









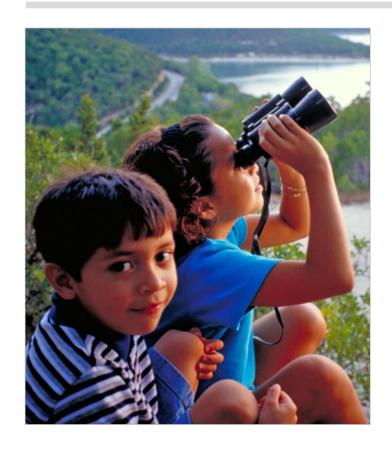
Agenda



- Introduction to the Healthy Parks
 Plan
- Community Engagement Results
- GIS Mapping Results
- Decision-Support Tool
 Demonstration
- Healthy Parks Plan Design Guidelines
- Questions and Discussion



Background



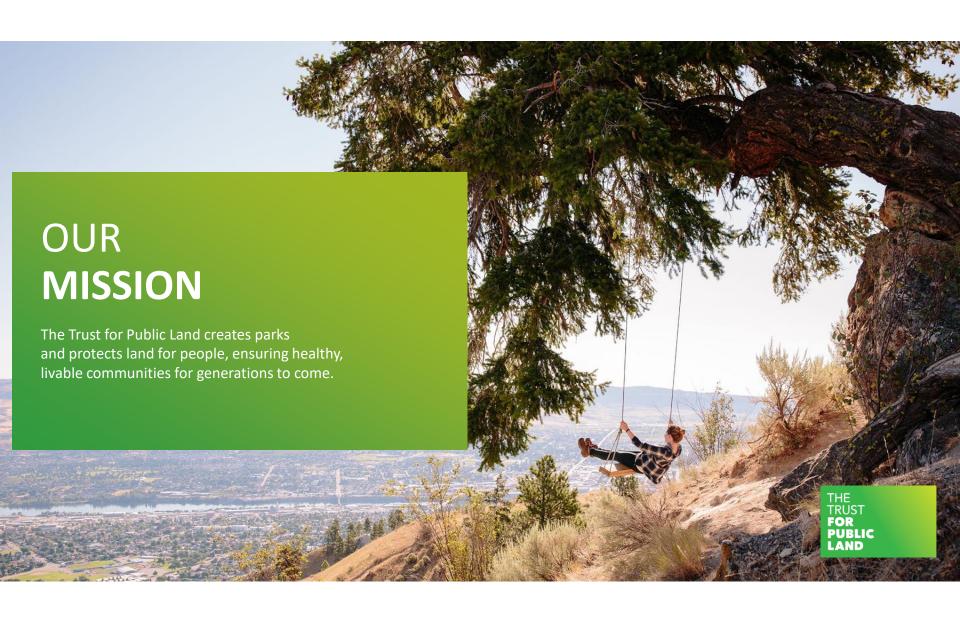
- The Trust for Public Land
- Asakura Robinson
- TBG Partners
- Spring 2018-Spring 2019



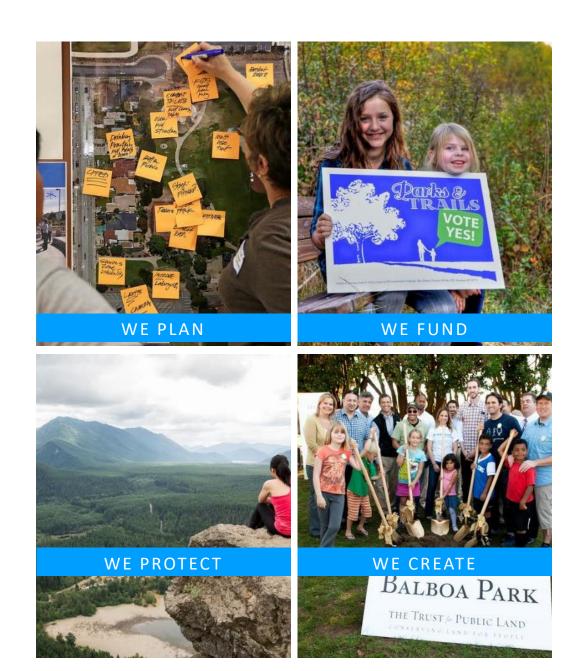




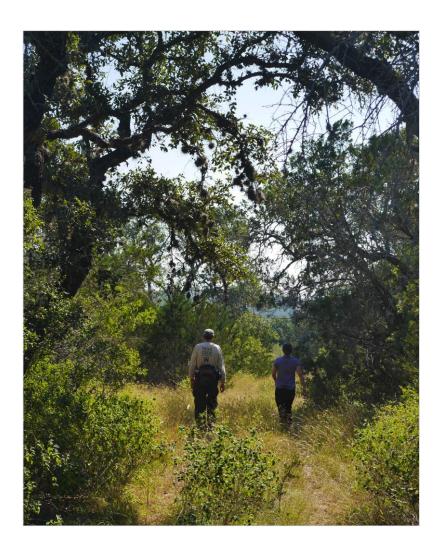




How we do it



Increasing access to parks can benefit all residents



- Providing opportunities for physical activity—one of the most important ways people can improve their health
- Creating welcoming green spaces where residents can relax and spend time outdoors, reducing stress and risk of chronic disease and increasing overall well-being
- Increasing social connections and community cohesion—combatting the serious health impacts of social isolation and loneliness
- Improving local air and water quality and mitigating climate impacts, such as flooding and rising temperatures



