WHY PARKS ARE IMPORTANT
PORQUE SON IMPORTANTES LOS PARQUES

PARKS PROVIDE ECONOMIC, PUBLIC HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL, COMMUNITY, AND EDUCATIONAL VALUE

- Parks are vital to the health and enrichment of our communities, from teaching children to be stewards of their natural environments, to keeping residents of all ages healthy, happy, and connected.

JANE RIVERA, PhD
Chair, City of Austin PAR Board

FACILITIES & AMENITIES

Austin is well-served in terms of recreational amenities and facilities, surpassing peers in certain areas such as miles of bikeway and disc golf courses, but falling short in others. Austin might consider expansions of multi-use fields for baseball and softball. The city should explore strategies to protect critical open space to capture elements that are unique to the region.

PEER CITY SELECTION CRITERIA

Austin is unique in many ways, and its park system reflects this. It is the state capital of Texas and is home of the flagship campus of the University of Texas. The city is rapidly growing, experiencing a population increase of 14% since 2010. Long known for its thriving music scene, the city is also a hub for the technology and software industries.

PEER CITY SELECTION CRITERIA

The City of Austin has an expansive park system, but only 60% of residents live within walking distance of a park. This is low among peer cities and the nation, where the median access score among largest US cities is 65%.

PARKS PROVIDE HANDS-ON ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Programs in the outdoors improve children’s analytical thinking and problem solving. Recreation activities and education in parks can help to close opportunity gaps.

ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY VALUES

- Redeveloped parks can introduce vacancy rates and increase safety
- Increased social connections and community cohesion can combat the impacts of social isolation and loneliness (70% Healthy Parks Plan)

HOW AUSTIN COMPARES

PEER CITY SELECTION CRITERIA

Austin is one of three peer cities included to capture elements that are unique to the region.

ENVIRONMENT, COMMUNITY, AND EDUCATIONAL VALUE

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IN COLLABORATION WITH:

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MUSEUMS, STABIANO NAGORNIK CONSULTING, THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND ET AL.

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WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU?
QUE LE IMPORTA MAS A TI?

Online survey provided an additional forum for participation. It was advertised through email, social media, and newspaper ads. Questions focused on current interests and needs of the community related to parks and recreational facilities.

Community Engagement to Date
Participación del público a la fecha

Phase one of community meetings was held in November. Comments were solicited on:mean to you?” and solicited feedback on:

- the balance between dog-free and Leashed-Dog zones (dog parks & Secluded Off-Leash Zones)
- adding/enhancing programs and services
- parks, improving park access, and maintaining facilities
- acquisition of new parkland, land use, and open space
- funding for new programs and enhancements, and for the 2019-2020 capital improvement plan
- the impact of the Community Meeting Series #1 by engaging residents and stakeholders outside of the meeting settings.

Online Community Survey
Encuesta Comunitaria en Línea

The online survey provided an additional forum for participation. It was advertised through mail, email, and social media. Questions focused on current interests and needs of the community related to parks and recreational facilities.

Statistically Valid Survey
Encuesta Valide Estadísticamente

This survey was administered online and was translated as needed in order to capture a diverse audience. Feedback on current priorities and opinions of residents on the city’s most pressing issues was solicited.

Community Meetings Series #1
Serie de Reuniones Comunitarias #1

Open houses focused on the question “what do our parks mean to you?” and solicited feedback on:

- current strengths, challenges, opportunities, & priorities
- budget priorities & trade-offs (e.g., “money game”)
- and priorities of all residents in the city—not just those who choose to participate

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Community Meetings Series #2
Serie de Reuniones Comunitarias #2

Pop-ups as part of existing events or highly trafficked locations (e.g., libraries, farmers markets) provided additional opportunities for feedback. The series continued through December 2018.

Community Meetings Series #3
Serie de Reuniones Comunitarias #3

Phase two of community meetings were held through January 2019. Meetings focused on:

- prioritizing feedback on Phase one comments
- moving forward with the Long Range Plan and Master Plan
- input on the Long Range Plan
- and overall planning of city parks

Community Meetings Series #4
Serie de Reuniones Comunitarias #4

Pop-Up Series #1
Serie Pop-Up #1

A five week series of pop-up meetings were conducted in November and December 2018.

Pop-Up Series #2
Serie Pop-Up #2

Community Engagement to Date
Participación del público a la fecha

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IN 2018, AUSTIN RESIDENTS PASSED $215.5 MILLION IN BOND FUNDING TO IMPROVE THE PARK SYSTEM & INCREASE ACCESS

PARD WILL CONTINUE TO LEVERAGE AUSTIN’S ROBUST NETWORK OF PARK PARTNERS

How Will the Score Cards Be Used?

