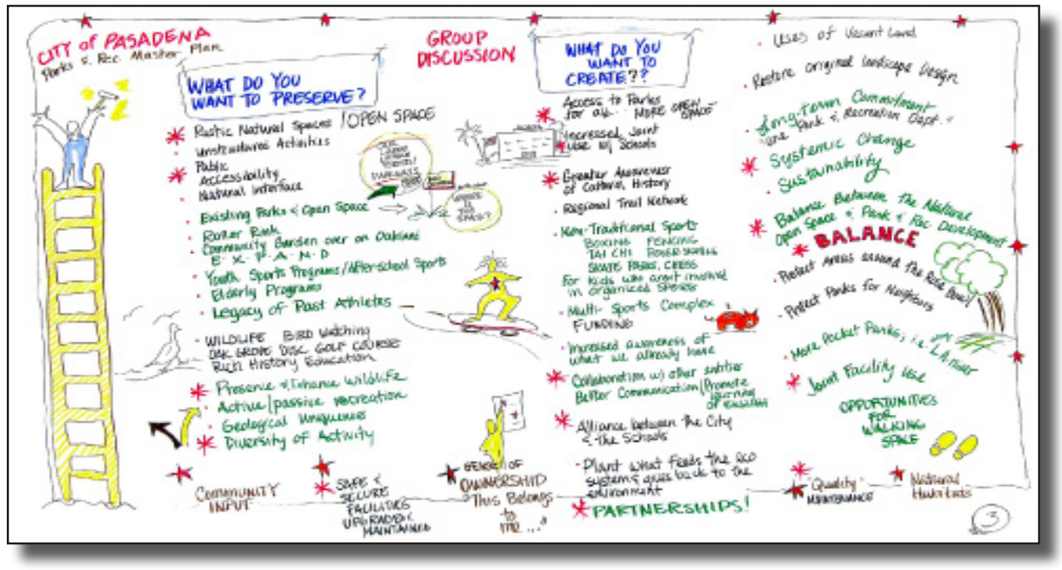
This workshop hosted the largest attendance of the two community visioning workshops with a total of eighty community members eager to share their ideas. The graphic recordings from the November 13, 2004 community visioning workshop #1 were posted on the auditorium walls. The Planning Department staff had also coordinated various displays for review by community members, which included planning maps of open

space, parks, trails and other important amenities to this process.

Two interactive sessions were presented as a part of this workshop. The first session involved group work and the second session involved a dialogue of all members. The RJM DESIGN GROUP consultant team facilitated each session.

SESSION ONE – GROUP WORK

Participants were invited to form ten groups. Members from the groups were asked to select a scriber and presenter for each of the groups. The scriber's role would be to document their findings on flip chart paper provided to each group. The presenter reviewed their group's findings as a response to the topics with the larger group. Two topics of discussion were presented. Each group was given twenty minutes to discuss the topic and twenty minutes to present their findings to the larger group. The two topics included; 1) What in the community do people want to see preserved as a part of the plan? 2) What do we want to create in the community as a part of the plan?



The following lists the results of this session.

TOPIC # 1 ~ WHAT IN THE COMMUNITY DO PEOPLE WANT TO SEE PRESERVED AS A PART OF THE PLAN?

Group 1
1. Preserve and protect existing open space such as Hahamonga, Lower Arroyo.
2. Protect regular and daily access to areas around Rose Bowl.
3. Preserve and protect all parks as safe places to play.
4. Protect parks as a place for neighbors to gather and congregate.

Group 2
1. Rustic natural spaces
2. Opportunities for unstructured recreational activities such as birding, hiking, sitting quietly, horseback riding
3. Public safety in parks
4. Accessibility to parks for all
5. Healthy urban and natural interface

Group 3
1. Preserve and protect open space
2. Continue with traditional park, cultural activities for all sectors and ages
3. Safety in parks

Group 4
1. Existing parks and open space
2. Community garden
3. Youth sports programs
4. Non traditional youth sports programs
5. After school programs
6. Programs for the elderly
7. The legacy of past resident athletes
8. Continue opportunities for community input

Group 5
1. Native habitat
2. Trails
3. Activities for youth and the elderly

Group 6
1. Activities for all ages
2. Arts and culture
3. Safety
4. Roller rink

Group 7
1. Existing parks and open space
2. Quality of parks
3. Natural habitat
4. Historic structures and landscapes
5. Rose Bowl and Brookside as year round public recreation space

Group 8
1. Wild life at Hahamonga
2. Trees
3. Oak Grove Disc Golf Course
4. History – Education
5. Anti vandalism and safety

Group 9
1. Trees, trails, habitat
2. Diversity of programs
3. Community access
4. Safe and clean environment (address issues of homeless, drug use)
5. Historic features

Group 10
1. Preserve open space
2. Preserve wildlife habitat
3. Preserve views
4. Accessibility – to get there and then to use

TOPIC # 2 ~ WHAT DO WE WANT TO CREATE IN THE COMMUNITY AS A PART OF THE PLAN?

Group 1
1. More pocket parks as created along the LA River
2. Cooperative arrangements between schools, non profits, and the City for joint use of facilities and programs
3. Permanent commitments to open space
4. Parks within walking distance of every neighborhood particularly for children
5. Improved and good maintenance, which tells residents that the City values both its residents and its parks.

Group 2
1. Greater accessibility to parks
2. Increased joint use of underused land and facilities
3. Greater awareness of natural and cultural history
4. More cultural events and facilities (i.e. music, interpretive center at Hahamonga,etc.)
5. Regional trail network

Group 3
1. More pocket parks
2. Cooperative arrangement between schools
3. More follow through on plans and ideas between citizens and City
4. Athletic facilities for pre teens and teens
5. Dog parks

Group 4
1. Safer and secure facilities
2. An improved maintenance program
3. A multi use sport complex to include football, baseball, soccer, basketball, & boxing
4. Adequate funding so all can have access
5. Ownership, equality and access to park system

Group 5
1. Systemic change to promote higher quality and sustainability
2. Protect areas around Rose Bowl
3. Protect parks for neighbors
4. Increase opportunities for walking space
5. Plant what feeds the eco systems and gives back to the environment
6. Greater awareness of cultural history

Group 6
1. After school programs
2. Have programs and facilities open longer
3. Increase access by routing public transportation near facilities
4. More active recreation

Group 7
1. Restore natural habitat and original landscape designs
2. Build more parks so every resident can access by walking
3. Well trained professional park maintenance staff
4. Build public support for parks
5. One parks and recreation department
6. Create collaborative between school and City to provide for programs – teen center

Group 8
1. Accessibility for all
2. Increase community awareness regarding parks natural resources
3. Increased collaboration to expand resources
4. Increased promotion of programs, services, and facilities

Group 9
1. Partnerships with schools and other stakeholders
2. Create a sense of safety and security
3. Create a long term commitment to parks and recreation – make it a priority financially
4. Improved maintenance of existing facilities
5. Balance between natural and open space and developed park land

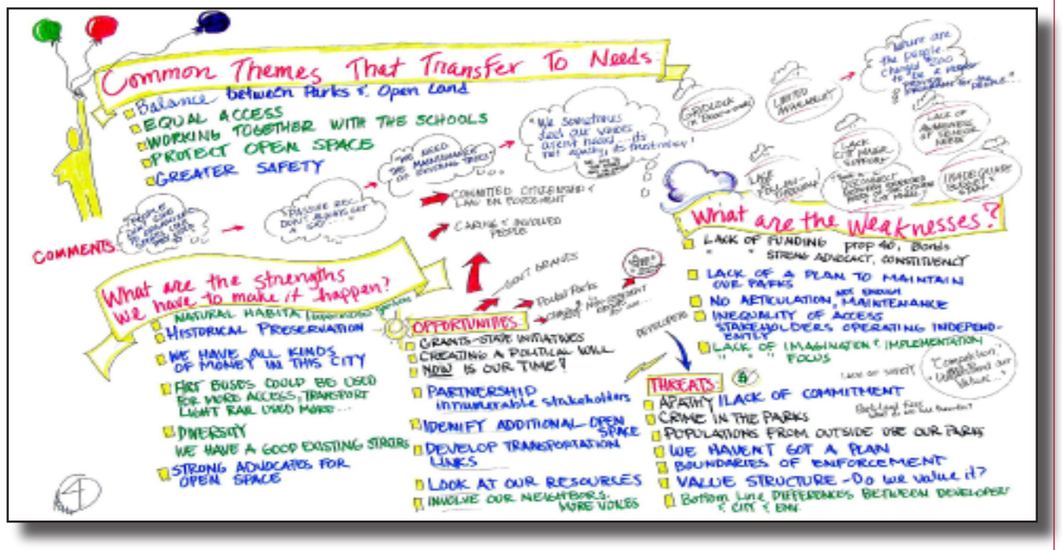
Group 10
1. Create an alliance between parks and recreation and schools to increase combined use and responsibility for shared recreation opportunities.
2. Acquire more open space
3. 20% of all planting should provide food for birds and beneficial larvae
4. Explore recreational use of non recreational lands for recreational use during times when land is not being used, such as parking lots
5. Increased safety and security so people won't be afraid to use existing facilities.

SESSION TWO – KEY QUESTIONS DIALOGUE

Session two provided participants an opportunity to engage in a group dialogue regarding two key questions which are in response to the group work done in Session One. The key questions posed included;

1) Common themes that could transfer to needs of the community.

2) SWOT Dialogue - What are the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats that exist to address the issues and needs identified thus far?



The following lists the results of those discussions.

1. **<u>Common Themes That Transfer to Needs</u>**
    1. Balance between parks and open land
    2. Equal and increased access – parking, transportation, linkage, logistics
    3. Improved maintenance
    4. Improve communication and increase cooperation between schools, groups, public and private
    5. Balance between passive and active use of parks
    6. Protect and preserve open space
    7. Increased and greater safety – decrease vandalism
    8. Pocket parks
    9. Increase follow through of citizens input
    10. Preserve open natural areas – including wildlife, trees and history
    11. Preserve historical and cultural aspects
    12. Better use of existing resources
    13. Create one department

2. **<u>SWOT dialogue. S – strengths, W – weaknesses, O – opportunities, and T- threats</u>**

S – STRENGTHS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE PLAN
Some public transportation
Existing planting budget

A community of active, caring, intelligent and diverse people
Good park "bones"
Dedicated and trained professional staff
Great existing parks
Good plans that are available now (but never implemented)
Open space
Existing Department
Have park land
Existing historical preservation
Open space advocates
Relationships to build joint use/partnerships

W – WEAKNESSES OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE PLAN
Inadequate resources – funding, staff, training of staff, equipment, commitment, open space
Lack of follow through and commitment by City
Lack of coordinated and cohesive planning to protect and maintain
Lack of playgrounds for children
Conflict between developers and their projects versus parks and open space
Lack of imagination
Lack of communication between staff, interdepartmental and citizens
Poor maintenance
Fragmentation between departments and partners in community
Advocacy for parks and recreation
Bureaucratic inertia between city and other entities
Disconnect between citizens expressed needs and City government agenda.

O – OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE COMMUNITY AND THE PLAN
Grants such as Proposition 40
Create cooperative agreements for joint use facilities
Plan for a better park system
Ensure developers are paying their fair share
Charge/fees to non-residents
Improve access to parks (bus, foot, bicycle)
Improve trail system, linking it to other local and regional trails
Creating a political will to support parks
Continued community processes with no implementation and no results
Availability of funds
Purchase more land for open space
Develop existing open space
Increase number of professional staff
Train existing staff
Improve services
Improve and expand relationships with stakeholders

T – THREATS TO THE COMMUNITY AND THIS PLAN
Apathy
Population pressure

Homeless in parks
Crime in parks
Available parkland
Park fees are being negotiated away in development agreements
Poor maintenance – trees
Lack of oversight of workers
Use of parks by outside users for large events causing damage and impacting access by residents
Diversion of funds

The workshop concluded with a brief description of the next steps of the planning process. Additional data would be collected through existing studies, phone survey, community questionnaires, stakeholder interviews, and a sports user workshop. The Staff and Consultant Team would analyze this information resulting in findings, which will be reviewed and refined. These findings will be presented to the community for input, prioritization and refinement. This will result into the Consultant Team's report with recommendations for review and approval by the appropriate commissions and City Council.

Appendix G

Workshop #3 Summary Report
December 7, 2004 - 5 pm to 8 pm

THE PROCESS

Representatives of sports user groups in Pasadena were invited to discuss park facility issues relating to sports and active use of park facilities. This group was selected to participate because of their extensive familiarity with athletic facilities and with the groups that tend to use them. Twenty-seven (27) attendees participated in the evening's workshop discussions.

An overview of the Master Plan process and of existing Pasadena facilities was presented, followed by a brief outline of the workshop agenda. The results of the evening's workshop were recorded to be included in the Master Plan process and final document.

Attendees were presented with the first of five questions pertaining to sports facility use. Participants answered the questions individually then, as a group, discussed individual responses until a consensus group answer was reached and recorded on large format paper. The group's conclusions were presented to all workshop participants and posted on the wall. The remaining four questions were each posed, answered, and presented the same way.

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

Following are the five questions and associated consensus results.

1. What are the **Top Sports Facilities** in Pasadena? Why?

   Workshop participants indicated the top sports facilities in Pasadena are **Brookside Park, Victory Park,** and **Hahamonga Park**. Positive aspects of Brookside Park included Jackie Robinson field, the softball fields, the aquatic center, and the new playgrounds. Workshop participants felt that Victory Park was one of the top facilities because it has a new field, lights, open spaces, and parking. Hahamonga Park was listed as a top sports facility because of it's large size and wide range of uses.

2. What are the **Worst Sports Facilities** in Pasadena? Why?

   Participants indicated that **Area H, Hamilton Park, Hahamonga Park,** and **Blair High School** are the worst sports facilities in the City. According to the workshop participants, Area H is used as a parking lot during special events held at the Rose Bowl, which causes littering, broken sprinklers, and other maintenance problems. There is also a lot of traffic and no lighting at Area H. Hamilton Park was mentioned due to the lack of maintenance and flooding of the fields. Hahamonga Park was listed as the worst sports facility because of the poor parking situation and no lights. The workshop participants indicated that maintenance at Blair High School should be improved.

3. List the **Top Sports Facility Needs** in Pasadena.

   In general, participants believed that **additional fields, lights, improved field maintenance, more**

baseball fields, and **multi-use fields** were significant needs in Pasadena.

4. List the **Top Opportunities** for meeting current and future sport facility needs.

   Participants identified several opportunities to meet sports facility needs, the top opportunities are: 1) **Fundraising**, and 2) **School Facilities**.

5. List the **Top Results** you would like from the Recreation and Parks Master Plan.

   Workshop participants would like to **repair fields and improve field maintenance, improve the permit process,** and **improve Area H**.

The following charts represent the exact wording provided by each group on large format paper. They are aggregated here and color-coded to show the workshop consensus responses.

S1 What are the top sports facilities in Pasadena?

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3
Brookside – Jackie Robinson field, aquatic center, softball fields 2 & 3, new playgrounds	Hahamonga	Victory Park
Victory Park – new field, lights, parking	Brookside	Brookside
Oak Grove / Hahamonga	Victory	Villa
	PCC	Hahamonga
	Jefferson	

TOP SPORTS FACILITIES
BROOKSIDE PARK
VICTORY PARK
HAHAMONGA PARK

S2 What are the worst sports facilities in Pasadena?

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3
Villa Park – overused, too small, no parking	Hamilton – lack of maintenance, flooding	Hamilton – maintenance
Area H – overused, parking, uneven land-turf	Area H – broken glass, and other dangerous items, parking on field leads to broken sprinkler s, flooding, mud holes	Jackie Robinson – grass, high rate traffic, security
Washington / Oak Grove	Muir – lack of maintenance	Blair / Muir - maintenance
	Brenner	Area H – maintenance, traffic, parking, no lights
	Blair	Hahamonga – parking
	PHS – Soccer Field	
	Washington School	

WORST SPORTS FACILITY
AREA H
HAMILTON PARK
BLAIR / MUIR
HAHAMONGA

S3 List the top sport facility needs in Pasadena.

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3
More Land (for fields)	More Fields with Lights	Additional Fields
Higher Level of Maintenance on existing fields	More Baseball Fields	Better Lighting
Lights / Parking	More Multi-Use Fields	Maintenance of Fields
More Baseball Fields	Investment in Current Facilities to Make Them Useable (more isn't better if present is not maintained)	Individual Sports – Baseball Only Area and Football Only Area
Multi-Use Fields	Unified Permitting Process	Baseball Permits for Fall/Winter
	Less Over Management	

TOP SPORT FACILITY NEEDS
ADDITIONAL FIELDS
LIGHTS
IMPROVED FIELD MAINTENANCE
MORE BASEBALL FIELDS
MULTI-USE FIELDS

S4 List the top opportunities for meeting current and future sport facility needs.

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3
Fundraising and Partnership with private industry	Fundraising to help maintain facilities – search for all available grants	Build new multi-sport complex (adult/youth)
More efficient use of school facilities	Reactivate Pasadena Youth Sports Council (Charter by City)	Reserve land for future building
Work days and time donation (volunteers) – schools, clubs	Don't take away more parks for real estate development	Negotiate with public/ private schools to share space (createive funding for this to A.D.'s)
	Flood Control Property	Park Bond
	Rose Court / Tennis Club	Dedicated Facilities

TOP OPPORTUNITIES
FUNDRAISING
SCHOOL FACILITIES

S5 List the top results you would like from the Recreation & Parks Master Plan.

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3
More Scheduled Maintenance Field	Jackie Robinson (Brookside) to Baseball Only	Reduction in Use Allowing for Rejuvenation Period
Time after Events to Repair and Maintain Fields	Expedite the Permit Process for New Facilities	Sports Only Complex so Parks Can Return to Non-Permit Use
Better Bathroom Maintenance (more bathrooms)	Stop Using Area H as a Parking Lot	Funding Plan
More Lighted Fields	Better Maintenance of New and Existing Facilities	Revival of Youth/Adult Baseball in Pasadena
Make Area H into Multi-Purpose Field	5 with 2, not 1 with 10 re: parks	Better Planning for Amount of Use
Aggressive Recruitment of Outside Resources to help Improve Fields	"The City Fights Against Us, Not For Us"	Make Allendale Park Dedicated to Youth Baseball
Inclusion of User Groups in Field Maintenance		

TOP RESULTS
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF FIELDS
IMPROVE PERMIT PROCESS
DEDICATED BASEBALL FIELDS
IMPROVE AREA H

Appendix H

Phone Survey Summary
March 2005

I. Introduction

Research Network Ltd. offers for your review the results of this resident survey conducted for the City of Pasadena, California. This document is presented in the following section. Each section discussion includes analysis and graphics for each of the following subject areas.

Executive Summary — The Executive Summary includes a review of key findings from the survey.

Methodology — The Methodology section details the methods used to design and implement the survey.

Community Perceptions — The Community Perceptions section offers a detailed analysis of each of the following survey inquiries.

- ✓ One Feature Like Best about Living in Pasadena
- ✓ One Change Would Like to Make in Pasadena

Recreation Use — The Recreation Facilities or Programs Usage section offers a detailed analysis of each of the following survey inquiries.

- ✓ Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage
- ✓ Park Most Often Used in Last Year
- ✓ Recreation Program Most Often Used
- ✓ Recreation Activities Participation
- ✓ Sources of Recreation Access Information

Recreation Needs — The Recreation Facility and Program Needs section presents a detailed analysis of each of the following survey inquiries.

- ✓ One Facility Respondent Wants
- ✓ One Program, Class or Activity Respondent Wants

Demography — The Respondent Demography section presents a detailed analysis of each of the following survey inquiries.

