



CHAPTER 3: STRATEGIES



City of Detroit

Parks & Recreation Strategic Plan

2022-2032



OVERVIEW

Strategies to Achieve the Goals

The feedback collected through a series of surveys, focus groups, public review, and other comments contributed to the formation of specific, actionable items towards Detroit Parks & Recreation Division (DPRD)'s main goals. Together these recommendations make up a comprehensive implementation strategy to improve the quality of life for all Detroiters. Each strategic action item features a detailed description for implementation. The table at the end of this section lists the strategies and the respective goals addressed, expected cost, priority level, and responsible division for each. This chapter addresses:

1. Overarching Strategies
2. Public Health Strategies
3. Nature & the Environment Strategies
4. Access & Connectivity Strategies

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USER GUIDE

1.1.1 Strategy title and a description of implementation considerations, specific impacts, or potential resources needed.

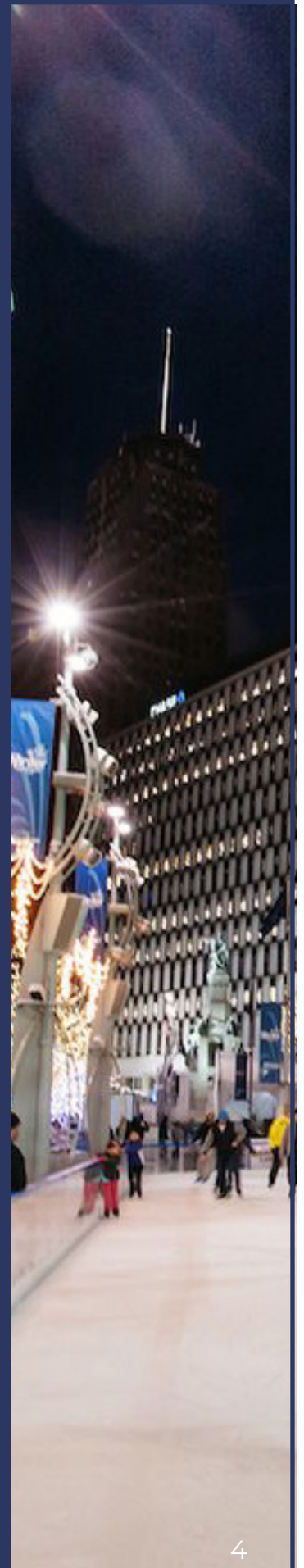
*Time frame for Completion, Priority Level
Division Responsible for Implementation, Cost Level*

Priority Levels

- ★ low priority
- ★★ moderate priority
- ★★★ high priority
- ★★★★ top priority

Cost levels

- \$ under \$10,000
- \$\$ >\$10K to \$100K
- \$\$\$ >\$100K to \$1M
- \$\$\$\$ >\$1M to \$10M
- \$\$\$\$\$ >\$10M





1. OVERARCHING STRATEGIES

This first section presents strategies to address common issues that residents have prioritized during community engagement. Each item addresses more than one of the plan's main goals while reflecting these commonly raised concerns. By addressing multiple concerns at once, these strategies can help DPRD better serve Detroiters efficiently and cost effectively. This section contains:

- 1.1 Marketing: Getting the Word Out
- 1.2 Invest in Staff
- 1.3 Strengthen Partnerships



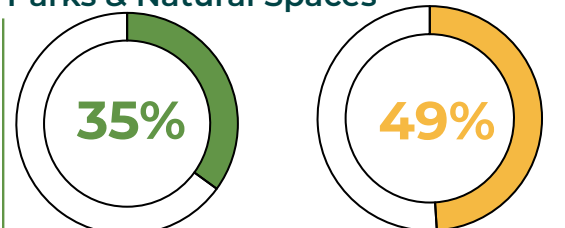
Why Are These Strategies Needed?

Strategies in this section address several of this plan's goals: *improving public health, protecting and connecting Detroiters to nature & the environment, and increasing access & connectivity to parks and recreational opportunities.*

We heard from an overwhelming majority that a lack of information is the number one barrier to use of the parks and recreation system. According to the PRSP survey, residents lacked information about parks and natural spaces (35% of respondents) and still more lacked information about recreation centers (49% of respondents).

Lack of Information prevents use of...

Parks & Natural Spaces



Rec Centers & Programs

for the above percentages of survey respondents.

Strategies for conveying useful information about recreation assets can improve broader efforts aimed at public health and environmental goals. For example, park signage can inform visitors about the permitting process, recycling initiatives, upcoming programs, and park rules. These features encourage community pride, facilitate community cohesion, and foster feelings of safety and belonging.

Similarly, other strategies addressing marketing and communications, as well as staff, partnership, and resource management were constructed to address several of the plan's goals. Implementing these strategies across the park system can provide the most benefit to Detroiters in raising quality of life.

"I've tried to participate... but it's hard to find clear information."

STRATEGIES

1.1 MARKETING: GETTING THE WORD OUT!

Addressing the Information Gap

Detroiters must be able to access information about available programs and services, as well as park locations and amenities, in order to benefit from these resources. A lack of knowledge about parks and recreational amenities and programs appeared frequently among survey responses and focus group comments. Improved outreach and communications is essential to providing the best service to Detroit's residents, while continually gathering their input to prioritize community needs.

1.1.1 Create an events & programs calendar, including programs offered by Detroit Parks & Rec and other organizations, through a comprehensive database of partner organizations, to ensure coordination and encourage promotion.


Immediate Marketing

★★★★
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 **1.1.2 Create seasonal program notifications** that provide information about programming two to three months in advance. Materials, such as mailers, print media, quarterly postcards, in-depth catalogs, as well as digital content on social media and the City website, should be developed in partnership with sponsors to create cost-effective solutions.

Immediate Marketing

★★★★
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 **1.1.3 Improve awareness of parks and recreational opportunities through mobile apps**, by revitalizing the Park Finder app and City website. Ensure that all apps and web content are easy to use and connects residents with information about programs, permitting, amenities, and project updates.


Immediate Marketing & Public Space Planning

★★★★
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1.1.4 Establish a database of groups that conduct extensive outreach and develop partnerships to increase marketing success. The following groups should be included in the database: local nonprofits, youth organizations, block clubs, and community organizations, as well as police precincts, libraries, district managers, schools, and state officials.

Short term Public Space Planning

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 **1.1.5 Advertise programs, events, and rules in parks using kiosks and yard or shelter signs** to increase visitor awareness. Include QR codes or links to permit applications, reservations, & availability, park issue reporting, and a calendar of events.

Immediate Landscape Design & Marketing

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Roosevelt Park

1.2 INVEST IN STAFF

Teaming Up to Get the Job Done

Detroit Parks & Recreation maintains over 300 parks and needs support from additional staff and partner organizations with similar missions to adequately serve all Detroiters. Having knowledgeable, friendly staff present at parks will help ensure Detroiters can fully enjoy their local parks. Taking steps to grow and support staff and partners can help to achieve greater workforce equity, further DPRD's sustainability goals, and foster bright futures for locals.

1.2.1 Create a park ambassador program: a designated team of seasonal staff that engage with visitors by providing information, answering questions, picking up litter, and keeping a friendly eye on the parks.

Short term

Business Office & Grounds

★★★★

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1.2.2 Create park-specific positions for repair staff with tailored training programs and opportunities for advancement. Create a natural areas manager position and unit.

Short term

Business Office & Park Development

★★★

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1.2.3 Develop green careers for Detroiters. Improve representation of local Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) in existing and new green job opportunities across the City's parks & rec system. Uplift current BIPOC City of Detroit staff into new opportunities. Contract with BIPOC local organizations and provide exposure to workforce development opportunities.

Long term

Business Office & Sustainability

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1.2.4 Extend the season for programming and maintenance in Detroit parks, to encourage year-round

park use. Strategies include winter maintenance for walking paths, offering winter events, as well as year-round trash pick up, and restrooms in well-used areas. Facility needs include heating comfort stations, cleaning vault toilets or providing porta-potties.

Short term

Grounds, Rec Operations, & Facilities

★★★

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GSD Pruning Honeylocusts

1.3 STRENGTHEN PARTNERSHIPS

Connect with Communities to Increase Fun

Many existing parks, rec centers, and related resources are underutilized by Detroit residents. DPRD can expand existing opportunities by connecting with community members and partners to provide excellent Detroit-driven programs and services. One step to achieving improved quality of life for Detroiters is to enable them to visit parks more often and for longer visits.

1.3.1 Continue to conduct community engagement to keep communications open between the Parks & Rec staff and the public. This will help to ensure that programs and amenities align with the needs of each community.

Immediate
Public Space Planning

★★★
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1.3.2 Establish gear libraries to provide quality equipment for free temporary use. This increases access to sports and nature gear, while encouraging year-round park use, with seasonal gear, like snow shoes, skis, or kayaks. Staff at these check-out locations can demonstrate safe use and answer question. For more specific uses, see Public Health and Nature & the Environment sections.

Immediate
Rec Programming

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1.3.3 Strengthen partnerships for stewardship and programming. Work with schools, NGOs, and other organizations with broad outreach, for support services in gap areas. Designate one person as a central partnerships liaison and work together on co-marketing strategies.

Short term
Rec Programming

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1.3.4 Foster year-round use of parks and recreation centers, including outdoor winter sports opportunities. Park and rec programming can be expanded to provide fitness and nature activities for all seasons. Local partner organizations are key in providing access to equipment, instructions, and outreach for a broader catalog of activities.

Immediate
Rec Programming

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Winter in the Woods at the DEN





McDuffy Park

2. PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGIES

Public health strategies reflect Detroiters' concerns and needs related to health within the parks and recreation system. Each public health goal is addressed by several strategies, created by experts and refined by the public. By addressing public health through the parks & recreation system, Detroiters can live happier and healthier lives, and feel confident in their city's resilient future. This section includes:

Design Insights: Health & Fitness, Park Safety
Strategies: 2.1 Fitness & Athletics, 2.2 Recreation Center Experience,
2.3 Park Permitting & Programming



Why Are These Strategies Needed?

Matching Needs with Resources

The following maps help highlight the public health needs of Detroiters. National trends indicate significant disparities in health outcomes for low-income and BIPOC households, which are linked to lower rates of access to parks and green space among these communities. DPRD strives to improve the daily lives of Detroiters and become a pillar of resiliency during natural disasters, public health crises, and other emergencies. Park amenities that encourage exercise and play can be effective investments in Detroiters' health, while green infrastructure, cooling interventions, and rec center services can mitigate the effects of climate events. In this way the parks and recreation system can play a key role in safeguarding the future.

