

**PLACER COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES
IMPACT FEE STUDY**

A Report to
THE COUNTY OF PLACER

Prepared by
HAUSRATH ECONOMICS GROUP

September 2003



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PLACER COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES FEE STUDY

INTRODUCTION

This report provides documentation for park and recreation facility impact fees imposed on new development in unincorporated Placer County. The report serves two purposes. First, it updates Placer County's existing park land dedication/in-lieu fee requirement, using current facility inventory information, year 2000 estimates of service population and facility standards, and current cost factors. This requirement applies as a condition of approval to residential development in subdivisions. Second, the report provides the basis for imposing public facility impact fees for park and recreation facilities on new residential development on pre-existing parcels throughout the unincorporated area. Both requirements provide capital funding for the expansion of local and community park and recreation facilities required to accommodate the needs associated with population growth throughout unincorporated Placer County.

The report presents estimates of current facility standards for local and community parks and recreation areas serving residents of the unincorporated area. Standards are estimated for both active parks and passive parks. Using current cost information provided by the Placer County Department of Facility Services, the report presents estimates of the per capita costs associated with acquisition and improvement of both active and passive park lands. Those per capita costs are used to develop fee amounts for various types of residential development, consistent with estimates of the average household size for various types of units. The County can choose to adopt fees at or below the levels calculated in this report.

EXISTING QUIMBY ACT EXACTION FOR PARK LAND

Placer County has imposed a park land dedication and/or in-lieu fee for park and recreational facilities since 1979. This fee is authorized under the Quimby Act (*California Government Code* Section 66477) and is a condition of approval for development in residential subdivisions. The Quimby Act allows cities and counties to require park land dedication (and/or in-lieu fees) of between 3.0 and 5.0 acres of park land per 1,000 residents. The higher standard (higher than 3.0 acres per 1,000 residents) is allowed if the existing standard is documented at greater than 3.0 acres per 1,000. Under the Quimby Act, the standard cannot be higher than 5.0 acres of park land per 1,000 population. Throughout most of unincorporated Placer County, the park dedication fee as of July 1, 2002 is \$1,410 per lot. The exception is the Dry Creek/West Placer Community Plan Area where the park fee is \$3,025 per lot. Placer County's existing park land dedication and/or in-lieu fee requirements are codified in Chapter 16 Articles 16.08.100 and 16.20.220 of the *Placer County Code*. This chapter regulates new development in subdivisions.

PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES IMPACT FEE

Recognizing the relatively limited scope of the Quimby Act park land requirements, the County has determined that a more comprehensive park and recreation facilities impact fee program would both update the documentation for the park land dedication or in-lieu fee requirement as a condition of approval in residential subdivisions (under the Quimby Act), and provide a basis for assessing park and recreation facilities impact fees on new residential development throughout the unincorporated area to address the needs for passive park land acquisition and improvement, for active park land acquisition and improvement associated with new development on pre-existing parcels, and to improve the park land acquired as a result of the subdivision ordinance requirements. These latter requirements of new residential development are instituted under *California Government Code* Section 66000 *et seq.* which allows local agencies to charge a monetary exaction or "fee" in connection with the approval of a development project to defray all or a portion of the costs of public facilities related to the project.

FINDINGS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT CODE 66001

This section presents the five findings necessary to comply with *California Government Code* 66001 *et seq.* which sets out documentation and administration requirements for development impact fee programs imposed by all public agencies. Note that development impact fees are distinct from Quimby Act park land dedications and/or in-lieu fees, which are regulated by the Subdivision Map Act (*California Government Code* Section 66477).

Purpose of the Park and Recreation Facilities Impact Fee

The purpose of the park and recreation facilities impact fee is to provide funding for expansion of park land and recreation facilities required to serve new development in unincorporated Placer County.

Use of the Park and Recreation Facilities Impact Fee

The park and recreation facilities impact fees will be used by Placer County to provide park land and recreation facilities needed to serve new development. Proceeds from the park and recreation facilities impact fees will be used by the County to provide the following types of improvements and facilities:

- ◆ Provide capital improvements necessary for park and recreation development of park land provided through land dedication or acquired with the proceeds of in-lieu fee revenue, as required under the County's subdivision ordinance.
- ◆ Acquire and improve land for active park and recreation facility development to serve the needs of residents of new development approved on pre-existing parcels in the unincorporated area.
- ◆ Acquire and improve land for passive park development to serve the needs of residents of new development throughout the unincorporated area.