These draft score cards will be both a snapshot and a living database PARD can utilize to make data-driven, priority-based decisions for investment. The score cards will be employed to increase accountability, transparency, and equity in park level of service across the city.

What Are the Parks Like?

The draft park score cards (below) are a tool we’re piloting to assess the city’s parks and determine areas where parks need improvement. Criteria for the score cards include topics of park access, key features, supportive facilities, safety & maintenance concerns, aesthetics, and health.

Score Cards: Measuring Park Performance

USÉndonos de herramientas para medir el funcionamiento de los parques

In Collaboration With:

Adisa Communications, JFR Design, Studio Balcones, Pros Consulting, The Trust for Public Land, ETC Institute

HOW WE’RE IMPROVING EXISTING PARKS

Cómo estamos mejorando los parques existentes

LOW SCORING PARK

HIGH SCORING PARK

NOW SCORING PARK

Sample PARK Name

Sample PARK Name

Sample PARK Name

Sample PARK Name

20,000 PARK VOLUNTEERS!

54,523 VOLUNTEER HOURS!

$21.5M BUILDING, SAFETY, AND REPLACEMENT

$4.0M ADOPT-A-PARK ENHANCEMENTS

$25M SECURITY AND CENTER IMPROVEMENTS

$25M FUNDING FOR IMPROVE THE PARK SYSTEM & INCREASE ACCESS

$17.5M INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS

$41.5M CULTURAL CENTER IMPROVEMENTS

$4.5M PARK DEVELOPMENT
AUSTIN'S PARK SYSTEM OFFERINGS ARE DIVERSE AND THE LOCATION OF FACILITIES VARIES ACROSS GEOGRAPHIES. This map series shows where there are concentrations of or a lack of different park facility types, grouped by: Nature, Passive Recreation, Active Recreation, Arts & Culture. The city's park planning areas are grouped into North, Central, Northeast, Southeast, Southwest, and West – and compared to a citywide average.

WHERE FACILITIES ARE LOCATED

AUSTIN PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

LONG RANGE PLAN

OUR PARKS, OUR FUTURE

NUESTROS PARQUES, NUESTRO FUTURO

austintexas.gov/austinfutureparks

#austinfutureparks

In Collaboration With:

Adisa Communications, Go Collaborative, Studio Balcones, Pros Consulting, The Trust for Public Land, ETC Institute
EXISTING HIGH DENSITY AREAS

CREATIVE STRATEGIES ARE NEEDED TO ADDRESS PARK NEEDS IN EXISTING HIGH-DENSITY AREAS
• Existing high density areas are highlighted in blue.
• Creative strategies like new entrances, bike/pedestrian connections, expanded greenbelts can improve access to (and thereby expand the impact of) existing parks in areas where land costs are relatively high and new parkland acquisition is difficult.

GROWTH TRENDS IMPACTING PARK PLANNING

IDENTIFYING AREAS THAT LACK PARKLAND

CITY COUNCIL DIRECTED PAR PARK ACCESS
• This means ensuring that residents within the urban core are within 0.25 mile (5-minute walk) and those outside of the urban core are within 0.5 mile (10-minute walk) of a park.
• The distance is based on the transportation network (sidewalks, trails, roadways).
• This mapping identifies areas where the need for parkland is high and parkland should be added or access improved.
• Areas in need of parkland are highlighted in orange in the map above, the creek buffer is shown in dark blue.

AREAS AT RISK OF GENTRIFICATION

2018 “Uprooted” Study Identified Locations at Risk
• The City sponsored a UT study of gentrification to better understand trends and where communities are at risk for displacement.
• Park improvements should be part of larger citywide initiatives to ensure people can choose to stay in their homes and neighborhoods.

PROACTIVE PARK PLANNING IN HIGH GROWTH AREAS

CITY REQUIRES DEVELOPERS TO PAY A Fee OR PROVIDE PARKLAND TO HELP THE CITY MEET ITS PARK ACCESS GOALS
• The Parkland Dedication Ordinance requires developers to provide new parkland in areas where private development is occurring now and in the future, especially in high-growth areas.
PARKS IN NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Many parts of the central planning area are dominated by non-residential office, institutional and commercial uses that have unique park needs, including a surge in the daytime population. Many parts of the central planning area are dominated by non-residential office, institutional and commercial uses that have unique park needs, including a surge in the daytime population. Many parts of the central planning area are dominated by non-residential office, institutional and commercial uses that have unique park needs, including a surge in the daytime population. Many parts of the central planning area are dominated by non-residential office, institutional and commercial uses that have unique park needs, including a surge in the daytime population. Many parts of the central planning area are dominated by non-residential office, institutional and commercial uses that have unique park needs, including a surge in the daytime population. 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At a Glance

TOP ISSUES

Tell us what you think! What top issues did we miss?

