

Town of Canandaigua

Parks and Recreation Master Plan

2007 - 2012

December 4, 2007

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Town of Canandaigua

Parks and Recreation Master Plan

2007-2012

December 4, 2007

Prepared By:
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Engineers – Architects

KOTZ AND ASSOCIATES
Land and Recreation Planning and Design

Town of Canandaigua Parks and Recreation Master Plan

December 4, 2007

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TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

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Town of Canandaigua Parks and Recreation Master Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Town of Canandaigua Town Board, on behalf of the Town Parks and Recreation Master Plan Committee, retained the services of Passero Associates in association with Kotz and Associates to prepare a Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

The purposed of this Master Plan is to establish a strategic planning guide for the Town, as it takes measures to improve the parks and recreation programs.

This Master Plan includes the assessment of the Town's six (6) parks. A report on the condition of the facilities and an inventory of the parks is included within the Master Plan. In addition, the Master Plan examined the functions and operations of the Parks and Recreation Department staff and the Department's financial status.

The assessment of the Parks Department staff shows that there is a need for a full time parks director to oversee the Town's recreation programs, along with a dedicated parks maintenance supervisor and staff of maintenance personnel to maintain the parks in a usable and attractive condition.

The evaluation also revealed that a new park in the northern section of the Town would be necessary, as the population of this section of Town is increasing quickly, requiring the need for more parkland for recreational purposes.

Several specific recommendations were made to improve the Town's existing parks, as well as, cost estimates for these improvements. These recommendations include improving restrooms and park signage, connecting parks to other parks by trails in the Town, and adding amenities for residents to sit and enjoy the natural open space.

The Master Plan also addressed potential Town financial resources, specifically the Parks and Recreation Reserve Fund. This report recommends an increase in the per lot fee from \$500 to \$1000 as soon as possible with periodic increases there after to reflect changes in the costs of a reasonable portion of the Town's commitment to parks acquisition, planning, development and capital improvements.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

The Town of Canandaigua has experienced an increase in population over the past several years. As new residents move into the Town, they bring both an increase in the demands for recreational opportunities and, often from experience elsewhere, expectations of a wide variety and high quality of recreational facilities and programs.

The Town has recognized the need for comprehensive planning for parks and recreational services to guide it in acquiring and developing new parks and facilities and improving existing facilities to meet tomorrow's demands and standards in the most efficient manner.

B. PURPOSE

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is intended to provide a long range workable guideline which the Town can follow to expand and improve its parks and recreational opportunities with specific recommendations for actions within the coming years.

It identifies present and anticipated future recreational needs and capacities and it establishes immediate and long range plans for the promoting, financing, implementing, administering, and maintaining of facilities and programs.

The plan guides the orderly acquisition and development of recreational land to the Town's growth patterns and within the framework of the Town's comprehensive planning and zoning.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is important in documenting recreational needs and the validity of its plans to meet those needs in support of qualifying for state, federal, and other sources of financial assistance.

Finally, the plan and, indeed, the planning process leading to the plan, provides the means for acquainting Town residents and their elected officials of its recreational efforts while defining needs and the most effective means of meeting the needs for recreational facilities and services within the Town's capabilities.

C. PROCESS

The planning process has involved the gathering and analysis of relevant data, evaluation of the situations revealed by the findings, and a course of action for addressing immediate and long range objectives. The planning has been a cooperative effort between the Town Parks and Recreation Committee, the Town Residents, and the consultant team.

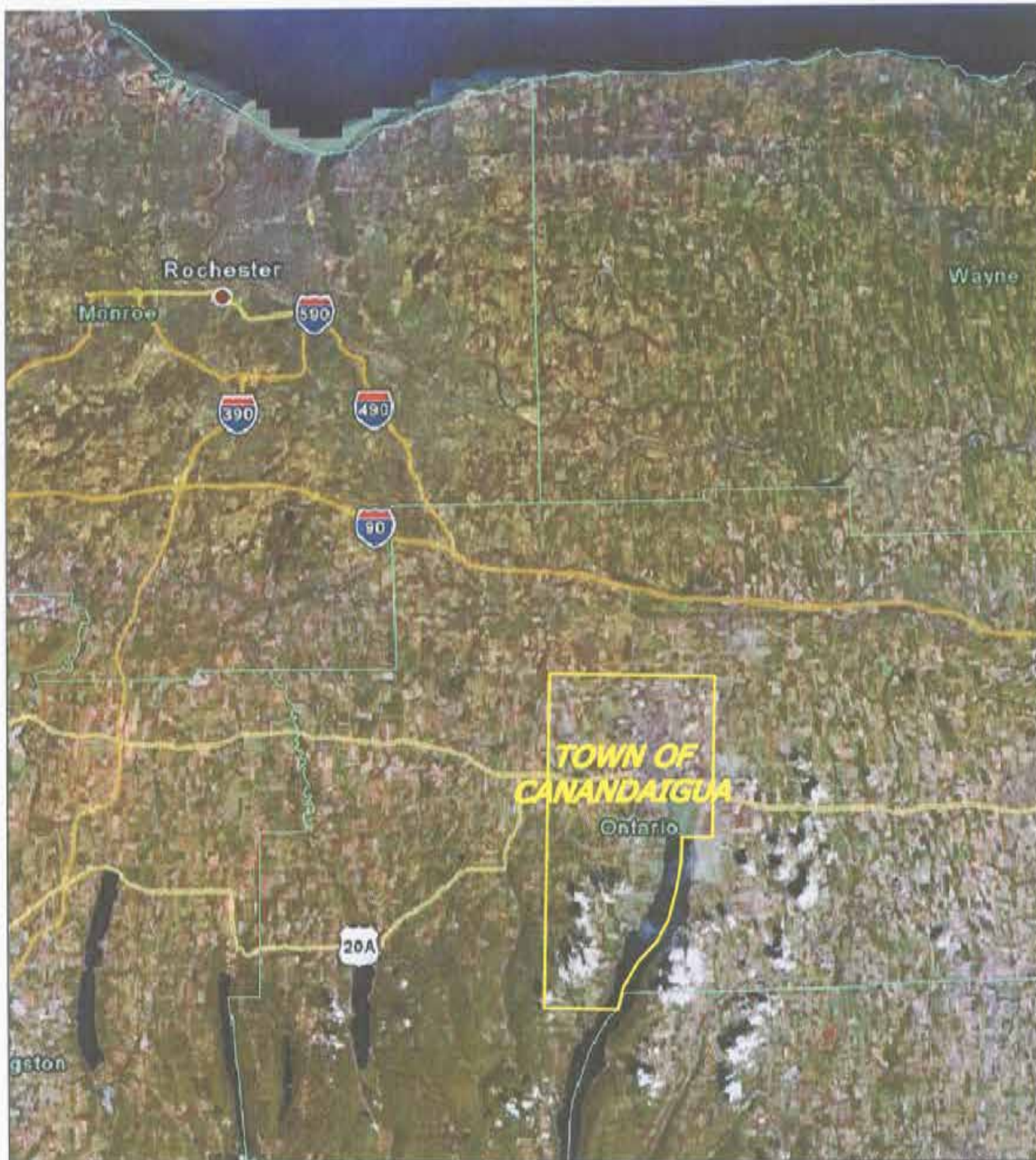
The process provided the opportunity for all interested residents to share information and views on the Town's parks and recreation facilities and programs and to review and discuss the Master Plan at various stages of its development. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan Committee include:

Ron Brand, Director of Planning, Committee Chairperson
Robin Antill, Committee Secretary
Dennis Brewer, Director of Recreation
Jean Chrisman, Zoning Officer
Brenda Day, Town Resident
Jim Fralick, Conservation Board Member
Jeff Graff, Parks and Recreation Committee Member
Reid Hankin, Parks and Recreation Committee Member
Jim Hecker, Highway Superintendent
Tom Knapp, Town Resident
Bob Mincer, Planning Board Member
Bradley Purdy, Town Board Member
Richard Szkapi, Zoning Board Member

This committee has met monthly to discuss the Master Plan, on May 25, July 2, August 22 and September 26, 2007. A public meeting was held on July 25, to inform the public of the Master Plan's development and to seek their input. Over 30 people attended that meeting. A second public meeting was held on October 15, 2007. The Town Board received the final Master Plan document at its November 20, 2007 meeting and scheduled a public hearing thereon at its December 4, 2007 meeting, at which time the Town Board adopted the Master Plan.

D. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Passero Associates and Kotz and Associates, as planning consultants to the Town, acknowledge with appreciation the enthusiastic participation of the Supervisor and members of the Town Board, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Committee, and especially residents who attended the public meetings for the plan and who provided valuable input to enable this plan to be an effective guide for Canandaigua to achieve its goals and objectives for parks and recreational opportunities.



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Town Location Map

Town of Canandaigua
Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

Town Lot: 300, Range: 300, Township: 300

Town/City/County: Ontario, New York

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No. **P-1** Sheet No. **1 of 8**

Scale:
N.T.S.

Date:
July, 2007

CHAPTER 2

DEMAND FOR RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

A. GENERAL

The demands and preferences for recreational lands, facilities, and programs within a town are influenced by various characteristics of that town's population, particularly the growth rate of the population, geographic distribution within the town, household size, age, education, and income levels.

B. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Population

The population of the Town of Canandaigua, according to the 2000 U. S. Census, was 7,649, an increase of 6.8 percent over the town's 1990 population of 7,160. The City of Canandaigua, which is surrounded by the Town, showed an increase of 5.0 percent over the same ten years, increasing its population from 10,725 to 11,254. The ten year growth rate in the Town of Canandaigua is slightly higher than the New York State ten year growth rate of 5.5 percent and the Ontario County ten year growth rate of 5.4 percent, which includes the City of Canandaigua.

A recent article in the *Democrat and Chronicle* using more current US census data estimates the population of the Town of Canandaigua to be 8,413, which represents a 10% increase since 2000.

The relatively high growth rate in the Town of Canandaigua and the availability of large areas of undeveloped land, suggests continued growth subject to cyclical variations and availability of infrastructure. Demands for recreational opportunities will expand as the population increases.

Geographic Distribution

Canandaigua's population is largely concentrated in the northern section of the Town. It was mentioned in the Town Comprehensive Plan that the general trend in recent years has been the movement of the population to the more northern parts of the Town. This trend will continue, as highway access to metropolitan Rochester and Rochester suburban job development, along with relatively low land costs, ease of development, and availability of infrastructure in the northern part of the Town, have brought Canandaigua closer to greater Rochester to the north.

Household Size

The average household size in Canandaigua in 2000 was 2.62 persons, slightly smaller than 1990 which was 2.74. That follows a trend in decreasing household size in New York.

Age

Age is an important influence in both the choice of and the rate of participation in specific recreational activities.

Following are the total populations and the percentages of the town's population age based on the 2000 and the 1990 census. Note that the age brackets vary slightly between the two enumerations which prevents a completely accurate comparison but which allows analyses of trends.

<i>Age</i>	<i>2000 Population</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>1990 Population</i>	<i>%</i>
0-4	431	5.6%	0-5	449	6.3%
5-9	553	7.2%	6-17	1,251	17.5%
10-14	582	7.6%	18-20	273	3.8%
15-19	565	7.4%	21-24	292	4.1%
20-24	340	4.4%	25-44	2,234	31.2%
25-34	796	10.4%	45-54	797	11.1%
35-44	1,293	17.0%	55-59	361	5.0%
45-54	1,365	17.8%	60-64	387	5.4%
55-59	435	5.7%	65-74	698	9.7%
60-64	346	4.5%	75-84	333	4.7%
65-74	533	7.0%	85+	85	1.2%
75-84	301	3.9%			
85+	109	1.4%			
<i>Totals</i>	<i>7,649</i>	<i>100%</i>		<i>7,160</i>	<i>100%</i>

Comparison of Age Groups 2000 vs. 1990
Table 1

Shifts in the ages of the town's population can indicate trends which influence future demands for specific forms of recreation.

The 1990 census shows the 0 - 5 age group (five years) had a population of 449, or 6.3 percent of the town's population compared with the 2000 population of 431, or 5.6 percent of the town's population for the 0 - 4 age group (four years). The discrepancy between the two censuses makes it difficult to compare exactly. However, an approximate comparison can be made by assuming an average of 90 persons in each of the five years in 1990 and an average of 108 persons in each of the four years in 2000. That would result in a growth rate of approximately 20.0 percent in the ten years, significantly greater than the town's overall growth rate of 6.8 percent.

The age group 5 - 19 is of great importance as it generates the greatest demands for activities which require major high cost facilities such as athletic fields and gymnasiums. The 1990 census shows the 6 - 20 age group had a population of 1,524, or 21.3 percent of the town's population compared with the 5 - 19 age group in 2000 which had a population of 1,700, or 22.2 percent of the town's population. An increase in the rate of growth in

Canandaigua, especially in this age bracket, could result in an increase of the town population in future years, resulting in a need for more facilities, and more open land.

The early 20's age group often represents a relatively low percentage of the population of a suburban town such as Canandaigua. Many attend college, join the military, or have found employment. Those remaining may continue to participate in sports and other local recreation but their numbers do not significantly influence demands. In 2000, 340 town residents were ages 20 to 24 (a five year span), or 4.4 percent of the town's population. In 1990, 292 residents were ages 21 to 24 (a four year span), 4.1 percent of the Town's population. Allowing for the difference in the age span, the percentage of this age group increased 16.4 percent from 1990 to 2000.

The 25 to 44 age group typically represents young couples establishing households and families with children at home. Individually, this group does not generate large demands for municipal recreation requiring major facilities; however, they create the under 20 age group which is the greatest demand generator. The population of persons ages 25 to 44 declined by 145 people from 2,234, or 31.2 percent of the population, in 1990 to 2,089, or 27.3 percent of the population, in 2000. The implication of this decline, if it continues, is a potential decline in persons under 20 in future years.

Members of the 45 to 59 age group typically are at their peak earning levels, often with maximum disposable income and preferring travel and private or commercial recreational pursuits over municipal facilities and programs. Therefore, this age group typically generates the least demand for municipal recreation requiring major Town facilities. In 2000, there were 1,800 persons ages 45 to 59, or 23.5 percent of the Town's population representing an increase of 55.4 percent from 1,158 residents, or 16.1 percent of the population in 1990.