Relationship Between the Use of Park and Recreation Facilities Impact Fees and the Type of New Development

Development of new residential land uses in Placer County unincorporated areas will generate additional need for neighborhood and community park facilities for both active and passive recreational purposes. The fees will be used to acquire and develop local and community parks to serve new development in the unincorporated area.

Relationship Between the Need for County Park and Recreation Facilities and the Type of New Development

Local and community parks provided by Placer County serve the residents of the County's unincorporated areas. Active parks and recreation facilities for the use of the population living in the unincorporated area are fully utilized. There is somewhat more park land available for passive recreational purposes; however, much of that land in larger parks and in the Tahoe Basin also serves residents of Placer County cities and visitors to the County. As developers build new homes in the unincorporated area to accommodate Placer County housing demand, the unincorporated area service population increases, and the County must expand its local and community park and recreation facilities to serve that expanded population, or existing and new residents will experience a decline in the level of this service.

Relationship Between the Amount of Park and Recreation Facilities Fee and the Cost of Park and Recreation Facilities

The park and recreation facilities fees are based on estimates of the amount of park land needed and the costs of land and improvements required to serve the park and recreation facility needs associated with the projected increase in service population. In all county subregions, the existing facility standards for active park and recreation facilities are just above the County's planning standard of five acres per 1,000 population. The existing facility standard for passive parks exceeds the planning standard of five acres per 1,000 in all county subregions. The fee amounts are no more than is necessary to maintain the planning standard for both active and passive park and recreation facilities throughout the unincorporated area. The proposed fee amounts are based on estimates of

current costs to acquire park land and to make improvements to that land so it can be used for either active or passive recreational purposes.

EXISTING FACILITIES

Placer County owns 303.0 acres of active park land and 608.6 acres of passive park land, for a total inventory of 911.6 acres of County-owned local and community park and recreation facilities. In the interests of optimizing the distribution and operation of park and recreation facilities throughout Placer County's diverse communities, the *Placer County General Plan* encourages cooperation with local park and recreation districts and other agencies (see Recreation and Cultural Facilities Chapter, Policies 5.A.6, 5.A.16, 5.A.17, and 5.A.20).¹ As a result, in Placer County, the local and community park facility needs of residents of the unincorporated area are also served by facilities not owned by the County. A total of 528.9 acres of active and passive park and recreation facilities are used by unincorporated area residents but owned by other agencies, primarily park and recreation districts and local schools. This brings the total inventory of local and community park and recreation facilities serving unincorporated Placer County to 507.7 acres of active parks and 932.8 acres of passive park area—a combined total of 1,440.5 acres of park land. Overall, 35 percent of the park acreage is classified as active park facilities and 65 percent is classified as passive parks. Table 1 presents the current inventory of local and community park and recreation facilities serving Placer County's unincorporated areas.

¹ *Placer County General Plan Policy Document*, August 1994, pp. 96 – 99.

County Subregion and Ownership	Active Acres	Passive Acres	Total Acres
Western			
County Owned	274.0	510.0	784.1
Other	113.8	57.0	170.8
Central			
County Owned	21.0	41.0	62.0
Other	21.3	-	21.3
Eastern			
County Owned	8.0	57.5	65.5
Other	69.6	267.2	336.8
All Subregions			
County Owned	303.0	608.6	911.6
Other	204.7	324.2	528.9
Total	507.7	932.8	1,440.5
NOTE: Inventory of local and community park land serving residents of unincorporated Placer County. See Appendix Tables 1-3 for a detailed listing of park and recreation facilities by subregion.			
SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services			

This development impact fee documentation uses the subregions identified in the *Placer County General Plan* to categorize park and recreation facilities.² The subregions reflect the diverse nature of the county's topography and development patterns and have been defined to express the regional availability of local and community park and recreation facilities. (See Figure 1.)

The inventory does not include some park and recreation facilities leased by the County such as the Sheridan Park and the Dutch Flat Pool and Community Center. Leased facilities are not included because lease payments, as a rule, are paid out of revenues from the County's General Fund. The County would be double-charging if it required new development to acquire additional facilities while also using a portion of new development's annual tax revenues to help cover leasing costs.