DISAGREE

LOW PRIORITY

AGREE

HIGH PRIORITY

PARK PROVISION ALONGSIDE DENSIFICATION

Neighborhoods in the north park planning area have the second highest average density, after central planning areas, and nearly 3,000 residents. There is a lot of growth anticipated in this area (e.g., Domain, Apple Campus) providing an opportunity to expand access and amenities with new development.

INCREASING RESIDENT ACCESS TO FACILITIES

While more residents live within walking distance to a park than in the central planning areas, those parks in general have lower amenities, such as natural trails and off-leash dog parks. Adding facilities to existing parks will be a key strategy. Several projects are already underway and improvements are planned to increase amenities, including expanded access to greenbelts. Any new parkland should seek to strategically address facility needs.

EXTEND DIVERSE PROGRAMS AT NEW REC CENTERS

Two of Austin’s recreation and community centers are located in the north park planning area with four more closely matched to the south. With the closer proximity, there are fewer and high-priority programming centers with diverse offerings. The City of Austin/YMCA North Austin Community Recreation Center includes an expansive community garden and community gathering spaces with Section 8 and Guadalupe Recreation Center provides a few programs for residents, including youth, teen, adult, and senior adult programs. These programs could be replicated at other existing park sites that currently lack access to new centers.

PRIORITY NEEDS

Facility & amenity priorities

PROGRAM PRIORITIES

Feedback from survey of north park planning area residents closely matched feedback from Austin residents as whole. Residents would like to see more trails and natural areas, as well as farmers markets, events (concerts, nature programs, movies in the park) and exercise programs in parks. There is a higher demand for off-leash dog areas and canoe rental, compared to the city overall.

Facility & amenity priorities

- Community gardens
- Water sport rentals
- Amphitheater/Outdoor stage
- Tennis courts
- Outdoor community pool
- Splash pads
- Indoor gym
- Disc golf courses/etc.

Program priorities

- Food truck events
- Fitness boot camps
- History & genealogy programs
- Large 1-day special events
- Small 1-day special events
- 5k walks/runs
- Public art installations
- Adult (18-49) athletic programming
- Adult (18-49) recreation activities
- Theatre, performing arts

PRIORITY NEEDS NECESIDADES PRIORITARIAS

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- Adult (18-49) athletic programming
- Adult (18-49) recreation activities
- Theatre, performing arts
Feedback from surveys of the northeast park planning areas closely mirrored feedback from Austin residents as a whole. However, residents did express a stronger preference for public art installations in parks, in addition to farmers markets and music in the parks. Interestingly, music parks were often seen as strongly, though the northeast planning areas have higher than the citywide average aquatic facilities per capita.

### TOP ISSUES

**CUESTIONES PRINCIPALES**

**TELL US WHAT YOU THINK. WHAT TOP ISSUES DID WE MISS?**

**ACCESS TO EXISTING WEALTH OF FACILITIES**

- **The number of facilities per resident is higher than the city average. The west urban areas have US-183 include a high number of recreation and community centers, as well as the Carver Museum. Staff is projected to grow primarily in the urban core and employment is expected to increase by over 100% by 2040.**

**HIGH RATES OF POVERTY & YOUTH**

- **The poverty rate in the northeast planning area is 23% and 25% of the population is under 18 years old. According to studies of gentrification risk, households within these planning areas are at risk for displacement moving forward.**

**NEW PARK IMPROVEMENTS UNDERWAY**

- **The Walter E. Long Metropolitan Park is a large regional park located in east Austin, and a new master plan for development of the John T reviño Jr. Metropolitan Park is slated to begin in 2019.**

**REFLECTING CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN PARKS**

- **The northeast planning areas benefit from one of the most racially diverse resident populations in Austin with a high percentage of Hispanic residents. Existing ways that the parks can reflect, support and celebrate this diversity through design, multilingual signage, facilities and programming should be a priority.**

### FACILITY & AMENITY PRIORITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Category</th>
<th>Program Priorities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HIGH</strong></td>
<td>ART CENTER PROGRAMS</td>
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</table>

Note: ‘Other’ includes American Indian, Hawaiian and pacific islander, and one other race, and two or more races.
**TOP ISSUES**

**CUESTIONES PRINCIPALES**

Tell us what you think! What top issues did we miss?