In Canandaigua, the number of persons age 60 and older and their percentage of the population is decreasing. This trend is counter to most towns in the region, including Victor, which experienced significant growth in the number and percentage of its population age 60 and older. In the Town of Canandaigua, the population age 60 and older decreased from 1,501, or 21 percent of the population, to 1,289 or 16.9 percent of the population. If the 1990 to 2000 trends continue, and there is no assurance they will remain constant, and the influx of 45-59 age group remain in the Town as they reach 60, there could be approximately 2,000 residents age 60 or older representing approximately 25 percent of the Town's projected population.

As can be seen from the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau data, the population of Canandaigua, unlike many other towns, is becoming slightly younger. This trend may change with the release of new census data in 2010, and in the years that follow. It is recommended that the population characteristics be examined when this new data is released to determine population trends in order to plan for the future of parks and recreation within the Town at that time, and be included in the Master Plan update after five years, in 2012.

Population growth, if it continues at a high rate, can mitigate the trends somewhat and sustain demands for recreational opportunities used by the younger population. As the 5-20 age group increases, and the 25-44 age group continues to create the younger age groups, the need for municipal facilities will still be present.

Education

Education influences preferences in recreational pursuits and, to the extent education can influence income, the means and choice of venues. Educational attainment among the Town of Canandaigua residents can be seen below (this does not include the City).

Following are percentages of levels of education achieved by persons age 25 and older:

	<i>Town of Canandaigua</i>	<i>Ontario County</i>	<i>New York State</i>
High school graduate	25.5	31.6	27.8
Some college or associate's degree	32.6	31.1	23.9
Bachelor's degree	17.5	14.6	15.6
Master's, professional, or doctorate	16.3	10.1	11.8

The 2000 U. S. Census reported 417 Town of Canandaigua residents enrolled in college.

Income

Income is an important influence in the choice of leisure activities and in the choice of venues for participating. The median household income in Canandaigua, as reported by the 2000 U. S. Census, was \$57,978. That ranks Canandaigua second out of 16 towns in Ontario County, excluding the Cities of Geneva and Canandaigua. Per capita income in Canandaigua was \$26,586, third out of the 16 towns.

Following are household and per capita incomes of Canandaigua, Ontario County, and New York State. Note that the Town of Canandaigua incomes *do not* include the City of Canandaigua.

	<i>Town of Canandaigua</i>	<i>Ontario County</i>	<i>New York State</i>
Median Household Income	\$57,978	\$44,579	\$43,393
Per capita Income	\$26,586	\$21,533	\$23,389

Public School Enrollments

School age persons are the primary users of large area and large cost recreational facilities, which are provided by the schools, the town, and other providers. The percentage of the town's population ages 5 to 19 is increasing at a decent rate. That is reflected in enrollments in the school districts serving Canandaigua. It should be noted that enrollments in schools include students from other towns in addition to Canandaigua. The Town of Canandaigua is serviced by three school districts; East Bloomfield Central School District, Naples Central School District, and Canandaigua City School District.

Following are 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 public school enrollment:

	2003-2004	2004-2005
Canandaigua City School District		
Primary School	827	840
Elementary School	905	879
Middle School	1,037	1,025
Academy (High School)	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,321</u>
Totals	4,154	4,065 = 89 less (-2.2%)

***Approximately 1780 students reside in the Town of Canandaigua (2006-2007) out of a total of 4,120 students

***Approximately 24 Students of the East Bloomfield Central School District reside in the Town of Canandaigua (2006-2007)

C. DEMAND FOR FACILITIES REQUIRING LARGE DEDICATED SPACES

The Town of Canandaigua does not have significant dedicated facilities for activities requiring large developed spaces. Town residents who pursue organized activities such as sports, cultural, and senior citizens' programs depend upon programs and facilities of the City of Canandaigua, the Canandaigua City School District, organized sports leagues such as Canandaigua Junior Baseball and others. As these providers of services and facilities, particularly the private and not for profit organizations, appear willing to continue to do so and as it appears unlikely that the Town can or is likely to invest in the programs and facilities necessary to support the programs in the near future, this plan's analysis of satisfaction of demands assumes that the existing programs will continue to serve town residents. For that reason, the Town of Canandaigua, the City of Canandaigua, Canandaigua City School District, and existing organized sports organizations constitute a single market. Each of the organizations has expressed, more or less, their abilities to serve present demands with current programs and facilities of their own or of the city, school district, Pierce Memorial Park to a limited degree, or others. However, existing facilities, while essentially accommodating demands, are used to their capacity with little or no time for necessary rotation and renovation of fields.

Northeast Park, new rectangular athletic fields developed cooperatively among the Town, the City, and the school district, will provide additional capacity to serve immediate and near future growth of demands while offering the opportunity of some relief to existing fields.

Organized Sports

Organized youth and adult sports complement school athletic programs and most are run by voluntary community based sports organizations. They use facilities of the City, the school district, the Town's Pierce Memorial Park and, in the case of Canandaigua Junior Baseball, their own facilities. The following are the major sports organizations serving residents of the Town, the City, and the Canandaigua School District.

Baseball

Canandaigua Junior Baseball currently owns and maintains seven baseball fields of various sizes at its complex on the northeast side of the city. Participation is "steady" and fluctuates between 450 and 500 children. They also run summer camps and make their facilities available to Special Olympics during September.

The facility, while heavily used, serves current demands and it is anticipated that it will accommodate near future increased demands.

Soccer

Canandaigua Area Soccer League offers recreational soccer and travel teams. It uses soccer fields at Baker Park in the City, the High School, Middle School, and the Elementary and Primary Schools; St. Mary's School, and, reportedly, three evenings per week during soccer season, the field at Pierce Memorial Park. They also use school gymnasiums in the winter.

Participation includes 750 boys and girls with 575 in the recreational program and 175 in the travel program. That is projected to increase to approximately 825 by 2010. Current demand is satisfied by current enrollments with no waiting list. It is anticipated that the new fields to be on line in 2008 at Northeast Park will satisfy the expanded 2010 demands and through the next five years. CASL uses full sized fields as well as junior sized fields for its various age groups.

Men's Softball

Men's Softball has 200 participants age 18 and older playing on ten teams from April through September. They use fields at Jefferson Park and the Moose Club, both in the city, and, reportedly, the field at Pierce Memorial Park one evening per week during softball season. Demands are satisfied and no existing or future problems are anticipated.

Frank Baker Junior Football and Cheerleading

This forty year old program has an enrollment of 90 players on four teams and 40 cheerleaders. They have no waiting list and they try to accommodate all who are interested. They report that they satisfactorily meet demands. Enrollment is projected to "possibly" increase to 110 players and 60 cheerleaders by 2010. They use the main High School field for games and the High School practice field. Those facilities are considered adequate unless increased school uses reduce availability. The school district does not charge for use of its fields, however, the Junior Football program donates to the school Boosters toward maintenance and improvements.

Canandaigua Youth Lacrosse

This is an instructional league sponsored by the school district. The league offers two programs. One is an in-house program and the other is a summer travel league. Current enrollment includes 120 boys in first to sixth grades and 60 girls in third to sixth grades. Participation is increasing by 5 to 10 participants per year. They are presently meeting demands and anticipate no difficulty for the future. In addition to using the High School fields, the program uses the Greater Canandaigua Civic Center rink for indoor box lacrosse during July. That program has a current enrollment of 90 boys in grades three through twelve. That facility is considered very suitable and adequate.

Canandaigua Youth Basketball

This fifteen year old program is coached by volunteers and has a total of 600 participants of which 400 are in a K to eighth grade skills program on Saturday mornings from December to February and 200 are in a fourth grade through high school boys' and girls' travel teams program from October to March which play on Saturdays and Sundays. They use all school gymnasiums.

St. Mary's School

St. Mary's School offers a recreational basketball program which uses its own gymnasium and, occasionally, public school gymnasiums.

Each of the programs report that they are meeting demands and are essentially satisfied with the availability of facilities now and anticipated in the near future. The new fields at Northeast Park will absorb near term projected growth of demands for rectangular fields, particularly

soccer. A rectangular field and a softball field, if developed at Outhouse Park, would offer the opportunity to relieve use of existing fields for necessary rotation and renovation.

All organizations cite the desirability of an indoor field house for off season practice of outdoor sports. Such facilities are becoming common and desirable assets in the western New York climate. They are being developed by many school districts, towns, and private developers. One should be considered a long range goal to serve the Canandaigua area and, probably, neighboring towns and school districts.

Beyond the desirability of a rectangular field and a softball field at Outhouse Park, the need for and capability of developing, maintaining, and operating additional fields by the town within the five year term of this plan is not seen.

Senior Citizens

There is no program or facility for senior citizens within the town. A seniors' program exists at a senior housing facility at 80 Parrish Street in the City. It is believed that some town residents participate, but the number is not known. Some residential complexes for seniors, such as, Quail Summit, offer programs for their residents and busing to other senior events.

The County's Office for the Aging offers several programs for senior citizens including health, meals, housing assistance and recreation.

Reportedly, a survey of residents in recent years did not identify significant interest in a senior program at the time proposed to be at Onanda Park. It is concluded that logistics of travel to that location may have been a deterrent and that a more convenient location may have increased interest.

Demands Compared to "Standards"

The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) has developed "standards" for determining quantities of recreational lands and facilities which "should" be provided by a community. The standards largely serve as the basis for recommendations of the New York Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) but are mostly irrelevant in supporting applications for grants in aid for parkland acquisition and development or other purposes.

The NRPA standards are not relevant to current trends and cannot reflect differences in local demands which are generated by local conditions, interests, trends, and capabilities. The "standards" for the gross areas of parkland and for the facilities requiring the larger dedicated spaces are presented as a reference only. It is not recommended or proposed the "standards" be considered as guidelines for Canandaigua.

For the purpose of this plan, the "market" for the recreational lands and facilities is considered to be the combined town and city of Canandaigua.

The 2000 populations of 7,649 in the town and 11,264 in the city yield a combined population of 18,913.

<u>Land or Facility</u>	<u>NRPA Standard</u>	<u>"Need"</u>	<u>Town & City</u>
Local recreational land	6.25 - 10.5 A./1,000 pop.	118 - 198 A.	185A. +/- Not incl. schools
Baseball / Little League	1 field / 5,000 pop.	4 fields	10 fields
Football	1 field / 20,000	1 field	2 (+) fields
Soccer	1 field / 10,000	2 fields	12 fields
Softball	1 field / 5,000	4 fields	6 fields
Lacrosse	No standard	Use football & soccer fields	

[Note: The NRPA standard is a general national benchmark but does not take into account the local conditions, interests, topography, climate or capabilities of the Town of Canandaigua.]



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 Designed by: Tim Harris

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Park Location Map

Town of Canandaigua
 Parks and Recreation
 Master Plan

Town Lot ...*Nil*... Range ...*Nil*... Township ...*Nil*...

Town/City/County/Country Districts, State N.Y.

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No.
P-2

Sheet No.
2 of 8

Scale:
N.T.S.

Date
July, 2007

CHAPTER 3

AVAILABILITY OF RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Town of Canandaigua residents are served by a variety of recreational opportunities offered by the Town, the City, Ontario County, the Canandaigua City School District, non-profit organizations, churches, and commercial enterprises.

The Town offers community parks which support a variety of activities, smaller special use parks which support specific uses, and undeveloped lands and which offer potential for development into active parks and which offer opportunities for natural areas and trail, which can be seen with the new construction of the 34 acre Richard Outhouse Park northwest of the City of Canandaigua. Nearly all larger formal facilities required for active recreation such as athletic fields, courts, and indoor facilities such as gymnasiums and activity rooms which serve the Town of Canandaigua residents are provided by the City of Canandaigua, the Canandaigua City School District, Canandaigua Junior Baseball, and others outside the Town.

Youth sports leagues are managed by volunteer groups who collectively serve the Town and City participants, in addition to those who participate in school athletics.

The facilities available to Town residents are identified and evaluated on the following pages to determine their present and potential capabilities to serve the recreational needs and desires of Canandaigua residents. In addition, an infrastructure assessment of each park is presented in chart form in Appendix A.

- a. Town Parks
- b. Canandaigua City School District
- c. County Facilities
- d. City Facilities/Parks
- e. State Facilities
- f. Other Recreational Facilities

TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA

Onanda Park

The Onanda Park, a joint venture of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the Town of Canandaigua, is located on County Road 16, also known as West Lake Road, on the west shore of Canandaigua Lake in the southeast portion of the Town. The community park is approximately 80 acres in size, 7 of which are lakeside. Adjacent uses are residential in nature. Portions of the lakeside area of the park are located in a FEMA Flood Zone.

The former YMCA camp has multiple structures on it, including lakeside cabins, hiking trail cabins, pavilions, beach and fishing pier. There are also other various parks maintenance buildings, a boat house, as well as restrooms and shower facilities which need some refurbishing. Septic tanks, porta-pottys and leach fields systems serve the park.

There is also a storm sewer system with detention facilities collecting runoff from the upland area. The cabins pavilions and meeting halls are available to families and groups for rent.

There are pavilions and multiple halls that can be used to host large groups of people on the park grounds. Some of these structures are lake-side; others are along hiking trails, all of which give beautiful views of the Lake and landscape, which includes Barnes Gully and acres of wooded area.

There is a paved parking area located on the Lake side of the park that provides forty-five spaces for a fee, while the west side of the park contains sixty free parking spaces. However parking is undersized for a significant event. The entrance signage is good and sight distance at the entrance is acceptable.