Objectives

- Identify the park investments that will maximize community health and equity
- Engage local community members in identifying park priorities and obstacles to using parks for physical activity
- Empower community groups to be active stewards of local parks and encourage health-focused park programming
- Develop a web-based decision-support tool that combines park and health data with community perspectives to help local partners identify opportunities for community investment
- Raise awareness about the connections between park access, equity, and community health



Methods

- Geographic Information Systems
- Community Engagement
 - 2,000+ community members engaged
 - Both local experts and community members
- Research
 - Healthy Parks Design Guidelines
 - Science-backed recommendations on how to make parks heathier
- Design
 - 3 Conceptual park designs
 - Used GIS results to locate high need areas
 - Used design guidelines and community engagement to inform design

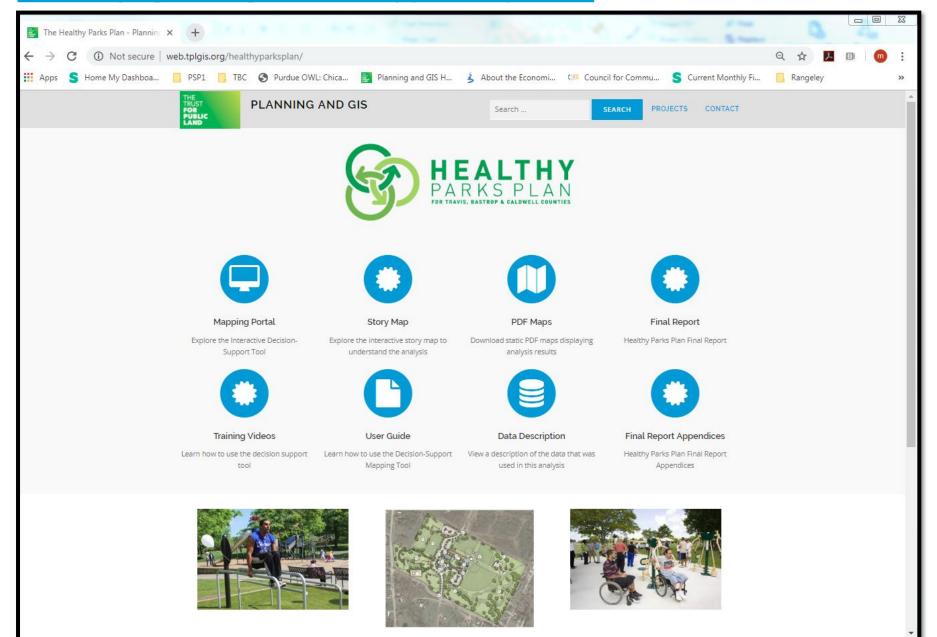


Deliverables

- Decision-Support Tool
 - GIS analysis results and input data
 - Measure the impact of potential park projects
 - Identify gaps in service
 - Query parcels to identify sites with certain characteristics
- Written Report
 - Mapping Results
 - Community Engagement Results
 - Healthy Parks Design Guidelines
 - High Priority Projects
 - 3 Conceptual Park Designs
- Story Map
 - Interactive, online version of the report



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Community Engagement



Community Engagement

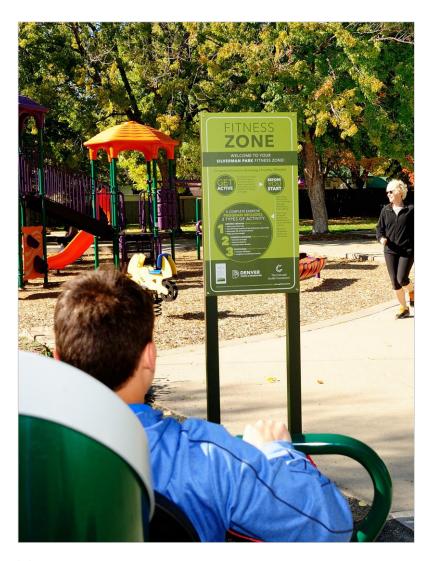


Community workshops \rightarrow (5) Speak-outs \rightarrow (20) Intercept Surveys \rightarrow (12) Telephone survey \rightarrow (800 participants) Online survey (866 participants) Focus groups \rightarrow (5) Interviews \rightarrow (28)

Over 2,000 community members engaged!



What are the greatest barriers to using parks for physical activity?



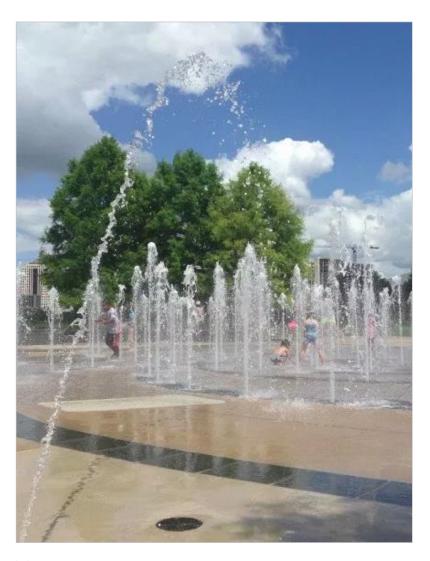
Amenities

- Lack of restrooms
- Lack of active amenities
- Lack of water fountains

"There needs to be a diversity of opportunities in a park for all of the things you might be interested in, not just grassy lots."