- ✓ Household Description
- ✓ Age Distribution of Population
- ✓ Tenure in Pasadena

Appendices

Included in the Appendix to this report are two Appendices:

- ✓ The survey questionnaire
- ✓ The tabulations of the results

II. Executive Summary

Highlights

After a careful review of the responses to the Pasadena Recreation Needs Survey, Research Network Ltd. has gleaned the following highlights.

Best Feature of Pasadena

The most frequently stated "best feature of living in Pasadena" was "small town atmosphere" (17%). The next largest response categories volunteered were "feeling part of a community" (13%), "proximity to shopping" (12%), "arts and culture" (11%), and "open space" (9%).

One Change Desired in City

The largest response category was "improve schools/ education" (15%). This was followed with "increase street signalization" or "widen or connect street" (each at 9%), "stop or control growth/new construction" (7%), and "create new parks/athletic fields" or "more/ better/cheaper parking" (6%).

Recreation Info Sources

Four of every ten Pasadena households (41%) reported using the Internet to obtain information about Pasadena recreation or parks programs or facilities. The second largest response category (36%) was "City of Pasadena." An additional 11% stated they use the "telephone book" and 10% refer to the "newspaper."

Recreation Facility Usage

Nearly half of Pasadena households reported being a frequent user of recreation facilities (46% using such facilities at least three times per month.) Such frequent users were more often found among households with a head under 51 years (55%), those with children (71%), residents of the City for 20 years or less (51%) and among respondents who identified themselves as Hispanic (62%).

Most Used Recreation Facility

The recreation facilities reportedly most often used included Victory Park (19%), Brookside Park (19%), Eaton Canyon Park (6%), Robinson Park (6%), and Villa Parke, Memorial Park, Central Park, Huntington Library and Gardens, and McDonald Park (each receiving 4% of the responses.)

Recreation Activities Usage

Of activities tested in the survey, the largest share of the population reported participation during the past year in Walking/Jogging/

Running (76%), Use of Trails or Open Space (67%), Attendance at Special Community Recreation Events (64%), Picnicking/Barbecuing (58%), Bicycling (38%), Playgrounds/Tot Lots (29%), Recreational Swimming (26%), Tennis (16%), Skating/Skateboarding (14%), Informal Softball/Baseball (14%), Informal Basketball (12%), and Informal Soccer (12%.)

Recreation Program Usage

Of program types tested in the survey, the largest share of the population reported participation during the past year in Lessons or Classes in Music, Drama, Arts, or Crafts (23%), Programs or Classes in Parenting, Child Care or Before and After School Care (21%), and Lessons or Classes in Fitness, Gymnastics, or Martial Arts (14%.)

Most Used Programs

The programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents under 18 years included Parks (27%), Soccer (9%), Baseball or Softball (7%), and Basketball (5%).

The programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents as a family included Parks (32%), Hiking/Walking (22%), Soccer (5%), Movies (3%), Music Instruction or Classes (3%) and Dining Out (3%.)

The programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents 65 years or older included Walking/Hiking (20%), Senior Center (10%), Aerobics, Spinning, Fitness Instruction or Classes (6%), and Library (5%).

The programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents 18 to 64 years of age included Walking/Hiking (15%), Parks (8%), Aerobics, Spinning, Fitness Instruction or Classes (7%), and Movies/Theater/ Concerts (5%).

Respondents reported most often participating in these programs at locations within the City of Pasadena (± 90%).

One Desired New Facility

Those new facility ideas most often reported by residents included Bicycling or Jogging Paths (9%), Swimming Pool for Recreation or Lessons (7%), Soccer Fields, Golf Facilities, Performing Arts Center, Outdoor Basketball Courts or Tennis Courts (each volunteered by 3% of the respondents.) One in four households (26%) reported desiring no new recreation facilities.

One Desired New Program

Those new program ideas most often reported by residents included Music Instruction or Classes (6%), Outdoor Concerts (5%), Arts or Crafts Instruction or Classes, Swim Activities, Lessons or Facilities (each garnering 4% of responses), Camps for School-Age Children During School Recess or Vacation Periods and More/Better Parks

(each receiving 3% of responses.) Three of every ten households (30%) stated they desire no new recreation programs.

III. Methodology

Purpose of Survey

Research Network Ltd. was retained to design and implement a resident telephone survey among current households of the City of Pasadena and its environs to assess their recreational needs and current recreation use patterns. The subject areas of interest within the resident telephone survey included:

- ✓ One Feature Like Best about Living in Pasadena
- ✓ One Change Would Like to Make in Pasadena
- ✓ Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage
- ✓ Park Most Often Used in Last Year
- ✓ Recreation Program Most Often Used
- ✓ Participation rates for 26 Recreational Activities
- ✓ Sources of Recreation Access Information
- ✓ One Facility Respondent Wants
- ✓ One Program, Class or Activity Respondent Wants
- ✓ Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

Sample Design

A total of 450 interviews were completed with adult household heads living in the City of Pasadena. These respondents were contacted through the use of a random digit dial sample. The random digit dial sample was compiled by identifying telephone prefixes known to be active in the City of Pasadena. With these prefixes, the final four digits for a list of phone numbers were randomly generated. This sample methodology compensates for the incidence of unlisted telephone numbers.

Such a methodology, however, introduces to the sample telephone numbers of non-residential locations as well as residential locations not in Pasadena, since telephone prefixes do not respect jurisdictional boundaries. Therefore, within the design of the survey instrument, a series of screening questions was implemented to eliminate those contacts that did not constitute residents of the City of Pasadena.

When contact was made with a respondent, the interviewer confirmed eligibility for participation in the survey with two questions: 1) was the home located within the City of Pasadena (based on electric utility service provider) and, 2) was the respondent an adult residing in the home.

These 19-minute Interviews were conducted via telephone by professional interviewers during the February/March 2005 fielding of the resident telephone survey using direct-entry computer technology. All interviews conducted among Pasadena residents were edited by

skilled supervisors of the field organization and 10% were validated for accuracy.

Margin of Error

A random sample survey is designed to interview a fraction of the households in a community with the desired outcome being that this survey group represents the opinions of those who were not surveyed. Such a random sample may, however, produce results that differ from those responses that would have been received if all households were interviewed. These differences are primarily generated as a result of what is known as "sample error." The degree of sample error is primarily determined by:

- ✓ The total number of completed interviews
- ✓ The number of responses to each question
- ✓ The distribution of responses to each question

The sample error for a sample size of 450 ranges from ± 2.0% (for a question with two responses, distributed 5%/95%) to ± 4.7% (for a question with two responses distributed 50%/50%) at the 95% confidence level. This means that if we were to survey every household in Pasadena, we are confident that, 95% of the time, the results for a question (with two potential responses and a 50%/50% response distribution) would differ by less than ± 4.7 percentage points from the results derived from this sample.

This margin of error accrues to produce an answer range. For example, if a question derives a "blue" response from 50% of those asked the question, a random sample assures that, 95% of the time, the actual percent of the entire population from which the sample is taken who would respond "blue" is between 45.3% and 54.7%.

It should be kept in mind that the margin of error may increase when subgroups of the full sample are being considered. This becomes important when comparing data for population subgroups based on categories such as age, presence of children, or income. For example, the 95% confidence interval for a subgroup of 100 respondents yields an error range from ± 4.4% to ± 10%. Results for subgroups are only highlighted when we have a high degree of confidence that the differences that distinguish a subgroup from the overall sample are statistically reliable.

Questionnaire Design

The objectives of the design of the questionnaire not only accommodated those subject areas discussed previously, the questionnaire design included question wording and question order or rotation to mitigate bias in the inquiries. For example, the order of questions in a series can influence the responses given. To mitigate this, the order or position of such questions in a series were rotated.

Response Analysis

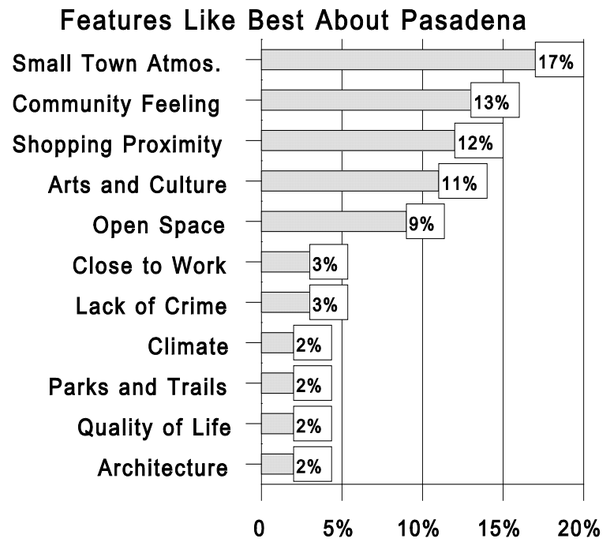
All responses collected during the interviews were computer-processed and tabulations between question answers and selected subgroups were made. These tabulations are included in the Appendix to this report.

Within the following analysis, the responses to each question by the entire sample of residents will be discussed and presented. In addition, the analysis will provide insight into those subgroups of the total sample who provided responses that differed significantly from the total sample. Only those subgroups with response differences that are deemed statistically significant will be highlighted.

V. COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS

ONE FEATURE LIKE BEST ABOUT LIVING IN PASADENA *(Appendix Table 7)*

Pasadena residents polled were asked to describe the one feature they like best about living in Pasadena. Responses to this inquiry were unprompted. Figure 1 displays those response categories volunteered by 2% or more of those polled.



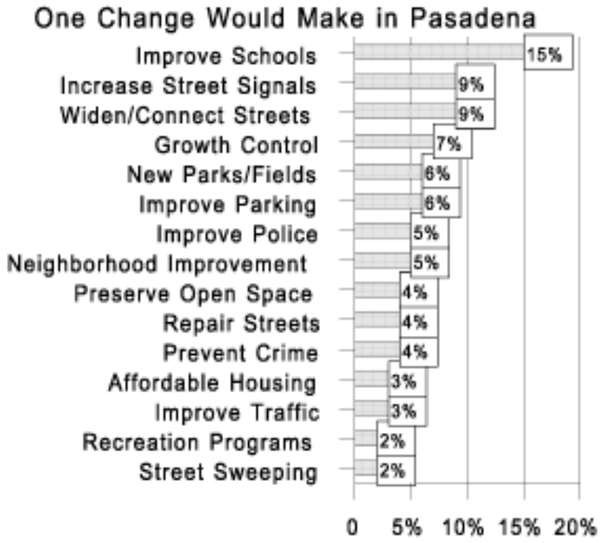
As Figure 1 reveals, the largest response category was the feature "Small Town Atmosphere" volunteered by 17% of the residents. The next largest group of respondents (13%) cited "Feeling Part of a Community" while 12% stated they best like the "Proximity to Shopping." Further, 11% described "Arts and Culture" as what they best like about living in Pasadena while 9% volunteered "Open Space." These top five response categories, in aggregate, represent the responses of 61% of those polled.

Additional response categories included "Close to Work" (3%), "Lack of Crime" (3%), "Climate" (2%), "Parks, Bike, Jog Trails" (2%), "Quality of Life" (2%) and "Architecture" (2%). Remaining responses not outlined in Figure 1 garnered less than a 2% response rate.[1]

1 Responses receiving less than a 2% response rate but greater than one response included "quality education," "access to freeways," "Old Town," "heritage/history," "responsive City government," "no traffic," "recreation/sports facilities," "clean city," "beautiful/pretty City," "location," "convenient City," "good neighborhood," "church," "air quality," "safety/feels safe," "affordable housing."

ONE CHANGE WOULD MAKE IN PASADENA *(Appendix Table 8)*

Pasadena residents polled were asked to describe the one change or improvement they would make in the Pasadena community if they were a City official. Responses to this inquiry were unprompted. Figure 2 displays those response categories volunteered by 2% or more of those polled.



As Figure 2 reveals, the largest response category was "Improve Schools/ Education" volunteered by 15% of the residents. The next largest group of respondents (9%) cited "Increase Street Signalization" and "Widen or Connect Streets" while 7% stated they would like to "Stop or Control Growth/New Construction." Further, 6% would like to "Create New Parks/Athletic Fields" and an equal share suggested "More/ Better/Cheaper Parking." These top six response categories, in aggregate, represent the responses of 52% of those polled.

An additional 5% advocated "Improve Police Service" and "Reverse Neighborhood Decline" while 4% of the respondents preferred "Preserve More Open Space," "Repair Streets," or "Crime Prevention." Moreover, 3% of those polled stated "More Affordable Housing" or "Traffic/Transportation Improvements" and 2% volunteered "Provide Recreation Programs" or "Improve Street Sweeping."

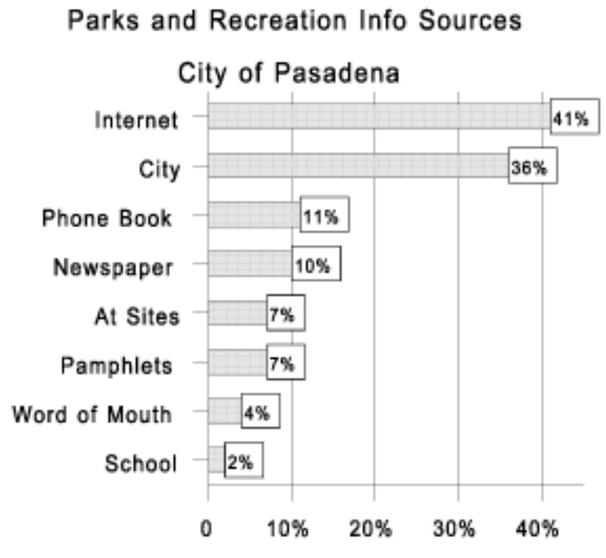
Remaining responses not outlined in Figure 2 garnered less than a 2% response rate.[2]

2 Responses receiving less than a 2% response rate but greater than one response included "address homeless," "improve public transportation," "add more/better shopping," "improve landscaping along main highways," "decrease/control rent," "historic preservation," "install street trees in neighborhood," "expand senior services," "install/repair curbs, gutters and sidewalks," "expand library services," "improve fire protection services," "encourage new/more business."

V. RECREATION FACILITIES OR PROGRAMS USAGE

PARKS AND RECREATION INFORMATION SOURCES USED *(Appendix Table 9)*

Pasadena residents polled were asked where they obtain information about Pasadena recreation or parks programs or facilities. Responses to this inquiry were unprompted. Figure 3 displays those response categories volunteered by 2% or more of those polled.



As Figure 3 illustrates, the response category receiving the largest volume of responses (41%) was "Internet." The second largest response category (36%) was "City of Pasadena." Together, these two response groups were volunteered by more than three out of every four residents interviews (77%.)

An additional 11% of respondents stated they use the "Telephone Book" for such information while 10% refer to the "Newspaper." Information obtained "At the Recreation Sites" and "Flyers/Booklets/Pamphlets/Mailed Materials" each was volunteered by 7% of those polled. "Friends/Neighbors/Word of Mouth" was identified by 4% of the respondents as an information source while 2% stated they receive information from "School."

An examination of reported recreation information sources among Pasadena residents revealed the following *statistically significant differences*[3] in the sources reported among examined subgroups of the total sample:

- ✓ Households with a head under 36 years were most likely to report "Internet" as the recreation information source (68% vs. 40% among those with a head 36 to 65 years and 13% among those with a head 66 years or older.)
- ✓ Households with a head over 36 years were most likely to report "City of Pasadena" as the recreation information source (40% vs. 25% among those with a head under 36 years.)
- ✓ Households with a head over 50 years were most likely to report "Newspaper" as the recreation information source (16% vs. 6% among those with a head under 51 years.)

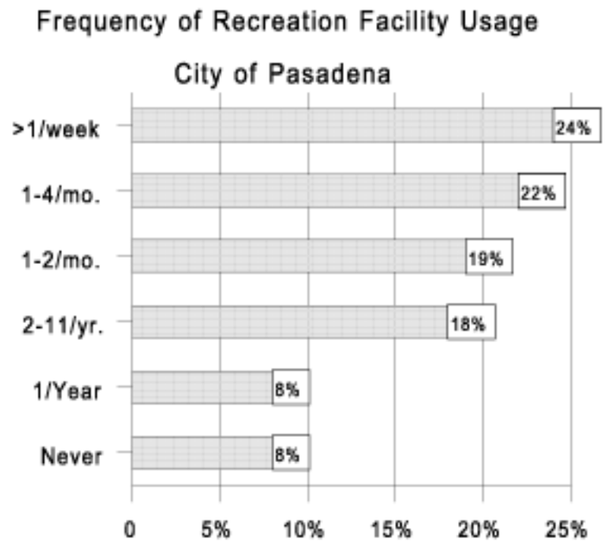
3 This analysis compares the total sample of 450 households to subgroups of the total and highlights those differences in the response patterns that are statistically significant based upon the number of interviews in each subgroup analyzed.

+FREQUENCY OF RECREATION FACILITY USAGE

Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage *(Appendix Table 10)*

Parks and recreation facility usage characteristics were explored in a general framework in the resident telephone survey based upon a question probing overall facility usage in or outside of Pasadena. The usage frequency of the total sample of respondents is presented in Figure 4 and the table on the following page.

Figure 4 illustrates that 46% of the sample of telephone respondents described themselves as a "Frequent User" of parks and recreation facilities (patrons of facilities at least 3 times per month; top two bars in Figure 4).



Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage in Past Year
City of Pasadena

	Total Sample	Hhlds w/ children	Hhlds w-o children
More than once a week	24%	40%	17%
Once per week or 3 to 4 times per month	22%	31%	18%
"Frequent Users"	46%	71%	35%
Once or twice a month	19%	15%	21%
Several times per year	18%	12%	21%
"Moderate Users"	37%	27%	42%
Once a year	8%	2%	11%
No Use	8%	0%	12%
"Light/Non-Users"	17%	2%	23%

Note: May not sum due to rounding.

More than one of every three residents polled by telephone (37%) were "Moderate Users" (patrons of facilities at least 2 to 24 times annually) of recreation facilities during the past year. The remainder (17%) was labeled "Light/Non Users" (patrons of facilities once per year and non-users).

As the text table above illustrates, the profile of reported recreation facility usage varies considerably between households with or without children under 18 years or age. While "frequent users" constituted 71% of those households with children, this compares to 35% of households without children who reported using recreation facilities frequently.

The following text table compares these facility usage responses from Pasadena residents to statistics derived from twenty other California municipalities where similar work has been conducted by Research Network Ltd.

Frequency of Recreation Facility Usage
Pasadena vs. Twenty Selected California Municipalities

	Pasadena 2005	Twenty Selected California Municipalities		
		Lowest Response	Highest Response	Median
Frequent Users	46%	26%	58%	42%
Never Use Parks	8%	6%	40%	14%

As the table illustrates, the share of residents polled in Pasadena identifying themselves to be frequent users of parks was just above average (46% frequent users vs. 42% on average among other cities surveyed). Further, Pasadena respondents who reported no use of such facilities (at 8%) represented one of the lowest levels we have historically documented.

An examination of reported recreation use among Pasadena residents revealed the following *statistically significant differences*[4] in the share of frequent users among examined subgroups of the total sample:

- ✓ Households with children less than 18 years (71% frequent users vs. 35% among households without children).
- ✓ Respondents reporting a head of household less than 51 years (55% frequent users vs. 35% frequent users among those over 50 years.)

4 This analysis compares the total sample of 450 households to subgroups of the total and highlights those differences in the response patterns that are statistically significant based upon the number of interviews in each subgroup analyzed.