Health, Fitness Pads & Walking Loops

Figure 1 shows a composite health indicator of mental health and physical activity. Areas in red have the most residents with both poor mental health and low levels of leisure-time exercise, while tan areas have the fewest. Points on the map indicate the locations of fitness pads, in teal, or walking loops, in dark blue and white. These amenities expand opportunities for Detroiters to improve their health and fitness. Targeting services and amenities, such as fitness pads and walking loops, in areas experiencing high levels of poor health can provide accessible ways to improve health.

Urban Heat Island and Cooling Interventions

Figure 2 shows the presence of urban heat islands, areas that are hotter due to concentrations of heat-absorbing surfaces. Areas experiencing mild temperature increase due to this are yellow, while areas with the highest temperatures are red. This map also shows the location of cooling centers, pools, and splash pads. These resources can mitigate the effects of high temperatures on Detroiters, by providing somewhere to cool off, while other green infrastructure interventions, such as tree canopy and green roofs, can reduce high temperatures. The highest temperature areas in red should be prioritized for cooling interventions, such as trees and green infrastructure.

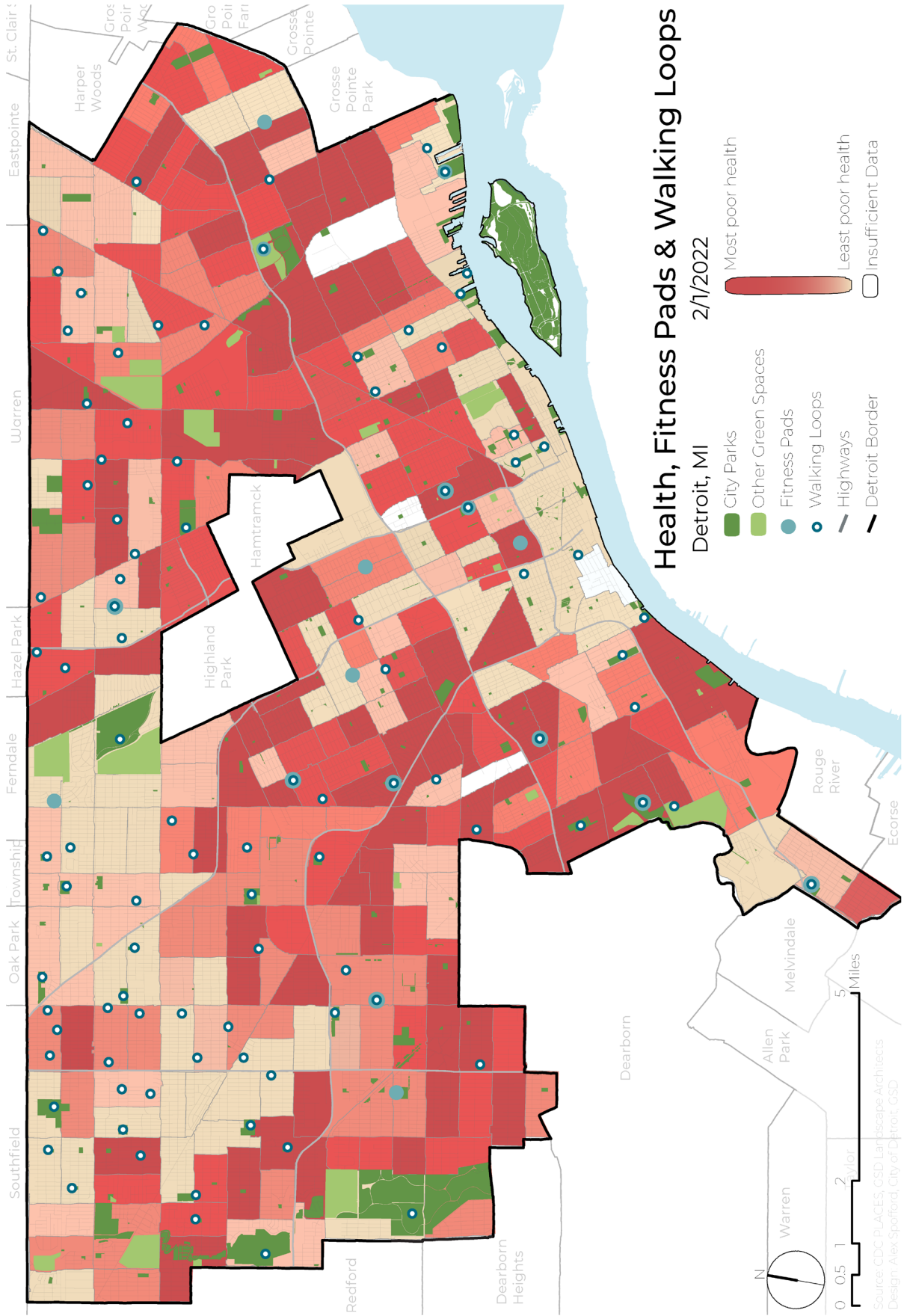


Figure 1 Health is measured by self-reported levels of activity and mental health quality from the CDC.

STRATEGIES

2.1 ENCOURAGE FITNESS & ATHLETICS

Supporting Everyday Play

Parks and rec centers can be excellent resources for fitness and fun, even outside of regularly scheduled programming. These recommendations improve independent play in any season.

2.1.1 Support self-directed play with informative signage, especially for new amenities and nature play. Provide posted instructions on how to play specific games such as gaga ball or pickleball, and nature guides with activities like scavenger hunts.

Short term

Landscape Design, Rec Programming



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2.1.2 Encourage walking as fitness in parks by adding distance markers to all walking loops. Information can be a simple motivator; signage can encourage Detroiters to take a few laps and get their heart rates up.

Short term

Landscape Design



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2.1.3 Provide flexible amenities at walkable parks to offer the most diverse opportunities where people live, including multi-use fields and courts such as shared courts for tennis, pickleball, futsal, and volleyball, as well as general open space for free play and pick up games.

Short term

Landscape Design



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2.1.4 Create sports hubs at regional parks to provide a wider array of amenities and programs that focus on both diversity of offerings and capacity for leagues. Connect youth with future opportunities through athletics. Include outreach, such as hosting an open house to introduce new and upcoming programming.

Short term

Landscape Design & Rec Athletics



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2.2 IMPROVE THE REC CENTER EXPERIENCE

Rec Centers as Resources & Community Hubs

During community engagement, Detroiters indicated that rec centers can sometimes be unwelcoming or inconvenient. The goal is to provide programs Detroiters want at convenient times and locations.

2.2.1 Adjust center hours and fees to reflect community needs. This includes evaluating a small increase in rec center membership fees, while increasing access to fitness and weight rooms for all members. Updating the fee structure can make fitness equipment in rec centers more accessible for those who do not have the resources to use private gyms.

*Short term
Rec Operations*

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2.2.2 Improve facility conditions and set standards for spaces and programs offered across all rec centers. According to survey and focus group responses, desired improvements include childcare areas, designated community meeting spaces, and resources for the arts and less commonly offered sports. Investments should ensure that centers have inviting, attractive exteriors and entries, pool improvements, and up-to-date technology.

*Long term
Facilities*

★★★
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2.2.3 Expand and diversify staff. It is essential to attract local staff who can connect to community members and make rec centers more welcoming. This can be achieved through marketing, competitive pay, and career advancement opportunities. Increasing maintenance staff is necessary to improve Detroiters' experience at rec centers and increase return visitor rates. Local staff can also address the need for varied multilingual services and culturally-specific programming.

*Long term
Business Office, Rec Operations*

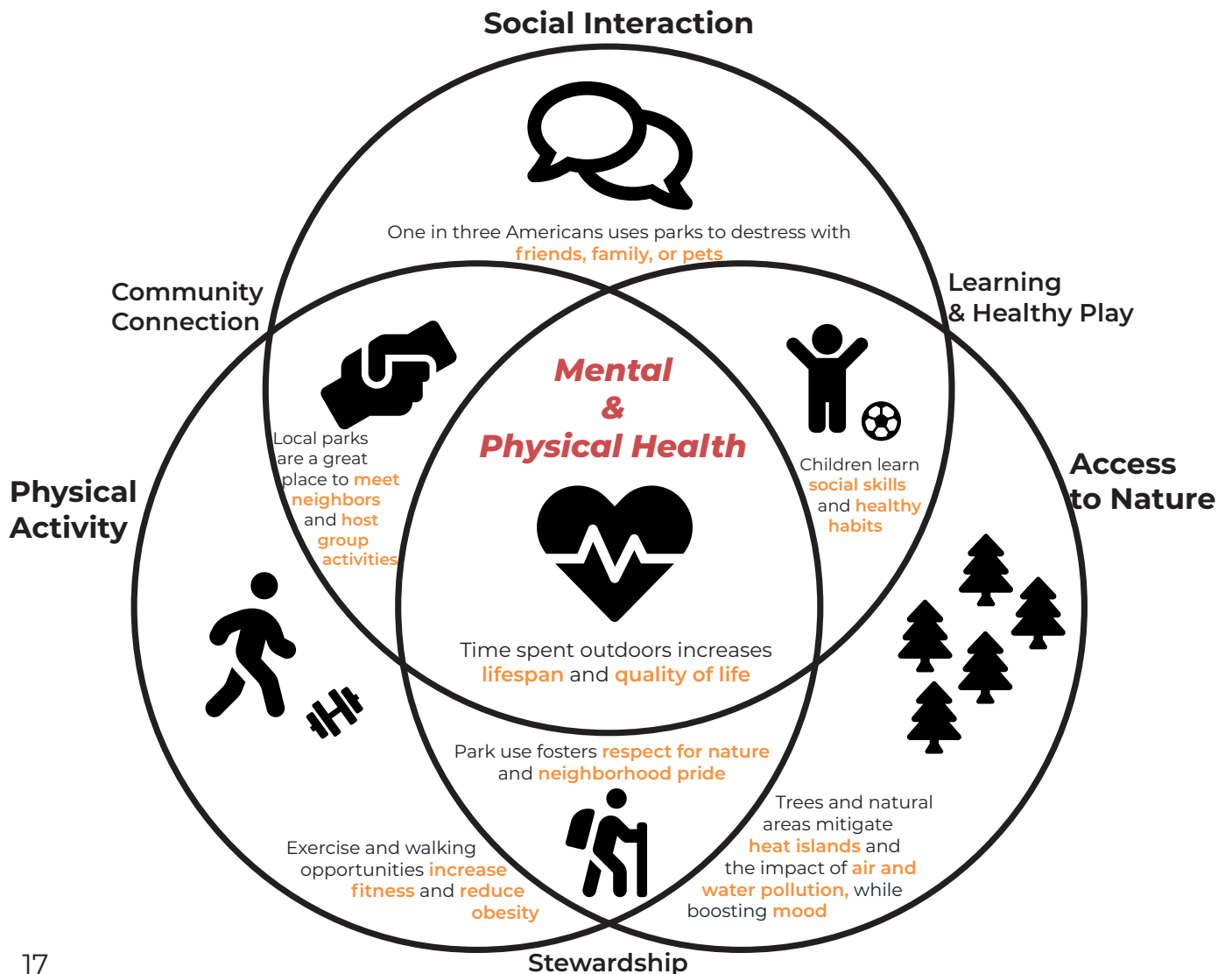
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DESIGN INSIGHT #1