What are the top requested active amenities?



- Splash pads
- Walking paths
- Playgrounds/play structures
- Community gardens
- Fitness equipment
- Swimming pools



What are the top requested supporting amenities?



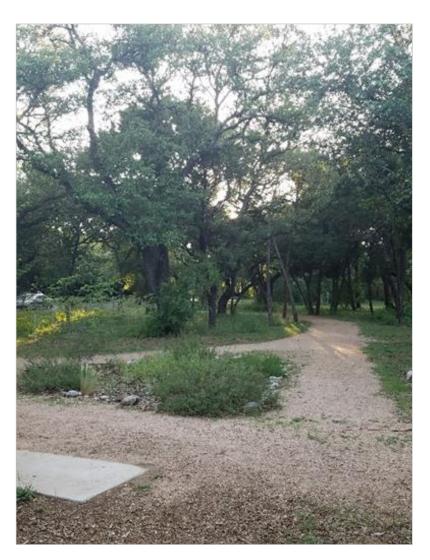
- Park restrooms
- Park drinking fountains
- Picnic shelters

"If you want to do exercise, you also need water fountains and bathrooms."

Intercept Survey Participant,Mexican Consulate office,Austin Texas



What would make parks better places for relaxing?



Shade

"I don't go to the park because it's too hot. I work in the heat all day, why would I want to spend more time in the sun?" Intercept survey participant, Lockhart HEB



What would make parks better for socializing?

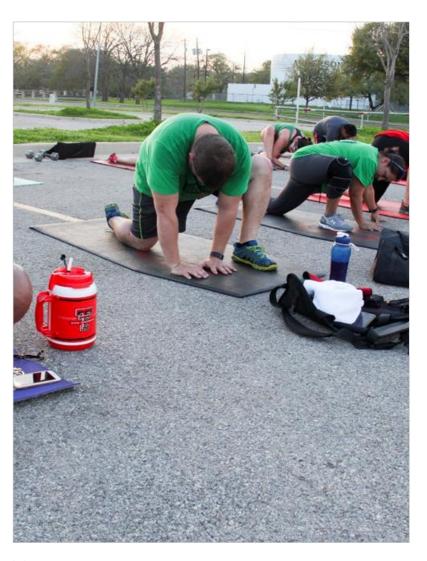


Beautification

- Trees/Plants
- Art



What types of programming would bring people to the parks?



- More events and activities
 - Second highest recommendation for improving parks (behind only requests to build new parks)
- Special events (e.g., movie in the park, fairs, concerts, etc.)
- Fitness classes
- Environmental education



How could parks be healthier for people with disabilities?



- Basic Maintenance
- Accessible Amenities
 - Trails
 - Pools
 - Adaptive Sports Facilities
 - Playgrounds
 - Fitness equipment
- Locating these amenities in a way that is visible and inclusive.
 - "You're part of the community. It would combat stereotypes about people with disabilities not being active. Once you remove those barriers, people will start to realize this is part of our society."
- Online database of accessible park amenities



How could park design encourage physical activity?



Multigenerational Parks

- "It would be nice to do an exercise class at the park if someone were able to watch my kids"
 - Intercept Survey
 Participant, Lockhart
 Walmart
- Locate exercise opportunities for parents (e.g. tracks and fitness equipment) near activities for children (e.g. playgrounds and sports fields).



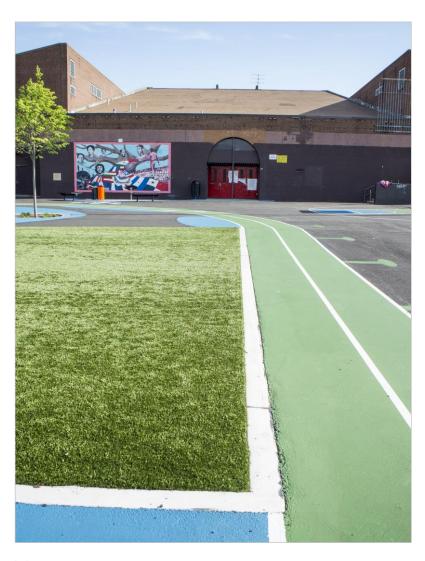
How could artwork in parks support community cohesions?



- Celebrate local culture and diversity
- "I feel like I belong to my neighborhood"
 - 9% of white respondents disagreed
 - 29% of Hispanic respondents disagreed
- "There is a profound disconnection between arts-based programming and public parks. The most vibrant art scene are the murals in East Austin. It has nothing to do with parks." Interview Participant
- "The trails are not culturally neutral.
 People feel like, 'Those are not our trails'.
 A bunch of white guys on the trail sends
 a signal." Interview Participant



How can stakeholders increase park access in areas with low capacity to build new parks?