An inventory of park recreational features includes:

- Seasonal Boat Launch
- 2 Playgrounds
- Basketball Court
- Tennis and Volleyball Courts
- Winter Sledding
- 8 Lakeside Cabins, 4 Upland Cabins.
- 5 Pavilions with Picnic Facilities
- Public Swimming Area
- 2 mile hiking path with scenic overlook rest areas





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Principal in Charge: Dan Savage
 Project Manager: Dan Savage
 Designed by: Tim Harris

Town of Canandaigua
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Onanda Park

Town of Canandaigua
 Parks and Recreation
 Master Plan

Town Lot: 348, Range: 348, Township: 348
 Town/City/County: Ontario County, Ontario, New York

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No. **P-3** Sheet No. **3 of 8**

Scale:
1" = 800'

Date:
July, 2007

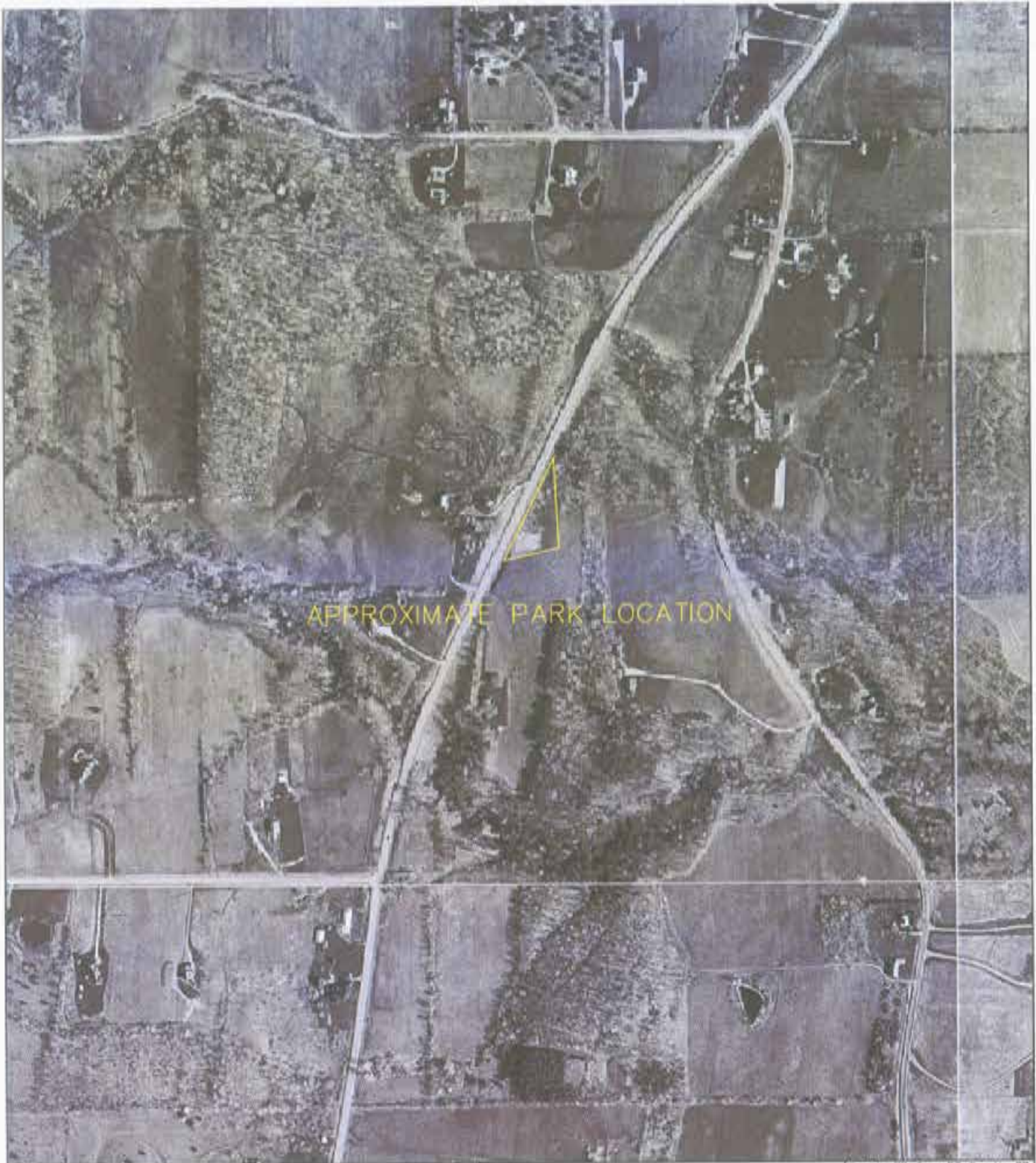
McJannett's Park

The McJannett's Park area is a roadside rest area on the west side of the lake in the southwest part of the Town on Route 21 about two miles south of the Hamlet of Cheshire. McJannett Park was formed as a cooperative partnership with NYSDOT. It is about one acre of mowed grass and trees that overlook the lake and the scenery of Canandaigua. The property is zoned rural residential and is in a rural area.

The parcel has poor signage at the entrance to the site, as well as poor signage on the approach to the rest area from Route 21. The site contains three picnic tables, with no water or electricity, and has about ten parking spaces in a gravel lot.



The Town and NYSDOT have had preliminary discussions with property owners along Barnes Gully to provide a trail connection to the upland area at Onanda Park.



APPROXIMATE PARK LOCATION



Passero Associates
 Rochester, NY • Palm Beach, FL
 www.passero.com

Principal-in-Charge: Dan Savage
 Project Manager: Dan Savage
 Designer: Tim Harris

Town of Canandaigua
 5440 Route 5 & 20
 Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424
 (585) 394-1120

McJannett's Park

Town of Canandaigua
 Parks and Recreation
 Master Plan

Town Let: S.A., Range: S.A., Township: S.A.

Town/City/County Office, State N.Y.

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No. **P-4** Sheet No. **4 of 8**

Scale:
1" = 600'

Date:
July, 2007

West Lake Schoolhouse Park (Butler Road Park)

The West Lake Schoolhouse Park is located at the corners of Butler Road and West Lake Road (County Road 16), on the west side of Canandaigua Lake, in the east side of town. The facilities can be found on approximately 1 acre, not including the swimming area, and is zoned residential, where the adjacent uses to the property are residential. Part of the property is located in the FEMA Flood Zone.

The property contains one structure, a schoolhouse, which is handicapped accessible from the rear only. The structure has water, electricity and sanitary sewer systems. There is parking at the schoolhouse. It consists of ten paved spaces at the side of the building, with twelve additional spaces at the rear of the structure. There is no parking at the beach.

The lakefront area provides lighting; however the exterior of the schoolhouse does not. The swimming area is supervised by lifeguards from mid June through early September.

The schoolhouse on the property provides a place for preschool and various other programs, as well as restrooms for the public and the bathing beach. The Town Historian has an office at the schoolhouse.





APPROXIMATE PARK
LOCATION



Passero Associates
Rochester, NY • Farmingdale Beach, FL
www.passero.com

Principal-in-Charge: **Dan Savage**
Project Manager: **Dan Savage**
Designed by: **Tim Harris**

Town of Canandaigua
5440 Route 5 & 20
Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424
(585) 394-1120

West Lake Schoolhouse Park

Town of Canandaigua
Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

Town Lot: **N/A**, Acres: **N/A**, Township: **N/A**

Town/City/County Office: **Canandaigua, NY**

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No. **P-5** Sheet No. **5 of 8**

Scale:
1" = 400'

Date:
July, 2007

Leonard R. Pierce Memorial Park

Leonard R. Pierce Memorial Park is situated on Goodale Road in the Hamlet of Cheshire about 5 miles southwest of the City. The park is approximately 7 acres in size and is in an area zoned rural residential, with adjacent land use being commercial or residential. Access to the site is from Goodale Road, and signage at the entrance to the site as well as the approach to the site on Goodale Road is poor. The site contains twenty-five paved parking spaces, and three structures on the property; two picnic shelters and an enclosed outhouse.

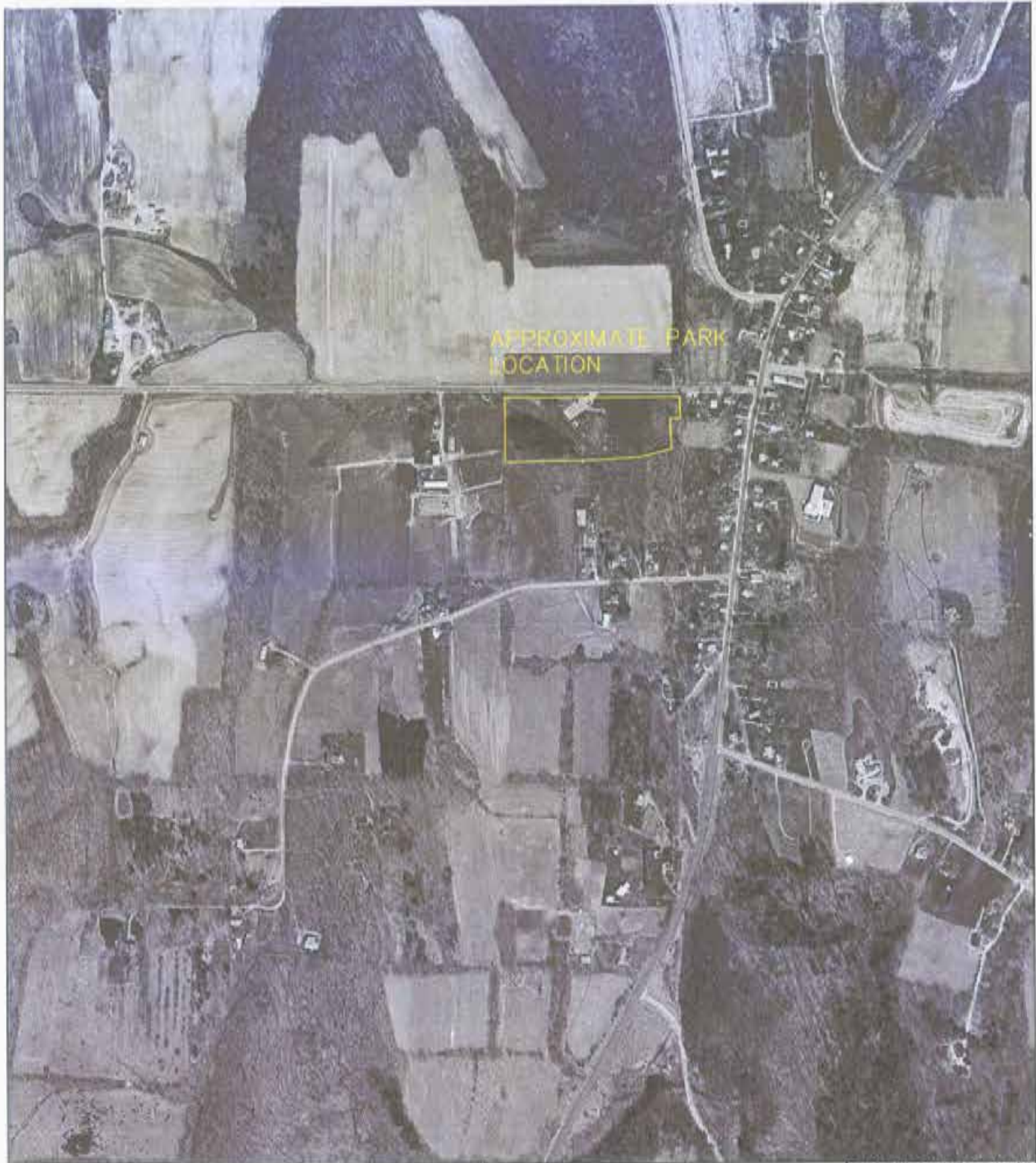
Utilities on the site include lighting at the flag pole only, and water service.

The park is situated in a rural, wooded area, and contains one softball field overlaid by a small rectangular field, playground and picnic areas. It is used three days a week by a soccer league and softball program, as well as summer recreational programs two and a half days a week.

An inventory of park recreational facilities include:

- 1 Softball Diamond Overlaid by a Rectangular Field used for Junior Soccer
- 2 Picnic Pavilions
- Grills, Tables, Restrooms
- 1 Basketball court
- 1 Sand Volleyball Court
- 1 Playground





Passero Associates
 Rochester, NY — Farmville Beach, N.C.
www.passero.com

Principal-in-Charge: **Dan Savage**
 Project Manager: **Dan Savage**
 Designed by: **Tim Harris**

Town of Canandaigua
 5440 Route 5 & 20
 Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424
 (585) 394-1120

Leonard R. Pierce Memorial

Town of Canandaigua
 Parks and Recreation
 Master Plan

Town Lot: 525 , Range: 525 , Township: 525
 Town/City/County Office, State N.Y.

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No. **P-6** Sheet No. **6 of 8**

Scale:
1" = 700'

Date:
July, 2007

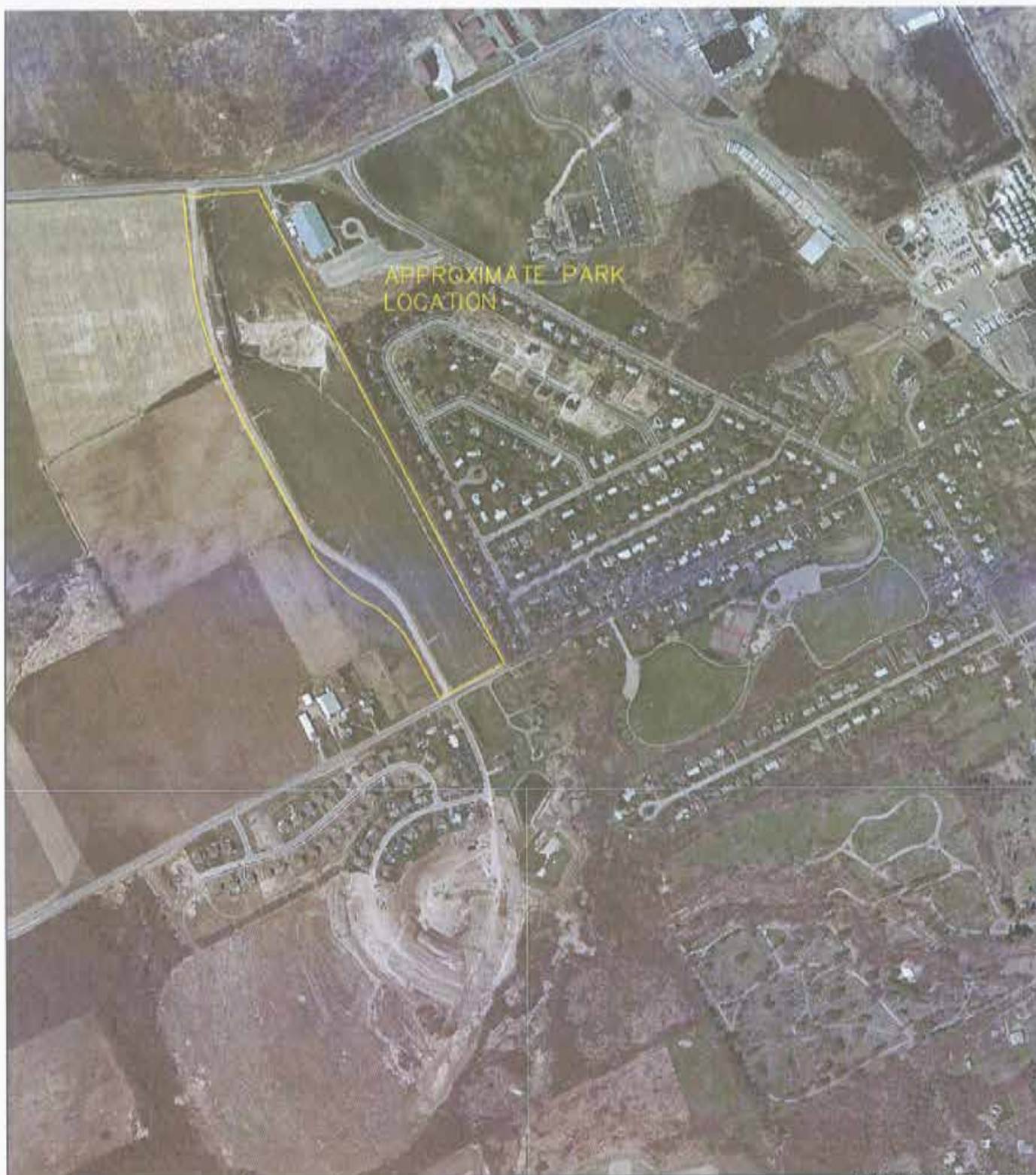
Richard Outhouse Park

The Richard Outhouse Park is located on Outhouse Road between County Route 30 and Buffalo Road Extension, in the northern part of the town, on the western boarder of the City of Canandaigua. This is a new park, currently under construction, and is approximately 34 acres in size. The park is zoned as "agricultural rural residential – 2 acre lot".