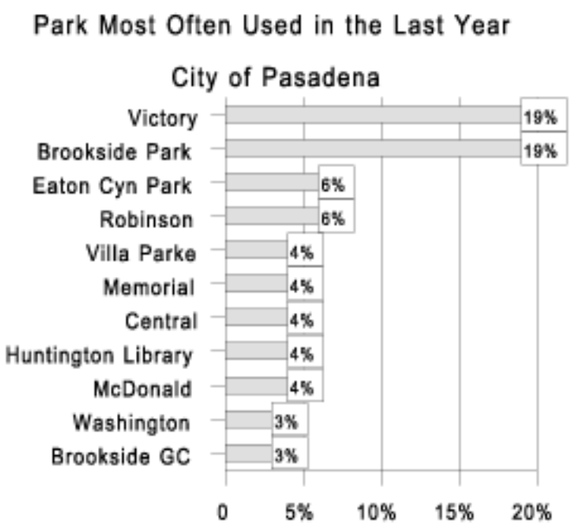
- ✓ Residents polled who reported living in Pasadena for twenty years or less (51% frequent users vs. 37% among those living in the City for more than twenty years.)
- ✓ Respondents reporting their ethnicity as Hispanic (62% frequent users vs. 44% among those identifying themselves as Non-Hispanic White and 23% among those identifying themselves as Asian/Pacific Islander.)

Eight percent of Pasadena households polled stated they did not use recreation facilities at all in the last year. Such non-users of recreation facilities were more likely to be found among:

- ✓ Respondents reporting a household head over 65 years (22% non-users vs. 4% among those less than 66 years.)
- ✓ Households without children less than 18 years of age (12% non-users vs. 0% among those with children.)
- ✓ Respondents reporting their ethnicity to be Non-Hispanic White or Black (12% non-users vs. 2% among those identifying themselves as Hispanic or Asian/Pacific Islander.)

Recreation Facility or Park Most Often Used in the Last Year *(Appendix Table 11)*

Respondents were queried about the park or recreation facility that their household members most often used during the past year. The park names were not read to the respondents. Figure 5 illustrates the top eleven parks most often cited by those polled, representing 78% of the responses received. All but one of these top eleven responses were City of Pasadena facilities; the exception being Huntington Library and Gardens in San Marino. The remaining parks mentioned (not included in the Figure) each garnered less than 3% of the responses received.



Examining parks usage by subgroups of respondents, it was noted that:

- ✓ Victory Park was more often cited as the most used facility by households with a head 36 to 50 years of age (32% vs. 13% among the remaining respondents); by respondents reporting one or more children under 18 years (32% vs. 13% among remaining respondents); and by those polled who described their ethnicity as Hispanic (29% vs. 15% among remaining respondents.)
- ✓ Brookside Park was most often cited as the most used facility by respondents describing their ethnicity as Non-Hispanic Black (33% vs. 16% among remaining respondents.) This group of respondents was also most likely to report use of Robinson Park (21% vs. 3% among remaining respondents) and use of Central Park (21% vs. 2% among remaining respondents.)

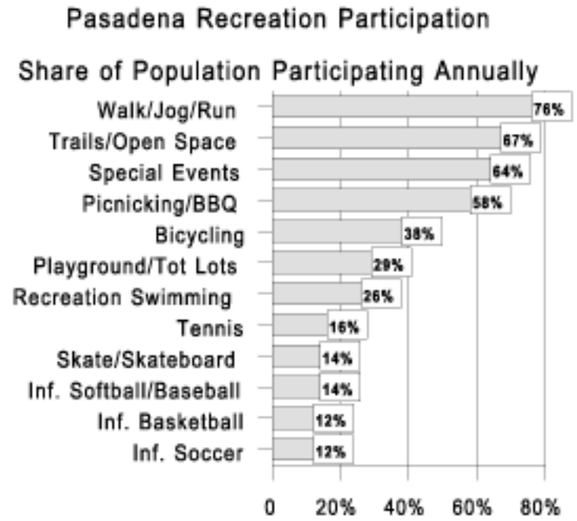
FREQUENCY OF RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Recreation Activities Participation *(Appendix Tables 12-34)*

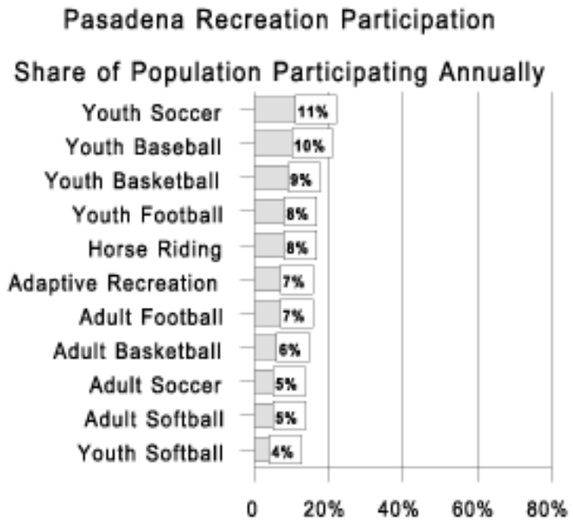
The resident telephone survey solicited household members' behavior in performing an array of twenty-three recreation activities. Each respondent was queried regarding whether any of the members of their household had conducted each activity during the past year. Further, they were asked to estimate how often in the past year each member engaged in the activity.

Percent of Population Participating in Recreation Activities

The activities in Figures 6 and 7 are ranked by the share of the population surveyed who reported participation in each activity. As Figure 6 reveals, the tested activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents surveyed were Walking/Jogging/Running for Recreation or Exercise (76%), Passive Use of Nature Trails or Open Space (67%), Attendance at Special Community Recreation Events (64%), Picnicking/Barbecuing (58%), Bicycling (38%), Use of Play Equipment, Tot Lots (29%), and Swimming in Public Pools for Recreation, Exercise or Lessons (26%).



The remaining activities outlined in Figure 6 as well as those displayed in Figure 7 were reportedly conducted by less than one of every seven households. These activities included Tennis (16%), Roller Blading/Skateboarding (14%), Informal Softball or Baseball (14%), Informal Indoor Basketball (12%), Informal Soccer (12%), Organized Youth Soccer League Games (11%), Organized Youth Baseball League Games (10%), Organized Indoor Youth Basketball League Games (9%), Football: Organized League Games for Youth (8%), Horse Riding (8%), Recreation Activities or Facilities Serving the Needs of Individuals with Disabilities (7%), Organized Adult Football (7%), Organized Indoor Adult Basketball League Games (6%), Organized Adult Soccer League Games (5%), Organized Adult Softball League Games (5%) and Organized Youth Softball League Games (4%).



The data presented in Figures 6 or 7 may, in some cases, appear counter intuitive to representatives of organized sports leagues for youth and to elected officials who regularly host comments or testimony from them. To confirm the validity of the Figure 6 and 7 participation levels, it is important to recognize the demography of the City's population. Specifically, youth ages 5 to 17 (the prime ages for youth sports) constitute approximately 16% of the total population. Thus, if every child in this age group was enrolled in, for instance, youth soccer, the percent of participation on Figure 3 would be 16%. However, not all children in this age group are participating in all sports and some participate in none.

It is also relevant to compare the activity participation rates outlined in Figures 6 and 7 to similar "benchmark" data collected every five years by California State Department of Parks. On the following page, the most recent State Parks survey, conducted in 1997 for the entire State, revealed the participation rates among respondents to questions similar to those included in the Pasadena research. Although not identical, the California State Parks survey, provides contextual benchmark evidence of recreation participation trends that can be valuable in understanding Pasadena resident recreating patterns.

Percent of Population Participating in Selected Recreation Activities
California State Parks Survey, 1997 and City of Pasadena Resident Survey

Recreation Activity	California State Parks, 1997	City of Pasadena
Walking (Recreational)*	85%	76%
Picnicking in Developed Sites*	65%	58%
Swimming in Outdoor Pools*	48%	26%
Bicycling (on Paved Surface)*	43%	38%
Use of Play Equipment/Tot Lots	40%	29%
Softball and Baseball*	26%	19%
Basketball	18%	15%
Soccer	14%	16%

Source: *Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California*, **1997, Research Network Ltd.**
*** Pasadena Survey combined Walking/Jogging/Running; Picnicking/Barbecuing was the subject; Softball and Baseball were two questions; Swimming was in Public Pools for Recreation.**

Examining the activities tested with the greatest participation in Figure 6 by subgroups of respondents, it was noted that:

- ✓ Walking/Jogging/Running for Recreation or Fitness response rates were comparable among all subgroups of the sample surveyed.
- ✓ Passive Use of Trails or Open Space was more often reported among households reporting a head under 66 years (57% vs. 43% among those with a head over 65) and among respondents with one or more children under 18 years (75% vs. 60% among those without children).
- ✓ Adaptive Recreation response rates were comparable among all subgroups of the sample surveyed.

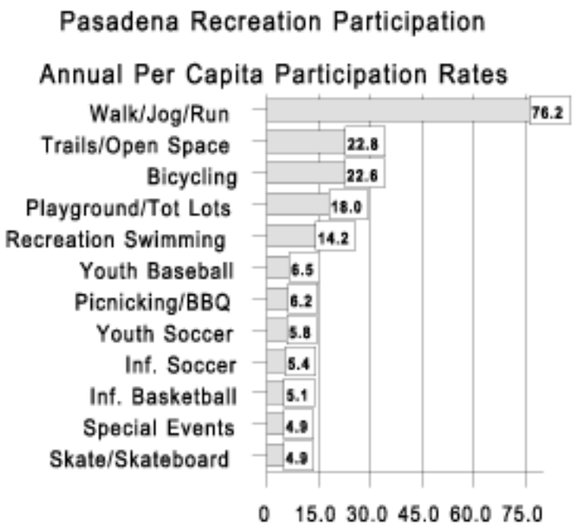
- ✓ Picnicking was most often reported among respondents who identified a household head less than 51 years (68% vs. 40% among those more than 50 years); among households with children (70% vs. 48% among households without children), and among respondents identifying their ethnicity as Non-Hispanic Black or Hispanic (71% vs. 48% among Non-Hispanic White or Asian/Pacific Islander respondents).
- ✓ Bicycling was most often reported among respondents with a household head less than 51 years (46% vs. 22% of those with a head more than 50 years) and among respondents with children (48% vs. 28% among those without children.)
- ✓ Use of Play Equipment or Tot Lots was more often reported among those respondents who reported the household head's age to be less than 51 (36% vs. 15% of households with a head more than 50 years); among households with children under 18 years (48% vs. 11% among those without children).
- ✓ Swimming in public pools for recreation, exercise or lessons was most often cited among respondents reporting a household head less than 66 years (30% vs. 6% for those headed by a member more than 65 years); among those with children (39% vs. 14% among those without children), and among respondents identifying their ethnicity as Hispanic (34% vs. 23% among remaining respondents.)

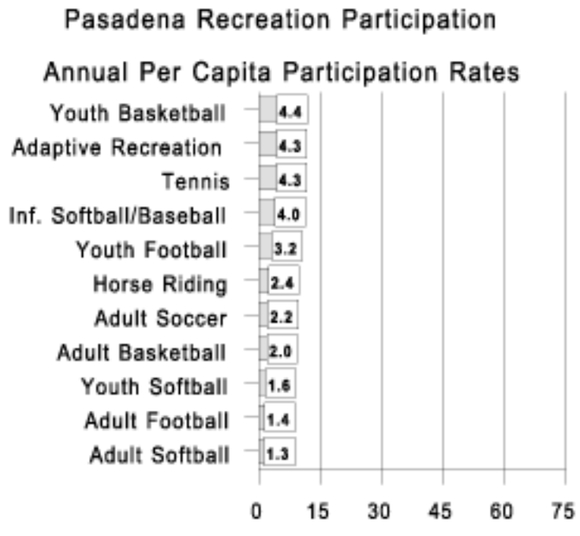
Per Capita Recreation Activity Participation

In addition to the portion of the surveyed population participating in each activity, the survey compiled the frequency of usage for each activity as well as the number of members in each household who participated. Using these factors, a calculation was completed that yielded an average annual per capita participation rate for each activity. This calculation began with an assessment of the number of times an activity was conducted in a year (based on the frequency reported by each household member). This total participation amount was then divided by the total population resident in the households surveyed (including those members who did not participate in the activity). This calculation yields a per capita rate for the year that can then be applied to the total population to estimate the participation that occurs from the entire City population base today or in the future.

Figures 8 and 9 report the per capita participation rate per year for the recreation activities tested in Pasadena. For example, each of the members of the respondent households represented in the Pasadena sample picnicked/barbecued, on average, 6.2 times during the past year.

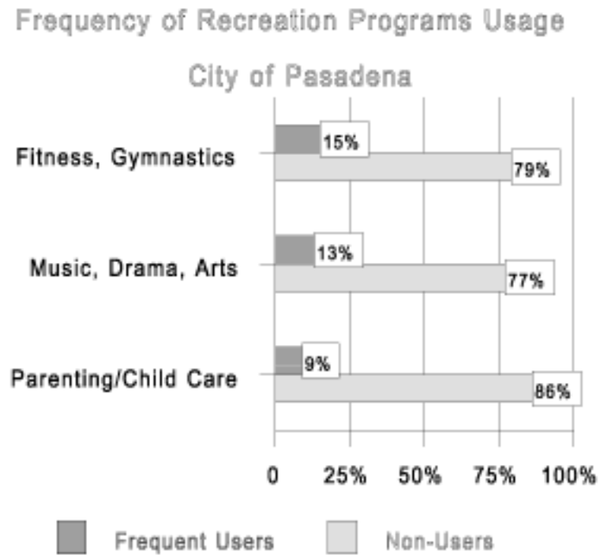
As Figure 8 depicts, the activities rising to the top of the list of per capita participation rates differ somewhat from the order described in Figure 6 and 7. For instance, while picnicking/barbecuing was an activity conducted by the fourth largest share of the surveyed population (58%), the rate of picnicking/ barbecuing participation per capita (6.2) ranks seventh among the tested activities. These differences are explained by the fact that the per capita rates accommodate frequency of participation, which is not measured in the household member activity percentages.





The purpose of these per capita participation rates is to provide a foundation for the assessment of demand for specific types of recreational facilities. As such, the ranking of these rates is not necessarily representative of the particular facility needs priority list that will evolve throughout the planning process since they do not accommodate supply and other aspects of ensuing analyses. Thus, the fact that a particular recreation activity may not rank highly on Figures 8 and 9 should not be construed to imply that such an activity has little importance in the community.

Rather, the data collected from this survey must be viewed in the context of other valuable inputs to the process which include, but are not limited to, public workshops and questionnaires completed by community organizations.



FREQUENCY OF RECREATION PROGRAM USAGE

Frequency of Recreation Program Usage *(Appendix Table 35-37)*

Respondents were also queried regarding how often members of their household participate in three types of organized recreation programs offered in or outside the City of Pasadena. Program types tested were defined to include Lessons or Classes in Music, Drama, Arts, or Crafts; Programs or Classes in Parenting, Child Care or Before and After School Care; and Lessons or Classes in Fitness, Gymnastics, or Martial Arts. The distribution of responses to recreation program usage frequency in the respondent households is presented in Figure 10 and in the text table on the following page.

As Figure 10 and the text table reveal, "Frequent Users" (patrons of programs at least 3 times per month) comprised 15% of the entire sample of households polled regarding usage of Fitness, Gymnastics or Martial Arts Programs; 13% of the respondents to use of Music, Drama, Arts, or Crafts Classes or Lessons; and 9% of those polled about participation in Parenting, Child Care or Before and After School Care Programs.

Frequency of Recreation Programs Usage
City of Pasadena

	Music, Drama, Arts	Parenting, Child Care	Fitness, Gymnastics, Martial Arts
More than Once a Week	5%	5%	9%
Once a Week or 3 to 4 Times Per Month	8%	4%	7%
"Frequent Users"	13%	9%	15%
Once or Twice a Month	3%	1%	3%
Several Times a Year	6%	2%	2%
"Moderate Users"	8%	3%	5%
Once a Year	2%	2%	1%
No Use	77%	86%	79%
"Light/Non Users"	79%	88%	80%

Note: May not sum due to rounding.

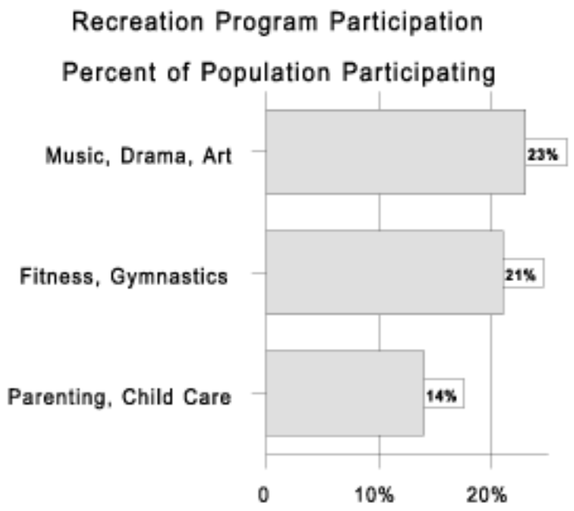
"Moderate Users" (patrons of programs 2 to 24 times annually) constituted an additional 3% to 8% of the households interviewed and the remainder (79% to 88%) was labeled "Light/Non Users" (patrons of programs once per year and non-users).

Approximately eight out of ten Pasadena residents polled (79% to 88%) reported not using the types of programs tested at all. Such non-users were more often found in the following respondent groups.

- ✓ Respondents least likely to have participated in Music, Drama, Arts or Crafts Lessons or Classes included households without children under 18 years (82% non-users vs. 70% among households with children.)
- ✓ Those polled who were least likely to have participated in Parenting, Child Care or Before and After School Care Programs included households with a head over 50 years (94% non-users vs. 81% among those with a head under 51 years); households without children (95% non-users vs. 76% among households with children); among respondents describing their ethnicity as Non-Hispanic White or Asian/Pacific Islander (93% non-users vs. 77% among those of Non-Hispanic Black or Hispanic ethnicities.)

Percent of Population Participating in Recreation Programs

The activities in Figure 11 are ranked by the share of the population surveyed who reported participation in each type of program. As Figure 11 reveals, the tested programs cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents surveyed included Lessons or Classes in Music, Drama, Arts, or Crafts (23%); Programs or Classes in Parenting, Child Care or Before and After School Care (21%); and Lessons or Classes in Fitness, Gymnastics, or Martial Arts (14%).



Per Capita Program Participation

In addition to the portion of the surveyed population participating in each tested program type, the survey compiled the frequency of usage for each program type as well as the number of members in each household who participated. Using these factors, a calculation was completed that yielded an average annual per capita participation rate for each type of program.

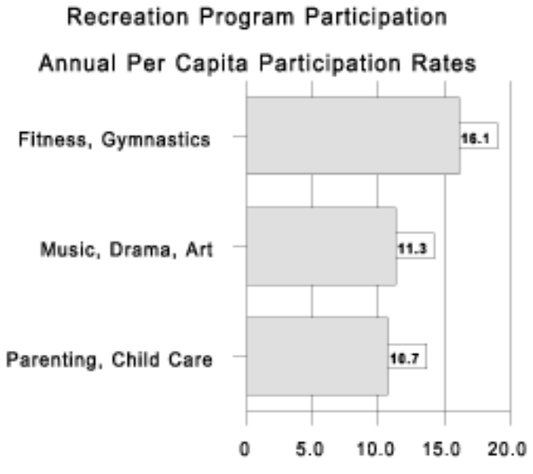


Figure 12 reports the per capita participation rate per year for the recreation program types tested in Pasadena. For example, each of the members of the respondent households represented in the Pasadena sample participated in Parenting, Child Care or Before and After School Care programs, on average, 10.7 times during the past year.