The inventory of existing facilities includes recently completed facilities and facilities that are under construction: Winchester Park, Douglas Ranch Park, Twin School Park, and Granite Bay Community Park.

Some school park facilities are included in the inventory of local County parks. The County has provided funding for recreational improvements at many local elementary, middle, and high schools and has agreements with those schools regarding the development of school recreational facilities using County funds. Under those agreements, the school recreational facilities are made available to the general public during non-school hours. The school has exclusive use of the facilities for 10 hours per day (7:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.) during the 180 days each year that school is in session. This

is about 40 percent of the total hours in a year that such park and recreation facilities might be used (assuming 12 hours per day on average). Therefore, 60 percent of the total school park and recreation facility acreage is included in the inventory of County facilities.

The County has also provided park fee revenue to fund capital improvements in parks owned by park districts, non-profit organizations, the State of California, and the U.S. Forest Service. The County provides this funding in recognition of the use of non-County-owned facilities by residents of the unincorporated area.

FACILITY STANDARDS

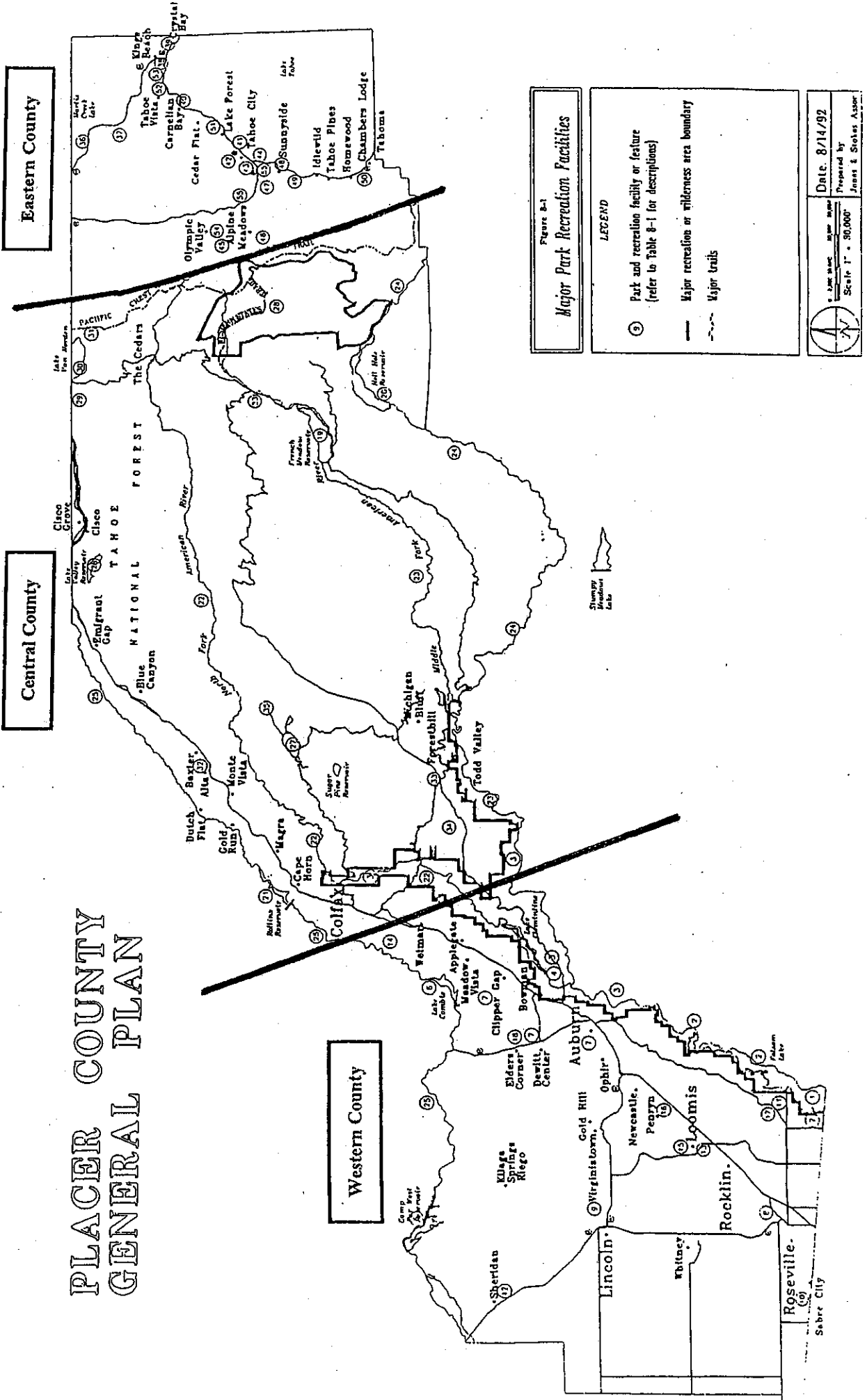
Service Population

Placer County parks serve primarily residents of the unincorporated area. Table 2 presents the 2000 Census counts of total population for the unincorporated area and forecasts of the population in the unincorporated area through the year 2020. The service population—household population living in the unincorporated parts of the County—is estimated for each of the three subregions used to categorize County park and recreation facilities.

² *Placer County General Plan Background Report*, August 1994, page 8-1 and Figure 8-1.

**FIGURE 1
PLACER COUNTY SUBREGIONS FOR LOCAL AND
COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES**

**PLACER COUNTY
GENERAL PLAN**



County Subregion	2000	2020	Change
Western	76,272	123,664	47,392
Central	8,258	9,186	928
Eastern	14,610	15,486	876
Total	99,140	148,337	49,197

NOTE: The service population is defined as the household population residing in unincorporated Placer County.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, *Census 2000*, Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) March 2001 Projections, and Hausrath Economics Group.

Planning Standards

The Placer County General Plan establishes standards for both improved, active parks and passive recreation areas.³ The standard for active park facilities is five acres per 1,000 population, and the separate standard for passive park land is also five acres per 1,000 population.

In residential subdivisions, the Quimby Act allows a minimum standard of three acres of park area per 1,000 population, unless the jurisdiction can justify a higher level of service, up to a maximum standard of five acres of park area per 1,000 population.

