



CITY OF STANTON
PARKS MASTER PLAN

“Community Pride and
Forward Vision”

Photo by City of Stanton

2023

Stanton 

City of Stanton

Parks Master Plan

2023

Prepared for:



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Special thanks to our stakeholders and community members who participated in the planning process.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Stanton Parks Master Plan serves as a guide and implementation tool for the management and development of parks, recreation facilities, and programs throughout the city. This document represents a summary of the extensive community outreach, research, and professional site analysis. The culminating result is a community inspired plan for the future of parks and recreation in Stanton .

The process began with a review of pertinent planning documents, existing park resources, and recreation opportunities. Following the initial inventory, an extensive community outreach campaign was developed through in-person workshops, online video presentations, one-on-one stakeholder interviews, public online surveys, and direct website feedback. A translator was present at all the in-person workshops. A statistically valid multimodal survey was conducted prior to the development of the master plan in early 2022 to collect the community views on parks and recreation in the city, and was also available in multiple languages. The information collected was also included in the development of the master plan recommendations. Throughout the process, project updates and summary results were posted to the project website. This website enabled community members to review updates and provide immediate feedback at any point in time. The combination of all these outreach methods enabled anyone in the community to have a voice in the process regardless of when and where meetings were held.

The following are key strategies developed to prioritize future recreation development with the community's recreational desires.

Key Strategy #1: Promote Healthy Mind and Body Development by Enhancing Fitness Opportunities throughout the City

Goal 1.1: Repair and replace existing outdoor fitness stations at parks. Add outdoor fitness stations when implementing park improvements.

Goal 1.2: Consider developing an indoor fitness center/exercise room at the Community Center at City Hall.

Goal 1.3: Continue to offer and consider new programs/classes emphasizing health and fitness, such as yoga, Zumba, and Pilates. Consider public-private partnerships to expand health and fitness program opportunities.

Key Strategy #2: Support Competitive Sportsmanship through Facility Improvements and Joint Use Agreements

Goal 2.1: Update and implement field maintenance management plan.

Goal 2.2: Explore joint use opportunities with School Districts to expand sports facility and swimming pool availability for sports and aquatic programming.

Goal 2.3: Provide additional sports programs for adults through league play, public-private partnerships, and/or joint ventures.

Key Strategy #3: Modernize Existing Facilities and Develop New Recreation Amenities

Goal 3.1: Upgrade, modernize, and renovate existing restroom facilities.

Goal 3.2: Provide additional parking and shuttle services during sporting events and community events to alleviate parking congestion.

Goal 3.3: Expand community garden at Norm Ross Sports Complex. As plots are reserved and demand increases, consider additional community garden features at Hollenbeck Park.

Goal 3.4: Include more picnic shelters at parks and/or provide shaded seating areas near splash pads and playgrounds.

Goal 3.5: Provide off leash dog areas in park and/or develop a dog park in the city.

Key Strategy #4: Develop a Well-Connected Trail Network that Promotes Multimodal Transportation Opportunities

Goal 4.1: Maintain and develop walking paths in and around parks and schools. Consider lighting pedestrian pathways to increase walking path and trail opportunities.

Goal 4.2: Continue to offer and promote the walking club program.

Goal 4.3: Consider abandoned railways and flood control channels to expand multi-use trail opportunities.

Goal 4.3: Create a Bikeways and Trail Master Plan to promote a connected bikeway and pedestrian trail network.

Key Strategy #5: Establish a Collaborative Community Network Focused on Promoting Safety and Awareness

Goal 5.1: Install motion detection lighting and remote camera systems around community facilities and areas in parks that have nighttime activity.

Goal 5.2: Develop a park ranger program to encourage park oversight, visitor assistance, and public safety.

Goal 5.3: Continue to be an active leader in homeless outreach programs and offer resources to those at risk through partnerships with the County and community based organizations.

Key Strategy #6: Promote an Urban Climate Initiative to Reduce Heat Island Effect and Increase Tree Canopy Diversity

Goal 6.1: Increase urban canopy coverage to provide shade and reduce heat island effect in existing parks and potential parkland expansion areas, including abandoned railways.

Goal 6.2: Update business and residential landscape guidelines to include urban forestry measures.

Goal 6.3: Develop a strategic approach to increase urban canopy with a Tree Master Plan.

Key Strategy #7: Provide Diverse Program Opportunities for All Ages and Abilities

Goal 7.1: Expand partnerships with the business community by looking for volunteer and sponsorship opportunities to support the funding of free and low-cost events.

Goal 7.2: Build upon existing class offerings through increased targeted marketing.

Photo by City of Stanton



Photo by City of Stanton

SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION



1.1 Purpose of a Parks Master Plan

Stanton residents benefit from a wide variety of activities and resources provided by the City, including nine (9) parks, two (2) community centers, two (2) splash pads, and a Family Resource Center for mental health and family services. Stanton also provides annual holiday events and many recreational programs.

“To enhance the quality of life by providing diverse opportunities in a healthy community through an integrated system of Parks, Recreation, Cultural and Human Service programs for people of all ages and abilities.”

- Community Services Department Mission Statement

The community outreach process provides a clear understanding of the community's desires and needs for parks and recreation. Having this understanding enables strategic expenditures and improvements within the recreation system and maximizes the community impact. This report was developed in part to ensure the resources dedicated to sustaining recreation in Stanton are continuously in line with community expectations and desires.

The Master Plan presented here is intended to be flexible and should be evaluated and/or modified every five (5) years as the City responds to unforeseen opportunities and constraints, as well as changes in residents' needs and demands in the context of other city priorities.



Photo by City of Stanton

Movies Under the Stars

Benefits of Parks and Recreation

1.2 Benefits of Parks and Recreation

The California Park and Recreation Society (CPRS) Vision Insight and Planning Project - Creating Community in the 21st Century identifies the mission of California's park and recreation agencies:

“To create community through people, parks and programs.”

The CPRS VISION also identifies benefits of park and recreation services including:

- [Foster Human Development.](#) Parks and recreation services foster social, intellectual, physical, and emotional development.
- [Promote Health and Wellness.](#) Participation in recreation improves physical and emotional health.
- [Increase Cultural Unity.](#) Parks and recreation increase cultural unity through experiences that promote cultural understanding and celebrate diversity.
- [Facilitate Community Problem-Solving.](#) Park and recreation professionals have skills in facilitation and leadership that can be applied to resolve community problems and issues.
- [Protect Natural Resources.](#) By acquiring and protecting valuable resources as open space, such as rivers, streams, greenways, viewsheds, forests, and other habitat areas, natural resources are protected and habitat required for the survival of diverse species is preserved.
- [Strengthen Safety and Security.](#) Park and recreation professionals provide safe environments for recreation and design programs and services specifically to reduce criminal activity.
- [Strengthen Community Image and Sense of Place.](#) Parks, recreation facilities, programs, and community events are key factors in strengthening community image and creating a sense of place.
- [Support Economic Development.](#) Recreation programs and facilities attract and retain businesses and residents, as well as attract tourists. Parks and recreation provide jobs and generate income for the community and for local businesses.



Veterans Memorial Park

Regional Setting



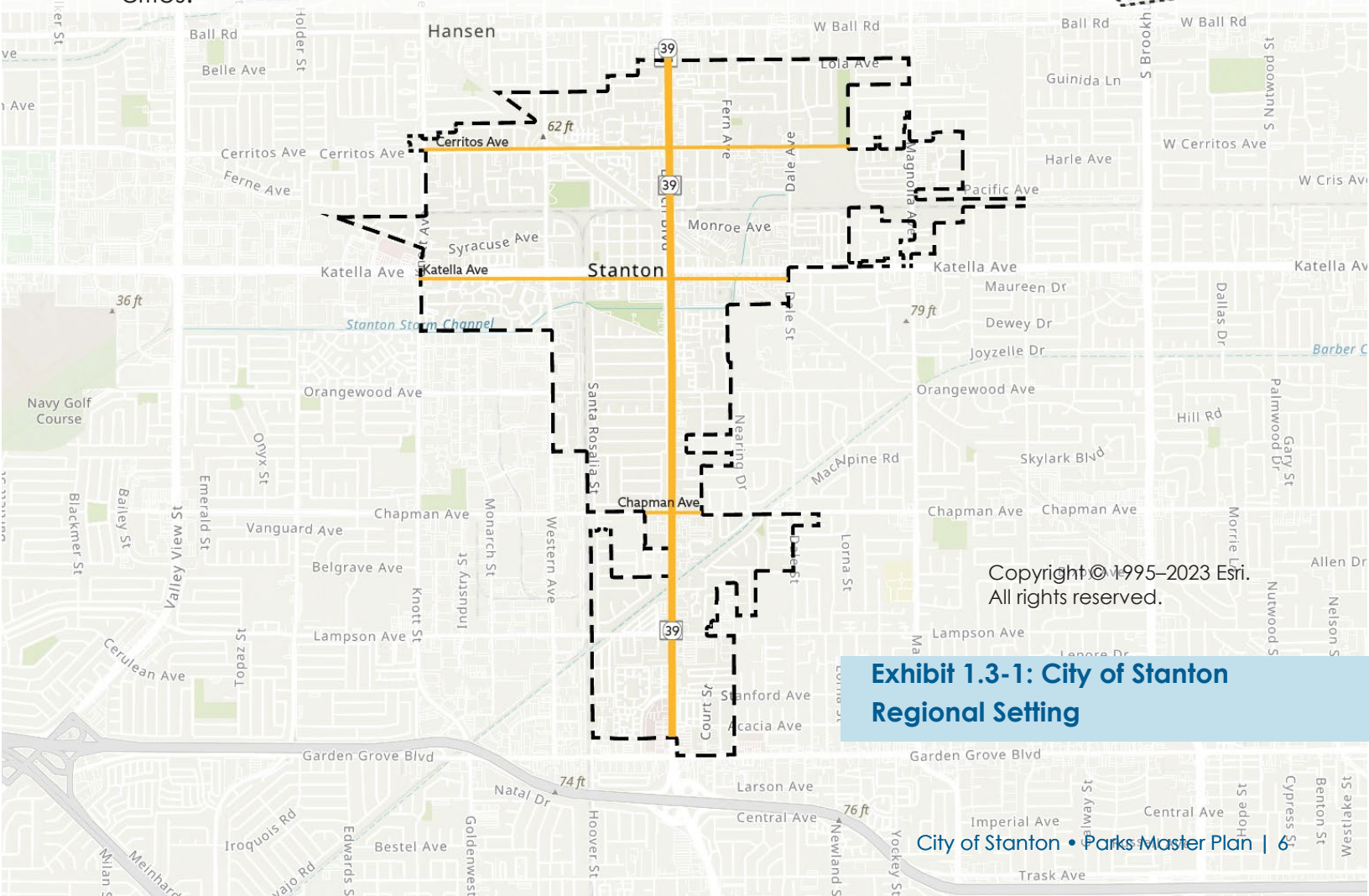
1.3 Regional Setting

Stanton is a city in northern Orange County in California's Southern Region with a total area of 3.15 square miles.

Stanton is located north of the Garden Grove (22) Freeway, south of the Artesia (91) Freeway, east of the San Gabriel River (605) Freeway, and west of the Santa Ana (5) Freeway.

Stanton is bounded by the cities of Cypress on the west, Anaheim on the north and east, and Garden Grove on the east and south.

Exhibit 1.3-1, City of Stanton Regional Setting, illustrates the regional context of the city in relation to the major freeways and surrounding cities.



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Exhibit 1.3-1: City of Stanton Regional Setting

Local Setting

1.4 Local Setting

In 1906, the Pacific Electric Railway began operations through the area. The Los Alamitos branch of the railway was abandoned in the 1990's and remnants of the railway are still visible throughout the city. Central Park's railroad-themed playground in Stanton was chosen due to its proximity to the Pacific Electric Railway line.

The City of Stanton was incorporated in 1956 and operates under the council-manager form of government, providing a full range of municipal services. In 1959, the Stanton Women's Civic Club selected the Jacaranda as the City Tree and the Bird of Paradise as the City Flower.

In recent years, Stanton has experienced rapid growth in the commercial, industrial, and residential sectors, ultimately creating a well-balanced community.

Within the Stanton City boundaries, several significant man-made features help shape neighborhoods and provide both opportunities and constraints with respect to parks, recreation, transportation, and community life. These include:

- 1 – Flood Control Channels
- 2 – Active and Abandoned Railways
- 3 – Beach Boulevard & Katella Ave (Major Arterials)
- 4 – New High Density Residential and Innovative Commercial Areas



Flood Control Channels

Flood control channels are large and empty basins which let water flow in and out (except during flooding). Flood channels are sometimes built on the former courses of waterways as a way to reduce flooding. In the City of Stanton, there is the Stanton Storm Channel and the Barber City Channel.



Photo by Google Earth

Active and Abandoned Railways

In 1925, the Pacific Electric Railway, an electric interurban rail known as the Red Car, connected Stanton to Santa Ana and Downtown Los Angeles on the "Santa Ana" line. The Red Car was abandoned in 1950 as automotive traffic increased.



Photo by Google Maps

Beach Blvd & Katella Ave (Major Arterials)

Major arterial highways Beach Blvd and Katella Ave cut north-south and east-west, respectfully, through Stanton. Most notably, Beach Blvd traverses all the way to the beach to the south.



Photo by rodeopublicmarket.com/rodeo39

New High Density Residential and Innovative Commercial Areas

Newly added in 2020, Rodeo 39 is a public market that has been specifically designed for Stanton's community. Over 25 dining, retail, and entertainment modules, spanning 41,000 square feet, are interwoven between local artist murals.

The Master Plan Process

1.5 The Master Plan Process

Exhibit 1.5-1 illustrates the Parks Master Plan process, which began in June of 2022 and included research, community outreach, and reporting. Through this timeline, local parks, facilities, and programs were inventoried and reviewed for improvements. Critical to the process was the development of the Community Voice. Through the lens of the community, program and facility priorities were identified leading to the final recommendations required to continue the development of Community Services in Stanton.

Over a four-month period (August-November) focused community outreach methods were used to collect data from various segments of the community. Stakeholder interviews, workshops, online surveys, and direct feedback surveys were each conducted to gather insight into the community's views and desires for recreation programs, services, and facilities.

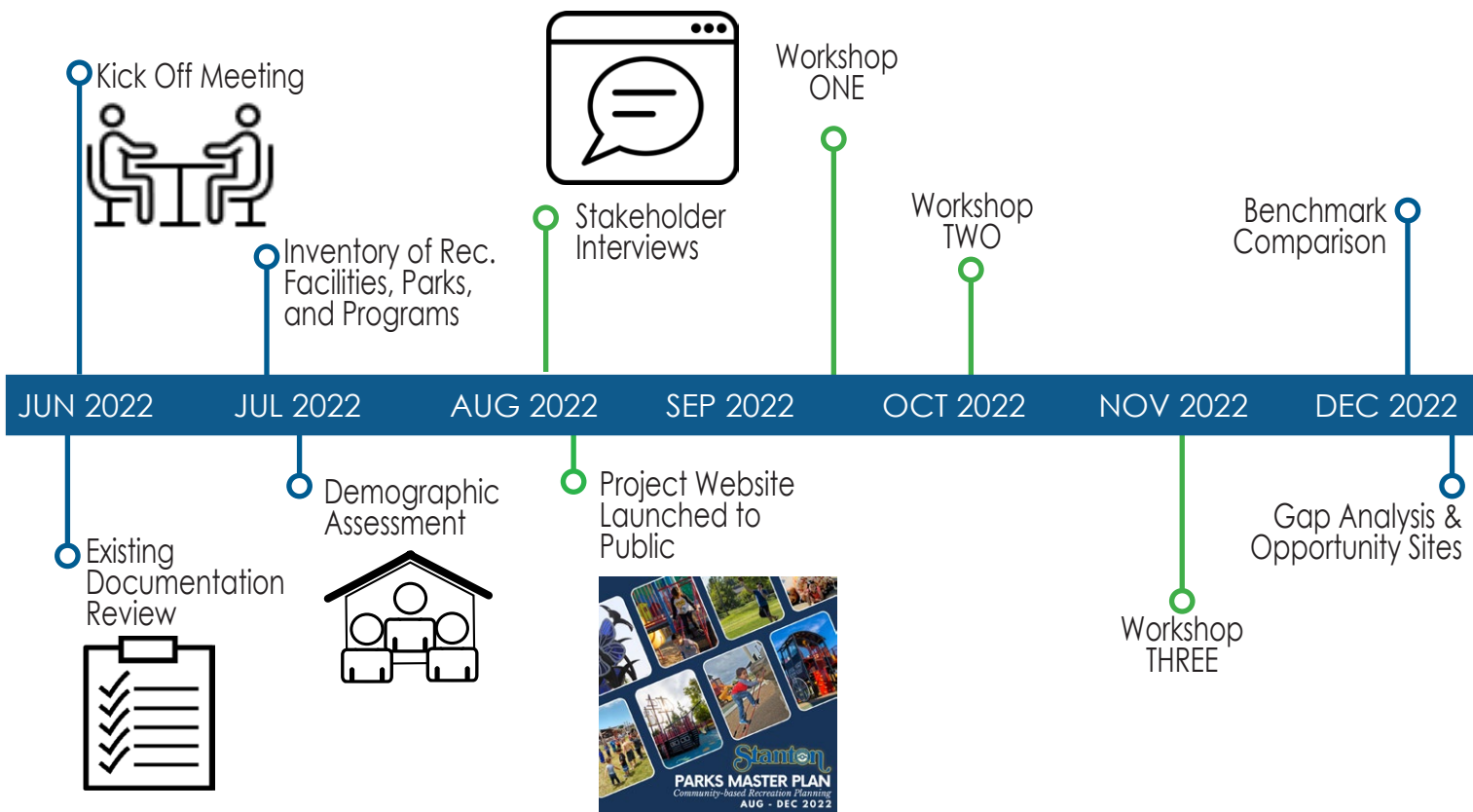
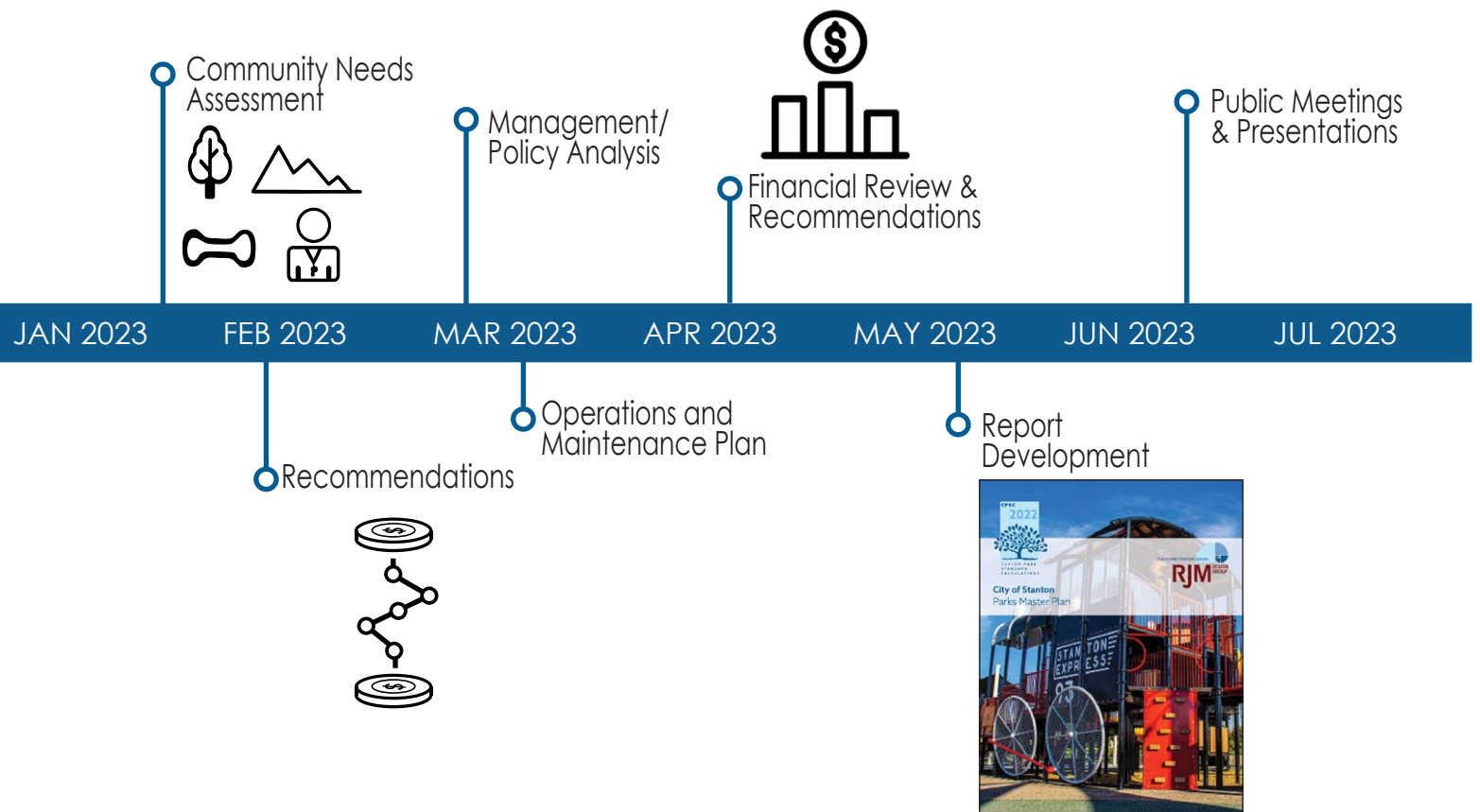


Exhibit 1.5-1: Project Timeline



Community members could stay up-to-date daily through the development of a central project website. The project website outlined the Parks Master Plan goals and objectives and identified a schedule of dates on how to be involved in the outreach opportunities. As each segment of the community outreach was completed, the results were placed on the website for the community to view and provide feedback on. This component allowed for anyone to review the information collected to date and provide thoughts of their own at any time.

After the outreach process was completed, the data was synthesized into a clear community voice of prioritized programs and facilities. This list of priorities was then compared against the inventory of existing facilities during the months of December through April. The results of the comparison formed the basis for the recommendations presented in this report. In May and June of 2023, this report and subsequent presentations were developed to clearly illustrate what facilities exist, what the community priorities are, and how the two can align today and in the future.



Related Studies

1.6 Related Studies

There are existing documents and plans that relate to the planning of recreation and influence its direction. These documents and their relationship to the planning process include:

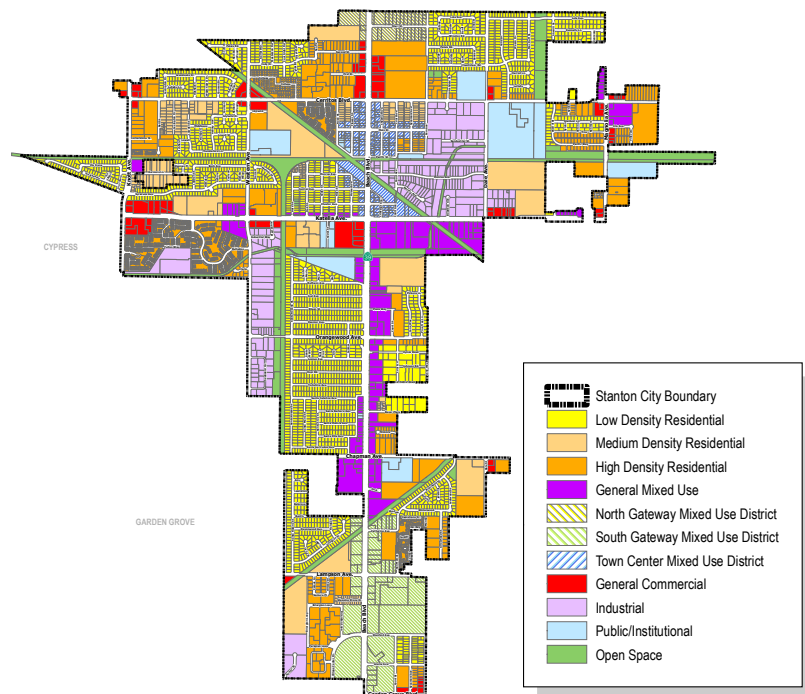
[Parks and Recreation Master Plan \(2005\)](#)

The 2005 Master Plan suggested strategies and policies to meet the community's recreation needs through a variety of methods. The process consisted of four major tasks: research, community input, analysis, and recommendations. Improvements to existing facilities as well as possible development of new facilities were proposed. The Plan also looked at current recreation programs and services and suggested ways to respond to community needs. Recommendations included maximizing the City's ability to acquire new parkland and developing new revenue to implement the proposed Capital Improvement Program.