The park's natural features include Sucker Brook, and plenty of wooded areas. The park will also include a number of pavilions as well as recreational fields.

As of this date construction on the park has been suspended pending review of grant status.





APPROXIMATE PARK
LOCATION



Passero Associates
Rockwell, NY • Fort Collins, CO
www.passero.com

Principal-in-Charge: Dan Savage
Project Manager: Dan Savage
Designed by: Tim Harris

Town of Canandaigua

5440 Route 5 & 20

Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424

(585) 394-1120

Outhouse Park

Town of Canandaigua
Parks and Recreation
Master Plan

Town Lot: 305, Range: 305, Township: 305

Town/City/County Office, State: N.Y.

Project No.
2007308.01

Drawing No. **P-7** Sheet No. **7 of 8**

Scale:
1" = 700'

Date:
July, 2007

Ontario Pathways Rail Trail

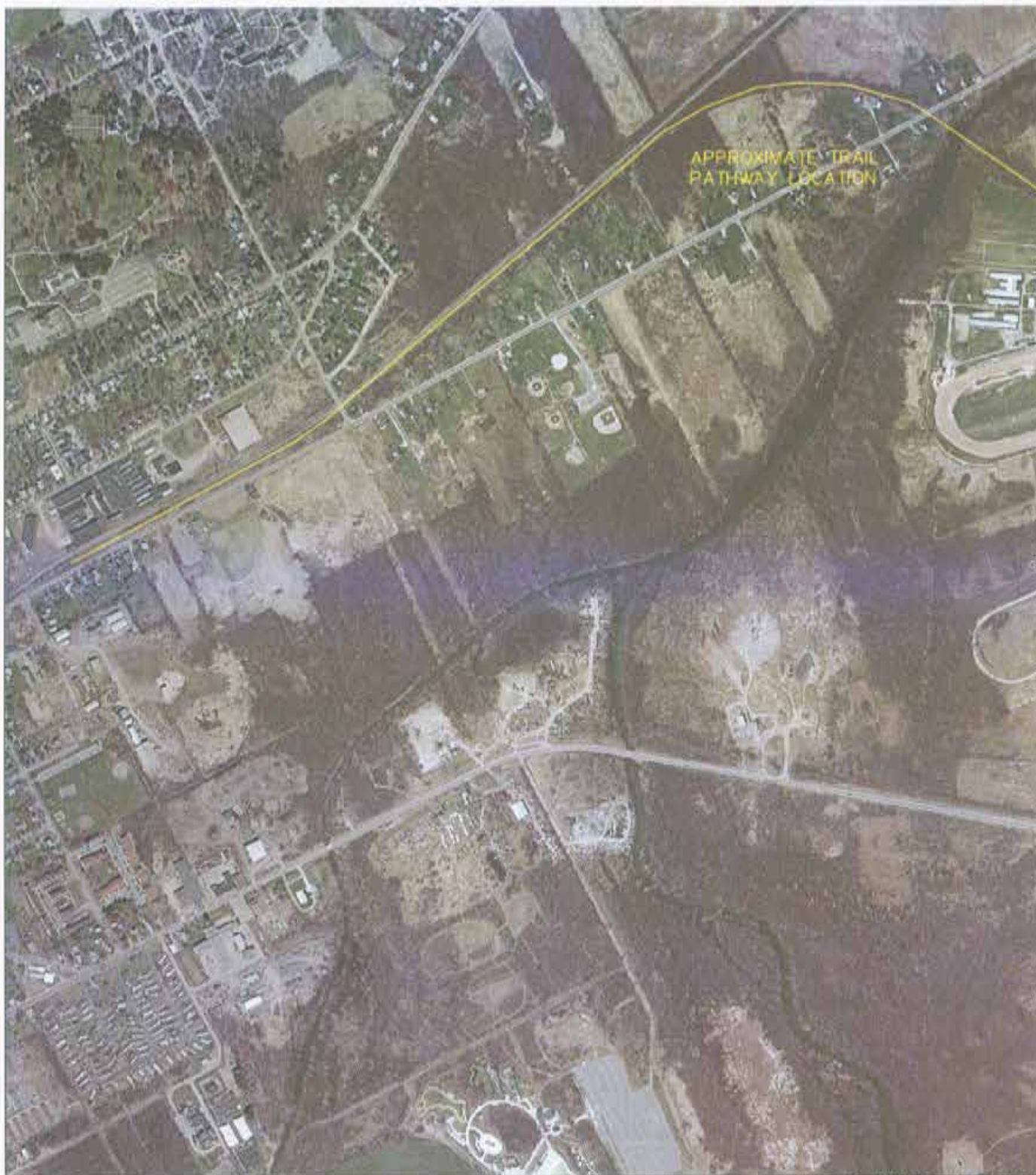
200 Ontario Street is the beginning of the Ontario Pathways Rail Trail in the Town. The rail trail is 23 miles of hiking, snow shoeing, biking, horseback riding and cross country skiing, of which approximately 2 miles is within the Town of Canandaigua border.


Parking at this trailhead can be found at 200 Ontario Street.

Environmental features on the trail include Flint Creek and the Ontario Outlet.



Pictures used with the permission of Ontario Pathways, Inc.
Photos from www.ontariopathways.org



 Passero Associates <small>Architect, NY • Professional Seals, PA www.passero.com</small> <hr/> <small>Principal-in-Charge</small> Don Savage <small>Project Manager</small> Don Savage <small>Designed by</small> Tim Harris	Town of Canandaigua 5440 Route 5 & 20 Canandaigua, N.Y. 14424 (585) 394-1120	Ontario Pathways Rail Trail	<small>Town Lot _265 Range _505 Township _505</small> <small>Town/City/County/State Ontario, State N.Y.</small> <hr/> <small>Project No.</small> 2007308.01
		Town of Canandaigua Parks and Recreation Master Plan	<hr/> <small>Drawing No.</small> P-8 <small>Sheet No.</small> 8 of 8 <hr/> <small>Scale:</small> 1" = 900' <hr/> <small>Date:</small> July, 2007

Fire Hall Park

Fire Hall Park is a 20 acre park located near Parkside Road and Route 332, behind the Town's Firehouse. There is a stone walking path around the perimeter of a storm water retention pond on the property.



LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES

Canandaigua City Central School District

Canandaigua Academy – 435 East Street

Rectangular Field Surrounded by a Running Track

10 Additional Fields, 3 of which are overlaid by Baseball or Softball Fields

2 Baseball Fields

1 softball Field

6 Tennis Courts

Gymnasium

Additional Indoor Facilities

Canandaigua Middle School – Evans Field at Fort Hill Ave.

Evans Field

1 Football Field

1 Baseball Field

Middle School

2 Soccer Fields

4 Mini Soccer Fields

4 Basketball Hoops

3 Tennis Courts

1 Softball Field

Canandaigua Elementary School – 90 West Gibson Street

Canandaigua Primary School – 96 West Gibson Street

(These two schools are on 1 joint campus)

1 Small Soccer Field

1 Informal Softball Field

Open Play Fields

COUNTY FACILITIES

Atwater Park

Drinking Fountain

Benches

Trash Receptacles

Deep Run Beach

8 Picnic Tables

Restrooms

Public Swimming

Gannett Hill Park

Hiking Trails

Playground

3 Softball Diamonds

Fishing Pond

Picnic Sites with tables, grills

410 Acres of Woods and Open Lands

Camping

Ontario Beach Park

Restrooms

Picnic Tables

Pickle Park (Gorham Street north of the Municipal Building)

Picnic Tables

Three Mills Park (Stryer Road in Phelps)

Fishing

Hiking

CITY FACILITIES

Baker Park

23 acres

Jogging Path

Activity Fields

Playground

Various Athletic Courts

Cross Country Skiing

Covered Pavilion

Seasonal Restrooms

Tennis Courts – (Were to be refurbished in 2007 as they are in poor shape).

City Pier

Fishing

Seasonal Restrooms

Greater Canandaigua Civic Center

The Civic Center is a multi-use facility located at 260 North Bloomfield Road in the northwest corner of the city. The facility has an ice skating rink for hockey leagues and ice skating programs. Community and businesses use the facility for theatre productions, festivals, flea markets and trade shows.

Jefferson Park

8 acres

Enclosed Pavilion, Heated During the Winter

Lighted Softball Field

Playground

Seasonal Restrooms

Kershaw Park

9 Acres

Lakefront Walkways

Beach area on Canandaigua Lake

Restroom/Bathhouse

Small Craft Launch Area

Public Dock with Pump Out Station

Pavilion

Gazebo

Lagoon Park

34 Acres

Park contains wetlands and trails overlooking Canandaigua Outlet

Fishing

Biking

Wildlife Preserve

Sonnenberg Park

8 Acres

Enclosed Pavilion

Large Athletic Field

3 Tennis Courts

2 Basketball Courts

4 Handball Courts

1 Volleyball Court

1 Softball Field

Playground

Picnic Area with Grills

Seasonal Restrooms

Telyea Tot Lot

1 Acre

Playground

"The Commons" (Downtown Minipark)

Performance Stage

STATE FACILITIES

Canandaigua Lake State Marine Park

620 South Main Street is the location of the Lake State Marine Park. This site provides a boat launch, a fishing access to Canandaigua Lake, as well as a picnic area.



Squaw Island

Squaw Island is a small, uninhabited island at the north end of Canandaigua Lake that is classified as a state unique area.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

4-H Camp Bristol Hills

At 4437 Kear Road, the 4-H Camp provides summer recreational activities for kids through the means of different camps, as well as the opportunity to rent facilities on the campgrounds.

Bristol Harbour Resort on Canandaigua Lake

5410 Seneca Point Road is the home of an 18 hole golf course open to the public. The pro shop offers golf packages, as well as golf instruction, frequent player programs, leagues and tournaments. The resort also offers 7 miles of cross country skiing in the winter.

Bristol Hills Outfitters

Bristol Hills Outfitters provides guided outdoor activities from hunting, to hiking, to fishing, and they also provide snow shoeing and cross country skiing in the winter over 20,000 acres of acquired and leased lands.

Bristol Mountain Resort

Bristol Mountain Resort provides skiing in the winter and is located at 5662 Rte 64 in the Town of South Bristol. Roseland Water Park is a summer getaway, located on Muar Lake, north of Routes 5 & 20.

Bristol Woodlands Campgrounds

Bristol Woodlands Campgrounds at 4835 South Hill Road, provides 100 acres of nature, with many camp sites for both RVs and tent camping. They also provide places for fishing, as well as a playground.

Canandaigua Country Club

Canandaigua Country Club is a private 18-hole golf course and social club located at the northeast shores of Canandaigua Lake and at 1 Fallbrook Park.

Canandaigua Junior Baseball

- 7 Baseball Fields
 - 1 Full Size 90 ft. Field
 - 4 "Little League" 60 ft. Fields
 - 2 Age 8 and Under 40 ft. Fields
- 2 Small Storage Sheds
- 1 Concession Stand
- 1 Garage Style Barn
- 2 Restrooms

Canandaigua Moose Club

- 1 Field

Canandaigua Sailboarding

Canandaigua Sailboarding at 11 Lakeshore Drive provides windsurfing, diving, and other aquatic activities and lessons.

Canandaigua Yacht Club

The Canandaigua Yacht Club is a private sailing and social club located at 3524 West Lake Road.

Captain Gray's Boat Tours

Captain Gray's is located at the City Pier at the north end of Canandaigua Lake.

Centre Pointe Golf Course

Centre Pointe Golf Course provides 18 holes of golf, as well as a driving range, golf lessons, a pro shop, and a restaurant at 2231 Brickyard Road.

Curves

Located at 699 South Main Street offers exercise and fitness.

Eighty Parrish Street Apartments

Located at 80 Parrish Street, this apartment complex contains a Senior Citizens Center.

Finger Lakes Community College

1 Fitness Center (Weight Lifting and Cardiovascular Workout)
2 Basketball Court
1 Batting Cage
1 Mirrored Dance Area
1 Baseball Diamond
5 Soccer/Lacrosse Fields
4 Tennis Courts
Woodsmen Training Area

Finger Lakes Trail Conference

The Trail Conference is the keeper of over 560 miles of hiking trails that extend from Catskill Mountains with the Allegheny Mountains. These trails also connect to many other trails, including the 7,600 mile long North Country Scenic Trail. The Bristol Hills Branch Trail is 55 miles long and passes through the Towns of Canandaigua, Victor and Naples. To use these trails, maps are required to be ordered from the FLTC website.

German Brothers Marina

German Brothers Marina, at 3907 West Lake Road, provides boat rentals to be used on Canandaigua Lake.

Greater Canandaigua Family YMCA

The YMCA is a community organization that offers memberships for health and fitness, recreation activities and camps. The facility is located at 32 North Main Street.

Master Ken Kuck's USA Masters Academy

4340 Recreation Drive is the location of a martial arts center.

Northeast Fields – (Joint Venture between the Canandaigua City Schools, the Town of Canandaigua, and the City of Canandaigua) – In service in 2008.

3 Full size Soccer Fields
1 Junior Soccer Field

Parbusters Golf Driving Range

Parbusters Driving Range is located at 2265 Rt. 332 and provides 110 yards of grass tees, 350 yards deep grass targets and lighting so you can practice at night.