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

**NECESIDADES PRIORITARIAS**

Feedback from survey of the southeast park planning areas closely matched feedback from Austin residents as a whole. However, residents did express a stronger preference for adult (Over 50) activities, as well as food trucks, outdoor amphitheater, and pavilions / BBQ area in comparison to Austin.

**FACILITY & AMENITY PRIORITIES**

**NECESIDADES FACILITOS Y AMENIDADES**

Based on the statistically valid survey of residents of this Sub-Area, the priorities above have emerged in this ranked order (compared against the citywide prioritization of the same elements, depicted in the black dashed outline).

**PROGRAM PRIORITIES**

**NECESIDADES DE PROGRAMAS**

Improvements are underway at Onion Creek Metro Park and the many environmentally sensitive areas along creeks provide unique opportunity for increased natural areas and greenbelts in this traditional Sub-Area.

**LEVERAGE CREEK BUFFERS AS OPEN SPACE OPP.**

**LLEVAR A JUGAR CARTAS A LAS ZONAS LIBRES.**

**HIGHER RATES OF POVERTY & YOUTH**

**HIGHER RATES OF POVERTY & JÓVENES**

The poverty rate in the southeast planning area was 22% with 36% of the population under 18 years old. According to studies of gentrification, households are also at risk for displacement as Austin continues to grow. Planned improvements to parks should be sensitive to the needs of current residents, regarding young adults and children. Programming should also be focused on inclusivity and supporting paths out of poverty through education and health.

**LACK OF CULTURAL FACILITIES**

**FALTA DE FACILIDADES CULTURALES**

Performance venues, historic sites, cultural / community centers are lacking, as compared to Austin as a whole. Any future expansion of cultural facilities and programming should reflect, support and celebrate the racial diversity and high percentage of Hispanic residents in this area.

**EXPANDING ACCESS DESPITE LOW POP DENSITY**

**EXPANDIR ACCESO A TRAVÉS DE LA BAJA DENSIDAD POPULAR**

The southeast planning area includes areas with high density and low density communities, with varying levels of density and development. Residents have relatively high access to natural trails and natural areas. However, some areas are lacking in several types of active and passive recreation facilities as well as community gardens and cultural facilities.

**SOUTHEAST SUB-AREA**

**SUB-ÁREA SURESTE**

At a Glance

**ON VISTAZO**

41% of residents are within walking distance of a park

**$4,609**

Median Household Income (2017)

**21.9%**

Residents Living in Poverty (2017)

65% Hispanic

38,989 Jobs

146,252 Residents

1.7 People per acre

+49% Pop Growth by 2040

+107% Job Growth by 2040**
LONG RANGE PLAN
OUR PARKS, OUR FUTURE
NUESTROS PARQUES, NUESTRO FUTURO
AUSTIN PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

SOUTHWEST SUB-AREA
SUB-ÁREA SUROESTE

TOP ISSUES
CUESTIONES PRINCIPALES

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!
WHAT TOP ISSUES DID WE MISS?

LEVERAGE HIGH ACCESS TO PARKS
LEVERAGE ALTO ACCESO A LOS PARQUES

About 62% of residents are within walking distance of a park. While the number of natural areas per capita is high, access to nature trails and community gardens along with schools, parks, recreation centers, and cultural facilities is below average or low across the southwest planning areas. Selectively adding these facilities to existing parks could be an important strategy moving forward.

LOWER RATES OF POVERTY & LARGE YOUTH POP
RATAS BAJAS DE POBREZA Y POPULACIÓN JUVENIL

The average poverty rate in the southwest planning areas is 8% with 22% of the population under the age of 18 years old. Families may have greater access to private programming and recreational activities. The full range of facilities may not be needed or wanted in parks if the private sector is meeting that need. This is especially true for recreation centers and performance venues, where an emphasis on unstructured multi-purpose natural and social spaces to complement private offerings may be more appropriate.

LACK OF RECREATION / CULTURAL CENTERS
FALTA DE RECREACIÓN / CENTROS CULTURALES

Recreation centers are limited in the southwest planning areas. Performance venues, historic sites, cultural/cultural centers are lacking, as compared to regions across the city.

PRIORITY NEEDS
NECESIDADES PRIORITARIAS

Facility & Amenity Priorities
Prioritización de la infraestructura y servicios

Facilities and amenities have been prioritized as high, medium, or low priority, based on statistically valid surveys of the southwest park planning areas. The survey results show the priority needs for parks in the southwest planning area. The full range of facilities may not be needed or wanted in parks if the private sector is meeting that need. This is especially true for recreation centers and performance venues, where an emphasis on unstructured multi-purpose natural and social spaces to complement private offerings may be more appropriate.