[Stanton General Plan \(2008\)](#)

Each city in California is required by State law to adopt a comprehensive, long-term General Plan for its own physical development. The General Plan consists of mandatory and discretionary elements including Community Development, Community Design, Economic Development, Infrastructure and Community Services, Community Health and Safety, Housing Element, Regional Coordination, and Implementation Program. California State law requires that the day-to-day decisions of a city should follow logically from, and be consistent with, the General Plan.

The current version of the Stanton General Plan can be viewed at the city website: StantonCA.gov/GeneralPlan



[City of Stanton Community Needs Assessment \(2022\)](#)

In January through February 2022, a total of 400 households were interviewed regarding issues facing the community. Topics included were residents get information about the City of Stanton, Issues and Priorities, health and wellness, COVID related effects, as well as recreation opportunities and program desires.



Photo by City of Stanton

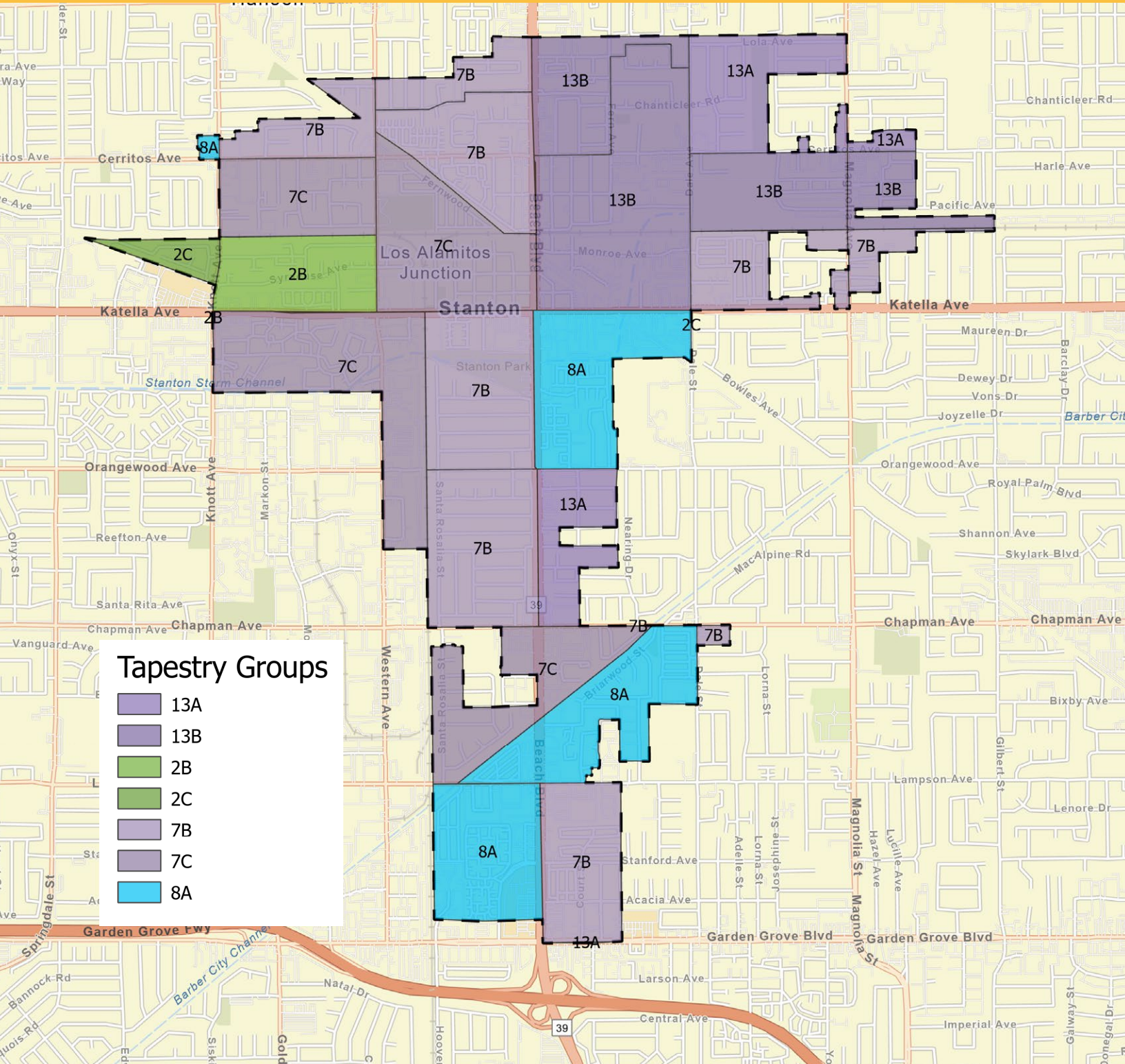


Exhibit 2.1-1: Stanton Tapestry Map

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SECTION TWO: COMMUNITY VOICE



2

2.1 Who is Stanton? A Community Profile

Tapestry Segmentation began 35 years ago. The 68-segment Tapestry Segmentation system classifies U.S. neighborhoods based on their socioeconomic and demographic compositions.

Understanding the demographic context of a community can create a valuable perspective for understanding current parks, recreation facility, and program requirements and, moreover, for anticipating parks, recreation facility, and program needs in the future. A complete demographics analysis was developed utilizing the 2022 Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) demographic datasets including the Tapestry Segmentation. This information provides a deeper understanding of “who” the community is and “where” they are geographically and economically.

The City of Stanton has a diverse population. All households fall into one of four Tapestry Lifemode groups:

1	7B & 7C Average Age: 33 Average Income: \$57K % of Stanton Households: 52.61%	Typically young married couples with children and grandparents who are multi-generational and multilingual. Focus on children activities. Generally interested in sports and water/theme parks. Comfortable with technology.
2	13A & 13B Average Age: 31 Average Income: \$42K % of Stanton Households: 22.29%	Typically married couples with children. Includes Spanish speaking households. Generally interested in active recreation including soccer. Enjoy music and theme parks. May use public transportation.
3	8A Average Age: 39 Average Income: \$69K % of Stanton Households: 21.03%	Mix of single/married, renters/homeowners, and middle/working class. Majority attended college. Internet savvy. Commonly interested in night life and outdoor activities.
4	2B & 2C Average Age: 43 Average Income: \$93K % of Stanton Households: 4.07%	Typically prosperous married couples living in older suburban neighborhoods or townhomes. Majority are homeowners. Many with older children. Generally interested in active recreation and fitness.

Community Profile

How old are Stanton residents?

The Age Profile as illustrated in Exhibit 2.1-2, shows the under 19 years of age segment (25%) is slightly higher than the Orange County average population (24%) and the over 65 years of age segment is lower than the Orange County average population.



25%

24%

39%

12%

Pop ≤19

Pop 20-34

Pop 35-64

Pop 65+

Age Profile

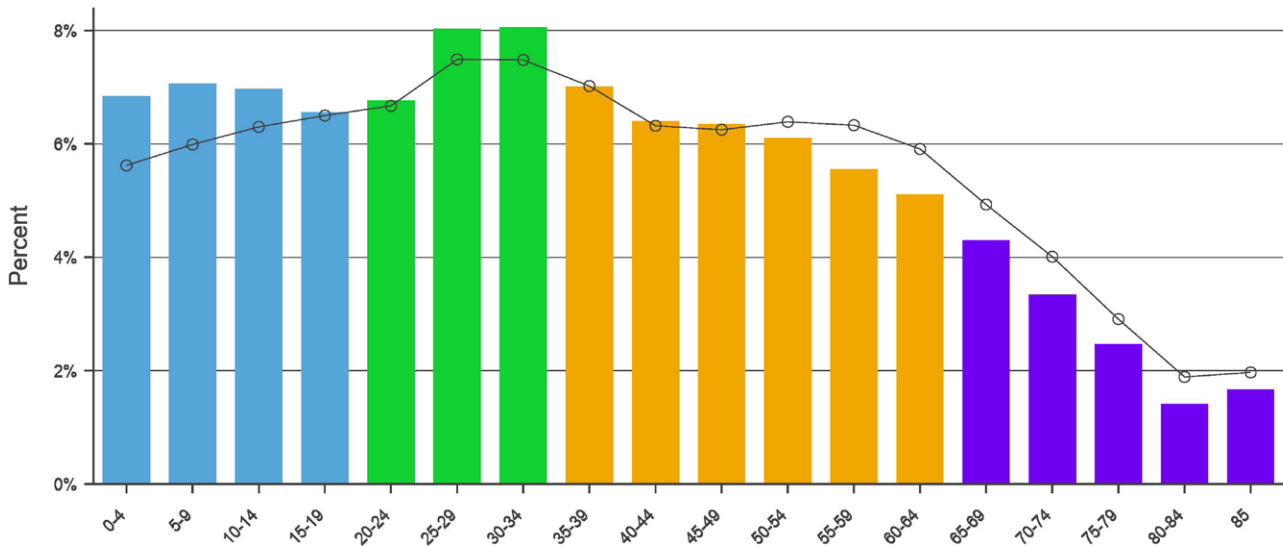


Exhibit 2.1-2: Stanton Age Profile Compared to Orange County



To enhance the analysis population growth, housing unit growth, and age profiles for the resident population was compiled. Highlights of these demographic trends include:

- The Esri forecast data set indicates the population growth from 2010 to 2020 (1.6%) will slow down and will decrease to 38,110 by 2027. The five-year growth from 2022 to 2027 is projected at -0.1%, matching the County's average growth rate of -0.1% change from 2022 to 2027.
- Total housing units from 2010 to 2022 illustrate a 4.2% increase (less than the County increase of 8.9% for the same time frame. This trend is not expected to continue with the city nearing buildout. The forecast for total housing unit development from 2022 to 2027 is expected to only be 1.6% for the City and 1% for the County.
- Housing unit growth in the City during the 2010 to 2022 time frame occurred at a 4.2% rate, with approximately 38 new housing units documented each year on average. The City housing unit growth during the 2010-2022 time frame was below the rate in the County which was 8.9%. The rate of new housing units is predicted to decrease to 1.6% during the next five years.

38,134

Population



Average Household Size



34.8

Median Age

Source: Population Estimate is from Department of Finance for 01/01/2022. Esri 2022 Demographic Data

Community Profile Overview

The census data indicates a declining future population; however, the city has recently added many new residential developments. It will be important to collect development impact fees/park in lieu fees and promote landscape standards that increase green space to ensure adequate parkland is provided for new residential areas in the city.

The city includes a diverse mix of people of all ages and cultures in a low-income, densely populated setting. When households were given the choice of preferred language in the 2022 multimodal survey, residents preferred to speak 76% English, 15% Spanish, and 7% Vietnamese. The city should continue to offer and advertise programs, classes, and special events in multiple languages.

Outreach & Engagement

2.2 Outreach and Engagement

The community outreach campaign developed for this Master Plan utilized multiple methods of information sharing and data collection including in person workshops, online video presentations, one-on-one stakeholder interviews, public online surveys, and online website feedback surveys.

Throughout the process, project updates and summary results were posted to the project website. This website enabled community members to review updates and provide immediate feedback at any point in time. This resource enabled anyone in the community to have a voice in the process regardless of when and where meetings were held.

The purpose of gathering community input through a variety of methods is to ensure that the Master Plan is as inclusive as possible and that it reflects the views, preferences, and recreation patterns of Stanton residents. Within this section, community feedback has been recorded in three (3) separate categories:

1 Category One: One-on-One Stakeholder Interviews
Direct one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders and elected officials were conducted in a format where participant's discussed key issues and opinions on facility needs and programmatic recommendations that should be researched in the Master Plan.

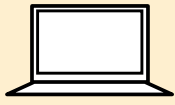
2 Category Two: Community at Large Public Workshops
Public community consensus-building workshops were held in-person at community facilities. Meetings were open to the public where community members could learn about past survey results, ask questions of the design team, and participate in live follow up surveys.

3 Category Three: Statistically Valid Surveys
Direct survey responses were collected through a statistically valid, multimodal survey. This survey was conducted via telephone (land lines and cell numbers), text, and email to ensure the population demographic was represented.



2

Total Combined Participants Reached:



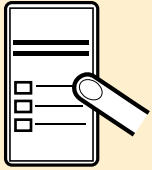
1,647

Total Website Views



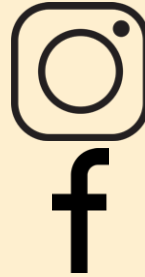
10

Stakeholder Interviews



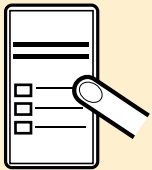
11

Total Website Feedback
Comments



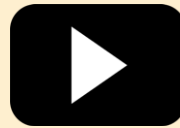
334

Total Social Media
Likes



205

Total Surveys
Completed



54

Total YouTube Video
Views



1,040

Residents Represented in Multimodal Survey of

400

Households

Stakeholder Interviews

Stakeholder Interviews:

The following summarizes the results of the ten (10) stakeholder interviews conducted as a part of the public outreach effort to assist in the preparation of the Master Plan. The interviews were held between September 29 and October 27, 2022. Stakeholders included the Mayor, City Council Members, Commissioners, Boys and Girls Club representatives, and community leaders. Stakeholders were asked to fill out the questionnaire, then later schedule an in-person or video conference interview with an RJM representative to discuss their responses in more detail. Over a series of questions, various topics were discussed to identify important recreation issues, programs, facilities, as well as areas the Community Services and Public Works Departments could improve upon. The following charts illustrate the frequency of similar responses.

“What are the most important issues in Stanton related to the Parks, Recreation Facilities, Programs, and Services?”



“How can the Community Services / Public Works Department improve in providing facilities, programs, and services to community residents?”





PROGRAMS

What is one program, class, or activity you would most like to see added or expanded in Stanton to meet the needs of the community?

MOST COMMONLY IDENTIFIED:

- Senior Programs
- Work with city public-private partners

Additional Responses Included:

- Adult sports program / league (only community members)
- Affordable classes
- Art class
- Build/expand community garden
- Camping program/nature programs
- Computer / Technology classes
- Drop in program for aquatics
- Fitness classes
- Pickleball classes or program
- Seek out grant opportunities
- Soccer program
- Tai chi
- Teen programming (computer, leadership, skills)
- Volunteer Maintenance Program (boy scouts, YMCA)
- Youth programs

FACILITIES

What is the one recreation facility you would most like to see added in Stanton to meet the needs of the community?

MOST COMMONLY IDENTIFIED:

- Aquatic center / water park
- Norm Ross Sports Park Improvements

Additional Responses Included:

- Area south of Lampton do not have access to parks in walking distance
- Community center
- Educational signage in parks
- Exercise equipment renovations
- Gas BBQs
- Improved water fountains
- Large green spaces
- No horseshoe pits
- Park maintenance
- Parking for facilities and parks
- Parks to trails opportunities
- Picnic shelters
- Reservable spaces
- Restroom improvements
- Safety (staff, cameras, automatic gates)
- Shade structures, trees, cooling rooms
- Sports field/courts
- Utilize current amenities
- Volleyball courts
- Water re-fill stations
- Zuniga park renovation

Additional details that were discussed as well as individual answers are available in the Appendix document.

Community Workshops

Community Workshop 1

This initial community workshop was focused on seeking high-level information about the community characteristics, issues, and trends, as well as what role the City can play in supporting those community characteristics that make Stanton a great place to live, work, and play. Workshop #1 commenced on September 30, 2022, from 5:30pm to 7:30pm at Stanton Central Park Community Center. The workshop was in person with a translator present and the presentation was made available online for those who could not attend. RJM shared an overview of the Parks Master Plan process, city demographics, and existing resources, followed by a brief outline of the evening's workshop agenda. Workshop participants filled out the survey individually and then discussed their answers to achieve a consensus among their group.

The Workshop #1 Survey was open for over two weeks until October 16, 2022. The survey was available online and paper copies were available at all community centers, the library, and the Boys and Girls Club. The Workshop #1 Survey was also advertised on the City's social media, City website, and flyers with QR codes were distributed at all parks. A total of fifty-one (51) surveys were completed.

Exhibit 2.2-1 illustrates the location and distribution of the Workshop 1 Survey participants.

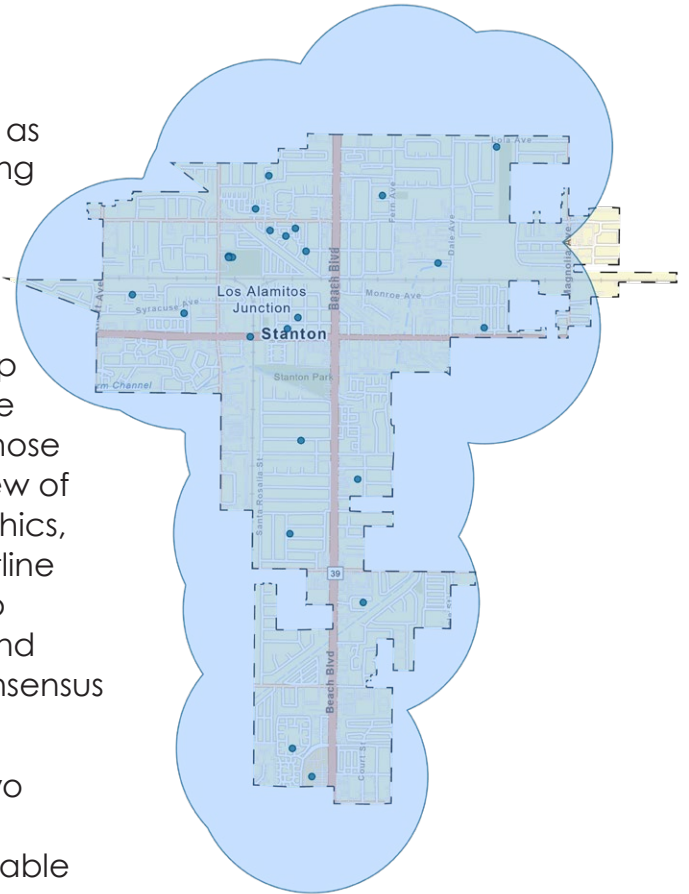


Exhibit 2.2-1: Community Workshop 1 Survey Distribution Map

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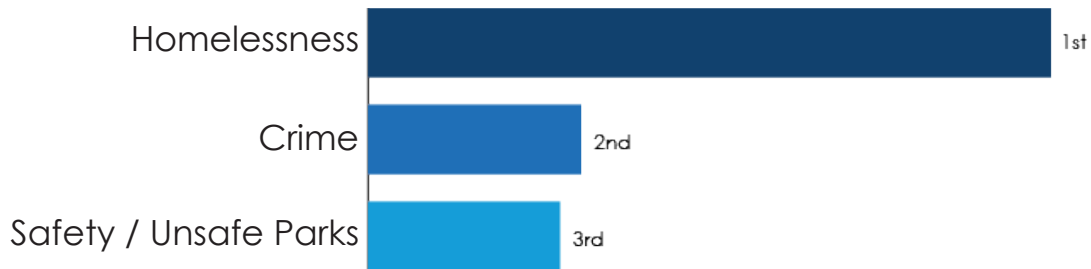
*paper copies of surveys made available at City hall, community centers and libraries.



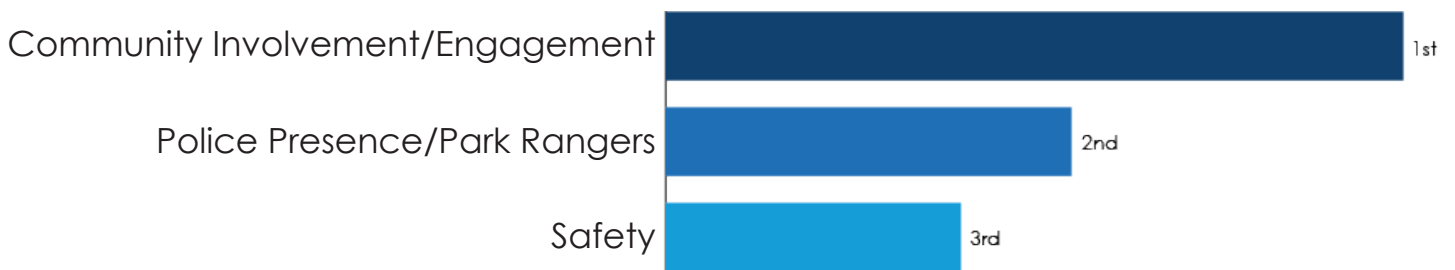
Important community characteristics that make Stanton a great place to live, work, and play.



Issues or trends that may be negatively impacting the important community characteristics.



What role can Community Services play in addressing the issues?



Community Workshops

Community Workshop 2

Residents of the City of Stanton were invited to the second community workshop to learn about the Parks Master Plan process, and to participate in the second survey. Workshop #2 commenced on October 21, 2022, from 5:30pm to 7:30pm at Stanton City Hall - Council Chambers. The workshop was in person with a translator present and the presentation was made available online for those who could not attend. Workshop participants filled out the survey individually and then discussed their answers to achieve a consensus among their group.

The Workshop #2 Survey was open for a little over two weeks until November 6, 2022. The survey was available online and paper copies were available at all community centers, the library, and The Boys and Girls Club. The Workshop #2 Survey was also advertised on the City's social media, City website, City pop-up events, and flyers with QR codes were distributed at all parks. A total of forty (40) surveys were completed.

Exhibit 2.2-2 illustrates the location and distribution of the Workshop 2 Survey participants.

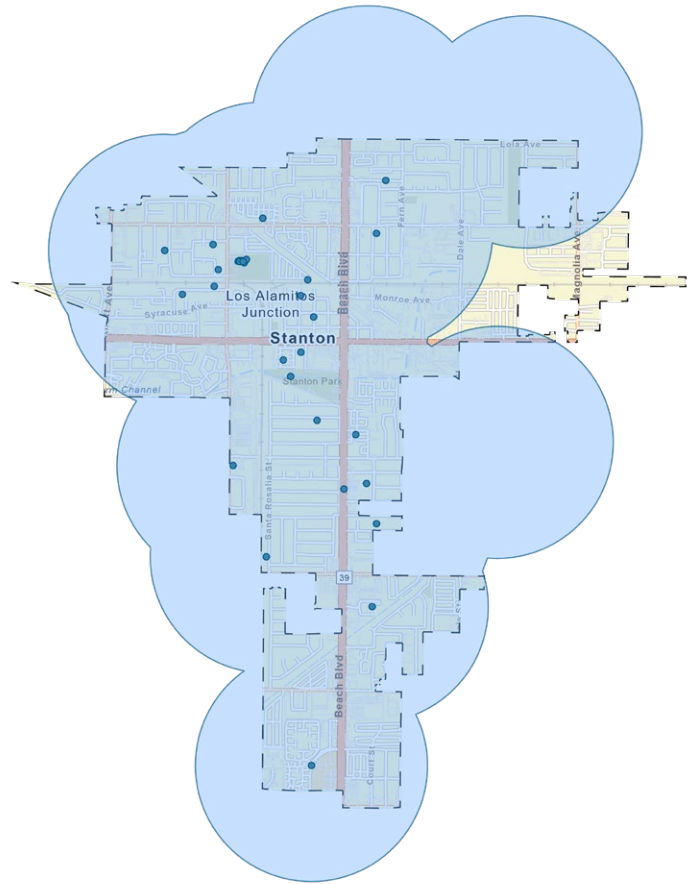


Exhibit 2.2-2: Community Workshop 2 Survey Distribution Map

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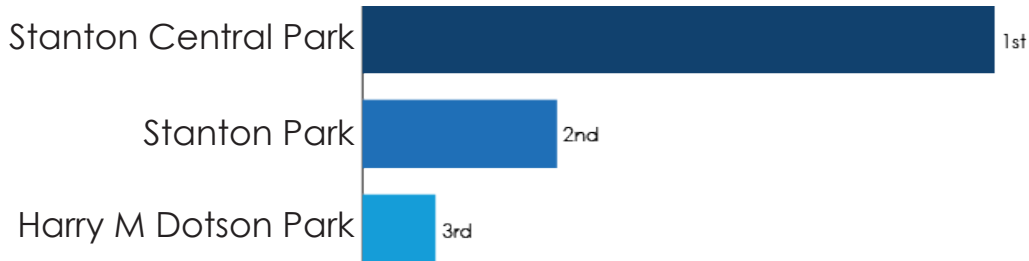


Photo by RJM Design Group

Community Workshop 2 on October 21, 2022



Most visited park



Why?