Health & Fitness

Parks are part of the critical green infrastructure of communities and the city broadly. Research indicates that people with higher levels of social interaction live longer. However, the prevalence of car-centric urban design often minimizes public interaction. Parks and public spaces provide a place for residents to regain connection with others, while also enjoying physical activity. In this way, parks can improve physical and mental health, as well as reduce the risk of many chronic illnesses. Green spaces positively impact people's health; the greener the space, the healthier the people.

Range of Health Benefits



Parks can be designed in various ways to include different social, fitness, and nature activities. As social spaces, parks are especially important during times of crisis, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, when other means of socialization may be difficult or unsafe. Natural areas provide opportunities to explore nature, enjoy a calm environment, and get a healthy amount of sunlight. It is important for cities to provide many different types of parks to ensure a range of health benefits suited to the needs and wants of residents.

Detroit’s parks serve the needs of the public by providing access to nature, promoting safe social interaction, and facilitating physical activity. Parks contribute the following health benefits:

Increases:

- Mood & Self-Esteem
- Physical Fitness
- Bone Strength
- Working Memory
- Lifespan
- Community Connection

Reduces:

- Stress, Anxiety & Depression
- Obesity & Diabetes
- Asthma
- Stroke & Heart Disease
- Blood Pressure, Cholesterol & Cortisol



Detroit RiverWalkers, March 2018

Outdoor fitness amenities in parks include fitness equipment and walking paths, which enable people to exercise outside year-round. Both require very little maintenance and are accessible to visitors of all ages and abilities. Trail markers indicating mileage or lap length on walking loops can motivate visitors to use the path. These signs could also include information about local walking groups and fitness programs. Simple signage is an easy way to empower Detroit’s robust community groups and encourage others to participate.

CASE STUDY: O’HAIR PARK



Accessible Fitness

Exercise equipment allows visitors to use their own body weight as resistance, like a free outdoor gym. O’Hair Park features a crosscountry ski station, rowing machine, and a pendulum, abs, and dips station.

CASE STUDY: ZUSSMAN PARK



Walk, Run, & Roll

The new walking loop at Zussman Park includes a marker indicating that 7 loops is equivalent to one mile. This path also features a 50 yard dash line to encourage younger park visitors.

STRATEGIES

2.3 FACILITATE PERMITTING & PROGRAMMING

Simple, Straightforward, Stress-free

Survey respondents indicated that one of the greatest barriers to their use of the park and rec system is a lack of accessible information. Making the City's permitting and programming process easy and understandable can enable more participation and prevent event conflicts.

2.3.1 Make permitting easier and educate park users on the process.

Simplify the process and create a guide for permitting, including how to sign up, the fee schedule, and the park rules. Add this guide to kiosks, park shelters, and on the website. Make reservation information publicly available. In the long-term, develop a brochure of rental sites to display what is available. Ensure that security deposits are included in permits, to encourage stewardship.

Immediate
Rec Events

★★★
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This can become the basis for an activities sampling program, enabling kids to experience a larger variety of activities. To achieve these goals, DPRD should seek further partnerships to offer programming within centers and partnered schools, including intergenerational and multilingual programs.

Short term
Rec Operations

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2.3.4 Ensure consistent, long-term programming to build user base.

Engage with the community through focus groups when developing the schedule so that the timing and programs address community needs.

Long term
Rec Programming

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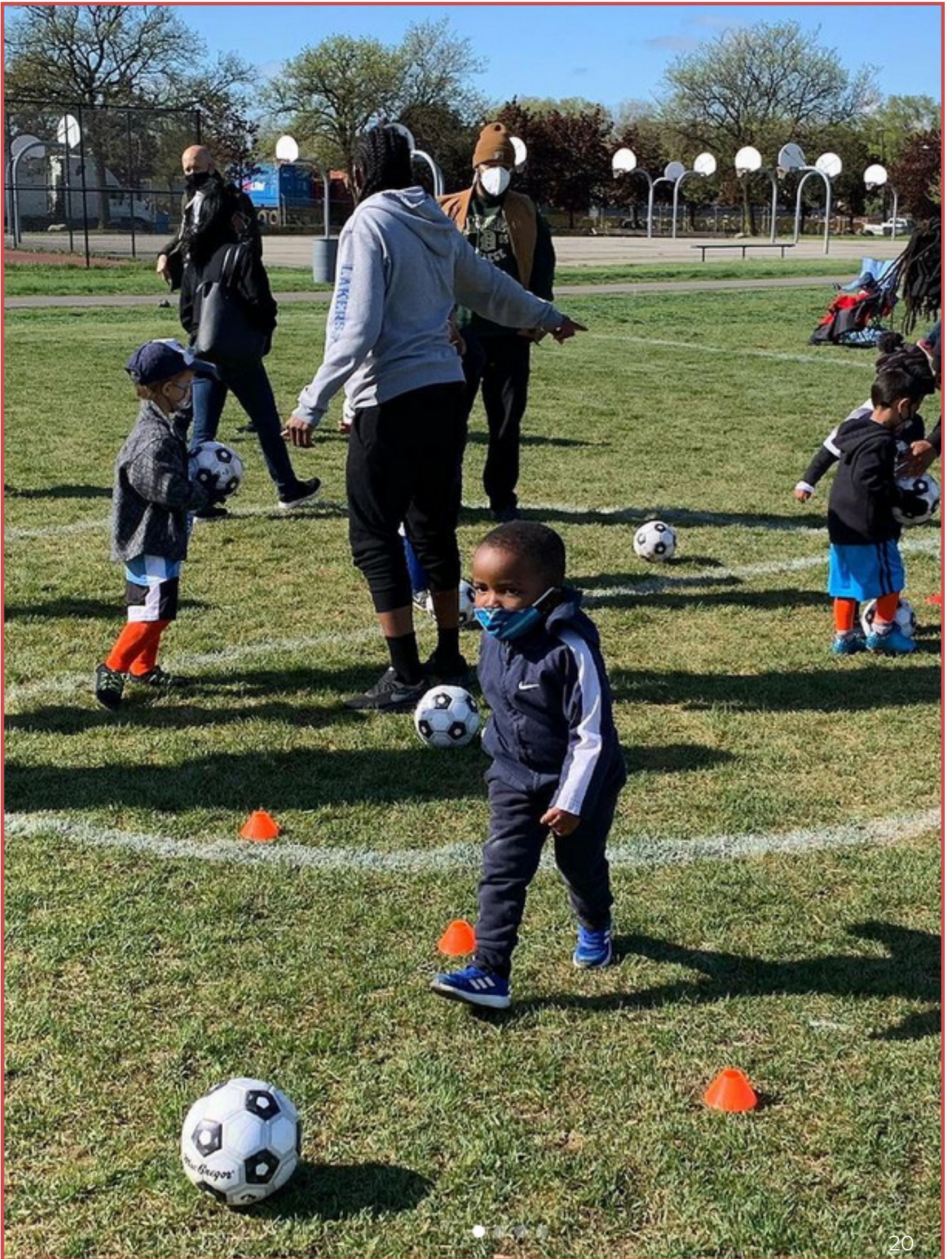
2.3.2 Bring programming back to parks through partnerships.

Re-establish robust programming in regional parks and multi-sport hubs focusing on enabling kids to experience a wide variety of sports and games. DPRD can provide assistance with capacity building, supplies, and mobile recreation to encourage partner involvement. Develop connections with local musicians and artists for park activation.

Short term
Rec Programming

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DESIGN INSIGHT #2

Park Safety

Detroit is not alone in its desire to improve the safety, vitality, and vibrancy of its public parks. As national and international case studies have shown, the issue of park safety is complicated and requires an integrative approach to design, programming, maintenance, and citizen involvement. By enabling a variety of activities that take place at many hours of the day, safety can be established naturally through neighbors looking out for neighbors. This concept of “eyes on the street” has been effective in preventing crime and improving community members’ sense of safety.¹

Qualities of a Safe Park

Safety Assets



clear *definition*
between public and
private space



surrounding
development oriented
toward the public space




the *presence of*
people

Perceptions of Park Safety




Lighting
functioning at peak and
off-peak hours, for activities
and safety




Layout
easy to understand
orientation, with notable
points of interest



Connectivity
open sight lines and
active linkage with the
surrounding neighborhood



Visibility
identifiable entries, clear
views across the site, formal
and informal surveillance



Access to Help
active spaces near park
perimeters, presence of
callboxes and safety pedestals



No Presence of
Potential Hiding Places
reduce dark corners, inactive
spaces, overgrowth



Maintenance
keep park equipment,
facilities, and surrounding
areas in a state of good repair



No Vandalism
discourage through better
design, and eliminate
quickly if it occurs



No Undesirable Uses
guard against negative uses
nearby, program for positive
activity

Three main qualities increase feelings of safety within neighborhoods and on streets: clear definition between public and private space, surrounding development oriented toward the public space, and the presence of people.² These attributes hold true for Detroit’s parks – robust occupancy of houses and businesses surrounding public greenspaces, and active use of the greenspace by local residents, will contribute toward a park’s recognition as being “safe.”