Existing Standards

A facility standard is typically expressed as an amount of facility capacity (acres of park land in this case) per 1,000 service population. The existing facility standard depends on the inventory of facilities (Table 1) and the service population (Table 2). For Placer County park and recreation facilities, separate standards are calculated for active parks and passive parks, for each of the three County subregions. The existing park and recreation facility standards are shown in Table 3.

³ *Placer County General Plan Policy Document*, August 1994, Policy 5.A.3, page 96.

County Subregion	<u>Local and Community Parks (acres)</u>			Service Population/a/	<u>Existing Park Facility Standards/b/</u>	
	Active	Passive	Total		Active	Passive
Western	387.8	567.1	954.9	76,272	5.1	7.4
Central	42.3	41.0	83.3	8,258	5.1	5.0
Eastern	77.6	324.7	402.3	14,610	5.3	22.2
Total	507.7	932.8	1,440.5	99,140	5.1	9.4

/a/ Household population residing in unincorporated Placer County.
 /b/ Acres per 1,000 service population.
 SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Census 2000*, and Hausrath Economics Group.

In all subregions, Placer County's existing facility standards for both active park facilities and passive park facilities meet or exceed the planning standards of five acres per 1,000 service population.

Existing Deficiencies

An "existing deficiency" is the amount by which existing facility standards fall below a desired planning standard. There are no existing deficiencies for Placer County park and recreation facilities.

Under *Government Code 66000 et. seq.*, new development may not be charged for a higher standard of facilities than is provided to other parts of the community. If existing deficiencies are identified, in order to apply higher planning standards in the calculation of the facilities needed to accommodate growth, the County would have to commit other sources of funds to expanding the facilities serving the existing population, thereby raising the existing standard. This is called correcting an existing deficiency. The County would have to provide funding for those facilities from sources other than impact fees, recognizing the benefit existing land uses would receive from an improved level of service. Potential funding sources include grants, general fund contributions, and state park bond funds.

Standards for Fee Documentation

Since there are no existing deficiencies for active parks or passive parks in any subregion, the proposed development impact fee program under *Government Code 66000 et seq.* is based on the County's planning standards of five acres per 1,000. The active park land dedication or in-lieu fee requirement that applies as a condition of new residential development in subdivisions—authorized by the Quimby Act—allows a maximum standard of up to five acres per 1,000 service population if

justified by a higher existing standard. Therefore, for the active park land dedication and/or in-lieu fee requirement for new development in subdivisions, the County also will apply a five acres per 1,000 standard in all subregions.