PROGRAM DESIRES

- Dance Classes
- Movies
- Robotics Classes
- Skateboard Program
- Yoga
- Youth Sports
- Zumba

FACILITY DESIRES

- Bike Trails
- Dog Park
- Pickleball
- Playground (improvements, lighting)
- Pool

Community Workshops

Community Workshop 3

Residents of the City of Stanton were invited to the community workshop to learn about the Parks Master Plan process and to participate in the third survey. Workshop #3 commenced on November 19, 2022, from 10:00am to 12:00pm at the Family Resource Center. The workshop was in person with a translator present and available online for those who could not attend. RJM shared an overview of the Master Plan process, City demographics, and a summary of the community outreach results. Workshop participants filled out the survey individually and then discussed their answers to achieve a consensus among their group.

The Workshop #3 Survey was open for over three weeks until December 11, 2022. The survey was available online and paper copies were available at all community centers, the library, and the Boys and Girls Club. The Workshop #3 Survey was also advertised on the City's social media, City website, City pop-up events, and flyers with QR codes were distributed at all parks. There were 38 online surveys and 78 paper copies for a total of one-hundred five (105) surveys completed.

Exhibit 2.2-3 illustrates the location and distribution of the Workshop 3 Survey participants.

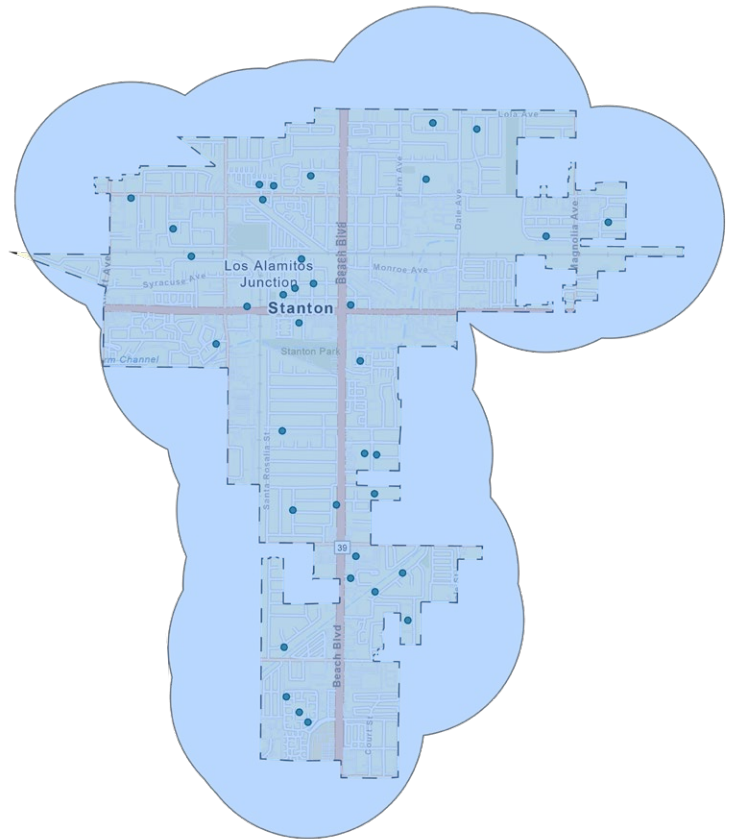


Exhibit 2.2-3: Community Workshop 3 Survey Distribution Map

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Photo by RJM Design Group

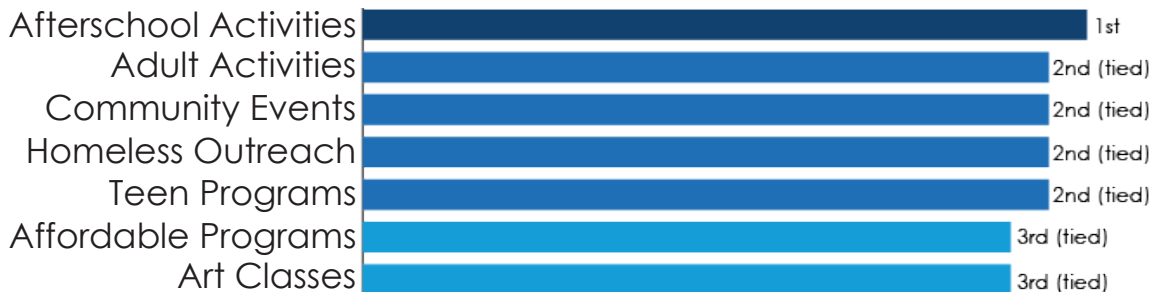
Community Workshop 3 on November 19, 2022



What are the top programs, classes, or activities you would like to see added or improved in Stanton to meet community needs?



What are the top park features and/or recreation facility you would most like to see added or improved in Stanton to meet the needs of the community?



City Staff Survey

City Staff Survey

Staff at the City of Stanton were invited to fill out the community workshop #3 survey. Nine (9) staff members completed the workshop #3 survey.

Exhibit 2.2-4 illustrates the location and distribution of the Workshop 3 Survey participants.

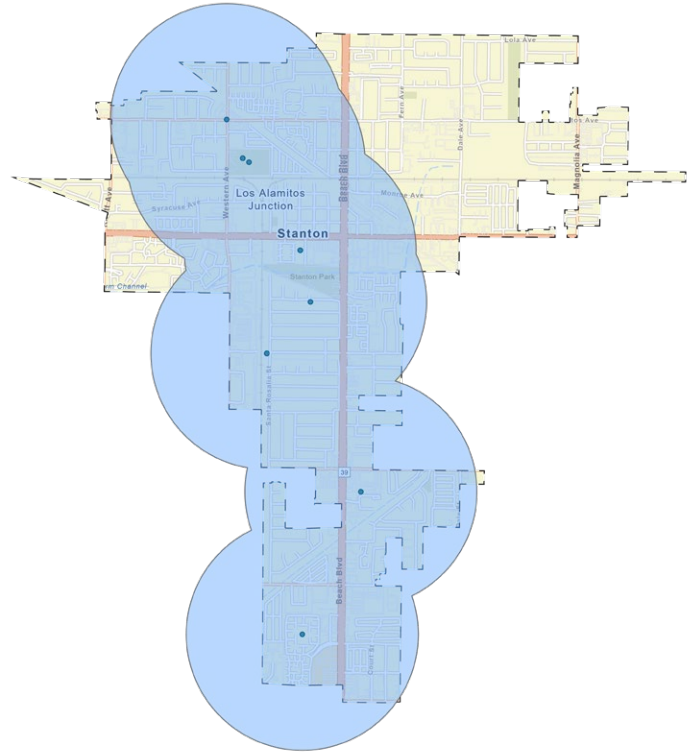


Exhibit 2.2-4: City Staff Survey Distribution Map

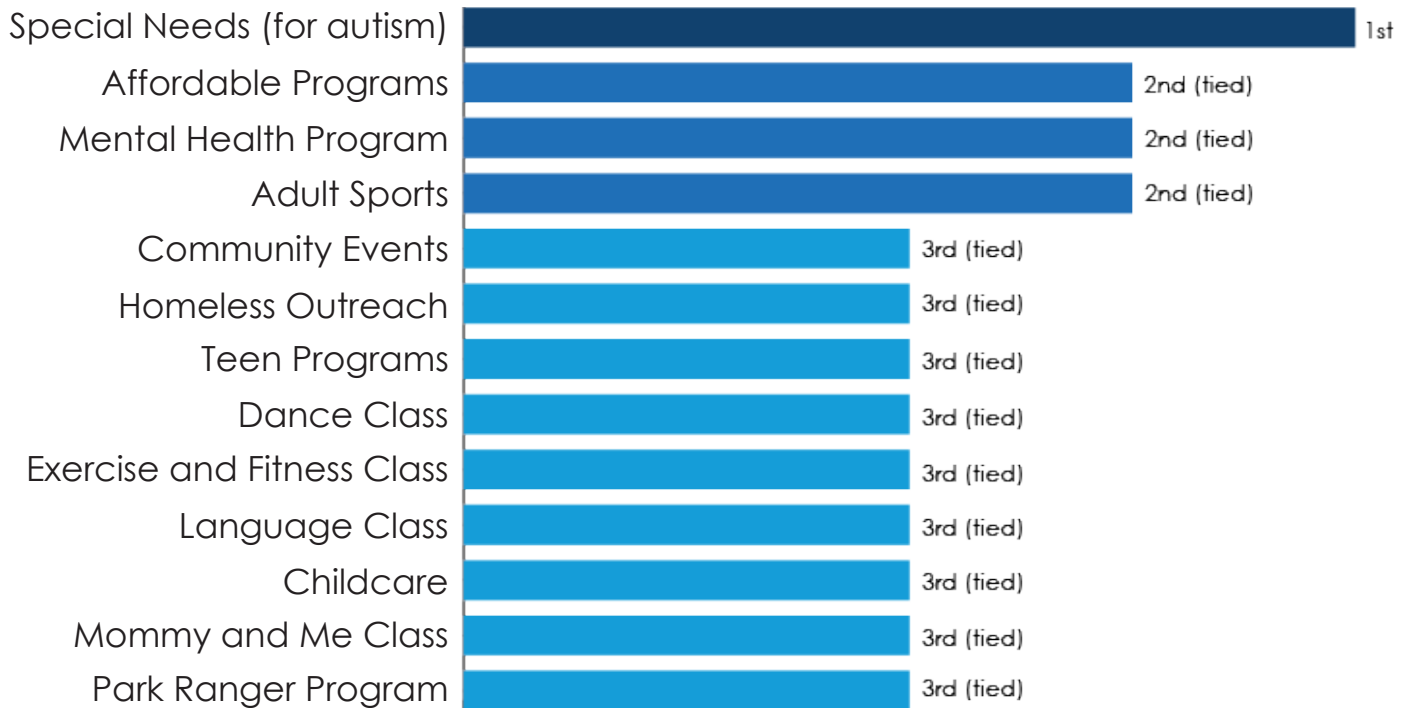
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Photo by City of Stanton



What are the top programs, classes, or activities you would like to see added or improved in Stanton to meet community needs?



What are the top park feature and/or recreation facility you would most like to see added or improved in Stanton to meet the needs of the community?

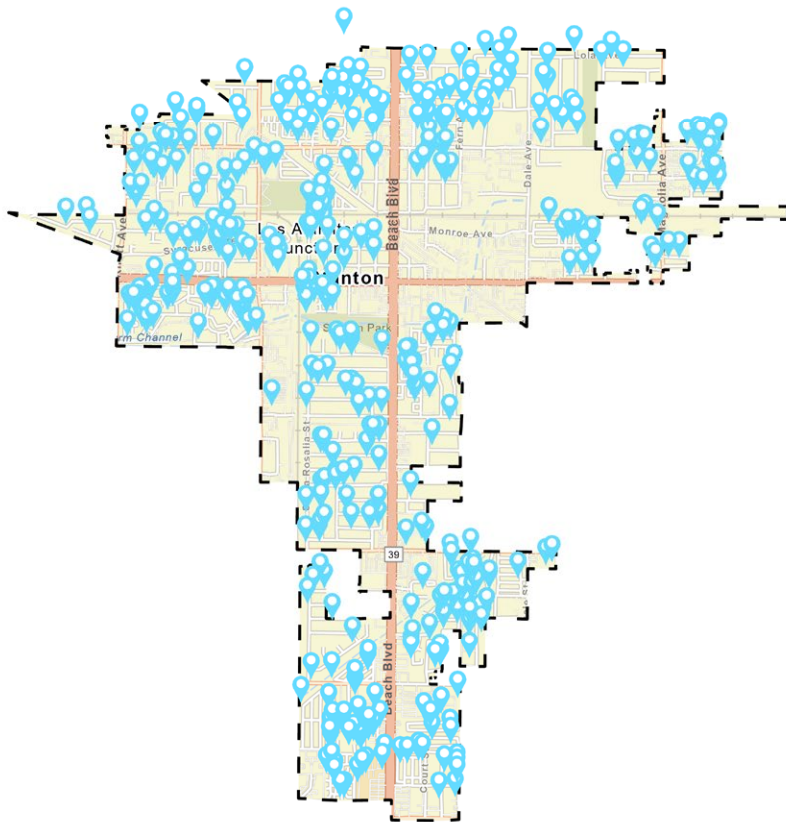


Statistically Valid Multimodal Survey

Statistically Valid Multimodal Survey

A total of 400 residents were surveyed by Probolsky Research between January 24, 2022 and February 1, 2022. A survey of this size yields a margin of error of +/-5.0%, with a confidence level of 95%. Interviews were conducted with respondents on both landline (37%) and mobile phones (63%). Security measures precluded individuals from completing the survey more than once and allowed only the designated respondents to complete the survey. Online respondents were able to use their computer, tablet, or smart phone to participate.

Our sample used stratified random sampling methodology to ensure that the demographic proportions of survey respondents match the demographic composition of City of Stanton residents.



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The geolocation of the participants is critical to the data collected. Exhibit 2.2-5 indicates that there was an equal geographic distribution of participants across the city. This not only validates the statistically valid component of the survey, but also indicates there is not a geographic bias in the data being recorded from only one end of the community and not the other.

Exhibit 2.2-5: Multimodal Survey Distribution Map



Subjects explored in the context of the multimodal survey included:

41%

Would Like to See Parks Improved or Expanded in the City

26%

List Maintaining Public Landscapes and Parks as a Top Priority

48%

Say the City Would Benefit from Hiring and Retaining Additional Staff

35%

Believe that Homelessness is the Most Important Issue Facing the City

84%

Say Community Engagement Programs are Important for Feeling Safe

67%

Get City News / Information from Social Media

What Program Residents Would Most Like to See Provided, Improved, or Expand

- 39%** Youth Sports
- 35%** Tutoring or Educational Opportunities
- 29%** After School Activities for Students
- 22%** Activities for Older Adults
- 22%** Childcare
- 21%** Teen Activities
- 21%** Adult Sports
- 7%** Other

What Recreation Opportunity Residents Would Most Like to See Improved or Expanded

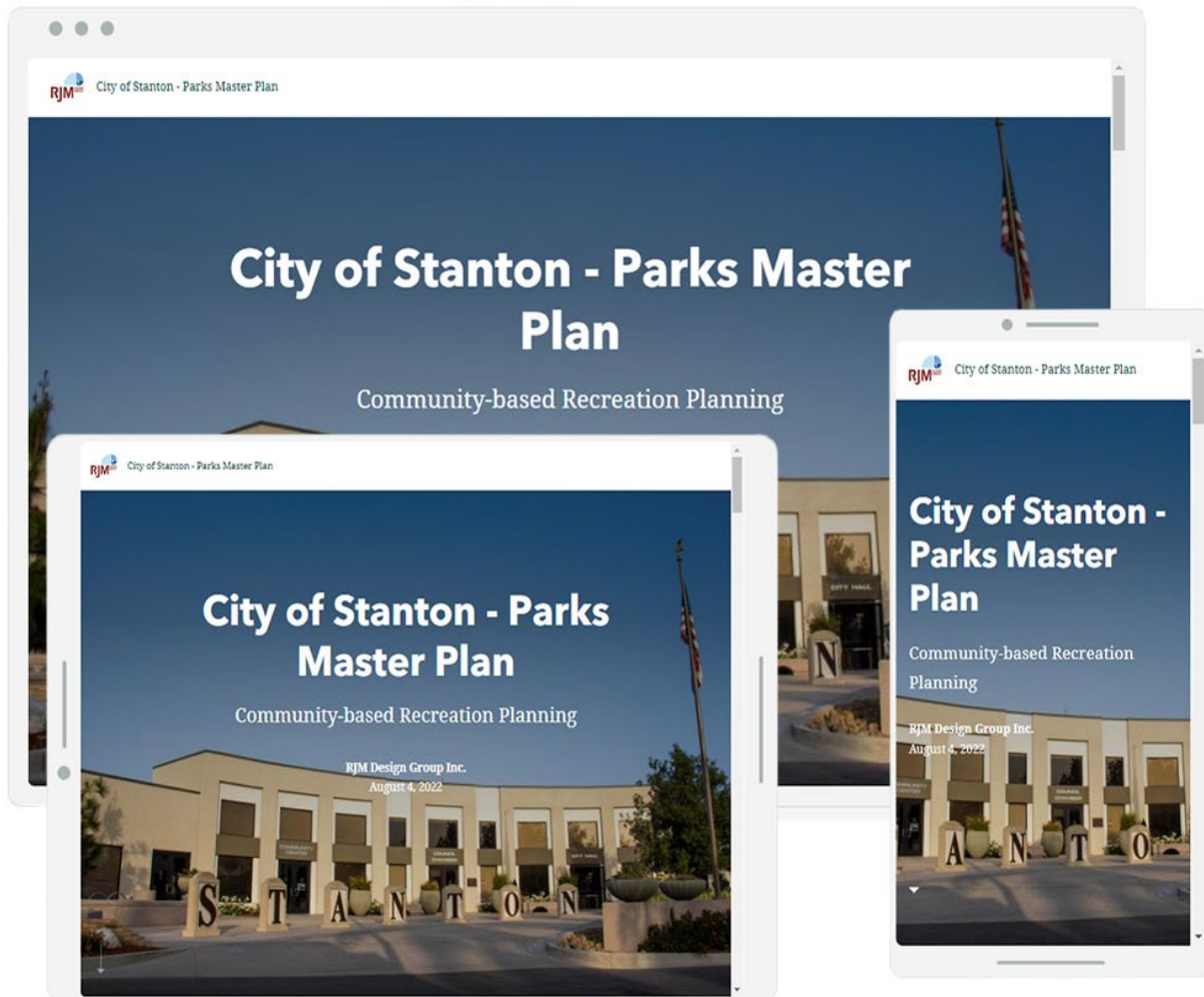
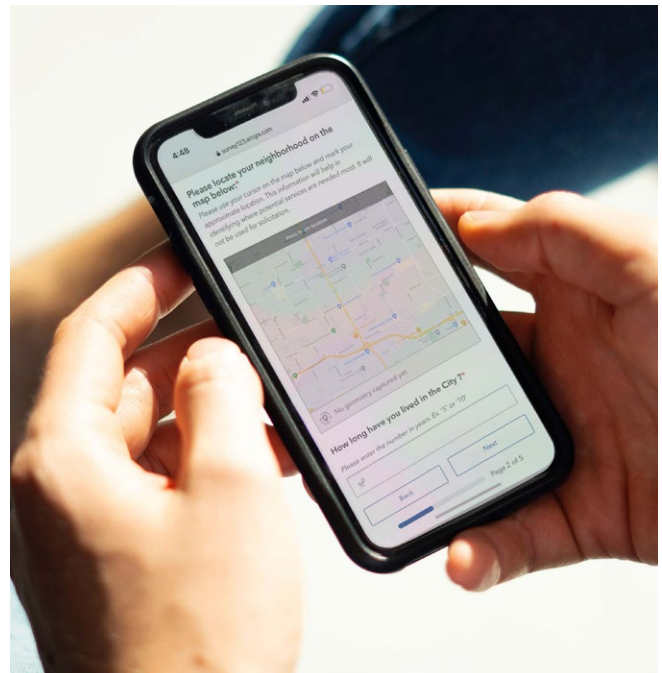
- 41%** Parks
- 37%** Open Space
- 36%** Walking Trails
- 24%** Sports Fields
- 23%** Biking Trails
- 22%** Exercise Equipment
- 22%** Arts / Cultural Experiences
- 4%** Other

Project Website

Project Website and Feedback

A project website was developed to keep the community informed all day, everyday. The website launched to the public on August 9, 2022. Throughout the project, updates were published and surveys made available on the project website. Website views totaled 1,647, averaging 4.5 views per day.

A total of 11 feedback comments were received throughout the project. The feedback survey was available on the project website and opened when the website launch in August 2022. It remained open for the duration of the project.





2



Photo by City of Stanton

Summarizing the Community Voice

2.3 Summarizing the Community Voice

Throughout the process, numerous needs have been identified and recorded across multiple modes of outreach (Individual Interviews, Community at Large Workshops, and Statistically Valid Surveys). Each of these modes represents a specific segment of the community outreach methodology. The community voice is developed through synthesizing all the data into a single summary representing both program and facility needs.

Since each of the input modes is directly or indirectly based on community input (qualitative and quantitative measures), it is fair to say that all of the needs identified are significant and important to some portion of the community. However, it is generally helpful to attempt to determine which needs have the highest priority as perceived by the largest number of residents (identified as the area of maximum community impact).

To achieve this analysis, each response recorded from the community is cataloged in a matrix. As an individual program or facility need is brought up (outdoor exercise equipment, senior programs, teen programs, etc.), it is recorded for frequency in the specific outreach tool and mode in which it was received. Needs that have been identified in each of the three modes have a higher impact across the community than needs identified in only one of these modes.

The recommendations are developed from the planning tools and outreach modes in which the community's voice was recorded and evaluated. Both qualitative and quantitative measures are combined to illustrate where improvements will have the maximum impact across the entire community.

Exhibit 2.3-1 and 2.3-2 illustrate the classification of these categories as Frequent (3 modes), Apparent (2 modes), and Identified (1 mode) along with the respective needs within each category and the number of times the need was listed across all categories.

The top needs in each category have been outlined as an area of maximum community impact. There is an inherent priority of needs based on the number of times a need comes up in each category. For example, Senior Programs (3) is ranked higher than Homeless Outreach (5) because it was identified in each of the three outreach modes. However, cost implications should take precedence if the City does not have the funds for higher-ranked needs but does for a lower-ranked need. Thus, the priority for implementation may shift.