The following nine qualities contribute positively or negatively toward people’s perceptions of a safe public park³:

Positive:

- Lighting
- Clear layout
- Connectivity
- Visibility
- Access to help

Negative:

- Presence of potential hiding places
- Poor maintenance
- Vandalism
- Undesirable uses

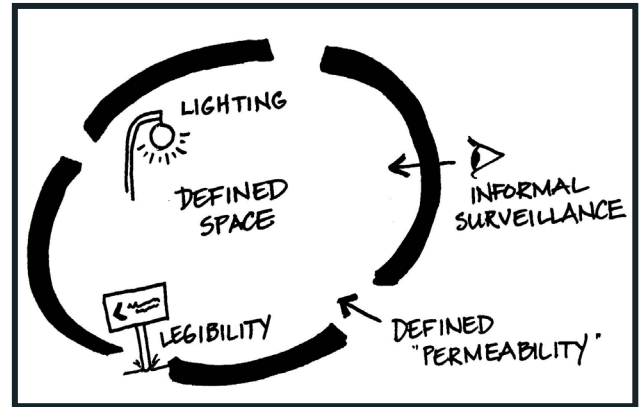


Illustration by Sarah Al-Hage

Accordingly, these points guide park designers and planners to work toward reducing areas of isolation, ensuring good visibility, designing for good cross-park access and circulation, planning for and encouraging diverse activity, and maintaining a clean park. These principles are part of the greater holistic approach, termed “defensible space,” “environmental crime prevention,” or “crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED),” endorsed by the City of Detroit Parks and Recreation Division.

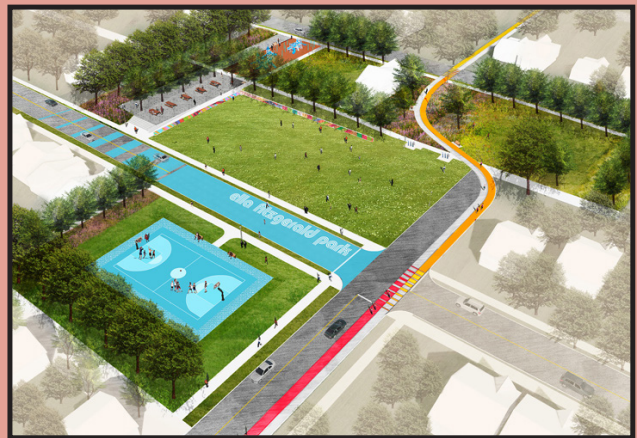
CASE STUDY: WEISS PARK



CPTED in Practice

Open sight lines, cross-site visibility, and amenities close to pathways. This all works together to create a sense of safety in the park and playground.

CASE STUDY: FITZGERALD PARK



Eyes on the Park

This park has many clear, open access points to the neighborhood and a variety of amenities to encourage a consistent presence of users throughout the day.



NATURE & THE ENVIRONMENT

STRATEGIES

This third section presents strategies shaped by feedback from Detroiters on the subject of Nature and the Environment. Not only does time spent in nature improve mental health and increase physical fitness opportunities, but also it creates a healthy ecosystem for plantlife, wildlife and human life. Detroiters also want their parks and recreation system to address climate change effects, such as flooding and extreme heat events. The following strategies address these concerns and safeguard experiences in nature for years to come. This section includes:

Design Insights: Nature and GSI
Strategies: 3.1 Maintenance, 3.2 Park Design & Improvements, 3.3 Stewardship



Why Are These Strategies Needed?

Matching Needs with Resources

The following maps were developed to understand Detroit's environmental health and its impacts on residents. As with public health, environmental health and resiliency depend on forward thinking strategies to safeguard existing resources for all who reside in Detroit, Detroiters and wildlife alike. Implementing the Nature & Environment strategies can ensure the long term enjoyment of public spaces, as well as protect Detroiters' homes and livelihoods through healthy ecosystem management.

Air Pollution & Tree Canopy

Figure 3 shows tree canopy coverage for Detroit's neighborhoods, with darker green indicating more tree canopy cover and lighter green indicating less. While Detroit's ambient air is generally within a safe range, industrial areas can accrue poor air quality if not properly mitigated. Plants filter the air of many pollutants, while capturing and sequestering carbon. In a study focused on the greater Chicago region, "trees in leaf season removed an average of 1.3 tons per day of carbon monoxide, 4 tons per day of sulfur dioxide, 4.6 tons per day of nitrogen dioxide, 11.9 tons per day of ozone, and 9.8 tons per day of particulate matter."³ Between 2010 and 2015, Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD), in partnership with The Greening of Detroit, planted over 7,000 trees in the Rouge River corridor. Parks can be a great place to increase tree canopy coverage, especially in neighborhoods with low canopy percentages.

Flooding & Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Interventions

Figure 4 maps flooding damage claims from June 2021. Darker areas reflect many households experiencing the effects of insufficient stormwater management. Colorful points throughout the map denote the location of various GSI created largely by DWSD. These interventions range from full-site stormwater management to green roofs, rain barrels, and bioswales. More information on GSI can be found in the design insight on page 33. Flood damage hotspots may be suitable sites for future GSI interventions in parks.