COST OF PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

There are four cost factors required for this fee documentation:

- ◆ active park land acquisition
- ◆ passive park land acquisition
- ◆ active park improvement
- ◆ passive park improvement

All costs are initially derived on a per-acre basis. The Placer County Department of Facility Services provided cost factors, reflecting actual recent experience acquiring and developing a range of types of park facilities. HEG summarized the data for relevant categories and applied inflation factors as necessary to update costs that were several years old.

HEG also conducted a supplemental analysis of recent land transactions in Placer County to further substantiate the acquisition cost factors. HEG evaluated transactions involving vacant subdivided, unimproved residential land—comparable to an active park acquisition situation—and transactions involving vacant, unimproved, unassigned residential land—comparable to a passive park land acquisition situation.

The estimated costs for land acquisition are \$20,000 per acre for passive park land and \$42,000 per acre for active park land. These factors used in the cost analysis for the fee calculations reflect the average of what would actually be a range of potential acquisition situations, depending on site characteristics, circumstances, and location.

Park and recreation improvement costs are estimated at \$199,000 per acre for active park and recreation facilities and \$2,700 per acre for passive park land. Park improvement costs include on-site and off-site (e.g., utility infrastructure) development costs and landscaping. The improvement costs for active parks incorporate costs for developing a range of potential recreation facilities such as ball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, tot lots, playgrounds, picnic areas, soccer fields, and trails, as well as infrastructure and parking lots. The costs for passive park facility improvements are limited to fencing, site cleanup and repairs, signage, gravel parking lots, and trailhead staging areas.

For the purpose of this fee documentation, the overall cost per acre for active park facilities is estimated at \$241,000, and the cost per acre for passive park facilities is \$22,700. Table 4 shows these per-acre costs and the resultant per capita costs based on facility standards. It is the per capita costs that are used in the development impact fee cost allocation and fee calculation.

	Standard (acres per 1,000 service population)	Cost per Acre/a/	Per Capita Cost/b/
Active Park Land Acquisition/c/	5.0	\$42,000	\$210
Active Park Land Improvement/d/	5.0	\$199,000	\$995
Active Park Land Acquisition and Improvement/d/	5.0	\$241,000	\$1,205
Passive Park Land Acquisition and Improvement/d/	5.0	\$22,700	\$114
/a/ Costs are based on the actual recent experience of the Placer County Department of Facility Services and on HEG analysis of recent land sales transactions for vacant land and vacant subdivided residential land. Per-acre cost assumptions are as follows:			
Active Park Land		\$42,000	
Passive Park Land		\$20,000	
Active Park Improvements		\$199,000	
Passive Park Improvements		\$2,700	
/b/ Standard (acres per 1,000) multiplied by cost per acre and divided by 1,000.			
/c/ This cost factor is the basis for the land dedication in-lieu fee imposed under the Quimby Act.			
/d/ This cost factor is used to calculate the development impact fees under <i>Government Code 66000 et. seq.</i>			
SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services and Hausrath Economics Group.			

COST ALLOCATION AND IMPACT FEE CALCULATION

While facility expansion costs are calculated based on service population (e.g., cost per resident), development impact fees are paid based on the physical amount of new development (e.g., fee per dwelling unit). Total facility costs are distributed among land use units based on resident occupancy factors—persons per household. This approach ensures that fees are directly related to the cost of facilities required to accommodate a particular type of development. In Placer County, three categories of residential development are recognized for the purposes of impact fee calculations: single family, multi-family, and age-restricted senior units.⁴ Table 5 shows the fees for the several components of the proposed park and recreation facilities fee program, for each residential land use category, and Table 6 shows the resultant proposed fee schedule.

⁴ Single family includes single family detached homes on individual lots, such as in residential subdivisions, but can also be in a planned development. Multiple family includes multiple family dwelling units of several types, including high- and low-rise apartments, high- and low-rise condominiums, second residential units, and multi-family planned unit developments. The multiple family category also applies to mobile homes. (*Placer County Code Chapter 38: Public Facilities Fees*, Exhibit B Definitions.) Age-restricted senior housing refers to those projects which restricted residency requirements in compliance with all the provisions of California Civil Code Section 51.3, the federal Fair Housing Act amendments of 1988, and the Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995. (*Resolution Adopting a Revised Capital Facilities Impact Fee Schedule*, Attachment B, August 10, 1999.)