PROGRAM PRIORITIES

Frequent

- Senior Programs
- Teen Programs

Apparent

- Adult Sports
- Affordable Programs
- Art Classes
- Dance Classes
- Exercise and Fitness Classes
- Homeless Outreach
- Mental Health Program
- Park Ranger Program

Identified

- Community Events

FACILITY PRIORITIES

Frequent

- Fitness / Exercise Equipment
- Sports Fields
- Walking Paths or Trails

Apparent

- Bike Paths / Trails
- Community Garden
- Green, Open Space Areas
- Parking
- Picnic Shelters
- Restroom Improvements
- Security Cameras / Lighting
- Shade / Trees
- Swimming Pool

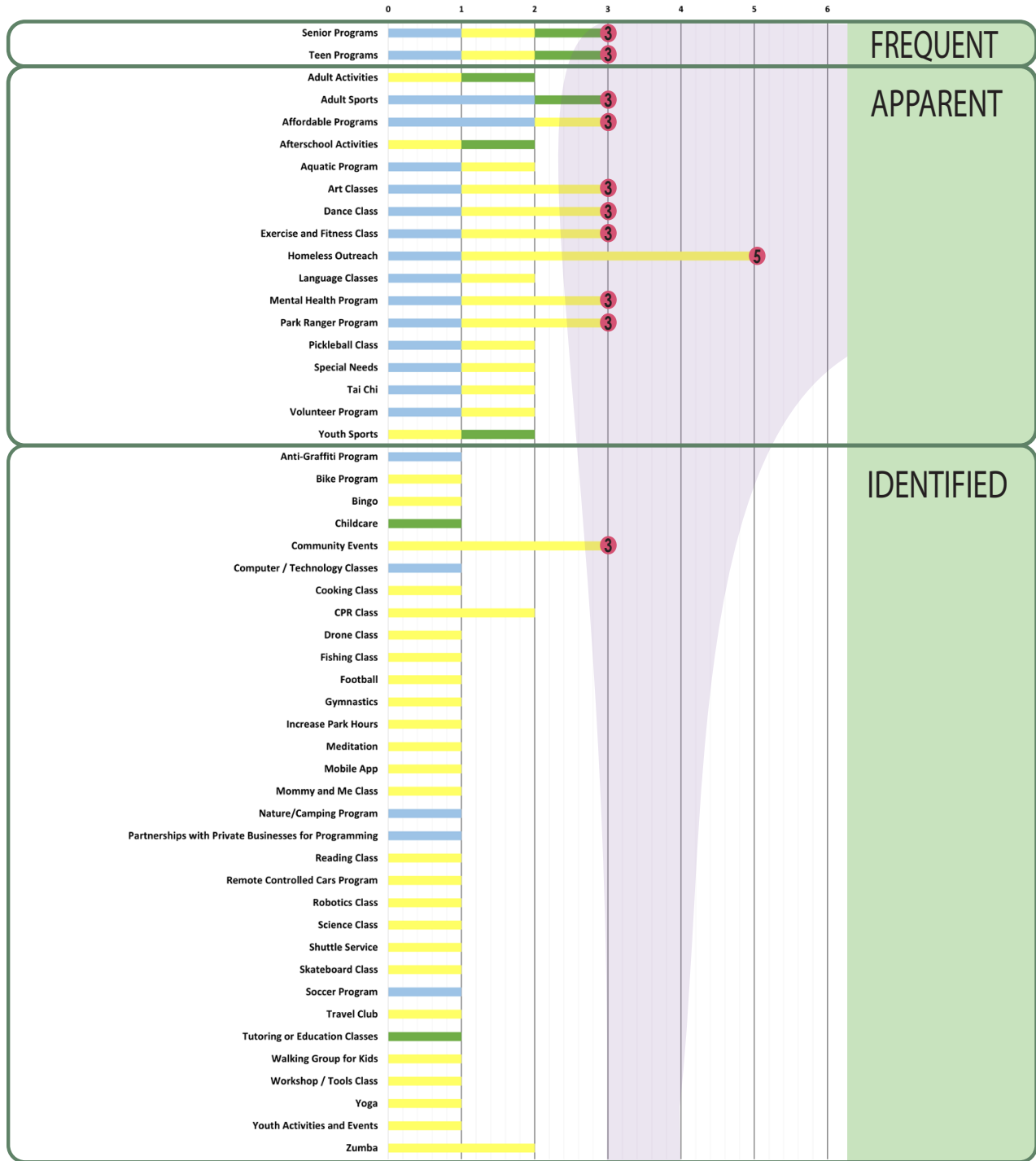
Identified

- Dog Park



Photo by RJM Design Group

Program Priorities



Small Group
Stakeholder Interviews / City Staff Survey

Public/Community
Workshop 1 / Workshop 2 / Workshop 3 / Feedback Comments

Surveys
Multi-Modal Community Survey

Area of maximum community impact

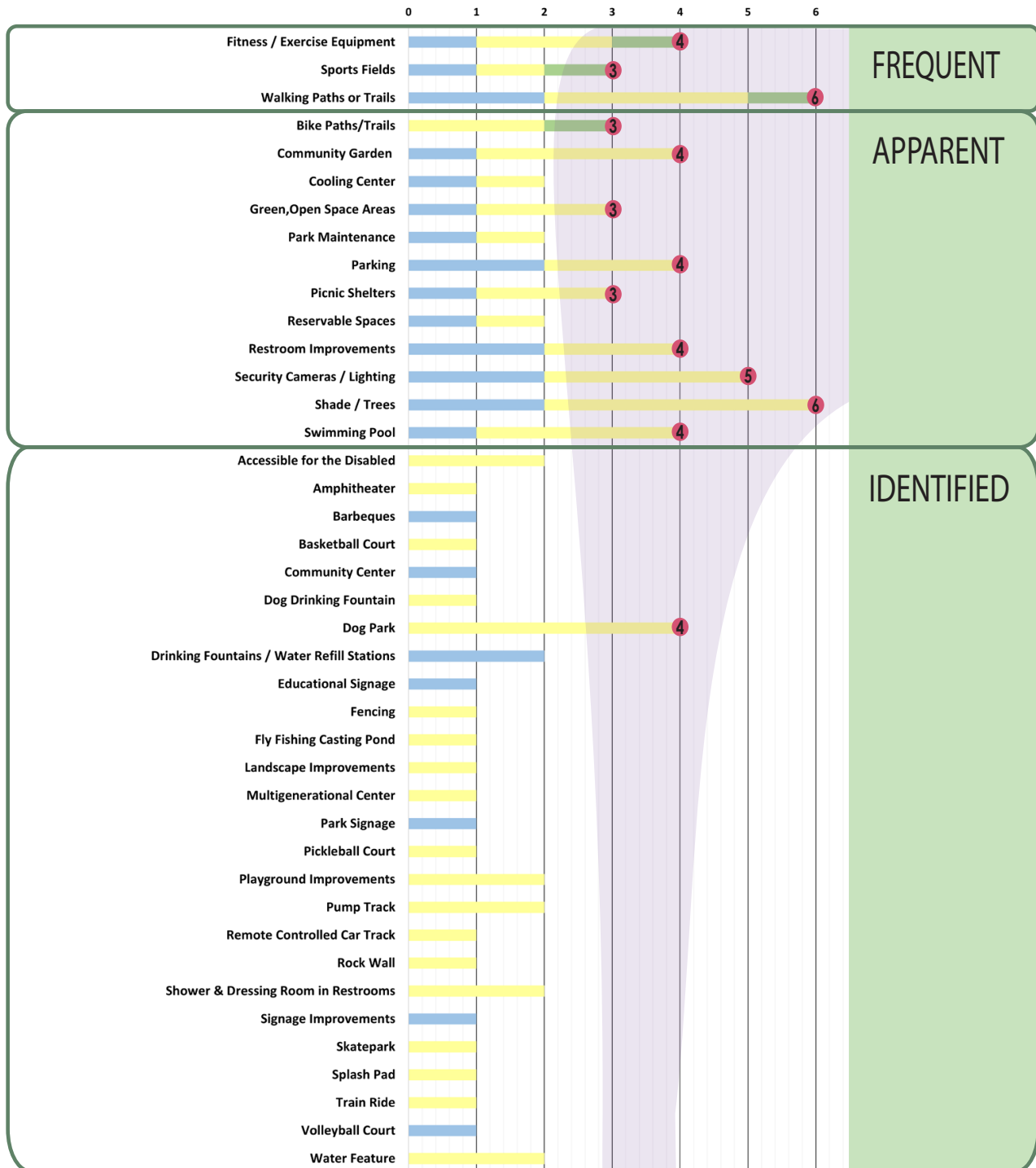
*Programs are encompassing of multiple "similar" community comments. Individual comments are identified in the recommendations and appendix.

Exhibit 2.3-1: Program Priorities

Facility Priorities



2



Small Group
Stakeholder Interviews / City Staff Survey

Public/Community
Workshop 1 / Workshop 2 / Workshop 3 / Feedback Comments

Surveys
Multi-Modal Community Survey

Area of maximum community impact

*Facilities are encompassing of multiple "similar" community comments. Individual comments are identified in the recommendations and appendix.



Photo by City of Stanton

SECTION THREE: NEEDS ASSESSMENT



3.1 Existing Conditions

What parks exist and where are they?

The process for evaluating the community needs relies heavily on what recreation facilities exist today and how they may or may not meet the needs of the community. Carefully balancing the inventory with the community needs and desires will allow resources to be directed to critical areas, ultimately maximizing the community benefit.

Park Types

Park classifications are useful in several ways. They can help define a set of characteristics to serve as a guide when parks are constructed or renovated. They can also restrict incompatible activities by limiting those activities to only certain types of parks.

The 2005 Parks and Recreation Master Plan includes two park types, Mini Parks and Neighborhood Parks, but does not include a park type definition. This Parks Master Plan proposes a classification system of parks to further detail uses and acceptable features of each type of facility.

Recommended Park Type definitions are:

Linear Park (new): An active or passive outdoor area of linear design, longer than it is wide, that provides or connects recreation, park land, or open space areas. These parks may contain walkways or trails, lighting, and landscaping. Optional amenities may include benches, playground, plazas, fitness stations, and open play area for informal activity.

Mini Park: Small sized park, less than 1 acre, that provides recreation activities for a specific neighborhood. These areas provide a landscaped respite from neighborhoods and often offer places to picnic or play. These parks may contain amenities such as barbecues, benches, picnic tables, and/or open play area.

Neighborhood Park: Medium sized park, usually 1-5 acres, that provide basic recreational activities for one or more neighborhoods. Neighborhood parks should be easily accessible by pedestrians and bicyclists. These parks may contain an open play area, barbecues, picnic tables, sport court, walkways, and may include restroom facilities and/or a parking lot.

Special Use Park (new): This category refers to stand-alone park or facility that is designed to serve one particular use such as a dog park or community center.

City Parks

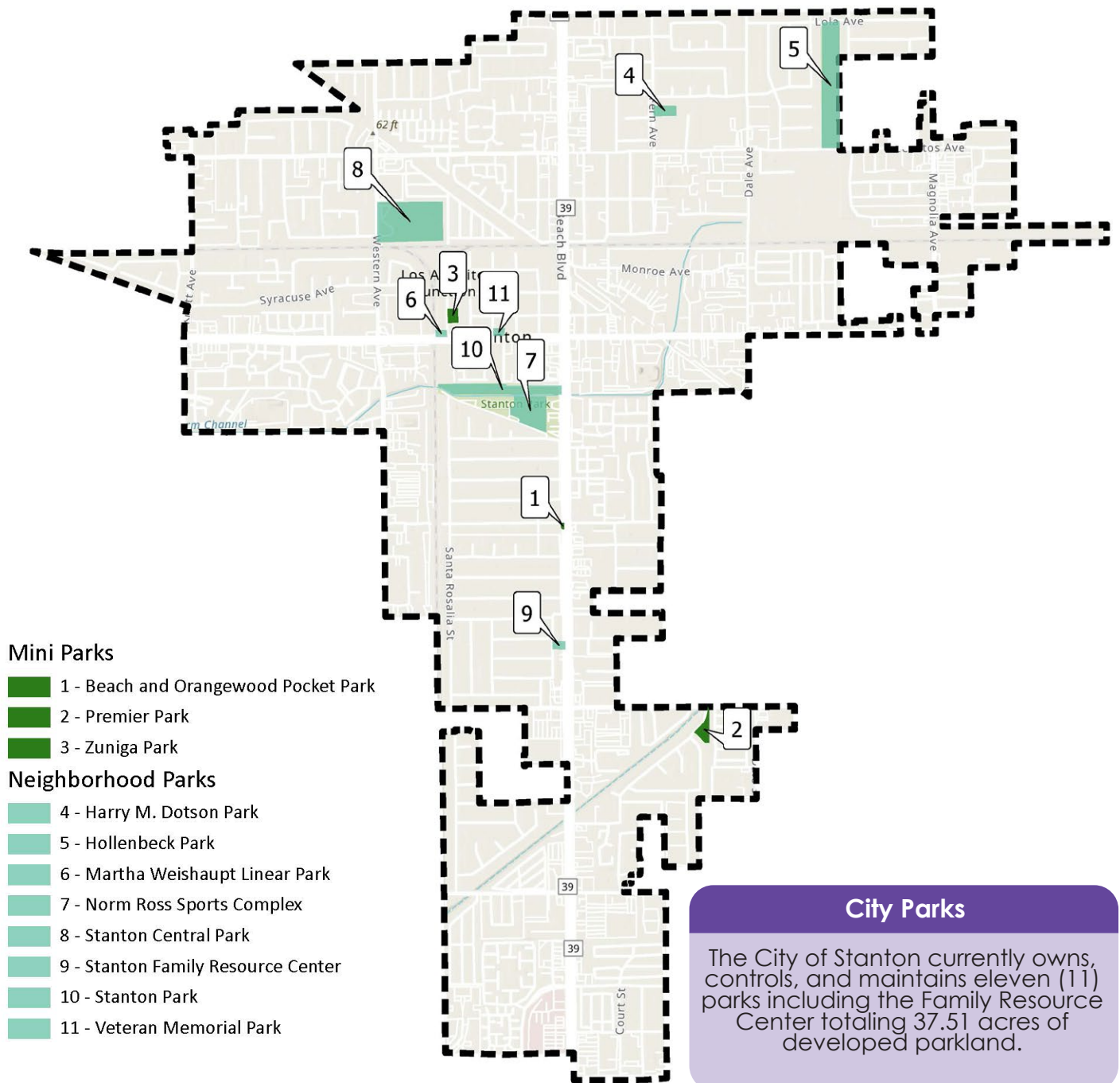


Exhibit 3.1-1: Stanton Park Types Map

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Acreeage Analysis

Acreeage Analysis

The City's 2008 General Plan recognizes that the Stanton Park Ratio is significantly lower than the Quimby Act (Section 66477 of the California Government Code) criteria of three (3) acres per 1,000 people.

Based on the park acreage identified above and the City's 2022 population of 38,134, the City currently has:

Acres per 1000 Residents

Developed Parks **0.98 Acres**

Neighborhood Parks **0.94 Acres**

Park Acres by Park Type Summary

Mini Parks **1.56 Acres**

Beach and Orangewood	0.20 Acres
Pocket Park	
Premier Park	0.75 Acres
Zuniga Park	0.61 Acres

Neighborhood Parks **35.95 Acres**

Harry M. Dotson Park	1.30 Acres
Hollenbeck Park	10.75 Acres
Martha Weishaupt Linear Park	0.19 Acres
Norm Ross Sports Complex	5.20 Acres
Stanton Central Park	12 Acres
Stanton Park	5.50 Acres
Veterans Memorial Park	0.36 Acres

Recreation Facility / Special Use **0.65 Acres**

Stanton Family Resource Center	0.65 Acres
--------------------------------	------------

Total Park Acreage **37.51 Acres**

The City needs approximately 77 acres (114.4 acres of parkland total) of additional parkland in order to reach the 3 acres per 1,000 parkland acreage goal.

Opportunities for new park development are very limited. Existing open space in the City which may be suitable for recreation purposes include: utility transmission corridors, areas along the banks of flood control channels, and abandoned railways.

Additional opportunities to increase the City's park acreage may consider the joint use of public school athletic fields.

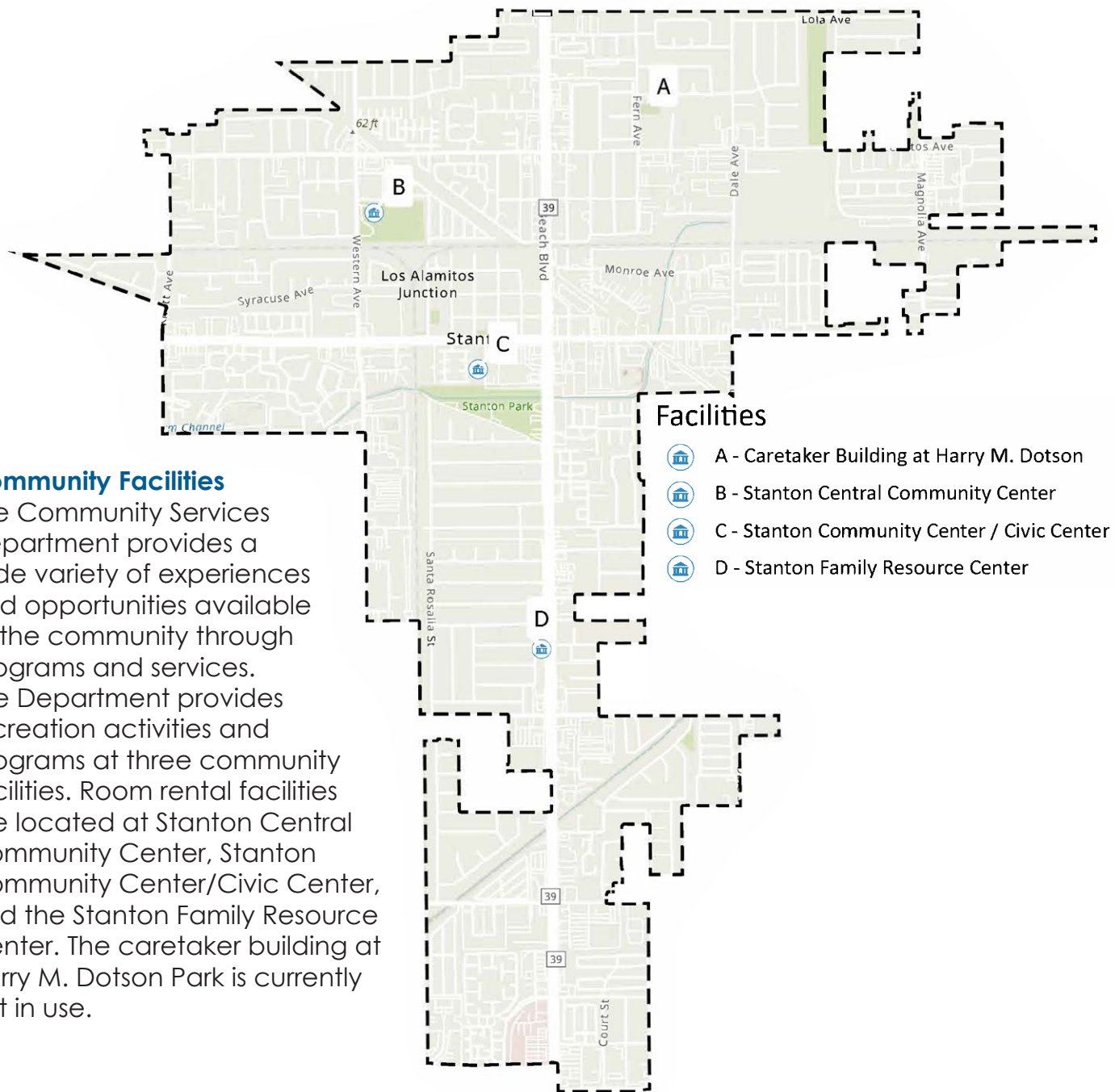


Photo by RJM Design Group
Harry M. Dotson Park

Community Facilities

Community Facilities

The Community Services Department provides a wide variety of experiences and opportunities available to the community through programs and services. The Department provides recreation activities and programs at three community facilities. Room rental facilities are located at Stanton Central Community Center, Stanton Community Center/Civic Center, and the Stanton Family Resource Center. The caretaker building at Harry M. Dotson Park is currently not in use.



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Exhibit 3.1-2: Stanton Community Facilities Map

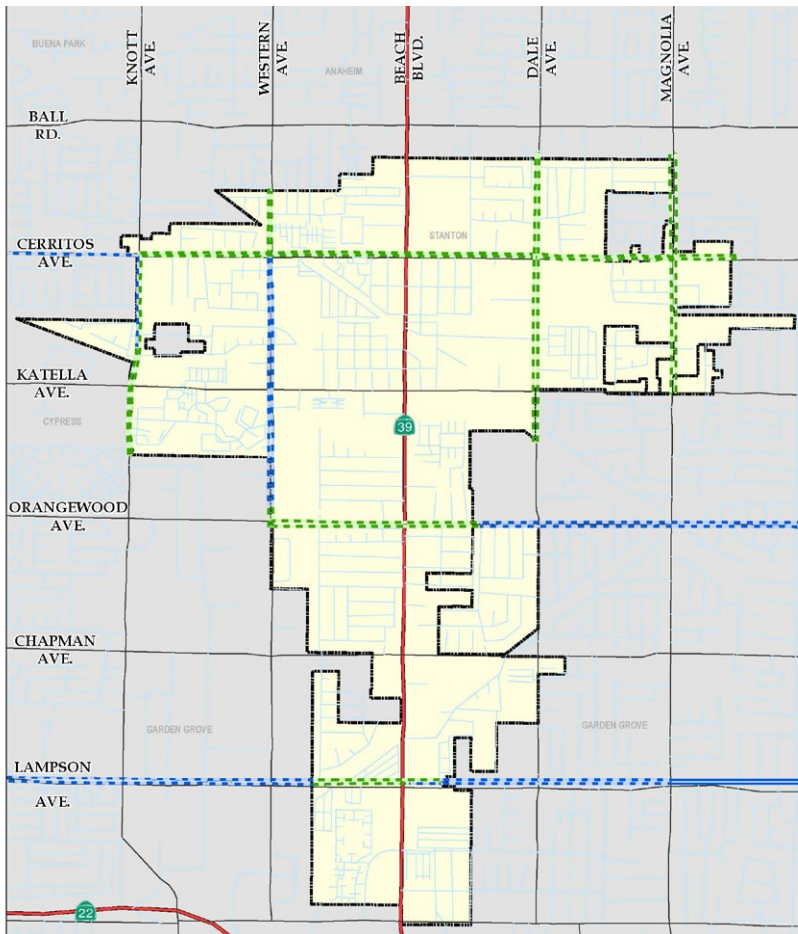
Bicycle Trails

Bicycle Trails

The City of Stanton has existing bike trail network within the city, which includes a Class II bike trail along Western Avenue. There are existing Class II bike trails outside the city along Cerritos Avenue, Orangewood Avenue, and Lampson Avenue.

The City General Plan has proposed Class II bike trails to connect the existing bike lanes along the northern part of Western Avenue. The proposed bike trails along Cerritos Avenue, Orangewood Avenue, and Lampson Avenue will connect to existing Class II bike trails outside of Stanton.

The City of Stanton has also proposed additional Class II bicycle trails along Knott Avenue, Dale Avenue, and Magnolia Avenue.



Legend

Bikeways

- Class II, Striped on Street
- Class III, Signed Only
- Proposed Class II, Striped on Street
- <all other values>
- Stanton City Boundary

Exhibit 3.1-3: Stanton Bicycle Trails Map

School Facilities

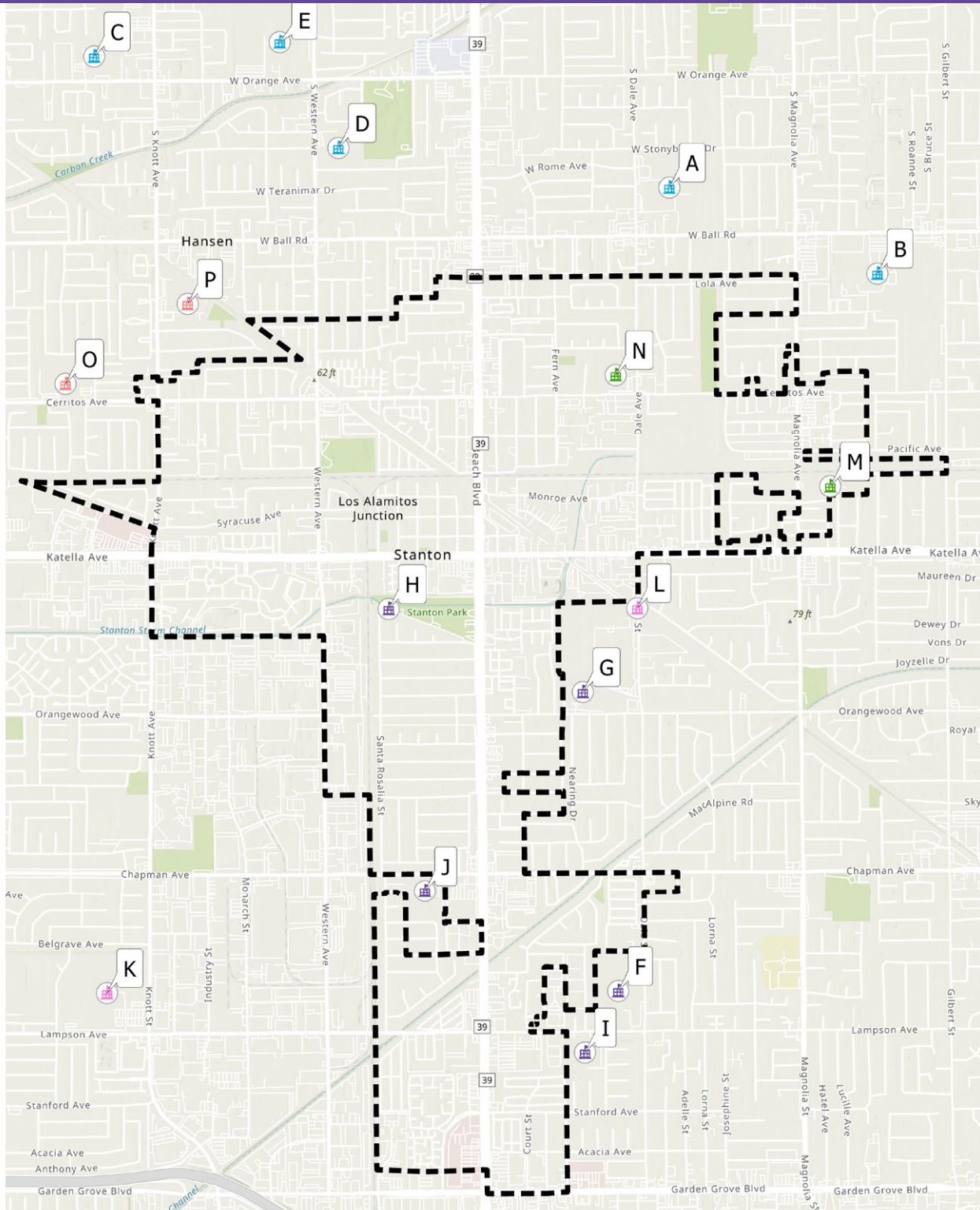






Exhibit 3.1-4: School Facilities Map

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Anaheim Union High School District

-  A - Dale Junior High School
-  B - Magnolia High School
-  C - Orangeview Jr. High School
-  D - Twila Reid Elementary School
-  E - Western High School



Garden Grove Unified School District

-  F - Alamos Junior High
-  G - Bryant Elementary School
-  H - Carver Elementary School
-  I - Lawrence Elementary School
-  J - Wakeham Elementary School



Garden Grove Unified High School District

-  K - Pacifica High School
-  L - Rancho Alamos High School

Magnolia School District

-  M - Esther Walter Elementary School
-  N - Robert M. Pyles Elementary School

Savanna School District

-  O - Cerritos Elementary School
-  P - Hansen Elementary School

School Facilities

The City of Stanton is served by five (5) school districts, Anaheim Union High School District, Garden Grove Unified High School District, Garden Grove Unified School District, Magnolia School District, and Savanna School District with three (3) schools located in the City boundary. These include:

- Robert M. Pyles Elementary School
- Esther Walter Elementary School
- Carver Campus

Joint Use Agreements

The City of Stanton has a joint use agreement with the Garden Grove Unified School District to use a portion of the Carver Campus site for the Norm Ross Sports Complex.