Pelican Point Marina

The Marina is located on E. Lake Road in the Town of Rushville.

Quiet Gardens

Quiet Gardens located at 5787 Barnes Road, is home to 5 acres of winding meadow paths and labyrinths.

Reel Magic Charters

Reel Magic Charters provides chartered fishing trips on Canandaigua Lake starting from 8 Cohocton Street.

Roseland Bowl

Roseland Bowl at 4357 Recreation Drive is home to bowling as well as 18 holes of indoor golf.

St. Mary's School

1 Gymnasium

Simply Just for the Girls

111-C Holiday Harbour hosts Simply Just for the Girls, provides balloon rides, carriage rides, outdoor recreation, boat excursions and a host of other events.

Susanne's Fitness for Women

Susanne's Fitness is situated at 2400 Rochester Road, and provides exercise.

Sutter's Canandaigua Marina, Inc.

Sutter's at City Pier, 808 South Main Street, can provide residents with a boat to purchase, or one to rent.

Tall Trainer Fitness Systems

Tall Trainer Fitness Systems is located at 68 Gotham Street. The health and fitness club offers personal health and fitness solutions.

Uptown Fitness Limited

Uptown Fitness Limited located at 2510 Rochester Road is a fitness facility.

Winged Pheasant Golf Links

Winged Pheasant Golf Links is a public course with a 27-hole layout located in Farmington.

CHAPTER 4

RECOMMENDATIONS

A. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives have been prepared to provide the basis for the recommended strategy and to guide the town's decision making regarding its parks and recreational facilities and programs over the next five years.

Goal 1 - Provide high quality parks, recreational facilities, and services.

Objective: Develop plans for each existing park to prioritize and enable the upgrading of each park to optimize function, condition, appearance, and public access and awareness.

Objective: Develop standards of quality for construction and maintenance of parks and facilities with emphasis on heavily used active recreational facilities including athletic fields and courts, as well as, hiking and walking trails and support facilities such as graphics and signage, rest rooms, hard and soft surfaces, amenities, and landscaping.

Objective: Develop parks or significant portions of parks, for other purposes such as organized activities for passive and informal individual, family, and small group recreational activities, for example informal games, volleyball, kite flying, picnicking, hiking, walking, nature study, and quiet enjoyment of the outdoors.

Objective: Acquire land for a new community park in the northern part of the town and prepare a long range master plan for its highest and best development.

Objective: Seek means to acquire, gain use of, and/or share with others the use of lake frontage for recreation.

Objective: Develop facilities identified to be in demand with appropriate support infrastructure (i.e. playground equipment, trails, restrooms, parking, etc.).

Goal 2 - Provide the means to deliver quality facilities and services.

Objective: Establish methodology to monitor the town's progress in achieving its goals and objectives for parks and recreational services.

Objective: Develop maintenance standards and provide the necessary personnel and resources to maintain parks and facilities at an acceptable level of quality.

Objective: Provide quality planning and design of new and existing parks as a means of ensuring optimum use, safety, aesthetics, and cost effectiveness in context with resources.

Objective: Dedicate a staff person within the Highway Department who is trained and has experience in park development, operations and maintenance, to supervise the parks and recreation related maintenance projects.

Objective: Change the Director of Recreation position from part time to full time, with an appropriate salary, when demand for more recreation programs requires increased time to manage them.

Goal 3 - Maximize the impact of resources through long range planning and financing.

Objective: Determine the potential value of revenues from fees, charges, long-term debt issuance and the builder's reserve fund. Project future budgets to fund prioritized improvements.

Objective: Pursue state, federal, and other sources of financial assistance and seek opportunities with Finger Lakes Community College, YMCA, service organizations, businesses, and others for donations, use of facilities and programs, and partnerships when mutually beneficial.

Objective: Recognize the near term mutual benefits of maintaining partnerships with the City of Canandaigua, the Canandaigua School District and community sports organizations to provide facilities and programs to town residents.

Objective: Establish the Parks and Recreation Reserve Fund fee commensurate with the costs of parkland acquisition and development. Review the fee periodically and adjust accordingly.

Objective: Establish a Trails Committee to prepare a comprehensive trails master plan for various categories of local and regional trails and linkages with standards and potential means of implementation.

Objective: Update this Parks and Recreation Master Plan in five years.

B RECREATIONAL LANDS

Two types of recreational lands are proposed at this time for the Town of Canandaigua. They are Community Parks and Linkages, such as trails and bikeways.

Open spaces owned by the Town for environmental, conservation, preservation of scenic lands or vistas, or other purposes other than recreation are important assets to the quality of a town. However, they should not be considered recreational lands, should not be acquired for those purposes in approving residential developments nor should Parks and Recreation Reserve Funds be used for such acquisition. Open space lands are not the subject of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

1. Community Parkland

The existing town parks, including Onanda, Pierce Memorial, Outhouse, and Schoolhouse as well as parks proposed to be acquired or developed in this Master Plan, such as Firehouse Park, are considered "Community Parks." They offer both active and passive recreation serving a broad variety of interests and they should be available to all users.

To provide for 2012 needs, the town should acquire at least 30 acres of additional community parkland, with a significant portion of this land being developed for passive and informal recreation.

Community parks should be distributed reasonably among the Town's population centers to the extent possible. It is recognized, however, that most park users will continue to access parks by automobile. Parkland to be acquired within the next five years should be located in the northern part of town which is projected to experience the most rapid and most dense population growth. At least 10 of the proposed acreage should be adjacent to and allow for ready expansion of Outhouse Park to accommodate parkland which has been alienated and proposed facilities originally proposed at the park for which adequate suitable land is not now available.

2. Linkages

Opportunities exist within the Town to create a network of walking trails, bikeways, sidewalks, and other linkages to connect neighborhoods and to connect neighborhoods with recreational, commercial, and other destinations.

Additional opportunities to connect the town with regional inter-municipal trail ways should be examined, including Ontario Pathways, Canandaigua Feeder Trail, and Auburn Line.

The town should establish a Trails Committee and provide the committee with adequate resources to prepare a long range plan for acquiring, financing, developing, maintaining, and promoting a network of trails for walking, hiking, jogging, biking, nature study, cross country skiing, and other activities. Municipal and independent trails committees in nearby communities are likely resources to assist in the formation and direction of the proposed trails committee. Some notable trail enthusiasts the Town should contact are;

Dave Schaeffer with Crescent Trail in Perinton, Dave Wright with Victor Trails and Betsy Russell with Ontario Pathways Inc.

The makeup and format for a Trails committee can be developed in a variety of ways. The committee's first responsibility would be to develop a comprehensive trails master plan. Other assignments the committee could undertake include:

- Provide input to the Town Planning Board during review of site development applications on a potential trail extension or linkage as part of the proposed development.
- Assist the Town on trail grant applications.
- Participate in updates to the Comprehensive Plan to address trail needs and objectives.

C. "STANDARDS"

Master plans for parks and recreation sometimes refer to published "standards" for various types of recreational lands and facilities. Two of the most common references are the New York State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) and the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) "Standards for Lands and Facilities." Both "standards" are outdated and neither can reflect the unique geographic and demographic characteristics of a particular town which influence demands and opportunities and they do not reflect changing trends in recreational preferences and rates of participation. The SCORP and NRPA "standards" are used as very basic reference points and not as the basis of specific recommendations of this plan. The SCORP and NRPA standards can be found in Appendix E of this plan.

Conclusions and recommendations of this plan are based on identified interests, participation in existing programs, and current recreational trends, particularly within the local region.

D. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Town, itself, lacks adequate outdoor and indoor recreational facilities to serve the recreational demands of its residents. The Town has a long history of partnering with and participating in facilities and programs offered by the City of Canandaigua, the Canandaigua School District, sports organizations, and others. The combined resources of these providers, along with existing and planned town facilities, are essentially adequate to meet current combined demands under the following conditions:

1. The Town continues to rely upon the City, school district, and others within and outside the town to help satisfy the town's recreational demands.
2. Substandard facilities of the Town and the other providers are improved to acceptable safety, accessibility, and usability conditions.

This Master Plan cannot address what entities other than the Town, such as the City or school district, should do with their facilities. Yet, many of the older athletic fields, sport courts, playgrounds, and other facilities used by town residents are in poor and potentially unsafe condition. Many older parks lack adequate support facilities such as rest rooms and parking. The parks recently developed, such as the Northeast athletic fields, are incorporating adequate support facilities.

In the short term, the Town will continue to rely on others to help serve many of its recreational needs. However, as the Town continues to grow it should assume a goal of providing adequate recreational facilities to serve the growing needs and desires of its residents.

There is no assurance that estimates of the rate of future population growth based on extensions of previous growth rates will be accurate. However, it is likely that the projected populations will be achieved close to the year projected to.

Recent estimates of the Town's population suggest a growth rate from 2000 to 2007 of approximately ten percent, yielding a current population of approximately 8,413. At that rate of growth, assume a 2012 population of approximately 8,834.

Estimates of population - and demands - growth for the developed high use and high cost facilities if the Town intends to satisfy the projected needs of its residents by 2012 are necessarily very approximate. Current enrollments, current and projected future satisfaction of demands within the larger (Town and City) community, and projections of future population growth are used to predict approximate "needs." These are compared with NRPA "standards." Upon reaching 2012, with records of actual participation rates, future "needs" beyond 2012, can be adjusted up or down with little risk of significant deviation from actual "needs." It is believed that projections are conservative.

Enrollment rates are based on current enrollments as reported by the various sports organizations. Lacking actual, breakdown of enrollments of Town vs. City residents, the enrollments are pro rated to reflect the Town's percentage of the combined town and city 2000 census population. The Town's 2000 population of 7,649 reflected 40 percent of that year's combined population of 18,903.

Projections of future population growth assume no significant changes in the characteristics (ages, education, participation rates, and others) of the town's population.

NRPA "standards" are not used to estimate demands. They do not reflect the specific population characteristics, local interests, or the quality of specific programs which influence the number of participants or the rate of participation in each program. They are shown, where available, for comparison and as general guidelines.

Following are determinations of needs for athletic fields and courts requiring large areas of suitable land.

Baseball Fields

Current enrollment is approximately 500 participants. Assume 40 percent are town residents or 200, increasing by five percent to 210 by 2012. Seven existing fields serve 500 participants. At 40 percent, 2.8 fields theoretically serve town demands, increasing to 2.95 by 2012. Round both figures to 3 fields. The projections support Junior Baseball's assumption that needs could be served with existing fields. When the Town decides to serve its own needs, assume the need for three fields. (NRPA recommends two fields per 5,000 population, or 3.5 fields in the town.)

Soccer

Current enrollment in CASL is 750 boys and girls, projected to increase to 825 by 2010. At that rate of growth, participants would be approximately 886 by 2012. At 40 percent, the Town's share of participants in 2012 would be 355. Of the fields presently used, the Town's share can be assumed to be 1 field (1/3 of 3) at Northeast Park, 1 proposed field at Outhouse Park, and some use of the small field at Pierce Memorial Park. Existing fields should suffice through 2012. (NRPA recommends 1 field per 10,000 residents, or 1 field in the town. Standard does not reflect current interest in soccer.)

Football Fields

Current enrollment is 90 players community wide. Assuming 40 percent are town resident's yields 36 players, increasing to 38 by 2012. The theoretical "need" is for 1/3 of a field, suggesting a shared field with lacrosse and, possibly, soccer. (NRPA recommends 1 field per 20,000 residents, or approximately 1/2 field in the town.)

Lacrosse Fields

Current enrollment is 180 boys and girls, projected to increase to 190 by 2012. At 40 percent of enrollments, participations by town residents would be 76. That projection may be underestimated due to relatively high rates of increases in participation seen elsewhere. (NRPA has no "standard" for lacrosse fields. Estimates of future demand are based on rates of participation in established programs elsewhere.

Through 2012, football and lacrosse should be essentially served by existing and presently proposed "soccer" fields, which should be identified as "multipurpose fields." It is predicted that the need for additional fields will be determined in 2012 to serve future demands.

Softball

The existing softball field at Pierce Memorial Park and the proposed softball field at Outhouse Park should satisfy current and anticipated needs through 2012. (NRPA recommends 1 field per 5,000 residents, which is similar to estimated demand in the Town.)

Tennis

There is no measurement of demand within the town for tennis. NRPA recommends 1 court per 2,000 population, or 4 courts in the Town. Experiences elsewhere suggest demand for outdoor courts is much less. No requests for additional courts have been expressed during preparation of this master plan. Completion of 2 courts at Outhouse Park as proposed and the 1 court at Onanda Park should serve needs through 2012.

Following are approximate needs for parkland to serve the active recreational facilities such as athletic fields and sports courts if the town intends to satisfy projected needs by or soon after 2012:

FACILITY TYPE	TOWN NEED	AREA EACH	TOTAL LAND
Baseball/Little League	1.0	6.0 A	6.0 A
Football	0.5	3.3 A	1.75 A
Soccer	-0-	3.5 A	-0-
Softball	1.0	3.2 A	3.2 A
Lacrosse*	0.5	3.5 A	1.75 A
Tennis	0.25	0.5 A	<u>0.25 A</u>
TOTAL			12.95 A
ADD (at least) 25% for additional features, grading, circulation, etc.			3.25 A
			MINIMUM LAND REQUIRED 16.20 A

**No NRPA "standards" for lacrosse. Based on established programs elsewhere. Combine lacrosse and football for equivalent of one field*

Following are current town park holding and the approximate areas of each which are not developed or planned for development and are suitable for development into active outdoor recreational facilities:

PARK	TOTAL ACRES	POTENTIAL
Onanda	80 A	Less than 1 A
McJannett's	1 A	-0-
West Lake Schoolhouse	1 A	-0-
Pierce Memorial	7 A	Less than 1 A
Outhouse*	25 net A	3 A
Fire Hall	<u>22 A</u>	<u>10 A</u>
TOTAL	136 A	13 A

**Of the original 34 acres at Outhouse Park., approximately five acres were reduced by construction of a road and approximately four acres are reportedly committed to the City of Canandaigua, leaving a net of 25 acres. Availability of land for development assumes presently proposed development is completed.*

The Town has a net holding of 136 acres of parkland, or approximately 16.4 acres per 1,000 residents based on estimated 2012 population. That appears to be a generous quantity of parkland. However, the majority of the 136 acres is within Onanda Park, a very attractive asset of the Town which serves a variety of activities, but one with limited capacity to accommodate the high use active facilities which are primarily offered by Town parks.