As Figure 12 depicts, the ranking of program types by per capita participation rate differs somewhat from the order described in Figure 11. For instance, while Music, Drama, Arts was a program type conducted by the largest share of the surveyed population (23%), the rate of participation per capita in this program type (11.3) ranks second among the tested program types. These differences are explained by the fact that the per capita rates accommodate frequency of participation, which is not measured in the share of household members participating.

The purpose of these per capita participation rates is to provide a foundation for the assessment of demand for specific types of recreational programs.

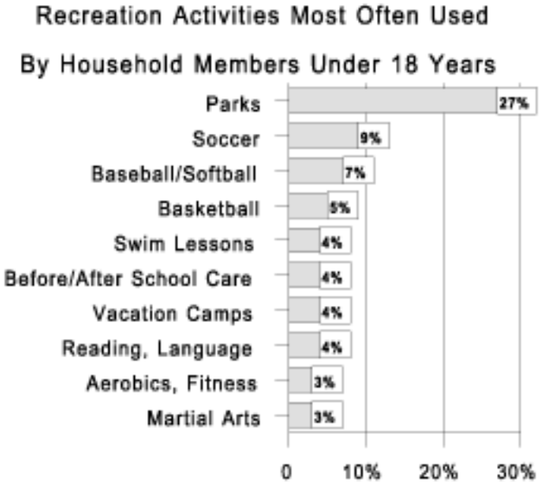
RECREATION ACTIVITIES USED BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER *(Appendix Tables 39-46)*

Residents of Pasadena interviewed in this survey were further probed regarding recreation program usage using inquiries that solicited the type of recreation program, service or activity members of their household most often use. Responses to these questions were unprompted. These inquiries were segregated by four qualifying descriptions of the users: 1) household members under 18 years of age, 2) program use as a family activity, 3) household members 65 years or older, and 4) household members 18 to 64 years of age. Additionally, respondents were asked whether that program or activity was most often performed in the City of Pasadena or somewhere else.

Recreation Activities Most Used by Members Under 18 Years *(Appendix Table 39-40)*

Most frequently received responses regarding programs used by household members under 18 years of age are displayed in Figure 13. Figure 13 illustrates the top ten most often cited activities by those polled, representing 70% of the responses received.

As Figure 13 reveals, the programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents under 18 years included Parks (27%), Soccer (9%), Baseball or Softball (7%), Basketball (5%), Swimming Lessons (4%), Before or After School Day Care (4%), Camps for School-age Children During School Recess or Vacation Periods (4%), Reading Language, Spelling or Writing Instruction or Classes (4%), Aerobics, Spinning, or Fitness Instruction or Classes (3%), and Martial Arts Classes (3%). The remaining activities mentioned each garnered less than 3% of the responses received.



Respondents were subsequently asked whether the stated activities were most often performed in the City of Pasadena or somewhere else. Nine out of every ten respondents (90%) stated the activities were usually performed in the City.

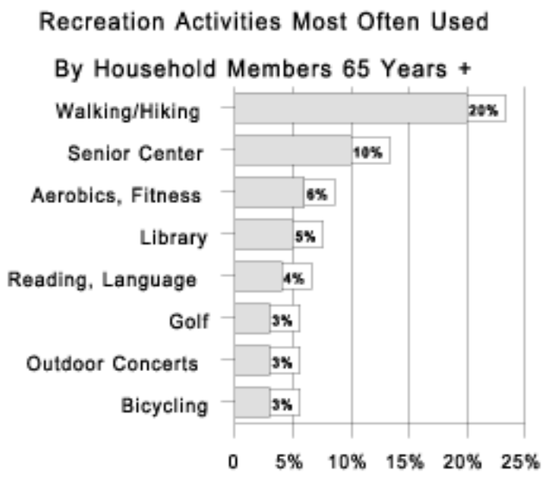
Most frequently received responses regarding programs used by household members as a family are displayed in Figure 14. Figure 14 illustrates the top six most often cited activities by those polled,

representing 66% of the responses received. As Figure 14 reveals, the programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents as a family included Parks (32%), Hiking/Walking (22%), Soccer (5%), Movies (3%), Music Instruction or Lessons (3%), and Dining Out (3%). The remaining activities mentioned each garnered less than 3% of the responses received.

Respondents were subsequently asked whether the stated activities were most often performed in the City of Pasadena or somewhere else. Nearly nine out of every ten respondents (86%) stated the activities were usually performed in the City.

Recreation Activities Most Used by Members 65 Years or Older *(Appendix Tables 43-44)*

Most frequently received responses regarding programs used by household members 65 years of age or older are displayed in Figure 15. Figure 15 illustrates the top eight most often cited activities by those polled, representing 51% of the responses received. As Figure 15 reveals, the programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents 65 years or older included Walking/Hiking (20%), Senior Center (10%), Aerobics, Spinning, Fitness Instruction or Classes (6%), Library (5%), Reading, Language, Spelling or Writing Instruction or Classes (4%), Golf (3%), Outdoor Concerts (3%), and Bicycling (3%.) The remaining activities mentioned each garnered less than 3% of the responses received.



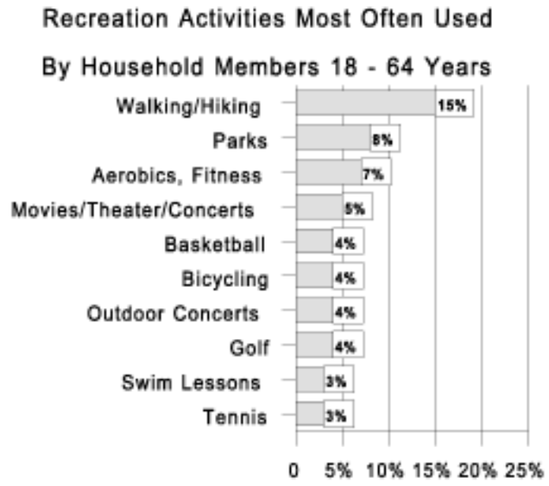
Respondents were subsequently asked whether the stated activities were most often performed in the City of Pasadena or somewhere else. Nearly nine out of every ten respondents (89%) stated the activities were usually performed in the City.

Recreation Activities Most Used by Members 18 to 64 Years *(Appendix Tables 45-46)*

Most frequently received responses regarding programs used by household members 18 to 64 years of age are displayed in Figure 16. Figure 16 illustrates the top ten most often cited activities by those polled, representing 57% of the responses received. As Figure 16 reveals, the programs, services or activities cited as being undertaken by the largest portion of Pasadena residents 18 to 64 years included Walking/Hiking (15%), Parks (8%), Aerobics, Spinning, Fitness Instruction or Classes (7%),

Movies/Theater/Concerts (5%), Basketball (4%), Bicycling (4%), Outdoor Concerts (4%), Golf (4%), Swim Lessons (3%) and Tennis (3%.) The remaining activities mentioned each garnered less than 3% of the responses received.

Respondents were subsequently asked whether the stated activities were most often performed in the City of Pasadena or somewhere else. Nearly nine out of every ten respondents (86%) stated the activities were usually performed in the City.

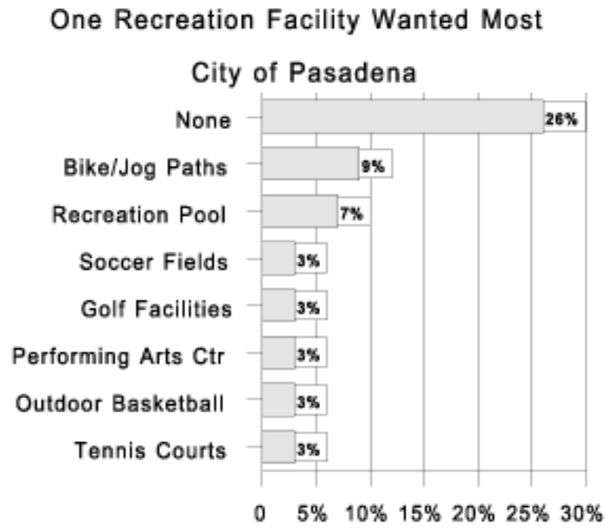


VI. RECREATION FACILITY AND PROGRAM NEEDS

RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS One Facility Respondents Want *(Appendix Table 38)*

Respondents were asked to volunteer one facility their household would MOST like to see added in the City. Responses to this were unprompted. The top response results of this area of inquiry are presented in Figure 17.

The answers garnering the largest number of responses from Pasadena residents included a Desire for No New or Improved Facilities (26%), a Desire for New or Improved Bicycling or Jogging Paths (9%) and a Swimming Pool for Recreation or Lessons (7%). The fourth largest volume of responses was Soccer Fields, Golf Facilities, Performing Arts Center, Outdoor Basketball Courts, or Tennis Courts (each volunteered by 3% of the respondents). The remaining responses received less than 3% of the responses[5].



5 Responses receiving less than 3% and greater than one response included gymnasium, skating facilities, community center for classes, more parks, hiking/walking trails/paths, teen and youth club programs and facilities, senior facilities and programs, playground/tot lots, equestrian facilities, classes/lessons, picnic facilities, fine arts center, indoor basketball courts, football fields, open space, rock climbing wall, indoor swiming pool, fitness center, library, bandshell/outdoor concert stage, volleyball, swimming pool for competition, roller hockey facilities, Rose Bowl improvements, meeting facilities.

Examining the preferred new facilities cited by those polled, we noted the following differences among subgroups of respondents:

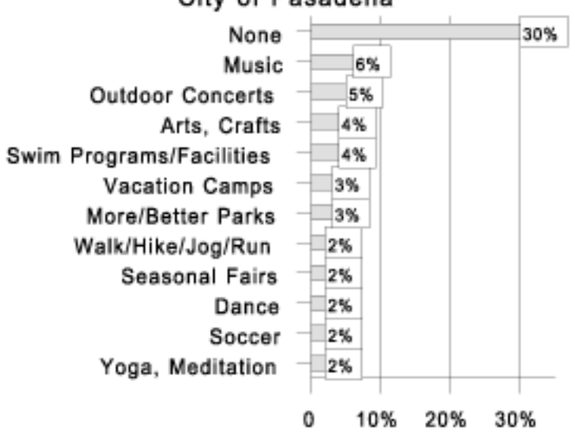
Respondents Who Desire No New Facilities

- ✓ Respondents with a household head over 50 years were more likely to have stated that they Desire No New Programs (33% vs. 18% among those under 51 years.)
- ✓ Households without children under 18 years were more likely to have stated that they Desire No New Programs (30% vs. 15% among those with children.)

RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS **One Program, Class or Activity Wanted** *(Appendix Table 47)*

Those polled were queried regarding what one program, class or activity their household would most like to see added in Pasadena. Responses to this inquiry were unprompted. The answers garnering the largest volumes of responses are presented in Figure 18.

As Figure 18 illustrates, residents polled most often stated a Desire for No New Programs (30%). The next largest increment of respondents expressed a desire for Music Instruction or Classes (6%) followed by the response category, Outdoor Concerts, volunteered by 5% of those polled. The next two categories each garnered 4% of the responses: Arts or Crafts Instruction or Classes and Swim Activities, Lessons or Facilities. Tied at 3% were Camps for School-age Children During School Recess or Vacation Periods and More/better Parks. The remaining response categories displayed on Figure 18 each posted a 2% response rate including Walking/Hiking/Jogging/Running, Holiday/Seasonal Celebrations or Fairs, Dance Instruction or Classes, Yoga, Meditation, or Stress Relief Instruction or Classes and Soccer [6].



6 Other response categories garnering less than 2% of the responses (but greater than one response) included aerobics, spinning, or fitness instruction or classes, before or after school day care, plays, adult day care, pre-school care, dog park, basketball, early childhood development classes, baseball or softball, gymnastics instruction or classes, science or nature instruction or classes, bicycling, parenting classes, golf, reading, language, spelling or writing instruction or classes, martial arts classes, tennis, personal development or business instruction or classes, and cooking instruction or classes.

Examining the preferred new programs cited by those polled, we noted the following differences among subgroups of respondents:

Respondents Who Desire No New Programs

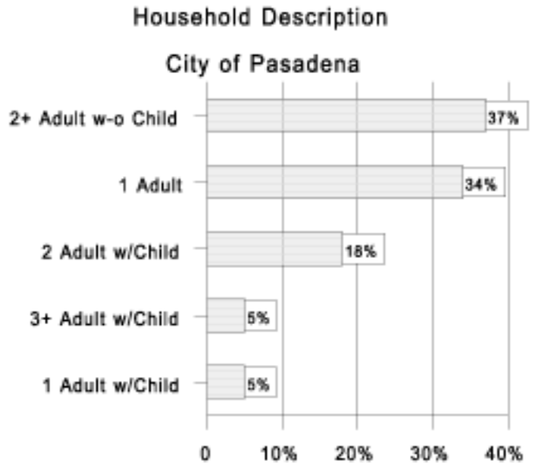
- ✓ Residents describing themselves as Non-Hispanic White were more likely to have stated that they Desire No New Programs (38% vs. 20% among respondents of other ethnicities).
- ✓ Respondents with a household head over 50 years were more likely to have stated that they Desire No New Programs (39% vs. 22% among those under 51 years.)
- ✓ Households without children under 18 years were more likely to have stated that they Desire No New Programs (35% vs. 16% among those with children.)

VII. RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHY

A collection of related demographic inquiries was also included in the survey of Pasadena residents.

Household Description *(Appendix Table 5)*

One of the most meaningful of the demographic characteristics is the household description. As Figure 19 illustrates, three of every ten households in Pasadena (29%) can be described as households with children less than 18 years of age. The most common household described contains two or more adults without children less than 18 years (37%) followed by a one adult household without children (34%). These current Survey findings are statistically consistent with the figures available for the City from the 2000 Federal Census which revealed that 29% of the City households reported children less than 18 years and 71% were without children.

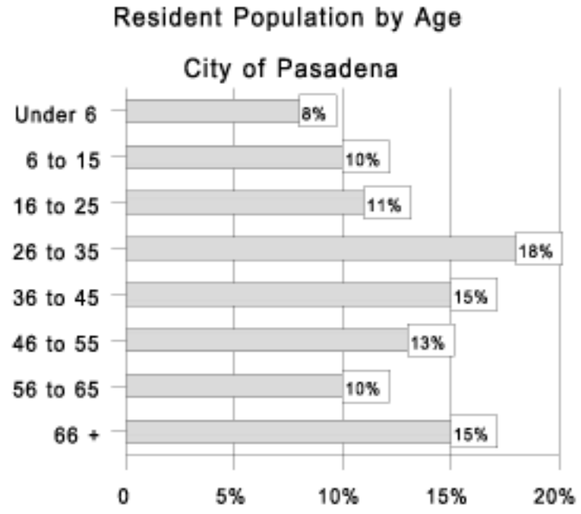


Households with children less than 18 years were more often reported by:

- ✓ respondents also citing a household head less than 51 years of age (47% vs. 7% among households with a head more than 50 years).
- ✓ respondents describing their ethnicity as Hispanic (56% vs. 20% among respondents of other ethnicities).
- ✓ those polled who also used parks frequently (45% vs. 3% among those who seldom or never use parks).

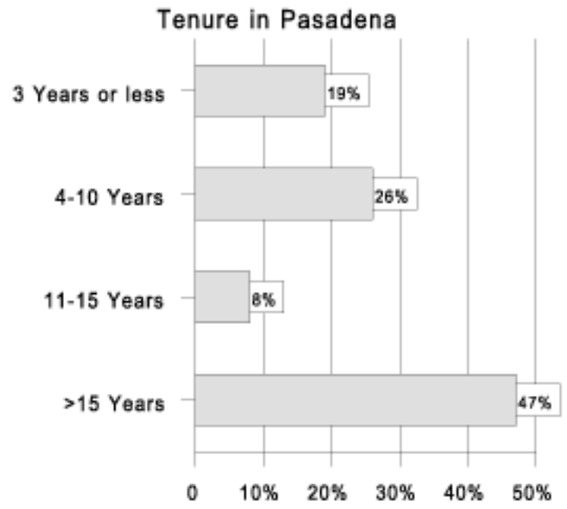
Age Distribution of Population *(Appendix Table 3)*

To identify the distribution of the City population by age, the survey compiled data on the age of all household members included in the survey. The results of this investigation are presented in Figure 20. As Figure 20 reveals, Pasadena residents more than 55 years comprise 25% of the population compared to 18% under the age of 16 years. This group of children less than 16 years is logically divided into the pre-school-age group (8%) and the school-age group (10%). This school-age group is most relevant to parks and recreation facility and program planning since it is this group who is targeted consumers of organized sports and other programs aimed at youth.



Tenure in Pasadena *(Appendix Table 6)*

Respondents were asked to state the number of years they have lived in the City of Pasadena. The response categories and volumes of answers received are displayed in Figure 21. As Figure 21 reveals, approximately one in five Pasadena households (19%) reported having lived in the City for three years or less. An additional fourth (26%) of the residents attested to City residency for four to ten years. The average tenure of those polled was 14 years, with significantly different median tenure figures reported from:



- ✓ Households without children less than 18 years (15 years vs. 10 years for those with.)
- ✓ Infrequent users of recreation facilities (28 years vs. 11years for frequent users.)
- ✓ Respondents reporting a head of household more than 50 years of age (24 years among heads 51 to 65 years and 39 years among heads 66 or older vs. 4 years for those 35 and under and 11 years for those heads 36 to 50 years.)

The table on the following page presents the demography of those Pasadena residents polled in total compared with the 2000 Census data.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS RECREATION NEEDS SURVEY CITY OF PASADENA	2000 CENSUS	CURRENT SURVEY		
		TOTAL	W/KIDS	W-O KIDS
Household Description:				
1 adult w-o children	34%	34%	47%	NA
2 or more adults w-o children	NA	37%	53%	NA
Subtotal Households w-o children	71%	71%	100%	NA
1 adult w/children	NA	5%	NA	18%
2 adults w/children	NA	18%	NA	63%
3 or more adults w/children	NA	5%	NA	19%
Subtotal Households w/children	29%	29%	100%	100%
Tenure in Pasadena				
3 years or less	NA	19%	18%	20%
4 to 10 years	NA	26%	33%	23%
11 to 15 years	NA	8%	7%	8%
16 to 20 years	NA	9%	19%	6%
Over 20 years	NA	38%	22%	44%
Median Tenure (years)	NA	14.0	10.0	15.0
Ethnicity (Census data is for householders; survey data is for respondents)				
Hispanic/Latino	22%	23%	44%	14%
Non-Hispanic White	50%	51%	35%	57%
Non-Hispanic Black/African American	14%	14%	13%	16%
Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander	11%	12%	8%	13%
Non-Hispanic Other	3%	*%	0%	*%
Household Size, Age, Income				
Mean Household Size (people per household)	2.5	2.3	3.7	1.7
Median Age of Population (years)	34.5	37.0	24.0	52.0
Median Income ($000)	46.0	59.3	67.8	57.2

Source: US Dept. of Commerce, City of Pasadena, Research Network Ltd., 3/2005

Appendix I

Stakeholder Interview Summary
October - December 2004

Introduction

This report summarizes the results of the "stakeholder interviews" conducted as part of the public outreach activities of the Pasadena Green Space/Recreation Element and Recreation & Parks Master Plan. The interviews provided assessment of the key issues, perceptions and opinions in the Pasadena community through one on one interviews and round table discussions involving several stakeholders. The information derived from the interviews is included in the overall public input process that identifies the needs of the community related to parks, recreation, and community services.

Parks create a green infrastructure that is essential to preserve the environment, promote health and wellness, create places for families and the community to gather, as well as become anchors to the community or neighborhood, strengthening the sense of pride and belonging residents have to each other and their city. Within this report "parks" includes any facility provided by the Parks and Natural Resources Division to meet needs such as open space, trails, community centers (teen, senior, intergenerational), aquatic facilities, sports facilities, special use parks (i.e. nature centers, dog parks, skate parks) as well as pocket, neighborhood and community parks.