Photo by Google Earth

Other Parks and Recreation Facilities

Other Parks and Recreation Facilities Open to the Public

Additional recreation facilities exist in and outside the City of Stanton. Though not directly owned or controlled by the City, these parks also provide recreation opportunities to the community due to their proximity to the City. Such facilities are important to identify so not to duplicate city facilities in areas that may already be served through non-city owned recreational opportunities. The following are parks and facilities that have been identified in this category:

Hansen Park

Hansen Park is a 7 acre park in Anaheim. The park was named after George Hansen who was known as the “Father of Anaheim” because he was the surveyor of the original 200 acres of the city. The park offers residents open space, picnic tables, and benches.

Twila Reid Park

Twila Reid Park is an Anaheim city park. Opened in 1965, this 27 acre park provides the community with a playground, disc golf, horseshoe pits, lighted football and soccer fields, lighted softball fields, pickleball courts, picnic tables and shelter, a recreation center, restrooms, and a shuffleboard.

Schweitzer Park

Schweitzer Park is an 11.5 acre park in Anaheim that opened in 1973. The park was named after Dr. Albert Schweitzer, a well known theologian, musician, philosopher, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient. The park offers a playground, concession building, a basketball court, picnic tables, restrooms, a skatepark, and a softball field.

Maxwell Park & Dog Park

Maxwell Park is a park located in Anaheim named after School District teacher/principal, Mattie Lou Maxwell. This park is 22 acres and includes a playground, concession building, exercise equipment, lighted football and soccer overlay fields, lighted softball fields, picnic tables, restrooms, and a dog park to the north.

Magnolia Park

Magnolia Park is a 5.9 acre park in Garden Grove. Magnolia park offers 2 handball courts, 1 shuffleboard, 2 tennis courts, a playground, a picnic shelter, a pool, restrooms, a basketball court, security lighting, and an activity center with a family resource center.

Gutosky Park

Gutosky Park is a park in Garden Grove that is 2.1 acres with picnic shelters, restrooms, and a play area.

Hare School Park

Hare School Park is a 14 acre city owned facility. Garden Grove maintains the site that provides the community with restrooms, 4 ball fields, 3 football fields, 2 soccer fields, 2 basketball courts, a concession building, and on-site parking with security lighting.

Chapman Sports Park

Garden Grove provides maintenance for Chapman Sports Park, an 11 acre city owned facility. The sports complex offers 2 basketball courts, 6 lighted tennis courts, 2 street hockey rinks, 3 handball courts, 1 lighted ball field, and 2 soccer fields.



Photo by Google Earth

Peppertree Park

Peppertree Park is a 2.61 acre Cypress city park that provides the community with basketball courts, BBQs, drinking fountains, picnic tables, and a playground.

Baroldi Sycamore Park

Cypress provides amenities at Baroldi Sycamore Park. The 1.5 acre park offers BBQs, drinking fountains, picnic tables, and a playground.

Adventure City

Covering approximately 2 acres, Adventure City is one of the smallest theme parks in California. Adventure City sees about 200,000 to 400,000 people a year on average.

The Map Sports Facility

Located in Garden Grove, The Map Sports Facility has 65,000 square feet of court space available for any indoor activity. The facility offers organizations times to reserve courts for games. They also provide an open gym format for players to play on any court that is not reserved.

Park Service Gap Analysis

Park Service Gap Analysis

In addition to providing appropriate quantities and types of recreation facilities, the City of Stanton strives to provide them in useful and appropriate locations. The service area gap analysis examines how parks are distributed throughout residential areas in the city.

“Everyone deserves a park within walking distance of their home.”

-NRPA (National Recreation and Parks Association)

Proximity to parks is more than a convenience issue. It helps to establish an excellent park system by providing improved air quality, circulation, and overall improved community health and wellness. One-half (.5) mile is approximately a 10-15-minute walk for most people. Most residences should be within one-half mile of a neighborhood park or amenity that satisfy common recreation needs.

The 5-10-15 minute walk map outlines the service availability around the existing parks that are available to Stanton residents. The service area boundaries also reflect the physical obstructions to pedestrian travel created by arterial roadways, freeways, etc. which limit easy access to parks and are reflected by truncated shapes in the service areas shown on the following exhibits.

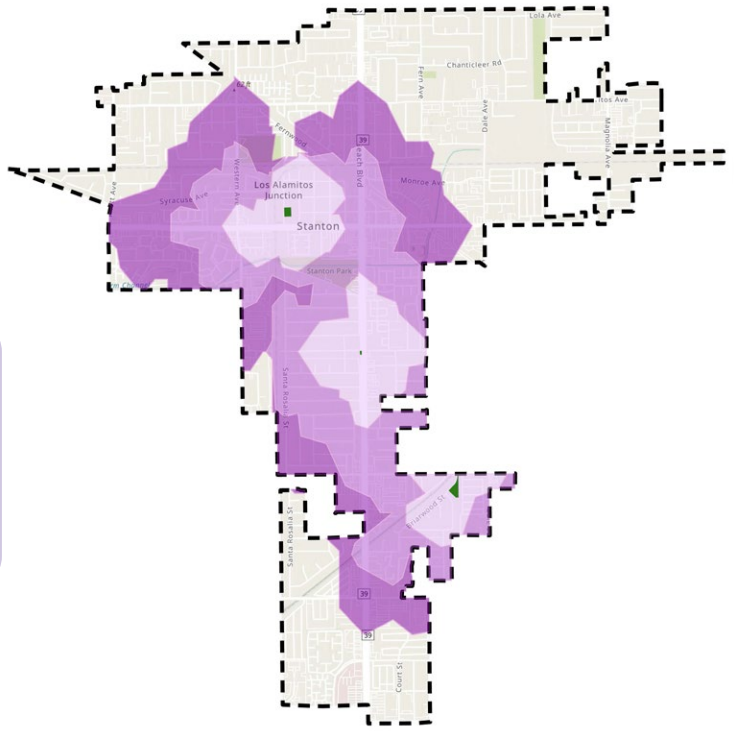





Exhibit 3.1-5: Service Area Gap Analysis for Mini Parks

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Mini Parks

	5 Min Walk	12.4% of population	4,727 pop/ .43 sq. miles
	10 Min Walk	31.5% of population	12,029 pop/ 1.33 sq. miles
	15 Min Walk	46.9% of population	17,884 pop/ 2.44 sq. miles

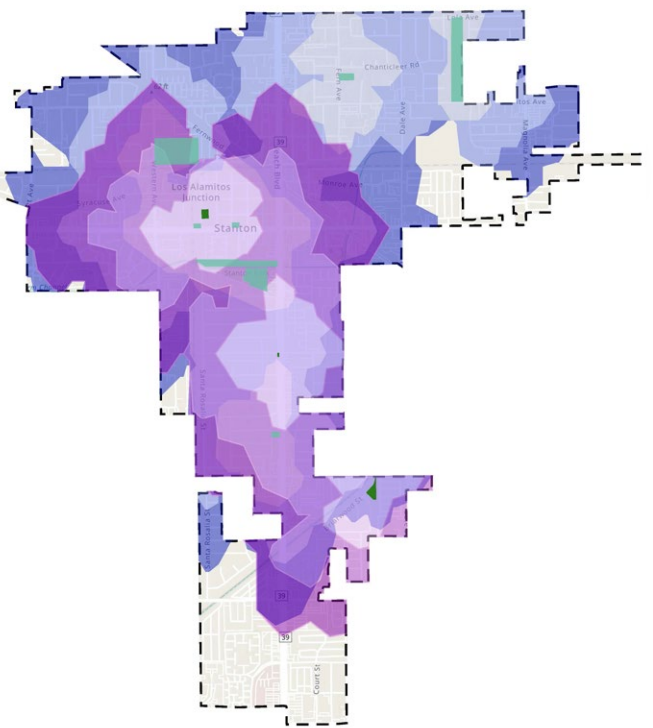
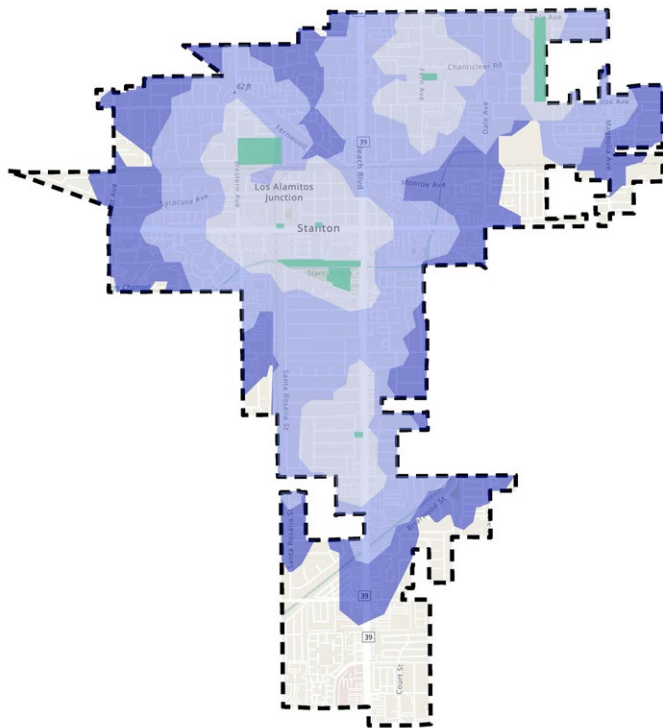


Exhibit 3.1-6: Service Area Gap Analysis for Neighborhood Parks

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Exhibit 3.1-7: Service Area Gap Analysis for All Parks

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Neighborhood Parks			
	5 Min Walk	22.8% of population	8,705 pop/.74 sq. miles
	10 Min Walk	58.7% of population	22,386 pop/2.19 sq. miles
	15 Min Walk	82.2% of population	31,339 pop/3.66 sq. miles

All Parks			
	5 Min Walk	29.8% of population	11,360 pop/.98 sq. miles
	10 Min Walk	64.8% of population	24,706 pop/2.6 sq. miles
	15 Min Walk	84.2% of population	32,090 pop/4.3 sq. miles

Park Service Gap Analysis

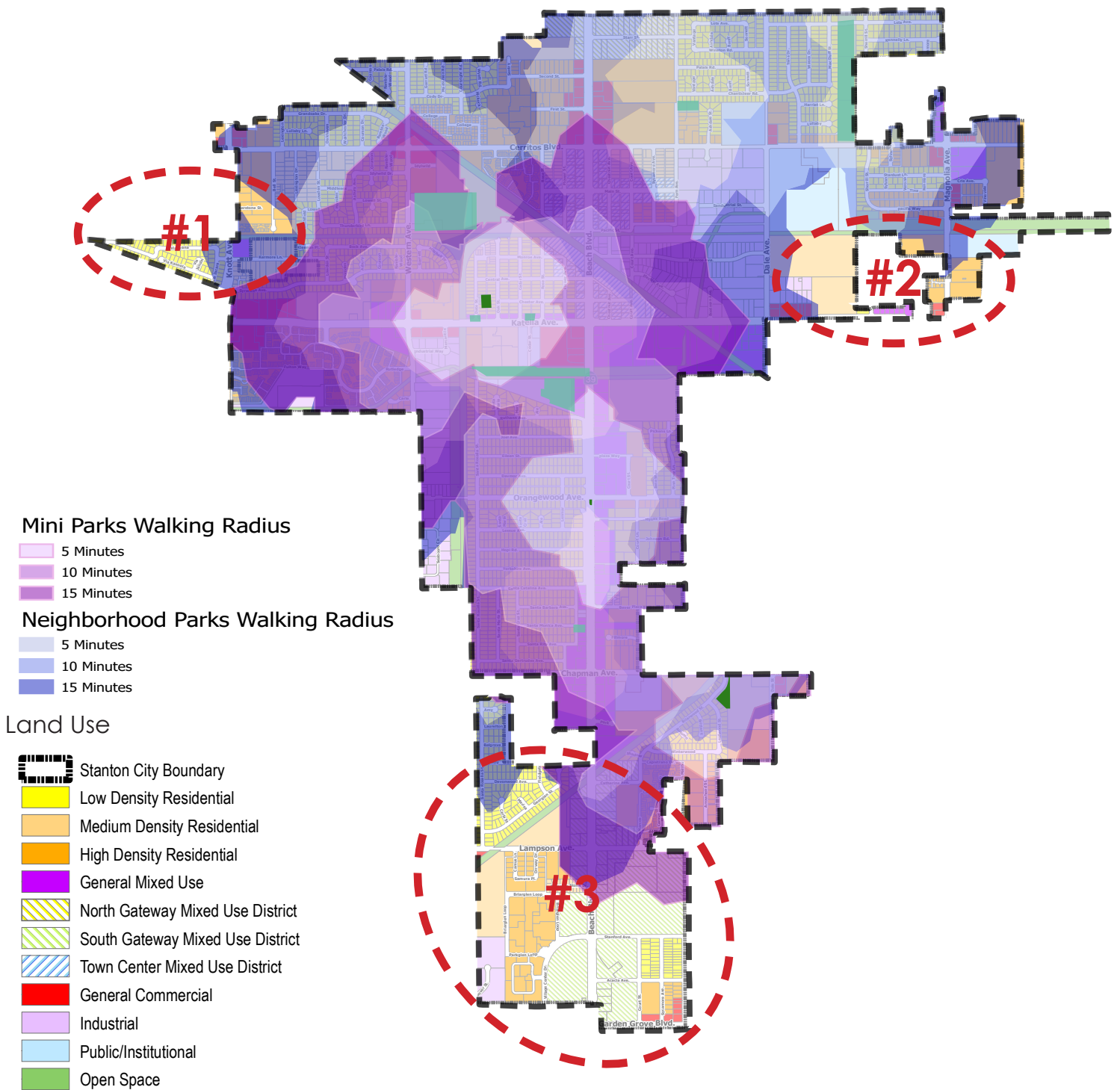


Exhibit 3.1-7: Service Area Gap Analysis Map

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To analyze the distribution of existing city parks, a service area radius map is created for City-owned mini and neighborhood parks (see Exhibit 3.1-7).

When areas zoned for residential use fall outside of these service area designations, they are identified as an underserved neighborhood or “gap area.” There are three gap areas in the city as identified in Exhibit 3.1-7.

- #1** This gap area is near the city boundary of Stanton. There is an abandoned railway adjacent to these homes that if redeveloped, could provide park and trail opportunities for these residents.
- #2** This area includes Katella Estates, a mobile home park, to the west which includes a private swimming pool and recreation center. The apartment buildings on the east of this gap area include private swimming pools, green spaces, and walkways.
- #3** Opportunities to build new parks in the south area of the city are limited to availability of land. Crosspointe Village in this area is a gated community that has private recreation opportunities available to the residents. There are several high density new residential developments, such as VRV, that are currently under construction that will include private recreation amenities. Green areas and urban plazas could be provided as new commercial developments are constructed in this gap area.



Photo by RJM Design Group

Recreation Program Inventory

3.2 Programs and Services

Stanton's parks and recreation facilities are activated by drop-in activities, structured recreation programs and activities, and special events all intended to enhance the quality of life and to support the health, wellness, and social connections of the Stanton community.

Recreation Classes and Activities:

Stanton provides an assortment of recreation classes and activities, including a variety of offerings in sports, dance, martial arts, tennis, fitness classes, and arts and crafts.



Photo by City of Stanton

Art Exhibit

Organized Team Sports Activities:

Stanton offers a variety of preschool sports programs, youth sports, and fitness programs for grade school youth through teens. The City also provides sports and fitness programs and activities for adults and seniors. Activities are available for tennis, basketball, baseball, soccer, martial arts, gymnastics, ice skating, and hockey.

Community Programs:

Stanton offers a myriad of family support services for the community through its Family Resource Center, including information and referrals on community programs and services for people of various abilities and backgrounds. The Human Services programs are critical in Stanton as they provide a caring and helpful hand to individuals, couples, and families to strengthen the community.

Special Events:

Stanton hosts several special events and community gatherings each year. These events bring people from all walks of life together, strengthening the bonds between them. The City's Art Exhibits, Halloween Festival, Teen Night Out, Movies under the Stars, National Night Out, Easter Egg Hunt, Veterans Day Ceremony, and Christmas Tree Lighting draw families and the community together to enjoy the city's park facilities and these fun events.



Photo by City of Stanton

Easter Egg Hunt

Afterschool Programs and Summer Camps:

Stanton provides afterschool child care and day camps when school is on break to support the social, emotional, cognitive, and recreation needs of the city's youth. These programs can reduce risky behaviors, promote physical health, and provide a safe and supportive environment for children in the community.

There is a detailed review and analysis of Stanton's recreation programs, activities, special events, and participation dating back to 2019 and program recommendations in the Appendix.

39%
Would Like to See Youth Sports Expanded or Improved

84%
Say Community Engagement Programs are Important for Feeling Safe



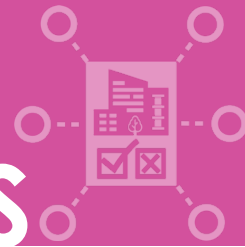
Photo by City of Stanton

Stanton Central Park



Photo by City of Stanton

SECTION FOUR: RECOMMENDATIONS



4

The recommendations developed are founded in the desires and needs for recreation opportunities identified by the Stanton community in the extensive community outreach conducted as part of this Parks Master Plan. Specific recommendations will be broken down within seven (7) key strategies that will advance the development of parks and recreation for the entire community.

4.1 Key Strategies

The following are key strategies developed to prioritize future recreation development with the community recreational desires.



Key Strategy #1:

Promote Healthy Mind and Body Development by Enhancing Fitness Opportunities throughout the City



Key Strategy #2:

Support Competitive Sportsmanship through Facility Improvements and Joint Use Agreements



Key Strategy #3:

Modernize Existing Facilities and Develop New Recreation Amenities



Key Strategy #4:

Develop a Well-Connected Trail Network that Promotes Multimodal Transportation Opportunities



Key Strategy #5:

Establish a Collaborative Community Network Focused on Promoting Safety and Awareness



Key Strategy #6:

Promote an Urban Climate Initiative to Reduce Heat Island Effect and Increase Tree Canopy Diversity



Key Strategy #7:

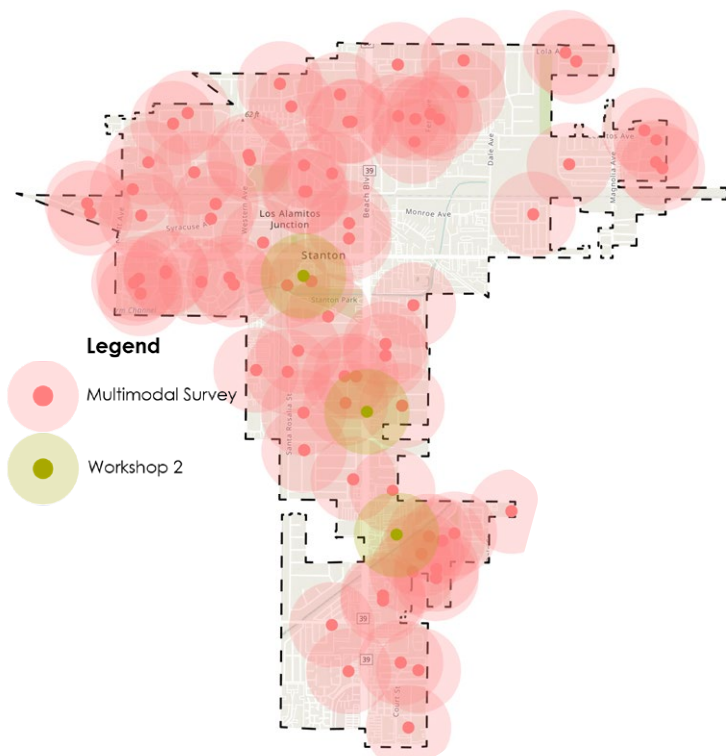
Provide Diverse Program Opportunities for All Ages and Abilities



Key Strategy #1: Promote Healthy Mind and Body Development by Enhancing Fitness Opportunities throughout the City

Fitness and Exercise Equipment:

“The nation’s public parks and recreation are leaders in improving the overall health and wellness of the nation. They are essential partners in combating some of the most complicated challenges our country faces – poor nutrition, hunger, obesity, and physical inactivity. Park and recreation agencies effectively improve health outcomes and thus should be supported through national and community level funding and policies that enable them to continue to expand their efforts in making a positive change in the health and wellness of our nation.” -NRPA



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Exhibit 4.1-1: Fitness and Exercise Equipment Distribution Map

Existing Conditions:

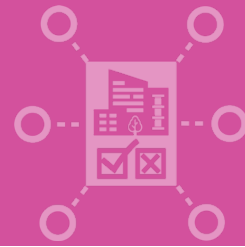
- There are a total of 20 outdoor fitness stations located in the city parks. Outdoor fitness stations are located at Harry M. Dotson Park (1), Hollenbeck Park (5), Stanton Central Park (10), and Stanton Park (4).
- The City of Stanton does not have a fitness center. There are private gyms and fitness centers in the city.

Community Voice:

- Fitness or exercise equipment desires were recorded in Workshop 2, the Multimodal Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Some ideas expressed by the community were outdoor exercise stations, exercise equipment renovations, gym, and fitness equipment. As part of the 2022 Statistically Valid Community Survey, 22% of the residents chose “Exercise Equipment” as the recreation opportunity they would like to see improved or expanded.
- Exhibit 4.1-1 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that fitness or exercise equipment are a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- Repair and replace existing outdoor fitness stations as needed.
- Add outdoor fitness stations when implementing park improvements.
- Consider developing a fitness center with indoor exercise equipment at the Stanton Community Center/Civic Center in place of rooms currently being used as storage.



Exercise and Fitness Classes:

NRPA's Commit to Health campaign supports the goals of improving healthy food access, reducing obesity and chronic disease, and fostering social supports at local park and recreation sites. Park and recreation departments can join the national movement to support community health and wellness.