- "The place we go for exercise is my daughter's high school. We live in suburbia and that place is very safe, belongs to the community, is fenced and there is only one entrance. You feel in control." Intercept Survey Participant, Austin Texas, Mexican Consulate office
- "Community activities revolve around the schools. This is an opportunity." Interview Participant



Geographic Priorities

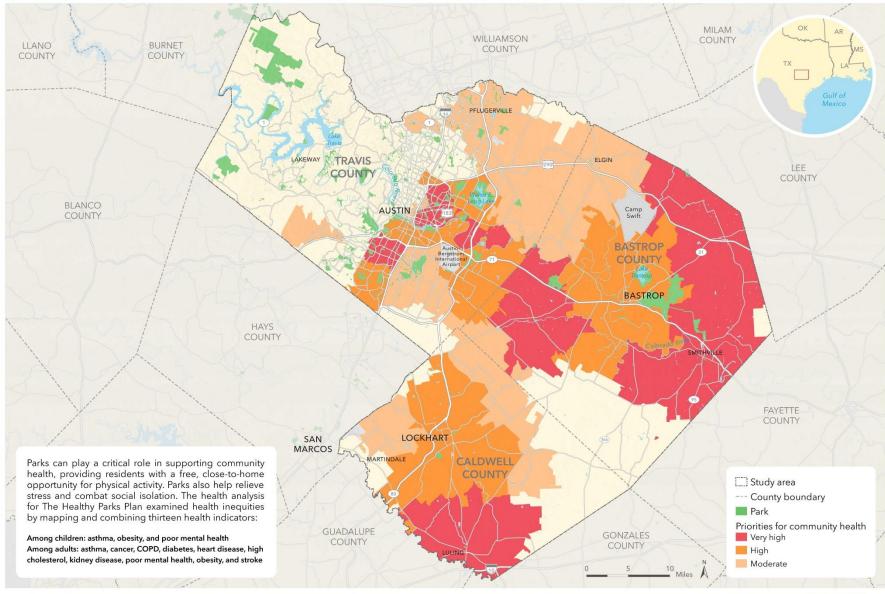


Geographic Information Systems Approach



- Use GIS to identify areas with the greatest park need
- Guided by 79 local experts serving on a Technical Advisory Team
 - Dr. Pritesh Ghandi, People's Community Clinic
 - Dr. Philip Huang, Austin Mayor's Office
 - Jennifer Bristol, Texas Parks and Wildlife
 - Amy Belaire, The Nature Conservancy
 - Julia Cleary, Bastrop County
 - Jack Page, Smithville Parks
 - Trey Bailey, Luling Economic Development Corporation