Recreation and community services are an important consideration relative to park spaces as they serve to connect people to people and people to places. They best serve the community when they respond to the needs voiced by the community and demonstrate their response in measurable terms.

Purpose of the Stakeholder Interviews

- Provide a forum for direct and candid dialogue about the Green Space/Recreation Element and Recreation & Parks Master Plan.
- Connect with community individuals considered key to the success of the plans.
- Identify key issues, opportunities and community concerns relative to the role of recreation parks and programs in supporting their community and quality of life.

Process Overview

Interviews were conducted in one on one situations as well as group roundtables. They were held from Wednesday, October 6, 2004 through Tuesday, December 14, 2004. Each interview and/or roundtable was conducted over a period of 45 to 90 minutes. Twenty-three interviews were completed. Interviews that included more than three persons became a round table discussion. There were a total of five one-on-one interviews and the remaining interviews were in groups of three to five. The responses are reported anonymously and grouped by theme.

Selection of Interviewees

Interviewees were selected by staff based on their interest in parks and recreation in the community. They were also selected on the basis of their insight and/or knowledge about the community related to parks, recreation and community services. Many individuals in the community fit this framework, however the total number of interviews were restricted due to time frame, scheduling, and availability of individuals. Stakeholder interviews was only a first step of many methods including phone survey, questionnaires, and workshops to

collect information from the residents of the community. Those interviewed are listed in the Appendix of the Master Plan report.

Overview of the Results

Based on the input from the interviews, several key themes emerged as important to this process. It is important to note that these themes are not listed in order of priority.

Qualities that make Pasadena a Great Place to Live

Pasadena is an all American town that is diverse and eclectic, considered by many as the Crown Jewel of the San Gabriel valley. It is rich with history and culture with over 250 cultural organizations and hundreds of service, non-profit or civic organizations. The many great educational opportunities and nationally known institutions were referenced throughout the interview process. Pasadena is considered a world leader in the arts, technology, education, and religion. Pasadena has increased its ability to become a more walkable community to main activity centers. Revitalizing the downtown area greatly enhanced the economic vitality of the City, making it safer and more vibrant. There are now a variety of restaurants, shopping and great gathering places, which helps to keep everyone in town rather than traveling out of town for these services. The beautiful architecture of the City is highly valued and well known throughout the region and Country. Great efforts have been instituted to preserve the historical architecture of Pasadena.

The San Gabriel Mountains serve as a backdrop to Pasadena, which promotes this community as an urban oasis. Residents are very committed to preserving the environment and advancing open space and parks. The priority placed on the community's landscape such as trees and green scapes were emphasized throughout many of the interviews. Of course, the Arroyo Seco and the mountains are continually referenced as very important elements that make Pasadena unique and a great place to live. Pasadena's close proximity to Los Angeles and its cultural resources is also an important consideration to many of those interviewed.

The interviewees underscored the involvement of citizens in their community, and how they share a tremendous amount of civic pride and have common values about what constitutes a strong neighborhood and community. Many summarized Pasadena as an all American hometown that is diverse, eclectic, sophisticated and world renowned.

Development and Density

Many in the interviews cited concern over the impact of development in Pasadena with construction of apartments, condominiums, and homes planned for the future, potentially threatening the natural resources and quality of life they hold in high regard and they feel is unique to Pasadena. It is a common viewpoint among the interviewees that Pasadena is a town with too little green space and future development will make this a greater problem. Concern over increased density was expressed with specific reference to the multi-family units planned in future development. On a few occasions, interviewees cited the loss of green space when the Senior Center was rebuilt. Many expressed a concern that the lack of green space was driving people out of the community.

Expanding Resources

Purchase of property for the purpose of expanding green space was recommended by several of the interviewees. Many felt the City could become active in the purchase of property to create more green spaces. It was suggested that the Arroyo Seco Foundation become a conservancy. Many of the interviewees involved in education expressed a desire to partner with the City to expand recreation capacity through shared resources

to address community need relative to parks and programs. There were recommendations to attract private investors, increase regional partnerships, and search out grants with an emphasis on watersheds. One group emphasized bold steps to change the culture to expand resources with the purpose of promoting environmental justice, sustainability, and quality of life. They also cited the need to create greater awareness of how the public and other organizations could participate to accomplish the acquisition of more green space.

Maintenance of Parks

The maintenance and condition of parks was a concern commonly expressed throughout the interviews. Lack of maintenance of restrooms was referenced many times. Although interviewees did say maintenance of the parks had improved or was good, the overriding theme was the poor condition of the parks and that much more needs to be done. Many expressed concern that plant material was not native, and/or that plant material was maintained incorrectly. It was recommended that park maintenance standards and evaluative criteria be determined to better prioritize and respond to the community in a systematic approach to make park improvements an important outcome of this process.

Accessibility

Special events and non-permitted use of parks was a major concern of the interviewees. Many felt that non-resident events, such as the Jazz Festival, extremely limited access by residents. Also, it was cited that many times soccer players as well as other groups were accessing parks without permits. Many expressed frustration in not knowing who to contact for a permit and that the system was disorganized, and not user friendly.

Accountability

There is concern the City is not as responsive as the interviewees feel it should be. Some suggested more measurable goals and objectives as a part of the plan, underscoring the need for a timeline. Increased communication with the community on the City's progress on implementation of the plan was emphasized. Prime examples of how government can be accountable to their community cited by interviewees included: The Charismatic Leadership Model, State Water Resource Board, and Tim Gallagher previously from LA County. Several cited concern over the length of time the City takes to resolve issues important to the community. Pasadena has always been known for doing the right thing when it comes to serving the greater good.

Issues Impacting Pasadena

1. There is a perception of two populations in Pasadena, one includes the public school system and the other includes the Pasadena community. Most youth in the School System are perceived to be from neighboring cities and are at risk. Some of those interviewed said it is a high priority to make the school system better, encouraging all to attend that live in Pasadena.
2. Poor school system and affordable housing has made it difficult to attract and keep employees.
3. There are poor neighborhoods with drugs and gangs.
4. Traffic
5. Affordable housing
6. Young families with children cannot afford to live here.
7. There will be two population groups – poor and very rich.
8. Pasadena will become gentrified.
9. Northern Pasadena is blighted and needs to be addressed.
10. Density issues
11. Need for a great balance of mixed use – commercial versus residential development.
12. Homeless impact safety and security.
13. Building heights obstruct sight lines of mountains, green space, etc.

14. Parking – parking fees
15. Low priority for parks, recreation and community services
16. Increased supervision of recreation leaders at program sites.
17. Non-resident usage of parks and programs is an issue needing resolution.
18. Public access versus private interests.
19. One hospital puts the community at risk relative to a catastrophic event
20. Community needs to embrace development of parks, and open spaces in their neighborhoods
21. Combine the two Departments of Parks and Human Services and Recreation into one department.
22. Parks and community centers are not equally **distributed** throughout the community.
23. Lack of funding and resources.
24. People are building bubbles around their homes to shut themselves off from the negative changes occurring in Pasadena.

Recommendations

- Increase and preserve open space
- Increase pocket parks in neighborhoods
- Increase space for youth soccer
- More after school quality programs
- Programs need to be more culturally sensitive
- Flexibility needs to be designed in parks
- Improve the play equipment
- Renovate the band shell
- Increase park site programs similar to Washington Park
- Increased staff skills and knowledge
- Centralize and improve operations of the Recreation Department
- Increase neighborhood groups
- Increased partnerships for services, shared resources
- School and City work together more
- Develop and increase character of parks (statues, fountains)
- Assess neighborhood needs
- More space not facilities, utilize school sites
- Consider Cal Trans property
- Increase adult recreation space and programs
- Kids and families need more space to play
- Review other successful models such as St. Charles, Mo., Santa Monica, Ca., State of Colorado, Rancho Palos Verdes Open Space, Dominquez Water Shed Management Plan.

Appendix J
Community Organization Questionnaire Summary
January 2005

Pasadena community service providers and civic groups were requested to participate in the identification of recreational community service needs of Pasadena residents. A total of 99 questionnaires were distributed and 12 were returned completed. The following organizations participated in this process:

Community Health Alliance of Pasadena
Hastings Ranch Nursery School
HEAR Center
Kidspace Children's' Museum
Pasadena Arts Council
Pasadena Day Nursery
Pasadena Foothill Valley YWCA
Pasadena Roving Archers
Pasadena Senior Center
Public Works Incorporated/Learning Works
State Department of Rehabilitation
Westridge School for Girls~Summer Program

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1. What would you say the Pasadena community does **best** for its families, adults, youth, seniors, business and visitors?

    - Sports
    - Parks
    - Youth sports
    - Weekend events
    - Vibrant arts community
    - Great retail district
    - Accommodating disabled citizens into public parks
    - Museums
    - Libraries
    - Soccer fields
    - Environmentally rich with open space
    - Affordable programs

2. What change or improvement would you identify as the **highest priority** to meet the current recreation and community service needs of Pasadena residents?

    - More frequent public transportation
    - Safe, well lit bus stops
    - Improve public schools with a focus on middle and high school
    - Increase public funding for arts and cultural activities
    - Focus programs for PUSD students
    - Increase consultation with Pasadena Commission on Accessibility and Disability

- Keep existing facilities in good repair and expand green spaces
- Clean out vagrants and criminal element at parks
- Keep parks clean and safe
- Maintain and protect existing assets
- Seek increased funding to continue programs for low income

3. What are the most important issues or challenges facing the Pasadena community during the next ten years?

- Public school funding
- Appropriate and competitive education in public schools, especially for marginalized youth
- Drop out rate
- Connection between education-employment and the economy
- Financial stability of the Rose Bowl
- Traffic
- Lack of green space
- Public education
- Balancing growth with quality of life
- Population density and traffic
- We need more accessible traffic signals
- Work to improve and maintain/expand Gold Line usage and access
- Insure livability to a diverse and stratified population
- Maintaining parks at the highest level and acquiring new parks
- Adequate funding to help with population rise
- Housing costs
- Crime
- Continue Gold Line to Claremont
- Good jobs

4. Describe the characteristics or qualities that you feel are most important to support or strengthen in the future of Pasadena?

- Quality education
- Diversity
- Affordable housing
- Strong nonprofit organizations
- Community volunteer spirit and dedication
- Subsidized housing
- Lower crime
- Open mindness
- Helping to promote racial diversity
- Promoting healthy lifestyle
- Encourage sufficient public spaces downtown
- Increase renting opportunities to responsible lower income people to preserve diversity
- Small town character
- Encourage cultural preservation
- Improve marketing
- Ensure Pasadena is a unique cultural destination for visitors and unique lifestyle for residents
- Become more innovative

5. If you were to name one program needed for Pasadena residents, what would that program be and why?

- Increased vocational and educational programs
- Grant program to support utility costs for arts and cultural organizations
- Arts programs for PUSD
- Housing assistance program
- Improve collaboration with service providers to become a connected delivery system
- Old town shuttle
- Affordable housing program (no one can afford to live here!)

6. If you were to name one facility needed for Pasadena residents, what would that program be and why?

- Youth center with employment, job training and college assistance – café atmosphere
- Accessible playground equipment
- Multipurpose performing arts venue
- A volunteer center to promote volunteering in public and private employment sites
- We don't need anymore public facilities
- Rose Bowl made acceptable for a NFL team
- Hotels to draw visitors more to our community

7. Would you like to give any other thoughts or comments that you feel are important to include in the Pasadena Green Space/Recreation Element update and/or Recreation and Parks Master Plan?

- Coordination between school and city improved to create social gathering places at school sites
- Integrate all master plans currently evolving in the City to be seamless, avoid duplication, and promote collaboration
- Parks and recreation are important to the health and well being of Pasadena's citizens
- Tot playground equipment should be available at every park especially at the Memorial park area

KEY THEMES

Based on the input from the interviews, several key themes seem to emerge in the community group questionnaires:

Public spaces, parks and open space
Accessibility
Transportation
Improved Public Education
Increase employability of residents
Diversity
The arts
Improved use of community resources
Affordable housing
Increased governmental coordination
Improved collaboration
Civic engagement
Safety
Improved maintenance of existing facilities

Appendix K

Sports Group Questionnaire Summary

January 2005

TABULATION OF INFORMATION FROM PASADENA SPORTS ORGANIZATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Sport/Team	# Players	Reg. Season	Ages	Game Facilities Used	Practice Facilities Used
Little League and Youth Baseball					
Pasadena American Little League	280	March-July	5-14	Hamilton Park	Hamilton Park
Juniors	14		13-14	Victory Park	Victory Park
Majors	48		11-12	Jackie Robinson Stadium	Jackie Robinson Stadium
Minors	72		9-10		
Farm	78		7-8		
T-Ball	84		5-6		
Pasadena Southwest Little League	228	March-June	8-12	Allendale (1 lighted field)	Allendale (1 lighted field)
Major Hardtail	34		10-12	Huntington Middle School (1lighted field) in San Marino	McKinley (2 unlighted fields)
Minor Hardtail	68		8-11		
AA Hardball	72		7-10	Hamilton Park (1 field-no lights)	
T-Ball	56		6-7		
Play Hard Baseball Club	70	Spring/Summer	8-15	Jefferson Park (lights)	Jefferson Park (lights)
10 Under Division	14		8-10	Victory Park (lights)	Victory Park (lights)
12 Under Division	14		11-12	Allendale Field (lights)	Allendale Field (lights)
13Under Division	16		13		Brookside Park (lights)
14 Under Division	12		14		
15 Under Division	12		15		
District 17 Junior/Senior League	120	March-June	13-16	Victory Park - Diamond #1	Victory Park - Diamond #1
Juniors	60		13-14	Brookside Park - Jackie Robinson Field	Brookside Park - Jackie Robinson Field
Seniors	60		15-16		
Pasadena YMCA	150	n.a.	3-5	Elliot Middle School or Don Benito Elementary School	n.a.
T-Ball					
Adult Baseball					
Pasadena City College Intercollegiate Baseball	25	January-May	18-21	Jackie Robinson Stadium	Jackie Robinson Stadium
Pasadena Redbirds Baseball Team Open Division	25-30	Year Round Sundays Only	18-50	Jackie Robinson field Brookside Park (diamond # 1)	Do Not Practice

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Exhibit 3
Tabulation of Information from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	# Players	Season	Ages	Game Facilities Used	Practice Facilities Used
Youth Softball					
Pasadena Southwest Little League	175	March-June	7-14	Allendale (1 lighted field)	Allendale
Junior Softball	14		13-14	Huntington Middle School (1unlighted	Brookside Park (1 lighted field)
Major Softball	24		11-12	field) in San Marino	McKinley (2 unlighted fields)
Minor Softball	72		9-11	Windsor Field (1 unlighted field)	
Prep Softball	65		7-10	in Arcadia	
				McKinley (2 unlighted fields)	
Sierra Madre Girls Softball Association	301	March-Nov.	6-18	Heasley Field (1lighted field)	Heasley Field (1lighted field)
8U	75		6-8	Sierra Madre School - upper and lower	Sierra Madre School - upper and lower
10U	85		9-10	campus (1 unlighted field each)	campus (1 unlighted field each)
12U	100		11-12	LDS Church (1 unlighted field)	LDS Church (1 unlighted field)
18U	41		13-18	Alverno High School (1unlighted field)	Alverno High School (1unlighted field)
				Victory Park (2 lighted fields)	Victory Park (2 lighted fields)
Mayfield Senior School - Varsity Softball	15	March-May	14-18	Brookside (diamond #3)	Brookside (diamond #3)
Adult Softball					
Major League Softball - Adult Slow Pitch	851	Jan. - Dec.	18+	Brookside #2	none
Monday - Coed	274		18+	Brookside #3	
Tuesday - Men's	203		18+	Jefferson Park	
Wednesday Coed	87		18+		
Wednesday - Men's	102		18+		
Thursday - Coed	105		18+		
Thursday - Men's	80		18+		
JPL C Softball	300	April-August	18-65	Area H7 and H9 - no lights	none
Liga Yucateca de Softball de Pasadena	60	Summer/Winter	18-50	Villa Parke	Villa Parke
Youth Soccer					
AYSO Region 13	3367	Sept. - Dec.	4.5-18.5	Jackie Robinson	Jackie Robinson
U-6	588		4.5-5.5	Brookside Diamonds 2 & 3	Brookside Diamonds 2 & 3
U-8	884		6-7.5	Victory Lower	Victory Lower
U-10	801		8-9.5	Victory Upper	Victory Upper
U-12	546		10-11.5	Hahamonga	Hahamonga
U-14	350		12-13.5	Area H	Area H
U-16	102		14-15.5	Jefferson	Jefferson
U-19	56		16-18.5	Allendale	Allendale

Page 3
Exhibit 3
Tabulation of Information from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	# Players	Season	Ages	Game Facilities Used	Practice Facilities Used
Arroyo United Soccer	112	Sept. - April	11-14	Area H - 1 or 2 fields	Area H -1 or 2 fields
U12	14		11	Victory Park	
U13	42		12	La Canada High School	
U14	42		13		
U15	14		14		
Villa Parke Youth Soccer League			3-18	Area H	Area H
1st	101	Feb. - Aug.	15-18	Victory Park (upper)	Hahamonga
2nd	119		14-15	Hahamonga	McDonald
3rd	169		12-13	McDonald	Jefferson Park
4th	225		9-12	Jefferson Park	Washington Park
5th	231		8-10	Washington Park	Villa Parke
6th	178		6-8	Villa Parke	Washington School
Mascots	155		3-5		
Pasadena YMCA	225	n.a.	3-12	CORAL Innovation Center	CORAL Innovation Center
Indoor Soccer	95		6-12	Boys and Girls Club	Boys and Girls Club
Scooters Indoor Soccer	130		3-5		
Adult Soccer					
Greater Pasadena Soccer League	1,600	Feb.-May 18 & older		Hahamonga Park (1 unlighted field)	none
Super Major	400	Aug.-Nov.		Area H (8 unlighted fields)	
Major	400			Victory Upper Field (1 lighted field)	
1st Sp. Division	400			Villa Park (1 lighted field)	
1st Division	400				
Football Smog Soccer	15	Jan.-Dec.	30-45	Victory Park or Hahamonga Park	n.a.
Youth Football					
Pasadena Pop Warner Football & Cheer	280	Sept.-Nov.	5-14		
Football	(230)			La Salle High School (1 unlighted field)	Victory Park (lower portion)
Cubs (flag)	30		5 & 6	St. Francis High School (1 lighted field)	
Miley Mite	60		7, 8, 9		
Jr. Pee Wee	35		8,9,10,11		
Pee Wee	35		9,10,11,12		
Jr. Midget	35		12,13		
Midgets	35		12,13,14		
Cheer	(50)		5 to 13		