Existing Conditions:

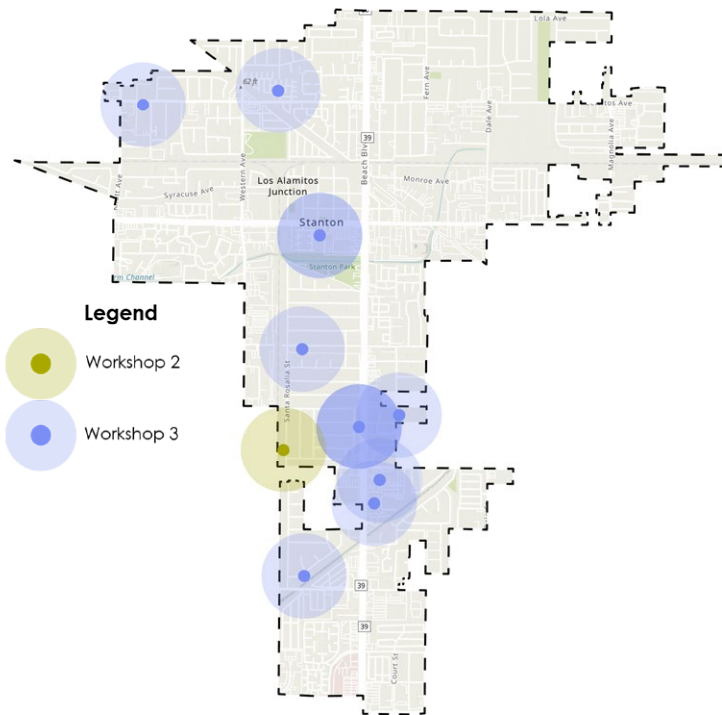
- **The city currently offers adult yoga, as well as senior fitness classes including Tai Chi at the Stanton Community Center/Civic Center.**

Community Voice:

- **Exercise and fitness class desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Workshop 3, and in various Stakeholder Interviews.**
- **Exhibit 4.1-2 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that exercise and fitness classes are a need in the city.**

Recommendations:

- **Continue to offer current exercise and fitness classes.**
- **Consider offering exercise classes at the outdoor fitness stations at parks.**
- **Increase offerings of yoga classes and consider offering other exercise classes such as Zumba and/or Pilates.**
- **Consider public-private partnerships to expand health and fitness program opportunities.**



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Exhibit 4.1-2: Exercise and Fitness Classes Distribution Map



Key Strategy #2: Support Competitive Sportsmanship through Facility Improvements and Joint Use Agreements

Sports Fields:

Parks and Recreation play a critical role in ensuring every child in every community has access to team and individual sports. According to the NRPA, the five most popular youth sports are basketball, baseball/softball, soccer, football, and volleyball. -NRPA

Existing Conditions:

The city's parks include the following sports fields and courts:

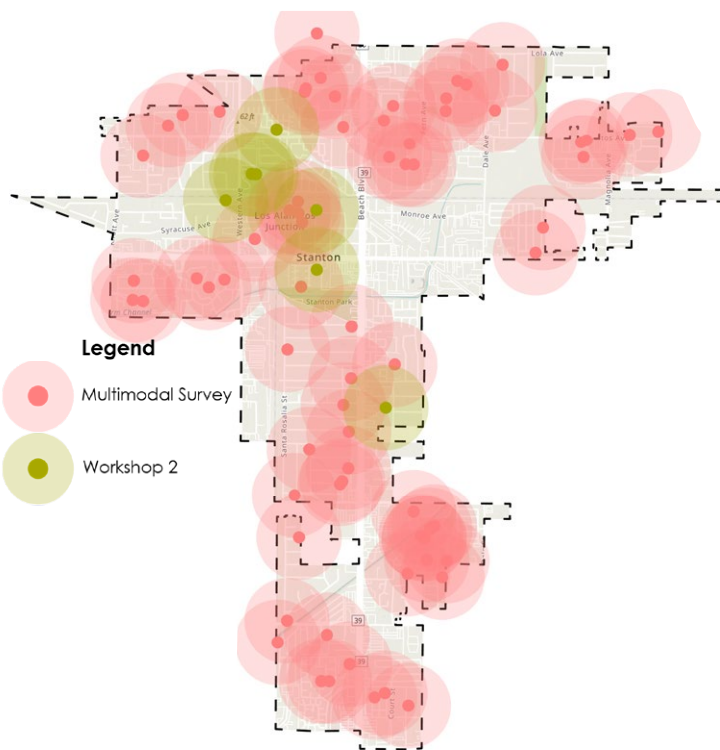
- 5 Basketball half courts at Premier Park (1), Harry M. Dotson Park (1), Stanton Central Park (2), and Family Resource Center (1)
- 1 Basketball full court at Zuniga Park
- 2 youth Baseball fields at Norm Ross Sports Complex (1), Stanton Central Park (1)
- 1 Soccer field at Stanton Central Park
- 4 Tennis courts at Stanton Central Park

Community Voice:

- Sports field desires were recorded in Workshop 2, the Multimodal Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. "Field lighting" and to "add more sports fields" comments related to sports field desires in the community.
- Exhibit 4.1-3 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that sports fields should be added or expanded.

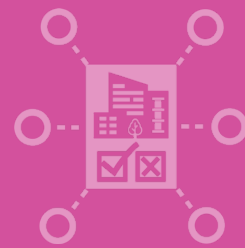
Recommendations:

- Continue to maintain existing sports fields and courts.
- Explore opportunities to increase field turf maintenance.
- Monitor registration and participation in youth and adult sports programs. If sports programs are beyond city inventory capacity:
 - Explore joint use opportunities with school district for baseball and soccer.
 - Consider partnering with private businesses such as The Map Sports Facility for indoor basketball and volleyball.



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Exhibit 4.1-3: Sports Fields Distribution Map



Adult Sports:

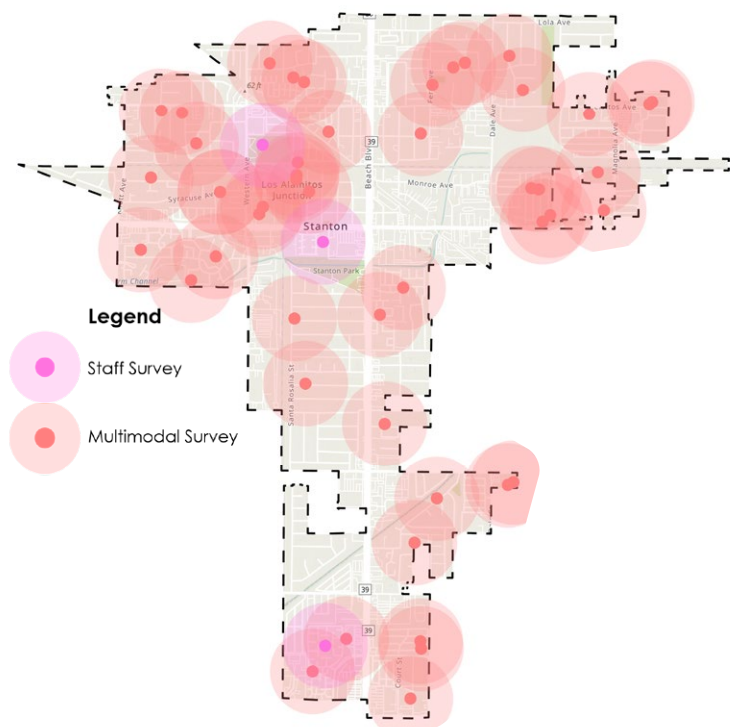
In the 2023 Parks and Recreation Trends report by Xplor Recreation, 44.8% of park organizations plan to add more programs to their facilities. Adult sports teams was one of the most common new programs that were reported. Other common programs being added in cities include: group exercise programs, teen programming, fitness programs, mind-body balance, programs for active older adults, educational programs, environmental education, special events, and programs for special needs and/or disabled persons.

Existing Conditions:

- There is limited availability of sports fields and courts due to the large offering of youth sports such as Tennis, Basketball, Baseball, Soccer, and Martial Arts. Stanton offers few adult sports programs, such as tennis lessons.

Community Voice:

- Adult sports desires were recorded in the Multimodal Survey, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Exhibit 4.1-4 illustrates the location of these responses.



Recommendations:

- Explore opportunities to increase adult sports programs.
- Other Orange County communities have found success by offering Adult Sports Leagues and Drop-in Sports for Soccer, Volleyball, Flag Football, Kickball, Tennis, Pickleball, and Cornhole Tournaments.
- Some of these leagues and activities are best suited for reservations, but others present opportunities for joint ventures with a public-private partnership generating revenue for the City to off-set costs for lights and field maintenance.

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Exhibit 4.1-4: Adult Sports Distribution Map



Key Strategy #2: Support Competitive Sportsmanship through Facility Improvements and Joint Use Agreements

Swimming Pool:

Aquatic recreation has been a significant desire by residents across Southern California due to favorable climate conditions. Residents in Stanton have strongly echoed this desire on a local level. Municipal swimming facilities afford residents the access to swim lessons, recreational swim, and aqua aerobics.

Existing Conditions:

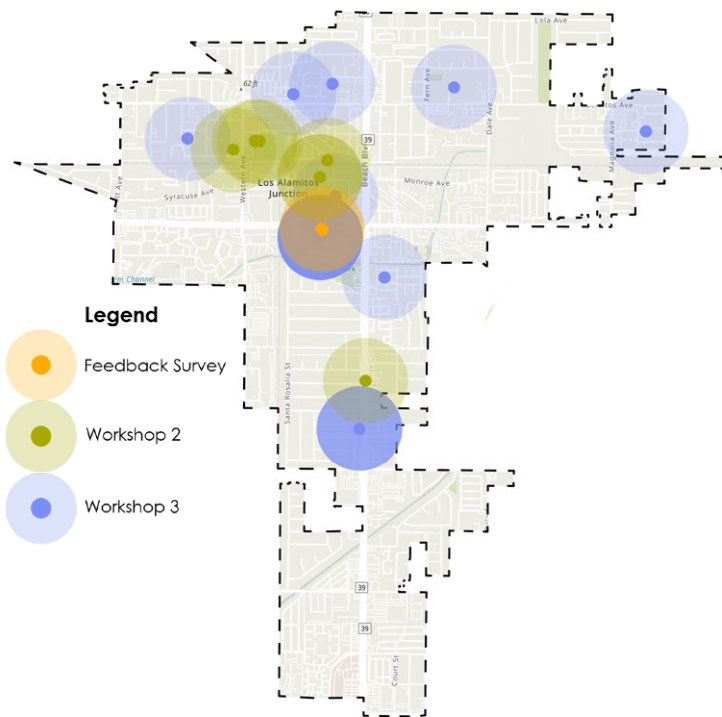
- Beyond backyard pools, there are no public aquatics facilities, nor are there any private commercial pools in Stanton to provide aquatic programs for families.
- The city has (2) splash pads at Harry M. Dotson Park and Stanton Central Park that are open 12pm-5pm every day between Memorial Day (May 29th) and Labor Day (September 4th). Closed on July 4.

Community Voice:

- Swimming pool desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Workshop 3, the Feedback Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included swimming pool, aquatic center, and water park.
- Exhibit 4.1-5 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that swimming pools are a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- Consider working with Garden Grove Unified and existing aquatics programs at Rancho Alamitos High School to expand programs and market services to address the needs of the Stanton community.
- Continue to maintain and promote the splash pads at Harry M. Dotson and Stanton Central Park.



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Exhibit 4.1-5: Swimming Pool Distribution Map

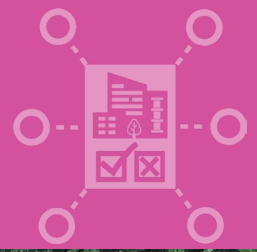


Photo by RJM Design Group



Key Strategy #3: Modernize Existing Facilities and Develop New Recreation Amenities

Restroom Improvements:

The size of parks and their locations can lead to whether or not they become destination facilities. Small Mini Parks and Neighborhood Parks primarily serve their local neighborhood residents. Larger Community Parks and Regional Parks are more automobile centric and serve a larger portion of the community. Having restrooms at larger facilities supports the wide variety of user groups that visit these park types.

Existing Conditions:

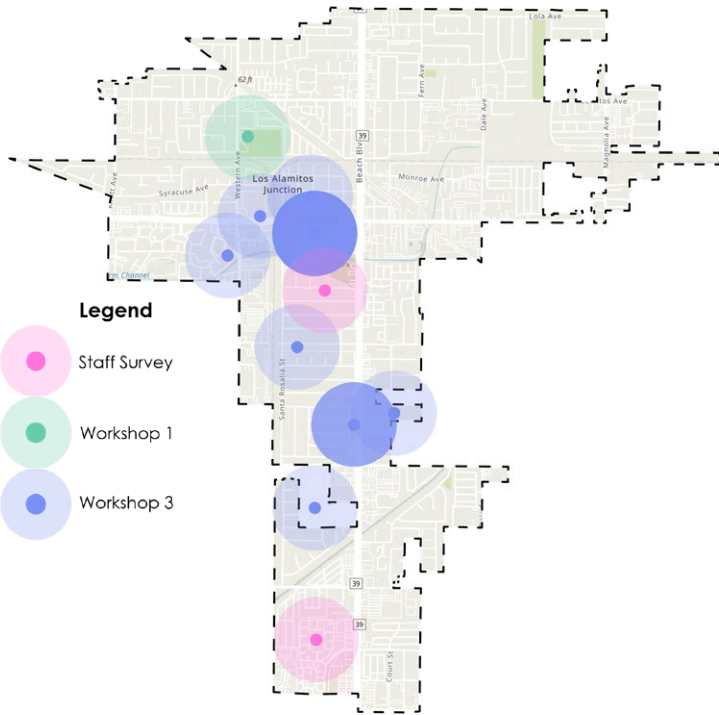
- There is a restroom building at Harry M. Dotson Park, Stanton Central Park, and Stanton Park. There are restrooms inside the Stanton Community Center/Civic Center and the Family Resource Center. The Family Resource Center was renovated in 2023.

Community Voice:

- Restroom improvement desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 3, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included restroom improvements and public restrooms.
- Exhibit 4.1-6 illustrates the location of survey respondents that indicated that restroom improvements are a need in the city.

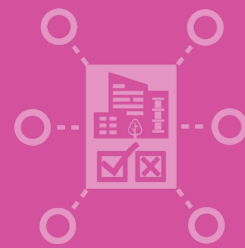
Recommendations:

- Add staff restrooms for employees at Stanton Community Center/Civic Center.
- Upgrade and renovate restrooms at Harry M. Dotson Park, Stanton Central Park, and Stanton Park.



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Exhibit 4.1-6: Restroom Improvements Distribution Map



Parking:

Southern California has historically been planned in an automobile centric manner. Often times, there is a desire to develop park land over adding additional parking areas and increasing impervious surfaces. This often gives rise to frustrations of limited parking areas. Balancing the available parking and park green space is a delicate task.

Existing Conditions:

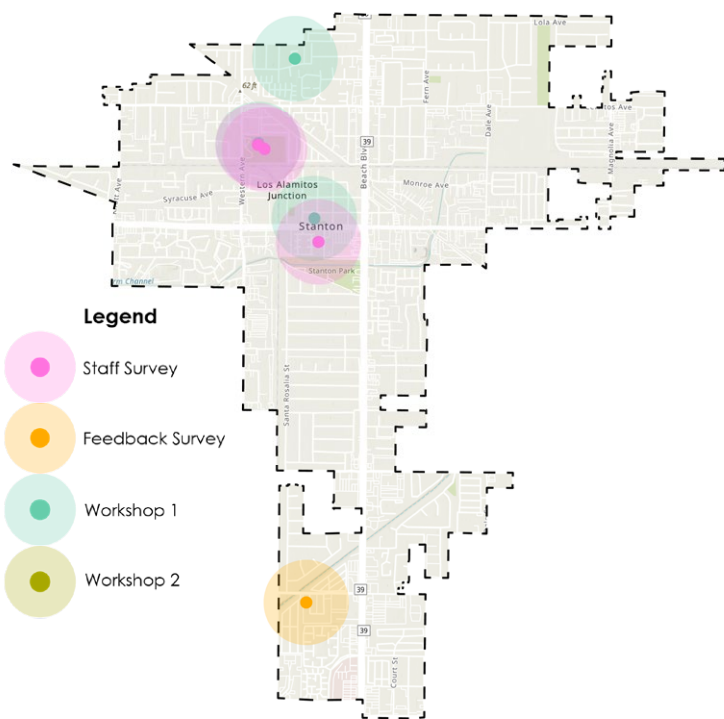
- There are 3 parking lots at city parks and recreation facilities.
(1) Community Center at Stanton Central Park – Parking is adjacent to the park and the community rooms/restroom buildings and is provided with accessible parking and accessible path of travel.
(2) Community Center at Civic Center – There is an adjacent parking structure providing adequate parking, accessible path of travel, and accessible parking.
(3) Harry M. Dotson Park – Parking is adjacent to the park and the community rooms/restroom modulares and is provided with accessible parking and accessible path of travel.

Community Voice:

- Parking desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 2, the Feedback Survey, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Comments from the community indicated that more parking is needed at parks and recreation facilities.
- Exhibit 4.1-7 illustrates the location of survey respondents that indicated that parking is a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- Monitor parking needs during sporting events and community events.
- Offer shuttle to events and partner with businesses for off-site parking opportunities.



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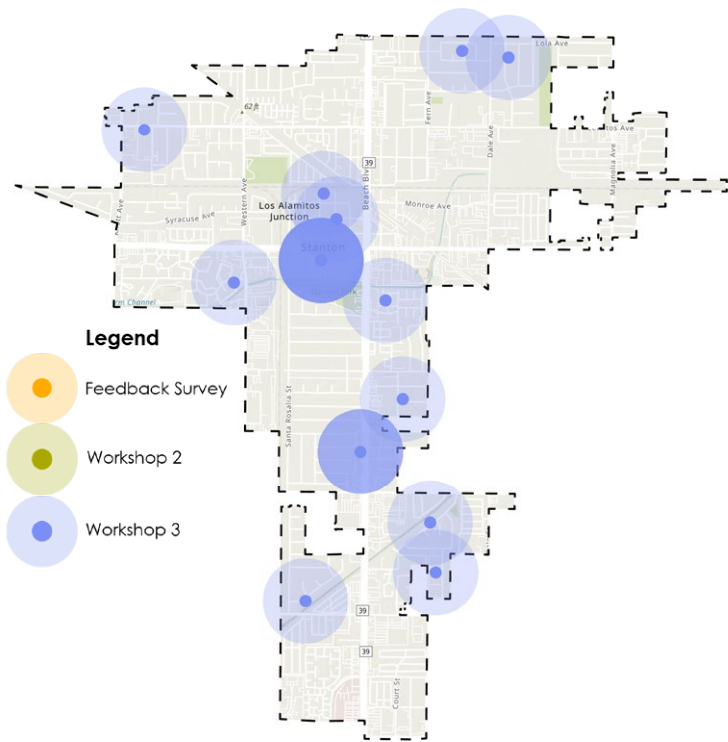
Exhibit 4.1-7: Parking Distribution Map



Key Strategy #3: Modernize Existing Facilities and Develop New Recreation Amenities

Community Garden:

Community gardens are beneficial for several reasons. They provide access to fresh, nutritious food, ultimately promoting healthier diets and lifestyles. These gardens contribute to environmental sustainability through organic practices and habitat creation. They foster social interaction, community building, and a sense of belonging. Community gardens offer educational opportunities by teaching gardening techniques and promoting skills development. Engaging in gardening activities improves physical and mental well-being, provides exercise, and has therapeutic benefits. Lastly, community gardens beautify urban areas, enhance food security, and contribute to the resilience of neighborhoods.



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Existing Conditions:

- **Norm Ross Sports Complex has a community garden.**

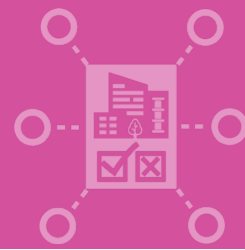
Community Voice:

- **Community garden desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Workshop 3, the Feedback Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included garden plots and butterfly garden.**
- **Exhibit 4.1-8 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that community garden is a need in the city.**

Recommendations:

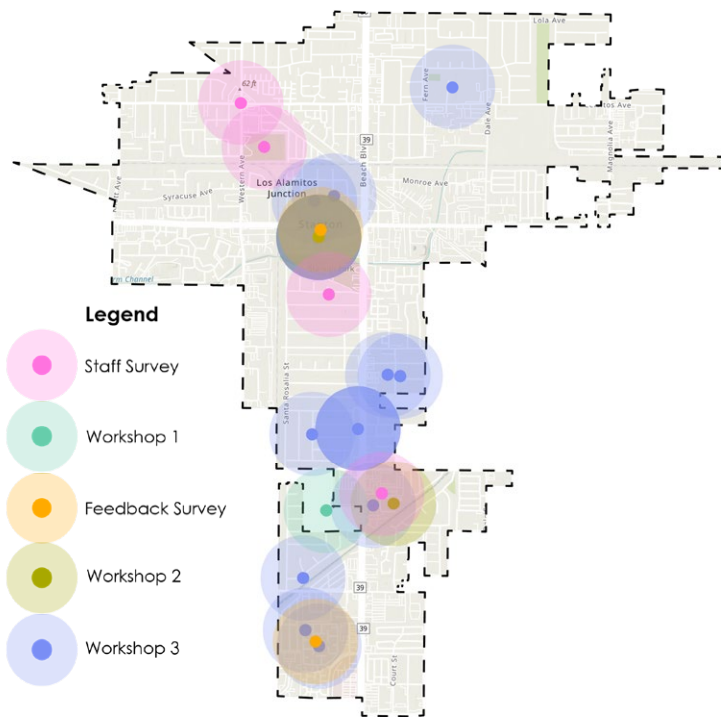
- **Expand community garden as part of the Norm Ross Sports Complex renovation and expansion project.**
- **If the plots are reserved and the demand increases, consider adding community gardens at Hollenbeck Park.**

Exhibit 4.1-8: Community Garden Distribution Map



Picnic Shelters:

Picnic shelters offer numerous advantages for outdoor gatherings. They provide protection from the elements, shielding guests from sun and rain. With comfortable seating and picnicing areas, they enhance comfort and organization. Picnic shelters accommodate larger groups, offering privacy and a designated space for social events. They extend the usability of outdoor spaces and often come with storage facilities for convenience. Overall, picnic shelters create aesthetically pleasing environments that enhance the enjoyment of outdoor activities.



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Exhibit 4.1-9: Picnic Shelters Distribution Map

Existing Conditions:

- Stanton currently has 15 picnic shelters and 53 individual picnic tables.

Community Voice:

- Picnic shelters and shade desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 2, Workshop 3, Staff Survey, the Feedback Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included providing picnic shelters at parks and more specifically, by the splash pads.
- Exhibit 4.1-9 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that picnic shelters and shade are a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- Add picnic shelter opportunities near the splash pads at Harry M. Dotson Park and Stanton Central Park.
- Consider adding shelters to existing grouped picnic tables.



Key Strategy #3: Modernize Existing Facilities and Develop New Recreation Amenities

Dog Park:

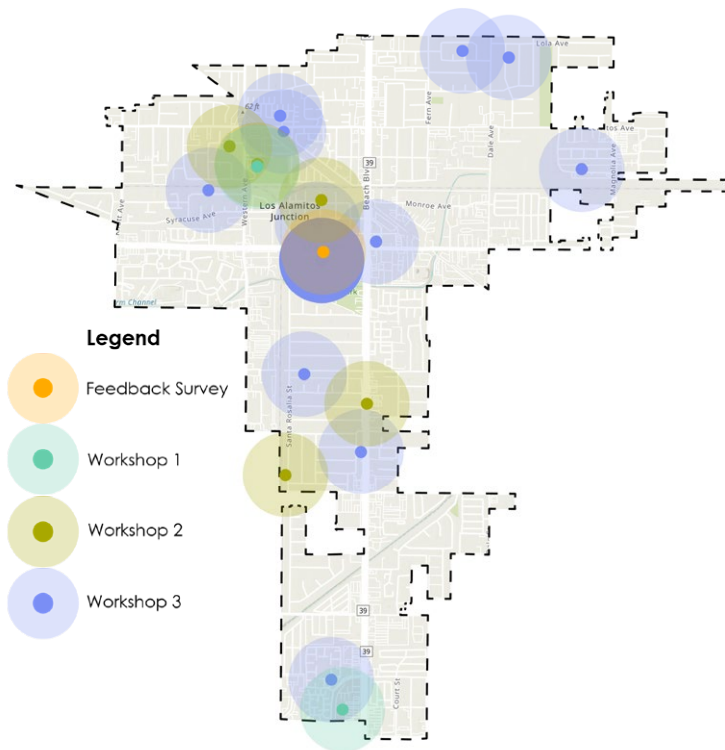
Dog parks are considered regional facilities that attract dog owners from surrounding areas. Dog parks are a socially engaging activity for dog owners as well as their canine friends. Lack of dog park facilities can put an additional strain on local parks to provide open areas for dog owners to recreate. Having a dedicated dog park centralizes off leash dog activities. Regional facilities such as dog parks attract outside resident populations and the opportunity to capture nonresident tax revenue and sales for local businesses.