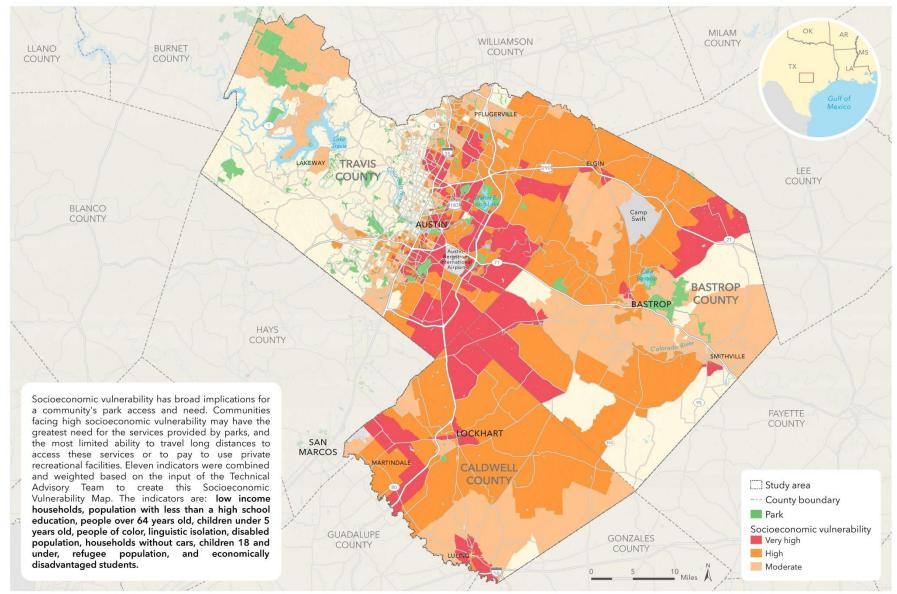




Community health



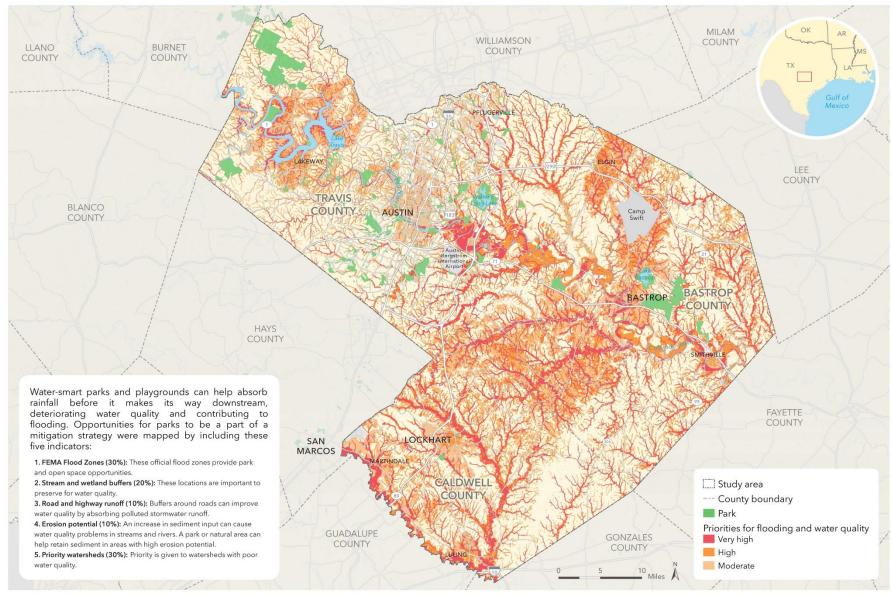




Socioeconomic vulnerability



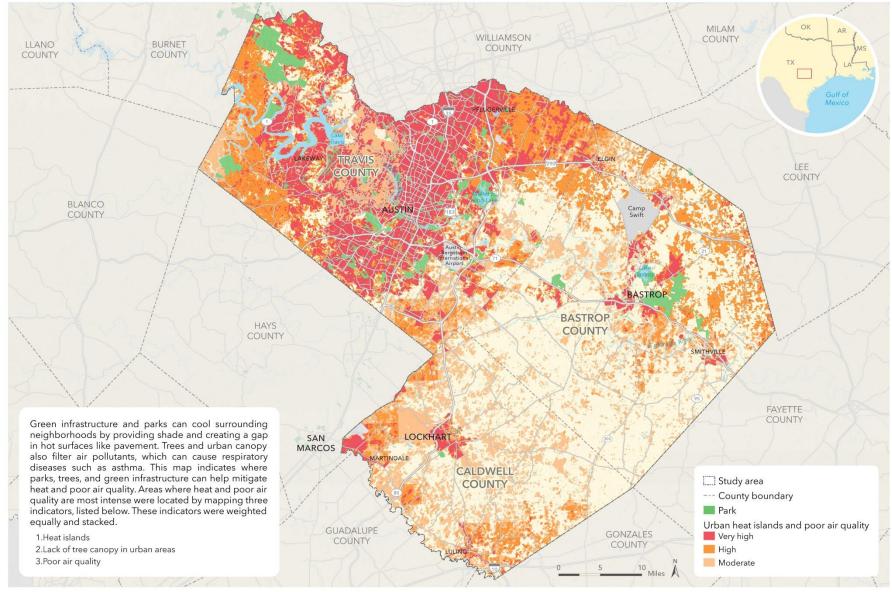




Flooding and water quality



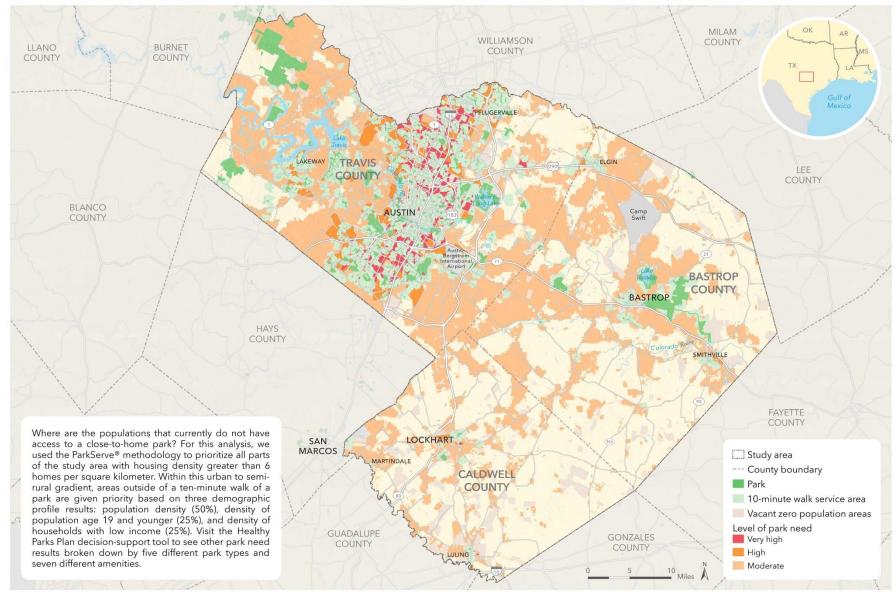




Urban heat islands and poor air quality





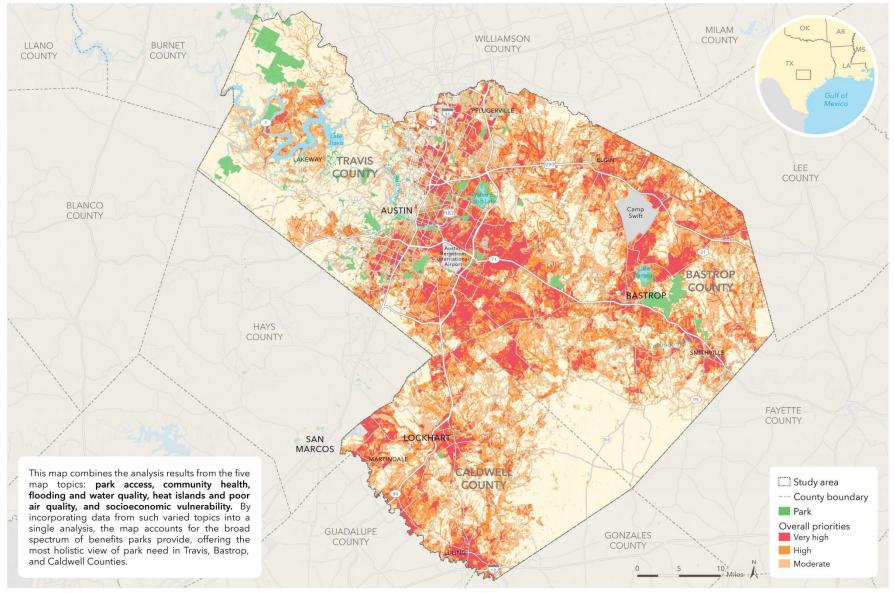


Park access









Overall priorities for The Healthy Parks Plan

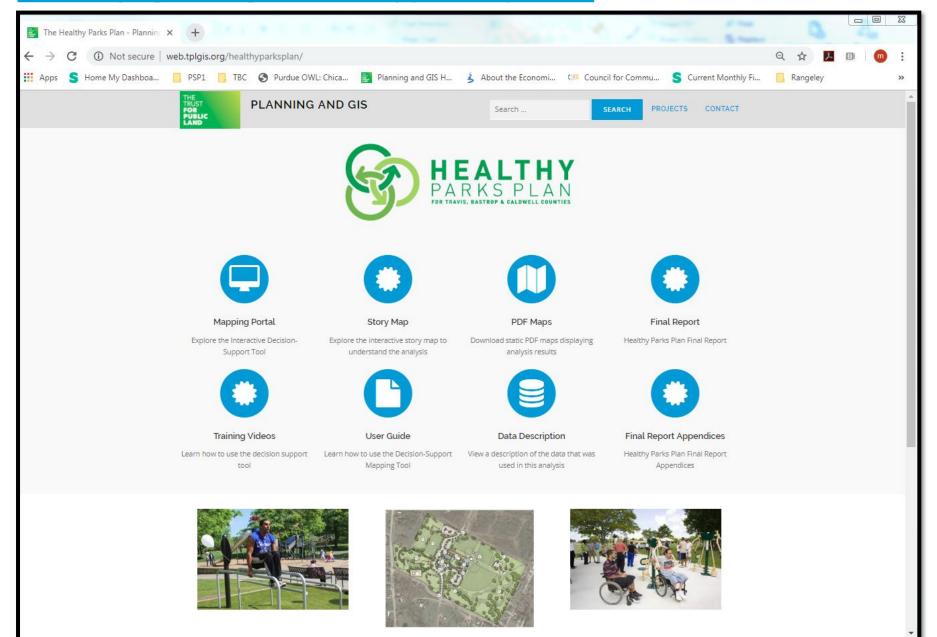




The Healthy Parks DecisionSupport Tool



web.tplgis.org/healthyparksplan/



Decision-Support Tool

- "We already used the tool this morning to make a decision on a playground replacement project. It was easy!"
 - Ladye Anne Wofford, Austin Parks Foundation
- "I am already using it to look for new park sites."
 - Michael Gonzalez, Elgin Parks and Recreation
- "You could use this for a lot more than just parks."
 - Priscilla Estrada, Community Health Center of Central Texas



Prioritizing Healthy Parks Sites



Healthy Parks Priority Sites

- List of highest priority sites for 'Healthy Park' Improvements
- Utilized GIS to identify parks in high need areas
- Other considerations:
 - Parks with most potential for improvement regarding health
 - "Just grassy lots."