The Town offers approximately 13 acres of developed or developable lands which can accommodate high use athletic fields, courts, and their related support facilities. Parkland needed to serve estimated 2012 needs is approximately 16 acres, a net deficiency of 3 acres by 2012. However, demands will continue to increase beyond 2012 and efficiency of development and maintenance is influenced by size of parcel. It is recommended that a minimum of 10-20 acres of land developable for active heavy use facilities, plus additional land to serve informal active and passive recreation be acquired to serve 2012 needs and beyond.

Conclusions

It appears reasonable to assume Canandaigua Junior Baseball will continue to manage the Junior Baseball program and it should be able to accommodate growth through 2012. At some time in the future beyond 2012, one or more full size or junior baseball fields requiring as much as 6 acres of land will likely be needed.

Football demand is insufficient to support one dedicated football field in the Town. One field which is initially dedicated to football (primarily autumn) and lacrosse (primarily spring and summer) should serve needs for the foreseeable future. Assume a minimum of 3.5 acres if part of a developed park.

Soccer is theoretically more than satisfied assuming development of a soccer field at Outhouse Park and assuming that one of the three new fields at Northeast Park represents the Town's share of the soccer fields developed there. The existing field at Pierce Memorial Park overlaps the softball field and is suitable for junior soccer, practices, other informal activities, and enabling needed "down time" on other fields.

Softball needs can be essentially satisfied with development of the proposed softball field at Outhouse Park and assuming the overlapping softball field at Pierce Memorial Park is "equivalent to one half field." At some time beyond 2012, an additional softball field will likely be needed, requiring 3.2 or more acres.

Lacrosse is a rapidly growing sport in upstate New York, as it is elsewhere in the United States and around the world. At some time beyond 2012, it is likely that lacrosse demand will justify a dedicated field for lacrosse. While primarily a spring and summer sport, complementing football scheduling as an autumn sport, lacrosse is also played in the autumn where fields are available. Initially, one shared field with football, as proposed, will enable rotating games with the proposed soccer field at Outhouse Park, and allow for needed repairs and restoration of both fields.

Tennis demand can be reasonably satisfied upon completion of the 2 proposed courts at Outhouse Park along with the recently completed renovations (2007) to the tennis court at Onanda Park. Theoretically, one additional court may be justified by 2012, however, it is generally not efficient to build a single court rather than a bank of 2 or more courts. With a current decline in participation, it may be prudent to delay an additional court until demand is demonstrated. Approximately one acre in an existing park or in parkland to be acquired can be reserved for two future tennis courts.

Other facilities and features should be considered when acquiring, planning, and designing future parkland. It is recommended that at least 25 percent of developable land acquired for parks be designated for informal and passive activities.

Considerable interest has been expressed regarding dogs in town parks. Currently, dogs are not allowed in any town park, leashed or unleashed. This issue is being addressed as part of a current review of proposed amendments to Chapter 24, Parks and Recreation Code, and Chapter 72, Rules and Regulations for Use of Town Parks, of the Code. An early draft proposes allowing dogs on leashes in the upland area of Onanda Park only. Dog parks are currently popular facilities, particularly in urban areas with limited opportunities for dogs to exercise. Dog parks require appropriate land, typically one acre or larger, located to not

disturb neighbors or other park users. They must be properly designed to address various health and safety requirements; must have appropriate security, surfacing, equipment, water, and other elements, and require specific standards of operation and maintenance. The town has many priorities for improving parks, recreational facilities, and services within the five year period of this master plan. The desire for and ability to develop and operate a dog park, including any potential for sponsorship or other means of financing, should continue to be identified and the relative desirability and feasibility in context with the current recreational needs should be evaluated within the first five years after this master plan is instituted.

It is believed the projected demands for fields and courts are conservative and it is possible that the large percentage of the population in the school year ages and continuing trends elsewhere of high levels of participation among, particularly, that age group may generate demands greater than projected using national "standards" and current local rates of participation.

To provide for 2012 needs and to accommodate future growth, the town should acquire a parcel in the northern part of the town as soon as practical to ensure availability of land suitable for park development in a desired location and at acceptable cost. At least 30 acres developable to accommodate fields and courts plus other active, passive and informal recreational activities and necessary support facilities such as parking, circulation, and rest rooms should be acquired.

E. SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

The findings and conclusions which follow reflect analysis and evaluation of data gathered as well as input from town officials, representatives of other providers of recreational opportunities, residents' input at the public information meeting on July 25, 2007, and other individuals of interest.

1. Acquire Parkland

The town has 136 acres of parkland which represents 16.4 acres per 1,000 population, based on projected 2012 population of 8,273. Parkland needed by 2012 for active recreation in the form of developed athletic fields and sports courts is a minimum of 16 acres. Parkland presently available for development as such totals approximately 13 acres, resulting in a "need" for three additional developable acres by 2012.

At least 30 developable acres should be acquired as soon as practical to accommodate immediate needs and growth beyond 2012.

Town parks should offer a high level of aesthetics and amenities such as benches, picnic areas, signage, landscaping, adequate parking, rest rooms, and open spaces for informal activities such as pick up games and frisbee.

This Parks and Recreation Master Plan and subsequent updates of it should serve as the basis for determining the need for and suitability of lands that may be considered for parkland to avoid duplication and unnecessary expenses of development, operations, and maintenance. The Town should acquire, develop, operate, and maintain all parks as

community parks open to all and should avoid creating or accepting special park districts which serve limited users.

Lands that may be offered or acquired for environmental, conservation, open space, drainage, wetland preservation, historical, scenic, or other purposes should be in addition to and not considered as satisfying parkland needs or be accepted by the town as parkland as part of new subdivision reviews under Section 277 of New York State Town Law.

The Town Planning Board with, counsel from the Recreation Committee, shall review proposals for new large residential subdivisions as to whether the proposed land within the proposed subdivision meets specific needs identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and has adequate access and size or adequate access and size can be achieved through consolidation of set-asides of adjacent parcels. The Planning Board shall so advise and recommend to the Town Board acceptance of land or of fees to the Parks and Recreation Reserve Fund in lieu of land per Section 277.

2. Improvements to Existing Parks

As highly visible public facilities, all parks should be professionally designed and constructed of high quality materials and methods to withstand heavy public use and to ensure proper function, public safety, maintainability, and appearance. Park maintenance must be consistent and performed by personnel trained in the specifics of public park maintenance and operation. Acceptable training could consist of a degree in; parks and recreation, environmental science, forestry, environmental studies, or an individual with relevant work experience.

The Town should engage a professional park planning and design professional consultant to assist the town in preparing master development plans for improvements to each of its parks. The plans should identify specific improvements and new facilities with priorities, estimated costs, and potential means of financing and implementation.

The planning for each park should be done by a professional, and experienced park planner, and should analyze, evaluate, and propose:

- Improve fields and courts to appropriate playing condition, including drainage and surfacing.
- Add or repair amenities such as fencing, benches, bleachers, and similar features.
- Improve and/or expand playgrounds at each park to standards of Consumer Products Safety Commission and Americans with Disabilities Act with particular emphasis on proper provision of and separation of equipment for appropriate age groups, proper spacing of equipment for safety, and maintainable accessible safety surfacing appropriate to each activity.
- Provide adequate and defined parking.
- Provide accessible pedestrian circulation within the parks.
- Create a professionally designed uniform graphics and signage system for all town parks.
- Provide accessible rest rooms.

- Add benches, picnic tables, small garden areas and other amenities where practical.
- Beautify with plantings, shade trees, and perimeter buffers as appropriate to each park.

Existing Parks:

Onanda Park

- Determine feasibility of expanding waterfront activities at the beach and boat launch.
- Expand trail system.
- Determine feasibility of new trail from south of the gully and crossing to McJannett's Park.
- Expand and improve playground to provide equipment for all ages and accessible safety surfacing.
- Expand year round activities and winterize cabins where feasible to do.
- Add security measures (i.e. cameras and motion detectors).

Estimated Construction Cost

1. Expand trail system	\$35,000
2. Expand and improve playground equipment and safety surfacing	\$60,000
3. Winterize cabins (1)	\$75,000
4. Add security lighting and measures (i.e. cameras)	<u>\$10,000</u>
<i>Total Cost - Onanda Park</i>	\$180,000

McJannett's Park

- Determine feasibility of new trailhead and trail to Onanda Park
- Improve signage
- Maintain essentially as is

Estimated Construction Cost

1. Improve signage	<u>\$3,000</u>
<i>Total Cost - McJannett's Park</i>	\$3,000

West Lake Road Schoolhouse (Butler Road) Park

- Improve parking configuration to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Add picnic tables behind beach.
- Improve signage and crosswalk pavement markings for safer crossing at West Lake Road.
- Improve bathrooms to make ADA compliant.

Estimated Construction Cost

1. Improve parking accessibility	\$40,000
2. Add picnic tables	\$800
3. Signage and pavement markings	\$2500
4. Make bathrooms ADA compliant	\$10,000
5. Add security measures	<u>\$10,000</u>

Total Cost – West Lake Road Schoolhouse Park \$63,300

Leonard Pierce Memorial Park

- Expand and improve playground to provide equipment for all ages and accessible safety surfacing.
- Construct walkway connection to Hamlet of Cheshire business area on Rt. 21.
- Provide accessible composting rest rooms.
- Improve security lighting and add security measures (i.e. cameras and alarm system)
- Provide benches.
- Improve landscaping.

Estimated Construction Cost

1. Expand and improve playground equipment and safety surfacing	\$60,000
2. Walkway connection	\$30,000
3. Improve security lighting and alarm system	\$10,000
4. Composting restrooms	\$55,000
5. Provide benches (4)	\$2,000
6. Improve landscaping	<u>\$20,000</u>

Total Cost – Leonard Pierce Memorial Park \$177,000

Richard Outhouse Park

- Determine the feasibility of acquiring at least 10 acres of land suitable for development of active recreational facilities adjacent to the park to mitigate alienation of part of the existing park.
- If feasible and acceptable to New York State, prepare a plan for development which includes, at a minimum, the facilities proposed but not built per the "original concept" plan.
- Complete as much of the "original concept" facilities per the new development plan as site constraints allow.
- Complete the fields, courts, playground, pavilions, picnic area, walking paths, parking, rest rooms, landscaping, and other improvements per the "revised" plan for the park.
- Add signage per the proposed town wide parks graphics and signage system.

Estimated Construction Cost

1. Tennis Courts	\$50,000
2. Pavilion	\$75,000
3. Signage	\$5,000
4. Baseball field	\$100,000
5. Landscaping	\$25,000
6. Realignment of Sucker Brook	<u>\$80,000</u>
<i>Total Cost – Outhouse Park</i>	\$335,000

Fire Hall Park

- Determine the feasibility of creating a public fishing area with docks.
- Provide signage.
- Add picnic tables, ADA compliant restrooms, and landscaping.
- Add a number of adequate parking spaces.

Estimated Construction Cost

1. Signage	\$3,000
2. Picnic tables, restrooms, and landscaping	\$70,000
3. Paved parking area (10 spaces)	<u>\$25,000</u>
<i>Total Cost – Fire Hall Park</i>	\$98,000

**A summary of the cost estimates can be found in Appendix C of this report.*

***The cost estimates in this report are for CONCEPT ONLY. Design documents will dictate actual cost.*

3. Linkages

Establish a Trails Committee to prepare a long range plan for acquiring, financing, developing, maintaining, and promoting a network of trails. Consideration should be given to trails for walking, hiking, jogging, biking, nature study, cross country skiing, snowmobiling, access to pioneer cemeteries, and other activities.

- Neighborhood trails within and linking neighborhoods
- Sidewalks where appropriate and desired.
- Trails to destinations within the Town - recreational, commercial, subdivisions and other destinations.
- Connections to and/or extensions of regional trails - Ontario Pathways, Canandaigua Feeder Trail, Auburn Line.

4. Lake Access

There is desire for more public access to Canandaigua Lake. The Town offers swimming and other waterfront activities at Onanda and West Lake Schoolhouse Parks and town residents have access to waterfront activities at the Kershaw Park beach in the City of Canandaigua.

It is not likely that the Town can acquire meaningful access along the western shore of the lake and, perhaps, there may be a remote chance of acquiring water frontage on the eastern shore at some time in the future.

The Town should continually look for opportunities to acquire or secure easement, permit, or other long or short term less than fee simple means of providing public access to the lake. Opportunities may arise on new developments or redevelopment of existing properties in obtaining a public access easement or other access during site plan and subdivision review and permit process. The Town should also explore potential partnering with Finger Lakes Community College for a joint program to acquire lakefront access.

5. Indoor Recreational Facilities

The Town has no indoor facilities suitable for recreation except the buildings at Onanda Park, the schoolhouse at West Lake Schoolhouse Park, and meeting space at Town Hall. Schools offer gymnasiums, a pool, and other programmable spaces. The Canandaigua YMCA offers fitness facilities. The Greater Canandaigua Civic Center offers an indoor ice hockey rink which is used for a variety of activities including box lacrosse. The Civic Center has expressed interest in expanding its facility with a second ice rink. At least one program for senior citizens in the city, at 80 Parrish Street Apartments, serves some town residents. It is possible that a new YMCA or other not for profit or commercial for profit venture may offer some future desired indoor spaces and activities within or within reasonable distance of the Town.

In the near future, the town will continue to rely upon cooperative use of facilities of others, particularly the city, the school district, and others.

While a community center or other indoor facility may become a long term goal, it may be premature to consider investing in a Town owned community center, field house, arena, gymnasium, senior citizens' center, or similar structure until the town completes its immediate priorities for parks and recreational services and can commit the necessary financial and administrative resources.

As the town grows and as newcomers from communities which offer broad based recreational facilities and programs expect and demand community based recreational opportunities, the town will find it necessary to provide those opportunities.

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION

A. General

Implementation of the recommendations of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan should assist the Town to more closely achieve a balance of Canandaigua's recreational needs and opportunities within the next five years and create a platform for further enhancing the Town's longer term quality of recreational offerings.

Acquisition and development of parkland over the next five years can bring the Town's inventory of recreational spaces in line with its needs and desires. Improvements to existing parklands can create resources to serve the town's growing need for recreational opportunities. They can also enhance the quality of recreational experiences in the parks as well as the positive image of Canandaigua as a desirable Town in which to have a high quality of life.

This plan presents a challenging task and an opportunity to bring together various interests and resources within the Town to deliver needed and wanted recreational facilities and services to Town residents while demonstrating that their investments are being wisely allocated to provide quality and cost effective facilities and programs.