Feedback from surveys of the southwest park planning areas closely matched feedback from Austin residents as whole. However, residents did express a stronger preference for concerts in the park and adult (Over 50) activities.

Program Priorities
Prioritización de programas

Programs have been prioritized as high, medium, or low priority, based on statistically valid surveys of the southwest park planning areas. The survey results show the priority needs for programs in the southwest planning area. The full range of programs may not be needed or wanted in parks if the private sector is meeting that need. This is especially true for recreation centers and performance venues, where an emphasis on unstructured multi-purpose natural and social spaces to complement private offerings may be more appropriate.

Program priorities are influenced by the unique needs and preferences of the southwest planning area.

Facility & Amenity Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility &amp; Amenity Priorities</th>
<th>High Priority</th>
<th>Medium Priority</th>
<th>Low Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Pools</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-Leash Dog Areas</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Sport/Bathing Facilities</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park/BBQ Areas</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitheater/Outdoor Stage</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playfields/Play Features</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing/Boating</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire &amp; Parks</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Fitness Equipment</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program Priorities

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<tr>
<td>Small 1-Day Special Events</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5K/10K/26.2</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Programs</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History &amp; General Day Programs</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Fitness Programs</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large 1-Day Special Events</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Center Programs</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Art Installations</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theater/Performing Arts</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DWX Programs</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About Us Recreation Programs</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Agree</td>
<td></td>
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Program priorities are influenced by the unique needs and preferences of the southwest planning area.

SOUTHWEST SUB-AREA
SUB-ÁREA SUROESTE

AT A GLANCE
UN VISTAZO

62% of Residents are within walking distance of a park.

$73,949 Median Household Income (2017)

8.1% Residents living in poverty (2017)

35,247 Jobs

178,273 Residents

3.7 People per Acre

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OUR PARKS, OUR FUTURE
AUSTIN PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT

WEST SUB-AREA
SUB-ÁREA OESTE

AT A GLANCE
ON VISTAZO

55% OF RESIDENTS ARE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A PARK *
$116,173 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (2017)
54% RESIDENTS LIVING IN POVERTY (2017)

50,273 JOBS
129,902 RESIDENTS
1.3 PEOPLE PER ACRE

TOP ISSUES
CUESTIONES PRINCIPALES

LEVERAGE HIGH ACCESS TO PARKS

About 55% of residents use either walking or biking to access parks. Nearly one in five residents report using other means to access parks. The majority of residents who use public transportation use it for commuting rather than for personal enjoyment. The highest rates of public transportation use are found in the western planning area.

LOWER RATES OF POVERTY & LARGE YOUTH POP

Lower rates of poverty and large youth population are found in the western planning area. The average poverty rate in the west planning areas is 5% with 27% of the population under the age of 18 years old. Families may have greater access to public transportation and recreational activities. The full range of facilities may not be wanted or needed in parks if structured private offerings are meeting that need. If this is the case, it may be appropriate for parks to have more limited facilities with an emphasis on unstructured multi-modal activities, such as walking and biking. The best way to determine if this is the case is to survey residents and evaluate feedback from Austin residents as a whole. The survey data will help to inform future program and park design.

NATURAL AREAS & DISCONNECTED DEVELOPMENT

The western planning areas have some of the highest naturally preserved areas in Austin. Natural areas and parks provide opportunities for residents to connect with nature and participate in outdoor activities. The western planning areas have some of the lowest densities and population projections are found in the western planning areas. Sensitive environmental features and physical boundaries play a role in development patterns in the western planning areas. In some cases, it may be appropriate to remove lower priority natural areas that are connected to other parks or would be valuable to residents already living nearby. The full range of facilities may not be wanted or needed in parks if structured private offerings are meeting that need. If this is the case, it may be appropriate for parks to have more limited facilities with an emphasis on unstructured multi-modal activities, such as walking and biking. The best way to determine if this is the case is to survey residents and evaluate feedback from Austin residents as a whole. The survey data will help to inform future program and park design.

MULTI-MODAL PARK ACCESS

Data from the most recent distribution of population projections is used to evaluate the western planning area. Some areas are expected to grow, while others are expected to decline. The full range of facilities may not be wanted or needed in parks if structured private offerings are meeting that need. If this is the case, it may be appropriate for parks to have more limited facilities with an emphasis on unstructured multi-modal activities, such as walking and biking. The best way to determine if this is the case is to survey residents and evaluate feedback from Austin residents as a whole. The survey data will help to inform future program and park design.

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MULTI-MODAL PARK ACCESS

Additional effort may be required to make parks more accessible by foot and by bike due to the low densities and low population projections in some areas. Raising standards may be higher than average.

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