Existing Conditions:

- **The City of Stanton does not offer any dog parks within the city boundaries. There are nearby small dog parks in Garden Grove and Anaheim.**

Community Voice:

- **Dog park desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 2, Workshop 3, and the Feedback Survey.**
- **Exhibit 4.1-10 illustrates the location of survey respondents that indicated that a dog park is a need in the city.**

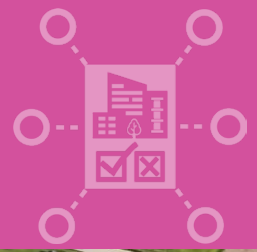


Recommendations:

- **Develop a new dog park in the city.**

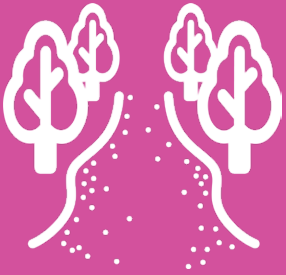
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Exhibit 4.1-10: Dog Park Distribution Map



Maxwell Dog Park, Anaheim

Photo by Google Earth



Key Strategy #4: Develop a Well-Connected Trail Network that Promotes Multimodal Transportation Opportunities

Walking Paths and Trails:

“Local trails are a great way to stay active, unwind, and for many, access shops and get to work without relying on a car. It is no wonder three in four U.S. adults find having access to trails near their home important. The vast majority of park and recreation agencies across the United States operate, maintain or manage trails and greenways. The typical agency manages or maintains 12 miles of trails.” - NRPA

Existing Conditions:

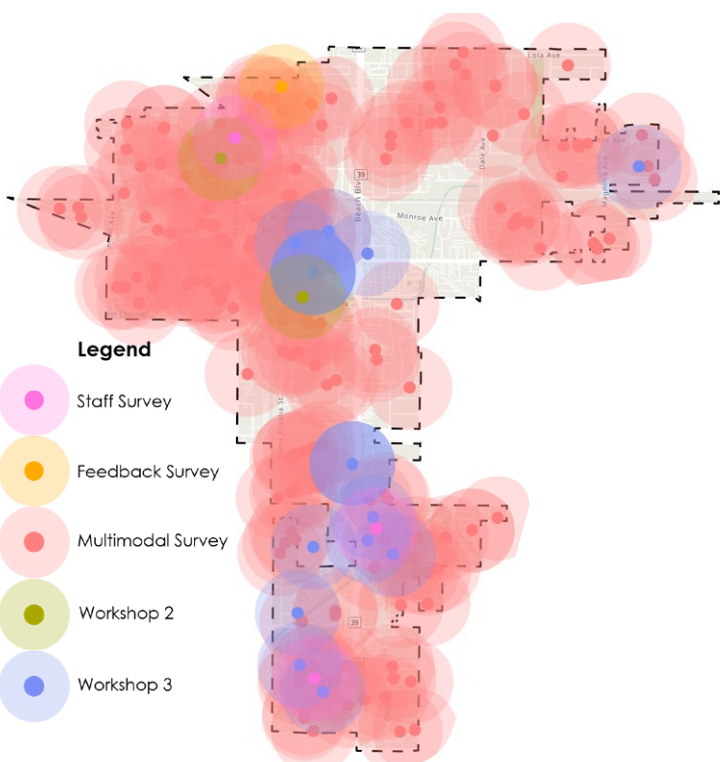
- There are pedestrian walking paths at Stanton Central Park, Hollenbeck Park, and Stanton Park. The city currently has an organized walking club offered through the city’s recreation programming.

Community Voice:

- Walking path or trail desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Workshop 3, Online Feedback Comments, the Multimodal Survey, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas expressed by the community include walking and hiking trails.
- Exhibit 4.1-11 illustrates the location of survey responses.

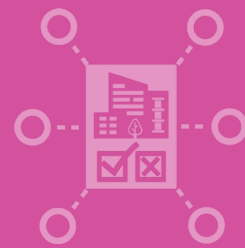
Recommendations:

- Continue to promote the existing walking club and advertise to residents.
- Consider pedestrian pathway lighting at parks to increase walking opportunities.
- Develop pedestrian walkway connections between city parks and city schools from residential neighborhoods.
- Consider abandoned railways/ red trolley and flood control to expand multi-use trail opportunities.



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Exhibit 4.1-11: Walking Paths and Trails Distribution Map



Bike Paths and Trails:

Bike paths and trails offer multiple benefits, including improved physical health through cardiovascular exercise and muscle strengthening. Engaging in biking and spending time on trails positively impacts mental well-being by reducing stress and anxiety. Biking is an eco-friendly mode of transportation that reduces carbon emissions and promotes sustainability. Trails provide recreational opportunities by connecting people with nature and fostering community interaction. Biking and trails are accessible to diverse individuals, promoting inclusivity and personal growth through perseverance and goal-setting.

Existing Conditions:

The existing bicycle network around the City of Stanton is as follows:

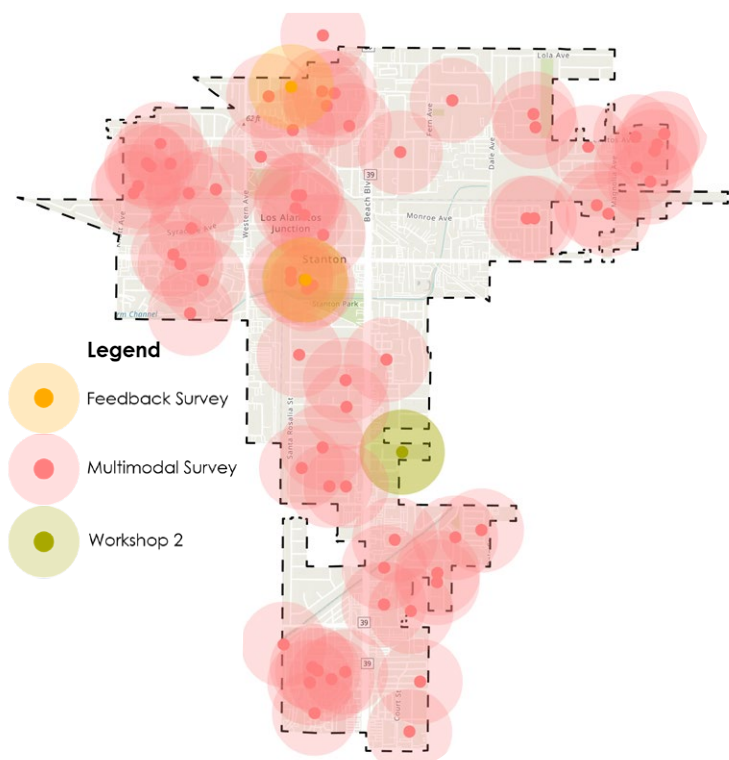
- A Class II bicycle path is present along Lampson Avenue east and west of city limits.
- A Class I bicycle pathway exists south of the city along Hoover Street south of Garden Grove Boulevard
- A Class II bicycle path along Cerritos Avenue, west of the city limits
- A Class II bicycle pathway on Knott Avenue between Cerritos Avenue and the train tracks
- A Class II bicycle facility along Oranewood Avenue, east of city limits
- Hollenbeck Park connects to the SCE bike trail.

Community Voice:

- Bike path and trail desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Online Feedback Comments, and the Multimodal Survey. Bicycle access and bike paths connecting parks were some of the comments recorded in the community outreach.
- Exhibit 4.1-12 illustrates the location of survey responses.

Recommendations:

- Pursue opportunities to connect SCE Bike Trail to flood control channel in southern portion of the city.
- Create a Bike/Trail Master Plan and promote trail location maps to the community.



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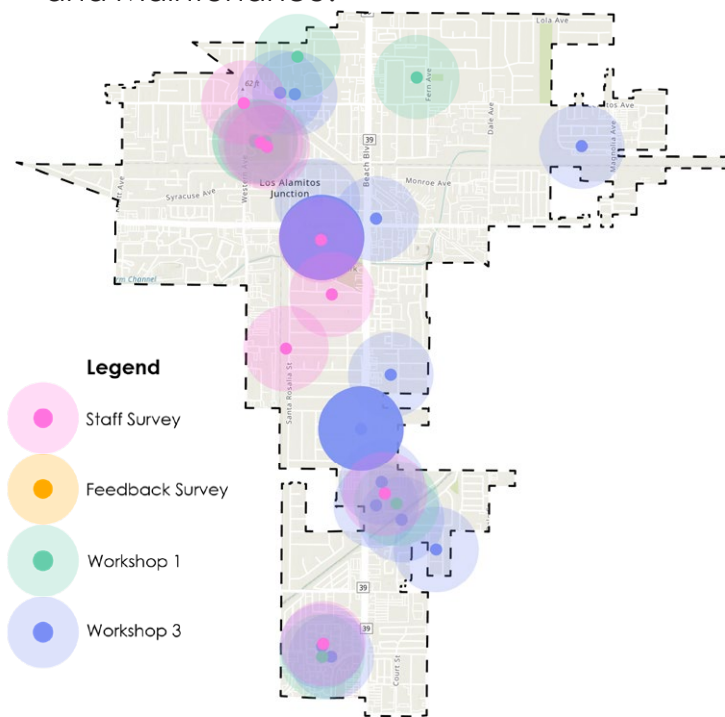
Exhibit 4.1-12: Bike Paths and Trails Distribution Map



Key Strategy #5: Establish a Collaborative Community Network Focused on Promoting Safety and Awareness

Security Cameras and Lighting:

Park security is a common element in many cities across America. Modern park designs help limit nefarious activity and perceptions of potential unsafe conditions through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) features. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a multi-disciplinary approach of crime prevention that uses urban and architectural design and the management of built and natural environments. CPTED strategies aim to reduce victimization, deter offender decisions that precede criminal acts, and build a sense of community among inhabitants so they can gain territorial control of areas, reduce crime, and minimize fear of crime. The theory is based on four principles: Natural Access Control, Natural Surveillance, Territoriality, and Maintenance.



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Existing Conditions:

- Security cameras are planned at the Family Resource Center.
- Currently Stanton only has 1 lighted pedestrian walking path at Hollenbeck Park.
- Park hours are 6:00AM to 8:00PM.

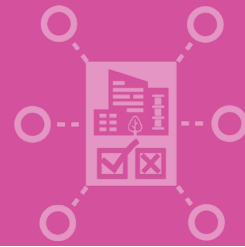
Community Voice:

- Security camera and lighting desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 3, the Feedback Survey, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews.
- Exhibit 4.1-13 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that security cameras and/or lighting is a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- The city should look to implementing a remote camera system in parks with intense community use.
- Install motion detection security lighting.
- Park improvement projects as well as new park facilities should be designed to include Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) features.

Exhibit 4.1-13: Security Cameras and Lighting Distribution Map



Park Ranger Program:

Park rangers offer environmental stewardship and promote public safety in city parks. Park rangers assist visitors, enforce park regulations, and provide information and guidance. Park rangers also support law enforcement agencies, by ensuring a safe and secure environment. They are trained to respond to emergencies and participate in search and rescue operations. Through their volunteer efforts, park rangers engage the community, promote environmental awareness, and contribute to the preservation of natural areas.

Existing Conditions:

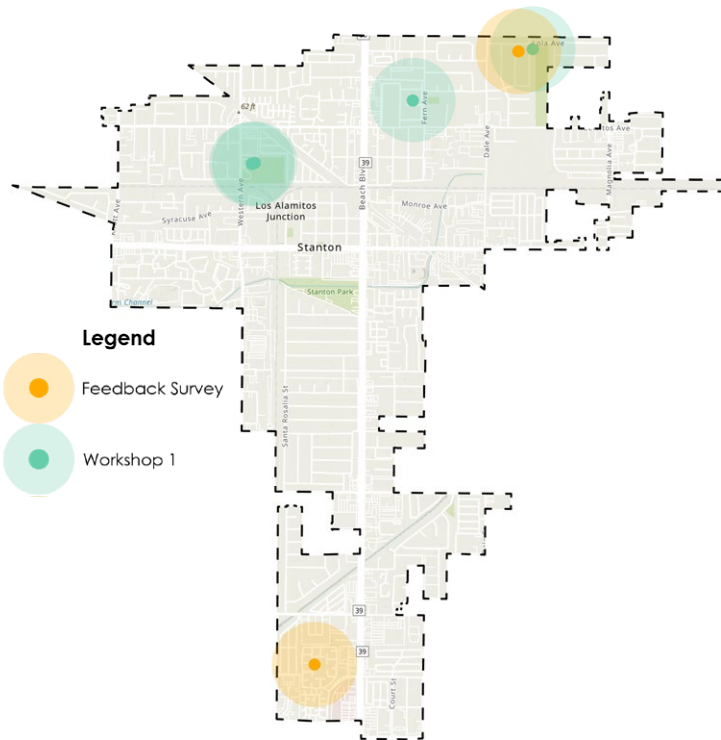
- The city does not have currently have a park ranger program.
- There has been a park ranger program in the past under the Public Safety Department.

Community Voice:

- Park ranger program desires were recorded in Workshop 1, the Feedback Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included police presence, patrol, and park rangers.
- Exhibit 4.1-14 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that park ranger programs are a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- Research other community's park ranger programs and implement a test program.
- Establish goals and objectives to define the park ranger program.
- Determine the specific roles and responsibilities of park rangers, including environmental stewardship, visitor assistance, and public safety.
- Secure the necessary resources, including funding, training materials, and equipment.
- Collaborate with other park staff, law enforcement agencies, and community organizations to coordinate activities and address specific needs.
- Organize public events, workshops, and educational programs to promote environmental awareness and encourage community participation.



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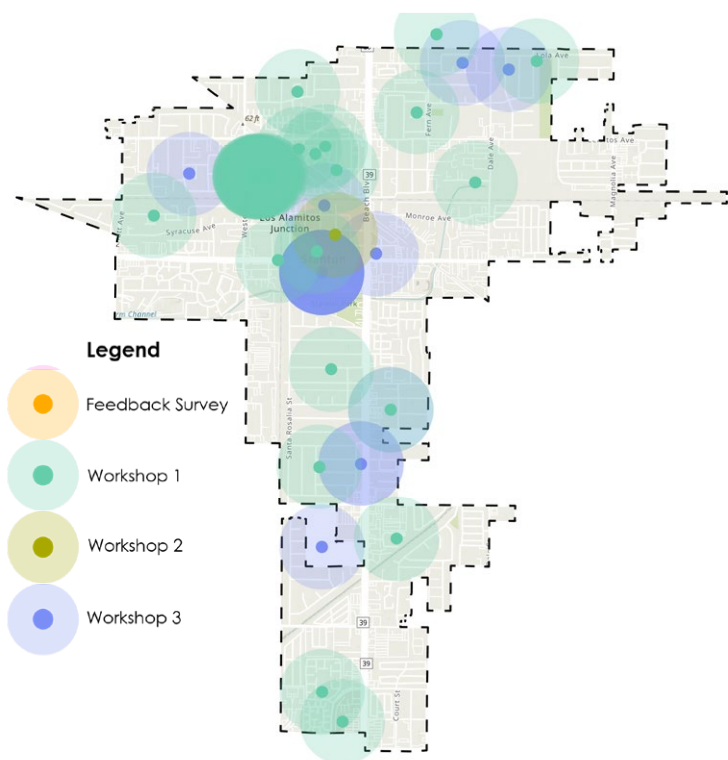
Exhibit 4.1-14: Park Ranger Program Distribution Map



Key Strategy #5: Establish a Collaborative Community Network Focused on Promoting Safety and Awareness

Homeless Outreach:

Homelessness has been raised as an important issue in Stanton. In several cases, community feedback identified a decreased sense of safety in areas that experience high concentration of the homeless or urban campers. According to data collected by the County of Orange during the 2019 Point In Time count, the vast majority of Orange County's homeless population (73 percent) reported a city in Orange County as their last permanent address. The data also showed that 72 percent of individuals experiencing homelessness are currently working or have worked in Orange County. Because people experience homelessness for a variety of reasons, there are just as many pathways out of homelessness.



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Exhibit 4.1-15: Homeless Outreach Distribution Map

Existing Conditions:

- The City of Stanton has been an active leader in the North Orange County Public Safety Task Force. There are two local Navigation Centers in Buena Park (150 beds) and in Placentia (100 beds). The City of Stanton currently employs four full-time Homeless Outreach Coordinators, providing daily two-person coverage to engage with individuals who are experiencing homelessness in Stanton. The city has a homeless outreach hotline phone number (714) 890-4292. The Family Resource Center offers support through emergency assistance programs.

Community Voice:

- Homeless outreach desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 2, Workshop 3, the Feedback Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. The community's comments included removing the homeless from parks and to keep the homeless out of the parks. Ideas from the community included educating the public and providing assistance to the homeless.
- Exhibit 4.1-15 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that homeless outreach is a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- The City should continue to monitor the homeless population through its established homeless outreach program.



4



Photo by City of Stanton



Key Strategy #6: Promote an Urban Climate Initiative to Reduce Heat Island Effect and Increase Tree Canopy Diversity

Green, Open Space / Shade / Trees Areas:

The city's trees are important assets that provide significant environmental benefits. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, produce oxygen, purify air by reducing dust and contaminants, as well as reduce heat island effect. Continuing to preserve and grow the city's urban forest and native plant species is a priority for the community.

Existing Conditions:

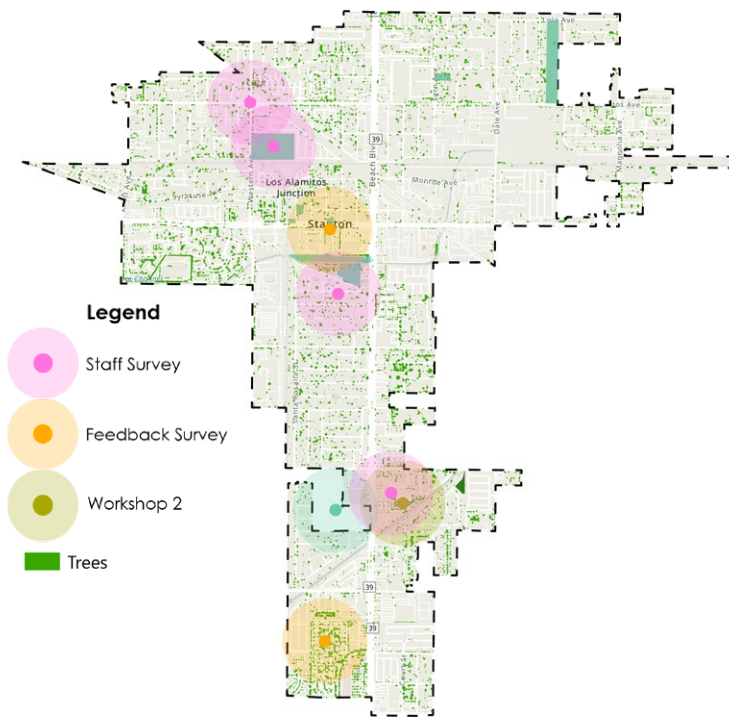
- There are green, open play areas located at Premier Park, Zuniga Park, Hollenbeck Park, Martha Weishaupt Linear Park, Stanton Park, and Veterans Memorial Park.
- The city does not currently have a tree inventory.
- The city has the 'Stanton Greening' program to add shrubs to sound walls.
- The City offers a free tree planting program on residential parkways.

Community Voice:

- Green, open space / shade / tree desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 2, Workshop 3, the Feedback Survey, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included more turf, green areas, preserve trees, and provide shade from heat.
- Exhibit 4.1-16 illustrates the location of survey respondents who indicated that green, open space areas / shade / trees are a need in the city.

Recommendations:

- There are not that many opportunities for new parkland; however, if the City can develop partnerships or acquire new land, there are opportunities for additional parkland in the following areas:
 - Abandoned railway and red car trolley line
 - Flood Control channel
- Develop policy for new business and residential to include landscape guidelines.
- Develop Tree Master Plan.
- Increase shade using trees or canvas canopies over existing playgrounds and picnic areas.



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Exhibit 4.1-16: Green, Open Space Areas / Shade / Trees Distribution Map



4



Photo by RJM Design Group



Key Strategy #7: Provide Diverse Program Opportunities for All Ages and Abilities

The City of Stanton's Community Services Department oversees the use of eleven (11) parks and three (3) community centers, as well as organizes and provides a variety of recreation opportunities for all residents of Stanton. In addition, the Department staff is responsible for administering all public communication for the city. Family support services, domestic violence prevention and treatment, emergency assistance, homework assistance, adoption and foster services, early childhood education, commodity and food distribution and afterschool/summer programs are all offered at the Family Resource Center.

The City of Stanton offers many free events and affordable programs. In Fall 2022, the City launched "Everyone Plays", a scholarship program to provide families with access to fee-based classes.

During the development of the Parks Master Plan, several program desires were recorded. Most desires are already offered by the city indicating that the current offerings may need to be expanded.

Community Voice:

The following are program mentions that were recorded most often and would have a high impact in the community. Some are already offered and should continue to be offered, while others are new ideas for programs.

Affordable Programs

- Affordable program desires were recorded in Workshop 3, the Staff Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews.

Mental Health Program

- Mental health program desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 3, and in the Staff Survey.

Teen Programs

- Teen program desires were recorded in Workshop 3, the Multimodal Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included teen activities, leadership, and skills classes.

Senior Programs

- Senior program desires were recorded in Workshop 2, the Multimodal Survey, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included senior health & wellness classes, senior activities, food distribution, and activities for older adults.

Dance Classes

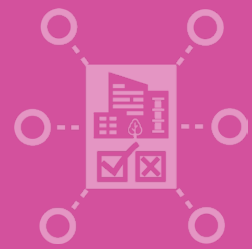
- Dance class desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Workshop 3, and in various Stakeholder Interviews.

Art Classes

- Art class desires were recorded in Workshop 2, Workshop 3, and in various Stakeholder Interviews. Ideas from the community included offering a youth art class.

Community Events

- Community event desires were recorded in Workshop 1, Workshop 2, and Workshop 3. Ideas from the community included movies in the park and family events as community events they would like to see provided.



Recommendations:

- **Expand partnerships with the business community by looking for volunteer and sponsorship opportunities to support the funding of free and low-cost events.**
- **Consider repurpose of the Caretaker Building at Harry M. Dotson Park to better serve the community.**
- **Expand/increase teen-specific programs (e.g., skateboarding, battle of the bands, teen dances, video games). Other examples of teen-specific programs include civic engagement programs.**
- **Continue to partner with private businesses to offer dance and art classes.**
- **Explore opportunities/space available to offer more arts and crafts classes at the Stanton Community Center/Civic Center or Stanton Central Park Community Center.**
- **Explore opportunities/space available to offer more dance classes at the Stanton Community Center/Civic Center or Stanton Central Park Community Center.**
- **Marketing efforts should follow best practices that are in line with “where” the community gets most of its recreation information from the City. Based on the results of the multimodal survey, 31% of respondents found information for City parks and programming on the city website, 30% look on Facebook, and 23% look on Instagram.**

Additional program recommendations based on the professional assessment are:

Recommendation 1:

The City should consider marketing its youth programs by age group. Provide listings for early childhood programs, school-aged programs, and teens in dedicated sections within the Stanton Express similar to how programs are organized for seniors.

Recommendation 2:

The City should consider mobile or drop-in programs in the community. Where fees are a barrier, mobile drop-in activities can provide a successful solution.

Recommendation 3:

With our review of the program registration data, we discovered a trend and strong interest with cultural dance classes, such as Baile Folklorico. This interest suggests other Mexican traditions, cultural programs, and events may draw similar interest from the community.

Recommendation 4:

The City should consider a modification to its policies for class registration and facility and field reservations to ensure residents are provided priority access and reduced rates.

Recommendation 5:

The City should consider an update to its Athletics Field Use and Allocation Policy. An updated policy should provide careful consideration to the following: Non-profit permits before for-profit permits; Priority access for Stanton-based youth sports organizations; Minimum residency requirements to qualify as a resident-based organization; Lower reservation rates for resident-based permits and organizations; and a review of the City’s Priority B Allocations to ensure priority is not provided to nonresidents and commercial permits over non-profit permits.

Park and Facility Funding Recommendations

4.2 Park and Recreation Facility Funding Recommendations

There is approximately \$9.4 million in park and facility projects in various stages design, planning, and implementation (Exhibit 4.2-1).