 - Parks that do not already have major upgrades scheduled
- Schoolyards
- Areas without parks or school yards
 - Creative solution?



Healthy Parks Priority Sites

Austin's Colony Neighborhood Park,

Austin's Colony

Blanche Square, Luling

Boggy Creek Greenbelt, Austin

Brownie Neighborhood Park, Austin

Buttermilk Neighborhood Park, Austin

Camp Swift Park, Camp Swift

Cedar Creek Park, Cedar Creek

City Park, Lockhart

Civitan Neighborhood Park, Austin

Delgado Park, Bastrop

Earl J. Pomerleau Pocket Park, Austin

Edgar B. Davis Northside Park, Luling

Givens District Park, Austin

Houston School Park, Austin

Longer Park, Luling

McDade Elementary School, McDade

McDade High School, McDade

MLK Park, Smithville

Montopolis Recreation Center, Austin

Patton Park, Luling

Prairie Lea School, Prairie Lea

Sanchez School Park, Austin

South Austin Neighborhood Park, Austin

St. Elmo School Park, Austin

Stony Point Park, Stony Point

T.A. Brown Neighborhood Park, Austin

Thomas Memorial Park, Elgin

Town Branch Trail System, Lockhart

Williams School Park, Austin

Wooldridge School Park, Austin

Wooten Neighborhood Park, Austin



High Potential Schoolyard Parks

Table 8: Potential Schoolyard Parks Ranked by Number of New People with Park Access (Bastrop County