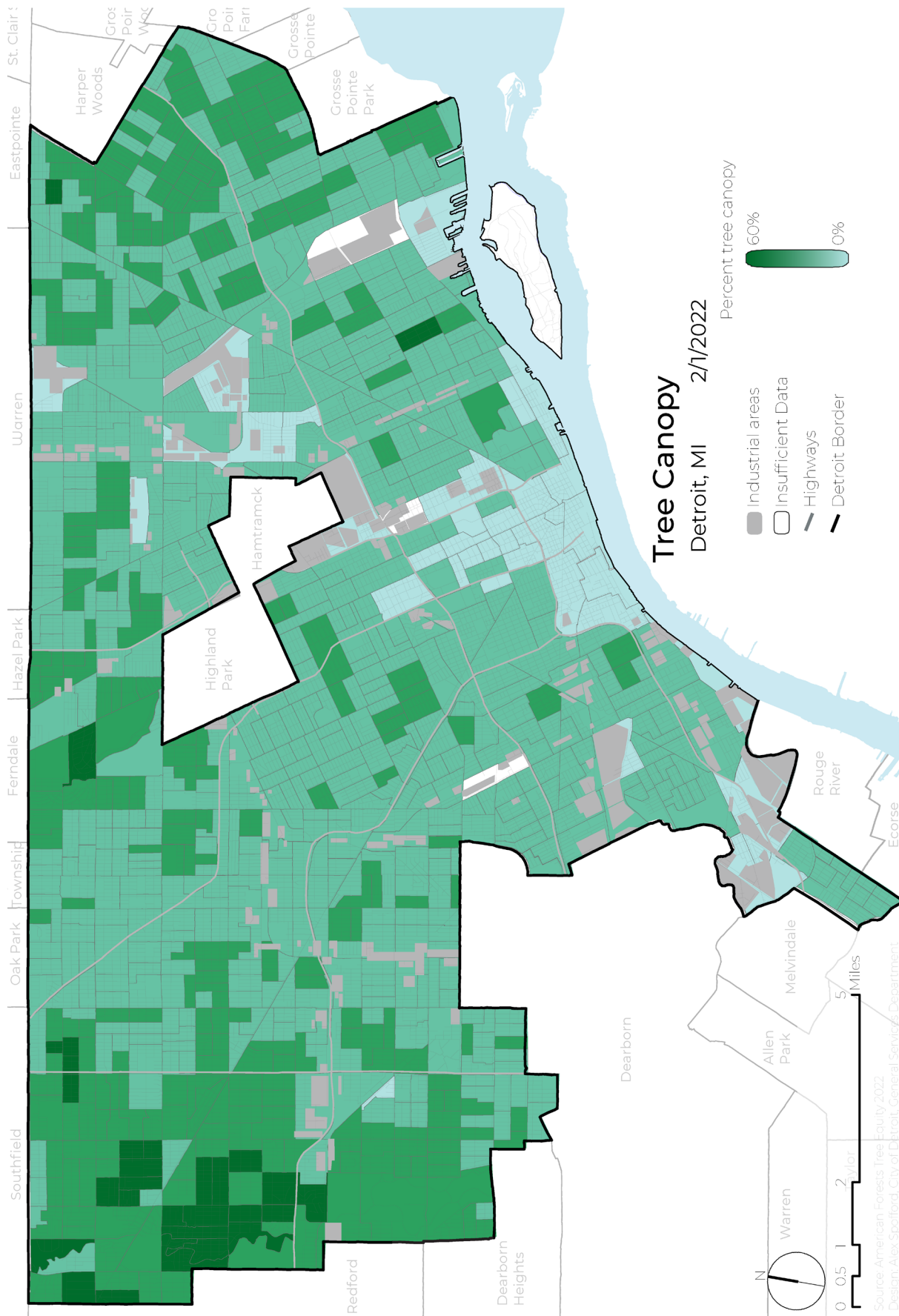


Figure 3

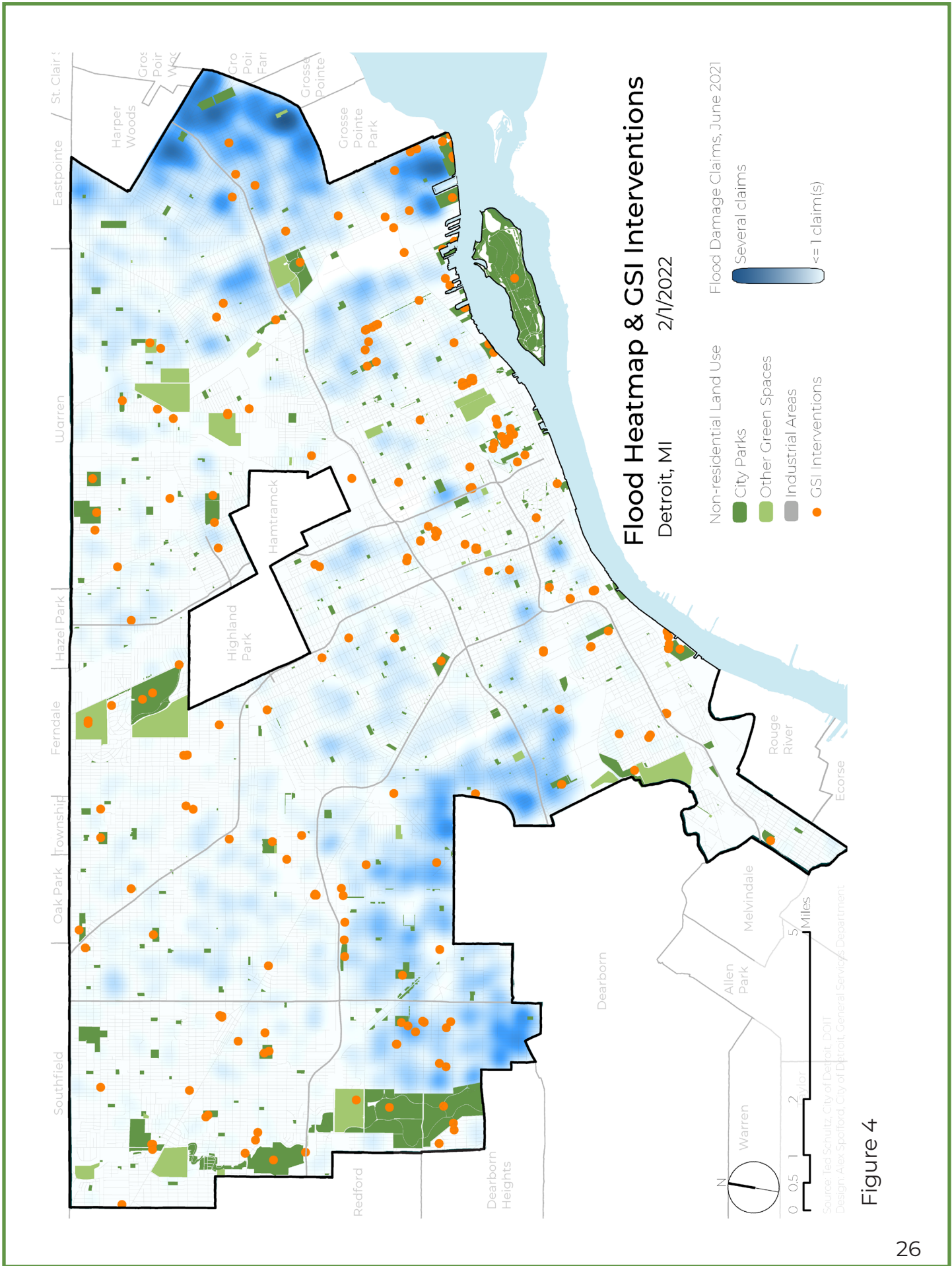







Figure 4

DESIGN INSIGHT #3

Natural Areas

Equitable access to nature is a challenge in most urban areas. While Detroit is well ahead of the national average for the percentage of residents living within a 10-minute walk of a park, creating high quality natural spaces for Detroiters to explore within these parks remains a priority. Urban green space brings benefits not only to the environment, but also to residents. Documented benefits include improved mental health, mood, behavior, and cognitive development⁴. Many park renovations focus on active amenities, such as ball fields, sports courts, playgrounds, and picnic areas. The goal is to shift some of the focus onto enhancing intentional natural spaces in every park, regardless of size.

Natural Space Design Matrix

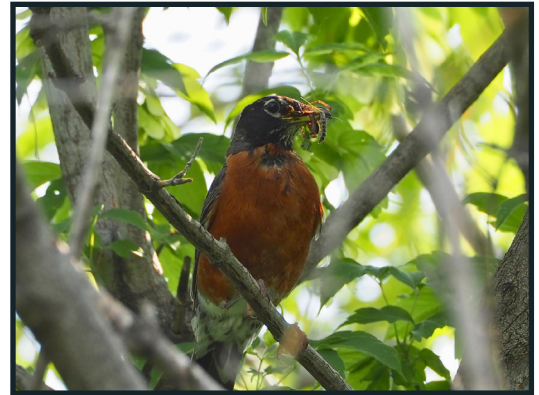
	Typology	Description	Benefits	Recommendations
	Meadow	Naturalized meadow area planted with seed mixes specific to bird or pollinator habitats	Attracts birds and pollinators, educational, reduced maintenance	400 square feet or more
	Nature Exploration Area	Arrangement of boulders, logs, and other natural elements for seating area and agility course	Interaction with nature, natural seating, social, agility	Incorporate near playground or shady area
	Wetland or Rain Garden	Intentional bioswale to handle stormwater runoff and filter pollutants from water before returning to the water table	Habitat preservation, stormwater management, educational	Determine size depending on area and volume of stormwater to manage
	Sensory Garden	Garden area evoking the five senses through plant material, including textures, smells, sounds, taste, colors, often with seating or small paths for interaction and immersion in the garden.	Interaction with nature, educational, disability friendly	Include sensory connection technique signage: -5 things you can see -4 you can touch -3 you can hear -2 you can smell -1 you can taste
	Tree Planting Areas	Planting a diversity of trees in parks with wildlife in mind	Increase City's tree canopy and diversity	Implement a tree per acre or percent based formula

Studies show that cities support thriving animal and essential insect populations. One study states that there are, “in several cases, more diverse and abundant populations of native bees in cities than in nearby rural landscapes.”⁵ As urban communities continue to grow in density, it is the responsibility of designers to include considerations for natural areas to support these essential populations.

Over 50 of Detroit’s parks are designated as community open space, totaling over 64 acres altogether. Community open space parks are walkable parks on a lesser maintenance schedule due to minimal amenities and they offer a great opportunity to facilitate natural habitats.

Incorporating natural space design brings many benefits for the human and animal residents of Detroit such as:

- Biodiversity
- Nature education
- Environmental health
- Low cost maintenance
- Partnership opportunities
- Ecotourism & birdwatching
- Public health improvements



Robin at Callahan Park - Diane Cheklich

Applying these concepts to walkable parks will transform underutilized parkland into intentional natural spaces creating an asset to the community, as well as to native flora and fauna, and forming a patchwork of natural experiences throughout the city.

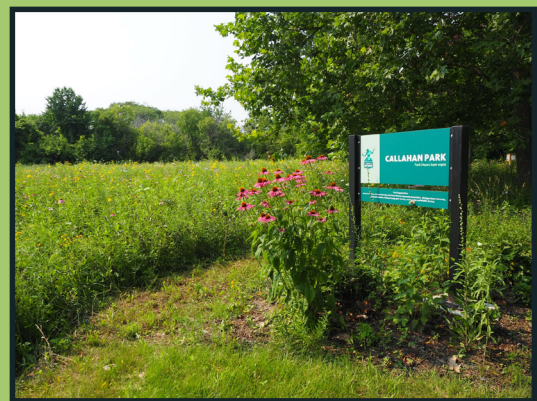
CASE STUDY: BUTZEL FAMILY PARK



NATURE EXPLORATION AREAS

Recent renovations to Butzel Family Park incorporated natural elements of boulders and logs near the traditional playground. The feature is popular among kids for climbing and open-ended imaginative play and exploration.

CASE STUDY: CALLAHAN PARK



NATIVE BIRD MEADOWS


Detroit Audubon transformed Callahan Park into a native bird meadow in 2019, including educational signage, benches, and pathways. As the park flourishes, there are plans to expand the project to other parks across Detroit.

STRATEGIES

3.1 FOCUS ON MAINTENANCE

Keeping Our Green Spaces Beautiful

Park maintenance plays a key role in the public perception and use of Detroit's parks. While addressing every maintenance concern may not always be possible, implementing the following recommendations will address residents' most pressing concerns and foster feelings of comfort.


 **3.1.1 Increase Maintenance Capacity & Flexibility.** Increase capacity to meet a 7-10 day clean and cut schedule goal and to address high-use days, such as holidays and weekends, and high-use areas (or "hot spots"). This includes attracting and hiring additional staff, especially for trash removal, and developing crew shifts for weather-related flexibility.

Immediate

Grounds & Park Development

★★★★

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 **3.1.2 Beautify Detroit by expanding natural areas.** Work with Floriculture to turn perennially wet areas into unmowed planted areas. Expand passive areas of large parks, allowing for natural grass meadows. Create a process for determining where these sites are by evaluating the grading and distance from residences. Intentional natural areas should be well kept by staff and volunteer groups.

Immediate

Landscape Design, Grounds

★★

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3.1.3 Manage natural areas to ensure they are safe, clean, and welcoming, through management plans, dedicated, trained staff, and educational signage about the benefits of naturalized spaces; manage invasive species across the parks system.

Short term


Grounds

★

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Floriculture at Erma Henderson

 **3.1.4 Budget for long-term park repairs** and replacements. Increase the park repair budget to reflect 2.5% of the park's value, to ensure repair and replacement costs are available. Implement asset management tools to track and manage park assets. Include asset conditions, age, and replacements. Also incorporate natural areas as capital assets to be included in maintenance budgeting and improved sustainability.

Immediate

Business Office & Park Development

★★

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3.2 INTEGRATE ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

A Healthy Environment Supports Public Health

Park management not only affects Detroit residents through recreational experiences, but also it affects the health of local wildlife communities. Designing parks to incorporate resilience strategies means safer, healthier neighborhoods for all who live in them.

3.2.1 Design with wildlife in mind.

Include wildlife considerations in the park design process, including timed lighting, soft shore restoration, and green bulkheads. Use trees and native plants to combat climate change and restore habitat. Highlight native ecosystems and separate natural and active park areas to keep high impact activities separate from sensitive wildlife areas, while using trails to provide access for people to enjoy nature with limited impact.

Immediate

Landscape Design, Sustainability

★

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3.2.2 Get residents out in nature by

including natural areas and nature play in all parks. Treat natural areas as an important amenity in every walkable park. Parks should support nature play and exploration by including forest patches, pollinator and rain gardens, and wildlife habitat.

Immediate

Landscape Design & Rec Programming

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3.2.3 Invest in more green climate management including GSI and trees.

Work collaboratively to develop more Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) projects in parks, to address areas with high runoff as well as perennially wet areas, look at hydrology and old drainage systems. Increase the current number

of trees in parks to combat flooding, climate change, and restore habitat, in alignment with Detroit's Reforestation Plan. Incorporate programming and educational opportunities into these initiatives.

Short term

Sustainability

★★

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3.2.4 Expand park land to facilitate 10-minute walk access to parks for all Detroiters. Look at expanding existing parks and creating new parks using vacant land in gap areas.

Short term

PSP & Landscape Design

★★

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An extensive analysis of how to increase 10-minute walk access to parks is featured in Chapter 5 and 6.



Rouge Butterfly Garden

3.3 SUPPORT STEWARDSHIP

Fostering Pride and Connection to Nature

DPRD's most ambitious goals rely on partner support and resident involvement. Expanding, cleaning, and connecting parks is a big task, but with the help of invested organizations and enthusiastic resident stewards, Detroit can have one of the best park systems in the country.