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Exhibit 3
Tabulation of Information from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	# Players	Season	Ages	Game Fields Used	Practice Fields Used
Pasadena Panthers	173	Sept.-Nov.	6-13		
Football	(151)			Pasadena High School (1 lighted field)	Victory Park Main Field (lighted)
Jr. Gremlin (flag)	35		6-8	Victory High School - Flag (1 lighted field)	
Gremlin	30		8-10		
Jr. Pee Wee	30		9-11		
Pee Wee	30		10-12		
Jr. Midget	26		11-13		
Cheer	(22)				
Gremlin	10		8-10		
Jr. Pee Wee	12		9-10		
Pasadena Ponies Youth Football	185	Sept.-Nov.	6-13	John Muir High School	Brenner Park
Jr. Clinic	20		6		Jackie Robinson Park
Sr. Clinic	33		7-8		
Gremlin A	17		8-10		
Gremlin B	18		8-10		
Tiny Mite	28		9-11		
Mity Mite	28		9-12		
Pee Wee A	20		10-13		
Pee Wee B	25		10-13		
City of Pasadena Youth Sports - Football	298	Oct. - Dec.	6-13	Robinson Park	Practices held at different after school
Division "A" (7 & 8)	60		12-13	Villa Parke	sites - Madison, Linda Vista, San
Division "B" (5 & 6)	201		8-11	McDonald Park	Rafael, Altadena, Field, Hamilton,
Division "C" (3 & 4)	37		8-9	Victory Park	Longfellow, Jackson, Don Benito,
					Webster, Noyes, Roosevelt, Washington
					Some held at Victory & Robinson Parks
St. Philip the Apostle School -	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Hahamonga and Grant Parks	Grant Park
Flag Football				Various Catholic Schools in	
				San Gabriel Valley	
Pasadena YMCA	125	n.a.	3-15		
Flag Football	75		6-12	Gwyn Park	Eliot Middle School
Scooters Flag Football	50		3-5		Farnsworth Park
Adult Football					
Infinity Sports - Flag Football	160	Feb., June, Sept.	18-50	Hahamonga	none
A Division	40		18-50	Jackie Robinson	
B Division	40		18-50	Brookside	
C Division	40		18-50	Victory Park	

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Exhibit 3
Tabulation of Information from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	# Players	Season	Ages	Game Fields Used	Practice Fields Used
Youth Basketball					
City of Pasadena Youth Sports	327	January-March	6-13	Robinson Park gym	Robinson Park, Villa Parke, Victory Park,
-Basketball				Victory Park gym	and Washington Park.
Division "A" (7 & 8)	117		12-13	Villa Parke gym	Other school sites (playground courts)
Division "B" (5 & 6)	135		8-11		
Division "C" (3 & 4)	75		6-9		
Pasadena YMCA	400	Winter	3-15	Eliot Middle School	Eliot Middle School
Winter Basketball	300		6-15	CORAL Innovation Center	CORAL Innovation Center
Scooters Winter Basketball	100		3-5	Boys and Girls Club	Boys and Girls Club
Summer Basketball	400	Summer	3-15		
Adult Basketball					
Fast Action Sports	100	3 Seasons:	Adult	Victory Park Gym	No Practices
Tuesday	50	winter/spring,			
Wednesday	50	summer, fall			
Pasadena Big Wheels	80	Nov.-April	Adult	Villa Parke Community Center gym	Villa Parke Community Center gym
Wheelchair Basketball - 3rd Division					
Other Sports					
San Gabriel Valley Lacrosse	110	March -May	10-18	Area H	Area H
Girls Varsity	25		13-18	Lasalle High School	Lasalle High School
Girls Junior Varsity	25		9-15	Polytechnic School, Pasadena	Polytechnic School, Pasadena
Boys Varsity	30		14-18		
Boys Junior Varsity	30		10-14		
Charter Oak Gymnastics, Inc.	up to 40	Year Round		n.a.	Victory Park Basketball Gym
Parent and Me	up to 10		18 mo-2 yr		
Parent and Me	up to 10		3-4		
Parent and Me	up to 10		4-5		
Beginners	up to 10		6+		
City of Pasadena Recreation Dance Classes		4 sessions/year	3-12	n.a.	Classes: Victory Park meeting room #3
Ballet & Tap	10-30	Aug-Nov	3-5		Recitals: LeVile Pavillion or Villa Parke
Ballet & Tap	10-30	Nov-Feb	6-12		
Hip Hop Jazz Dance	10-30		6-12		

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Exhibit 3
Tabulation of Information from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	# Players	Season	Ages	Game Fields Used	Practice Fields Used
iTennis					
Tennis lessons	200	Year Round	3-80	n.a.	Lessons: Brookside Park, Grant Park, Hamilton Park.
City of Pasadena Youth Sports – Running Roses – Track & Field	100*	Jan. thru Aug.	4-14	Citrus College - Glendora (lights) Rancho Park - L.A. (no lights)	John Muir High School
Sub Bantum B/G	28		4-8		
Bantum B/G	24		9-10		
Midget	30		11-12		
Youth	18		13-14		

*Pasadena Only. Total organization has 800 participants.

Sources: Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire, January-April 2005
Compiled by Coman Consulting, Inc.

Pasadenasports questionnaire-5/4/05

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM PASADENA SPORTS ORGANIZATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Little League and Youth Baseball					
Pasadena American Little League	Poor The fields are uneven, the water is randomly turned off so the grass dies, the backstops are rotting, there are patches of the fields where grass doesn't grow, gaps in the fencing, fence behind backstops is not tall enough to prevent balls from being lost over the fence, holes in the outfields from gophers that are not patched.	Very High	Craig Ward schedules our fields for league use. We usually attend the City meeting to obtain permits. This year we had a difficult time obtaining the use of our fields, they were given to other organizations to use.	Current Need: Baseball fields set to Little League regulations that are in good repair. Amenities Desired: Lights, team benches that are in good repair with shade, additional restrooms near the baseball fields, improved fencing, extra storage containers, hot water in the snack bar.	All of those mentioned.
Pasadena Southwest Little League (Also applies to their Youth Softball League)	Excellent – Allendale Fair - PUSD does not maintain McKinley Field	Very High	We have one scheduler, Andy Vollelo, for all games. Major conflict with Blair and use at Allendale. No consistent field for T-Ball.	Current Need: Field for T-Ball and hardball/softball practices. Amenities Desired: Hand dryers in restrooms (in progress). Awning or shade for bleachers.	One more bullpen area. More fields for practices and games.
Play Hard Baseball Club	Excellent - Brookside Park (Jackie Robinson) Good – Allendale Field and Victory Park. Poor – Jefferson Park – the playing surfaces has far too much sand in the dirt mixture. It's actually a little dangerous as the kids feet sink in the dirt as they run. Our kids aren't fast enough to have it be problematic, but older kids or adults can find some dangers. The outfield surface might be the best in the City...it's really nice.	About Right	Danny Ricabal is the one responsible for scheduling of this organization. The procedures are satisfactory; however, it's very difficult to get answers to important questions from the permit desk. We have found it difficult to find fields with availability. My biggest concern regarding field usage is the lack of "baseball" fields during the Fall and Winter. Soccer organizations seem to have the rights to "all" the baseball fields in the City, making it extremely difficult to play baseball.	Current Need: Organization is growing rapidly. What club needs to fully maximize potential is a baseball only facility which we can call home. It can be a place that everyone involved can be extremely proud of ...including the City. Amenities Desired: With the exception of a new and adequate playing surface at Jefferson Park, we believe all the fields are sufficient the way they are.	At our growth rate, we will definitely need a place to call home. A baseball facility to house year-around baseball, where tournaments and national championships can be played. A place where we can groom the future stars of our national pastime...here in our beautiful and traditional City.

Exhibit 4

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM PASADENA SPORTS ORGANIZATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Little League and Youth Baseball					
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Pasadena Southwest Little League **(Also applies to their Youth Softball League)**	Excellent – Allendale Fair - PUSD does not maintain McKinley Field	Very High	We have one scheduler, Andy Vollelo, for all games. Major conflict with Blair and use at Allendale. No consistent field for T-Ball.	Current Need: Field for T-Ball and hardball/softball practices. Amenities Desired: Hand dryers in restrooms (in progress). Awning or shade for bleachers.	One more bullpen area. More fields for practices and games.
Play Hard Baseball Club	Excellent – Brookside Park (Jackie Robinson) Good – Allendale Field and Victory Park. Poor – Jefferson Park – the playing surfaces has far too much sand in the dirt mixture. It's actually a little dangerous as the kids feet sink in the dirt as they run. Our kids aren't fast enough to have it be problematic, but older kids or adults can find some dangers. The outfield surface might be the best in the City...it's really nice.	About Right	Danny Ricabal is the one responsible for scheduling of this organization. The procedures are satisfactory; however, it's very difficult to get answers to important questions from the permit desk. We have found it difficult to find fields with availability. My biggest concern regarding field usage is the lack of "baseball" fields during the Fall and Winter. Soccer organizations seem to have the rights to "all" the baseball fields in the City, making it extremely difficult to play baseball.	Current Need: Organization is growing rapidly. What club needs to fully maximize potential is a baseball only facility which we can call home. It can be a place that everyone involved can be extremely proud of ...including the City. Amenities Desired: With the exception of a new and adequate playing surface at Jefferson Park, we believe all the fields are sufficient the way they are.	At our growth rate, we will definitely need a place to call home. A baseball facility to house year-around baseball, where tournaments and national championships can be played. A place where we can groom the future stars of our national pastime...here in our beautiful and traditional City.

Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Youth Softball (cont.)					
Mayfield Senior School	Good	Don't Pay Fees	We schedule for practice and games Monday – Friday 2:30 – 5:30, Brookside diamond #3.	Current Need: We need small storage facility near diamond #3. Amenities Desired: Storage.	None planned.
Adult Softball					
Major League Softball – Pasadena Adult Slow Pitch	Good	Very High	After permit is issued we advise our leagues and schedule accordingly. Not always given notice when we are bumped off due to dog shows, events at the Rose Bowl.	Current Need: None listed. Amenities Desired: New lights at Brookside #2 & 3. Netting or higher fence at Jefferson Park.	None listed.
JPL C League Softball	Fair Field uneven, sprinklers come on during scheduled hours.	About Right	Scheduling is better than before, however there are times when we are bumped from our field by another event.	Current Need: Usually 2 softball fields 4 days a week. Amenities Desired: Less soccer players, sprinklers that don't come on during scheduled hours. Less fencing off our fields with nothing apparently happening.	None listed.

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Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Adult Softball (cont.)					
Liga Yucateca de Softball de Pasadena	Poor The field is very bad, needs grass cutting, new scoreboard, very uneven field due to soccer playing in softball field. The league is currently looking for sponsors to replace the scoreboard, and to find help to clean up the field ourselves. It is very dangerous to play on it like this. We have been playing at Villa Park for the past 25 years and we have made it the leagues home.	About Right	We would appreciate if the City would help by either replacing the scoreboard or by cleaning and restoring the field so that we can continue to play in a safe environment.	Current Need: None. We are happy with Villa Park softball field. Amenities Desired: Better lighting for night playing, new scoreboard, better maintenance of field (grass cutting, new sand for infield). Keep soccer players from using the field.	More Seating, Concessions.
Youth Soccer					
AYSO Region 13	Fair. Fields (Area H) are damaged when cars/trucks are parked there. Broken glass, other dangerous items and litter are found after these events.	Don't Pay Fees*	City officials should meet with user groups prior to assigning permits so that everyone's needs can be heard. The Pasadena Sports Coalition should be resurrected. Marco Quezada is responsible for scheduling. * Historically we have not been charged fees, due to the large contributions we have made directly to the fields. The fees the City now proposes to charge are very high.	Current Need: Area H, Brookside, Jackie Robinson, Victory Park, Hahamonga, Allendale, Jefferson, Mcdonald. Amenities Desired: Safer bathroom facilities for children and more lit fields are needed.	More multi-use fields.

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Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Youth Soccer (Cont.)					
Arroyo United Soccer	Good	Don't Pay Fees	Don Geppert & all is satisfactory. We're lucky to have access to such fine fields.	Current Need: Soccer Fields – Area H & Victory Park . Amenities Desired: lights, artificial turf.	Lights, artificial turf.
Villa Parke Youth Soccer League	Good	Don't Pay Fees	None listed.	None listed.	Additional green space (more fields) to handle possible increase in players.
Adult Soccer					
Greater Pasadena Soccer League	Good	About Right	Fine. Jessica C. Rowell - with Human Services & Recreation Dept.	Current Need: None. We provide our own restrooms when needed. Amenities Desired: lights & bleachers.	None.
Football Smog Soccer	Fair	Somewhat High	Reservation desk never returns your calls on time. I have to go in to find out any detail on anything. Fields are not available at the time when nobody is using fields. We would like to reserve more dates.	Current Need: Victory Park soccer field or Hahamonga Park. Amenities Desired: We would like to see storage rooms available for team equipment.	Soccer fields.

Page 6
Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Youth Football					
Pasadena Pop Warner Football & Cheer	Excellent if at Victory Park. Poor if we're at Area H.	About Right	The Pasadena Trojans are entering their 2nd year of operations. Due to our "newness" we did not have an ideal practice situation this past year. As we grow, we hope the situation improves. Scheduling contact is Bob Jenkins, President of the Pasadena Trojans.	Current Need: We need Victory Park. Amenities Required: Addition of a football goal post to the park.	It would be wonderful to have a location to play our games.
Pasadena Panthers	Good	About Right	Jason Betts (President) will be responsible for scheduling. The Panthers have practiced at Victory Park for over 20 years. Game fields have varied: the last 5 years have been at Pasadena High School	Current Need: Victory Park practice field and high school field for home games (PHS, Muir or Blair). Amenities Desired: bleachers, concession stand by game field, portable restrooms by game field.	None; just what we have been using.
Pasadena Ponies	Poor Not enough time for maintenance between organizations	Don't Pay Fees	Villa Park rep Vallerie Carrillo has been very helpful in regards to scheduling and coordination of our fields	Current Need: Brenner Park, Jackie Robinson Park Amenities Desired: I would like to see the outdoor restrooms remodeled.	None listed.
City of Pasadena Youth Sports - Youth Football (Flag)	Good	Don't Pay Fees	Youth Sports coordinator schedules fields through City permits office. Procedure is satisfactory.	Current Need: Fields – Robinson Park, McDonald Park, Villa Parke, Victory Park. Amenities Desired: Bleachers to Villa Parke/Robinson, Victory, McDonald.	None

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Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Adult Football					
Infinity Sports	Good Fair - No grass in areas of field.	Somewhat High – About Right	I am responsible for schedule, and I don't think that procedure is satisfactory. Should have an employee dedicated to contract sports that want to help make the whole contract situation work.	Current Need: one regulation soccer field, Rosebowl Park, Victory Park, Hahamonga Park, Brookside 2 & 3. Amenities Desired: grass in some areas, depending what field.	None
Youth Basketball					
City of Pasadena Youth Sports - Youth Basketball	Fair Various gyms leak (Robinson, Victory)	Don't pay fees	Youth sports coordinator schedules times with collaboration of City Permits office. Only big concern is that roofs of Robinson Park & Victory Park need to be fixed	Current Need: Courts/gym @ Victory, Villa, Robinson Parks. Amenities Desired: Bigger storage area at Robinson Park. More bleachers at Victory Park.	Possibly another gym within City. Indoor facility for soccer (indoor soccer).
Adult Basketball					
Fast Action Sports	Good	Somewhat High	I would like to have the gym on Thursday nights also. Every Winter/Spring season, we have to give up the 5 PM hour. Our game times are 6:00 PM, 7:00 PM, 8:00 PM & 9:00 PM.	Current Need: Thursday nights at Victory Park gym. Amenities Desired: None listed.	One more night at Victory Park (Thursday)
Pasadena Big Wheels	Good	Don't Pay Fees	Hugo Romero - satisfactory	Current Need: Indoor basketball courts. Amenities Desired: None Listed.	Other centers that have indoor basketball courts

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Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Multiple Sports					
YMCA Youth Sports Flag Football, Youth Basketball, Indoor Soccer and T-Ball	Some Good. Fair - Need dependable access; restroom access at some fields; school sites have maintenance problems; cutting grass; maintaining gym floors; repairing damage (i.e. water)	Somewhat High – some are fair Our issue is offering affordable programs for young people	The process is managed by our executive and YS Director; it has been time consuming, piecemeal and often at the last minute in spite of our best efforts. At times the resulting schedules have been very confusing for our families. Recently we were able to map out and receive commitments for a year of gym use at three different locations; however, it is costing us considerably more than in the past. We support efforts to work together in a collaborative manner to assure fair and equitable distribution; to help accomplish this in a timely fashion and to work together to figure out if there are ways to increase field and gym availability.	Current Need: We need two fields per flag football; two fields with four baselops for t-ball; two to three gyms per basketball season; two gyms for indoor soccer. Amenities Desired: We basically make do with what we can find available; lights help; maintenance helps; good floors help; access to restrooms is a plus. All of the above adds to the value. Reliability is key!	Our main concern is affordable gym space.
Other Sports					
San Gabriel Valley Lacrosse	Good	Don't Pay Fees	Each year our league grows and has higher scheduling demands. Joe Campbell & Carolyn Miller are responsible for schedule.	Current Need: Multi Use athletic fields (soccer, football fields). Amenities Desired: Field turf and lights are highest priority.	More practice and game field space.

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Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Type of Facility: Additional Facilities Needed – Next 5 Years
Other Sports (Cont.)					
Charter Oak Gymnastic Inc.	Good	About Right	Most of the time classes are held in the gym. Nice sunny days outside south of the gym on grass to learn more.	Current Need: Basketball court. Amenities Desired: Repairing of mat cover (torn open, burned, writing pictures) and repair of mat handles.	None
City of Pasadena Recreation Dance Classes	Good	I'm on contract % with City	I report to T. McCoy, but I have to fill out request forms for Victory Park where classes take place and forms for recital location. I use a small to medium size meeting room for my dance classes. It has mirrors and a patio with sliding glass door that parents can observe from. The floor is plastic tile over concrete. Very dangerous and hard to dance on.	Current Need: a wood dance floor. A laminate floor would be great! Amenities Desired: Just a dance floor (wood). Could also use a portable PA system for dance recitals. The one the City has that they let me use is embarassing and almost useless. It would be nice to have a decent one to check out on loan.	None listed.
iTennis	Fair-Poor Courts have cracks.	Very High – Somewhat High Went from 15% to 25% of gross from 2003 to 2004.	I apply for court permits. I would like a blanket permit to use 4 or 5 tennis courts at Brookside on an as needed basis.	Current Needs: Brookside Park needs additional 10 courts at least to allow for growth. Amenities Desired: Lights on every court at Brookside. Pro Shop and locker room facilities at Brookside. Additional courts and stadium court at Brookside.	Respondent makes a case for developing tennis center at Brookside that can be the hub of tennis activity including not only lessons, but league play, social play, round robins and events – both junior and adult tennis.

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Exhibit 4
Summary of Comments from Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire

Sport/Team	Rating/Comments re: Maintenance	Rating of Fees	Comments Concerning Facility Scheduling	Type of Facility: Current Need and Improvements/Amenities Desired	Additional Facilities Needed - Next 5 Years
Other Sports (Cont.)					
City of Pasadena Youth Sports Running Races (Track & Field)	Good	Don't Pay Fees	John Muir High School - City of Pasadena Park & Rec is responsible.	Current Need: POC track & field. Amenities Desired: new track, bleachers, concessions, restrooms	None

Sources: Pasadena Sports Organization Questionnaire, January-April 2005
Compiled by Coman Consulting, Inc.

Appendix L

Workshop #4 Summary
June 9, 2005

On Thursday evening, June 9, 2005, approximately thirty-seven (37) representatives of the community participated in workshop activities involving the prioritization of recreation program and facility needs that were identified through earlier data collection, community surveys, interviews, and workshops.

A PowerPoint presentation outlining the master planning process and results included inventory data, previous workshop data, census data, phone survey data, and initial needs analysis.

Participants were divided into random discussion groups. Individuals were given a list of facility and program needs that have been identified through previous planning efforts, including the phone survey, community workshops, stakeholder interviews, sports organization questionnaires, and the demand/needs analysis. The workshop participants were asked to individually rank the top 10 facility and program needs and then mark their top 10 on a large sheet that was used to create a group consensus. Each group then listed their Top 5 facility and program needs from the group consensus data.