School	School District	County	Grade Range	New Population Served
Smithville Junior High	Smithville ISD	Bastrop	6-8	1,202
Smithville Elementary School	Smithville ISD	Bastrop	3-5	1,088
Cedar Creek Intermediate School	Bastrop ISD	Bastrop	5-6	263
Bastrop Middle School	Bastrop ISD	Bastrop	7-8	252
Elgin Middle School	Elgin ISD	Bastrop	6-8	230
Smithville High School	Smithville ISD	Bastrop	9-12	224
Cedar Creek Middle School	Bastrop ISD	Bastrop	7-8	204
Booker T. Washington Elementary School	Elgin ISD	Bastrop	K-5	187
Brown Primary School	Smithville ISD	Bastrop	Pre K - 2	141
Emile Elementary School	Bastrop ISD	Bastrop	Pre K - 4	136



High Potential Schoolyard Parks

Table 7:Potential Schoolyard Parks Ranked by Number of New People with Park Access (Travis County)

School	School District	County	Grade Range	New Population Served
Pleasant Hill Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	5,522
Padrón Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	5,379
Ridgetop Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	4,640
Galindo Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	4,591
Reagan Early College High School	Austin ISD	Travis	9-12	4,409
Baty Elementary School	Del Valle ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	4,170
Settlement Home	University of Texas University Charter School	Travis	6-12	3,893
Harris Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-6	3,796
Burnet Middle School	Austin ISD	Travis	6-8	3,542
Bedichek Middle School	Austin ISD	Travis	6-8	3,232
Dawson Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	2,593
Pickle Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-5	2,564
Walnut Creek Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-6	2,468
T.A. Brown Elementary School	Austin ISD	Travis	Pre K-6	2,362
Dobie Middle School	Austin ISD	Travis	6-8	2,278



High Potential Schoolyard Parks

Table 9: Potential Schoolyard Parks Ranked by Number of New People with Park Access (Caldwell County

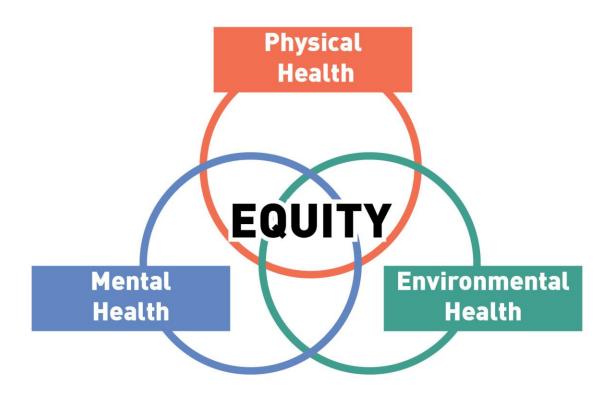
School	School District	County	Grade Range	New Population Served
Navarro Elementary School	Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	1-5	1,124
Clear Fork Elementary School	Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	1-5	985
Lockhart High School	Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	9-12	884
Bluebonnet Elementary School	Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	Pre K - 5	869
Lockhart Junior High School	Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	6-8	577
Luling Primary School	Luling ISD	Caldwell	Pre K - 1	306
Leonard Shanklin Elementary School	Luling ISD	Caldwell	2-5	283
Gilbert Gerdes Junior High School	Luling ISD	Caldwell	6-8	271
Luling High School	Luling ISD	Caldwell	9-12	265
Pride High School	Lockhart ISD	Caldwell	9-12	204





What is a Healthy Park?

A healthy park provides a range of amenities that enhance each facet of community health - **physical**, **mental**, and **environmental**.

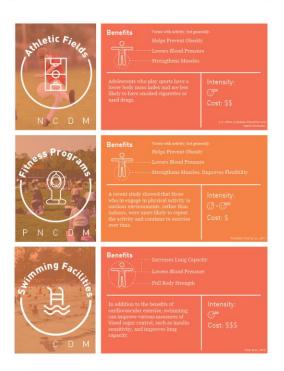


Guiding Design Principles

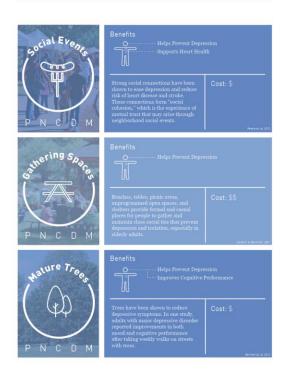
- 1. Use community engagement strategies throughout the design process to determine local park needs and preferences.
- 2. Parks should have a mix of physical health, mental health, and environmental health opportunities for all age groups.
- 3. Parks should tie-in to existing trail networks and be accessible by bicycle, public transit, and pedestrian access.
- 4. Safety features like lighting and visibility should be prioritized. Parks should have a planned maintenance schedule to keep all amenities functional for visitors.
- 5. All park amenities and areas should be designed using Universal Design principals and accessible to all regardless of age, gender, and ability.