3.3.1 Launch an anti-litter campaign.

Partner with relevant departments to launch a large-scale anti-littering campaign that speaks to Detroiters. Include anti-dumping, yard waste, recycling, trash, and coal disposal education. Add recycle bins, additional trash cans, and coal disposal bins in high-use areas. Work with DPW on locations, pick-up, and educational information.

Immediate

PSP, Sustainability, & Marketing

★★★★★

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3.3.2 Refocus Adopt-a-Park to support stewardship.

Given the City's increased capacity for mowing and maintenance, Adopt-a-Park should be transitioned to a stewardship program to help keep the parks clean, beautiful, and programmed.

Immediate

Public Space Planning & Grounds

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3.3.3 Invest in youth stewardship.

Work with partners on creating a student or youth stewardship program, to invest in natural area maintenance, as well as provide Detroit youth with experience in nature and nature-related jobs.

Short term

Business Office, Grounds, & Rec Programming

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3.3.4 Get pollution out of parks.

Work with regional partners to address CSOs (combined sewer overflows) to ensure that rivers in public parks are safe for residents to use in the next ten years.

Long term

Sustainability & Public Space Planning

★★

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Sustainability & GSI

Green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) is key to sustainably managing stormwater, and protecting our the centers from flooding. Parks already contribute to the city's GSI system through trees and unpaved areas that help filter stormwater. Features including bioswales, rain gardens, green roofs, and permeable surfaces can be a welcome addition to parks. Mimicking systems of water retention and filtration already present in nature, the damage of climate events, like flooding, can be minimized while bringing health benefits and natural beautification to our parks. These features can be versatile and cost-effective, making them one of the best first steps toward increased climate resiliency, improved habitat, and overall health benefits.

Green Stormwater Infrastructure: Best Practices

TARGET

Provide GSI interventions in all new & renovated parking lots and any new hard services over 0.25 acres.

See Chapter 5 for more information.



Detroit increasingly turns to GSI solutions to counterbalance the drawbacks of an abundance of impervious surfaces. Paved surfaces, such as roads, parking lots, and roofs, prevent stormwater from soaking back into the ground. Instead, it collects in the sewers creating the potential for flooding. Flooded roads and basements, as well as combined sewer overflows (CSOs), can result in contamination of residents' homes and nearby water sources. The EPA's National Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System (NPDES) regulates water pollution levels. Constructing GSI can prevent flooding and contamination, thereby helping Detroit meet the EPA's clean water standards. These remedial strategies are especially important in areas with high levels of industrial pollution, which disproportionately affect low income communities, as seen in Detroit. It is important to ensure pollutants are addressed before other park renovations occur.

GSI has been described as “a cost-effective, resilient approach to manage wet weather impacts that provide many community benefits”⁶ such as:

- Nature Education
- Lower Utility Bills
- Recreation Opportunities
- Social Interactions
- Health and Well-being
- Stormwater Management



Constructed Wetlands, 5416 Dubois

Not only does GSI enhance stormwater management, but it can also improve the quality of public green spaces for visiting residents and wildlife. DPRD strives to achieve the implementation target on the previous page to manage stormwater, in collaboration with other departments that are bringing GSI to streets and other public lands.

CASE STUDY: HOPE PARK



INCREASED PERMEABILITY

Some parking spaces were replaced with permeable pavement and bio-retention islands in the existing parking lots of recreation centers.

CASE STUDY: LIUZZO PARK



BIORETENTION IN ACTION

DWSD installed a series of bio-retention practices, planted with native flowering perennials, as part of an effort to reduce stormwater runoff from entering the combined sewer system, while beautifying the park.



ACCESS & CONNECTIVITY FOCUSED STRATEGIES

This fourth section presents strategies for improving access to parks and recreation facilities, as well as improving connectivity across the park system. According to national best practices, access means ensuring that residents can enjoy a quality park within a 10-minute walk of their home and ensuring that once there, everyone feels welcome in the park regardless of their age, gender, culture, spoken language, or abilities. To achieve this, DPRD needs to plan, design, and program inclusively for all Detroiters. The following strategies can bring Detroit's parks and rec system closer to the equitable, inclusive system it strives to be. This section includes:

Design Insights: Universal Accessibility, Equity, Indigenous Recognition
Strategies: 4.1 Accessibility, 4.2 Equity & Inclusion, 4.3 Greenways & Connections



Dequindre Cut

Why Are These Strategies Needed?

Matching Needs to Resources

This section features design insights into how to increase accessibility within parks through thoughtful design and programming. To support this, the following maps evaluate connectivity to and through Detroit's parks and rec system and across the city broadly. It is important not only to *create* recreational opportunities for all Detroiters, but also to *address barriers* to reaching these opportunities. Developing network connections can increase the range of activities available to Detroiters and boost park and rec facility use.

Park Access

Figure 5 shows areas with walkable access to Detroit's parks. Detroit strives to increase access to parks and works toward ensuring that all Detroiters live within a 10-minute walk of a park. The Access to Parks map shows the distribution of parks throughout Detroit. Each park's "walkshed" is drawn at a 10-minute walk from its outer edges, or approximately one half mile. This map shows which areas have overlapping walksheds and which areas have gaps. By considering the walkable access of Detroit's current parks, DPRD can plan for park amenities, improvements, and new parks, to maximize the opportunities available to Detroiters. More information on access can be found in Chapter 5.

Greenways and Bicycle Infrastructure

Figure 6 shows the current planned and existing locations of Detroit's greenways, which provide a safe space to travel by bike, on foot, or other non-motorized modes. Not only can greenways be a great resource for safe active transportation, but also they can facilitate outdoor recreation. This map shows regional greenways in green and neighborhood connecting greenways in gold. Much of Detroit's current bicycle infrastructure is located in Detroit's downtown, midtown, and riverfront areas. The planned expansion of greenways and supporting infrastructure can encourage healthy exercise, time in nature, and inexpensive, accessible transportation.

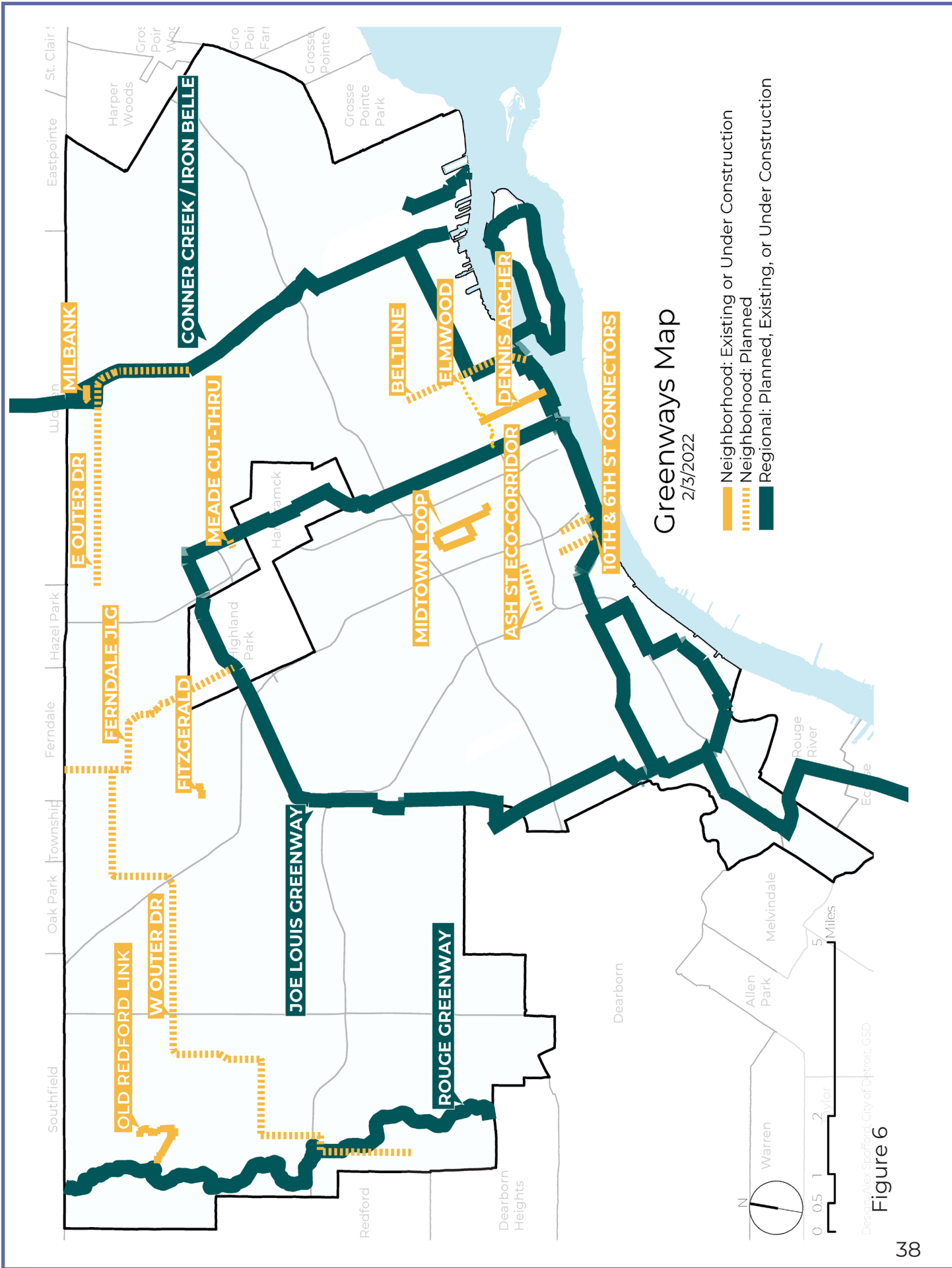


Figure 6

The needs of children are especially important because parks are essential spaces for play and access to the benefits of nature. The “sounds, visual images, and scents found in nature have been shown to reduce stress, stimulate the senses, and benefit all children,”⁷ especially those with mental disabilities. Outdoor play supports an active lifestyle as well as the development of creativity, problem solving skills, and social skills. The percentage of children exercising outside of school is much lower among those with disabilities than those without. Building parks that are not only up to standards, but also fun and exciting for all park users is a priority for ensuring equitable play.