PARK/FACILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	FUNDING SOURCE	ESTIMATED COSTS*
ADA Transition Plan	Funded	\$109,300
Caretaker Building at Harry M. Dotson Park - rehabilitation	Community Center Impact Fees Fund	\$141,000
Family Resource Center - improvements	CDBG Grant & Park in Lieu Fees Fund	\$607,600
Norm Ross Sports Complex - improvements**	Prop 68 Grant	\$7,691,060
Premier Park - renovation	California Statewide Park Program (SPP) & Park In -Lieu Fees Fund	\$650,000
Stanton Central Park - splash pad improvements	Funded	\$3,980
Stanton Park - design and install adult fitness equipment	Capital Projects Fund & Park in Lieu Fees Fund	\$222,910
TOTAL		\$9,425,850

Exhibit 4.2-1: Funded and Planned Parks & Recreation Projects

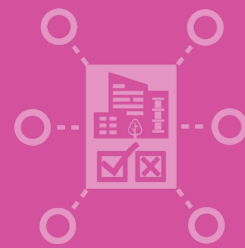
*Project costs from city budget FY21-22 and FY22-23 combined.

**Norm Ross Sports Complex improvements include a new dog park, new recreation building, expanded community gardens, new access bridge to/from Stanton Park, and renovated ball fields with new field lighting.

While funding sources are secured for the park and facility improvement projects above in Exhibit 4.2-1, the City will need to develop new revenue sources beyond these and/or increase funding levels to support the needs of park maintenance and any additional capital projects identified in the Master Plan. The Financial Review and Recommendations in the Appendix provides a variety of potential revenue and alternative funding sources the City may want to explore.

The following are grant opportunities currently available:

- The Great American Outdoors Act
- CDC Prevention and Public Health Grants
- Older Americans Act of 2020 (OAA)
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
- California HCD's Housing-Related Parks Program
- California Statewide Park Program (SPP)



- Outdoor Equity Grants Program
- Clean California Local Grant Project
- Public Health and Safety Grant Program (Proposition 64)
- California Clean Water, Climate, Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access for All Act
- Supporting Healthy Aging Through Parks and Recreation (SHAPR)
- MLB-MLBPA Baseball Tomorrow Fund
- United States Tennis Association (USTA) Facility Services Program
- Waste Management Charitable Giving



Photo by the City of Stanton

Stanton Park

The park and facility projects identified in Exhibit 4.2-2 includes a possible funding source in the table; however, several of the grant programs above could also provide a funding source for several of the projects. The City should review and evaluate all available grant opportunities for each of the new projects considered.

The specific funding source for projects will depend on the timing of the new development, the funding sources available at that time, and/or those which may be more easily pursued at the time. For major improvements, which include such facilities as community centers, sports complexes, gymnasiums, etc., the use of a capital project fund-raising effort may be needed.

Sponsorships and/or naming rights for major corporate or other private donors may also be a consideration. Other sources of funding may include development agreements, public/private partnerships, and/or grant opportunities.

Use of bonds, an increase in taxes, or special assessment districts requires voter-approval. Despite the dislike for taxes, voters in many communities have been willing to accept an increase when revenues are specifically earmarked for improvements or enhancements to public parks and amenities.

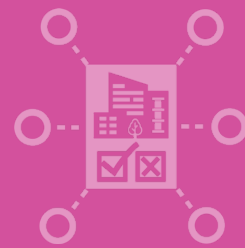
Exhibit 4.2-2 identifies several recommended projects by park site and recreation facility for the City of Stanton based on professional site analysis and the community outreach during the Master Plan process. Project cost estimates are general in nature and developed to represent a master plan level cost for future budgeting.

Park and Facility Funding Recommendations

Costs should be considered as approximations of the proposed project. Actual costs will depend on design, size of facility, additional support facilities, utilities, infrastructure, environmental conditions, as well as site specific conditions which require additional study and have not been evaluated in the Master Plan. Based on these general project estimates and with all projects considered, the City of Stanton has a projection of \$5.5 million in park specific renovations to improve and develop the proposed parklands and recreation facilities as is shown below in Exhibit 4.2-2.

PARK / FACILITY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES	ESTIMATED COSTS
Beach & Oranewood Pocket Park – 0.20 Acres (Site too small for any potential recreation amenities)	---	\$0
Premier Park - 0.75 Acres (Planned park improvements in 2024)	---	\$0
Zuniga Park - 0.61 Acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New rubber surfacing at playground (site analysis) Replace trash receptacles (site analysis) 	California Statewide Park Program (SPP)	\$200,000 \$25,000
Harry M Dotson Park – 1.3 Acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playground surface repair and replacement (site analysis) Replace and/or repair fitness stations (community outreach) Replace door frames and doors at the restroom building that are damaged from the water park (site analysis and community outreach) Splash pad renovation and replacement with new equipment (site analysis and community outreach) 	California Statewide Park Program (SPP) and Prevention and Public Health Grants (CDC)	\$400,000 \$100,000 \$10,000 \$2,500,000
Hollenbeck Park – 10.75 Acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playground equipment replacement and surface repair and replacement (site analysis) Replace and/or repair fitness stations (site analysis and community outreach) 	California Statewide Park Program (SPP) and Prevention and Public Health Grants (CDC)	\$125,000 \$300,000
Martha Weishaupt Linear Park – 0.19 Acres (Site too small for any potential recreation amenities)	---	\$0
Norm Ross Sports Complex – 5.20 Acres (Planned park improvements in 2024)	---	\$0
Stanton Central Park – 12.0 Acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tennis courts renovation (site analysis and community outreach) Fence repair/replacement (site analysis) Irrigation/drainage issue (site analysis) Replace and/or repair fitness stations (community outreach) Install accessible signage at restrooms (site analysis and community outreach) Repair/replace shade structures (site analysis and community outreach) 	USTA Facility Services Program Grants and Prevention and Public Health Grants (CDC)	\$500,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 \$15,000 \$5,000 \$60,000

Exhibit 4.2-2: New/Unplanned Parks and Recreation Facility Projects



4

PARK / FACILITY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	POSSIBLE FUNDING SOURCES	ESTIMATED COSTS
Stanton Park – 5.5 Acres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playground surface repair and replacement (site analysis) Replace and/or repair fitness stations (community outreach) 	California Statewide Park Program (SPP) and Prevention and Public Health Grants (CDC)	\$100,000 \$300,000
Veterans Memorial Park – 0.36 Acres (Continue regular maintenance)	---	\$0
Caretaker Building at Harry M Dotson Park <u>Mid Term (3-5 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore options for repurposing the community building to better serve the community and park (site analysis and community outreach) <u>Long Term (5-10 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair weathered penetrations flashings with caulking (site analysis) 	California HCD's Housing-Related Parks Program	\$650,000 (\$600/SF) \$3,750
Community Center at Stanton Central Park <u>Short Term (0-3 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install accessible signage at community center (site analysis and community outreach) Enclose shed to protect storage items (site analysis) <u>Mid Term (3-5 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paint exterior doors and install flush plates at bottom of doors at storage areas (site analysis) <u>Long Term (5-10 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paint exterior wood trim (site analysis) Replace broken roof tiles and underlayment (site analysis) 	California HCD's Housing-Related Parks Program	\$41,250 \$6,500 \$27,750
Stanton Community Center/Civic Center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If space becomes available, add indoor fitness equipment/ exercise room <u>Short Term (0-3 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade accessibility including signage, countertops, strike side clearances, restrooms (site analysis and community outreach) Replace broken lever hardware (site analysis) Ensure chair lift is operational at stairs, fix door leading into room which scrapes on the floor.(site analysis) Explore converting showers at administration to single use accessible restrooms.(site analysis and community outreach) <u>Mid Term (3-5 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair gypsum board at hall skylight from water damage (site analysis) Repair wainscot at rear hall areas(site analysis) <u>Long Term (5-10 Years)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repair sealants at roof flashing penetrations (site analysis) 	California HCD's Housing-Related Parks Program	\$15,000 \$89,700 \$11,250 \$11,250
Family Resource Center (Planned renovations in 2023)	---	\$0
TOTAL AMOUNT		\$5,526,450

Exhibit 4.2-2: New/Unplanned Parks and Recreation Facility Projects (Cont.)

Park and Facility Funding Recommendations

The City should consider grouping like projects together within grant applications. Examples are shown below:

- Fitness Stations: CDC Prevention and Public Health Grant
- Playground Resurfacing: California Statewide Park Program (SPP) Grant

The City will need to collect Park In-Lieu Fees to implement the proposed projects within this Master Plan. The City's Community Center Impact Fee Fund (\$175,000) can be dedicated to proposed projects within this Master Plan.

Existing Park improvements can be combined by type and bid to specialty contractors for potentially more competitive pricing. The following categories represent specific improvements that are identified in several park or recreation facility locations:

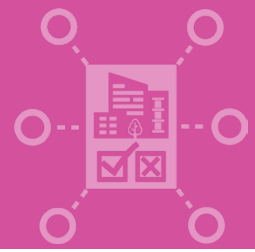
- Replace Rubberized Play Surface and Playground Structures
- Splash Pad Repairs
- Outdoor Exercise Equipment/Fitness Stations

Proposals for future park operations must include adequate funding at a level necessary to sustain quality and patron safety in the City's parks and must include cost-effective maintenance practices to address the needs of each of these new or refurbished parks and their amenities.



Photo by RJM Design Group

Caretaker Building at Harry M. Dotson Park



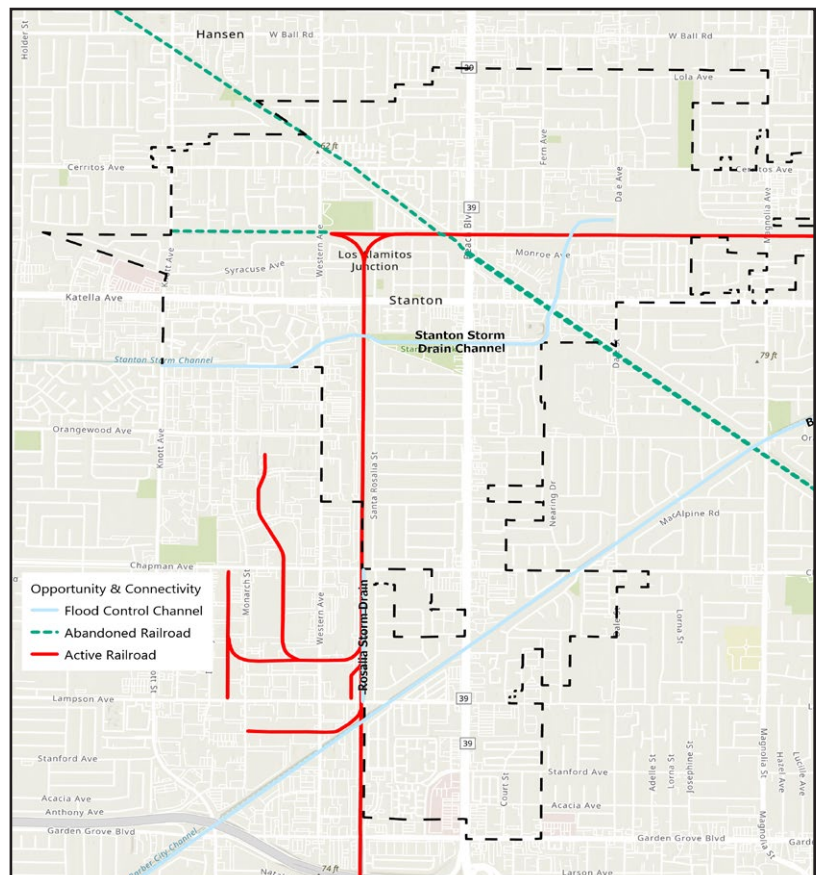
Opportunity Sites

4.3 Opportunity Sites

The following sites have been identified as potential opportunity sites for new parks and recreational amenities:

- Expand Joint Use Agreements with School Districts to include potential soccer fields at Esther L. Walter Elementary School, Robert M Pyles Elementary School, and Alamitos Intermediate School and potential ball fields, running track, and swimming pool use at Rancho Alamitos High School.
- Include urban plazas, green spaces, and/or pocket parks when planning new high density housing projects and commercial projects, specifically in the southern portion of the city.
- Abandoned railways and flood control channels, including abandoned railway adjacent to Stanton Central Park.
- Acquisition/Expansion of Norm Ross Sports Complex to allow direct access to park (currently access is only through Stanton Park) and expand parking and recreation amenities.

Exhibit 4.3-1: Railway and Flood Control Channel Locations



Maintenance Recommendations

4.4 Maintenance Recommendations

A quality maintenance program for the City's parks, buildings, and its assets requires a plan, a team, a schedule, and a program. Identifying the specific needs, expectations, and preventive maintenance necessary for each asset/amenity is important to understanding the ongoing direct and indirect costs of these assets and will help the City make informed financial decisions in the future.

While the City's park maintenance is provided by contract service providers, it is important for the City to assess and identify the specific requirements of these contract providers, and to have adequate personnel to ensure the contractor is meeting the requirements included within the contract. The City must evaluate whether its 1.25 FTE's is sufficient to meet this need. The City should consider adding one or more staff to its park maintenance team. While the number of budgeted staff may meet the needs of the City's park maintenance with support of its contract service provider, staff will be challenged to have time to adequately review the contractor's performance of the 37+ acres, even with an exceptional contract service provider.

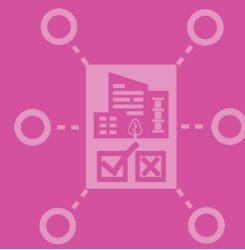
The assessment of these costs provides a tool to assist the city in using limited resources more effectively, with more emphasis on preventive maintenance as opposed to responding and reacting to asset failures.

The Operations and Maintenance Plan included in the Appendix document includes more detailed recommendations for maintenance practices and procedures.



Photo by RJM Design Group

Stanton Central Park



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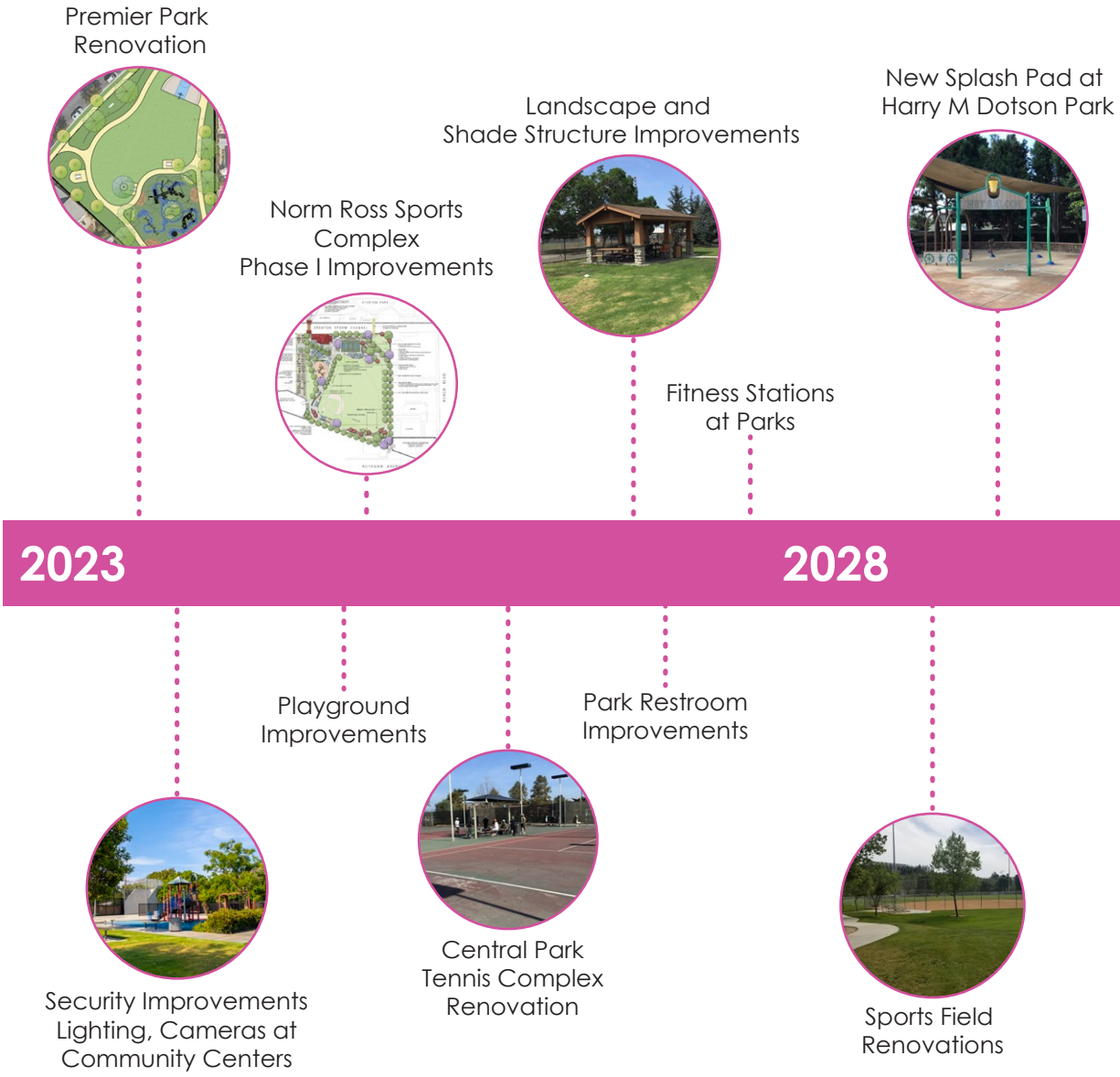
4.5 Roadmap

Exhibit 4.5-1 illustrates the short-term (FY 2023-2028), mid-term (FY 2028-2033), and long-term (FY 2033-2038) park and facility recommendations from this Parks Master Plan.

PARK / FACILITY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	FUNDED / UNFUNDED	FY 2023-2028	FY 2028-2033	FY 2033 - 2038
ADA Transition Plan	Funded	\$109,300		
Caretaker Building at Harry M. Dotson Park - rehabilitation	Funded	\$141,000		
Family Resource Center - improvements	Funded	\$607,600		
Norm Ross Sports Complex - improvements**	Funded	\$7,691,060		
Premier Park - renovation	Funded	\$650,000		
Stanton Central Park - splash pad improvements	Funded	\$3,980		
Stanton Park - design and install adult fitness equipment	Funded	\$222,910		
Zuniga Park - 0.61 Acres	Unfunded	\$225,000		
Harry M Dotson Park – 1.3 Acres	Unfunded	\$510,000	\$2,500,000	
Hollenbeck Park – 10.75 Acres	Unfunded	\$425,000		
Stanton Central Park – 12.0 Acres	Unfunded	\$610,000		
Stanton Park – 5.5 Acres	Unfunded	\$400,000		
Caretaker Building at Harry M Dotson Park	Unfunded	\$650,000	\$3,750	
Community Center at Stanton Central Park	Unfunded	\$41,250	\$6,500	\$27,750
Stanton Community Center/Civic Center	Unfunded	\$115,950	\$11,250	
Security Improvements (Lighting, Cameras at Community Centers)*	Unfunded	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Park Restroom Improvements*	Unfunded	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$50,000
New Dog Park*	Unfunded		\$1,500,000	
Landscape and Shade Structure Improvements*	Unfunded	\$450,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Sports Field Renovations*	Unfunded		\$550,000	
Program and Joint Use / Public Private Partnership Improvements*	Unfunded	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
New Park @ Sycamore Ave*	Unfunded			\$2,500,000
Trail Improvements*	Unfunded	\$100,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
Total Costs		\$13,953,050	\$5,521,500	\$3,677,750

*new capital improvement projects not listed in Exhibit 4.2-2.

Exhibit 4.5-1: Short, Mid, and Long-Term Recommendations



NOTE: Timeline may change due to budget considerations and community priorities. Project placement on the timeline indicates approximate initiation/completion within a 5 to 10 year period, not the exact year that it will take place.

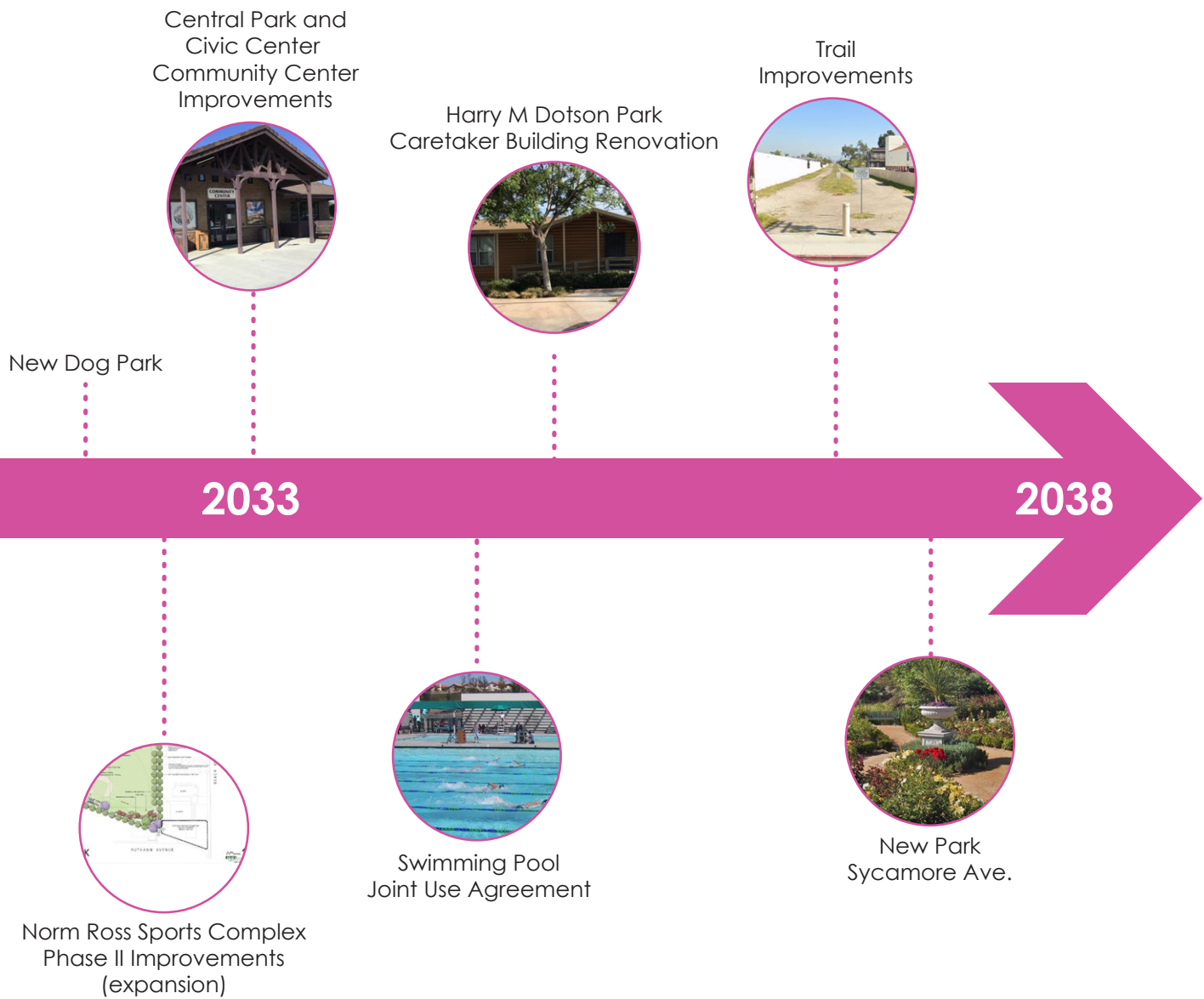
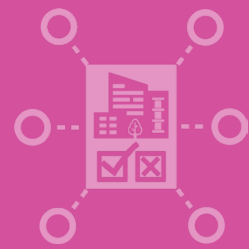


Exhibit 4.5-2: Fifteen Year Roadmap

4.6 Conclusion

The Stanton Parks Master Plan is a community-inspired guide for the management and development of parks and recreation in Stanton. It incorporates extensive community outreach, research, and professional analysis to outline key strategies and goals. These strategies include promoting healthy lifestyles, supporting competitive sportsmanship, modernizing facilities, developing trail networks, establishing safety initiatives, promoting urban climate initiatives, and providing diverse program opportunities. The plan also includes recommendations for specific park and facility improvements, some of which are funded while others are unfunded. The total estimated costs for the recommended improvements over the next 15 years amount to \$13,953,050 for the first five years, \$5,521,500 for the following five years, and \$3,677,750 for the final five years.

The corner stone for the successful implementation of the Master Plan will be the City's ability to secure adequate and stable funding for the development and operation of parks, recreation facilities, and programs. Meeting these challenges will require equal amounts of vision, resourcefulness, partnership, and hard work.



Ballfield at Stanton Central Park

Photo by RJM Design Group



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