The Town must also recognize the value of facilities and services available from other sources such as schools, colleges, the City and county, churches, and others, including private enterprises. It should seek partnerships and other relationships with these other providers of opportunities to give its residents as full as possible menu of opportunities at the least public cost.

There are many sources and means of financing the acquisition, development, and even programming of recreational lands, facilities, and services.

The Town has several means and resources to use or to leverage with assistance from others.

B. Administration, Operation, and Maintenance

Expansion of the Town's parks system will require additional commitment of personnel and resources to program, operate, and maintain the parks in a suitable manner. It is most important that parks are programmed for optimal use in keeping with necessary "down time" for maintenance and renovation.

Administration

As the Town expands its holdings of parks and its offerings of recreational services, it will become necessary to increase the position of Recreation Director from a part time position to a full time position with responsibilities for administering, establishing and enforcing standards, scheduling, and promoting the Town's parks and recreational services.

If the Recreation Department is to provide the services required of the expanded role envisioned in this Master Plan, one or more full or part time recreation supervisors, clerical help, or other assistants will be needed to help administer, schedule, program, operate, and otherwise facilitate the provision of services.

Programming of Recreational Services

The Town offers a measure of recreational programs and services. It, admittedly, cannot provide all recreational services which may be desired or needed by Town residents either because it lacks personnel, facilities, or other resources to do so. The Town will, in the short term of this plan, likely depend upon others, such as the City of Canandaigua, to furnish those services.

As the Town grows, it is likely that greater demands will be put upon the town to provide expanded services, thereby requiring additional recreational staff and/or vendors.

At some time, the Town must address the issue of whether or how it will more fully serve the desires of the community.

Parks Maintenance

Parks are valuable and visible assets of a town. Park facilities such as athletic fields and playgrounds require a very high level of specialized maintenance for proper "playability," safety, and user satisfaction. Standards for maintenance and safety inspections should be carefully developed and enforced for all parklands and facilities.

Parks maintenance is currently undertaken by the Highway Department. It is assumed that will continue, at least, in the short term. However, as the recommendations of this master plan, including completion of Outhouse Park and acquisition and development of additional parklands, are implemented, full time and seasonal personnel should be assigned to a full time parks supervisor with sole responsibility for parks development and maintenance and they should be dedicated to and specifically trained for parks maintenance and adequate funds allocated to that purpose.

Over a longer period, should the Town's inventory of parklands and facilities increase sufficiently, the Town may consider the feasibility and desirability of consolidating recreation and parks into a single department.

C. Financing Acquisition, Development, Operation, and Maintenance

There are many means and sources of financing the acquisition and development of recreational lands and facilities. The following is a summary of potential sources.

Potential Town Resources

Park and Recreation Reserve Fund

This is potentially a very important vehicle for providing the resources to implement the acquisition and development of parks and recreational facilities to serve the anticipated growing populations and demands for recreational opportunities. Enabled under Section 277 of New York State Town Law, the fund was created to ensure that the demands for recreational facilities created by new residents could be partially served by lands set aside by residential developers and/or fees assessed on new residential dwellings. It is a very commonly accepted practice used by many towns and its use has been sustained many times by the courts (Refer to the survey of reserve funds in towns in Appendix D).

Until recently, the Town assessed a fee of \$1000 per dwelling unit, increasing periodically to reflect the changes in the costs of a reasonable portion of the Town's commitment to acquisition, planning, development and improvement. Recently, the town increased the fee to \$3,000 per residential unit and then rescinded the increase. Assessment of the fee appears to be unclear at this time.

The Town must establish a policy consistent with projected needs and the values of new residential construction within the Town. Presently, Canandaigua has great disparity in the value of new homes, particularly homes in the north vs. homes in the south. The disparity is expected to increase with, particularly, the increasing value of lakefront property and the relative ease of development in the northern part of the Town. The Town must also be cognizant of its fees being somewhat competitive with competing towns' fees.

While the short lived fee of \$3,000 per dwelling can be justified, it may be prudent to increase the fee incrementally with adequate prior notice and ensure that the fee is publicly noticed and clearly identified in statutes and listings of charges to developers and builders. The fee must also be applied consistently. The taking of land for park purposes (rather than collection of the fee) should occur only when the taking reflects specific recommendations as determined by the Town Board under the advisement of the Planning Board with counsel from the Parks and Recreation Committee.

It is suggested that the fee be increased from \$500 to \$1,000 as soon as possible, and increased periodically to reflect changes in the costs of a reasonable portion of the Town's commitment to parks acquisition, planning, development and capital improvement.

Approximately eighty new homes have been built in each of the past three years. Assuming continuation of that annual rate, a \$1,000 fee would yield \$80,000 per year (or equivalent value of land) for a five year yield of \$400,000. Acquisition of twenty acres of developable parkland at an average cost of \$4,000 per acre would cost roughly \$80,000. Development of ten acres by 2012 as a park, assuming a projected average 2007 to 2012

typical park development cost of \$50,000 per acre, would cost an additional \$500,000, or a total of \$580,000. Assuming grants in aid of, for example, one third of acquisition and development costs, or roughly \$180,000, would result in an approximate parity in five years at a fee of \$1,000 per residential unit. No reserves would remain for development beyond 2012, for trails acquisition or development, lakefront access, indoor recreational facilities, or the proposed improvements to existing parks.

The fee should be increased annually with prior notice from \$1,000 per residence at a rate that can sustain the goals and objectives of this master plan considering the annual cost adjustments while striving to be competitive with towns offering quality parks and recreation in the region.

Real Estate Taxes

The Town currently levies no real estate taxes, relying on sales tax and other revenues. Real estate taxes are a potential source of revenues to support recreational programming and/or parks administration, operations, and maintenance.

Fees and Charges

Revenues from fees for participating in programs and charges for use of facilities are legitimate sources of revenues to support parks and recreational services. The extent to which programs and facilities are supported by fees and charges is a philosophical decision which must be made by the town. However, it is generally accepted that parks and facilities are community assets which contribute to the quality of life and value of properties in a community with the costs thereof shared through taxes and other broad based methods while recreational programs and specialized facilities used by only a portion of the community's residents, and maintenance thereof should be supported by those who benefit directly from use of the facilities and programs.

Bonding

Bond anticipation notes generate immediate financing for capital projects. General referendum or permissive referendum votes may be required.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Short term or "bridge" financing for permanent bonding or grant in aid.

Leases, Permits, and Easements

These are particularly effective ways of acquiring rights of way for trails.

Special Districts

Park districts are one form of special district which should not be necessary nor desired. Town parks should be community parks available to, supported by, and maintained by the town for all residents.

Donations

The town is familiar with donations, particularly the bequest of Richard Outhouse. This is not uncommon. Also, "Friends", service clubs, businesses, interest groups, individuals, and others can be sources of money, land, materials, and services for developing and maintaining facilities and programs. Many towns rely largely on volunteers to develop and maintain trail systems.

Partnerships

Partnerships with other levels of government, school districts, not for profit agencies, and private enterprises are a means of creating opportunities when mutually beneficial to all parties of the partnership. Canandaigua is familiar with partnership opportunities with the city, school district, Finger Lakes Community College, and others.

Private Enterprise

Encourage privately operated venues to provide recreational opportunities at no cost to the Town.

Trust for Public Land

Not for profit land bank supporting land purchases for public parks and similar purposes.

The Nature Conservancy

Not for profit land bank and land manager often working in partnership with towns and others. The Central / Western New York Chapter of The Nature Conservancy is located in Rochester.

Finger Lakes Land Trust and Genesee Land Trust

Not for profit land trusts which can assist a town or other agency in acquiring and, if necessary, holding land for transfer to the town. The town is familiar with both trusts.

New York State

New York State, through its Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, is the primary source of many state and federal grants in aid for park and recreational lands acquisition and development. The Town is currently in violation through alienation of its grant contract for reimbursement of a portion of the costs of development of Richard Outhouse Park. Until the issue is resolved, the State will likely not consider requests for parkland grants from the Town.

The most common sources of aid for acquisition, development, and improvements of parks and recreational facilities are:

- Environmental Protection Act of 1993 - Title 9. A maximum of fifty percent reimbursement of allowable costs of acquisition and development. Application cycle is annual. Administered through New York Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation.
- Environmental Protection Act of 1993 - Title 3. Grants for acquisition of open space conservation lands which have been prioritized in the state Open Space Plan.

Administered by Department of Environmental Conservation with cooperation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

- Clean Water / Clean Air Bond Act. Grants for environmental infrastructure, including municipal park projects. Application cycle is annual and similar to Environmental Protection Act. Administered through Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

Other state agencies offering grants include Department of State, Department of Environmental Conservation, Department of Transportation, and Bureau of Marine and Recreational Vehicles.

United States

Federal agencies of interest to parks and recreation include U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which offers grants for wildlife and fish habitat protection, including trails and overlooks, Department of Agriculture, and others.

- Land and Water Conservation Fund. Application for municipal park projects is typically concurrent with and similar to Environmental Protection Act application cycle. A Department of Interior program administered in New York by Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.
- SAFETEA-LU Transportation Enhancement Program (TEP). A federal program for funding the acquisition, construction, and maintenance of pedestrian and bike trails. Administered in New York by Department of Transportation.
- Partners for Wildlife. A U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service program offering grants for improving and protecting habitats, including improvements such as trails, boardwalks, and overlooks. Administered locally by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Cortland, New York.

Town of Canandaigua Parks and Recreation Master Plan

APPENDIX

- A. Parks Infrastructure Review Chart***
- B. Park Pictures***
- C. Conceptual Cost Estimate s for Park Improvements***
- D. Survey of Parks and Recreation Reserve Fund***
- E. SCORP and NRPA Standards***

APPENDIX A

Canandaigua Parks & Recreation Site Infrastructure Review Chart

Appendix A
CANANDAIGUA PARKS & RECREATION SITE INFRASTRUCTURE REVIEW

Park	Adjacent Land Use	Parking	Drainage	Lighting	Access to Site	Sight Distance	Park Signage	Environmental Features	Building
Onanda Park (80 acres) Regional Park on Lake with fishing, hiking, swimming, rental cabins and picnic pavilions.	Rural/Residential	Paved parking for 105 spaces.	Storm Sewer System and Detention Facility	Lighting in upper parking area.	County Rte. 16 W. Lake Road	Acceptable	Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creek.• No wetlands• Flood plain.• Wood lot.• Steep slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 25 Buildings• Septic Systems, Porta-Potty• Water available• 5 Picnic Shelters
McJannett's Park Rest area with picnic tables and view of Lake.	Residential/Rural	Paved parking for 10 spaces.	None	None	Rte. 21	Acceptable	Fair	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No Creek• Scenic Vista• No Flood Plain• No Wetlands• No Wood lot• No Steep slope	None
West Lake Schoolhouse Park (Butler Road Park) Small public beach and picnic area	Residential	Paved parking for 22 spaces (10 on south shoulder, 12 behind schoolhouse). In adequate shoulder width to pull off safely.	None	None	W. Lake Rd. at Butler Road Stairs – not HC accessible	Poor	Poor Pedestrian crossing signs, Park entrance lacking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lakeshore• Flood Plain• No Wood lot• No Steep slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schoolhouse
Leonard R. Pierce Memorial Park Community Park in Cheshire with athletic fields and playground.	Commercial/Residential	Paved parking for 25 spaces.	No sewer system	Minimal lighting of parking lot.	Goodale Rd.	Acceptable	Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No Flood plain• No Wetlands• No wood lot• No steep slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 picnic shelters and restroom• Water available• Roof not inspected• Porta-Potty
Richard Outhouse Park (34 acres) (under construction)	Residential/Light Industrial		New Storm Sewer System	Under construction.	Outhouse Road	Acceptable	None (under construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sucker Brook• No wetland• No flood plain• No wood lot• No steep slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No buildings currently• New sanitary sewer
Ontario Pathways Rail Trail 23 Total Miles	Residential/Commercial	Parking at trail head on Ontario Street	None	None	Ontario Street	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flint Creek• Ontario Outlet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kiosks
Fire Hall Park (20 Acres) near intersection of Firehouse Road and Parkside Dr. Walking path around detention pond.	Residential/Commercial	Gravel parking area	Detention Pond	None	Firehouse Road	Acceptable	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None

APPENDIX B

Park Photographs

Onanda Park



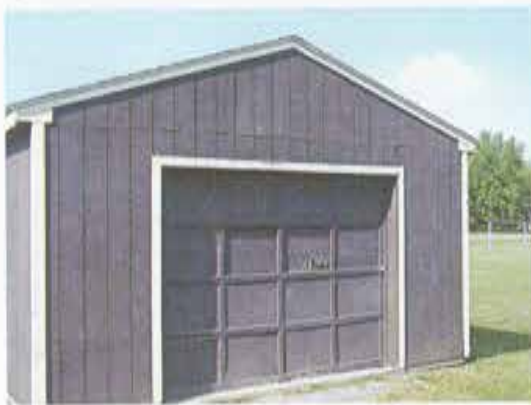
McJannett's Park



West Lake Schoolhouse Park (Butler Road Park)



Leonard R. Pierce Memorial Park



Richard Outhouse Park



Fire Hall Park



APPENDIX C

Conceptual Cost Estimates for Park Improvements

CONCEPTUAL COST ESTIMATES FOR PARK IMPROVEMENTS

Onanda Park	
Expand trail system	\$35,000
Expand and improve playground equipment and safety surfacing	\$60,000
Winterize cabins	\$75,000
Add security lighting and measures	\$10,000
	\$180,000

McJannett's Park	
Improve signage	\$3,000
	\$3,000

West Lake Road Schoolhouse (Butler Road) Park	
Improve parking accessibility	\$40,000
Add picnic tables	\$800
Signage and pavement markings	\$2,500
Improve handicapped accessibility to building	\$10,000
Add security measures	\$10,000
	\$63,300

Leonard Pierce Memorial Park	
Expand and improve playground equipment and safety surfacing	\$60,000
Walkway connection	\$30,000
Improve security lighting	\$10,000
Composting restrooms	\$55,000
Provide benches (4)	\$2,000
Improve landscaping	\$20,000
	\$177,000

Richard Outhouse Park	
Tennis Courts	\$50,000
Pavilion	\$75,000
Signage	\$5,000
Baseball Field	\$100,000
Landscaping	\$25,000
Realignment of Sucker Brook	\$80,000
	\$335,000

Firehall Park	
Signage	\$3,000
Picnic tables, restrooms, and landscaping	\$70,000
Paved parking area (10 spaces)	\$25,000
	\$98,000

APPENDIX D

Survey of Park and Recreation Reserve Fund

Town of Canandaigua Parks and Recreation Master Plan Survey of Park and Recreation Reserve Funds

Town	Cost/Lot	Dedicated P&R Fund	Min # of Lots	Waivers	Remarks
Ontario County					
Bristol	\$50 / \$75	No	3 Lots / 2 Lots	No	\$3000/lot proposed
Canandaigua	\$500	Yes		Dedicate land	
E. Bloomfield	\$250	Yes - \$150 of fee	No	Not used yet	
Farmington	\$500	Yes	No	Dedicate land	
Naples	\$150 / \$75	Yes - 10% of fee	5 Lots / 2 Lots	No	
Victor	\$1,000	Yes	No	No	
Others					
Chili	\$1,000	Yes	No	Dedicate land	
Geneseo (Village)	\$200	Yes	No	No	No fees in the Town
Hamlin	\$350	Yes	No	Dedicate land	
Mendon	\$1,000	Yes	No	No	
Parma	\$450	Yes	No	No	
Webster	\$1,000	Yes	No	No	

APPENDIX E

SCORP and NRPA Standards

NATIONAL AND STATE "STANDARDS"

National and statewide "standards" for determining the quantities of recreational lands and facilities which should be provided by a town are useful only as a point of beginning in developing very rough guidelines for lands and facilities. National and statewide standards cannot reflect current or trends in local demands which are generated by local conditions, interests, trends, and capabilities.