Universal design strives to create spaces that are usable by all, thereby fostering diversity, community, and understanding. Detroit parks should incorporate this framework to be inclusive of all abilities with consideration of differing physical, visual, hearing, sensory, and other abilities, to ensure equitable play and park enjoyment. Inclusive amenities can include:

- Splash pads & spray parks
- Restroom stalls & sinks
- Parking
- Paths & entryways



Guide to Creating Accessible Spaces

As a baseline, park designers should consider aspects such as clearances and reach heights, slope, materials, and amenities. To truly strive for universal access, park spaces should encourage “open-ended, social, and creative play,” be engaging at “high-access points” and situate most of the play at ground level.⁸ Great examples of accessible play can be found in both traditional playscapes and natural exploration areas, including features such as sound panels, sand and water play, and aromatic gardens.

CASE STUDY: CLARK PARK



INNOVATIONS COMING SOON

The new playground under construction at Clark Park was designed with universal accessibility in mind. It features an accessible play mound, splash pad, climbing boulders, seating, and separate swings suited for toddlers, those with mobility impairment, and older children. These designs encourage creativity, social connection, nature exploration, and active play.

CASE STUDY: JAYNE PARK



SPLASHY FUN FOR EVERYONE

Splash pads and spray parks are extremely versatile amenities, featuring motion-sensor water features, flat ground good for walking and rolling, and minimal obstacles. Children of all ages, parents, and even service animals can enjoy the cooling effects of this amenity.

STRATEGIES

4.1 ENSURE SAFE ACCESS

Safety and Fun for All

Equity concerns must be addressed across Detroit’s parks and recreation system, in order to serve the diverse population that calls Detroit home. Parks and facilities should be designed, adapted, and improved to support all Detroiters. The following strategies enable more Detroiters to get involved in their communities and feel safe doing so.

4.1.1 Ensure convenient transit options

to regional parks and rec centers by working with DDOT. Create shuttles to programs and activities, as well as mobile programming brought to neighborhoods. Work with transit providers to ensure bus stops at key access points, supporting those without personal vehicle access.

Short term

Public Space Planning

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4.1.2 Address road safety on the way to parks through traffic calming measures with DPW, targeting speeding issues near parks, which are a concern for pedestrians and potential public transit users. Improvements can involve stop signs, speed bumps, and bump outs. Make sure sidewalks and crosswalks to parks are in good condition, especially those from bus stops to parks.

Long term

Landscape Design

★★
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4.1.3 Focus on improved safety measures to and in parks and rec centers. Park security should increase safety without creating a barrier of social discomfort for visitors. GSD’s blight remediation team, and BSEED’s blight enforcement team should focus on routes to parks. DPD’s Park Patrol promote desirable behavior,

rule awareness, and safety. GSD’s Security team can close parks down at night by locking the gates to parking lots. Simple signage on who to contact for various issues, as well as clear park rules, can also facilitate safety. Boulders are a design aspect that may reduce inappropriate vehicle traffic in the parks.

Immediate

Business Office, Security, Blight

★★★
\$\$\$



4.2 CREATE AN INCLUSIVE PARKS & REC SYSTEM

Universal Standards for World Class Parks

Accessibility for those with disabilities is an area for improvement in Detroit's parks and recreational facilities. The following recommendations strive to substantially exceed the standards set by Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), with an emphasis on safe transportation and inclusive amenities.

4.2.1 Create inclusive parks for all ages and abilities, including the very young, under 5 years, teens and seniors, as well as residents with mental and emotional disabilities, those experiencing homelessness, and people of different cultures and languages. This requires inclusive park design, multilingual signage, additional bathrooms and intergenerational programming.

Short term

Landscape Design

★★★
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4.2.2 Expand rec programs to be inclusive to all, by budgeting for adaptive equipment and services, as well as providing programs focused on the needs and interests of specific groups.

Short term

Rec Programming

★★★
\$\$\$

4.2.3 Ensure that all parks and rec information is accessible, both online and in print for older residents and households without computers or internet access. Information should also be made available across commonly spoken languages, tailored to the needs of each community. All information, including the DPRD website and public meetings, should use ASL and multi-lingual services.

Immediate Marketing

★★★
\$

4.2.4 Strive beyond ADA to universal accessibility. For rec centers, all facilities should be accessible, including lifts for pools and accessible locker rooms and showers. The City should coordinate with partners who are already doing this work, to provide infrastructure assessments, staff trainings and resources. Additionally, an online directory and a mapping tool for accessible park amenities should be developed and kept up to date. (For a definition and additional information on universal design in parks, see the Universal Accessibility Design Insights on pages 39-40.)

Short term

Facilities, Landscape Design

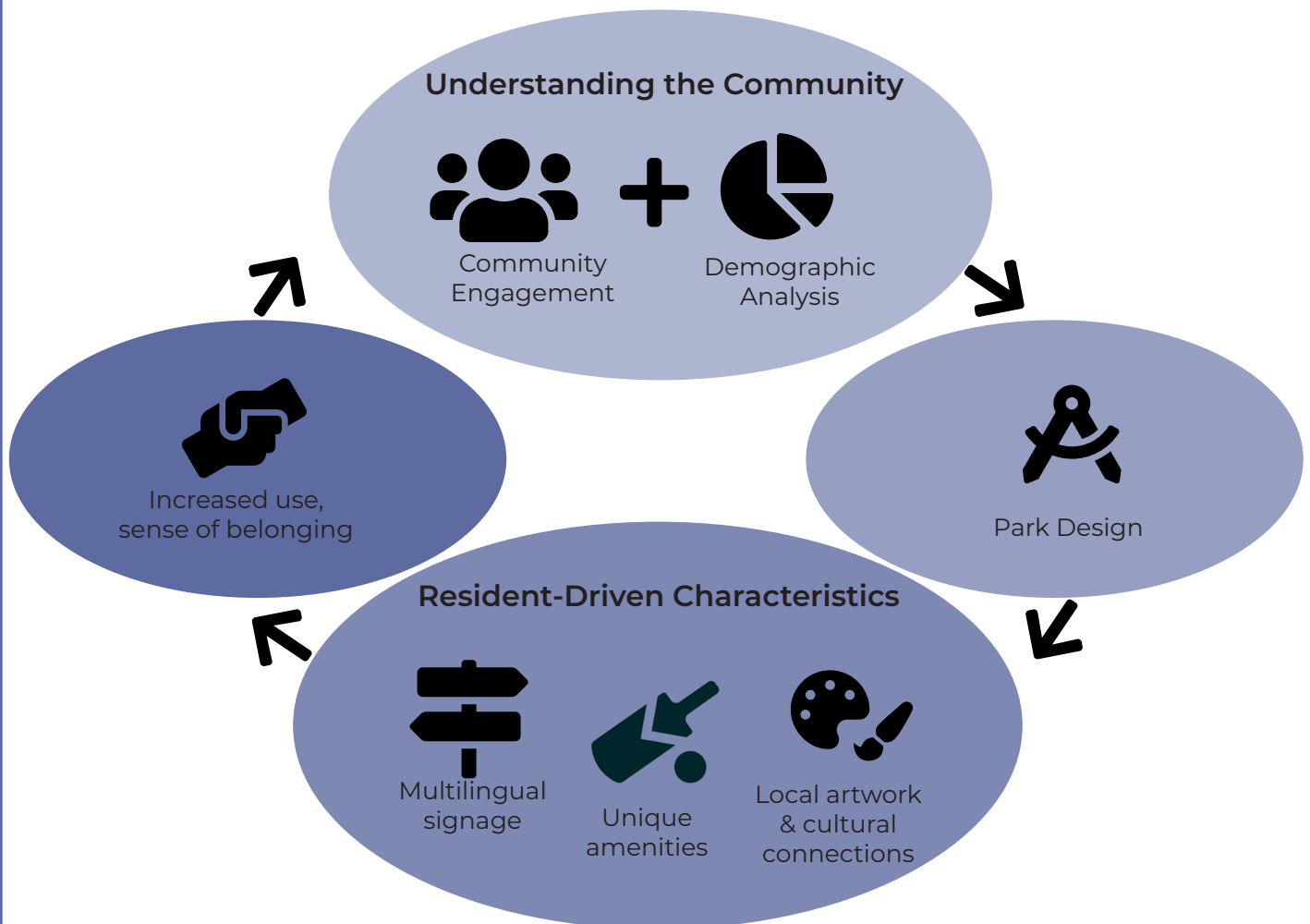
★★★
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DESIGN INSIGHT #6

Equity

Parks are a hub for exercise, play, and community building, open to anyone regardless of income, race, sex, gender, abilities, age, or any other factor. However, just because a park is open to the public does not mean it feels like a welcoming space for all in the local community. It is DPRD's duty to make sure these spaces meet the specific needs and desires of the neighborhoods they serve. By engaging with communities to understand their specific characteristics, such as languages spoken or culturally meaningful activities, parks and recreation centers may be designed and programmed to reflect the unique communities of Detroit and serve them well.

Building Belonging through Community-Centric Design



To best serve all Detroiters, it is important to acknowledge that not all communities are the same and want the same amenities in their parks, and that the City has limited resources that must be shared across the city. Whenever a park is created or renovated, it is critical to conduct community engagement and analyze the demographics of those served by the park. During community engagement, residents can express their interests in potential park amenities, guiding the type of special resources a park may have. Demographic analysis, such as locating populations of non-English speakers, helps identify the need for translated signs, materials, and programs.

Community-Centric Elements

- Sports: cricket, futsal, pickleball, etc
- Translations: signs, rules, program posts
- Artwork: community-produced, cultural
- Cultural design aspects:
 - color pallets, symbols, images
- Names: community chosen & significant

Right: Mural commemorating Bangladeshi community in Detroit and Hammtramck by Victor Quinonez, 2018



By putting the community at the center of park designs, we support equitable provision of outdoor and recreational resources. Park amenities that reflect a specific neighborhood’s culture and passions, alongside community-inspired artwork, build a sense of belonging and can make parks the hubs of communities.

CASE STUDY: JAYNE PARK



CRICKET ON THE RISE

A cricket pitch was built at Jayne park in 2017, at the strong request of the community. Banglatown is home to the Bangladesh Cricket Association and draws visitors from the metro region. The pitch was so successful, it was fully booked before the field was completed, and a second was completed in 2021.