TABLE 5
LOCAL AND COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES IMPACT FEES
(2002 dollars)

	Fee per Unit			
	Per Capita Cost/a	Single Family	Multiple Family	Age-restricted Senior
Active Park Land Acquisition/b/ Active Park Land	\$ 210	\$ 533	\$ 389	\$ 351
Improvement/c/ Active Park Land Acquisition and Improvement/c/	\$ 995	\$2,527	\$1,841	\$1,662
Passive Park Land Acquisition and Improvement/c/	\$1,205	\$3,061	\$2,229	\$2,012
	\$ 114	\$ 290	\$ 211	\$ 190

NOTE: The fee per unit is based on the estimated average household size for each unit type. The persons-per-household factors account for vacancy; they can be applied to built units, not just occupied units. The factors used in this fee documentation are consistent with those used in Placer County's countywide capital facilities impact fee documentation.

Household size by type of unit:

Single family	2.54
Multiple Family	1.85
Age-restricted Senior	1.67

/a/ See Table 4.
/b/ This represents the land dedication in-lieu fee imposed under the Quimby Act.
/c/ The represents a component of the development impact fees under *Government Code 66000 et. seq.*

SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services and Hausrath Economics Group.

TABLE 6
PLACER COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES IMPACT FEES:
SUMMARY

Park Dedication in-lieu Fees for Subdivisions (as of July 2002)			
Dry Creek - West Placer	\$3,025		
All Other Unincorporated areas	\$1,410		
Proposed Fees	Single Family	Multiple Family	Age-restricted Senior
<u>Fee Per Unit in Subdivisions</u>			
For active park land	\$ 533	\$ 389	\$ 351
For active park improvement	\$2,527	\$1,841	\$1,662
For passive park land and improvement	\$ 290	\$ 211	\$ 190
	\$3,350	\$2,440	\$2,203
<u>Fee Per Unit Outside Subdivisions</u>			
For active park land	-	-	-
For active park land and improvement	\$3,061	\$2,229	\$2,012
For passive park land and improvement	\$ 290	\$ 211	\$ 190
	\$3,350	\$2,440	\$2,203

SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services and Hausrath Economics Group.

FUTURE DOCUMENTATION REVIEW AND UPDATES

All cost estimates and fee amounts presented in this report are shown in year 2002 dollars. Each year, the County should update the underlying cost assumptions to reflect any adjustments for inflation and land appreciation. Every five to seven years, the County should also review demographic assumptions, existing facility standards, facility planning assumptions, alternative funding sources, and assumptions regarding cost allocation.

IMPLEMENTATION

As discussed in the first sections of this report, the County’s park land dedication or in-lieu fee requirement is applicable only when land is subdivided for residential development. At that time, the County requires the landowner to either dedicate land for active park purposes or pay an in-lieu fee. The County would implement the expanded park and recreation facilities impact fee program documented in this report in conjunction with the updated Quimby Act requirement. While Quimby park land dedication or in-lieu fee requirements are imposed as a condition of approval of a final subdivision map, public facilities fees are imposed later in the development process, as a condition of the issuance of a building permit for development on an existing parcel.

The chart below outlines how the various development impact fees would be applied.

FIGURE 2: IMPLEMENTATION OF PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY IMPACT FEES		
	<u>Residential Development in Subdivisions</u>	<u>Residential Development on Pre-existing Parcels</u>
Final Subdivision Map Approved	Active park land dedication or in-lieu fee for active park land acquisition	
Building Permit Issued	Park and recreation facilities impact fee, including active park improvement fee and passive park acquisition and improvement fee	Park and recreation facilities impact fee, including active park acquisition and improvement fee and passive park acquisition and improvement fee