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Standards are well known but not relevant to current trends in recreation or local interests which vary widely among communities and regionally across the United States.

The New York Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) Standards are largely based on NRPA Standards, supposed to be updated every five years to reflect state priorities but have not been updated since 1994. They, likewise have little or no relevance to current issues in Canandaigua.

Both sets of "standards" incorporate the following:

- Area of recreational land as a function of population, such as "acres per thousand population." Note that this plan proposes a standard for acres of "community park" land per 1,000 population based on issues specific to Canandaigua and similar nearby Towns.
- Percentage of total land designated as recreation or open space. Every town should undertake an open space plan in addition to a parks and recreation plan to establish open space criteria based on conditions and opportunities within the town and to prioritize open spaces of importance. Percentages of open spaces will vary widely among towns.
- Quantities of specific facilities. Local population growth, population demographics such as age and others, trends in popularity of specific recreational activities, and availability of alternative opportunities, among other influences are the important criteria in determining the need for specific facilities that cannot be reflected in statewide or national "standards."

This plan attempts to identify specific demands, trends, and capabilities of Canandaigua. These will often vary over the span of a five year plan and, certainly, will vary from the NRPA and SCORP Standards.

The NRPA and SCORP Standards are presented for reference purposes. They are not recommended or proposed for Canandaigua. They may have value as initial general guidelines where specific levels of local demand cannot be determined.

New York Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Standards and Development Guidelines- 1994

Recreational Opportunity Standards *

Facility Type	Critical Min. Pop. Density	Approx. Size In Acres	Standard Per 1,000 Pop.	Maximum Travel Time	Means of Access	Comments
Playlot	2,500/sq.mi.	1-2	2 acres	10 min.	by foot or bicycle	Combined with residential development or school.
Pocket Park	2,500/sq.mi.	.25-.50	.25 acres	10 min.	by foot or bicycle	For office workers, shoppers, neighborhood residents.
Neighborhood Park	2,500/sq.mi.	4-7	1 acre	20 min.	by foot or bicycle	Should contain passive areas with landscaping, as well as active areas such as playfields, court games, tot lots, etc.
District Park	500/sq. mi.	20-100	2 acres	30 min.	automobile, mass transit, bike, hiking, or trail	Should include: comfort station, interests for all ages; 1/3 capacity for winter activities (e.g. ice skating, sledding).
City Park	**	50-100	5 acres	30 min.	automobile, mass transit, bike, hiking, or trail	Extensive day use areas.
Large Regional Parks	**	40+	15 acres	1-2 hours	automobile, charter bus, mass transit, or major trail	Camping, picnicking; should include water access and selected winter activities (ski touring, snowmobiling)
Metro-parks	10,000/sq.mi.	25	.124 acres	30 min.	limited auto access or any non-auto mode	Urban parks emphasizing special recreational, cultural, or historical themes and activities; day and evening operation during all seasons.

* Partially derived from National Recreation and Parks Association

** Not Applicable

**New York Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Standards and Development Guidelines - 1994**

Facility Development Standards

Facility Type	Instant Maximum User Density	Standard Per 1,000 Population	Comments
Skating Areas (natural)	500 users/acre	1 site/2,500	This category includes non-refrigerated rinks also.
Camping	20 users/acre	N/A	Density figure based on 5 sites per acre, 4 users per site.
Picnicking	35 users/acre	N/A	Density figure based on 10 tables per acre, 3.5 users per table.
Boating	6-8 acres/boat	N/A	This figure is for both power and sail boating. There are generally 3 users in each boat.
Skiing	30 users/acre of developed slope	N/A	
Big Game Hunting	1 hunter/5 acres	200 acres/1,000	
Fishing (Stream)	5 users/mile	0.5 mi. stream/1,000	
Boating Access	40 boats/launching ramp	1 ramp/2,500	
Golf Course	8 users/hole	0.5 holes/1,000	
Field Games	15 users/acre	3 acres/1,000	The following may be provided through off-peak use of school facilities.
Swimming Pool	1 user/25 sq. ft.	750 sq. ft./1,000	The following may be enclosed to extend seasonal use.
Tennis Courts	4 users/court	1 court/2,000	The following can be lighted and converted for ice skating.
Basketball Courts	16 users/court	1 court/1,000	

New York Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Standards and Development Guidelines - 1994

Recreationway Capacity Standards

Facility Type	Instant Maximum User Density	Comments/Criteria
Hiking Trail Primitive Area	5 users/mile	Three foot width, avoid wet areas where possible, but switchbacks on steep slopes, mark trails well, establish lean-tos or primitive tent camping areas for overnight use.
Hiking Trail Development Area	30 users/mile	4 - 6 foot tread, bridges necessary to cross streams or wet areas, trails should be less steep than "primitive" designed for day hiker. Provide for overnight use only part of long distance trail or system.
Bikeway (Class 1)	40 users/mile	Recommended 10' - 14' height, 8' width completely separate travelway, best surface is asphalt or crushed stone-pavement, gravel and packed earth is generally not acceptable for 10 speed bicycles; minimum of vehicular and pedestrian crossings; rest area/mini-park bubbles should be spaced periodically depending on surface treatment. Walking, jogging, and ski touring, snowmobiling may be permitted.
Horse Trail	15 users/mile	Minimum 10' height required, parking for trailers must be provided avoid areas susceptible to erosion.
Snowmobile Trail	15 users/mile	Wildlife wintering areas must be avoided, parking for trailers must be provided and parking area plowed, 6' width, obstructions below snow should be removed, grooming is desirable.
Ski Touring Trail	Same as hiking	Excessively steep slopes should be avoided, tight turns and radii are undesirable, trail must be well marked with markers that stand out against snow.
Trail Bike	15 users/miles	Wildlife areas and recreational day use areas must be avoided, soils susceptible to erosion are undesirable, other types of trail activities are not compatible.

New York Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
Standards and Development Guidelines- 1994

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Tennis Courts	4 users/court	1 court/2,000	The following can be lighted and converted for ice skating.
Basketball Courts	16 users/court	1 court/1,000	

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Tennis	Minimum of 7,200 sq. ft. single court. (2 acres for complex).	36'x78'. 12' clearance on both sides; 21' clearance on both ends.	Long axis north-south	1 court per 2000	1/4 - 1/2 mile	Best in batteries of 2-4. Located in neighborhood/ community park or adjacent to school site.
Volleyball	Minimum of 4,000 sq. ft.	30'x60'. Minimum of 6' clearance on all sides	Long axis north-south	1 court per 5000	1/4-1/2 mile.	Same as other court activities (e.g. badminton, basketball, etc.)
Baseball 1. Official	3.0 to 3.85 A minimum	Baselines-90', Pitching distance- 60-112', Foul lines-min. 320' Center field-400'+	Locate home plate so pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitcher's mound run east-north- east.	1 per 5000. Lighted-1 per 30,000.	1/4-1/2 mile.	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Baseball 2, Little League	1.2 A minimum.	Baselines-60', Pitching distance-46', Foul lines-200', Center field 200-250'	Locate home plate so pitcher throwing across sun and batter not facing it. Line from home plate through pitcher's mound run east-north- east.	1 per 5000. Lighted-1 per 30,000.	1/4-1/2 mile.	Part of neighborhood complex. Lighted fields part of community complex.
Field Hockey	Minimum 1.5 A	180'x300' with a minimum of 10' clearance on all sides	Fall season- long axis northwest to southeast. For longer periods, north to south.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time.	Usually part of baseball, football, soccer complex in community park or adjacent to high school.
Football	Minimum 1.5 A	160'x360' with a clearance of 6' min. on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time.	Same as field hockey.

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Soccer	1.7 to 2.1 A	195' x 225' x 330' x 360' with a 10' minimum clearance on all sides.	Same as field hockey.	1 per 10,000	1-2 miles.	Number of units depends on popularity. Youth soccer on smaller fields adjacent to schools or neighborhood parks.
Golf- driving range	13.5 A for minimum of 25 tees	900' x 690' wide. Add 12' width for each addl. tee.	Long axis southwest- northeast with golfer driving toward northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of golf course complex. As a separate unit, may be privately operated.
1/4-mile Running Track	4.3 A	Overall width-276'; length-600.02' Track width for 8 to 4 lanes is 32'.	Long axis in sector from north to south to northwest- southeast with finish line at northerly end.	1 per 20,000	15-30 minutes travel time	Usually part of high school or in community park complex in combination with football, soccer etc.

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Softball	1.5 to 2.0 A	Baselines-60', Pitching distance-46' min. 40'-women. Fast pitch field radius from plate-225' between foul lines. Slow pitch- 275' (men), 250' (women).	Same as baseball.	1 per 5,000 (if also used for youth baseball)	1/4-1/2 mile.	Slight difference in dimensions for 16" slow pitch. May also be used for youth baseball.
Multiple Recreation Court (basketball, volleyball, tennis)	9,840 sq. ft	120'x80'	Long axis of courts with primary use is north- south	1 per 10,000	1-2 miles.	
Trails	N/A	Well defined head maximum 10' width, maximum avg. grade 5% not to exceed 15%. Capacity rural trails-40 hikers/day/ mile. Urban trails-90 hikers/day/mile.	N/A	1 system per region	N/A	
Archery Range	Minimum 0.65 A	300' length x minimum 10' wide between targets. Roped clear space on sides of range minimum of 30' clear space behind targets minimum of 90' x 45' with bunker.	Archer facing north + or - 45°.	1 per 50,000.	30 minutes travel time.	Part of a regional/metro park complex.

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Badminton	1620 sq. ft.	Singles-17'x44" Doubles-20'x44' with 5' unobstructed area on all sides. Long axis north-south	Long axis north-south	1 per 5000	1/4 to 1/2 mile	Usually in school, recreation center, or church facility. Safe walking or bike access.
Basketball 1. Youth 2. High Sch. 3. Collegiate	2400-3036 sq. ft. 5040-7280 sq. ft. 5600-7980 sq. ft.	46'- 50'x84' 50'x84' 50'x94' with 5' unobstructed space on all sides.	Long axis north-south	1 per 5000	1/4 to 1/2 mile	Same as badminton. Outdoor courts in neighbor- hood and parks, plus active recreation areas in other park settings.
Handball (3-4 wall)	800 sq. ft. for 4 wall 1000 for 3-wall.	20' x 40' - minimum of 10' to rear of 3-wall court. Minimum 20' overhead clearance	Long axis north-south front wall at north end	1 per 20,000	15-30 minute travel time.	4-wall usually indoor as part of multi-purpose facility. 3-wall usually outdoor in park or school setting.
Ice Hockey	22,000 sq. ft. including support area.	Rink 85'x200' (minimum 85'x185'). Additional 5000 sq. ft. support area.	Long axis north-south if outdoor.	Indoor-1 per 100,000 Outdoor-depends on climate.	1/2 to 1 hour travel time.	Climate important consideration affecting no. of units. Best as part of multi- purpose facility.

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Swimming Pools	Varies on size of pool and amenities. Usually 1/2 to 2A site.	Teaching-min. 25 yds. x 45' even depth of 3 to 4'. Competitive-min. of 25m x 16m. Min. of 27 sq. ft. of water surface per swimmer. Ratios of 2:1 deck vs. water.	None-although care must be taken in siting of lifeguard stations in relation to afternoon sun.	1 per 20,000 (pools should accommodate 3-5% of total population at a time).	15 to 30 minutes travel time.	Pools for general community use should be planned for teaching, competitive and recreational purposes with enough depth (3-4m) to accommodate 1m and 3m diving boards. Located in community park or school site.
Beach Areas	N/A	Beach areas should have 50 sq. ft. of land and 50 sq. ft. of water per user. Turnover rate is 3. There should be 3-4 A supporting land per A of beach	N/A	N/A	N/A	Should have sand bottom with slope a maximum of 5% (flat preferable) Boating areas completely segregated from swimming areas.

NRPA Standards

Suggested Facility Development Standards:

Activity/ Facility	Recommended Space Requirements	Recommended Size and Dimensions	Recom'd Orienta- tion	No. of Units per Population	Service Radius	Location Notes
Combination Skeet and Trap Field (8 station)	Minimum 30 A	All walks and structures occur within an area approx. 130' wide by 115' deep. Minimum cleared area is contained within two superimposed segments with 100-yd. radii (4 acres). Shot-fall danger zone is contained within two superimposed segments with 300-yd radii (36 acres).	Center line of length runs northeast- southwest with shooter facing northeast.	1 per 50,000	30 minutes travel time	Part of a regional/metro park complex.
Golf 1. Par 3 (18 hole)	50-60 A	Avg. length vary- 600-1700 yds.	Majority of holes on north-south axis.	1/25,000	1/2 to 1 hour travel time	9-hole course can accommodate 350 people/day. 18-hole course can accommodate 500-550 people/day. Course may be located in community or district park, but should not be over 20 miles from population center.
2. 9-hole Standard	Minimum 50A	Ave. length 2250 yds.		1/50,000		
3. 18-hole Standard	Minimum 110 A	Ave. length 6500 yds.				