CASE STUDY: ROOSEVELT PARK



SUPPORTING MULTICULTURALISM

A community engagement event at Roosevelt park, in a neighborhood both historically Irish and currently Latinx, featured English and Spanish materials and interpreters, as well as Irish and Hispanic dance teams, celebrating the unique community.

STRATEGIES

4.3 CONNECT THE SYSTEM

Getting There & Enjoying the Journey

While the majority of Detroiters drive to their destinations, approximately 25% of residents do not have access to a personal vehicle, including some youth, elderly, disabled, and low-income populations. DPRD strives to improve connections to parks and other key destinations for all Detroiters, whether they are walking, rolling, or riding. Along the way of improving access, residents can also increase their fitness and have fun.

4.3.1 Improve path infrastructure and maintenance in and around parks for wheelchairs, pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized modes. Increase connections from bike routes to parks, especially from major bus routes and dense commercial corridors. Ensure there is winter maintenance for walking paths and bike lanes along major routes. Invest in safe bike parking and repair stations. Transition to protected bike lanes, especially separated, protected bike lanes.

Long term

Landscape Design & Grounds

★★
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4.3.2 Develop an educational campaign for greenways & the bike lane network. Implement an educational biking tour program to introduce people to greenways and biking safety. Add wayfinding signs from bus stops and major thoroughfares to parks and rec centers.

Long term

Public Space Planning & Marketing

★★
\$\$



4.3.3 Create multimodal hubs at rec centers and major parks, through infrastructure improvements, providing information and access to bike and

scooter rentals, ride sharing, as well as SMART and DDOT bus schedules and route changes. Make sure bus stops are located near parks and rec centers, and consider upgrading the areas with shelters, lighting, seating, and charging stations. To ensure success of multimodal hubs, program times should be aligned with transit schedules.

Short term

Public Space Planning

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4.3.4 Create a connected network of greenways with safe walking and biking routes to connect people to parks, rec centers, and other destinations. This will require detailed, accurate information about the greenways network and investment in gap areas. More information on greenways is in Chapter 6.

Long term

Public Space Planning & Landscape Design

★★★
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4.3.5 Develop blue and green connection corridors. Invest in connectivity across the parks, to create habitat corridors for wildlife and trail systems for residents to use on foot or with small watercraft.

Long term

Public Space Planning & Landscape Design

★★
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DESIGN INSIGHT #7

Indigenous Recognition

Drawn by abundant natural resources and access to the Great Lakes, Native Americans once inhabited all the lands in and around Detroit. The Potawatomi, Ojibwe, and Odawa, known collectively as the Council of Three Fires, have remained consistently in the Detroit area, despite over a century of colonization and warfare. Several Detroit parks occupy land with particular significance to Native Americans, including the Detroit Riverfront, Rouge River, Belle Isle, Springwells/Historic Fort Wayne, and Fox Creek, among others. Detroit Parks and Recreation can recognize Native American history and ongoing presence by developing a Tribal Consultation policy and standing Native American Advisory Council, and by issuing a land acknowledgment.

Michigan has twelve federally recognized Native American tribes and many others that are unrecognized.



In Detroit, many tribes actively maintain cultural and spiritual ties to the land, including

Additionally, Detroit has several Native American nonprofits including the North American Indian Association and American Indian Health and Family Services.



the **Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi** (1), the **Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe** (2), and the non-federally recognized **Wyandot of Anderdon Nation**.

Today 2,574 Detroiters identify as Native American according to the 2019 US Census.

What is a Tribal Consultation?

Federally recognized Native American Tribes are Nations, so these consultations are government-to-government meetings for joint decision making. Consultations can take the form of in-person meetings, written or digital correspondence, or a standing Native American Advisory Council with members from local Tribes.

Listed below are best practices for a successful Tribal Consultation. The process may look different with a standing Native American Advisory Council.

Best Practices:

1. Send a formal letter inviting affected Tribes to comment.
2. Carefully consider and respond to all comments before making a decision.
3. Invite Tribes to contact the City of Detroit at any time with questions or concerns.
4. Whenever possible, arrange for in-person meetings and site visits with Tribal leaders.



Indigenous history signage in a Canadian park; a practice DPRD hopes to start in its parks.

When is a Tribal Consultation appropriate?

According to National Park Service (NPS) standards, a Nation should be consulted about decisions affecting park lands or resources to which they have a historical, cultural, or spiritual relationship. These decisions may include property acquisition, park plans, major development projects, archaeological permitting, access to ceremonial sites, and matters of historical interpretation. The City of Detroit should collaborate with local Tribes, as well as with experts in history and archaeology, to identify specific Native American ties to park lands and recognize them appropriately.

CASE STUDY: ROMANOWSKI



Garden & Medicine Wheel Area

DPRD partnered with the American Indian Health & Family Services (AIHFS) to create a traditional indigenous garden in Romanowski. While not currently maintained, the garden remains available for reinvestment and use.

CASE STUDY: HISTORIC FORT WAYNE



Burial Mound in a Detroit Park

DPRD staff have worked to transfer ownership of the Fort Wayne Mound, a 1,000-year-old Native American Burial Mound, to the Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi (NHBP).

STRATEGIES TABLE

Priority Levels



low priority
moderate priority
high priority
top priority

Cost levels

\$ under \$10,000
\$\$ >\$10K to \$100K
\$\$\$ >\$100K to \$1M
\$\$\$\$ >\$1M to \$10M
\$\$\$\$\$ >\$10M

#	Strategy	Overarching	Public Health	Nature	Connectivity	Priority Level	Cost Level	Responsible Division(s)
Stage: Immediate (1 year)								
1.1.1	Create an Events & Programs Calendar	X				****	\$	Marketing
1.1.2	Create Seasonal Program Notices	X			X	****	\$\$	Marketing
1.1.3	Increase Awareness through Apps	X				***	\$	Marketing, PSP
1.3.1	Continue Community Engagement	X				***	\$\$	Public Space Planning
1.3.3	Strengthen Partnerships	X	X			*	\$\$	Rec Programming
1.3.4	Foster Year-Round Park & Rec Use	X	X	X	X	*	\$\$	Rec Programming
1.1.5	Advertise Programs, Events, & Rules in Parks	X				**	\$\$	Landscape Design, Marketing
2.2.3	Expand & Diversify Staff		X			**	\$\$	Business Office, Rec Operations
2.3.1	Simplify the Permitting Process		X		X	***	\$	Rec Events
3.1.1	Increase Maintenance Capacity	X				****	\$\$\$	Grounds, Park Development
3.1.2	Expand Natural Habitat Areas			X		**	\$	Grounds, Landscape Design
3.1.4	Budget for Long-Term Park Repairs	X				**	\$	Business Office, Park Development
3.2.1	Design with Wildlife in Mind			X		*	\$	Landscape Design, Sustainability
3.3.1	Launch Anti-Litter Campaign	X				****	\$\$	PSP, Sustainability, Marketing
3.3.2	Refocus Adopt-A-Park	X				*	\$	PSP, Grounds
4.2.3	Ensure Info is Accessible		X		X	**	\$	Marketing
4.1.3	Focus on Safety				X	***	\$\$\$\$	Business Office, Security, Blight
Stage: Short-Term (2-4 yrs)								
1.1.4	Develop Outreach Database	X				*	\$	Public Space Planning
1.2.1	Create Park Ambassadors	X		X		****	\$\$\$	Business Office, Grounds
1.2.2	Develop Repair Staff Opportunities	X				***	\$\$	Business Office, Park Development
1.3.2	Establish Gear Libraries	X	X	X		**	\$\$	Rec Programming
1.2.4	Extend the Season: Programs & Maintenance	X	X	X		***	\$\$\$	Grounds, Rec Operations, Facilities
2.1.1	Support Self-Directed Play		X	X		*	\$\$	Landscape Design
2.1.2	Facilitate Walking Fitness		X			**	\$\$	Landscape Design

#	Strategy	Overarching	Public Health	Nature	Connectivity	Priority Level	Cost Level	Responsible Division(s)
Stage: Short-Term (2-4 yrs) contin.								
2.1.3	Provide Flexible Amenities		X			**	\$\$\$\$	Landscape Design
2.1.4	Create Sports Hubs at Regional Parks		X			**	\$\$\$\$\$	Landscape Design, Rec Athletics
2.2.1	Adjust Rec Center Hours & Fees		X			*	\$	Rec Operations
2.3.2	Re-establish Programming in Parks		X			**	\$\$\$	Rec Programming
2.3.3	Expand Drop-in Rec Activities		X			*	\$\$	Rec Operations
3.1.3	Manage Natural Areas			X		*	\$\$\$	Grounds
3.2.2	Get Residents Out in Nature			X		**	\$\$\$	Landscape Design, Rec Programming
3.2.3	Invest in Green Climate Management			X		**	\$\$\$	Sustainability
3.3.3	Invest in Youth Stewardship			X		*	\$\$	Business Office, Grounds, Rec Programming
4.1.1	Ensure Convenient Transit Options				X	*	\$\$\$	Public Space Planning
4.2.4	Strive Beyond ADA; Universal Accessibility				X	***	\$\$\$\$	Facilities, Landscape Design
4.2.1	Create Parks Inclusive for All Ages & Abilities				X	***	\$\$\$\$	Landscape Design
4.2.2	Expand Inclusivity in Rec				X	**	\$\$\$	Rec Programming
4.3.3	Create Multi-Modal Hubs				X	*	\$\$\$	Public Space Planning
Stage: Long-Term (5-10 years)								
1.2.3	Develop Green Careers	X		X		**	\$\$	Business Office, Sustainability
2.2.2	Improve Facility Conditions & Set Standards		X			***	\$\$\$	Facilities
2.3.4	Build Consistency in Long-Term Programs		X			***	\$\$	Rec Programming
3.2.4	Expand Park Lands & 10-min Access			X		**	\$\$\$	PSP, Landscape Design
3.3.4	Get Pollution Out of Parks			X		**	\$\$\$	Sustainability, PSP
4.1.2	Work on Safe Routes to Parks with DPW		X		X	**	\$\$	Landscape Design
4.3.1	Improve Path Infrastructure & Maintenance				X	**	\$\$\$\$	Landscape Design, Grounds
4.3.2	Develop Educational Campaign for Greenways, Bike Lanes				X	**	\$\$	Public Space Planning, Marketing
4.3.4	Create a Network of Greenways				X	***	\$\$\$	PSP, Landscape Design
4.3.5	Develop Green & Blue Corridors			X	X	**	\$\$	PSP, Landscape Design

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