Group responses were tabulated and the overall workshop results presented to the participants.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

According to the group consensus results, the top recreation facility needs in Pasadena are:

- Open Space (increase & preserve)
- Parks (additional)
- Bicycle Trails
- Hiking/Walking/Jogging Trails
- School Facility Joint Use Increase
- Community Garden

Other important recreation facility needs to consider, from the group consensus, include: Field Maintenance, Hahamonga Watershed Improvements, Multi-Use Fields, Picnic, Playgrounds, Pocket Parks, Restrooms, Robinson Park Improvements, Soccer Fields (youth), and Teen Center.

2. RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS

According to the group consensus results, the top recreation program needs in Pasadena are:

- Environmental Education and Events
- Increase Awareness Support Groups[1] that support Parks, Recreation, and Open Space
- Art/Music/Cultural Events
- Family Events
- Hiking/Walking/Biking Programs
- Neighborhood Gardens

1 'Support Groups' includes groups like "Trust for Public Land", "Arroyo Seco Foundation", et.al. Support groups are typically organized as a non-profit service organization focused on a specific area of concern or issue. An advocacy group who would lobby in support of an issue would organize as a 501 c.6., and a group that may organize in order to solicit and give funds would organize as a 501 c.3.

Other important recreation program needs to consider, from the group consensus, include: Intergenerational Activities, Mentoring Programs, Native Habitat Restoration Programs, Nutritional Education, Physical Fitness Activities & Events, Teen Center Programs, Volunteer Programs, and Youth Leadership Development Programs[2].

CHART SUMMARY: RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS
The following tabulation is from the individual responses of participants in each group.

GROUP	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	TOTAL
Amphitheatre	2	1	1	1		**5**
Archery	1					**1**
Arts Facilities	1		1			**2**
Athletic Fields (additional)		1	2	1		**4**
Availability of Fields / Access	1	1	2	1		**5**
Baseball Fields (adult)						**0**
Baseball Fields (youth)			1		1	**2**
Basketball (indoor)	1	2		1		**4**
Basketball (outdoor)				2	2	**4**
Bicycle Trails	3	4	5	2	3	**17**
Bowling (lighted facility)						**0**
Brookside Park (more tennis courts)				1		**1**
Canoeing					1	**1**
Casual Walking						**0**
Community Garden	2	3	3	3	1	**12**
Disc Golf	1					**1**
Dog Park		2	1	1		**4**
Equestrian Trails			1		1	**2**
Field Maintenance	2	2	2	4	2	**12**
Football (adult flag)					1	**1**
Football Stadium (youth)		1	1		1	**3**
Golf				1		**1**
Hahamonga Watershed Improvements	2	6	3	3	2	**16**
Hiking/Walking/Jogging Trails	5	3	4	1	2	**15**
Indoor Facilities				1		**1**
LaCrosse		1	2			**3**
Lighted Fields		2		1	1	**4**
Multi-Use Fields	1	2	2	3	3	**11**
No New Facilities						**0**
Open Space (increase & preserve)	2	6	7	4	3	**22**
Parking (more needed)					1	**1**
Parks (additional)	1	3	4	5	3	**16**
Performing Arts Center	2		1			**3**
Picnic	2	2			2	**6**
Playgrounds	2		1	3	2	**8**
Pocket Parks	3	2	2		1	**8**
Remote Control Airplanes					1	**1**
Restrooms	2	2	1	1	2	**8**
Robinson Park Improvements			1	3	1	**5**
School Facility Joint Use Increase	4	4	3			**11**
Skating/Skateboard Facility			1	1	1	**3**
Soccer Fields (adult)		2	2	2		**6**
Soccer Fields (youth)				5		**5**
Softball Fields (adult)	1					**1**
Sports Complex	1	2		1		**4**
Swimming Pool (lessons)						**0**
Swimming Pool (recreation)	2	1	1			**4**
Teen Center	2	3	1	1		**7**
Tennis Courts			1			**1**
Track & Field Facility	2		1	1		**4**
Ultimate Frisbee	1					**1**

2 As a part of youth development, youth leadership programs and services are designed and focused in their delivery to develop leadership skills which enable and engage youth to be involved positively with their environment and peers.

GROUP CONSENSUS: What are the **Top 5 Recreation Facility Needs** in Pasadena?

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	*GROUP 3*	GROUP 4	GROUP 5
Hiking/Walking/ Jogging Trails	**Open Space (increase & preserve)**	**Open Space (increase & preserve)**	**Parks (additional)**	**Bicycle Trails**
School Facility Joint Use Increase	**Hahamonga Watershed Improvements**	**Bicycle Trails**	**Soccer Fields (youth)**	**Multi Use Fields**
Pocket Parks	**School Facility Joint Use Increase**	**Hiking/Walking/ Jogging Trails**	**Field Maintenance**	**Open Space (increase & preserve)**
Parks (additional)	**Bicycle Trails**	**Parks (additional)**	**Open Space (increase & preserve)**	**Parks (additional)**
Bicycle Trails	**Parks (Additional)**	**Community Garden**	**Community Garden**	**Restrooms**
Playgrounds	**Hiking/Walking/ Jogging Trails**	**School Facility Joint Use Increase**	**Multi Use Fields**	
Picnic	**Community Garden**	**Hahamonga Watershed Improvements**	**Playgrounds**	
	Teen Center		**Robinson Park Improvements**	

TOP FACILITY NEEDS

OPEN SPACE (INCREASE & PRESERVE)

PARKS (ADDITIONAL)

BICYCLE TRAILS

HIKING/WALKING/JOGGING TRAILS

SCHOOL FACILITY JOINT USE INCREASE

COMMUNITY GARDEN

CHART SUMMARY: RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS
The following tabulation is from the individual responses of participants in each group.

GROUP	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	TOTAL
Academic/Enrichment Classes	1		1	2		**4**
Art/Music/Cultural Programs	4	5	1	2	3	**15**
Communication/Distribution of Information	3				1	**4**
Counseling for Youth and Families	2	1	1		1	**5**
Employment and Career Development				1	1	**2**
Environmental Education and Events	4	2	4	1	3	**14**
Family Events	2	2	1	3	2	**10**
Hiking/Walking/Biking Programs	3	3	2	2	2	**12**
Homework Assistance / Tutoring				1	1	**2**
Increase Adaptive Recreation					1	**1**
Increase Awareness of Parks, Open Space and Recreation Support Groups	2	6	1	5	2	**16**
Intergenerational Activities (grandparent & youth)	1	4	2	1	1	**9**
Mentoring Programs	2		2	4	2	**10**
Native Habitat Restoration Programs	2	5	3	1	1	**12**
Neighborhood/Family Events	2	2	4	1	2	**11**
Neighborhood Gardens	3	4	3	3	1	**14**
Neighborhood Revitalization/Recognition	1		2	2	1	**6**
Nutritional Education	1				2	**3**
Organized Sports	2	1		2		**5**
Out of School Programs (i.e. day camp)	3	2	2	2	2	**11**
Parent and Me Activities	2	1			2	**5**
Physical Fitness Activities & Events	3	3	2	3	1	**12**
Pre-School Childcare				1	1	**2**
Pre-School Programs	1		3		1	**5**
School Readiness – Preschool Program	3			2		**5**
Teen Center Programs1	2	3	4			**9**
Values/Character Development for Youth2		1	1	1		**3**
Volunteer Programs			4	3	1	**8**
Year Round Employment Programs			1			**1**
Youth Leadership Development Programs32	1	2	4	2	1	**10**
Youth Recognition Programs4		1	2		1	**4**

GROUP CONSENSUS: What are the **Top 5 Recreation Program Needs** in Pasadena?

GROUP 1	GROUP 2	*GROUP 3*	GROUP 4	GROUP 5
Environmental Education and Events	**Increase Awareness of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Support Groups**	**Environmental Education and Events**	**Increase Awareness of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Support Groups**	**Family Events**
Art/Music/ Cultural Events	Native Habitat Restoration	Neighborhood and **Family Events**	Mentoring Programs	**Art/Music/ Cultural Events**
Increase Awareness of Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Support Groups	**Art/Music/ Cultural Events**	Volunteer Programs	**Environmental Education and Events**	**Environmental Education and Events**
Hiking/Walking/ Biking Programs	Intergenerational Activities	Youth Leadership Development Programs	**Family Events**	Nutritional Education
Neighborhood Gardens	**Neighborhood Gardens**	Teen Center Programs	**Neighborhood Gardens**	**Hiking/Walking/ Biking Programs**
Native Habitat Restoration	Teen Center Programs		Physical Fitness Activities & Events	
	Physical Fitness Activities & Events		Volunteer Programs	
	Hiking/Walking/ Biking Programs			

TOP PROGRAM NEEDS

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND EVENTS

INCREASE AWARENESS OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND OPEN SPACE SUPPORT GROUPS

ART/MUSIC/CULTURAL EVENTS

FAMILY EVENTS

HIKING/WALKING/BIKING PROGRAMS

NEIGHBORHOOD GARDENS

(Footnotes)

1 Programs specific to children between 13-19 years of age provided within a building or space known as a teen center.

2 Programs and services that utilize a specific youth development model in the design and delivery of that program/service with the intent of enhancing and/or growing the assets or character of youth as they participate in the program. Examples include: Search Institute's Asset Model or Josephson Character Counts Model.

3 Programs and services that recognize youth for outstanding behavior, grades, leadership, volunteering, mentoring, etc. A peer group, or other selected group of individuals identifies youth for their accomplishment.

Appendix M

Recreation Demand Analysis

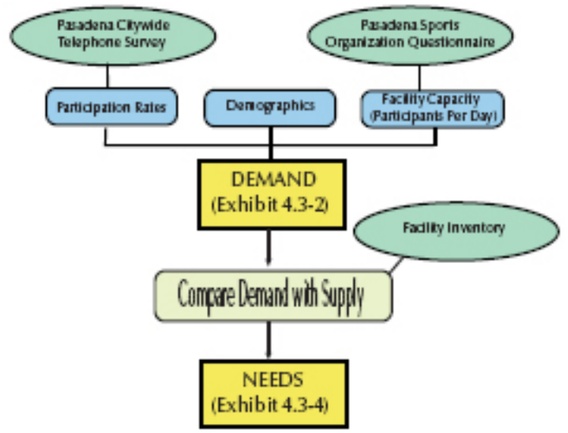
How can we quantify facility needs?

This section summarizes the evaluation of demand for recreation and park facilities and programs by the residents of Pasadena. A key element in any park and recreation planning strategy is an understanding of the nature of demand for parks and recreation facilities and programs. Without this understanding, policy can only be based on general standards, such as population ratios (acres per thousand population) or service area (distance to park facility). Such standards are useful but the demand analysis guarantees that the needs assessment reflects Pasadena specifically.

The National Recreation and Park Association in their 1983 update to the publication Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines states: "Park and recreation services are community services. Ideally, the national standards should stand the test in communities of all sizes. However, the reality often makes it difficult or inadvisable to apply national standards without question to specific locales. The uniqueness of every community, due to differing geographical, cultural, climatic, and socioeconomic characteristics, makes it imperative that every community develop its own standards for recreation, parks and open space."

The information used to calculate community demand for recreation facilities comes from three sources:

- The Citywide Telephone Survey
- Pasadena Population Projections
- Sports Organization Questionnaires



The citywide telephone survey (described in ***Section 4.1***) provides a statistically valid basis for determining how the residents of Pasadena participate in recreation activities. The participation rates in recreation activities from the survey constitute a quantitative basis for the demand analysis that is used in calculating the current need for facilities. The nature of growth and population change establishes trends in demand for recreation and leisure services. This, together with the survey results describing participation rates for various demographic measures, is the basis for a quantitative projection of future facility need.

In terms of sports facilities, it should be noted that the analysis pertains to participation in sports games on game fields, for which quantitative inventory is possible.

This information is obtained in part from the Sports Organization Questionnaire. Participation in sports practices and evaluation of practice field demand is not included, in part because practices often occur on informal, non-regulation facilities. Further, it is assumed that practices can occur on game fields during non-peak portions of the season. Based on the responses received from the Sports Organization Questionnaire there appears to be a need for additional practice fields in some sports. These needs are reflected in the Needs Summary Matrix (***Section 4.6***) and are further discussed in ***Section 5, Recommendations***.

The sports organization questionnaire obtained information regarding the number of players and teams in each league or sports organization, age ranges of the players, what seasons they play, if they travel outside Pasadena to play, if they participate in tournaments, ratings of field/facility maintenance and scheduling, projections of growth, and facilities they have the greatest need for both now and in the future. Detailed information was requested for each division in the sport regarding the number of players, the size of facility required and the time and place of all games and practices.

This information is used as a supplement to the telephone survey results and as a means to better define peak day demand (number of participants who will be involved in a given activity on the busiest day of the year) and convert that to the number of facilities required to meet the needs of this segment of the recreation market. Information regarding which of the existing facilities are currently being used by the sports groups provides an understanding of the inventory of sports facilities regarding usage for adult sports, youth sports and practices.

The impact of non-resident use of City facilities is an important consideration in assessing facility needs and is used to adjust the needs analysis when non-resident demand is included. The percentage of resident participation ranges from 95% (youth baseball leagues) to 37% (adult softball). In order to more fully explore the impact of the non-resident demand, the analysis indicates two levels of facility needs - from residents only and also when the non-resident demand is considered.

Demand and Needs Analysis Exhibits

The needs analysis process and findings are illustrated in ***Exhibits 4.3-2*** through ***4.3-6***. To better understand these tables, the terms utilized throughout this section and within the tables are defined and clarified below. Many of these terms are the headings of the table columns. They are offered in order of their appearance as column headings.

Exhibit 4.3-2
FACILITY DEMAND ANALYSIS BASED ON RESIDENTS' PARTICIPATION RATES
City of Pasadena - 2005 Levels

Activity	Per Capita Participation Days/Year	Peak Day Demand (Participants)	Turnovers Per Day	Design Standard for Facility	Number of Facilities Demanded*		Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena
Softball:							
Organized Youth	1.6	386	4x	26 players/field	4.6	fields	1/31,500 pop.
Organized Adult	1.3	114	2.2x	30 players/field	2.2	fields	1/67,700 pop.
Baseball:							
Organized Youth	6.5	784	5x	26 players/field	7.5	fields	1/19,400 pop.
Softball/Baseball							
Informal Play	4.0	482	4x	20 players/field	7.5	fields	1/19,400 pop.
Football:							
Organized Youth							
Regulation	1.9	500	5.1x	54 players/field	2.3	fields	1/64,400 pop.
Flag	1.3	342	6.3x	23 players/field	3.0	fields	1/49,550 pop.
Organized Adult (Flag)	1.4	85	2x	16 players/field	3.3	fields	1/43,900 pop.
Soccer:							
Organized Youth	5.8	3,463	8x	26 players/field	20.8	fields	1/9,650 pop.
Organized Adult	2.2	1,286	5x	40 players/field	8.0	fields	1/18,200 pop.
Informal Play	5.4	726	4x	26 players/field	8.7	fields	1/16,750 pop.
Picnicking:	6.2	1,396	1.5x	4 persons/table	233	tables	1/630 pop.
Playground Use:	18.0	8,103	4x	105 persons/hour	19.3	areas	1/7,600 pop.
Swimming (Public Pool):							
Recreational	14.2	3,133	** 2x	20 sq ft/swimmer	6.4	pools	1/22,950 pop.
Tennis:	4.3	986	8x	3 persons/court	41.1	courts	1/2,650 pop.

Activity	Per Capita Participation Days/Year	Peak Day Demand (Participants)	Turnovers Per Day	Design Standard for Facility	Number of Facilities Demanded*		Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena
Indoor Basketball:							
Organized Youth	4.4	643	9x	18 players/court	4.0	courts	1/36,800 pop.
Organized Adult	2.0	88	4x	9 players/court	2.4	courts	1/60,000 pop.
Informal Play	5.1	559	8x	20 players/court	3.5	courts	1/41,850 pop.
Equestrian Trail Riding:	2.4	353	5x	7 horses/mile	10.1	miles	1/14,500 pop.
Skating/Skate Boarding	4.9	627	8x	40 persons/facility	2.0	facilities	1/74,650 pop.

*Demand for ball fields includes an adjustment to allow for resting of fields.

**One Pool = 25 meters x 20 yards.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Pasadena Recreation Needs Assessment Survey, March, 2005. pasadena\demand - 8/16/05

Per Capita Participation Days/Year

This number is taken directly from the telephone survey and represents the annual rate of participation by every member of the households surveyed divided by the total number of persons represented by the respondents and their household members in order to get a per capita estimate. This question was asked for each of the activities included in the survey.

Peak Day Demand (Participants)

Peak day demand refers to how many participants will be involved in a given recreational activity on the busiest day of the year. The annual per capita participation rate for each activity in the phone survey are multiplied by the population in Pasadena (current population and population projected to 2025) to obtain the total number of participation days per year for each activity. Factors are applied to take into account the seasonality of participation in each of the various activities and, within peak seasons, the peak days of usage. These adjustments vary by activity and are derived from various sources. They reflect the distillation of more than 15 years of experience in analyzing demand for recreation facilities.

The estimates of gross demand are adjusted to allocate part of the demand to private recreation facilities and part to government or public facilities using California Department of Parks and Recreation data regarding patterns of facility usage, if applicable. Similarly, a locational adjustment is made to account for those activities which participants would normally engage in at locations outside of Pasadena.

Turnovers per Day

Estimates of daily turnover and capacity on peak day usage periods are derived from studies conducted by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior regarding optimum recreation carrying capacity as well as from local research.

Design Standard for Facility

This represents the capacity of the facility or the average number of participants which can be accommodated in a facility at one time. This information is obtained from the sports group surveys, discussions with City staff, and various industry studies or surveys related to each of the types of facilities included in the analysis.

Number of Facilities Demanded

This number is obtained by dividing the peak day demand by the number of turnovers per day and the number of participants using the facility at one given time of peak use. For the sports fields and courts, the number of facilities indicated is for organized games only and does not include facilities for practice or informal play.

Facility Need Ratio

This measure is obtained by dividing the total population of Pasadena for the date of the analysis (current or projected) by the number of facilities demanded. This is a standard method of expressing demand for recreation facilities.

2005 Demand/2025 Demand

This represents the number of facilities demanded (described above) for the time period being analyzed.

Exhibit 4.3-3
FACILITY DEMAND ANALYSIS BASED ON RESIDENTS' PARTICIPATION RATES
City of Pasadena - 2025 Levels

Activity	Per Capita Participation Days/Year	Peak Day Demand (Participants)	Turnovers Per Day	Design Standard for Facility	Number of Facilities Demanded*		Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena
Softball:							
Organized Youth	1.6	436	4x	26 players/field	5.2	fields	1/31,500 pop.
Organized Adult	1.3	129	2.2x	30 players/field	2.4	fields	1/67,700 pop.
Baseball:							
Organized Youth	6.5	887	5x	26 players/field	8.5	fields	1/19,400 pop.
Softball/Baseball							
Informal Play	4.0	482	4x	20 players/field	7.5	fields	1/19,400 pop.
Football:							
Organized Youth							
Regulation	1.9	565	5.1x	54 players/field	2.6	fields	1/64,400 pop.
Flag	1.3	387	6.3x	23 players/field	3.3	fields	1/49,550 pop.
Organized Adult (Flag)	1.4	96	2x	16 players/field	3.8	fields	1/43,900 pop.
Soccer:							
Organized Youth	5.8	3,917	8x	26 players/field	28.9	fields	1/9,650 pop.
Organized Adult	2.2	1,455	5x	40 players/field	9.1	fields	1/18,200 pop.
Informal Play	5.4	821	4x	26 players/field	9.9	fields	1/16,750 pop.
Picnicking:	6.2	1,578	1.5x	4 persons/table	263	tables	1/630 pop.
Playground Use:	18.0	9,165	4x	105 persons/hour	21.8	areas	1/7,600 pop.
Swimming (Public Pool):							
Recreational	14.2	3,544	** 2x	20 sq ft/swimmer	7.2	pools	1/22,950 pop.
Tennis:	4.3	1,115	8x	3 persons/court	46.5	courts	1/2,650 pop.
Indoor Basketball:							
Organized Youth	4.4	727	9x	18 players/court	4.5	courts	1/36,800 pop.
Organized Adult	2.0	99	4x	9 players/court	2.8	courts	1/60,000 pop.
Informal Play	5.1	632	8x	20 players/court	4.0	courts	1/41,850 pop.