Healthy Park Toolkits

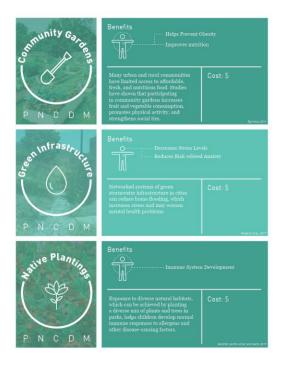
Physical Health Toolkit



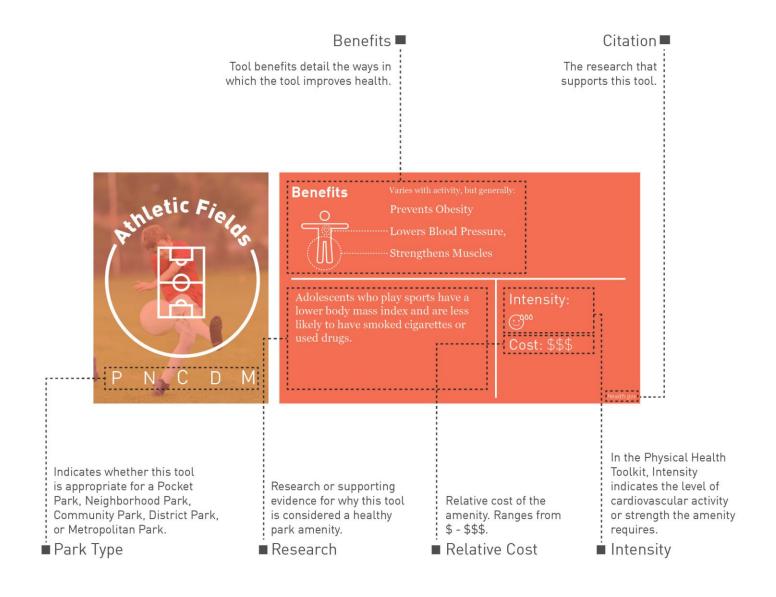
Mental Health Toolkit



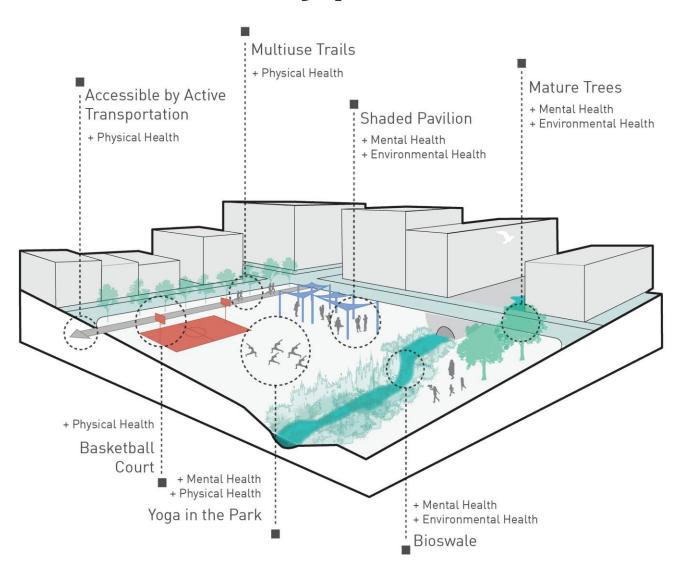
Environmental Health Toolkit



Tool Example: Physical Health



What does a healthy park look like?



Conceptual Park Designs



Cedar Creek Park



E.B. Davis North Side Park



- 01_ entrances with upgraded landscaping (e)
- 02_ possible splash pad zone (visible from road) (p) (m)
- 03_ added parking areas
- 04_ updated protected play area(p)
- 05_ upgraded baseball fields (p) 06_ upgraded batting cages
- with added screening (p)
- 07_ sloped event lawn for movies/ performances (m)
- 08_ dog park zone (m)
- 09_ updated community event space with access to restrooms/event lawn/ picnic areas/food truck zone (m)
- 10_ upgraded basketball court (improve restrooms, remodel walls, repave court, new goals) (p)
- 11_ upgraded pavilion (possible 2nd) with new seating(m)
- 12_ paved minor loop trail (p)
- 13_ major loop trail with exercise nodes (p)
- 14_ secondary recreation area/ bmx trail system (p)
- 15_ slightly re-oriented park drive with some on-street parking
- 16_ added soccer field(p)17_ exercise/fitness node (p)
- (p) physical tool
- (m) mental tool
- (e) environmental tool

Camp Swift Park



- 01_ crosswalks to neighborhoods
- 02_ make entry statement
- 03_ parking on street with walk
- 04_ paved entry road
- 05_ privacy gateway into gun range
- 06_ 5'-8' gravel trail (p)(e)
- 07_ 3-5' berms for buffer/seating area (m)
- 08_ fitness plaza with exercise equipment (p)
- 09_ soccer fields(p)
- 10_ community bldg/restrooms/
- concession/stage opportunity (e)
- 11_ parking lot with walks
- 12_ picnic pavilion at old building with architectural character and seating (m)
- 13_ dry creek along play area (e)
- 14_ playground area with swings/seating (p)
- 15_ nature trails/shaded seating(m)(e)
- 16_ upgraded landscape along roadway
- 17_ open field for performances/ movies/free play (m)
- (p) physical tool
- (m) mental tool
- (e) environmental tool

concept plan

web.tplgis.org/healthyparksplan/