SOURCE: Hausrath Economics Group

APPENDIX

APPENDIX TABLE 1: PLACER COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES, WESTERN SUBREGION

Facility and Jurisdiction	Acreage		Total	Description of Facilities
	Active	Passive		
Placer County				
Applegate Park	2.5	-	2.5	Baseball diamond, picnic area
Baldwin Reservoir Trail	3.5	-	3.5	Trail
Barton Road Trail	3.5	-	3.5	Trail
Bear River Bridge	-	1.0	1.0	Historic bridge
Bear River Campground	25.0	182.0	207.0	Camping, river, picnic area
Bickford Ranch Park	26.0	31.0	57.0	Baseball, picnic, staging, tennis
Bickford Ranch Trails	48.0	-	48.0	30 miles of trails
Boulder Road Trail	1.0	-	1.0	Trail
Clos du Lac Trail	3.0	-	3.0	Trail
Combie Road Trail	2.5	-	2.5	Trail
Douglas Ranch	5.0	-	5.0	Baseball diamond, picnic area
Dry Creek Class 1 Trail	6.5	-	6.5	Class 1 trail
Dry Creek Park	21.0	10.0	31.0	Flood plain, sports fields
Dry Creek Riparian	3.5	106.5	110.0	Trail
Granite Bay Park	10.0	6.5	16.5	Playing field, tot lot, trails
Greyhawk Trail	1.0	-	1.0	Trail
Griffith Quarry	3.0	21.0	24.0	Trails, picnic area, museum
Lomida Lane Trail	0.5	-	0.5	Trail
Loomis Basin Community Park	33.0	-	33.0	Ballfields, picnic area, arena, tot lot
Los Lagos 3 Trail	1.0	-	1.0	Trail
Meadow Vista Arenas	3.0	2.0	5.0	Arenas, trail staging
Miners Ravine Park	2.0	22.0	24.0	Trails, picnic area
Morgan Creek Park	3.0	2.0	5.0	Park, turf
North Park	2.0	1.0	3.0	Tot lot, picnic area, basketball
Prospector Road Trail	0.5	-	0.5	Trail
Sabre City Park	2.0	3.0	5.0	Recreation hall, basketball
Silverwood Trail	1.0	-	1.0	Trail
Spring Meadows	0.5	0.5	1.0	Picnic area
Sterling Pointe Park and Trail	6.0	32.0	38.0	Ballfield, staging area, picnic area, trail
Tower Park	0.5	3.2	3.7	Sports court, tot lot, picnic area
Traylor Ranch Reserve	8.0	80.0	88.0	Trails, picnic area
Treelake Park	8.0	-	8.0	Baseball, soccer, tot lot, picnic area
Treelake Park - Park Trail	1.5	-	1.5	Trail
Treelake to Barton Trail	2.5	-	2.5	Trail
Treelake Terrace	2.0	-	2.0	Lawn, trails
Twin Schools Park	12.0	6.4	18.4	Playfields, tennis, tot lot
WC Field Ball Diamond	1.0	-	1.0	Baseball
Winchester Trail	19.0	-	19.0	Trail
Subtotal	274.0	510.1	784.1	
Auburn Recreation District (ARD)/a/				
Christian Valley Park	7.0	-	7.0	
Meadow Vista Park	15.0	7.0	22.0	
Placer Hills Park and Pool	1.0	1.0	2.0	
Regional Park	50.0	12.0	62.0	
Winchester Park	6.0	2.0	8.0	
Subtotal	79.0	22.0	101.0	
Schools				
Cavitt Elementary - Granite Bay	6.0	-	6.0	Tennis, basketball, soccer, baseball
Del Oro High School	25.0	-	25.0	Baseball, grass field, pool
Franklin Elementary - Loomis	4.0	-	4.0	Playground, baseball, soccer
Glen Edwards Elementary - Lincoln	5.0	-	5.0	Soccer, large grass field
Newcastle Elementary	5.0	-	5.0	Track, playground, tot lot
Ophir Elementary	5.0	-	5.0	Tot lot, ball wall, playfield, sports court
Penryn Elementary	3.0	-	3.0	Baseball, soccer, basketball, tennis
Placer Elementary - Loomis	3.0	-	3.0	Baseball, basketball, track, tot lot
Secret Ravine School	2.0	-	2.0	Baseball, soccer
Subtotal	58.0	-	58.0	
Schools at 60 % Availability/b/	34.8	-	34.8	
Other Non-Profit				
Placer Nature Center	-	35.0	35.0	
Subtotal	-	35.0	35.0	
TOTAL WESTERN REGION	387.8	567.1	954.9	

a/ Includes only those ARD facilities that serve residents of the unincorporated area primarily.
 b/ Park and recreation facilities provided at local schools are counted at 60 percent of total acreage for the purposes of this inventory, because the other 40 percent of the time they are dedicated to school use.

SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services

**APPENDIX TABLE 2: PLACER COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES,
CENTRAL SUBREGION**

Facility and Jurisdiction	Acreage			Description of Facilities
	Active	Passive	Total	
Placer County				
Foresthill Park	16.0	2.0	18.0	Ballfields, picnic area, pool, tot lot
Foresthill Staging Area	2.0	-	2.0	Staging area, trails
Monte Verde Subdivison Trails	0.5	-	0.5	Trail
Todd Valley Pond Trails	2.0	39.0	41.0	Fishing, trails, picnic area
Trailhead Subdivision Trails	0.5	-	0.5	Trail
Subtotal	21.0	41.0	62.0	
Other Agency Agreements				
Forest Service – Big Bend Visitors Center	2.0	-	2.0	Improvements around visitors' center
State Parks – Schallenberger Ridge Trail	10.0	-	10.0	Trail
Subtotal	12.0	-	12.0	
Schools				
Alta – Dutch Flat Elementary	4.0	-	4.0	
Colfax Elementary	2.5	-	2.5	Grass playing fields, jogging track
Foresthill Middle School	4.0	-	4.0	Soccer, baseball, track
Weimar Hills School	5.0	-	5.0	Baseball, soccer, tot lot, basketball
Subtotal	15.5	-	15.5	
Schools at 60% Availability/a/	9.3	-	9.3	
TOTAL CENTRAL SUBREGION	42.3	41.0	83.3	

/a/ Park and recreation facilities provided at local schools are counted at 60 percent of total acreage for the purposes of this inventory, because the other 40 percent of the time they are dedicated to school use.

SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services

APPENDIX TABLE 3: PLACER COUNTY PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES,
EASTERN SUBREGION

Facility and Jurisdiction	Acreage			Description of Facilities
	Active	Passive	Total	
Placer County				
Agatam Beach	-	6.0	6.0	Beach, picnic area
Commons Beach	-	7.0	7.0	Beach, picnic area, trail, tot lot
Lakeside Park	-	2.8	2.8	Beach
Lake Forest Beach	-	6.0	6.0	Beach, picnic area, trail
Moondunes Beach	-	1.5	1.5	Beach, picnic area
National Avenue Beach	-	0.8	0.8	Beach, group picnic area
Patton Beach	-	0.7	0.7	Beach, picnic area
Secline Beach	-	9.7	9.7	Beach, picnic area
Squaw Valley Park	8.0	22.0	30.0	Soccer, picnic area, trails, tot lot
Squaw Valley Bike Trail	-	-	-	1.5 mile asphalt trail
Speedboat Beach	-	1.0	1.0	Beach, picnic area
Subtotal	8.0	57.5	65.5	
North Tahoe Public Utility District (NTPUD)				
Kings Beach Neighborhood Park	2.0	-	2.0	Baseball, soccer
North Tahoe Regional Park	50.0	74.0	124.0	Baseball, soccer, ski, trails
Tahoe Vista Recreation Area	-	0.5	0.5	Beach, launch, boat concession
Subtotal	52.0	74.5	126.5	
Tahoe City Public Utility District (TCPUD)				
Skylandia Park and Beach	-	27.5	27.5	Trails, boat pier, swimming
Pomin	10.0	1.0	11.0	Athletic Field, tot lot, picnic area
Kilner	0.5	6.0	6.5	Trails, tennis, volleyball, tot lot
Fairway Community Center	2.0	-	2.0	Recreation building, community park
Highlands Community Center	2.3	-	2.3	Recreation building
Highlands Park	-	45.7	45.7	Forest area
Elizabeth Williams Park	-	0.5	0.5	Fishing, picnic area
Quai Creek Park	-	112.0	112.0	Trail staging, trails
Marie Sluchak Community Park	1.0	-	1.0	Playground, amphitheater
Class I Bike Trails	-	-	-	18 miles of trails
Subtotal	15.8	192.7	208.5	
Schools				
Rideout Elementary	3.0	-	3.0	Soccer
Subtotal	3.0	-	3.0	
Schools at 60% Availability/a/	1.8	-	1.8	
TOTAL EASTERN SUBREGION	77.6	324.7	403.5	

/a/ Park and recreation facilities provided at local schools are counted at 60 percent of total acreage for the purposes of this inventory, because the other 40 percent of the time they are dedicated to school use.

SOURCE: Placer County Department of Facility Services