Equestrian Trail Riding:	2.4	399	5x	7 horses/mile	11.4	miles	1/14,500 pop.
Skating/Skate Boarding:	4.9	709	8x	40 persons/facility	2.2	facilities	1/74,650 pop.

*Demand for ball fields includes an adjustment to allow for resting of fields.

**One Pool = 25 meters x 20 yards.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the

Exhibit 4.3-4
CITY OF PASADENA RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2005 ESTIMATE

Activity	Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena	2005 Needs	Existing City Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit(-)	Schools/Other Facilities Utilized[1]	Total Facilities	Total Surplus/ Deficit(-)
Needs Analysis Considering Demand from Pasadena Residents							
Softball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/31,500 pop.	4.6	8	3.4	4	12.0	7.4
Organized Adult	1/67,700 pop.	2.2	1	-1.2	0	1.0	-1.2[2]
Baseball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/19,400 pop.	7.5	7	-0.5	2	9.0	1.5
Football Fields:							
Organized Youth							
Regulation	1/64,400 pop.	2.3	0	-2.3	3	3.0	0.7
Flag[3]	1/49,550 pop.	3.0	6	3.0	0	6.0	3.0
Organized Adult (Flag)[4]	1/43,900 pop.	3.3	4	0.7	0	4.0	0.7
Soccer Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/18,200 pop.	20.8	18	-2.8	2	20.0	-0.8
Organized Adult	1/18,200 pop.	8.0	7	-1.0	2	9.0	1.0
Playgrounds:	1/7,600 pop.	19.3	18	-1.3	8 [5]	26.0	6.7
Swimming Pools (Public):							
Recreational	1/22,950 pop.	6.4	6.5	0.1	0.9 [6]	7.4	1.0
Tennis Courts:	1/2,650 pop.	41.1	15	-26.1	24	9	-2.1
Indoor Basketball Courts:							
Organized Youth	1/36,800 pop.	4.0					
Organized Adult	1/60,000 pop.	2.4					
Total Basketball Courts[7]:		6.4	5	-1.4	3	8.0	1.6
Equestrian Trails (mi.):	1/14,500 pop.	10.1	20.0	9.9	0	20.0	9.9
Skating/Skate Boarding:	1/74,650 pop.	2.0	2	0.0	0	2.0	0.0

[1] School facilities other than sports fields/indoor basketball courts are counted at 50 percent to allow for time not available to the public. Sports fields/courts at schools represent actual utilization based on information provided by sports organizations. School tennis courts are not available for public use.
[2] Demand for Adult Softball is being met at undersized youth facilities.
[3] Organized Youth Flag Football uses multipurpose fields or overlays.
[4] Organized Adult Flag Football uses soccer fields.
[5] Playgrounds used for after school programs (16) shown at 50 percent as they are not available on weekends.
[6] School pools are only given 25 percent credit as they are only open to public use in the summer.
[7] Basketball courts are used by both youth and adult and are combined in analysis.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Pasadena Recreation Needs Assessment Survey, March, 2005.

Activity	Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena	2005 Needs	Existing City Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit(-)	Schools/Other Facilities Utilized[1]	Total Facilities	Total Surplus/ Deficit(-)
Needs Analysis Considering Demand from All Sports Organizations Using Pasadena Facilities							
Softball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/23,650 pop.	6.2	8	1.8	4	12.0	5.8
Organized Adult	1/25,050 pop.	5.8	1	-4.8	0	1.0	-4.8[2]
Baseball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/18,400 pop.	7.9	7	-0.9	2	9.0	1.1
Football Fields:							
Organized Youth							
Regulation	1/53,550 pop.	2.7	0	-2.7	3	3.0	0.3
Flag[3]	1/40,100 pop.	3.6	6	2.4	0	6.0	2.4
Organized Adult (Flag)[4]	1/21,950 pop.	6.7	4	-2.7	0	4.0	-2.7
Soccer Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/6,950 pop.	21.0	18	-3.0	2	20.0	-1.0
Organized Adult	1/13,650 pop.	10.7	7	-3.7	2	9.0	-1.7
Indoor Basketball Courts:							
Organized Youth	1/28,350 pop.	5.2					
Organized Adult	1/36,600 pop.	4.0					
Total Basketball Courts[7]:		9.2	5	-4.1	3	8.0	-1.1

[1] School facilities other than sports fields/indoor basketball courts are counted at 50 percent to allow for time not available to the public. Sports fields/courts at schools represent actual utilization based on information provided by sports organizations. School tennis courts are not available for public use.
[2] Demand for Adult Softball is being met at undersized youth facilities.
[3] Organized Youth Flag Football uses multipurpose fields or overlays.
[4] Organized Adult Flag Football uses soccer fields.
[5] Playgrounds used for after school programs (16) shown at 50 percent as they are not available on weekends.
[6] School pools are only given 25 percent credit as they are only open to public use in the summer.
[7] Basketball courts are used by both youth and adult and are combined in analysis.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Pasadena Recreation Needs Assessment Survey, March, 2005.

Existing City Facilities

This information is taken from the inventory of City facilities and the information from the Sports Organization questionnaires as to where the sports teams play their games. This number may vary slightly from the inventory number shown in Section 2 as some City fields which are of game quality may not be currently used by the sports organizations.

Surplus/Deficit

This number is calculated by subtracting the number of Existing City Facilities from the number of facilities demanded. A positive number indicates a surplus while a negative number represents a deficit/need.

School and Other Facilities Utilized

This is the number of facilities at the schools and other locations (such as the Boys and Girls Club and CORAL Innovation Center) which are being utilized by either the sports organizations or the residents of Pasadena. The sports organization utilization is taken from the Sports Organization questionnaires. For all other types of facilities, i.e. playgrounds, and swimming pools, a factor is applies to calculate only the time when these facilities are available for use by the general public. Those school facilities which are not open to the general public are not counted in this tabulation.

Total Facilities

This is the total number of facilities utilized including City owned, at schools or at other private venues. Again, the facilities utilized by the sports organizations are for organized games only.

Total Surplus/Deficit

This number is calculated by subtracting the Total Facilities from the number of facilities demanded. A positive number indicates a surplus while a negative number represents a need. Information in ***Exhibits 4.3-2*** and ***4.3-3*** are based on the current (2005) population level in the City of Pasadena of 146,166, as estimated by the State of California Department of Finance, and on future population levels in 2025, when the City reaches the projected population of 165,317. The 2025 projection is from the Southern California Association of Governments projection series prepared in 2004. These estimates and projections are sometimes questioned, but the demand estimates for recreation facilities in the City reflect demand at the time when these population levels are attained.

Exhibit 4.3-5

CITY OF PASADENA RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS ANALYSIS - 2025 ESTIMATE

Activity	Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena	2025 Needs	Existing City Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit(-)	Schools/Other Facilities Utilized[1]	Total Facilities	Total Surplus/ Deficit(-)
Needs Analysis Considering Demand Only from Pasadena Residents							
Softball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/31,500 pop.	5.2	8	2.8	4	12.0	6.8
Organized Adult	1/67,700 pop.	2.4	1	-1.4	0	1.0	-1.4[2]
Baseball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/19,400 pop.	8.5	7	-1.5	2	9.0	0.5
Football Fields:							
Organized Youth							
Regulation	1/64,400 pop.	2.6	0	-2.6	3	3.0	0.4
Flag[3]	1/49,550 pop.	3.3	6	2.7	0	6.0	2.7
Organized Adult (Flag)[4]	1/43,900 pop.	3.8	4	0.2	0	4.0	0.2
Soccer Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/18,200 pop.	28.9	18	10.9	2	20.0	-8.9
Organized Adult	1/18,200 pop.	9.1	7	-2.1	2	9.0	-0.1
Playgrounds:	1/7,600 pop.	21.8	18	-3.8	8 [5]	26.0	4.2
Swimming Pools (Public):							
Recreational	1/22,950 pop.	7.2	4.1	-3.1	0.9 [5]	5.0	-2.2
Tennis Courts:	1/2,650 pop.	46.5	15	-31.5	24	15.0	-7.5
Indoor Basketball Courts:							
Organized Youth	1/36,800 pop.	4.5					
Organized Adult	1/60,000 pop.	2.8					
Total Basketball Courts[7]:		7.2	5	-2.2	3	8.0	0.8
Equestrian Trails (mi.):	1/14,500 pop.	11.4	20.0	8.6	0	20.0	8.6
Skating/Skate Boarding:	1/74,650 pop.	2.2	2	-0.2	0	2.0	-0.2

[1] School facilities other than sports fields/indoor basketball courts are counted at 50 percent to allow for time not available to the public. Sports fields/courts at schools represent actual utilization based on information provided by sports organizations. School tennis courts are not available for public use.
[2] Demand for Adult Softball is being met at undersized youth facilities.
[3] Organized Youth Flag Football uses multipurpose fields or overlays.
[4] Organized Adult Flag Football uses soccer fields.
[5] Playgrounds used for after school programs (16) shown at 50 percent as they are not available on weekends.
[6] School pools are only given 25 percent credit as they are only open to public use in the summer.
[7] Basketball courts are used by both youth and adult and are combined in analysis.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Pasadena Recreation Needs Assessment Survey, March, 2005.

Activity	Facility Need Ratio - City of Pasadena	2025 Needs	Existing City Facilities	Surplus/ Deficit(-)	Schools/Other Facilities Utilized[1]	Total Facilities	Total Surplus/ Deficit(-)
Needs Analysis Considering Demand from All Sports Organizations Using Pasadena Facilities							
Softball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/23,650 pop.	7.0	8	1.0	4	12	5.0
Organized Adult	1/25,050 pop.	6.6	1	-5.6	0	1	-5.6[2]
Baseball Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/18,400 pop.	9.0	7	-2.0	2	9	0.0
Football Fields:							
Organized Youth							
Regulation	1/53,550 pop.	3.1	0	-3.1	3	3	-0.1
Flag[3]	1/40,100 pop.	4.1	6	1.9	0	6	1.9
Organized Adult (Flag)[4]	1/21,950 pop.	7.5	4	-3.5	0	4	-3.5
Soccer Fields:							
Organized Youth	1/6,950 pop.	23.8	18	-5.8	2	20	-3.8
Organized Adult	1/13,650 pop.	12.1	7	-5.1	2	9	-3.1
Indoor Basketball Courts:							
Organized Youth	1/28,350 pop.	5.8					
Organized Adult	1/36,600 pop.	4.5					
Total Basketball Courts[7]:		10.3	5	-5.3	3	8	-2.3

[1] School facilities other than sports fields/indoor basketball courts are counted at 50 percent to allow for time not available to the public. Sports fields/courts at schools represent actual utilization based on information provided by sports organizations. School tennis courts are not available for public use.
[2] Demand for Adult Softball is being met at undersized youth facilities.
[3] Organized Youth Flag Football uses multipurpose fields or overlays.
[4] Organized Adult Flag Football uses soccer fields.
[5] Playgrounds used for after school programs (16) shown at 50 percent as they are not available on weekends.
[6] School pools are only given 25 percent credit as they are only open to public use in the summer.
[7] Basketball courts are used by both youth and adult and are combined in analysis.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Pasadena Recreation Needs Assessment Survey, March, 2005.

Exhibit 4.3-6

CHANGE IN DEMAND FOR RECREATION FACILITIES BY TYPE, 2005 TO 2025

Facility	Number of Facilities Demanded* 2005		Number of Facilities Demanded* 2025		Change in Surplus/Deficit(-) 2005-2025**	
Softball Fields:						
Organized Youth	4.6	fields	5.2	fields	-0.6	fields
Organized Adult	2.2	fields	2.4	fields	-0.3	fields
Baseball Fields:						
Organized Youth	7.5	fields	8.5	fields	-1.0	fields
Football Fields:						
Organized Youth						
Regulation	2.3	fields	2.6	fields	-0.3	fields
Flag	3.0	fields	3.3	fields	-0.4	fields
Organized Adult (Flag)	3.3	fields	3.8	fields	-0.4	fields
Soccer Fields:						
Organized Youth	20.8	fields	28.9	fields	-8.1	fields
Organized Adult	8.0	fields	9.1	fields	-1.1	fields
Picnic Tables:	233	tables	263	tables	-30	tables
Tot Lots/Playgrounds:	19.3	areas	21.8	areas	-2.5	areas
Swimming Pools (Public):						
Recreational	6.4	pools	7.2	pools	-0.8	pools
Tennis Courts:	41.1	courts	46.5	courts	-5.4	courts
Indoor Basketball Courts:						
Organized Youth	4.0	courts	4.5	courts	-0.5	courts
Organized Adult	2.4	courts	2.8	courts	-0.3	courts
Informal Play	3.5	courts	4.0	courts	-0.5	courts
Equestrian Trails (mi.):	10.1	miles	11.4	miles	-1.3	miles
Skating/Skate Boarding:	2.0	facilities	2.2	facilities	-0.3	facilities

*Demand for ball fields is adjusted by approximately 20 percent to allow for resting of fields.

**Demand resulting from growth and changing demographics. Does not include allowance for any deficits or surpluses existing in 2005. Also, does not include any non-residential demand.

Source: Coman Consulting, Inc., based on data from California State Department of Parks and Recreation and the Pasadena Recreation Needs Assessment Survey, March, 2005.

Exhibit 4.3-4 is a simple comparison of supply and demand. The Pasadena 2005 Facility Demands are compared with the total number of existing City, school district and other facilities to determine whether the existing inventory of facilities is adequate. The last column to the right (Total surplus/deficit) shows a figure that represents the difference between supply and demand. If the number is positive, then the number of existing facilities appears to be adequate to meet identified demand. If the number is negative, then a need for additional facilities is indicated. The needs analysis shows, when considering only demand from Pasadena residents, that there are existing deficits in several types of facilities, including: tennis courts, and adult softball game fields. When the demand from all sports organizations using Pasadena facilities is analyzed (including those from out of town), there is a much larger deficit in adult softball game fields and additional deficits demonstrated in adult flag football fields, youth soccer game fields, adult soccer game fields, and basketball courts for both youth and adult organized games.

Exhibit 4.3-5 The need for facilities was projected to 2025 using the demand figures presented in ***Exhibit 4.3-3***. These projections are presented in ***Exhibit 4.3-5***. The deficits in the facilities listed above increase proportionately as the population increases over time. Deficits of 0.1 or 0.2 for other facilities are too small to be considered significant.

Exhibit 4.3-6 summarizes the change in demand between 2005 and 2025 or the demand resulting solely from the growth expected to occur during this period. This Exhibit describes the number of facilities by type that will be required just to accommodate the future residential growth in the City of Pasadena, but does not include existing deficits in 2005 shown in ***Exhibit 4.3-2***.

Results of the Demand and Needs Analysis are summarized along with other needs identification tools in ***Section 4.6***

Appendix N

Glossary of Terms

Acreage Standard. A numerical ratio which represents the number of usable parkland acres per thousand residents that the City has the ability to require as dedication under the provisions of the 1985 Quimby Act. The acreage standard for Pasadena is currently 2.17 acres per thousand residents, not including natural open space, schoolgrounds, and golf courses.

Active Recreation. Category of recreation activities usually associated with competition, significant physical exertion, group play, or organized sports.

Children's Play Area. An area containing elements designed to accommodate play activities and social interaction for children. Individual play elements may accommodate a range of ages or focus on a specific age range. Play elements may include swinging, balancing, climbing, or social apparatus and are usually set on a resilient surface of sand, wood chip products, or rubberized material.

Community Park. A park classification described in the General Plan as meeting the active recreation needs of several neighborhoods. Generally, these facilities are larger than neighborhood parks and contain a variety of elements.

Daily Recreation Activity. Basic recreation activities which tend to be passive and in which a wide range of users can participate on a frequent basis. Recreation elements which support daily recreation activities may be open play areas, pathways, picnic facilities, and children's play areas.

Demand. An expression in terms of quantity or quality referring to community desire or requirement for recreation facilities.

Facility (Recreation Facility). The site or location of one or more recreation elements and amenities facilitating recreation activities. A trail is also a recreation facility.

Family Household (Family). A family includes a householder and one or more people living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All people in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A family household may contain people not related to the householder, but those people are not included as part of the householder's family in census tabulations. Thus, the number of family households is equal to the number of families, but family households may include more members than do families. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated people or one person living alone.

Green Space. Parkland plus open space land.

Household. A household includes all the people who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence.

Householder (Living Alone). The person, or one of the people, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person present, any household member 15 years old and over can serve as the householder for the purposes of the census.

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more people related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all people in the household related to him are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Household size. The total number of people living in a housing unit.

Household type and relationship. Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Examples include: married-couple family; male householder, no wife present; female householder, no husband present; spouse (husband/wife); child; and other relatives.

Multi-Use Field. A turf or brick dust area that can be utilized by more than one sport. Often, design of the area may include sport-specific elements (such as bases, backstops, or goals), but overall layout allows for flexible multi-use. Most ballfields and sports fields in Pasadena are considered multi-use.

Multi-Use Paved Trail. A paved trail utilized by pedestrians, cyclists, and in some cases equestrians, and for which the design is significantly consistent with required designs for Class I bike paths..

Natural Open Space. Open space in which the original type of vegetation and topography predominates.

Need. Description of a quantitative or qualitative necessity, usually generated by comparing supply to demand.

Neighborhood. An area that includes residents of Pasadena.

Neighborhood Park. Generally, neighborhood parks provide informal, general-use areas developed with children's play areas, multi-purpose open turf areas, and other amenities used for smaller social gatherings. Some larger neighborhood parks may include active recreation elements such as ball fields. Neighborhood parks play an important role in providing neighborhood focus and identity.

Open Space. A Land Use Element category that includes natural open spaces as well as active and passive recreational facilities. The designation applies to lands owned by the City.

Passive Recreation. Category of recreation activities usually associated with less intense activities such as picnicking, strolling, informal play, etc..

Pocket Park. Smaller, special recreation facility serving a neighborhood or local area. Generally taken to be smaller than a neighborhood park.

Private Park or Recreational Facility. A recreation facility classification owned and operated by private groups or associations for the exlusive use of association members and guests. A wide range of private facilities exists in Pasadena.

Programs. Activities planned and/or facilitated by an organization or agency that may utilize various physical facilities (i.e. tennis tournaments and lessons, music classes) for education, instruction, entertainment, or service pertaining to a subject.

Public Park or Park Land. An outdoor area owned by a public entity generally available for passive and/or active recreation usage.

Reasonable Walking Distance. Within 1/4 to 1/2 mile.

Recreation Element. An item or amenity (i.e. basketball court, pool, open turf) in or on which a recreation activity takes place.

School Recreation Facilities. A recreation facility owned by the School District.

Special Facilities. Special facilities are generally focused on a single type of activity and don't often provide elements for daily recreation activities. They often posses a unique character or function not found in neighborhood or community parks. Examples of a special facility would include an urban pocket park or a golf course. Special facilities aren't necessarily assigned a service area radius when evaluating neighborhood park distribution.

Unimproved Park Land. Property which has in the past been identified as potential park land, but which has not yet been improved or developed.